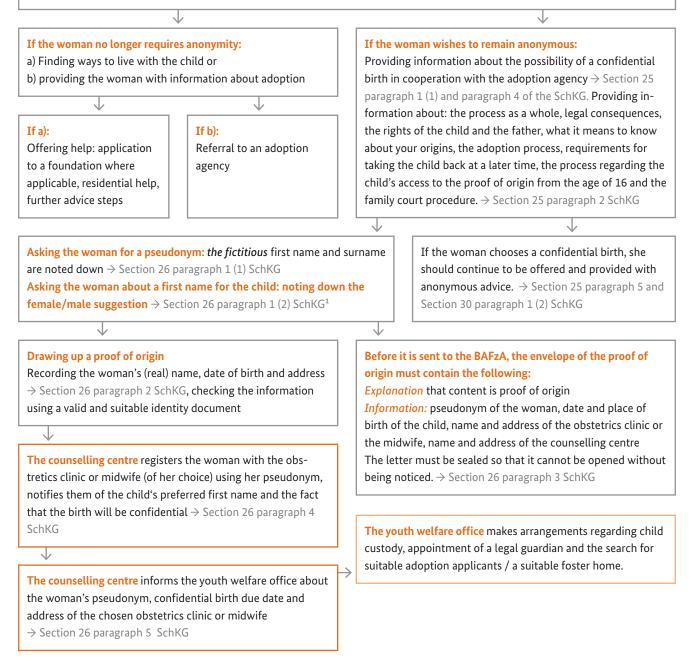
The Counselling Process and Confidential Birth

Before birth

A pregnant woman seeks advice and wishes to give birth anonymously. Initial advice is available from the '**pregnant women in distress**' **support hotline – anonymous & safe** or online at **www.geburt-vertraulich.de**. We refer you free of charge to the nearest counselling centre and show you how to get in touch with them: *An appointment with a counsellor can be made quickly during normal opening hours*.

The counselling meeting

Examining the crisis situation, accepting the woman and her situation, offering appropriate help – including help that allows the woman to retain her identity. \rightarrow Section 2 paragraph 4 of the SchKG



¹ It would be desirable for the woman to provide additional information that could be of interest to the child (e.g. course of the pregnancy, state of health, family circumstances).

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<u>After birth</u>

OBSTETRICS CLINIC/MIDWIFE

The obstetrics clinic (or midwife) notifies the registry office about the birth (registration of birth) \rightarrow Section 18 PStG:

Pseudonym of the mother, desired first name of the child, gender of the child, date, time and place of birth.

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OBSTETRICS CLINIC/MIDWIFE

The obstetrics clinic / midwife notifies the counselling centre (in wirting) of the date and place of birth using the mother's pseudonym. \rightarrow Section 26 paragraph 6 SchKG

REGISTRY OFFICE

The registry office² chooses the child's surname \rightarrow Section 26 paragraph 7 SchKG and notifies the family court of the birth \rightarrow Section 168a paragraph 1 FamFG

FAMILY COURT

The family court appoints a legal guardian for the child, because the mother's parental custody is suspended. \rightarrow Section 1674a BGB

YOUTH WELFARE OFFICE

The youth welfare office takes the child into its care. \rightarrow Section 42 paragraph 1 SGB VIII

LEGAL GUARDIAN

The legal guardian makes a decision about the placement of the child, if possible taking into account the wishes the mother has expressed during counselling. \rightarrow Section 36 paragraph 1 (4) in conjunction with Section 5 paragraph 2 (1) SGB VIII

REGISTRY OFFICE

The registry office notifies the Federal Office of Family Affairs and Civil Society Functions (BAFzA)³ of the child's first name and surname using the mother's pseudonym. → Section 26 paragraph 7 SchKG

BAFzA

The BAFzA notes down the child's first name and surname on the proof of origin and safely stores it. → Section 27 paragraph 2 SchKG

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COUNSELLING CENTRE

The counselling centre sends the proof of origin (including information about the birth) to the BAFzA. \rightarrow Section 27 paragraph 1 SchKG

COUNSELLING CENTRE

The counselling centre sends the mother's messages for the child to the adoption agency, and in the case of non-adopted children (foster children) to the BAFzA. The legal guardian can view them at any time. \rightarrow Section 26 paragraph 8 SchKG

COUNSELLING CENTRE

The counselling centre only uses the mother's pseudonym when recording the consultation case (for the annual report about the relevant state authority to the BAFzA). \rightarrow Section 33 SchKG

² The competent authority varies from one federal state to another (e.g. registry office, local authority or senate).

³address BAFzA: Federal Office of Family Affairs and Civil Society Functions, An den Gelenkbogenhallen 2-6, 50679.

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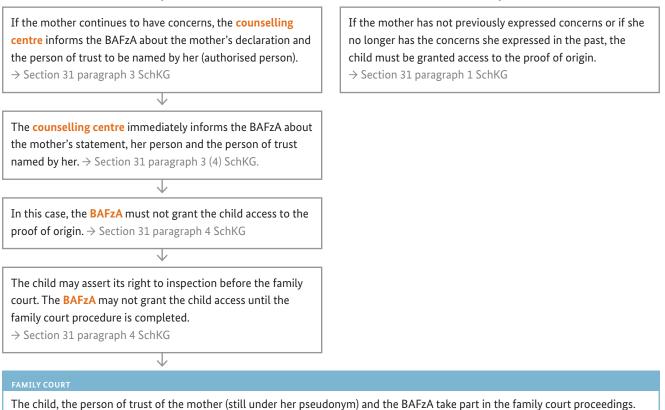
<u>After birth</u>

From the time the child has reached the age of 15, the mother (using her pseudonym) can make a declaration at a counselling centre that the child's right of inspection (from the age of 16) conflicts with her own interests. She must disclose the child's place and date of birth. The **counselling centre** refers the mother to help services and discusses with her possible ways of averting the feared dangers in order to resolve the concerns as much as possible. It informs the mother about what happens next, especially that the child can assert its right to inspection by judicial process. \rightarrow Section 31 paragraph 2 SchKG

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Once the child has reached the age of 16, it has the right to view the proof of origin or request copies (right of inspection). \rightarrow Section 31 paragraph 1 SchKG.



The child, the person of trust of the mother (still under her pseudonym) and the BAFzA take part in the family court proceedin \rightarrow Section 32 paragraph 3 (1) of the SchKG. If the application is rejected, the child may file another application to the family court no earlier than three years after the final court decision. \rightarrow Section 32 paragraph 5 SchKG