

## CZECH REPUBLIC

### 1. The number of applications

According to the Central Authority for the Czech Republic, they received 5 incoming return and 3 incoming access applications in 1999, making a total of 8 incoming applications. Additionally, they made 3 outgoing return and 5 outgoing access applications in that year. Altogether, therefore, the Central Authority for the Czech Republic handled 16 new applications in 1999.

### 2. The Contracting State which made the applications

#### (a) *Incoming return applications*

Requesting States		
	Number of Applications	Percent
Germany	2	40
Denmark	1	20
Israel	1	20
USA	1	20
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>100</b>

Three applications came from other European States, namely Germany and Denmark. Israel and the USA also made one application each.

#### (b) *Incoming access applications*

Interestingly, despite the fact that Italy made no return applications to the Czech Republic, all three access applications came from Italy. Italy also received one of its four access applications from the Czech Republic.

### The taking person / respondent

### 3. The gender of the taking person / respondent

#### (a) *Incoming return applications*

All five of the taking persons in applications to the Czech Republic were females, compared with a global norm of 69% female taking persons.

#### (b) *Incoming access applications*

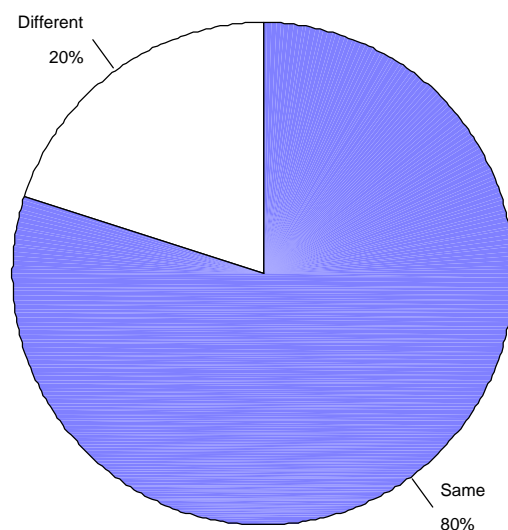
Two of the three respondents in the access applications were female, while globally, 86% of respondents in access applications were female.

#### 4. The nationality of the taking person / respondent

##### (a) *Incoming return applications*

**Taking Person Same Nationality as Requested State**

	Number	Percent
Same Nationality	4	80
Different Nationality	1	20
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>100</b>



The table and chart above show that 4 of the 5 taking persons, 80%, had Czech nationality. Globally, 52% of taking persons had the nationality of the requested State. Although numbers are small, it is interesting that 4 of the 5 taking persons involved in applications to the Czech Republic were females with Czech nationality.

##### (b) *Incoming access applications*

One of the three respondents in the access applications had the nationality of the requested State.

#### **The children**

##### **5. The total number of children**

There were 5 children involved in the 5 return applications and 4 children involved in the 3 access applications. Altogether, therefore, 9 children were involved in new incoming applications received by the Czech Republic in 1999.

## 6. Single children or sibling groups

### (a) *Incoming return applications*

All the applications involved single children. Globally, 63% of applications involved single children.

### (b) *Incoming access applications*

There were two applications involving single children and one application involving a sibling group of two children. Globally, 69% of access applications were for single children.

## 7. The age of the children

### (a) *Incoming return applications*

Age of the Children

	Number	Percent
0-4 years	3	60
5-9 years	2	40
10-16 years	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>100</b>

Globally, 38% of children were aged between 0 and 4 years old, whereas in applications to the Czech Republic, 60% of children were in this age category. No children were aged over 10 years, compared with a global norm of 21%.

### (b) *Incoming access applications*

Two of the children were aged between 0 and 4 years old and the other two children were aged between 5 and 9 years old. No children were aged over 10 years, compared with a global norm of 29%.

No children involved in applications to the Czech Republic either for return or access were over 10 years old.

## 8. The gender of the children

### (a) *Incoming return applications*

Gender of the Children

	Number	Percent
Male	1	20
Female	4	80
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>100</b>

Globally, 53% of children involved in return applications were male. Conversely, in applications to the Czech Republic, the majority of children were female.

**(b) Incoming access applications**

All four children involved in access applications were female. Globally, 50% of access applications involved female children.

Interestingly, 8 of the 9 children involved in applications to the Czech Republic were female.

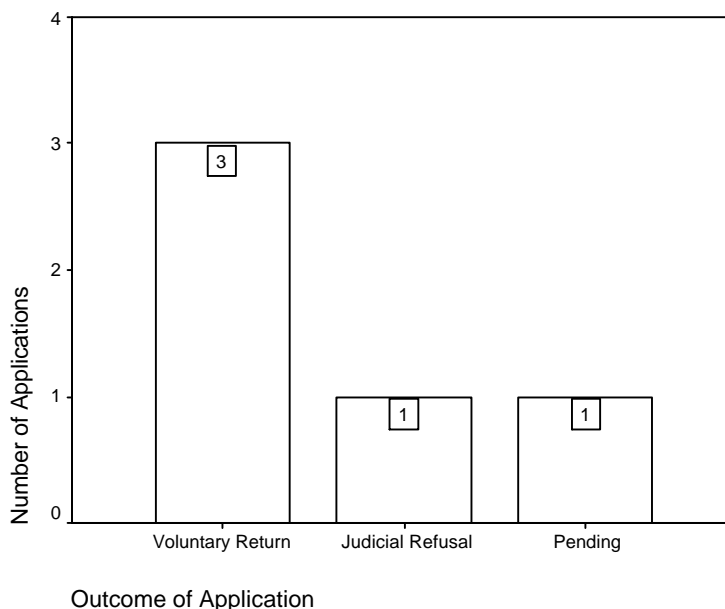
**The outcomes**

**9. Overall outcomes**

**(a) Incoming return applications**

**Outcome of Application**

	Number	Percent
Rejection	0	0
Voluntary Return	3	60
Judicial Return	0	0
Judicial Refusal	1	20
Withdrawn	0	0
Pending	1	20
Other	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>100</b>



No cases resulted in a judicial order for return, but 3 of the 5 applications resulted in the child being returned voluntarily. Globally, 18% of applications resulted in the child being returned as the result of a voluntary agreement. Combining voluntary and judicial returns, there was a global return rate of 50%. Only one incoming case to the Czech Republic went to court and this resulted in a

judicial refusal. There were no rejections and no withdrawals. One case was still pending as at 30<sup>th</sup> June 2001 and as such may give pause for thought.

**(b) *Incoming access applications***

One of the access applications resulted in access being granted by the court. In the other two cases, access had been granted pending the court hearing which at 30<sup>th</sup> June 2001 had not taken place. The fact that two of the three applications had not reached a conclusion after at least 18 months, notwithstanding that access had been granted pending the hearing, may give pause for thought.

**10. The reason for judicial refusal**

**(a) *Incoming return applications***

**The application which resulted in a judicial refusal was based on the fact that the mother's address was not known. ??**

**Speed**

**11. The time between application and outcome**

**(a) *Incoming return applications***

Timing was available for two of the three applications which resulted in the voluntary return of the child. One of these cases reached a conclusion in 40 days and the other case was concluded in 31 days. Both these cases were considerably faster than the global norm of 84 days. Timing was not available for the case which went to court and resulted in a judicial refusal.

**(b) *Incoming access applications***

It took over 6 months for access to be judicially granted in the one case that reached a conclusion.