

**Question for written answer P-002007/2016/rev.1
to the Commission**
Rule 130
Lorenzo Fontana (ENF)

Subject: Admissibility of surrogate motherhood under EU legislation

The controversy surrounding surrogate motherhood has recently thrown a new light on the problem of human trafficking both inside and outside the EU. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the relevant international conventions and Recommendation 1663 (2004) regarding domestic slavery are all concerned with the defence of human rights.

At the same time, the body of case law adopted by the Court of Justice has consistently established that removal a child from parents, even in the case of surrogate motherhood, is an extreme measure that can only be justified if the child is in immediate danger.

Assisted fertilisation involves the exposure of women to hormonal stimulation through injections, which increase the risk of tumours/tumorous growths.

In addition, many scientific studies emphasise the importance of the intrauterine mother-child relationship, while studies concerned with prenatal attachment confirm the fundamental importance of this relationship in ensuring that the emotional, social, and mental development of the child is normal and healthy.

In view of this:

- Will the Commission make known its concerns regarding the undeniable suffering increasingly involved in surrogate motherhood, particularly with regard to children, and indicate whether this practice is admissible under EU law?
- Will it condemn the illicit trafficking of children for adoption by European couples ready to pay large amounts to obtain the children they desire, even buying children from women in third countries who are willing to lease their wombs?