### Identifying the threats of abduction

**Further instructions:** tel. 044 266662

These often occur in the event of a child abduction. If several (2-3) signs are seen, or if they are combined with the practical signs, preventive measures should be taken.

#### Practical signs
- A parent has tried to or abducted a child in the past
- A parent applies for travel documents for the child (passport, visa, identity card) without having discussed the trip with the other parent
- A parent tries to get the child’s documents, e.g., birth-, health-, or school documents
- A parent converts their assets into money and transfers it to another country
- A parent gives up their permanent residence or job
- The parent is preparing the child for a move or trip abroad, which has not been agreed upon

#### Clear, predictive signs
- A parent has threatened to abduct a child
- A parent claims that the child belongs to his or her family and thus does not need the other parent
- A parent tries to alienate the child from the other parent
- The parent has no other ties to Finland other than the child, they are not integrated
- The parent does not accept or respect the decision of the Finnish authorities regarding the child’s custody, maintenance or visiting rights
- The parent is about to receive a refusal of entry, their citizenship application is rejected or they have not/do not want to apply for citizenship despite joint discussions and plans to settle in Finland

#### Other signs
- There are serious disagreements between the parents on matters concerning the child; e.g., upbringing, religion, health care or hobbies
- The parent is guilty of physical and psychological domestic violence, persecution or mistreatment of the child
- The parent suddenly begins to teach their own language and culture to the child, although they have not considered it important before
- The parent loses their apartment or job against their will
- The parent hides or destroys his or her documents or shows forged documents instead, e.g., entry documents

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If there is one (1) practical action, the situation must immediately be taken seriously.

Things that may be related to abduction threats, but which can also manifest themselves separately – should only be interpreted as a abduction threat if the above mentioned signs are visible. The family in question may have other, even acute, needs for support.