

**QUESTIONNAIRE CONCERNING PRACTICAL MECHANISMS FOR  
FACILITATING DIRECT INTERNATIONAL JUDICIAL  
COMMUNICATIONS IN THE CONTEXT OF THE HAGUE CONVENTION  
OF 25 OCTOBER 1980 ON THE CIVIL ASPECTS OF INTERNATIONAL  
CHILD ABDUCTION**

**A. The feasibility and/or desirability of the appointment of a liaison judge or authority**

1. Yes, In accordance with paragraph 5.5 and 5.6 of the Conclusions and Recommendations of the Fourth Meeting of the Special Commission, Denmark has in September 2001 nominated Judge Michael Kistrup as the Danish liaison judge.

**B. Administrative aspects**

1.
  - (a) The appointment was made by the Danish judiciary board (Domstolsstyrelsen) after deliberation with the association of judges (Dommerforeningen)
  - (b) The Danish liaison judge will be advising the Danish judges on the Convention in general and about its application in practice. Furthermore he will be able to answer enquiries from foreign judges about general matters concerning legislation on child abduction and authorities etc. in Denmark. He will also be participating in the judicial conferences in so far as it is relevant and possible for him to do so.
  - (c) The liaison judge and the central authority will be in contact in so far as it is necessary, and the central authority might refer other judges to contact the liaison judge for information and advices.
  - (d) No arrangement has been made with respect to possible language difficulties, since it is assumed that approaches to the liaison judge will be made in Danish or English.
  - (e) Yes, by letter of 12 November 2001 the Ministry of Justice, Department of Private Law, informed the Permanent Bureau of the appointment of the Danish liaison judge.
  - (f) No.
2. -
3. -

**C. Practical and legal aspects**

1. Communications at the international level are practiced in connection with INCADAT, the specific cases, and when needed more generally with other central authorities.
2. Not to our knowledge.
3. Concerning safeguards that should surround international communications, we find that these must depend on the law in the particular country.

**D. General**

1. No.
2. No.
3. Yes.