

## Countries and Territories that are Party to the Hague Convention Abolishing the Requirement of Legalization

*Footnotes mentioning objections to accession indicate US objections only. Objections raised by other countries are not included unless the US has also raised an objection.*

April 2025

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Albania	Denmark
Andorra	Djibouti, Republic of (a former French territory) <sup>1</sup>
Anguilla (British territory)	Dominica <sup>2</sup>
Antigua and Barbuda <sup>2</sup>	Dominican Republic
Argentina	Ecuador
Armenia	El Salvador
Aruba (Netherlands territory)	Estonia
Australia	Eswatini (Formerly Swaziland) <sup>2</sup>
Austria	Falkland Islands (British territory)
Azerbaijan	Fiji <sup>2</sup>
Bahamas <sup>2</sup>	Finland
Bahrain	France
Bangladesh	French Guiana (French department)
Barbados <sup>2</sup>	French Polynesia (French collectivity)
Belarus	Georgia
Belgium	Germany
Belize	Gibraltar (British territory)
Bermuda (British territory)	Gilbert Islands and Ellice Islands (see Kiribati and Tuvalu) <sup>1</sup>
Bolivia	Greece
Bonaire (Netherlands Antilles territory)	Grenada <sup>2</sup>
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Guadeloupe (French department)
Botswana, Republic of (fka Bechuanaland Protectorate) <sup>2</sup>	Guatemala
Brazil	Guernsey, Bailiwick of (British territory)
British Antarctic Territory (British territory)	Guyana
Brunei Darussalam	Honduras
Bulgaria	Hong Kong <sup>3</sup>
Burundi	Hungary
Caicos Islands (see Turks and Caicos Islands)	Iceland
Canada	India
Cape Verde	Indonesia
Cayman Islands (British territory)	Ireland
Chile	Isle of Man (British territory)
China, Peoples Republic of	Israel
Colombia	Italy
Cook Islands	Jamaica
Costa Rica	Japan
Croatia	Jersey (British territory)
Curacao (Netherlands Antilles territory)	Kazakhstan
Cyprus	Kiribati (fka Gilbert Islands) <sup>1</sup>
Czech Republic	Korea, Republic of (South)

Kosovo  
Kyrgyzstan (Kyrgyz Republic)  
Latvia  
Lesotho<sup>2</sup>  
Liberia  
Liechtenstein  
Lithuania  
Luxembourg  
Macau<sup>3</sup>  
Malawi  
Malta  
Marshall Islands  
Martinique (French department)  
Mauritius<sup>2</sup>  
Mayotte (French department)  
Mexico  
Moldova, Republic of  
Monaco  
Mongolia  
Montenegro<sup>2</sup>  
Montserrat (British territory)  
Morocco  
Namibia  
Netherlands  
Netherlands Antilles (Netherlands territory)  
New Caledonia (French territory)  
New Zealand  
Nicaragua  
Niue  
North Macedonia (Formerly Macedonia)  
Norway  
Oman  
Pakistan  
Palau  
Panama  
Paraguay  
Peru  
Philippines  
Poland  
Portugal  
Reunion (French department)  
Romania  
Russian Federation  
Rwanda  
Saba (Netherlands Antilles territory)  
St. Eustatius (Netherlands Antilles territory)  
St. Helena (British territory)  
St. Kitts and Nevis  
St. Lucia  
St. Martin (French collectivity)  
St. Martin (Netherlands Antilles territory)  
St. Pierre and Miquelon (French collectivity)  
St. Vincent and the Grenadines<sup>2</sup>  
Samoa  
San Marino  
Sao Tome and Principe  
Saudi Arabia  
Senegal  
Serbia (one of the successor states to Yugoslavia)<sup>2</sup>  
Seychelles  
Singapore  
Slovak Republic (Slovakia)  
Slovenia  
Solomon Islands (fka British Solomon Islands, former British territory)<sup>1</sup>  
South Africa  
South Georgia and South Sandwich Islands (British territory)  
Spain  
Suriname  
Sweden  
Switzerland  
Tajikistan  
Tonga<sup>2</sup>  
Trinidad and Tobago  
Tunisia  
Turkey  
Turks and Caicos Islands (British territory)  
Tuvalu (fka Ellice Islands)<sup>1</sup>  
Ukraine  
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland  
United States of America  
Uruguay  
Uzbekistan  
Vanuatu<sup>2</sup>  
Venezuela  
Virgin Islands (British territory)  
Wallis and Futuna Islands (French territory)

*Footnotes:*

<sup>1</sup> Since receiving or declaring independence, this party has not made any declaration regarding continuation in force of the Hague Convention Abolishing the Requirement of Legalization for Foreign Public Documents. Though many Competent Authorities view these, and the states below, as parties to the Convention, in the absence of any formal declaration, one should consult the appropriate consular office in question or the US Department of State prior to reliance on an Apostille. Though some Competent Authorities may prepare Apostilles, the US Department of State currently does not issue Apostilles for: Angola, Comoros Islands, Guyana, Kosovo, Mozambique, and Zimbabwe.

<sup>2</sup> This country achieved independence and declared that it considers itself bound by the Convention or acceded to the Convention.

<sup>3</sup> This Convention applies to the Special Administrative Regions of Hong Kong and Macau only, as a result of extensions made by the UK and Portugal, respectively. Upon the restoration of Hong Kong and Macau, China declared that the Convention will continue to apply for Hong Kong and Macau.

<sup>4</sup> The US does not recognize the claims of other nations in Antarctica. It is doubtful that an Apostille can be obtained in the US for use in the British Antarctic Territory.

<sup>5</sup> Documents originating from US territories (American Samoa, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands) destined for other countries do require an Apostille, as is true for Hague party countries preparing documents destined for use in US territories. However, documents prepared in the US for use in US territories, and vice-versa, may simply require notarization or certification.