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--- Sent by e-mail on 14 December 2015 -----

Dear Mia,

Given the fact it was weekend, I could understand this might have been the reason not to respond at length. Yet, I consider the process of studying, including (re)thinking, (re)considering and (re)writing to be of fundamental importance to reach a final conclusion in a debate that needs to be settled. As such, I would have appreciated it if you would have taken the effort of providing any additional written explanatory information before settling the debate by telephone.

Such a process contributes to preventing careless statements from being issued, corresponding **your statement on behalf of ISS that the UNCRC and the HC-1993 deal with the subsidiary principle 'slightly different'**.

You should know that disregarding the subsidiarity principle of the UNCRC in favor of the HC-1993 has a **livelong and irreversible impact** on the lives of adoptees. Hence, the stipulation 'slightly different' could be qualified as reckless.

I would like to point out that the HC-1993 is also known as The Hague Convention on Inter-Country **Adoption** and not The Hague Convention on Protection of the Rights of the Child. Hence, it seems self-explanatory that **the HC-1993 favors adoption**.

**Please note that the HC-1993 is ratified by a representation of 24,75% of the world countries population, and the UNCRC is ratified by 99,50% of the world countries population; it is not without reason that it took 10 years to draft the UNCRC. From this perspective, it seems clear that the legitimacy of the subsidiarity principle of the HC-1993 should be questioned.**

Most importantly, the conceivable situation of an adult adoptee, who is adopted into the EU, in family reunion, questioning the legitimacy of his or her adoption based on the double subsidiary principle is an exemplary situation of the title of ISS' handbook: 'Discovering Illicit Adoption Practices When Searching For Origins'.



Therefore, the text box '[Double Subsidiarity Principle and the Right to Identity](#)' could not be more appropriate for this handbook.

**In short, based on (i) the delicate legitimacy of the subsidiarity principle of the HC-1993 and (ii) the unlawful situation within the EU, ISS' institutional stance, implementing the HC-1993 subsidiarity principle, disregarding the subsidiarity principle of the UNCRC, should be considered as unrighteous.**

From an organizational and personal point of view, I reject ISS' institutional stance. As mentioned, not only because of the endangerment of the continuity in a child's upbringing but also due to the inherent risks to the right of the child to preserve his or her identity.

ISS has a public function and a responsibility to inform, hence the handbook.

Therefore, as proposed, I urge ISS to draft an official statement, preferably explaining why it chooses to disrespect 75% of the world countries population, dissociating from my text box '[Double Subsidiarity Principle and the Right to Identity](#)' informing about ISS' institutional stance, to be published with my contribution.

Thank you very much for your attention.

Kind regards,

Patrick Noordoven, BA  
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