

	2008	2019
Conditions for application	Need to satisfy the three conditions for applying the 2008 version: 1. there is a written contract between the parties and the judgment was from the contract; 2. the written contract clearly states that either a mainland China court or a Hong Kong court has exclusive jurisdiction over it; 3. the judgment is monetary.	No requirements for making an application as long as it is within the scope of the new arrangement
Scope	Must satisfy the above listed three conditions.	Applies to judgments in civil and commercial matters under Chinese and Hong Kong law.
Final judgment or effective judgment	Concept of 'final judgment' is used.	The term 'effective judgment' replaces 'final judgment'. Effective judgment means a judgment that cannot be appealed anymore.
The time limits for making an application for recognition and enforcement of a judgment	Two years for all cases.	Shall be governed by the law of the requested place. In the mainland, the Civil Procedure Law stipulates that the application for execution shall be for a period of two years. The suspension or interruption of the limitation of period shall be governed by the relevant laws regarding the suspension or interruption of the limited period.
Flexibility	Not very flexible due to the narrow scope and lack of detailed arrangement.	More flexible in the following three aspects: 1. the parties are free to choose whether or not subject to be subject to the reciprocal enforcement arrangement; 2. If the requested court cannot recognise and execute all the judgment, it can recognise and execute part of the judgment; 3. It allows trials in absentia when certain conditions are satisfied.
When a party is dissatisfied with the ruling on the recognition and enforcement	The unsatisfied party is allowed to, with no time limits, apply for reconsideration if in mainland; or appeal if in Hong Kong. Therefore uncertainty exists for the opposite party.	The unsatisfied party must, if in mainland China, apply to the higher court for reconsideration within 10 days from the date of ruling; if in Hong Kong, appeal in accordance with its local legal provisions. No uncertainty anymore. The opposite party can predict what and when is going to happen.
When the applicant is foreign	They are required to provide notarized and certified identity materials.	Same requirement as a local applicant.
When an application does not fall under the jurisdiction of the court according to the law of the requested side	Provides no guidance about how the court should respond to the applicant in such a situation. Thus an uncertainty issue for the applicant.	Lists six situations that the court of the requested place shall consider in respect of jurisdiction, according to the law of the requested place, the courts of the requested place do not have exclusive jurisdiction over the action.