STATEMENT BY THE REPRESENTATIVE OF JAPAN ON THE REPORT OF THE UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION ON INTERNATIONAL TRADE LAW ON THE WORK OF ITS 57th SESSION

SIXTH COMMITTEE 14 OCTOBER 2024 UNITED NATIONS, NEW YORK

Mr. / Madam Chair,

At the outset, I wish to express my gratitude to the Chair of the United Nations

report on its fifty-seventh

(4) Working Group IV (Electronic Commerce)

(5) Working Group V (Insolvency Law)

With respect to Working Group V, Japan recognizes the importance of civil asset tracing and recovery, as well as applicable law in insolvency proceedings. to have further contributed to the discussions on these topics by engaging our relevant experts.

(6) Working Group VI (Negotiable Cargo Documents)

As for Working Group VI, Japan looks forward to further discussions on a possible future instrument regarding Negotiable Cargo Documents.

(7) Japan's Accession to the Singapore Convention on Mediation

Mr. / Madam Chair,

Japan would like to draw your attention to its recent accession to the Singapore Convention on Mediation.

As you may recall, the General Assembly, at its seventy-third session, adopted the United Nations Convention on International Settlement Agreements resulting from

Japan is pleased to have acceded to the Convention on the 1st of October last year. We are pleased to report that the Convention entered into force for Japan on the 1st of April this year.

The Convention establishes a framework for the enforcement of international settlement agreements resulting from mediation in order to promote the use of mediation as a method of resolving international commercial disputes. While Japan has a long-standing history of settling disputes through court-administered mediation, the practice of settling international commercial disputes through mediation has not been widespread. The lack of sufficient legal frameworks for enforcement of settlements in such mediation was identified as a key obstacle.

the Singapore Convention on Mediation is an expression of its commitment to upholding international standards applicable to the settlement of international commercial disputes and to fostering an enabling environment for businesses, which it hopes will contribute to global economic growth and development, including its own.

We would like to encourage other countries that have not yet done so to join the Convention to collectively take advantage of the benefits that it brings. For its part, Japan intends to play an active role in advocating for more countries to join the Convention, acknowledging the plausible correlation between the number of Contracting Parties and the extent to which mediation will be used globally as an effective means for settling international commercial disputes.

(8) Stocktaking of Dispute Resolution in the

I thank you, Mr. / Madam Chair.