

Serbia introduces surrogate mothers: They will be called "birth givers" and they will be able to receive compensation of up to 15,000 euros

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The law stipulates that a surrogate mother may end the pregnancy if she wishes



Foto: AP/Tanjug

The future Civil Code will allow [surrogate motherhood](#), with a moderate reward, and the woman who carries and gives birth to a child for someone else will be called a "[Birth-giver](#)", Politika learns.

Birth-giver will have the right to reimbursement of expenses during [pregnancy](#) and childbirth, as well as the **right to a prize, and this prize can range from 8,000 to 15,000 euros**, the commission for the drafting of the Civil Code told "Politika".

Women from Serbia will no longer have to go to Ukraine, where contracts with the surrogate [mother](#) are between 30,000 and 40,000 euros or in America, where the price of such "services" is as high as \$ 100,000.

Maternity has so far been indisputable, that is, it has been assumed that the mother is the one who gave birth. However, now the "Birth-giver", which will have the function of the incubator, will only give birth to a child, but neither genetically nor legally will it be a mother to a future child. The egg cell will come from her. The whole process will be defined by a contract.

- I think that we have found a nice expression, "Birth-giver", for a woman who will carry and give birth to a child to someone. The term "surrogate mother" is crude and inaccurate because she is actually not the mother - said the prof. dr. Miodrag Orlic, President of the Commission for making of the draft [law](#).

The law envisaged a number of possible situations that could be resolved by a contract between a birth-giver and "intended [parents](#)."

In Serbia, there are around 300.000 [couples](#) who could get offsprings in this way, and the contracts will be certified by the court so the rights and obligations of all parties will be defined.

In cases where the birth-giver wishes to keep the child, even though they have signed a contract to give birth to other people, the court would make a decision. There are very few cases in the world that the birth-giver wants to keep the child, and it is even rarer that the court decides to give it to her.

The law stipulates that a surrogate mother may end the pregnancy if she wishes, that is why the parents should think a lot who is going to be chosen for this role.

There is a possibility that a contract with a surrogate mother is concluded by a woman who lives alone or without a partner. In this case, her egg cell must be used for fertilization.

(Telegraf.co.uk / Politika)