

Acquisition of Japanese Nationality by acknowledgement of Japanese Father

(Under Article 3 of the Amended Japan Nationality Law)

Those who are **under 20 years of age**, born as an illegitimate child of a Japanese father and eventually duly acknowledged by his/ her Japanese father will be able to acquire Japanese Nationality.

Qualifications for Acquiring Nationality

- Candidates are required to have the following qualifications:
 - he/she has been duly acknowledged by his/her Japanese father and the acknowledgement is stipulated in the Family Registry [koseki tohon] of his /her Japanese father;
 - he/she is under 20 years old;
 - he/she has never been a Japanese national; and
 - his/her father was a Japanese national at the time of his/her birth
- father should presently be a Japanese national
(if deceased, the father should have been a Japanese national **at** the time of death).

Procedure on Filing Acknowledgement (at the Embassy of Japan in the Philippines)

1) Filing the Report of Acknowledgement

The Japanese father is required to appear personally and submit a valid identification card with photo (e.g. Passport) along with the above mentioned documents and two (2) duly accomplished and signed acknowledgement report forms available at the Embassy of Japan, Manila.

2) Requirements

①	Family register [koseki tohon] of acknowledging Japanese father (or certificate of all articles on family register [zenbujiko shomeisho])	1copy & 1photocopy
②	Certified true copy of child's birth certificate and its Japanese translation (with registry number and seal of civil registrar if not issued by the PSA(former NSO))	1copy & 1photocopy each
③	Certified true copy of the mother's birth certificate and its Japanese translation (with registry number and seal of civil registrar if not issued by the PSA(former NSO))	1copy & 1photocopy each
④	Mother's PSA(former NSO) issued Certificate of Non- record of Marriage: CENOMAR and its Japanese translation ※to confirm the marital status of the mother from the time of child's conception until birth	1copy & 1photocopy each

※Other documents may also be required when deemed necessary.

Procedure on Filing the Report of Acquiring Japanese Nationality (at the Embassy of Japan in the Philippines)

1) Filing the report

Applicants are required to appear personally and submit a valid identification card with photo (e.g. Passport) along with the above mentioned documents and two (2) duly accomplished and signed acquisition of nationality report forms available at the Embassy of Japan, Manila.

- A. if the child is under 15years of age, personal appearance of his or her designated parental authorities (both parents if they are married and if not married, appearance with of the mother). However, the personal appearance of the child is preferred.
- B. if the child is 15 years old and above, personal appearance of the child, who will file the report him or herself

2) Requirements

<input type="checkbox"/> ①	Japanese father's family register from the time of his birth up to the present 「koseki tohon」 「kaiseigen koseki tohon: family registry before revision」 「joseki tohon : removed family registry」 or 「zenbujiko shomeisho: certificate of all articles on family register」 ※ It is necessary to submit all copies of the family register from the time of birth of the acknowledging Japanese father (family register either of the parents, or of the grandfather, who is the head of the household and the date of the formation of the family register was earlier than the report of birth of the acknowledging father) up to the present.	1 copy & 1 photocopy each
<input type="checkbox"/> ②	Certified true copy of child's birth certificate and its Japanese translation (with registry number and seal of civil registrar if not issued by the PSA(former NSO))	1 copy & 1 photocopy each
<input type="checkbox"/> ③	Child's Certificate of Residency issued by the Barangay office where the child is presently residing and its Japanese translation	1 copy & 1 photocopy each
<input type="checkbox"/> ④	Certified true copy of the mother's birth certificate and its Japanese translation (with registry number and seal of civil registrar if not issued by the PSA(former NSO))	1 copy & 1 photocopy each
<input type="checkbox"/> ⑤	Mother's PSA(former NSO) issued Certificate of Non- record of Marriage: CENOMAR and its Japanese translation ※to confirm the marital status of the mother from the time of child's conception until birth	1 copy & 1 photocopy each
<input type="checkbox"/> ⑥	Proof of the parents' travel history during the period of the mother's pregnancy e.g. 1)passport bearing the exit/entry stamps of the stated period(2 sets of photocopy of all the pages. the original passport should be exhibited at the window) or 2)Certificate of Travel Record issued by the Bureau of Immigration of the Philippines or Japan and its Japanese translation (1 set & 1 set of photocopy each.)	
<input type="checkbox"/> ⑦	Written Affidavit with the following contents from both parents (and its Japanese translation -if not written in Japanese): A. narrative summary on how the parents got acquainted B. narrative summary of their relationship up to the time of the child's birth C. narrative summary of their relationship from the child's birth up to the time of acknowledgement D. narrative summary of their relationship from the child's acknowledgement up to the present (including the fact if the father and child are living together; who is supporting the child) E. history of marriage and present civil status F. signature and date	1 set & 1 set of photocopy each
<input type="checkbox"/> ⑧	Photo, 5cm x 5cm, taken within the last 6 months (please write the date when the photo was taken at the back of the photo) A. If the child is under 15years of age, the photo must be taken together with his or her designated parental authorities (both parents if they are married and if not married, with the mother) B. If the child is 15 years old and above, he/she must be in the photo alone	2 copies

※ Other documents may also be required when deemed necessary

※ If the acknowledgement of the child was decided by court, only the family register from the time of the child's birth will be required (for ①), also, requirements ④ - ⑦ are not necessary.

◎Please be guided that once a report is filed in the Embassy, withdrawal of the filed report is not allowed.

◎False notifications of parental acknowledgement or of nationality acquisition may be subject to punishment.

The Ministry of Justice will notify the Embassy of Japan of the result of the Acquisition of Japanese Nationality, in turn, the Embassy will notify the applicant. Should nationality be granted, a separate procedure for registration (report) in the family registry is necessary.