

DENMARK 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)?	[c] No.	
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.	Just one, the Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs	
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?	[a] Yes. Particularly notarized translations and power of attorneys have been subject to discussions internally	
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?	[a] Yes, as the State of origin. We receive a great number of such documents from companies that request an Apostille.	
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	
		Cei	rtificates of origin			
		Export licences				
			Import licences	Х		
			afety certificates			
			ed by the relevant ent authorities or			
			agencies			
		Certifi	cates of products registration			
		Certifica	tes of conformity			
			user certificates			
			certifying that the user of acquired			
			goods)			
		Con	nmercial invoices			
Apos	stille Process					
Certi	fication of Public Documents					
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 requir for any public document; Apostilles are issued direc upon the public document.				
Requ	Requesting an Apostille (Outgoing)					
13.	How can an Apostille be requested?	[a] In person.			Х	
		[b] By post.			Х	
		[c] By email.				
		[d] Through a	website.		Х	
		[e] Other.				
14.	When issuing an Apostille, do you enquire about the State of destination?	[c] Sometimes. It is not something we always ask, but we do enquire a this information to ensure that we guide accordingly.				
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 spot	Within five working days	On the s	pot	
16.	Does your Competent Authority impose a fee for issuing an Apostille?	[a] Yes, a single price for all Apostilles. 200 DKK, equivalent to approx. 30 EUR				
Issui	ng an Apostille (Outgoing)					
17.	How is the origin of a public document verified for the purpose of issuing an Apostille (<i>i.e.</i> verification of the authenticity of the signature, the capacity of the signer, and the identity of the seal / stamp (Art. 5(2))?	. [ii] An electronic database of sample signature , seals / stamps.		atures /		

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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. Danish and English		
20.	In what language(s) are the blank fields of your Apostilles filled in?	[b] In two languages. Danish and English		
21.	How are the blank fields of your Apostilles filled in?	[b] Using computer software. We enter the information in the system from a computer		
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 X (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.		
		[i] Other. Currently only the information mentioned under [a] but we are about to introduce the information mentioned under [b] and [c] as well.		
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.		
Tech	nology & the e-APP			
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. Public documents issued by Danish authorities can be signed by a digital signature, if there is a legal basis for this in Danish law.		
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.	[a] All public documents.
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)?	[b] Civil status documents (e.g. birth, death and marriage certificates) and X 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 X
	[h] Court documents, including judgments.
	[i] Patents or other documents pertaining to intellectual property rights.
	[j] Documents relating to adoptions.
	[k] Translations.
	[I] Medical or health certificates.
	[m] Criminal records. X
	[n] Import or export licences.
	[0] Certificates of origin. X
	[p] Certificates of conformity.
	[q]Other.And many more, but not all.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)?	N/A
28. Do you issue e-Apostilles?	[a] Yes.
For Parties that answered yes to Q28. 28.3. Under your internal law, which of the following do you consider public documents for the purpose of issuing e-Apostilles?	[a] Electronic public documents.
For Parties that answered yes to Q28. 28.4. How is an e-Apostille signed (<i>i.e.</i> what technology is used to apply an electronic / digital signature)?	[a] A government-built certificate.
For Parties that answered yes to Q28.28.5. How is an e-Apostille affixed to / associated with the underlying public document to ensure it is not tampered with?	It is merged as a pdf.

	arties that answered yes to Q28. Once issued, how is the e-Apostille transmitted to the applicant?	[e] It can	Other. be a, b and c	
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?	N/A		
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 (<i>e.g.</i> 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.	Х
		[d]	One or more of the standard informational items were not filled in.	
		[e]	The Apostille was in electronic form (an e-Apostille).	Х
		[f]	The underlying public document was in electronic form.	
		[g]	The underlying public document had expired / was not issued within a certain timeframe.	х
		[h]	The underlying document was not a public document under the law of the destination.	
		[i] Some	Other. countries do not accept these.	Х
		[j]	Unknown.	
		[k]	No / Not applicable.	
32.1.	arties that answered other than "No" to Q32. If an Apostille was rejected, what action did you take?	[a]	The Apostille was reissued.	Х
		[b]	Contacted the receiving authority.	Х
		[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?	[a] Yes. On various occasions. We receive 4-5 requests annual	ly.
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.	Х
		[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.	

	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?	[a] Yes. Notarised translations of foreign documents and documents in languages that we cannot be expected to understand.
	Do you have any suggestions that could assist in the promotion, implementation, or operation of the Apostille Convention? would you like your answer to this question to be hed 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.