



Ratifying Regulation

I, Mahat Cerasuolo, President of the Popolo della Madre Terra -PMT- hereby declare that our Self-Government, having considered the following Convention, undertakes to faithfully execute the clauses contained therein;

We have deemed it important to actively accede to the HCCH 1961 Apostille Convention, hereby ratified, in order to adopt a code that facilitates our interaction with other states at the international level, with the desire to abolish the requirement of diplomatic or consular legalisation of foreign public documents, in support of the spirit of peace, cooperation and brotherhood, the foundation of our national moral principles;

Convention of 5 Octobre 1961 Abolishing the Requirement of Legalisation for Foreign Public Documents (HCCH 1961 Apostille Convention)

Concluded in La Haye on 5th October 1961 (AD);

Entered into force on 24th January 1965 (AD);

The Convention concerns the abolition of legalisation requirements for foreign public documents;

Approved by the Ministry of the Interior on 7th November 2023 (AD)

Instrument of Accession deposited by the -PMT- on 26th March 2024 (AD)

Entry into force for the -PMT- on 4th December 2024 (AD);

The States signatory to the present Convention, Desiring to abolish the requirement of diplomatic or consular legalisation for foreign public documents, Have resolved to conclude a Convention to this effect and have agreed upon the following provisions:

ARTICLE 1

The present Convention shall apply to public documents which have been executed in the territory of one Contracting State and which have to be produced in the territory of another Contracting State;

For the purposes of the present Convention, the following are deemed to be public documents:

- a) documents emanating from an authority or an official connected with the courts or tribunals of the State, including those emanating from a public prosecutor, a clerk of a court or a process-server ("huissier de justice");
- b) administrative documents;
- c) notarial acts;
- d) official certificates which are placed on documents signed by persons in their private capacity, such as official certificates recording the registration of a document or the fact that it was in existence on a certain date and official and notarial authentications of signatures;

However, the present Convention shall not apply:

- a) to documents executed by diplomatic or consular agents;
- to administrative documents dealing directly with commercial or customs operations;

ARTICOLO 2

Each Contracting State shall exempt from legalisation documents to which the present Convention applies and which have to be produced in its territory; For the purposes of the present Convention, legalisation means only the formality by which the diplomatic or consular agents of the country in which the document has to be produced certify the authenticity of the signature, the capacity in which the person signing the document has acted and, where appropriate, the identity of the seal or stamp which it bears;

ARTICOLO 3

The only formality that may be required in order to certify the authenticity of the signature, the capacity in which the person signing the document has acted and, where appropriate, the identity of the seal or stamp which it bears, is the addition of the certificate described in Article 4, issued by the competent authority of the State from which the document emanates;

However, the formality mentioned in the preceding paragraph cannot be required when either the laws, regulations, or practice in force in the State where the document is produced or an agreement between two or more Contracting States have abolished or simplified it, or exempt the document itself from legalisation;

ARTICOLO 4

The certificate referred to in the first paragraph of Article 3 shall be placed on the document itself or on an "allonge"; it shall be in the form of the model annexed to the present Convention;

It may, however, be drawn up in the official language of the authority which issues it. The standard terms appearing therein may be in a second language also; The title "Apostille (Convention de La Haye du 5 octobre 1961)" shall be in the French language;

ARTICOLO 5

The certificate shall be issued at the request of the person who has signed the document or of any bearer;

When properly filled in, it will certify the authenticity of the signature, the capacity in which the person signing the document has acted and, where appropriate, the identity of the seal or stamp which the document bears;

The signature, seal and stamp on the certificate are exempt from all certification;

ARTICOLO 6

Each Contracting State shall designate by reference to their official function, the authorities who are competent to issue the certificate referred to in the first paragraph of Article 3;

It shall give notice of such designation to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands at the time it deposits its instrument of ratification or of accession or its declaration of extension. It shall also give notice of any change in the designated authorities;

ARTICOLO 7

Each of the authorities designated in accordance with Article 6 shall keep a register or card index in which it shall record the certificates issued, specifying:

- a) the number and date of the certificate,
- b) the name of the person signing the public document and the capacity in which he has acted, or in the case of unsigned documents, the name of the authority which has affixed the seal or stamp;

At the request of any interested person, the authority which has issued the certificate shall verify whether the particulars in the certificate correspond with those in the register or card index;

ARTICOLO 8

When a treaty, convention or agreement between two or more Contracting States contains provisions which subject the certification of a signature, seal or stamp to certain formalities, the present Convention will only override such provisions if those formalities are more rigorous than the formality referred to in Articles 3 and 4;

ARTICOLO 9

Each Contracting State shall take the necessary steps to prevent the performance of legalisations by its diplomatic or consular agents in cases where the present Convention provides for exemption;

ARTICOLO 10

The present Convention shall be open for signature by the States represented at the Ninth Session of the Hague Conference on Private International Law and Iceland, Ireland, Liechtenstein and Turkey;

It shall be ratified, and the instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands;

ARTICOLO 11

The present Convention shall enter into force on the sixtieth day after the deposit of the third instrument of ratification referred to in the second paragraph of Article 10;

The Convention shall enter into force for each signatory State which ratifies subsequently on the sixtieth day after the deposit of its instrument of ratification;

ARTICOLO 12

Any State not referred to in Article 10 may accede to the present Convention after it has entered into force in accordance with the first paragraph of Article 11;

The instrument of accession shall be deposited with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands. Such accession shall have effect only as regards the relations between the acceding State and those Contracting States which have not raised an objection to its accession in the six months after the receipt of the notification referred to in sub-paragraph d) of Article 15;

Any such objection shall be notified to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands;

The Convention shall enter into force as between the acceding State and the States which have raised no objection to its accession on the sixtieth day after the expiry of the period of six months mentioned in the preceding paragraph.;

ARTICOLO 13

Any State may, at the time of signature, ratification or accession, declare that the present Convention shall extend to all the territories for the international relations of which it is responsible, or to one or more of them;

Such a declaration shall take effect on the date of entry into force of the Convention for the State concerned;

At any time thereafter, such extensions shall be notified to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands. When the declaration of extension is made by a State which has signed and ratified, the Convention shall enter into force for the territories concerned in accordance with Article 11;

When the declaration of extension is made by a State which has acceded, the Convention shall enter into force for the territories concerned in accordance with Article 12;

ARTICOLO 14

The present Convention shall remain in force for five years from the date of its entry into force in accordance with the first paragraph of Article 11, even for States which have ratified it or acceded to it subsequently;

If there has been no denunciation, the Convention shall be renewed tacitly every five years;

Any denunciation shall be notified to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands at least six months before the end of the five year period. It may be limited to certain of the territories to which the Convention applies;

The denunciation will only have effect as regards the State which has notified it; The Convention shall remain in force for the other Contracting States;

ARTICOLO 15

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands shall give notice to the States referred to in Article 10, and to the States which have acceded in accordance with Article 12, of the following:

- a) the notifications referred to in the second paragraph of Article 6;
- b) the signatures and ratifications referred to in Article 10;
- c) the date on which the present Convention enters into force in accordance with the first paragraph of Article 11;
- d) the accessions and objections referred to in Article 12 and the date on which such accessions take effect;
- e) the extensions referred to in Article 13 and the date on which they take effect;
- f) the denunciations referred to in the third paragraph of Article 14;

Il Presidente
Mahat Cerasuolo

ANNEX 1

of the Ratifying Regulation -PMT- NR-03-04-2024-EN for the HCCH 1961 Apostille Convention

Model of Certificate

The certificate will be in the form of a square with sides at least 9 centimeters long;

APOSTILLE (Convention de La Haye du 5 octobre 1961)	
1. Stato: Country/Pays:	
Il presente documento pubblico This public document/Le présent acte public	
2. È stato firmato da has been signed by a été signé par	
3. Che agisce in qualità di acting in the capacity of agissant en qualité de	
4. Recante il sigillo/timbro di bears the seal/stamp of est revêtu du sceau/timbre de	
Certificato Certified/Attesté	
5. in at/à	6. li the/le
7. dal by/par	
8. n° N° sous n°	
9. Sigillo/timbro: Seal/stamp: Sceau/timbre :	10. Autografo: Signature: Signature:

Questa Apostille attesta unicamente l'autenticità della firma autografa, la competenza dell'incaricato che ha autografato il documento pubblico, e, se del caso, la competenza del timbro sul documento;

L'Apostille non certifica il contenuto del documento per la quale viene prodotta;

This Apostille only certifies the authenticity of the signature and the capacity of the person who has signed the public document, and, where appropriate, the identity of the seal or stamp which the public document bears;

This Apostille does not certify the content of the document for which it was issued;

Cette Apostille atteste uniquement la véracité de la signature, la qualité en laquelle le signataire de l'acte a agi et, le cas échéant, l'identité du sceau ou timbre dont cet acte public est revêtu;

Cette Apostille ne certifie pas le contenu de l'acte pour lequel elle a été émise;

ANNEX 2

of the Ratifying Regulation -PMT- NR-03-04-2024-EN for the HCCH 1961 Apostille Convention

Election of competent apostilling authorities

Pursuant to Article 6 of the HCCH 1961 Apostille Convention, it is hereby declared that the bodies responsible for affixing apostilles to public documents issued by us are:

- the notaries registered in the Notaries List -PMT-
- the public officials mentioned in the List of Apostille Delegates;