



Feedback form

Please provide your contact details below.

Name:	
If this feedback is on behalf of an organisation, please name the organisation:	
Please provide a brief description of the organisation if applicable:	
Address/email:	
Interest in this topic (eg, user of fertility services, health professional, researcher, member of the public):	Would like to make use of fertility service in New Zealand

We will place all feedback on ACART's website, except where we are asked that feedback be withheld in full or part for reasons of confidentiality. We will remove contact information from all feedback.

☐ I **request** that my feedback be withheld in full or part from publication on ACART's website (if you wish a part to be withheld, please clearly indicate which part).

Please note that all feedback may be requested by any member of the public under the Official Information Act 1982 (the Act). If there is any part of your feedback that you consider should be properly withheld under the Act, please make this clear in your feedback, noting the reasons.

If information from your feedback is requested under the Act, the Ministry of Health (the Ministry) will release your feedback to the person who requested it. The Ministry will remove your name and/or contact details from the feedback if you check one or both of the following boxes. Where feedback is on behalf of an organisation, the Ministry will not remove the name of the organisation.

☒ I **do not** give permission for my name to be released to persons under the Official Information Act 1982.

☒ I **do not** give permission for my contact details to be released to persons under the Official Information Act 1982.

We will acknowledge all feedback.



Questions about the proposals discussed in the paper

Question 1: Import and subsequent use of gametes and embryos

Do you agree that the principles and requirements of the Human Assisted Reproductive Technology Act 2004 should apply in all cases where people wish to import into and use in New Zealand gametes and embryos sourced or created in other countries?

Yes ☐ No ☒

Please give reasons for your views.

I believe that decisions should be based on a case to case basis.

If a woman wishes to have artificial insemination, there is a one year waiting list. I assume the reason for this is that due to the fact that the donor has to be known, there are less men in this country donating sperm. Therefore forcing people to seek assistance overseas instead of paying the fertility clinics who can do the same job here in New Zealand.

Question 2: Export of gametes and embryos

Do you agree that export of gametes and embryos should be possible, provided that:

- the subsequent use of gametes or embryos is consistent with the principles and requirements of the Human Assisted Reproductive Technology Act 2004, including any prohibitions, and
- all gamete providers, including donors, have given informed consent to the export of their gametes or of embryos created from their gametes?

Yes ☐ No ☒

Please give reasons for your views.

Again I do not believe that the principles should be cast in stone and should be assessed on a case by case.

Question 3: Decisions about import and export for assisted reproductive procedures

Do you agree that fertility services providers should continue to make decisions about whether the import and export of gametes and embryos for assisted reproductive procedures is consistent with the principles of the Human Assisted Reproductive Technology Act 2004 and New Zealand requirements?

Yes ☐ No ☐

If you disagree with the proposal, who or what should make decisions about whether the import and export of gametes and embryos for assisted reproductive procedures is consistent with New Zealand requirements?

I do not believe that Fertility service providers currently have any choice or are able to make any decisions as their decisions to assist has to comply or be consistent with the principles of the HART Act.

I feel that the government should look at each individual case to ensure its authenticity and ensure that there is no exploitation of gametes or embryo. There are many people who simply wish to have a baby, that now suffer because of the rules put in place to prevent exploitation.

Please give reasons for your views.

Question 4: Decisions about import and export for human reproductive research

Do you agree that the role of the Ethics Committee on Assisted Reproductive Technology in respect of human reproductive research should explicitly include considering and deciding applications to undertake human reproductive research involving imported and exported gametes and embryos?

Yes ☐ No ☐

If you disagree with the proposal, who or what should be responsible for making decisions about research involving imported and exported gametes and embryos?

Please give reasons for your views.

Question 5: Regulations

Do you agree that regulations should be made about the requirements for the import and export of gametes and embryos?

Yes ☒ No ☐

If you disagree with the proposal, how should requirements for import and export be set out?

Yes I believe regulations should be made to prevent exploitation, but I strongly feel that there should not simply be ONE RULE FOR ALL. I already have one child through artificial insemination. I now wish to have another child using the same donor sperm and would like to undergo IVF in New Zealand. The donor is unknown and the sperm is older than 10 years but the clinic providing the sperm assures me that there would be no issue using this sperm for IVF. I do not want to use donor sperm from a donor in New Zealand because I wish to give my son a full biological sibling, but the right to do so is prohibited due to requirements set out in the HART Act. Due to the fact that I am a lesbian female, I have no option but to seek assistance to have a child through artificial insemination or IVF. Although I respect the requirements in terms of a child being able to contact the donor when it is 18 years old, I do not have a choice in this instance as the donor is unknown. Surely one could look at this case and base a decision on an assessment that could be done on my first child to see that he is not suffering as a result of not knowing who his donor is. This donor is not his father, or his parent, he is a person who simply offered his sperm to help women like myself and certainly did not get any financial gain from doing it. So in summary, surely there is a way to ascertain whether the import of sperm for an individual is for sincere purpose or exploitation.

Please give reasons for your views.

Question 6: Donor compensation

Do you agree that the Ministry of Health should be asked to consider guidance to fertility services providers that allows for increased levels of donor compensation, particularly for egg donors?

Yes ☐ No ☐

Do you agree that such guidance should, for consistency, include the expenses available to surrogates?

Yes ☐ No ☐

If you agree with the proposals, do you have a view about appropriate maximum levels of compensation to donors?

Please give reasons for your views.

Question 7: Public health information

Do you agree that the Ministry of Health should be asked to consider public health information about:

- the impact of age and other factors on fertility, and
- gamete donation?

Yes ☒ No ☐

Please give reasons for your views.

Yes I do agree that the Ministry of Health should provide the public with information

Question 8: Data about offshore fertility treatment and outcomes

Do you agree that the Ministry of Health should be asked to consider strategies for collecting data about the use and outcomes of offshore fertility treatment by New Zealanders?

Yes ☐ No ☐

If you agree, do you have ideas about how such information could be collected?

Please give reasons for your views.

Question 9: Comments or suggestions

Do you have any other comments or suggestions about the issues discussed in this proposed advice paper?