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## Part A - Questions for non-Contracting States

Reasons for not being a Contracting State						
a) Why is YOUR STATE not party to the Apostille Convention?  • c.f. Q a) of the 2012 questionnaire	<ul> <li>□ The internal law of YOUR STATE does not require foreign public documents to be legalised or subjected to a similar formality before having effect in YOUR STATE (see also <b>Question f</b>))</li> <li>□ There are legal obstacles in the internal legal system of YOUR STATE that prevent it from becoming a Party to the Convention – please specify:</li> </ul>					
	<ul> <li>YOUR STATE is concerned about the loss of revenue currently generated by legalising documents.</li> <li>There are other specific issues arising out of the Apostille Convention which dissuade YOUR STATE from joining the Apostille Convention − please specify:</li> <li>YOUR STATE does not have the means or resources to properly implement the Apostille Convention</li> <li>The question of becoming a Party to the Convention has never been examined in detail</li> <li>Other − please specify:</li> <li>We are presently studying the Apostille Convention and considering the issue of</li> </ul>					
	becoming a State Party.  Comments:					
Foreign direct investment						
b) Is YOUR STATE aware that international organisations, such as the World Bank and the International Chamber of Commerce, have recognised the importance and efficacy of the Apostille	<ul><li>✓ Yes</li><li>☐ No</li></ul> Comments:					
Convention in the promotion and development of international trade and investment and have urged States that have not done so to join the Convention?						
⇒ c.f. Q b) of the 2012 questionnaire  ✓ See C&R No 4 of the 2012 SC.  ✓ The International Finance Corporation (IFC) of the World Bank Group released the Investing Across Border Report, which is an initiative that compares the regulation of foreign direct investment ("FDI") around the world. One of the indicators used in the report to measure the ease with which a foreign company can start a business in a given economy was whether or not the Apostille Convention was in force for that economy. Accordingly, by being party to the Apostille Convention, a State can improve its FDI competitiveness. For more information, click here.						

⇒ see also para. 23 of the <u>Apostille HB</u>					
Studying the Apostille Convention					
c) Is YOUR STATE currently studying the Apostille Convention, or does YOUR STATE envisage studying it, with a view	Yes - please specify (including status and timetable for accession):				
to becoming a State Party in the near future?	□ No – please explain why not (then <b>go to Question e)</b> ):				
c.f. Q c) of the 2012 questionnaire					
Only for States that are studying or envisage studying the Apostille Convention  d) Is YOUR STATE taking the e-APP (electronic Apostille Program) into consideration, or does YOUR STATE envisage taking it into consideration, as part of this study?	Yes – please specify which component(s)?    both components   only the e-Apostille component   only the e-Register component   No				
	Comments:				
c.f. Q e) of the 2012 questionnaire Information on the e-APP is available on the Apostille Section of the Hague Conference website. For detailed information, see in particular paras 321-363 of the Apostille HB					
Statistics					
e) How many legalisations were performed in 2015 by the authorities of YOUR STATE?  If no statistics are kept, please provide a rough	Outgoing documents Legalisations performed by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs on documents executed in YOUR STATE	Incoming documents Legalisations performed by consulates/embassies of YOUR STATE located in another State on documents executed in that State			
estimate	NA	NA			
c.f. Q f) of the 2012 questionnaire					
Other instruments					
f) Is the production of foreign public	⊠ Yes – please sp	ecify:			
documents in YOUR STATE exempted from / not subject to legalisation or similar formality, or otherwise facilitated, by virtue of:	□ No				
<ul> <li>any internal law or practice that YOUR STATE has introduced or intends to introduce? Or</li> </ul>	Comments:				
<ul> <li>any bilateral, regional or global instrument to which YOUR STATE is party or to which it intends to become party.</li> </ul>					
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The "Apostille Section" and publications					
g) How useful is the information provided on the Apostille Section of the Hague Conference website?  • c.f. Q i) of the 2012 questionnaire  In addition to English and French, the Apostille Section is available in German, Portuguese and Spanish (click on the link "other languages" – not all documents have been translated).  In the Special Commission has noted that the Apostille Section continues to be a most useful resource of information (see C&R No 8 of the 2012 SC).  see also para. 33 of the Apostille HB	<ul> <li>✓ Very useful</li> <li>☐ Useful</li> <li>☐ Not useful</li> <li>☐ The Apostille Section has not yet been consulted</li> <li>Comments or suggestions for improvement:</li> </ul>				
h) Is YOUR STATE aware of the publications of the Permanent Bureau the <u>ABCs of Apostilles</u> , the <u>Brief Implementation Guide</u> , and the <u>Apostille Handbook</u> , available on the <u>Apostille Section</u> of the Hague Conference website?	<ul><li></li></ul>				
i) Does YOUR STATE have any suggestions for future publications that could assist the promotion, implementation, or operation of the Apostille Convention?  • c.f. Q k) of the 2012 questionnaire	☐ Yes - please specify:  ☑ No				
Other					
j) Are there any specific topics or practical issues that YOUR STATE would like to have discussed at the 2016 Special Commission?  • c.f. Q I) of the 2012 questionnaire	☐ Yes - please specify:  ☑ No				
⇒ see also paras 38-39 of the <u>Apostille HB</u>					