



VII AFIN International Congress Special Issue Ten years after the adoption boom: opening new perspectives

The AFIN Research Group, based in the Autonomous University of Barcelona, has been working uninterruptedly since 2004 on topics of Childhood and Family, Adoption and Reproduction, among others. At the same time, some of its members took part in a European project of interdisciplinary and inter-university research led by the Universities of Manchester and Barcelona, which analysed the impact of public comprehension of genetics in kinship and family, race and ethnicity. At the beginning of the

present year, the AFIN Group began its third consecutive project of research (R&D), interdisciplinary and inter-university, on the topics of Childhood and Family.

In relation to this project and in line with what the European Commission calls "dissemination", that is, to share the results of a research with potential people who could benefit from it as well as with the scientific community at university, we decided to organise our VII International Congress. This year's Congress is entitled

Editors:

Diana Marre, Nadja Monnet y Beatriz San Román

Contents of this issue:

Bruna Álvarez y Beatriz San Román

Cover image:

Miguel Gaggiotti

Coordination:

Bruna Álvarez y Victòria Badia

Translation:

Georgina Álvarez

Documentation:

Bruna Álvarez

Difussion:

Maria Galizia

Subscription and contact:

gr.afin@uab.cat

ISSN: 2013-2956

Afin
Research Group

UAB
Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona



"10 years after the adoption *boom*: opening new perspectives". Continuing with the tendency which started on the VI International Congress of co-organising with institutions interested in the research results, the Congress will take place at Universidade de Vigo, in Campus de Pontevedra, Galicia, on the 22nd-23rd of November 2013.

This Congress' organisation is related, like in previous cases, to the compromise of the AFIN Research Group to present, share and discuss their research result with professionals and scientists both national and international, and other professionals and specialists who work in the field of childhood, family and reproduction, adoption and fostering, but also with families and family associations, which is a group particularly interested in the progress and results of the research, as it has been proven with their attendance in previous congresses. This publication presents and explains, in a broader way than a programme or a

diptych, the schedule of the Congress and the people invited as speakers. It also includes the reference to some articles that some of the speakers have published online and reviews of their most renowned publications. In order to make the reading easier, this issue is organised according to the sequence of the sessions and talks included in the programme of the VII AFIN International Congress.

We encourage the readers to participate in the Congress. The program can be downloaded from [this link](#).

VII AFIN INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE

22 - 23 November 2013
Universidade de Vigo
Pazo da Cultura de Pontevedra
Rúa Alexandre Boveda, s/n
36005 Pontevedra

Conference Languages:

Spanish and English will be the conference languages. . There will be free simultaneous translation services in all sessions.

Conference fee:

120 euros

Early Bird (deadline: 30th October):

100 euros

Special rate for graduate students: 50 euros (a certificate is required)

[Download Registration Form](#)

Further information:

gr.afin@uab.cat

1st Session:

FAMILIES, PROFESSIONALS AND ADHD

Since the end of the 90s, the figures of international adoption in Spain increased to an extent never before seen: Spain was the second country in the world in number of international adoptions in 2004, only after the United States of America. Ten years later, the majority of the children who arrived during the adoption *boom* are teenagers, or about to be. The research results indicate the emergence of specific challenges related to their social and familiar inclusion. Among other issues, we have proven a higher index of adoptive families reporting difficulties in relations and adaption in comparison to the general population, as well as a higher index of diagnosis of certain disorders, like the Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD).



Claudia Malacrida

PhD in Sociology and Head of the Department of Sociology at University of Lethbridge (Alberta, Canada) will deliver the opening conference of the Congress. Her wide research career is based on the difficulties and challenges of the ADHD for families and, especially, for women who have to combine their family life with work. This is an innovative perspective of a problem which requires interdisciplinary approaches. It includes an approach from the gender, the family and the power, as well as from the body and medical treatment. Professor Malacrida is the author of an important group of publications about ADHD in renowned scientific magazines like *Health, Gender & Society* or *The Canadian Review of Sociology and Anthropology*. She has also written the book *Mothers, Professionals, and Attention Deficit Disorder* (2013, University of Toronto Press).

2nd Session:

REDEFINING THE "SPECIAL NEEDS"

Since some years ago, the research results of the AFIN Group suggest the convenience of redefining what is currently called "special needs". Among other reasons, this is because in Spain when a family decides to adopt a child with "special needs", they think about physical health difficulties that can be managed through the sanitary system available in Spain. However, some adoptive families have reported difficulties with their adopted children for situations which in some cases only require orientation or concrete interventions, in some others represent a real risk of breaking, either evident or not evident breaking. At the same time, there has been an increase in the difficulties to adopt young, healthy and orphan children. This means that there is higher access to "older" children, many of which are not orphans but "social orphans" who, in some cases, have been recently separated from their family or biological mother and, in some other cases, a part of their lives has happened in several institutions or families. Consequently, they have some "needs" which are not considered as "special" when a family is given the competence certificate to adopt. Moreover, it is not rare that the adoptive families are "damaged" or carry a huge bag pack on their shoulders. Although these are not considered "families with special needs", it would be convenient to take into account that, even if many should receive the competence certificate, they also need support when assuming paternity or maternity of certain kids, or even any children.



Yangping Lao

Economist and anthropologist, is a pre-Doctorate researcher of the AFIN Research Group, she is writing a doctoral thesis on the Chinese system of fostering children with "special needs" who will later be transnationally adopted. She will present the results of her field work in an orphanage in Nanchang, capital of the province of Jiangxi, South-East of the People's Republic of China, where the local language is not Mandarin but a variation of Chinese *gan lo*. This makes it particularly interesting, since it has an even higher inaccessibility from the perspective of the Western studies.



Ángel Martínez Puente

Community worker and Director in Faiben, Fundación de Apoyo a la Infancia y al Bienestar (Galicia), he accompanies adoptive families of children with "special needs" through the process of adoption. He will present his experience in "special" adoptions in Galicia. With more than three decades of professional experience working in family houses (substitute homes for children and teenagers), Martínez Puente has participated in various adoptions, among which can be included also people adopted in their last years of adolescence.

In addition, along with the proposal of AFIN Research Group of presenting personal experiences of people who have ever experienced any of the circumstances that we usually work with, analyse and study, in this session a person adopted during adolescence, which can be considered a "special" adoption, will also participate.

3rd Session:

(RE)CONNECTING WITH THE ORIGINS

There is a lot studied, commented and analysed on the right of adopted people to know that they are adopted. Although there is a firm consensus that this right must be guaranteed, the research by the AFIN Group has discovered many difficulties in a high number of families to speak about adoption and integrate in their children's biography what happened in their lives before they were adopted, as well as the information about their biological families or birth mothers. On the other hand, the research has also showed similar difficulties among the professional who advise and accompany the families during adoption, as well as among the administrative entities which deal with this topic and to which the families usually turn looking for advise, support and accompaniment. These are difficulties that, even if they might be aggravated during the economic crisis, they don't originate in the crisis and will not either be solved when the economic situation improves, since these are customs strongly rooted to the culture.



Beatriz San Román

PhD in Social Psychology and post-Doctorate researcher in the AFIN Group, she presented her doctoral thesis last April: *Discursos de la adopción: construcción de sujetos y asimetrías de poder*, which achieved the distinction Cum Laude. She has also published two books on adoption and articles in several magazines, like *Scripta Nova*, *Papeles del Psicólogo* and *Journal of Intercultural Studies*, among others. She will present her current research on the contact between adoptive families and birth families in international adoption, which is a controversial and rising practice that questions the principle of "clean rupture" with the past that has determined the policies and practices of adoption in Spain.



Marie-Christine Le Boursicot

Magistrate, councillor at the *Cour de Cassation*, member of *Conseil Supérieur de l'Adoption* and former secretary general of *Conseil National pour l'Accès aux Origines Personnelles* in France, she will present the French experience in public policies about the research of biological origins in adoption.

Cecile Villeneuve

Born in Lebanon and adopted by a French family, she is currently working on her Doctorate in l'École des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales (Paris, France) and has participated in the project funded by la Région Ile-de-France *La Mission Adoption de Médecins du Monde et la question des origines des adoptés: bilan et perspectives*. She will deliver a talk about the topic of the origins in international adoption, in which she will introduce her experience as an adopted person who met her birth family through her academic research work.

4th Session:

THE CONTACT BETWEEN ADOPTIVE AND BIRTH FAMILIES

In several countries, some contact between biological and adoptive families after adoption is common and several studies have pointed the advantages and challenges of this forms of “open” adoption. Some countries, like France, never eliminated the simple adoption – as occurred in Spain with 1987 law –, that is, the adoption that doesn’t eliminate the data and biological filiation of the adopted children and, often, neither the contact between biological and social families trough a form of “plural parenting”. As it has been mentioned before, although the Spanish legislation recognises in a very inaccurate way the right of adopted people to “know their origins”, in practice it is till considered as an information reserved to parents and/or administration until the adopted children reach the legal age of 18 – in case they decide to ask for such information. This is why, in Spain, the contact between adoptive and birth families is often very informal and not accompanied.



Anne Cadoret

Anthropologist and retired researcher at CNRS (Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique) in France, she has focused her research in new family configuration and the “plural parentality”, to which she referred in her book *Parenté Plurielle. Anthropologie du placement familial* (L'Harmattan, 1995). Among her multiple publications, the following are highlights: “Del niño/a-objeto al niño/a-sujeto: los estatus de los adoptados en la adopción internacional” (*Scripta Nova. Revista Electrónica de Geografía y Ciencias Sociales*, 2012, XVI, nº 395-6) and “Que nous dit l'adoption de notre parenté, que nous dit notre parenté de l'adoption” (*L'Autre*, 2013, 13-2, p. 160-169).



Mandi MacDonald

Researcher at the *School of Sociology, Social Policy & Social Work*, at *Queen's University of Belfast* in Northern Ireland, has worked as social worker at *Belfast Health and Social Care Trust* for more than ten years. She is currently working on her doctoral thesis in the group *Family Policy and Child Welfare* at *Queen's University*. Her research is based on children's fostering, adoption and the contact with biological families. She will talk about how contact with the families of origin of their children affects adoptive parents.

Sally Sales

Psychotherapist, researcher and trainer in post-adoption topics, she has worked for more than ten years in the *Post Adoption Center* in London, where she implemented the first mediation service in adoption in the United Kingdom. Nowadays, she is working on the complex effects that social class has in the creation of adoptive kinship. Her most recent publication is *Adoption, Family and the Paradox of Origins: A Foucauldian history* (2012, Palgrave MacMillan). Her intervention will focus on the problems and dilemmas that adoptive families have at the moment of contacting the birth family.

5th Session:

CHILDHOOD, PARENTALITY AND PUBLIC POLICIES

Demographic changes and also changes in lifestyle and family structure which have happened in Spain from the beginning of the 80s, as well as in gender and work relationships, haven't always been followed by public policies of support to families in general and to women as carer and private worker in particular.



Dolors Comas d'Argemir

Doctora en Filosofía y Letras por la Universidad de Barcelona y Catedrática de Antropología Social y Cultural de la Universidad Rovira i Virgili, ha trabajado y publicado ampliamente sobre cambios en la familia, situación social de las mujeres, políticas públicas de bienestar, antropología económica, ecología política y medios de comunicación y ha ejercido diversos cargos políticos en el ámbito municipal y autonómico. Su intervención se centrará en el análisis de las políticas públicas en torno a la infancia y la familia.

6th Session:

TOWARDS A NEW LEGISLATION OF CHILD- HOOD PROTECTION

In Spain, the state's basic law for protection of childhood data was passed in 1986. During the past years, many voices have pointed out the need to reform the judicial framework, in order to adapt it to the social changes. Nowadays, a far reaching legal reformation is being processed.



Salomé Adroher

PhD in Private International Law at the Faculty of Law in Universidad Pontificia de Comillas, she is an expert in private international law, in international protection of minors, in international family law and national and migration law. She currently holds the position of General Director of Services to Family and Childhood, from which she has promoted the state law to modify the protection to childhood, which is currently being processed. She will talk in her presentation about the changes in this new law in relation to both fostering and adoption.

7th Session:

BEING PARENTS: ADOPTION AND PARENTING

Like in every other family, adoptive parents choose how to deal with the challenges of the upbringing of their children. We use the English work "parenting" to refer precisely to the job of being a parent. In opposition to its equivalents in Spanish (like "crianza" or "educación"), the work "parenting" focuses on the agency, that is, the capacity and action of parents in choosing the upbringing of their children. In this session, we will get closer to parenting as a behaviour that is worth planning and reflecting on.



Susan Frekko

PhD in Anthropology, associate professor in the Department of Sociology and Anthropology at Goucher College (USA) and member of the AFIN Group, she focuses her research on topics such as language ideologies, the ethnography of writing, adoption and immigration. Her doctoral thesis at the University of Michigan was entitled "*Catalan that Doesn't Hurt the Eyes?': Linguistic Display and Linguistic Regimentation in Barcelona*". She has afterwards researched in adoption and, lately, parenting. She is co-editor, together with Kathryn A. Woolard, of the especial issue of the *International Journal of Bilingual Education and Bilingualism*, "*Catalan in the Twenty-first Century*".



Tomasa Bañez

Professor at the Department of Social Work and Social Service at Universidad de Barcelona, she began her professional career as social worker in an institute for basic social services of Zaragoza City Hall. Afterwards, she joined the Universidad de Zaragoza as a professor of Social Work. Being a professor, she continued her academic training with the Licenciatura and Doctorate in Social and Cultural Anthropology. During her career, she has combined the teaching with research on social work, gender and community participation. At the same time, she has also participated in different international projects of university cooperation. Within the academic field, she has worked as coordinator of the Bachelor in Social Work at Universidad de Zaragoza, vice-President of Colegio de Trabajadores Sociales de Aragón and board member in Consejo General de Colegios de Trabajadores Sociales de España. Her intervention will focus on the need for professional accompanying for adoptive families.

In this session, a family built from what could be considered a "special" adoption will also take part.

8th Session:

DIAGNOSIS, OVERDIAGNOSIS AND STRATEGIES TO FACE SYMPTOMS AND PATHOLOGIES IN CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS

The research results of the AFIN Group also show the existence of a higher index of adoptive families who report relational, adaptive and cognitive difficulties in comparison to the general population, which could be linked to certain upsets like the Fetal Alcohol Syndrome (FAS), especially in children with origins in Eastern Europe, that could present specific challenges in relation to the social inclusion, especially in education environment, as well as in the family environment.



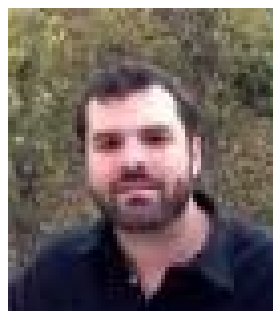
Raja Mukherjee

Consultant Psychiatrist and Director at FASD Behaviour Clinic (Surrey, United Kingdom), he is a specialist in the treatment of the Fetal Alcohol Syndrome and has done research on this syndrome which is internationally renowned. Her talk will focus on the neurologic development in people who were exposed to alcohol during their fetal period. Among her recent publications, there are several highlighted articles published in *Advances in Mental Health and Intellectual Disabilities*, *Paediatrics*, *The Journal of the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh*, *Child and Adolescent Mental Health*, *Addiction* and *Alcoholis*, as well as her contributions to the books *Educating Children and Young People with Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders* (2012, Routledge) and *Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders: Interdisciplinary perspectives* (2013, Routledge). Her article "Autism and autistic traits in people exposed to heavy prenatal alcohol" has been awarded with the Outstanding Paper Award Winner 2012 by Emerald Literati Network.



Doctor Natàlia Barcons

PhD in Clinical Psychology and researcher at the AFIN Group, she is currently undertaking a research about FAS within the R&D project of the AFIN Group in collaboration with the Instituto Pediàtric Sant Joan de Déu. Doctor Barcons, who is also working as a child and adoption psychologist at Gabinet de Psicologia GRAP in Barcelona and the Instituto Pediàtric de Sant Joan de Déu, has published in the following magazines: *Spanish Journal of Psychology*, *Child and Family Social Work* and *Children and Youth Services Review*, among others. She has also been recognised with a *cum laude* Doctorate and a European Doctorate mention in July 2012 for her thesis about the resilience in international adoption.



Raúl Hernández Villasol

FPI intern at the Autonomous University of Barcelona, who is in his last year of Doctorate research, he has studied the extracurricular / therapeutic activities of children and adolescents adopted in Barcelona. Apart from writing his doctoral thesis on social anthropology, he is also a historian and anthropologist and has a Master degree on ethnography and advanced anthropological theory, in which he analysed comparatively the relations among equals in game contexts in Athens (Greece), Florida (USA) and Terrassa (Spain).

9th Session:

FAMILIES AND SURROGACY

Surrogacy is a path to access maternity and paternity which began at the end of the 70s. It has significantly increased during the last years as a consequence, among other things, of the decreasing of the birth rate and the availability of children in both national and international adoption. In this session, studies, research and experiences will be shared about this new way of building a family –which has exponentially increased in Spain, although being a not regulated or legalised practice–. This will be accompanied by a reflection on the importance or not of the genetic material of the children in relation to their parents, as well as questioning the strong socio-cultural connection between giving birth and raising the children.



Vasanti Jadva

PhD in Psychology, she is a senior associated researcher at *Centre for Family Research* of the University of Cambridge and a professor at the Department of Psychology of this university. Her research interests belong to the area of reproduction and psychological comfort in the long term within families built from egg or sperm donation and surrogacy, as well as the experiences and psychological health of the expectant mothers and their families in surrogacy processes. She has published in the following magazines: *Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry*, *Human Reproduction*, *Developmental Psychology*, *Journal of Family Psychology* and *Human Fertility*, among others.



Vicenç Borràs

PhD in Sociology, he is a professor at the Department of Sociology at the Autonomous University of Barcelona, member of the QUIT Research Group, father through surrogacy and vice-President of the *Associació de Famílies Lesbianas i Gais*. He will talk about his personal experience and his reflections on the surrogacy process.



Marcin Smietana

PhD in Sociology and researcher in AFIN Group, is currently focusing his research on assisted reproduction and alternative constructions of family life, with the basis of his doctoral thesis about school inclusion of children of gay parents in Spain. In his talk he will approach the origins of surrogacy.

Miriam Reynolds

She has been a surrogate mother and is a counsellor in surrogacy processes, Master in Psychology and Art-Therapy and specialist in children who are in a failed adoption situation. She lives in Denver (USA) and will talk about her personal experience as a surrogate mother and counsellor in surrogacy processes.

10th Session:

ABOUT APPROPRIATION AND "IRREGULAR" ADOPTIONS

The euphemism "irregular adoptions" is sometimes hiding a plot of traffic of children, who were given up for adoption without their families' consent. Only in Spain, since the times of the dictatorship of Franco, it's estimated that approximately 300,000 babies were taken in order to be given up for adoption, without considering those babies who were also taken from other countries when transnational adoption opted for national "practices" to obtain babies suitable for adoption. The multiple obstacles that people affected still nowadays find to get their cases investigated proves the difficulties that exist to unravel the plots of power and oppression which are still connected with the children "appropriations" and "irregular" adoptions.



Soledad Luque

Phonetics professor and researcher in the Fundación Ortega-Marañón and the Middlebury College, is the President of the *Asociación Todos los niños robados son también mis niños*. She was born in Madrid in 1965 together with a twin brother, who was said to be dead a couple of days after being born. In 2010, when she started suspecting that it could be a case of baby stealing, she started to search for her brother, as well as an intense work to sensitize the population about this topic, with which she managed to gather

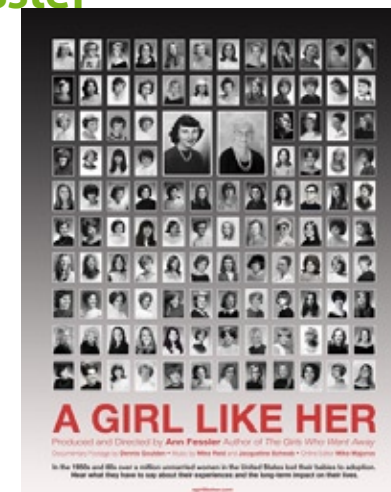
more than 90,000 signatures against this practice.

11st Session:

FILM SCREENING: A GIRL LIKE HER by Ann Fessler

It is a film that reveals the unknown stories of almost a million of young women who were pregnant between the 50s and the 60s. They were moved away from their homes in order to give birth to their children in maternity houses and give their children to adoption, so they came back home alone. They were told to keep the secret, continue and forget. However, can a woman forget her baby?

The film combines images of educative films and news programmes from the 50s and 60s about dates, sex, "illegitimate" pregnancy and adoption, with images that reflected and formed what was publically understood as a pregnancy of a single woman. It shows the voices of those mothers, who speak today with a retrospective look about the impact that such renouncement had in the long term and the meaning of silence in their lives.



FURTHER READING

In this issue of the AFIN Newsletter, we will present the reviews on some of the books published by the speakers of the Congress, as well as some of their scientific articles which are published on the internet.

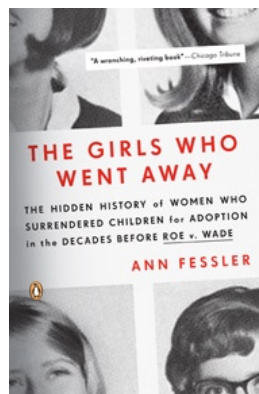
Barcons, N.; Galvany, P. (2012). [Adopción y síndrome alcohólico fetal](#). *AFIN*, 42.

Báñez, T. (2012). [El trabajo social como profesión feminizada](#). *Revista de Trabajo Social*, nº 195, p. 89-97.

Cadoret, A. (2012). ["Del niño/a-objeto al niño/a-sujeto: los estatus de los adoptados en la adopción internacional"](#). *Scripta Nova*, XVI, nº 395-6.

Comas d'Argemir, D. (2012) [Políticas públicas y vida cotidiana. Redescubrimiento y auge de las políticas familiares en España](#). *Scripta Nova*, XVI, nº 395-6.

San Román, B. (2013). [De los "hijos del corazón" a los "niños abandonados": construcción de "los orígenes" en la adopción en España](#). *Papeles del Psicólogo*, 34 (1), 2 - 10.



Fessler, A. (2006) [The girls who went away. The Hidden History of Women Who Surrendered Children for Adoption in the Decades Before Roe v. Wade](#). Penguin Press.

Book based on more than 100 interviews to women who gave up their children for adoption between 1945 and 1973 in the USA and the own experience of the author as an adopted person.

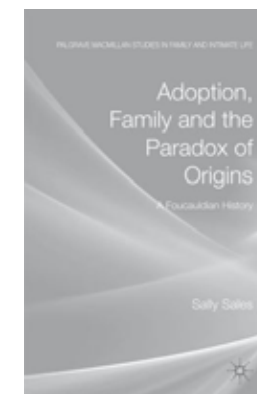


Malacrida, C. (2003) [Cold Comfort: Mothers, Professionals, and Attention Deficit Disorder](#). Toronto: University of Toronto Press

Book dealing with the discourse of the ADHD and the legitimacy of the treatment, as well as the feeling of guilt of mother and how they negotiate the treatment of ADHD with professionals.

Mukherjee, R. (2013) [Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders: Diagnosis and Complexities](#) (In [Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders: Interdisciplinary perspectives](#)) Londres: Routledge

In this volume, academics, professionals and families from all over the world share experiences and looks on the FASD. The interdisciplinary perspective make this book a priceless contribution to how we understand and face the social and educational complexity and the health needs associated with children and teenagers.



Sales, S. (2012) [Adoption, Family and the Paradox of Origins: A Foucauldian history](#). Londres: Palgrave MacMillan.

This innovative book explains why the practice of keeping in contact with the birth family of the adopted children is still questioned among professional working with adoptions.

FUTURE EVENTS

CONFERENCES AND WORKSHOPS

[*EUROCITIES - Cities for Active Inclusion Final Conference*](#). Brussels, Belgium, 25th September 2013.

[*Economy, morality and materiality. International Workshop*](#). Venue, Czech Republic, 26-27 September 2013.

[*Fielding Challenges, Challenging the Field: The Methodologies of Mobility*](#). EASA Anthropology of Mobility Workshop. Oxford, United Kingdom, 27-28 September 2013.

[*12th Conference 'European Culture': encounters with difference in European borderlands*](#). Barcelona, Spain, 24-26 October 2013.

[*3rd International Conference on Humanities, Society and Culture*](#). (ICH-SC 2013). Jeju, South Korea, 19-20 October 2013.

[*Identity and Multicultural Politics, 7th International Symposium Conference*](#). Distrito Federal, Mexico, 28-30 October 2013.

[*SEG Jahrestagung – Colloque annuel de la SSE Annual Meeting of the SEG-SSE*](#). Sierre, Switzerland, 7-9 November 2013.

[*2013 Conference of the National Women's Studies Association \(NWSA\). Negotiating Points of Encounter*](#). Cincinnati, Ohio, USA, 7-10 November 2013.

[*II Congreso internacional Menores infractores y justicia juvenil: Reeducción, nuevas perspectivas e inclusión*](#). Almoradí, Alicante, Spain, 7-8 November 2013.

CALL FOR PAPERS

[*The Mother-Blame Game*](#). Co-Editors: Vanessa Reimer and Sarah Sahagian. Demeter Press. Deadline for abstracts: 15th December 2013. Publishing date: 2015.

JOB OFFERS

[*Posición posdoctoral de investigación en Sexo y Género en Salud Pública*](#). University of Maastricht, The Netherlands.

[*Profesor de Antropología Social y Cultural*](#). Lausanne, Switzerland.

NEW BOOKS

Leinaweaver, J.B. (2013) [*Adoptive Migration: Raising Latinos in Spain*](#) Duke Univ. Press.

Spain is one of the countries with the higher index of international adoption in the world. Internationally adopted children come from the same countries than many immigrants who have changed the Spanish demography. Based on interviews with the adoptive families, migrant families and professionals in adoption, the author examines the experience of Latin American children adopted in a multicultural social context. She focuses on the Peruvian adopted and immigrants in Madrid. The author concludes that international adoption, particularly in the context of high index of transnational migration, is understood as a privileged and unusual kind of migration, and an uncommon method to build a family. The book is a study of the implications that exist for transnationally adopted children to grow up in a country that discriminates their fellow immigrant countrymen.