

STATEMENT BY  
THE REPRESENTATIVE OF JAPAN  
ON THE REPORT OF THE UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION ON  
INTERNATIONAL TRADE LAW ON THE WORK OF ITS 54<sup>th</sup> SESSION

SIXTH COMMITTEE  
18 OCTOBER 2021  
UNITED NATIONS, NEW YORK

Mr. / Madame Chair,

At the outset, I wish to express my gratitude to the Chair of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law (UNCITRAL) for presenting the Commission's report on its fifty-fourth session. Let me also express my sincere appreciation to the UNCITRAL Secretariat for providing support to enable the Commission and its working groups to make progress notwithstanding the continued challenges posed by COVID-19, including by making available the holding of both in-person and virtual meetings. It is indeed remarkable that the Commission finalized and adopted several texts despite the continued constraints caused by the pandemic.

I would like to comment briefly on the most recent developments regarding UNCITRAL's work, which was discussed during its fifty-fourth session.

(1) Working Group I (Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises)

UNCITRAL Legislative Guide on Limited Liability Enterprises was finalized and adopted at the fifty-fourth session of the Commission, and we will continue to contribute to the discussions on the topic of access to credit for MSMEs by engaging our relevant experts.

(2) Working Group II (Dispute Settlement)

As for Working Group II, Japan would like to first congratulate the Commission

Second, Japan takes note of the first anniversary of the entry into force of the UN Convention on International Settlement Agreements Resulting from Mediation (Singapore Convention on Mediation).

Due to its continued interest in promoting the use of international arbitration and mediation, Japan is committed to actively engaging in the discussions on future work, including on dispute resolution in the digital economy.

(3) Working Group III (Investor-State Dispute Settlement Reform)

On Working Group III, Japan welcomes the recent progression of the work, despite the various difficulties posed by the pandemic. Recognizing the importance of the

task, and as a Member State that has long been committed to the task of ISDS reform, Japan will continue to contribute to the future work of the Working Group in order to ensure that the ISDS reform will be achieved in an inclusive manner and that no country will be left behind.

(4) Working Group IV (Electronic Commerce)

With regard to Working Group IV, Japan recognizes the importance of the ongoing work on the topics of identity management and trust services to support online digital transactions in international trade. Japan hopes to collaborate further with all participants of the Working Group so as to reach a successful conclusion on this work in the near future.

(5) Working Group V (Insolvency Law)

As for Working Group V, Japan is pleased that the Commission, at its fifty-fourth session, finalized and adopted the Legislative Recommendations on Insolvency of Micro- and Small Enterprises. This text is especially timely in view of the disruption caused by the pandemic.

(6) Working Group VI (Judicial Sale of Ships)

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States and relevant stakeholders in the implementation of the project.

(8) Enlargement