

Shaping the Future of International Tax Cooperation

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(1) General objective: global fiscal justice (incl. tax progressivity on high income & wealth and large corporations) so as finance inclusive and sustainable development: education, health, climate, energy, etc.

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(2) Global fiscal justice requires tax coordination at global level (UN), not within a rich club (OECD). A substantial part of the new tax revenue on global rich will have to be redistributed to the global south in proportion to population and climate exposure.

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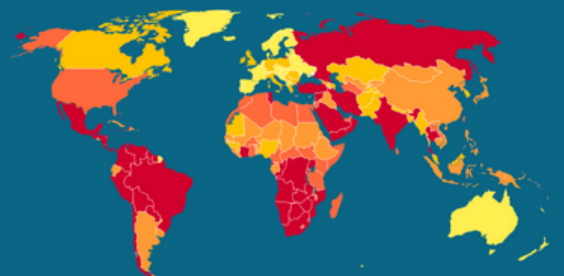
(3) We cannot wait for unanimity: coalitions of willing countries need to take unilateral action. E.g. Europe, Brasil, Mexico, India, Canada etc. We need to think of coalitions without the US: 40% world GDP 1945, 20% 2025, 10% 2050.

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- (2) Global fiscal justice requires tax coordination at global level (UN)
- (3) We cannot wait for unanimity: coalitions need to take unilateral action.
- (4) Non participating countries should be imposed trade & financial sanctions.** E.g. US will need to be penalized for exceptionally high per capita carbon emissions or non-cooperative attitude on taxation of multinationals or billionaires. Key difference with Trump tariffs is that the new tariffs should be based on universal criteria. Complicated, but there's no other way.

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- (5) More on this in Global Justice Project: A Plan for Equality & Prosperity within Planetary Boundaries in 2100.**

To be presented at World Inequality Conference at PSE on June 4-5 2026

WORLD INEQUALITY DATABASE



Visit the most comprehensive open source database for global inequality data.

START

GLOBAL JUSTICE PROJECT



Find out more about this upcoming collective research initiative aimed at shaping a fairer, more democratic and sustainable 21st century.

FIND OUT MORE

WORLD HISTORICAL BALANCE OF PAYMENTS DATABASE



POLITICAL CLEAVAGES AND SOCIAL INEQUALITIES



WHAT IS THE GLOBAL JUSTICE PROJECT?

The **Global Justice Project** (GJP) is a collective research initiative developed by the World Inequality Lab.

Combining comparative historical data series from the [World Inequality Database](#) with global input-output tables, environmental accounts, labour force surveys and other sources, the project explores what a just distribution of socio-economic and environmental resources could look like at the global level from 2025 to 2100 – both between and within countries – in a way that is compatible with planetary boundaries.

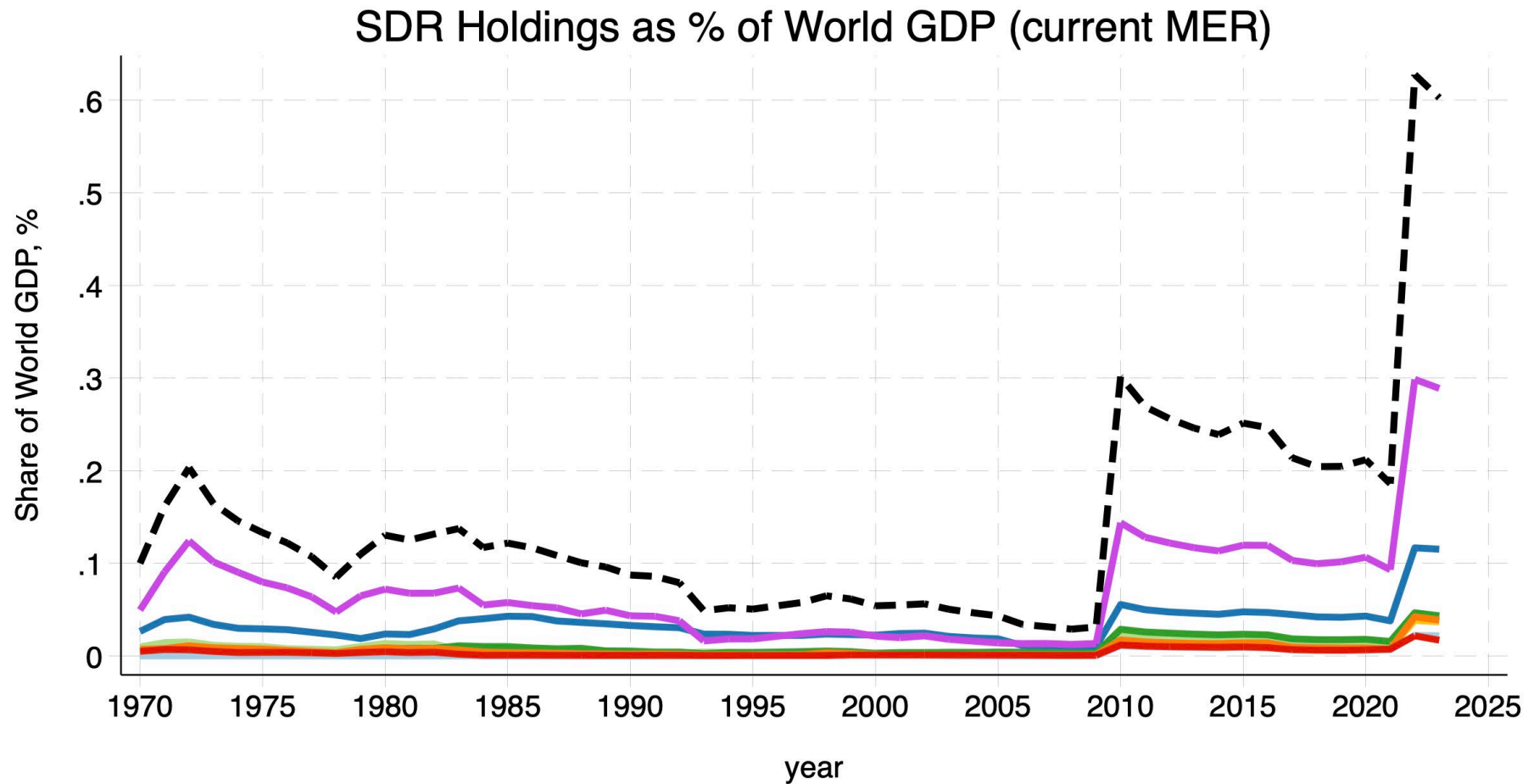
The project partly builds on the analysis and proposals set out in Thomas Piketty's [Brief History of Equality](#), extending them into a broader and more comprehensive global framework.



WHAT ARE THE GOALS?

The centrepiece of the GJP will be “global convergence” scenarios that combine two key goals:

1. **Socio-economic equality:** Full economic convergence between countries, full gender equality in labour hours and pay, sharp compression of within country income scale and wealth scale, combined with fair access to education, healthcare and effective participation in all aspects of social, economic, cultural and political life.
2. **Planetary habitability:** Aligning global resource use within ecological boundaries, accounting for carbon budgets, raw material constraints and the preservation of biodiversity.



Large SDR creation (≈quasi-international currency) after 2008 & 2020 crisis
What about future money creation in order to finance climate reparations?
Need to find a balance between fiscal & monetary tools

- **One reason for optimism: status quo is not an option.**
- IMF-WB: according to official statutes, USA are about to lose their 15% veto power & China is scheduled to rise to very large voting rights by 2040-2050. Unclear whether this will be accepted by North & South. Unclear whether shifting from one hegemon to another is good for global justice.
- **It is time for formulate ambitious alternatives based upon global fiscal justice & a more democratic international economic order**