

## MONGOLIA Apostille Questionnaire 2021

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

Joining the Apostille Convention	
1. Did you join the Convention after 2010?	[b] No.
2. Are foreign public documents exempted from legalisation by virtue of your internal law, practice, or any bilateral / multilateral agreements (excluding the Apostille Convention)?	[a] Yes, under internal law.
Competent Authorities	
3. How many Competent Authorities have you designated under the Apostille Convention? <i>If unknown, please specify the reason for this and provide an approximate number.</i>	1 – Ministry of Foreign Affairs
4. Do your diplomatic missions abroad play a role in the Apostille issuance process?	[c] No, but the involvement of diplomatic missions in the Apostille issuance process is being considered.
Substantive Scope	
5. Is the concept of 'public document' defined in your internal law?	[a] Yes.
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?	[c] No.
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 document?		Issue	Accept
	Certificates of origin		X
	Export licences	X	X
	Import licences	X	X
	Health and safety certificates issued by the relevant government authorities or agencies	X	X
	Certificates of products registration	X	X
	Certificates of conformity	X	X
	End user certificates (i.e. documents certifying that the buyer is the end user of acquired goods)		
Commercial invoices			
<b>Apostille Process</b>			
<b>Certification of Public Documents</b>			
12. Do any of your public documents require some other intermediate certification before the issuance of an Apostille?	[b] No, an intermediate certification is not required for any public document; Apostilles are issued directly upon the public document.		
<b>Requesting an Apostille (Outgoing)</b>			
13. How can an Apostille be requested?	[a] In person.		X
	[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?	[a] Yes, in the application form.		
15. How long does it take for an Apostille to be issued?	In-person request (paper Apostille)	Other requests (from the time of receipt) (paper Apostille)	e-Apostille requests
	Within five working days	On the same day	
16. Does your Competent Authority impose a fee for issuing an Apostille?	[a] Yes, a single price for all Apostilles. 7.8 USD as of 25 December 2021.		
<b>Issuing an Apostille (Outgoing)</b>			
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))?	[b] Multiple Competent Authorities. [v] Multiple separate databases of sample signatures / seals / stamps, some in paper form, some electronic.		
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?	[b] In two languages. <i>Mongolian and English</i>	
20.	In what language(s) are the blank fields of your Apostilles filled in?	[b] In two languages. <i>Mongolian and English</i>	
21.	How are the blank fields of your Apostilles filled in?	[b] Using computer software. <i>Adobe photoshop</i>	
<b>Apostille Registers</b>			
22.	How is your Apostille register, required by Article 7, maintained?	[a] Single Competent Authority. [ii] Electronic form, not publicly accessible online.	
23.	What particulars are contained in your Apostille register?	[a] Number and date of the Apostille ( <i>required</i> ).	X
		[b] Name and capacity of the person signing the document and / or the name of authority whose seal or stamp is affixed ( <i>required</i> ).	
		[c] Name and / or type of underlying document.	
		[d] Description of the contents of underlying document.	
		[e] Name of the applicant.	X
		[f] State of destination.	
		[g] Copy of the Apostille.	
		[h] Copy of the underlying document.	
		[i] Other.	
24.	Is there a limit to how long records can be retained on the Apostille register?	[b] Yes, between five and ten years.	
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?	[b] Once per year.	
<b>Technology &amp; the e-APP</b>			
26.	Under your internal law, do you recognise electronic / digital signatures as functionally equivalent to handwritten signatures ( <i>i.e.</i> can a public document be signed electronically)?	[b] No.	
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)?	[b] No, public documents are never executed in electronic form.	
28.	Do you issue e-Apostilles?	[b] No. [i] We are studying the use of e-Apostilles and plan to implement the e-Apostille component. <i>We are considering the start of issuing e-Apostilles and verification methods within 2022.</i>	

<p><i>For Parties that answered no to Q28.</i> 28.1. What challenges are you facing that may prevent you from implementing the e-Apostille?</p>	[a]	Internal law limitations.	
	[b]	Judicial or administrative structure.	
	[c]	Implementation challenges (e.g. lack of resources, lack of infrastructure).	X
	[d]	Cost.	
	[e]	System interoperability / compatibility.	X
	[f]	Security concerns.	X
	[g]	Other.	
<p><i>For Parties that answered no to Q28.</i> 28.2. How do you issue an Apostille for a public document executed in electronic form?</p>	[b]	By paper Apostille, attached to a hard copy of the electronic public document.	
<p>29. Are your authorities equipped to accept incoming e-Apostilles?</p>	[c]	<p>No. <i>I am afraid that authorities have no equipment to accept incoming e-Apostilles. They (mostly legal authorities and banks) may have samples of paper Apostilles of the countries to verify.</i> <i>In this regard, we kindly ask favor to have database of current samples/specimens of both paper and e-Apostilles issuing by the members.</i></p>	
<p>30. Do you maintain an e-Register?</p>	[b]	No.	
	[i]	We are studying the use of an e-Register and plan to implement the e-Register component.	
<p><i>For Parties that answered no to Q30.</i> 30.1. What challenges are you facing that may prevent you from implementing the e-Register?</p>	[a]	Internal law limitations.	X
	[b]	Judicial or administrative structure.	
	[c]	Implementation challenges (e.g. lack of resources, lack of infrastructure).	X
	[d]	Cost.	
	[e]	System interoperability / compatibility.	X
	[f]	Security concerns.	X
	[g]	Other.	
<p>31. Have you been in contact with other Competent Authorities that operate an e-APP component and exchanged information and / or relevant experience?</p>	[b]	No.	
<b>Issues with Apostilles</b>			
<p>32. Has an Apostille <b>issued</b> by your Competent Authority ever been refused by the authorities of another Contracting Party on the following grounds:</p>	[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.	
	[d]	One or more of the standard informational items were not filled in.	
	[e]	The Apostille was in electronic form ( <i>an e-Apostille</i> ).	

	[f] The underlying public document was in electronic form.	
	[g] The underlying public document had expired / was not issued within a certain timeframe.	X
	[h] The underlying document was not a public document under the law of the destination.	
	[i] Other.	
	[j] Unknown.	
	[k] No / Not applicable.	
<i>For Parties that answered other than "No" to Q32.</i> 32.1. If an Apostille was rejected, what action did you take?	[a] The Apostille was reissued.	X
	[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 ( <i>an e-Apostille</i> ).	
	[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.	X
	[l]	No / Not applicable.	