Panama

A. Progress in the implementation of the minimum standard

Panama has 17 tax agreements in force, as reported in its response to the Peer Review questionnaire. Twelve of those agreements comply with the minimum standard.

Panama signed the MLI in 2018 and deposited its instrument of ratification on 5 November 2020, listing its non-compliant agreements. The MLI entered into force for Panama on 1 March 2021. The agreements modified by the MLI come into compliance with the minimum standard once the provisions of the MLI take effect.

Panama is implementing the minimum standard through the inclusion of the preamble statement and the PPT.¹²⁰

B. Conclusion

No jurisdiction has raised any concerns about their agreements with Panama.

	1.Treaty partners	2. Compliance with the standard	3. Signature of a complying instrument	4. Minimum standard provision used
1	Barbados	Yes MLI		PPT
2	Czech Republic	No	No	PPT
3	France	Yes MLI		PPT
4	Ireland	Yes MLI		PPT
5	Israel	Yes MLI		PPT
6	Italy	No	No	PPT
7	Korea	Yes MLI		PPT
8	Luxembourg	Yes MLI		PPT
9	Mexico	No	Yes MLI	PPT
10	Netherlands	Yes MLI		PPT
11	Portugal	Yes MLI		PPT
12	Qatar	Yes MLI		PPT
13	Singapore	Yes MLI		PPT
14	Spain	No	Yes MLI	PPT
15	United Arab Emirates	Yes MLI		PPT
16	United Kingdom	Yes MLI		PPT
17	Viet Nam	No	Yes MLI	PPT

Summary of the jurisdiction response - Panama

¹²⁰ For its agreements listed under the MLI, Panama is implementing the preamble statement (Article 6 of the MLI) and the PPT (Article 7 of the MLI).



From: Prevention of Tax Treaty Abuse – Fifth Peer Review Report on Treaty Shopping

Inclusive Framework on BEPS: Action 6

Access the complete publication at: https://doi.org/10.1787/9afac47c-en

Please cite this chapter as:

OECD (2023), "Panama", in *Prevention of Tax Treaty Abuse – Fifth Peer Review Report on Treaty Shopping: Inclusive Framework on BEPS: Action 6*, OECD Publishing, Paris.

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1787/d6131745-en

This work is published under the responsibility of the Secretary-General of the OECD. The opinions expressed and arguments employed herein do not necessarily reflect the official views of OECD member countries.

This document, as well as any data and map included herein, are without prejudice to the status of or sovereignty over any territory, to the delimitation of international frontiers and boundaries and to the name of any territory, city or area. Extracts from publications may be subject to additional disclaimers, which are set out in the complete version of the publication, available at the link provided.

The use of this work, whether digital or print, is governed by the Terms and Conditions to be found at <u>http://www.oecd.org/termsandconditions</u>.

