

SURROGACY LAW IN IRAN



Eligibility for Intended Parents:

- **Heterosexual Married Couples Only:** Surrogacy in Iran is exclusively available to legally married, heterosexual couples. Single individuals and same-sex couples are not eligible.

Even though surrogacy is not allowed for same-sex couples and single parents, there may be specific situations where exceptions can be made. If you have questions or want to discuss your situation, please reach out to our lawyer or contact the agency via WhatsApp for more information about any special offers that might be available.

- **Medical Necessity:** Typically, intended parents need to demonstrate a medical inability for the woman to carry a pregnancy to term. A recommendation letter from a gynecologist confirming this necessity is often required.
- **Proof of Marriage:** A valid marriage certificate is mandatory.
- **Health Requirements:** Intended parents should be free from infectious diseases like HIV/AIDS, hepatitis, and syphilis. They should also not have any drug addictions or health issues that could impede their ability to raise a child. Medical examinations and fertility assessments are usually required.

Requirements for Surrogate Mothers:

- **Age:** Surrogate mothers are generally preferred to be between 21 and 35 years old, although some clinics may consider women up to 45.

- **Marital Status and Consent:** The surrogate mother must be married, and her husband's written consent for the surrogacy agreement is typically required.
- **Previous Healthy Pregnancy:** Many clinics require the surrogate to have had at least one previous healthy pregnancy.
- **Good Health:** Surrogates must be in good physical and mental health, with no chronic conditions that could complicate the pregnancy. They undergo infectious disease screening (HIV, hepatitis, syphilis, etc.) and a gynecological exam to confirm a healthy uterus.
- **No Criminal History:** Clinics often require verification of a clean criminal record.

Legal and Procedural Aspects:

- **Surrogacy Contract:** A legally binding contract between the intended parents and the surrogate mother is mandatory. This contract outlines the rights and responsibilities of all parties, including pregnancy conditions, medical care plans, and the surrogate's commitment to relinquish parental rights after birth. It is advisable to seek legal counsel to ensure the contract is comprehensive.
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- **Establishment of Legal Parenthood:** Upon the child's birth, a court order is generally required to establish the intended parents as the legal parents. The surrogate's name may initially appear on the birth certificate but is later amended through legal processes.
- **Egg and Sperm Donation:** Egg and sperm donation are permitted under Iranian law, with certain regulations. As of May 2023, using donated oocytes also requires approval through a religious fatwa.
- **Embryo Donation:** Embryo donation is also permitted, with some limitations.
- **Financial Arrangements:** Both altruistic (unpaid, often involving family members) and commercial (compensated) surrogacy arrangements are practiced in Iran. If it is a commercial arrangement, the contract will detail the financial compensation for the surrogate, in addition to covering medical and related expenses.
- **Duration of Stay:** For intended parents, the stay in Iran can vary. If IVF or egg donation procedures are involved, a stay of around 21 days might be necessary. If no such procedures are required, a shorter stay (less than a week) might suffice for legal and initial arrangements. The entire surrogacy process, from initial consultation to the birth and legal procedures, can take anywhere from 12 to 26 months.

Important Considerations for Foreigners:

- **Compliance with Iranian Law:** Foreign intended parents must strictly adhere to all Iranian legal procedures to secure parental rights and obtain the necessary travel documents for the child.
- **Birth Certificate and Passport:** After the birth, procedures will need to be followed to obtain the child's birth certificate (naming the intended parents) and a passport or emergency travel document.
- **U.S. Citizen Parents:** If one of the intended parents is a U.S. citizen, they will need to provide evidence of their physical presence in the U.S. before the child's birth (e.g., transcripts, tax records) for consular processing of the child's documents.
- **Cultural Sensitivity:** Understanding and respecting Iranian cultural nuances is crucial throughout the surrogacy process.

It is strongly recommended that individuals considering surrogacy in Iran consult with legal professionals and reputable fertility clinics experienced in international surrogacy to navigate the legal and procedural complexities effectively.

For more information about Surrogacy in Iran:

[Surrogacy in Iran](#)