

REPÚBLICA DEL PARAGUAYApostille Questionnaire 2021

The responses are reflected as provided by Contracting Parties subject to minor typographical corrections.

Joini	Joining the Apostille Convention				
1.	Did you join the Convention after 2010?	[a] Yes.			
For P. 1.1.	arties that joined the Convention after 2010. Did you require implementing legislation to give the Apostille Convention the force of law?	Yes. Law 4987/13 dated July 15, 2013			
2.	Are foreign public documents exempted from legalisation by virtue of your internal law, practice, or any bilateral / multilateral agreements (excluding the Apostille Convention)?	[b] Yes, under bilateral / multilateral agreements. This is only with China Taiwan pursuant to Law 6.045/18			
Com	petent Authorities				
	How many Competent Authorities have you designated under the Apostille Convention? nown, please specify the reason for this and provide an ximate number.	Only the General Directorate of Consular Affairs - Directorate of Legalizations			
4.	Do your diplomatic missions abroad play a role in the Apostille issuance process?	[d] No.			
Subs	stantive Scope				
5.	Is the concept of 'public document' defined in your internal law?	[b] No.			
6.	Have you experienced any difficulties in characterising a 'public document' for the purposes of the Apostille Convention?	[b] No.			
7.	Has the exclusion of 'documents executed by diplomatic or consular agents' (Art. 1(3)(a)) from the scope of the Apostille Convention given rise to any difficulties?	[c] No.			
8.	Do you think this Art. 1(3)(a) exclusion is justified in the context of the modern operation of the Convention?	[a] Yes.			
9.	Has the exclusion of 'administrative documents dealing directly with commercial or customs operations' (Art. 1(3)(b)) from the scope of the Apostille Convention given rise to any difficulties?	[b] Yes, as the State of destination. There are authorities that issue Apostille to commercial invoices that are part of customs operations.			
For P. 9.1.	arties that answered yes to Q9. How has previous guidance on the interpretation of the Art. 1(3)(b) exclusion assisted in resolving these difficulties? (E.g. the 'extremely narrow' construction referred to in C&R No 10 of the 2016 SC).	The recommendation was not applicable.			

10.	Do you think this Art. $1(3)(b)$ exclusion is justified in the context of the modern operation of the Convention?	[a] Yes.			
11.	Do you issue (outgoing) or accept (incoming) Apostilles for any of the following categories of			Issue	Accept
document?		Cer			
			Export licences	X	Х
			Import licences	X	Х
		Health and safety certificates issued by the relevant government authorities or agencies		X	X
		Certific	cates of products registration	Х	Х
		Certifica	tes of conformity	X	X
		(i.e. documents of	user certificates certifying that the user of acquired goods)	X	Х
		Con	nmercial invoices		
Apos	stille Process				
Certification of Public Documents					
12.	Do any of your public documents require some other intermediate certification before the issuance of an Apostille?	[a] Yes, an intermediate certification is required for some categories of public documents.			
For Parties that answered yes to Q12. 12.1. What categories of public document require		Category of public Why certification is required			red
	intermediate certification and why?	The scope is regarding all public documents.	We do not have a signatures of the issue documents institution.	officials v	
Requ	esting an Apostille (Outgoing)				
13.	How can an Apostille be requested?	[a] In person.			Х
		[b] By post.			
		[c] By email.			
		[d] Through a	website.		
		[e] Other.			
14.	When issuing an Apostille, do you enquire about the State of destination?	[b] Yes, the en	iquiry is made oral	ly.	
15.	How long does it take for an Apostille to be issued?	In-nerson request (from the time of		e requests	
		On the same day			
16.	Does your Competent Authority impose a fee for issuing an Apostille?		le price for all Apos aily wage = Gs 25.		which is

Issuing an Apostille (Outgoing)				
17.	How is the origin of a public document verified for the purpose of issuing an Apostille (i.e. verification of the authenticity of the signature, the capacity of the signer, and the identity of the seal / stamp (Art. 5(2))?	[a] Single Competent Authority.[i] A paper-based database of sample signatures / seals / stamps.		
18.	How does a Competent Authority address situations where it is unable to verify the origin of the public document?	[b] The Competent Authority will contact the issuing authority to confirm authenticity but will not issue the Apostille until the new signature, stamp or seal is added to the database.		
19.	In what language(s) are the 10 standard items of your Apostilles available?			
20.	In what language(s) are the blank fields of your Apostilles filled in?	[c] In three languages. Spanish, English and French		
21.	How are the blank fields of your Apostilles filled in?	[b] Using computer software. The Comprehensive System of Legalization (SIL by its Spanish initials) is a computer system developed entirely by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Paraguay.		
Apos	stille Registers			
22.	How is your Apostille register, required by Article 7, maintained?	[a] Single Competent Authority.[i] Electronic form, publicly accessible online (e Register).		
23.	What particulars are contained in your Apostille register?	[a] Number and date of the Apostille (required).	\	
		[b] Name and capacity of the person signing the document and / or the name of authority whose seal or stamp is affixed (required).	(
		[c] Name and / or type of underlying document.	(
		[d] Description of the contents of underlying document.		
		[e] Name of the applicant.	(
		[f] State of destination.		
		[g] Copy of the Apostille.		
		[h] Copy of the underlying document.		
		 Other. Document Number Bar code for online verification 	(
24.	Is there a limit to how long records can be retained on the Apostille register?	[d] No.		
25.	If your register is <i>not</i> publicly accessible, how frequently do your Competent Authorities receive requests to verify an Apostille they have issued in the register?	[g] Not applicable, register is publicly accessible.		

Technology & the e-APP				
26.	Under your internal law, do you recognise electronic / digital signatures as functionally equivalent to handwritten signatures (i.e. can a public document be signed electronically)?	[a] Law 4	Yes. 017/10 dated December 24, 2010	
27.	Under your internal law, are public documents executed, or able to be executed, in electronic form (whether or not they are to be used abroad under the Convention)?	[a]	Yes.	
For Parties that answered yes to Q27. 27.1. What categories of public documents are		[a]	All public documents.	
21.1.	executed, or able to be executed, in electronic form (whether or not they are to be used abroad under the Convention)?	[b]	Civil status documents (e.g. birth, death and marriage certificates) and certificates of non-impediment.	Χ
		[c]	Other administrative documents (including decisions from administrative tribunals or decision-making bodies).	
		[d]	Extracts from commercial registers and other registers.	
		[e]	Notarial authentications of signatures.	
		[f]	Other notarial acts.	
		[g]	Diplomas and other education documents.	
		[h]	Court documents, including judgments.	
		[i]	Patents or other documents pertaining to intellectual property rights.	
		[i]	Documents relating to adoptions.	
		[k]	Translations.	
		[1]	Medical or health certificates.	
		[m]	Criminal records.	Χ
		[n]	Import or export licences.	
		[0]	Certificates of origin.	
		[p]	Certificates of conformity.	
		that ca	Other. Ilowing link shows all the Public documents an be issued digitally //www.paraguay.gov.py/documentos	X
For Parties that answered yes to Q27. 27.2. Approximately what percentage of your public documents are originally executed in electronic form (whether or not they are to be used abroad under the Convention)?		Appro	ximately 20% of the total	
28.	Do you issue e-Apostilles?	Currer	No. We are studying the use of e-Apostilles and oblement the e-Apostille component. ntly, we are currently receiving assistance from the of Chile in order to implement the election.	m the

For Parties that answered no to Q28.		[a]	Internal law limitations.	
28.1.	What challenges are you facing that may prevent you from implementing the e-Apostille?	[b]	Judicial or administrative structure.	
		[c]	Implementation challenges (e.g. lack of resources, lack of infrastructure).	Х
		[d]	Cost.	Χ
		[e]	System interoperability / compatibility.	
		[f]	Security concerns.	
		[g]	Other.	
	arties that answered no to Q28. How do you issue an Apostille for a public document executed in electronic form?	[b] electr	By paper Apostille, attached to a hard copy onic public document.	of the
29.	Are your authorities equipped to accept incoming e-Apostilles?	[a]	Yes, all e-Apostilles can be processed.	
30.	Do you maintain an e-Register?	[a]	Yes.	
	arties that answered yes to Q30. What technology is used to maintain your e-Register?	[a]	A government-built platform.	
31.	Have you been in contact with other Competent Authorities that operate an e-APP component and exchanged information and / or relevant experience?	[a] Assista	Yes. ance from the Republic of Chile	
Issue	es with Apostilles			
32.	Has an Apostille <i>issued</i> by your Competent Authority ever been refused by the authorities of another Contracting Party on the following grounds:	[a]	Form requirements (e.g. square-shaped, sides of at least nine centimetres, border, ink, etc).	
		[b]	The manner in which the Apostille was affixed / attached to the underlying document.	
		[c]	The Apostille was not signed.	X
		[d]	One or more of the standard informational items were not filled in.	
		[e]	The Apostille was in electronic form (an e-Apostille).	
		[f]	The underlying public document was in electronic form.	
		[g]	The underlying public document had expired / was not issued within a certain timeframe.	
		[h]	The underlying document was not a public document under the law of the destination.	

		holder Acade numb takes the of users, becau Parag docum	Other. Is due to errors in additional data, e.g., incorrect or name or incorrect document number. It is many the minimum of th	X
		Ü]	Unknown.	
		[k]	No / Not applicable.	
	arties that answered other than "No" to Q32. If an Apostille was rejected, what action did you	[a]	The Apostille was reissued.	Х
	take?	[b]	Contacted the receiving authority.	
		[c]	Contacted the Competent Authority of the place of destination.	
		[d]	Contacted nearest diplomatic mission of the place of destination.	
		[e]	Contacted own diplomatic mission accredited to the place of destination.	
		[f]	Contacted the Permanent Bureau.	
		[g]	No action taken.	
		[h]	Other.	
		[i]	Unknown.	
33.	Has your Competent Authority ever been requested by external Competent Authorities to certify or confirm your procedure for issuing Apostilles?	[b]	No.	
34.	Has an Apostille <i>received</i> by your authorities ever been refused on the following grounds:	[a]	The issuing State was not a Contracting Party to the Apostille Convention.	
		[b]	Form requirements (e.g. square-shaped, sides of at least nine centimetres, border, ink, etc).	
		[c]	The manner in which the Apostille was affixed / attached to the underlying document.	
		[d]	The Apostille was not signed.	
		[e]	One or more of the standard informational items were not filled in.	
		[f]	The Apostille was in electronic form (an e-Apostille).	

	[g] The underlying public document was in electronic form.
	[h] The underlying public document had expired / was not issued within a certain timeframe.
	[i] The underlying document was not a public document under the law of the destination.
	[j] Other.
	[k] Unknown.
	[I] No / Not applicable.
Miscellaneous	
35. Would you be interested in attending the 2021 meeting of the Special Commission on the practical operation of the Apostille Convention?	[a] Yes, if possible, in person.
36. Have you encountered any persistent difficulties, issues, or challenges in the operation of the Apostille Convention that you would like discussed at the 2021 Special Commission? If yes, would you like your answer to this question to be published without reference to your authority or State?	[a] Yes. It has become common practice to try to submit copies of a foreign document, bearing the certification by a notary public and Apostille from a third country. This is rejected by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Paraguay.
37. Do you have any suggestions that could assist in the promotion, implementation, or operation of the Apostille Convention? If yes, would you like your answer to this question to be published without reference to your authority or State?	[b] No.
38. Would you be interested in attending the 12 th International Forum on the e-APP (to be held in conjunction with the meeting of the Special Commission)?	[a] Yes, if possible, in person.
39. Are there any specific topics or practical issues that you would like discussed at the e-APP Forum? If yes, would you like your answer to this question to be published without reference to your authority or State?	[b] No.
40. The Permanent Bureau is in the process of drafting a 2 nd edition of the Apostille Handbook. Are there any specific topics, suggestions for presentation or formatting, or any other proposals for inclusion? Please note that answers to this question will not be incorporated into the first draft of the 2 nd edition. The PB will take them into account in preparing subsequent drafts. If yes, would you like your answer to this question to be published without reference to your authority or State?	[b] No.