NAME OF COUNTRY OR ORGANISATION: Hungary

A EXPLANATIONS AND QUESTIONS

If a question does not apply to your State, please answer "Not applicable".

1. Description

(a) Is your country (primarily) a receiving State or a State of origin? If both, please ensure your answers to the questions clearly distinguish, when necessary, between your role as a receiving State and your role as a State of origin.

We are primarily a State of origin. In some cases we are receiving State. (Most in cases when women from our county's neighbours countries births in Hungary end let them child on the hospital)

(b) If your country is not yet a Party, please specify if your country is considering becoming a party to the Convention.

Hungary is not yet a Party, on August 2005 we will become party to the Convention.

(c) Was your country represented at the 2000 Special Commission? Were the Conclusions and Recommendations of that meeting discussed or implemented by relevant authorities in your country?

Hungary was represented at the 2000 Special Commission.

Were the Conclusions and Recommendations of that meeting discussed or implemented by relevant authorities in your country - **Not applicable**.

2. Good practice

The Permanent Bureau has commenced work on a Guide to Good Practice on Implementation of the Convention. A consultative group met in September 2004 to provide advice to the Permanent Bureau on this project. It is anticipated that the draft Guide will be circulated, in English, French and Spanish, to all Contracting States in June 2005 seeking comments and for discussion at the Special Commission.

(a) In relation to any aspect of intercountry adoption, what examples of good practice can you report, (i) from your own country or (ii) from another country?

Not applicable.

(b) Please indicate what topics you would suggest for future chapters in the Guide to Good Practice (in addition to "Implementation", "Central Authority Practice" and possibly "Accreditation").

"Implementation" "Central Authority Practice"

(c) Have you experienced any major concerns or problems (i) in your State and (ii) in another State, associated with implementation of the Convention, such as a lack of implementing legislation, inadequate staffing or funding issues?

Not applicable.

(d) If your State has signed but not yet ratified the Convention, please indicate whether your State would like implementation assistance from the Permanent Bureau or other States. What type of assistance would be most beneficial

Hungary has signed but not yet ratified the Convention. We would like implementation assistance from the Permanent Bureau or other States.

3. Questions concerning scope

Please specify <u>any</u> difficulties you have experienced in determining whether certain situations do or do not come within the scope of the Convention.

In particular, have there been any problems in determining whether:

- (a) a child was or was not habitually resident in the State of origin;
- (b) a prospective adopter was or was not habitually resident in the receiving State (as e.g. in the case of a short-term or temporary resident); and
- (c) the removal of the child was or was not "for the purpose of adoption" in the receiving State (as *e.g.* where the child is initially moved to the receiving country on a temporary basis or for foster care, and later on adoption is considered

Not applicable

4. General principles for protection of children

(a) What are the different types of care available to a child in need of care and protection in your State?

"Home-like provision": children's home, foster parents

(b) Please specify the procedures or other measures in place to ensure that due consideration is given to the possibilities for placement of the child within the State of origin before intercountry adoption is considered (the principle of subsidiarity - see Article 4 b) and Preamble, paragraphs 1-3).

When a child is/became adoptable the child protective service in cooperation with the National Family and Social-politics Affaires Institute try to find adoptive parents in Hungary.

- (c) What are your procedures to establish if a child is adoptable?
 - i) If the parent/s declare, that they are agree with the adoption.
 - ii) If the court take a decision concerning the parental rights (debar them from they right)
 - iii) if the parent/s don't keep in touch with the childr for six month
 - iiii) if the parent/s leave their habitual residence without let know their new address and the measures to discover their new addresses are not successful in six months.
 - iiiii) if the parents do not keep regularly touch with the child and they don't try to change they circumstances in order to get the child back to their own care
- (d) What procedures are in place to ensure that consent to an adoption is given in accordance with Article 4 c) and d) of the Convention?

In every case when a parent give his or her consent to the adoption of a child, the guardianship office must inform him or her about all legal consequences. This declarations can be made only personally (nobody can give such a consent in the parents name).

If the guardianship office declare adoptable a child, the parent/s can appeal the decision and they can take action on the court against the decision.

A mother after the born have six weeks the right to change her consent to be adopted her child.

On international adoption can be adopted only children who are living in the childcare system and if it is not possible to find him/her adoptive parents within the country. They are two exceptions: when the parent and the adoptive are relatives, and the case when the husband or wife adopt the child of her/his spouse.

(e) (e) Do you make use of the Model Form for the "Statement of consent to the Adoption"? See < www.hcch.net >, "Intercountry Adoption", "Practical Operation Documents", "Annex B to the Special Commission Report of October 1994".

Not applicable.

(f) Have you applied the "Recommendation concerning the application to refugee children and other internationally displaced children of the Hague Convention on Protection of Children and Co-operation in Respect of Intercountry Adoption"? See Annex A to the Special Commission Report of October 1994.

Not applicable.

(g) How is the eligibility and suitability of prospective adoptive parents assessed in your country (see Article 5 *a*))?

Adaptive parents can be only major, fully capable persons, with who have taken part in an official counsel (made by a psychologist) and in a course for adoptive parents.

(h) What preparation (counselling, education or training) is given to prospective adoptive parents to prepare them for the intercountry adoption?

The adoptive parents have to have documents from they country which proves they ability and capacity to adopt, we don't give any preparation to prepare them. In cases when we are "receiving" the adoptive parents have to take part on the same counsel and course like every adoptive parents in Hungary.

(i) Please also specify the measures / procedures in place to ensure that the requirements concerning the counselling of prospective adopters are complied with (see Article $5\ b$)).

After the course and the counsel the adoptive parents get justifications.

(j) Please specify any post-adoption services established or contemplated in your country (see Article 9 c)).

They are not at the moment.

5. Central Authorities

- (a) Please specify any of the functions under Chapter IV of the Convention performed directly by your Central Authority or Central Authorities.
- (b) Please indicate the number of personnel employed by your Central Authority to deal with intercountry adoption, their experience and qualifications, and what type of training they have received. (Where personnel undertake other functions, count them only for the amount of time spent on intercountry adoption, for example, if a person spends 50% of their time on intercountry adoption, count them as 0.5 of a person.)

As we are planning, they will be 2.5 persons on our Central Authority. One lawyer with nearly 20 years experience in guardianships affairs (in adoption too) one lawyer (0.5) with not much experience (is already in

the department of childcare which will have the Central Authority's functions) and two persons with administrative duties, one of them graduated in informatics, the other one in pedagogie.

(c) What procedures are in place to ensure continuity of experienced staff and training for new staff?

The "first step" it's a visit to the Slovak Republic's Central Authority which will take place on June 2005.

(d) Have you experienced difficulties with regard to the establishment or operation of the Central Authority, for example, difficulties over funding or resources?

Not applicable.

(e) Please provide details of any difficulties you have experienced communicating with "central" Central Authorities in other countries or with provincial Central Authorities (in your own country or other countries)?

Not applicable.

6. Accreditation

At the Special Commission meeting in September 2005, the first day will be devoted to an examination of accreditation issues. Your responses to this part of the questionnaire will be very helpful to the Permanent Bureau in the planning and preparations for that day.

Accredited bodies

(1) Please indicate whether your country uses or intends to use accredited bodies in intercountry adoption. If so, please provide details on the topics (a) to (m) below.

We do not intend to use accredited bodies.

- (a) Please provide details (including powers and resources) of the authority or authorities which grant accreditation.
- (b) How many bodies have been accredited by your country? Federal States may provide the number for each state or province. If possible, please indicate how many bodies have been refused accreditation.
- (c) Please give a brief outline of your accreditation criteria, guidelines or legislation.
- (d) What is the process by which accreditation is granted?
- (e) If possible, please provide an electronic copy of your accreditation criteria, guidelines or legislation, and any translations into English, French or Spanish.
- (f) How is the supervision of accredited bodies carried out in your State (Article 11 c))? Are there regular reporting requirements (including financial reporting) by the accredited body to the supervising authority?
- (g) How is the performance of the accredited body assessed or evaluated?
- (h) Has the competent supervisory authority encountered any difficulties in relation to (f)?
- (i) Are you aware of any acts or behaviour by accredited bodies or approved bodies or persons that contravened your accreditation criteria? Please also provide details of any sanctions or penalties applied?
- (j) What are the conditions for renewal of accreditation?

- (k) Have you experienced any difficulties in obtaining assistance or cooperation from other Central Authorities in regard to accredited bodies?
- (I) Have you experienced any difficulties or concerns regarding the supervision of accredited bodies in other countries?
- (m) Do you consider that standard or model accreditation guidelines would assist countries in developing appropriate safeguards or procedures?
- (2) Has your country authorised foreign accredited bodies to undertake intercountry adoptions in your country (see Article 12)?

No.

- (a) What steps are involved in the process of authorisation?
- (b) What supervision of foreign authorised bodies occurs?
- (c) Have you experienced any difficulties regarding a body accredited in one State and authorised to act in another State?
- (3) If your State has decided not to use accredited bodies, please explain the reasons and indicate what has influenced the decision.

We are thinking that it's better on the beginning if only the Central Authority will manage the intercountry adoptions.

(4) What particular issues concerning accreditation would you like discussed on the Accreditation Day (17 September)?

The advantages and the disadvantages of the accreditation.

(5) Would you like to see a chapter on Accreditation developed for the Guide to Good Practice for Intercountry Adoption? What issues do you think should be covered in this chapter?

Not applicable.

Approved bodies and persons

- (6) Please indicate whether your country uses or intends to use approved bodies or persons (see Article 22(2)) in intercountry adoption. If so,
- (a) How many bodies or persons have been approved by your country to provide adoption services in accordance with Article 22(2)?

274 guardianshipp offices

20 professional child protective services

(b) Do you grant approval to persons or bodies from abroad?

No.

- (c) What are the guidelines by which approval is granted (if different from 1(c))?
- (d) What is the process by which approval is granted and renewed?
- (e) How is the supervision of approved bodies or persons carried out in your State (Article 22(2))?

Based on legislation.

(f) Has your country made a declaration under Article 22(4)?

No.

7. Procedural aspects

- (1) Please indicate any operational difficulties that have been experienced, including in particular:
- (a) obtaining accurate and sufficient health and social information on the child;
- (b) obtaining accurate and sufficient information on prospective adoptive parents;¹
- (c) obtaining an accurate estimate of fees to be paid by adoptive parents prior to adoption and / or travel to collect the child;²
- (d) documentation requirements, including requirements for legalisation or authentication of documents, or the acceptance of documents by the other country;
- (e) obtaining the agreements required in Article 17;
- (f) receiving post-placement reports from adoptive parents or Central Authorities;³
- (g) translation requirements;

We haven't difficulties before in intercountry adoptions.

(h) time taken to process Convention cases.

Not applicable.

(2) Do you permit prospective adopters, once their eligibility and suitability have been established, to make their own arrangements for contacting directly the placement agencies in the country of origin?

No.

(3) Has the practice referred to in the preceding question given rise to particular problems of which you are aware?

No.

- (4) Please provide details on the breakdown of placements in the Receiving State. What steps have been or are being taken in your country to address this problem (Article 21)?⁴
- (5) Legalisation of foreign documents can be very time consuming for Contracting States. At the Special Commission on the Apostille, Evidence and Service Conventions in November 2003,⁵ a recommendation was made concerning the 1993 Convention. The Report states that:

"The Special Commission stressed the usefulness of linking the application of the Hague Adoption Convention of 1993 to the Apostille Convention [the 1961 Convention Abolishing the Requirement of Legalisation for Foreign Public Documents]. In light of the high number of public documents included in a

⁴ The number of placement breakdowns is sought in the new draft Statistics Form.

¹ The Convention, Articles 15 and 16.

² See Report of the Special Commission of 2000, page 42, paragraph 7.

³ See the Convention, Article 20.

 $^{^5}$ See "Conclusions and Recommendations adopted by the Special Commission on the Practical Operation of the Hague Apostille, Evidence and Service Conventions", 2003, page 5, available on the Hague Conference website at < <u>www.hcch.net</u> >.

typical adoption procedure, the Special Commission recommended that States that are party to the Adoption Convention but not to the Apostille Convention consider actively becoming party to the latter."

Would you favour a similar recommendation from the forthcoming Special Commission meeting for the 1993 Convention?

Yes.

(6) DNA testing has been used to establish identity (if, for example, a consent is in doubt). Can you provide details of such cases, including the cost and procedures involved?

No.

8. Private international law issues

- (1) The Convention does not determine which authorities have jurisdiction to grant or amend / revoke an adoption nor which law applies to the conditions governing, or the effects of, an adoption.
- (a) Are you aware of any difficulties that may have arisen in the application of the Convention concerning the jurisdiction of the authorities to grant or amend / revoke an adoption?

No.

(b) Are you aware of any difficulties that may have arisen in the application of the Convention concerning the law or laws to be applied to the conditions governing, or the effects of, an adoption?

No.

If the answer to either or both of these questions is "yes", do you wish the Permanent Bureau to study these questions further?

- (2) Issues of applicable law may arise when bodies accredited in one Contracting State act in another Contracting State (Article 12), for example:
- whether and to what extent agents of that body are authorised to act and bind their principal;
- whether they have exceeded or misused their authority.

Have you experienced any difficulties in this respect (see also the *Hague Convention of 14 March 1978 on the Law Applicable to Agency*)?

Not applicable.

9. Recognition and effects

(1) Have your courts used the Recommended Model Form "Certificate of Conformity of Intercountry Adoption"? See < www.hcch.net >, "Intercountry Adoption", "Practical Operation Documents", "Annex C to the Special Commission Report of October 1994".

Not applicable.

(2) Have you knowledge of any difficulties that have arisen in obtaining certificates

-

⁶ See paragraph 6.

Not applicable.

(3) Do you have information about any case in which recognition of a Convention adoption has been refused under Article 24?

Not applicable.

(4) Are there any circumstances in which you would recognise the validity of a foreign adoption coming within the scope of the Convention despite Convention procedures or requirements not having been followed?

Please specify any other difficulties that have arisen in relation to Chapter V of the Convention.

Not applicable.

10. Payment of reasonable charges and fees

- (1) Please quantify the costs and expenses charged or fees paid in your country in respect of intercountry adoptions (Article 32(2)). Is this information freely available and accessible to prospective adoptive parents and competent authorities?
- (2) Have you had any experiences with the use of fee caps, established and publicised appropriate fees, established expediting fees, or other similar controls?
- (3) Do you have any comments on the practice in some countries of requiring a mandatory contribution by adoptive parents for the support or development of child protection services in such countries?
- (4) Do you have any comments on or experiences of uneven processing amongst countries due to large disparities in fees (for example, applications from countries that offer higher fees may be processed more quickly)?
- (5) Are you aware of any instances of disparity between professional salaries or fees charged for adoptions compared to other forms of legal work? (For example, large legal fees may be charged for adoption, while standard or lower fees are paid for other family law matters such as divorces see Article 32(3).)
- (6) Are you aware of any significant differences in fees charged for intercountry adoption by regional or provincial authorities?
- (7) To what extent, if any, are intercountry adoption fees used (a) to support or develop the national childcare and protection system; or (b) to contribute to funding resources of Central Authorities or accredited bodies?
- (8) Do you have any other comments about reasonable or unreasonable costs and expenses or fees?
- (9) Are you aware of any other problems arising from the payment of fees or charges in your country or in other countries with which you have adoption arrangements?

11. Improper financial gain

(1) Please indicate the laws (including criminal sanctions), measures and procedures in place to give effect to the principle that no one shall derive improper financial or other gain from an activity related to an intercountry adoption (Article 32(1)).

They aren't any costs, expenses charged or fees.

(2) Are you aware of any instances of success in enforcing penalties to discourage improper financial gain?

No.

(3) Are you aware of any difficulties in the enforcement of laws or regulations or in prosecution of criminal activity?

Not applicable.

(4) Apart from the measures referred to in Question 11(1) above, have any other preventive measures been taken in your country to combat improper financial gain?

No.

(5) Please provide details of any measures taken to prevent solicitation (*e.g.* through inducements to consent) of children for adoption (Articles 8 and 29).

Not applicable.

- (6) Have you experienced any difficulties in obtaining co-operation or assistance from other States in eliminating practices that lead to improper financial gain? **No.**
- (7) Not applicable.
- (8) No.
- (9) **No.**
- 11. Improper financial gain
- (1) The Family Low (Nr.1952 of marriage, families and custody)

It can not be allowed the adoption if it is against the interests of the child or the public or if it is for anybody's own profit."

- (2) **No**.
- (3) **No.**
- (4) **No.**
- (5) The childcare system is strictly supervised.
- (6) Not applicable.
- 12. Relative adoptions

No.

13. Children with special needs

None.

14. Other forms of cross-border child care

International foster care, transnational *kafala* and other forms of child care with a cross-border element are not covered by the 1993 Convention, but by the *Hague Convention of 19 October 1996 on Jurisdiction, Applicable Law, Recognition, Enforcement and Cooperation in respect of Parental Responsibility and Measures for the Protection of Children: See for example its Articles 3 e) and 33(1).*

- (1) Mostly between relatives in some cases an adult gets the guardian's responsibilities (with the parents' agreement or if they are unable to take care of the child).
- (2) No.
- (3) We are going to ratify in August 2005.
- 15. Avoiding the Convention

No.

16. Additional safeguards and bilateral arrangements

Not applicable.

Have you made agreements with one or more other Contracting State (see Article 32(2)) with a view to improving the application of the Convention? If so, please specify with which States and what matters are covered by the agreements.

Do you have any comments on the efficacy of bilateral arrangements:

- (a) **No.**
- (b) **No.**
- 17. Limits on number of States with whom co-operation is possible Not applicable.

B SUGGESTIONS FOR THE SEPTEMBER SPECIAL COMMISSION

18. Do you regularly hold seminars, training sessions or workshops on the Adoption Convention in your State? Would you welcome participants from other countries? Would you find it helpful if there was a consistent way to announce such activities to other States? Do you have suggestions?

As new members ("beginners") we would find helpful if we have the opportunity to participate on workshop, training or session.

19. In the current negotiations for a new Convention on the International Recovery of Child Support and other Forms of Family Maintenance, an Administrative Co-operation Working Group has been established to examine and report on practical problems and issues of administrative co-operation between authorities. Would you favour the establishment of a similar group for the 1993 Convention?

Yes.

- **20.** Please indicate which topics you consider priority issues for the Special Commission in September 2005, and their degree of importance.
- **21.** Any other suggestions, comments and observations are welcomed.

ORGANISATION AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER THE 1993 HAGUE INTERCOUNTRY ADOPTION CONVENTION

Country: <u>Hungary</u>

Please check the box(es) that indicate which body performs the stated function. States which are solely States of origin should complete only section A; States which are solely receiving States should complete only section B; States which act as both States of origin and receiving States should complete sections A and B. All States are requested to ensure that the Permanent Bureau has the information requested in Section C and to provide updated information where changes are needed.

(CAN) (CAR)	Central Authority National Central Authority Regional
` ,	, ,
(PA)	Public Authority
(CT)	Court or Tribunal
(ABN)	Accredited Body National
(ABF)	Accredited Body Foreign
(APN)	Approved Person National
(APF)	Approved Person Foreign
(IAE)	Independent Accrediting Entity appointed by Central Authority

Section A: States of origin

Article	Action	Responsible Party
4 a)	Establishes that the child is adoptable	□ CAN □ CAR
		x PA 🗆 CT
4 <i>b</i>)	Determines that possibilities for placement of the	□ CAN □ CAR
	child within the State of origin have been	x PA □ CT
	considered	
4 <i>b</i>)	Determines that intercountry adoption is in the	□ CAN □ CAR
	child's best interests	X PA 🗆 CT
4 c); 16(1) c)	Ensures that all involved parties have been	□ CAN □ CAR
	counselled; consent has been obtained; consent	x PA 🗆 CT
	was freely given; and was only given after birth of	
	child	
4 <i>d</i>)	Ensures that child has been counselled and	□ CAN □ CAR
	consulted when appropriate	X PA CT
8	Takes all appropriate steps to prevent improper	□ CAN □ CAR
	financial gain	x PA 🗆 CT
9 <i>a)</i> ; 30	Preserves adoption records and information;	□ CAN □ CAR
	Ensures availability of information to child when	x PA \Box CT
	appropriate	ABN 🗆 ABF
9 <i>b</i>)	Facilitates, follows and expedites proceedings with	□ CAN □ CAR
	a view to obtaining the adoption	x PA \Box CT
		ABN 🗆 ABF
9 <i>c</i>)	Promotes the development of adoption counselling	x CAN 🗆 CAR
	and post adoption services	□ PA □ CT
		ABN 🗆 ABF
9 <i>d</i>)	Provides Central Authorities with general	X CAN CAR
	evaluation reports about experiences with	□ PA □ CT
	intercountry adoption	□ ABN □ ABF
9 <i>e)</i>	Replies, in so far as it is permitted by the law of	X CAN 🗆 CAR
	their State, to justified requests from other	□ PA □ CT
	Central Authorities or public authorities for	□ ABN □ ABF
	information about a particular adoption situation	

Article	Action	Responsible Party
10; 11	Accredits bodies and ensures that accredited bodies meet the requirements of the Convention and the State	CAN CAR PA CT IAE
12	Authorises foreign accredited bodies to act in the State	x CAN - CAR
16(1) a)	Prepares report on the child	X CAN CAR PA CT ABN ABF APN APF
16(1) <i>a</i>); 22(5)	Supervises preparation of report by approved persons	x CAN : CAR : PA : CT : ABN : ABF
16(1) <i>b)-d)</i>	Determines, after giving due consideration to the child's circumstances and ensuring that consents have been properly obtained, that the envisaged placement is in the best interests of the child	CAN CAR X PA CT ABN ABF APN APF
16(2)	Transmits reports and documentation to receiving State	x CAN : CAR : PA : CT : ABN : ABF : APN : APF
17 a)	Ensures that the prospective adoptive parent(s) agree to the placement	CAN CAR X PA CT ABN ABF APN APF
17 c)	Agrees that the adoption may proceed	CAN CAR X PA CT ABN ABF APN APF
18	Takes all necessary steps to obtain permission for the child to leave the State of origin	x CAN = CAR = PA = CT = ABN = ABF = APN = APF
19(2)	Ensures that the transfer of the child takes place in secure and appropriate circumstances	x CAN : CAR : PA : CT : ABN : ABF : APN : APF
19(3)	Returns reports if transfer of the child does not take place	x CAN CAR PA CT ABN APF
20	Provides information on the progress of the adoption to the Central Authority of the receiving State	X CAN
21	Consults with Central Authority or other body in receiving State in the event the placement fails and a new placement is necessary	x CAN CAR PA CT ABN ABF APN APF
23	Certifies that the adoption has been made in accordance with the Convention (if the adoption is completed in State of origin)	x CAN = CAR = PA = CT
24	Retains authority to refuse adoption if manifestly contrary to the public policy of the State	x CAN CAR CT

Article	Action	Responsible Party
29	Ensures that no contact takes place between the prospective adoptive parent(s) and the child's parents or any other person who has care of the child until the requirements of Articles 4 <i>a</i>) and 5 <i>a</i>) have been met in accordance with the law of the State	CAN CAR
32	Ensures that no one derives improper financial gain, and that service providers do not receive remuneration which is unreasonably high in relation to services rendered	x CAN - CAR x PA - CT

Section B: Receiving Countries

Article	Action	Responsible Party
5 a)	Determines the eligibility and suitability of	□ CAN □ CAR
,	adopters	x PA □ CT
5 <i>b</i>)	Ensures that prospective adoptive parents have	□ CAN □ CAR
	been counselled	x PA \Box CT
5 c)	Determines that the child is or will be authorised	x CAN CAR
3 6)	to enter or reside permanently in that State	□ PA □ CT
8	Takes all appropriate steps to prevent improper	□ CAN □ CAR
0	financial gain	
9 a); 30	Preserves adoption records and information;	044
$\beta a), 30$	<u> </u>	
	Ensures availability of information to child when	
0.6)	appropriate	□ ABN □ ABF
9 <i>b</i>)	Facilitates, follows and expedites proceedings with	□ CAN □ CAR
	a view to obtaining the adoption	□ PA □ CT
		□ ABN □ ABF
9 <i>d</i>)	Provides Central Authorities with general	□ CAN □ CAR
	evaluation reports about experiences with	□ PA □ CT
	intercountry adoption	□ ABN □ ABF
9 <i>e)</i>	Replies, in so far as it is permitted by the law of	X CAN □ CAR
	their State, to justified requests from other Central	□ PA □ CT
	Authorities or public authorities for information	□ ABN □ ABF
	about a particular adoption situation	
10; 11	Accredits bodies and ensures that accredited	□ CAN □ CAR
,	bodies meet the requirements of the Convention	□ PA □ CT
	and the State	□ IAE
12	Authorises foreign accredited bodies to act in the	x CAN CAR
	State	□ PA □ CT
14	Accepts adoption applications from prospective	x CAN CAR
	adoptive parents	□ PA □ CT
		□ ABN □ ABF
15	Prepares report on prospective adoptive parents	x CAN D CAR
	and transmits to the State of origin	x PA D CT
	and dansinies to the state of origin	□ ABN □ ABF
		□ APN □ APF
15/1): 22/5)	Supervises preparation of reports by approved	
15(1); 22(5)	Supervises preparation of reports by approved	DA OT
	persons	
15/2)	Transmits report to State of arisin	□ ABN □ ABF
15(2)	Transmits report to State of origin	x CAN - CAR
		□ PA □ CT
		□ ABN □ ABF
16(2)		□ APN □ APF
16(2)	Receives report on child, proof of consents and	X CAN CAR
	reasons for recommended placement of child with	□ PA □ CT
	prospective adoptive parents	□ ABN □ ABF
		□ APN □ APF

Article	Action	Responsible Party
17 a) b)	Approves decision made by State of origin regarding match of child and parents where required by law or appropriate; notifies State of origin of agreement of prospective adoptive parents to placement of child	x CAN : CAR : PA : CT : ABN : ABF : APN : APF
17 c)	Agrees that the adoption may proceed	x CAN - CAR - PA - CT - ABN - ABF - APN - APF
18	Takes all necessary steps to obtain permission for the child to enter and reside permanently in the receiving State	x CAN : CAR : PA : CT : ABN : ABF : APN : APF
19(2)	Ensures that the transfer of the child takes place in secure and appropriate circumstances	x CAN : CAR : PA : CT : ABN : ABF : APN : APF
19(3)	Returns reports if transfer of the child does not take place	x CAN : CAR : PA : CT : ABN : ABF : APN : APF
20	Provides information on the progress of the adoption to the Central Authority of State of origin	x CAN : CAR : PA : CT : ABN : ABF : APN : APF
21	Protects child, finds alternate care, consults with Central Authority or other body in State of origin in the event the placement fails and a new placement is necessary	x CAN : CAR : PA : CT : ABN : ABF : APN : APF
23	Certifies that the adoption has been made in accordance with the Convention (if the adoption is completed in the receiving State)	x CAN - CAR - PA - CT
24	Retains authority to refuse adoption if manifestly contrary to the public policy of the State	x CAN - CAR - PA - CT
29	Ensures that no contact takes place between the prospective adoptive parent(s) and the child's parents or any other person who has care of the child until the requirements of Articles 4 a) and 5 a) have been met in accordance with the law of the State	x CAN CAR PA CT
32	Ensures that no one derives improper financial gain, and that service providers do not receive remuneration which is unreasonably high in relation to services rendered	x CAN = CAR x PA = CT

Section C: Identification of responsible parties

Please provide the names and contact information for all applicable entities noted below. Separate sheets may be attached as necessary.

Central Authority Ministry of Youth, Family, Social Affaires and Equal Opportunities Public Authorities – 274 guardianship Accredited Bodies Approved Persons

Please provide name and contact information of person / department completing this form.

Zsuzsanna Ágoston dr. Department of Childcare Ministry of Youth, Family, Social Affaires and Equal Opportunities

Annual adoption statistics for States of origin Country: Hungary Year 2004

Average total cost of adoption services in State of origin (in local currency)?																0
iild on ⁶	Family of origin	'n														22 (relative adoptions)
Location of child prior to adoption ⁶	Foster															45
Loc	Institution															24
Average time child spent in care or	Average time child spent in care or awaiting adoption ⁵															No data
# Adoptions of special needs	children ⁴															35
	>10															
tion ³																4
at adop	2-9															
f child	I.V.															32
ender o	4															
Age and gender of child at adoption ³	1-4															31
Ag	\ \															
# Children entrusted to PAPs ²																
Total # complete d d adoption s for year¹			56	12	6	10	7		2	2	1					69+ 25
Country			Italy	Norway	France	Spain	United	States	Germany	Belgium	Switzerland					Totals / Averages

We have no data in the statistics about the citizenship of the adoptive parents in relative adoptions.

¹ Number of adoptions completed in State of origin e.g. by adoption order or decree. If relative adoptions are included in the total, please provide in a note a separate total for these adoptions if possible.

² Number of children entrusted to prospective adoptive parents with a view to adoption in the receiving State.

³ If your national statistics are compiled according to other age groups, please indicate accordingly e.g. if you only count the number of children under 5, you should combine the two columns here that refer to children under 1 year old and between 1 and 4 years old. ⁵ Calculated from time child entered the institution or foster care, or from the date the Central Authority was first contacted about a child currently living with his or her family of ⁴ Number of adoptions of special needs children.

⁶ Location of child prior to adoption: these numbers should only relate to children adopted (not entrusted) origin that was in need of adoptive placement.

⁷ Travel related costs should not be included in this amount.

Annual adoption statistics for States of origin Country: Hungary Year 2003 1c. Domestic adoptions

			1					1					1		
Average total cost of adoption services	(in local currency)														0
	Family														No data
Location of child prior to adoption	Foster) 5													No data
Locat prior	Institution														No data
Average time child spent in care or awaiting adoption 10															No data
# Adoptions of special needs children															No data
	>10	ш													
uc		Σ													
at adoptic	ō.	ш													
Age and gender of child at adoption	5-9	Σ													
gender	4	ш													
Age and	1-4	Σ													
	П	ட													
	^	Σ													No data
# Children placed in other forms of permanent care ⁹		1075												1075	
Total # completed adoptions for year ⁸		699	203- relatives											699	
Year			2003												Totals / Averages

⁸ If relative adoptions are included in the total, please provide in a note a separate total for these adoptions if possible.

 $^{^{9}}$ Numbers of children for whom another form of permanent care, excluding adoption, was found in the country of origin.

 $^{^{10}}$ Calculated from time child entered the institution or temporary care.