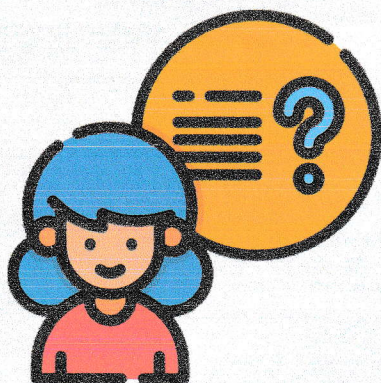


Apostille Convention



The Apostille Convention officially entered into force between the Philippines and the other State Parties that have raised no objection to its accession on May 14, 2019.

Apostille Convention



An APOSTILLE is a certificate that authenticates the origin of a public document.

Apostille Convention



The Apostille Convention only applies if both the country where both the public document was issued and the country where the public documents are to be used are parties to the Convention.



Authentication

Secure document from the concerned government agency

Legalization by the relevant Authorities in the foreign country (i.e. Notary Public, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, etc.)

Authentication by the Philippine Embassy or Consulate (Red-Ribbon)

Apostillization

Secure document from the concerned government agency

Apostillization by the Competent Authority designated by the foreign country (i.e. Notary Public, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, etc.)

Apostille Convention

APOSTILLE (Convention de La Haye du 5 octobre 1961)

1. Country: Republic of Korea
 2. Has been signed by: Commissioner General
 3. Acting in the capacity of: Commissioner General
 4. Bears the seal / stamp of: Korean National Police Agency

Certified
 5. at: Seoul
 6. the: 24/05/2019
 7. by: The Ministry of Foreign Affairs
 8. No.: KGA20190618394
 9. Seal / stamp



Oh Jung Taek

This apostille only certifies the authenticity of the signature and the capacity of the person who has signed the public document and where appropriate, the identity of the seal or stamp which the public document bears. This apostille does not certify the content of the document for which it was issued. To verify the contents of this Apostille, see:
 "How to verify my document" - <http://www.haia.org.uk>
 此項公證僅證明簽署人身份及簽署公證文件之職權，如適用，並證明公證文件之印信或印信之真實性。此項公證並不證明公證文件之內容。欲查核此項公證之內容，請參閱：
 "如何查核我的公證文件" - <http://www.haia.org.uk>

APOSTILLE (Convention de La Haye du 5 octobre 1961)	
1. Country: 國家地區	Hong Kong, China 中國香港
2. Has been signed by 此公證文件由	LAI Tak-ting 李日榮
3. Acting in the capacity of 其代表之職銜	Commissioner for Oaths 宣誓官
4. Bears the seal / stamp of 其印信或印信之真實性	LAI Tak-ting 李日榮
5. at 地點	High Court 高等法院
6. the 於	11 MAY 2019 2019年05月11日
7. by 由	Simon KWANG 黃永基 高等法院司法書長
8. No. 編號	20352 / 2019
9. Seal / stamp 印信或印信之真實性	10. Signature 簽署



APOSTILLE (Convention de La Haye du 5 octobre 1961)	
1. Country: 國家地區	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
2. Has been signed by 此公證文件由	Simon 李日榮
3. Acting in the capacity of 其代表之職銜	Office of the Criminal Records Office (JCRCO)
4. Bears the seal / stamp of 其印信或印信之真實性	Not applicable
5. at 地點	London
6. the 於	17 May 2019
7. by 由	Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs
8. Number 編號	APCO-1400000
9. Seal / stamp 印信或印信之真實性	10. Signature 簽署



Apostille Convention

DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS KULABHARAN (KULABHARAN) PHILIPPINES	
APOSTILLE (Convention de La Haye du 5 octobre 1961)	
1. Country: Philippines	2. Has been signed by: JOSE R. PEREZ Assistant Secretary (Officer-in-Charge) Philippine Statistics Authority
3. Acting in the capacity of: Commissioner	4. Bears the seal / stamp of: Philippine Statistics Authority
5. at: Manila	6. the: 20th day of May 2019
7. by: LEONIDES T. FALAGDO	8. No.: 0005064
9. Seal / stamp	10. Signature



Apostille Contractin -Parties**



Apostille Convention



The following countries opposed
to the accession of the Philippines
to the Apostille Convention:

1. Austria
2. Finland
3. Germany
4. Greece

APOSTILLE vs AUTHENTICATION

Nationality	Apostille	Authentication
1. Chinese (PROC)		✓
2. Korean	✓	
3. Indian	✓	
4. ROC Taiwan		✓
5. Japanese	✓	
6. American	✓	
7. Chinese (Hong Kong)	✓	
8. British	✓	
9. German		✓
10. Australian	✓	

[https://www.hcch.net/en/instruments/
conventions/specialised-sections/apostille](https://www.hcch.net/en/instruments/conventions/specialised-sections/apostille)

In case an Apostillized document cannot be submitted, the following are accepted only until 31 August 2019:

- 1. Original documents issued abroad which are certified by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs or by their Embassy/Consulate in the Philippines (or other country);**
- 2. Original documents issued by their Embassy/Consulate in the Philippines (or other country);**
- 3. Original documents issued abroad which are not yet certified by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs or by their Embassy/Consulate in the Philippines. However, a Deed of Undertaking must be submitted by the Applicant re: submission of Apostillized document.**

