



THE WORKING PARTY ON FAMILY MEDIATION IN THE CONTEXT OF THE MALTA PROCESS

Insights from the 2024 Questionnaire on the Working Party in collaboration with Jordan and the Permanent Bureau of The Hague Conference on Private International Law (HCCH)







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## **BACKGROUND**

## WHAT IS THE WORKING PARTY?

In 2009, the Council on General Affairs and Policy (CGAP) of the Hague Conference on Private International Law (HCCH) authorized, in the context of the Malta Process, the establishment of a Working Party (WP) to promote the development of mediation structures to help resolve cross-border family disputes concerning custody of, or contact with, children, including cases of unilateral removal of a child to another State, where the Convention of 25 October 1980 on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction (1980 Child Abduction Convention) and the Convention of 19 October 1996 on Jurisdiction, Applicable Law, Recognition, Enforcement and Co-operation in Respect of Parental Responsibility and Measures for the Protection of Children (1996 Child Protection Convention) do not apply between the concerned states.

The Malta Process refers to a series of international conferences, organized by the HCCH since 2004, on cross-border family law issues. These conferences involve government representatives, judges, and other experts from both Contracting States and non-Contracting States and are aimed at encouraging States whose legal systems are based upon or influenced by Islamic (Shari'a) law to join the 1980 Child Abduction Convention, the 1996 Child Protection Convention, and the *Convention of 23 November 2007 on the International Recovery of Child Support and Other Forms of Family Maintenance* (2007 Child Support Convention) as effective means to resolve cross-border family law disputes.

Co-Chaired by **Canada** (for Contracting States) and **Jordan** (for Non-Contracting States), the Working Party membership consists of 16 other states, those being the Non-Contracting States of **Egypt**, **India**, **Lebanon**, **Malaysia**, **Qatar**, and **Senegal**; and, the Contracting States of **Australia**, **Brazil**, **France**, **Germany**, **Japan**, **Morocco**, **Pakistan**, **South Africa**, the **United Kingdom**, and the **United States of America**.

#### **WORKING PARTY ACHIEVEMENTS AND MILESTONES**

Broadly, the WP has fostered a network of personnel from Contracting and non-Contracting States who engage on international parental child abduction (IPCA) issues; has held events, such as conferences and workshops; and, has prompted the publication of academic works and practical guides which include a study on mediation principles in Islamic legal traditions (2009)<sup>1</sup> and an examination of private international law rules in Islamic law (2016)<sup>2</sup>, both of which were funded by Canada.



Through the Working Party initiative, Canada has organized and participated in several international advocacy activities to promote cooperation on parental child abductions and the 1980 Child Abduction Convention, such as the following:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Emon, Anver M. 2009. *Islamic Ethics and Mediation: A Concept Paper*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Emon, Anver M., and Urfan Khaliq. 2016. *Private International Law, Islamic Law, and Cross-Border Child Abduction: A Historico–Legal Analysis*.

- Middle East and North Africa Regional Seminar on Child Rights and International Family Disputes, (Jordan, 2019)
- Gulf Regional Seminar on Protecting the Best Interests of the Child (Qatar, 2016)
- Southeast Asia Regional Seminar of the Working Party (Malaysia, 2014)
- Seminar on Islamic Legal Perspectives on Cross-Border Child Abductions (The Hague, 2014)
- Regional meeting of the Working Party in the Maghreb (Tunisia, 2013).

#### THE WORKING PARTY SINCE 2020

The Working Party has not held a meeting since 2019, primarily because of the COVID-19 pandemic. The last official meeting of WP members took place in The Hague in March 2019, and the last WP-affiliated event was the Middle East and North Africa Regional Seminar on Child Rights and International Family Disputes, which took place in Jordan in November 2019.

Nearly four years on, it is now time for reflection on the WP's past and future. This stock-taking exercise is an important first step to inform a shared perspective on the enduring value and role of the WP.

#### LOGISTICAL CONSIDERATIONS

Using a questionnaire to engage with WP members after an extended period of inactivity seemed logical, as it is an efficient means to receive feedback.

The questionnaire was developed by Canada, in consultation with Jordan and the Permanent Bureau. It was available in four languages – English, French, Spanish, and Arabic – and HCCH members, Contracting Parties to the 1980, 1996, and 2007 Conventions, as well as WP members were invited to respond to it from March 26 to April 26, 2024.



## **QUESTIONNAIRE RESPONSES**

In total, **30 sets of responses** to the questionnaire were received by the close of the response window. 29 states – including one non-HCCH Member State (Jamaica) – and the European Union submitted responses. A list of respondents can be found in Annex B and can be visualized in the map found in Chart 1 below, wherein questionnaire respondents are indicated in teal on the map and Working Party members are indicated with a diagonal bar pattern.

Although responses were received in each of the languages into which the questionnaire had been translated, as illustrated in Chart 2, the majority – 21 in total – were received in English. (The original and translated versions of the questionnaire text can be found in Annex A. Responses can be found on the HCCH Secure Portal.)

Most respondents – 28 in total – are parties to the 1980 Child Abduction Convention. Chart 3 indicates the number of respondents that are parties to the 1980 Child Abduction Convention, the 1996 Child Protection Convention, and the 2007 Child Support Convention.

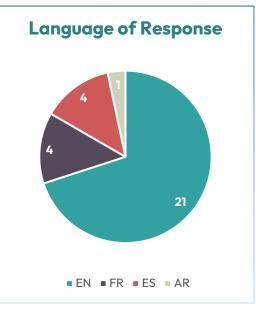
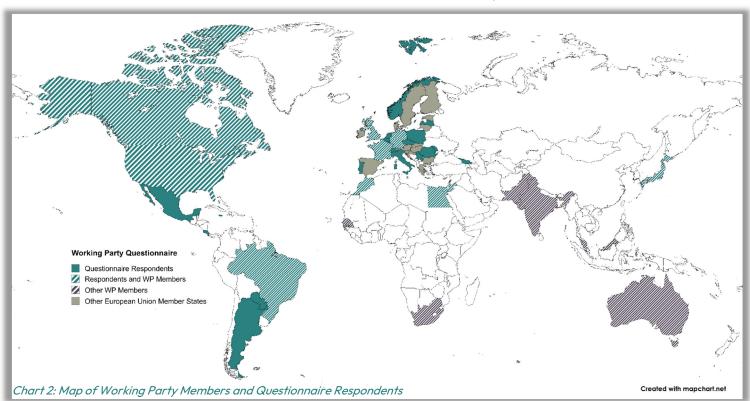


Chart 1: Language of Submitted Questionnaire Responses



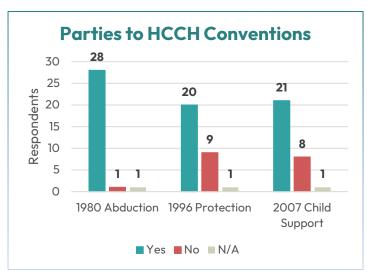


Chart 3: Respondents that are Parties to various HCCH Conventions

As for **previous participation** in WP events and meetings, the responses were mixed. As shown in Chart 4, about half of respondents indicated they had not participated previously, while a third had attended WP meetings, WP-sponsored seminars and events, and Malta Conferences. Of those who answered yes, there was a mix of responses from respondents involved with the WP since its inception, and others who have participated in more recent WP events. The remaining respondents were unsure of their previous participation.

Respondents also expressed a significant interest in the **future of the WP**, as illustrated in Chart 5. Two-thirds indicated that either becoming a WP member and/or participating in future WP events and meetings is of interest to them, which augurs well for the WP. Most of the remaining respondents were uncertain, with some

concerns about the commitments involved in WP membership and their capacity to participate in future meetings. This explains the strong interest in a post-questionnaire discussion to consider the outcomes of this exercise and explore what the WP is about, with 28 respondents expressing interest in such a session.



Chart 4: Respondents' Indication of Past WP Membership and/or Participation in Events and Meetings



Chart 5: Respondents' Interest in WP Membership and/or Participation in Future Events and Meetings

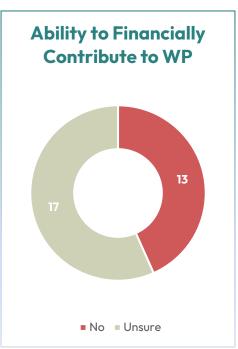


Chart 6: Respondents' Indication of Ability to Contribute Financially to the WP

On the matter of **financial contributions** to the WP, respondents were non-committal. As illustrated in Chart 6, while most respondents were unsure of their ability to provide financial support for WP events and initiatives, the only other registered response – received from about two-fifths of respondents – was negative. This is not surprising given the WP's recent inactivity, and many respondents expressed uncertainty about their past and future membership and participation in WP events and initiatives.

Most respondents have not designated a Central Contact Point (CCP). with only eight having indicated doing so as per Chart 7. Two respondents have mentioned that the CCP in their state is the same as the Central Authority for the 1980 and 1996 Conventions, and three respondents mentioned that they have specific mediation programs. Some respondents wondered about the utility of establishing a CCP, noting that requests normally received by one are, in the words of one respondent, "few in number, if any." Another respondent offered that, while some requests have been received from embassies and individuals, most cases have been "resolved amicably" or were "referred to court." One respondent with no CCP wrote that they have "no plans to implement a formal mechanism" which would refer cases to mediation. Some respondents that have designated a CCP noted established processes for mediation, with one adding that "mediation calls tripled" between 2013 and 2023, with calls coming mostly from parents seeking advice, mediation, and counselling services.

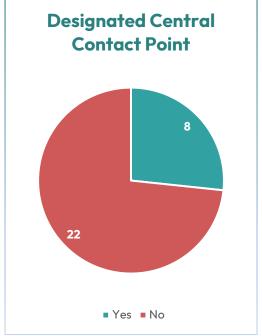


Chart 7: Respondents' Indication of Having Designated a Central Contact Point

### OBJECTIVES AND ENGAGEMENT

Several themes emerged from responses on the WP's **future objectives** and best ways to maintain contact with WP members and stakeholders.

Respondents suggested that the WP should focus primarily on raising awareness and understanding of international family mediation and disseminating states' relevant legislation and best practices. This objective in particular includes promoting the Mediation Principles established by the WP in 2010, the designation and utility of CCPs, broadening the International Hague Network of Judges (IHNJ) to judges from non-Contracting States whose legal systems are based upon or influenced by Islamic (Shari'a) law, and to boost global awareness of the role and effectiveness of mediation in family disputes.

Another objective noted in the responses is the need to identify and focus on specific topics and common challenges faced in international family mediation cases. One common challenge is the cost of mediation services. Other topics raised include the recognition and enforcement of mediation agreements and the "operationalization" of the Mediation Principles. Some mentioned facing "resistance" to mediation without specifying the sources, while another mentioned that the WP should consider measures for voluntary implementation of the mediation principles for states that have CCPs and/or set up mediation structures. Another respondent suggested that the WP should emphasize the shared responsibility of separated and divorced parents for their child's wellbeing, and the need for more efficient mediation alternatives in non-Contracting States.

Improved communication and information sharing was also a common theme. One suggestion was to create a WP webpage and database to house information relevant to WP members for easy and convenient access. Active communication would facilitate the exchange of best practices among WP members and interested stakeholders and foster discussion on the challenges faced in cross-border family disputes. Another suggestion was to encourage more

States to join the WP, particularly non-Contracting States, to broaden the number of participants and the diversity of perspectives.

**To keep WP members engaged** between events and meetings, respondents suggested creating a regular newsletter or publication to share news, information, and relevant updates. Another idea was establishing a listserv or electronic mailing list for WP members to share information easily.

Regular and more frequent meetings were also recommended to keep WP members engaged. Given lessons learned and shifting practices post-pandemic, one respondent suggested more virtual engagement opportunities, such as seminars and workshops, and possibly hybrid WP meetings. More frequent meetings could focus on specific topics or themes, and one respondent suggested using a regular meeting cycle to plan field visits and skills development programs and exchanges. However, another respondent cautioned that the WP should "consider the different circumstances and resources of individual States that may impact on their ability to engage further outside" scheduled WP meetings and events. Still, regular and predictable meetings – whether in person, virtually, or in a hybrid format – are seen as a critical means of engagement.

Lastly, a couple of respondents suggested that the WP create a structure to "distribute and create responsibility" among WP members to maintain activity and bring in fresh ideas and perspectives. This could be achieved through rotating leadership roles within the WP, such as fixed terms for Co-Chairs and a leadership roster to allow Members to plan and prepare for their leadership roles. Moreover, one respondent suggested that the WP should focus on revising the WP framework with outcomes that it should be working towards, which would provide the WP with a strengthened strategic direction.

## **ACHIEVEMENTS AND LESSONS LEARNED**

Notwithstanding the milestones noted earlier in this report, respondents identified the WP's **most notable achievement** is the promotion of mediation in child abduction cases. Respondents pointed to the WP as a forum for encouraging dialogue, exchanging ideas, and "engaging with [non-Contracting States] on how mediation could be an effective solution to cross-border family disputes." This aligns with respondents' identification of raising awareness and promoting mediation as key objectives.

Respondents mentioned the establishment of mediation principles in 2010 as an important WP achievement, along with the growth in participation by non-Contracting States in discussions on mediation. Regular seminars and meetings were considered essential for mobilizing the WP and bringing together diverse voices to discuss issues related to international family mediation, leading to "more child-centric and constructive resolution" to international child abduction cases.

Lessons learned from past WP activity highlighted the importance of maintaining regular engagements and communication among WP members to preserve the WP's role as a platform for "dialogue among states." Larger WP gatherings were noted for bringing together a broader array of experts, states, and other stakeholders, leading to "many rich contributions" on IPCA and mediation issues. Smaller, virtual, and topical meetings were seen as a way to maintain frequent engagement between larger gatherings.

However, one respondent pointed out that "the goals of the Working Party and its various participants were not clearly understood or prioritized by all states," a recurring theme in the questionnaire responses. Another respondent offered that the WP should identify why certain countries are not implementing the mediation principles

despite years of promotion and dialogue. A third respondent expressed the desire for more states to accede to the 1980 Child Abduction Convention, regardless of their legal system, adding that the Malta Process and the WP are good opportunities to promote the Convention as platforms for "trust building, networking, training, expert meetings, and information sharing" among Contracting States and non-Contracting States with legal systems based in Islamic law.

Lastly, it was noted by respondents how the COVID-19 pandemic upended the WP's work. To build resiliency into the WP in the event of future shocks like a pandemic, an important lesson to take away from the WP's experience is the need to build effective mediation structures in a post-pandemic world. As one respondent offered, it is important "to consider what has changed in the years since the pandemic and how best to adapt to these changes" as well as "how to ensure that mediation structures are robust enough to withstand the impacts of unforeseen circumstances." Ensuring some form of continuity in the face of major challenges and disruptions will be a considerable issue with which WP members will have to contend.

## CONCLUSION

## **KEY TAKE-AWAYS**

On one hand, the number of responses received, which exceeded expectations, indicates a desire for the WP's work to continue and for it to remain an important platform for discussion and idea exchange. On the other hand, the low number of responses received from non-Contracting States shows that more work and outreach is needed to engage them in these discussions and exchanges. Moreover, some respondents have considered the WP's track record – conducting meetings, holding events and seminars, and producing papers and the mediation principles – as proof of its enduring value. To avoid losing relevance, the WP must improve its regular communication with members, re-start regular meetings, and consider new ways to keep its membership and others engaged.

However, the WP's future is uncertain. Questions remain about its funding, primary objectives, and which members will take on leadership roles to bring in new ideas and perspectives. Even as the total number of submissions exceeded expectations, almost half of existing WP members did not complete the questionnaire. Clearly, the WP has work ahead of it to reinitiate activity and plot its path forward, requiring contributions and dedication from within and outside. Still, there is goodwill among both Contracting and non-Contracting States to continue conversations and seek practical solutions to cross-border family mediation issues.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

Following from our observations of the Working Party in the past, and in light of the responses to the 2024 Questionnaire, Canada has developed several recommendations that Members can consider as we collaboratively determine the WP's future.

- To clarify the Working Party's strategic direction and future activities, **Members must determine together the WP's** raison d'être and whether it remains fit for purpose.
- States should consider how to further the **implementation of the WP's mediation principles.** For example, **initial test cases between WP Members** could help to gauge how the principles work in practice and determine their utility in cross-border family mediation cases.
- To avoid future periods of inactivity, there needs to be improved and regular communication among WP Members. One idea is the initiation of a quarterly email from WP Co-Chairs and others to share information, event notices, and other items of interest. Another idea is to develop an 'evergreen' repository of contact information into which WP Members can feed in contact information for relevant officials.



- Similarly, better communication can be fostered by conducting more WP meetings, whether in person or virtually. The benefit of virtual meetings is the ubiquity of meeting platforms in the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic, the low cost of use for virtual meeting platforms, and the ability to hold meetings at staggered times to maximize participation.
- The WP could benefit from a **stronger online presence and better organization of related documents** in an online repository. WP Members, in collaboration with the Permanent Bureau, could consider a distinct web page for the WP and how best to freely host documents online so that all interested parties can access information.

Finally, WP Members should seriously consider developing a structure to rotate WP leadership roles on a
regular basis. Some ideas to ponder include the imposition of term limits for Co-Chairs and the development of
a succession list to provide stability within the WP as well as for Members' planning purposes.

## **NEXT STEPS**

This report summarizes the responses received to the 2024 Working Party Questionnaire. A discussion on this report at the Malta V Conference will serve as the basis for further action, as it will be the first opportunity for WP members to meet in person and plan for regular meetings.

The leadership of the WP will also have to be determined. As suggested by one respondent, a rotation mechanism or Co-Chair term limit should be considered to share the workload, bring in new leadership, and distribute responsibility among members.

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Ultimately, the WP's future is in the hands of its members. Respondents want the WP to continue its work, clarify its objectives, and find practical solutions to cross-border abduction cases notably through family mediation, while breaking down barriers to accession for states that have not yet joined the 1980 Child Abduction Convention. A collective decision on the path forward is essential for the WP to remain relevant, active, and fit for purpose.

# **ANNEXES**

## **ANNEX A: QUESTIONNAIRE TEXT**

## **ENGLISH/ORIGINAL VERSION**

1A.	Your State				
1B.	Your name / Name of contact person				
1C.	Name of the Authority /	Name of the Authority / Office			
1D.	Your title / position				
1E.	Your contact informatio	n (email address, phone numb	per, etc.)		
2.	Is your State a party to	any of the following HCCH Co	nventions? Select all that apply.		
	1980 Abduction $\square$	1996 Protection $\square$	2007 Maintenance □		
3A.	•	Has your State either been a member of the Working Party in the past or otherwise participated in activities of the Working Party?			
	Yes □	No □	Unsure □		
3B.	If yes, please describe y	our State's past participation i	in the Working Party		
4.	Context of the Malta Pro	ocess? (e.g., Have these princi	stablishment of Mediation Structures in the ples been applied in your State? Should these on of abduction cases between States?)		
5A.	Has your State designat	ed a Central Contact Point (C	CP) for international family mediation?		
	Yes □	No □			
5B.	If yes, please specify the	type of requests your CCP ha	as received and the assistance it has provided		
6.	In your view, what have specify.	been the Working Party's mos	t significant achievements to date? Please		
7. 8.	•	keep members engaged in the	Party be focusing on? Please specify.  e Working Party framework, particularly in		
9A.	Is your State interested Party?	n being a member of or partic	cipating in future activities of the Working		
	Yes □	No □	Unsure □		
9B.	If yes or unsure, please of participating).	explain (e.g., the types of even	ts in which your State may be interested in		
9C.	If yes, would your State role of Co-Chair? Pleas		p role within the Working Party, including the		
9D.	Is your State willing to co initiatives?	ontribute financial support to t	fund the Working Party's activities and		
	Yes □	No □	Unsure □		

9E.	Is your State inte	Is your State interested in participating in an information session to take place at a later date and a			
	which the results	which the results of this questionnaire will be discussed?			
	Yes □	No □			
<b>10.</b> If your state was previously active in th		reviously active in the Working Party, what lessons learned from past years a	are		
	useful to share. P	ease specify.			

## **FRENCH VERSION**

1A.	Votre État				
1B.	Votre nom/le nom de la personne-ressource				
1C.	Nom de l'autorité/du Bure	eau			
1D.	Votre titre/poste				
1E.	Vos coordonnées (adress	e courriel, numéro de télépho	ne, etc.)		
2.	Votre État est-il partie à l	Votre État est-il partie à l'une des conventions suivantes de la HCCH? Sélectionnez toutes les			
	réponses qui s'appliquent	•			
	Enlèvement d'enfants	Protection des enfants	Recouvrement des aliments (2007) □		
	(1980) □	(1996) □			
3 A.	Votre État a-t-il été mem	bre du Groupe de travail dan	s le passé ou a-t-il participé d'une autre		
	manière aux activités du	Groupe de travail?			
	Oui 🗆	Non □	Ne sais pas $\square$		
3B.	Dans l'affirmative, veuille	z décrire la participation pass	sée de votre État au Groupe de travail.		
4.	Avez-vous des commento	ires sur les Principes pour la r	nise en œuvre de structures de médiation		
	dans le cadre du Processi	us de Malte? (P. ex., ces princi	pes ont-ils été appliqués dans votre État?		
	Faudrait-il davantage pro	omouvoir ces principes pour e	encourager la médiation dans les cas		
	d'enlèvements internation	naux?)			
5A.	Votre État a-t-il désigné un point de contact central (PCC) pour la médiation familiale				
	internationale?				
	Oui 🗆	Non □			
5B.	Dans l'affirmative, veuille apporté.	z préciser le type de demand	es que votre PCC a reçu et l'aide qu'il a		
6.	Selon vous, quelles ont été	é les réalisations les plus impo	rtantes du Groupe de travail à ce jour?		
	Veuillez préciser.				
<b>7.</b> Quels sont les objectifs ou proje		projets sur lesquels le Group	e de travail devrait se concentrer? Veuillez		
	préciser.				
8.	·		membres dans le cadre du Groupe de		
		e les activités et réunions de c	•		
9A.	Votre État souhaite-t-il ê	tre membre du Groupe de tra	vail ou participer à ses activités futures?		
	Oui 🗆	Non □	Ne sais pas $\square$		
9B.			(p. ex., les types d'événements auxquels		
	votre État pourrait vouloi				
9C.			n rôle de premier plan au sein du Groupe de		
	travail, en assumant le rô	le de coprésident? Veuillez pr	éciser.		

9D.	Votre État est-il prêt à apporter un soutien financier pour financer les activités et initiatives du				
	Groupe de travail?				
	Oui 🗆	Non □	Ne sais pas $\square$		
9E.	Votre État souha	e État souhaite-t-il participer à une séance d'information qui aura lieu à une date ultérieure et			
	au cours de laque	au cours de laquelle les résultats de ce questionnaire seront discutés?			
	Oui 🗆	Non □			
10. Si votre État a déjà été actif au sein du Groupe de travail, quels sont les en		de travail, quels sont les enseignements tirés des			
	années précéder	années précédentes qu'il serait utile de faire connaître? Veuillez préciser.			
11.	Autres remarque	es ou questions à ajouter.			

## **SPANISH VERSION**

1A.	Su Estado				
1B.	Su nombre / Nombre de la persona de contacto				
1C.	Nombre de la autoridad	Nombre de la autoridad u oficina			
1D.	Su cargo / puesto				
1E.	Sus datos de contacto (c	lirección de correo electrónio	co, número de teléfono, etc.)		
2.	¿Es su Estado parte de c	¿Es su Estado parte de alguno de los siguientes Convenios de la HCCH? Seleccione todas las opciones			
	que correspondan.				
	1980 Sustracción 🗆	1996 Protección 🗆	2007 Mantenimiento □		
3A.	¿Ha sido su Estado mien	nbro del Grupo de Trabajo er	n el pasado o ha participado de otro modo en las		
	actividades del Grupo d	e Trabajo?			
	Sí □	No □	Inseguro(a) $\square$		
3B.	En caso afirmativo, desc	criba la participación anterio	r de su Estado en el Grupo de Trabajo		
4.	¿Tiene algún comentario	sobre los Principios para el	Establecimiento de Estructuras de Mediación en el		
	Contexto del Proceso de	Malta? (p. ej., ¿se han aplica	ado estos principios en su Estado? ¿Deberían		
	promoverse más estos p	rincipios para fomentar la m	nediación en los casos de sustracción entre		
	Estados)?				
5A.	¿Ha designado su Estad	o un Punto de Contacto Cent	ral (PCC) para la mediación familiar internacional?		
	Sí □	No □			
5B.	En caso afirmativo, espe	ecifique el tipo de solicitudes	que ha recibido su PCC y la ayuda que ha prestado.		
6. En su opinión, ¿cuáles han sido los logros más significativos de			ativos del Grupo de Trabajo hasta la fecha?		
	Sírvase precisar.				
7.	¿En qué objetivos y/o pr	oyectos debería centrarse el	Grupo de Trabajo? Sírvase precisar.		
8.	¿Cuáles son algunas formas de mantener a los miembros comprometidos en el marco del Grupo de				
	Trabajo, especialmente entre actos y reuniones? Sírvase precisar.				
9A.	¿Está interesado su Esta	ido en ser miembro o partici;	oar en futuras actividades del Grupo de Trabajo?		
	Sí □	No □	Inseguro(a) $\square$		
9B.	Si la respuesta es afirmo	ıtiva o no está seguro(a), exp	lique (p. ej., los tipos de eventos en los que su		
	Estado podría estar inte	resado en participar).			
9C.	En caso afirmativo, ¿cor	nsideraría su Estado la posibi	lidad de asumir un papel de liderazgo en el Grupo		
	de Trabajo, incluida la co	opresidencia? Sírvase preciso	ar.		
9D.	¿Está dispuesto su Estado a contribuir económicamente a la financiación de las actividades e iniciativas				
	del Grupo de Trabajo?				
	Sí □	No □	Inseguro(a) $\square$		
9E.	¿Está interesado su Esta	ido en participar en una reun	ión informativa que tendrá lugar más adelante y		
	en la cuál se debatirán los resultados de este cuestionario?				
	Sí □	No □			

- **10.** Si su Estado participó anteriormente en el Grupo de Trabajo, ¿qué lecciones aprendidas en años anteriores son útiles para compartir? Sírvase precisar.
- 11. Observaciones adicionales o preguntas para compartir.

## **ARABIC VERSION**

دولتكم	-11
اسمك / اسم شخص الاتصال	۔ 1ب-
اسم الهيئة / المكتب	۰۰ 1ج-
منصبك / وظيفتك	اد-
معلومات الاتصال بكم (عنوان البريد الإلكتروني، رقم الهاتف، إلخ.)	a1
هل دولتكم طرف في أي من اتفاقيات مؤتمر الأهاي للقانون الدولي الخاص التالية؟ اختر جميع الأجوبة التي تنطبق.	-2
الاختطاف 1980 🗆 الحماية 1996 🖂 الحفاظ 2007	
هل كانت دولتكم في الماضي عضواً في الفرقة العاملة أو شاركت بطريقة أخرى في أنشطة الفرقة العاملة؟	-13
نعم 🔲 لا 📄 غير متأكد 🗆	
	3پ-
هل لديكم أي تعليقات على المبادئ المتعلقة بإنشاء هياكل الوساطة في سياق عملية مالطا؟ (مثلا، هل تم تطبيق هذه المبادئ في دولتكم؟ هل ينبغي	-4
الترويج لهذه المبادئ بشكل أكبر لتشجيع الوساطة بين الدول في قضايا الاختطاف ؟)	
هل قامت دولتكم بتعيين نقطة اتصال مركزية (CCP) للوساطة العائلية الدولية؟	-15
إذا كانت الإجابة بنعم، المرجو تحديد نوع الطلبات التي استلمَتها نقطة الاتصال المركزية لبلدكم والمساعدة التي قدمتها.	5ب-
في نظركم، ما هي أهم إنجازات الفرقة العاملة لحد اليوم؟ الرجاء التحديد.	-6
ما هي الأهداف و/أو المشاريع التي ينبغي أن تركز عليها الفرقة العاملة؟ الرجاء التحديد.	-7
ما هي بعض الطرق لإبقاء الأعضاء منخرطين في إطار عمل الفرقة العاملة، خاصة في فترة ما بين الفعاليات والاجتماعات؟ الرجاء التحديد.	-8
هل دولتكم مهتمة بأن تكون عضواً في الفرقة العاملة أو مهتمة بالمشاركة في الأنشطة المستقبلية للفرقة العاملة؟	-19
نعم 📗 لا 📄 غير متأكد 🗀	
إذا كانت الإجابة بنعم أو غير متأكد، الرجاء التوضيح (مثلاً، أنواع الفعاليات التي قد تكون دولتكم مهتمة بالمشاركة فيها).	9ب-
إذا كانت الإجابة بنعم، فهل ستفكر دولتكم في القيام بدور ريادي داخل الفرقة العاملة، بما في ذلك دور الرئيس المشارك؟ الرجاء التحديد.	9ج-
هل دولتكم مستعدة للمساهمة بالدعم المالي لتمويل أنشطة الفرقة العاملة ومبادراتها؟	-78
نعم 📗 عير متأكد 🗀	
هل دولتكم مهتمة بالمشاركة في جلسة إعلامية ستنعقد في وقت لاحق وستناقش فيها نتائج هذا الاستبيان؟	-49
إذا كانت دولتكم نشطة سابقًا في الفرقة العاملة، ما هي الدروس المستفادة من السنوات الماضية التي ترون أنها مفيدة لتقاسمها مع الأخرين؟	~10
الرجاء التحديد.	
ملاحظات إضافية أو أسئلة تريدون طرحها.	-11

## ANNEX B: LIST OF RESPONDENTS AND WP MEMBERS

#### **Questionnaire Respondents**

*	Argentina		Latvia
	Belgium		Luxembourg
	Brazil	<b>*</b>	Mexico
*	Canada	<b>**</b>	Moldova, Republic of
	Costa Rica	*	Morocco
	Czechia		Netherlands
ris .	Egypt		Norway
	European Union	- 8	Paraguay
	France		Poland
+ +	Georgia	<b>3</b>	Portugal
	Germany		Romania
	Italy	<b>1</b>	Serbia, Republic of
$\boldsymbol{\times}$	Jamaica*	+	Switzerland
	Japan		United Kingdom
	Jordan		United States of America

<sup>\*</sup>Non-HCCH Member

### **Working Party Members**

#### **Contracting States**

#### Canada\* \*

Australia

Brazil **(** 

France

Germany

Japan

Morocco

Pakistan C

South Africa **United Kingdom** 

**United States of America** 

\*Co-Chairs

## Non-Contracting States

Jordan\*

Egypt

India Lebanon

Malaysia

Qatar

Senegal

## ANNEX C: ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This report was prepared by the Consular Affairs Bureau at Global Affairs Canada, which is led by Kathleen Csaba, the Director General of Consular Affairs, and the Contracting States Co-Chair of the Working Party. Special thanks are given to Alexandra MacKenzie, the former Director General of Consular Policy, and the previous Contracting States Co-Chair, under whose leadership the questionnaire initiative was launched. Much gratitude goes to colleagues at Global Affairs' Consular Policy and Operations divisions as well as the Department of Justice Canada for their integral contributions and collaboration throughout this process.

Canada wishes to thank our counterparts in Jordan for their consultation on the draft version of the Questionnaire and for their engagement with us during the early stages of this stock-taking exercise. Moreover, Canada thanks Judge Kamal Al-Smadi of Jordan, the Non-Contracting States Co-Chair, for his early contributions to this exercise and for his continued interest in the Working Party and the issue of cross-border family mediation.

Canada is immensely grateful for the patience, support, and encouragement received from the Permanent Bureau of the Hague Conference on Private International Law. The team at the Permanent Bureau – including Secretary General Christophe Bernasconi, First Secretary Philippe Lortie, and Secretary Laura Martínez-Mora – has been tremendously supportive of Canada at every turn in this stock-taking exercise, and their facilitation of the questionnaire by hosting it on their online survey platform helped us to achieve results that exceeded our own expectations. Simply put, this questionnaire would not have seen the light of day without the Permanent Bureau.

Lastly, Canada wishes to thank all those who responded to the questionnaire and provided their invaluable feedback and insights to help guide the Working Party's strategic direction and future activities. Without your energy, passion, and support, the Working Party can neither function nor achieve its goals, and we are encouraged by the interest expressed by respondents in the future of the Working Party.

Thank you. Merci. Gracias. شكراً لكم.