

CFAB is the UK branch of the International Social Service network



About Us

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Format

Introduction to CFAB and ISS

- Conducting overseas assessments
- Placing children overseas



CFAB in one slide

Intercountry social work since 1955

- Advice Line
- International social work services
- Training & advocacy

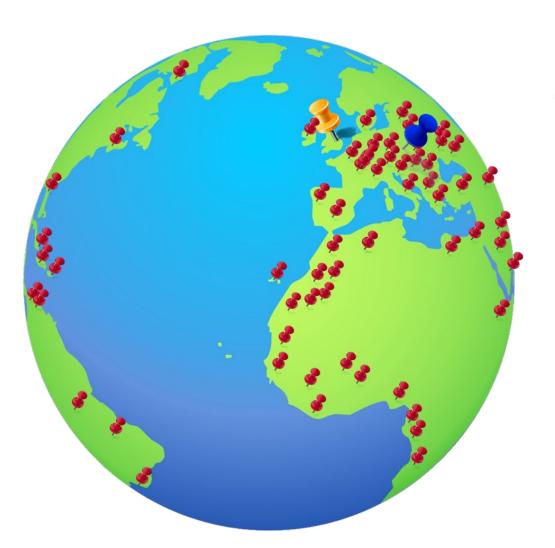
In 2018 CFAB worked with 52 countries, 74 Local Authorities, 264 new cases and took 1,848 calls on our national advice line.

CFAB OPERATES A FREE ADVICE LINE FOR ANY INTERCOUNTRY SOCIAL WORK ENQUIRY (Mon-Fri 9:30 – 4:30)

Call us on 020 7735 8941 or email info@cfab.org.uk

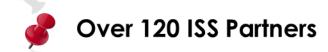


International Social Service (ISS)











Conducting Overseas Assessments



Initial Considerations



- Identify (as early as possible) potential carers and who to assess. Initial screening assessment.
- 2. Consider Nationality and Immigration status of the child and potential carer
- May impact on ability to place overseas
- May determine type of assessment required (kinship vs adoption assessment)



Options for seeking an assessment from aboard



- 1. ICACU Central Authority
- Direct request for cooperation to relevant statutory agency
- 3. CFAB / ISS
- 4. ISW or SW travelling abroad



Pros and Cons of Local Assessment

Pros

- Understanding of local context –cultural, politics and security
- Knowledge of local resources
- Ability to access records and verify information
- Local language skills

Cons

- Quality can vary
- Less knowledge of the child and case circumstances
- Less knowledge of UK procedures, laws and regulations
- Timescales assessments are prone to delay



Can UK social workers travel abroad for assessments?

- Is it legal?
- What are the risks?
- Is it ethical?



So then what?

Other possible approaches:

- Split assessments
- Joint assessment



Specific considerations

- Contingency planning
- Transitioning child into care of prospective carer
- Arranging post placement visits and any specialised support services



Placing Children with Kinship Carers Overseas: Achieving the Recognition of a Domestic Order

Legal Frameworks for the Recognition of Overseas Placements



- 1. Child is moving to a Brussels IIa Member State or 1996 Hague Convention Contracting State?
- a) Rely on domestic order being recognised by operation of law under Blla / 96HC, or
- b) Application can be made for specific recognition under Blla/96HC.
- 2. Child moving to a 'third state'

Mirror order may be required



- Brussels IIa = EU Member States (except Denmark)
- 1996 Hague Convention = All EU Member States (including Denmark) + Contracting States below
 - Albania
 - Armenia
 - Australia
 - Cuba
 - Dominican Republic
 - Ecuador
 - Fiji
 - Georgia
 - Guyana (from 1 December 2019)
 - Honduras
 - Lesotho
 - Monaco

- Montenegro
- Morocco
- Nicaragua (from 1 December 2019)
- Norway
- Paraguay (from 1 December 2019)
- Russia
- Serbia
- Switzerland
- Turkey
- Ukraine
- Uruguay

Where a state uses both instruments
Blla takes priority over 96HC for the recognition of orders



Recognition 'by operation of law' – Blla/96HC

 Article 39 Annex II Certificate Certifies order is enforceable in UK and therefore should be recognised in Member State (no equivalent in 96 HC)

 Make the order watertight – anticipating a challenge to recognition....



Making an order watertight 96HC/Blla

- ✓ Has the child been given an opportunity to be heard? If not was this
 a case of urgency?
- ✓ Has everyone with PR had an opportunity to be heard?
- ✓ Was the order made in default of appearance? Was the person in default properly served with proceedings and had an opportunity to be heard?
- ✓ Consent obtained from Competent Authority for this overseas placement? (placement with 'foster family' / 'institutional care' /'kafala'? – see Art 33 96HC / Art 56 Blla)
- ✓ Appropriate jurisdictional basis for order?
- ✓ Other grounds Order inconsistent with subsequent judgment concerning the child? Could the order be seen as 'manifestly contrary to public policy'?



Going the extra mile – achieving recognition

Placement in Blla Member State

- Carer can apply for specific recognition
- Article 21 (3)

Placement in 1996 HC Contracting State

- Can ask for 'advance recognition'
- Article 24



Child is moving to a 'third state' - Mirror Orders

 May need expert evidence from foreign lawyer about procedure for obtaining a mirror order overseas.

- Carers may need to be supported to make this application
- In all cases (inc Blla/96HC Cases) spell out rights and responsibilities esp. for SGOs (s 14C CA89)



Key messages – International Placements

- ✓ Address the child's immigration status
- ✓ Consider what type of assessment is required
- ✓ Consider pratical issues of arranging an assessment abroad who is best placed to completed it? How should it be managed?
- ✓ Consider the legality and risks in sending a social worker abroad to complete an assessment.
- ✓ Take into account longer time frame needed
- ✓ Consider how the order will be recognised abroad
- ✓ Notify and seek permission to place a child abroad, if necessary
- ✓ Consider post placement support and services to support the child and prospective carer



... Last questions

& thank you...!



Call our FREE Advice Line



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Contact us

www.cfab.org.uk

info@cfab.org.uk



