

This document provides you with information on the type of certification/legalisation required on the diploma on which you are basing admission for a study programme at Ghent University. The country listed is the country in which the diploma was awarded.

Apostille

For contact information on where to get the Apostille seal and requirements on how to get the seal: <https://www.hcch.net/en/states/authorities>, check Competent Authority under the Convention of 5 October 1961 Abolishing the Requirement of Legalisation for Foreign Public Documents

Anguilla	China - Macau	Lesotho	Saint Kitts and Nevis
Antigua and Barbuda	Colombia	Malawi	Saint Lucia
Argentina	Costa Rica	Marshall Islands	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
Aruba	Dominican Republic	Mauritius	Samoa
Bahamas	Dominica	Mexico	Sao Tome and Principe
Bahrain	Ecuador	Monaco	Senegal
Barbados	Eswatini	Morocco	Seychelles
Belize	El Salvador	Namibia	South Africa
Bermuda	Fiji	Netherlands Antilles (Curaçao and Sint Maarten)	South Korea
Bolivia	Greece	Nicaragua	Suriname
Botswana	Grenada	Oman	Tonga
Brazil	Guatemala	Pakistan	Trinidad and Tobago
Brunei Darussalaam	Guam	Panama	Turks and Caicos Islands
Burundi	Honduras	Paraguay	United States of America
Cabo Verde - Kaapverdische Eilanden	India	Peru	Venezuela
Chile	Indonesia	Philippines	Wallis and Futuna
China - Hong Kong	Japan	Puerto Rico	Wallis and Futuna
China – People's Republic	Kosovo		

Legalisatie Belgische Ambassade - Legalisation Belgian Embassy

For contact information on where to have the legalisation done and the requirements:

http://diplomatie.belgium.be/en/services/embassies_and_consulates/belgian_embassies_and_consulates_abroad

Afghanistan	Ethiopia	Malaysia	Sudan
Algeria	Gabon	Maldives	Sri Lanka
Angola	Gambia	Mali	Syrian Arab Republic (*)
Bangladesh	Ghana (!)	Mauretania	Tanzania
Benin	Greenland	Micronesia, Federated States of	Thailand
Bhutan	Guinea	Mongolia	Timor-Leste
Burkina Faso	Guinea-Bissau	Mozambique	Togo
Cambodia	Guyana	Nauru	Tunisia
Cameroon (!)	Haiti	Myanmar	Turkmenistan
Central African Republic	Iraq (*)	Nepal (*)	Tuvalu
Chad	Islamic Republic of Iran	Niger	Uganda
Comoros	Jamaica	Nigeria (!)	United Arab Emirates
Congo-Brazzaville	Jordan	North Korea	Uruguay
Congo, the Democratic Republic of	Kenya	Papua New Guinea	Uzbekistan
Cote d'Ivoire	Kuwait	Qatar	Vanuatu
Cuba	Laos	Rwanda	Vietnam
Djibouti	Lebanon	Saudi Arabia	Zambia
Egypt	Liberia	Sierra Leone	Zimbabwe
Eritrea	Libya	Singapore	
Equatorial Guinea	Madagascar	Solomon Islands	

(*) Check remarks

November 2023 *subject to change

Sources: Apostille: <http://www.hcch.net>

Legalisation Belgium: http://diplomatie.belgium.be/en/services/legalisation_of_documents/

Lisbon Recognition Convention: https://www.coe.int/en/web/conventions/full-list/-/conventions/treaty/165/signatures?p_auth=bn07Hlh6

(!) Legalisation alone is not enough, there are [additional requirements](#)

Certified Copy - Voor Eensluitende Kopie – Copie Conforme			
For countries who have ratified the Lisbon Recognition Convention, or have a bilateral agreement with Belgium			
Albania	Estonia	Latvia	Romania
Andorra	Finland	Liechtenstein	Russia
Armenia	France (inc. French Guiana, Guadeloupe, Martinique, Réunion)	Lithuania	San Marino
Australia	French Polynesia	Luxembourg	Serbia
Austria	Georgia	Macedonia, F.Y.R	Slovakia
Azerbaijan	Germany	Malta	Slovenie
Belarus	Holy See	Moldova	Spain
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Hungary	Montenegro	Sweden
Canada	Iceland	Netherlands (inc. Bonaire, Sint-Eustatius & Saba)	Switzerland
Bulgaria	Ireland	New Caledonia	Tajikistan
Croatia	Israel	New Zealand	Turkey
Cyprus	Italy	Norway	Ukraine
Czech Republic	Kazakhstan	Poland	United Kingdom
Denmark	Kyrgyzstan	Portugal	

Remarks:

Nepal : "Nepalese documents must be legalised by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Nepal before they can be legalised by our honorary consul in Kathmandu. The stamp "seen by Ministry of Foreign Affairs" is not enough

Syrian Arab Republic: Legalisation of the original document by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Syria. Legalisation by the Syrian Embassy in Beirut. Legalisation by the Lebanese Foreign Ministry in Beirut. Legalisation by the Embassy of Belgium in Beirut (with translation by a sworn translator in one of the national languages).

Iraq: dd. 13/11/2023: Legalisation of the original document by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Iraq. Legalization by the Iraqi Embassy in Amman. Legalisation by the Jordanian Foreign Ministry in Amman. Legalisation by the Embassy of Belgium in Amman (with translation by a sworn translator in one of the national languages).

Kiribati: documents must be sent by home institution directly to the international Admissions Desk in a sealed and stamped envelope or via e-mail

American Samoa: documents must be sent by home institution directly to the international Admissions Desk in a sealed and stamped envelope or via e-mail

Norfolk Island: documents must be sent by home institution directly to the international Admissions Desk in a sealed and stamped envelope or via e-mail

Northern Mariana Islands: documents must be sent by home institution directly to the international Admissions Desk in a sealed and stamped envelope or via e-mail

Palau: documents must be sent by home institution directly to the international Admissions Desk in a sealed and stamped envelope or via e-mail

Saint Pierre & Miquelon: documents must be sent by home institution directly to the international Admissions Desk in a sealed and stamped envelope or via e-mail

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Legalisation Belgium: http://diplomatie.belgium.be/en/services/legalisation_of_documents/

Lisbon Recognition Convention: https://www.coe.int/en/web/conventions/full-list/-/conventions/treaty/165/signatures?p_auth=bn07Hlh6

Somalia: "" This document cannot be legalised. The relevant embassy or consulate issues a negative certificate. Please contact the relevant Belgian Embassy or Consulate. The FPS Foreign affairs – Service Legalisation – also delivers this document." documents must be sent by home institution directly to the international Admissions Desk in a sealed and stamped envelope

South Sudan: documents must be sent by home institution directly to the international Admissions Desk in a sealed and stamped envelope or via e-mail

Côte d'Ivoire : documents must be sent by home institution directly to the International Admissions Desk in a sealed and stamped envelope or via e-mail

Palestine : documents must be sent by home institution directly to the International Admissions Desk in a sealed and stamped envelope or via e-mail

Yemen : You have to send an e-mail to legalisation@diplobel.fed.be so they can inform you which steps have to be taken