CGAP 2023

MARCH 2023

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Title	**2007 Child Support Convention and Maintenance Protocol: Compilation of questionnaire responses in preparation of the Experts' Group meeting of 13 to 15 February 2023 on international transfers of maintenance funds**
Document	**Prel. Doc. No 7D of February 2023** – available in English only with responses showing in the language they were received
Author	PB
Agenda Item	Item III.1.d.
Mandate(s)	C&D No 27 of CGAP 2022
Objective	To provide a compilation of responses received to the December 2022 questionnaire in preparation for the Experts' Group meeting of February 2023
Action to be Taken	For Decision ☐ For Approval ☐ For Discussion ☐ For Action / Completion ☐ For Information ☒
Annexes	N/A
Related Documents	Prel. Doc. No 13C of February 2022 – Report of the Experts' Group on International Transfer of Maintenance Funds, meeting of 7 to 9 February 2022 Prel. Doc. No 7B of December 2022 – 2007 Child Support Convention and Maintenance Protocol: Questionnaire in preparation of the Experts' Group meeting of 13 to 15 February 2023 on international transfers of maintenance funds

2007 Child Support Convention and Maintenance Protocol: Questionnaire in preparation of the Experts' Group meeting of 13 to 15 February 2023 on international transfers of maintenance funds

Compilation of responses

Last updated: 03-02-2023

The following States or territorial units are included in this compilation:

Argentina, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Czech Republic, Estonia, France, Germany, Latvia, Lithuania, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom (England and Wales), United Kingdom (Northern Ireland), United States of America

For the purpose of the 13 to 15 February 2023 meeting of the EG, Members are invited to report on consideration given to and / or implementation of the following arrangements in their jurisdiction:

a. Developments in general regarding the international transfer of maintenance funds:

Argentina	There are a lot of difficulties around the cross-border transfer of maintenance funds (high bank fees, currency conversion costs, tax regulations to access foreign currency). So, it is very important to consider the different ways to facilitate it.
Austria	Considerable reduction of cheques sent by other CAs.
Belgium	Notre Autorité centrale est majoritairement confrontée à des transferts intra-européen qui sont réalisés par virements bancaires, en euros. Nous rencontrons donc peu de difficulté si ce n'est la question de la conversion lorsque les paiements ne sont pas réceptionnés en euros.
Brazil	There are no developments to report. A new Government just took office, so there may be room for new solutions to be explored over the next years.
Czech Republic	In majority electronic transfer of funds (mainly wire transfers) are being processed through our Office (the Czech CA). We try to find solutions for exceptional cases, in case our office is not able to use a particular payments option due to the legal restrictions for government agencies, we try to find individual solutions with the clients and our CA counterparts. Less leniency can be applied in cases where court enforcement and wage withholding is processed. In court ordered enforcement cases the employers pay through electronic wire transfers in CZK, so for payments to requesting states we can only use electronic bank transfer and a conversion would be applied by the banks. If payments are done directly by the debtor and not through court enforcement, the debtor has more options for example to send the payment in the currency of the child support order as our office holds accounts in various international currencies.
Estonia	In essence international collection proceedings has not changed, but we will mention that the national system of minimum child maintenace payments has changed. The minimum monthly child maintenance payment will not depend on the minimum wage anymore as of 1st of January 2022. Instead, it will be bound to the needs of the child, economic capability of the parents, family allowances paid by the state and the number of the children entitled to receive maintenance from the same person. https://www.just.ee/en/child-maintenance
France	We would be very much in favour of generalising the transfer of funds by bank transfer.
Germany	The German Reserve Bank (Deutsche Bundesbank) no longer processes checks since 1 January 2023. However, the German CA has made a temporary

	arrangement with a commercial bank in Germany to process checks between 15 December 2022 and 20 March 2023 in order to prevent any disruption in current payment processing. After 20 March 2023 the German CA will no longer accept child support payments by check and all payments must be made electronically. As the participation of the German CA as test partner in the OCSE's CAP service is concerned, please find more information in the DCL of OCSE under: https://www.acf.hhs.gov/css/policy-guidance/german-federal-office-justice-not-accepting-checks-after-march-20-2023
Latvia	In general, no problems with the international transfer of maintenance funds have been detected. The main problem still is the use of cheques since it is not possible to cash them locally. The costs of currency conversion and transfer are borne by the debtor. The payments are handled between the parties themselves therefore they are free to choose from several commercial services for international transfers. When the maintenance order has been enforced, the seized payments are transferred to the creditor by the bailiff via the State Treasury.
Lithuania	The transfer of funds is not processed by the Central Authorities of Lithuania. There are no changes that we are aware of.
New Zealand	In late 2021 the child support administration moved to a new computer system that also allows for automatic electronic transfers of international maintenance.
Nicaragua	To date there are no new developments to report
Norway	There have been no big developments, but we are still working on eliminating checks, We have started using standard XML - ISO20022 files when receiving payments. It has not yet been implented for outgoing payments.
Philippines	The DSWD as the designated Philippine Central Authority is in the process of crafting guidelines regarding the implementation of the 2007 Convention on Child Support including guidance on international transfer of maintenance funds in coordination with other relevant government agencies and stakeholders. Aside from the crafting of internal guidelines and as a way forward, the DSWD also will forge partnership between and among the government agencies and other partner stakeholders to effectively implement the mode of payment under the international transfer of maintenance fund.
Poland	----------
Portugal	The central authority does not handle the transfer of funds. Courts are responsible to process the tranference, but the transfer of funds is done by a public body (IGFEJ). We are seeking for techinal solutions so when a transfer is made by IGFEJ. I.P. the information is also made available to the central authority. We use the same case management system as the courts, and there is a possibility to ask authorization to access the file. With that authorization we can monitor the status of the enforcement and the payments that are done.
Sweden	CA: Informal network to continue to improve cooperation and improve for children and parents in international maintenance cases. The Swedish Central Authorithy have also participated in the American project to reduce check payments. Enforcement Authortity: The information attached to each payment has changed and improved. The information contains the debtors name, personal number, the Enforcement Authoritys case number and the creditors reference number. The information appears on payments to bank accounts and on cheques. The informal network between the Central Authority and the Enforcement Authority continues
Switzerland	General information: The current processing of international maintenance cases based on the conventions and agreements concluded by Switzerland is carried out in cooperation between the Central Authority at the federal level and the competent authorities in the cantons. In most cases, incoming and outgoing payments are made directly via the cantonal or local authorities and the parties concerned (and based on the respective terms and conditions of the individual banking relationships). Only within the framework of the transitional solutions

	with states which know cheque payments (Australia, USA, certain Canadian provinces) incoming payments to Switzerland are processed via the Central Authority. Therefore, the Central Authority does not have comprehensive knowledge of all the solutions used by the authorities in the cantons and in the individual cases. Latest developments: The Central Authority has (and will continue to do so) provided the competent authorities in the cantons, which handle the international maintenance cases, with information regarding the Report and Conclusions & Recommendations of the Experts' Group on international transfer of maintenance funds of 2022. This concerns in particular the following questions: c., d., e., f. and l.
United Kingdom (England and Wales)	No new developments since Experts Group - February 2022.
United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)	We continue where possible to pay creditors from outside our jurisdiction electronically.
United States of America	OCSE is pleased to report that its Central Authority Payment (CAP) service has been successfully implemented and is currently in production for outgoing U.S. payments between two U.S. states (Georgia and Michigan) and Germany. The CAP service, operated by OCSE, receives payments from participating U.S. states for foreign authorities that have enrolled in the service and consolidates those payments by destination foreign authority. The U.S. Department of Treasury's International Treasury Service (ITS) sends a single weekly electronic payment in the foreign authority's local currency to the foreign authority. OCSE's CAP service provides a secure data file, containing the case and payment details for each child support payment, to the foreign authority. This information enables the foreign authority to disburse the funds received to the appropriate child support creditors. Over the next few months, the CAP service will work with additional U.S. child support agencies to help them enroll in CAP to send payments to Germany. Once that process has been completed, CAP will extend its services to manage payments to additional foreign authorities. OCSE will provide further enrollment information to Central Authorities at that time. OCSE is grateful to the Central Authorities of Germany and Sweden for their assistance in the design and development of its CAP service.

b. Elimination of the use of cheques (see Report and C&R 2022 No 1)

Not being considered:

Estonia, Philippines, Poland, United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)

Please explain:

Argentina	Please insert text here
Austria	
Belgium	Veuillez saisir les informations demandées ici
Brazil	Please insert text here
Czech Republic	Please insert text here
Estonia	Estonia has not been considering cheques and it is not possible to cash them.
France	Please insert text here
Germany	Please insert text here
Latvia	Please insert text here
Lithuania	Please insert text here
New Zealand	Please insert text here
Nicaragua	Please insert text here

Norway	Please insert text here
Philippines	Use of cheque as a negotiable instrument is not restricted in the Philippines. The Central Authority may encourage the debtor to use any other mode of payment to the creditor such as bank to bank transactions or through financial service providers within and outside the Philippines. However, it does not preclude the debtor to use the cheque payment.
Poland	Cheques are among the traditional but rarely used means of payment today, having been replaced by electronic (cashless) payments.
Portugal	Please insert text here
Sweden	Please insert text here
Switzerland	Please insert text here
United Kingdom (England and Wales)	Please insert text here
United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)	The elimination of cheques is currently not being considered at this time. There is still a demand from our creditors to have the option to be paid by cheque, particularly in instances where the creditors do not have bank accounts and instead lodge their cheques to a savings account. Northern Ireland Central Authority are unable to pay directly into a savings account by way of electronic payment, so the option for creditors to receive payment via cheque in these instances is still required. Where creditors do request to be paid via electronic payment, this method of payment is being facilitated by the Northern Ireland Central Authority.
United States of America	Please insert text here

Is being considered:

Argentina, Czech Republic, Norway

Please explain:

Argentina	The use of checks is not usual. Payments are generally made by bank transfer, Western Union or similar.
Austria	
Belgium	Veuillez saisir les informations demandées ici
Brazil	Please insert text here
Czech Republic	The Czech Central Authority is able to process check payments only in cases where our country is the applying state. We can process/cash received checks, however we are unable to return payments in the form of check.
Estonia	Please insert text here
France	We encourage the parties concerned to avoid using cheques.
Germany	Please insert text here
Latvia	Please insert text here
Lithuania	Please insert text here
New Zealand	Please insert text here
Nicaragua	Please insert text here
Norway	We are stil receiving a few checks from Ontario, Oregon and North Carolina, (as well as checks sent to our US Lockbox, but these are transferred to our Norwegian bank account from the US). For outgoing payments, we are only sending checks to the US, and only in a few cases
Philippines	Please insert text here
Poland	Please insert text here
Portugal	Please insert text here

Sweden	Please insert text here
Switzerland	Please insert text here
United Kingdom (England and Wales)	Please insert text here
United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)	NA
United States of America	Please insert text here

Has already been implemented:

Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Czech Republic, Germany, Latvia, Lithuania, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Portugal, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom (England and Wales), United States of America

Please explain:

Argentina	Please insert text here
Austria	AT never used cheques and more and more other countries gave up to send those.
Belgium	Nous n'utilisons pas les chèques.
Brazil	The use of cheques is not common at all in incoming requests, as payments originated from Brazil are usually made by electronic transfers. Although a few cheques have been received at our central authority in response to outgoing cases, they had to be sent back, as the central authorithy cannot intermediate payments. In some cases, the only solution was to have the cheques sent directly from the requested central authority to the applicant in Brazil. Overall, in Brazil, cheques are not used for transactions and it is highly uncommon to receive them by post, which would most certainly indicate that they came from abroad. Most of the local financial transactions are also electronic.
Czech Republic	In responding cases, where the Czech Central Authority is the enforcing authority and we receive payments from the debtor/employer we are unable to send out payments in the form of check. Our bank was unable to find a partner institution which would provide this service for EU/overseas relations.
Estonia	Please insert text here
France	Please insert text here
Germany	The German CA cannot accept checks from 21 March 2023 on and has asked the US States to make either wire payments directly to the German CA or to use OCSE CAP Service (cf. https://www.acf.hhs.gov/css/policy-guidance/german-federal-office-justice-not-accepting-checks-after-march-20-2023). Prior to enrollment in OCSE's CAP service, US States have to reconcile their caseloads with the German CA. Mid-January, the German CA received the first weekly electronic bundled payment via SWIFT transaction which included child support payments from the first two US test States. There are a number of US States and the Canadian province Ontario that continue to send checks. With all other countries, all other Canadian provinces and territories and several US States Germany uses exclusively electronic payment systems.
Latvia	Cheques are not used and cannot be accepted. Local banks do not provide services to receive payment with cheques.
Lithuania	There is no check cashing procedure in Lithuanian banks.
New Zealand	Cheques are no longer accepted. The use of cheques has been phased out in New Zealand since 2021.
Nicaragua	Please insert text here
Norway	Please insert text here

Philippines	Please insert text here
Poland	Please insert text here
Portugal	The use of checks only applies when transfer eletronic of funds is not possible (eg. inexistence of bank acount
Sweden	In incoming cases it is either the debtor him-/herself that pays to the creditor, but in enforcement case the Enforcement authority makes the payment. Please see response from Enforcment Authority. In outgoing case nearly all cases payments are made to Försäkringskassan as a public body, and if the child maintenance is higher than the maintenance support we pay the exceeding amounth to the creditor, when the debtor has paid it to us. If the creditor has a bank account he or she will receive the payment electronically. If not the payment is made by cheque. However it is rare that the creditor in Sweden doesn't have a bank account. Enforcement Authority: Most of the payments to creditors are bank transfers. If the creditor does not have a bank account we make the payment pay by cheque.
Switzerland	However, interim solutions are still in place because of cheque payments from the USA and certain Canadian provinces.
United Kingdom (England and Wales)	No new developments since Experts Group - February 2022.
United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)	N/A
United States of America	Please see the response to (a) above. The CAP service provides a means for U.S. state child support agencies to transition from checks to electronic payments for outgoing international payments. Once the CAP service is implemented, OCSE expects the use of checks in international payments from the United States to be reduced.

c. Solutions with regard to increased transparency and cost reduction of transfers and currency conversion (see Report and C&R 2022 Nos 2 and 10)

Not being considered:

Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Estonia, Lithuania, Nicaragua, Poland, United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)

Please explain:

Argentina	Please insert text here
Austria	Problem of the debtor.
Belgium	Aucun paiement n'est effectué par l'intermédiaire de notre Autorité centrale.
Brazil	Initial contacts were made with the major State owned bank in Brazil, Banco do Brasil S.A., also one of the largest local commercial banks and with several branches abroad. These contacts did not go very far. Recent changes in the management of the Central Authority indicate the need to bring the subject to the attention of the new Director for her appreciation. The fact that the Central Authority is not directly involved in payments makes it difficult to find a starting point for these measures.
Czech Republic	Please insert text here
Estonia	If the case comes into enforcement in Estonia, we prefer the calculation is made in EUR, or at least the full debt sum is in EUR. If it is possible, it can be calculated based on the Bank of Estonia current rate. CA does not do currency conversion etc.
France	Please insert text here
Germany	Please insert text here
Latvia	Please insert text here

Lithuania	The Central Authorities of Lithuania are not directly involved in the money conversion and transfer process.
New Zealand	Please insert text here
Nicaragua	Please insert text here
Norway	Please insert text here
Philippines	Please insert text here
Poland	In the practice to date, Polish authorities within the scope and competence of the Central Authorities do not participate in the transfer of maintenance and have no influence on the cost of transfers and currency exchange.
Portugal	Please insert text here
Sweden	Please insert text here
Switzerland	Please insert text here
United Kingdom (England and Wales)	Please insert text here
United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)	Northern Ireland Central Authority will register the amount stipulated in the Court Order. There may be fluctuation in the amounts actually received and paid to the creditor due to fluctuating exchange rates. There are no mitigiations in place to prevent this. Customers will have this explained to them should they query the amount of a particular payment they have received.
United States of America	Please insert text here

Is being considered:

Argentina, France, Germany, Norway, Philippines, Sweden, Switzerland

Please explain:

Argentina	A presentation was made to the Central Bank of the Argentine Republic (BCRA) in order to regulate the cross border transfer of maintenance funds and establish the exemption of commissions and cost reduction.
Austria	
Belgium	Veuillez saisir les informations demandées ici
Brazil	Please insert text here
Czech Republic	Please insert text here
Estonia	Please insert text here
France	We do not have the possibility to to take action with the banks
Germany	The German Central Authority is mainly involved in international transfer of maintenance funds from the US: As the OCSE CAP service is concerned, we are not aware of any deductions. Regarding other electronic payments from the US States to the German CA, apparently no major costs (around 1 %) arise as far as the German CA can compare the sent and the received amounts. Currently, the exchange rate used for the currency conversion of the amount transferred is not transmitted to the German CA. This is only possible for the Federal Treasury (Bundeskasse", the holder of the bank account of the German CA). It could not be clarified so far whether it can also be given the opportunity to see the exchange rate used for currency conversion."
Latvia	Please insert text here
Lithuania	Please insert text here
New Zealand	Please insert text here
Nicaragua	Please insert text here

Norway	We have not yet been able to start using Swift GPI tracker as our bank is still working on implementing it. The use of Swift GPI Tracker will improve the traceability of payments, and thusly increase transparency.
Philippines	The Central Authority will further study this initiative.
Poland	Please insert text here
Portugal	Please insert text here
Sweden	Enforcement Authority: The creditor does not have to pay the enforcement fee. The enforcement fee normally consist of the basic fee of 600 SEK. The basic fee for each case is payed by the debtor or by the Enforcement Authority. The cost for transfer and currency conversion is deducted from the amount sent to the creditor. If we send the payment to the creditor by cheque the Enforcement Authority pays the fee for sending the cheque, 150 SEK. In a few months we will have a new framework agreement with our bank. We work to have a consolidated payment flow in order to be able to meet all demands on the payment market.
Switzerland	Please see response to a. above.
United Kingdom (England and Wales)	Please insert text here
United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)	N/A
United States of America	Please insert text here

Has already been implemented:

Czech Republic, Latvia, New Zealand, Portugal, United Kingdom (England and Wales), United States of America

Please explain:

Argentina	Please insert text here
Austria	
Belgium	Veuillez saisir les informations demandées ici
Brazil	Please insert text here
Czech Republic	The Czech Central Authority holds accounts in several international currencies, in some cases this eliminates the need for conversions - the Czech Central Authority is covering the processing fees of our bank
Estonia	Please insert text here
France	Please insert text here
Germany	Please insert text here
Latvia	In outgoing cases the applicant is asked to provide precise information on the amount of the payment received. When statement of arrears is submitted to the requested state, the debtor can compare the amount paid with the amount received. In incoming cases the debtor is informed about the outstanding arrears so they can adjust the payment accordingly. It is up to the debtor to choose the most cost-effective payment method, for example, the debtor can open an account in the currency he is required to pay. Regulation regarding enforcement process clearly determine actions of sworn bailiffs in regard to incoming and outgoing payments in foreign currency. In accordance with the Law on Bailiffs, if the funds or other sums from debtor have been received in a foreign currency, they shall be converted into euro in accordance with the foreign exchange rate that is to be used in accounting for the date when the money is received in the deposit account of sworn bailiff. If an outgoing payment is to be made from the deposit account of sworn bailiff, the amount to be paid shall be converted in

	accordance with the foreign exchange rate to be used in accounting for the day of the payment to be sent out. Therefore, there is a clear regulation provided by the law regarding currency conversion.
Lithuania	Please insert text here
New Zealand	We considered this when we looked for an international banking partner. Utilising IACH where possible brought international charges in line with our domestic funds transfers and the cost became negligible. As part of our negotiation for transparency, our FX rates use a basis point difference on Reuters FX advertised amounts on a day. This increased competitiveness and ensured an arms length approach. In countries that do not support an IACH and only traditional Telegraphic Transfer (TT) options are available we use a "Shared Cost" approach (SHA). This means we pay the outgoing cost, and the receiver pays their cost.
Nicaragua	Please insert text here
Norway	Please insert text here
Philippines	Please insert text here
Poland	Please insert text here
Portugal	Transfers made by our courts, through the public body (IGFEJ.I.P) have no costs to the beneficiary of the payment
Sweden	Please insert text here
Switzerland	Please insert text here
United Kingdom (England and Wales)	No change since Experts Group - February 2022.
United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)	N/A
United States of America	The CAP service, described in paragraph (a), reduces the costs of child support payment transfers to foreign authorities by utilizing federal agencies for the transmission of funds. None of the federal agencies deduct fees or costs from the child support payments, and ITS converts payments to the currency of the foreign authority before sending them at a currency conversion rate beneficial for creditors. ITS uses well-established, high-volume methods to transmit the payments.

d. Solutions where creditors would not bear the costs related to the transfer of funds (see Report and C&R 2022 Nos 2 and 11)

Not being considered:

Austria, Brazil, France, Nicaragua, United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)

Please explain:

Argentina	Please insert text here
Austria	If costs reduces the amount paid, the debtor is not fulfilling the obligation totally.
Belgium	Veuillez saisir les informations demandées ici
Brazil	Initial contacts were made with the major State owned bank in Brazil, Banco do Brasil S.A., also one of the largest local commercial banks and with several branches abroad. These contacts did not go very far. Recent changes in the management of the Central Authority indicate the need to bring the subject to the attention of the new Director for her appreciation. The fact that the Central Authority is not directly involved in payments makes it difficult to find a starting point for these measures.
Czech Republic	Please insert text here
Estonia	Please insert text here
France	Please insert text here

Germany	Please insert text here
Latvia	Please insert text here
Lithuania	Please insert text here
New Zealand	Please insert text here
Nicaragua	Please insert text here
Norway	Please insert text here
Philippines	Please insert text here
Poland	Please insert text here
Portugal	Please insert text here
Sweden	Please insert text here
Switzerland	Please insert text here
United Kingdom (England and Wales)	Please insert text here
United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)	Northern Ireland Courts and Tribunals Service do not charge creditors for transfer of funds electronically. Creditor would not incur such costs.
United States of America	Please insert text here

Is being considered:

Argentina, Philippines, Sweden, Switzerland

Please explain:

Argentina	A presentation was made to the Central Bank of the Argentine Republic (BCRA) in order to regulate the cross border transfer of maintenance funds and establish the exemption of commissions and cost reduction.
Austria	
Belgium	Veuillez saisir les informations demandées ici
Brazil	Please insert text here
Czech Republic	Please insert text here
Estonia	Please insert text here
France	
Germany	Please insert text here
Latvia	Please insert text here
Lithuania	Please insert text here
New Zealand	Please insert text here
Nicaragua	Please insert text here
Norway	Please insert text here
Philippines	We support the preposition for the debtor to shoulder the cost and other expenses related to the transfer of funds to the creditor provided it is indicated in the court decision or any other communication from the originating central authority.
Poland	Please insert text here
Portugal	Please insert text here
Sweden	Enforcement Authority: Please see the answer under question c. The creditor does not have to pay the Enforcement Authoritys basic fee. If we send the payment by cheque the Enforcement Authority pays the fee for sending the cheque.
Switzerland	Please see response to a. above.
United Kingdom (England and Wales)	Please insert text here

United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)	N/A
United States of America	Please insert text here

Has already been implemented:

Belgium, Czech Republic, Estonia, Germany, Latvia, Lithuania, New Zealand, Norway, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, United Kingdom (England and Wales), United States of America

Please explain:

Argentina	Please insert text here
Austria	
Belgium	Il est considéré que le débiteur doit prendre en charge les coûts afférents aux transferts.
Brazil	Please insert text here
Czech Republic	The clients of The Czech Central Authority do not bear any costs related to the transfer of the maintenance funds, including fees to process check payment. The Czech Central Authority bears/pays the bank fees from our budget. For example with the check payments our authority has an individual agreement with the bank resulting in faster time for cashing the checks (for international checks a private clients could wait even several months for the payment to be processed).
Estonia	Usually there are no costs for creditors. Payments in proceedings are made when possible monthly, when it is possible to deduct payments. Creditors generally don´t bear transfer costs.
France	Please insert text here
Germany	The German CA has an arrangement with the German Reserve Bank respectively the Federal Treasury to cover own transfer fees. At present, the German CA is not aware of any fees being charged in Germany if payments are forwarded to the recipients via the German CA (SEPA).
Latvia	The debt is calculated regarding the amount the creditor has received and not the amount the debtor has paid. Therefore, the costs are borne by the debtor. Bundle payments are not encouraged due to the importance of timely maintenance payments. According to national law bailiffs are obliged to transfer money within 10 days.
Lithuania	The debtor is responsible for the cost of the transfer. The funds are transferred directly to the creditor's account, and the Central Authorities of Lithuania are not involved in this process.
New Zealand	We have implemented an option for receiving organisations to receive bulk transfers once a month. When this option is selected, we hold all payments received in a calendar month and issue all funds at the end of month as a single payment and provide a schedule of all payments sent. This includes the local currency collected and the foreign amount issued and the time funds are transferred. We don't consider FX fluctuations during the month when we are holding funds.
Nicaragua	Please insert text here
Norway	We are responsible for the costs incurred by our bank in Norway. We have no control over the potential costs in the creditor's bank abroad.
Philippines	The Philippines has just started implementing the 2007 Convention on Child Support, thus no record yet regarding the costs related to the transfer of funds from debtor to creditor
Poland	In the Polish legal system, the creditor does not bear the costs of enforcement proceedings, this is due to the provisions set forth in statutes, e.g., exemption from court costs Article 96(1)(2) of the Act of 28 July 1997 on Court Fees in Civil Proceedings (as amended). ("They are not required to pay court fees: the party claiming maintenance and the defendant in a maintenance reduction case") and

	Article 770(1) of the Code of Civil Procedure of 17 November 1964 (as amended). ("The debtor shall reimburse the creditor for the costs necessary for the expedient conduct of enforcement. These costs shall be collected together with the enforced benefit.").
Portugal	The portuguese central authority centralized the paymens made by cheque from Estates where the electronic transfer of funds is not possible
Sweden	Please insert text here
Switzerland	Please insert text here
United Kingdom (England and Wales)	No change since Experts Group - February 2022.
United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)	N/A
United States of America	Please see the responses above

e. Requested Central Authority arrangements with their bank to cover transfer fees or other arrangements to that effect (see Report and C&R 2022 No 3)

Not being considered:

Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Estonia, France, Lithuania, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Philippines, Poland, Sweden, United Kingdom (England and Wales), United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)

Please explain:

Argentina	Please insert text here
Austria	No chance to convince private institutes to reduce their costs.
Belgium	Aucun paiement n'est effectué par l'intermédiaire de notre Autorité centrale.
Brazil	The Central Authority is not directly involved in payments, and, thus, does not have a contract with a bank. Initial contacts were made with the major State owned bank in Brazil, Banco do Brasil S.A., also one of the largest local commercial banks and with several branches abroad. These contacts did not go very far. Recent changes in the management of the Central Authority indicate the need to bring the subject to the attention of the new Director for her appreciation. The fact that the Central Authority is not directly involved in payments makes it difficult to find a starting point for these measures.
Czech Republic	Please insert text here
Estonia	No information about such agreements.
France	The French central authority does not have a financial department within its office and has no relationship with the banks.
Germany	Please insert text here
Latvia	Please insert text here
Lithuania	There are no arrangements.
New Zealand	As noted above in our response to question c, we use a SHA model when telegraphic transfers are required as an IACH process isn't available. We have negotiated rates with our banking suppliers to reduce the cost of sending and receiving TT's. We understand that other agencies could have the same commercial dialogues with their banking partners and have better control of fees charged at either end of a standard TT.
Nicaragua	Please insert text here
Norway	Please insert text here
Philippines	The various banks and financial institutions in the Philippines have their own rules and regulations regarding transfer fees and as its amount that the Central

	Authority needs to adhere with. In addition, the PH Central Authority has no budget line item to cover the payment of transfer fees from the debtor to the creditor.
Poland	Currently, this type of solution does not work in Poland. The Polish Central Authority does not participate in the transfer of the enforced maintenance.
Portugal	Please insert text here
Sweden	CA: In Sweden it is the enforcing authority (Kronofogden) that sends the enforced child support to the creditors, not the Central Authority. In cases where the debtor pays volountarily, he/she pays directly to the account given in the application and not via the Central Authority. There has been no consideration to if this order should be changed.
Switzerland	Please insert text here
United Kingdom (England and Wales)	This is not being considered. The Central Authority does not deal with financial arrangements - not part of the role of the Central Authority.
United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)	Northern Ireland Courts & Tribunals Service do not chage creditors for the transfer of funds electronically.
United States of America	Please insert text here

Is being considered:

Argentina, Switzerland

Please explain:

Argentina	A presentation was made to the Central Bank of the Argentine Republic (BCRA) in order to regulate the cross border transfer of maintenance funds and establish the exemption of commissions and cost reduction.
Austria	
Belgium	Veuillez saisir les informations demandées ici
Brazil	Please insert text here
Czech Republic	Please insert text here
Estonia	Please insert text here
France	Please insert text here
Germany	Please insert text here
Latvia	Please insert text here
Lithuania	Please insert text here
New Zealand	Please insert text here
Nicaragua	Please insert text here
Norway	Please insert text here
Philippines	Please insert text here
Poland	Please insert text here
Portugal	Please insert text here
Sweden	Please insert text here
Switzerland	Please see response to a. above.
United Kingdom (England and Wales)	Please insert text here
United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)	N/A
United States of America	Please insert text here

Has already been implemented:

Czech Republic, Germany, Latvia, Norway, Portugal, United States of America

Please explain:

Argentina	Please insert text here
Austria	
Belgium	Veuillez saisir les informations demandées ici
Brazil	Please insert text here
Czech Republic	Please insert text here
Estonia	Please insert text here
France	Please insert text here
Germany	aa. Transfer fees of the German CA (see question f.) The German CA has an arrangement with the German Reserve Bank respectively the Federal Treasury to cover own transfer fees. bb. Transfer fees of third parties At present, the German CA is not aware of any fees being charged in Germany if payments are forwarded to the recipients via the German CA (SEPA). The German Reserve Bank does not charge own fees to the German CA for transfers. It is not certain whether extra fees are charged in the case of payments made directly to the creditor living in Germany (this may differ depending on the country the payment was sent from and/or the banks involved).
Latvia	When a payment is made by the bailiff, the transfer fees are collected from the debtor in addition to the recovery of the debt. The commission fee applied by credit institutions is a fee that is collected for the provided services, or the operations performed by the credit institution. The determination of any fees charged by the credit institution, its amount and the arrangements for collections are in the discretion of the credit institution as a merchant and are usually discussed with customers signing account service contracts. Consequently, the question of determining the fees charged by the credit institutions and its extent, as well as practical options for the transfers to be made in the enforcement proceedings, is subject to responsibility of the credit institutes and their supervising institutions. This is not a matter of judicial policy.
Lithuania	Please insert text here
New Zealand	Please insert text here
Nicaragua	Please insert text here
Norway	We cover all the costs incurred by the bank in Norway.
Philippines	Please insert text here
Poland	Please insert text here
Portugal	Transfers made by our courts, through the public body (IGFEJ.I.P) have no costs associated
Sweden	Please insert text here
Switzerland	Please insert text here
United Kingdom (England and Wales)	Please insert text here
United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)	N/A
United States of America	Please see the responses above. CAP does not charge fees or costs to creditors or foreign authorities when sending payments, although fees may be charged by the receiving financial institution, outside the control of the U.S. Central Authority.

f. Requesting Central Authority providing confirmation to the requested Central Authority that the amounts received are the same as the amounts sent and, where applicable, information on the reasons for any difference (see Report and C&R 2022 No 3)

Not being considered:

Brazil, Estonia, France, Lithuania, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Philippines, United Kingdom (England and Wales), United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)

Please explain:

Argentina	Please insert text here
Austria	
Belgium	Veuillez saisir les informations demandées ici
Brazil	Initial contacts were made with the major State owned bank in Brazil, Banco do Brasil S.A., also one of the largest local commercial banks and with several branches abroad. These contacts did not go very far. Recent changes in the management of the Central Authority indicate the need to bring the subject to the attention of the new Director for her appreciation. The fact that the Central Authority is not directly involved in payments makes it difficult to find a starting point for these measures.
Czech Republic	Please insert text here
Estonia	We have not had issues with differences in payments.
France	Please insert text here
Germany	Please insert text here
Latvia	Please insert text here
Lithuania	All transfers are made directly to the creditor's account, and the Central Authorities of Lithuania are not directly involved in the transferring process.
New Zealand	The foreign amount to collect is converted to our local currency at time of registration. Payments are converted to the foreign currency using the rate at day of transfer to the Requesting State/creditor. Due to exchange rate fluctuations this could potentially cause discrepancies in the long term. We understand that the maintenance obligation is not paid in full until the full amount is paid in the currency set out in the maintenance decision. If there is a shortfall at the end of a case this can be addressed by the requesting agency advising us that more funds need to be collected. We don't currently have a process to reconcile this automatically at the end of a collection, we rely on the requesting agency to advise.
Nicaragua	The Central Authority only reports if the applicant reports the change in the amounts received for pension payments, as the Central Authority does not receive money from foreign pensions.
Norway	Even if we can identify the costs, we have considered that we would probably not be able to do something about it. We do not check every payment we receive, However, we do of course compare tables of arrears and payments received/sent if we discover discrepancies.
Philippines	The Philippines has just started implementing the 2007 Convention on Child Support, thus no record yet regarding the consistency of amount sent by the debtor and the amount received by the creditor.
Poland	Please insert text here
Portugal	Please insert text here
Sweden	Please insert text here
Switzerland	Please insert text here
United Kingdom (England and Wales)	No change since Experts Group - February 2022.

United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)	Northern Ireland Central Authority do not automatically advise reciprocatring Central Authorities of payments received and paid out. This is unlikely to change. We are a very small team and resource pressures would not allow us to implement this practice. Receipt of payments are managed not by Central Authority staff but by staff in another centralised team.
United States of America	Please insert text here

Is being considered:

Sweden, Switzerland

Please explain:

Argentina	Please insert text here
Austria	
Belgium	Veuillez saisir les informations demandées ici
Brazil	Please insert text here
Czech Republic	Please insert text here
Estonia	Please insert text here
France	
Germany	Please insert text here
Latvia	Please insert text here
Lithuania	Please insert text here
New Zealand	Please insert text here
Nicaragua	Please insert text here
Norway	Please insert text here
Philippines	Please insert text here
Poland	Please insert text here
Portugal	Please insert text here
Sweden	This is partly in place today, but not structurally. If the caseworker notices that the arrears does not match what the requested CA has informed us an investigation takes place.
Switzerland	Please see response to a. above.
United Kingdom (England and Wales)	Please insert text here
United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)	N/A
United States of America	Please insert text here

Has already been implemented:

Argentina, Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Germany, Latvia, Poland, Portugal, United States of America

Please explain:

Argentina	The requesting Central Authority provides the requested Central Authority with information on quantities received. In the event that there are differences with the amounts remitted, the corresponding authorities are requested to specify the reasons that generate such differences.
Austria	AT would facilitate, when required, every explanation of differences.

Belgium	Puisqu'aucun paiement n'est effectué par l'intermédiaire de notre Autorité Centrale, nous interrogeons le requérant afin de vérifier les montants reçus. L'information est ensuite transmise à l'Autorité centrale requise.
Brazil	Please insert text here
Czech Republic	In each case we regularly share arrears updates with the partner central authorities in order to compare balances.
Estonia	Please insert text here
France	Please insert text here
Germany	In cases where debtors make electronic payments to the bank account of the German CA (held by the Federal Treasury/Bundeskasse) and the German CA forwards the payments to the recipients abroad, the recipients are informed in writing (by letter or email) of the first payment being made. In most cases, the recipients are asked to confirm receipt of the first payment by letter or email upon the transfer being made. Where recurring payments are in place, the caseworkers of the German CA request confirmation of payments by letter or email from the recipients every few months to ensure that these are in fact being received. Furthermore, the recipients and the other CA are informed that the relevant date for the currency conversion is the day the German CA receives the payment from the debtor. Discrepancies are clarified with the other Central Authority and the recipient.
Latvia	The payments are confirmed by regularly submitting an updated statement of arrears. When any inconsistencies arise, an explanation can be provided, and the situation can be resolved between both central authorities.
Lithuania	Please insert text here
New Zealand	Please insert text here
Nicaragua	Please insert text here
Norway	Please insert text here
Philippines	Please insert text here
Poland	Creditors prepare statements of arrears and these statements reflect the amount of maintenance received and any differences. Such a solution has worked well in practice so far.
Portugal	In some cases we ask information on the costs involved in the eletronic transfer of funds, trying to understand if the costs are associated to the origin of the transfer or are charged by the bank in which creditors have their accounts
Sweden	Please insert text here
Switzerland	Please insert text here
United Kingdom (England and Wales)	Please insert text here
United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)	N/A
United States of America	Once CAP has confirmed that the payment has been sent, CAP provides a secure payment file to the foreign authority that includes the amount paid by the debtor in U.S. dollars and the converted amount. Using this information, the foreign authority can identify and resolve any payment discrepancies.

g. Establishment of a centralised point (*e.g.*, bank account, central bank) for international transfers dedicated to both incoming and outgoing transfer of funds (see Report and C&R 2022 Nos 4 and 5)

Not being considered:

Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Estonia, France, Latvia, Lithuania, Philippines, Poland, Sweden, United Kingdom (England and Wales), United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)

Please explain:	
Argentina	Please insert text here
Austria	That has to be left to the various legal representatives of the creditor.
Belgium	La question n'a pas encore été examinée
Brazil	Initial contacts were made with the major State owned bank in Brazil, Banco do Brasil S.A., also one of the largest local commercial banks and with several branches abroad. These contacts did not go very far. Recent changes in the management of the Central Authority indicate the need to bring the subject to the attention of the new Director for her appreciation. The fact that the Central Authority is not directly involved in payments makes it difficult to find a starting point for these measures.
Czech Republic	Please insert text here
Estonia	Not applicable. Payments go directly to the creditor or through a bailiff.
France	Please insert text here
Germany	Please insert text here
Latvia	When payments are made voluntarily, the creditor provides the banking details whereas the debtor can choose transfer services at their discretion (presumably choosing the most cost-effective solution). When payments are made within the enforcement procedure by the bailiff, all payments are transferred via State Treasury.
Lithuania	The centralized point for the international transfers is not established.
New Zealand	Please insert text here
Nicaragua	Please insert text here
Norway	Please insert text here
Philippines	There are limitations to the government agencies regarding establishment of centralized points or bank accounts for international transfers. The individual bank accounts of the clients shall be used in every transaction relative to the transfer of funds from debtors to creditors.
Poland	Currently not considered for implementation by the Central Authority.
Portugal	Please insert text here
Sweden	CA: This is not being considered at this point. The order today is that incoming payments are sent to the Swedish Social Insurance Agency and Central Authority, and outgoing payments either go from the debtor directly or from the Enforcement Authority. We acknowlegde the fact that if the debtor would pay to the Central Authority first, and we would pay to the requesting state could possibly reduced cost for the individual but increase the cost for administration at the Central Authority. If the Swedish Enforcement Authority would pay to the Central Authority first and that we would pay to the requesting country would increase costs for administration at the Central Authority. Enforcement Authority: Regarding outgoing transfers of funds the Enforcement Authority pays enforced money directly to the creditors bank account. We do not manage incoming payments from debtors abroad.
Switzerland	Please insert text here
United Kingdom (England and Wales)	We do not intend to set up additional bank accounts for international transfers.
United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)	Northern Ireland Courts and Tribunals Service do not intend to set up any additional bank accounts solely for international transfers. A central account is already in operation dedicated to both incoming and outgoing transfer of funds for international and non international creditors.
United States of America	Please insert text here

Is being considered:

Argentina, Portugal, Switzerland

Please explain:

Argentina	Please insert text here
Austria	
Belgium	Veuillez saisir les informations demandées ici
Brazil	Please insert text here
Czech Republic	Please insert text here
Estonia	Please insert text here
France	Please insert text here
Germany	Please insert text here
Latvia	Please insert text here
Lithuania	Please insert text here
New Zealand	Please insert text here
Nicaragua	Please insert text here
Norway	Please insert text here
Philippines	Please insert text here
Poland	Please insert text here
Portugal	We are considering this option when it comes to receiving payments, but our central authority does not have this competence. Outgoing Funds are handled by a public body (IGFEJ) and we are studying possibilities so that when a transfer is made, a comunication is automatically sent to our case.
Sweden	Please insert text here
Switzerland	As stated in a., the current processing of international maintenance cases based on the conventions and agreements concluded by Switzerland is carried out in cooperation between the Central Authority at the federal level and the competent authorities in the cantons. In most cases, incoming and outgoing payments are made directly via the cantonal or local authorities and the parties concerned (and based on the respective terms and conditions of the individual banking relationships). Only within the framework of the transitional solutions with states which know cheque payments (Australia, USA, certain Canadian provinces) incoming payments to Switzerland are processed via the Central Authority. The decentralised payment processing that already exists today is still preferred. A (certain) centralisation of payment processing would only be an issue if a (completely) centralized organisation with a Federal Central Authority were to be created in the future (e.g. when Switzerland joins the Hague Convention of 23 November 2007 on the International Recovery of Child Support and Other Forms of Family Maintenance). The future organisation of the processing of maintenance cases is currently the subject of clarifications based on a political proposal.
United Kingdom (England and Wales)	Please insert text here
United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)	N/A
United States of America	Please insert text here

Has already been implemented:

Czech Republic, Germany, New Zealand, Norway, United States of America

Please explain:

Argentina	Please insert text here
Austria	
Belgium	Veuillez saisir les informations demandées ici
Brazil	Please insert text here
Czech Republic	The Czech Central Authority is able to process both incoming and outgoing payments. Our client payments processing accounts are not currently held at the central bank due to the cost efficiency. Our office is the owner of several accounts held in different international currencies to decrease the negative impact of conversion deductions of transfers.
Estonia	Please insert text here
France	Please insert text here
Germany	Regarding electronic payments: Most of the payments to creditors in Germany are made by electronic transfer. The majority of those electronic payments go straight to the creditor. A much smaller number of payments is made to the German CA which then forwards the payment to the creditor. Where electronic payments are made by the debtor to the German CA, the Federal Treasury, holding the CA's banking account provides an electronic payment receipt. The electronically provided payment receipt is necessary for automatic processing of the payment. Regarding checks: The German Reserve Bank (Deutsche Bundesbank) no longer processes checks since 1 January 2023.
Latvia	Please insert text here
Lithuania	Please insert text here
New Zealand	For cases that that we are managing and have registered in our system, we already go through a central bank account for both receiving and sending funds. As noted above at question c, we will pay for any receiving costs associated with funds being sent to our bank accounts based on the senders preferred channel. Private cases currently do not have a centralised point and we currently have no plan to register them with IR. Therefore they don't have the ability to use our central bank account, as funds for these cases will be paid directly to a beneficiary.
Nicaragua	Please insert text here
Norway	We already have this in place. We have one bank account for incoming payments, and one bank account for outgoing payments.
Philippines	Please insert text here
Poland	Please insert text here
Portugal	Please insert text here
Sweden	Please insert text here
Switzerland	Please insert text here
United Kingdom (England and Wales)	Please insert text here
United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)	N/A
United States of America	Please see the response to paragraph (a) above.

h. Use of the possibilities afforded by the *Universal Postal Union Postal Payment Services Agreement* of 6 October 2016 (see Report and C&R 2022 No 4)

Not being considered:

Austria, Belgium, Estonia, France, Germany, Lithuania, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Sweden, United Kingdom (England and Wales), United Kingdom (Northern Ireland), United States of America

Please explain:

Argentina	Please insert text here
Austria	
Belgium	La question n'a pas encore été examinée
Brazil	Please insert text here
Czech Republic	Please insert text here
Estonia	There have been no issues.
France	Please insert text here
Germany	Due to full deregulation of the German Postal market, Germany has not signed the PPSA 2016. As the "Deutsche Post AG" – the German designated operator under the UPU – does not offer financial banking services anymore. There are no plans to sign the agreement in the future neither.
Latvia	Please insert text here
Lithuania	The Central Authorities of Lithuania are not directly involved in the money transfer process.
New Zealand	Given our payment services are all electronic only, we minimise our use of any postal services.
Nicaragua	Please insert text here
Norway	There are regulations restricting us from adopting such solutions.
Philippines	Please insert text here
Poland	So far, such a solution has not been analysed.
Portugal	Transfers are done by a public body (IGFEJ).
Sweden	Sweden is not a part of the agreement.
Switzerland	Please insert text here
United Kingdom (England and Wales)	This is not being considered. This is outside the responsibility of the Maintenance Payments Business Centre.
United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)	Northern Ireland Central Authority have no control over postal services used. This is managed by Northern Ireland Courts & Tribunals Service Contracts branch.
United States of America	The CAP service uses the processes established by the U.S. Department of Treasury for international electronic payments.

Is being considered:

Argentina, Brazil, Philippines, Switzerland

Please explain:

Argentina	Please insert text here
Austria	
Belgium	Veuillez saisir les informations demandées ici
Brazil	Over the last years, the Postal Bank in Brazil was due to be virtually shut down. Recent political changes in Brazil may bring the subject back to the table. The Central Authority is monitoring this situation.
Czech Republic	Please insert text here
Estonia	Please insert text here
France	Please insert text here
Germany	Please insert text here
Latvia	Please insert text here
Lithuania	Please insert text here
New Zealand	Please insert text here

Nicaragua	Please insert text here
Norway	Please insert text here
Philippines	The PH Central Authority will possibly use the Universal Postal Union Postal Payment Agreement since this has worldwide coverage and the combination of electronic, financial and physical dimensions, ensures that all citizens of the world have access to efficient, reliable, secure and affordable electronic payment services. In this digital era, the PH Central Authority welcomes innovation and any development that addresses the difficulty in transferring funds from one source to another.
Poland	Please insert text here
Portugal	Please insert text here
Sweden	Please insert text here
Switzerland	The PPSA makes specifications on cross-border remittances, but leaves the contracting states a certain amount of flexibility in implementation. Signing the agreement does not entail any legally binding obligations at the operational level, and the regulatory provisions of national law must be observed. In Switzerland, the agreement is implemented in such a way that cross-border transfers are facilitated and made possible, but are not free of charge.
United Kingdom (England and Wales)	Please insert text here
United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)	N/A
United States of America	Please insert text here

Has already been implemented:

Latvia

Please explain:

Argentina	Please insert text here
Austria	
Belgium	Veuillez saisir les informations demandées ici
Brazil	Please insert text here
Czech Republic	Please insert text here
Estonia	Please insert text here
France	Please insert text here
Germany	Please insert text here
Latvia	The Universal Postal Union Postal Payment Services Agreement of 6 October 2016 is in force since January 1st, 2018.
Lithuania	Please insert text here
New Zealand	Please insert text here
Nicaragua	Please insert text here
Norway	Please insert text here
Philippines	Please insert text here
Poland	Please insert text here
Portugal	Please insert text here
Sweden	Please insert text here
Switzerland	Please insert text here

United Kingdom (England and Wales)	Please insert text here
United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)	N/A
United States of America	Please insert text here

i. Provision of payment transfer services to any debtors transferring payments within the scope of the HCCH 2007 Child Support Convention (see Report and C&R 2022 No 5)

Not being considered:

Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Estonia, France, Latvia, Lithuania, Nicaragua, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom (England and Wales), United States of America

Please explain:

Argentina	Argentina hasn t joined to the convention yet
Austria	No incentive to replace the debtor´s duties to the CA.
Belgium	La question n'a pas encore été examinée
Brazil	The Central Authority is not directly involved in payments, and, thus, does not provide these services, either for creditors or for debtors. All services available at the Central Authority are provided to creditors and debtors, indistinctly. Initial contacts were made with the major State owned bank in Brazil, Banco do Brasil S.A., also one of the largest local commercial banks and with several branches abroad. These contacts did not go very far. Recent changes in the management of the Central Authority indicate the need to bring the subject to the attention of the new Director for her appreciation. The fact that the Central Authority is not directly involved in payments makes it difficult to find a starting point for these measures.
Czech Republic	Please insert text here
Estonia	There have been no issues.
France	Please insert text here
Germany	Please insert text here
Latvia	See point g
Lithuania	There is no provision of payment transfer services by the Central Authorities of Lithuania.
New Zealand	Please insert text here
Nicaragua	Please insert text here
Norway	Please insert text here
Philippines	Due to limited funds and other resources, this may not yet be considered by the Central Authority as of the moment.
Poland	Central Authorities do not provide such services.
Portugal	Our central authority does not handle payments.
Sweden	Regarding outgoing payments the Enforcement Authority pays to the creditor. If a debtor wants to pay volountarily, there is no payment transfer services at hand, at the moment from the Swedish Central Authority. Enforcement Authority: Regarding outgoing transfers of funds the Enforcement Authority pays enforced money directly to the creditors bank account. We do not manage incoming payments from debtors abroad
Switzerland	This does not apply at the moment as Switzerland is not a member state of the Hague Convention of 23 November 2007 on the International Recovery of Child Support and Other Forms of Family Maintenance.

United Kingdom (England and Wales)	Our systems work in GBP, any changes would require operational consultation.
United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)	N/A
United States of America	This is not considered a priority. Our primary objective is to support state child support agencies in the U.S. in transitioning from paper checks to electronic payments for outgoing payments to foreign authorities.

Is being considered:

Czech Republic, United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)

Please explain:

Argentina	Please insert text here
Austria	
Belgium	Veuillez saisir les informations demandées ici
Brazil	Please insert text here
Czech Republic	The services are currently available to creditors that decide to use these services. To provide such services to any debtors requires cooperation of the creditors (e.g. power of attorney, authorization of foreign central authority).
Estonia	Please insert text here
France	Please insert text here
Germany	Please insert text here
Latvia	Please insert text here
Lithuania	Please insert text here
New Zealand	Please insert text here
Nicaragua	Please insert text here
Norway	Please insert text here
Philippines	Please insert text here
Poland	Please insert text here
Portugal	Please insert text here
Sweden	Please insert text here
Switzerland	Please insert text here
United Kingdom (England and Wales)	Please insert text here
United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)	Northern Ireland Courts and Tribunals Service together with their appointed Central Authority will seek to implement any processes to facilitate payments electronically within the scope of HCCH 2007 Child Support Convention. here
United States of America	Please insert text here

Has already been implemented:

Germany, New Zealand, Norway

Please explain:

Argentina	Please insert text here
Austria	
Belgium	Veuillez saisir les informations demandées ici

Brazil	Please insert text here
Czech Republic	Please insert text here
Estonia	Please insert text here
France	Please insert text here
Germany	As mentioned above (question g.), in cases in which the German CA receives applications under the HCCH 2007 Child Support Convention, the German CA provides the opportunity for any debtor to make electronic payments to the bank account of the German CA (Federal Treasury/Bundeskasse). The German CA forwards these payments to the creditors abroad.
Latvia	Please insert text here
Lithuania	Please insert text here
New Zealand	As noted above at question g, any case where we are responsible for enforcing collection will have access to the electronic transfer methods available, where we will pay for the outbound cost of sending funds. We know that with IACH countries there are no fees to receive these payments.
Nicaragua	Please insert text here
Norway	All debtors and creditors can, at any given point, have their case through the Collection Agency and benefit from the payment services. However, if payments are not received, enforcement proceedings will be initiated against the debtor.
Philippines	Please insert text here
Poland	Please insert text here
Portugal	Please insert text here
Sweden	Please insert text here
Switzerland	Please insert text here
United Kingdom (England and Wales)	Please insert text here
United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)	-N/A
United States of America	Please insert text here

j. Implementation of payment transfer monitoring systems (see Report and C&R 2022 No 6)

Not being considered:

Argentina, Austria, Belgium, Estonia, France, Lithuania, Nicaragua, Poland

Please explain:

Argentina	But it could be considered in the future. Currently, payments are monitored, requesting the debtor to present proof of payment made and the creditor to report it to the central authority in the event of non-payment.
Austria	No incentive to replace the creditor´s tasks to the CA.
Belgium	Aucun paiement n'étant réalisé par notre intermédiaire le suivi des transferts de paiement n'est pas possible.
Brazil	Please insert text here
Czech Republic	Please insert text here
Estonia	Please insert text here
France	Please insert text here
Germany	Please insert text here
Latvia	Please insert text here
Lithuania	There are no systems for monitoring payment transfers, as funds are transferred directly to the creditor's account.

New Zealand	Please insert text here
Nicaragua	Please insert text here
Norway	Please insert text here
Philippines	Please insert text here
Poland	The implementation of such systems has not been the subject of separate analyses as additional tasks that do not directly arise from the tasks that are imposed on Central Authorities (lack of legislative basis in the field of international banking law, data protection, financial data processing, etc. in the context of their possible further use for the implementation of payment transfer monitoring).
Portugal	Please insert text here
Sweden	Please insert text here
Switzerland	Please insert text here
United Kingdom (England and Wales)	Please insert text here
United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)	N/A
United States of America	Please insert text here

Is being considered:

Brazil, Latvia, Philippines, Portugal, Switzerland

Please explain:

Argentina	Please insert text here
Austria	
Belgium	Veuillez saisir les informations demandées ici
Brazil	Although presently the Brazilian Central Authority is not directly involved in payments, as this is handled privately between creditors and debtors, we expect that current developments in iSupport will help obtaining and sharing this kind of information in the future.
Czech Republic	Please insert text here
Estonia	Please insert text here
France	Please insert text here
Germany	Please insert text here
Latvia	Administration of the Maintenance Guarantee Fund is considering implementation of iSupport.
Lithuania	Please insert text here
New Zealand	Please insert text here
Nicaragua	Please insert text here
Norway	Please insert text here
Philippines	The Central Authority will further study this initiative
Poland	Please insert text here
Portugal	Outgoing Funds are handled by a public body (IGFEJ) and we are studying possibilities so that when a transfer is made, a comunication is automatically sent to our case.
Sweden	Please insert text here
Switzerland	The Central Authority was not able to undertake further general developments in this area last year. However, the Central Authority recommends that the competent authorities in the cantons regularly (e.g. every six months) request arrears calculations from or send them to the foreign Central authority.

United Kingdom (England and Wales)	Please insert text here
United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)	N/A
United States of America	Please insert text here

Has already been implemented:

Czech Republic, Germany, New Zealand, Norway, Sweden, United Kingdom (England and Wales), United Kingdom (Northern Ireland), United States of America

Please explain:

Argentina	Please insert text here
Austria	
Belgium	Veuillez saisir les informations demandées ici
Brazil	Please insert text here
Czech Republic	The Czech Central Authority monitors the payments which are transferred through our accounts. We also periodically require updates from creditors regarding direct payments from debtors.
Estonia	Please insert text here
France	Please insert text here
Germany	As far as the payments are processed via the German CA, the monitoring of the payments is possible. That concerns many incoming cases (e.g. outgoing payments), because the debtor is asked to send his payments to the bank account of the German CA (Bundeskasse/Federal Treasury). Especially in outgoing cases mainly with EU member states (i.e. incoming payments) the payments cannot be monitored as the debtors / other Central Authorities / bailiffs regularly pay directly (via SEPA) to the creditors in Germany.
Latvia	Please insert text here
Lithuania	Please insert text here
New Zealand	For cases that we are responsible for enforcing, our system automatically tracks total funds collected and sent. We don't, however, keep a track of the foreign amount sent. While our system holds this information, we only monitor payments against the original NZD amount converted for collection. We have systematic processes to that assist us in collecting these funds which follows a standard compliance model. Any international collection we are managing also receives the benefit of this automated collection process. Where compliance is not met by the systematic processes, the case is referred back to our staff to follow up directly with individuals. We have a series of reports available which we use to track trends of funds movements and effectiveness of our collection tools.
Nicaragua	Please insert text here
Norway	We already have this. We monitor all incoming and outgoing payments.
Philippines	Please insert text here
Poland	Please insert text here
Portugal	Please insert text here
Sweden	Both the Central Authority and the Enforcment Authority have payment transfer monitoring systems in place. The CA only monitor the arrears and payments in requesting cases. The Enforcement Agency monitor what has been enforced from the debtor and what have been sent to the creditor in requested cases.
Switzerland	Please insert text here

United Kingdom (England and Wales)	No change since Experts Group - February 2022.
United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)	Northern Ireland Courts and Tribunals Service maintains payment records for all creditors/central authorities. Communication by the way of a BACS remittance advice is issued to creditors/central authorities each time a payment is processed to enable the reconciliation of the amounts received by the creditor.
United States of America	State child support agencies are responsible for monitoring payments, however, the CAP service will assist state agencies by providing information about payments transferred through the service.

k. Implementation of unique case references, known to both the requesting and requested States, attached to each transfer of funds (see Report and C&R 2022 No 7)

Not being considered:

Argentina, Belgium, France, Lithuania, Nicaragua, United Kingdom (England and Wales)

Please explain:

Argentina	Please insert text here
Austria	
Belgium	Ceci n'est pas en application pour le moment dans nos dossiers.
Brazil	Please insert text here
Czech Republic	Please insert text here
Estonia	Please insert text here
France	Please insert text here
Germany	Please insert text here
Latvia	Please insert text here
Lithuania	As the funds are transferred directly to the creditor's account, it is not possible to ensure that a unique case reference is added to each transfer.
New Zealand	Please insert text here
Nicaragua	Please insert text here
Norway	Please insert text here
Philippines	Please insert text here
Poland	Please insert text here
Portugal	Please insert text here
Sweden	Please insert text here
Switzerland	Please insert text here
United Kingdom (England and Wales)	No change since Experts Group - February 2022.
United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)	N/A
United States of America	Please insert text here

Is being considered:

Brazil, Czech Republic, New Zealand, Norway, Philippines, Switzerland

Please explain:

Argentina	Please insert text here

Austria	
Belgium	Veuillez saisir les informations demandées ici
Brazil	Although presently the Brazilian Central Authority is not directly involved in payments, as this is handled privately, we expect that in time iSupport will help obtaining and sharing a unique case reference.
Czech Republic	Our Office participates on iSupport system discussions.
Estonia	Please insert text here
France	Please insert text here
Germany	Please insert text here
Latvia	Please insert text here
Lithuania	Please insert text here
New Zealand	ISO20022 Is new to New Zealand and is in the payment industry with a target date in 2026. Internally our system can hold foreign unique identifiers so we can use these when communicating with other agencies or customers now. We will continue to work with our banking partners in how we can start to include enriched data in our payments being made in the future. At this stage we have a manual process to remit payment information. We normally send this within 2 business days to the requesting agency, providing relevant details to allow them to allocate the funds.
Nicaragua	Please insert text here
Norway	The use of Swift GPI tracker is being considered, but this requires that the other bank is using it as well. We are also considering using the iSupport reference numbers when we start using iSupport.
Philippines	The implementation of unique case reference known to both the requesting part and requested States will be considered in the development of the database.
Poland	Please insert text here
Portugal	Please insert text here
Sweden	Please insert text here
Switzerland	The Central Authority is following the development of iSupport.
United Kingdom (England and Wales)	Please insert text here
United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)	N/A
United States of America	Please insert text here

Has already been implemented:

Austria, Czech Republic, Estonia, Germany, Latvia, Poland, Portugal, Sweden, United Kingdom (Northern Ireland), United States of America

Please explain:

Argentina	Please insert text here
Austria	AT uses case #
Belgium	Veuillez saisir les informations demandées ici
Brazil	Please insert text here
Czech Republic	For internal purposes each case has unique payment identifier called variable symbol - used mainly for payments in the Czech Republic and Slovakia. Variable symbol is an identifier with maximum length of 10 characters and consists only of digits.
Estonia	There is a reference number allocated to each case, also cases are identifiable via the surname of the debtor.

France	Please insert text here
Germany	Allocation and automatic procession of electronic payments is already possible if the payment reference number (Kassenzeichen") is attached to the payment and remains unchanged throughout the transfer. In incoming cases (i.e. outgoing payments) it seems possible to exchange our case reference number for the iSupport ID. The iSupport ID should be compatible with banking reference conventions (e.g. no special characters)."
Latvia	A unique reference system is used in both incoming and outgoing cases. The unique reference numbers are shown in each correspondence and are required to be shown in payment details.
Lithuania	Please insert text here
New Zealand	Please insert text here
Nicaragua	Please insert text here
Norway	Please insert text here
Philippines	Please insert text here
Poland	1. The ability to label a case using the signatures assigned to applications in each country by the competent authorities. 2. In order to avoid possible duplication with a number assigned by another court, the reference numbers should additionally contain the name of the debtor and applicant and the period to which the amount to be transferred is to be credited. 3. Bailiffs describe the transfers with the necessary data.
Portugal	Our central authority does not handle the transfer of funds.
Sweden	Enforcement Authority: The information attached to the payment contains the debtors name and personal number, the Swedish Enforcement Authoritys case number and reference number. The information appears on payments to bank accounts and on cheques.
Switzerland	Please insert text here
United Kingdom (England and Wales)	Please insert text here
United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)	Northern Ireland Courts and Tribunals Service attaches unique case reference, known to both the requesting and requested state each time a transfer of funds is made. Each unique case reference links the transfer to an existing case.
United States of America	The data file provided by CAP to the foreign authority contains the case and payment detail provided by the state child support agency for each payment using the child support specific National Automated Clearing House Association (Nacha) format: https://www.nacha.org/resources/child-support-banking-convention-ded.

I. Implementation of currency conversion of payments done by the relevant authority in the requested State at the time of transfer (see Report and C&R 2022 No 8)

Not being considered:

Argentina, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Estonia, France, Lithuania, New Zealand, Philippines

Please explain:

Argentina	But it could be considered in the future.
Austria	Lack of means and staff.
Belgium	Cette question n'a pas encore été examinée.
Brazil	Initial contacts were made with the major State owned bank in Brazil, Banco do Brasil S.A., also one of the largest local commercial banks and with several branches abroad. These contacts did not go very far. Recent changes in the management of the Central Authority indicate the need to bring the subject to the attention of the new Director for her appreciation. The fact that the Central

	Authority is not directly involved in payments makes it difficult to find a starting point for these measures.
Czech Republic	Please insert text here
Estonia	Please insert text here
France	Please insert text here
Germany	Please insert text here
Latvia	Please insert text here
Lithuania	The bank, not the Central Authorities of Lithuania, is responsible for currency conversion of payments.
New Zealand	As noted earlier at question f, we do an initial conversion at the time of registration. Given the fluctuating exchange rates we are unable to make adjustments on a 'per payment' basis as this isn't possible to administer within our system processes. All enforcement actions taken within New Zealand are based on local currency. However, as explained in our response to question f, we can adjust the total amount that needs to be collected as requested or required by the requesting authority.
Nicaragua	Please insert text here
Norway	Please insert text here
Philippines	The Central Authority will further study this initiative.
Poland	Please insert text here
Portugal	Please insert text here
Sweden	Please insert text here
Switzerland	Please insert text here
United Kingdom (England and Wales)	Please insert text here
United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)	N/A
United States of America	Please insert text here

Is being considered:

Czech Republic, Nicaragua, Sweden, Switzerland

Please explain:

Argentina	Please insert text here
Austria	
Belgium	Veuillez saisir les informations demandées ici
Brazil	Please insert text here
Czech Republic	The Czech Republic is the requested state: - in the enforcement is done in the CZ and the payment is received in CZK, we apply conversion rate as of the date the payment is received - slight differences can occur if the payments are done through court enforcement as the date when employer deducts the payment is relevant, in these cases we are unable to enforce the difference against the debtor The Czech Republic is the requesting state: - we apply conversion rate as of the date of the receipt of the payment In most cases individual case balance reconciliation is being needed and negotiated between central authorities and sometimes debtors.
Estonia	Please insert text here
France	Please insert text here
Germany	Please insert text here

Latvia	Please insert text here
Lithuania	Please insert text here
New Zealand	Please insert text here
Nicaragua	The Central Authority is the one that calculates the exchange rate for the conversion of the currency as established by the Central Bank of Nicaragua.
Norway	Please insert text here
Philippines	Please insert text here
Poland	Please insert text here
Portugal	Please insert text here
Sweden	Enforcement Authority: The payments are made in SEK. If the receiving bank can't accept payments in SEK the money returns to us. We can then manually make the payment in the currency of the receiving bank. For some countries our bank rejects the payment immediately. For other countres the money is sent to the receiving bank that rejects the payment.
Switzerland	Please see response to a. above.
United Kingdom (England and Wales)	Please insert text here
United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)	N/A
United States of America	Please insert text here

Has already been implemented:

Germany, Latvia, Norway, Poland, Portugal, United Kingdom (England and Wales), United Kingdom (Northern Ireland), United States of America

Please explain:

Argentina	Please insert text here
Austria	
Belgium	Veuillez saisir les informations demandées ici
Brazil	Please insert text here
Czech Republic	Please insert text here
Estonia	Please insert text here
France	Please insert text here
Germany	Where debtors make electronic payments via the German CA (Federal Treasury/Bundeskasse), the full payments are forwarded to the recipients. The relevant date for the currency conversion is the day the German CA receives the payment from the debtor.
Latvia	If the funds recovered from debtors and other amounts that are due to the interested persons are received in a foreign currency in the bailiff's deposit account, they shall be converted in euros in accordance with the foreign currency exchange rate used in accounting on the day on which the funds are received in the deposit account. If disbursement of funds from the bailiff's deposit account is to be performed in a foreign currency, the amount to be disbursed shall be converted into the foreign currency in accordance with the foreign currency exchange rate used in accounting on the day on which the funds are to be disbursed.Regulation regarding enforcement process clearly determine actions of sworn bailiffs in regard to incoming and outgoing payments in foreign currency. In accordance with the Law on Bailiffs, if the funds or other sums from debtor have been received in a foreign currency, they shall be converted into euro in accordance with the foreign exchange rate that is to be used in accounting for the

	date when the money is received in the deposit account of sworn bailiff. If an outgoing payment is to be made from the deposit account of sworn bailiff, the amount to be paid shall be converted in accordance with the foreign exchange rate to be used in accounting for the day of the payment to be sent out. Therefore, there is a clear regulation provided by the law regarding currency conversion.
Lithuania	Please insert text here
New Zealand	Please insert text here
Nicaragua	Please insert text here
Norway	In our agreement with the bank, it is stated that these conversions are made at the point of transfer from the bank to the creditor.
Philippines	Please insert text here
Poland	Not by Central Authorities, but by banks that convert the payment currency.
Portugal	Currency convertion is made by the public body that processes transfers ordered by our courts.
Sweden	Please insert text here
Switzerland	Please insert text here
United Kingdom (England and Wales)	No change since Experts Group - February 2022.
United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)	Northern Ireland Courts and Tribunals Servicee currently converts the payments to the currency requested by the state at the time of transfer. Northern Ireland Courts and Tribunals Service incurs any conversion charge and does not pass the conversion charges onto the creditors.
United States of America	Please see the explanation of the CAP service in paragraph (a) above. Child support payments are converted into the destination foreign currency before they are transmitted.

m. Provision of information about international banking to creditors and debtors (see Report and C&R 2022 No 12)

Not being considered:

Argentina, Belgium, France, Latvia, Lithuania, Nicaragua, Norway, Switzerland, United States of America

Please explain:

Argentina	But it could be considered in the future.
Austria	
Belgium	
Brazil	Please insert text here
Czech Republic	Please insert text here
Estonia	
France	Please insert text here
Germany	Please insert text here
Latvia	The use of specific private international banking or money transfer services is at the discretion of creditor/debtor. A state authority cannot promote specific services provided by private enterprises.
Lithuania	Until now, for the Central Authorities of Lithuania, it was not relevant. The Central Authorities of Lithuania does not provide information on international banking to creditors or debtors.
New Zealand	Please insert text here
Nicaragua	Please insert text here

Norway	We do not provide any other information to the debtors than how to make payments to our bank account, and we only ask the creditors to provide us with a bank account
Philippines	Please insert text here
Poland	Please insert text here
Portugal	Please insert text here
Sweden	Please insert text here
Switzerland	As indicated in a. above, information has so far been provided to the competent authorities in the cantons.
United Kingdom (England and Wales)	Please insert text here
United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)	N/A
United States of America	State child support agencies provide relevant information to debtors and creditors concerning transmission of child support payments.

Is being considered:

Czech Republic, Germany, Philippines, Portugal

Please explain:

Argentina	Please insert text here
Austria	
Belgium	Veuillez saisir les informations demandées ici
Brazil	
Czech Republic	Clients are provided information about the payment options of our office and they are informed about the possible issues involved with the international transfer of payments. Not just specifically about international banking.
Estonia	Please insert text here
France	Please insert text here
Germany	If needed, the German CA gives advice on international banking options.
Latvia	Please insert text here
Lithuania	Please insert text here
New Zealand	Please insert text here
Nicaragua	Please insert text here
Norway	Please insert text here
Philippines	The Philippine Central Authority will provide information whenever necessary to the creditors and debtors relative to the information about international banking. Possible partnership with the banking institutions and other Financial Service Providers will also be considered to have comprehensive information about this matter.
Poland	Please insert text here
Portugal	Payments are handled by a public body IGFEJ,I.P, that processes all the payments in court proceeedings. When there is a need to provide information on money transfer, we try to provide as much information as possible.
Sweden	Please insert text here
Switzerland	Please insert text here

United Kingdom (England and Wales)	Please insert text here
United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)	N/A
United States of America	Please insert text here

Has already been implemented:

Austria, Brazil, Estonia, New Zealand, Poland, Sweden, United Kingdom (England and Wales), United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)

Please explain:

Argentina	Please insert text here
Austria	Insofar, as CA tries to facilitate transfer of information.
Belgium	Veuillez saisir les informations demandées ici
Brazil	The Central Authority provides assistance via e-mail to creditors and debtors that send queries about this matter. Further measures in this regard, as information on the website and social media are currently on hold due to the lack of human resources.
Czech Republic	Please insert text here
Estonia	We generally have not had issues or questions about it. We assist on gathering information case-by-case basis. For example cases with US, we have been trying to figure out then best solutions for creditors to receive payments. We have been talking with US CA-s and provided information to the creditors.
France	Please insert text here
Germany	Please insert text here
Latvia	Please insert text here
Lithuania	Please insert text here
New Zealand	We have information available on our website about foreign banking options to make payments to Inland Revenue. When required or requested, we can provide information about transfer types used for each country. https://www.ird.govt.nz/managing-my-tax/make-a-payment/ways-of-paying/paying-from-overseas
Nicaragua	Please insert text here
Norway	
Philippines	Please insert text here
Poland	1. There is information provided about SWIFT/SEPA/conversion, any possibility of accumulating deposits and transferring once every e.g. 6 months to level fees, etc. 2. In addition, any interested party can obtain information from the bank where their bank account is established / where the payment will be made.
Portugal	Please insert text here
Sweden	Information about how payments can be made as well as effects of international transfers are given to the the creditors and debtors in both incoming and outgoing cases. Enforcement Authority: Information about how payments can be made is given when the case is approved. For more information the creditor or debtor can contact the Enforcement Authority..
Switzerland	Please insert text here
United Kingdom (England and Wales)	On Registration or making of Orders - Payment information provided to debtors.

United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)	Northern Ireland Courts & Tribunals Service already provides all necessary international banking information to creditors and debtors to ensure successful processing of payments.
United States of America	Please insert text here

n. Implementation of a legal framework enabling the Central Authority, acting both as requesting and requested Central Authority, to handle the transfer of funds – or at least major parts of the process – in as automated a manner as possible (see Report and C&R 2022 No 13)

Not being considered:

Argentina, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Estonia, France, Latvia, Lithuania, Nicaragua, Philippines, Poland, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom (England and Wales), United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)

Please explain:

Argentina	Please insert text here
Austria	This has to be left to the various legal representatives.
Belgium	Cette question n'a pas encore été examinée
Brazil	In Brazil, the role of Central Authority role is to enable mutual legal assistance on a fast and effective manner. There is no involvement in payments. Current civil service resources indicate that there would be no room for such a policy change. Before this could be further considered, it is necessary to guarantee that there is sufficient personell for the adequate execution of the basic role of the Central Authority. At this time, all resources are allocated with a focus on the mandatory functions of the Central Authority required by the Convention.
Czech Republic	Please insert text here
Estonia	Estonian CA is not handling the transfering of funds. It goes generally through bailiffs. We help answering questions, if there are any issues.
France	Please insert text here
Germany	Please insert text here
Latvia	Currently demand for such service is not observed.
Lithuania	Until now, for the Central Authorities of Lithuania, it was not relevant.
New Zealand	Please insert text here
Nicaragua	Please insert text here
Norway	Please insert text here
Philippines	The DSWD as the Central Authority has no authority to handle the transfer funds of the debtor and creditor in relation to child support. The funds should be through their respective individual bank accounts or in any manner that will be agreed upon by both the debtors and the creditors.
Poland	The above will be subject to analysis if an international legal framework in this regard is developed. Currently in Poland, a decentralisation of the Central Authority persists (the requesting Central Authority and the requested Central Authority) – neither of these authorities handles the transfer of funds.
Portugal	Please insert text here
Sweden	This has not yet been considered.
Switzerland	Please see response to g. above.
United Kingdom (England and Wales)	This is not being considered. The Central Authority does not handle the transfer of funds. Consideration would need to be given to how accessible the arrangements are for the creditor.
United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)	As Northern Ireland Central Authority are not responsible for the actual processing of payments, we would find this suggestion problematic.
United States of America	Please insert text here

Is being considered:

Germany, Portugal

Please explain:

Argentina	Please insert text here
Austria	
Belgium	Veuillez saisir les informations demandées ici
Brazil	Please insert text here
Czech Republic	Please insert text here
Estonia	Please insert text here
France	Please insert text here
Germany	iSupport could be a solution in the future.
Latvia	Please insert text here
Lithuania	Please insert text here
New Zealand	Please insert text here
Nicaragua	Please insert text here
Norway	Please insert text here
Philippines	Please insert text here
Poland	Please insert text here
Portugal	Payments are currently handled by a public body (IGFEJ, IP.), that processes all the payments in court proceedings.
Sweden	Please insert text here
Switzerland	Please insert text here
United Kingdom (England and Wales)	Please insert text here
United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)	N/A
United States of America	Please insert text here

Has already been implemented:

Czech Republic, New Zealand, Norway, United States of America

Please explain:

Argentina	Please insert text here
Austria	
Belgium	Veuillez saisir les informations demandées ici
Brazil	Please insert text here
Czech Republic	The Czech Central Authority acts as both requesting/requested authority and processes payments for both options.
Estonia	Please insert text here
France	Please insert text here
Germany	Please insert text here
Latvia	Please insert text here
Lithuania	Please insert text here

New Zealand	In New Zealand, a different government department manages the legislation for how funds are held and managed by any central organisation. This is known locally as the "Public Finance Act 1989". We comply with this Act in managing all fund transfers domestically and internationally.
Nicaragua	Please insert text here
Norway	We already have this in place. Most of the payments in and out are handled automatically
Philippines	Please insert text here
Poland	Please insert text here
Portugal	Please insert text here
Sweden	Please insert text here
Switzerland	Please insert text here
United Kingdom (England and Wales)	Please insert text here
United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)	N/A
United States of America	The CAP service uses an automated system to support the international electronic transmission of funds on behalf of states, within the legal framework of U.S. law and policy.

o. Implementation of an arrangement with banks that are transparent in relation to their fees and / or are part of the SWIFT Global Payment Initiative (GPI) (see Report and C&R 2022 No 14)

Not being considered:

Belgium, Brazil, Estonia, France, Germany, Lithuania, Nicaragua, Poland, United Kingdom (England and Wales)

Please explain:

Argentina	Please insert text here
Austria	
Belgium	Cette question n'a pas encore été examinée
Brazil	Initial contacts were made with the major State owned bank in Brazil, Banco do Brasil S.A., also one of the largest local commercial banks and with several branches abroad. These contacts did not go very far. Recent changes in the management of the Central Authority indicate the need to bring the subject to the attention of the new Director for her appreciation. The fact that the Central Authority is not directly involved in payments makes it difficult to find a starting point for these measures.
Czech Republic	Please insert text here
Estonia	No information.
France	Please insert text here
Germany	The German Reserve Bank (Deutsche Bundesbank) does not charge fees. Pursuant to the German Reserve Bank, it is not part of the SWIFT Global Payment Initiative (GPI).
Latvia	Please insert text here
Lithuania	Until now, for the Central Authorities of Lithuania, it was not relevant.
New Zealand	Please insert text here
Nicaragua	Please insert text here
Norway	Please insert text her
Philippines	Please insert text here

Poland	We are not aware of any work being carried out to introduce such an agreement.
Portugal	Please insert text here
Sweden	Please insert text here
Switzerland	
United Kingdom (England and Wales)	This is not being considered. Banking is centralised and is carried out by the Bank of England. The Ministry of Justice/His Majesty's Courts and Tribunals Service bears the cost of the fees and bank charges incurred by the Maintenance Payments Business Centre.
United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)	Northern Ireland Courts & Tribunals Service has a contracxt with their basnking provider in which it states the banking provider must be transparent in relation to fees and charges. The banking provider of the Northern Ireland Courts & Tribunals Service is part of the SWIFT Global banking initiative.
United States of America	Please insert text here

Is being considered:

Argentina, New Zealand, Norway, Philippines, Sweden, Switzerland

Please explain:

Argentina	Argentina is part of the SWIFT GPI
Austria	
Belgium	Veuillez saisir les informations demandées ici
Brazil	Please insert text here
Czech Republic	Please insert text here
Estonia	Please insert text here
France	Please insert text here
Germany	Please insert text here
Latvia	Please insert text here
Lithuania	Please insert text here
New Zealand	As noted above at c, we do have commercial banking agreements in place which meet the needs to send funds to countries that are not currently sanctioned. We are continuing to work with our banking network to understand how CBDC's will be utilised in the future. We are transparent about our international banking services and fees.
Nicaragua	Please insert text here
Norway	The use of Swift GPI is being considered. We are waiting for our bank to implement this.
Philippines	The Central Authority will further review this initiative.
Poland	Please insert text here
Portugal	Please insert text here
Sweden	Enforcement Authority: If the creditor has a bank account with Swift/Iban we use it. In a few months we will have a new framework agreement with our bank. We work to have a consolidated payment flow in order to be able to meet all demands on the payment market. We work toghether with the Swedish Nation Debt Office in a reference group regaring procurement of bank agreements .
Switzerland	Please see response to g. above.
United Kingdom (England and Wales)	Please insert text here
United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)	Please insert text here

United States of America	Please insert text here

Has already been implemented:

Austria, Czech Republic, Latvia, Portugal, United Kingdom (Northern Ireland), United States of America

Please explain:

Argentina	Please insert text here
Austria	As far as AT banks are obliged to provide information.
Belgium	Veuillez saisir les informations demandées ici
Brazil	Please insert text here
Czech Republic	Please insert text here
Estonia	Please insert text here
France	Please insert text here
Germany	Please insert text here
Latvia	Services of banks that are connected to SWIFT are available to the debtors and creditors residing in Latvia.
Lithuania	Please insert text here
New Zealand	Please insert text here
Nicaragua	Please insert text here
Norway	Please insert text here
Philippines	Please insert text here
Poland	Please insert text here
Portugal	Payments are currently handled by a public body (IGFEJ, IP.), that processes all the payments in court proceedings. No costs are charged
Sweden	
Switzerland	Please insert text here
United Kingdom (England and Wales)	Please insert text here
United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)	Northern Ireland Courts & Tribunals Service has an existing contract with their banking provider in which it states the banking provider must be transparent in relation to fees and charges. The banking provider of the Northern Ireland Courts & Tribunals Service is part of the SWIFT Global banking initiative.
United States of America	Please see the detailed response to paragraph (a) above. The process used by CAP includes payments through the SWIFT (wire payment) system. CAP does not charge fees to foreign authorities or creditors. Fees may be charged by the foreign receiving financial institution, but this is beyond the control of the U.S. Central Authority

p. Would your State consider contributing to iSupport ITMF in terms of expertise and experience?

Yes:

Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Czech Republic, Germany, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Philippines, Poland, Switzerland, United States of America

Comment:

Argentina	Please insert text here
Austria	As far as possible

Belgium	La question pourra être examinée en temps utile.
Brazil	Brazil has been a supporter of iSupport and of the EGITF from the very beginning.
Czech Republic	Please insert text here
Estonia	Please insert text here
France	Please insert text here
Germany	The German CA would like to contribute to iSupport ITMF in terms of expertise and experience.
Latvia	Please insert text here
Lithuania	Please insert text here
New Zealand	We would be open to contributing expertise and experience as required.
Nicaragua	Please insert text here
Norway	We will consider contributing to iSupport ITMF if we receive a request with more information concerning the project.
Philippines	The Philippines has just started implementing the 2007 Convention on Child Support, the Central Authority will further review this initiative.
Poland	Further detailed information on this initiative is needed to make a final decision.
Portugal	Please insert text here
Sweden	
Switzerland	However, this has not been considered yet. Consideration could be given to providing this, subject to expertise and experts being available, and at a time when the implementation of iSupport in Switzerland is imminent.
United Kingdom (England and Wales)	Please insert text here
United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)	Please insert text here
United States of America	OCSE is willing to provide expertise and advice to iSupport ITMF as we have done for the iSupport project in the past.

No:

Argentina, Estonia, France, Latvia, Lithuania, Portugal, Sweden, United Kingdom (England and Wales), United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)

Comment:

Argentina	But it could be considered in the future.
Austria	
Belgium	Veuillez saisir les informations demandées ici
Brazil	Please insert text here
Czech Republic	Please insert text here
Estonia	As Estonian CA has not been handling actual transfers of money, we do not have experience on the topic.
France	Please insert text here
Germany	Please insert text here
Latvia	Central Authority is not involved in international transfers of maintenance funds, therefore its experience is limited.
Lithuania	No, there are too few cases.
New Zealand	Please insert text here
Nicaragua	Please insert text here
Norway	Please insert text here
Philippines	Please insert text here

Poland	Please insert text here
Portugal	We do not handle payments in our central authority. We do not have expertise dealing with payments.
Sweden	For the time being the relevant department at the Swedish Social Insurance Agency, does not have possiblities to contribute to the iSupport ITMF.
Switzerland	Please insert text here.
United Kingdom (England and Wales)	This is not being considered. If pressed we would need to take this back and confer with colleagues in HMCTS and MOJ.
United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)	Please insert text here
United States of America	Please insert text here

q. Any other developments in your State including bilateral solutions put in place between States and ongoing trials between States:

Argentina	Argentina hasn´t bilateral solutions.
Austria	Direct payments between debtor and creditor are always preferred.
Belgium	
Brazil	Not applicable, as the Brazilian Central Authority is not involved in payments.
Czech Republic	Please insert text here
Estonia	We are testing ISupport systems with Finland. We have agreements between CA-s with neighboring countries, exchanging paperless proceedings. For example,with Latvia, using digital signature, and also via-email with Finland.
France	no anwser
Germany	Germany is test partner for the OCSE CAP service. Please find further details under: https://www.acf.hhs.gov/css/policy-guidance/german-federal-office-justice-not-accepting-checks-after-march-20-2023.Mid-January 2023, the German CA received the first weekly electronic bundled payment via SWIFT-transaction which included child support payments from the first two US test states.
Latvia	N/A
Lithuania	None
New Zealand	We could share our experience developing international payment solutions for inbound and outbound payments.
Nicaragua	Nicaragua does not have a bilateral agreement on international food collection issues.
Norway	Nothing in particular
Philippines	The Philippines has just started implementing the 2007 Convention on Child Support, thus no record yet regarding bilateral solutions with other States. As way forward, we will explore having the bilateral agreement with the countries with high cases of child support.
Poland	----------
Portugal	Not at the moment
Sweden	In Sweden, a proposal har been put forward for a Payment Authority" that will handel payments of benefits from several authorities to clients in Sweden. It is not clear yet if and how this might effect the payments to creditors in Sweden. The Payment Authority do not include payments from the Enforcement Authority."
Switzerland	None at this point in time.
United Kingdom (England and Wales)	We are always open to conversations with any other member states to eliminate the use of cheques whilst focusing on the needs of the customer.

United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)	No
United States of America	Once the CAP service has completed enrollment of interested U.S. states for transmitting payments with Germany, OCSE will provide additional information to foreign authorities about the process for enrolling with CAP to receive payments through the service.