SUPREMECOURT
SINGAPORE

SUPREME COURT
OF KOREA

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

BETWEEN

THE SUPREME COURT

OF THE REPUBLIC OF SINGAPORE

AND

THE SUPREME COURT

OF THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA

ON

COOPERATION REGARDING INFORMATION ON FOREIGN LAW

The Supreme Court of the Republic of Singapore and the Supreme Court of the Republic of Korea (each referred to as a "Party" and collectively referred to as the "Parties");

With a view to promoting the relationship between the Parties and further strengthening pragmatic cooperation in the judicial sector between the two States;

For the purpose of providing convenience to the courts of both States to determine questions of law of the other State in adjudicating international civil and commercial cases, enhancing the accuracy and authority of information on foreign laws, and improving efficiency of judicial adjudication;

Mutually agree to strengthen bilateral cooperation in international civil and commercial cases, and have made and entered into this Memorandum of Understanding ("MOU"):

Article I Scope of application

Where the courts of the Republic of Singapore or the Republic of Korea are required to apply the law of the other State in adjudicating international civil and commercial cases, a request may be made to the other Party for information on its domestic law and judicial practice in civil and commercial matters, in accordance with this MOU.

Article II Authorities entitled to make a request

Requests for information will be made by a court determining questions of law ("Requesting Court"). The request may only be made in connection with ongoing civil or commercial proceedings.

Article III Contents of a request

1. A request for information will include:
    a. The name of the Requesting Court;
    b. The nature of the case for which the request relates;
    c. The specific legal matters on which information is requested; and
    d. The facts, assumptions, and other relevant information upon which the reply to the request is to be based.

2. The request shall be anonymized and shall not disclose the personal identities of the parties to the proceedings to which it relates.

Article IV Transmission of a request

Requests from the courts of the Republic of Singapore will be transmitted by the Supreme Court of the Republic of Singapore to the Supreme Court of the Republic of Korea; and requests from the courts of the Republic of Korea will be transmitted by the Supreme Court of the Republic of Korea to the Supreme Court of the Republic of Singapore. For the purposes of this MOU, the Party transmitting a request for information will be referred to as the "Requesting Party" while the Party receiving the request will be referred to as the "Receiving Party".

Article V Receipt of and reply to a request

1. The Supreme Court of the Republic of Singapore is empowered to receive and respond to requests transmitted through or by the Supreme Court of the Republic of Korea.

2. The Supreme Court of the Republic of Korea is empowered to receive and respond to requests transmitted through or by the Supreme Court of the Republic of Singapore.

Article VI Contents of the reply

The Receiving Party will provide information to the Requesting Party in an objective and impartial manner. The reply will contain relevant information addressing each aspect of the request where possible. It will be accompanied, to the extent deemed necessary for the proper understanding of the information, by any additional documents, including but not limited to, legal texts, relevant judicial precedents, judicial decisions, judicial interpretations, and court orders.

Article VII Transmission of a reply

The Parties will transmit their replies directly to each other in accordance with their respective procedures.

Article VIII Clarification of information

The Receiving Party may request that the Requesting Party provide further clarifications about the request. Such requests for clarifications will be transmitted to the Requesting Party in accordance with Article IV of this MOU.

Article IX Timeline for the reply

1. The reply to a request for information will be furnished as promptly as possible. However, if the reply cannot be made within sixty (60) days of receipt of the request, the Receiving Party will promptly notify the Requesting Party.

2. If the Receiving Party requests the Requesting Party to provide further clarifications on the request, the reply to a request for clarifications will be furnished as promptly as possible. However, if the reply cannot be made within thirty (30) days of receipt of the request for clarifications, the Requesting Party will promptly notify the Receiving Party.

Article X Effects of the reply

1. The information provided in a reply is for reference only and will not bind the Requesting Court in the determination of any question of law in any ongoing or future proceedings or in any other way. The Requesting Court may use the information as it considers appropriate, in accordance with its domestic laws and practices.

2. For the avoidance of doubt:

    a. The Requesting Court will be entitled to make the reply obtained from the Receiving Party available to the parties to the case for which the request was made, and invite the parties to make submissions on the reply; and

    b. The Requesting Court, through the Requesting Party, will be entitled to make further requests for information arising from the reply.

3. The Receiving Party will not be liable for the information provided.

Article XI Exceptions to the provision of a reply

If the Receiving Party considers that providing a reply to the request may be prejudicial to its sovereignty, security or public interests, it may refuse the request and will promptly notify the Requesting Party accordingly.

Article XII Language

The request, reply and any annexes will be in the English language or be accompanied by a translation from the official languages of the Requesting or Receiving Party to the English language.

Article XIII Liaison bodies

The Supreme Court of the Republic of Singapore appoints the Registry of the Supreme Court, and the Supreme Court of the Republic of Korea appoints the National Court Administration of the Supreme Court of Korea as liaison bodies under this MOU. Requests and replies between the Parties will be transmitted by these liaison bodies through specified email addresses and/or other agreed means.

Article XIV Relation with other means of proof of foreign law

This MOU will apply without prejudice to the rights of the courts of both States to determine questions of law of the other State by international conventions, bilateral treaties, domestic law or any other means in international civil and commercial proceedings.

Article XV Dispute settlement

Any disputes or differences which may arise from the interpretation or implementation of this MOU will be settled through friendly consultation based on mutual understanding and respect between the Parties, without reference to any third party, court, tribunal or any other forum.

Article XVI Amendments

This MOU may be amended in writing by mutual consent of the Parties. Any amendment which has been agreed upon by the Parties will come into effect on such date as agreed by the Parties and will be considered an integral part of this MOU.

Article XVII Effectiveness and termination

1. This MOU will come into effect on September 16, 2026. Either Party may terminate this MOU upon written notice to the other Party. This MOU will terminate six (6) months after receipt of such written notice.

2. This MOU does not constitute any treaty or law nor does it create any legally binding rights or obligations for or between the Parties under domestic or international law.

This MOU is signed in four original copies, two in English and two in Korean language, all texts being equally authentic, on September 16, 2026 in the Republic of Korea.

For and on behalf of the Supreme Court of the Republic of Singapore

Sundaresh Menon

Chief Justice

Republic of Singapore

For and on behalf of the Supreme Court of the Republic of Korea

JO Hee-de

Chief Justice

Republic of Korea