

Birth of a child in the Philippines to parents married to each other: entry in the Swiss civil status register

March 2022
Documents to submit
The following documents must submit in <u>original</u> form with <u>one photocopy</u> :
 □ Birth certificate* issued by the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA), with apostille from the Department of Foreign Affairs (DFA), not older than six months □ Valid foreign passport of the child, if available □ Swiss Family Certificate or Marriage Certificate □ Parents' valid passports □ Filled out Information Sheet
*If birth was registered late (more than 30 days after the date of birth) submit the following additional documents and provide address and phone number of the issuing authorities: □ Birth Certificate issued by the Local Civil Registrar's Office □ Original Certificate of Baptism/Dedication □ Original Grade Card, Transcript of Record or other school certificates
The original documents will be sent to the civil status authority concerned in Switzerland and will not be returned. Photocopies are not accepted. Additional documents may be required if necessary.
Translation
Documents that are not in a Swiss national language or in English must be translated.
Thorough verification
The Embassy will verify the Philippine documents with the local competent authority before legalizing them and transmitting them to the competent civil status office in Switzerland.
Depending on the result of the expertise or on the requirements of the competent authorities in Switzerland, the Embassy may require additional verification through an external service and request additional documents and fees.
The processing time for the authentication of the documents is about 3 to 4 months minimum.
Fees
Entry of the birth in the Swiss civil status register is free of charge.

Further information

 Under the Family Code (Articles 164 and 167), children are considered legitimate if conceived or born during the valid marriage

Article 164. Children conceived or born during the marriage of the parents are legitimate.

Article 167. The child shall be considered <u>legitimate</u> although the mother may have declared against its legitimacy or may have been sentenced as an adulteress.

- Please note that incomplete documents will not be accepted.
- Personal appearance is not required. You may send documents to The Embassy of Switzerland via courier (for example, LBC).
- List of translators can be found on our official webpage:
 https://www.eda.admin.ch/countries/philippines/en/home/services/uebersetzer.html