

Enforcement of Singapore and Australian Judgments in Asia

The Asian Business Law Institute <u>has published two useful reports on the enforceability</u> of Singapore and Australian judgments in Asia, which we summarise here.

What Kind of Judgments Are Enforceable?

In general, only the money judgments of the superior courts of Singapore and Australia are enforceable in Asia, as shown in the table below.

Jurisdiction	Enforceable In	May Be Enforceable In	Not Enforceable In
Singapore	Common law: UK, Hong Kong, Australia, Malaysia, India and Brunei. Civil law: China, Japan, Philippines and Vietnam.	Myanmar, South Korea and Taiwan.	Cambodia, Laos, Indonesia and Thailand.
Australia	Common law: UK, Hong Kong, Australia, Malaysia, India, Singapore and Brunei. Civil law: Japan.	China, Myanmar, the Philippines, South Korea and Vietnam.	Cambodia, Laos, Indonesia and Thailand.

Enforcing Singapore Judgments Overseas



Singapore court judgments are enforceable in other common law jurisdictions, such as in the UK, Hong Kong, Australia, Malaysia, India and Brunei. For civil law jurisdictions, Singapore judgments have been enforced in China, Japan, the Philippines and Vietnam.

Elsewhere in Asia, Singapore money judgments may be enforceable in Myanmar, South Korea and Taiwan, though no instances are known.

Singapore judgments may also be enforceable in countries in the EU, if the requirements of the Hague Choice of Court Convention are satisfied. See our Insight "The New Hague Convention on Enforcement of Foreign Judgements".

Importantly, Singapore judgments cannot be enforced in Cambodia, Laos, Indonesia and Thailand. The claimant would have to commence new court proceedings in those countries.

Enforcing Australian Judgments Overseas



Australian judgments are also enforceable in other common law jurisdictions, such as in the UK, Hong Kong, Australia, Malaysia, India, Singapore and Brunei. Australian judgments have been enforced in Japan.

Other jurisdictions where Australian judgments may be enforceable are China, Myanmar, the Philippines, South Korea and Vietnam.

As with Singapore judgments, Australian judgments cannot be enforced in Cambodia, Laos, Indonesia and Thailand.

Consider Arbitration

In some of these foreign jurisdictions, it may be easier to enforce arbitration awards than Singapore and Australian judgments. This is especially so for jurisdictions where it is impossible or highly uncertain to enforce Singapore and Australia court judgments. Arbitral awards may be enforced under the Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards, known as the New York Convention, which applies in over 166 countries across the globe.

For further information and queries, please do not hesitate to reach out to <u>Cameron Ford</u>, <u>Christopher Bloch</u>, or your usual firm contact. Our thanks to Daniel Ang Wei En of the National University of Singapore and University of Melbourne law schools for his research and drafting. <u>Materials</u> were kindly provided by Mark Fisher of the <u>Asian Business Law Institute</u>.

Contacts



Cameron Ford
Partner, Singapore
M +65 9663 7440
E cameron.ford@squirepb.com



Chris Bloch
Associate, Singapore
M +65 9663 3876
E chriostpher.bloch@squirepb.com