

PROCESS TO LEGALISE DOCUMENTS ISSUED ABROAD

The process for legalisation and, therefore, for these documents to be valid in Spain, may differ according to the country of issue, depending on whether there is any applicable international agreement.

The different **legalisation** procedures are:

A. Member States of the European Union and signatories to the Agreement on the European Economic Area or to a bilateral agreement with the European Union:

The legalisation of documents is not required

Countries

Member States of the European Union:

Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden.

Countries signatory to the Agreement on the European Economic Area:

Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway

Countries signatory to a bilateral agreement with the European Union:

Switzerland

B. Countries signatory to the Hague Convention of 5 October 1961:

Apostille

The relevant authorities in the country of issue must verify the signatures of the academic officers and stamp the apostille.

The apostille must be stamped on the original document

Countries Albania, Andorra, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Aruba, Australia, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrein, Barbados, Belize, Byelorussia, Bolivia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brasil, Brunei, Burundi, Cape Verde, Chile, Colombia, Cook Islands, Costa Rica, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Fiji, Georgia, Grenada, Honduras, Hong Kong*, India, Israel, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kirguistán, Lesotho, Liberia, Macedonia, Malawi, Marshall Islands, Macau*, Mauritius, Mexico, Moldova, Monaco, Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Namibia, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niue, Oman, Panama, Peru, Paraguay, Russia, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, São Tomé and Príncipe, Samoa, San Marino, Serbia, Singapore, Seychelles, South Africa, South Korea, Suriname, Swaziland, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, United Kingdom, Ukraine, United States, Uruguay, Uzbekistán, Venezuela and Vanuatu.

(*)Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China.

C. Countries signatory to the Andrés Bello Convention (Bolivia, Colombia, Cuba, Chile, Ecuador, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Spain and Venezuela) and the rest of countries:

Documents issued in these countries must be duly legalised. Therefore, they must be presented at:

1. The Ministry of Education of the student's home country for the recognition of the signatures on the original document.
2. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the country in which the documents were issued for the legalisation of the recognition of signatures made by the Ministry of Education.
3. The Spanish Consulate in the country in which the documents were issued for the recognition of the signature of the previous legalisation.

Official translation of academic documents.

Documents that have not been issued in Spanish, Catalan, English, French, Italian or Portuguese must be submitted along with their official translation into Spanish or Catalan. The official translation must be stamped by the translator. Notarial translations have not official status.

Check the [Updated listed of sworn translators-interpreters](#).

In the case of documents that have to be legalised, the official translation must be done after the legalisation procedure has been completed, and, therefore, the official translation must include the signature legalisation procedure. In any case, the original document must also be submitted.

Certified translations into Spanish can be obtained from:

- Any sworn translator authorised or registered as such in Spain.
- The Office for Interpretation of Languages of the Spanish Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation.
- The UNESCO, the Ibero-American Centre for Cooperation or any other organisation recognised by Spain.
- Any Spanish consulate or embassy abroad.
- Any embassy or consulate of the country of issue or of the applicant's country of origin (if different) in Spain