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Groupe de travail sur la médiation dans le cadre du processus de Malte Questionnaire

établi par le Bureau Permanent

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Working Party on Mediation in the Context of the Malta Process Questionnaire

drawn up by the Permanent Bureau

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Identification

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The Permanent Bureau kindly requests responses to the Questionnaire to be sent to < secretariat@hcch.net > by 20 July 2009 at the latest.

	I EVICTING CEDITOTIONS					
I – EXISTING STRUCTURES						
1.	services / structures in your	[]	No			
	country for international family disputes involving children?	[x]	Yes			
2.	If so, are the mediation services / structures provided:	[x]	No			
	a) within the judicial or administrative system?	[]	Yes. Please specify:			
	b) by NGOs?	[]	No			
		[x]	Yes. Please name them and give details of the services they provide: reunite International Child Abduction Centre: International Social Services. See websites for further details www.reunite.org/ and www.issuk.org.uk/			
	If there are mediation vices / structures in your country international family disputes,	[x]	The parties can apply to participate in mediation services.			
hοι	w can parties to such disputes sess mediation?	[x]	A referral to mediation by a judicial or administrative authority is possible.			
		[x]	Other. Please specify: Self referral to NGO			

II - SCENARIO - CURRENT APPROACH IN NON-HAGUE CONVENTION CASES

How would the following scenario currently be approached in your country?

Parents with shared custody of their minor child split up, and one parent takes the child to your country with the intention of settling there without the permission and contrary to the wishes of the other parent. The left-behind parent would like the child to be returned or to have regular contact with the child. (The Hague Child Abduction Convention is not in force between the States involved.)

 What course of action would currently be recommended to the left-behind parent in your country (being that to which the child has been taken) in such a situation? Please specify:

In general they should seek advice from a specialist UK lawyer. Contact **reunite** International Child Abduction Centre. Contact local Embassy in UK (if appropriate) for assistance. Contact Legal Services Commission to check if eligible for legal aid.

But depending on the scenario the best course of action will differ. If the left behind parent has a contact order in their own country they may be able to apply for enforcement of that order under the 1980 European (Council of Europe) Convention on Recognition and Enforcement of Decisions concerning Custody of Children and on the Restoration of Custody of Children (the 1980 Luxembourg Convention) if that Convention is in force for their country as it is for the UK. If the 1980 Luxembourg Convention is in force for their country and the left behind parent has a contact order they should apply to the England and Wales Central Authority (or Scotland or Northern Ireland Central Authority as the case may be) for enforcement.

Otherwise the left behind parent can apply to the court in England and Wales for a contact order or, if they are seeking to have the child live with them, for a residence order and an order for leave to remove the child from England and Wales.

- Would your country, being that to which the child has been taken, assist the left-behind parent in any way?
- [] No
- [x] Yes, by facilitating contact with information-giving bodies
- [x] Yes, by referring the left-behind parent to existing mediation services for international family disputes
- [x] Yes, by giving legal advice*(see below)
- [] Yes, by giving practical assistance to the parent
- [] Yes, by taking other measures. Please

			specify:
		non	ne left behind parent (including those from -Hague countries) may be eligible for legal in the UK. This is means and merits red.
3.	Does a central contact point exist	[x]	No
	in your country for such cases?	[]	Yes. Please specify:
4.	Are there NGOs in your country that help parents in such situations?	[]	No
			Yes. Please specify: nite International Child Abduction Centre International Social Services
5.	If you were to identify the main problems that the left-behind parent might have to face in your country (being that to which the child has been taken) with her / his wish to have contact with the child / to have the child returned, what would they be?	(Cor	nment – it is difficult to offer feedback on this question without a specific scenario in mind, but we offer the following)
		[x]	Lack of specific structures for international family disputes
		[]	Inefficiency of existing structures
		[]	Lengthy processes under the existing structures
		[x]	Language problems
		[x]	Legal obstacles to agreed solutions
		[]	Problems because of parallel asylum procedures regarding the other parent and child
		[x]	Difficulties in obtaining information on your legal system
		[]	Problems locating the child within your country
		[x]	High costs of available mediation services
		[x]	Other. Please specify:
		resp	re is no single UK government agency with consibility for inward abductions from non- que countries.
Ш	– EXISTING RULES / LEGISLATI	ои о	N FAMILY MEDIATION
	family mediation regulated in your untry?	[x]	No.
COL		[]	Yes, there is general legislation on mediation, which also applies to family mediation. Please specify:
		[]	Yes, there is specific legislation on family mediation. Please specify:
1		1	

	[] Other. Please specify:
IV - ADDITIONAL REMARKS	
Further remarks or questions:	

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Thank you.