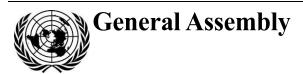
United Nations A/C.6/73/L.14



Distr.: Limited 26 October 2018 Original: English

Seventy-third session
Sixth Committee
Agenda item 80
Report of the United Nations Commission on International
Trade Law on the work of its fifty-first session

## **Draft resolution**

## Model Law on Recognition and Enforcement of Insolvency-Related Judgments of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2205 (XXI) of 17 December 1966, by which it established the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law with a mandate to further the progressive harmonization and unification of the law of international trade and in that respect to bear in mind the interests of all peoples, in particular those of developing countries, in the extensive development of international trade.

Recognizing that effective insolvency regimes are increasingly seen as a means of encouraging economic development and investment, as well as fostering entrepreneurial activity and preserving employment,

Convinced that the law of recognition and enforcement of judgments is becoming more and more important in a world in which it is increasingly easy for enterprises and individuals to have assets in more than one State and to move assets across borders,

Considering that international instruments on the recognition and enforcement of judgments in civil and commercial matters exclude insolvency-related judgments from their scope,

Concerned that inadequate coordination and cooperation in cases of cross-border insolvency, which lead to uncertainties associated with recognition and enforcement of insolvency-related judgments, can operate as an obstacle to the fair, efficient and effective administration of cross-border insolvencies, reducing the possibility of rescuing financially troubled but viable businesses, making it more likely that debtors' assets would be concealed or dissipated and hindering reorganizations or liquidations that would be the most advantageous for all interested persons, including the debtors, the debtors' employees and the creditors,





Convinced that fair and internationally standardized legislation on cross-border insolvency that respects national procedural and judicial systems, as expressed by the provisions of the Model Law on Recognition and Enforcement of Insolvency-Related Judgments, that is acceptable to States with different legal, social and economic systems would contribute to the development of international trade and investment,

- 1. Expresses its appreciation to the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law for finalizing and adopting the Model Law on Recognition and Enforcement of Insolvency-Related Judgments<sup>1</sup> and its guide to enactment;
- 2. Requests the Secretary-General to transmit the text of the Model Law, together with its guide to enactment, to Governments and other interested bodies;
- 3. Recommends that all States give favourable consideration to the Model Law when revising or adopting legislation relevant to insolvency, bearing in mind the need for internationally harmonized legislation governing and facilitating instances of cross-border insolvency, and invites States that have used the Model Law to advise the Commission accordingly;
- 4. Also recommends that all States continue to consider implementation of the Model Law on Cross-Border Insolvency of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law.<sup>2</sup>

2/2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventy-third Session, Supplement No. 17 (A/73/17), annex III.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Resolution 52/158, annex.