69th Session of the General Assembly

CHECK AGAINST DELIVERY

Statement by:

Mr. Amit Heumann
Legal Adviser of the
Permanent Mission of Israel to the United Nations

Sixth Committee
Agenda Item 77


13 October 2014

United Nations
New York
Mr. Chairman,

As with previous years, Israel is appreciative of the opportunity to remain involved in the work of the Commission. The Commission contributes tremendously to the landscape of international trade law. The scope, caliber and global impact of UNCITRAL's work are indeed quite impressive.

We are glad to note that in the past year, Israel has continued to be involved in various UNCITRAL Working Groups, and will continue to be engaged also in the future.

In the last Commission session, following productive discussions at both the Working Group and Commission levels, the UNCITRAL Convention on Transparency in Investor-State Arbitration, which will be known as the Mauritius Convention, was adopted. We commend UNCITRAL on the adoption of this convention. Israel views as important and useful the outcome of the deliberations of the Working Group and the Commission, including the agreed text of the General Assembly resolution and the important clarifications made in the reports of the working group.

Regarding Working Group III on online dispute resolutions – as stated last year, Israel supports the efforts of the Working Group to establish practical online dispute resolution Rules for low-value, high-volume cross-border transactions. We appreciate the constructive dialogue and decisions achieved at the last Commission session, and are hopeful that they will lead to concrete progress in the drafting of the Rules, in a manner that adequately addresses both the need to allow for binding awards to be issued, and the concerns of certain States regarding the compatibility of such a mechanism with domestic applicable legislation.

With respect to Working Group IV on insolvency, we value the discussions held thus far on such important topics as cross-border insolvency of multinational enterprise groups and insolvency of micro, small and medium sized enterprises. Both of these issues are particularly relevant for Israel and, we are certain, for many other countries as well.

We also note with appreciation the new topics that are now being addressed by the Commission, and those regarding which future work is contemplated, including the Convention on Enforcement of International Settlement Agreements; the creation of an enabling environment for micro, small and medium businesses; electronic transferable records; cloud computing; identity management; the use of mobile devices in electronic commerce; and single window facilities. This signals the continued relevance of UNCITRAL in dealing with emerging and cutting-edge issues in international trade law.
On a more general note, we believe that UNCITRAL would benefit from greater use of information technology tools, both for communications between governmental experts where appropriate (for example in informal meetings), and between the Commission and the broader public. In particular, an increased use of social media could expand UNCITRAL's visibility, reach and influence. We would favor a greater integration of such tools in UNCITRAL's day-to-day activities.

Finally, we would like to once again acknowledge in this forum the professional and dedicated work of the UNCITRAL Secretariat. The Secretariat is instrumental to the efficient and high-level work produced by UNCITRAL and contributes to the collegial atmosphere that permeates within the Commission and Working Groups.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.