

6 FACTS ABOUT ASSISTED REPRODUCTION LEGISLATION IN EUROPE

While a lot has happened within assisted reproduction technology (ART) in recent years, there is a huge difference in how European countries' legislation supports people wanting to conceive via fertility treatment. This infographic covers 6 facts addressing some of these differences.

38 out of 43

European countries have specific assisted reproduction legislation in place.

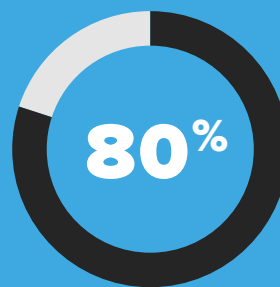
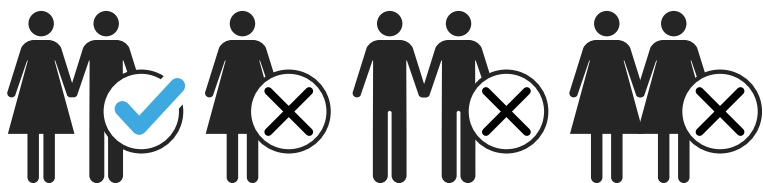


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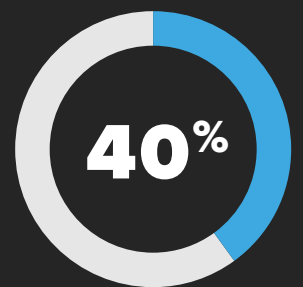
of fertility treatments in Europe involve **cross-border fertility travel** (due to limited access to treatment in the home country).

ACCESS TO TREATMENT

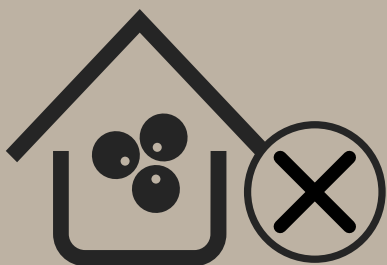
In **1** in **4** European countries only infertile **heterosexual couples** can access fertility treatment.



Approx. **80%** of European countries have **legal minimum age** limits for fertility treatment for women and men.



Approx. **40%** of European countries have **legal maximum age** limits for fertility treatment for women.



While treatment **with donor sperm is allowed** in most European countries, **egg donation is banned** in some (e.g., Germany).

SAME-SEX COUPLES CAN APPLY FOR JOINT ADOPTION

YES



NO



...and more.

SOURCES

Cross border reproductive care, ESHRE fact sheets 1 January 2017

Human Reproduction Open: Calhaz-Jorge C, De Geyter C, Kupka MS, et al. Survey on ART and IUI: Legislation, regulation, funding, and registries in European countries. Hum Reprod Open 2020

Annual Review of the Human Rights Situation of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Trans, and Intersex People 2021, Rainbow Europe, rainbow-europe.org

