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Assisted reproduction beyond the nation state and nuclear family? Transition to parenthood and negotiating relatedness in gay father families created through transnational surrogacy

Fact Sheet

Project Information

SURROGARTS

Grant agreement ID: 629341

Project closed

Start date

1 October 2014

End date

31 March 2017

Funded under

Specific programme "People" implementing the Seventh Framework Programme of the European Community for research, technological development and demonstration activities (2007 to 2013)

Total cost

€ 239 282,70

EU contribution

€ 239 282,70

Coordinated by

THE CHANCELLOR MASTERS
AND SCHOLARS OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE
 United Kingdom

Objective

The project aims to examine the experiences, meanings and practices of negotiating relatedness in European gay father families created through surrogacy and egg donation in the UK and, transnationally, in the US. The study of the under-researched and developing phenomenon of surrogacy seeks to identify how reproduction or subversion of mainstream family models by Assisted Reproduction Techniques (ARTs) is shaped by four factors: (a) genetic links between parents and children, (b) participation of more than two parents in the conception of the child, (c) intersected gender and sexuality of the parents, (d) social determinants such as class, race, nationality and bio-political institutions in the transnational context. The comparative framework of the US- and UK-based fieldwork enables comparison between the former free market of ARTs and the latter more regulated one.

The theoretical relevance of the project lies in its objective to assess the implications of the current evolution of procreation and care relationships by evaluating the adequacy of the couple logic as opposed to networked-individual approaches. It thus responds, too, to the criticisms of closed adoption or donor anonymity within the framework of the debate on child commodification vs. the inclusion of minority families.

The socially relevant and policy-related mobility problems of national register of children born through transnational and transcontinental reproductive tourism are tackled with a view to contributing to the debate on the possibility of a European framework for assisted reproduction.

The candidate researcher's training comprises the development of interdisciplinary methodology of sociological research that incorporates contemporary ethnographic approaches and thus better enables investigation into sensitive issues of intimate life. The skills transference envisages the candidate's overall contribution into the development of the social study of reproduction at the return host centre.

Fields of science (EuroSciVoc)

[humanities](#) > [arts](#)



Programme(s)

[FP7-PEOPLE - Specific programme "People" implementing the Seventh Framework Programme of the European Community for research, technological development and demonstration activities \(2007 to 2013\)](#)

Topic(s)

Call for proposal

FP7-PEOPLE-2013-IOF
[See other projects for this call](#)

Funding Scheme

[MC-IOF - International Outgoing Fellowships \(IOF\)](#)

Coordinator



THE CHANCELLOR MASTERS AND SCHOLARS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE

EU contribution

€ 239 282,70

Total cost

No data

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Region

East of England > East Anglia > Cambridgeshire CC

Activity type

Higher or Secondary Education Establishments

Links

[Contact the organisation](#)  [Website](#) 

[Participation in EU R&I programmes](#) 

[HORIZON collaboration network](#) 

Last update: 16 July 2017

Permalink: <https://cordis.europa.eu/project/id/629341>

