

CONVENTION OF 25 OCTOBER 1980 ON THE CIVIL ASPECTS OF INTERNATIONAL CHILD ABDUCTION

FOREWORD TO THE COUNTRY PROFILE

This Country Profile¹ should be used by Contracting States² to assist with fulfilment of the obligations contained within Article 7 of the *Convention of 25 October 1980 on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction* (1980 Child Abduction Convention or Convention). In particular, it is anticipated that the Country Profile will help Contracting States fulfil their obligations under Article 7(2)(e) and 7(2)(i) of the Convention, that is:

- To provide information of a general character on the law of their State in connection with the application of the Convention; and
- To keep other Central Authorities informed regarding the operation of the Convention in their State and to eliminate any obstacles to the Convention's application.

The Country Profile is intended to assist with the practical operation of the Convention. It is hoped that it will facilitate:

- a) information exchanges between Contracting States;
- b) knowledgeable service by Central Authorities under the 1980 Child Abduction Convention;
- c) cost-effective translation of the information provided by Contracting States into English, French, Spanish, and other languages as required by Contracting States; and
- d) prompt updates of the information provided.

NEWLY ACCEDING STATES:

It should be noted that the Country Profile does not replace the "Standard questionnaire for newly acceding States" (available at www.hcch.net under "Child Abduction Section" then "Questionnaires and responses"). The Standard Questionnaire provides a means for newly acceding States to describe promptly, and in brief, the measures taken in their State to ensure compliance with their Convention obligations and to ensure the effective practical operation of the Convention in their State. It thereby assists States already Party to the Convention with their decision as to whether to accept an accession. Newly acceding States are encouraged to complete this full Country Profile as soon as is practicable.

INSTRUCTIONS:

- Please mark the box which best represents the arrangements in your State:
 - Where the response requires either "Yes" or "No", please mark one box only.
 - For all other questions, it may be necessary to mark more than one box.
- Where applicable, please specify the relevant provision(s) of your domestic legislation and indicate how the legislation may be accessed, e.g., website, or provide a copy of the legislation.

¹ This new version follows the content and structure of Info. Doc. No 2 of March 2011 for the attention of the Special Commission of June 2011 on the practical operation of the 1980 Child Abduction Convention, with some minor format changes and necessary updates (e.g., the reference to Brussels IIa has been changed to Brussels IIb and references to INCASTAT have been deleted).

² Any reference to a Contracting State in this Country Profile is a reference to a Contracting State of the 1980 Child Abduction Convention.

- Please complete a separate profile for each territorial unit if there are significant differences in the substance and operation of the laws in each.
- Please note: the information contained in the Country Profile **is of a general nature only**. The purpose of the Country Profile is to assist with the practical operation of the Convention and not to provide a comprehensive picture of the legal system of each Contracting State. Please consider this when completing the Country Profile and when using the Country Profile of other Contracting States. Please contact the relevant Central Authority for clarification or specific advice.
- Contracting States are exclusively responsible for updating the information contained in their Country Profile. However, reminders for updates will be provided by the Permanent Bureau of the Hague Conference on Private International Law (HCCH).
- Completed Country Profiles will be published on the website of the HCCH (www.hcch.net).
- The Permanent Bureau of the HCCH has prepared a number of resources which may assist States in the effective implementation and operation of the Convention, in particular Guides to Good Practice. See www.hcch.net under “Child Abduction Section” for further information in this regard.

TERMINOLOGY:

- Whilst it is acknowledged that in some Contracting States the formal applicant to a return or access application under the Convention may be a State authority (see question 10.3 b) below), please note that the term “**applicant**” is used in the Country Profile as follows:
 - a) In relation to a *return* application, the term “applicant” denotes the person, institution or other body alleging that their actually exercised rights of custody in relation to a child have been breached by the removal or retention of the child, in accordance with Article 3 of the Convention; and
 - b) In relation to an access application, the term “applicant” denotes the person, institution or other body seeking to establish and / or exercise rights of access in relation to a child under Article 21 of the Convention.
- The term “**abducting party**” or “***alleged* abducting party**” in the Country Profile refers to the person, institution or other body who has, or is alleged to have, wrongfully removed or retained a child in accordance with Article 3 of the Convention.

1980 CHILD ABDUCTION CONVENTION – COUNTRY PROFILE

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1980 CHILD ABDUCTION CONVENTION

COUNTRY PROFILE

Country Name: Sweden

Territorial Unit (where applicable):

Last updated: Feb 2023

Part I: Central Authorities

1 Central Authority contact details ¹	
Provide the designation and contact details of the Central Authority to which communications may be addressed. Always check www.hcch.net then "Child Abduction Section" and "Central Authorities" for the most current contact details.	
Organisation:	Ministry for Foreign Affairs Department for Consular Affairs and Civil Law
Address:	103 39 Stockholm
Territorial and personal extent of functions, if applicable:	
Telephone:	+46 (0) 8 405 1000
Fax:	+46 (0) 8 723 1176
E-mail:	ud.kc@gov.se
Website:	https://www.government.se/information-material/2016/06/children-who-are-wrongfully-removed-or-retained-in-another-country/
Contact person(s) and direct contact details (please indicate language(s) of communication):	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ms Erica Neiglick Head of Central Authority (langues de communication / languages of communication: suédois, anglais, allemand / Swedish, English, German) Tel.: +46 (8) 405 1455• Ms Ingeborg Bjerlestad Expert (langues de communication/languages of communication : suédois, anglais, allemand / Swedish, English, German) Tel : +46 (8) 405 2005• Mr Miran Crnalic Expert (langues de communication / languages of communication: suédois, anglais, bosniaque, croate, serbe / Swedish, English, Bosnian, Croatian, Serbian)• Ms Amanda Elestedt Expert (langues de communication / languages of communication: suédois, anglais / Swedish, English)

¹ Please verify whether the contact details on the "Child Abduction section" of the HCCH website www.hcch.net under "Central Authorities" are up to date. If not, please e-mail the updated contact information to secretariat@hcch.net.

Where applicable, please specify relevant legislation and provisions and indicate how the legislation may be accessed, e.g., website, or provide a copy of the legislation.

• Ms Olivia Hübenette
Expert
(langues de communication / languages of communication:
suédois, anglais / Swedish, English)
Tel : +46 (8) 405 8635

• Ms Nadia Yousri
Expert
(langues de communication / languages of communication:
suédois, anglais / Swedish, English)
Tel.: +46 (8) 405 5019

Preferred method of
communication:

- ☐ Telephone
☐ Fax
☒ E-mail
☐ Post
☐ Other (*please specify*):

OTHER DESIGNATED CENTRAL AUTHORITIES (IF APPLICABLE)

Please attach additional pages if there is more than one designated Central Authority in your State.

Organisation:

Address:

Territorial and personal extent of
functions, if applicable:

Telephone:

Fax:

E-mail:

Website:

Contact person(s) and direct
contact details (please indicate
language(s) of communication):

Preferred method of
communication:

- ☐ Telephone
☐ Fax
☐ E-mail
☐ Post
☐ Other (*please specify*):

2 Language requirements

a) Does the Central Authority prefer applications, communications and other documents sent to them to be accompanied by a translation into the official language(s) of the State?

See Article 24

See questions 10.3 c) and 17.2 b) below regarding any translation(s) required by the court / administrative authority

- ☐ Yes, for all communications, applications and other documents. Please specify the official language(s) of the State:
☐ Not for informal communications
☒ No

b) Has your State made a reservation in respect of the use of French or English for communications, applications and other documents sent to the Central Authority? <i>See Article 42</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, object to English <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, object to French <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
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3 Central Authority operations	
a) What are the working days and hours of the Central Authority?	Days of the week open: Monday - Friday Opening time: 09.00 Closing time: 16.30 Shut down periods (e.g., public holidays, court closures): 1 January 5 January (half day) 6 January Easter (Thursday half day, Friday-Monday all day) 30 April (half day) 1 May Ascension Day Midsummer (Friday week 25) Previous day of All Saint's Day (half day) All Saints' Day 23 December (half day) 24-26 December 31 December
b) Can assistance be accessed outside of working hours?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes (<i>please specify contact details, if different from above</i>): <div style="margin-left: 20px;"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> For persons in other Convention States: +46 (0) 8 405 5005 May be used in emergency matters only! </div> <div style="margin-left: 20px;"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> For persons in your State: 08 405 5005 May be used in emergency matters only! </div> <input type="checkbox"/> No
c) Does the Central Authority have a dedicated staff who deals <i>only</i> with 1980 Child Abduction Convention applications and related issues?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
d) Please indicate the professions represented in the Central Authority: <i>Please note that some individual staff members may fall under more than one category. This question should not be interpreted as an indication of the number of staff members in the Central Authority</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> Civil servants <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Civil servants (legal advisors) <input type="checkbox"/> Lawyers <input type="checkbox"/> Social workers <input type="checkbox"/> Mediators <input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please specify</i>):

Part II: Relevant legislation

4 International Child Abduction	
4.1 1980 Child Abduction Convention	
a) When did the 1980 Child Abduction Convention enter into force in your State?	Date: 1 June 1989
b) Was implementing legislation necessary for the 1980 Child Abduction Convention to enter into force in your domestic law? <i>Please specify how legislation can be accessed (e.g., website) or attach a copy</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, please specify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The date that the legislation entered into force: 1 June 1989 The legislative provision(s) or implementing legislation: Swedish legislation implementing the 1980 Hague Convention; Act on Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Decisions concerning Custody, etc., and on the Return of Children (1989:14). <input type="checkbox"/> No
c) Whether implementing legislation was necessary in your State or not, have any (other) legislative provisions or procedural rules been enacted to assist with the effective operation of the 1980 Child Abduction Convention? <i>Please specify how legislation can be accessed (e.g., website) or attach a copy</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, please specify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The date that the legislation or procedural rules entered into force or effect: The legislative provision(s) or procedural rules: The Swedish procedural rules that apply in family matters in general are applicable. <input type="checkbox"/> No
4.2 Other agreements on international child abduction	
a) Is your State party to any other international agreements which relate to international child abduction?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Brussels IIb Regulation (Council Regulation (EU) 2019/1111 of 25 June 2019) <input type="checkbox"/> Inter-American Convention of 15 July 1989 on the International Return of Children <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bilateral agreements (<i>please specify</i>): Sweden has bilateral agreements with Tunisia, Egypt and Morocco regarding co-operation in civil matters relating to wrongful removal or retention of children. The agreement with Morocco was concluded in 2008, the one with Tunisia was concluded in 1994 and the one with Egypt in 1996. <input type="checkbox"/> Non-binding memoranda of understanding (<i>please specify</i>): <input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please specify</i>): <input type="checkbox"/> No
5 1996 Child Protection Convention	
a) Is your State a Contracting State to the 1996 Child Protection Convention? <i>Refer to www.hcch.net for the status table of the 1996 Child Protection Convention</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, if so, on what date did the 1996 Child Protection Convention enter into force in your State: 1 January 2013 <input type="checkbox"/> No

<p>b) Was implementing legislation necessary for the 1996 Child Protection Convention to enter into force in your domestic law?</p> <p><i>Please specify how legislation can be accessed (e.g., website) or attach a copy</i></p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, please specify:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The date that the legislation entered into force: 1 January 2013 • The legislative provision(s) or implementing legislation: Swedish legislation implementing the 1996 Hague Convention; Act on the Hague Convention of 1996 (2012:318). <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p>c) Whether implementing legislation was necessary in your State or not, have any (other) legislative provisions or procedural rules been enacted to assist with the effective operation of the 1996 Child Protection Convention?</p> <p><i>Please specify how legislation can be accessed (e.g., website) or attach a copy</i></p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, please specify:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The date that the legislation or procedural rules entered into force or effect: • The legislative provision(s) or procedural rules: The Swedish procedural rules that apply in family matters in general are applicable (and the Regulation with additional provisions on the 1996 Hague Convention (2012:826)). <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>

Part III: Applications for return

6 Applications through Central Authorities	
6.1 Outgoing applications (requesting State)	
<p>a) What type of assistance is provided to applicants in your State when completing an application for return under the Convention?</p> <p><i>See Articles 7 and 8</i></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Assistance from the Central Authority</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Assistance from another authority</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Referral to a legal representative</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please specify</i>): In cases where the applicant does not have a legal representative, our Central Authority is of course of assistance if the applicant should have any questions with regard to the application form. However, he/she has to complete the form him/herself.</p>
6.2 Incoming applications (requested State)	
<p>a) What form of application does your State require for an incoming application?</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (1) Model Application Form <i>Available at www.hcch.net under "Child Abduction Section"</i> Go to question c)</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (2) Form developed by your State Please specify how this form can be accessed (e.g., website) or attach a copy: Please see attached. Go to question c)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Both (1) and (2), go to question c)</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The form of the requesting State is accepted, go to question c)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No particular form is required, go to question b)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other, go to question b)</p>
<p>b) If your State does not require a particular form of application, what information or documents does your State request?</p> <p><i>See Article 8</i></p> <p><i>Please note that the only information actually required by the Convention (Art. 8) is indicated by a cross in the relevant box</i></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Information concerning the identity of the child:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Name and previous name/s</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Date of birth, where available</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Address</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Telephone number</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Nationality / nationalities</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Passport number(s)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Physical description (height, eye and hair colour)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Photograph (as recent as possible)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Information identifying the child's parents e.g., nationalities – where a parent is not the applicant or respondent to proceedings (<i>please specify</i>):</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please specify</i>):</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Information concerning the identity of the applicant:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Name and previous name/s</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Date of birth</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Address</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Telephone number</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Nationality / nationalities</p>

Where applicable, please specify relevant legislation and provisions and indicate how the legislation may be accessed, e.g., website, or provide a copy of the legislation.

	<p> <input type="checkbox"/> Passport number(s) <input type="checkbox"/> Relationship of the applicant to the child <input type="checkbox"/> Name(s) of legal adviser, if any <input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please specify</i>): </p> <p> <input type="checkbox"/> Information concerning the identity of the person alleged to have removed or retained the child: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Name and previous name/s <input type="checkbox"/> Date of birth <input type="checkbox"/> Address <input type="checkbox"/> Telephone number <input type="checkbox"/> Nationality / nationalities <input type="checkbox"/> Passport number(s) <input type="checkbox"/> Physical description (height, eye and hair colour) <input type="checkbox"/> Photograph (as recent as possible) <input type="checkbox"/> Relationship of the person to the child <input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please specify</i>): </p> <p> <input type="checkbox"/> The grounds upon which the applicant's claim for return of the child is based <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Evidence of the applicant's rights of custody <input type="checkbox"/> An authenticated copy of any relevant decision or agreement <input type="checkbox"/> A certificate or an affidavit emanating from the Central Authority, or other competent authority of the State of the child's habitual residence, or from a qualified person, concerning the relevant law of that State <input type="checkbox"/> The alleged habitual residence of the child, with supporting information <input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please specify</i>): </p> <p> <input type="checkbox"/> All available information relating to the whereabouts of the child and the identity of the person with whom the child is presumed to be </p> <p> <input type="checkbox"/> Any other relevant document / information <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Concerning any child protection issues <input type="checkbox"/> Marriage certificate (if applicable) <input type="checkbox"/> Divorce decree (if applicable) <input type="checkbox"/> Civil and / or criminal proceedings in progress (if applicable) <input type="checkbox"/> Evidence of child or other relevant person's right to re-enter the State of the child's habitual residence <input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please specify</i>): </p>
c) Does your Central Authority accept an application and accompanying documentation transmitted by electronic means?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, please specify any requirements for electronically transmitted applications / documentation:

	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, but any documentation sent electronically is not accepted by the court / administrative authority (<i>please specify</i>): <input type="checkbox"/> No
d) Does the Central Authority require a written authorisation empowering it or a designated representative (e.g., <i>lawyer</i>) to act on behalf of the applicant? <i>See Article 28</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, the authorisation should be provided: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> On the application form <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In a signed statement or declaration <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please specify</i>): The applicant has to sign either the application form or the separate statement. <input type="checkbox"/> No
e) Does the Central Authority acknowledge receipt of the application?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, acknowledgment generally is provided by: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> E-mail <input type="checkbox"/> Facsimile <input type="checkbox"/> Post <input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please specify</i>): <input type="checkbox"/> No
f) Can the Central Authority proceed with an application where the information provided is incomplete?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, the Central Authority will begin processing the application and will immediately inform the requesting Central Authority of what additional information is required to complete the request <input type="checkbox"/> No: <input type="checkbox"/> The Central Authority will not process an application without all of the necessary supporting documentation <input type="checkbox"/> The Central Authority is unable to process the application but will immediately inform the requesting Central Authority of what additional information is required before further action can be taken <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It depends upon what type of information is missing (<i>please specify</i>): If only some information is missing, we inform the requesting Central Authority of what additional information is required. However, while waiting for that information we may proceed with the existing application. If a lot of information is missing, we request the additional information before we start to process the application. If the application for example lacks information about the child and/or the abducting parent that makes it impossible for our Central Authority to locate them and/or even confirm that they are in fact in Sweden, it has to be completed before we can start processing it. <input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please explain</i>):
g) Who does the Central Authority prefer to communicate with in incoming applications?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The requesting Central Authority <input type="checkbox"/> The applicant <input type="checkbox"/> The applicant's legal representative

	<input type="checkbox"/> All of the above <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify):
h) What measures are taken by the Central Authority (directly, or through an intermediary) to attempt to secure the voluntary return of a child allegedly wrongfully removed or retained in accordance with Article 3 of the Convention (hereinafter, simply “the child”)? <i>Please explain where necessary</i> <i>See Article 7(c) and Article 10</i> <i>See also Part V: Mediation and other forms of alternative dispute resolution below</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Contact is made with the alleged abducting party to seek a voluntary return <input type="checkbox"/> Mediation and / or other forms of alternative dispute resolution are offered to the parties (see Part V: Mediation and other forms of alternative dispute resolution) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify):
i) How is it ensured that no undue delay results from the measures taken, or attempted, to secure the voluntary return of the child (see question h) above)?	Please explain: <i>Should the applicant parent explain in the application that he/she wants us to try to bring about a voluntary return, we send a letter to the abducting parent where we explain the Hague procedure and the fact that the matter could/will proceed to court should a voluntary return not be possible. The abducting parent is given approximately 10 days to answer, i.e. the potential delay of the case will be no longer than approximately 10 days.</i>
j) What is the role of the Central Authority in taking or causing to be taken provisional measures to prevent further harm to the child? <i>See Article 7(2)(b)</i> <i>Refer also to sections 10.5 and 11.2 below</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Alert appropriate agencies where there are concerns that a child is at risk <input type="checkbox"/> Apply directly to authorities for protection orders <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Refer parties to appropriate agencies <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify):
k) Can an applicant commence proceedings in your State for the return of the child under the Convention without using the Central Authority channel? <i>See Article 3 and Article 29</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, if so, please explain: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where the applicant can obtain information about commencing proceedings: It is highly recommended for the applicant to have a legal representative when bringing the matter to court. If the applicant wants to initiate the proceedings without the assistance of the Central Authority he/she may do so by contacting a lawyer or sending the petition directly to the competent court, the District Court of Stockholm. The address to the competent court may be found on the court's website: https://www.domstol.se/stockholms-tingsratt/ What role, if any, the Central Authority has in these proceedings: None, should the applicant parent not want our assistance. <input type="checkbox"/> No

7 Locating a child and preventing removal

For best practice on locating a child and preventing removal, see the Guides to Good Practice under the 1980 Child Abduction Convention available at www.hcch.net under “Child Abduction Section” then “Guides to Good Practice”. In particular, in relation to preventing removal, see Part III of the Guide to Good Practice on Preventive Measures.

a) Can return proceedings commence before the child is located?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, in certain circumstances (please specify): Our Central Authority would open a case and make
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Where applicable, please specify relevant legislation and provisions and indicate how the legislation may be accessed, e.g., website, or provide a copy of the legislation.

	<p>attempts to locate the child. However, if not successful, we would ask the Central Authority in the country of origin to provide more information. The Svea Court of Appeal has in one ruling (ÖÅ 2065-15) stated that in order to approve the return of a child, it must be apparent that the child is in fact in the country.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p>b) What evidence / information does your State require regarding the child's whereabouts to begin to assist with locating the child?</p> <p><i>Please explain where necessary</i></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Evidence that the child entered your State (e.g., evidence that the child boarded an aeroplane bound for your State):</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Information from the applicant as to why he / she believes the child is in your State:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No information or evidence is required; searches for the child can begin upon request:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please explain</i>):</p>
<p>c) What mechanisms or sources of information are available in your State to discover the whereabouts of the child?</p> <p><i>Please indicate in the space provided any associated costs for an applicant or any other necessary information</i></p> <p><i>See Article 7(2)(a)</i></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> (1) Private location services:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (2) Population register: The Swedish population register is public and therefore easily accessible to anyone. However, the responsible authority should not register a child without the consent from both parents. A child in an abduction case may therefore not be registered. Sometimes, however, the abducting parents succeeds in having the child registered.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> (3) Employment register:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (4) Information maintained by other government agencies (e.g., <i>immigration, social welfare</i>): Our Central Authority can contact for example the Migration Agency and/or the social services and ask if the abducting parent has been in contact with them. If this is the case, the authorities will often confirm this. Upon request they will make an assessment of confidentiality as regard whether they can provide us with the abducting parent's address or not.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (5) Police: The Central Authority can contact the Police, if existing information is not sufficient to locate the child, to ask if they have any information regarding the child.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> (6) INTERPOL:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> (7) Court orders to compel the production of information on the whereabouts of the child:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (8) Other (<i>please specify</i>): Phone register</p>
<p>d) Please indicate who is responsible for arranging the measures listed above in question c) by inserting the relevant number next to the responsible person or authority</p> <p><i>E.g., Central Authority: 2, 3</i> <i>The applicant's representative: 7</i></p>	<p>Central Authority: 2, 4, 5, 8</p> <p>The applicant:</p> <p>The applicant's representative:</p> <p>Other (<i>please specify</i>):</p>
<p>e) Please indicate, by inserting the relevant numbers, which of the measures listed above in question c) need an order from a competent authority?</p>	<p>None</p>

<p>f) What measures can be taken in your State to deter the removal or re-abduction of the child?</p> <p><i>Please explain where necessary</i></p> <p><i>Refer also to the Guide to Good Practice, Part III – Preventive Measures, available at www.hcch.net, particularly to paragraph 3.1 on barriers to international travel</i></p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (1) Child's passport(s) to be deposited with authorities</p> <p>It is not possible to deposit a passport. However, there are possibilities to withdraw/cancel a child's Swedish passport (Article 12 of the Passport Act (1978:302)).</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> (2) Alleged abductor's passport to be deposited with authorities</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (3) Obtain orders to prevent the removal of the child</p> <p>In decisions on custody and access, the Court may decide that access (for example) is to be carried out only in a specific place and/or in Sweden.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> (4) Issuing border and / or port alerts</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> (5) Requiring the alleged abductor to report periodically to authorities</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> (6) Requiring the alleged abductor to pay a bond / deposit</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (7) Temporary placement of child in institutional care</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> (8) Other (<i>please specify</i>):</p>
<p>g) Please indicate who may apply for the measures listed above in question f) by inserting the relevant number next to the responsible person or authority</p>	<p>Central Authority:</p> <p>The applicant: 1, 3</p> <p>The applicant's representative: 3</p> <p>Other (<i>please specify</i>):</p> <p>With regards to number 7 above, such a decision may be made by the court in accordance with Section 19 of the implemented domestic law (Act concerning Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Decisions concerning Custody etc., and on Return of Children) if there is a risk of the child being removed from the country or of the enforcement or return being obstructed in some other way.</p>
<p>h) Please indicate, by inserting the relevant numbers, which of the measures above in question f) need an order from a competent authority?</p>	<p>(1) A decision from the Passport Authority (i.e. the Police Authority) to withdraw the passport is needed.</p> <p>(3) A court decision is needed.</p> <p>(7) A court decision is needed.</p>

8 Legal representation and assistance

8.1 General

<p>a) Has your State made a reservation to Article 26 of the Convention?</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p>b) Does the Central Authority provide legal advice regarding return applications?</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, however:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The Central Authority will refer the applicant to the appropriate person or authority to obtain legal advice</p>

	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The Central Authority will provide information that is of a general nature about laws and procedures <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify):
c) Is legal representation required in return proceedings? <i>See Article 25</i> <i>Please explain where necessary</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, but recommended Please see response to 8.1 d) below.
d) What is the role of the Central Authority in arranging legal representation? <i>See Article 7(2)(g)</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The applicant is required to make his / her own arrangements for legal representation, but the Central Authority will: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Provide the applicant with a list of lawyers <input type="checkbox"/> Provide the applicant with a list of free or reduced rate lawyers <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify): When requested by the applicant, our Central Authority assists in contacting a lawyer who has experience of Hague Convention cases, asking him/her if he/she is willing to represent the applicant parent. If he/she is, we send all the relevant documents to the lawyer and provide the other Central Authority with the contact details to him/her, to enable the parent and the lawyer to get in contact with each other. On this note though, it is important to stress that the lawyers in question are private lawyers, i.e. do not work for and/or are not formally connected to our Central Authority. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Legal representation is not required. The Central Authority ensures the application is forwarded to the competent authority for action. Please provide additional information if necessary: It is highly recommended to have legal representation. However, if the applicant insists, the Central authority may forward the application to the competent court. <input type="checkbox"/> Legal representation is arranged by the Central Authority. Representation is provided by: <input type="checkbox"/> Central Authority lawyers <input type="checkbox"/> Private lawyers <input type="checkbox"/> Public prosecutor <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify): <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify):
8.2 Free or reduced rate legal assistance	
a) Is free or reduced rate legal assistance available to an applicant in return proceedings in your State?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, free legal assistance. Go to question c) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, reduced rate legal assistance. Go to question c) <input type="checkbox"/> No, go to question b)

<p>b) If free or reduced rate legal assistance is <u>not</u> available, in what other ways can your State assist an applicant financially?</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> There is a system of costs ordering the respondent to pay</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <i>Pro bono</i> legal assistance</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please specify</i>):</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Not at all - Go to section 9</p>
<p>c) Is the applicant required to complete an application form for free or reduced rate legal assistance?</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, please specify how application forms can be obtained (e.g., website) or attach a copy: The application form is available in Swedish and English at: https://www.domstol.se/amnen/rattshjalp/for-dig-som-ar-rattshjalpsbitrade/blanketter</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p>d) Please indicate on what basis free or reduced rate legal assistance may be available</p> <p><i>Please explain where necessary</i></p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Income of the applicant Section 6 and 23 of the Legal Aid Act</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Assets of the applicant Section 6 and 23 of the Legal Aid Act</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Country of residence of the applicant According to the second paragraph of Section 9 of the Legal Aid Act, an applicant may only be granted legal aid if the applicant does not have legal aid insurance that covers the matter at hand, and it is considered that he or she should not have had such an insurance. The latter condition - the question whether the applicants situation is such that he or she should have had legal aid insurance - only applies on persons domiciled outside of the European Union, Section 22 c of the Legal Aid Act.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Likelihood of success of the proceedings</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please specify</i>): That at least one hour of legal advice has been given prior to the application for legal aid.</p>
<p>e) Which costs are covered by free or reduced rate legal assistance?</p> <p><i>Please explain where necessary</i></p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (1) Mediation Section 18 of the Legal Aid Act</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (2) Translation Translations and interpreters can be covered by legal aid if these costs arise outside of the court procedure. However, these costs are instead covered by the State when these arise within a court procedure, if the Court considers that the applicant has no means of facilitating translation by him/herself. If legal aid has been granted, that is normally considered the case.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (3) Interpreters Please see response to 8.2 e) (2) above</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (4) Service of documents Section 19 of the Legal Aid Act</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> (5) Costs associated with locating the child</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (6) Court fees Section 19 of the Legal Aid Act</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> (7) Travel costs for the return of the child (see question 11.1 c))</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> (8) Other (<i>please specify</i>):</p>

f) Please indicate which costs, if any, are covered by the Central Authority by listing the numbers set out in question e) above?	(1) If including the attempts our Central Authority is doing initially in a case, when contacting the abducting parent to see if a voluntary return is possible. (5)
g) Is free or reduced rate legal assistance available for the appeal of decisions?	<input type="checkbox"/> No, go to question i) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, free legal assistance; go to question h) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, reduced rate legal assistance; go to question h) <input type="checkbox"/> It depends upon an assessment of the merits of the case and / or the means of the individual concerned (<i>please specify</i>): Go to question h)
h) Is a new application for free or reduced rate legal assistance required for appeals?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
i) Is free or reduced rate legal assistance available for proceedings needed to enforce a return order?	<input type="checkbox"/> No, go to question k) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, free legal assistance; go to question j) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, reduced rate legal assistance; go to question j) <input type="checkbox"/> It depends upon an assessment of the merits of the case and / or the means of the individual concerned (<i>please specify</i>): Go to question j)
j) Is a new application for free or reduced rate legal assistance required for enforcement applications?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
k) Is free or reduced rate legal assistance available to an alleged abducting party located in your State?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, free legal assistance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, reduced rate legal assistance Please specify in what circumstances and on what basis legal assistance will be granted: Kindly see the conditions stated above under 8.2 d). <input type="checkbox"/> No
l) Where a child is returned to your State, is free or reduced rate legal assistance available to all parties in the custody proceedings in your State?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, free legal assistance is available to all parties <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, reduced rate legal assistance is available to all parties Please specify in what circumstances and on what basis legal assistance will be granted: Kindly see conditions stated above under 8.2 d) and Section 22 a - d in the Legal Aid Act. <input type="checkbox"/> Free legal assistance is only available to certain persons (<i>please specify</i>): <input type="checkbox"/> Reduced rate legal assistance is only available to certain persons (<i>please specify</i>): Please specify in what circumstances and on what basis legal assistance will be granted:

	<input type="checkbox"/> No, free and / or reduced rate legal assistance is not available to any party <input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please specify</i>):
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9 Rights of custody

9.1 Acquisition and exercise of rights of custody <i>See Articles 3 and 5</i>	
a) Do rights of custody arise by operation of law in your State? <i>Please specify the relevant legislation and provisions and indicate how the legislation may be accessed, e.g., website, or provide a copy</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, go to question b) <input type="checkbox"/> No, go to question c)
b) To whom are rights of custody attributed by operation of law? <i>See Articles 3 and 5</i> <i>Please specify the relevant legislation and provisions and indicate how the legislation may be accessed, e.g., website, or provide a copy</i>	Please explain: Kindly see the Children and Parents Code, Chapter 6 Section 3-8. In brief; if the child's parents are married when the child is born, the parents automatically have joint custody of the child. If the parents are not married, the child is in custody of the mother. Alteration can be made by agreement or judicial decision.
c) By what other methods can a person or institution acquire rights of custody?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Judicial decision <input type="checkbox"/> Administrative decision <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agreement having legal effect <input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please specify</i>):
d) How, if at all, can the attribution of rights of custody be modified?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> By order of a judicial or administrative authority <input type="checkbox"/> By written agreement <input type="checkbox"/> It depends upon how the rights of custody were acquired (<i>please specify</i>): <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please specify</i>): A written agreement approved by the Social Welfare Committee.
e) How, if at all, can rights of custody be terminated?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> By order of a judicial or administrative authority <input type="checkbox"/> By written agreement <input type="checkbox"/> It depends upon how the rights of custody were acquired (<i>please specify</i>): <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please specify</i>): Kindly see response above under 9.1 d).
f) Prior to any order determining the issue, who <i>generally</i> has the right to determine the child's residence?	Please explain: The custodians.

10 Proceedings for Return

10.1 Organisation of competent authorities	
a) Does your State limit the number of judicial or administrative authorities who can hear return applications under the Convention? (i.e., has your State "concentrated jurisdiction" in respect of applications under the Convention)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
b) If possible, please state exactly how many courts or administrative authorities and how	Courts / administrative authorities: 3 = 3 instances.

Where applicable, please specify relevant legislation and provisions and indicate how the legislation may be accessed, e.g., website, or provide a copy of the legislation.

many judges or relevant decision-makers can hear return applications under the Convention?	Judges / decision-makers: Approximately 20 judges in the first instance.
c) Please list the judicial or administrative authorities that can make decisions in return applications under the Convention	District Court of Stockholm (first instance) Svea Court of Appeal (second instance) Supreme Court (third and last instance)
d) Are the judges or administrative authorities who decide return applications in your State specialists in either family law or international child abduction? <i>See also section 22 below on Training</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, specialists in family law <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, specialists in international child abduction <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please specify</i>):
e) In ascertaining whether there has been a wrongful removal or retention under the Convention, do judicial or administrative authorities in your State take judicial notice of foreign law and decisions without recourse to the specific procedures for the proof of that law or for the recognition of foreign decisions which would otherwise be applicable in ascertaining whether there has been a wrongful removal or wrongful retention? <i>See Article 14</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please specify</i>):
10.2 Articles 15 and 16 of the Convention	
a) In your State is it possible for a decision or other determination to be made, in accordance with Article 15 of the Convention, that the removal or retention of a child was wrongful within the meaning of Article 3? <i>See Article 3 and Article 15</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, go to question b) <input type="checkbox"/> No, go to question e)
b) Which authorities in your State can issue Article 15 decisions / determinations? <i>See Article 15</i>	Please list: The local District Courts.
c) Who can apply for an Article 15 decision / determination?	<input type="checkbox"/> Central Authority <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The applicant in the return proceedings <input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please specify</i>):
d) Are Article 15 decisions / determinations of other States accepted by the judicial or administrative authorities in your State?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, <i>please explain if necessary</i> : <input type="checkbox"/> No
e) Who notifies the relevant judicial or administrative bodies that a decision on the merits of rights of custody should not be made until it has been determined that the child should not be returned? <i>See Article 16</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Central Authority <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The applicant's legal representative <input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please specify</i>):
f) When does notification in accordance with Article 16 take place?	<input type="checkbox"/> Automatically upon receipt of a return application <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Upon request of either party <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please specify</i>): As soon as information has reached our Central Authority, that a national custody process is initiated/on-going, we notify the Court of Article 16.

Where applicable, please specify relevant legislation and provisions and indicate how the legislation may be accessed, e.g., website, or provide a copy of the legislation.

10.3 Procedures	
<p>a) How does the Central Authority fulfil its obligation to initiate or facilitate the initiation of proceedings in your State?</p> <p><i>See Article 7(2)(f)</i></p> <p><i>See also question 8.1 d) above</i></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> The Central Authority itself initiates the proceedings for return</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The Central Authority sends the file to an appropriate lawyer</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The Central Authority sends the file to the Public Prosecutor</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please specify</i>): Kindly see the response to question 8.1 d)</p>
<p>b) Who is the formal applicant in return proceedings before the court / administrative authority in your State?</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The person, institution or other body which made the application under the Convention</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The Central Authority</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The Public Prosecutor</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please specify</i>):</p>
<p>c) Does documentation submitted to the court / administrative authority have to be translated into the official language(s) of your State?</p> <p><i>See question 2 a) for the official language(s) of the State</i></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes, please state who is responsible for the organisation and cost of the translation:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It depends upon the type of documentation submitted (<i>please specify</i>): Only when the Court deems it necessary.</p>
<p>d) Have measures been taken to ensure that the judicial and administrative authorities in your State act expeditiously in return proceedings?</p> <p><i>See Article 11</i></p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, please explain briefly what the measures are:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In the implementing legislation: Return proceedings should be handled expeditiously according to the implementing domestic law.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In procedural rules: The six week's rule is maintained.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please specify</i>):</p> <p>Please specify how the legislation or rules can be obtained (e.g., website) or attach a copy:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p>e) Generally, what is the expected time from the commencement of the proceedings for return to a final order (excluding appeals)?</p> <p><i>See Article 11</i></p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Up to 6 weeks</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 6 to 12 weeks</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> More than 12 weeks (<i>please provide further information</i>):</p>
<p>f) Is the applicant generally required to participate in the return proceedings?</p> <p><i>Please note that attendance in person is not required under the Convention (see para. 6.5.3 of the Guide to Good Practice, Part II – Implementing Measures)</i></p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, please specify in what circumstances: In most cases the applicant is summoned to participate.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, but advisable</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p>g) Are facilities available to enable the applicant to participate in return proceedings from outside your State?</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Videoconference</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Telephone</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Through a legal representative</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please specify</i>):</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p>h) If the applicant does participate in return proceedings in your State, is simultaneous interpretation available, where necessary?</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> It depends upon the circumstances of the case (<i>please specify</i>):</p>

Where applicable, please specify relevant legislation and provisions and indicate how the legislation may be accessed, e.g., website, or provide a copy of the legislation.

i) Where the facilities set out in question 10.3 g) and h) above are required, who is responsible for the cost of providing such facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/> The applicant <input type="checkbox"/> The requesting Central Authority <input type="checkbox"/> The requested Central Authority <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The court / administrative authority <input type="checkbox"/> It depends upon the facility used (<i>please specify</i>): <input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please specify</i>):
j) Can special immigration arrangements (e.g., visas) be made to enable the applicant to attend return proceedings in person if he / she so wishes?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes (<i>please specify</i>): The applicant is likely to be summoned by the Court to attend the hearing. The applicant's legal representative then assists in applying for a visa (when necessary). Assessment would be made on a case-by-case basis by the relevant authorities. <input type="checkbox"/> No
k) Is it possible for a return application to be decided solely on the basis of the papers <i>i.e.</i> , with no court (or administrative authority) hearing at all?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, but it is unlikely <input type="checkbox"/> No, there will always be a hearing
l) Can oral evidence (<i>i.e.</i> , in-person evidence) be received in return proceedings?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, oral evidence will always be received in return proceedings <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, oral evidence can be received in return proceedings but in limited circumstances only (<i>please specify</i>): <input type="checkbox"/> No, oral evidence can never be received in return proceedings
10.4 Participation of the child	
a) Does the child have an opportunity to be heard in return proceedings in your State?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, in every case; go to question b) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It depends upon the particular case and is always at the discretion of the judge / authority hearing the case. <i>Please explain if necessary:</i> Go to question b) <input type="checkbox"/> Only where Article 13(2) is relied upon; go to question b) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please specify</i>): Go to question b) <input type="checkbox"/> No, never. Go to section 10.5
b) How is the child heard in return proceedings?	<input type="checkbox"/> Direct interview with judge <input type="checkbox"/> Report prepared for court by independent expert <input type="checkbox"/> Child's own legal representative <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please specify</i>): By the social services.
c) How does your State ensure that no undue delay results from hearing the child in the course of return proceedings?	<i>Please explain:</i> <i>The court sets a date when, at the latest, the result of the child hearing shall be conducted and submitted to the court.</i>
d) Can judicial or administrative authorities appoint a legal representative (attorney or <i>guardian ad litem</i>) to represent the child's best interests in return proceedings?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, please specify under what circumstances: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

10.5 Protective measures	
<p>a) Where there are concerns about the care being given to a child in your State, which authorities provide services for the assessment and protection of the child?</p> <p><i>Please provide additional information if necessary</i></p> <p><i>On the role of the Central Authority in this respect, see also question 6.2 j) above</i></p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Government social / welfare agency: The social services in the municipality in which the child lives.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Non-governmental organisations / agencies:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Central Authority:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Police:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Courts:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please specify</i>):</p>
<p>b) What measures are available to ensure the protection of a child in your State (both prior to the initiation of return proceedings and whilst return proceedings are ongoing)?</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> (1) Injunctive orders can be placed on the alleged abducting party prohibiting certain forms of conduct e.g., violence, drinking etc.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (2) Placement of the child in foster care</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (3) Placement of the child in State care</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> (4) Supervision of the alleged abducting party's care of the child by a social / welfare agency</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> (5) Other (<i>please specify</i>):</p>
<p>c) Which of the above measures require a court order? Please list the relevant numbers from question 10.5 b) above</p>	<p>(2) and (3): The Administrative Courts, or - at an imminent stage - the Social Welfare Committee are competent authorities to make such an order.</p>
<p>d) Who is responsible for applying for any protective measure requiring a court order? Please list next to the relevant individual or body the number of the measure from question b) above, which they are required to apply for</p> <p><i>On the role of the Central Authority in this respect, see also question 6.2 j) above</i></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> The applicant:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The requesting Central Authority:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The requested Central Authority:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The Public Prosecutor:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The judge (<i>ex officio</i>):</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A government social / welfare agency: The Social Welfare Committee is responsible for applying for measures according to (2) and (3)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The police:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please specify</i>):</p>
10.6 Contact or access during return proceedings	
<p>a) Can judicial or administrative authorities take provisional or interim measures to enable an applicant to exercise contact or access in respect of the child while return proceedings are pending?</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
10.7 Appeals	
<p>a) Can a decision in return proceedings be appealed?</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Only in certain circumstances (<i>please specify</i>):</p> <p>If either of the boxes above are ticked, please specify how many levels of appeal exist and to which court(s) / authority(ies) an appeal may be made:</p> <p>There are two levels of appeal in Sweden. The initial decision from the Stockholm District Court (which is the only first instance court to try Hague return cases) may be appealed to the Svea Court of Appeal. A decision from the Court of Appeal may then be appealed to the Supreme Court. However, a leave to appeal is required</p>

	<p>for the matter to be tried by both the Court of Appeal and the Supreme Court.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No, go to section 11</p>
<p>b) Is there an expedited procedure or special process of appeal for Hague return cases?</p> <p><i>Please specify the legislation and / or rules which provide for this and how they can be obtained (e.g., website) or attach a copy</i></p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, please specify: According to Section 15 in the Swedish Implementing Act, Hague return cases should be handled expeditiously.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p>c) Who can initiate the appeal process?</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Either party to the proceedings</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Central Authority</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Public Prosecutor</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please specify</i>):</p>
<p>d) Is leave to appeal required?</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> In certain circumstances (<i>please specify</i>):</p>
<p>e) If a return order is made, can it be suspended (i.e., “stayed”) pending an appeal?</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes, a return order is <i>automatically</i> suspended pending an appeal</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes, a return order can be suspended pending an appeal at the request of either party</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, a return order can be suspended pending an appeal at the request of either party <u>and</u> after determination by the judge / authority</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p>f) Is there a time limit by which an appeal must be filed in return proceedings?</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, please specify: The time limit: Three weeks. From when the time limit starts to run (e.g., from the date of judgment, from the date of the order, from the date the decision was notified to the parties etc.): From the date of the order.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p>g) Generally, what is the expected time within which appeals are filed and decided?</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Up to 3 months</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 3 to 6 months</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Longer than 6 months</p>
<p>h) Is the applicant generally required to participate in the appeal proceedings?</p> <p><i>Please note that attendance in person is not required under the Convention (see para. 6.5.3 of the Guide to Good Practice, Part II – Implementing Measures)</i></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes, please specify in what circumstances:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No, but advisable</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p>i) Are facilities available to enable the applicant to attend appeal proceedings from outside your State?</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, please specify:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Videoconference</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Telephone</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Through a legal representative</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please specify</i>):</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p>j) If the applicant does participate in appeal proceedings in your State, is simultaneous interpretation available, where necessary?</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>

k) Where the facilities set out in questions i) and j) above are required, who is responsible for the cost of providing such facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/> The applicant <input type="checkbox"/> The requesting Central Authority <input type="checkbox"/> The requested Central Authority <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The court / administrative authority <input type="checkbox"/> It depends upon the facility used (<i>please specify</i>): <input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please specify</i>):
l) Can special immigration arrangements (e.g., visas) be made to enable the applicant to attend appeal proceedings in person if he / she so wishes?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes (<i>please specify</i>): Kindly see response to question 10.3 j). However, the procedure in the Court of Appeal is often written and in those cases the applicant's presence is therefore usually not required. <input type="checkbox"/> No

11 Return of the child

11.1 Arrangements for return and the costs of return

a) Who is responsible for making travel arrangements for the return of the child?	<input type="checkbox"/> The abducting party <input type="checkbox"/> The applicant <input type="checkbox"/> The abducting party and the applicant <input type="checkbox"/> The requesting Central Authority <input type="checkbox"/> The requested Central Authority <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The judicial or administrative authority will direct who is to make arrangements on a case-by-case basis. Please explain if necessary: <input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please specify</i>):
b) Who is responsible for the travel costs relating to the return of the child?	<input type="checkbox"/> The abducting party <input type="checkbox"/> The applicant <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The abducting party and the applicant <input type="checkbox"/> The requesting Central Authority <input type="checkbox"/> The requested Central Authority <input type="checkbox"/> The costs are decided by the judicial or administrative authority on a case-by-case basis. Please explain if necessary: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please specify</i>): The Court usually decides where the child should be handed over, in the country of origin or the country of refuge. The Court may also decide which parent is responsible for the travel costs, however it is rare.
c) Is there financial assistance available in your State to assist with travel costs associated with the return of the child? <i>See also question 8.2 e)</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, please specify: Sometimes in outgoing cases. <input type="checkbox"/> No
d) Can special immigration arrangements (e.g., visas) be made, where necessary, to enable an applicant to travel to your State to collect a child (following a return order or a voluntary agreement to return the child)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Please explain, if necessary: Assessment would be made on a case-by-case basis by the relevant authorities.

<p>e) Can special immigration arrangements (e.g., visas) be made, where necessary, for abducting parties and children returning to your State?</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>Please explain, if necessary: Assessment would be made on a case-by-case basis by the relevant authorities.</p>
<p>11.2 Provisions for safe return</p>	
<p>See also: Article 7(2)(b) Part VI: Direct judicial communications Section 6: Applications through Central Authorities</p>	
<p>a) Does the law in your State provide for the protection of children from domestic violence or other forms of abuse?</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, please specify how legislation can be accessed (e.g., website) or attach a copy:</p> <p>The Criminal Code may be accessed on the following website: http://www.government.se/government-policy/judicial-system/the-swedish-criminal-code</p> <p>The National Board of Health and Welfare has provisions and general advice (HSLF-FS 2022:39) on domestic violence. According to the National Board of Health and Welfare's general advice, in a case concerning a child who has been subjected to violence, the Social Welfare Committee ought to conduct an investigation regarding, i.a., the child's need for help and support. The Social Welfare Committee should offer the child help and/or support measures.</p> <p>The National Board of Health and Welfare's provisions and general advice (HSLF-FS 2022:39) on domestic violence (in Swedish only) may be accessed on the following website: http://www.socialstyrelsen.se/globalassets/sharepoint-dokument/artikelkatalog/foreskrifter-och-allmannarad/2022-6-7967.pdf</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p>b) Does the law in your State provide for the protection of adults from domestic violence or other forms of abuse?</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, please specify how legislation can be accessed (e.g., website) or attach a copy:</p> <p>The Criminal Code may be accessed on the following website: http://www.government.se/government-policy/judicial-system/the-swedish-criminal-code/</p> <p>The National Board of Health and Welfare has provisions and general advice (HSLF-FS 2022:39) on domestic violence. According to the National Board of Health and Welfare's general advice, in a case concerning an adult who has been subjected to domestic violence, the Social Welfare Committee ought to conduct an investigation regarding i.a., the person's need for support and help. The Social Welfare Committee should offer the person help and/or support measures.</p>

	<p>The National Board of Health and Welfare's provisions and general advice (HSLF-FS 2022:39) on domestic violence (in Swedish only) may be accessed on the following website:</p> <p>http://www.socialstyrelsen.se/globalassets/sharepoint-dokument/artikelkatalog/foreskrifter-och-allmannarad/2022-6-7967.pdf</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p>c) Which authorities provide services for the protection, if necessary, of the child?</p> <p><i>Please provide additional information if necessary</i></p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Government social / welfare agency: The social services in the municipality in which the child lives.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Non-governmental organisations:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Central Authority:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Police:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Courts:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please specify</i>):</p>
<p>d) What action can the Central Authority in your State take, where necessary, to ensure the safe return of the child?</p> <p><i>See Article 7(2)(h)</i></p>	<p>Please explain: If the child is to leave Sweden and there is a risk for the child upon return to the other country, our Central Authority contacts the other country's Central Authority and informs them of the situation.</p> <p>If the child is to return to Sweden and is at risk upon return here, our Central Authority informs relevant social services in order for them to prepare for the child's return.</p>
Requested State	
<p>e) Where a judge or administrative authority in your State is ordering the return of the child, what can the authority do to create conditions for a safe return?</p> <p><i>Please explain where necessary</i></p> <p><i>Please tick all boxes which apply</i></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Make a protective order or other order designed to prevent harm occurring to the child</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Accept undertakings from either party designed to prevent harm occurring to the child Please specify the subject-matter of, and any limitations on, the undertakings the authority can accept:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please specify</i>): The Central Authority can assist in accordance with the Brussels IIb Regulation and the 1996 Hague Convention.</p>
<p>f) Where a judge or administrative authority in your State takes measures to create conditions for a safe return, what can the authority do to ensure compliance with those measures?</p>	<p><i>Please specify:</i></p> <p>Kindly see above, 11.2 e).</p>
Requesting State	
<p>g) Can judicial or administrative authorities in your State:</p> <p>i. Recognise and enforce protective orders or other orders made in the requested State designed to prevent harm occurring to the child?</p> <p>ii. Insist upon undertakings given in the requested State being carried out?</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>Please explain where necessary: When the Brussels IIb Regulation or the 1996 Hague Convention is applicable.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It depends upon the subject-matter of the undertakings given</p>

<p>iii. Make any “mirror orders” necessary as a result of protective measures taken in the requested State?</p>	<p>Please explain where necessary:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>Please explain where necessary: The Court/-s are obligated to try a Swedish case based on the merits presented before the Court, not solely on the merits and ruling of a foreign judicial or administrative authority. (This answer does not take into account when a foreign ruling can be recognised as mentioned above under 11.2 g) i.)</p>
<p>11.3 Criminal law and the return of the child</p>	
<p>a) Is the wrongful <i>removal</i> of a child by a parent from your State a criminal offence?</p> <p><i>See Article 3</i></p> <p><i>Please specify the relevant legislation and provisions and indicate how the legislation may be accessed, e.g., website, or provide a copy of the legislation</i></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It depends upon the circumstances of the case, please specify:</p> <p>Our Central Authority only deals with the civil aspect of the matter. A left behind parent may however also report the abducting parent to the police and the criminal matter is then a parallel process. The crime is described as follows in the Swedish Criminal Code (1962:700):</p> <p>Chapter 7. On offences against the family</p> <p>Section 4</p> <p>A person who, without authorisation, separates a child under fifteen years of age from a person who has custody of the child is, unless the offence is an offence against liberty, guilty of child abduction and is sentenced to a fine or imprisonment for at most one year. The same applies if a person who has joint custody with someone else of a child under fifteen years of age arbitrarily separates the child from the other custodian without any significant grounds, or if the person who is designated to have custody of the child seizes the child without authorisation and thereby takes the law into their own hands.</p> <p>A person who, without authorisation, separates a child under fifteen years of age from a person who is caring for the child pursuant to the Care of Young Persons Act (1990:52) is also held responsible under the first paragraph, unless the act is an offence against liberty or aiding escape.</p> <p>If an offence referred to in the first or second paragraph is gross, the perpetrator is sentenced to imprisonment for at least six months and at most four years. Act 2014:303.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>

<p>b) Is the wrongful <i>retention</i> of a child by a parent outside your State a criminal offence?</p> <p>See Article 3</p> <p><i>Please specify the relevant legislation and provisions and indicate how the legislation may be accessed, e.g., website, or provide a copy of the legislation</i></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It depends upon the circumstances of the case, please specify:</p> <p>A wrongful retention by a parent who does not have the custody of the child could constitute a criminal offence under Chapter 7, Section 4, first sentence (kindly see extracts from the Criminal Code under question 11.3.a). Since 2014, the same applies to a parent having joint custody of a child who arbitrarily retains the child from the other custodian without any significant grounds.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>If the answer to both question 11.3 a) and b) is “no”, go to section 12</p>
<p>c) What penalties are available for the wrongful removal or wrongful retention of a child by a parent?</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (1) Pecuniary measures</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (2) Imprisonment</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> (3) Other (<i>please specify</i>):</p>
<p>d) Please indicate which of the penalties listed above are mandatory</p>	<p>Imprisonment is mandatory if the violation is considered gross, kindly see extracts from the Criminal Code under 11.3 a).</p>
<p>e) Can criminal proceedings in your State proceed without a complaint being presented (e.g., by the applicant to the return proceedings or any other concerned person / body)?</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No, please specify:</p>
<p>f) Once initiated, can criminal proceedings in your State be withdrawn or suspended to facilitate the return of a child?</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes, please specify:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, go to section 12</p>
<p>g) Who is able to initiate the withdrawal or suspension of criminal proceedings relating to the wrongful removal or wrongful retention of a child?</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Prosecuting authority</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Police</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The person / body / institution alleging a wrongful removal or retention</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Judicial or administrative authority</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please specify</i>):</p>
<p>h) Who will determine whether the criminal proceedings are to be withdrawn or suspended?</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Prosecuting authority</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Police</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The person / body / institution alleging a wrongful removal or retention</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Judicial or administrative authority</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please specify</i>):</p>
<p>i) What assistance can the Central Authority provide regarding the suspension or withdrawal of criminal proceedings?</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> None</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Refer the matter to prosecuting authority</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please specify</i>):</p>

12 Enforcement of return orders

For best practice in relation to the enforcement of return orders, see the Guide to Good Practice, Part IV – Enforcement available at www.hcch.net under “Child Abduction Section” then “Guides to Good Practice”.

<p>a) What procedure may be used to enforce a return order?</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Directions by a judicial or administrative authority to make arrangements for return</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Measures for the immediate execution of final orders</p>
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Where applicable, please specify relevant legislation and provisions and indicate how the legislation may be accessed, e.g., website, or provide a copy of the legislation.

	<input type="checkbox"/> Issue of a warrant for the apprehension or detention of the child <input type="checkbox"/> Authority for coercive detention or use of force <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please specify</i>): The Court may, in its decision that a child shall return to the country of its habitual residence, impose a fine that the abducting parent has to pay should he/she not hand over the child as instructed by the Court. The Court may in its decision also order the Police to carry out the return.
b) Who is generally responsible for exercising supervision over the process of enforcement?	<input type="checkbox"/> The applicant <input type="checkbox"/> Central Authority <input type="checkbox"/> Public Prosecutor <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The court / administrative authority <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Police <input type="checkbox"/> No one body has general responsibility <input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please specify</i>):
c) Where parties do not voluntarily comply with a return order, is it necessary to commence additional proceedings to enforce the order?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, go to question d) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It depends on the circumstances (<i>please specify</i>): It depends if the Court already in its decision that the child shall be returned, has stipulated that the Police shall carry out the return should the abducting parent not comply with the decision. If so, no additional proceedings are needed. Has the Court not stipulated that the Police may carry out the return, an additional procedure/decision is needed. Go to question d) <input type="checkbox"/> No, go to Part IV: Applications relating to access
d) What is the procedure to commence enforcement proceedings?	<input type="checkbox"/> The Central Authority will apply for enforcement <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The applicant must apply for enforcement <input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please specify</i>):
e) Can the merits of the proceedings for return be reviewed in enforcement proceedings?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
f) What coercive measures, if any, are available to enforce a return order?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Intervention by government agency (e.g., <i>police, social welfare</i>) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Removal of the child from the abducting party <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Removal of the child from the State <input type="checkbox"/> Criminal charges <input type="checkbox"/> Imprisonment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pecuniary measures <input type="checkbox"/> An order placing the child under supervision <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please specify</i>): A Court decision is needed for any of the above measures.

Part IV: Applications relating to access

13 Applications through Central Authorities

13.1 Outgoing applications (requesting State)

a) What assistance is available to applicants in your State in the preparation of outgoing access applications?

See Articles 7 and 21

- ☐ Assistance from the Central Authority to apply under Article 21
- ☐ Assistance from another authority or body to apply under Article 21
- ☒ Referral to a legal representative for assistance to apply under Article 21
- ☒ Other (*please specify*):

In cases where the applicant does not have/want a legal representative, our Central Authority is of course of assistance should the applicant have any questions with regard to the application form. However, he/she has to fill the form him/herself.

13.2 Incoming applications (requested State)

a) Has your State developed a specific form for access applications under the Convention?

☒ Yes
Please specify how this form can be accessed (e.g., website) or attach a copy:
It is the same form that is used in return applications under the Convention. Please see attached. We also accept the application form developed by the requesting state.

Go to question c)

☐ No, go to question b)

b) If your State does not require a particular form for access applications, what information or documents are requested?

- ☐ Information concerning the identity of the child:
 - ☐ Name and previous name/s
 - ☐ Date of birth, where available
 - ☐ Address
 - ☐ Telephone number
 - ☐ Nationality / nationalities
 - ☐ Passport number(s)
 - ☐ Physical description (height, eye and hair colour)
 - ☐ Photograph (as recent as possible)
 - ☐ Information identifying the child's parents e.g., nationalities – where a parent is not the applicant or respondent to proceedings (*please specify*):
 - ☐ Other (*please specify*):

- ☐ Information concerning the identity of the applicant:
 - ☐ Name and previous name/s
 - ☐ Date of birth
 - ☐ Address
 - ☐ Telephone number
 - ☐ Nationality / Nationalities
 - ☐ Passport number(s)
 - ☐ Relationship of the applicant to the child
 - ☐ Name(s) of legal adviser, if any

Where applicable, please specify relevant legislation and provisions and indicate how the legislation may be accessed, e.g., website, or provide a copy of the legislation.

	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please specify</i>): <input type="checkbox"/> Information concerning the identity of the person with whom the child is presumed to be (the proposed respondent to the application): <input type="checkbox"/> Name and previous name/s <input type="checkbox"/> Date of birth <input type="checkbox"/> Address <input type="checkbox"/> Telephone number <input type="checkbox"/> Nationality / nationalities <input type="checkbox"/> Passport number(s) <input type="checkbox"/> Physical description (height, eye and hair colour) <input type="checkbox"/> Photograph (as recent as possible) <input type="checkbox"/> Relationship of the person to the child <input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please specify</i>): <input type="checkbox"/> The grounds upon which the applicant's claim for access to the child is based <input type="checkbox"/> Evidence of the applicant's rights of access (whether obtained by operation of law, or otherwise) <input type="checkbox"/> An authenticated copy of any relevant decision or agreement <input type="checkbox"/> A certificate or an affidavit emanating from the Central Authority, or other competent authority of the State of the child's habitual residence, or from a qualified person, concerning the relevant law of that State <input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please specify</i>): <input type="checkbox"/> All available information relating to the whereabouts of the child and the identity of the person with whom the child is presumed to be <input type="checkbox"/> Any other relevant document / information <input type="checkbox"/> Concerning any child protection issues <input type="checkbox"/> Marriage certificate (if applicable) <input type="checkbox"/> Divorce decree (if applicable) <input type="checkbox"/> Civil and / or criminal proceedings in progress (if applicable) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please specify</i>):
c) Does your Central Authority accept an application and accompanying documentation transmitted by electronic means?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, please specify any requirements for electronically transmitted applications / documentation: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, but any documentation sent electronically is not accepted by the court / administrative authority (<i>please specify</i>): <input type="checkbox"/> No
d) Does the Central Authority require a written authorisation empowering it or a designated	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, the authorisation should be provided:

Where applicable, please specify relevant legislation and provisions and indicate how the legislation may be accessed, e.g., website, or provide a copy of the legislation.

<p>representative (e.g., <i>lawyer</i>) to act on behalf of the applicant?</p> <p>See Article 28</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> On the application form</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In a signed statement or declaration</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please specify</i>): The applicant has to sign either the application form or the separate statement.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p>e) Does the Central Authority acknowledge receipt of the application?</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, acknowledgment generally is provided by:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> E-mail</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Fax</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Post</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please specify</i>):</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p>f) Can the Central Authority proceed with an application where the information provided is incomplete?</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes, the Central Authority will begin processing the application and will immediately inform the requesting Central Authority of what additional information is required to complete the request</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The Central Authority will not process an application without all of the necessary supporting documentation</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The Central Authority is unable to process the application but will immediately inform the requesting Central Authority of what additional information is required before further action can be taken</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It depends upon what type of information is missing (<i>please specify</i>): If a lot of documentation and information is lacking, our Central Authority will contact the other Central Authority and ask for the additional information before proceeding with the application.</p> <p>If there is only something minor that is missing, our Central Authority will start proceeding the application while awaiting the additional information.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please explain</i>):</p>
<p>g) Who does the Central Authority prefer to communicate with in incoming applications?</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The requesting Central Authority</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The applicant</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The applicant's legal representative</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> All of the above</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please specify</i>):</p>
<p>h) What measures are taken by the Central Authority (directly, or through an intermediary) to attempt to secure agreement between parties in international access cases?</p> <p>See Article 21</p> <p>See Part V: Mediation and other forms of alternative dispute resolution</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Contact is made with the respondent to the application</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mediation and / or other forms of alternative dispute resolution are offered to the parties (see Part V: Mediation and other forms of alternative dispute resolution)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please specify</i>):</p>
<p>i) How is it ensured that no undue delay results from the measures taken, or attempted, to secure an agreement between parties in</p>	<p><i>Please explain: There is a question in our application form, where the applicant parent is to explain whether he/she wants our Central Authority to</i></p>

<p>international access cases (see question h) above)?</p>	<p><i>contact the respondent parent in order to seek a voluntary solution. Should the applicant parent explain that he/she wants us to do this, we send a letter to the respondent where we explain the Hague Convention and the fact that the matter will proceed to Court should a voluntary agreement not be feasible. The respondent is given approximately 10 days to answer.</i></p> <p><i>As of March 1, 2022, parents are obligated to have participated in an information meeting with the social services, before starting a dispute in court about custody, residence and access/contact. The aim of the meeting is to give the parents relevant information that can make it easier for them at an early stage and find the solution that is best for the child in matters relating to custody, residence and contact.</i></p>
<p>j) What general assistance can be provided by the Central Authority in respect of arrangements for rights of access? <i>See Article 21</i></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> The Central Authority can facilitate contact with the parties:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Directly through the Central Authority <input type="checkbox"/> Through intermediaries <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The Central Authority can provide information to the applicant on services available, e.g., mediation, legal services, social welfare services (<i>please specify</i>): The social services are obligated to offer parents cooperation talks regarding issues relating to custody, residence and access of their child (when the child resides in Sweden). The objective of the talks is to reach a common view on the issues and to reach consensus solutions. The talks are voluntary and free of charge for the parents.</p> <p>Should the parents be able to reach an agreement on issues relating to their child's custody, residence or contact during the cooperation talks, this agreement may be formally confirmed by the social services and thereby valid as if it was a Court decision.</p> <p>Our Central Authority informs the parents of this possibility and may refer them to the right Authority. The Central Authority can also assist in the initial contact with the social services in the municipality where the child resides.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please specify</i>):</p>
<p>k) Will the Central Authority's assistance depend on: <i>See paragraph 4.6 of the General Principles and Guide to Good Practice on Transfrontier Contact Concerning Children (available at www.hcch.net under "Child Abduction Section" then "Guides to Good Practice") recommending that Central Authorities should make their services available in all cases where cross-frontier contact rights of parents and children are in issue</i></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Existence of a judicial or administrative order establishing or confirming rights of access</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please specify</i>): It depends on what the applicant wants us to do and what he/she has written in his/her application. If he/she has stated that he/she does not wish us to make any attempts to reach a voluntary solution, we only help the applicant in finding a legal representative who then proceeds with the matter to Court.</p>

<p>l) Can an applicant commence proceedings in your State with respect to access without using the Central Authority channel?</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes; if so, please explain:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where an applicant can obtain information about commencing proceedings: Incoming Hague cases on access are dealt as domestic access cases, i.e. as if both parents were residing in Sweden. There is therefore only very limited information about this on our webpage. The applicant is recommended to contact a family law lawyer. • What role, if any, the Central Authority has in these proceedings: None should the applicant not want us to. <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
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14 Locating a child and preventing removal	
<p>a) Are the responses to the questions in this section the same as for applications for return (see section 7)?</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, go to section 15</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No, continue to question b)</p>
<p>b) What evidence / information does your State require regarding the child's whereabouts to begin to assist with locating the child?</p> <p><i>Please explain where necessary</i></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Evidence that the child entered your State (e.g., evidence that the child boarded an aeroplane bound for your State):</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Information from the applicant as to why he / she believes the child is in your State:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No information or evidence is required; searches for the child can begin upon request:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please explain</i>):</p>
<p>c) What mechanisms or sources of information are available in your State to discover the whereabouts of a child who is the subject of an access application?</p> <p><i>Please indicate in the space provided any associated costs for the applicant or any other necessary information</i></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> (1) Private location services:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> (2) Population register:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> (3) Employment register:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> (4) Information maintained by other government agencies (e.g., <i>immigration, social welfare</i>):</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> (5) Police:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> (6) INTERPOL:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> (7) Court orders to compel the production of information on the whereabouts of the child:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> (8) Other (<i>please specify</i>):</p>
<p>d) Please indicate who is responsible for arranging the measures indicated above in question c) by listing the relevant number next to the responsible person or authority</p> <p><i>E.g., Central Authority: 2, 3 The applicant's representative: 6</i></p>	<p>Central Authority:</p> <p>The applicant:</p> <p>The applicant's representative:</p> <p>Other (<i>please specify</i>):</p>
<p>e) Please indicate by listing numbers which of the measures above in question c) need an order from a competent authority?</p>	

15 Legal representation and assistance	
15.1 General	
a) Are the responses to the questions in this section the same as for applications for return (see section 8)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, go to section 15.2 <input type="checkbox"/> No, continue to question b)
b) Does the Central Authority provide legal advice regarding access applications?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> No, however: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> The Central Authority will refer the applicant to the appropriate person or authority to obtain legal advice <input type="checkbox"/> The Central Authority will provide information that is of a general nature about laws and procedures <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify):
c) Is legal representation needed in access proceedings? <i>Please explain where necessary</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No, but advisable <input type="checkbox"/> No
d) What is the role of the Central Authority in making arrangements to progress the application? <i>See Article 7(2)(g)</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> The applicant is required to make his / her own arrangements for legal representation, but the Central Authority will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Provide the applicant with a list of lawyers <input type="checkbox"/> Provide the applicant with a list of free or reduced rate lawyers <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify): <input type="checkbox"/> Legal representation is not required. The Central Authority ensures the application is forwarded to the competent authority for action. Please provide additional information if necessary: <input type="checkbox"/> Legal representation is arranged by the Central Authority. Representation is provided by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Central Authority lawyers <input type="checkbox"/> Private lawyers <input type="checkbox"/> Public prosecutor <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify): <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify):
15.2 Free or reduced rate legal assistance	
a) Are the responses to the questions in this section the same as for applications for return (see section 8.2)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, go to section 16 <input type="checkbox"/> No, go to question b)
b) Is free or reduced rate legal assistance for access applications available for applicants located in another Contracting State?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, free legal assistance; go to question d) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, reduced rate legal assistance; go to question d) <input type="checkbox"/> No; go to question c)
c) If free or reduced rate legal assistance is <u>not</u> available, in what other ways can your State assist an applicant financially?	<input type="checkbox"/> There is a system of costs ordering the respondent to pay <input type="checkbox"/> Pro bono legal assistance <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify):

Where applicable, please specify relevant legislation and provisions and indicate how the legislation may be accessed, e.g., website, or provide a copy of the legislation.

	<input type="checkbox"/> Not at all - go to section 16
d) Is the applicant required to complete an application form for free or reduced rate legal assistance?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes. Please specify how application forms can be obtained (e.g., website) or attach a copy: <input type="checkbox"/> No
e) Please indicate on what basis free or reduced rate legal assistance may be available <i>Please explain where necessary</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> Income of the applicant <input type="checkbox"/> Assets of the applicant <input type="checkbox"/> Country of residence of the applicant <input type="checkbox"/> Likelihood of success of the proceedings <input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please specify</i>):
f) Which costs are covered by free or reduced rate legal assistance? <i>Please explain where necessary</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> (1) Mediation <input type="checkbox"/> (2) Translation <input type="checkbox"/> (3) Interpreters <input type="checkbox"/> (4) Service of documents <input type="checkbox"/> (5) Costs associated with locating the child <input type="checkbox"/> (6) Court fees <input type="checkbox"/> (7) Travel costs for the return of the child (see question 11.1 c)) <input type="checkbox"/> (8) Other (<i>please specify</i>):
g) Please list the corresponding numbers of the costs, if any, listed in question f) above which are covered by the Central Authority?	
h) Is free or reduced rate legal assistance available for the appeal of decisions?	<input type="checkbox"/> No, go to question j) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, free legal assistance <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, reduced rate legal assistance
i) Is a new application for free or reduced rate legal assistance needed for appeals?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
j) Is free or reduced rate legal assistance available for proceedings needed to enforce an access order?	<input type="checkbox"/> No, go to section 16 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, free legal assistance <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, reduced rate legal assistance
k) Is a new application for free or reduced rate legal assistance needed for enforcement applications?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

16 Rights of access

16.1 Determining rights of access

a) Which legislation in your State governs the establishment and exercise of rights of access? <i>See Article 5</i>	<p>Please specify how legislation can be accessed (e.g., website) or attach a copy: The Children and Parents Code.</p> <p>The Children and Parents Code can be accessed from the following website (in Swedish only): https://www.riksdagen.se/sv/dokument-lagar/dokument/svensk-forfattningssamling/foraldrabalk-1949381_sfs-1949-381#totop </p>
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b) Which judicial and / or administrative authorities can make decisions with respect to rights of access?	The Court. The Social Welfare Committee, with regards to an agreement between the parents.
c) In your State, who may seek rights of access in respect of a child?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Parent <input type="checkbox"/> Step-parent <input type="checkbox"/> Grandparent <input type="checkbox"/> Other family member (<i>please specify</i>): <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please specify</i>): The Social Welfare Committee can institute proceedings at a Court concerning rights of access for a person who are particularly close to the child, for example a grandparent or a child's previous family home parents (Chapter 6 Section 15a of the Children and Parents Code).
d) Are the best interests of the child a primary consideration in access proceedings? <i>See Articles 3 and 9 of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child</i> <i>Please explain, if necessary</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No, please specify what are the primary considerations:
16.2 Exercising rights of access	
a) Where necessary, what guarantees and safeguards do your courts or administrative authorities have to enable them to secure rights of access for children and applicants?	<input type="checkbox"/> Surrender of passport or travel documents <input type="checkbox"/> Applicant to regularly report to police or other authority <input type="checkbox"/> Deposit of a monetary bond or surety <input type="checkbox"/> Supervised contact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Placing restrictions on how contact is exercised <input type="checkbox"/> Signing an affidavit or religious oath <input type="checkbox"/> Provision of a detailed itinerary with contact details <input type="checkbox"/> Requesting foreign consulates / embassies should not issues new passports / travel documents for the child <input type="checkbox"/> Other:
16.3 Supervised access	
a) Do facilities exist in your State for the exercise of rights of access in a supervised environment?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, please explain if necessary: The Court can decide that access, during a transitional period, will be accomplished with an official from the Social Welfare Committee present. This can for example be the case when the parent and the child have not seen each other for some time. The aim of contact between a child and parent with an official from the social services present, is to support the child and it is not a supervision of neither the child or the parent. <input type="checkbox"/> No, go to section 17
b) Under what circumstances is access supervised?	<input type="checkbox"/> Where it is agreed between the parties <input type="checkbox"/> Where it is requested by one party <input type="checkbox"/> As a result of a decision by a social welfare agency <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> By order of a judicial or administrative authority <input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please specify</i>):
c) Which authorities provide supervised access?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Government social / welfare agency: The Social Welfare Committee. Note that it is not supervision

	but a form of support for the child, where officials from the social services are present. <input type="checkbox"/> Non-government organisations: <input type="checkbox"/> Central Authority: <input type="checkbox"/> Police: <input type="checkbox"/> Courts: <input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please specify</i>):
d) Who will pay the costs associated with exercising supervised access?	<input type="checkbox"/> The applicant <input type="checkbox"/> The person(s) with day-to-day care of the child <input type="checkbox"/> The Central Authority <input type="checkbox"/> It depends upon the order of the judicial or administrative authority <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please specify</i>): The Social Welfare Committee.

17 Proceedings for access / contact

17.1 Organisation of competent authorities

a) Does your State limit the judicial or administrative authorities who can hear access applications under the Convention? (i.e., has your State "concentrated jurisdiction" in respect of access applications under the Convention?)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
b) If possible, please state exactly how many courts or administrative authorities and how many judges or relevant decision-makers can hear access applications under the Convention?	Courts / administrative authorities: 48 District Courts, 6 Courts of Appeal and the Supreme Court. Judges / decision-makers: N/A
c) Which courts or administrative authorities can make decisions in applications relating to access under the Convention?	District Courts in Sweden can make decisions in applications relating to access and the Social Welfare Committee can approve agreements on access. Hague access cases are handled in the same way as domestic access cases according to the Swedish Children and Parents Code.
d) Are the judges or administrative authorities who decide access applications in your State specialists in family law? <i>See also section 22 on Training below</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please specify</i>): Many judges have specialist training in Family Law.

17.2 Procedures

a) Is a special procedure applied by judicial or administrative authorities to access applications made under Article 21 of the Convention? <i>Please explain where necessary</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No: The same procedure is applied as for domestic access applications.
b) Does documentation submitted to the court / administrative authority have to be translated into the official language(s) of your State? <i>See question 2 a) for the official language(s) of the State</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, please state who is responsible for the organisation and cost of the translation: <input type="checkbox"/> No

	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It depends upon the type of documentation submitted (<i>please specify</i>): If the Court deems it necessary.
c) Generally, how long are proceedings relating to access from commencement to final order (excluding appeals)?	<input type="checkbox"/> Up to 6 weeks <input type="checkbox"/> 6 to 12 weeks <input type="checkbox"/> 3 to 6 months <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Longer than 6 months
d) Is the applicant generally required to participate in proceedings relating to access? <i>Please note that attendance in person is not required under the Convention (see para. 6.5.3 of the Guide to Good Practice, Part II - Implementing Measures)</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, please specify in what circumstances: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, but advisable <input type="checkbox"/> No
e) Are facilities available to enable an applicant to participate in access proceedings from outside your State?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, please specify: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Videoconference <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Telephone <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Through a legal representative <input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please specify</i>): <input type="checkbox"/> No
f) If the applicant does participate in access proceedings in your State, is simultaneous interpretation available, where necessary?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
g) Where the facilities set out in questions e) and f) above are required, who is responsible for the cost of providing such facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/> The applicant <input type="checkbox"/> The requesting Central Authority <input type="checkbox"/> The requested Central Authority <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The court / administrative authority <input type="checkbox"/> It depends upon the facility used (<i>please specify</i>): <input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please specify</i>):
h) Can special immigration arrangements (e.g., visas) be made to enable the applicant to attend access proceedings in person if he / she so wishes?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes (<i>please specify</i>): The applicant is likely to be summoned by the Court to attend the hearing. The applicant's legal representative could assist in applying for a visa (when necessary). Assessment would be made on a case-by-case basis by relevant authorities. <input type="checkbox"/> No
17.3 Participation of the child	
a) Are the responses to the questions in this section the same as for applications for return (see section 10.4)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, go to section 17.4 <input type="checkbox"/> No, continue to question b)
b) Does the child have an opportunity to be heard in access proceedings under the Convention in your State?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, always; go to question c) <input type="checkbox"/> It depends upon the particular case and is always at the discretion of the judge / authority hearing the case. <i>Please explain if necessary:</i> Go to question c) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please specify</i>): Go to question c) <input type="checkbox"/> No, never; go to section 17.4
c) How can the child be heard in access proceedings?	<input type="checkbox"/> Direct interview with judge <input type="checkbox"/> Report prepared for court by independent expert

	<input type="checkbox"/> Child's own legal representative <input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please specify</i>):
d) How does your State ensure that no undue delay results from hearing the child in the course of access proceedings?	Please explain:
e) Can judicial or administrative authorities appoint a legal representative (attorney or <i>guardian ad litem</i>) to represent the child's best interests?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, please specify under what circumstances: <input type="checkbox"/> No
17.4 Appeals	
a) Can a decision in applications relating to access be appealed?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Only in certain circumstances (<i>please specify</i>): If either of the boxes above are ticked, please specify how many levels of appeal exist and to which courts / authorities an appeal may be made: Two levels: Court of Appeal (second instance) Supreme Court (third and last instance) <input type="checkbox"/> No, go to section 18
b) Is there an expedited procedure or special process of appeal for Hague access cases? <i>Please specify the legislation and / or rules which provide for this and how they can be obtained (e.g., website) or attach a copy</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, please specify: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
c) Who can initiate the appeal process?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Either party to the proceedings <input type="checkbox"/> Central Authority <input type="checkbox"/> Public Prosecutor <input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please specify</i>):
d) Is leave to appeal required?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> In certain circumstances (<i>please specify</i>):
e) If an access order is made, can it be suspended (<i>i.e.</i> , "stayed") pending an appeal?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, an access order is <i>automatically</i> suspended pending an appeal <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, an access order can be suspended pending an appeal at the request of either party <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, an access order can be suspended pending an appeal at the request of either party and after determination by the relevant judge / authority <input type="checkbox"/> No
f) Is there a time limit by which an appeal must be filed in access proceedings?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, please specify: The time limit: Three weeks. From when the time limit starts to run (<i>e.g.</i> , from the date of judgment, from the date of the order,

	<p>from the date the decision is notified to the parties etc.):</p> <p>From the date of the judgement/order.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
g) Generally, what is the expected time within which appeals are filed and decided?	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Up to 3 months</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 3 to 6 months</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Longer than 6 months</p>
<p>h) Is the applicant generally required to participate in appeal proceedings?</p> <p><i>Please note that attendance in person is not required under the Convention (see para. 6.5.3 of the Guide to Good Practice, Part II – Implementing Measures)</i></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes, please specify in what circumstances:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
i) Is the applicant able to participate in proceedings without being physically present?	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, please specify:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Video-conference</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Telephone</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Through a legal representative</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify):</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
j) If the applicant does participate in appeal proceedings in your State, is simultaneous interpretation available, where necessary?	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
k) Where the facilities set out in questions i) and j) above are required, who is responsible for the cost of providing such facilities?	<p><input type="checkbox"/> The applicant</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The requesting Central Authority</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The requested Central Authority</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The court / administrative authority</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> It depends upon the facility used (<i>please specify</i>):</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please specify</i>):</p>
l) Can special immigration arrangements (e.g., visas) be made to enable the applicant to attend appeal proceedings in person if he / she so wishes?	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, please specify: The legal representative normally assists the applicant with a visa application when necessary. Assessment would be made on a case-by-case basis by relevant authorities.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>

18 Enforcement of rights of access

a) Can an order relating to rights of access made in another State be registered for enforcement or be declared enforceable in your State?	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes, all orders made in another State are recognised and are enforceable. Please explain or specify how relevant legislation can be accessed (e.g., website) or attach a copy:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, if there is an international agreement in place with the foreign State. Please specify:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Brussels IIb Regulation (Council Regulation (EU) 2019/1111 of 25 June 2019)</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1996 Child Protection Convention</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please specify</i>): There is a Convention (Act 1977:595) applicable in the Nordic countries according to which decisions from one</p>
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Where applicable, please specify relevant legislation and provisions and indicate how the legislation may be accessed, e.g., website, or provide a copy of the legislation.

	<p>Nordic country shall be recognized in another Nordic country. Also, Sweden is party to the European Convention on Recognition and Enforcement of Decisions concerning Custody of Children and on Restoration of Custody of Children (ETS No. 105).</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes, subject to conditions. Please explain or specify how relevant legislation can be accessed (e.g., website) or attach a copy:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No, however the party can seek to have “mirror orders” made by the judicial or administrative authorities</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
b) Can an agreement relating to rights of access made in another State be registered for enforcement or be declared enforceable in your State?	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, if there is an international agreement in place with the foreign State. Please specify:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Brussels IIb Regulation (Council Regulation (EU) 2019/1111 of 25 June 2019)</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please specify</i>): In general, it may be possible when formal requirements are met. Sweden is also party to the 1996 Child Protection Convention and above mentioned Convention between the Nordic countries (Act 1977:595). Also, Sweden is party to the European Convention on Recognition and Enforcement of Decisions concerning Custody of Children and on Restoration of Custody of Children (ETS No. 105).</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes, subject to conditions. Please explain:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No, however the party can seek to have “mirror orders” made by the judicial or administrative authorities</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
c) Can a party seek to have orders made in your State in respect of a decision from another State on rights of access?	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, the party must apply to the judicial or administrative authorities</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes, the Central Authority will apply to the judicial or administrative authorities on behalf of the party</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
d) What is the procedure for the applicant to commence enforcement proceedings?	<p><input type="checkbox"/> The Central Authority can apply for enforcement on behalf of the applicant</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The applicant must seek enforcement</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please specify</i>):</p>
e) What coercive measures, if any, are available to enforce an order relating to access and contact?	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Intervention by government agency (e.g., police, social welfare, etc.)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Removal of the child from the custodial person(s)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Criminal charges</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Imprisonment</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pecuniary measures</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> An order placing the child under supervision</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please specify</i>):</p>
f) Does the application of coercive measures require a separate order from judicial or administrative authorities?	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes. If so, who must apply for the order:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The applicant</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Public Prosecutor</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Police</p>

Where applicable, please specify relevant legislation and provisions and indicate how the legislation may be accessed, e.g., website, or provide a copy of the legislation.

	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify): <input type="checkbox"/> No
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Part V: Mediation and other forms of alternative dispute resolution

19 Mediation	
For best practice in relation to mediation in the context of the 1980 Child Abduction Convention, see the Guide to Good Practice, Part V - Mediation, available at www.hcch.net under "Child Abduction Section" then "Guides to Good Practice".	
19.1 Mediation services	
a) What family matters can be dealt with by mediation in your State?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Return / non-return of a child following an alleged wrongful removal / retention <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Custody <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Access / contact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Relocation <input type="checkbox"/> Child support <input type="checkbox"/> Property disputes on relationship breakdown <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify):
b) What mediation services / structures exist in your State where an incoming application has been received for the return of a child? <i>See Article 7(2)(c) and Article 10</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> Private mediation services / structures (please specify): <input type="checkbox"/> Mediation services / structures within the judicial or administrative system (please explain): <input type="checkbox"/> Mediation services / structures provided by NGOs (please specify the NGO and give brief details of the service they provide): <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please explain): In certain cases, it is possible for the Court to appoint someone to try to bring the parent to voluntarily fulfil his/her obligations, kindly see extracts below from the Act on Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Decisions concerning Custody, etc., and on the Return of Children (1989:14). However, the Court does not always do this. "Section 16 Before making a decision on enforcement or return, the court may instruct a member or substitute member of the social welfare committee or a social services official to endeavour to bring the person looking after the child to voluntarily fulfil his or her obligations. Such instructions may also be given to some other suitable person. Such instructions may only be given if this is likely to lead to the child being surrendered without unnecessarily delaying the processing of the case. A person who has received instructions under the first paragraph shall deliver an account within the time set by the court describing the measures that have been taken and anything else that has come to light. The time allowed may not be more than two weeks. If there are exceptional grounds, however, the court may allow a longer time or extend a time limit that has already been set." <input type="checkbox"/> There are no mediation services / structures available
c) What mediation services / structures exist in your State where an incoming application has been received for access / contact with a child?	<input type="checkbox"/> Private mediation services / structures (please specify):

Where applicable, please specify relevant legislation and provisions and indicate how the legislation may be accessed, e.g., website, or provide a copy of the legislation.

<p>See Article 21</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mediation services / structures within the judicial or administrative system (<i>please explain</i>): A similar, but more open, possibility as described above is available in access/contact cases. It is then regulated by another law (The Children and Parents Code 1949:381). Kindly see extracts from Chapter 6, section 18 a:</p> <p>"The court may instruct a mediator to try to get the parents to reach a consensus solution that is compatible with the best interests of the child. The court may give the mediator more detailed directions concerning what to consider when carrying out the instructions.</p> <p>Within the time determined by the court, the mediator shall deliver a report on the measures that have been taken. The time allowed may not be set at more than four weeks. However, the court may grant an extension if there are prospects of reaching a consensus solution. "</p> <p>It is also possible for the parents to get assistance from the social services, in order to try to reach an agreement and that way avoid bringing the matter to Court. Should the parents reach an agreement with the help of the social services, that agreement may be formalised and confirmed by the Social Welfare Committee and that way become valid the same way as if it had been a court decision.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Mediation services / structures provided by NGOs (<i>please specify the NGO and give brief details of the service they provide</i>):</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please explain</i>):</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> There are no mediation services / structures available</p> <p>If you answered that there are no mediation services / structures available in your State in response to both questions b) and c) above, go to section 20</p>
<p>d) Is co-mediation (<i>i.e.</i> mediation involving two mediators – one from each State) available in your State for the mediation of international family disputes which are within the scope of the Convention?</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes (<i>please provide brief details of any available scheme, e.g., bi-national mediation programmes</i>):</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p>19.2 Legislation and / or rules on mediation</p>	
<p>a) Is mediation in family matters regulated in your State?</p> <p><i>Please tick all boxes which apply</i></p> <p><i>EU Member States, excluding Denmark, should note that Directive 2008/52/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 May 2008 on certain aspects of mediation in civil and commercial matters applies since May 2011. EU Member States, excluding Denmark, should reference the laws, regulations and administrative provisions brought into force to comply with this Directive if known at the time of completion of this Country Profile.</i></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes, there is general legislation relating to mediation which also applies to mediation in family matters. Please specify how the legislation can be accessed (<i>e.g.</i>, website) or attach a copy:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, there is specific legislation relating to mediation in family matters. Please specify how the legislation can be accessed (<i>e.g.</i>, website) or attach a copy:</p> <p>The Children and Parents Code (1949:381).</p>

	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, there is specific legislation relating to mediation in international family matters within the scope of the Convention. Please specify how the legislation can be accessed (e.g., website) or attach a copy: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, mediation in family matters is regulated in another way (<i>please specify</i>): <input type="checkbox"/> No, go to section 19.3
b) Please indicate which matters are regulated by the legislation / rules in relation to mediation in your State <i>Please explain where necessary</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> Formal accreditation of mediators <input type="checkbox"/> Necessary qualifications / experience of mediators <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Process of mediation <input type="checkbox"/> Confidentiality of mediation <input type="checkbox"/> Status and enforceability of mediated agreements <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Taking into consideration the child's views in the mediation of disputes relating to him / her <input type="checkbox"/> Availability of mediation in disputes involving allegations of domestic violence or other forms of abuse <input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please explain</i>):
19.3 Access to mediation	
a) How can individuals obtain information identifying suitable mediators in your State?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lists of mediators are available: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Through the Central Authority (<i>see also question 19.3 b) below</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Via accrediting bodies (<i>please provide details</i>): <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Through other sources (<i>please specify</i>): The Social Welfare Committee (kindly see 19.1 c)) or the Courts. <input type="checkbox"/> Other methods of accessing information are available (<i>please specify</i>): <input type="checkbox"/> No general information is available. Individuals must carry out research themselves
b) What role, if any, does the Central Authority play in facilitating mediation where an incoming application has been received for the return of a child? <i>See Articles 7(2)(c) and 10</i> <i>Please explain where necessary</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> Provides information about mediation to the parties <input type="checkbox"/> Refers parties to accredited professionals to undertake mediation <input type="checkbox"/> Seeks orders from judicial or administrative authorities for mediation between the parties <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please explain</i>) None, only voluntary attempts when we receive the application.
c) What role, if any, does the Central Authority play in facilitating mediation where an incoming application has been received for access / contact with a child? <i>See Article 21</i> <i>Please explain where necessary</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> Provides information about mediation to the parties <input type="checkbox"/> Refers parties to accredited professionals to undertake mediation

	<input type="checkbox"/> Seeks orders from judicial or administrative authorities for mediation between the parties <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please explain</i>) If the respondent parent is positive to the fact that the other parent now seeks access to the child, and it seems likely that the parents want to solve this amicably, our Central Authority may refer the parents to the social services in the municipality in which the child lives. The social services may then assist in trying to get the parents to reach an agreement on access. Such an agreement may then be formally confirmed by the Social Welfare Committee and that way becomes valid as if it was a court decision.
<p>d) How are the costs of mediation met in disputes where an incoming application has been received for the return of a child?</p> <p><i>Please explain if necessary</i></p>	<input type="checkbox"/> If an individual qualifies for free or reduced rate legal assistance, this will <i>always</i> include the cost of mediation (see question 8.2 e) above) <input type="checkbox"/> If an individual qualifies for free or reduced rate legal assistance, this <i>may</i> cover the cost of mediation (see question 8.2 e) above) (<i>please specify</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> The Central Authority will meet the costs associated with mediation <input type="checkbox"/> Other sources of funding are available (<i>please specify</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> The costs of mediation must be borne by the parties <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please explain</i>) If the Court appoints a mediator, the Court/state bears the costs.
<p>e) How are the costs of mediation met where an incoming application has been received for access / contact with a child?</p> <p><i>Please explain if necessary</i></p>	<input type="checkbox"/> If an individual qualifies for free or reduced rate legal assistance, this will <i>always</i> include the cost of mediation (see question 15.2 f) above) <input type="checkbox"/> If an individual qualifies for free or reduced rate legal assistance, this <i>may</i> cover the cost of mediation (see question 15.2 f) above) (<i>please specify</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> The Central Authority will meet the costs associated with mediation <input type="checkbox"/> Other sources of funding are available (<i>please specify</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> The costs of mediation must be borne by the parties <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please explain</i>) If the Court appoints a mediator, the Court/state bears the costs. Cooperation talks with the assistance of the Social Authorities (kindly see above 19.3.c) are free of charge.
19.4 The mediation process	
<p>a) At what stage of a return application is mediation available?</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> At all stages, including prior to any application and as a preventive measure where necessary (<i>provide an explanation if necessary</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Only before an application has been made to the relevant Central Authority <input type="checkbox"/> Only after an application has been made to the relevant Central Authority

	<input type="checkbox"/> Only before an application has been filed in the relevant court or administrative authority <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Only after an application has been filed in the relevant court or administrative authority <input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please explain</i>)
b) At what stage of an access / contact application is mediation available?	<input type="checkbox"/> At all stages, including prior to any application and as a preventive measure where necessary (<i>provide an explanation if necessary</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Only before an application has been made to the relevant Central Authority <input type="checkbox"/> Only after an application has been made to the relevant Central Authority <input type="checkbox"/> Only before an application has been filed in the relevant court or administrative authority <input type="checkbox"/> Only after an application has been filed in the relevant court or administrative authority <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please explain</i>) Cooperation talks conducted with the social services are available at any stage. Mediation ordered by the Court is made once the case is initiated at the Court.
c) Are cases assessed to determine their suitability for mediation?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, always; go to question d) <input type="checkbox"/> No, never; go to question e) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please explain</i>) ; go to question d) or e) as appropriate
d) Who carries out the assessment of cases to determine whether they are suitable for mediation?	<input type="checkbox"/> Mediator(s) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please explain</i>) The Court. Mediation is not carried out in all Hague cases.
e) Where legal proceedings have commenced, can such proceedings be suspended while mediation is undertaken?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, provide additional information if necessary: Only a few weeks, kindly see attached legislation. In the meantime however, the Court has written communication with both parties. <input type="checkbox"/> No
f) How, if at all, are the views of the subject child(ren) taken into account in mediation in your State? <i>See also question 19.2 b) above</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> Rules / legislation require that, if the child is of a sufficient age / maturity, the child must be seen by the mediator (<i>see also question 19.2 b) above</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Rules / legislation require that, if the child is of a sufficient age / maturity, the views of the child must be communicated to the mediator but this need not be directly (<i>see also question 19.2 b) above</i>). Please explain the method(s) used <input type="checkbox"/> It is within the discretion of the particular mediator <input type="checkbox"/> The child's views play no part in the mediation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please explain</i>) The child is heard if possible, however not necessarily within the mediation process.
g) What safeguards are available in your State where allegations of domestic violence and / or other forms of abuse are made in a dispute which goes to mediation?	<input type="checkbox"/> (1) Address and other contact details of the alleged victim are kept confidential <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (2) Other safeguards (<i>please specify</i>) Allegations on domestic violence are not specifically regulated with regard to mediation. If violence is brought up as a ground to refuse return of the child, this is something that the Court has to assess.

Where applicable, please specify relevant legislation and provisions and indicate how the legislation may be accessed, e.g., website, or provide a copy of the legislation.

<p>h) Please specify which, if any, of the safeguards set out in question 19.4 g) above are required by rules / legislation in your State and which safeguards are left to the discretion of the mediator?</p> <p><i>See also question 19.2 b) above</i></p>	<p>Required by legislation / rules of State:</p> <p>Left to the discretion of the mediator:</p>
<p>i) Can judicial or administrative authorities take provisional or interim measures to enable an applicant to exercise contact or access in respect of a child while mediation is ongoing?</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p>19.5 The enforceability of mediated agreements</p>	
<p>a) Are there legal restrictions on the content of mediated agreements regarding family law matters in your State?</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, please specify: An agreement can be made valid through the Social Welfare Committee (kindly see 19.3.c) or through a Court Decision. <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p>b) Which additional formalities, if any, are required in your State to make mediated agreements in a family dispute involving children enforceable?</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> (1) Notarisation of the mediated agreement <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (2) Court approval of the mediated agreement Please specify competent court: <input type="checkbox"/> (3) Registration of the mediated agreement with the court. Please specify competent court: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (4) Other (<i>please specify</i>) Formal approval by the Social Welfare Committee. <input type="checkbox"/> (5) No additional formalities are required. Mediated agreements in family disputes involving children are immediately enforceable <i>without</i> any additional formalities being required</p> <p>If you ticked option (2) and / or (3) above, please go to question 19.5 c). If not, please proceed to question 19.5 d)</p>
<p>c) Is the mediated agreement, once approved by or registered with a court, treated as an order of that court?</p> <p><i>Please explain where necessary</i></p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, Go to question 19.5 e) <input type="checkbox"/> No, Go to question 19.5 d)</p>
<p>d) Is it possible to turn a mediated agreement into a court order?</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, please briefly explain what steps are required and which court would be competent: It is possible for the parents to get assistance from the social services, in order to try to reach an agreement and that way avoid bringing the matter to Court. Should the parents reach an agreement with the help of the social services, that agreement may be formalised and confirmed by the Social Welfare Committee and that way become valid the same way as if it had been a court decision (Kindly see the Children and Parents Code (1949:381), Chapter 6, Section 18). <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p>e) Who bears the cost of rendering the mediated agreement enforceable? Please list the number from question 19.5 b) next to the relevant answer</p>	<p>The parties must pay: (2) The cost is covered by any free or reduced rate legal assistance provided to one / both parties: Central Authority:</p>

	There are no costs: (4)
19.6 Agreements mediated in another State	
a) Can an agreement mediated in another State in a family dispute involving children be approved by a court or otherwise formalised in your State in the same manner as an agreement mediated in your State (see question 19.5 b) above)?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No, a different method for formalising the agreement must be used. Please specify: <input type="checkbox"/> No, it is not possible to formalise an agreement mediated in another State <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please specify</i>): If the courts or administrative authorities are competent to handle the matter.
20 Other forms of alternative dispute resolution ("ADR")	
a) What other forms of ADR are available in your State for the resolution of international family disputes falling within the scope of the Convention? <i>See Articles 7(2)(c) and 10</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (1) In-court conciliation <input type="checkbox"/> (2) Out-of-court conciliation <input type="checkbox"/> (3) Collaborative law <input type="checkbox"/> (4) Early Neutral Evaluation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (5) Other (<i>please specify</i>): The cooperation talks described in the response to question 19.3.c. <input type="checkbox"/> (6) No other forms of ADR are available, go to Part VI: Direct judicial communications
b) What services / structures exist in respect of the other forms of ADR available in your State? Please list the relevant number(s) from question 20 a) above next to the service / structure which is available in respect of that method of ADR	Private ADR services / structures (<i>please specify</i>): ADR services / structures within the judicial or administrative system (<i>please explain</i>): (1) ADR services / structures provided by NGOs (<i>please specify the NGO and give brief details of the service they provide</i>): Other (<i>please explain</i>): Kindly see 19.3.c.
c) In relation to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • legislation on ADR • access to ADR • the ADR process • the enforceability of agreements reached as a result of ADR; and • the enforceability of agreements reached as a result of ADR in another State are the responses the same as for the section on mediation above – see sections 19.2 to 19.6?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, go to Part VI: Direct judicial communications <input type="checkbox"/> Some of the responses are the same, go to question d) <input type="checkbox"/> No, go to question d)
d) Please briefly specify in what way the answers to the questions in sections 19.2 to 19.6 above are different in relation to other forms of ADR in your State	

Part VI: Direct judicial communications

21 Direct judicial communications	
<p>a) Has a member of the International Hague Network of Judges been designated for your State?</p> <p>For more information, go to www.hcch.net under “Child Abduction Section” then “Judicial Communications”</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>Name(s):</p> <p>Lena Carlberg Johansson</p> <p>Monica Ericsson</p> <p><i>Please do not list the contact details of the judge(s) here. Instead, please ensure that the name, position, court and contact details have been provided to the Permanent Bureau</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p>b) Is there a legislative basis upon which judges in your State can engage in direct judicial communications?</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes, please specify how the legislation can be accessed (e.g., website) or attach a copy: Go to Part VII: Other information</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, go to question c)</p>
<p>c) In the absence of legislation, can judges in your State engage in direct judicial communications?</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>

Part VII: Other information

22 Training

- a) What measures are being taken to ensure that persons responsible for implementing the Convention (e.g., judges, lawyers and Central Authority personnel) have received appropriate information and training?

Please contact the Permanent Bureau for information in relation to forms of assistance which may be available for this purpose

- ☒ Training as required for Central Authority staff
☐ Training as required for responsible authorities
☐ Updates as required on legal developments related to the Convention provided to staff responsible for its implementation
☐ Training as required for lawyers
☐ Training as required for law enforcement
☒ Other (please specify): The Nordic countries' Central authorities, i.e. Sweden, Norway, Finland, Denmark and Iceland, have annual meetings to share information and experiences on child abduction.
The Swedish Central Authority has annual meetings with the competent Swedish courts in matters of common interest. (The District Court of Stockholm and the Svea Court of Appeal).
The Swedish Central Authority also participates in different events and trainings with relevant Swedish authorities (for example prosecutors). This improves the understanding of each others responsibilities and facilitates cooperation.
Specifically in respect of judges:
☐ Sending a basic package of information on the 1980 Convention to judges
☐ Training through a dedicated judicial studies board
☐ Participation in judicial training seminars
☐ Participation in the International Hague Network of Judges
☒ Accessing *The Judges' Newsletter on International Child Protection* (available at www.hcch.net under "Child Abduction Section" then "Judges' Newsletter on International Child Protection")
☒ Other (please specify): The family judges have continuing discussions with the Central Authority regarding current issues.

- b) Is your Central Authority willing to participate in a "twinning arrangement" with another Central Authority?

A "twinning arrangement" is where two Central Authorities engage in discussions and / or visits to exchange information with the view to improving operations in both Central Authorities

- ☒ Yes
☐ No

23 Other implementing measures

- a) Does your State use an electronic case management system?

- ☒ Yes, please specify:
☐ No

- b) Does your State use INCADAT?

For more information, go to www.incadat.com

- ☒ Yes
☐ No

c) Are statistics related to applications under the Convention in your State publicly available?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, please specify how the statistics can be accessed (e.g., <i>website, annual report</i>): We submit it upon request. <input type="checkbox"/> No
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24 Other services	
a) What general services / resources are available in your State to assist those involved in international child abduction cases? <i>Please indicate, where available, contact details, websites and costs for such services</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> International Social Service (ISS) (<i>please provide contact information</i>): <input type="checkbox"/> Specific NGOs dealing with child abduction: <input type="checkbox"/> Financial assistance: <input type="checkbox"/> Social / welfare assistance: <input type="checkbox"/> Immigration services: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please specify</i>): The Central Authority