

- in cases where the Hague Convention does not apply, attempt to locate and visit the child and report on his or her welfare;
- work with the central Passport Office in establishing what travel documentation may have been used by your child;
- contact foreign diplomatic or consular offices in Canada to establish what travel documentation may have been used, or whether a visa was issued;
- provide you with information on the country concerned, including its legal system and family laws;
- provide you with a list of lawyers in the country concerned, who may be willing to act on your behalf in the return of your child and assist in the authentication of needed documents;
- should you decide to travel to the country to which the abduction took place, provide you with advice and guidance before departure and ensure that officials from the Canadian government office there are available to assist you upon your arrival;
- provide you with a point of contact for information;
- follow judicial and administrative proceedings overseas and provide you with information on developments;
- assist you in contacting officials in other countries or contact them on your behalf;
- provide information and advice on things that you can do or that other organizations or offices of the Canadian government can do; and
- provide foreign authorities with any evidence of child abuse or neglect.

What the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade Cannot Do

- intervene in private legal matters;
- enforce a Canadian custody agreement overseas;
- force another country to decide a custody case or to enforce its laws in a particular way;
- assist in violating foreign laws or in the re-abduction of a child to Canada;
- take possession of an abducted child;
- pay legal or other expenses; or
- provide legal counsel, act as a lawyer or represent parents in court.