



REPUBLIC OF KENYA

High Court at Nairobi (Nairobi Law Courts)

Adoption Cause 1 of 2013

IN THE MATTER OF THE CHILDREN ACT, 2001

AND

IN THE MATTER OF BABY K.H.K- MINOR

P.K.J.R..... 1ST APPLICANT

J.R.H..... 2ND APPLICANT

J U D G M E N T

The applicants, **P.K.J.R** and **J.R.H**, are respectively Dutch and British citizens. They were married on 23rd April 1994. The 1st applicant is a Retail Manager while the 2nd applicant is a Manager with an IT company. The applicants have so far not been blessed with any children due to biological reasons. The applicants wish to adopt a child. The applicants approached the relevant authorities in the Netherlands with a view to securing the requisite approvals to enable them adopt a child, specifically a foreign child. The applicants were investigated by the Child Welfare Council, Haarlem on behalf of the Dutch Ministry of Justice who found them to be suitable parents to adopt a child. Under Dutch Adoption Laws, it is the said local authority which has jurisdiction to approve the application by applicants to adopt a child. The said Ministry of Justice issued a certificate approving the said application for adoption in a certificate dated 21st January 2010 on behalf of the Central Authority on Inter-country

Adoption. The applicants were further assessed by Wereldkinderen, a foreign Adoption Society approved by the National Adoption Committee of Kenya. They were duly approval as suitable to adopt a foreign child. The National Adoption Committee of Kenya duly approved the application by the applicants to adopt a child in Kenya. A certificate to that effect was issued on 13th April 2012. Baby KHK the child, the subject of these adoption proceedings was found abandoned on 12th September 2008 at Kisembe Road near Hardy Police Station. A report was made to the said police station. The child was taken to Grace Children Centre. The Children's Court Nairobi committed the custody of the child to the said children's centre pending adoption proceedings. The child was placed under the custody of the applicants on 25th August 2012 for compulsory foster care. Since then, the child has been under the custody of the applicants. According to the police, their effort to trace the biological parents of the child has been in vain. A report to that effect has been filed in court. This court therefore dispenses with the consent of the biological parents to the proposed adoption by the applicants. Child Welfare Society of Kenya, an Adoption Society issued a certificate declaring the child free for adoption. The certificate is

dated 3rd August 2012.

The court read the reports prepared by Child Welfare Society of Kenya, the local adoption society, the Child Welfare Council of Haarlem in the Netherlands, the Director of Children's Services and by Steve Ombok, the guardian ad litem. All the above reports are favourable and recommend the applicants' application to adopt the child. This is an international adoption. There are certain conditions that the applicants must fulfill before this court can allow them to adopt the child. The first condition is that the applicants must be approved by the relevant adoption authorities in their country of origin. In the present case, the applicants have been assessed and approved by the relevant authorities in their country of origin, the Netherlands. This court had the benefit of reading the report prepared by the foreign adoption society. This court is satisfied that the applicants have been approved by the relevant authorities in the Netherlands to adopt a foreign child, and specifically a Kenyan child. The second condition is that the applicants must be approved by the National Adoption Committee in Kenya to adopt a child in Kenya. The applicants have been assessed by the said National Adoption Committee. A certificate has been issued by the said committee approving the applicants' application to adopt a child in Kenya.

The third condition is that the applicants must satisfy the court that they have fulfilled the legal requirements regarding the adoption, including having custody of the child for a sufficient period to enable bonding to take place. This period must not be less than three (3) months. It was clear to the court that the applicants have fulfilled all the legal requirements in respect to international adoption. The applicants have had the custody of the child since 25th August 2012. In the period that the child has been in their custody, the child has bonded with them. This was evident from the reports prepared by the Director of Children's Services, the guardian ad litem and the local adoption society. The applicants have established that they have the financial and emotional capability to take care of the child. This court also took cognizance of the fact that the applicants have previously adopted another child from Ethiopia. The court saw the child in court. The said child is thriving under the care of the applicants.

Having evaluated all the reports on record, and the applicants' application seeking to be granted permission to adopt the child, it was clear to this court that it would be in the best interest of the child for the application for adoption to be allowed. The applicants have given an undertaking that they shall allow access to the approved adoption society in their country of origin to undertake post-adoption supervision for a period of three years from the time of the issuance of this adoption order. The applicants have executed an undertaking that if this court grants the adoption order, they will permanently assume all the parental rights and duties of the biological parents in respect of the adopted child; they shall treat the adopted child as if he was born to them in their marriage; they have been made aware that once the adoption order is issued, it shall be final and binding during the lifetime of the child that they shall adopt; that the child shall have the right to inherit their property; that an adoption order cannot be recanted, and further, that they shall not give up the child owing to any subsequent unforeseen behaviours or other changes in the child; that the adoption society in the Netherlands (foreign adoption society) shall provide annual follow up reports on the progress of the child to the Adoption Society in Kenya (local adoption society) for a period of three (3) years from the date of the arrival of the child in the Netherlands; that the applicants undertake to allow the representatives of the Foreign Adoption Society in the Netherlands free access to the child at any reasonable time. The applicants further give an undertaking that they shall accord their citizenship to the child.

In the premises therefore, this court finds that the applicants have met the criteria set for international adoptions. The applicants, PKJR and JRH are hereby authorized to adopt baby KHK. The child shall henceforth be known as KKR. TACR and MRDA are hereby appointed to be the legal guardians of the child should misfortune befall the applicants. The Registrar General is hereby directed to enter this order in the Adoption Register. The guardian ad litem is hereby discharged. It is so ordered.

DATED AT NAIROBI THIS 4th DAY OF APRIL, 2013

L. KIMARU

JUDGE