Saint Kitts and Nevis

A. Progress in the implementation of the minimum standard

Saint Kitts and Nevis has ten tax agreements in force, as reported in its response to the Peer Review questionnaire, including the multilateral agreement among the members of the CARICOM concluded with ten treaty partners (the CARICOM Agreement). 119 None of those agreements comply with the minimum standard.

Saint Kitts and Nevis has not signed the MLI.

Saint Kitts and Nevis indicated in its response to the Peer Review questionnaire that steps have been taken (other than under the MLI) to implement the minimum standard in the CARICOM Agreement.

Saint Kitts and Nevis indicated that the agreement with Switzerland does not give rise to material treaty-shopping concerns for Saint Kitts and Nevis. In its response to the Peer Review questionnaire, Switzerland also indicated that its agreement with Saint Kitts and Nevis did not give rise to material treaty shopping concerns for Switzerland.

B. Conclusion

Saint Kitts and Nevis is currently developing a plan, in consultation with the Secretariat, for the implementation of the minimum standard in its agreements with Denmark, Monaco, New Zealand, Norway, San Marino, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

Summary of the jurisdiction response – Saint Kitts and Nevis

	1.Treaty partners	2. Compliance with the standard	3. Signature of a complying instrument	4. Minimum standard provision used
1	CARICOM Agreement treaty partners (Antigua and Barbuda, Barbados, Belize, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana*, Jamaica, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Trinidad and Tobago)	No	No	

Other agreements

	1.Treaty partners	2. Inclusive Framework member	
1	Canada	Yes	
2	Denmark	Yes	

¹¹⁹ Agreement Among the Governments of the Member States of the Caribbean Community for the Avoidance of Double Taxation and the Prevention of Fiscal Evasion with Respect to Taxes on Income, Profits or Gains and Capital Gains and for the Encouragement of Regional Trade and Investment, St. Michael Barbados, 6 July 1994; between: Antigua and Barbuda (18 February 1998), Barbados (7 July 1995), Belize (30 November 1994), Dominica (19 June 1996), Grenada (1 March 1996), Guyana* (26 November 1997), Jamaica (16 February 1995), St. Kitts/Nevis (8 May 1997), St. Lucia (22 May 1995) St. Vincent (12 February 1998) and Trinidad & Tobago (29 November 1994).

3	Monaco	Yes
4	New Zealand	Yes
5	Norway	Yes
6	San Marino	Yes
7	Sweden	Yes
8	Switzerland	Yes
9	United Kingdom	Yes



From:

Prevention of Tax Treaty Abuse – Sixth Peer Review Report on Treaty Shopping

Inclusive Framework on BEPS: Action 6

Access the complete publication at:

https://doi.org/10.1787/36cebf8e-en

Please cite this chapter as:

OECD (2024), "Saint Kitts and Nevis", in *Prevention of Tax Treaty Abuse – Sixth Peer Review Report on Treaty Shopping: Inclusive Framework on BEPS: Action 6*, OECD Publishing, Paris.

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1787/d859bf0e-en

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 http://www.oecd.org/termsandconditions.

