

Leading Foreign Experience of Conducting Tax Policy and Establishing Customs Tariffs in the Activities of Foreign Economy

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Abstract: The article is devoted to advanced foreign experience of conducting tax policy and establishing customs tariffs in foreign economic activities. Moreover, it also describes key strategies and practices adopted by countries around the world.

Keywords: foreign experiences, government, export, market, internal, payment, business, tax policy, taxation system.

As the world continues to become more interconnected, foreign experience in conducting tax policy and establishing customs tariffs has become increasingly important. A number of countries around the world have adopted innovative strategies when it comes to tax policy and customs tariffs in order to maintain healthy trade relationships with their foreign counterparts. This article will examine some of the leading foreign experiences in conducting tax policy and establishing customs tariffs, including key strategies and practices adopted by countries around the world.

Firstly, Canada has long been considered as a country with an efficient taxation system. The Canadian government has implemented various measures in order to simplify tax laws for businesses and implement an effective tax regime:

1. Streamlined tax filing processes: The Canadian Revenue Agency has introduced online tax filing options for businesses, making it simpler and easier for them to file their taxes. This has resulted in reduced paperwork and administrative burden for businesses.
2. Tax incentives for businesses: The Canadian government has implemented a number of tax incentives for businesses, such as tax credits for research and development activities. These incentives encourage innovation and investment, helping to boost the economy.
3. Reduced tax burden: In recent years, the Canadian government has reduced the tax burden on businesses, particularly small and medium-sized enterprises. This has helped to promote entrepreneurship and enterprise in the country.
4. Simplified tax rules: The Canadian government has simplified tax rules for businesses, making it easier for them to understand and comply with tax regulations. This has helped to reduce the compliance costs and administrative burden for businesses.
5. Efficient tax collection: The Canadian Revenue Agency has improved its tax collection processes, making it quicker and more efficient for businesses to pay their taxes. This has helped

to improve the overall tax compliance rate in the country. Canada has also prioritized reducing tax burdens for businesses, particularly small and medium-sized enterprises. In addition, the country has introduced a system of tax incentives for businesses that are based on the locations, types of activities of investment, determining the effectiveness of the performance of the tax benefits of businesses. These measures have encouraged investment and enterprise in the country, and foreign businesses are also able to benefit from the country's tax and customs policies.

In Europe, Switzerland has adopted a unique approach to taxation. The country's low tax rates and lenient regulations have attracted a large number of foreign companies, leading to a booming economy. Switzerland also has an efficient customs system in place, minimizing the time taken for imported goods to clear customs. The Swiss government has also introduced a system of tax allowances for businesses who develop innovative products and services:

The Swiss government has introduced a system of tax allowances for businesses who develop innovative products and services. This system is known as the Swiss research and development (R&D) tax credit and it's designed to encourage innovation and research activities in Switzerland.

Under this system, businesses can claim a tax credit of up to 50% of the costs associated with research and development activities. These costs can include salary and wage costs, as well as capital costs associated with equipment and facilities used for R&D.

To qualify for the R&D tax credit, businesses must meet certain eligibility criteria. They must be engaged in activities that qualify as research and development under Swiss tax laws, and the R&D activities must be carried out in Switzerland.

The Swiss government has also introduced other measures to support innovation and entrepreneurship in the country. For example, start-ups in Switzerland can benefit from generous tax breaks and funding schemes, which are designed to help them grow and succeed.

These measures have helped to position Switzerland as a leading destination for business and innovation, attracting investment and talent from around the world.

In Asia, the government of Singapore has adopted a stable and competitive taxation regime in order to attract foreign investment. The country has also implemented a number of measures to simplify tax procedures for businesses, such as allowing e-filing of tax returns and providing one-stop centers for tax registration and compliance. The Singaporean government has also implemented measures to reduce customs clearance times and facilitate import and export activities. Some of these measures include:

1. TradeNet: This is an electronic platform that streamlines the customs clearance process by allowing traders to submit and process customs and trade-related documents electronically. It eliminates the need for physical submission of paper documents and speeds up the process.
2. Single Window: This is a platform that integrates and streamlines all trade-related activities and allows traders to submit all trade-related documents through a single window. It reduces duplication of processes and eliminates the need to submit documents to multiple agencies.
3. Authorized Economic Operator (AEO) program: This is a program that recognizes traders who have strong security and compliance measures in place, and fast-tracks their customs clearance processes.
4. Free Trade Agreements (FTAs): Singapore has signed many FTAs with other countries, which allows for reduced tariffs and streamlined customs clearance processes for imports and exports between Singapore and those countries.
5. Centre of Excellence for Trade Facilitation and Supply Chain Management: This is a training program for customs and trade officials from other countries, aimed at improving their

knowledge and skills in trade facilitation. This helps to promote the adoption of best practices and improves customs clearance processes globally. This combination of policies has helped the country to become a hub for international business activity.

Finally, the United States has taken a unique approach to tax policy and customs tariffs. The country has implemented a system of tax credits and incentives for businesses that are engaged in research and development activities. The U.S. government has also introduced a system of tariffs on imported goods in order to protect domestic industries and encourage the growth of manufacturing activities;

The U.S. government has introduced a system of tariffs on imported goods in order to protect domestic industries and encourage the growth of manufacturing activities. The tariffs are levied on imported goods at various rates, depending on the type of product and the country of origin.

The U.S. government uses two main types of tariffs: protective tariffs and revenue tariffs. Protective tariffs are designed to protect domestic industries from foreign competition by increasing the cost of imported goods. Revenue tariffs, on the other hand, are designed to raise revenue for the government by taxing imported goods.

In addition to tariffs, the U.S. government also uses non-tariff barriers to restrict imports and protect domestic industries. These include quotas, embargoes, and regulations that limit the number of imported goods that can enter the country.

The U.S. government has been particularly active in recent years in implementing tariffs to protect domestic industries and encourage manufacturing. In 2018, the U.S. government imposed tariffs on steel and aluminum imports, as well as on products from China, in an effort to reduce the trade deficit and protect domestic industries. These tariffs have been controversial, with some arguing that they have led to higher prices for U.S. consumers and decreased global trade. While these measures have proved controversial, they have undoubtedly contributed to the country's strong economic performance over the years.

In conclusion, countries around the world have adopted a variety of approaches to conducting tax policy and establishing customs tariffs in order to encourage foreign investment and promote economic growth. Strategies such as simplifying tax laws, providing incentives for businesses, and reducing customs clearance times have all proven successful in different contexts. While there is no one-size-fits-all approach to tax and customs policy, studying the experiences of other countries can provide valuable insights for policy makers looking to implement more effective measures in their own countries.

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