



Marriage to be performed in Thailand

September 2022

Documents to submit in person to your Swiss representation

A marriage in Thailand can take place at one of the numerous Thai district offices (Amphoe). Swiss nationals will have to submit a so-called "**Marriage Application**" according to instructions by the Thai authorities in order to marry in Thailand. This document is issued by the Regional Consular Center based on a "Certificate of capacity to marry" which has to be ordered in advance in Switzerland. The procedure for obtaining the document is as follows:

The Swiss partner living in Switzerland enquires at the civil registry office of his/her place of residence office about the necessary documents and submits his/her documents there.

For the Swiss partner living in Thailand:

- Copy of **passport**
- Civil status certificate**, not older than six months
 - The document has to be ordered at the civil status office at the place of origin
- Certificate of residence**, not older than six months
 - For Swiss nationals registered with a Swiss representation abroad, a certificate of nationality and registration will automatically be issued by the embassy.

In addition, at the request of the Thai authorities, the following documents must be submitted for the issuance of the consular certificate "Marriage Application":

- Proof of income or asset**
 - If employed: employment certificate indicating monthly remuneration, not older than six months (tax records and pay slips are not accepted)
 - If self-employed: extract from the commercial register and bank statement for the last three months
 - If retired: proof of current pension entitlement, not older than six months
- Two reference addresses** of persons living in Switzerland
 - The reference addresses can be family members and/or friends
 - It is sufficient to write the addresses on an empty A4 sheet

For the Thai partner

- Thai passport** or Thai identity card, if no passport exists
- Birth certificate** (*Tho. Ro. 1* or *Tho. Ro. 19*)
 - If the family names of the parents are not mentioned, they must be stated in the civil status certificate
 - If a *Tho. Ro. 1* or a *Tho. Ro. 19* cannot be obtained, a *Tho. Ro. 20/1* can be submitted.
- House register** (Tabian Ban) or certified extract of the inhabitants register (*Tho. Ro. 14/1*) for the past six months

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- Civil status certificate**, not older than six months
 - If the civil status “single”, “divorced” or “widow” is not clearly stated on the certificate, an Investigation report by the **Central Registry Office** is also required (Central Registry Office, Thanon Nakhon Sawan, Khet Dusit, Bangkok 10300, phone: 02 356 96 58).
 - If divorced, additionally an **extract of the divorce register** (Kho. Ro. 6)
 - If widowed, additionally the **death certificate** (Kho. Ro. 5) of the previous spouse
- Certificates regarding changes of first and surnames** (*Cho 2 / Cho 3 / Cho 5*) in case they were ever changed

For common children

- Birth certificate** (*Tho. Ro. 1* or *Tho. Ro. 19*) of the child
- Foreign passport**, if already existing
- Extract of the register of acknowledgments** (*Kho. Ro. 11*) issued by the responsible Thai authority (*Amphoe*) at the child's place of residence.
 - Otherwise, the child's parents must declare that they have a common child when solemnizing their marriage at the district office. The child will consequently be acknowledged and included in the extract of the marriage register (Kho. Ro. 2).

The documents and certificates must be submitted as **originals** and in person during [counter opening hours](#) (with prior [appointment](#)). Certificates issued once only (e.g. birth certificate) will be returned immediately.

Translation

Documents in Thai must be translated into German, French, Italian or English. A list of possible translation agencies can be found on the following website:

<https://www.eda.admin.ch/countries/thailand/en/home/services/translations.html>

Legalisation

All Thai documents and certificates must be legalized by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Thailand. Certified true copies issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Birth certificates, House register (Tabian Ban) and possible Name change certificates can also be accepted. Passports and Identity cards do not need any legalization.

The contact details of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Thailand and information on legalization procedures can be found under the following link:

<http://www.consular.go.th/main/th/services/6441/87789-สถานที่รับรองเอกสาร.html>

Some documents are issued by the central registry office in English. In this case no further translation is necessary. However, the legalization by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs is also required.

Fees

Fees of approx. CHF 700.00 have to be paid in THB when submitting the documents in accordance with the Ordinance on the Fees of the Federal Department of Foreign Affairs (FeeO FDFA) as well as the Ordinance on the Fees in civil status affairs (ZStGV). If further clarifications for the verification of the documents are necessary, the advance payment might be higher. Any remaining balance will be refunded after conclusion of the complete marriage procedure.

The following forms have to be completed during the personal visit:

- Application for Certificate of Capacity to Marry (form M.34)
- Declaration concerning the Marriage Conditions (form F.35)

Further information

The Swiss fiancé living in Switzerland must submit his application in person at the civil status office responsible for his place of residence in Switzerland. Swiss citizen living neither in Switzerland nor in Thailand must contact the Swiss representation at their place of residence abroad.

Civil status offices in Switzerland or the Swiss representation can provide information on the choices of family names after marriage.

Processing time

All submitted documents and certificates will be sent by the Regional Consular Center to the competent authority in charge of issuing a “Certificate of capacity to marry”. The process to obtain a “Certificate of capacity to marry” takes **approx. two to three months**.

As soon as the Regional Consular Center receives the “Certificate of capacity to marry” from the Swiss authorities, it will issue the “Marriage Application” in English. The couple has to arrange a **Thai translation** of the “Marriage Application”. The translation as well as the “Marriage Application” require **legalization** by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs for a marriage to be celebrated at a Thai district office.

After the marriage

After the marriage, **an extract of the marriage register** (Kho. Ro. 2) legalized by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and with translation has to be provided to the Regional Consular Center. The extract must be requested from the Thai authority explicitly. The colourfully framed marriage certificate is not accepted.

It can take at least two months until the marriage is registered in Switzerland. After this period, the civil status office responsible for your place of origin can provide information on the status of the registration and issue certificates (e.g. confirmation of marriage) upon request and at your own cost.

Visa request for Thai nationals

Nationals of Thailand require a visa to travel to Switzerland or to take up residence there. A visa application can be submitted at the counters of the visa section of the Regional Consular Center. For detailed information, please consult the [website of this representation](#) and/or contact the Visa Section at the following e-mail address: bangkok.visa@eda.admin.ch