Editorial

The 2021, Vol. 11 Issue 1 of the *Journal of Chinese Tax and Policy* features recent articles on taxation; on the legislations themselves, on specific issues which have arisen, and regarding possibilities for further reform and development.

Shaoxin Wang, Jun Zhao and Xi Nan's *The Source of Tax Law in the PRC: Legislative Organs and their Legal Documents* highlighted that it is difficult for the public to understand each law and regulatory documents being proposed in making reasonable decisions via their interpretations in China. This paper finds out that it is both an urgent and highly beneficial affair to build an regulatory framework such as the public rulings in Australia in China.

Weiqun Xi's *Study on the Taxation Problems and Strategies of Digital Commodities in E-Commerce* has firstly highlighted issues including the contrasting legal categorisations of digital commodities, the differing jurisdictional implementations of tax law, and the diverse justifications underlying these tax law implementations. Upon this basis, following an identification of the challenges and conflicts which have arisen — such as disputes on the applicability of the tax principles surrounding goods turnover taxes, and the disagreements to the jurisdiction to tax; some possibilities for reforming the legal framework have been proposed, and the benefits of these possible reforms articulated.

Zhaohui Long and Hongyi Liu's *Research on the Reform of Tax Collection and Management for the Innovative Development of Blockchain in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area* has first comprehensively assessed the blockchain technology's historic development alongside the surrounding theories and applications, as reinforced by financial and non-financial case studies. Atop these analytical foundations, and with an examination also of the strengths and issues surrounding the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao 'Greater Bay Area', the feasibility of applying blockchain technology has been articulated, with reference to its advantages and several key areas for blockchain's possible utility — particularly in improving informational clarity and resolving concerns of informational asymmetry for tax collection and management overall.

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Sydney, October 2021