

## REPUBLIC OF MAURITIUS 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. <i>The Apostille Law in Mauritius</i>
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>	One
4. Do your diplomatic missions abroad play a role in the Apostille issuance process?	[b] Yes, our diplomatic missions act as intermediaries between the applicant and Competent Authority (e.g. forwarding applications and transmitting Apostilles once issued). <i>Step 1. Applicant deposits documents with our diplomatic mission abroad.</i> <i>Step 2. Diplomatic mission sends same to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs that acts as intermediary between apostille section and diplomatic mission abroad.</i> <i>Step 3. Applicant is requested to make payment directly to the government's account</i> <i>Step 4. Once payment is made, The apostille section will do necessary</i> <i>Step 5. Apostilled documents are sent to Ministry of Foreign Affairs which will make the necessary arrangement for the documents to be transferred to mission abroad and given back to the applicant.</i>
Substantive 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?	[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		
		Export licences		
		Import licences		
		Health and safety certificates issued by the relevant government authorities or agencies	X	
		Certificates of products registration	X	
		Certificates of conformity		
		End user certificates (i.e. documents certifying that the buyer is the end user of acquired goods)	X	
	Commercial invoices	X		

**Apostille 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.		
<i>For Parties that answered yes to Q12.</i>		Category of public document	Why certification is required	
12.1.	What categories of public document require intermediate certification and why?	Foreign Documents	The Apostille Section only recognizes the signature and stamp of local institutions	
		Notarial Documents	The Apostille Section acknowledges the signature and stamp of the Supreme Court	
		Medical Documents (Issued by Private Medical Practitioners)	The Apostille Section only recognizes the signature and stamp of a governmental institution	

**Requesting an Apostille (Outgoing)**

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?	[d] No.		
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
	On the following working day		
16. Does your Competent Authority impose a fee for issuing an Apostille?	<p>[b] Yes, but the price is dependent on, for example, the category of public document(s), the Competent Authority, or the type of application.</p> <p><i>Documents for personal use deposited by Mauritian Citizens (birth certificate, Affidavit, etc.) Rs100</i></p> <p><i>Documents for personal use deposited by Foreigners (birth certificate, Affidavit, etc.) Rs500</i></p> <p><i>Documents Issued by the Supreme Court (Power Of Attorney, etc.) Rs500</i></p> <p><i>Company Documents (Resolutions, Certificate of Incorporation etc.) Rs500</i></p>		
<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))?	<p>[a] Single Competent Authority.</p> <p>[i] A paper-based database of sample signatures / seals / stamps.</p>		
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>In English and French</i>		
20. In what language(s) are the blank fields of your Apostilles filled in?	[a] In one language. <i>In English or French</i>		
21. How are the blank fields of your Apostilles filled in?	[a] By hand.		
<b>Apostille Registers</b>			
22. How is your Apostille register, required by Article 7, maintained?	<p>[a] Single Competent Authority.</p> <p>[iii] Paper form.</p>		
23. What particulars are contained in your Apostille register?	[a] Number and date of the Apostille (required).		X
	[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.		X
	[d] Description of the contents of underlying document.		X
	[e] Name of the applicant.		X
	[f] State of destination.		
	[g] Copy of the Apostille.		
	[h] Copy of the underlying document.		

	[i] Other. <i>Receipt Number</i> <i>Amount paid per document</i> <i>Registration Number issued to the document</i> <i>The name, telephone number and signature of the person collecting the document</i>	X
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?	[a] Never.	
<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)?	[a] Yes. <i>Name of Legislation: Electronic Transactions Act 2000</i> <i>Date of entry into force: With effect from 1st August 2001</i>	
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.	
<i>For Parties that answered yes to Q27.</i> 27.1. What categories of public documents are executed, or able to be executed, in electronic form (whether or not they are to be used abroad under the Convention)?	[a] All public documents.	
	[b] Civil status documents (e.g. birth, death and marriage certificates) and certificates of non-impediment.	
	[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.	
	[j] Documents relating to adoptions.	
	[k] Translations.	
	[l] Medical or health certificates.	
	[m] Criminal records.	
	[n] Import or export licences.	
[o] Certificates of origin.		
[p] Certificates of conformity.		
[q] Other. <i>Documents issued by the Registrar of Companies</i>	X	

<p><i>For Parties that answered yes to Q27.</i> 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)?</p>	10 %	
28. Do you issue e-Apostilles?	<p>[b] No. [i] We are studying the use of e-Apostilles and plan to implement the e-Apostille component. <i>The matter has been discussed following our participation at the 11th International Forum on the electronic apostille programme (e-APP)</i></p>	
<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.	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><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.	
29. Are your authorities equipped to accept incoming e-Apostilles?	<p>[c] No. <i>The Apostille Section is not equipped with the resources to verify the authenticity of e-Apostilles.</i></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>	
<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.	
31. Have you been in contact with other Competent Authorities that operate an e-APP component and exchanged information and / or relevant experience?	[a] Yes.	

Issues 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.	
	[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.	
	[h]	The underlying document was not a public document under the law of the destination.	
	[i]	Other.	
	[j]	Unknown.	
	[k]	No / Not applicable.	X
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.	
	[l] No / Not applicable.	X
<b>Miscellaneous</b>		
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? <i>If yes, would you like your answer to this question to be published without reference to your authority or State?</i>	[b] No.	
37. Do you have any suggestions that could assist in the promotion, implementation, or operation of the Apostille Convention? <i>If yes, would you like your answer to this question to be published without reference to your authority or State?</i>	[b] No.	
38. Would you be interested in attending the 12 <sup>th</sup> 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? <i>If yes, would you like your answer to this question to be published without reference to your authority or State?</i>	[b] No.	
40. The Permanent Bureau is in the process of drafting a 2 <sup>nd</sup> edition of the Apostille Handbook. Are there any specific topics, suggestions for presentation or formatting, or any other proposals for inclusion? <i>Please note that answers to this question will not be incorporated into the first draft of the 2<sup>nd</sup> edition. The PB will take them into account in preparing subsequent drafts.</i> <i>If yes, would you like your answer to this question to be published without reference to your authority or State?</i>	[b] No.	