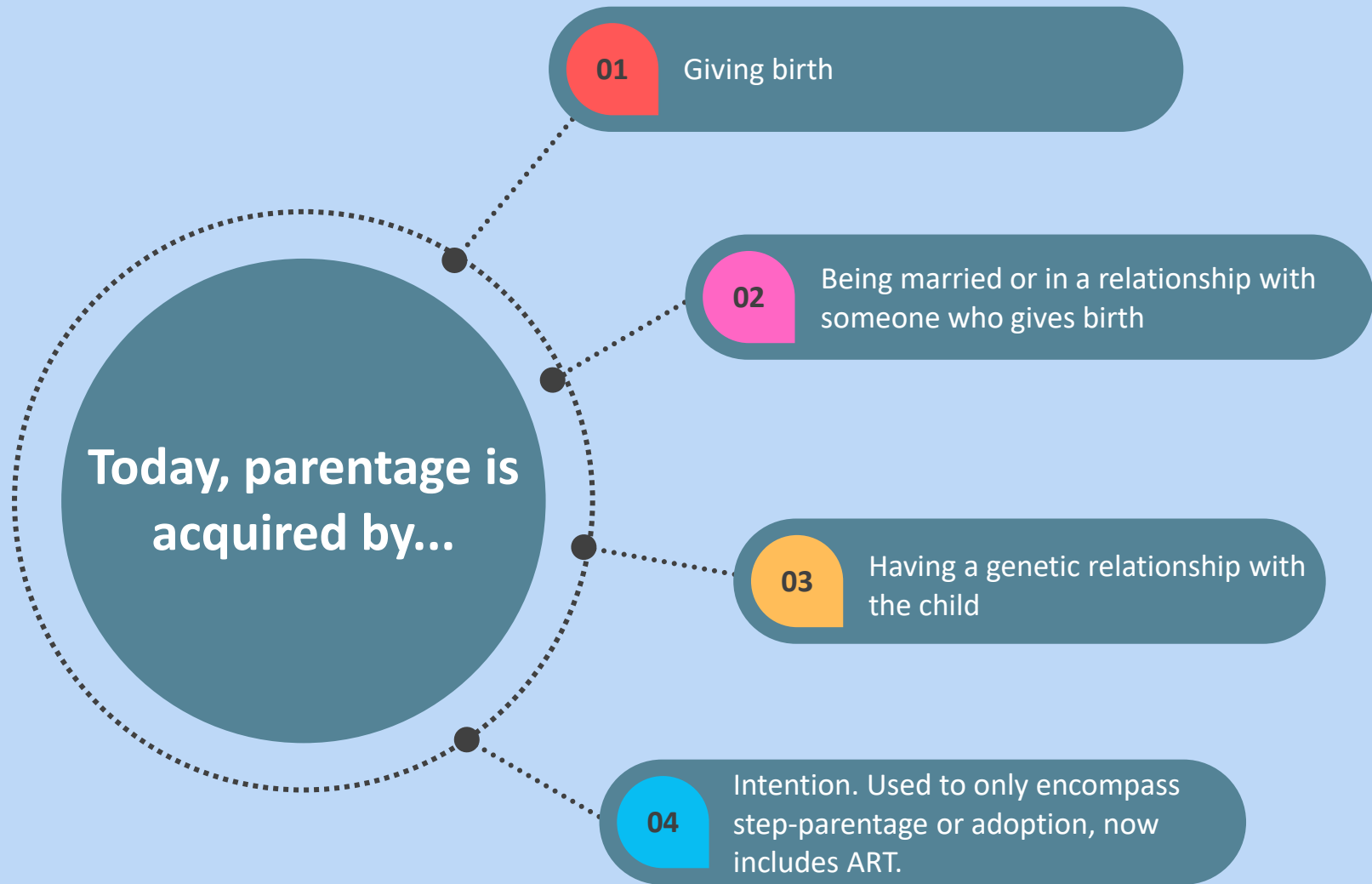


A high-angle photograph of five diverse children lying on their stomachs on a colorful interlocking foam play mat. The children are laughing joyfully, with their heads tilted back and mouths open. They are arranged in a loose circle. The play mat has sections of yellow, blue, red, and green. The children are wearing various casual clothes: a blue and white plaid shirt, an orange lace dress, a blue dress with white hearts and a pink bow, a blue and white striped shirt, and a green polo shirt.

PARENAGE

AN INCREASINGLY COMPLEX ISSUE

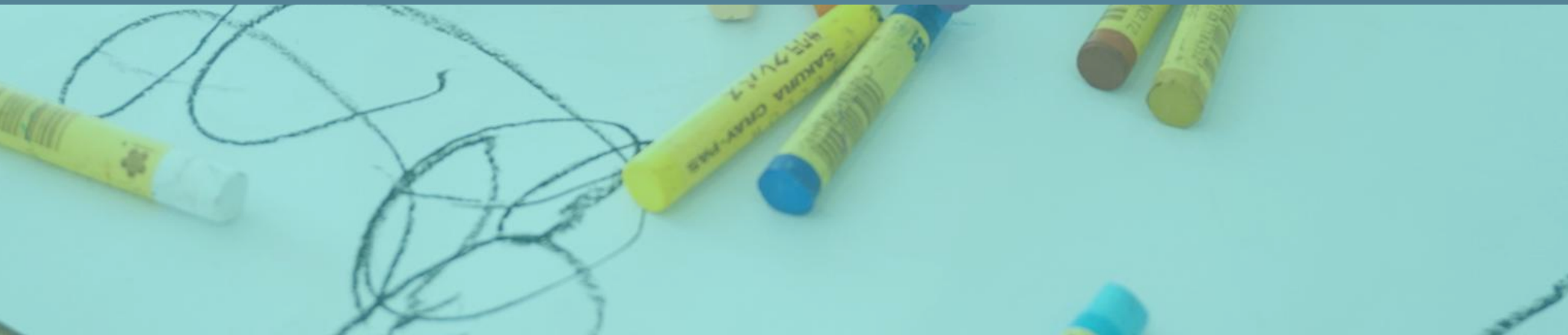
Margaret Casey KC
Auckland, New Zealand





WHO?

- Heterosexual couples:
- Cohabitees
- Same-sex couples
- Single women
- Single men
- Transgender parents.





HOW?

Multiple variations with assisted reproduction technology

- Invitro fertilisation
- Egg donor or sperm donor
- IVF plus donor gametes
- IV donated embryo
- Gestational surrogacy
- Traditional surrogacy.

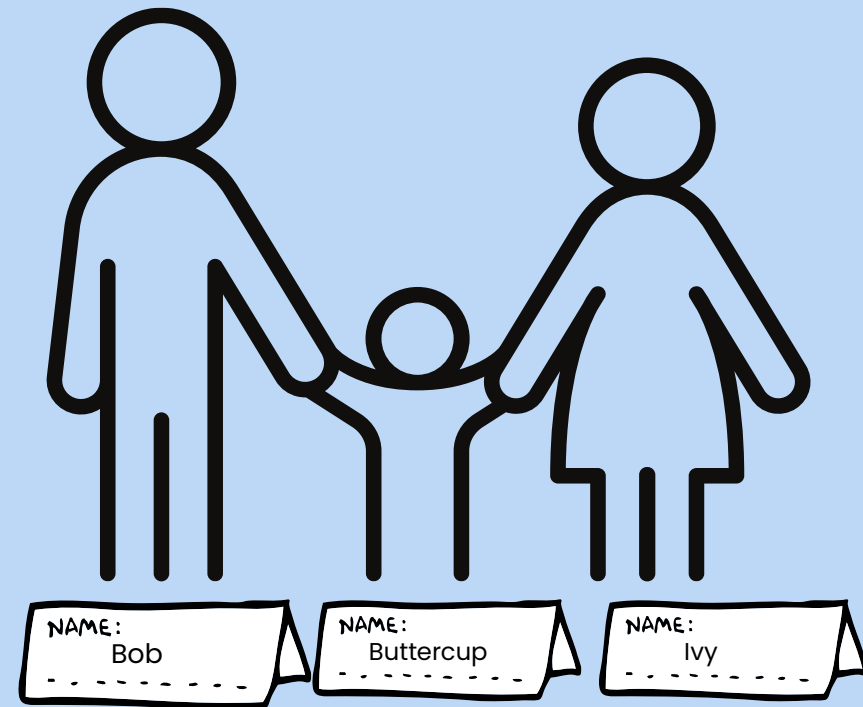


WHERE ? Different countries different rules on parentage

In Gestational surrogacy because of the **where** there may be two legal sets of parents

Bob, Ivy and Buttercup...

- Bob and Ivy are Buttercup's parents.
- Buttercup was born in California and has a Californian birth certificate recording Bob and Ivy as her parents.
- But Bob and Ivy live in NZ. They are not recognised without a separate parentage establishment process in their home country.
- New Zealand says that Buttercup's legal parents are Cassandra, the surrogate from Orange Country, and her partner Kim.
- Another e.g. – no surrogacy but Bob and Ivy are not married, or are a same-sex couple = recognition of parental status may not travel well across borders.



Why parentage matters...

Families move – it's not just in surrogacy cases that we see limping parentage.

In 2020, Ursula von der Leyen, EU President in her State of Union address said – “If you are parent in one country, you are a parent in every country”.

However, this is not how the world works. Recognition of parentage in cross-border situations remains a live issue.

This means that the ability to travel, relocate, and access medical and educational facilities compromises adult rights and children's rights



A young boy with dark hair, wearing a yellow t-shirt and a black cape, is shown from the chest up, reaching his right hand up towards a bright sun. The sun is partially obscured by soft, white clouds, creating a warm, golden glow. The boy is looking up at the sun. A semi-transparent grey horizontal band is overlaid across the middle of the image, containing the text 'NGĀ MIHI NUI' in white, bold, sans-serif capital letters.

NGĀ MIHI NUI