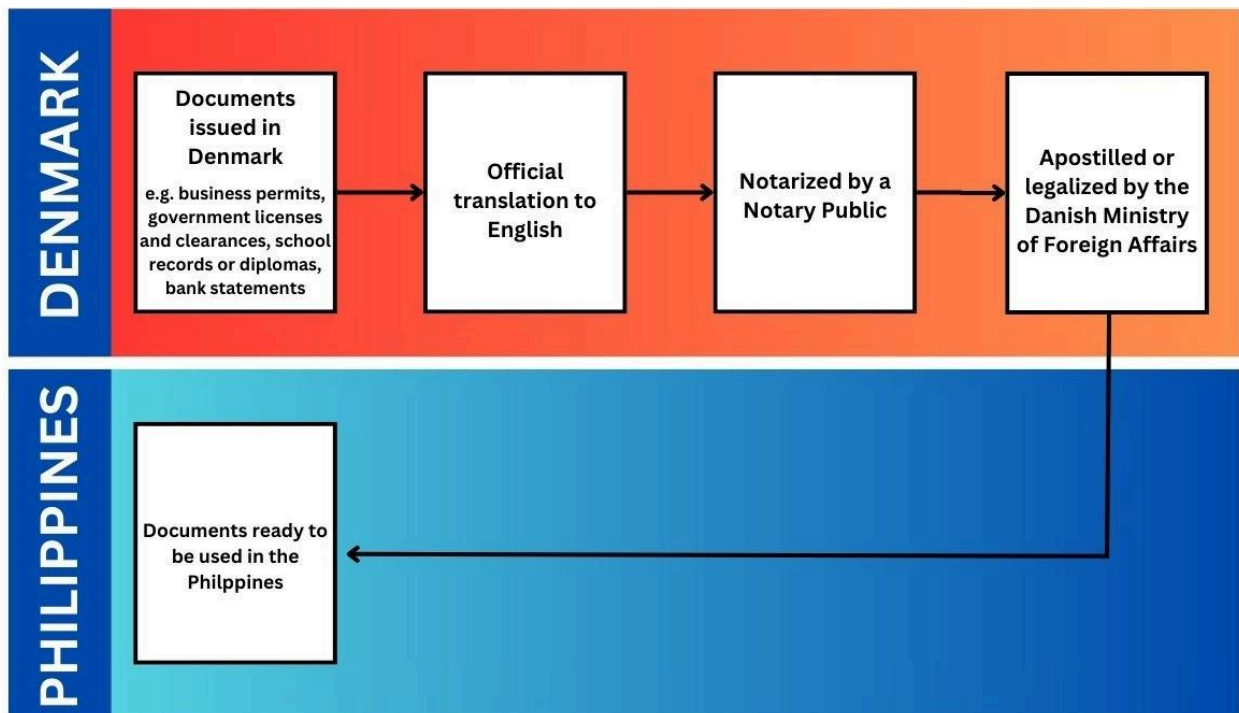# EMBASSY OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
AMBASSADE I REPUBLIKKEN FILIPPINERNE
COPENHAGEN, DENMARK

AUTHENTICATION

Authentication is a generic term that refers to the **process of verifying the origin of a public document by certifying the authenticity of the signature and legal authority of the public official who signed it**. It does not, however, certify the content of the public document to which it relates.

On 14 May 2019, the Hague Convention Abolishing the Requirement of Legalization for Foreign Public Documents (Apostille Convention) entered into force for the Philippines.

Henceforth, an Apostille is attached, as proof of authentication, to the underlying Philippine public document that will be used abroad. After Apostille (formerly known as authentication) by the DFA, **there is no longer a need for legalization by the concerned Foreign Embassy / Consulate** if the country of destination of the authenticated document is also a State Party to the Apostille Convention (except for Finland, Germany, and Greece).

As Denmark is also a state party member of the said Convention, **DFA apostilled documents such as PSA-authenticated certificates for use in Denmark need not be legalized by the Royal Danish Embassy in the Philippines**.

Furthermore, **all Danish issued documents in English, notarized by a local authority and apostilled or legalized by the Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs for use in the Philippines no longer need the authentication issued by the Philippine Embassy in Denmark.**

Examples of such documents are: business permits, government licenses and clearances, school records or diplomas, bank statements and other documents consularized or notarized by Danish local authorities.

However, the **following documents must be acknowledged by the Philippine Embassy**: Au pair and employment contracts, affidavits and SPA, which are not notarized by a local notary. Reports of birth, marriage and death, which occurred in Denmark still need to be reported to the Philippine Embassy.