

TRACTATENBLAD

VAN HET

KONINKRIJK DER NEDERLANDEN

JAARGANG 2012 Nr. 56

A. TITEL

*Verdrag tot afschaffing van het vereiste van legalisatie van
buitenlandse openbare akten;
(met bijlage)
's-Gravenhage, 5 oktober 1961*

B. TEKST

De Franse en de Engelse tekst van het Verdrag, met bijlage, zijn geplaatst in *Trb.* 1963, 28.

C. VERTALING

Zie *Trb.* 1963, 28. Voor een correctie zie *Trb.* 1995, 221.

D. PARLEMENT

Zie *Trb.* 1965, 182.

E. PARTIJGEGEVENS

Zie rubriek E van *Trb.* 1963, 28, rubriek H van *Trb.* 1965, 182 en rubriek F van *Trb.* 1968, 61.

Partij	Onder- tekening	Ratificatie	Type*	In werking	Opzeg- ging	Buiten werking
Albanië		03-09-03	T	09-05-04		
Andorra		15-04-96	T	31-12-96		
Antigua en Barbuda		01-05-85	VG	01-11-81		
Argentinië		08-05-87	T	18-02-88		

Partij	Onder- tekening	Ratificatie	Type*	In werking	Opzeg- ging	Buiten werking
Armenië		19-11-93	T	14-08-94		
Australië		11-07-94	T	16-03-95		
Azerbeidzjan		13-05-04	T	02-03-05		
Bahama's		30-04-76	VG	10-07-73		
Barbados		11-08-95	VG	30-11-66		
Belarus		16-06-92	VG	31-05-92		
België	10-03-70	11-12-75	R	09-02-76		
Belize		17-07-92	T	11-04-93		
Bosnië en Herzegovina		23-08-93	VG	06-03-92		
Botswana		16-09-68	VG	30-09-66		
Brunei		23-02-87	T	03-12-87		
Bulgarije		01-08-00	T	29-04-01		
Colombia		27-04-00	T	30-01-01		
Cookeilanden		13-07-04	T	30-04-05		
Costa Rica		06-04-11	T	14-12-11		
Cyprus		26-07-72	T	30-04-73		
Denemarken	20-10-06	30-10-06	R	29-12-06		
Dominica		22-10-02	VG	03-11-78		
Dominicaanse Republiek		12-12-08	T	30-08-09		
Duitsland	05-10-61	15-12-65	R	13-02-66		
Ecuador		02-07-04	T	02-04-05		
El Salvador		14-09-95	T	31-05-96		
Estland		11-12-00	T	30-09-01		
Fiji		29-03-71	VG	10-10-70		
Finland	13-03-62	27-06-85	R	26-08-85		
Frankrijk	09-10-61	25-11-64	R	24-01-65		
Georgië		21-08-06	T	14-05-07		

Partij	Onder- tekening	Ratificatie	Type*	In werking	Opzeg- ging	Buiten werking
Grenada		17-07-01	T	07-04-02		
Griekenland	05-10-61	19-03-85	R	18-05-85		
Honduras		20-01-04	T	30-09-04		
Hongarije		18-04-72	T	18-01-73		
Ierland	29-10-96	08-01-99	R	09-03-99		
IJsland	07-09-04	28-09-04	R	27-11-04		
India		26-10-04	T	14-07-05		
Israël		11-11-77	T	14-08-78		
Italië	15-12-61	13-12-77	R	11-02-78		
Japan	12-03-70	28-05-70	R	27-07-70		
Joegoslavië (< 25-06-1991)	05-10-61	25-09-62	R	24-01-65		
Kaapverdië		07-05-09	T	13-02-10		
Kazachstan		05-04-00	T	30-01-01		
Kirgistan		15-11-10	T	31-07-11		
Kroatië		23-04-93	VG	08-10-91		
Lesotho		24-04-72	VG	04-10-66		
Letland		11-05-95	T	30-01-96		
Liberia		24-05-95	T	08-02-96		
Liechtenstein	18-04-62	19-07-72	R	17-09-72		
Litouwen		05-11-96	T	19-07-97		
Luxemburg	05-10-61	04-04-79	R	03-06-79		
Macedonië, de voormalige Joegoslavische Republiek		20-09-93	VG	17-11-91		
Malawi		24-02-67	T	01-12-67		
Malta		12-06-67	T	02-03-68		
Marshalleilanden		18-11-91	T	14-08-92		
Mauritius		20-12-68	VG	12-03-68		

Partij	Onder- tekening	Ratificatie	Type*	In werking	Opzeg- ging	Buiten werking
Mexico		01-12-94	T	14-08-95		
Moldavië		19-06-06	T	16-03-07		
Monaco		24-04-02	T	31-12-02		
Mongolië		02-04-09	T	31-12-09		
Montenegro		30-01-07	VG	03-06-06		
Namibië		25-04-00	T	30-01-01		
Nederlanden, het Koninkrijk der – Nederland: – in Europa – Bonaire – Sint Eustatius – Saba – Aruba – Curaçao – Sint Maarten	30-11-62	09-08-65 – – – – –	R	08-10-65 10-10-10 10-10-10 10-10-10 01-01-86 10-10-10 10-10-10		
Nieuw-Zeeland		07-02-01	T	22-11-01		
Niue		10-06-98	T	02-03-99		
Noorwegen	30-05-83	30-05-83	R	29-07-83		
Oekraïne		02-04-03	T	22-12-03		
Oezbekistan		25-07-11	T	15-04-12		
Oman		12-05-11	T	30-01-12		
Oostenrijk	05-10-61	14-11-67	R	13-01-68		
Panama		30-10-90	T	04-08-91		
Peru		13-01-10	T	30-09-10		
Polen		17-11-04	T	14-08-05		
Portugal	20-08-65	06-12-68	R	04-02-69		
Roemenië		07-06-00	T	16-03-01		
Russische Federatie		04-09-91	T	31-05-92		
Saint Kitts en Nevis		26-02-94	T	14-12-94		
Saint Lucia		05-12-01	T	31-07-02		

Partij	Onder- tekening	Ratificatie	Type*	In werking	Opzeg- ging	Buiten werking
Saint Vincent en de Grenadines		02-05-02	VG	27-10-79		
Samoa		18-01-99	T	13-09-99		
San Marino		26-05-94	T	13-02-95		
Sao Tomé en Principe		19-12-07	T	13-09-08		
Servië		26-04-01	VG	27-04-92		
Seychellen		09-06-78	T	31-03-79		
Slovenië		08-06-92	VG	25-06-91		
Slowakije		06-06-01	T	18-02-02		
Spanje	21-10-76	27-07-78	R	25-09-78		
Suriname		29-10-76	VG	25-11-75		
Swaziland		03-07-78	VG	06-09-68		
Tonga		28-10-71	VG	04-06-70		
Trinidad en Tobago		28-10-99	T	14-07-00		
Tsjechië		23-06-98	T	16-03-99		
Turkije	08-05-62	31-07-85	R	29-09-85		
Uruguay		09-02-12	T	14-10-12		
Vanuatu		01-08-08	VG	30-07-80		
Venezuela		01-07-98	T	16-03-99		
Verenigd Koninkrijk	19-10-61	21-08-64	R	24-01-65		
Verenigde Staten van Amerika		24-12-80	T	15-10-81		
Zuid-Afrika		03-08-94	T	30-04-95		
Zuid-Korea		25-10-06	T	14-07-07		
Zweden	02-03-99	02-03-99	R	01-05-99		
Zwitserland	05-10-61	10-01-73	R	11-03-73		

Partij	Onder- tekening	Ratificatie	Type*	In werking	Opzeg- ging	Buiten werking
* O=Ondertekening zonder voorbehoud of vereiste van ratificatie, R= Bekrchtiging, aanvaarding, goedkeuring of kennisgeving, T=Toetreding, VG=Voortgezette gebondenheid, NB=Niet bekend						

Uitbreidingen

Australië

Uitgebreid tot	In werking	Buiten werking
Ashmore en Cartiereilanden	16-03-1995	
Australisch Antarctisch Territorium	16-03-1995	
Christmaseiland	16-03-1995	
Cocoseilanden	16-03-1995	
Heardeiland en McDonaldeilanden	16-03-1995	
Koraal Zee-eilanden	16-03-1995	
Norfolk	16-03-1995	

China

Uitgebreid tot	In werking	Buiten werking
Hongkong SAR	01-07-1997	
Macau SAR	20-12-1999	

Frankrijk

Uitgebreid tot	In werking	Buiten werking
Bassas da India	24-01-1965	
Clipperton	24-01-1965	
Comoren, de (< 06-07-1975)	24-01-1965	06-07-1975
Djibouti (< 27-06-1977)	24-01-1965	27-06-1977
Europa-eiland	24-01-1965	
Frans Guyana	24-01-1965	

Uitgebreid tot	In werking	Buiten werking
Frans-Polynesië	24-01-1965	
Franse Zuidelijke en Zuidpoolgebieden	24-01-1965	
Glorioso-eilanden	24-01-1965	
Guadeloupe	24-01-1965	
Juan de Nova-eiland	24-01-1965	
Martinique	24-01-1965	
Mayotte	24-01-1965	
Nieuw Caledonië	24-01-1965	
Réunion	24-01-1965	
Saint Bartholomeus	24-01-1965	
Sint Maarten	24-01-1965	
Sint Pierre en Miquelon	24-01-1965	
Tromelin	24-01-1965	
Wallis en Futuna	24-01-1965	

Nederlanden, het Koninkrijk der

Uitgebreid tot	In werking	Buiten werking
Suriname (< 25-11-1975)	15-07-1967	25-11-1975

Portugal

Uitgebreid tot	In werking	Buiten werking
Angola (< 11-11-1975)	21-12-1969	11-11-1975
Azoren	21-12-1969	
Kaapverdië (< 05-07-1974)	21-12-1969	05-07-1974
Macau (<20-12-1999)	21-12-1969	20-12-1999
Madeira	21-12-1969	
Mozambique (< 25-06-1975)	21-12-1969	25-06-1975

Uitgebreid tot	In werking	Buiten werking
Oost-Timor (< 28-11-1975)	21-12-1969	28-11-1975
Portugees Guinea (< 24-09-1973)	21-12-1969	24-09-1973

Verenigd Koninkrijk

Uitgebreid tot	In werking	Buiten werking
Anguilla	25-04-1965	
Antigua en Barbuda (< 01-11-1981)	25-04-1965	01-11-1981
Bahama's (< 10-07-1973)	25-04-1965	10-07-1973
Barbados (< 30-11-1966)	25-04-1965	30-11-1966
Bermuda	25-04-1965	
Botswana (< 30-09-1966)	25-04-1965	30-09-1966
Brits Antarctisch Territorium	25-04-1965	
Britse Maagdeneilanden	25-04-1965	
Brunei (< 01-01-1984)	25-04-1965	01-01-1984
Caymaneilanden	25-04-1965	
Dominica (< 03-11-1978)	25-04-1965	03-11-1978
Falklandeilanden	25-04-1965	
Fiji-eilanden (< 10-10-1970)	25-04-1965	10-10-1970
Gibraltar	25-04-1965	
Grenada (< 07-02-1974)	25-04-1965	07-02-1974
Guernsey	24-01-1965	
Guyana (< 26-05-1966)	25-04-1965	26-05-1966
Hongkong (< 01-07-1997)	25-04-1965	01-07-1997
Jersey	24-01-1965	
Kiribati (< 12-07-1979)	25-04-1965	12-07-1979
Lesotho (< 04-10-1966)	25-04-1965	04-10-1966
Man	24-01-1965	

Uitgebreid tot	In werking	Buiten werking
Mauritius (< 12-03-1968)	25-04-1965	12-03-1968
Montserrat	25-04-1965	
Saint Kitts en Nevis (< 19-11-1983)	25-04-1965	19-11-1983
Saint Lucia (< 22-02-1979)	25-04-1965	22-02-1979
Saint Vincent en de Grenadines (<27-10-1979)	25-04-1965	27-10-1979
Salomonseilanden (< 07-07-1978)	25-04-1965	07-07-1978
Seychelles (< 29-06-1976)	25-04-1965	29-06-1976
Sint-Helena, Ascension en Tristan da Cunha	25-04-1965	
Swaziland (< 06-09-1968)	25-04-1965	06-09-1968
Tonga (< 04-06-1970)	25-04-1965	04-06-1970
Turks- en Caicoseilanden	25-04-1965	
Tuvalu (< 01-10-1978)	25-04-1965	01-10-1978
Vanuatu (< 30-07-1980)	25-04-1965	30-07-1980
Zimbabwe (< 18-04-1980)	25-04-1965	18-04-1980

Bezwaren tegen toetredingen

Albanië

Bezwaar door	Bezwaar	Intrekking
België	05-03-2004	
Duitsland	08-03-2004	
Griekenland	09-03-2004	
Italië	09-03-2004	26-05-2011
Spanje	03-03-2004	

België, 5 maart 2004

The Government of the Kingdom of Belgium declares in accordance with Article 12, paragraph 2, of the Convention that the Convention will

not take effect between the Republic of Albania and the Kingdom of Belgium.

Duitsland, 8 maart 2004

Albania has declared its accession to the Hague Convention abolishing the requirement of legalisation for foreign public documents of 5 October 1961. The Embassy hereby raises an objection to Albania's accession with reference to Article 12, paragraph 2, of the Convention.

Griekenland, 9 maart 2004

In accordance with Article 12, paragraph 2, of the Hague Convention of 5 October 1961, the Government of the Hellenic Republic hereby raises an objection such that the said Convention shall not enter into force between the Hellenic Republic and the Republic of Albania.

Italië, 9 maart 2004

[...] and has the honour to inform that, with reference to Article 12 of the Convention eliminating the need of legalisation of foreign public documents, signed in The Hague on October 5th, 1961, Italy raises an opposition to the entering into force of the above mentioned Convention in bilateral relations between Italy and Albania. Italy reserves the faculty to re-examine its position at a later stage.

Intrekking, 26 mei 2011

Italy has expressed the will to withdraw the objections raised (article 12, para 2) to the accession of Albania to the Convention.

Spanje, 3 maart 2004

In accordance with Article 12, paragraph 2, of the Convention, Spain hereby declares that the Convention shall not enter into force between the Republic of Albania and the Kingdom of Spain.

Azerbeidzjan

Bezwaar door	Bezwaar	Intrekking
Duitsland	27-12-2004	
Hongarije	31-12-2004	10-03-2005
Nederlanden, het Koninkrijk der	24-12-2004	10-08-2010

Te laat (21-01-2005) ontvangen: België, zie depositaire mededelingen.

Duitsland, 27 december 2004

Azerbaidzjan has declared its accession to the Hague Convention abolishing the requirement of legalisation for foreign public documents of 5 October 1961. The Federal Republic of Germany hereby raises an

objection to Azerbaijan's accession with reference to article 12, paragraph 2 of the Convention.

Hongarije, 31 december 2004

[...] that Hungary raises objection to the accession of the Republic of Azerbaijan to the Convention Abolishing the Requirement of Legalisation for Foreign Public Documents, signed in Hague, on the 5th October 1961. The objection is based on Article 6 Paragraph 1 of the Convention, according to which "Each Contracting State shall designate by reference to their official function, the authorities who are competent to issue the certificate referred to in the first paragraph of Article 3".

Intrekking, 10 maart 2005

[...] that the Republic of Hungary revokes its objection raised on 31 December 2004 (No. 83/J/2004.) to the accession of the Republic of Azerbaijan to the Convention Abolishing the Requirement of Legalisation for Foreign Public Documents, signed in the Hague, on the 5th October 1961. The revocation is based on the notification given by the Republic of Azerbaijan. The President of the Republic of Azerbaijan designated as competent authority – with his instruction No. 544 of December 2004 – the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Azerbaijan for documents emanating from courts, public prosecutors, and justice authorities, including documents certified in notarial order and state civil acts registration documents; and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Azerbaijan for other documents.

Nederlanden, het Koninkrijk der, 24 december 2004

[...] the Kingdom of the Netherlands raises an objection to the accession of Azerbaijan to the Convention abolishing the requirement of legalisation for foreign public documents.

Intrekking, 10 augustus 2010

The Kingdom of the Netherlands withdraws its declaration made in accordance with Article 12, second paragraph, of the Convention, objecting to the accession of Azerbaijan to the Convention. Therefore, the Convention will take effect between the Kingdom of the Netherlands and Azerbaijan as of 10 August 2010.

Dominicaanse Republiek

Bezwaar door	Bezwaar	Intrekking
België	24-06-2009	
Duitsland	11-06-2009	
Nederlanden, het Koninkrijk der	26-06-2009	

Bezwaar door	Bezwaar	Intrekking
Oostenrijk	24-06-2009	

België, 24 juni 2009

The Embassy hereby wishes to raise an objection to the accession of the Dominican Republic to the mentioned Convention, in accordance with Article 12.

Duitsland, 11 juni 2009

The Dominican Republic has declared its accession to the Hague Convention abolishing the requirement of legalisation for foreign public documents of 5 October 1961.

The Federal Republic of Germany raises an objection to the accession of the Dominican Republic with reference to Article 12, second paragraph, of the Convention.

Nederlanden, het Koninkrijk der, 26 juni 2009

[...] the Kingdom of the Netherlands (the Kingdom in Europe, the Netherlands Antilles and Aruba) raises an objection to the accession of the Dominican Republic to the Convention abolishing the requirement of legalisation for foreign public documents.

Oostenrijk, 24 juni 2009

The Dominican Republic has declared its accession to the Hague Convention abolishing the requirement of legalisation for foreign public documents of 5 October 1961.

The Republic of Austria raises an objection to the accession of the Dominican Republic with reference to Article 12, paragraph 2, of the Convention.

Georgië

Bezwaar door	Bezwaar	Intrekking
Duitsland	14-03-2007	03-02-2010
Griekenland	15-03-2007	

Duitsland, 14 maart 2007

Georgia has declared its accession to the Hague Convention abolishing the requirement of legalisation for foreign public documents of 5 October 1961.

The Federal Republic of Germany raises an objection to the accession of Georgia with reference to article 12, paragraph 2, of the Convention.

Intrekking, 3 februari 2010

The Federal Republic of Germany withdraws the objection to the accession of Georgia to the Hague Convention abolishing the requirement of legalisation for foreign public documents of 5 October 1961.

Griekenland, 15 maart 2007

In accordance with Article 12, paragraph 2, of the Hague Convention on abolishing the requirement of legalization for foreign public documents of October 1961, the Government of the Hellenic Republic hereby raises an objection such that the said Convention shall not enter into force between the Hellenic Republic and the Republic of Georgia.

India

Bezwaar door	Bezwaar	Intrekking
België	20-04-2005	10-01-2008
Duitsland	21-04-2005	
Finland	02-05-2005	05-10-2009
Nederlanden, het Koninkrijk der	13-05-2005	16-09-2008
Spanje	13-05-2005	12-02-2008

Te laat (25-05-2005) ontvangen: Portugal, zie depositaire mededelingen.

België, 20 april 2005

The Embassy hereby makes it known that Belgium believes it is necessary to make a reservation in connection with India's accession to the Convention Abolishing the Requirement of Legalisation for Foreign Public Documents.

Intrekking, 10 januari 2008

[...] Belgium has decided, effective immediately, to withdraw the reservation that it had made concerning India's accession to the Convention of 5 October 1961 abolishing the requirement for the legalisation of foreign public documents.

Duitsland, 21 april 2005

India has declared its accession to the Hague Convention abolishing the requirement of legalisation for foreign public documents of 5 October 1961.

The Embassy hereby raises an objection to India's accession with reference to article 12, paragraph 2 of the Convention.

Finland, 2 mei 2005

Pursuant to Article 12, second paragraph, of that Convention Finland hereby objects to the accession of India. Consequently, pursuant to Article 12, third paragraph, the Convention shall not enter into force between India and Finland.

Intrekking, 5 oktober 2009

Finland hereby withdraws the said objection in accordance with article 12, paragraph 2, of the Convention with the intention that the said Convention enters into force between Finland and India.

Nederlanden, het Koninkrijk der. 13 mei 2005

[...] the Kingdom of the Netherlands (the Kingdom in Europe, the Netherlands Antilles and Aruba) raises an objection to the accession of India to the Convention abolishing the requirement of legalisation for foreign public documents.

Intrekking, 16 september 2008

The Kingdom of the Netherlands (the Kingdom in Europe, the Netherlands Antilles and Aruba) withdraws its declaration made in accordance with Article 12, second paragraph, of the Convention, objecting to the accession of India to the Convention.

Therefore, the Convention will take effect between the Kingdom of the Netherlands and India as of 16 September 2008.

Spanje, 13 mei 2005

In accordance with Article 12, paragraph 2, of the Convention, Spain hereby declares that the Convention shall not enter into force between the Republic of India and the Kingdom of Spain.

Intrekking, 12 februari 2008

Spain withdraws the objection in accordance with article 12, paragraph 2, of the Convention.

Therefore, the mentioned Convention will enter into force between Spain and India.

Kirgistan

Bezwaar door	Bezwaar	Intrekking
België	27-04-2011	
Duitsland	23-05-2011	
Griekenland	24-05-2011	
Oostenrijk	19-05-2011	

België, 27 april 2011

Belgium [...] wishes to raise an objection to the accession of Kyrgyzstan to the mentioned Convention, in accordance with Article 12.

Duitsland, 23 mei 2011

The Federal Republic of Germany [...] objects to the accession of the Kyrgyz Republic to the Convention deLa Haye Abolishing the Requirements of Legalisation for Foreign Documents (The Hague, 5 October 1961) with reference to Art. 12, paragraph 2 of the above-named Convention.

Griekenland, 24 mei 2011

[...] in accordance with Article 12, paragraph 2 of the [...] Convention [...] the Government of the Hellenic Republic hereby raises an objection to the accession of Kyrgyzstan to the above mentioned Convention.

Oostenrijk, 19 mei 2011

The Republic of Austria raises an objection to the accession of the Kyrgyz Republic with reference to Article 12, paragraph 2, of the Convention.

Liberia

Bezwaar door	Bezwaar	Intrekking
België	08-12-1995	
Duitsland	27-09-1995	
Verenigde Staten van Amerika	07-12-1995	

Verenigde Staten van Amerika, 7 december 1995

[...] that the United States is not prepared at this time to accept the accession of Liberia to the 1961 Hague Legalization Convention. The United States does not believe that affective steps have been taken, or are possible at this time, to ensure that documents originated in the United States that have been certified by the apostille certification for which provision is made in the Convention, will be recognized as to their certified form by authorities throughout Liberia as required by the Convention.

Moldavië

Bezwaar door	Bezwaar	Intrekking
Duitsland	05-01-2007	

Duitsland, 5 januari 2007

The Republic of Moldova has declared its accession to the Hague Convention abolishing the requirement of legalisation for foreign public documents of 5 October 1961. The Federal Republic of Germany raises an objection to the accession of the Republic of Moldova with reference to Article 12, paragraph 2, of the aforementioned Convention.

Mongolië

Bezwaar door	Bezwaar	Intrekking
België	21-10-2009	
Duitsland	22-10-2009	
Finland	28-10-2009	
Griekenland	30-10-2009	
Oostenrijk	18-09-2009	

België, 21 oktober 2009

The Embassy hereby wishes to raise an objection to the accession of Mongolia to the mentioned Convention, in accordance with Article 12, second paragraph.

Duitsland, 22 oktober 2009

Mongolia has declared its accession on 2 April 2009 to the Hague Convention abolishing the requirement of legalisation for foreign public documents of 5 October 1961.

The Federal Republic of Germany hereby raises an objection to the accession of Mongolia with reference to Article 12, second paragraph, of the Convention.

Finland, 28 oktober 2009

Pursuant to Article 12, second paragraph, of that Convention Finland hereby objects to the accession of Mongolia. Consequently, pursuant to Article 12, third paragraph, the Convention shall not enter into force between Mongolia and Finland.

Griekenland, 30 oktober 2009

[...] in accordance with Article 12, paragraph 2 of the Hague Convention abolishing the requirement of legalisation for foreign public documents of 1961, the Government of the Hellenic Republic hereby raises an objection to the accession of Mongolia to the above mentioned Convention.

Oostenrijk, 18 september 2009

Mongolia has declared its accession to the Hague Convention abolishing the requirement of legalisation for foreign public documents of 5 October 1961.

The Republic of Austria raises an objection to the accession of Mongolia with reference to Article 12, paragraph 2, of the Convention.

Oekraïne

Bezwaar door	Bezwaar	Intrekking
België	03-10-2003	05-07-2004
Duitsland	20-10-2003	22-07-2010

België, 3 oktober 2003

The Government of the Kingdom of Belgium declares in accordance with Article 12, paragraph 2, of the Convention, that the Convention will not take effect between the Republic of Ukraine and the Kingdom of Belgium.

Intrekking, 5 juli 2004

The Government of the Kingdom of Belgium withdraws its declaration made in accordance with article 12, paragraph 2 of the Convention, so the Convention will take effect between the Republic of Ukraine and the Kingdom of Belgium.

Duitsland, 20 oktober 2003

Ukraine has declared its accession to the Hague Convention Abolishing the Requirement of Legalisation for Foreign Public Documents of 5 October 1961. The Embassy [of the Federal Republic of Germany] hereby raises an objection to Ukraine's accession with reference to Article 12, paragraph 2, of the Convention.

Intrekking, 22 juli 2010

The Federal Republic of Germany withdraws the objection to the accession of Ukraine to the Hague Convention abolishing the requirement of legalisation for foreign public documents of 5 October 1961.

Oezbekistan

Bezwaar door	Bezwaar	Intrekking
België	13-01-2012	–
Duitsland	01-02-2012	–

Bezwaar door	Bezwaar	Intrekking
Griekenland	08-02-2012	–
Oostenrijk	03-02-2012	–

België, 13 januari 2012

[...] in accordance with Article 12 of the Convention abolishing the requirement of legalisation for foreign public documents, concluded at The Hague on 5 October 1961, the Belgian authorities raise an objection to the accession of Uzbekistan.

Duitsland, 1 februari 2012

The Federal Republic of Germany [...] objects to the accession of the Republic of Uzbekistan to the Convention Abolishing the Requirements of Legalisation for Foreign Documents (The Hague, 5 October 1961) with reference to Art. 12, paragraph 2 of the above-named Convention.

Griekenland, 8 februari 2012

[...] in accordance with Article 12, paragraph 2 of the said Convention, [...] the Hellenic Republic hereby raises an objection to the accession of Uzbekistan to the above mentioned Convention.

Oostenrijk, 3 februari 2012

The Republic of Uzbekistan has declared its accession to the Hague Convention Abolishing the Requirement of Legalisation for Foreign Public Documents of 5 October 1961. The Republic of Austria raises an objection to the accession of the Republic of Uzbekistan with reference to Article 12, paragraph 2, of the Convention.

Peru

Bezwaar door	Bezwaar	Intrekking
Duitsland	15-07-2010	
Griekenland	28-07-2010	

Duitsland, 15 juli 2010

The Federal Republic of Germany herewith objects to the accession of Peru to the Convention Abolishing the Requirements of Legalisation for Foreign Documents (The Hague, 5 October 1961).

Griekenland, 28 juli 2010

In accordance with Article 12, paragraph 2 of the Hague Convention abolishing the requirement of legalization for foreign public documents

of 1961, the Government of the Hellenic Republic hereby raises an objection to the accession of Peru to the above mentioned Convention.

Verklaringen, voorbehouden en bezwaren

Argentinië, 8 mei 1987

The Republic of Argentina objects to the extension of the application of the Convention abolishing the requirement of legalisation for foreign public documents concluded at The Hague on 5 October 1961 to the Malvinas (Falkland) Islands, South Georgia and South Sandwich, as notified by the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of the Netherlands on 24 February 1965, and reaffirms its rights of sovereignty over the Malvinas Islands, South Georgia and South Sandwich, which form an integral part of its national territory. The United Nations General Assembly adopted resolutions 2065 (XX), 3160 (XXVIII), 31/49, 37/9, 38/12, 39/6, 40/21 and 41/40 recognising the existence of a dispute concerning sovereignty in respect of the Malvinas, and urging the Republic of Argentina and the United Kingdom to continue negotiations in order to find as soon as possible a peaceful and definitive solution to the dispute, through the good offices of the Secretary General of the United Nations, who would report to the General Assembly on progress made.

The Republic of Argentina also objects to the extension of the application of the Convention to the so-called "British Antarctic Territory", lodged on the same date, while reaffirming the rights of the Republic to the Argentine Antarctic Sector, including those relating to its corresponding maritime sovereignty or jurisdiction. Furthermore, it would refer to the assurances concerning claims to territorial sovereignty in Antarctica laid down in Article IV of the Antarctic Treaty, signed in Washington on 1 December 1959, to which the Republic of Argentina and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland are parties.

Bezwaar door Verenigd Koninkrijk, 27 augustus 1987

The Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland cannot accept the declaration made by the Argentine Republic as regards the Falkland Islands and South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands. The Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland have no doubt as to United Kingdom sovereignty over the Falkland Islands and South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands and, accordingly, their right to extend the application of the Convention to the Falkland Islands and South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands.

The Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland also cannot accept the declaration made by the Argentine Republic as regards the British Antarctic Territory. The Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland have no doubt as to the sovereignty of the United Kingdom over the British Antarctic Territory and, accordingly, their right to extend the application of the Convention to the British Antarctic Territory. The Government of the United Kingdom draw attention to Article IV of the Antarctic Treaty, to which the Governments of the United Kingdom and Argentina are parties. Article IV freezes claims to Antarctic territory South of 60 degrees South latitude.

Australië, 11 juli 1994

[...] pursuant to Article 13, the Convention shall extend to all the territories for the international relations of which it is responsible.

Belarus, 16 juni 1992

[...] official documents issued by government agencies of the Belarussian Republic for use in the territories of contracting States of the Hague Convention, repealing the necessity of legalisation of foreign official documents, are now authorised only by an apostille written on these documents.

Bosnië en Herzegovina, 8 oktober 2003

[...] that the Ministry of Justice of Bosnia and Herzegovina has taken over from the Ministry of Civil Affairs and Communication the responsibility for the international co-operation in judicial matters, as well as the co-operation between two entities of Bosnia and Herzegovina [as of 15 March 2003].

China, 16 juni 1997

No. He Wai Fa (97)-54

The Hague, June 3, 1997

Your Excellency,

In accordance with the Joint Declaration of the Government of the People's Republic of China and the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland on the Question of Hong Kong signed on 19 December 1984 (hereinafter referred to as the "Joint Declaration"), the People's Republic of China will resume the exercise of sovereignty over Hong Kong with effect from 1 July 1997. Hong Kong will, with effect from that date, become a Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China and will enjoy a high degree of autonomy, except in foreign and defence affairs which are the responsibilities of the Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China.

It is provided both in Section XI of Annex I to the Joint Declaration, "Elaboration by the Government of the People's Republic of China of its Basic Policies Regarding Hong Kong", and Article 153 of the Basic Law of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China, which was adopted on 4 April 1990 by the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China, that international agreements to which the People's Republic of China is not a party but which are implemented in Hong Kong may continue to be implemented in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.

In accordance with the above provisions, I am instructed by the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China to make the following notification:

The Convention Abolishing the Requirement for Legalization for Foreign Public Documents done at the Hague on 5 October 1961 (hereinafter referred to as the "Convention"), by which the Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands is designated as the depository, which applies to Hong Kong at present, will continue to apply to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region with effect from 1 July 1997. The Government of the People's Republic of China also makes the following declaration:

I avail myself of this opportunity to renew to Your Excellency the assurances of my highest consideration.

China, 10 december 1999

In accordance with the Joint Declaration of the Government of the People's Republic of China and the Government of the Republic of Portugal on the Question of Macau (hereinafter referred to as the Joint Declaration) signed on 13 April 1987, the Government of the People's Republic of China will resume the exercise of sovereignty over Macau with effect from 20 December 1999. Macao will from that date, become a Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China and will enjoy a high degree of autonomy, except in foreign and defence affairs which are the responsibilities of the Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China.

It is provided both in Section VIII of Elaboration by the Government of the People's Republic of China of its Basic Policies Regarding Macau, which is annex I to the Joint Declaration, and Article 138 of the Basic Law of Macau Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China, which was adopted on 31 March 1993 by the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China, that international agreements to which the Government of the People's Republic of China is not yet a party but which are implemented in Macau may continue to be implemented in the Macau Special Administrative Region.

In accordance with the provisions mentioned above, I am instructed by the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China, to inform Your Excellency of the following:

The Convention abolishing the requirement of legalization for foreign public documents, done at The Hague on 5 October 1961 (hereinafter referred to as the Convention), which applies to Macau at present, shall continue to apply to the Macau Special Administrative Region with effect from 20 December 1999. The Government of the People's Republic of China also wishes to make the following declaration:

In accordance with Article 6 of the Convention, it designates the Chief Executive, the Secretary for Administration and Justice, and the Director of Justice Affairs Department of the Macau Special Administrative Region as the Authorities competent to issue the certificate referred to in the first paragraph of Article 3 of the Convention in the Macau Special Administrative Region.

Within the above ambit, the Government of the People's Republic of China will assume the responsibility for the international rights and obligations that place on a Party to the Convention.

China, 3 maart 2006

[...] that the Apostille Service Office of the Judiciary of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region has recently computerized the Apostille system.

As a result of the computerization of the system, there will be a change in the way that the Apostille Certificate is produced. At present, the Apostille Certificate is in the form of a chop stamped on the document requiring Apostille service with blanks completed in handwriting. After computerization, the Certificate will be generated from the computer and be affixed to the document requiring Apostille.

As the current practice, the Certificate will be signed by the Registrar, High Court, and sealed with the Seal of the Court. This new system will commence operation with effect from 20 March 2006.

Apart from the above, all existing practice and procedure remain unchanged.

Colombia, 3 februari 2005

[...] as of December 15th of 2004, the apostille issued by the Coordination of Legalizations and Apostille of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Colombia will no longer be attached to its respective documents in the form of a sticker, but mechanically with a metallic staple.

As of December 15th of 2004, the apostille format will also include a space at the bottom reserved for identifying the document for which the apostille is issued and for the names and surnames of its holder.

Colombia, 22 april 2005

[...] as of May 1st of 2005, the signature which appears on the Colombian Apostille format, will no longer be written in ink, but will be scanned.

Colombia, 12 oktober 2007

As from October 8th, 2007, Colombia has introduced a new Apostille Certificate [...].

Its basic characteristics are as follows:

- The Apostille is printed in black and white, on normal paper, instead of the security paper used up to now.
- The security features of the current Apostille Certificate have been replaced and reinforced by the use of digital certificates and encrypted signatures, following the recommendations and conclusions of the Third International Forum on Digital Evidence held in Los Angeles (May 29, 2007) at which the e-APP was discussed in detail.
- The authenticity of Apostilles issued by the Government of Colombia may still be verified by using the e-Register, which is accessible on our web site www.cancilleria.gov.co/apostilla. States Parties are highly encouraged to regularly use the E-Register.
- The presentation of the e-Register has been slightly modified: instead of the current view of a summary containing the basic data of the Apostille, users are able to view an exact color image of the Apostille that has been issued.
- The use of a digital certificate will guarantee that the electronic version of the Apostille has not been tampered. Likewise, if the paper Apostille attached to the document somehow differs from the one displayed in the e-Register, it likely means that the paper Apostille has been altered.
- For a transitional period of time, and until the stock of current Apostilles expires, the Government of Colombia will be issuing both models, that are equally valid and authentic.

Colombia, 17 januari 2012

[...] the following information in accordance with the electronic Apostille Pilot Program (e-APP) [...]:

- The Apostille is printed in black and white, on normal paper.
- The security features of the old Apostille Certificate were replaced and reinforced by the use of digital certificates and encrypted signatures.
- The authenticity of Apostille[s] issued by the Government of Colombia may be verified by using the e-Register, which is accessible on the web site <https://cancilleria.gov.co/tramitesmre/ciudadano/consultaApostilla/wfrmapostilla.aspx>
- The presentation of the e-Register was slightly modified, instead of the current view of a summary containing the basic data of the Apostille, users are able to view an exact color image of the Apostille that has been issued.

With these changes there is a better security to the procedure because the use of a digital certificate guarantees that the electronic version of the certificate will not be forged.

Furthermore, we have implemented the Apostille online from the electronic source documents, such as the Judicial Certificate and the IN-

VIMA Certificate, which can be consulted with the Apostille, and there is included – in addition of the standard items –, the name of the owner, leaf number, type and number of the document; in order to establish the correspondence between it and the Apostille.

Denemarken, 30 oktober 2006

[...] that the Convention as yet does not apply for Greenland and the Faro Islands.

Ecuador, 28 december 2005

Moreover the above-mentioned Ecuadorian Ministry has decided to change the design of the current “Apostille” used in Ecuador for a new design, more practical and simplified.

This new seal will be issued with a 10 American dollar stamp and will be implemented as from the second quarterly of 2006.

Frankrijk, 17 december 1965

[...] that the French Government has decided in agreement with the British Government to extend the territorial scope of the Convention to the Franco-British Condominium of the New Hebrides [...].

Frankrijk, 1 april 1970

[...] that the French Government and the British Government have concluded an agreement confirming the above-mentioned decision on extension, which entered into force in the New Hebrides on 15 February 1966, and specifying with regard to the Condominium, the French and British authorities that are competent to issue, either jointly or separately, the certificate referred to in the Convention of 5 October 1961.

Georgië, 21 augustus 2006

This Convention does not apply to the documents issued by the de facto illegitimate authorities and officials of the regions of Georgia: Autonomous Republic of Abkhazia and the former Autonomous District of South Ossetia.

Hongarije, 18 april 1972

The Hungarian People’s Republic declares that the provisions of Article 13 of the Convention Abolishing the Requirement of Legalisation for Foreign Public Documents, done at The Hague on October 5, 1961, are contrary to resolution 1514/XV on the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples, adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on December 14, 1960.

Montenegro, 30 januari 2007

[...] the Government of the Republic of Montenegro succeeds to the Convention abolishing the requirement of legalisation for foreign public documents, adopted at The Hague on October, 5th, 1961, and takes faith-

fully to perform and carry out the stipulations therein contained as from June 3rd 2006, the date upon the Republic of Montenegro assumed responsibility for its international relations.

Nederlanden, het Koninkrijk der, 18 oktober 2010

The Kingdom of the Netherlands consisted of three parts: the Netherlands, the Netherlands Antilles and Aruba. The Netherlands Antilles consisted of the islands of Curaçao, Sint Maarten, Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba.

With effect from 10 October 2010, the Netherlands Antilles ceased to exist as a part of the Kingdom of the Netherlands. Since that date, the Kingdom consists of four parts: the Netherlands, Aruba, Curaçao and Sint Maarten. Curaçao and Sint Maarten enjoy internal self-government within the Kingdom, as Aruba and, up to 10 October 2010, the Netherlands Antilles do.

These changes constitute a modification of the internal constitutional relations within the Kingdom of the Netherlands. The Kingdom of the Netherlands will accordingly remain the subject of international law with which agreements are concluded. The modification of the structure of the Kingdom will therefore not affect the validity of the international agreements ratified by the Kingdom for the Netherlands Antilles. These agreements, including any reservations made, will continue to apply to Curaçao and Sint Maarten.

The other islands that have formed part of the Netherlands Antilles – Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba – became part of the Netherlands, thus constituting “the Caribbean part of the Netherlands”. The agreements that applied to the Netherlands Antilles will also continue to apply to these islands; however, the Government of the Netherlands will now be responsible for implementing these agreements.

Nieuw-Zeeland, 7 februari 2001

[...] this accession shall not extend to Tokelau unless and until a Declaration to that effect is lodged by the Government of New Zealand with the Depository, in accordance with Article 13 of the Convention.

Portugal, 10 december 1999

Upon instructions from my Government and referring to the Convention abolishing the requirement of legalisation for foreign public documents concluded at The Hague on 5 October 1961 (hereinafter referred to as the Convention) which currently applies to Macau, I have the honour to inform Your Excellency of the following:

In accordance with the Joint Declaration of the Government of the Portuguese Republic and of the Government of the People’s Republic of China on the question of Macau, signed in Beijing on 13 April 1987, the Government of the Portuguese Republic will remain internationally responsible for Macau until 19 December 1999, the People’s Republic

of China resuming from that date the exercise of sovereignty over Macau, with effect from 20 December 1999. From 20 December 1999 the Portuguese Republic will cease to be responsible for the international rights and obligations arising from the application of the Convention in Macau.

Servië, 26 mei 2003

The Embassy of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia presents its compliments to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of The Netherlands and with the reference to the misunderstandings concerning the application of the Convention Abolishing the Requirement of Legalization for Foreign Public Documents, signed at The Hague on 5 October 1961 and ratified by the Federative People's Republic of Yugoslavia on 21 May 1961, and the Convention On the Issue of Multilingual Extracts from Civil Status Records, signed in Vienna on 8 September 1976 and ratified by the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, to the succession of which the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia signed the declarations on 19 April 2001 and 16 October 2001 respectively, and, in that connection, the competencies of Yugoslav institutions to legalize public documents, has the honour to inform of the following:

1) Yugoslavia has legalized public documents in the sense of the Hague Convention under the Law on the Legalization of Public Documents in International Traffic ("Official Gazette of the SFRY", No.6, 8 February, 1973) since its adoption.

Under the article. 8 of the said Law, the courts of the first instance and the Ministries of Justice of the constituent Yugoslav Republics provide apostilles, i.e. authorize Yugoslav documents, for use in the States Parties to the Hague Convention. Under the Law, municipal courts have primary competence to certify documents issued by institutions resident in the areas under the jurisdiction of the courts. Republican and Provincial justice administration authorities are competent to authorize, as an alternative, documents issued by institutions resident in the areas under their jurisdiction if not authorized by competent courts of the first instance.

Bearing that in mind, only one authorization, i.e. apostille, by the competent court of the first instance or, exceptionally, by a Republican or Provincial justice administration authority will suffice for the authorization/acceptance of Yugoslav documents in international legal traffic. The insistence therefore on a cumulative authorization of documents by one or more Yugoslav institutions is in contravention of the provisions of the Hague Convention and the goals for the promotion of which it was signed and acceded to by a large number of countries, Yugoslavia included, as a source of international law.

2) Furthermore, and with reference to the said Note, the Embassy has noticed that the competent authorities of the Kingdom of the Netherlands frequently request that multilingual extracts from Yugoslav civil

status records be legalized by alternative Yugoslav authorities (Ministries of Justice of the Republic of Serbia and the Republic of Montenegro).

That practice is contrary to the provisions of Article 8, para 2, of the Vienna Convention and Article 6, para 1, of the Hague Convention. They also request that extracts from Yugoslav civil status records in Serbian undergo the entire gamut of possible legalizations by various Yugoslav and Dutch authorities, which runs counter to the letter and spirit of Article 1 of The Hague Convention which provides for the obligation of the States Parties to accept extracts from civil status records of all States Parties, defined as public documents, if they are supplied by an apostille alone.

Servië, 9 juni 2006

[...] following the declaration of the state independence of Montenegro, and under the Article 60 of the Constitutional Charter of the state union of Serbia and Montenegro, the Republic of Serbia is continuing international personality of the state union of Serbia and Montenegro, which was confirmed also by the National Assembly of the Republic of Serbia at its session held on 5 June 2006.

Spanje, 4 augustus 1997

[...] the Colony of Gibraltar has issued certificates (apostilles) under the Hague Convention no. XII of 5 October 1961 in which the name of the territory is stated against the word "country".

The Kingdom of Spain considers that the certificate used by the authorities of the United Kingdom and Gibraltar constitutes a clear violation of the Convention referred to above. Article 13 of the Convention allows the contracting States to extend the Convention to all the territories for the international relations of which they are responsible, thus enabling such territories to issue certificates, but never as 'countries', as Gibraltar has done.

Accordingly, Great Britain extended the territorial application of the Convention to Gibraltar, which the British authorities themselves consider to be a dependent territory and not a "country". Gibraltar's self-proclamation in the certificate as 'country' is not only unacceptable to Spain, it does not reflect the current status of this territory under international law.

As a result, the Kingdom of Spain declares that it denies the validity of certificates issued by the United Kingdom and Gibraltar in which the name of the Colony is entered against the word "country".

Spanje, 30 mei 2011

The Ministry of Justice of Spain has put in place a new system for the issuance of Apostilles, which includes the possibility to issue both electronic and paper Apostilles.

Starting on 16th May 2011 in two pilot Competent Authorities (Superior Courts of Justice of the Region of Murcia and Castilla-La Mancha), the new system will be progressively deployed in the Competent Authorities in Spain.

The Competent Authorities formerly designated as Secretaries of the “Territorial Courts” (Secretarios de Gobierno de las Audiencias) are now referred to by their current official denomination: “Chancellor Secretariats of the Superior Courts of Justice” (Secretarías de Gobierno de los Tribunales Superiores de Justicia).

The main features of this new system are explained below:

Format of the Apostille certificate

- As of 16th May, the Apostille issued with the new system will follow the sample format attached and will be digitally signed.
- Apostilles issued with the new system for paper documents will be printed and printed on the document or attached to it by means such as metallic staples and stamps.
- Electronic Apostilles issued with the new system will also be digitally signed and will contain the public document as an attachment. The digital certificate will guarantee that the Apostille and the electronic public document embedded in it have not been altered after its issuance.
- For a transitional period of time and until the new system for issuance of Apostilles is deployed in all Competent Authorities, the Government of Spain will be issuing both the current and the new Apostille model which are equally valid and authentic.

e-Register of Apostilles

- The authenticity of Apostilles issued by Competent Authorities in Spain may be verified at the Spanish electronic Register of Apostilles at the website of the Ministry of Justice. The exact website will be included in the Apostille.
- In the case of electronic Apostilles, the e-Register will also allow to verify the authenticity of the underlying electronic public document.

Tonga, 15 november 2010

[...] all Apostilles issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of Tonga and its designated Diplomatic Missions shall now be subject to an administrative fee before issuance.

Verenigd Koninkrijk, 1 april 1970

[...] that agreement has been reached between the Government of the United Kingdom and the Government of the French Republic whereby the extension of the Convention to the Anglo-French Condominium of the New Hebrides with effect from the 15th of February, 1966, has been confirmed.

Verenigd Koninkrijk, 16 juni 1997

I am instructed by Her Britannic Majesty’s Principal Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs to refer to the Convention Abol-

ishing the Requirement for Legalisation for Foreign Public Documents done at the Hague on 5 October 1961 (hereinafter referred to as the Convention) which applies to Hong Kong at present.

I am also instructed to state that, in accordance with the Joint Declaration of the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Government of the People's Republic of China on the Question of Hong Kong signed on 19 December 1984, the Government of the United Kingdom will restore Hong Kong to the People's Republic of China with effect from 1 July 1997. The Government of the United Kingdom will continue to have international responsibility for Hong Kong until that date. Therefore, from that date the Government of the United Kingdom will cease to be responsible for the international rights and obligations arising from the application of the Convention to Hong Kong.

Verenigde Staten van Amerika, 24 december 1980

On the occasion of the deposit by the United States of America of its instrument of accession to the Convention Abolishing the Requirement of Legalization for Foreign Public Documents, concluded October 5, 1961 (1961 Convention), the Department of State wishes to draw the attention of States currently parties to the Convention, and eventually of those becoming so in the future, to the provisions of Title 18, United States Code, Section 319ø relating to documents submitted to the United States Government in support of extradition requests. It does so for the purpose of preventing possible misunderstandings by stipulating that the 1961 Convention does not supersede or override the provisions of Section 319ø.

Section 319ø provides:

Section 319ø Evidence on (Extradition) hearing

Depositions, warrants, or other papers or copies thereof offered in evidence upon the hearing of any extradition case shall be received and admitted as evidence on such hearing for all the purposes of such hearing if they shall be properly and legally authenticated so as to entitle them to be received for similar purposes by the tribunals of the foreign country from which the accused party shall have escaped, and the certificate of the principal diplomatic or consular officer of the United States resident in such foreign country shall be proof that the same, so offered, are authenticated in the manner required.

The requirement of Section 319ø is satisfied by the certification of the principal United States diplomatic or consular officer resident in the State requesting extradition that the documents are in such form as to be admissible in the tribunals of that State. The certification by apostille under the 1961 Convention does not satisfy this requirement, as it only certifies the signature, the capacity of the signer, and the seal on the documents. It does not certify the admissibility of the documents. Thus, the requirement of section 319ø is not deemed by the United States to be overridden by operation of Article 8 of the 1961 Convention.

It should be noted, however, that a certification by the principal diplomatic or consular officer of the United States as set out in section 319ø has also served to legalize such documents, and will continue to do so without the need for any other legalization by United States officials or certification by the apostille under the 1961 Convention.

In light of the above, it is recommended that States party to the 1961 Convention continue as before to cover documents supporting extradition requests directed to the United States with the special certification provided for by section 319ø. Failure to cover extradition documents in this recommended manner could regrettably result in a finding by the United States judge or magistrate hearing the extradition request that the documents do not meet the requirements of section 319ø and thus are not entitled to be received and admitted as evidence. Such a finding could, in turn, result in the irrevocable rejection of the extradition request.

Depositaire mededelingen

België, 21 januari 2005

On 21 January 2005 the depositary received the following objection from Belgium concerning Azerbaijan's accession. Since the objection was received after the time limit for filing objections had expired, it will have no legal consequences.

“The Embassy gives notice that, pursuant to article 12, paragraph 2 of the Convention, Belgium raises an objection to Azerbaijan's accession. The Convention will therefore not enter into force between Belgium and Azerbaijan.”

Duitsland, 15 december 1965

The instrument of ratification was accompanied by a note in which the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany declares that the Convention is applicable to “Land” Berlin as from 13 February 1966, the date of its entry into force for the Federal Republic of Germany.

Frankrijk, 25 november 1964

On depositing their instrument of ratification the French Government declared that the Convention applies to the entire territory of the French Republic.

Griekenland, 2 december 1993

On 2 December 1993 the depositary received the following objection from Greece concerning the succession of the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia. Since the objection was received after the time limit for filing objections had expired, it will have no legal consequences.

“As regards the notification of 1st October 1993 of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of The Kingdom of [the] Netherlands and the proposed con-

tinuity by the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia in respect to the conventions to which the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia was a party we would like to bring to your attention the following:

– Participation of the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia to the conventions mentioned in the above notification does not amount to recognition of the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia on behalf of Greece.

– Those of the above conventions which are binding upon Greece remain without effect as between the latter and the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

This implies that the Convention will remain without effect as between Greece and the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.”

Portugal, 22 oktober 1969

Portugal has declared to extend the application of the Convention to the entire territory of the Republic of Portugal (the Convention entered into force for the entire territory of the Republic of Portugal on 21 December 1969).

Portugal, 25 mei 2005

On 25 May 2005 the depositary received the following objection from Portugal concerning India’s accession. Since the objection was received after the time limit for filing objections had expired, it will have no legal consequences.

“[...] and has the honour to notify the Netherlands, as depositary of the Hague Convention on Abolishing the Requirement of Legalization for Foreign Public Documents of the 5th October 1961 and according to its article 12, paragraph 2, that Portugal objects to the accession of India to the said Convention.”

Autoriteiten

Albanië, 3 september 2003

Central Authority:

Referring to the first paragraph of Article 3 of the convention, the Consular Department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs will be the competent authority for issuing the certificate.

Andorra, 15 april 1996

Central Authority:

1. Ministre/a d’Afers Exteriors (Minister of Foreign Affairs)
2. Ministre/a de Presidència i Turisme (Minister of the Presidency and Tourism)
3. Ministre/a de Justícia i Interior (Minister of Justice and Interior)
4. Secretari/ària d’Estat de Justícia i Interior (Secretary of State of Justice and Interior)

5. Director/a de política exterior, afers bilaterals i Unió Europea (Director of Foreign Policy, Bilateral Affairs and European Union)
6. Director/a d'afers multilaterals i cooperació al desenvolupament (Director of Multilateral Affairs and Cooperation for Development).

Andorra, 23 december 2005

Competent authorities in accordance with Article 3 of the Convention:

1. Ministre/a d'Afers Exteriors, Cultura i Cooperació
2. Ministre/a de Justícia i Interior
3. Ministre/a d'Economia
4. Director/a de política exteriors, afers bilaterals i Unió Europea
5. Director/a d'afers multilaterals i cooperació al desenvolupament
6. Cap d'Àrea d'afers generals del Ministeri d'Afers Exteriors

Andorra, 24 februari 2006

Competent authorities in accordance with Article 3, paragraph 1, of the Convention:

1. Ministre/a d'Afers Exteriors, Cultura i Cooperació
2. Ministre/a de Justícia i Interior
3. Ministre/a d'Economia
4. Director/a d'afers bilaterals i Unió Europea
5. Director/a d'afers multilaterals i cooperació al desenvolupament
6. Director/a d'afers jurídics i consulars
7. Cap d'Àrea d'afers generals del Ministeri d'Afers Exteriors, Cultura i Cooperació

Andorra, 19 september 2008

Competent authorities to issue the Apostille in accordance with Article 3, paragraph 1, of the Convention (modification):

- El/la ministre/a d'Afers Exteriors (The Minister of Foreign Affairs),
 El/la ministre/a de Presidència i Finances (The Minister of the Presidency and Finances),
 El/la ministre/a de Justícia i Interior (The Minister of Justice and Interior),
 El/la director/a d'Afers Bilaterals, Consulars i Unió Europea (The Director of Bilateral Affairs, Consular Affairs and European Union),
 El/la director/a d'Afers Multilaterals i Cooperació (The Director of Multilateral Affairs and Cooperation),
 El/la cap d'Àrea d'Afers Generals i Jurídics del Ministeri d'Afers Exteriors (The Representative for General Affairs and Juridical Affairs of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs).

Andorra, 9 oktober 2009

Competent authorities to issue the Apostille in accordance with Article 3, paragraph 1, of the Convention (modification):

- El/la ministre/a d'Afers Exteriors i Relacions Institucionals, (The Minister of Foreign Affairs and Institutional Relations)

El/la director/a general d'Afers Exteriors i Relacions Institucionals, (The Director of Foreign Affairs and Institutional Relations)

El/la director/a d'Afers Generals, Bilaterals i Consulars (The Director of General, Bilateral and Consular Affairs)

El/la director/a d'Afers Multilaterals i Cooperació (The Director of Multilateral Affairs and Cooperation)

Antigua en Barbuda, 1 mei 1985

Central Authority:

The Registrar of the High Court of Antigua and Barbuda, St. John's, Antigua.

Argentinië, 8 mei 1987

Central Authority:

Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores y Culto

Argentinië, 9 januari 2004

[...] the Argentine Ministry of Foreign Affairs has signed an Agreement with the Federal Board of Notariate, by which the different Body of Notary's Public of Argentina have been authorised to authenticate signatures with the Apostille legalisation.

This designation has become in force on 1st. December 2003.

The Argentine Ministry of Foreign Affairs remains being the Authority of Application of the foresaid Convention.

Armenië, 19 november 1993

Central Authority:

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Ministry of Justice.

Australië, 11 april 1994

Central Authority:

The Secretary to the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade of the Commonwealth.

Azerbeidzjan, 11 januari 2005

[...] in accordance with Article 6 of the Convention Abolishing the Requirement of Legalization for Foreign Public Documents was done at Hague on 5 October 1961, the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan by his instruction No. 544 of 10 December 2004, designated the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Azerbaijan as competent authority for documents emanating from courts, public prosecutors, and justice authorities, including documents certified in notarial order and state civil acts registration documents, and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Azerbaijan as competent authority for other documents.

Bahama's, 30 april 1976

Central Authority:

- (a) Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- (b) Director General, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- (c) Under Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- (d) Senior Assistant Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- (e) Deputy Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- (f) First Assistant Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Bahama's, 31 augustus 2007

Central Authority (modification):

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs informs that the Permanent Secretary is authorized to sign Public Documents on behalf of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs under the Hague Convention Abolishing the Requirement of Legalization for Foreign Public Documents.

Barbados, 11 augustus 1995

Central Authority:

Solicitor-General

Deputy Solicitor-General

Registrar of the Supreme Court

Registrar of Corporate Affairs

Permanent Secretary in the Ministry responsible for Foreign Affairs

The Chief of Protocol

Belarus, 16 juni 1992

An apostille may be given by the Ministry of Justice on documents issued by judicial authorities and courts; by the Ministry of National Education on documents issued by relevant educational authorities; by the Committee for Archives and Administration on documents issued by relevant state archives; and by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs on all other documents.

Belarus, 10 november 2010

The list of competent Belarusian authorities which have the right to issue "Apostille" in the Republic of Belarus:

Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Belarus – on the documents issued by Courts, Center for legal expertise and criminalistics of the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Belarus, Republican labour arbitrage, Regional justice administrations, Minsk City Executive Committee justice administration, Notary archives, Notary officials;

Ministry of Education of the Republic of Belarus – on the documents issued by the educational institutions;

Department of Archives and Records Management of the Ministry of Justice – on the documents issued by the State archives of the Republic of Belarus;

Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Belarus – on all other documents, also on the documents which are under the competence of the Ministry of Justice and the Ministry of Education as well as the Department for Archives and Records management, forwarded to Belarus by the Belarusian Diplomatic representatives or Consular offices and/or demanded (obtained) by them.

België, 11 december 1975

Central Authority:

Ministry of Foreign Affairs, External Commerce and Cooperation for Development.

Belize, 17 juli 1992

Central Authority:

The Registrar General.

Bosnië en Herzegovina, 23 augustus 1993

Central Authority:

The Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Bosnië en Herzegovina, 17 augustus 2000

[...] the authorities designated by Bosnia and Herzegovina who are competent to issue the certificate referred to in the first paragraph of Article 3 of the Convention Abolishing the Requirement of Legalisation for Foreign Public Documents concluded at The Hague on 5th October 1961, are Municipal Courts in the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina and in the Republic of Srpska. These certificates shall be subject to certification by the Ministry of Civil Affairs and Communications of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Bosnië en Herzegovina, 18 december 2007

1. From January 1st 2008, the authorities who are competent to issue the certificate referred to in the first paragraph of Article 3 of Convention Abolishing the Requirement of Legalisation for Foreign Public Documents are:

Courts of First Instance of Bosnia-Herzegovina / Municipal Courts of the Federation of Bosnia-Herzegovina, Basic Courts of Republika Srpska and the Basic Court of Brcko District of Bosnia-Herzegovina

2. In the certificate annexed to the Convention (APOSTILLE), in the line entitled “1. Country” shall be filled with Bosnia-Herzegovina without any entities marks in order to produce the public document to be fully legitimated.

Botswana, 16 september 1968

Central Authority:

(a) The persons for the time being exercising the functions of

- (i) Permanent Secretary
 - (ii) Registrar of High Court
 - (iii) District Commissioner
- (b) Any person appointed or empowered to hold a subordinate court of the first class; and
- (c) Such other persons as the President may appoint by notice in the Gazette.

Brunei, 23 februari 1987

Central Authority:

Chief Registrar, Deputy Chief Registrar and Registrars of the Supreme Court of Brunei Darussalam;

Chief Magistrate, Magistrates and Registrars of subordinate Courts of Brunei Darussalam.

Brunei, 19 april 2006

Central Authority:

The Supreme Court [...] has been designated the competent Authority to issue Apostille Certificate in Brunei Darussalam [...].

Bulgarije, 1 augustus 2000

Central Authority:

The Ministry of Justice – in respect of the documents of the courts and notaries, and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs – in respect of all other documents.

China, 16 juni 1997

In accordance with Article 6 of the Convention, it designates each of the following as the competent authorities in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region to issue the certificates referred to in Paragraph 1 of Article 3 of the Convention for the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region: the Administrative Secretary, the Registrar of the High Court, the Deputy Registrar of the High Court and the Assistant Registrar of the High Court.

Within the above ambit, responsibility for the international rights and obligations of a party to the Convention will be assumed by the Government of the People's Republic of China.

China, 10 december 1999

In accordance with Article 6 of the Convention, it designates the Chief Executive, the Secretary for Administration and Justice, and the Director of Justice Affairs Department of the Macau Special Administrative Region as the Authorities competent to issue the certificate referred to in the first paragraph of Article 3 of the Convention in the Macau Special Administrative Region.

China, 17 november 2011

Designated authority of Hong Kong SAR (modification):

The contact information of the designated authority of Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China [...] has been changed as:

Senior Judicial Clerk 1
Apostille Service Office
High Court Registry

Colombia, 27 april 2000

Central Authority:

Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Legalization Department

Cookeilanden, 13 juli 2004

Central Authority:

[...] the Government of the Cook Islands declares it has designated the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Immigration as the authority competent to issue apostille certificates.

Costa Rica, 6 april 2011

The 'Departamento de Autenticaciones, de la Dirección General del Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores y Culto de Costa Rica' has been designated by the Government of Costa Rica, as the competent authority under article 6 of the Convention.

Cyprus, 26 juli 1972

Central Authority:

The Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Cyprus.

Denemarken, 30 oktober 2006

Authority:

In connection with the deposit of Denmark's instrument of ratification of the Convention of 5 October 1961 abolishing the requirement of legalisation for foreign public documents the Government of the Kingdom of Denmark according to Article 6 of the Convention designates the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to issue the certificate referred to in the first paragraph of Article 3.

Dominica, 22 oktober 2002

Central Authority:

The Attorney General, the Solicitor General, the Registrar, and the Deputy Registrar, Roseau, Commonwealth Dominica.

Dominicaanse Republiek, 12 december 2008

[...] pursuant to the terms of Article 6 of the Convention [...], the Dominican authority competent to issue the certificates referred to in paragraph

1 of Article 3 of the aforementioned Convention will be the Secretariat of State of Foreign Relations of the Dominican Republic, Legalisations Section of the Consular Department.

Duitsland, 15 december 1965

Central Authority:

1. Federal Government

a) documents emanating from all federal authorities and courts (except the documents mentioned at b): *Bundesverwaltungsamt* (Federal Office of Administration), Cologne

b) documents emanating from the *Bundespatentsgericht* (Federal Patent Court) and the *Deutsches Patentamt* (German Patent Office):
President of the German Patent Office

2. *Länder* (federal states)

a) documents emanating from administrative authorities concerned with the justice system, ordinary courts (civil and criminal courts) and notaries:

Ministry of Justice, Senator for Justice

President of the *Landgericht* (regional court), president of the *Amtsgericht* (local court)

b) documents emanating from all administrative authorities (except for administrative authorities concerned with the justice system):

Ministry of the Interior, Senator for the Interior

Chief Executive of the administrative district

c) documents emanating from courts other than the ordinary courts (cf. letter a):

Ministry of the Interior, Senator for the Interior

Chief Executive of the administrative district

Ministry of Justice, Senator for Justice

President of the *Landgericht* (regional court), president of the *Amtsgericht* (local court)

In accordance with article 3, paragraph 1 of the Convention, the issue of certificates in respect of public documents emanating from the new *Länder* (federal states) listed below:

- Brandenburg
- Mecklenburg-West Pomerania
- Saxony
- Saxony-Anhalt
- Thuringia

is the responsibility of the following Land (federal state) authorities:

a) for documents emanating from administrative authorities concerned with the justice system, ordinary courts (civil and criminal courts) and notaries:

the Ministries of Justice and the presidents of the *Landgerichte* (*Bezirksgerichte*) (regional courts)

- b) for documents emanating from all administrative authorities (except for administrative authorities concerned with the justice system): the Ministries of the Interior and the Chief Executives of the administrative districts and the *Landesverwaltungsamt* (Thüringen) (Thüringen administrative authority)
- c) for documents emanating from courts other than the ordinary courts (cf. letter a): the Ministries of the Interior, the Chief Executives of the administrative districts, the Ministries of Justice and the presidents of the *Landgerichte* (*Bezirksgerichte*) (regional courts).

Duitsland, 2 augustus 2004

In accordance with article 3, paragraph 1, of the Convention, the competent authorities for issuing certificates are notified as follows in the Land of Baden-Württemberg:

1. The Ministry of Justice with regard to public documents issued by itself, an *Oberlandesgericht* (highest court of a Land) and public prosecutor's offices serving an *Oberlandesgericht*;
2. The president of a *Landesgericht* (district court of a Land) for the public documents issued in his district by the other normal courts and public prosecutor's offices, by the authorities to which tasks of the normal courts have been delegated, by notaries and district notaries, and for other documents issued in connection with the administration of justice;
3. The district council of Tübingen for public documents issued by the ministries, except for those issued by the Ministry of Justice;
4. The district councils for the public documents issued in their districts by all other administrative bodies and by courts of all branches of the judicial system except for the normal courts.

The bold text in paragraph 3 marks a change in the authority to be notified. Hitherto, the Ministry for the Interior was named as the competent authority for issuing certificates.

Ecuador, 21 oktober 2004

Central authority:

Departamento de Legalizaciones
Dirección General de Asuntos Consulares y Legalizaciones
Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores

Ecuador, 28 december 2005

[...] in accordance with article 6 (1) of the Hague Apostille Convention, (...) the Government of Ecuador has designated General Department of Consular Affairs and Legalizations in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ecuador as the only competent "National Authority".

El Salvador, 14 september 1995

Central Authority:

El Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores.

Estland, 11 december 2000

Central Authority:

Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Legal Division

Consular Department

Estonian Ministry of Education

Administrative Department/Monitoring Department

Ministry of Justice

Courts' Department

Ministry of International Affairs

General Administrative Department

Legal Services Office

Ministry of Social Affairs

Public Relations and Training Department

Estland, 12 mei 2004

Central Authority:

1. Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Consular Department, Legal Division
2. Ministry of Education and Research, Administrative Department
3. Ministry of Justice, Courts' Department
4. Ministry of Internal Affairs, Population Facts Department
5. Ministry of Social Affairs, Information Management Department

Estland, 30 november 2009

Since 1st of January 2010 Notaries, under the supervision of Ministry of Justice will be the designated competent authority described in the Article 6 of the Convention Abolishing the Requirement of Legalisation for Foreign Public Documents. Contact details of all 100 Notaries will be forwarded by the Ministry of Justice. Although the Ministry of Justice shall exercise supervision over the Notaries, the Ministry itself nor any other Ministry shall no longer issue apostilles. The register described in the Article 7 of the Convention shall be kept by the Chamber of Notaries in accordance with the decree provided by the Minister of Justice.

Fiji, 29 maart 1971

Central Authority:

The Chief Registrar of the Supreme Court of Fiji.

Fiji, 26 juli 2010

Authority (modification):

[...] the Government of Fiji's Competent Authority [...] is the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, International Cooperation and Civil Aviation [...]

[...] the language of communication is English [...]

Finland, 27 juni 1985

Central Authority:

Espoon maistraatti

Magistraten i Esbo

Helsingin maistraatti

Magistraten i Helsingfors

Hyvinkään maistraatti

Hämeenlinnan maistraatti

Joensuun maistraatti

Jyväskylän maistraatti

Jämsän maistraatti

Kajaanin maistraatti

Kemin maistraatti

Kokkolan maistraatti

Magistraten i Karleby

Kotkan maistraatti

Magistraten i Kotka

Kouvolan maistraatti

Kuopion seudun maistraatti

Lahden maistraatti

Lapin maistraatti

Valtion virastotalo

Lappeenrannan maistraatti

Lohjan maistraatti

Magistraten i Lojo

Mikkelin maistraatti

Oulun maistraatti

Pielisen-Karjalan maistraatti

Porin maistraatti

Porvoon maistraatti

Magistraten i Borgå

Raahen maistraatti

Raseborgs magistrat

Raseporin maistraatti

Rauman maistraatti

Rovaniemen maistraatti

Saarijärven maistraatti

Salon maistraatti

Magistraten i Salo

Savonlinnan maistraatti

Seinäjoen maistraatti

Tampereen maistraatti

Turun maistraatti

Magistraten i Åbo

Magistraten i Vasa

Vaasan maistraatti

Vakka-Suomen maistraatti

Vantaan maistraatti
 Magistraten i Vanda
 Ylä-Savon maistraatti
 Magistraten i Åboland
 Turunmaan maistraatti
 Länsstyrelsen på Åland
 Magistratsavdelningen

Frankrijk, 25 november 1964

Central Authority:

– Departments in Europe and Overseas Departments (Guadeloupe, Guiana, Martinique and Réunion): les Procureurs généraux près les cours d'appel;

– Overseas Territories:

Comore Islands: le Procureur de la République près le Tribunal supérieur d'appel de Moroni;

French territory of the Affairs and the Issas: le Procureur de la République près le Tribunal supérieur d'appel de Djibouti;

New Caledonia: le Procureur général près la Cour d'appel de Nouméa;

Wallis and Futuna: le Juge de la section du Tribunal de première instance de Nouméa, siégeant à Mata Utu;

French Polynesia: le Procureur de la République près le Tribunal supérieur d'appel de Papeete;

St.Pierre and Miquelon: le Président du Tribunal supérieur d'appel de St.Pierre.

Frankrijk, 12 februari 2007

Authorities (modification):

[...] the list of competent authorities designated for the overseas territories under Article 6 of this convention should read henceforth as follows:

Mayotte:

The Public Prosecutor at the Supreme Court of Appeal of Mayotte

New Caledonia (unchanged):

The Procurator General at the Court of Appeal of Nouméa

Wallis and Futuna Islands (unchanged):

The Judge of the Division of the Court of First Instance of Nouméa sitting at Mata Utu

French Polynesia:

The Procurator General at the Court of Appeal of Papeete

Saint-Pierre and Miquelon (unchanged):

The President of the Court of Appeal of Saint-Pierre

Georgië, 21 augustus 2006

Central Authority:

In accordance with article 6 of the above-mentioned Convention Georgia has designated: Ministry of Justice of Georgia, Ministry of Education and Science of Georgia, Supreme Court of Georgia, Ministry of

Labor, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia, to issue certificate referred to in the first paragraph of Article 3 of said Convention.

Georgië, 13 augustus 2010

Competent Authority (addition):

Entity of Public Service Agency of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia

Grenada, 30 januari 2003

Central Authority:

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Trade

The Permanent Secretary and the Senior Administrative Officer

[...] that Grenada's central authority for the Convention Abolishing the Requirement of Legalization for Foreign Public Documents is the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Trade.

The Ministry has the further honour to advise that the Permanent Secretary, Mr. Adrian Hayes, and the Senior Administrative Officer, Mrs. Denise Hosten are the designated signatories for the Convention Apostille on behalf of the Ministry.

Griekenland, 19 maart 1985

Central Authority:

(1) in the case of administrative documents, the prefecture which is the seat of the authority issuing the document;

(2) in the case of judicial documents, the court of first instance in the jurisdiction which is the seat of the authority issuing the document.

Griekenland, 31 juli 2008

Authority (modification):

[...] a change in the appointment of the competent authorities in Greece for the affixation of Apostille, as follows:

– The Prefect, for all documents issued by the services/offices of the Prefectural Administration;

– The Secretary General of the Region:

1. for all documents issued by the public civil services of the County (in greek: Nomos) or the Prefecture (in greek: Nomarchia) which do not fall under the competence of the Prefectural Administration;

2. for all documents issued by the Legal Entities of Public Law;

3. for all documents issued by first degree Local Government Organizations;

4. for all documents issued by the Registry Offices.

– For judicial documents, the First Instance Court of the region where the issuing authority is seated shall remain as the responsible Authority

Griekenland, 6 januari 2010

Authorities (modification) (list up to date as per 6 January 2010)

A list of the Greek Authorities including their address and phone/fax numbers can be consulted online at the following address:
<http://www.minbuza.nl/Apostille>.

Honduras, 21 oktober 2004

Central authority:

Minister of Foreign Affairs

Secretaría General – Sección de Auténticas –

Secretaría de Estado en el Despacho de Relaciones Exteriores

Centro Cívico Gubernamental, contiguo a la Corte Suprema de Justicia

Hongarije, 18 april 1972

Central Authority:

The Minister of Justice of the Hungarian People's Republic in respect of public documents and legalisations executed by judicial authorities and the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Hungarian People's Republic in respect of public documents and legalisations executed by other authorities.

Hongarije, 28 september 2010

Designated competent authority (modification):

Ministry of Public Administration and Justice

Department of Justice Cooperation and Private International Law

The name and availability of the other designated authority, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, has not changed.

Hongarije, 23 februari 2011

Designated Competent Authority(ies) (modification):

1. The Ministry of Public Administration and Justice of the Republic of Hungary in respect of public documents and legalizations executed by judicial authorities, with the exception of public documents issued and legalized by civil law notaries;
2. Hungarian Chamber of Civil Law Notaries in respect of public documents and legalizations executed by civil law notaries;
3. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Hungary in respect of public documents and legalizations executed by other authorities.

Ierland, 8 januari 1999

Central Authority:

The Department of Foreign Affairs in Dublin as the authority competent to issue the certificates referred to in the first paragraph of Article 3.

Ierland, 23 maart 2007

Competent authorities in accordance with Article 6 of the Convention (additional information):

The Department of Foreign Affairs

IJsland, 1 december 2004

Central Authority:

Ministry for Foreign Affairs
(Utanríkisráðuneytið)

India, 26 oktober 2004

Central Authority:

[...] that the Ministry of External Affairs of the Government of India would be the designated authority to issue certificates (Apostille) in line with Article 6(2) of the Convention.

Israël, 11 november 1977

Central Authority:

1. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the State of Israel;
2. Registrars of Magistrates' Courts and Civil Servants appointed by the Minister of Justice under Notaries Law, 1976.

Italië, 13 december 1977

Central Authority:

- 1) in the case of judicial documents, civil status documents and notarial acts:

the public prosecutor at the courts in the jurisdiction in which the documents were issued;

- 2) in the case of all other administrative documents provided for in the Convention:

the prefect with territorial competence, for the Valle d'Aosta the President of the Region, and for the provinces of Trente and Bolzano the Government Commissioner.

Italië, 8 augustus 2011

[..] as from 31st March 2011 the competent authority for "les actes de l'état civil" is the Prefect with territorial competence, for the Valle d'Aosta the President of the Region, and for the provinces of Trente and Bolzano the Government Commissioner.

Japan, 28 mei 1970

Central Authority:

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Tokyo.

Kaapverdië, 2 juni 2009

[...] in accordance with Article 6 of this Convention, the authorities of the Republic of Cape Verde which are competent to issue the certificate referred to in Article 3, [...], are the Direcção-Geral dos Registos e Notariado of the Ministry of Justice and the Direcção-Geral dos Assuntos Consulares e Comunidades of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Kazakhstan, 5 april 2000

Central Authority:

– The Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Kazakhstan
for official documents issued by the bodies for justice and other state
bodies, including the notary offices;

– The Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakh-
stan

for official documents issued by the bodies for education, science and
the educational institutions of the Republic;

– The Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Kazakhstan
for official documents issued by the structural subdivisions of the Migra-
tion Police;

– The Committee on administration of the archives and documentation
to the Ministry of Culture, Information and Public Consent of the
Republic of Kazakhstan

for archive certificates and copies of archive documents issued by the
state archives of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

– The Committee for forensic (legal) administration to the Supreme
Courts (to be co-ordinated)

for official documents issued by the law-enforcement bodies and the
bodies for execution of law;

– The Ministry on State Income of the Republic of Kazakhstan

for official documents issued by the structural and territorial subdivisions
of the Ministry on State Income of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

– The General Office of Public Prosecutors of the Republic of Kazakh-
stan (to be co-ordinated)

for official documents issued by the bodies of Public Prosecutors, inves-
tigation agencies and inquest;

– The Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Kazakhstan

for archive certificates and copies of archive documents issued by the
special state archives of the Ministry of Defence of the Republic of
Kazakhstan;

– The Committee for National Security of the Republic of Kazakhstan
(to be co-ordinated)

for archive certificates and copies of archive documents issued by the
special archives of the Committee for National Security of the Repub-
lic of Kazakhstan.

The designated bodies are entitled to delegate the authority to their ter-
ritorial bodies to issue the apostille.

Attachment:

The Hague Convention of 05-10-1961 abolishing the legalisation for for-
eign public documents stipulates the apostille of 9 x 9 cm in size. It is
expedient to have a stamp of the apostille, which size is 13 x 13 cm. A
script of the text can be enlarged for the comfort of its representation
and reading. It is not allowed to change (translate) a language document,
text and its order of placing on the stamp. The stamp can be fulfilled in
the language of the Republic of Kazakhstan only.

Kirgistan, 15 november 2010

List of State institutions having the right to apostil the documents of the Kyrgyz Republic in relation to the Convention:

- Ministry of Justice of the Kyrgyz Republic;
- State Service on National Security of the Kyrgyz Republic;
- General Prosecutor Office of the Kyrgyz Republic;
- Court Department of the Kyrgyz Republic;
- Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Kyrgyz Republic;
- State service of financial police of the Kyrgyz Republic.

Kroatië, 5 april 1993

Central Authority:

Municipal courts or the Ministry of Justice and Administration.

Lesotho, 24 april 1972

Central Authority:

- a. the Attorney-General;
- b. the Permanent Secretary of a Ministry or Department;
- c. the Registrar of the High Court;
- d. a Resident Magistrate;
- e. a Magistrate of the First Class;
- f. such other person as the Minister may appoint and whose appointment notice has been published in the Gazette.

Letland, 11 mei 1995

Central Authority:

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Liberia, 24 mei 1995

Central Authority:

- The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Deputies and Assistant Ministers;
- The Minister of Justice, the Deputies and Assistant Ministers;
- The Clerk and Deputy Clerk(s) of the Supreme and Circuit Court(s);
- The Registrars and Deputy Registrars of Corporations; and
- The Commissioner and Deputy Commissioners of Maritime Affairs or Special Agents thereof.

Liechtenstein, 19 juli 1972

Central Authority:

Der Regierungskanzlei der fürstlichen Regierung (Chancellery of the Government of the Principality of Liechtenstein), Vaduz

Litouwen, 5 november 1996

Central Authority:

The Consular Department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Luxemburg, 4 april 1979

Central Authority:

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Macedonië, de voormalige Joegoslavische Republiek, 20 september 1993

Central Authority:

The Ministry of Justice.

Macedonië, de voormalige Joegoslavische Republiek, 11 augustus 1997

Central Authority (addition):

[...] that beside Ministry of Justice, competent authorities for the issuance of such documents [... certificate referred to in the first paragraph of Article 3 of the Convention ...] are all 27 First Instance Courts in the Republic of Macedonia.

Malawi, 24 februari 1967

Central Authority:

- a) the Attorney General or the Solicitor General;
- b) the Permanent Secretary of a Government Ministry;
- c) the Registrar of the High Court;
- d) the Registrar General;
- e) a Government Agent;
- f) a notary public;
- g) a Resident Magistrate.

Malta, 12 juni 1967

Central Authority:

The Ministry of Commonwealth and Foreign Affairs.

Marshallleilanden, 18 november 1991

Central Authority:

1. Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Marshall Islands;
2. Attorney General and Acting Attorney General;
3. Clerk and Deputy Clerk of the High Court;
4. Registrars and Deputy Registrars of Corporations;
5. Maritime Administrator and Special Agents thereof, and
6. Commissioner and Deputy Commissioners of maritime Affairs or Special Agents thereof.

Marshallleilanden, 5 oktober 2007

Authority in accordance with Article 6 of the Convention (additional information):

IRI Corporate and Maritime Services (Switzerland) A.G.

Office of the Deputy Registrar

Mauritius, 17 september 1973

Central Authority:

The Permanent Secretary, or in his absence, a Principal assistant Secretary, of the Prime Minister's Office.

Mexico, 1 december 1994

Central Authority:

Apostillas de documentos federales [...]:

Dirección General de Gobierno

Dirección de Coordinación Política con los Poderes de la Unión

Subdirección de Formalización y Control

Secretaría de Gobernación

Directorio

Representaciones de la Subsecretaría de Gobierno (Entidad, Dirección Oficial, teléfono y fax)

Apostillas de Documentos Estatales

Estado de Aguascalientes

Secretaría General de Gobierno

Estado de Baja California

Secretaría General de Gobierno

Edificio Poder Ejecutivo,

Estado de Baja California sur.

Secretaría General de Gobierno

Estado de Campeche

Secretaría General de Gobierno

Estado de Coahuila

Estado de Colima

Secretaría General de Gobierno

Estado de Chiapas

Secretaría General de Gobierno

Estado de Chihuahua

Secretaría General de Gobierno

Estado de Durango

Secretaría General de Gobierno

Estado de Guanajuato

Secretaría General de Gobierno

Estado de Guerrero

Secretaría General de Gobierno

Estado de Hidalgo

Secretaría de Gobierno

Estado de Jalisco

Secretaría General de Gobierno

Estado de Mexico

Secretaría General de Gobierno

Estado de Michoacan

Secretaría General de Gobierno

Estado de Morelos

Secretaria General de Gobierno
 Estado de Nayarit
 Secretaria General de Gobierno
 Estado de Nuevo Leon
 Secretaria General de Gobierno
 Estado de Oaxaca
 Secretaria General de Gobierno
 Estado de Puebla
 Secretaria de Gobernacion
 Estado de Queretaro
 Secretaria General de Gobierno
 Estado de Quintana Roo.
 Secretaria General de Gobierno
 Estado de San Luis Potosi
 Secretaria General de Gobierno
 Estado de Sinaloa
 Secretaria General de Gobierno
 Estado de Sonora
 Secretaria General de Gobierno
 Estado de Tabasco
 Secretaria General de Gobierno
 Estado de Tamaulipas
 Secretaria General de Gobierno
 Estado de Tlaxcala
 General de Gobierno
 Estado de Veracruz
 Secretaria General de Gobierno
 Estado de Yucatan
 Secretaria General de Gobierno
 Estado de Zacatecas
 Secretaria General de Gobierno
 Distrito Federal
 Direccion General Juridica y de Estudios Legislativos del Departamento
 del Distrito Federal

Mexico, 29 augustus 2006
 Central Authority pursuant to Article 35:
 Dirección General de Asuntos Jurídicos,
 Secretaría de Relaciones Exteriores

Moldavië, 19 juni 2006
 Designated competent authorities (in accordance with Article 6, para-
 graph 1):
 Competent authority to issue the Apostille on the public documents
 referred to in sub-paragraph b) of the second paragraph of Article 1 for
 administrative documents of the public central authorities:
 The Ministry of Foreign Affairs and European Integration

Competent authority to issue the certificate referred to in the first paragraph of Article 3 on the public documents specified in the first paragraph of Article 1:
The Ministry of Justice

Monaco, 24 april 2002
Central Authority:
Direction des Services Judiciaires
Palais de Justice

Mongolië, 2 april 2009
[...] that the authority competent to issue the certificate referred to in the second paragraph of Article 6 is the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade of Mongolia.

Montenegro, 30 januari 2008
Pursuant to Article 6 of the Convention, the competent authorities in Montenegro that have authority to issue Apostilles are as follows:
The courts of first instance of Montenegro
Basic Court of Bar
Basic Court of Berane
Basic Court of Bijelo Polje
Basic Court of Danilovgrad
Basic Court of Zabljak
Basic Court of Kolasin
Basic Court of Kotor
Basic Court of Niksic
Basic Court of Plav
Basic Court of Pljevlja
Basic Court of Podgorica
Basic Court of Rozaje
Basic Court of Ulcinj
Basic Court of Herceg Novi
Basic Court of Cetinje

President of the Court is authorized to certify the authenticity of the documents or the person who is authorized by the President of the Court with the seal "Apostille".

The Ministry of Justice may also issue Apostilles for the public documents issued by the authorities in the district of every Court of First Instance in Montenegro if the necessary conditions are fulfilled, i.e. when the Ministry's database has a sample of the signature and stamp which the public document bears.

Namibië, 25 april 2000
Central Authority:
a) any magistrate, including a regional magistrate and an additional magistrate;

- b) Registrar of the High Court;
- c) the Permanent Secretary and the Deputy Permanent Secretary: Ministry of Justice and Office of the Attorney-General.

Namibië, 16 januari 2006

[...] the Ministry wishes to modify the notice given pursuant to article 6, paragraph 2, of the Convention and to state that the Namibian authorities competent to issue the certificates referred to in article 3, paragraph 1, of the Convention are, with effect from 15 January 2006:

- (a) The Registrar and the Assistant Registrar of the High Court; and
- (b) The Permanent Secretary and the Deputy Permanent Secretary: Ministry of Justice.

Nederlanden, het Koninkrijk der, 9 augustus 1965

Central Authority:

The Kingdom in Europe: the Registrar of the Courts of first instance

The Netherlands Antilles: the Lieutenant Governor of an island or a group of islands.

The authority designated for the island of Curaçao – the Lieutenant Governor of the island of Curaçao – has delegated his competence to issue the certificate referred to in Article 3, first paragraph, of the Convention to:

1. the Head of the Births, Deaths and Marriages, Population and Electoral Registers of the island of Curaçao, and
2. the acting Head of the Births, Deaths and Marriages, Population and Electoral Registers of the island of Curaçao.

Aruba: the “Directeur van het Centraal Bureau Juridische en Algemene Zaken”.

Nederlanden, het Koninkrijk der, 14 juni 2006

Authority competent to issue an apostille:

Head of the Civil Registry, Population Registry and Elections Department.

This same competence shall be retained by:

Head of Information Systems and Quality Assurance, and

Head of Data Processing,

both of whom are in the Civil Registry, Population Registry and Elections Department.

Nederlanden, het Koninkrijk der, 11 juli 2006

Authority competent to issue an apostille, additional information:

Civil Registry, Population Registry and Elections Department (Registro Sivil i Elekshon)

Nederlanden, het Koninkrijk der, 6 december 2010

[...] the competent authorities for Curaçao:

- Head Civil Status Register Division, Ministry of Public Administration, Planning and Services;
- Head Information Systems and Quality Management

Nederlanden, het Koninkrijk der, 9 maart 2011

Competent Authority for Aruba:

Director of the Legislation and Legal Affairs Department

Nederlanden, het Koninkrijk der, 22 maart 2011

Competent Authorities for Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba:

the respective Authorities (Gezaghebbers) of Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba

Nieuw-Zeeland, 7 februari 2001

Central Authority:

The New Zealand Department of Internal Affairs

Niue, 10 juni 1998

Central Authority:

- (a) The Attorney General
- (b) the Financial Secretary
- (c) Crown Counsel
- (d) The Registrar International Business Companies
- (e) Deputy Registrar International Business Companies
- (f) The Registrar, High Court of Niue
- (g) Secretary to Government.

Noorwegen, 30 mei 1983

Central Authority:

Royal Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs;
the “County Governors” namely:

Fylkesmannen i Oslo og Akershus

Fylkesmannen i østfold

Fylkesmannen i Hedmark

Fylkesmannen i Oppland

Fylkesmannen i Buskerud

Fylkesmannen i Vestfold

Fylkesmannen i Telemark

Fylkesmannen i Aust-Agder

Fylkesmannen i Vest-Agder

Tinghuset

Fylkesmannen i Rogaland

Fylkesmannen i Hordaland

Fylkesmannen i Sogn og Fjordane

Fylkesmannen i Møre og Romsdal

Fylkeshuset
 Fylkesmannen i Sør-Trøndelag
 Fylkesmannen i Nord-Trøndelag
 Fylkesmannen i Nordland
 Fylkesmannen i Troms
 Fylkesmannen i Finnmark

Oekraïne, 2 april 2003

In accordance with Article 6 of the Convention and the Decree of the Government of Ukraine No 61 dated 18 January 2003 an apostille may be granted by the Ministry of Justice of Ukraine on documents issued by judicial authorities and courts including documents certified by Ukraine's notaries; the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine on official documents issued by the bodies for education, state authorities, establishments and organizations, related to education and science; and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine on all other documents.

Oezbekistan, 25 juli 2011

Competent authorities:

For the purposes of the Article 6 of the Convention, the following authorities are designated to issue the Certificate (Apostille), referred to in the Article 3 of the Convention:

Ministry of Justice – on official documents emanating from courts and justice authorities;

Prosecutor General's Office – on official documents emanating from the prosecution, investigation and inquiry authorities;

State Testing Center under the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan – on official documents emanating from education and science authorities;

Ministry of Foreign Affairs – on all other official documents.

Oman, 12 mei 2011

Designated Competent Authority:

Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Consular Department)

Oostenrijk, 14 november 1967

Central Authority:

1. The Federal Ministry for Foreign Affairs with regard to all documents issued by:

- a) the Federal President or the Office of the Federal President,
- b) the President of the National Council, the President of the Federal Council or the Parliamentary Administrative Office,
- c) the federal government,
- d) a federal ministry,
- e) the Constitutional Court or the Administrative Court,

- f) the Supreme Court, the Supreme Cartel Court at the Supreme Court, the Supreme Restoration Commission at the Supreme Court, the Supreme Restitution Commission at the Supreme Court or
 - g) the Court of Audit.
2. The presidents of civil courts of first instance, or their designated representatives for the issue of certificates (apostilles), with the exception of the Commercial Court in Vienna and the Juvenile Court in Vienna, with regard to all documents issued in the region served by the court in question by:
 - a) a court other than those referred to in point 1 (e) and (f),
 - b) a public prosecutor's office,
 - c) a notary,
 - d) a chamber of notaries or a bar association, in so far as the chamber or association in question did so in the execution of official federal duties.
 3. With regard to all other documents,
 - a) provincial governors, for documents issued in their province in the execution of official federal duties,
 - b) provincial governments, for documents issued in their province in the execution of official federal duties.

Panama, 30 oktober 1990

Central Authority:

1. concerning the documents authorized by competent court authorities or officials, the Secretary of the Supreme Court or his legal substitutes.
2. concerning deeds drawn up by a notary or private documents authenticated by a notary, the officials of the department of administrative service of the Ministry of Justice.
3. regarding other documents issued by any central government bodies, any autonomous or semi-autonomous bodies, municipal or police authorities or a Public Ministry, the officials of the consular and legalisation department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
4. regarding all other public documents, any of the three proceeding procedures are allowed.

Peru, 13 januari 2010

[...] according to article 6 of the "Convention abolishing the requirement of legalization for foreign public documents", the designated competent authority in Peru is the Ministry of Foreign Affairs -General Direction of Consular Policy.

Polen, 17 november 2004

Central Authority:

Pursuant to the Article 6, paragraph 1 of the Convention, the Republic of Poland designates the Ministry of Foreign Affairs as the competent authority to issue the certificate referred to in Article 3, paragraph 1 of the Convention in respect of all public documents.

Portugal, 6 december 1968

Central Authority:

Portugal:

The procurator general of the Republic and the public prosecutors at the Courts of Appeal

Overseas territories:

The Governors (“Governadores”)

Macau:

The Governor of Macau

The Assistant Secretary for Justice of Macau

The Head of the Justice Department of Macau

Portugal, 3 augustus 2009

Competent authorities designated in accordance with Article 6 (modification):

The Attorney General of the Republic; The Attorneys General on behalf of [...] Porto, Coimbra and Évora and the Assistant Attorneys General with the Representatives of the Republic of the Autonomic Regions of Madeira and Açores.

Roemenië, 7 juni 2000

Central Authority:

The Ministry of Justice for the certificates referred to in article 1 (a, c, d) and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs for the official certificates referred to in article 1 (b).

Roemenië, 26 mei 2004

[...] in accordance with Article 6 paragraph 2 of the Convention of 5 October 1961 abolishing the requirement of legalization for foreign public documents, Romanian authorities who are competent to issue the certificate referred to in the first paragraph of Article 3, are the Appellate Courts for the certificates referred to in Article 1 a, c, d and the Prefectures for the official certificates referred to in Article 1 b.

Roemenië, 15 september 2004

Due to the necessity to continue the activity in the matter until the new competent authorities allowed to apply the apostille are entirely prepared to take over this activity, the notification sent by the Romanian authorities, on 26 May 2004, will be applicable starting with 1 November 2004. Until this term, the apostille will be applied by the Ministry of Justice, for the documents in accordance with art. 1-a), b) and c), respectively the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, for the documents in accordance with art 1-b) of the above mentioned Convention.

Roemenië, 17 juni 2005

... in accordance with Article 6 paragraph 2 of the Convention Abolishing the Requirement of Legalization for Foreign Public Documents,

from September 1, 2005 onward, the Romanian authorities in charge of applying the apostille are:

- the Tribunals for the official documents mentioned in art. 1 - a), c), d);
- the Prefectures for the official documents mentioned in art. 1 - b).

Roemenië, 9 december 2010

Tribunals are competent authorities for the official documents referred to in article 1 letters a) and d) of the Convention;

Chambers of Notaries Public are competent authorities for the official documents referred to in article 1 letter c) of the Convention;

Offices of the Prefect are competent authorities for the official documents referred to in article 1 letter b) of the Convention.

Russische Federatie, 11 mei 1992

Central Authority:

1. The Ministry of Justice of the Russian Federation shall certify originals of documents of organisations and institutions directly subordinate to the Ministry of Justice;
2. Ministries of Justice of the republics within the Russian Federation and judicial bodies of the administration of krajs, regions and autonomous formations as well as of the towns of Moscow and St.-Petersburg shall certify documents of judicial bodies subordinate to them and institutions and corresponding bodies of law of the republic, krai, region, district or town;
3. Republican registry offices of the republics within the Russian Federation, central registry offices of krajs, regions and districts as well as of the towns of Moscow and St.-Petersburg shall certify certificates of civil status of the abovementioned bodies or registry offices subordinate to them;
4. The Department of documentary and reference work of the Archives Committee of the Russian Federation shall certify documents issued by the central state archives of Russia.
5. Archives bodies of autonomous formations and archives departments of krajs and regions shall certify documents issued by archives subordinate to them.
6. The Department of Procurator General's Office of, the Russian Federation shall certify documents made through the channels of the bodies of prosecution.

Russische Federatie, 10 augustus 2005

1. The General Prosecutor's Office of the Russian Federation;
2. The Ministry for Internal Affairs of the Russian Federation;
3. The Federal Registration Service (Rosregistratsia) and its territorial bodies in subjects of the Russian Federation;
4. The Register Offices of the executive bodies in subjects of the Russian Federation;

5. The Federal Supervision Service for Education and Science;
6. The Federal Archives Agency and the authorised bodies for archives of the executive power in subjects of the Russian Federation.

Russische Federatie, 5 augustus 2008

Authority (additional information):

For the purposes of Article 6 of the Convention the Russian Side declares that, alongside with the competent authorities declared earlier by the Russian Side, the Ministry of Defense of the Russian Federation is the authority competent to issue the Certificate (Apostille), referred to in Article 3 of the Convention, on official archive documents on military service (employment) in the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation, the Armed Forces of the USSR and the Joint Armed Forces of the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS), issued in the Russian Federation.

Russische Federatie, 28 november 2008

Authority (modification):

For the purposes of Article 6 of the Convention the Russian Side declares that it excludes the Federal Registration Service of the Russian Federation and its territorial bodies from the list earlier declared by the Russian Side specifying the competent authorities competent to issue the Certificate (Apostille), referred to in Article 3 of the Convention, on official documents to be produced abroad.

This authority of the Federal Registration Service of the Russian Federation and its territorial bodies is conferred on the Ministry of Justice of the Russian Federation and its territorial directorates.

Russische Federatie, 28 december 2009

Authority (additional information):

For the purposes of Article 6 of the Convention the Russian Side declares that in addition to the area of competence of the Federal Supervision Service for Education and Science, declared earlier by the Russian Side, the Service has the authority to issue the Certificate (Apostille) on the academic degrees and titles granted according to state sample.

Russische Federatie, 11 mei 2011

For the purposes of Article 6 of the Convention the Russian Side declares that the authority to issue the Certificate (Apostille) on diplomas, certificates of academic degrees and titles issued in the Russian Federation in accordance with the state-approved forms, which was previously performed by the Federal Supervision Service for Education and Science has been transmitted to the executive bodies of constituent entities ("federal subjects") of the Russian Federation.

Russische Federatie, 21 oktober 2011

Authorities (modification) (list up to date as per 21 October 2011)

A list of the executive bodies of constituent entities (“federal subjects”) of the Russian Federation authorised to issue the Certificate (Apostille) on education certificates and diplomas, including their contact details, can be consulted online at the following address:
<http://www.minbuza.nl/Apostille>.

Saint Kitts en Nevis, 26 februari 1994

Central Authority:

For the Island of Saint Kitts the Competent Authority shall be the Attorney General, the Solicitor General, the Chief Secretary in the Office of the Prime Minister, the Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, or the Registrar of the Supreme Court and for the Island of Nevis the Competent Authority shall be the Chief Secretary in the Office of the Premier, the Legal Adviser in the Legal Department or the Deputy Registrar of the Supreme Court.

Saint Kitts en Nevis, 16 januari 2006

Competent authorities which may issue Apostille Certificates (additional information):

Ministry of Foreign Affairs

The other competent authorities are as follows:

Attorney General, Ministry of Legal Affairs

Legal Advisor, Nevis Island Administration

Saint Kitts en Nevis, 8 maart 2007

[...] has the further honour to notify [...], in compliance with Article 6 of the said Convention of the following:

Attorney General and Minister of Justice and Legal Affairs

Saint Kitts en Nevis, 6 juli 2007

[...] has the further honour to notify [...], in compliance with Article 6 of the said Convention [...] of the Cabinet Secretary in the Office of the Premier of Nevis, who is a designated competent authority to issue certificates.

Saint Kitts en Nevis, 21 april 2010

Competent authorities (additional information):

The Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Finance in the Nevis Island Administration is authorized to sign Apostilles issues in the Island of Nevis.

Saint Lucia, 5 december 2001

Central Authority:

The Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Trade

The Deputy Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Trade

The Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Commerce, International Financial Services and Consumer Affairs
 The Deputy Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Commerce, International Financial Services and Consumer Affairs
 The Registrar of Companies and Intellectual Property
 The Registrar of the Supreme Court
 The Solicitor General

Saint Lucia, 21 februari 2003

[...] that on the list of authorized signatories, the Permanent Secretary and Deputy Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Commerce be replaced by the Permanent Secretary and Deputy Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Finance, on the list of authorized signatories.

Saint Vincent en de Grenadines, 2 mei 2002

Central Authority:

1. The Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
2. The Registrar, High Court

Saint Vincent en de Grenadines, 3 februari 2004

In accordance with the last sentence of Article 6 of the Convention, I hereby notify [...] that Saint Vincent and the Grenadines additionally designates:

3. The Senior Crown Counsel, The Ministry of Legal Affairs
 as [...] authority who would be competent to issue the certificate referred to in the first paragraph of Article 3 of the Convention.

Saint Vincent en de Grenadines, 8 december 2006

In accordance with Article 6 of the Convention, [...] St. Vincent and the Grenadines additionally designates the following officers as competent authorities to issue the certificate referred to in the first paragraph of Article 3 of the Convention:

The Executive Director, International Financial Services Authority
 The Deputy Director, International Financial Services Authority
 The Manager, Administration, International Financial Services Authority

Samoa, 18 januari 1999

Central Authority:

The Secretary for Foreign Affairs
 Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Samoa, 13 februari 2007

Competent authority to issue the certificate in accordance with Article 6 of the Convention
 (modification):

The Chief Executive Officer
 Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade

In the absence of the Chief Executive Officer, the Acting Chief Executive Officer will sign the certificate.

San Marino, 26 mei 1994

Central Authority:

The Minister for Foreign Affairs (il Segretario di Stato per gli Affari Esteri della Repubblica di San Marino) or a person delegated and officially authorized by him/her to sign and authenticate legal instruments and documents issued by the Department of Foreign Affairs and other of the Republic's public bodies.

San Marino, 26 februari 2004

Secretary of State for Foreign and Political Affairs, Economic Planning and Justice

Secretary of State for Internal Affairs, Civil Protection and Relations with 'Giunte di Castello' Municipal Councils

Secretary of State for Finance, Budget, Transport and Relations with the Autonomous Philatelic and Numismatic State Company and the Autonomous Management Agency for Public Service Companies

Department of Foreign Affairs

Department of Internal Affairs

San Marino, 16 maart 2010

Central Authority (modification):

The Minister of Foreign Affairs

Segreteria di Stato per gli Affari Esteri

Republic of San Marino

Sao Tomé en Príncipe, 20 december 2007

The Minister's Office and the Consular Affairs Department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Cooperation and Communities are the competent authorities for the purposes of the Convention.

Servië, 26 april 2001

Central Authority:

The Ministry of Justice and Local Self-Government of the Republic of Serbia

[...]

Servië, 3 april 2007

Central Authority (modification):

The Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Serbia

Servië, 3 juni 2009

Central Authority (modification):

Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Serbia

International Legal Assistance Department

Seychellen, 9 juni 1978

Central Authority:

1. The Minister responsible for Foreign Affairs, or any person designated and officially authorised by him/her;
2. The Attorney General, or any person designated and officially authorised by him/her;
3. The Secretary of the Cabinet;
4. The Registrar of the Supreme Court.

Seychellen, 28 augustus 2006

The Central Authority which will undertake to receive and transmit letters of requests to the executing authority:

Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation of the Republic of Seychelles

The Competent Authority to execute Letters of Request:

Supreme Court of Seychelles

Slovenië, 8 juni 1992

Central Authority:

The Ministry of Justice and Administration of the Republic of Slovenia.

Slovenië, 4 januari 2006

Designation of the authorities of the Republic of Slovenia in conformity with the second paragraph of Article 6 of the Hague Apostille Convention (additional information).

Designated competent authority(ies):

1. The Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Slovenia (for certification of the authenticity of the signatures and seals of notaries and interpreters on the public documents);
2. District Courts in Slovenia (for certification of the authenticity of the signatures and seals of notaries, notary candidates, judges, state institutions, organisations and individuals, executing public powers of attorney and legal persons on the public documents).

Slovenië, 11 juni 2007

Designation of the authorities of the Republic of Slovenia in conformity with the second paragraph of Article 6 of the Hague Apostille Convention (modification).

Designated competent authority(ies):

1. The Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Slovenia (for certification of the authenticity of the signatures and seals of notaries, district judges, and court interpreters on the public documents);
2. District Courts in Slovenia (for certification of the authenticity of the signatures and seals of notaries, notary candidates, judges (except district judges), state institutions, organisations and individuals, executing public powers of attorney and legal persons on the public documents).

Slowakije, 6 juni 2001

Central Authority:

The Slovak Republic, under Article 6 of the Convention, designates for purposes of Article 3 of the Convention as authorities competent to issue the certificate the following:

- 1) The Ministry of Justice of the Slovak Republic (“Ministerstvo spravodlivosti Slovenskej republik”) for:
 - a) public documents issued or certified by courts, notaries, hussiers de justice or other judicial officers;
 - b) translations executed by official (court appointed) translators;
- 2) The Ministry of Interior of the Slovak Republic (“Ministerstvo vnútra Slovenskej republiky”) for public documents emanating from authorities within its jurisdiction with the exception of documents specified in point 6 lit. a/ below;
- 3) The Ministry of Education of the Slovak Republic (“Ministerstvo školstva Slovenskej republiky”) for public documents emanating from authorities within its jurisdiction;
- 4) The Ministry of Health of the Slovak Republic (“Ministerstvo zdravotníctva Slovenskej republiky”) for public documents emanating from authorities within its jurisdiction with the exception of documents specified in point 6 lit. b/ below;
- 5) The General Headquarters of the Army of the Slovak Republic: (“Generálny štáb Armády Slovenskej republiky”) for public documents emanating from authorities within the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Defence of the Slovak Republic;
- 6) Office of the Regional Administration (“Krajský úrad”) for:
 - a) documents from the Register of Births, Deaths and Marriages (“matrika”) with the exception of decisions on civil status;
 - b) documents. issued by health facilities established by the Office of Regional Administration;
- 7) The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Slovak Republic (“Ministerstvo zahraničných vecí Slovenskej”).

Slowakije, 22 januari 2004

As of 1 March 2004 the point 1 of the original designation of authorities of the Slovak Republic under Article 6 of the Convention shall be amended as follows:

- 1) The Ministry of Justice of the Slovak Republic (“Ministerstvo spravodlivosti Slovenskej republiky”) and all Regional Courts (“Krajský súd”) for:
 - a) public documents issued or certified by courts, notaries, hussiers de justice or other judicial officers;
 - b) translations executed by official (court appointed) translators.

Slovakije, 20 september 2007

With effect from 1 October 2007, the Slovak Republic amends points 4 and 6 of its original declaration designating the authorities referred to in Article 6 of the Convention, to read as follows:

4. the Ministry of Health of the Slovak Republic (Ministerstvo zdravotníctva Slovenskej republiky), for public documents issued by authorities falling under its jurisdiction;
6. the District Office (obvodný úrad) for:
 - a. extracts from registers of births, deaths and marriages (matrika), except for decisions concerning civil status;
 - b. documents issued by autonomous local authorities.

Spanje, 27 juli 1978

Central Authority:

1. in the case of judicial documents, the registrar (Secretario de Gobierno) of the relevant regional court;
2. in the case of notarial acts, the Dean of the relevant Association of Notaries or a member of the management board;
3. in the case of other documents, the officials referred to in the preceding paragraph or the head of the Central Section (Jefe de la Sección Central de la Subsecretaría) of the Ministry of Justice.

Spanje, 10 november 1978

The authorities competent to issue the certificate referred to in article 3, paragraph 1 shall be:

1. in the case of documents drawn up by the authorities or by the competent judicial officers, the registrars of the regional courts (Secretarios de Gobierno de las Audiencias) or their deputies;
2. in the case of documents authorised by a notary or private documents where the signature has been authenticated by a notary, the Dean of the Association of Notaries or the authorised head thereof;
3. in the case of other public documents, except for those issued by central government bodies, any of the officials referred to in paragraphs 2 and 3 above;
4. in the case of documents issued by central government bodies, the head of the Central Section (Jefe de la Sección Central de la Subsecretaría) of the Ministry of Justice.

Suriname, 29 oktober 1976

Central Authority:

The Registrar of the Court of Justice of Surinam.

Swaziland, 3 juli 1978

Central Authority:

The Principal Secretary's Office in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade.

Tonga, 28 oktober 1971

Central Authority:

The Secretary to Government, Prime Minister's office, Nuku'alofa

Tonga, 15 november 2010

The Government of the Kingdom of Tonga [...] now wishes to transfer the administrative authority for the issuance of all Tongan Apostilles from the Prime Minister's Office, Government of Tonga to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs & Immigration & Citizenship, including certain Diplomatic Missions of the Government of Tonga:

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs & Immigration & Citizenship, Nuku'alofa, Tonga

The Secretary for Foreign Affairs & Principal Immigration Officer

High Commission of the Kingdom of Tonga (UK)

The Tongan High Commissioner to the United Kingdom

Embassy and Permanent Mission of the Kingdom of Tonga to the United Nations

The Tongan Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the United States of America

Embassy of the Kingdom of Tonga to the People's Republic of China

The Tongan Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the People's Republic of China

High Commission of the Kingdom of Tonga to New Zealand

The Tongan High Commissioner to New Zealand

CONSULATES

Consulate General of the Kingdom of Tonga to the United States of America

The Tongan Consul General to the United States of America

Consular Agency of the Kingdom of Tonga to the United States of America

The Tongan Consular Agent to the State of Hawaii, USA

Honorary Consulate General of the Kingdom of Tonga to Australia

The Tongan Honorary Consul to Australia

Trinidad en Tobago, 27 juli 2000

Central Authority:

[...] that the Registrar General [in Port of Spain] has been designated the competent authority to affix the Convention Apostille [...].

Trinidad en Tobago, 9 maart 2001

Central Authority (modification):

[...] that the Registrar General has been designated the competent authority to affix the Convention Apostille, the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Education and the Chief of Protocol, Ministry of Enterprise Development, Foreign Affairs and Tourism, have also been designated competent authorities to issue certificates of authenticity under Article 3 of the Convention.

[...] that each competent authority may delegate his function to a deputy or deputies as circumstances warrant.

Tsjechië, 23 juni 1998

Central Authority:

1. the Ministry of Justice, International Department (certificates issued by authorities of justice, including certificates issued or certified by notaries);
2. the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Consular Department (when documents are issued by authorities of State Administration or by the other ones).

Turkije, 31 juli 1985

Central Authority:

1. Administrative documents
 - a) In provinces: Governor, Deputy-Governor, Director of Juridical Matters.
 - b) In towns: Vice-Governor.
2. Judicial documents

Presidencies of the Judicial Commissions where the high criminal courts exist.

Uruguay, 0 februari 2012

[...] the Authority referred in Article 6 of the Convention will be the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Uruguay.

Vanuatu, 1 augustus 2008

Competent authorities to issue an Apostille in accordance with Article 6 of the Convention:

1. The Department of Foreign Affairs
2. The Vanuatu Financial Services Commission for public documents falling under its jurisdiction

Venezuela, 1 juli 1998

Central Authority:

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Directorate General of Consular Affairs.

Verenigd Koninkrijk, 21 augustus 1964

Central Authority:

For the United Kingdom as from 17 October, 1968:

Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs,

Foreign and Commonwealth Office, London S.W. 1.

and for:

Anguilla: The Governor of Anguilla

Bermuda: The Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Bermudas or Somers Islands

British Antarctic Territory: The High Commissioner for the British Antarctic Territory
 British Virgin Islands: The Governor of the British Virgin Islands
 Cayman Islands: The Governor of the Cayman Islands
 Falkland Islands: The Governor of the Falkland Islands
 Gibraltar: The Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the City and Garrison of Gibraltar
 the Bailiwick of Guernsey: The Lieutenant Governor of the Bailiwick of Guernsey
 Isle of Man: The Lieutenant Governor of the Isle of Man
 the Bailiwick of Jersey: His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor of the Bailiwick of Jersey
 Montserrat: The Governor of Montserrat
 St. Helena: The Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Island of St. Helena and its Dependencies
 South Georgia and South Sandwich Islands: The Commissioner for South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands
 Turks and Caicos Islands: The Governor of the Turks and Caicos Islands

Vereinigd Koninkrijk, 28 november 2003

Central Authority (addition):

In accordance with Article 6 of the Convention, [...] the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland wishes to add the Parliamentary Registrar to the competent authorities for Bermuda.

Vereinigde Staten van Amerika, 24 december 1980

Central Authority:

- I. Authentication Officer and Acting Authentication Officer, United States Department of State.
- II. Clerks and deputy clerks of the following:
 The Supreme Court of the United States, the Courts of Appeals for the First through the Eleventh Circuits and the District of Columbia Circuit, the United States District Courts, the United States Court of Claims, the United States Court of Customs and Patent Appeals, the United States Court of International Trade, the United States District Court for the District of the Canal Zone, the District Court of Guam, the District Court of the Virgin Islands, and the District Court for the Northern Mariana Islands.
- III. Officers of the individual States and other subdivisions.

Vereinigde Staten van Amerika, 2 november 2006

General website: Department of State: <http://www.state.gov/m/a/auth/>

Full contact details: All the designated clerks and deputy clerks: <http://www.uscourts.gov/links.html>

Full contact details: States competent authorities – Secretary of State: travel.state.gov/about/info/customer/customer_312.html

Zuid-Afrika, 3 augustus 1994

Central Authority:

1. Any magistrate or additional magistrate.
2. Any registrar or assistant registrar of the Supreme Court of South Africa.
3. Any person designated by the Director-General: Justice.
4. Any person designated by the Director-General: Foreign Affairs.

Zuid-Korea, 25 oktober 2006

[...] in accordance with Article 6 of the Convention, the Republic of Korea has decided to designate the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade, the Ministry of Justice, and the National Court Administration as the authorities who are competent to issue the certificate referred to in the first paragraph of Article 3 of this Convention.

Zweden, 2 maart 1999

Central Authority:

The competent authorities to issue the certificate are all Notaries Public and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Zweden, 4 februari 2005

The Swedish Government decided on the 18 November 2004 to modify the declaration made by Sweden at the time of ratification of the Convention Abolishing the Requirements of Legislation for Foreign Public Documents, done at The Hague on 5 October 1961. The new declaration shall apply as from 1 January 2005 and reads as follows:

The Government of Sweden declares, in accordance with Article 6, that the competent authorities to issue the certificate are all Notaries Public.

Zwitserland, 10 januari 1973

Central Authority:

A. Authority of the Confederation:

La Chancellerie fédérale

B. Cantonal Authorities:

Canton de Zurich: Die Staatskanzlei.

Canton de Berne: Die Staatskanzlei (La Chancellerie d'Etat).

Canton de Lucerne: Die Staatskanzlei.

Canton d'Uri: Die Standeskanzlei.

Canton de Schwyz: Die Staatskanzlei.

Canton d'Unterwald-le-Haut: Die Staatskanzlei.

Canton d'Unterwald-le-Bas: Die Standeskanzlei.

Canton de Glaris: Die Regierungskanzlei.

Canton de Zoug: Die Staatskanzlei.

Canton de Fribourg: La Chancellerie d'État (Die Staatskanzlei).

Canton de Soleure: Die Staatskanzlei.

Canton de Bâle-Ville: Die Staatskanzlei.

Canton de Bâle-Campagne: Die Landeskanzlei.

Canton de Schaffhausen: Die Staatskanzlei.
 Canton d'Appenzell Rh.-Ext. Die Kantonskanzlei.
 Canton d'Appenzell Rh.-Int.: Die Ratskanzlei.
 Canton de Saint-Gall: Die Staatskanzlei.
 Canton des Grisons: Die Standeskanzlei (La Cancelleria dello Stato).
 Canton d'Argovie: Pass-und Patentamt.
 Canton de Thurgovie: Die Staatskanzlei.
 Canton du Tessin: La Cancelleria dello Stato.
 Canton de Vaud: La Chancellerie d'État.
 Canton de Valais: La Chancellerie d'État (Die Staatskanzlei).
 Canton de Neuchâtel: La Chancellerie d'État.
 Canton de Genève: La Chancellerie d'État.
 Canton du Jura: La Chancellerie d'État.

Zwitserland, 7 januari 2008

Name:

Department of Institutions

Legalisation

G. INWERKINGTREDING

Zie *Trb.* 1965, 182 en *Trb.* 1989, 100.

Wat betreft het Koninkrijk der Nederlanden, geldt het Verdrag, met bijlage, dat vanaf 1 januari 1986 voor Nederland (het Europese deel), de Nederlandse Antillen en Aruba gold, vanaf 10 oktober 2010 voor Nederland (het Europese en het Caribische deel), Aruba, Curaçao en Sint Maarten.

J. VERWIJZINGEN

Zie voor verwijzingen en overige verdragsgegevens *Trb.* 1963, 28, *Trb.* 1965, 182, *Trb.* 1966, 188, *Trb.* 1967, 92, *Trb.* 1967, 157, *Trb.* 1968, 61, *Trb.* 1969, 105, *Trb.* 1970, 8, *Trb.* 1971, 61, *Trb.* 1973, 71, *Trb.* 1978, 5, *Trb.* 1979, 44, *Trb.* 1982, 111, *Trb.* 1984, 144, *Trb.* 1989, 100, *Trb.* 1992, 122, *Trb.* 1994, 90, *Trb.* 1995, 221, *Trb.* 1996, 280, *Trb.* 1997, 272 en *Trb.* 2006, 139.

Titel : Statuut van de Haagse Conferentie voor Internationaal
 Privaatrecht;
 's-Gravenhage, 31 oktober 1951
 Laatste *Trb.* : *Trb.* 2011, 199

Uitgegeven de *twintigste* maart 2012.

De Minister van Buitenlandse Zaken,

U. ROSENTHAL