

December 2017
Year 3, Issue 12



Bioethical Voices

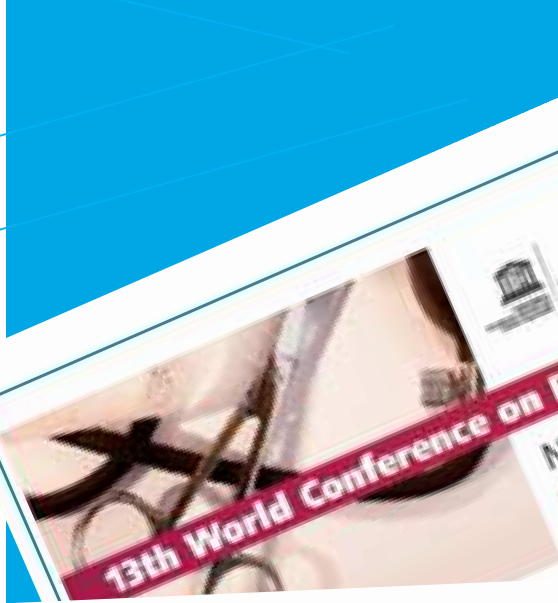
Newsletter of the UNESCO Chair in Bioethics, Haifa

Inside this issue

Editorial	3	
WBD Chair's Units & Students' Wings	4	
Students' Wings	228	
Youth Bioethics Education	229	
Publications	255	
Abouts Units	257	
Next Events	265	
Message of Chair's Holder	267	
Editorial Board Recommendations	268	
Newsletter's Unit Contacts	269	

1





13th World Conference on Bioethics, Medical Ethics & Health Law
November 27-29, 2018 • Jerusalem, Israel
www.bioethics-conferences.com



13th World Conference on Bioethics, Medical Ethics & Health Law
November 27-29, 2018 • Jerusalem, Israel
www.bioethics-conferences.com



13th World Conference on Bioethics, Medical Ethics & Health Law
November 27-29, 2018 • Jerusalem, Israel
www.bioethics-conferences.com



Editorial

From the 2017 World Bioethics Day to the 2018 UNESCO Chair in Bioethics 13th World Conference: a coherent path will accompany us until the next meeting in Jerusalem

Last October thousands of people celebrated the World Day of Bioethics in more than 170 units of the Chair around the five continents and participated in the discussion on human dignity, equality and justice, according to the tenth article of the UNESCO Declaration on Bioethics and Human Rights. This issue of the Newsletter will be mostly dedicated to the worldwide success of the celebration of the WBD; meanwhile new events are at the gates, and they are all so important even to define our future road. Our road map. In 2018, the subject of the next WBD will be the ethical principle related to human solidarity.

Then, during the same year, from the 27th to the 29th November in Jerusalem will be held the 13th World Conference on Bioethics, Medical Ethics and Health Law of our Chair, organized in collaboration with the World Medical Association and the World Federation of Medical Education. Prof Ammon Carmi, UNESCO Chair in Bioethics-Haifa holder will lead the conference. A coherent path, a definite Fil Rouge binds the celebration of the three WBD – those of 2016, 2017 and that of 2018 – to the next World Conference which will have to further enhance our ever greater topicality's commitment for the development of Bioethics in the world.

We are leaving behind us some important achievements; others, even greater, are expected to be soon attained. In 2001, the UNESCO General Director and the Dean of Haifa University signed an agreement in order to create a UNESCO chair in bioethics. Article 2 of this Agreement thus defined the goal of the Chair itself: to coordinate and encourage the activity of an international network of training institutes for medical ethics, involving higher education institutions in both developed and developing countries, promoting an updated program for medical ethics education capable to fulfil the needs of medical schools all over the world.

So far, the Chair produced twelve manuals for ethical education, and chaired an international forum of 800 teachers, organizing hundreds of conferences, seminars and researches every year. The Chair holds its world conferences annually and celebrates the world bioethics day in October, every year.

Such an already strengthen project as ours does always need a unanimous contribution in order to develop. I would like to take this opportunity to revamp Professor Carmi's invitation to take part to the next appointments of the Chair, giving our own contribution of ideas and enthusiasm by actively participating in building a global understanding of bioethical issues in the world.

Dr. Giacomo Sado, Editorial Board Director



WBD Chair's Units & Students' Wings

We inform you that in the present issue it wasn't possible to include all the photos of the WBD reports. We kindly ask you, even for the future, to send us not more than three/four pictures for each article/contribution, otherwise we will have to delete the exceeding ones.
Thank you
The Bioethical Voices Editorial Board

AFGHAN UNIT



The poster is for World Bioethics Day 2017, held at the Mirwais Neeka Institute of Higher Education in Kandahar, Afghanistan. The title of the event is 'Sexual Harassment And Gender Strategy In Higher Education'. The date is Sunday, 15 October, and the time is 05:00 PM. The poster features logos for UNESCO Chair in Bioethics (Haifa), Mirwais Neeka Institute of Higher Education, and World Bioethics Day 2017. The text is in English and Pashto. The Pashto text reads: 'جنسي اذیت او د جنسیت ستراتیژي په لوړو تحصیلاتو کې'.

Mirwais Neeka Institute of Higher Education

(Declared under Article #46, through Ordinance # 536 in 2011)



Dr. Noor Khaliq Noor

M.D (Medicine), MBA (Health Management)
VICE - CHANCELLOR



Kandahar, Afghanistan

0093 (0) 708 966 349

0093 (0) 777 495 228

Email: nk.noor@mnu.edu.af

noor_khaliq2000@yahoo.com

www.mnu.edu.af

Ref: 577/VC/2017 (24-07-1396)

October 15, 2017



World Bioethics Day 2017
Kandahar Afghanistan
(REPORT 15/10/2017)

OVERVIEW: Mirwais Neeka Institute of Higher Education (MNIHE) is committed for improving the quality of higher education in the region. MNIHE established on 18th Jan 2011, with accordance of Article #46. MNIHE has been chartered by the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan through Ordinance #536 (Directorate of Private Universities and Institutes of the ministry of higher education). MNIHE is having 3 faculties (Medical, Economics and Law & Political Science).

MoHE has placed the MNIHE in the 2nd phase of evaluation of quality enhancement and accreditation done in 2015. Totally 2,141 students are receiving teaching in the academic year of 2017. [THE VISION:](#)

Mirwais Neeka Institute of Higher Education carries out trouble in academic, natural and social fields of the community in national and regional level of the country. [THE MISSION:](#) Mirwais Neeka Institute of Higher Education struggles to train academic trainees in Law/Politics, Economics and Medical fields.

BIOETHICS: MNIHE has got the approval of National Bioethics Unite establishment with UNESCO Chair in Bioethics on [5TH FEBRUARY 2017](#). [VISION:](#) Mirwais Neeka Institute of Higher Education Institute (MNIHE) is committed to excellence in the Bioethics field also. It will try to meet to global standards of UNESCO. [MISSION:](#) (1) Stimulate corporations among academics, health care management and encourage their contacts with other experts in the world. (2) Health professionals and others will be sensitized to bioethical principles and values and incorporate them into daily practice. (3) Share, Introduce and develop an inclusive structured idea, with a focus on Bioethics. (4) Conducting training in the field of Bioethics and promote a system of sharing and spreading information on ethical and moral issues related to Bioethics to other institutions.

BIOETHICS DAY 2017: MNIHE celebrated Bioethics Day 2017 with a session held on 15th October 2017 at Mirwais Neeka Institute of Higher Education (MNIHE):



01) PLAN: The bellow plan was prepared for implementation of the World Bioethics Day 2017:

#	Activity	Details	Responsible	Deadlines	Outcome	Remarks
1.	Meeting	For decision making and planning of celebration of Bioethics Day	Dr. Afghan	01/10/2017	Done	
2.	Presentation	Preparation of presentation on: <u>"SEXUAL HARASSMENT & GENDER STRATEGY IN HIGHER EDUCATION"</u>	Dr. Noor	14/10/2017	Done	
3.	Banner	Designing of banner	Mr. Malyar	14/10/2017	Done	
4.	Invitation	Invitation of all lecturers, staff and students through Facebook, Letters and Notices	Mr. Rahimi	14/10/2017	Done	
5.	Ceremony	The session coordination and technical assistance	Mr. Rahimi	14/10/2017	Done	
6.	Presenting	The presentation of given topic via projector on the screen	Dr. Noor	15/10/2017	Done	
7.	Photography	Photography of session, banner, leaflets and arranging for sharing	Mr. Rahimi	15/10/2017	Done	
8.	Reporting	The report should prepared and shared	Dr. Noor	17/10/2017	Done	
9.	Next session topic	Next session topic with timing and date should be shared with the clients (Sexual Deviations, Children Rights, Disabilities, Corruption & Adduction)	Dr. Noor	15/10/2017	Done	

02) THE SESSION:

Time: 05:00 PM to 06:30 PM

Venue: MNIHE Ground Floor Meeting Hall

Participants: Lecturers, University Staff and Students

Topic for Presentation: "SEXUAL HARASSMENT & GENDER STRATEGY IN HIGHER EDUCATION"

Presenting by: Dr. Noor Khaliq Noor Vice Chancellor MNIHE and Head of National Bioethics Unit/AFG.



The bellow sub-topics presented and discussed:

Gender goals in higher education

Gender strategy in higher education

Vision of gender in higher education

Challenges related to gender

Program for gender in higher education: Lecturers, institutions, curriculum, students, infrastructure, legal section & way forward

Sexual harassment goals

Harassment as in the view of Islam

Definitions: discrimination, body harassment, verbal harassment, non-verbal harassment

Gender discrimination

Responsibilities: MoPH, Institutions, Gender Directorate & Complaint Committee.

Preventive, remedial, legal measures for sexual harassment

Capacity building for prohibition of sexual harassment

Supervision, monitoring and evaluation of sexual harassment.



Picture # 01: Dr. Noor is addressing to the session World Bioethics Day 20017, MNIHE





Picture # 02: Audience for World Bioethics Day 20017, MNIHE



Picture # 03: Audience for **World Bioethics Day 20017**, MNIHE



03) NEXT TOPICS FOR SESSIONS:

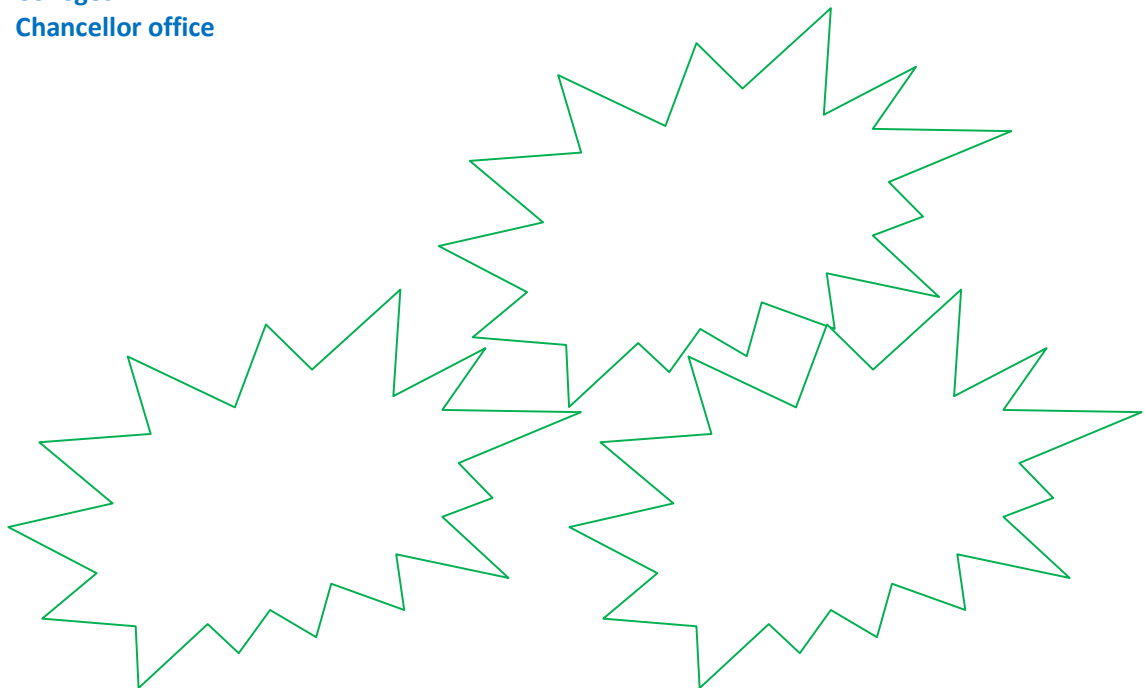
- **Sexual Deviations**
- **Children Rights**
- **Disabilities**
- **Corruption**
- **Adduction**



Dr. Noor Khaliq Noor
Vice Chancellor MNIHE KDR
Head of National Bioethics Unit KDR/AFG
17 Oct 2017

Copy:

- **Quality Enhancement Section**
- **Media Section**
- **Students Affairs Section**
- **Colleges**
- **Chancellor office**



ARMENIAN UNIT



AUSTRIAN UNIT



CELEBRATING WORLD BIOETHICS DAY 2017

At the Austrian unit, our interdisciplinary bioethics network ethucation and numerous cooperation partners (see folder) celebrated the World Bioethics Day 2017 with two events on 10 and 18 October. Two more events will take place on 15 and on 30 November (see below). As this year's theme was dedicated to article 10 of the UNESCO Declaration on Bioethics and Human Rights, we focussed on issues around fairness in medicine and health.

On 10 October, we screened Ken Loach's social drama "I, Daniel Blake" (2016) at Leokino. The film shows how depersonalized social systems affect health and well-being of people in a welfare system that has become strongly neoliberal. After the screening, Andreas Exenberger (University of Innsbruck and ethucation) moderated the discussion of Andrea Leiter-Scheiring (University of Innsbruck), Gabriele Werner-Felmayer (chair of the Austrian unit, Medical University Innsbruck) and the audience. Around 90 people - students as well as general public - followed our invitation.



Left: Andreas Exenberger, Andrea Leiter-Scheiring, Verena Stühlinger (UMIT and ethucation)

Right: The panellists with moderator



On 18 October, we then organized an event dealing with fair healthcare provision in a health and social system based on solidarity but challenged by increasing costs and potential overuse of certain measures. Michael Ganner (University Innsbruck) gave a short and thoughtful input on possible understandings of "fairness" in the context of medicine. Claudia Wild, director of the Ludwig-Boltzmann-Institute for Health Technology Assessment (HTA) in Vienna then gave an insightful lecture on how to assess which medical interventions are skilful in the context of the current Austrian healthcare situation and afterwards discussed with Engelbert Theurl (University of Innsbruck) and an audience of 105 participants (students, colleagues and general public; moderation by Siegfried Walch, Management Center Innsbruck and ethucation).



Clockwise: the audience and Gabriele Werner-Felmayer (greetings) , Michael Ganner (statement on fairness), Claudia Wild (lecture), Siegfried Walch, Engelbert Theurl, Claudia Wild (discussion)

Additional events relating to issues of fairness in medicine will take place on 15 November (lecture by Georg Marckmann (University of Munich) on economy and healthcare provision) and on 30 November (lecture by Barbara Prainsack (University of Vienna)) on solidarity in medical and health policy).



Program:



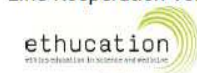
celebrated by

165 UNESCO Chair in Bioethics International Units from

Afghanistan, Albania, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Bulgaria, Cameroon, China, Colombia, Cyprus, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Fiji, Finland, France, Ghana, Germany, Greece, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Hospital and University Clinical Center Kosovo, Latvia, Lithuania, the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Malaysia, Malawi, Mexico, Montenegro, Moldova, Nepal, Nigeria, Netherlands, Norway, Pakistan, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Sweden, Taiwan Region, Turkey, Uganda, United Kingdom, USA, Ukraine, Venezuela, Vietnam

worldbioethicsday2017@gmail.com

Eine Kooperation von:



WISSENSCHAFT
UND VERANTWORTLICHKEIT
WUV, WIRTSCHAFTS-
UNIVERSITÄT
WIEN, VIENNA
UNIVERSITY OF
ECONOMICS
AND BUSINESS



Contact: Gabriele Werner-Felmayer, Division of Biological Chemistry and Bioethics
Network ethucation, Medical University Innsbruck
e-mail: gabriele.werner-felmayer@i-med.ac.at; url: <https://www.i-med.ac.at/ethucation/>



Equality, Justice and Equity

World Bioethics Day 2017

Equality, Justice and Equity in Medicine

Lecture & Discussion

Wednesday, 18 October 2017, 17:00 – 19:00 h

Lecture hall MZA-building, 1-G0-144

Anichstraße 35, Innsbruck

Film & Discussion in Context

Tuesday, 10 October 2017, 17:45 – 20:00 h

Leokino, Anichstraße 36, Innsbruck



Universal Declaration on Bioethics and Human Rights, UNESCO General Assembly, 19 October 2005

Article 10 – Equality, justice and equity

The fundamental equality of all human beings in dignity and rights is to be respected so that they are treated justly and equitably.

The interdisciplinary bioethics network education, Austrian unit of the International Network, UNESCO Chair in bioethics (Haifa), and cooperation partners celebrate the **second World Bioethics Day** on 18 October 2017* with events in the context of

Equality, justice and equity in medicine

The focus will be on ethical questions regarding fair distribution of medical interventions in light of current economic and health policy challenges.

Already on **10 October 2017** at 17:45 h we will show *Leokino 2*, Anichstraße 36, Innsbruck, the film

I, Daniel Blake (Ken Loach 2016)

Afterwards Andreas Exenberger and Andrea Leiter-Scheiring (both University of Innsbruck) will discuss the film topic of social (in)justice in the welfare state as a factor for health and disease with the audience.

Everybody who is interested is warmly welcome to join us at these events and we are looking forward to your participation!

*For organisational reasons (Tiroler Hochschultag am 19. Oktober) the main event will be held already on 18 Oktober

Program 18 October 2017

17:00 – 17:20 h

Opening

Gabriele Werner-Felmayer, Bioethik Netzwerk education

Impulse:

Equality, Justice and Equity – what is it?

Michael Ganner, Institute for Civil Right, University of Innsbruck

17:20 – 18:30 h

The benefit of medical interventions as decision aid with regard to fair distribution

Claudia Wild, Director Ludwig Boltzmann Institute for Health Technology Assessment (HTA), Vienna

Discussion

Claudia Wild & Engelbert Theurl, Institute for Financial Sciences, University Innsbruck

Moderation: Siegfried Walch, Management Center Innsbruck

18:30 – 19:00 h

Come-together in the foyer

More events on the topic in November

Wednesday, 15 November, 18 h: Georg Marckmann, University of Munich on **Medicine and care between beneficence for patients, health economy and personal career**. Big lecture hall, Frauen- und Kopfklinik, Anichstraße 35, Innsbruck; with Clinical Ethics Circle (Klinischer Ethik Kreis KEK)

Thursday, 30 November, 18 h: Barbara Prainsack, University of Vienna & King's College London on **Solidarity: old hat or new path in medicine and health politics?** CCB, Innrain 80/82 (Raum wird zeitnah angegeben), WUV



BOSNIA HERZEGOVINA UNIT

WORLD BIOETHICS DAY 2017



Gene-Editing Justice: Reproductive Liberty and Post-Genomic Egalitarianism

Keynote speaker:
Dr. Oliver Feeney

*Head of Irish Unit of UNESCO Chair in Bioethics
Centre of Bioethical Research and Analysis (COBRA)
National University of Ireland (Galway), Republic of Ireland*

Date: 27.10.2017.

Program:

Scientific program (Main Amphitheater) at 9:30-12:00

Exhibition "Facing the Change" in IUS Gallery at 12:00-13:00

***Organized by Bosnia and Herzegovina
Unit of the UNESCO Chair in Bioethics.**



Celebration of the UNESCO Chair in Bioethics World Bioethics Day 2017

Celebration of the "World Bioethics Day 2017" was held on October 27, 2017 at the International University of Sarajevo (IUS). The meeting was organized by the Bosnia and Herzegovina Unit of UNESCO Chair in Bioethics.

The topic of this year celebration at the IUS was the *Gene Editing Justice*. The technique employs a modified form of the "molecular scissors" gene-editing tool CRISPR-Cas9, which has transformed genetics research and created excitement, hopes, headlines, and concerns since its power was first demonstrated in 2012.

The ceremony was opened by the IUS Rector, Prof. Dr. Tahsin Erkan Ture, who pointed at the significance of organizing this scientific meeting, saying what could be more important than strengthening the upholding of bioethical principles in scientific research in gene editing and thus, creating awareness among various stakeholders, including the health care providers, government institutions, scientific communities, and general public.

The audience was also addressed by Mr. Ammar Mirascija, the Head of the Science Department at the Ministry of Civil Affairs of Bosnia and Herzegovina. This Ministry has generously supported this and last year's World Bioethics Day celebration at the IUS through the research grants awarded to Assoc. Prof. Dr. Sabina Semiz, the Head of the Bosnia and Herzegovina Unit of the UNESCO Chair in Bioethics. Professor Semiz also addressed the audience briefly and presented a special award of this Chair to Prof. Dr. Adlija Causevic from the University of Sarajevo, for her active involvement and valuable contribution since the establishment of the BH Unit of the UNESCO Chair in Bioethics.

The keynote speaker was Dr. Oliver Feeney, the Head of the Ireland's Unit of the UNESCO Chair in Bioethics. Dr. Feeney is a researcher in political theory and bioethics with the Centre of Bioethical Research and Analysis, National University of Ireland (Galway) and visiting researcher with Ghent University.

Dr. Feeney delivered a lecture titled "*Gene-editing Justice: Reproductive Liberty and Post-Genomic Egalitarianism*", in which he spoke about the opportunities of the recent discoveries related to the human genome and gene editing, as well as about the importance of the relevant ethical, legal, and social issues associated with these technologies. The IUS students, led by student Amina Agovic, also took an active and important part in this celebration with their project resulting in the movie "*Future of Change*", while the IUS academicians, Prof. Dr. Philip Aka and Assoc. Prof. Dr. Ayla Arslan, contributed to the dynamic Round Table discussions "*GenEthics Today*". The program was concluded with an art exhibition "*Facing the Change*", which was open at the IUS Art Gallery from October 27 to November 3, 2017.

Below are the Scientific Program of the World Bioethics Day 2017 celebration in Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina. The link to access the documentary film "*Future of Change*" screened by the IUS students and the PR office is also enclosed, as well as the relevant



websites:<https://news.ius.edu.ba/news/celebration-world-bioethics-day-2017>,
<https://www.ius.edu.ba/event/world-bioethics-day-2017>.

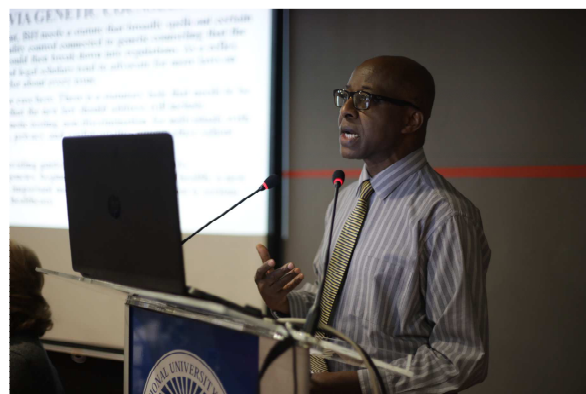
WORLD BIOETHICS DAY 2017

Scientific Program – October 27, 2017 (Friday)

9.30 – 10:00	Opening addresses Presentation of the Bosnia and Herzegovina Unit of the UNESCO Chair in Bioethics's Award
10:00 – 10:15	Documentary Film Premiere “Future of Change” Amina Agovic, student, <i>Genetics and Bioengineering Program, International University of Sarajevo</i>
10.15 – 11:00	Oliver Feeney Head, Irish Unit of the UNESCO Chair in Bioethics (UNESCO Bioethics Ireland), Centre of Bioethical Research and Analysis (COBRA), National University of Ireland (Galway), Republic of Ireland “Gene-editing Justice: Reproductive Liberty and Post-Genomic Egalitarianism”
11:00 – 12:00	Round Table “GenEthics Today” <i>Introduction by Sabina Semiz, Associate Professor, Genetics and Bioengineering Program, International University of Sarajevo</i> <i>Discussion:</i> - Oliver Feeney, <i>National University of Ireland, Galway, Republic of Ireland</i> - Adlija Causevic, <i>Professor, Faculty of Pharmacy, University of Sarajevo</i> - Philip Aka, <i>Professor, Faculty of Law, International University of Sarajevo</i> - Kasim Bajrovic, <i>Professor, Institute for Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology, University of Sarajevo</i> - Stojko Vidovic, <i>Professor, Department of Human Genetics, Faculty of Medicine, University of Banja Luka</i> - Ayla Arslan, <i>Associate Professor, Genetics and Bioengineering Program, International University of Sarajevo</i> - Giovanni Misceo, <i>Associate Professor, Psychology Department, Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences, International University of Sarajevo</i>
12.00 – 13.00	Art Exhibition at the IUS Art Gallery “Facing the Change” Refreshments

Organized by the Bosnia and Herzegovina Unit of the UNESCO Chair in Bioethics.





BRAZIL RIO DE JANEIRO UNIT

Report on Bioethics Day in the city of Rio de Janeiro

The Rio de Janeiro Unit of the Unesco Bioethics Chair at the University of Haifa celebrated World Bioethics Day on October 18 with an event held at the International Salon of the Sergio Arouca National School of Public Health of the Oswaldo Foundation Cross.

The event began with a greeting from the deputy director of research at the National School of Public Health who greeted those present and the coordination of the Unit. The Head of the Unit, Prof Sergio Rego, spoke briefly about the Work Network built by the Chair of Bioethics of Haifa and on the importance of the celebration of the World Day of Bioethics, instituted by Unesco, and the theme proposed for the event this year.

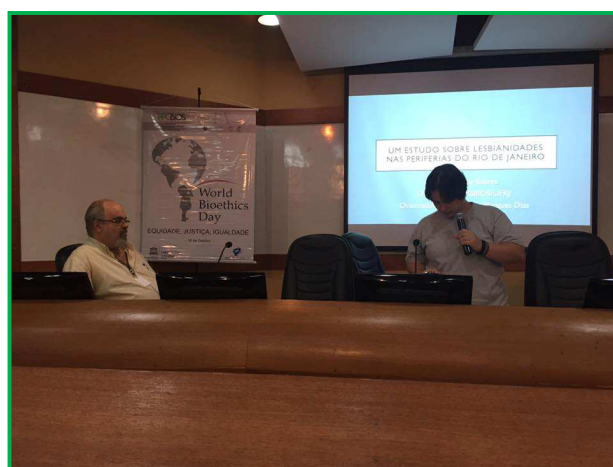
She then gave the floor to Professor Luciana Garbayo, of the University of Central Florida, a collaborator of our Unit, who, through Skype, gave her address in honor of Professor Marisa Palácios, from the Federal University of Rio de Janeiro. Professor Garbayo praised not only the academic production and the ideas with which Professor Palácios has contributed to the dissemination of the field of Bioethics but also her decisive role in the institutionalization of Bioethics in the universities and hospitals of the state of Rio de Janeiro. Finally, she pointed out that Professor Palácios has an important virtue: altruism. And it is this altruism that enables social agents to contribute to the transformation of their worlds. Professor Palácios received a commemorative plaque and gave a brief speech of thanks.

Then we turn to the Ph.D. candidate Suane Soares, who presented the electronic poster selected in our unit on the theme: "A study on lesbianism at the peripheries of Rio de Janeiro," where she discusses the problem of discrimination of lesbians who live at the periphery in our state.



Next, the short film directed by Luciana Narciso, our postdoctoral fellow, titled "She by she" was presented and discusses the problem of transsexuality in our state, with interviews with transgender individuals.

Next, we held a panel discussion on the central theme of the Bioethics Day, with the doctor and professor Carlos Dimas Martins Ferreira of the Fluminense Federal University presenting the different theories of justice in the lecture with the title "Justice, Human functioning, and health." Then we had the participation of Professor Isabela Santos, professor and political scientist of Ensp / Fiocruz, who spoke on "Current context and perspectives for the future of the effects of social rights on society." Finally, we had the participation of Ph.D. candidate Luciana Simas who presented the partial results of her doctoral research entitled "Right to maternity for women deprived of liberty: bioethics as a reference for analysis." We had an audience of about 50 people during the event.





BULGARIA UNIT

REPORT

Bulgarian Unit of the International Network, UNESCO Chair in Bioethics (Haifa) Official Celebration of the World Bioethics Day 2017 "Equality, Justice and Equity"

Bulgarian Unit of the International Network, UNESCO Chair in Bioethics (Haifa) carried out the official celebration of the World Bioethics Day 2017, theme of the year "Equality, Justice and Equity" on 19 October in the Congress Center "Saint Ekaterina", Aula "Maxima", Medical University of Sofia.

The official meeting of the WBD was attended by many academic teachers, students and guests from different European countries according to Erasmus Project of the Faculty of Public Health.

Opening speech was given by Prof. Dr. Tihomira Zlatanova, Vice - Rector of the Medical University of Sofia.

There were greetings by: Prof. Nikolai Petrov, Minister of Ministry of Health; Dr. Daniela Daritkova, Healthcare Parliamentary Committee; Dr. Julian Yordanov, Vice-President of Bulgarian Medical Association; Mr. Hristo Grigorov, President of Bulgarian Red Cross; Prof. Vihren Petkov, Director of Medical College "Y. Filaretova", Sofia.



Prof. Tzekomir Vodenitcharov, Dean of the Faculty of Public Health, Medical University of Sofia, and eminent personality in Bioethics was a guest lecturer, and after his lecture were carried out intensive and beneficial discussions and suggestions on Equality, Justice and Equity.

Prof. Sashka Popova, Head of Bulgarian Unit and Student Vidin Kirkov, Chairman of Student Counsel, Medical University of Sofia presented the winners in the Students' Competition in the poster exhibition and Award of Essay on Bioethics. In the afternoon there was a seminar with target audience students of the Medical University and presentations:

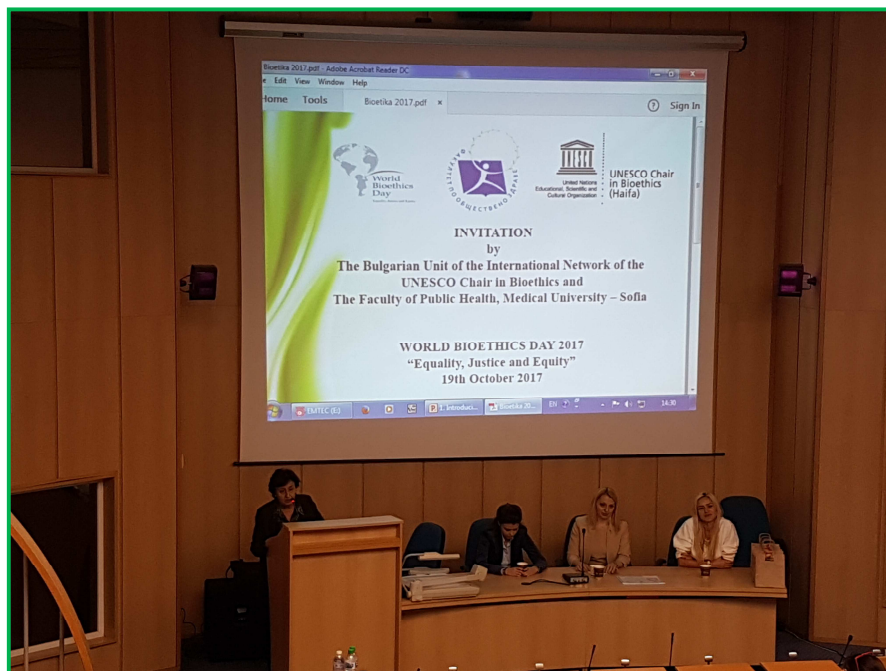
- Introducing bioethics training in the contemporary schools - a factor of healthy lifestyle of young people - Assoc. prof. Alexandrina Vodenicharova;

- Equality in healthcare services to patients with rare diseases - ethical and legal approach - Assoc. prof. Mariela Deliverska;

- Ethical committees - essence, legislation and perspectives - Assist. prof. Neli Gradinarova.

Presentations and posters will be published in the Journal Health Policy and Management, Faculty of Public Health, Medical University of Sofia.

Prof. Sashka Popova, Head, Bulgarian Unit





CAMEROON UNIT

AFRICA DIVISION OF THE UNESCO CHAIR OF BIOETHICS YAOUNDE CERB UNIT

CELEBRATION OF THE SECOND WORLD BIOETHICS DAY

“BIOETHICS IN GRASSROOTS COMMUNITIES; EQUALITY, JUSTICE AND EQUITY IN SCHOOLS”.

I INTERNATIONAL CONTEXT OF THE CELEBRATION: TRAINING ALL IN BIOETHICS MATES WITH THE AFRICAN WILL TO SET UP A WORLD INTEGRATED ETHICAL SPHERE

Since October 2015, the CERB has joined the international network of Units of the UNESCO Chair of Bioethics in Haifa, which includes units in five continents.

CERB now includes 03 major institutional components which are: the Unit of the UNESCO Chair in Bioethics, the University Institute of Education and Research in Ethics and Bioethics and the Interdisciplinary Research Center in Ethics and Bioethics.

Since its creation in 1995, CERB programmed a training for all grassroots in Bioethics as the strategy for the achievement of the goals elaborated by the African Movement for Ethics and Bioethics in the 1990's. The said program aims to train all Africans and all planetary citizens. The concepts of Ethical Integrated Sphere, African Platforms on Ethics and Bioethics, Ethics and Bioethics Forum, Pan African System for Ethical Certification and Evaluation have been elaborated in view of setting up a world integrated ethical sphere,.

Also, the UNESCO initiative mates with CERB program for training in Bioethics at all levels, meaning from kindergarten to university, it is a reliable strategy to implement the African program.

Besides the academic training, CERB program also address the vital actors of the living together in all nations meaning the grassroots communities such as workers of all sectors of activities, families, villages, learners in all institutes, and specifically young ones.

II - ABOUT THE THEME OF CELEBRATION IN YAOUNDE CERB UNIT

Referring to the Universal Declaration on Bioethics and Human Rights which Article 10 titled Equality, justice and equity states: “The fundamental equality of all human beings in dignity and rights is to be respected so that they are treated justly and equitably”, the UNESCO Chair in Bioethics Haifa, Israel proposed the theme: “Equality, Justice and Equity” for the celebration of the second World Bioethics Day in the year 2017 (WBD 2017).



In accordance with his training program for all Africans and all planetary citizens and with the UNESCO Initiative for training in Bioethics at all levels, the Yaoundé CERB Unit celebrated the WBD 2017 on November, 9th, 2017 under the theme: “Bioethics in grassroots communities; equality, justice and equity in schools”.



III - ABOUT THE CEREMONY

The “Initiatives Centre for Education and Culture – (Centre d’Initiatives pour l’Education et la Culture –its French name and CIPEC its acronym) a High School located in Douala¹, the economic capital of Cameroon, hosted the ceremony.

The Permanent Secretary of the Scientific Committee and a member of the Steering Committee of the Yaoundé Unit chaired a Round Table on the local theme. The adaptation of the standard program for all units was as follows:

- a. Introduction by the Hymn of Cameroon;
- b. Opening speech by the law Teacher in the state of the Head of the CIPEC;
- c. The greetings of UNESCO Chair in Bioethics by the Steering Committee of the Unit;
- e. The development of the Round Table, moderated by the Permanent Secretary.,
- f. Participation of the students.



1. “The notions of Bioethics, Grassroots Community and the African orientation of Bioethics”



By Clovis HONBA,
Professor in Law in
the C.I.P.E.C., CERB
member

Bioethics is presented as one of the sanctions to the medical sad drifts during the World War II. After a short story about the concept according to the American moralist, **Van Rensselaer Potter** by quoting his book: “**BIOETHICS: bridge to the future**”. He then defined as a watch over any drift about respects of Human Rights and Dignity, and over all environmental issues. Grassroots communities were said to be the communities where man can find ordinary people of society or organizations, in opposition to rulers and decision makers.

The speaker explained the African orientation of Bioethics as all strategies anchored in African shared values that aim to secure Life and promote Human dignity, Life being a non-temporal and holistic principle, according to its conception by Engelbert MVENG, the one the ancient Egyptians did call Ankh², The African conception of Bioethics calls to a watch over all aspect of Human activities where man may drift because of the strategies to rule or to increase his power or incomes.

He concluded his contribution by saying that Bioethics is a holistic vision that questions all Human activities in view of promoting life, Human dignity and reciprocity without which living together will ever be an ideality.

²See inaugural lesson International Bioethics Days 1995 by Rev Engelbert MVENG



2. “The question of Equality, Justice, Equity and the Living Together in schools.”



By Daniel EBOUTE,
Professor in Philosophy at
the C.I.P.E.C., CERB member

The philosopher introduced his speech by saying: “No community can survive without a permanent respect for rules and laws.”

Having Quoted Article 10 of the Universal Declaration on Bioethics and Human Rights, he defined the concepts of equality, justice and equity and explained why life without respect of these values would be worthless. Then he brought forward reciprocity as the key maker concept of living together among citizens.

For a good understanding, he said Equality is a concept that sets discrimination and stigmatization aside and a proper and fundamental one to promote sociability. He added that equality is rooted in dignity, and dignity makes the sacredness of Human life, in spite of the drifts of Human behaviours. To make it pragmatically, he illustrated his subject with examples from the educational milieu.

As for Justice, the notion was depicted as a moral principle for a fair treatment and handling Human affairs, and that invite respect for everyone’s Rights.

Equity, a concept of natural justice that allows everyone to benefit from a fair judgement that makes an account on the socio-environmental state of the benefiter. Equity may in certain situations neglect equality to achieve fairness in judgement. Equity is highly referred to in case of missing regulatory text. In judiciary process, equity contributes much in the re-socialization of some lawbreakers.

The teacher in philosopher said: “living together is not a political fact, but a fine strategy to settle conflicts, to transcend tribal stigmatizations, ethnical or gender discriminations among citizens in various communities”, specifically in school communities.



Bringing all these concepts together, the speaker described a core notion: Ethics, the referral foundation for man to make the choice between good and bad, and he also evoked the concept of reciprocity, the principle that supports respect of life and Human dignity, and living together, and that consist of mutual efforts from all parties to set up the integrated school ethical sphere.

Setting out the main causes of impairment of equality, justice, equity and living together in school communities. These constitute three more or less related major sets that are: generalized poverty, unequal management of the educators and Ethics crisis in contemporary society.

The impoverished parents, who are the educators of the first level, are muted by the struggle for survival are less involved in the education of their offspring. The factor is also reinforced by the crisis of cultural values besides money and material riches.

In one hand the children from poor families lack school equipment, and meet much difficulties in learning. On the other hand the poor teachers meet difficulties to work and are frequently drop of motivation. Both are highly exposed to social drifts. More over the promotion of counter values is globally epidemic.

To curb the situation, he suggested:

Specific Pedagogies that inter-relate school and the other main moral actors namely the State, religions, families;

Specific educational programs, where life, peace, Human dignity and living together are highly promoted. The speaker concluded his contribution by a specific call to all for a willpower seeking, in view of settling a sustainable living together in our nation. Moreover, he emphasized that CERB has elaborated the African paradigm of Bioethics and a training program to afford for all these needs.

“Principles of the Living Together in the
Ancient Egypt”



Dr. E.R. DIPOKO DIBOTTO, Member of
CERB Steering Committee



An introduction to overview the African Paradigm, its roots and the development of Bioethics in Africa;

The core of the lecture was made of two major parts:

1. About Equality, Justice, and Equity: principles of living together in Ancient Egypt;
2. The influence of the living together of Ancient Egypt on the Greco – Latin world.

The conclusion was about the place of the African Paradigm of Bioethics in the world.

INTRODUCTION

After an overview of the African Paradigm which is defined as all strategies that regulate all human activities and behaviours to secure life, promote Human dignity and living together.

The Anchorage of the paradigm:

The African paradigm is in the shared values of African Humanism, in this case "African Palaver" and especially Life. The latter is accepted as the first of the reference values

Named ANKH in ancient Egypt, it is the timeless principle, unalterable and sacred, present from the fusion of gametes. It is expressed in all the activities of animated beings. It makes man a being, makes him creative, able to transform, even to recreate the world.

The Goals of Bioethics in Africa.

The establishment of the "African Integrated Ethics and Bioethics Sphere" as a cement of African integration and the driving force for the construction of peace, progress, justice and development.

Development of Bioethics in Africa:

Institutionalization, which was useful after the works of the African Bioethics Movement, was initiated by the OAU / AU Summit in Yaoundé.

It lays the legal and sociological foundations of the International Bioethics Movement in Africa through Resolution No. AHG/ Res.254 (XXXII) on Bioethics and African Development. It continues with the creation of the Pan African Congress for Ethics and Bioethics (COPAB) and its recognition "as partner of the African Union Commission for the organization and evaluation of activities of Ethics and Bioethics in science, technology and environment.

System for teaching and research in Ethics and Bioethics, whose educational range covers areas from kindergarten to PhD and even basic communities, including the University Center for Bioethics and Development Ethics (CUBE) which will host the Doctoral School of the UNESCO Chair in Bioethics and the Professional Master of Teaching and Research in Ethics



and Bioethics, available for any academic institution, public or private, whose partnership with the Pan African University will result in the opening of the African Institute of Ethics and Bioethics

I - ABOUT EQUALITY, JUSTICE AND EQUITY, PRINCIPLES OF LIVING TOGETHER IN ANCIENT EGYPT

The maat is the set of rules that everyone must respect in Egypt. The observance of the maat guaranteed the peace of the Egyptians, both in their earthly and celestial experiences.

The maat is a true philosophy of "living together" - not "compact" but resulting both from a universal justice inspiring politico-religious and a particular justice governing socio-legal and economic relations - which has completely permeated the structures and the functioning of the Ancient Egypt State and to the rules governing the whole society. It is to govern the Equality, the Justice and the Equity daily in Ancient Egypt.

.

From the impact of the institutionalization of the triad: living together in Ancient Egypt. The "laws of Ma'at", "works of Ma'at", "acts of Maat", etc., are invoked throughout Ancient Egypt history but are not the subject of a special collection .

They are described or evoked in particular or general contexts, as much in the Teachings as in the hymns, on the walls of the temples, in the historical, biographical or purely literary texts ... but no text enumerates them precisely in a list: The maat is the object of a permanent oral teaching in the temples, it is not the object of a "code".

The teaching of Ptahhotep is part of this tradition by enumerating the actions consistent with the maat that must be done by any high official (see below). The "declaration of innocence" of the deceased before the divine tribunal describes it in relation to the isfet, its exact antonym (see supra), as well as the Lamentations of Ipouour which we will give below a glimpse and which are of after me, a treatise on maat like other literary texts, such as the Tale of the Oasis, used by Assmann in his study of maat (see above, 8).

II - INFLUENCES OF LIVING TOGETHER OF ANCIENT EGYPT IN GRECO - LATIN ANTIQUITY.

At the end of this study, it seems hardly outrageous to assert that the law as we understand it was born in the Nile Valley. The Egyptian priests, whom the Greeks regarded as philosophers, were certainly among the principal architects of a doctrine of the maat which was transmitted orally in the highest intellectual spheres of the country and which influenced the civilization of which we are heirs by the intermediate of a chain of transmission of which the pre-Aristotelian Greek philosophy, Aristotle, then the Roman law, are the main links.

CONCLUSIONS: AFRICA, THE MESSENGER OF THE TRIUMPH OF LIFE ON DEATH

Going back to the history of Bioethics on African soil, we recall the terms of the Declaration of the African Delegates to the Yaoundé International Bioethics Symposium of February 1995



called "Declaration of Yaoundé": "This first Bioethics Symposium on the African Continent must inaugurate for all Continents, the celebration of the triumph of life over death. Africa, despite its heavy trials, remains and will remain the Continent of Life.... It is from here that the great call of Life must begin for the coming century; that the twenty-first century is for all the earth, the century of the triumph of Life over Death. That each participant, starting from Yaoundé, be convinced and decided to be, wherever he goes, artisan and messenger of the TRIUMPH OF LIFE ON DEATH. "

Playing its role as nurse nipple, tirelessly, finds in its bowels the sufficient strength to continue its mission, entrusted to it by the Divine Demiurge: the humanization of the World. That is why Africa continues to invite "the International Community to create a Global Ethics Committee placed at the United Nations Secretariat in New York, to promote human values among nations and within them fundamental and universal values that guarantee living together."

V THE PARTICIPATION OF THE STUDENTS



The floor was given to the participants for interventions. Only clarifications about the lecture were recorded.

A family picture was taken at the end of the ceremony.



World Bioethics Day 2017

Report

The Croatian Unit of the UNESCO Chair in Bioethics took great pleasure in celebrating the World Bioethics Day 2017 with an event that took place on 19th October at the University of Zagreb and centred around the topic of Article 10 of the Universal Declaration on Bioethics and Human Rights – “Equality, Justice and Equity”, specifically “Dignity in healthcare – access to healthcare”. The event brought together various academics in the field of bioethics as well as interested students.

The event started with the welcome addresses by the vice-dean of the Faculty of Law of the University of Zagreb, Assist. Prof. Tereza Rogić Lugarić and the vice-rector and the Head of the Centre for Excellence in Integrative Bioethics of the University of Zagreb, prof. Ante Čović.

The introduction to the topic of the event was given by assist. prof. Sunčana Roksandić Vidlička (Head of the Unit) and prof. Selma Šogorić (member of the Unit), followed by three short 15-minute presentations on the contemporary topics in Croatian medical law and bioethics. The first one, presenting the practical examples in regard to access to healthcare in Croatia was given by prof. Vanja Vučićević Boras (School of Dental Medicine, University of Zagreb), followed by a presentation on the challenges in adjudication concerning medical malpractice and respecting the dignity of victims by Renata Pražetina Kaleb, a judge of the Municipal Criminal Court in Zagreb. For a theoretical view on the topic, assist. prof. Barbara Preložnjak (Faculty of Law, University of Zagreb) gave a short but thorough presentation regarding equality and the right to healthcare.

The event continued with a presentation by a Local representative of the UNESCO Chair, prof. Iris Goldner Lang (Faculty of Law, University of Zagreb) on the topic of Access to healthcare in the EU, followed by a special guest lecture by prof. Ksenija Turković, an



eminent expert and a judge of the European Court of Human Rights that provided insight into how the ECtHR engages with violations of the ECHR in regards to the access to healthcare and protection of human dignity.

Third part of the event was the student debate competition on the topic of “Equality, Justice and Equity – Access to healthcare.” Participants were students from Faculty of Law, Faculty of Social Sciences, School of Medicine and the Faculty of Catholic Theology, all belonging to the University of Zagreb. Commentators, prof. Ana Borovečki (School of Medicine), prof. Vanja Vučićević Boras (School of Dental Medicine), prof. Hrvoje Jurić (Faculty of Social Sciences) and assis. prof. Aleksandar Maršavelski (Faculty of Law), were pointing out to expressed opinions from the perspective of international regulations, UNESCO Declaration and Biomedical Convention of CoE.

This year, the award for the contribution for development of bioethics in Croatia was given, by unanimous decision of the UNESCO Chair Unit Board Members was given to eminent prof. emeritus Nikola Visković. The Student Essay Writing Competition was won by Domogoj Dananić, law student on the topic: Legal ambiguity of a concept of dignity – dignity as a cat in the box. Second, third and forth place was won by Jakov Medicine, University of Zagreb), followed by a presentation on the challenges in adjudication concerning medical malpractice and respecting the dignity of victims by Renata Pražetina Kaleb, a judge of the Municipal Criminal Court in Zagreb. For a theoretical view on the topic, assist. prof. Barbara Preložnjak (Faculty of Law, University of Zagreb) gave a short but thorough presentation regarding equality and the right to healthcare.

The event continued with a presentation by a Local representative of the UNESCO Chair, prof. Iris Goldner Lang (Faculty of Law, University of Zagreb) on the topic of Access to healthcare in the EU, followed by a special guest lecture by prof. Ksenija Turković, an eminent expert and a judge of the European Court of Human Rights that provided insight into how the ECtHR engages with violations of the ECHR in regards to the access to healthcare and protection of human dignity.



Third part of the event was the student debate competition on the topic of “Equality, Justice and Equity – Access to healthcare.” Participants were students from Faculty of Law, Faculty of Social Sciences, School of Medicine and the Faculty of Catholic Theology, all belonging to the University of Zagreb. Commentators, prof. Ana Borovečki (School of Medicine), prof. Vanja Vučićević Boras (School of Dental Medicine), prof. Hrvoje Jurić (Faculty of Social Sciences) and assis. prof. Aleksandar Maršavelski (Faculty of Law), were pointing out to expressed opinions from the perspective of international regulations, UNESCO Declaration and Biomedical Convention of CoE.

This year, the award for the contribution for development of bioethics in Croatia was given, by unanimous decision of the UNESCO Chair Unit Board Members was given to eminent prof. emeritus Nikola Visković.

The Student Essay Writing Competition was won by Domogoj Dananić, law student on the topic: Legal ambiguity of a concept of dignity – dignity as a cat in the box. Second, third and forth place was won by Jakov Erdeljac (Faculty of philosophy), Mislav Mikac (Faculty of Catholic theology) and Tena Kampić (Faculty of law).

The event concluded with lectures on the future topics in bioethics that will be researched: prof. Tamara Čapeta (Faculty of Law) gave lecture on Artificial Intelligence – Ethical and Legal Issues and prof. Darko Polšek on Personalized medicine and behavioural economics.

Gallery

Selection of videos from the event is also available at: <http://bit.ly/2k6O0AF>





CYPRUS UNIT

WBD 2017 celebrations-Cyprus Unit

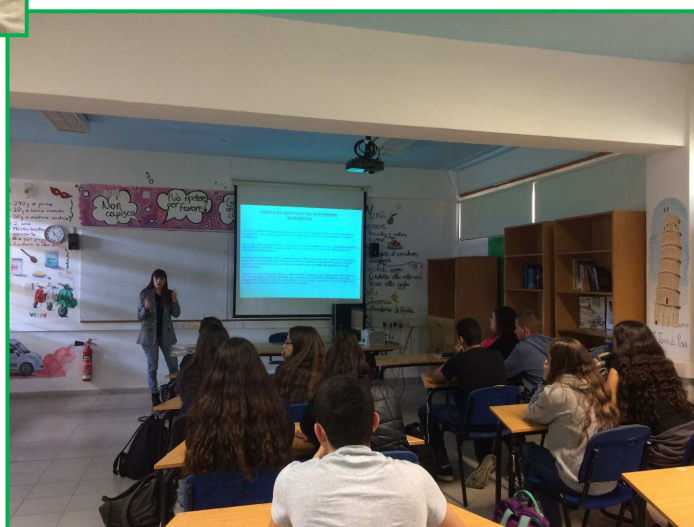
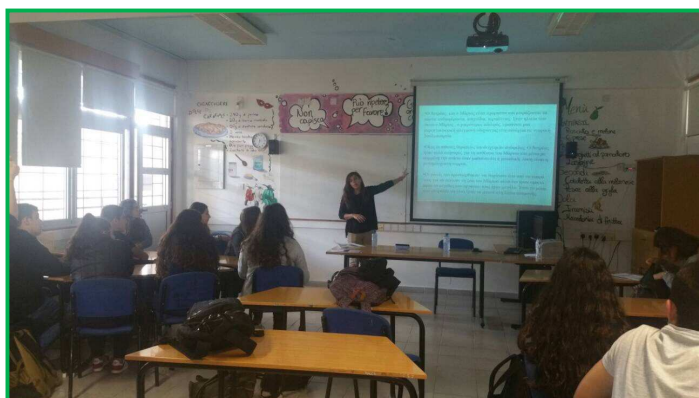
Awareness Week on Bioethics, Medical Ethics and Scientific Conduct 6-10 November 2017

This year the WBD was celebrated with a whole week of events, taking place on 6-10 of November. The week was co-ordinated by the National Bioethics Committee with more than 20 organisations (academic, professional, governmental et al.) participating and including among other seminars, debates and photo exhibitions.

The week was inaugurated with a press conference at the Presidential palace on Monday, addressed by the Minister of Health, the Chairman of the National Bioethics Committee, the President of the Cyprus Medical Association and the Head of the Cyprus Unit. The press conference was covered by the entirety of the press and disseminated widely at national tv channels. The Cyprus unit organized an event targeting high school students using for the first time a case-study from the Chair's publication "The First Syllabus for Youth Bioethics Education". The week was deemed very successful and all those involved have stated their willingness to make this an annual event/week.

A detailed program of events along with some photos can be found below:





Monday 06 November 2017
Cyprus National Bioethics Committee and Cyprus Unit
Press conference, inauguration of the Awareness Week and celebration of the World Bioethics Day.
Under the auspices of the eminent president of the Republic of Cyprus, and the Honorable Minister of Health
Cyprus National Bioethics Committee
Photography exhibition "SILENT SOUNDS" by Katia Christodoulou (06/11-10/11)
Cyprus National Bioethics Committee
Evening lectures on "senile dementia"
Tuesday 07 November 2017
The Office of the Commissioner for Personal Data Protection
Presentation of the new General Regulation (EU) 2016/679 on personal data and medical issues
The Office of the Commissioner for Administration and Human Rights (Ombudsman)



Round table discussion among prominent scientists, the representative of the Cypriot Church and other distinguished guests on the subject: "I have the right, do I want to know what my DNA holds;"
Wednesday 08 November 2017
The Nursing services and Medical and Public Health Services of the Ministry of Health (Nicosia General Hospital)
Workshop on the topics:
• "Deciding on the face of moral dilemmas" • "ethics and medical ethics in everyday medical practice"
Union of Cyprus Journalists / Cyprus Media Complaints Commission /Cyprus National Bioethics Committee
Presentation/Discussion: A code of conduct for journalists - a guide for action of media officers.
The Dental services of the Ministry of Health/ Cyprus Dental Association (Nicosia General Hospital)
Workshop on: "Ethical issues in dental practise".
The Cyprus Pharmaceutical Association
Ethics and deontology in pharmaceuticals
The Mental Health Services of the Ministry of Health/ Cyprus Anti-Drugs Council
Therapeutic options for coping with dependence in Cyprus
Thursday 09 November 2017
Medical school, European University
Presentations on: Ethical Obligations in medicine -Learning from the past and preparing for the future
What is changing in the ethics of resuscitation
The bioethics of new surgical techniques
The Cyprus Pedagogical Institute/Ministry of Education and Culture
EVENT
Presentations followed by round table discussions on: "Deontology and ethics in educational research: when the participants are students"
Medical School, University of Nicosia
Debate between medical students:
• Self Care: Do medical students and doctors have a moral duty to take care of their health?



• The moral, political and social implications of end of life issues
• The medico-legal aspects of child sexual abuse
Medical School, University of Cyprus
Round table discussion on: "copying, plagiarism and ethics in the writing of medical dissertations "
Debate between medical students on:
• A patient carrier of aids (inform relatives)
• A patient witness of Jehovah (Violation of patient ideology)
• A patient with a neoplastic end-stage disease (inform patient)
• Resuscitation to intensive care unit (violation of "life expectancy")
Friday 10 November 2017
House of Representatives (Parliament)
Presentation of the work of the National Bioethics Committee
Round Table discussion co-ordinated by the President of the House of Representatives, with the participation of the Chairman and Members of the Parliamentary Committees on Human Rights and Equal Opportunities between Men and Women, Institutions, Values and Committees for Administration, Legal and Health
Department of Medical Services and Public Health Services, Ministry of Health
"Ethics and medical ethics in everyday medical practice"
The Dental services of the Ministry of Health / Cyprus Dental Association (Limassol General Hospital)
Workshop on: "ethical issues in dental practise".
The Nursing services of the Ministry of Health Public (Limassol General Hospital)
"Taking a decision on moral dilemmas"
Workshop on the topics:
• "Deciding on the face of moral dilemmas"
• "Ethics and medical ethics in everyday medical practice"
The Cyprus Unit/ Cyprus University of Technology
Presentation/case study to high school students on autonomy and participation of minors in research
The Cyprus National Bioethics Committee/ The Cyprus Medical Association
Conference on "moral dilemmas and decisions at the end of life"



FINLAND UNIT

World Bioethics Day 2017



At 19th October at the World Bioethics Day the UNESCO Chair in Bioethics Unit of Finland had a seminar on Equality, Justice and Equity from the point of view of the social welfare and health care reform taking place in Finland at the moment.

The keynote lecture was given by philosopher Johanna Ahola-Launonen from AALTO-university and University of Helsinki. She highlighted the non-equality of the current system but also problematized some suggestions regarding the new system. Her main interest was in the connection between individual responsibility, equality and justice.

The second paper was given by professor Riitta Suhonen from department of nursing sciences of the University of Turku. She approached the theme of the day from the perspective of the care or senior citizens.

Presentations were followed by lively discussion and numerous questions were made by the audience.



FRENCH UNIT



RETOUR SUR LE COLLOQUE « WORLD BIOETHICS DAY » CONDUIT PAR L'UNITÉ FRANÇAISE DE BIOÉTHIQUE.



ÉGALITÉ, JUSTICE ET ÉQUITÉ
À L'ÉPREUVE DE LA DÉONTOLOGIE

VOUS ÉTIEZ PLUS DE 80 ÉTUDIANTS ET PROFESSIONNELS PRÉSENTS À LA JOURNÉE DU 19 OCTOBRE. NOUS VOUS EN REMERCIONS.

Retour sur cette journée

Inspiré peut-être du modèle de notre triptyque républicain liberté égalité fraternité cette deuxième journée mondiale des unités de bioéthique de l'Unesco a eu pour objectifs de réfléchir autour des concepts d'égalité, justice et équité en matière de santé et de déontologie. Dans le contexte actuel le système de soins doit en effet s'adapter perpétuellement à de nouveaux enjeux ; politiques sociologiques et de régulation et ce, avec des évolutions majeures : celle de la place de l'utilisateur, des changements technologiques ainsi que la modernisation des systèmes d'information et de communication. Les intervenants forts de leur expérience ont ainsi mobilisé le public autour de questionnement sur un modèle en capacité de répondre à ces nouveaux défis.

Rappel des temps forts

Ouverture de la journée

Mme LEUWERS Sylvie, Coordinatrice générale des activités paramédicales du GHT

Dr MSELLATI Annie, Présidente de la CME de l'EPS Maison Blanche (Paris)

M. GIRAUD-ROCHON François, Coordonnateur général des soins, représentant la Direction de l'EPS Maison Blanche

Mme Leuwers dans son discours inaugural a mis en évidence les engagements du GHT en faveur de la promotion de la bientraitance qui constitue selon elle un élément de « qualité et de sécurité des soins ». D'après elle s'est par la réflexion et le regard croisé entre les usagers, les économistes de la santé et les soignants que l'on pourra améliorer la qualité de l'accompagnement et prendre mieux en compte la souffrance psychique.

Présentation de l'unité de bioéthique française

Pr COUDANE Henry, Directeur de l'unité française (UNESCO, Nancy)

Monsieur Coudane a retracé l'histoire de fonctionnement de cette unité ainsi que ses missions et ses objectifs de recherche

Régulation et déontologie des professions de santé à l'ère de la démocratie sanitaire : perspective des usagers

Mme DESCLERC-DULAC Danièle, Présidente du bureau de France Assos Santé (Val-de-Loire)

Mme Desclerc-Dulac a rappelé lors de sa présentation la nécessaire « implication de l'ensemble des citoyens dans un esprit de dialogue et de concertation ». Dans un second temps elle a mis en exergue que tout usager doit pouvoir bénéficier d'un « parcours sans rupture » dans lequel il bénéficiera d'une prise en « soins globale » et où l'on favorisera ses capacités d'empowerment. Enfin elle a évoqué le fait que l'élargissement de l'offre de formation et son accès est fondamentale pour les patients qui le souhaite.

Questions-réponses autour de la régulation des professions de santé au niveau national et international

Pr COUDANE Henry, Directeur de l'unité française (UNESCO, Nancy) et le HERVE Christian (Directeur du laboratoire d'Éthique de la Faculté de médecine Necker)

A travers la présentation d'un diaporama le Pr Coudane et le Pr Hervé se sont interpellés autour de la question l'accès aux professions de santé en France et au niveau international ils ont mis en évidence leurs expertises et leurs observations de cliniciens tant sur l'exercice que sur la formation des études en santé. La question « de la pratique de la médecine par des non médecins » a été posée sur l'angle de l'éthique et a permis un large débat.

Rédiger un code de déontologie retour d'expérience ONI

M. DE KERVENEC Yan, Directeur de l'ONI (Paris)

Le code de déontologie de la profession infirmière n'a été édité que récemment en 2016, après de longs débats. « Il est le fruit d'un travail commun d'infirmiers de tous horizons fortement investis au sein de l'Ordre. Pétri de l'esprit infirmier, issu des sensibilités et des préoccupations des professionnels, il est une œuvre singulière et, à tous égards, remarquable, car émanant d'une profession peu encline à prendre la plume pour exprimer sa vision de la santé ». Précise M De Kervenec

Remise du prix à la meilleure affiche aux étudiants infirmiers de l'IFSI Théodore Simon

Pr BATT Martine et le Pr KANNY Gisèle, (Université de Lorraine)

Les étudiants ont présenté leur réalisation portant sur une démarche de raisonnement éthique lors d'une situation de soin.

Exercer une profession de santé à l'ère du Big data vers un besoin de justice et de sécurité

Pr BLUM Jean-Pierre (Unité française Unesco, Paris)

Après nous avoir exposé les bénéfices d'une avancée de l'approche technologique en matière de santé le Pr Blum a évoqué également ses revers et posé les bases d'un questionnement réflexif : Quels sont les limites de ces dispositifs par rapport à la vie privée ? à leurs interventions dans le milieu de la santé ?

Clôture

Pr COUDANE Henry, Directeur de l'unité française (UNESCO, Nancy)

Un remerciement à nos modérateurs : **Mme. DANAN Jane-Laure, PhD (Unesco - GHT Paris)**

M. DEBOUT Christophe, responsable pédagogique (Fine - IFITS, Neuilly-sur-Marne)

"Le sens éthique est l'ultime intelligibilité de l'humain." Emmanuel LEVINAS

Affiche gagnante du concours des étudiants infirmiers



GERMAN UNIT



WORLD BIOETHICS DAY

QUALITY, JUSTICE AND EQUITY

Preface

Prof. Dr. Gerhard Fortwengel

After unanimous agreement on celebration of World Bioethics Day (WBD) in the General Assembly meeting of Heads of Units of International Network of UNESCO Chair in Bioethics, Haifa at Naples in October 2015, Prof. Amnon Carmi, Head, UNESCO Chair in Bioethics, Haifa decided to organize the WBD.

A common program interwoven around the Equality, Justice and Equity was designed for all units worldwide. This year, at Hochschule Hannover we celebrated the WBD along with our Science day on 2nd of November 2017.

In this leaflet we present you highlights of the program. Hochschule Hannover UNESCO unit wishes you all good luck and health. This year we had guest speakers from Afro-Asian countries. We had Prof. Dr. Effa from Cameroon, Prof. Dr. Okoye, Nigeria, Prof. Dr. Mhaske, India and Prof. Dr. Shankar, India.

These invited guests were with us for 5 working days. This gave them good opportunity to have a look at HSH campus, meet various people and understand the current work being done. We also got a sound knowledge of their perspective and research interests.

We together with our team had extensive meetings and listed down the research projects, seminar ideas, and conference submissions for the coming year. We all also got a chance to meet our President Prof. Dr. Josef von Helden. He appreciated our efforts and wished us best luck. All together our WBD meetings were very successful and productive.



Prof. Dr. Ravi Shankar, from Sri Ramachandra Medical College and Research institute, Sri Ramachandra University, Chennai, India offered a lecture on Statistics, ethics and epidemiological studies. He highlighted importance of ethics while doing the clinical trials and issues related to human safety and efficacy. He discussed various sampling strategies, calculation methods for epidemiological studies. He also presented various cases with practical explanations. His lecture was well appreciated. We wish him all the best and look forward to see him in near future



Prof. Dr. Chandrakant Mhaske, Dean – Government Medical College, Nanded, Maharashtra India spoke on “Indian medical ethical guidelines and the need to teach bioethics in clinical settings. He described in detailed the bioethics guidelines applicable in developing country like India. He also highlighted important ethical issues and problems.

At the end of the presentation he presented few ethical dilemmas in clinical practice. His presentation was very informative and was well received. We wish him all the best. Prof. Dr. Ifeoma Okoye, University of Nigeria, Enugu, Nigeria spoke on “Roads to health in Nigeria, social and ethical aspects”.

She highlighted the educational system in Nigeria, gender differences, cultural issues. She also stressed the need for compulsory and affordable health care insurance in African countries for benefit of citizens.

Students liked her lecture and there was a good interaction. We wish her all the best in her future endeavors.

Prof. Dr. Pierre Effa, University Yaoundé, Ethics and Bioethics Research Centre, Cameroon, spoke on the roadmap of the African Union on ethics in medical research.

Prof. Effa represents “The Pan African Congress for Ethics and Bioethics (COPAB)”. He talked on establishing and operationalizing of an Ethics and Bioethics Forum at the national, regional, continental and global levels in Africa, as well as at university centers.

He also expressed his deep interest to work in close co operation with HSH UNESCO Bioethics unit. His presentation was well appreciated. We wish him very best and hope to see him soon in Bioethics forums.

Last but not the least Prof. Dr. Fortwengel’s team – Dr. Dnyanesh Limaye, Dr. Sam Ibeneme, Dr. Vaidehi Limaye, Dr. Christina Mhaske, and Mr. Firas Fneish had a successful meetings with the guest.

This gave all of us to chart out new projects with co-operating partners and to explore the interesting areas of Bioethics.





Expo Plaza 11, Hannover 30539, Germany

Tel: +49 511 9396 2660

Email: gerhard.fortwangel@hs-hannover.de

Hochschule
Hannover
University of
Applied Sciences
and Arts

Faculty III
Media, Information
and Design



World Bioethics Day

EQUALITY, JUSTICE AND EQUITY

2nd November 2017



GREEK UNIT

World Bioethics Day 2017

Equality, Justice and Equity

19 OCTOBER 2017
10:00-14:00

ATHENS BAR ASSOCIATION
60 AKADIMIAS STR., ATHENS

REGISTRATION: 9:15-10:00

PARTICIPANTS

Vasilis Alexandris, Dimitris Anastasopoulos, Aristidis Antsaklis, Mirta Dragona-Monachou, Theodoros Fortsakis, Maria-Zoi Fountopoulou, Eleni Kalokairinou, Kiriakos Kenevezos, Ismini Kriari, Dimitris Lamprellis, Konstantinos Menoudakos, Konstantina Milona-Giannakakou, Vana Nicolaidou-Kyrianidou, Nikos Nikiteas, Metropolitan Nikolaos of Mesogaia and Lavreotiki, Fereniki Panagopoulou-Koutnatzi, Charalampos Papageorgiou, Evgenia Pavlidou, Filimon Peonidis, Evangelos Protopapadakis, Eleni Rethimiotaki, Stavroula Tsinorema, Spiros Vlachopoulos, Christos Yapijakis, Georgios Zografos



United Nations
Educational, Scientific and
Cultural Organization



UNESCO Chair
in Bioethics
University of Haifa



The NKUoA
Applied
Philosophy
RESEARCH Lab



RESEARCH
CENTER OF
BIOPOLITICS



HADPP
ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΗ ΕΝΩΣΗ ΠΡΟΣΤΑΣΙΑΣ
ΠΡΟΣΩΠΙΚΩΝ ΔΕΔΟΜΕΝΩΝ & ΙΔΙΩΤΙΚΟΤΗΤΑΣ

Sponsored by:



WBD 2017 in Athens

On October 19 2017 the Greek Unit of the UNESCO Chair in Bioethics (Haifa) and the NKUoA Applied Philosophy Research Laboratory celebrated the World Bioethics Day 2017 in Athens in collaboration with the Research Center of Biopolitics of the Panteion University of Athens. The celebration was a major scientific event that brought together philosophers and scientists of various fields in order to discuss certain Bioethical issues with the ultimate purpose to increase public awareness and concern on the one hand, and to promote the establishment of a broader bioethical community in Greece on the other. The venue of the Meeting was the Athens Bar Association Auditorium; it was sponsored by ALPRO S.A. and was attended by an enthusiastic audience of more than 350 participants.

All Greek authorities and many eminent figures in the field of Bioethics honored the Meeting with their presence. The Meeting opened with a short address by the Head of the Greek Unit and Director of the NKUoA Applied Philosophy Research Lab Professor Evangelos Protopapadakis (National and Kapodistrian University of Athens), followed by the address by the Head of the Executive Committee, Dr Fereniki Panagopoulou-Koutnatzi.

The **Opening Session**, chaired by Professor Filimon Peonidis (Aristotle University of Thessaloniki), included short speeches by

- o Georgios Zografos, Vice-Rector, NKUoA, President of the NKUoA Bioethics and Deontology Committee
- o Metropolitan Nikolaos of Mesogaia and Lavreotiki, Chairman of the Bioethics Committee of the Church of Greece
- o Theodoros Fortsakis, Immediate-past Rector of the NKUoA, Parliament Member
- o Ismini Kriari, Rector of the Panteion University
- o Dimitrios Lamprellis, Head of the Research Center of Biopolitics, Panteion University
- o Maria-Zoi Fountopoulou, Head of the Department of Philosophy, Pedagogy, Psychology, NKUoA
- o Vasilis Alexandris, President of the Athens Bar Association
- o Dimitris Anastasopoulos, President of the Hellenic Law Association e-Themis
- o Aristidis Antsaklis, President Greek National Authority of Assisted Reproduction



- o Konstantinos Menoudakos, President of the Hellenic Data Protection Authority, Honorary President of the Council of State
- o Eleni Rethimniotaki, President of the National Bioethics Commission
- o Stavroula Tsinorema, President of the Hellenic Pasteur Institute Bioethics Committee

The **1st Special Session** was chaired by Professor Ismini Kriari, Rector of the Panteion University, and included the following presentations:

- o Spiridon Vlachopoulos, Professor, NKUoA, “Bioethics and the Constitution of Greece”
- o Nikolaos Nikiteas, Professor, NKUoA, “Surgery in the 21st century: Bioethical issues”
- o Vana Nicolaidou-Kyrianidou, Associate Professor, NKUoA, “Totalitarianism, eugenics and the Holocaust”
- o Eleni Kalokairinou, Associate Professor, AUoTH, “All living beings have equal rights, though not the same rights: The core-notion of Bioethics according to Fritz Jahr”
- o Evgenia Pavlidou, MA, NKUoA, “Euthanasia for children: The case of Belgium”

The **2nd Special Session** was chaired by Professor Emerita Myrto Dragona-Monachou (National and Kapodistrian University of Athens, University of Crete), and included the following presentations:

- o Christos Yapijakis, Assistant Professor, NKUoA, “Bioethics: The biological basis of Ethics”
- o Fereniki Panagopoulou-Koutnatzi, LL.B., LL.M. (Athens), M.P.H. (Harvard), “Bioethics and health data: New challenges for the General Data Protection Regulation”
- o Konstantina Mylona-Giannakakou, PhD Cand., NKUoA, “Gene modification, justice and future generations”
- o Charalambos Papageorgiou, Professor, NKUoA, “Altruism as a life-requirement: Psycho-physiological indicators”

The Steering Committee of the Meeting consisted of Ms Katerina Plevridi, MA (NKUoA), Ms Despina Vertzagia, MA (NKUoA), Ms Trisa Georgakopoulou, MA (NKUoA), Ms Sofianna Alifieri, PhD (NTUoA) and Mr Fotis Stamos, MA (NKUoA).





ARGENTINA, BUENOS AIRES, IBIS UNIT

IBERO-AMERICAN NETWORK

World Bioethics Day

7 November 2017



Red Iberoamericana de Ecobioética
para la Educación, la Ciencia y la Tecnología
Cátedra UNESCO de Bioética
www.ecobioetica.org.ar



United Nations
Educational, Scientific and
Cultural Organization

UBA  **PSICOLOGÍA**
Facultad de Psicología
Universidad de Buenos Aires



BIOETHICS AND THE HOLOCAUST

Authors: Tessa Chelouche and Geoffrey Brahmer. With contributions by Susan Benedict
Spanish version of the Chair of Psychology, Ethics and Human Rights, Faculty of Psychology,
University of Buenos Aires. General coordination: Juan Jorge Michel Fariña Translation,
technical revision and text establishment: Irene Cambra Badii and Ailen Provenza, Science and
Technology Program, University of Buenos Aires.

Under the auspices of the Argentine Section of the International Network of the UNESCO
Chair in Bioethics. President: Moty Benyakar. Academic Director: Juan Jorge Michel Fariña.
Edition of the Secretariat of Human Rights of the Nation.

PRESENTATION OF THE BOOK:

HOUSE MD. AND THE QUESTION OF TRUTH. BIOETHICS AND PSYCHOANALYSIS

Dr. Irene Cambra Badii, PhD.; Dr Juan Jorge Michel Fariña, PhD.

Presentación de Dr Juan Jorge Michel Fariña, PhD. y Dr. Moty Benyakar, PhD.

Dr. GLADIS MABEL TRIPCEVICH PIOVANO, PhD.

Member of BURZACO RESEARCH ETHICS COMMITTEE (COMITÉ DE ETICA EN INVESTIGACIÓN
BURZACO (CEIB)

Paper “The Power of Words – The Ones Greatly Forgotten in the 21st. Century Medicine”.
Bioethical Consequences” to be presented in the next FELAIBE Congress (Buenos Aires).

Course of Methodology and Ethics in Research (for Health Professionals) coworking with
Antonio Quian, M.D. , Chairman of the Burzaco Research Ethics Committee, Chairman of the
Scientific Committee in Evita Hospital, Member of the Central Research Ethics Committee of the
Province of Buenos Aires, Acting Chief of the Teaching and Research Department of Evita
Hospital in Lanús.



Discussion about “Bioethical Dilemmas in In-Patients” (Course for Specialists in Internal Medicine – UBA. Consulting Professor Carlos F. Piovano, M.D.) Workshop about “Inequity in Health as a Marker of Social Unjustice” (Health Workers and Public in General) in a teamwork.

Workshop about “The Impact of the Climate Change – Medical Health Consequences and the New Ethical Dilemma” (Health Workers and Public in General) coworking with Antonio Quian, M.D. Chairman of the Burzaco Research Ethics Committee, Chairman of the Scientific Committee in Evita Hospital, Member of the Central Research Ethics Committee of the Province of Buenos Aires, Acting Chief of the Teaching and Research Department of Evita Hospital in Lanús. Workshop about “Opposition to Massive Vaccination – Bioethical Analysis” (Health Workers and Public in General) in a teamwork. Workshop about “ Ethics and Sexuality” (Health Workers and Public in General) in a teamwork

UBA CONSULTING PROFESSOR CARLOS F. PIOVANO, M.D.

In charge of the Module of Ethics and Sexuality in the Course of Human Sexuality in SASH (Argentine Association of Human Sexuality). Author of the chapter “Inequity in Health” of the book “ Bioethics and Law – Legal Department 2011 – Buenos Aires Principal autor of the research paper “The Power of Words – The Ones Greatly Forgotten in the 21st. Century Medicine”. Bioethical Consequences” to be presented in the next FELAIBE Congress (Buenos Aires).

Course of Methodology and Ethics in Research (for Health Professionals) coworking with Antonio Quian, M.D. , Chairman of the Burzaco Research Ethics Committee, Chairman of the Scientific Committee in Evita Hospital, Member of the Central Research Ethics Committee of the Province of Buenos Aires, Acting Chief of the Teaching and Research Department of Evita Hospital in Lanús.



Discussion about “Bioethical Dilemmas in In-Patients” (Course for Specialists in Internal Medicine – UBA. Consulting Professor Carlos F. Piovano, M.D.) Workshop about “Inequity in Health as a Marker of Social Unjustice” (Health Workers and Public in General) in a teamwork.

Workshop about “The Impact of the Climate Change – Medical Health Consequences and the New Ethical Dilemma” (Health Workers and Public in General) coworking with Antonio Quian, M.D. Chairman of the Burzaco Research Ethics Committee, Chairman of the Scientific Committee in Evita Hospital, Member of the Central Research Ethics Committee of the Province of Buenos Aires, Acting Chief of the Teaching and Research Department of Evita Hospital in Lanús.

Workshop about “Opposition to Massive Vaccination – Bioethical Analysis “ (Health Workers and Public in General) in a teamwork. Workshop about “ Ethics and Sexuality” (Health Workers and Public in General) in a teamwork

ANTONIO LUIS QUIAN, M.D.

Chairman of the Burzaco Research Ethics Committee, Chairman of the Scientific Committee in Evita Hospital, Member of the Central Research Ethics Committee of the Province of Buenos Aires, Acting Chief of the Teaching and Research Department of Evita Hospital in Lanús.

Workshop about “Potter’s proposal – Situations which led Bioethics to a different road”

Workshop about “Post-Study Obligations (paragraph 34 – Helsinki 1964) – Which is the limit between the participant’s protection and the inappropriate [incentive](#)?”



ARGENTINA, USAL & MAIMONIDAS UNIVERSITY

World Bioethics Day
7 November 2017

IBEROAMERICAN NETWORK OF ECOBIOETHICS OF THE UNESCO BIOETHICS CHAIR



Multidisciplinary Conference Equality Justice and Equity in Children and Adolescents



Advisor: Dra. Susana Otero Ph.D

Program of the Day

10,30 hrs.

Accreditation

11, 45 hrs.

Opening words by local authorities and the University of Salvador

President of the Ibero-American Network of Ecobiotics of the UNESCO Chair of Bioethics.

Prof. Emeritus Dr. Moty Benyakar M.D, Ph.D

Dean of the Faculty of Psychology and Psychopedagogy Prof. Dr. Gabriela Renault Ph.D

Responsible for the organization of the Conference Dr. Ma. Del Rosario Maroño Ph.D, Dr.

Emma Realini Ph.D

12:30 a.m.

Normal Process of Development or Pathology of Child and Adolescent

Exhibitors: Dr. Carlos Tkach, Dr. Ma. Del Rosario Maroño, Dr. Alberto Ekboir

13, 45 hrs.

Coffee break

14 hrs

Body image. Disease and discrimination.

Exhibitors: Dr. Azucena Borelle, Dr. Emma Realini, Dr. Francisco Olivero Vila (specialist in reconstructive surgery)

3:30 p.m.

Coffee break



15, 45 hrs

Equity, Justice and Equality in the school and social field

Exhibitors: Dr. Gabriela Renault, Lic. Silvia Lamanna, Dr. Hilda Catz (projection fragments of the series Merli)

17 hrs.

Closing words by local authorities, University of Salvador.

President of the Ibero-American Network of Ecobiotics of the UNESCO Chair of Bioethics.

Prof. Emeritus Dr. Moty Benyakar M.D, Ph.D

Dean of the Faculty of Psychology and Psychopedagogy Prof. Dr. Gabriela Renault Ph.D

Responsible for the organization of the Conference Dr. Ma. Del Rosario Maroño Ph.D, Dr.

Emma Realini Ph.D

Radial Interview with Dr. Charo Maroño for the International Bioethics Day



Dr. Carlos Eduardo Tkach

<https://www.facebook.com/InfanciasSigloVeintiuno/?ref=ts&fref=ts>



Summary

This activity carried out within the celebrations of the International Day of Bioethics declared by Unesco it was developed jointly with the University of Maimonides and with the presence of the members of the Units belonging to the Ibero-American Network of UNESCO.

The meeting was dedicated to the transmission and elaboration of the principles of Unesco Equity, Justice and Equality focused on children, pubescents and adolescents. The result obtained was the training of the assistants in the principles of bioethics in children and adolescents.

The principles of Bioethics - Equity, Justice and Equality – were addressed from three perspectives that were discussed in three exhibition tables and subsequent exchange with attendees.

The first one addresses the importance of an adequate diagnostic differentiation that allows not to consider pathology or symptom behaviors that are specific of a moment of development, which avoids the stigmatization of children and adolescents as "disturbed" or "sick" by performing a preventive work.

The second highlighted the importance of approaching psychosomatic diseases in children and adolescents as essential in an evolutionary moment where the body image is in the process of constitution and consolidation.

In the third table from the school environment and in particular about the school mistreatment, it was tackled the impact and consequences of it on children and adolescents. It was presented also a working device about children, belonging to neighborhoods of greater social vulnerability in risk situations that includes a multi and interdisciplinary work with the presence of international guests.

The activity was aimed at students of medicine, law, nursing, psychology, education, etc. and to health, mental health and education professionals.





ARGENTINA, SAN ISIDRO

Expositor: Prof. Emeritus Dr. Moty Benyakar M.D, Ph.D. President of the Iberoamerican Network of Ecobioethics -International Network, UNESCO Chair of Bioethics (Haifa)

17,45 hrs.

Bioethics and Cinema: Contemporary Dilemmas on the Screen.

Expositores: Prof. Juan Jorge Michel Fariña y Dr. Irene Cambra Badii

18,15 hrs

Coffee Break

18,30 hrs.

Bioethics and Community

Expositor: Dr. Ramiro Larrea

18,45 hrs.

Ecobioethics: Current focus of an Ancestral Problematic.

Expositor: Dr. Mario Prado

19,00 hrs.

Emotions Value

Expositor: Dr. Daniel López Rosetti

19,20 hrs.

Closing words by local authorities



Active Members of the San Isidro Unit, together with professionals of the Stress Medicine team of the Central Hospital of San Isidro



ARGENTINA, SAN LUIS UNIVERSITY

Dr. Prof. Moty Benyakar: President of the Iberoamerican Network of Ecobioethics - International Network, UNESCO Chair of Bioethics (Haifa)



Lic. Silvia Emile - Active Member of San Isidro Unit

INTERNATIONAL DAY OF BIOETHICS FIRST DAYS

VACCINES, MYTHS AND REALITIES

Does it correspond to vaccinate our children?

Is it an obligation or a right?

SAN LUIS 17 AND 18 OF NOVEMBER 2017

ARGENTINA

Declared of Provincial interest

Declared of Municipal interest



PROGRAM

Friday, November 17, 2017

-16.30 hs

Protocol

Constitution of the academic table: Mr. Rector of the National University of San Luis, Prof. Dr. Félix Nieto Quintas; Mr. Minister of Health of the Province of San Luis, Cdr. Graciela Corvalán; Mrs. Chair of the Committee of the UNSL Unit and the Chair of Bioethics of UNESCO, Lic. Silvia Lúquez; Mrs. Dean of the Faculty of Health Sciences of the UNSL, Specialist Ana María Garraza Chediack; President of the Argentine Society of Pediatrics San Luis Subsidiary, Dr. Martín Frau and the Coordinator of the UNSL Unit.

Special Guests: Director of Centro Cuyo Region of the Argentine Society of Pediatrics; Mrs. Chief of the Immunization Service of the Province of San Luis, Dr. María Ester Diangelo; Physician Infectologist Prof. Dr. Héctor Abate, Prof. Trainer of the Ethics Committee Lawyer Alejandro Maresca.

Inaugural Conference: In charge of the Coordinator of the UNSL Unit of the Chair of Bioethics of UNESCO, Dr. Eduardo Ramos (MD).

5.30 p.m. to 6.40 p.m.

Immunizations: Dr. Ana Ceballos (Medical Infectologist), Dr. Sebastián Correa (Infectious Physician), History and immunization models in Argentina and other countries. Mechanisms of action of vaccines. What coverage the vaccines give. Reasons for the immunization. Indication of vaccinations in travelers and immigrants. Immunizations in adults, pregnant and immunocompromised.

Missed immunization opportunities. Adverse reactions, when and how to report.



18.40 a.m. to 7 p.m.

Coffee

7:00 pm to 8:00 pm.

Immunization techniques: Dr. María Esther Diangelo (MD), Mrs. Sonia Roker (Lic. In Nursing). Conservation and administration of vaccines. Indications of vaccines, contraindications and false contraindications of vaccines. Vaccination schedule. Operational aspects in conservation and administration of vaccines. Frequent errors

20 hours to 20.30 hs.

Legal Framework in immunizations. Dr. Manuel Castillo (Lawyer)

Saturday, November 18, 2017

Aimed at professionals and students of the health area, teachers, social communicators, officials in the area of the subject and the public in general

9 a.m. to 11 p.m.

Dissertation and debate. Coordinator Dr. Eduardo Ramos. Panelists: Dr. Alejandro Maresca (Lawyer), Dr. Héctor Abate (MD), Dr. Demarco (MD), Dr. Gladys Pereyra de Reta, Dr. Martín Frau (MD), Dr. María Esther Diangelo (MD), Dr. Marcela Braidot (MD), Saada Bentolila (Higher Education Mg).

The right to immunization, risks and advantages of immunization plans

The right to immunization, risks and advantages of immunization plans. What protection do vaccines offer? What behavior to take when parents refuse to vaccinate their children. Civil rights, personal rights, parental authority. The ethical question before vaccinating or not vaccinating. Role of the state. Legal arguments that promote immunization. Legal arguments that force the immunization of the Argentine population.



11:00 a.m. to 11.30 a.m.

Workshop for conclusions and proposals aimed at a less immunized population, based on the advantages of immunizing and respecting ethical aspects and current legislation; for the UNSL, National University of San Luis (incorporation of the immunization card and its update, in the files of teachers and students of the UNSL), the Municipality of the City of San Luis (implement the incorporation of the immunization card in the registry of municipal and commercial employees), to the Government of the Province of San Luis (Incorporation of immunization card as a requirement to renew license plates of professionals)

Headquarters:

Amphitheater 3, Hall 3
National University of San Luis
Army of the Andes 950. City of San Luis

Recipients:

Health Effectors: Doctors, nurses, health agents, social workers
Medical students, students of Health Sciences and related Careers of all years
Lawyers, Teachers, Social Communicators, Community in general, Officials interested in the subject.

Organizers:

UNSL Unit of the Ibero-American Ecobioethics Network of the UNESCO Chair
Faculty of Health Sciences of the UNSL
Argentine Society of Pediatrics - San Luis Branch
Training and Research Ecobioética Committee of CERHU Clinic

Sponsored by:

Honorable Deliberative Council of the City of San Luis



Medical Circle of San Luis

Television Channel 13

Diffusion with prints on T-shirts.

[illegible]

Poster

Infectologists table



Banner, t-shirts, ushers and organizers: Dra. Reta, Dr. Sismondi, and me (Dr. Ramos)



Dinner with organizers and guests (Argentine meat grilled)
In preparation the three proposed documents



ARGENTINA, MORON UNIVERSITY

UNESCO Chair in Bioethics (Haifa)

World Bioethics Day 2017

Name of Institute: Moron University (UM)

UNIDAD ACADÉMICA DE LA UM DE LA RED IBEROAMERICANA DE ECOBIOÉTICA-CÁTEDRA DE BIOÉTICA- UNESCO (Haifa)

DAY OF ECOBIOETHICS. WBD 2017

MULTIDISCIPLINARY MEETING UNDER THE PRINCIPLES OF
EQUALITY, JUSTICE AND EQUITY

The Academic Unit of the UM of the Ibero-American Network of Ecobioética- Chair of Bioethics of UNESCO (Haifa) celebrated for the second consecutive year the "World Bioethics Day", carried out on September 28.

It was headed by its Director, Dr. Enrique Novelli, preceded by UM Authorities, Faculties of Exact, Chemical and Natural Sciences and Economic and Business Sciences, from the Faculty: Philosophy, Education and Humanities Sciences and the Municipality of Morón. Dr. Stella Maris Castaño has spoken about *Bioethics and the Economics Professional* Dr. Alejandro Lazzari: *Equity and corruption*, Dr. María Cecilia Colombani: *Towards a more egalitarian order. The anthropological keys of the question* Dr. Irene Cambra Badii: *Bioethics, cinema and television series: questions about suicide in the current era*.

Students of the Chairs of Clinical Psychology of Children and Adolescents and Psychology of Adults of the Degree in Psychology (Nadia Alfonzo, Daiana Briche, Mercedes Rezza, Silvina



Rodriguez, Graciela D'Amamore, Catherine Minutillo, Norberto Schapira, Claudia Bracchitta, Cecilia Ciccaroni, Magalí Chirico, Graciela De Sousa, Ludmila Mazzitelli and Marisol Rodriguez) presented two research projects: *The era of diagnostic inflation* and *Ethics in the psychological diagnosis of childhood and Anorexia: stigmatized subjectivities*. The Vice Dean of Philosophy, Education Sciences and Humanities, Prof. María Cristina Davolio closed the event on behalf of the Dean, Dr. Roberto Mario Paterno and greeted all attendees, participants and the Director Dr. Novelli.

Between October 4 and 6, Dr. Alicia Irene Bugallo attended as representative of the UM Academic Unit of Ecobioética and of the Faculty of Philosophy, Education Sciences and Humanities (UM) to the "XVIII National Congress of Philosophy" held at the National University of San Juan, talking about the *Relevance of the right to resilience as a guarantee of equality, justice and equity, in the face of global environmental problems*. In this work, Dr. Bugallo reflected on first generation Human Rights (civil and political, 1789) and second generation (economic, social and cultural, 1948); those that are incorporated today Human Rights of third generation (1980).

These include solidarity rights aimed at ensuring the existence, dignity and integral development of the person, the self-determination of people, ethnic minorities, immigrants, and the right to a healthy environment. The perspective of resilience reaffirms all other rights as interdependent and complementary; Bio-social degradation not only threatens the interests of humans and non-humans, but also brings with it a reduction in the real possibilities of joyful and authentic life for all. Managing resilience means addressing the particular, each context, and the different perception, according to the populations and individuals, of the type of development and quality of life, their aspirations, the feeling of belonging or the feeling of being fulfilled. Resilience is restitution or recreation of existential meaning and it's not limited to pure, and very important, technical repair based on risk management or education programs for disaster prevention.





Unidad Académica de Ecobioética de la UM

Jornada de Ecobioética

Encuentro multidisciplinar bajo los principios de igualdad, justicia y equidad

El Dr. Novelli con los estudiantes de Psicología de la Facultad de Filosofía, Ciencias de la Educación y Humanidades, expositores de los proyectos de investigación.





Participación de la Dra. Alicia Bugallo en el Congreso Nacional de Filosofía en San Juan, representando como expositora a la Unidad Académica de Ecobioética de la UM-UNESCO.





World Bioethics Day

Equality, Justice and Equity

19th October 2017



UNESCO Chair
in Bioethics
(Haifa)

celebrated by

165 UNESCO Chair in Bioethics International Units from



Afghanistan, Albania, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Bulgaria, Cameroon, China, Colombia, Cyprus, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Fiji, Finland, France, Ghana, Germany, Greece, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Hospital and University Clinical Center Kosova, Latvia, Lithuania, the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Malaysia, Malawi, Mexico, Montenegro, Moldova, Nepal, Nigeria, Netherland, Norway, Pakistan, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Sweden, Taiwan Region, Turkey, Uganda, United Kingdom, USA, Ukraine, Venezuela, Vietnam

worldbioethicsday2017@gmail.com



UNESCO Chair in Bioethics (Haifa)
World Bioethics Day 2017

Ibero-American Eco-Bioethics Network Units and Brazil Units

The Brazil Unit, with its academic headquarters at the Jundiaí School of Medicine, together with the Medical School of Santa Casa de São Paulo Unit, celebrated the International Bioethics Day on September 22, 2017.

This event took place at the amphitheater of the building of Medical Sciences School of the Hospitals of Santa Casa de São Paulo at 9 o'clock in the morning, based on this year's theme "Equality, Justice and Equity", we will develop the following works.

Part I

- Opening speech by Head of the Brazil Unit Dr. José T. Thomé and Dr. Decio Altimari Head of the Santa Casa of São Paulo Unit.
- The greetings of Dr. Paulo Ferrara the Director of Santa Casa Medicine School.
- The greetings of Dr. Ivan Aprahamian - Medicine Professor of the academic address of the Brazil Unit

Part II

- Lecture of Dr. José T. Thomé on the topic: Bioethics, Eco-Bioethics and the WBD.
- Lecture of Dr. Moty Benyachar on the topic "Equality, Justice and Equity".

Coffee-break

Part III

- Ethics and Picture: Exhibition of edited film - Grey's Anatomy - of the Ibero-american Network of Eco-bioethics for posterior discussion with the participants about the Bioethics and Eco-bioethics dilemmas: Medicine School Professors, Doctors, Hospital Residents, Medicine Students, Paramedics, Nursing, Psychologists, Phonaudiologists, Dentists, Health Publics Workers and Lawyers.

José T. Thomé, MD. Phd, Brazil Unit Head
Vice- President Brazilian Psychotherapy Association
Board member in World Psychotherapy Association - UN Representation,
Co-chair of- the Section Interventions in Crises- World Psychiatry Association



here are available some pictures made during WBD Brasil.



These files are in low resolution. And if you can download high resolution files for printing on THIS LINK (<https://we.tl/JOnp8QiPFE>).

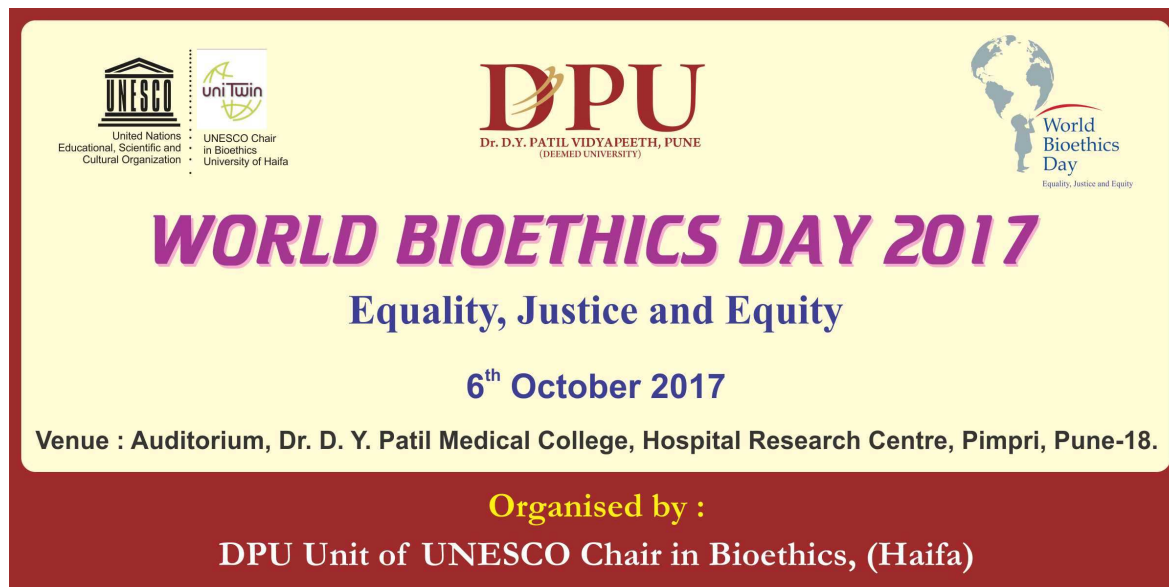
We also released some small video clips during the event. And you can access them on our Facebook Page and Instagram.

For example:

https://web.facebook.com/pg/Psicoterapia-Brasil-333006133399458/videos/?ref=page_internal



INDIA DPU PUNE UNIT



Dr. D. Y. Patil Vidyapeeth (DPU), Pune celebrated Second World Bioethics Day at its campus on 6th October 2017 in view of festival season during 19th October 2017. The event observed tremendous participation and splendid enthusiasm from faculty, students and various other stakeholders. It was a great event with many august personalities from the field of Bioethics, law, forensic and legal medicine and practicing physicians came together, deliberated and discussed various ethical, bioethical and legal issues of practical importance.

Pre-Celebration events for World Bioethics Day 2017 started on 23rd August 2017 with Artistic and Scientific Poster, Photography and Short Film Competitions. Multitude of students enthusiastically participated in various categories of events with innovative and thoughtful entries.

On 6th October 2017, the event was inaugurated with speeches by Dr. P. N. Razdan, Hon. Vice Chancellor DPU, Dr. J. S. Bhawalkar, Dean, Dr. D. Y. Patil Medical College, Pune, Dr. P. Vatsalawamy, local representative of UNESCO Chair in Bioethics (Haifa) and Director Academics DPU and Dr. Barna Ganguly, representative of UNESCO Chair in Bioethics (Haifa) and Head, UNESCO Bioethics Unit, Gujarat. Dr. Praveen Arora, Head, DPU Unit of UNESCO Chair in Bioethics, Haifa presented Vote of Thanks.



The inaugural function was followed by speech by Chief Guest Dr. Subramonium Rangaswami, Professor of Eminence in Medical Education, Sri Ramchandra University (SRU), Chennai and Former Vice-Chancellor SRU. The speech concluded with a discussion on “Full Moons Many More” a marvellous book authored by him, which beautifully narrates the story of an orthopaedic surgeon and various bioethical issues faced by him. The discussion was coordinated by Dr. P. Vatsalaswamy, Dr. A. L. Kakrani, Dr. Manvikar, Dr. Veshal Madan, Dr. Supriya Kheur, Dr. Ravi Manerikar and Dr. Supriya Gowardhan.

Later Panel Discussion on “Assault on Health Care Professionals: A Bioethical Exploration” was conducted. The eminent panellists were Dr. S. Rangaswami, Dr. Barna Ganguly, Dr. Jayant Navrange (Paediatrician and Legal Expert for Indian Medical Association, Pune) and Dr. Aniket Joshi (Intensivist, KEM Hospital, Pune and active member of Association of Physicians, Pune). Various aspects of assault on health care professionals were explored and deliberated. Audience comprising of physicians, medical teachers, students and others took active participation in discussion.

Second half of the event comprised of Exhibition of winning entries of Short films/ videos competition, Exhibition of artistic and scientific posters. The valedictory function observed

PICTURE GALLERY

Award distribution ceremony



Steering Committee DPU Bioethics Unit with Students





The Team”



INDIA GDC AURUNGABAD UNIT

WORLD BIOETHICS DAY 2017 Scientific and Artistic poster Competition “Equality, Justice and Equity”

“Ethical decision making impacts everyone.” Dentistry, like all learned professions must value and emphasize the importance in relation to Equality, Justice and Equity. With this perception, the first event of the upcoming World Bioethics Day celebration, “Scientific and Artistic poster Competition themed On Equality, Justice and Equity” was successfully accomplished on 24th August 2017, at Govt. Dental College & Hospital, Aurangabad (M.S.), Unit of UNESCO Chair in Bioethics (Haifa).

The event witnessed an over willing response by the undergraduate & the post-graduate students of the college accounting for 20 entries for the same. The posters were reviewed by the jury members for the competition, Dr. Rajan Mahindra, Professor, Department of Orthodontics, Dr. Kishor Mahale, Professor, Department of Prosthodontics. The programme was conducted by Dr. Jyoti D Bhavthankar, Member Secretary, Bioethics Chair and Dr. Jayanti Humbe, Co-ordinator, Students Bioethics Wing, Govt. Dental College & Hospital, Aurangabad.

Regarding bioethics’s teaching, we plan to carry out bioethics’s teaching with implementation on cross-disciplinary bioethics by providing multi-dimensional and holistic perspective. In order to prepare this, it is necessary to strengthen and enrich the understanding for bioethics in all teaching, non-teaching members as well as students of dental and medical faculties. With the purpose of increasing the understanding of academic community about global health and bioethics, out of many organized workshops and interactive activities, one such was successfully held on 24th – 30th August 2017.

The posters encompassed a wide dome of bioethics corresponding Equality, Justice and Equity. The terms Equality, Justice and Equity have been considered to be synonymously and used to mean only that the issue, question, reflections or judgment on the diverse burning issues in the medical & dental profession and the society. The event not just being a mere competition, was an enlightening reflection of the views, opinions, current knowledge and the future perspectives of this very needed and upcoming field of bioethics.



Being embraced as one of the elements in this noble cause of fortifying the morality in the medical and dental practice and uplifting the standards of the profession, we stay gratified to the UNESCO Chair in Bioethics (Haifa) and ensure to uphold this entitled responsibility in the future.

After the overwhelming applauds witnessed by the e-poster and flyer competition, held on 24th August 2017, the celebration of the World Bioethics Day paved ahead with its next successful event; The Essay Writing Competition, themed “Equality, Justice and Equity” on 30th August 2017, at Govt. Dental College & Hospital, Aurangabad(M.S.), Unit of UNESCO Chair in Bioethics (Haifa). A total of 20 entries from both the undergraduates and the post graduates were received for the competition; with the fascinating and novel views of the participants. The event was conducted by Dr. Jayanti Humbe, Co-ordinator, Students Bioethics Wing, Govt. Dental College & Hospital, Aurangabad.

WORLD BIOETHICS DAY 2017

“Equality, Justice and Equity”

ORGAN DONATION AND ETHICAL ISSUES

Clinical organ transplantation has been recognized as one of the most gripping medical advances of the century as it provides the way of giving the gift of life to the patients with terminal failure of vital organs. The organ donation & transplantation have raised many ethical, moral and societal issues. Organ & tissue transplantation can be more beneficial and life-saving. If everyone involved in the process of organ donation, including the medical faculties and institutions should be aware of ethical, moral and religious values of society and should not tempt to seek personal fame or financial rewards.

So, we also conducted a symposium related to organ donation and ethical issues regarding the same as a part of World Bioethics Day 2017 celebration. The symposium was headed by well- renowned neuro-physician Dr. Makarand Kanjalkar. Programm was inaugurated with the opening speech by Dr. S. P. Dange, Dean & Unit Head of Bioethics. The steering commity members participated in the discussion. All the teaching & non-teaching staff members, under-graduate & post graduate students, nursing staff and also administrative staff of the college were benefitted by the symposium.



The event was followed by prize distribution.

Results Out: For the Scientific and Artistic poster Competition held on 24th August 2017; judged by the esteemed judges, Dr. Rajan Mahindra and Dr. Kishor Mahale; Scientific e-poster Category: Post-Graduate Section:- winner poster by Dr.Nimisha Manjrekar& Dr. Nivedita Kaorey; Under-Graduate Section:- Monika Swami; Artistic poster Category: winner poster by :- Prajakta Bhong





INDIA GMC BHAVNAGAR UNIT

Celebration of the World Bioethics Day 2017
by
GMCB Unit of UNESCO Chair in Bioethics
at
Government Medical College, Bhavnagar

As this year 19th October was Diwali, we have 5 days vacation at all Government Institute, We divided celebration in two part, In one we organized Workshop for Faculty on scientific writing with Emphasis on Ethics in Publication, Key note address was delivered by Dr Nima Rege, Professor and Head, Department of Pharmacology, SGSMC & KEM Hospital, Mumbai.





Same way we organized session on Ethics in Research For Undergraduate Student, Session was taken by Dr Chinmay Shah, Associate Professor, Department of Physiology & Head, GMCB Unit of UNESCO Chair in Bioethics At GMC, Bhavnagar



Dr Chinmay Shah

Head, GMCB Unit of UNESCO Chair in Bioethics

Government Medical College, Bhavnagar

Gujarat-364001



INDIA GMC SRINAGAR UNIT



UNESCO Chair in Bioethics

North India Unit of the International Network of UNESCO Chair in Bioethics

GOVERNMENT MEDICAL COLLEGE SRINAGAR

GOVERNMENT MEDICAL COLLEGE, SRINAGAR

KARAN NAGAR, J&K, 190010



UNIT HEAD:

Dr. S. Muhammad Salim Khan

MBBS, MD (SPM), PGDHHM, PGD Bio-Ethics

FAIMER Fellow, MAMS

UNIT OFFICE:

Department of SPM

Ph: 0194-2503099, Fax: 0194-2503633

E: bioethicsgmcs@gmail.com

smsalimkhan2@gmail.com

REPORT OF WORLD BIOETHICS DAY ACTIVITY 2017

North India Unit of the International network of UNESCO chair in Bioethics observed World Bioethics Day 2017 on 21st October 2017. The daylong event was organized by the Students wing of UNESCO chair in Bioethics of Government Medical College, Srinagar Kashmir under the banner of North India Unit of the International network of UNESCO chair in Bioethics .

The program started at 10.00 am in the morning with the poster competition on this year's theme for Bioethics "Equality, Justice and Equity" among the undergraduate Medical Students of Government Medical College Srinagar.

This was followed by CME on Bioethics. Justice Bashir Ahmad Kirmani Member State Accountability Commission Jammu and Kashmir was Chief Guest for the occasion. Prof. Khursheed Iqbal Chairman Institutional Committee, Government Medical College, Srinagar, Prof. GM Malik Chairman State Medical Council was Guest of Honour. In the inaugural address Prof. S.M Salim Khan Unit Head North UNESCO Chair Bioethics presented the evolution of Bioethics North India unit and the activities undertaken so far by the unit in front of audience. This was followed by technical sessions. Prof. Ghulam Muhammad Bhat Member Secretary UNESCO Chair Bioethics



deliberated on this year's theme Equality, Justice and Equity. Dr.Iqbal Salim Member Secretary UNESCO Chair Bioethics presented before audience the challenges faced by the surgeons while they deal with Ethical issues in surgical practice. Two members of the students wing presented the results of a research work on "Ethical issues: Physicians and Patients perspective" which was collectively done and compiled by the members of the student wing under the guidance of North India Unit of the International network of UNESCO chair Government Medical College, Srinagar Kashmir. This was followed by screening of three short movies and two documentaries on Bioethics which was developed by the undergraduate Medical students of Government Medical College, Srinagar. The movies highlighted the bioethical issues like euthanasia, malpractice, ethical issues associated with clinical trials. In addition two documentaries were screened which highlighted ethical issues related to animal experiments and how hospitals can be made patient friendly. The programme ended with felicitation of students who participated in the poster completion, documentary preparation and film making. Further best three posters were judged and honored by the Chief Guest. The Day ended with Vote of Thanks from the Secretary Students wing of Bioethics Government Medical College, Srinagar.

Members GMC Srinagar UNESCO Bioethics Students Wing ;

1. Faculty incharge:
Dr Mariya Amin Qurieshi
Assistant Professor Community Medicine, GMC Srinagar
2. Student Secretary
Hafsa Muzaffar
3. Misbah Manzoor
4. Irtifa Kanth
5. Kamraan Qurieshi
6. Shuhaab Shah
7. Haziqa Bhat
8. Ishrat binti Ismaeel
9. Mazila Amin
10. Misbah Qayoom
11. Syed Mujtaba Tahir
12. Obaidullah Khan
13. Suhaib Malik
14. Sumaira
15. Samina Altaf



16. Suhayl Manzoor

17. Abdul Rouf

Movies:

1. Mujtaba tahir

Maheen bhat

Masroor gayaz

Faizan nazir

Zubair khan

2. Suhail Manzoor

Obiadullah

Mohammad Asif

Aasdim Farooq

Nasir ul Islam

3. Pandit abrar

Khalid qayoom

Suhaib Malik

Afreen kohli

Masood

Iqra muzaffar

Basira sultan

4. Documentary on How to make hospitals Patient friendly.

Siman Gulzar

Waris Aijaz

Sakshi Khullar

Abrar Hussain

Masoodul Haq.

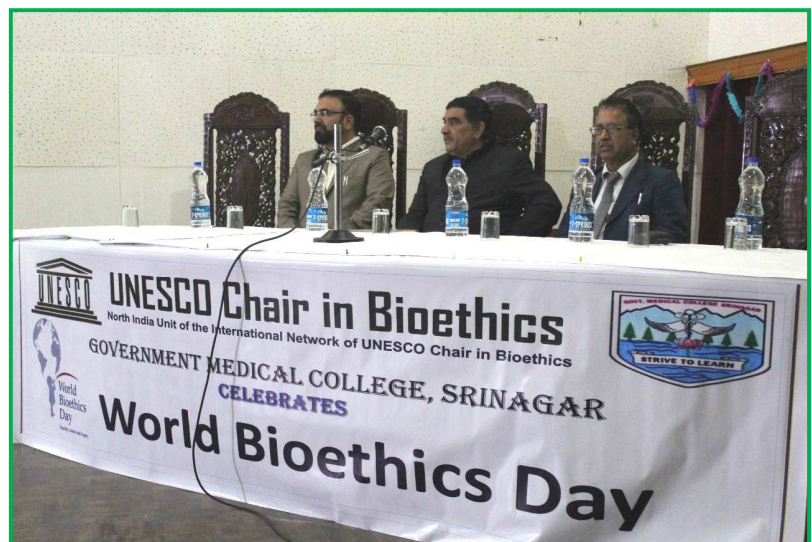
5. Documentary on Animal Rights

Abrar Hussain

Mehak Qurieshi

Farah Qurieshi





INDIA GSMC MUMBAI UNIT

GSMC MUHS UNESCO Bioethics Unit
Seth G S Medical College & K E M Hospital, Parel, Mumbai, Maharashtra, India
World Bioethics Day Celebrations
Chief Guest: Dr Yashwant Ambdekar
Pediatrician, Director, Wadia Hospital, Mumbai
12th October 2017 Venue: JMLT, College building

- As we all know, Rangoli is a beautiful and expressive tool that can bring people to work together towards a common goal. Keeping this thing in mind, a colourful rangoli depicting theme of World Bioethics Day was drawn in front of JMLT, made this occasion very special.
- Poster Exhibition on “Equality, Justice and Equity” organized by GSMC MUHS UNESCO Bioethics Unit was inaugurated by our respected Dean & Director, Dr. Supe Sir and Dr. Preeti Mehta in the morning. Different words and shades of colours of these posters were reflecting various principles of Bioethics and theme for this year. The 10 best posters were printed in the annual bulletin, Inarch.
- The morning session included the finals of Street play, Short Film Making and Ebate competitions. All the short listed teams were judged by a team of eminent judges. It was compered by Dr. Kanchan Kothari (member of Bioethics Steering Committee).
- ‘World Bioethics Day’ programme began at 2.00 pm in JMLT with Dr. Monty Khajanchi and Dr. Kinjalka Ghosh (members of Bioethics Steering Committee) welcoming the dignitaries.
- ‘It was followed by a prayer & lamp lighting at the hands of Dr. Yashwant Ambdekar, Dr. Lopa Mehta and Dr. Avinash Supe and Dr Santosh Salagre.
- The welcome address was presented by Head of Bioethics Unit, Dr. Santosh Salagre.
- The Inaugural address was presented by our Dean and Director Dr. Avinash Supe. He appreciated the work done by the Bioethics unit over the last one year and assured his continual support.
- The annual report of the various activities conducted by the Bioethics Unit was presented by the Secretary of the Unit, Dr. Nayana Ingole.
- The event was attended by more than 150 undergraduate students (MBBS, occupational therapy, physiotherapy and nursing), postgraduate students and faculty.
- Mrs. Mariya jiandani (Treasurer of Bioethics Steering Committee) introduced the panelists.
- The eminent panelists for the **Panel Discussion** were:
 - o Dr. Ajay R. Sing MD. Editor, Mens Sana Monographs



- o Ms.Veena Johari- Legal Expert and Ethicist
- o Mrs.Preeti Patkar, Director, Prerna, Mumbai
- o Dr. Shubhangi Parkar, Prof and Head, Dept. Of Psychiatry, GSMC i
- o Discussion was moderated by Dr. Padmaja Samant, Member, Bioethics Steering Committee

The Panel Discussion was on the theme of this year' "Equality, Justice and Equity and Healthcare with a special mention of mentally challenged"

- 'INARCH', the second annual bulletin of GSMC MUHS UNESCO Bioethics Unit was released at the hands of chief guest Dr Yashwant Ambdekar, Dr. Lopa Mehta, Dr. Avinash Supe and Editor, Dr. Padmaja Samant, Dr. Santosh Salagre - Head, Bioethics Unit, Dr. Padmaja Marathe, Head - Steering Committee, Dr. Nayana Ingole - Secretary, Bioethics Unit & Mrs. Mariya Jiandani - Treasurer, Bioethics Unit.
- This was followed by address by Guest of Honour, Dr. Lopa Mehta, Ex Professor and Head, Department of Anatomy, Seth GSMC & KEMH.
- This was followed by keynote address by Chief Guest, Dr. Yashwant Ambdekar, Director, Wadia Hospital, Mumbai.
- Dr. Monty Khajanchi (member, Bioethics Steering Committee) announced winners of poster competition, essay competition, street play competition, short film making competition and Ebate competition. All winners were felicitated by the Dignitaries
- This was followed by felicitation of the Students wing of the GSMC MUHS UNESCO Bioethics unit.
- Dr. Padmaja Marathe, Head, Bioethics Steering Committee proposed the vote of thanks.
- The program concluded with rendition of the national anthem.

Report on Ebate – The Ethics Debate

As part of World Bioethics day 2017 celebration Ebate – the ethics debate was organized for all undergraduate students of Seth GSMC & KEM Hospital. A total 12 teams consisting of two members each participated in the elimination round on 9th October 2017 in MLT from 1 pm onwards. Ebate consisted of four rounds – opening round, rebuttal, judges round and closing round and was conducted on the following topics:

Is state control of medical devices pricing justified?

Does India have gender friendly health policies?

Is triage ethical during disaster management?



National exit examination (NEXT) - Will it improve quality of medical education?

Should AYUSH practitioners be allowed to practice allopathy?

Is euthanasia justified?

The debate was judged by Dr. Reena Wani, Dr. Shweta Salgaonkar and Dr. Renuka Munshi and two teams were shortlisted to take part in the final debate competition on 12th October.. The topic for the final Debate was "Privatization of health care system in India - Is it justified?" The final round was judged by Dr. Urmila Thatte, Dr. Avinash De Souza and Dr. Alka Subramanyam.

Following winners were awarded during the prize distribution ceremony in the afternoon:

S. No.	Award	Name of Participants
1	Best speaker during - elimination	Saumitra Ginodia
2	Runners up of the Debate	Saumitra Ginodia, Nikita Chandak
3	Winners of the Debate	Devanshi Shah, Renuka Ashtekar
4	Best speaker during the final round	Renuka Ashtekar

Essay Competition WBD celebrations 2017

On 3rd of October 2017, an essay competition was organized by GSMC MUHS UNESCO Bioethics Unit as a part of World Bioethics Day Celebrations 2017.. This year's theme being 'Equality, Justice and Equity'.

The topics of the essay were:

- A) Gender Equality
- B) Equity for disabilities in healthcare,
- C) Distributive justice and health care for all;
- D) Environmental Justice.

The competition was open for Undergraduate Medical, OT, PT, Nursing students, PG students and faculty of GSMC & KEMH. The event gathered huge response. There were total 96 participants. Nursing and Physiotherapy departments had immense participation. There were 17 participants from 1st year GNM,

The essays were judged by 10 Faculty from various departments, with each essay being judged by 2 judges, to avoid bias. The *criteria* used were - a) Concept clarity; b) relevance to bioethics; c) Organisation of matter; d) Use of relevant examples; and e) writing skills, including grammar and punctuation



3 rank prizes and 7 consolation prizes were to be given.

The names of winners are – **1st** prize – Devanshi Shah, 3rd minor MBBS; **2nd** prize – Amey Kundawar – 1st MBBS; **3rd** prize – Ankita Nalawade, 3rd yr nursing. Names of consolation prize winners are – 1. Dipika Valvi. 3rd yr nursing; 2. Akshata Sawant – 1st yr nursing; 3. Rucha Sangewar – 4th yr Bpth; 4. Rashi Gala – 2nd yr Bpth; 5. Nirati Lakhani – 2nd yr Bpth; 6. Vaibhavi Bhoir – 4th yr Bpth; 7. Priyanka Deshpande – 3rd yr resident OBGY.

Short Film competition

On the occasion of world bioethics celebration a Short Film competition was held on the theme “Equality, Justice and Equity”. Total of seven teams participated from all disciplines of MCGM colleges of Mumbai. There were varying issues related to Gender inequality, third gender, access for the disabled, Social justice, etc discussed and portrayed thru the short films. The films were judged on the basis of relevance to theme, cinematography, audiovisual effect and question and answers. The judges for elimination round were:

1. Dr Rujuta Hadaye: Prof Dept of Community Medicine, Seth GSMC & KEMH
2. Dr Sandhya Kamat: Prof Department of Pharmacology, Seth GSMC & KEMH, Institutional Ethics Committee member.
3. Dr Somnath Sonwalkar : Occupational therapist , Seth GSMC & KEMH . Actor, Director in stage dramas.

The final round was judged by

1. Dr Ratnendra Shinde: Prof and Head ; Department of Community Medicine , Seth GSMC & KEMH
2. Dr Rajashree Naik: Prof and Head ; Department of Physiotherapy , LTMMC college- Steering committee Member of Bioethics Unit, Sion Hospital.
3. Mr Ganesh Yadav; Actor , director in regional films of India.

Two best teams were selected. They had highlighted the issue of inequality and justice related to Third Gender and Access for differently abled respectively.

The winning teams as under.

Team No.	Sr. No.	Name of participants	Year	College
3	1	Sarah Tinwala	Third bpth	Physiotherapy school and Centre, Seth GSMC & KEMH
	2	Riya Hile		
	3	Kshiti Chitte		
	4.	P Jagtap		
5	1	Anuja Borwankar	Fourth bpth	Physiotherapy School & Centre Seth GSMC & KEMH
	2	Shraddha Parekh		
	3	Vaibhavi Bhoir		
	4	Nikita Narawane		



Intercollegiate streetplay competition
Theme: equality, justice and equity

JUDGING CRITERIA: TOTAL MARKS -100 MARKS.

CRITERIA: DRAMATICS(20 MARKS),CREATIVITY(20),HUMOR(10),CLARITY OF MESSAGE(30),COSTUME & PROPS(10),TEAM WORK(10)

STREET-PLAY COMPETITION ELIMINATION ROUND: 9TH OCTOBER 2017.

VENUE: GSMC & KEMH CAMPUS. PARTICIPATING TEAMS- 4.

JUDGES:

1. MRS.ANJU PARADE, EX. KEM HOSPITAL SISTER INCHARGE.
2. DR.APARNA DESHPANDE, PROFESSOR, DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL SURGERY, SETH GSMC & KEMH.
3. DR.PADMAJA MAVANI SAMANT, PROFESSOR, DEPARTMENT OF GYNECOLOGY AND OBSTETRICS, SETH GSMC & KEMH.

There were 4 teams each consisting of 13-16 participants. Before the commencement of the elimination round, all 4 teams were given chits to decide sequence of presentation. All teams abided to the rules of the competition. After the presentations, the judges selected two teams (TEAM 2 and TEAM 3) for final showcasing on WBD.

STREET-PLAY COMPETITION FINAL ROUND: 12TH OCTOBER 2017.

JUDGES: 1.DR, PREETI MEHTA, PROFESSOR& HEAD, DEPT OF MICROBIOLOGY, SETH GSMC& KEMH.

2. DR.NEELIMA REGE, PROFESSOR & HEAD,DEPT OF PHARMACOLOGY & THERAPEUTICS,SETH GSMC& KEMH.

3.MR.VIJAY JAWALEKAR,COMMUNITY MEDICINE OFFICER, SETH GS SETH GSMC& KEMH.

4.MRS.GEETA PATANKAR, EX.SISTER IN CHARGE, SETH GSMC& KEMH.

The JUDGES of both elimination and final round shared their point of view and perspectives about the presentations skills of the participants in accordance to the theme of the competition. The first prize was shared by both the teams of the final round,

Winners:

TEAM 2: NURSING STUDENTS , Seth GSMC& KEMH,PAREL,MUMBAI.

TEAM 3: NURSING STUDENTS,LTMMC <MGH,SION,MUMBAI.

BEST PERFORMER: Ms.KARISHMA PARDESI, SETH GSMC& KEMH.

The judges were felicitated by the GSMC MUHS UNESCO BIOETHICS UNIT for their valuable contribution and expertise.



Poster Making Competition

One of the competitions, as part of “The World Bioethics Day- 2017” celebrations was that of Poster Making. The theme for which was “Equality, Justice and Equity”. All these posters went through a very stringent, three level screening process. The posters were judged on the basis of ‘Originality’, ‘Relevance to the theme’ and ‘Aesthetics’.

Finally, the top ten posters were chosen, of which the best three were selected for the 1st, 2nd and 3rd prizes respectively. The remaining seven were chosen for consolation prizes.

The Judges for the Poster Competition were-

1. Dr. Kamakshi Bhate: Prof. Dept of Community Medicine, Seth GSMC &KEMH
2. Dr. Yuvaraj Chauhan: Prof. Department of Community Medicine, Seth GSMC &KEMH, Bioethics Steering Committee member.
3. Mrs. Swati Bhide: Ex-Matron, Seth GSMC &KEMH

The Judges and Prize winners were felicitated on the 12th of October 2017.

The winners of the Poster Competition are as under.

First 3 Prizes		
First Prize	Meghal Mehta	Final PT
Second Prize	Nidhi Ranka	Final PT
Third Prize	Manasi Dhangar	Third Year PT

Consolation Prizes		
1	Prabodhini Gadhari	III MBBS
2	Sweetie Edwankar	Final PT
3	Prachiti Shetye	Final PT
4	Amogh Patkar	Final PT
5	Hiral Parmar	Intern PT
6	Minal Sapkal	II/III MBBS
7	Nidhi Savla	Final PT

Link to Pictures

<https://drive.google.com/open?id=0B0v3LQSK44fPLTNqalNzS1VrZmM>



INDIA GUJARAT UNIT

REPORT OF WORLD BIOETHICS DAY CELEBRATION 2017

Name of the Institute: Pramukhswami Medical College, Gujarat, India

Name of the Unit: UNESCO Bioethics Unit, Gujarat, India

Name of the Unit Head: Dr. Barna Ganguly

Date of Establishment of Unit (5th September, 2014)

Date: 27th October 2017 (2 -5pm)

Venue: Auditorium, P. S. Medical College, Karamsad



ACTIVITIES

1. Poster Competition – Theme: Equity in health care – Indian Scenario

Number of entries: Posters (57 Students in 23 teams from P. S. Medical College,
G. H. Patel School of Nursing, K. M. Patel School of Physiotherapy)

Winners: 1st Prize: Students of K. M. Patel School of Physiotherapy, Karamsad
2nd Prize: Students of P. S. Medical College, Karamsad

2. Essay Competition: Topic: Equity and Justice in Health care *OR*

Global Health Divide

Number of entries: 6 essays (Students from P. S. Medical College,
G. H. Patel School of Nursing, K. M. Patel School of Physiotherapy)

Winners: 1st Prize: Ms Gargi Patel, II MBBS Student, P. S. Medical College
2nd Prize: Ms Diti Dave, II year B. Physiotherapy

3. Inaugural Speech: Topic - World Bioethics Day and the theme

Speaker: Dr. Barna Ganguly, P. S. Medical College

4. Speech II: Topic - Professionalism & Ethics

Speaker: Dr. Himanshu Pandya, Faculty Dean, S.P. University
Vallabh Vidyanagar

5. Prize Distribution of Poster and Essay competition

6. Vote of thanks: Dr. Barna Ganguly, Head of the Unit.



The whole program was coordinated by Dr. Swapnil Agarwal, Member Secretary & Dr. Alpa Gor, Coordinator Students' Wing with the assistance of Corporate Communication Section of H. M. Patel Centre of Medical Care & Education, Gujarat, India.

Glimpses



Report World Bioethics Day 2017


MANIPAL UNIVERSITY





United Nations
Educational, Scientific and
Cultural Organization

UNESCO Chair
in Bioethics
University of Halle

TARGET AUDIENCE | Students and Faculty of Manipal University

ACTIVITY	THEME/TOPIC	DEADLINE FOR SUBMISSION	RULES
Essay writing	<i>The Third gender</i>	10 th Oct	Essay writing (1000 words) Submission online: bioethics2016@gmail.com
Collage Competition	<i>Breaking gender bias in workplace</i>	7 th Oct 4.30- 6.00pm	- Individual participation or teams of 2 allowed - Participants must bring their own materials: Scissors, glue, magazines, newspapers etc. 1 sheet of chart paper will be provided as base - Maximum of 90 minutes Venue: Interact Quadrangle
Photography Competition	<i>The Girl Child</i>	10 th Oct 6.00pm	- Original pictures should be send in .raw format preferably. Those not in .raw format should have a date and time stamp - Filters, effects, photo shopped and black and white pictures are not permitted Submission online: bioethics2016@gmail.com
Poetry Theme	<i>India -Yours, Mine, Ours</i>	10 th Oct	No word limit (English language) Submission online: bioethics2016@gmail.com

THEME | Equality, Equity and Justice


**KASTURBA MEDICAL COLLEGE
MANIPAL**

WORLD BIOETHICS DAY 2017

MANIPAL UNIT OF THE INTERNATIONAL NETWORK OF UNESCO CHAIR IN BIOETHICS (HAIFA)

Email queries to bioethics2016@gmail.com
 Shraddha Pande 9880154089 | Priyanka Kapur 9961811886



Manipal unit of UNESCO Chair in Bioethics (Haifa)
&
STUDENT WING OF THE MANIPAL UNIT OF THE UNESCO
CHAIR IN BIOETHICS

Cordially invites faculty and students for World Bioethics
Day Celebrations Chief Guest

Dr. Monica Solomon Professor & Head of Oral Pathology MCODS,
Manipal

Date : Friday 13th Oct, 2017
Venue : Gd, Ground floor, Interact Building
Time : 5:30 PM – 6:30 PM

Dr. Marv Mathew
Head, Manipal Unit
UNESCO Chair in

Dr. Swati Sharma
Head, Student Wing
UNESCO Chair in

Dr. Vikram Palimar
Secretary, Manipal
UNESCO Chair in

Dr. Monica Solomon, Chief Guest of the WBD-2017 distributing certificates to the outgoing Student Wing Committee and winners of the WBD competitions.

Winners of the essay competition: The Third Gender

1st place: Piya Paul Mudgal

2nd place: Sangeetha Pai

3rd place: Saidan Shetty

Winner of poetry Competition: India – Yours, Mine, Ours

Ms Prachi Pundar

Winner of Collage Competition: Breaking Gender in the Workplace

Alisha Mathew & Taruna Rathore





INDIA MUHS SOMAIYA UNIT

The UNESCO- MUHS- SOMAIYA BIOETHICS UNIT celebrated the WORLD BIOETHICS DAY with the following programmes:

1. Essay Competition for FIRST MBBS students : Your Inspiration to choose Medical profession – 21st Sept 2017
2. E- poster competition for SECOND MBBS students : Theme- Equality, Equity & Justice – 16th Oct 2017
3. Interactive session for the Students and Residents on Bioethical Cases- 16th Oct 2017

All these sessions were chaired and guided by Chairperson & Senior Faculty members of the Institute.

The winners of Essay Competition were awarded Trophies
The winners of E- poster competition were awarded Medals

Dr Vinayak Sabnis
(Dean – Chairperson)



INDIA NASHIK UNIT

REPORT OF WORLD BIOETHICS DAY CELEBRATION

4/11/2017

World Bioethics Day was celebrated by UNESCO- VPMC unit at MVP'S Dr. Vasantao Pawar Medical College, hospital & research centre on 11th October 2017 from 1:30 pm to 4:30 pm at MCI Auditorium. The theme for World Bioethics Day was "EQUALITY, JUSTICE & EQUITY". The chief Guest for the above function were Dr. Rahul Baviskar, Senior Consultant Neurologist, from Indian Medical Association, Nashik

The session was started by Welcome address by Head of Bioethics Unit Dr. Pradeep Barde. Institute Dean and Chairman of the Bioethics Unit Committee), Dr. Mrs. Mrunal Patil addressed the students and faculty about relevance of the current theme of WBD 2017 and discussed about the future plans for the coming year.

Following activities were planned on Bioethics Day:

Sr. No	Name of the event	Theme	Participants	No. of entries
1	Street Play	1) Violence on Doctors	UG Students(I year)	04
		2) Provision of Basic Life support to all	PG students (Anaesthesia Dept.)	
		3) Equity for healthcare of transgender	UG Students (I year)	
		4) Equality of healthcare to the people of other nation during	UG Students (I year)	
2	Poster exhibition	Equality, Justice & Equity	I & II year MBBS students	28 posters
3	Essay Competition	Equality, Justice & Equity	I & II year MBBS students	75 essays



4	Case scenario analysis	1. Organ donation. 2. Treatment after proper triage and others	PG students	03 cases
---	------------------------	---	-------------	----------

The essay competition was conducted for UG MBBS students of institute and there were 75 entries. The essays were analysed by bioethics unit committee members (Dr.Prakash Ghadi & Dr.Neeta Gangurde) and best three essays were selected.

Winners for essay competition:

Sr. no	Rank	Code	Name of candidate	Year
1	1	E-02	Ayushi Shah	I MBBS
2	2	E-33	Nikita Wakode	I MBBS
3	3	E-63	Kundan Singh Pakal	I MBBS

Poster competition was conducted for UG students of institute and there were 28 entries, the 3 best posters were selected by Guest of Honor , Dr. Rahul Baviskar.

Winners for poster Competition:

Sr. no	Rank	Code	Name of candidate	Year
1	1	P-27	Sultan Alhaz & Ulfat Pardesi	II/I MBBS
2	2	P-22	Sakshi kale, Mithila Kamble & Kanchan Dorlikar	I MBBS
3	3	P-10	Sara Ansari, Nikita Wakode & Tejasvi Ghadge	I MBBS

- 1) The Guest of Honour, Dr.Rahul Baviskar, then gave a talk on “Equality,Justice & Equity” followed by prize distribution ceremony.
- 2) The programme was concluded by Dr.Parikshit Muley, Secretary Bioethics Unit by giving Vote of Thanks.
- 3) The programme was attended by faculty, bioethics staff members, and students’ wing of bioethics, UG students and PG residents of all departments.

Head Bioethics Unit





INDIA SIKKIM UNIT

Sikkim Manipal Institute of Medicine Sciences, Gangtok celebrated World Bioethics Day on 30 November 2017. The actual date of celebration was 19 October, but due to Diwali holiday it was celebrated on 30. Justice Anand Prakash Subba, Former Judge, High Court of Sikkim & Guwahati High Court graced the occasion as a chief guest. Guest of honour for the programme was Lt General (Dr) M D Venkatesh, Vice chancellor, Sikkim Manipal University highlighted the importance of the Unit and described the aim of the effort of UNESCO Bioethics Chair. Other dignitaries who attended the program were Brig (Dr) V K Mehta, Associate Dean, Students affairs and Officiating Dean & Dr. Gautam Dey, Medical Superintendent, Central Referral Hospital.

Sikkim unit of UNESCO chair in bioethics (Haifa) established in June 2015 observed the 2nd world Bioethics day headed by Dr Mingma Lhamu Sherpa. Student wing arranged the whole program under guidance of steering committee. When the program begun, majority of HODs and several faculties were present in auditorium with students and crowd was over hundred. Invitation was sent to 20 colleges in Sikkim out of which many had represented. Dignitaries were facilitated and lamp lighting was done. Dr. Sherpa gave welcome speech and she highlighted over the importance of theme 'Equality, Equity & Justice'. Students who had participated for this year in essay & cartoon competition among different colleges in Sikkim, winners were awarded. Student wing presented annual report of the committee after which new members were inducted into the committee under the leadership of Professor Dr Forhad Zaman. To further drive the message home the student wing performed a skit and quiz competition on Equality, Justice & Equity. Chief Guest of the program Justice A P Subba released the newsletter and addressed the gathering of over hundred people consisting of doctors and students from SMU and invited participants from other colleges and stressed up on the importance of the theme as well as bioethics in healthcare and health research and gave a view on the medicolegal aspect of Bioethics in India.





Print

Date 01 Nov, 2017



World Bioethics Day at SMIMS

SE Report

GANGTOK, October 31: Sikkim Manipal Institute of Medicine Sciences, Gangtok celebrated World Bioethics Day on Monday.

Former Sikkim High Court judge A.P. Subba graced the occasion as the chief guest. V.K. Mehta, associate dean, students affairs and officiating dean and CRH medical superintendent Dr. Gautam Dey were also present.

Sikkim Manipal University vice chancellor M.D. Venkatesh highlighted the importance of the unit and described the aim of the effort of UNESCO Bioethics Chair.

The Sikkim unit of UNESCO chair in bioethics (Haifa) was established in June 2015. Dr Mingma Lhamu Sherpa highlighted the importance of theme 'equality, equity & justice' for this year through essay and cartoon competitions among different colleges in Sikkim.

The student wing presented annual report of the committee after which new members were inducted into the committee under the leadership of Dr. Forhad Zaman.

The chief guest stressed on the importance of the theme as well as bioethics in healthcare and health research.





INDIA SJRI UNIT

Dear Friends and Colleagues,

On the occasion of World Bioethics Day, the Dept. of History of Medicine and the SJRI Unit of the UNESCO Chair in Bioethics, invite you to a museum walk at the Maj Gen SL Bhatia Museum for the History of Medicine entitled:

History and Ethics
curated by Dr. Mario Vaz.



Date: 17th October (Tuesday), 2017

Time: 2:30 pm

Please confirm your attendance by sending an email to: radhika.h@siri.res.in , at the earliest, as we have limited spots.

With kind regards,
The Health and Humanities team



INDIA SRI RAMACHANDRA UNIT

SRI RAMACHANDRA UNIVERSITY

WORLD BIOETHICS DAY 2017

World Bioethics Day was celebrated on 26th October 2017 at Sri Ramachandra Medical College & Research Institute according to the “Common Program” suggested by Hon’ble Chair and WBD Committee. Student from all the constituent colleges under Sri Ramachandra University - Medical, Dental, Pharmacy, Nursing, Physiotherapy, Allied Health science, Biomedical science, Management College were actively involved. Steering committee members of International Network of UNESCO Chair in Bioethics, Sri Ramachandra University organized various competitions with the view of imparting knowledge of ethics in health care in a palatable way to the students.

The inaugural program was held at 8.30 am which was presided over by Honorable Vice Chancellor, Dr.P.V.Vijayaraghavan.



Dr. A.Ravikumar, Co-Chair of Bioethics unit at Sri Ramachandra University gave the welcome address. He highlighted the history of emergence of International Network of UNESCO Chair in Bioethics (Haifa).

Special address was given by Dr. S.Anandan, Dean-Medical College. He sensitized students on ATCOM module proposed by MCI.



Following which Dr.P.V.Vijayaraghavan, Head of Bioethics Unit at Sri Ramachandra University delivered the key note address outlining the evolution and conduction of bioethics education at Sri Ramachandra University Dr.P.V.Vijayaraghavan felicitated Dr. Mary Mathew.



Dr.Mary Mathew addressed the gathering she stressed on implementing bioethics education from the initial days of education so that the next generation of health care professionals can provide ethical competent care and high quality service to patients. Dr. Mary Mathew presented the “Most Active Bioethics Member” award to Dr. Usha Vishwanath, Secretary, International Network of UNESCO Chair in Bioethics, Sri Ramachandra University. This was followed by a talk on “Challenges in achieving Equity, Equality & Justice” by the Guest of Honor Dr. Mary Mathew, Regional coordinator for units in India, World Bioethics Day Committee.

The panel discussion, “Ethical issues in Health Care”, was moderated by Dr. Usha Vishwanath, Secretary, UNESCO Chair in Bioethics at SRU with the Panelists Dr.Mary Mathew, Regional coordinator for units in India, World Bioethics Day Committee , Dr. A. Ravikumar, Co-Chair of Bioethics unit at Sri Ramachandra University, Dr. Latha Ravichandran, Associate Dean, Medical Education, Dr. Ramachandran, Professor & Head, Department of Pediatrics, Dr. Sampath Kumar, Professor & Head, Department of Forensic Medicine, Dr.V.P.Karthik, Member, UNESCO Chair in Bioethics at SRU, Ms.Harika C. Davuluri, Chair, Students Bioethics Unit at SRU and Mr. Sanjeevaraman, Secretary, Students Bioethics Unit at SRU..



They deliberated on the common ethical issues faced by health care professionals which engaged the audience by the sharing of their personal experiences. Students presented posters on various topics of ethics in health care which were allotted to them.

Students from various educational institutions under Sri Ramachandra University participated in a heated debate competition on “Impact of Social Media on Medical Professionals”-Beneficial or Inimical.

Students of all constituent colleges under Sri Ramachandra University pro-actively organizing and took part in Adzap & Shipwreck competition which were very interesting interspersed with many cases. Dr. UshaVishwanath and Dr.V.P.Karthik felicitated judges for all the events at WBD celebration.



The Program concluded with The Chief Guest, Dr. Mary Mathew and Dr. A. Ravikumar, distributed prizes for winners of various competitions. The prize winners were awarded gold, silver and bronze medals.



INDIA TRIVANDRUM UNIT



BIOETHICS UNIT (under the UNESCO CHAIR -HAIFA) SREE GOKULAM MEDICAL COLLEGE &RESEARCH FOUNDATION VENJARAMOODU,TRIVANDRUM

We conducted the sessions in two different occasions ie.October 20th and November 10th .The Medical Under graduate students,40 in number, were given different case scenarios and were asked to discuss in small groups of 5-6 people .They did the deliberations using the basic ethical principles beautifully well. The next session was on " Ethical issues related to Beginning of Life" by Dr.Geetha.O.Professor&Head of Forensic Medicine and Head of Bioethics Unit ,Faculty members and 140 students participated in the session. Different issues related to Abortion , contraception, Preconception and Prenatal Diagnostic Tests ,Assisted Reproductive Techniques and Surrogacy ,The sessions were followed by discussion.The principle of double effect , the principle of gradualism in relation to the attainment of moral status of the fetus , different religious beliefs regarding Abortion , Human rights of Fetus ,the grey areas in the Indian law related to ART, Prenatal Diagnostic tests and Surrogacy were highlighted .

The importance of having Hospital Ethics Committees in situations of Ethical dilemmas was pointed out by the speaker.

The following were the case scenarios with bioethical dilemma given for



BIOETHICS UNIT
SREE GOKULAM MEDICAL COLLEGE&RESEARCH FOUNDATION

BIOETHICS -Case Scenarios

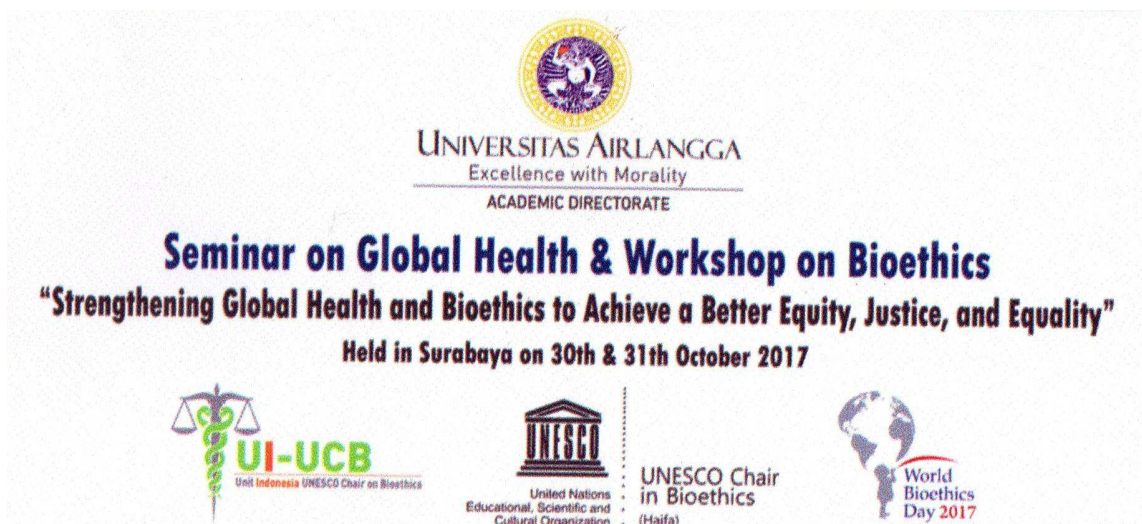
1. Dr .A started his practice in Trivandrum city .The number of patients are not enough and he is not getting the expected income. He appoints an agent to canvass patients to his clinic from the near by hospital and places on the condition that the agent will be given a commission of Rs 50 per patient .
2. One of your neighbours Mr .B aged 96 years is suffering from heart failure ,Diabetes mellitus and high Blood Pressure develops a massive stroke and develops paralysis. He wants to be with the relatives .But the doctor advises to put him the ICU .
3. Mr.C comes to you with severe anemia and on Blood examination it was found that , he is having Blood Cancer. While the patient goes out of your clinic , a common friend of you and the patient comes in .That third person is asking for the details of the other persons illness and diagnosis .
4. You are a patient who had undergone a surgery for Acute appendicitis . After the surgery you are shifted to the ward ,The doctor gives some instructions to the Nurse and goes away. From next day onwards , the nurse administers all the medicines but the doctor was not seen . On enquiry , it is known that the doctor went for a holiday abroad for 10 days .
5. Mr.E. a manual labourer is getting admitted in a hospital for Bone cancer. The doctor says that there is a new drug available with him which has not been tested and approved . A drug company based in USA will give that drug free of cost and offers a huge amount if he is willing to take that medicine .
6. Mr. F injured in a car accident was taken by some people to the casualty of your hospital. On examination it was found that , he is having severe Head Injury which needs an immediate Surgery . But there is no bystander available .
7. A 10 year old child develops severe abdominal pain in the Boarding school . On examination there is need for Emergency Surgery . The relatives are abroad and no one to give permission .
8. The father of a 15 year old child admitted in a hospital complains that Dr H of that hospital treats the boy under the influence of alcohol and drugs . The father wants to complain against him .
9. Mrs J after getting discharge from a Maternity hospital complains that the doctor had recorded the process of child birth in his mobile phone .On enquiry , such recordings were found in his phone .
10. Mr.K sustains severe Head injury following an accident and was taken to a hospital and he is in need of Ventilatory support. He was not admitted saying that they have to pay Rs 25000 before making the ventilator available. He dies on the way to another hospital

Dr.Geetha.O
Professor &HOD of Forensic Medicine
SCMCRF





INDONESIAN UNIT



Seminar Global Health and *Term of Reference*
Workshop on Bioethics
"Strengthening Global Health and Bioethics
to Achieve a Better Equity, Justice, and Equality"

Background

Global health plays an important role for the security of the world's population. Along with globalization and the widespread practice of international trade, it is necessary to define health in a universal context. WHO reports that since the 1970s there has been a sharp increase in the number and variety of new diseases that have emerged.

The 2003 Institute of Medicine report on Microbial Threats emphasizes that countries around the globe increase their leadership capacity and global cooperation to address the threat of infectious diseases and should play a role in promoting the global infectious disease control system. Rapid and systematic identification and diagnosis of infectious diseases helps to promote the quality of public health, prevents the spread of disease on an international scale, and protects the health of the population.

A major threat to global public health documented in the Revised International Health Regulations (IHR) (2005) emphasizes the existence of serious dangers that threaten public health. This regulations are designed to prevent the spread of disease while minimizing disruption to world trade.

This rule encourages countries to cooperate in information about known diseases and public health events of international concern. Institutions of higher education play a strategic role to increase the effort of the understanding of global health which implementation is attached to Tri Dharma Perguruan Tinggi activities.

Regarding bioethics's teaching, Universitas Airlangga plans to carry out bioethics's teaching for all bachelor degree (S1). Universitas Airlangga will implement on cross-disciplinary bioethics by providing multi-dimensional and holistic perspective. In order to prepare this bioethics teaching, it is necessary to strengthen and enrich the understanding for bioethics teachers in the university environment of Universitas Airlangga in order to be able to convey bioethics perspectives in a multidimensional / cross-cutting issue perspective.

This forum is important as the entry point of global health and bioethics development in cross-disciplinary perspective at Universitas Airlangga. Furthermore, the seminar and workshop will be followed up with the main activities, namely: developing communication and academic cooperation with colleagues at home and abroad in the field of global health and bioethics in the form of tri dharma college and bioethics module creation in cross-cutting perspective issues as teaching materials on the teaching of bioethics in two religious subjects in the university environment Universitas Airlangga.



Purpose

1. Increasing the understanding of academic community about global health and bioethics
2. Preparing the human resources in primarily and their stakeholders in Indonesia in general to be more involved and contribute in improving the quality of life in Indonesia in the health sector through the activities of Tri Dharma Perguruan Tinggi
3. Preparing the teaching of bioethics in the cross-field science perspective on bachelor degree (S1) inside Universitas Airlangga environment

Date : October 30th - 31th, 2017

Place : Campus C Universitas Airlangga Mulyorejo Surabaya

Day I Seminar on Global Health Monday, 30 October 2017 Ruang 300 Kahuripan Rectorat Universitas Airlangga	
09.00-09.30	Opening Ceremony
09.30-11.00	Session 1 Global Health, Interprofessional Education & Collaborative Practice Speaker 1: Mark A. Graber, MD MSHCE FACEP Professor of Emergency and Family Medicine University of Iowa Carver College of Medicine Speaker 2: Amy Forrestel MD Resident in Internal Medicine and Dermatology University of Iowa Carver College of Medicine Speaker 3: Dr. Prihartini Widiyanti, drg., M.Kes. Interprofessional Education Coordinator Academic Directorate, Universitas Airlangga
11.00-12.00	Discussion
12.00-13.00	Lunch Break
13.00-14.00	Session 2 Global Health Ethics & Ethical Dilemma Speaker 1: Mark A. Graber, MD MSHCE FACEP Professor of Emergency and Family Medicine University of Iowa Carver College of Medicine



	Speaker 2: Djoko Santoso (Prof., dr., Ph.D., Sp.PD. K-GH. FINASIM.) Faculty of Medicine, Universitas Airlangga
14.00-15.00	Discussion
15.00-15.15	Closing

Day II Seminar on Global Health Thursday , 31 October 2017 Ruang 300 Kahuripan Rectorat Universitas Airlangga	
	Session I Exploring Ethics in Life Science, Social Science & Healthcare Speaker 1: Mark A. Graber, MD MSHCE FACEP Professor of Emergency and Family Medicine University of Iowa Carver College of Medicine 09.00-10.30 Speaker 2: Prof. Myrtati Dyah Artaria (Dra., M.A., PhD) Faculty of Social Science and Politics, Universitas Airlangga Speaker 3: Prof. Dr. Drs. Win Darmanto, M.Si., PhD Faculty of Science and Technology, Universitas Airlangga
10.30-11.30	Discussion
11.30-12.30	Lunch
12.30-14.00	Session II Strategic Approach in Teaching Bioethics for Cross-Cutting Issues and Cross-Cutting Field of Science Speaker 1: dr. Siti Pariani, M.S., M.Sc., Ph.D. Chair Person of Unit Indonesia UNESCO Chair of Bioethics Faculty of Medicine , Universitas Airlangga Speaker 2: Yuni Sari Amalia, S.S., M.A., PhD Chairman of Center for Learning Innovation and Certification (PIPS),Universitas Airlangga



	Speaker 3 : Prof. Dr. Nancy Margarita Rehatta, dr., SpAnK.I C.KNA Faculty of Medicine, Universitas Airlangga
14.00-15.00	Discussion
15.00-15.15	Closing

ORGANIZER

Universitas Airlangga Surabaya

PARTICIPANT

1. United States Consulate General In Surabaya
2. Chairman of Unesco Bioethics In Jakarta
3. Chairman of Badan Penelitian dan Pengembangan Provinsi Jawa Timur
4. Head of Balai Besar Laboratorium Kesehatan Surabaya
5. Steering and Executive Committee, Members of Indonesia Unit-Unesco Chairs Of Bioethics
6. Lecturers of Religion II, Philosophy, Professional Ethics In the Universitas Airlangga environment
7. Participants of UNESCO's ETTC
8. Observer of UNESCO's ETTC
9. Bioethics Working Group







World Bioethics Day Conference

28.11.2017

Auditorium of Wohl House, Zefat Academic College

Program

9:00-9:30 Gathering and Light Refreshments

9:30-10:00 Opening Session and Welcoming Words

Conference Chairwoman:

Prof. Tamar Gidron – Head of the School of Law, Zefat Academic College

Welcoming:

- Prof. Haim Breitbart – President, Zefat Academic College
- Prof. Amnon Carmi – UNESCO Chair in Bioethics, Haifa University
- Dr. Salman Zarka – Director of the Ziv Medical Center, Zefat
- Prof. Michael Weingarten – Former Vice Dean for Medical Education at the Bar-Ilan University Faculty of Medicine in the Galilee, Zefat

10:00-11:30: First Session: Treating Syrian Wounded in Israeli Hospitals

Chairman:

Prof. Mohammed Wattad – School of Law, Zefat Academic College

Participants:

- Dr. Salman Zarka – Director of the Ziv Medical Center, Zefat
- Dr. Orna Deli-Gottfried – Head of the Juvenile Diabetes Unit, Ziv Medical Center, Zefat
- B.G. Dr. Tarif Bader – IDF Surgeon General (TBC)



11:30-12:30 Break: Lunch

12:30-13:00 Keynote Speech: The Constitutional Right to Health

Chairwoman:

Prof. Tamar Gidron – Head of the School of Law, Zefat Academic College

Keynote Speaker:

Dr. Asher Grunis – President (ret.) of the Supreme Court of Israel

13:00-14:30 Second Session: Panel Discussion – Cultural Differences: Challenges to the Health System

Chairwoman:

Dr. Efrat Baron-Harlev – Medical Director, Clalit Health Services of the Northern District

Participants:

- **Dr. Bishara Bisharat** – Chair of the Society for Health Promotion in the Arab Community in the Israel Medical Association, and Former Director of the English (Scottish) Hospital in Nazareth
- **Dr. Korzom Tannous** – Director of the Nazareth Administration, Clalit Health Services
- **Dr. Yossi Goldstein** – Director of the Child Health Center, Kiryat Shmona, Clalit Health Services
- **Dr. Yona Warchov** – Pediatrician, Chabad Clinic, Zefat
- **Dr. Habous Salman** – Director of the Druze Branch in the Golan Height, Clalit Health Services
- **Dr. Rabei Khalaili** – Director of the Nursing Department, Zefat Academic College

14:30-15:00 Concluding Words

Prof. Shai Linn – Head of Unit, UNESCO Chair in Bioethics, Haifa University

For any query or inquiry, please contact Prof. Mohamed Wattad via the following e-mail address: mohwattad1@gmail.com



World Bioethics Day in Zefat, Israel. 28/11/2017

The Zefat Unit of the UNESCO Chair in Bioethics has celebrated the 2017 WBD in the Wohl Auditorium in Zefat Academic College, Israel. The Zefat Unit, in collaboration with the Haifa University Unit, held a full day conference dedicated to bioethics in Israel at large and to specific features of the many faces of bioethics in the northern part of Israel- the Galilee, where the population is extremely varied .

The conference was opened by the president of the College, and greetings were also delivered by Prof. Amnon Carmi, UNESCO Chair in Bioethics, Dr. Salman Zarka , the director of Ziv Medical Center in Zefat. And Prof. Tamar Gidron, head of the Zefat Unit. The guest of honour was former Chief Justice of the Israeli Supreme Court, Dr. Asher Grunis, who spoke about the constitutional right to health in Israel.

Two panels were held. The first was chaired by Prof. Mohammed Wattad, an expert in bioethics and a leading faculty member of the Zefat Academic College Law School. Three presentations were made, all focusing on the humanitarian help the Israeli government, the IDF and the Israeli hospitals in the northern part of Israel offer to the Syrian people- children, women and men- in dire need of medical supply and treatment.

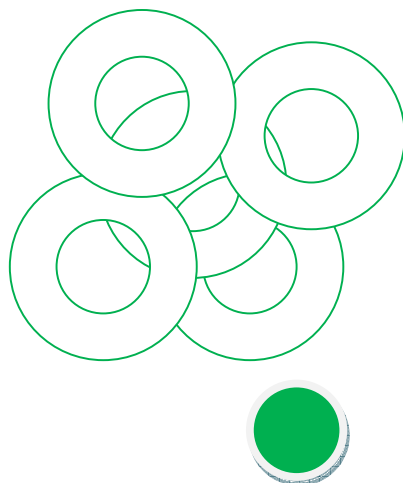
The second panel, comprised of eight medical experts, each treating a different sector of the Israeli society- religious, secular, Jews, Arabs, Druz- talked about special cultural, religious and gender aspects of patient-doctor encounters.

Prof. Shai Linn, Head of the UNESCO Haifa Unit, greeted the audience at the close of the sessions.

The conference was attended by members and staff of the College, the Ziv Medical Center and other medical organizations, and a large number of law students.

Here are some photos of the event

<https://drive.google.com/open?id=1ql4sEKVMbpHB4xVSW6SFmCThJkSqGDE>



ITALIAN UNIT

World Bioethics Day in Italy : UNESCO Chair of Bioethics Italian Unit report

The Italian Unit of the UNESCO Chair of Bioethics celebrated the WBD 2017 on 17 - 23 October 2017 with 13 events, as follows:

17 October

- 1) **Aoste** (European Centre for Bioethics and Quality of Life)

18 October

- 2) **Aoste** (European Centre for Bioethics and Quality of Life)
- 3) **Genoa** (University of Genoa)

19 October

- 4) **Aoste** (European Centre for Bioethics and Quality of Life)
- 5) **Milan** (University La Statale of Milan)
- 6) **Milan** (University Bicocca of Milan)
- 7) **Pavia** (ICS Maugeri of Pavia)
- 8) **Ferrara** (Italian Federation of Language and Speech Therapists)
- 9) **Naples** (Federico II University of Naples)
- 10) **Naples** (Pegaso Univesity of Naples)

20 October

- 11) **Naples** (Federico II University of Naples)

21 October

- 12) **Naples** (Canapa project in Aversa [Naples])

23 October

- 13) **Messina** (University of Messina)



17 October

1) Aoste - European Centre for Bioethics and Quality of Life

Equality, Justice, Equity NEW RIGHTS FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES AND THEIR FAMILIES

The World Bioethics Day – on the initiative of the UNESCO CHAIR IN BIOETHICS - was celebrated in Vallée d'Aoste with the event held at the Regional Palace - Salon Ida Viglino - on October 17, entitled "New rights for people with disabilities and their families". Dr. Carlo Pasetti, Scientific Coordinator of the European Centre for Bioethics and Quality of Life, organizer of the event in collaboration with the Department of Health, Health and Social Policies, introduced the event recalling the theme identified by the celebration of 2017 devoted to equality, justice and equity. The initiative was initiated by Nicole Bianquin, Education Specialist at the Université de la Vallée d'Aoste, which introduced the theme of "Functioning, disability and health international classification (ICF): a chance for growth", which she presented - from a theoretical point of view - the method of this classification and the work done in Vallée d'Aoste.

The psychologist Anna Giardini, operating at ICS Maugeri of Pavia, with the intervention "ICF in rehabilitative medicine: a revolutionary change of perspective", presented the project of internal reorganization of the Maugeri Office, which has various locations at national level, introduced by the ICF. Dr. Giuseppe Villani, Regional Director of INAIL Vallée d'Aoste, with the intervention "Evaluation of disability due to injury or occupational disease", presented the experience of the INAIL headquarters in Vallée d'Aoste and its internal organization (technical team, etc.). Finally, the intervention by Maria Cosentino, Co-ordinator of Social Cooperative "C'era l'Acca", entitled "Families and Disability: a System Reading", emphasized the role of the families of the disabled and the emerging needs, from counselling to the wish that institutions steadily give space to stakeholders. The initiative - coordinated by Patrizia Scaglia, Head of the Regional Ministry for Health and Social Policies – ended highlighting that the culture of disability is a vital part of life and belongs to all of us.

18 October

2) Aosta - European Centre for Bioethics and Quality of Life

Equality, Justice, Equity PRINCIPLES OF RECIPROCITY BETWEEN CITIZENS AND SOCIETY



The conference started this way, looking at the taxes, with a practical eye. With the support of the Dpt of Health and Social Policies of the Autonomous Region of Vallée d'Aoste, the European Centre for Bioethics and Quality of life stimulated a multi-item comparison to offer an original reading on taxes as an instrument of equality, wealth redistribution and as a guarantee for the weak categories of the population. This was the sense of the invitation mainly addressed to young high school students, so that they could participate to the World Bioethics Day. This invitation and this call have been promptly resumed by Luigi Bertschy, Regional Councilor for Health and Social Policies.

A call that has many echoes in the chronicles of the day, not just from Italy. As a matter of fact, the cases of Apple, Amazon and Google provoked an international indignation. But also Fiat group's decision to transfer to the UK the headquarters of the holding controlling the companies operating in the field of industrial vehicles poses an ethical dilemma. The tax crisis - yes a crisis, if you do not find the way to make pay taxes equally for all - has obviously not only an economic character. From these introductory reflections, an in-depth session began on the values of Equality, Justice, and Equity.

Step by step, the meeting documented why bioethics, which was born in the 1970's, engages those values that greeted the advent of modernity two centuries before. And that there are still missing promises of modernity. Today there is everything in fact, unless the triumph of Equality, Justice, and Equity in the world. Even when it comes to taxes. There are those who pay (too much) up at the last penny and those who happily escape them. All or almost. And so many times in so many countries, even impudently. Meaningful from the title the intervention of the President of the Court of Aosta Massimo Scuffi who spoke widespread about abuse of law and circumvention of taxes. The taxpayer's behaviour, which, though respectful of the letter of tax law, tends to avoid payment of the tax with negotiating constructions whose the sole purpose is to avoid the tax obligation. It is an abuse of a right that the law offers to the taxpayer. We can find many examples in every country.

President Scuffi made a fundamental report, which inspired the reflections of the other speakers. Starting with Orlando Formica, Contributor Garant of Vallée d'Aoste Autonomous Region. His duty is to be a "facilitator", so in order to enforce the law as well as to defend the rights of the citizen-taxpayer. "History has never been a long and quiet river; today's surprises can be more a birth than an agony" told Formica. For my part I add: "Always put the person at the centre". Roberto Punzu, President of the Tax Commission of Vallée d'Aoste Autonomus Region, also talked on the elusion and on the use of favorable rules for other purposes than what the legislator envisaged, in terms of tax justice.



3) Genoa (University of Genoa)

The day was organized in collaboration with the University of Genoa, the Departments of: Antiquity, Philosophy, History; Education Sciences; Health Sciences; Integrated Surgical and Diagnostic Sciences and the Italian Institute of Bioethics.

Accession was not only formal, as the University and the Departments contributed economically by providing € 2000. The initiative has had good public success (about 100 participants), predominantly made up of university students and high school teachers.

Dr. Miroslava Vasinova, introducing the meeting, explained the reasons for the day. The magnificent Rector, Prof. Paolo Comanducci, beyond greetings of the University, spoke on the theme of the Day. Subsequently, Dr. Hanna Carmi, referring to the Syllabus for students, explained how education is fundamental to the affirmation of justice and human rights in general. Prof. Franco Manti has intervened by highlighting the need for a global approach to bioethics that not only regards GDP, but the quality of life as a key indicator of well-being for the affirmation of justice and equity.

In his lectio magistralis, Prof. Amnon Carmi explained the various articulations of the idea of justice and the centrality of the affirmation of rights also with regard to economic welfare. Prof. Luisella Battaglia and Prof. Domenico Palombo, awarded the UNESCO World Heritage Award 2017, respectively, spoke about the role of bioethics as a discipline capable of linking different fields of knowledge by orienting them to the good lives of humans, to the well-being of animals, to environmental protection and about bioethical implications in surgery through case analysis.

In the final panel, coordinated by Dr. Ivana Carpanelli, the ideas of justice, equality and equity were discussed by Professors Gloria Bardi, Rosagemma Ciliberti, Isabel Fanlo Cortes, referring to vulnerable people, access to care, women's rights and gender medicine. The 19th Century, the most popular newspaper in Genoa, has published a large article on the Conference.



Equality, Justice and Equity

Tuesday, October 17, 2017

Hall of Meridiana, 5, via Balbi, - Genoa

2.30 pm Greetings from the Magnificent Rector of the University of Genoa Prof. Paolo Comanducci

Greetings from the Authorities

3.00 pm *Equality, justice and fairness between bioethics, economics, politics*

Dr. Miroslava Vasinova (European Center for Bioethics and Quality of Life, UNESCO Chair in Bioethics Italian Unit Director, UNESCO Chair in Bioethics Honorary Member) - Chair

Prof. Franco Manti (University of Genoa, Director of the International Office for Bioethics Training in the European Center for Bioethics and Quality of Life - UNESCO Chair in Bioethics Italian Unit)

Dr. Hanna Carmi (UNESCO Chair in Bioethics - Youth Bioethics Education Department)

4.00 pm *Lectio magistralis* Prof. Amnon Carmi (Director UNESCO Chair of Bioethics Haifa)

4.30 pm UNESCO Award for Bioethics

Prof. Luisella Battaglia (University of Genoa, National Committee for Bioethics, Scientific Director of Italian Institute of Bioethics, UNESCO Chair in Bioethics Italian Unit) - Prof. Domenico Palombo (University of Genoa, Director of International Center for Bioethics Research in Medical Technologies and Surgery Choices - European Center for Bioethics and Quality of Life - UNESCO Chair in Bioethics Italian Unit)

5.30 pm Panel

The reduction of unequal inequalities: a question of planetary bioethics

Coordinator: Dr. Ivana Carpanelli (Italian Institute of Bioethics)

Speakers: Prof. Gloria Bardi (Italian Institute of Bioethics); Prof. Rosagemma Ciliberti (University of Genoa; Italian Institute of Bioethics); Prof. Isabel Fanlo Cortes (University of Genoa; Italian Institute of Bioethics)

Scientific and organizing committee: Prof.ssa Rosagemma Ciliberti (Università di Genova Istituto Italiano di Bioetica); Dott.ssa Natasha Cola (Università di Genova; Istituto Italiano di Bioetica); Dott.ssa Ivana Carpanelli (Istituto Italiano di Bioetica); Dott.ssa Eleonora Colombo (Università di Genova); Dott.ssa Alessandra Fabbri (Università di Genova; Istituto Italiano di Bioetica); Prof. Franco Manti (Università di Genova)



19 October

4) Aosta (European Centre for Bioethics and Quality of Life)

Equality, Justice, Equity
For a world full of rights

On the 19th October 2017, 240 students from classical, musical and artistic high schools in Aosta were present with their teachers. The event took place in the Auditorium inside the army barrack "Cesare Battisti", where the colonel, Mr. Giovanni Santo, welcomed us with courtesy. He spoke kindly to the students and he wished them to do their job in a correct and enthusiastic way.

After introductory greetings and official opening by Bioethics delegates and local authorities, a parchment was conferred to prof. Antonella Mauri, for her endorsement of the organization of World Bioethics Day in 2017. At 9.39 a.m. the panel began with Mr. Gianni Nuti, Vallée d'Aoste authority, senior executive for Youth and Social Policies, musicologist, professor at VDA university. His contribution, titled "Art and Education perspectives: a challenge for equality", was very interesting and he highlighted the links between Art and Education: Education itself is an Art, if it can implement the potential of each student in a respectful way.

Then doctor Ilenya Goss, lecturer in History of Medicine and Ethics at University of Turin spoke about: "Are there equal rights from the moment of conception to the death?". Her speech was very clear and really attractive, because Dr Goss explained the difference between ethical principles and legal norms, she pointed out rights and duties that both of them want to protect. Then she introduced the most important issues currently debated in bioethics, such as voluntary interruption of pregnancy, finis vitae, compulsory vaccination a.s.o. Dr. Michela Chiappalone, neuroscience and brain technology researcher at Neuroscience Department- Italian Institute of Technology of Genoa, presented her report:

Technological innovation in rehabilitation science." Dr Chiappalone explained all this in a clear and synthetic way. Then came the turn of doctor Marco Sarboraria, member of Anesthesia and Reanimation Department staff at Aosta Hospital: he spoke about "Medical treatment in extreme contexts (war, famine, disasters): is the medicine of developing countries a second rate one?". He highlighted how doctors' commitment has created equal opportunities for patients living in countries where surgery rooms, thermal cradles a.s.o don't exist. Students were really impressed by these difficult conditions and admired doctors' determination and courage: they are really able to face any kind of risks and challenges in order to save human lives.



Students listened attentively to doctors' reports and participated enthusiastically in the following debates, aimed at deepening the meaning of equity, equality and justice. At the end, artistic high school students of fourth year were rewarded with pergamens: thanks to Mr. Lorenzo Bona, their teacher, they participated in international W. B. D. Competition about photography and artistic drawing. D'Alessandri Lia's and Grange Giorgia's work were the most appreciated, in addition, Samuele Campolo, student of classical high school, wrote the best text about equality, equity and justice and he won an award.

5) Milan (University La Statale of Milan)

On October the 19th 2017, to celebrate the second WORLD BIOETHICS DAY, the University "La Statale" of Milan, Italy - affiliated to the European Centre for Bioethics and Quality of Life – UNESCO Chair in Bioethics, Italian Unit - organised a Conference focusing on "Equality, Justice and Equity", common themes of the current edition of the World Bioethics Day, with specific emphasis on the implications that the three key words have in the young age.

The conference has been inaugurated with the welcome messages delivered by Prof. Claudio Todesco and Dr. Antonella Migliore in representation of the Italian Unit. During the opening ceremony the "Syllabus for Youth Bioethics Education" has been presented and introduced in details to the audience. The next 13th World Conference on "Bioethics, Medical Ethics and Health Law" has been announced with call for contribution for November 2018 in Jerusalem, Israel.

In the First Session, a group of actors from the Italian award-winning theatre company "Compagnia Teatrale Eco di Fondo" presented selected readings and video clips from their theatrical text "The little Mermaid", re-interpreting Andersen's famous fairy tale as a metaphor for sexual identity. Following the artistic performance, the discussants, comprising the actors, a pediatric neuropsychiatrist and a psychologist working for a NGO that provides assistance for people with social, psychological, and health vulnerabilities, commented and debated the themes of the World Bioethics Day interacting with the audience.

In the second part of the programme, a bioethicist and a psychologist discussed and examined the topics referring to the enhancement of the development of person's individual potential in education. Furthermore, the Centre of the University and School of Milan for Bioscience Education (CusMiBio) presented their project to improve Science Education in High Schools, acting as a bridge between the two educational systems, High School and University, with the main goal to increase knowledge and interest for Science in high school students.



The closing of the conference has been devoted to highlight and reflect on “learning bioethics through the arts” distinctive theme of the Milan Unit of UNESCO Chair of Bioethics. In this context, was held the award ceremony for the Academic Year contest “Interactions. Medicine / Biology + Art + Ethics” rewarding Agnese Anzani, Lorenzo Meschia and Tony Wang, students of the Faculty of Medicine, with tickets for the show “The little Mermaid” for their outstanding contributions.

European Centre for Bioethics and Quality of Life
UNESCO Chair of Bioethics
International Research Office for Bioethics Education through Arts
Milan University

WORLD BIOETHICS DAY
Equality, Justice and Equity: before the age of 18

19 october 2017

15.00 – 15.10 Conference opening & Welcome message

15.10 – 15.30 GENERAL INTRODUCTION (A. Piga)

15.30 – 16:30 *Selected readings and video clips from “La sirenetta” (The little mermaid) (by “Eco di Fondo” Theater Company)*

Discussants: Marco Siviero (neuropsichiatra infantile - Università degli Studi Milano); Pietro Farneti (Fondazione Eris onlus - Milano)

16.30 – 16.45 *Coffee Break*

16.45 – 17.25 *Ensuring educational equity*

Massimo Reichlin (bioeticista, Università Vita-Salute San Raffaele)

Roberta Renati (*Centro di Cura “Phronesis”* Fondazione Eris onlus – Milano)

17.25 – 17.45 *The Cus.Mi.Bio. experience*

Giovanna Viale (Cus.Mi.Bio. - UNIMI)

17.45 – 18. 00 Awards Ceremony “*Medicine/Biology, Arts and Ethics Interactions*” competition in collaboration with Cus.Mi.Bio. (Centre of the University and School of Milan for Bioscience Education)

Francesco Auxilia (Dipartimento di Scienze Biomediche per la Salute – UNIMI)

18.00 – 18.15 Closing remarks (A. Piga)



6) Milan - University degli Studi di Milano-Bicocca

The conference “Equality, Justice, Equity” organised on the 19th October 2017 was divided in two sessions. The opening key-note talk was given by prof. Patrizia Borsellino (Full Professor of Philosophy of Law and Bioethics at the University of Milano-Bicocca and President of the Scientific Committee of the Conference). Starting from a critical analysis of Article 10 of the Universal Declaration on Bioethics and Human Rights, prof. Borsellino provided an in-depth analysis on the concept of equality.

Differently from the common idea that equality is ontologically opposed to and functionally homogeneous to difference, prof. Borsellino argued that equality and difference are on two different conceptual grounds: the latter has a descriptive dimension (that is, it is in *rerum natura*), whereas the former represents a normative expression beyond factual differences. In Bioethics, prof. Borsellino argued, the appeal to “the normativity of Nature” is dangerous as it can lead to a discriminatory practices.

At the same time, the *a priori* negation of diversity implies the impossibility of adequately protecting non-standard situations. Instead, it is important to restate what emerges from the Declaration: it proclaims equality in formal terms and, at the same time, frames equality in relation to the achievement of personal liberty as autonomy.

After prof. Borsellino’s introductory speech, the first section, chaired by Silvia Salardi, addressed more specific issues. First, prof. Carla Faralli (University of Bologna) presented a talk on the emancipation of women in the light of the principle of equality. Prof. Faralli highlighted that despite formal-legal recognition of equality in relation to women, discriminatory practices still exist at the substantial level.

Prof. Federico Gustavo Pizzetti (University of Milano) analyzed the modalities adopted by Courts in order to interpret the concepts of equality and equity. A further interesting analysis was provided by prof. Stefano Canestrari (University of Bologna). His talk focused on the relationship between Bioethics and Penal Law. Prof. Canestrari argued that it is not appropriate to oversimplify the debate by adopting the dichotomy “crimes” vs “rights”. It is important to recognize a *tertium genus*, namely the “licit” and Penal Law should exclusively represent the *extrema ratio* for constitutionally protected values.

The first section of the conference was concluded by prof. Lamarque (University of Milano-Bicocca), who presented a talk on the meaning of equality, justice and equity with reference to the biolegal category of minors. Prof. Lamarque traced a very incisive comparative sketch of the



legal impacts of the different conceptions of children's rights in the European continental legal tradition and in the Anglo-American legal tradition.

The afternoon section, chaired by Andrea Rossetti, faced the problem of resources allocation with reference to the thorny relationship between the principle of equality and the problem of economic sustainability of health systems.



The round table was opened by prof. Walter Ricciardi (President of the Superior National Institute of Health). According to prof. Richard, considering the augmented life expectancy, there are enormous differences between northern, central, and southern regions in Italy with reference to gender diversity and personal socio-economic conditions.

Therefore, the protection of public health should be reconsidered by means of system reforms. In different terms, prof. Lorena Forni (University of Milano-Bicocca), underlined the main reasons that justify the involvement of patients in care planning as expression of their right to information and instrument to achieve an efficient economic sources management. According to prof. Pioggia (University of Perugia), the right to health should be conceived as a means by which the State ensures the implementation of individual freedoms.

Therefore, all health care system professionals are under the obligation to provide listening and transparency of communication beyond clinical duties, in order to build a shared care strategy.



From a complementary view point, prof. Pellizzone (University of Milano) underlined that the Italian situation was made further worse due to restrictive bioethical laws, as the artificially assisted procreation law 40/2004.

The Italian legislator expressed an excessively narrow definition of health, excluding entire categories of people from the access to such techniques with the resolutive intervention of the Italian Constitutional Court. Due attention was given also to new generation medicines, with specific reference to the possibility of conciliating their large scale adoption with their cost. Two main points were pointed out by On. Emilia Grazia De Biasi (President of the Hygiene and Health Commission of the Italian Senate). On the one side, a European bargaining is indispensable in order to negotiate favorable prizes (as also prof. Ricciardi pointed out).

On the other side, Italy should make efforts in order to commit resources to public health, reducing waste. Among the pragmatic solutions, On. De Biasi suggested both to fix a general tax on tobacco in order to implement the public health fund and to provide equal treatment for all citizens in case of serious illness, but with the possibility of personal income-based differentiations. Luca Carra (director of Scienziainrete) denounced the disproportion between the effective costs for pharmaceutical experimentations and their selling price for the market. Instead, Prof. Francesca Poggi (University of Milan) addressed the problem of defensive medicine in order to understand its impact on the use of resources in the health system.

Prof. Poggi argued that it is extremely difficult to quantify such a phenomenon at the light of the multiplicity of definitions of “defensive medicine” and of the adopted methodologies. The World Bioethics Day was concluded by the projection of a short video realized by high school students (and presented for the “International Competition on World Bioethics Day” of the Unesco Chair in Bioethics) and by a short musical performance of the World Music Orchestra of the University of Milano-Bicocca.

For the World Bioethics Day video: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=I9ZCB1e_CL4

7) Pavia (ICS Maugeri of Pavia)

On Thursday, October 19th, 2017, ICS Maugeri rose to the occasion of the World Bioethics Day, holding in its Convention Centre in Pavia a conference about disability, sport activities and their bioethics aspects.

The conference, moderated by Dr. Psychologist Ines Giorgi, Ethics Committee’s member, opened on an intervention concerning the vital importance of the physical and psychological



individual well-being in the disability context by Professor Carlo Pasetti, Scientific Director of the European Centre of Bioethics and Quality of Life. One of the focuses of professor Pasetti's intervention was the so-called "Web Autonomy", a phenomenon that sees people look on their own on the internet for information and solutions, too often misleading and bad for the compliance to the actual, more adequate medical treatment. Professor Pasetti pointed out a hypothetical solution in the creation of an empathy culture of medical practitioner towards the patient. Dr. Beatrice Aiachini - U.O. spinal cord injury- was the second lecturer of the day and from her word, we learned about the concept of "Barriers and facilitators in disability". Too many are the barriers in sport today, too few the opportunities for disabled people to overcome these barriers and practice a sport. Dr. Aiachini emphasized the multiple walls that disabled people have to confront in order to practice a sport activity, such as troubles in finding qualified personnel, difficulties in transportation and not to mention the high cost of the equipment. As a conclusion to her intervention, Dr. Aichini highlighted the importance of facilitators as key factors to promote physical activity in people with physical disabilities. More specifically regarding the theme of bioethics, Professor Maria Giovanna Ruberto, medicals urgeon and Director of the Department of Public Experimental and Forensic Health, held an inspiring lecture about topics as equality, justice and equity. Professor Ruberto stressed the importance of equity and brought the example of associations like "Little People of America" who claim the right for themselves to give birth and be parents of people with dwarfism as well. Hence, according to this perspective, equity means bringing every person on the same level; so that if needed society should give to less fortunate people more resources. In order to realize this, both the social context and science's contribution are essential.

A long list of engaging and compelling talks by other esteemed authorities followed. Among those, the speeches by Dr Laura Dalla Vecchia, Ethics Committee's vice-president, Director of the Maugeri Institute of Milan and by Mr Francesco Decortes, rehabilitator for visually impaired patients, should be mentioned. Both of them as matter of fact pointed out what a key role sport activity plays in the rehabilitation of people with disabilities. The ICS Maugeri's neurologist and Sport Medicine consultant Dr Fizzotti spoke afterwards emphasizing this topic as well: undeniably sport represents a way through which becomes possible to overcome one's limitations and difficulties. During her talk Dr Monica Panigazzi explained what occupational therapy is, that is a training program meant to bring the patient from a starting point of lack of self-sufficiency to a complete state of self-reliance. Don Ernesto Maggi, parson of Pavia Cathedral and an Ethics Committee's member, compared sports to a game in which playing is the ultimate expression of life. Then, Marianna Corrado and Francesca Mastogiacomo, two Psychology's students, are awarded for a poem written at the event. Poetry praised the principles of equity and equality by a series of tasteful metaphors and similitudes.



The day ended with the time reserved to the many disabled young men and women's countless and touching testimonies, a moment when they narrate their experience, pointing out how much sport played a key role in their lives both physically and socially.



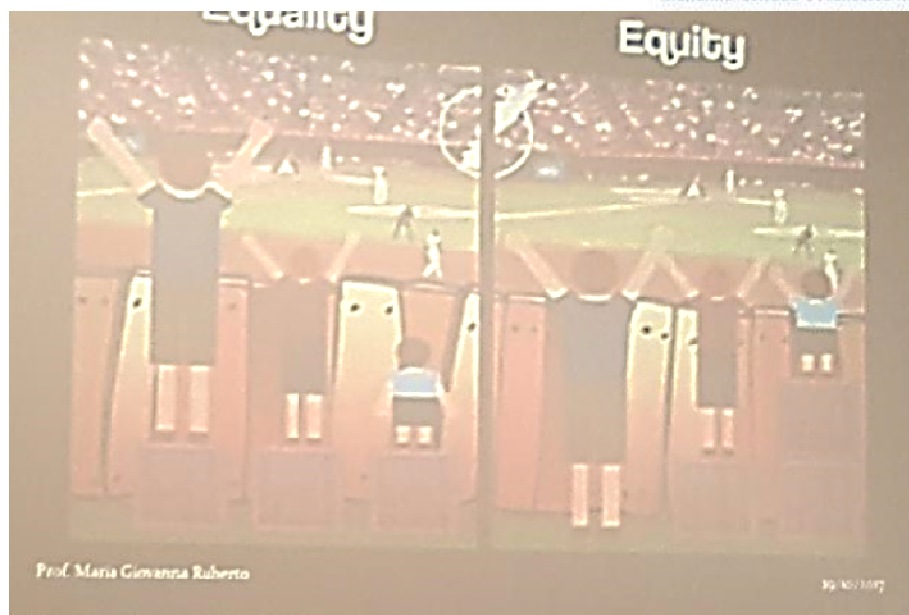
Office of the European Centre for
Bioethics and Quality of Life
UNESCO Chair in Bioethics Italian Unit

*La giustizia del caso concreto,
temperata
da umana e indulgente
considerazione:
l'equità.*
*La giustizia del caso singolo,
mediata
con assoluta imparzialità:
l'equità.*
*La virtù dell'attribuzione, basata
sull'interpretazione umana:
l'equità.*
*La virtù del riconoscimento,
fondata
sulla giustizia umana:
l'equità.*

*Un aquilone, guardato da occhi
variopinti:
l'equità.*
*Un bacio,
assaporato da labbra
caleidoscopiche:
l'equità.*
*Una coccinella, disegnante una
zebra sulle pelli:
l'equità.*
*Un'arpa,
suonata da un burqa e un abito
talare:
l'equità.*
*Un frutto, profumante un papiro e
il fuoco:
l'equità.*

*Un fiore, impollinato di XX E XX:
l'equità*
*Una candela,
spenta dal vento Siberiano del Sahara:
l'equità.*
*Una mano, contenente due mani di
neonato:
l'equità.*
*Un inno,
cantato da bandiere sfumate:
l'equità.*
*Una sedia a rotelle, galleggiante su un
arcobaleno:
l'equità.*
*Una protesi, burattinaia delle
marionette di vita:
l'equità.*
*Uno sciame di abbracci, sollevandoci:
l'equità.*

Marianna Corrado e Francesca Mastrogiacomo



8) Ferrara - Italian Federation on Language and Speech Therapists



UNESCO Chair
in Bioethics
(Italy)



19th October 2017

**FEDERAZIONE LOGOPEDISTI ITALIANI (ITALIAN
SPEECH AND THERAPISTS' FEDERATION) JOINS THE
CELEBRATION OF THE WORLD BIOETHICS DAY
PROMOTED BY UNESCO FOR EQUALITY, JUSTICE AND
EQUITY IN THE RIGHT TO HEALTH OF THE
VULNERABLE PEOPLE**

We shall talk about the right to health, the sustainability of the Health System and the access to the care of the people affected by a disability in the area of Language and Communication, through the entire lifespan, during the following events:

**28th October, Rome, 24th National Congress of the Italian Society of
Pediatric (SIOP)**

*Il Pediatra e l'insegnante incontrano il Logopedista. Tematiche cliniche e
pratiche di interesse comune*

**1st December, Florence, 12th edition of the Forum on Risk Management in
Health Care**

*La Logopedia di Comunità: buone pratiche nell'intervento dell'anziano
fragile e complesso*

**1st December, Naples, Regional Conference on the Pathways of Health
and Social Care for the person with disorders of consciousness**

*L'intervento del Logopedista nella presa in carico della persona con disordine
della coscienza*



9) Naples - Federico II University of Naples



COMITATO ETICO UNIVERSITÀ FEDERICO II

Università degli Studi di Napoli Federico II

IRB CENTRO INTERUNIVERSITARIO DI RICERCA BIOETICA

UNESCO United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

UNESCO Chair in Bioethics

World Bioethics Day Human Dignity and Human Rights

**ETHICS, DEONTOLOGY
and TECHNOLOGIES**
IN THE TRAINING
OF HEALTH PROFESSIONALS

Naples, October 19 - 20 2017

AULA MAGNA
Azienda Ospedaliera Universitaria Federico II - Via S. Pansini 5



ETHICS, DEONTOLOGY AND TECHNOLOGY IN THE TRAINING OF MEDICAL PROFESSIONALS

- 9.00 Registration of participants
9.30 Greetings from the Authorities
10.30 *Lectio Magistralis*
UNESCO's activities in health education
Prof. Amnon Carmi
11.00 – 11.30 *Coffee break*

SESSION

FIRST

Didactics, training and updating

- 11.30 The commitment of the Schools of Medicine to clinical activity and experimentation
12.00 Acquisitions and expectations in university education:
in single cycle degree courses
in the degree programs of health professions
12.30 The problem of conflicts of interest
13.00 Compliance with the deontological problems of the governing bodies of the welfare structures
13.30 – 14.00 *Discussion*
14.00 – 15.00 *Work lunch*

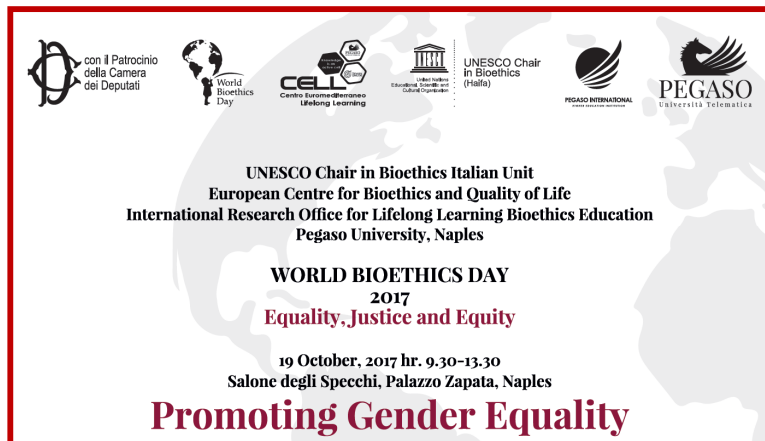
SECOND SESSION

Use of technology in medicine

- 15.00 The digitization of medicine: innovation, privacy, experimentation
15.30 The developments in clinical engineering
16.00 The “new frontiers” of Genetics: costs, risks and benefits
17.00 – 17.30 *Discussion*



9) Naples, Pegaso University



Last October, 19, 2017 the UNESCO World Bioethics Day Conference "Promoting Gender Equality" has been held in Naples, at the Pegaso Telematic University. The world day which is promoted by UNESCO Chair in Bioethics has been devoted, in 2017, to the 10th principle of the Unesco Universal Declaration on Human Rights: "Equality, Justice and Equity". The conference was organized by the International Research Office for Lifelong Learning - Bioethics Education of the European Center for Bioethics and Quality of Life - UNESCO Chair in Bioethics Italian Unit - embedded at the EuroMediterranean Lifelong Learning Center of Pegaso Telematic University directed, both, by Prof. Luigia Melillo

1. WELCOME SPEECH

- 1.1 DANILO IERVOLINO, President of Pegaso University Attended to the meeting by a conference all in order to welcome everyone, as host institution



1.2 LUIGIA MELILLO, UNESCO International Office for Lifelong Learning Bioethics Education of the European Centre for Bioethics and Quality of Life, UniPegaso University, Naples, Director



Professor Melillo introduced the convention bringing greetings on behalf of Miss Boldrini, President of Deputy Chamber that has supported the organization of the conference, and of Dr. Miroslava Vasinova, President of Unesco Bioethics Chair -Italian Unit. Moreover, she also read the message of Valeria Fedeli, Italian Ministry of Education. Then, she has exposed some UNESCO data regarding gender violence and quoting, the just elected General Secretary Audrey Azoulay: *I want education to be a motion of gender equality and a benchmark for sustainable development.*

1.3 LUIGI DE MAGISTRIS, Major of Naples Municipality



He has well reminded the importance of the human being, beyond genders: *The common feeling is that there is a hierarchy among people is a mistake; thus making a wrong classification between man and woman because we do not consider that even the people who they have other sexual inclinations, another identity.*



1.4 LUCIANO CHIAPPETTA, Education Minister's Counselor



Reclaiming the role of the school and education in preventing violence he has highlighted the main concept of the respect toward all human beings as main ethics pillar. For example, femicide is an aberration and arises from a sense of non- possession. But what is worse, and we are talking about thousands of cases, comes from the psychological segregation women must undergo in many environments. This creates major traumas and many difficulties in social

relationships.

The school aims at raising the awareness of one's own personality and of one's own rights and, above all, teaching in his highest meaning, those that are the problems of present life and also of past ones, he has concluded.

MAIN SPEECHES

2.1 LINDA LAURA SABBADINI, Social Statistician



She has outlined a very clear picture related to the violence against women in Italy also providing some serious data: about 7 million women have suffered physical or sexual violence, among that 1 million have undergone rape or a rape attempt in their lifetime. These are disconcerting numbers, considering that only 12% of cases are reported and 10% of women report having suffered violence before the age of 16. The workers are victims as well as freelance



professionals, women entrepreneurs or managers; no marked differences emerge between the social classes to which they belong. Then she has concluded: *the roots of violence must be cut drastically by a cultural revolution that starts from the school, to stop the extreme consequences of the lack of respect for the person*

2. ROUND TABLE: PREVENTING VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND GENDER INEQUALITY: FIRSTLY EDUCATION

The main objective of the round table was to open an interinstitutional discussion in order to frame the main issues relating to the gender violence such as trying to set tools and proposal to prevent phenomena at schools, through education. At the end of a very rich discussion some schools have been awarded for their work on the topic "Promoting Gender Equality at School". Three prizes were awarded *ex aequo* but also four special mentions have been given (see Appendix).

3.1 SIMONETTA MARINO, Naples Municipality, Delegate Member to Equal Opportunities

She has drawn a general framework of a set of initiatives organized by Naples Municipality in order to prevent and fight the gender violence: thanks to the regional funds granted by the EU, Municipality has embedded five CAV (Centri Antiviolenza) public centres against violence. Then, she argued, the number is very low, given the extension of the municipality and given the fact that, some hoods of the Municipality are socially and culturally degraded. Then, she talked about her work on the education about the cooperation with schools related the implementation of positive feelings and values as good tools to prevent violence.

3.2 MARIA DE LUZENBERGER, Minors Public Prosecutor's Office in Naples, Head

In recent years there are growing signs of distress coming from adolescents, with a progressive expansion of the social alarm around them, until they believe they are facing a so-called "educational emergency". Nevertheless, the difficulty in the shaping a serious and adequate preventive framework of actions is also linked to a cultural reference system which, constantly, shows life models that recognize risks and violence as positive and brave pieces of the reality. This topic is an important turning point in the development of reflection and practices concerning social policies in order to prevent discomfort and deviance. *The aim must be the involvement of the youngsters, increasing their cognitive awareness of the risks such as their emotional processes, opening up the dialogue on the different meanings of the risk, to make them able to them to understand own experience.*





3.3 LELLA PALLADINO, D.i.Re Women's National Council network, Board Member

She has introduced and explained in details the work of D.i.Re Women's National Council network. D.i.Re was born after many years of work and by the will of the informal network of the Italian Anti-Violence Centers called "Network of anti- violence centers and women's homes". This network, convened for the first time in Bologna in 1991, at the Women's Documentation Center, involved the Anti-violence Centers that were gradually being born and wanted to share practices, experiences and thoughts close to the women's movement. It produced the "Charter of the National Network of Anti-Violence Centers and Women's Houses", a document drawn up collectively with a work lasting over 3 years and represents the constitutive political basis of the national association D.i.Re, born two years later.

3.4 GAETANA CASTELLACCIO, Dedalus, Social Cooperative

Miss Gaetana Castellaccio thanks her work, represents a very important testimonial of Dedalus action towards to migrants women that in Italy, are a significant part of the whole migrant world but also the most exposed to the risks of hardship, marginalization and discrimination. What emerges from the stories of women in the work experience of the Dedalus cooperative is that during the trip they lose all rights and rely on the organizations that deal with the transit and then pass into the hands of those who will exploit their situation of legal and economic vulnerability in the country of destination by exposing them to physical, economic, sexual and psychological violence: *we met many immigrant women victims of violence They are women who have almost always experienced male violence and discrimination in the public and private spheres: in the country where they were born and in those in transit, many times even in the arrival and even in the reception centers financed by the state.* Then, she concluded, it is very



important to support actions and structures able to using a gender perspective in the reception of asylum seekers as, at the moment the system results, particularly for women, unsuccessfully.



3.5 EUGENIO MARIA MASTROPAOLO, Pegaso University, Economic Rights Professor

Most studies on gender-based violence have focused on its physical, sexual, and psychological manifestations. Economic violence experienced included limited access to funds and credit; controlling access to health care, employment, education, excluding from financial decision making and discriminatory traditional laws on inheritance, property rights, and use of communal land. At work women experienced receiving unequal remuneration for work done equal in value to the men's, were overworked and underpaid, and used for unpaid work outside the contractual agreement. Unfortunately, economic violence results in deepening poverty and compromises educational attainment and developmental opportunities for women. It leads to physical violence, promotes sexual exploitation maternal morbidity and mortality, and trafficking of women and girls. *There is need multi-strategy interventions that promotes equity between women and men, provide economic opportunities for women, inform them of their rights, reach out to men and change societal beliefs and attitudes that permit exploitative behavior are urgently required.*



CLOSING REMARKS

4.1 Giovanna Boda, Presidency of the Council of Ministers Department for Equal Opportunities, Director

Giovanna Boda, Head of the Equal Opportunities Department of the Council of Ministers, closed the conference with a great spirit of humanity and inviting schools to propose projects in order to prevent gender violence. *I was reading "From girls' side" on the train then, I would ask you to ask you if, with the help of Pegasus and the schools, we can meet again to do "From the girls' side 2", also with the help of Elena Iannini and Laura Sabbadini. I believe it could be a sort of national report, as well as your Syllabus that we want to make it national by regional, because that agreement is precious for the whole country.* **At the end she is awarded the winning schools of the "Promoting Gender equality at school" competition, inviting them on board to the "Legality Ship" that will start on May for Palermo.**



3. CALL FOR COMPETITION



EUROPEAN CENTRE FOR BIOETHICS AND QUALITY OF LIFE -
UNESCO CHAIR IN BIOETHICS ITALIAN UNIT
International Research Office for Lifelong Learning
Bioethics Education



UNESCO WORLD BIOETHICS DAY

Promoting Gender Equality

(NAPOLI, 19 OTTOBRE 2017)

In occasione dell' UNESCO WORLD BIOETHICS DAY che si celebrerà in data 19 ottobre e che quest'anno sarà dedicato all'articolo 10 della Dichiarazione Universale sulla Bioetica e sui Diritti Umani dell'UNESCO, **“Eguaglianza, Giustizia ed Equità”**

l' European Centre for Bioethics and Quality of Life – UNESCO Chair in Bioethics- International Research Office for Lifelong Learning Bioethics Education

indice un concorso dedicato alle scuole medie superiori per il miglior prodotto grafico e/o audiovisivo dal tema:

“Promuovere l'uguaglianza di genere nella scuola”

Gli studenti dovranno individuare un soggetto inerente il rispetto nella relazione umana, formalizzando una rappresentazione contro la violenza di genere, mediante una descrizione multidisciplinare, che può essere in forma video/fotografica/ poster.

Possono essere presentati:

- **Elaborati video – max 10 minuti**
- **Elaborati in forma grafica/fotografica/poster – max 5 tavole**

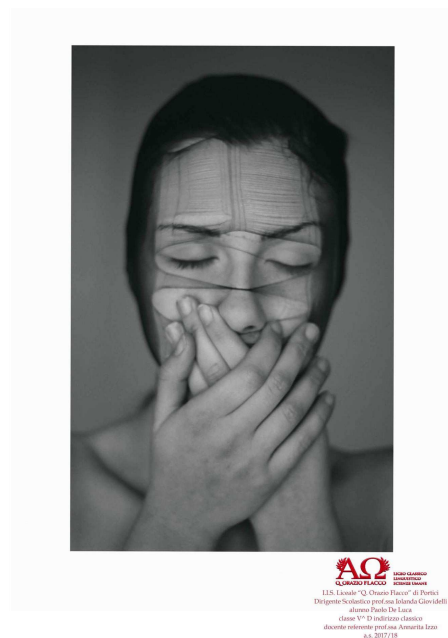
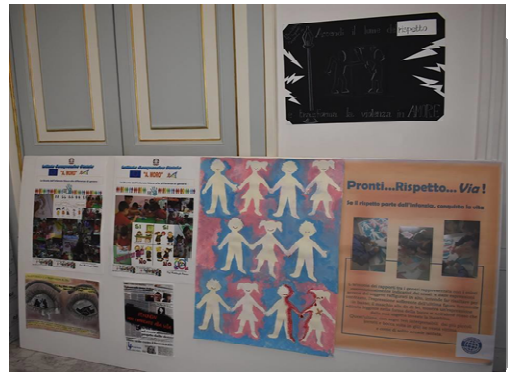
Ciascuna scuola selezionerà al suo interno i migliori 2 elaborati che dovranno essere inviati al seguente indirizzo: lifelonglearning@unipegaso.it

Gli elaborati dovranno pervenire in busta chiusa entro e non oltre il giorno **30 settembre 2017**. Su ogni lavoro dovranno essere indicati: classe, sezione e scuola di appartenenza, nome e cognome del docente, timbro della scuola e dichiarazione del Dirigente Scolastico attestante l'originalità del lavoro. Gli elaborati saranno esaminati da apposita Commissione che avrà il compito di definire la graduatoria di merito.

Lo scopo della celebrazione in tutto il mondo è quello di promuovere e diffondere il pensiero bioetico per contribuire alla migliore qualità della vita e favorire un costante approfondimento dei dilemmi etici esistenti.



4. SOME OF DISPLAYED WORKS



5. PRESS REVIEW

a) Links

- http://www.julienews.it/notizia/cultura-e-tempo-libero/ii-giornata-mondiale- della-bioetica- dibattito-alluniversit-pegaso-sui-diritti-di-eguaglianzagiustizia- ed- equitvideo/375267_cultura-e-tempo-libero_8.html
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZxXAOTpsa0I&feature=youtu.be>



- <https://www.facebook.com/PEPPETA/videos/359467614497096/>
- <http://www.youblisher.com/p/1888414-Napoli-giornale-gratuito/> (pg.6)
- <http://www.napolitoday.it/economia/pegaso-universita-giornata-mondiale-bioetica.html>
- http://napoli.carpediem.cd/events/4899847-world-bioethics-day-2017_promoting-gender-equality-at-universit-telematica-pegaso/
- <http://www.le-ultime-notizie.eu/articolo/universit-agrave-telematica-pegaso-ii-giornata-mondiale-della-bioetica/3386013>
- https://www.ilmattino.it/napoli/cultura/eguaglianza_giustizia_equita_universita
- [_telematica_pegaso-3307963.htm](#)



Bioetica sui banchi di scuola: come si superano gli stereotipi

Si è tenuta a Napoli la "II giornata Mondiale della Bioetica". L'evento è stato incentrato sull'articolo 10 "Equality, Justice and Equity" della "Dichiarazione Unesco sulla Bioetica e i Diritti Umani". Nell'ambito dell'evento, celebrato sotto l'alto patrocinio della Camera dei Deputati, si è tenuto il convegno "Promoting Gender Equality" che ha richiamato presso Palazzo Zapata la partecipazione di esponenti istituzionali locali e regionali ed anche l'interesse attivo di diversi membri della comunità scientifica.

L'intera iniziativa rientra nelle attività promosse dal "Centro Internazionale Unesco per la Bioethics Education" incardinato presso il "Centro EuroMediterraneo Lifelong Learning" dell'Università Telematica Pegaso.

A dirigere entrambi gli enti è Luigia Melillo, già docente di Bioetica Interculturale presso l'Università degli studi di Napoli L'Orientale e ora presso l'Unipegaso: «Abbiamo voluto declinare il principio di "Eguaglianza, Giustizia ed Equità" sulla promozione dell'uguaglianza di genere con un dibattito e una riflessione istituzionale, in particolare sul tema della prevenzione della violenza contro le donne e la disuguaglianza a partire dall'educazione. Costruire e mostrare nella scuola relazioni di valore, fondate sul rispetto della persona, aiuta sicuramente a superare gli stereotipi sessuali».



Luigia Melillo

Durante lo svolgimento dei lavori sono state premiate le scuole che hanno partecipato al concorso "Promoting Gender Equality at School".

L'iniziativa si innesta in un discorso più ampio che ha l'obiettivo di diffondere la didattica della bioetica nelle scuole di ogni ordine e grado.

A tal proposito l'Unesco Research Office for Lifelong Learning Bioethics Education ha già stipulato un Protocollo di Intesa con una Rete di Scuole Campane e prodotto un Syllabus ad uso del personale docente.

(m. a.)



20 October

11) Naples (Federico II University of Naples)



9.30 *Lectio Magistralis*

The ethical-deontological promotional function of FNOMCeO

THIRD SESSION

Identity and inequality

10.00 Doctor training in multiethnic and multicultural society

10.30 Reception of migrants and health organization: the experience Catania

11.00 Health federalism and principle of equality

11.30 Causes and effects of the delocalisation of clinical trials

12.00 The issue of potent treatments

12.30 Innovative drugs between costs and benefits

13.00 – 13.30 *Discussion*

13.30 – 14.30 *Work lunch*

FOURTH SESSION

New responsibilities

14.30 Responsibilities in clinical trials: the message of the "Charter of Naples"

15.00 Ethical counseling in critical decisions

15.30 Guidelines, good clinical practices and responsibilities

16.00 Palliative care and pain therapy

16.30 Self-determination of patient and physician autonomy

17.00 – 17.30 *Discussion*

17.30 Closing of the Meeting

17.45 ECM evaluation quiz



21 October

12 Naples - Canapa project of Aver



Canapa, in "Terra di Lavoro"



Under the World Bioethics Day 2017 "Equality, Justice, Equity"

Hemp cultivation of past and present social, educational, Educational Implications - draft Bioethics, social, environmental, cultural, and Scientific Interactions. Outreach: teacher training, of parents and pupils to Bioethical Thought against all forms of violence.

Saturday 21 October 2017 Hours 10.00

Monumental Gothic choir Room Donnaregina

Donna Regina Vecchia NAPOLI-Largo

Donnaregina 80138

<http://canapainterradilavoro.altervista.org>

canapainterradilavoro@gmail.com

Under the patronage of the Archdiocese of Naples



Managing Director of the Consortium Agrorinasce
"Agency for innovation, development and security of the territory."

Headquarters of the University for the rule of law and the development of the territory.

"The Consortium's activities and achievements. Sharing goals and project development horizons".





UNESCO Chair
in Bioethics
(Haifa)



h. 10,45 **Opening session**

Prof. Maria Rosaria Romano

Unesco I.F.T. – Bioethical teacher –
“De Cannabis Culturae”

h. 11,00

lowyer Luigi Benigno

Chairman of the committee “Canapa in terra di lavoro”
Presentation of the project, guidelines
"Goals, objectives and benefits: training, education for
work ethic, environment, Culture, legality and scientific
research. Financial Entities and individuals facing
instance committed to supporting social projects".

h. 11,15

Prof. Doct. Claudio Buccelli

Director of Center Inter university of Bioethics research

"The implementation of palliative care as a moral
obligation for a civilized country, to preserve the dignity
of the human individual, which always requires respect
for life as a fundamental human value."

h. 11,30

Doct. Giovanni Allucci



23 October

13) Messina - University of Messina

The event was introduced by Marianna Gensabella Furnari, Professor of Moral Philosophy at the Division of Humanities. Among the different interventions, we highlight the speech by Antonino Carabellò of the “Liceo Classico Statale “G. La Farina” of Messina” who talked about bioethics and training to students of high schools on the occasion of the recent publication in Italian of the “first Unesco’s Syllabus”. Mr Carabellò insisted on the point that to teach bioethics in the Italian schools, it is not necessary to wait for suitable dispositions “ad hoc”, making this immediately possible thanks to the didactic autonomy, given to schools by law.

“The instruction of bioethics has, as primary objective, the education to fundamental ethical principles shared by all of the actual democratic societies. Towards this, it is preliminary necessary to ask what can be learned about ethical commencements. Surely, we must know them, know that they exist and that historically they also came to terms with fierce battles”. He talked then more specifically about *equality, justice and equity* which are the essential *principles/values*, because all the human beings have same dignity and rights and then they all have to be treated in the right way and at the same way, without any discrimination.

The intervention by Josette Clemenza of the “Liceo Emilio Aini” in Messina, was about bioethics and the task of the teachers: “The task of the teachers is to cultivate personal research and to commit their best energies to make fertile the ground on which students’ reflections will sprout. By devoting our attention to the teaching units presented by the First Youth Syllabus for Bioethics Education we asked about translatability and effective teaching of two principles places by a specific theoretical and methodological framework.

Article No. 8 - Respect for Human vulnerability and Personal integrity

Article No. 12 - Respect for Cultural diversity and Pluralism



These principles, strongly correlated with each other, express an ethical urgency (as well as political and educational) of the post-modern society. It has been chosen to use the contribution of two disciplines, Cultural Anthropology and Philosophy, which, despite having epistemological statutes and different methodological tools, may be overlapped and confused.

It's difficult to determine the boundaries of their relevance, nothing seems strange each other, because they share the object of their interest, the man and the idea of LIMIT". She illustrated these concepts with case studies.

The intervention by Teresa Schirò of the "Liceo Classico Maurolico" of Messina, on the principles of bioethics: autonomy, responsibility and dignity. "The Bioethical themes seem to belong to an Academic world, unless they are discussed and debated in some fields where, instead, provide the scope and the search field: school, society, politics must make efforts to make the cultural exchanges smoother and create a network where it is possible to borrow and exchange approaches, personal experiences, competences, skills and knowledge.

"Autonomy and Responsibility" are considered as two concepts that lead us necessarily to the acknowledgment of a Dignity that is identified with human being, value, substance, consciousness and self-regulation.



The concept of “Dignity” is basically related to “value”, but to be truly considered this way, it must be shared. “Human Dignity” must become a common value, recognised despite gender or something else: Dignity cannot be seen as subject of trade or as an element, that raises someone to damage someone else

.” Then, Rita Ristagno - PhD in Cognitive Sciences from the University of Messina and teacher of secondary school talked about the "impossible" consensus. “the task of teachers is first of all to clarify the issue of the donation of organs between living siblings, how it is regulated by the Law and what is the international debate about it and what commissions and/or councils are involved.

Understanding the concept of physical integrity both from the legislative, bioethical, philosophical and psychological point of view is definitely a key step to address both issues. Trying through a further teaching unit to understand why donating living organs from minors to friends and boyfriends is not yet contemplated, what are the moral impediments and dilemmas about it.

And yet, identifying the issues related to cosmetic surgery on children, issues not related to morality but to philosophical and psychological issues like the physical integrity which necessarily calls to self-acceptance and to the image of own body and self-esteem. When your body changes, these things also change.

What does this change entail emotionally and existentially? The task of the teacher is to put the adolescents in front of the deep questions that should arise when the desire to want to change something irreversibly in one’s body manifests itself.”



RESULTS OF THE ITALIAN UNIT WBD COMPETITION



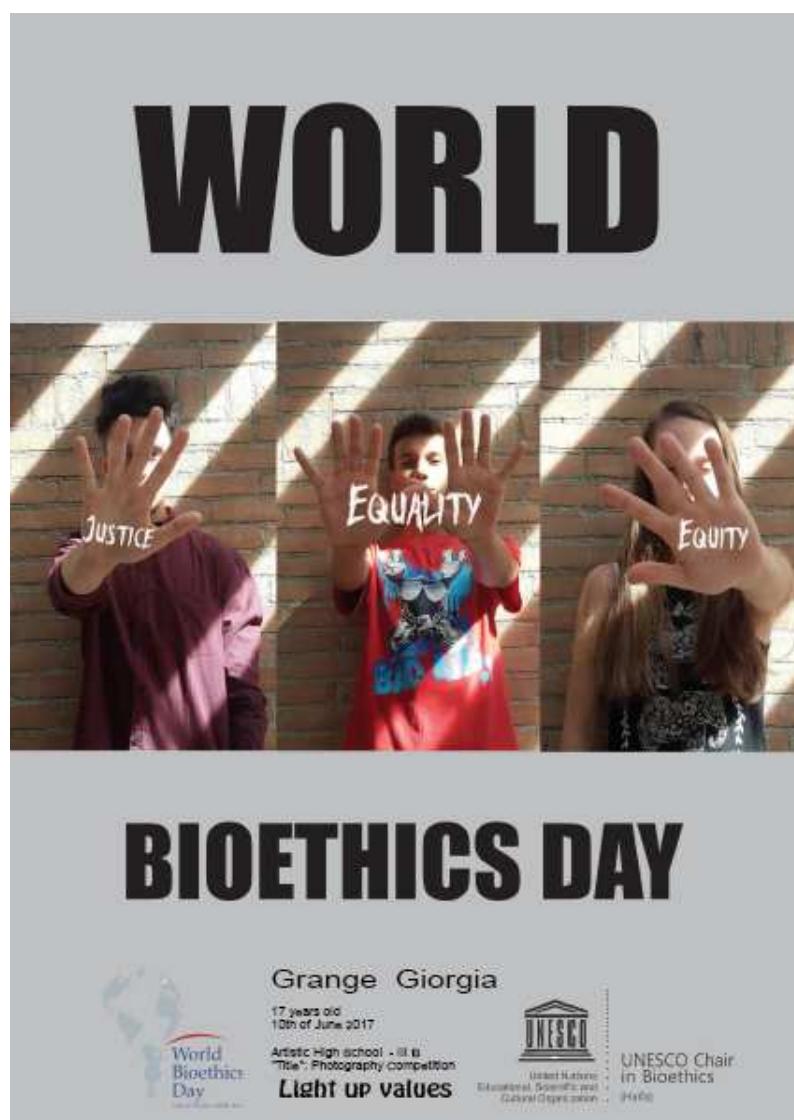
D'Alessandri Lia

17 years old
10th of June 2017

Artistic High School - III B
"Title": Artistic Poster Competition

A portrait for Equality





liceo artistico di Aosta Italian Unit:

names of the students taking part to the 2017 WBD local competition with the names of their contributions:

Marco BILLOTTI, "Global Gender Equality", Artistic Poster Competition
 Chantal CHAPELLU, " Give justice a future", Artistic Poster Competition
 Margherita COSENTINO, "Drawing justice", Artistic Poster Competition
 Gaia CRECCA, "Unite for Equity", Artistic Poster Competition
 Lia D'ALESSANDRI, " A portrait for Equality ", Artistic Poster Competition
 Marta FIABANE, " Universal fight for Equality ", Artistic Poster Competition
 Giorgia GRANGE, "Light up values", Photography Competition
 Giulia LUMETTA, " Unveiling Justice", Artistic Poster Competition
 Joan Carlos PINA BARROS, " Rebalance everything ", Artistic Poster Competition
 Nathalie RAVELLI, "Make the world lighter", Artistic Poster Competition
 Miriam SLAVIERO, " Inequality: why?", Artistic Poster Competition
 Andrea VINCI, " Colourful Equality ", Artistic Poster Competition





World Bioethics Day in Kosovo

19 October 2017

Organizer: Ministry of Justice and Kosovo Bioethics Unit



**Dr. Miftar Zenelaj- Unit Head Hospital and
University Clinical Service of Kosovo**

Opening speech at the conference on the occasion of
World Bioethics Day

Dear guests, ladies and gentlemen,

It is a great honor for me to wish you a welcome on behalf of Kosovo Bioethics unit in UNESCO(Haifa)Chair in Bioethics to this one-day conference to mark the World Bioethics day with the UNESCO motto "Equality, Justice and Equity"

Bioethics has appeared as an intellectual response to global challenges of our time, through which we can find guidance for solving many moral and historical dilemmas, imposed by global political developments and scientific and technological achievements.

Respecting the human dignity, and in our case, the dignity of a patient as health professionals, and respecting patients' autonomy is one of the key values of medical ethics and the right to healthcare. The patient's autonomy and the right to healthcare are protected by ethical and legal norms and are defined as legal rights.

In the past, patients had been deprived of their legal rights even if they had mental capacity for decision-making in their best interest.



We live in a real world full of difficulties and we face many ethical dilemmas in our social environment, striving always for equality, justice and equity, both, in our institutional life and healthcare.

Today's modern man, in view of the development of civilization in the 21st century, in the virtual century, has changed compared to his past, he has become self-destructive of his species, has become a collective murderer, the passion to destroy other people's lives is a sadistic impulse, which in the name of national, religious, racial, political and other ideologies, commit cruelties feeding their destructive instinct, and denying all humanistic values, by obeying the will of despotic people who strive to reach a satisfaction of domination. Therefore, nowadays, the challenge for the survival of mankind urgently calls for ethical interventions throughout the globe.

Many ethical dilemmas for the mankind can be solved with the mediation and interference of different disciplines such as: justice, theology, philosophy, sociology, medicine, ecology and politics with its laws.

"We, members of the international network of bioethics at UNESCO are committed to work and interacting effectively with all interested parties, to be competent in our core intellectual capacities such as: ethical behavior, citizenship, professionalism, humanism, fair trial, show respect and tolerance to ethnic, religious, social, gender, ideological and political diversity, and commit ourselves to solve ethical professional dilemmas in particular situations always based on ethical principles and respect for the legal norms".

And lastly, we can say that bioethics relies on the conviction that dilemmas and professional confusions can be solved in a constructive way if we base our work in ethical values such as: "Equality, Justice and Equity"

Opening Guest lecture by Dr. Terry Bard





Prof. Terry R. Bard- *Department of Psychiatr, Harvard Medical School, American Bioethics Culture Institute*

Bioethical Culture - The Goal

A culture characterized by an awareness of potential ethical elements inherent in science and the various applications it generates including research, health care, and social policy

Some 20th Evolutionary Highlights

Joseph Fletcher – *Morals & Medicine* – 1954

Immanuel Jakobovits – *Jewish Medical Ethics* -1957

Tuskegee Institute “Study” (1932-72) – US Public Health Service
rights

Research Participant

Karen Ann Quinlan (1954-1985)

Autonomy &

Hospital Ethics Programs

“Right to Die”

Nazi “Experiments” – Nuremberg Code (1996) Institutional Review Boards (IRBs) & Data &
Safety Monitoring Boards (DSMBs)

Managing Uncertainty

Personal, Dyadic, Group, Institutional, Systemic, Global

Core Foundation Stones





Mr. Hilmi Jashari, -*Ombudsperson of Republic of Kosovo*

Protecting Dignity as a Fundamental Value of Bioethics

October 19, 2017

Dear organizers, Ministry of Justice and *Kosovo Unit on UNESCO (Haifa) Chair in Bioethics*, honorable ladies and gentlemen present at the conference, dear panelists,

I have been asked to make a presentation on the issue of the protection of dignity from the perspective of human rights protection and the work of the Ombudsperson, and in this regard I wanted to present the developments along the historical stages of one of the most important discussed and dealt issue in the history of mankind, which is and in fact has always been, the treatment of dignity in the moral, ethical and legal sense at all times.

Dignity as a phenomenon was treated in all stages of the history, including, by the most well-known philosophers. One of the definitions that fully depict dignity was the appreciation used by Kant who in one of his works has said that the rights rise from Dignity.

Furthermore, the two main world known religious books, the Bible and the Qur'an, as well as other religious books are essentially based on the principle for the protection of dignity, either through examples or references. As for the implementation of this standard in our lands, the most important document that has prevailed over the past 600 years of history is the customary law known as the Kanun of Lekë Dukagjini that dedicated a meritorious place to the dignity, which was then a gratification for its practical handling and implementation by the local population.

One of the most important provisions that dealt with the personal honor is Article 593 of the Kanun, which in its specific provision carries a poetic, moral and ethical message, defines that: the Kanun of the Mountains of Albania does not distinguishes man from man.

The definition is: "soul for soul, what one looks like is just how god made him" which essentially contains the most universal treatment of equal treatment value, equalizing the spiritual value of human beings, while appearance is referred to the great power. It is also one of the best descriptions that refers to another provision, related to the assessment of equal treatment and dignity, which states that, "each person in his steelyard weighs 400 stivers" that has been the



equivalent value of human life according to the Kanun of Lekë Dukagjini, if one's life has been taken or was made a revenge, and this has been the equivalent monetary value of the human life.

In further developments, in the Constitution of the Republic of Kosovo a substantial place is given to the dignity in its provisions, and in the chapters of human rights, dignity is placed in the first order. In fact this chapter has as a basis the provision of Article 23 which refers to human dignity and defines it as indispensable and fundamental of all human rights and fundamental freedoms.

On the other hand, there is no definite legal definition by any institution of the country and has not dealt with it in any case in the judicial practice, since the adoption of Constitution. It has remained an untreated legal institution.

We, as an Ombudsperson Institution in our work and in our reports, have provided an explanation, a basic concept, and have tried to interpret this Constitutional provision of Article 23 that speaks on the basis of dignity.

The Ombudsperson finds that complainants whose right to a permanent disability pension is rejected based on the decisions of the medical commission, have Constitutional and legal right to appeal this decision at higher instances according to legal advice. This is for the fact that courts as the higher instance for settlement in issues of administrative conflicts for these cases do not decide on issues on the merits but only on procedural issues and complaints are sent back to pursue procedures from the beginning.

The Ombudsperson also finds that Article 19 par. 7 of Law no. 04/L-131, on Pension Schemes financed by the State, which enables legal effective remedies to unsatisfied parties with decisions in previous instances, cannot be considered as legal effective remedy.

The Constitution, as the highest legal act of a country protects and guarantees human rights and fundamental freedoms; therefore, the practical implementation and realization of these rights is in the interest of the functioning of the rule of law. Constitutional guarantees serve to protect the human dignity and the functioning of the rule of law. The Constitution of Republic of Kosovo in Article 21 explicitly sets forth this obligation and obliges all bodies to respect the human rights and fundamental freedoms of others.

Thank you for your attention,





Ibrahim Rudhani, MD, PhD

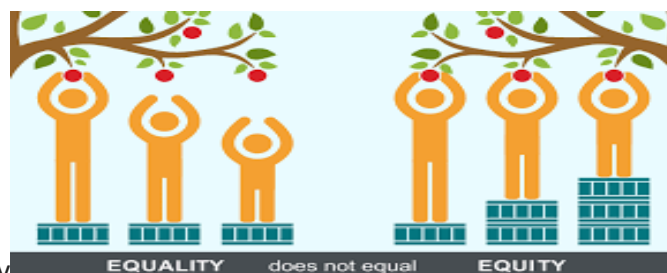
Vjollca Godanci – Kelmendi, MD

Naim Morina – MD

Protection and caring for patient's dignity in the event of body organ loss

University of Kosova "Hasan Prishtina", Medicine Faculty, University Clinical Hospital Service of Kosovo, University Clinical Centre of Kosova – Nephrology Clinic, PRISTINA, REPUBLIC OF KOSOVA (RKS)

Loss of the body's organ function is a personal and family drama especially in insidious diseases. In emerging and poorly educated societies such as our society, awareness and information of the loss of vital organ function is absent or deficient. This is even more difficult when the clinical course of the disease is very poor and the warnings or information from the primary and secondary health care personnel are missing or insufficient. In such cases it is necessary to initially notify the patient of the factual situation and then the family members and relatives. Notification with the procedures for replacing the function of the body's organ is mandatory and we recommend that it should be done as detailed and co-ordinate, followed by a consensus statement and a signature from both parts.



Key words: equality, justice, equity



INTRODUCTION

End stage renal disease ESRD is the loss of kidney function which requires active treatment - a substitution of this function with either form of dialysis (Hemodialysis HD, peritoneal dialysis PD) or kidney transplant (Tx). Chronic kidney failure is a disease with epidemiological magnitude if the total number of individuals affected in the five chronic kidney failure stages is calculated. Chronic kidney disease (CKD) passes into five clinical stages which are classified according to the total function of the two kidneys calculated by glomerular filtration ratio (GFR) and is staged as follows:

- Stage 1 with normal or high GFR (GFR > 90 mL/min)
- Stage 2 Mild CKD (GFR = 60-89 mL/min)
- Stage 3 Moderate CKD (GFR = 30 -59 mL/min)
- Stage 4 Severe CKD (GFR = 15-29 mL/min)
- Stage 5 End Stage CKD (GFR <15 mL/min)

Chronic kidney disease is a progressive, extensive disease. During its course as a disease starting from stage III it involves other systems and organs, thus becoming a systemic disease with serious complications in hematopoietic, cardiovascular, gastrointestinal, nervous, osteomuscular and endocrine system as well as skin, mucous membrane disorders, etc. Chronic kidney disease is the result of many diseases outside the kidney. In more than 30% of cases this growing chronic kidney disease is caused by diabetes mellitus, the second cause is arterial hypertension, the third cause is glomerulonephritis, the fourth cause are infections, stones, obstructive nephropathy, the fifth cyst and family diseases, followed by miscellaneous, continuing with idiopathic and unknown cases.

The suffering and loss of an organ as a result of injury from other disease outside the organ (kidney) makes the situation even more dramatic by knowing the importance of the baseline disease and being psychologically prepared for the progression of the baseline disease.

This chameleonic alteration of the underlined disease giving fatal complications in other organs and systems is often illogical for the affected individuals. For diabetic patient it is very difficult to accept total kidney failure and renal replacement therapy (RRT)– e.g. hemodialysis, the most frequent RRT and to agree to this aggressive, complicated, restrictive, and lifelong therapy. Therapy that means about 1/5 of your life goes through HD sessions and procedures.

A diabetic patient has made the biggest compromise with the restriction and changing of the lifestyle when insulin therapy was started. When the same patient is told that because of kidney failure it is not enough insulin, controls and other care but that he/she needs continuous HD, lifelong, long as a procedure knowing that an insulin injection lasts about 10 seconds and a hemodialysis session lasts 4-6 hours, the situation becomes even more dramatic and difficult to accept.

On the other hand, the time frame is short and the clinical condition is severe by not allowing space to agree to this procedure. In all circumstances, patient dignity, professional discretion,



human empathy imposes **justice**. Being in the midst of illness and health, in the midst of the sick and the healthy in the midst of suffering and the opportunity for treatment definitely imposes **equality**. While being a doctor under oath by law and science before any human being at the moment you have a solution, you have the knowledge and professional skills as well as adequate equipment before the drama, catastrophe, sadness, sorrow and sinking imposes definitely **equity** absolute to anything in relation to the correct management of the situation with the sole purpose of saving lives and improving the quality of life.



Dr.Feride Rushiti
Executive Director
Kosova Rehabilitation Centre for Torture Victims -
KRCT

Standards and best practices in the process of recognition and verification of sexual violence victims during the war in Kosovo

Kosova Rehabilitation Centre for Torture Victims (KRCT) has marked its 18 anniversary of establishment as a response to the need for psychosocial, medical and legal support to thousands of Kosovo victims subject to ill-treatment and torture during the war-time in Kosovo. The main KRCT goal remains treatment and rehabilitation of torture victims and on-going capacity building of the public sector on the provision of services dealing with issues related to torture and trauma.

Despite continuous challenges to accomplish our mission, there is a wide range of groups who benefited our services, including: war victims with special focus on sexual violence victims, political prisoners, persons deprived of their liberty (in the moment of arrest, detention and during their imprisonment) and marginalized groups (e.g. persons with mental disabilities, repatriated persons, returnees, asylum seekers and other target groups). During our services for decades, we made our efforts to always apply the 'do not harm' principles:

1. Protecting the dignity of victim
2. Equal treatment
3. Being reliable
4. Respect the confidentiality
5. Impartiality and professionalism
6. Behaving with integrity.



Sexual violence victims during the war were supported for 18 years only by few NGOs. They were neglected by state institutions by not being recognized legally as a war category. Neglecting sexual violence victims during the war was an error that constitutes a failure and barrier for building and developing a peaceful society where each person has the deserved attention.

Therefore, we have successfully advocated with a number of organizations to address and acknowledge the legal status of survivors of rape during the war in Kosovo. The purpose of such advocacy activities was to provide social justice 18 years after the war for this vulnerable group through recognizing their legal status as war victims.

The civil society has strongly advocated to not only recognize them as legal category, but also to integrate them within the law for war values and treat them equally compared to all war categories. Therefore, victims of sexual violence during the war are included as legal category in the law for war values since 2014.

Beginning 2014, the recognition and verification of the status of victims of sexual violence during the war should have started. However, there was a lack of political will to fulfil the rights of this category, which despite of their suffering and health problems, are facing the lack of basic survival conditions.

Furthermore, working with victims and being aware that the verification process might be difficult for most of them, our organization have managed to contribute on drafting the secondary legislation and establish such standards where the survivors requesting legal recognition will be entitled to their rights, including the treatment of the documentation as classified – the confidentiality will be respected as a main and essential principle for stimulating them to apply. Moreover, victims of sexual violence will not face directly the Governmental Commission for recognition and verification of the status of sexual violence victims. The process will be done through an application form and we as an NGO have made efforts to integrate the best regional and other countries' practices.

Another very important principle is professionalism, which was achieved by training professionally this team to deal and document war rape crimes. Moreover, the entire team is trained on the 'do not harm' principle.

In order to assist the process and provide optimal conditions for victims of rape, there are licenced 4 NGO which will help them starting with the process of identification, treatment, decision making process till the moment of submitting the application and receiving their status.

During the entire process we were in close consultation and we also had them present in order to take into consideration all of their requests. The goal here is to establish an accessible, professional and dignified process.



Amending the law and including this category as beneficiaries of the law was done 15 years after the war in 2014. Furthermore, the law implementation did not start completely yet. Non-governmental organizations have done the maximum for the survivors to receive the adequate psychosocial, medical and legal support, and at the same time to sensitize the public opinion for the situation of victims and have advocated for the accomplishment of the rights they entitle.

The entire verification process up to now represents one of the best global practices. However, it is up to the Commission and other institutions to implement the already established standards in order for this stigmatized group to receive the institutional attention and dignified treatment.



Prof. Ass. Dr. Naim Fanaj & Ma.sc. Xhemajl Dugolli

BIOETHICS AND PSYCHIATRY - A CHALLENGE

In literature, psychiatry is seen with a special and unique status in biomedical ethics because of its special role in the therapeutic relationship and vulnerability of psychiatric patients. This is a review / reflection on bioethics and psychiatry.

There are many ethics theories, which need to be taken into consideration, but psychiatry has no universal consensus on ethical decision-making in psychiatry. A virtue-based ethic is one in which the character or character of the person is the main focus of moral appreciation, rather than specific actions or their consequences. Requirements for practitioners in psychiatry are moral or ethical as well as technical. The moral requirements of psychiatrists go beyond those imposed by medical and professional roles.

In Kosovo, the interface of psychiatry and ethics is a minefield because of the lack of legal regulations outlined in the Law on Mental Health.

Should the psychiatrist be kept to a higher or different standard of ethics than other doctors? Many psychiatrists argue, however, that a more complete knowledge of ethics is particularly



important for mental health practitioners. An ideal ethical framework for psychiatry in the face of unique clinical circumstances should include guides: clear, flexible, and morally commendable characters.



Prof. Ass. Dashamir Bërxulli, PhD

Psychologists as Bioethicists in the Kosovar Context

Developing bioethics in a country in transition such as Kosovo is very valuable. Psychologists are thought to be very suitable in this regard considering their professional and human abilities and skills. Those skills include but are not limited to compassion, courage, forthrightness, and integrity. Psychologists can also have their say on the amount of research dedicated to bioethics in the Kosovar context. It is indispensable to conduct valuable, evidence-based and other research in order to provide patients, doctors and society with information with regards to individual decisions, professional issues, and policy making. Psychologists in Kosovo have already shown great affinity toward research activities and rationale. Psychologists in Kosovo can also help the development of bioethics on the moral dimensions of it, especially when it comes to a discussion of how society influences moral shaping of individual attitudes and beliefs in a society where it is important to generally draw a clear line between good and bad. Finally, psychologists can be an added value working with the multidisciplinary teams of experts trying to enhance the understating of bioethics as well as putting bioethics on the center of academic discourse in Kosovo.





Dr. Arsim GERXHALIU

Forensic Pathologist

Director - InstituTe of Forensic Medicine

“The right of family members to their relatives”

Perspectives from postwar in Republic of Kosovo

The right to know...

- *Families of missing persons have the right to know the fate of their missing family members and relatives, their place of (temporary) residence, or if dead, the circumstances and cause of death and location of burial, if such location is known, and to receive the mortal remains.*

Who is considered a missing person?

LAW ON MISSING PERSONS

- Law No.04/L –023
- 1. This Law aims to protect the rights and interests of missing persons and their family members, in particular the right of family members to know about the fate of missing persons, who were reported missing during the period 1 January 1998 – 31 December 2000, as a consequence of the war in Kosovo during 1998-1999.

Rights of the missing persons

- *There shall be no prejudice to the rights and interests of a missing person due to his or her status as a missing person.*

The right of family members to get informed on the fate of missing persons

- 1. Everyone shall have the right to know about the fate of his or her missing family member(s), including the whereabouts, or in case they deceased, the circumstances of their death and location of burial, if such location is known, and they shall also have the right to recover the mortal remains.
- 2. Governmental Commission on Missing Persons (hereinafter: Commission) shall inform, in writing, the family members of the outcome of searching requests.



- 3. Commission reviews all requests relating to missing persons, including the request referred to in the paragraph above.
- 4. Nobody holds criminal liability nor shall be exposed to threats, violence or any other form of threat when he or she wants to know about the fate or whereabouts of his or her missing family members.

Rights of the family members in relation to the legal status of missing persons

- 1. The civil status of the spouse of a missing person does not change until the identification of mortal remains of a missing person is conducted and a death certificate is issued, or the missing person is proclaimed dead by the court pursuant to Law on Noncontested Procedure.
- 2. In case where both parents are reported missing to the Commission, the custody shall be imposed pursuant to Family Law of Kosovo. The custody shall protect the best interest of the child.
- 3. A family member of the missing person may request from the Basic Court of the last residence address of the missing person to take an authorization on temporary administration of property and assets belonging to the missing person. The court may issue such authorization if this petition is in the best interest of the missing person. In 4 case the missing person is proclaimed dead thereafter pursuant to provisions of Law on Non-contested Procedure, the same person (family member) may be appointed as a custodian pursuant to the same Law.
- 4. A family member of the missing person, who can prove his or her material dependency on the incomes of the missing person, may apply to the Basic Court of the last residence address of the missing person to receive a payment (daily fee) from the properties of the missing person, so that the family member could fulfill their needs.
- 5. The expenses of reburial after the identification of mortal remains of missing person shall be covered by Governmental Commission on Missing Persons.
- *Clarify the fate of missing persons*

Efforts in IFM

- *Search for unidentified human remains in order to provide answers to the justice system and families*
- *Assessment and exhumation of suspected grave sites*
- *Identification of remains of missing persons, using anthropological methods and DNA analysis whenever necessary*
- *The identified remains are returned to the affected families in a timely and respectful manner*



WHAT IS FORENSIC ARCHAEOLOGY?

- *Sub-discipline of Archaeology*
- *Archaeology: study of culture through material artefacts*
- *Forensic Archaeology:*
- *Potential gravesites and graves*
- *Surface body disposals*
- *Small buried items or personal effects*

INDICATIONS OF POTENTIAL EVIDENCE RECOVERED AT EXHUMATION

- *Excavating a grave under archaeological conditions can provide evidence on:*
- *Time and circumstances of burial (e.g.- Dating, Primary or Secondary burial)*
- *Cause of Death (e.g.- Strangulation)*
- *Manner of Death*
- *Victimology*
- *Tools and Techniques used for immobilization, execution and burial (e.g.- Bindings and blindfolds, Ballistic evidence)*

FINDING SITES (PRELIMINARY STEPS)

- *Desk-based research (study of documents, maps, photos, sat. imagery, LOCAL KNOWLEDGE)*
- *Coordination with investigating officers and Authorities*
- *Search Strategy Design*
- *Risk assessment, logistical preparations*
- *Site perimeter designation, assessment and evaluation*
- *Test excavation*

IF REMAINS ARE FOUND:

- *Area mapping*
- *Photographing*
- *Drawing*
- *Horizontal excavation (in situ principle)*
- *Observing and recording stratigraphy and interpreting context*



- *Establishing chain of custody*



<https://m.youtube.com/watch?list=PLf6ulLvSRTb125RweRO-BzDnqWhT3jhnu&v=s4zVI-dnqA4>

<https://youtu.be/s4zVI-dnqA4>



MACEDONIAN UNIT

World Bioethics Day Marked at SEE-University Tetovo, Macedonia

19 October 2017

On Thursday (19th October 2017) South East European University in Tetovo observed World Bioethics Day. According to the Rector of SEEU, Prof. Dr. Zamir Dika, bioethics on a global scale is becoming part of the global activities aimed at creating interactive policies that reflect humanist values.



This trend has contributed towards activities that will coordinate collective actions on a global scale, by giving the rightful place to bioethics in education and research. "For this purpose, the International Network of the UNESCO Chair in Bioethics was established, based in Haifa University in Israel; Macedonia has also been a member of this network since 2007, becoming the 12th member state. A crucial role in this membership was played by SEEU by promoting the Bioethics Unit, which is led successfully by our University. As time passed, this network got larger and so it now has over 100 member countries," said the Rector. He added that this year, for the second time, World Bioethics Day is celebrated in all member states on the same date, at the same time and with the same theme: Equality, Justice and Equity.



Assoc. Prof. Prof. Dr. Mentor Hamiti, the chair of FYR of Macedonia Unit of UNESCO Chair in Bioethics spoke about the inescapable relevance of bioethics in the upcoming years, and also he addressed some recent and current activities of the Unit.

During the panel debate, the following academics presented their papers: Asst. Prof. Dr. Emine Zendeli (SEEU) spoke on Equality as an Attribute of Justice and Equity; Asst. Prof. Dr. Elena Ignovska (Ss. Cyril and Methodius University) spoke on Subsidized Pregenetic Diagnosis and Prenatal Diagnosis: Equity in the Beginning of Life?; Prof. Dr. Liljana Siljanovska (SEEU) presented on Communication between Ethics and Law; Prof. Dr. Jonuz Abdullai (SEEU) presented Ethical Values in Societies in Transition; Prof. Dr. Hasan Jashari (SEEU) presented on The Challenges of Establishing Bioethics Committees, Key Study: R. Macedonia; Prof. Dr. Ali Pajaziti (SEEU) presented on Albanian Universities and Core Social Values: From Equity to Accountability; Asst. Prof. Dr. Arta Selmani-Bakiu (SEEU) presented on Legal and Ethical Aspects of *post mortem* Reproduction; Asst. Prof. Dr. Vedije Ratkoceri (SEEU) presented on Chemical Castration for Child Molesters in the Criminal Legislation of the Republic of Macedonia; MSc. Deshira Imeri (SEEU) presented on Computer Forensics, Investigation of Hard-drives, Ethical and Legal Aspects in Computer Forensics; and Prof. Dr. Ylber Sela and Mr. Jane Trpkovski (IPIS) presented on Demographic Inequalities in the Constellation of Economic Transformation. This discussion was moderated by Dr. Demush Bajrami and MA Burbuqe Kaprolli.



At the end of WBD celebration the UNESCO Chair in Bioethics 13th World Conference was promoted and all participants were invited to take part and present papers on November 2018 in Jerusalem, Israel.





Equality as an Attribute of Justice and Equity

Asst. Prof. Dr. Emine Zendeli,
South East European University, Tetovo

The article seeks to analyze the concept of justice and equity as fundamental principles of the law in general, and civil law, namely, law of obligations in particular. The basic idea of this research is to put into perspective the role and importance of justice as a special value principle, and equity as the corrector of the law in the function of the equality aspiration. By referring to the function of equity as a possibility of correction, namely, fulfillment of the law, the article claims to prove that equity is justice of the individual case, because enabling the judge in each particular case to implement a form of free and individual trial based on justice, it improves what is legally right and ensure equality.

Referring to the provisions of the Law on Obligations of the Republic of Macedonia (2001), which promotes the principle of equity and at the same time the flexibility in justice, the article attempts to analyze the cases and conditions under which, based on the conviction of the legislator, one can act according to the principle of equity in order to achieve justice and equality. In an effort to incorporate the dimensions of the principle of justice and equity and to build the frameworks upon which these concepts are raised as to implement the idea of equality, the research will be extended to the temporal and spatial plan, bringing theoretical and legislative references from comparative theories and legislation.

Keywords: law, justice, equity, equality, legislation, court



Subsidized Pregenetic Diagnosis and Prenatal Diagnosis:

Equity in the Beginning of Life?

Asst. Prof. Dr. Elena Ignovska,
Ss. Cyril and Methodius University in Skopje

Human reproduction has a direct impact on future generations thus is considered as a public interest. Medical science, nowadays, allows to address each individual from his/hers particular genetic makeup on an embryonic level, either in vivo (Pre Natal Diagnosis - PND) or in vitro (Pre Genetic Diagnosis - PGD), a sort of personalized medicine. Both technologies assist reproduction



in order to identify and possibly change genetic alterations such as: Huntington's disease, cystic fibrosis, down syndrome, Tay-Sachs disease etc. While the consequences from the first are intrusive to the women's bodies (diagnosis followed by abortion), PGD allows the diagnosis and consequently, the decision process to take place in a laboratory thus avoiding later hardships for the mother. Yet, both technologies have been subjected to ethical and legal controversies, mostly regarding to issues such as: the voice of the unheard (the future child), the value of the life of the embryos to be discarded and the threat given by the possibilities for changing and choosing characteristics of the human genome leading towards eugenics.

The European Court of Human Rights has already ruled that access to preimplantation testing is a human right protected under the European Convention of Human Rights –inter alia, in re Costa and Pavan v. Italy, 2012. Thus, the discussion in this article will go beyond its affirmation, into the sphere of relating the right to its counterpart –the obligation to create healthy offspring, i.e. reproductive responsibility or an obligation to safeguard equal start in life for every newborn.

The history of the human ethos is characterized by three elements: moralism –moralizing human behaviors-, meliorism –belief that the current condition could and should be improved by human effort-, and individualism as representing human's free will to make decisions and act accordingly (Jonsen A.R., 1997:9-21).

The present state of technological and medical development imposes a paradigmatic dilemma including all three elements: are parents morally obliged to conduct PGD/PND or not, and consequently, are they responsible on an individual level to make decisions on their and on behalf of their future children that will ultimately affect the wellbeing of human's future generations, and finally, is the State compelled to guarantee full access free of charge i.e. subsidized, thus providing equity.

Keywords: responsible reproduction, preimplantation genetic diagnosis, prenatal genetic diagnosis, eugenics, equality and equity.



Equality, Equity and Justice in implementing the laws: the problem of selective justice in Macedonia

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Besa Arifi,

South East European University, Tetovo

Macedonia has been struggling with serious issues of rule of law implementation during the last years. The publication of illegally wiretapped materials showed a great deal of double standards in implementing laws, enabling politicians and supporters of the ruling party to avoid the consequences of violating laws, whereas political opponents were continuously treated harsher and revengeful for their eventual misconducts. This reality was observed as “selective justice”



and was described by relevant international reports as “state capture”, a notion that indicates that the state institutions serve to the ruling political party instead of to the citizens.

This article will analyze the impact of the political crisis in Macedonia over the ethical standards of holders of public offices in this country. It will analyze the response towards the illegally wiretapped materials in terms of political, criminal and moral liability of public officers. It is evident that establishing criminal accountability for crimes committed by abuse of power is essential for the rule of law. However, it is also important to establish ethical standards of accountability as well. The people in Macedonia have rarely seen resignations of public officials once they have been accused of abuse of power. This is profoundly different in comparison to the ethical standards seen in developed countries.

The article will provide conclusions and recommendations on possible amendments of legislation and code of conducts with the aim of providing precise expectations related to moral integrity and ethical accountability of public officers.

Keywords: ethical standards, criminal law, accountability, Macedonia.



Ethical Values in Societies in Transition

Prof. Dr. Jonuz Abdullai,

South East European University, Tetovo

Ethics and moral values are a constitutional part of every contemporary society. Many of the developed countries place the ethical values as standards that need to be respected and they operate in align with those standards, thus ensuring equal opportunities to all of its citizens regardless to their gender, age, nationality, etc. Moreover, these standards also apply to the working and living environment, as a tool for keeping and maintaining these values for the benefit of the entire society.

In the other side, countries in transition struggle on the implementation of these standards mainly because the lack of rule of law, high corruption and political instability, which distracts the attention from enforcing moral and ethical values in the society. Therefore, this paper will try to focus more on finding ways to highlight the link between the functional democracy in a contemporary societies and the implementation of ethical values, which should represent a model for societies in transition.

Keywords: ethics, transition, democracy, values, society.





Communication between Ethics and Law

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Liljana Siljanovska,
South East European University, Tetovo

Ethical theory as a general theory of the nature of morality which, according to Lajovic (2013) gives a general characterization of all things that are morally right and morally wrong, it essentially determines the relation of the objective truth, attitudes, values and choices of individuals, groups and social community in a philosophical and rational view of communication with reality. This paper aims to enlighten the theoretical and practical aspects of ethical dilemmas in communication by analyzing certain communication actions in culture, politics, and personality that represent three basic areas in academic and scientific circles in the philosophical position of mass or media communication and Organizational or Professional ethics. The analysis of communication realities through media and interpersonal communication shows that the secrets, the leakage understood as an anonymous announcement, in other words whistling, rumors and gossip, euphemism, ambiguity and hate speech are the most common manifestations of ethical dilemmas in communication. The methodology of the research approach starts from the primary A standpoint of the elements of the communication process from the Lasswell's paradigm. More specifically, the ethical nature of communication in this paper is comprehended within the framework's context of the words: who, what, when, where, and how. The analytical approach to communication contents and the descriptive method in a connotative and denotative sense show the dynamic and rational approach to ethical communication that at the same time it partials and generalizes ethical values, bringing them closer to the professionalization of standards in separate communication realities. In that sense, when speaking about the ethical dilemmas in communication, the source and the recipient of the message presuppose influence the formulation of a problem, and the manner of its perception leads to better or worse reasonable resolution or to a conflict situation and ineffective ethical communication.

Keywords: ethics, moral, philosophy, rational, communication, dilemmas.



Albanian Universities and Core Social Values:

From Equity to Accountability

Prof. Dr. Ali Pajaziti,

South East European University, Tetovo



Abstract

Social values are regulatory and guide of human behavior and actions. They govern human behavior in his everyday life and his relationship with others, with nature and the objective world, and beyond. Values are units embedded in every word which we choose and we say, in what we wear, the way we interact, perceptions and interpretations of the reactions of others about what we say (Gulati & Pant 2010). They imply the process of thinking, of understanding, the feelings and actions. Social values are a product of the subjective relation to reality, the product of human biological disposition and religion. They are result of the control of the group from different instances, humane or transcendental.

Values such as justice and equality, human dignity, responsibility, accountability, respect, reconciliation etc., are fundamental democratic and constitutional principles and beliefs of contemporary societies. A major concern of sociological research and the social-psychological insight is analysis of reflection of values in society, their impact on the life and culture of citizens in political decision-making, etc. Education plays a central role in the development and dissemination of basic values. Instances or international institutions implement certain social values that serve the building of a happy, stable society and well-being. The United Nations in year 2000 announced the Millennium Declaration "(Millennium Declaration) in which all member states have reaffirmed certain fundamental values for the XXI century as freedom, equality, solidarity, tolerance, respect for nature and collective responsibility. (Annan, 2003) The Council of Europe has its own list of values that has as goal: democracy, human rights and the rule of law, diversity, prevention of violations of human rights etc. (Wiskemann, 2010: 3)

This paper is part of the reserach project "Democratic values in education and their impementation in the society", done in July and August 2016 in cooperation with Pedagogic High School of Zürich (PHZ). The sample is constituted from 449 university students (four public and state universities) from three countries, Macedonia, Albania and Kosovo. Another method used in this study is focus group. The main conclusions form this research are as follow: most desirable values is equality; rule of law, democracy, accountability/transparency, meritocracy are not respected at universities; as form of discrimination most frequent is that of economic status, living place and appearance. Students stressed need for more academic freedom and criticism at universitie audithoriums. There is difference in values perception between public and private university students.



Keywords: values, university, democracy, tolerance, human rights, teacher-student relations, Macedonia



Chemical Castration for Child Molesters in the Criminal Legislation of the Republic of Macedonia

PhD Assistant Vedije Ratkoceri,
South East European University, Tetovo

Studies have shown that recidivism rates among child sexual abusers worldwide are very high. Therefore, the number of children victimized by pedophiles is also very high. In most of the cases, offenders committing these crimes suffer from paraphilia –categorized by the psychological sciences as a mental disorder. One of the basic premises and main goals of any state criminal policy is the successful struggle against paedophilia and the child protection. Led by this premise, many states in the world have incorporated in their legislation chemical castration as a treatment for child sexual abusers.

With the Amendments of the Criminal Code from February 2014, Republic of Macedonia also incorporated in its criminal legislation a new security measure called Medical-Pharmacological Treatment or known as Chemical castration and with this became the first country in the region to fight paedophilia with a medical treatment.

Chemical castration is merely a type of hormone therapy that takes away the offender's sexual desire. There can be some unpleasant side effects, but they are mostly reversible and this paper argues that this procedure is humane and necessary to prevent child molesters.

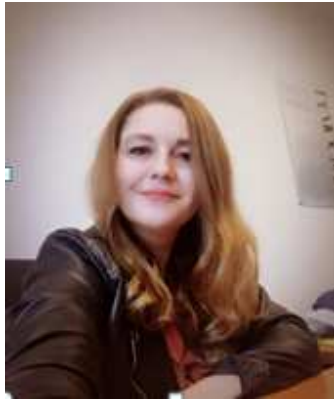
In this paper is given a legal overview of this security measure addressing respective articles of the Criminal Code and the Law on Execution of Criminal Sanctions of the Republic of Macedonia in order to reflect the conditions under which this measure can be imposed, the manner of its execution, institutions involved in this process and their responsibility for effective implementation.

It is important to emphasize that this security measure is intended for perpetrators who commit sexual assault of a child under the age of 14 years and will be applied only in voluntary basis, so the perpetrator should agree to undergo chemical castration in order to be reduced his



prison sentence. If the perpetrator is recidivist, this measure is mandatory among prison sentence.

Keywords: Chemical Castration, Paedophilia, Criminal Legislation, Security Measures



Legal and Ethical Aspects of *post mortem* Reproduction

Asst. Prof. Dr. Arta Selmani-Bakiu,
South East European University, Tetovo

The development and application of artificial reproduction technologies (artificial insemination, in vitro fertilization, surrogacy, post mortem insemination) indicate the redefinition of the concept of the family, going beyond the traditional principle of natural conception of the child. On one hand, this plurality of ways to establish parenthood, made possible by an extremely quick development of medicine and biotechnology, enlarges the possibilities of family planning. On the other hand, this development puts into question the concept of being a human, especially the sainthood of becoming a mother, opening the way to numerous legal, ethical, philosophical and moral debates on the status of the child born using these methods. This article will particularly analyze the post mortem reproduction, which enables the conception of a child after the death of the parent through the method of cryopreservation of reproductive cells. The article will include a review of the reproductive rights and freedoms, the legal status of frozen reproductive cells, parental responsibility, the respect for child's best interest in relation to the issue of acknowledgment or repudiation of paternity/maternity and the child's right to inheritance. The article will provide a special review of the legislation in RM in regard to the legal status of the post mortem born child. It will also provide a comparative analysis of the legal regulation of post mortem reproduction in certain legislations, indicating modern experiences that can be used to fill the legal gaps in the legislation of RM. The article will also consider the ethical aspects in regard to life and death, namely the birth of a child as well as the right of one of the partners to become a parent after his/her death.

Keywords: post mortem reproduction; child's best interest; the right, the motivation and the reason for becoming a parent after death.



Computer Forensics, Investigation of Hard-drives, Ethical and Legal Aspects in Computer Forensics



MSc. Dëshira Imeri-Saiti,

South East European University, Tetovo

Computer forensics is a special discipline of science, and in different fields it requires different approaches, different tools, as well as specialized education and training. Foundations of the computer forensics are characterized by those with relatively small capacity and relatively small amounts of information. This enabled the entire hard disk to be copied to another disc, the copy was used to analyze the contents, and to use the same material as evidence. Computer forensics is a domain that involves the storage, identification, extraction, interpretation, and documentation of computer records.

This discipline involves analysis of information contained within the computer and created with computer systems typically in the interest of figuring out what happened, when it happened, how it happened, and who was involved.

The purpose of this research is to elaborate computer forensics as one of the reasons for evolving the crime in general, tracing hard disks, as well as collecting and analyzing data from the Ministry of Internal Affairs in the Republic of Macedonia regarding computer crime, to compare them with best practices based on newer theories and systems, to draw up recommendations for eventual improvement. Also it will be analyzed the ethical and legal aspects in computer forensics.

Keywords: computer forensics, investigation of hard-drives, ethic, legal aspects.



Demographic Inequalities in the
Constellation of Economic
Transformation

Prof. Dr. Ylber Sela and Mr. Jane Trpkovski,

Institute for Political and International Studies, Skopje

Measures like the investment surge in industrial zones, educational policy tailored to the needs of the shop, the networked electronic administration and prosecution of corrupt activities contribute, countries in the Western Balkans, to rank among the middle-income globally. Today, Macedonia is a textbook example of successful macroeconomic development in the region, which is an advantage since the beginning of independence, it was the level of countries with



lower rank of demographic development, and as a consequence of the then political strategies for economic change.

The first problem is the fact that the Western Balkans are faced with cleft in the macroeconomic sphere. It is a period of contemporary history, in which the service sector is not established, and in circumstances where the industrial sector is experiencing a collapse. Here, oligarchy, political circumstances in the nineties was the central figure in the privatization process. The wrong method of privatization, contributing to high rates of structural unemployment and negative rates of migration balance. These macroeconomic and demographic paramters effected with stratification of the population. In particular, the stagnation in demographic trends among census books from 1994 and 2002 (in Republic of Macedonia) spoke to inefficient macroeconomic strategy of the then political system.

A second problem is the fact that such a demographic card and economic position in the political constellation The latter also are key elements that affect the limitation of the capacity of the "small states" lead diplomatic negotiations aimed at Euro-Atlantic integration at the multilateral level.

From a methodological position, the subject of analysis is establishing a new layer structure, typical of societies in economic and political trasformation. For the hypothetical empirical federally funded research positions in the paper, a combined approach is secondary comparative historiography archiving and economic a demographic analysis, both at an elementary level.

Keywords: layer structure, transition, policy, measures, sustainable developmen.

MONTENEGRO UNIT



World Bioethics Day - 19th, October 2017



Name of the Institute: Faculty of Medicine Podgorica, University of Montenegro

Name of the Unit: Montenegro Unit of UNESCO Chair in Bioethics

Name of the Unit Head: prof.dr Aneta Bošković

Date of Establishment of Unit: 2016



Prof. Aneta Boskovic, MD,MSc,PhD, Head of the Montenegro Unit of UNESCO Chair in Bioethics, Faculty of Medicine Podgorica, University of Montenegro

Equality, Justice and Equity

Prof. Olivera Miljanovic, MD,MSc,PhD, member of the Montenegro Unit of UNESCO Chair in Bioethics and member of IFT UNESCO, member of Board for Bioethics at Council of Europe, Faculty of Medicine Podgorica, University of Montenegro

Bioethical principles in medicine

Snezana Mugosa, MD,MSc,PhD, Head of the Department of Clinical Trials of the Agency for Medicines and Medical Devices of Montenegro, Faculty of Medicine Podgorica, University of Montenegro

Bioethics in Clinical Trials – Guidelines for Good Clinical Practice

NEPAL UNIT

World Bioethics Day

October 19, 2017

Organized by



Nepal National Unit of UNESCO Chair in Bioethic
B. P. Koirala Institute of Health Sciences, Dharan, Nepal



BIOETHICS AWARENESS WEEK PROGRAM At a Glance

1. **Program Title:** Bioethics Awareness week program on the occasion of WBD 2017
2. **Theme:** Equality, Justice and Equity
3. **Unit involved:** Nepal National Unit of UNESCO Chair in Bioethics (NNUUCB), Nepal
4. **Project Chair:** Dr. Rupa R. Singh, Immediate past Head, NNUUCB; Professor and Chair, Division of Neonatology, Department of Pediatrics, BPKIHS, Dharan
5. **Project Coordinator:** Dr. Dhana Ratna Shakya, Head, NNUUCB; and Additional professor, Department of Psychiatry, BPKIHS, Dharan, Contact- 025-525555, Extension- 5334, Email- drdhanashakya@yahoo.com
6. **Organizing Committee members:**

Prof. Sami Lama, Co-coordinator/ Member Secretary, NNUUCB; Incharge- Essay Competition, College of Nursing, BPKIHS

Dr. Arpana Rijal, Member, NNUUCB; Professor, Department of Dermatology, BPKIHS

Dr. Sarun Koirala, Member, NNUUCB; Department of Anatomy, BPKIHS

Dr. Ashok Ayer, Member, NNUUCB; College of Dental Surgery, BPKIHS

Dr. BN Yadav, Member, NNUUCB; Professor, Department of Forensic Medicine, BPKIHS

Dr. Raviram Shrestha, Member, NNUUCB; NAMS, Bir Hospital, Kathmandu

Dr. Sangha Ratna Bajracharya, Member, NNUUCB; Maharajgunj Campus, Kathmandu

Dr. Krishna Sagar Shrama, Member, NNUUCB; BPKMCH, Bharatpur

7. Patrons:

Prof. RK Rauniyar, Vice-Chancellor, BPKIHS

Prof. BP Shrestha, The Rector, BPKIHS

Mr. Tul Bahadur Shrestha, The Registrar, BPKIHS

Prof. GS Shah, Hospital Director, BPKIHS

8. Target participants : Students, Teachers, Staff of the institute
9. Duration of the program: One week
10. Program date: Second week October (13-19), 2017: Concluding program: October 12, 2017



Summary of the WBD Program, Nepal-

Nepal has increasing number of medical schools in various parts. The ethics in medical education, practice and research has been a key issues in medical fraternity with great relevance to public. The mandate of the UNESCO Chair in Bioethics is to organize various awareness raising programs throughout in October, 2019 with the theme of „Equality, Justice and Equity“ (Article of Universal Declaration on Bioethics and Human Rights).

Increasing litigation, globalization and advances in technology has posed new ethical dilemmas for which medical graduates are ill prepared and public are also not aware about bioethics including their role. With the rising concern for human equality, justice and equity, the programs are warranted to raise the awareness about bioethics, human equality, justice and equity". „Equality, Justice and Equity“ has, hence been the theme of World Bioethics Day October 19, 2017.

The aim of this Awareness week programs was to raise concern, awareness and introduction of Bioethics and human equality, justice and equity among various stakeholders, including medical students, teachers, staff and public.

The Bioethics awareness week 2017

The Week consisted of various programs in the theme in various parts of country, participants mainly being medical students, and teachers, staff and also target being public. With the emphasis on the programs suggested by the WBD- 2017 Committee this year : 1. Artistic Poster Competition, 2. Scientific Poster Competition, 3. Short films / movie Competition, 4. Photography Competition; our Nepal Unit organized various awareness raising programs- Interaction programs, and Panel discussion, Essay competition in this 1-week long program. These programs advocated for human Equality, Justice and Equity. Attempt was made to organize the programs compatible to the one proposed by the UNESCO Chair in Bioethics. The collaboration was sought from among various institutes of Nepal, including BPKIHS, NAMS, IOM. This year, we had participation from other medical institutes from Biratganar, Pokhara and other places besides BPKIHS.

The Academic leaders of the Nepalese medical institutions and the experts with great expertise in this field were communicated regarding the occasion to motivate them to share their observations and ideas with their students and to encourage brain storm and raise concern about Equality, Justice and Equity. Their current shaping would have positive bearing in their future as medical professionals.



The outcome of the week programs would be up-liftment of concern, awareness about bioethics, Equality, Justice and Equity among the stakeholders of Nepal.

The components of the „Bioethics Awareness week and Day celebration“ Program included-

- A. Speeches/ lecture were delivered on concluding day program by eminent personalities in various aspects of Bioethics and the theme of „Equality, Justice and Equity“. Dr. Dhana Ratna Shakya, Coordinator: WBD- Nepal and Head of Nepal Unit highlighted objectives of the UNESCO Chair on Bioethics and the WBD Day in his opening welcome speech. Prof. Chandra Bhushan Jha, Dean-Academics, BPKIHS and Chief-guest of the Concluding program emphasized the importance of Equality, Justice and Equity as the principles of Bioethics for health professionals. Prof. Gauri Shankar Shah, Hospital Director, BPKIHS expressed his good will for the success of the program and progress of the Unit. Prof. Sami Lama, member Secretary of the Nepal Unit expressed in the vote of thanks that it has been encouraging to see growing participation in the programs, not only from BPKIHS but also other institutes.
- B. Panel Discussion was moderated by Dr. Dhana Ratna Shakya and was addressed by various speakers from related aspects of Bioethics. Targeted audiences were junior staff, PG residents, UG students and Paramedics (Nursing and other supporting staff) and other stakeholders. The panelist speakers included:
 - 1. Equality, Justice and Equity: Prof. Dr. Chandra Bhushan Jha, The Dean, Academics, BPKIHS
 - 2. Equality, Justice and Equity- Nursing perspective: Prof. Angur Badhu, Professor & Chief, College of Nursing, BPKIHS
 - 3. Equality, Justice and Equity- Student perspective: David Thapa, Head, Student wing representative, BPKIHS
 - 4. Equality, Justice and Equity- illustration from Medical field: Prof. Arpana Rijal, Department of Dermatology and Venerology, BPKIHS
 - 5. Equality, Justice and Equity- Forensic perspective: Dr. Bikash Shah, Faculty, Department of Forensic Medicine, BPKIHS
- C. Artistic and Research Poster competition was organized on “Equality, Justice and Equity” and Exhibition of all the posters including the Best one prepared by Raman Dhungel, BDS 2015 (Artistic) and Sumit Sharma, MBBS 2015 et al (Research poster) was made in the concluding day to increase awareness amongst students',



faculty members and other stakeholders. There was an encouraging number of participants (16) in artistic poster competition. The posters were evaluated by the judge team including Dr. Dhana Ratna Shakya, Dr. Sarun Koirala, Dr. Ashok Ayer and Mr. Basant Karn. The Best posters were submitted to International committee of the WBD. There was participation from other medical institutes (Birat Medical College, Biratnagar) along the participants of BPKIHS.

- D. Photography competition on the theme of “Equality, Justice and Equity”: As the posters, the participant photos, including the best one of Chanda Yadav, MSc- Nursing were displayed in the Concluding day. The photos were evaluated by the judge team of Dr. Dhana Ratna Shakya, Prof. Sami Lama and Dr. Ashok Ayer.
- E. Short movie of Bharat Khatri, MBBS 2015 and Team (The Fifth House) was selected for submission for International competition. The short movie on the theme was shown in the concluding program.
- F. Essay writing competition on “Equality, Justice and Equity” was held in a prior date under the incharge of Prof. Sami Lama and essays were evaluated by a team consisting Prof. Arpana Rijal, Prof. Sami Lama and Dr. Dhana Ratna Shakya. There were 11 essays in the competition and top 5 essays including the winner essay of Dr. Abhinaya Luitel, MDS were displayed in the celebration program.

World Bioethics Day Program

October 12, 2017

Nepal National Unit of UNESCO Chair on Bioethics’ at BPKIHS, Dharan, Nepal

Date: October 12, 2017, Thursday Time: 8:15 AM onwards Venue: Auditorium, BPKIHS MC: Dr. Sarun Koirala/ Seema Adhikari

Programme Schedule:

- Call on the Dias- Chief Guest of honour Prof. Dr. Chandra Bhushan Jha, Dean-Academics- BPKIHS; Mr. Tul Bahadur Shrestha, Registrar-BPKIHS; Prof. Dr. Gauri Shankar Shah, Hospital Director; Dr. Dhana Ratna Shakya, Coordinator, WBD-Nepal/ Head, Nepal National Unit of UNESCO Chair on Bioethics; Prof. Dr. Sami Lama, Member Secretary
- Invited: Deans, Chiefs, HODs, Faculties, Staff, Students, Media personals & Members of civic society.

Inauguration of the Program by lighting the auspicious Lamp - Chief Guest and dignitaries on the dias



Welcome speech - Dr. Dhana Ratna Shakya, Coordinator, WBD-Nepal

Remark- Prof. Dr. Gauri Shankar Shah, The Hospital Director, BPKIHS

Short Film play

Speech- Prof. Dr. Chandra Bhushan Jha, The Dean, Academics, BPKIHS

Certificate to New steering Committee members – Chief Guest

Vote of Thanks – Prof. Sami Lama, Member Secretary, Nepal Bioethics Unit

- Tea Break & Poster/ Photography/ Best Essays exhibition at Foyer in the Ground floor, BPKIHS Panel

presentation/ Group discussion + Award Ceremony

Theme: Equality, Justice and Equity

Time : 10:30 AM

Moderator: Dr. Dhana Ratna Shakya

Panelists:

1. Equality, Justice and Equity: Prof. Dr. Chandra Bhushan Jha, The Dean, Academics, BPKIHS
2. Equality, Justice and Equity- Nursing perspective: Prof. Angur Badhu, Chief, College of Nursing, BPKIHS
3. Equality, Justice and Equity- Student perspective: David Thapa, Student wing representative, BPKIHS
4. Equality, Justice and Equity- Forensic perspective: Dr. Bikash Shah, Dept. of Forensic Medicine, BPKIHS

Group discussion/ Presentation (SWOT analysis) on „Equality, Justice & Equity" Moderated by Dr Ashok Ayer

11:45 PM - Result of the Poster, Photograph, Short Film & Essay Competition- Coordinator, WBD- Nepal

Closing ceremony: Award and Certificates distribution

‘We health professionals should be aware and exercise in our day-to-day practice the Equality, justice and equity as a main bioethics principle’.

Prof. Dr. Chandra Bhushan Jha, Dean-Academics, BPKIHS, Nepal

‘BPKIHS takes it as a matter of pride to be a part of this important event and we hope this kind of activities will continue in future as well.’

- Prof. Dr. GS Shah, Hospital Director, BPKIHS

‘This has been a proud moment for us to witness the process of motivating our students, the young professionals to think, study and express about this important topic through different creations when they participated in various programs.’

- Dr. Dhana Ratna Shakya, Coordinator , WBD- Nepal/ Head- Nepal Unit



'This occasion has provided we health professionals and students an opportunity to learn about bioethical principles, this year equality, justice and equity. We are overwhelmed by increasing participation of medical students in various programs organized on this occasion'.

- Prof. Sami Lama, Member Secretary, Nepal Unit of Bioethics

'Our nursing and medical practice should be guided by bioethical principles including Equality, Justice and Equity'.

Prof. Angur Badhu, Chief, College of Nursing, BPKIHS

'Different situations and examples from our clinical and medical field provide us the lesson about bioethical principles and we need to learn from such examples'.

Prof. Arpana Rijal, Member, Nepal Unit of Bioethics

'We medical professionals should be aware about local laws, rules and regulations related to medical practice, research and education so that we can exercise ethical professional strategies'.

Dr. Bikash Shah, Department of Forensic Medicine, BPKIHS

'Bioethics Student wing' of BPKIHS is happy to be a part of this occasion and we students are encouraged to learn bioethical principles through various programs organized by the Nepal Bioethics Unit'.

David Thapa, Head, Students" wing of Bioethics Unit,
BPKIHS

„Justice is another name of balance between equality, equity, liberty and fraternity. The conflicting views of Equality, Justice and Equity have as much relevance today as they did in time. Understanding their ramifications is essential for the maintenance of a free society.“

From: Best of Essay competition: Dr. Abhinaya
Luitel

„Our study brings about the attention to importance of knowledge, awareness and attitude towards bioethics in the students of undergraduate level and helps to realize the importance of equality and most importantly equity in the context of our limited resource setup of Nepal for justice in the delivery of service including health“.

Conclusion of the selected Research poster:
Sumit Sharma et al





Best Artistic poster: by Raman Dhungel



Best Short movie: by Bharat Khatri & Team (5th House)



Best Photograph:
by
Chanda Yadav



'For exercising the theme of WBD this year, We have strengths and weaknesses, opportunities and threats; we need to analyze in our local context as well for appropriate strategies ahead'.

Summary from Group discussion



Link to news- <https://news.hamrodoctor.com/detail/7105>



Report prepared by-

Dr. Dhana Ratna Shakya, Coordinator- WBD- Nepal & Head

Members- Prof. Sami Lama, Dr. Sarun Koirala, Dr. Ashok Ayer

Members of Nepal National unit of UNESCO Chair in Bioethics, BPKIHS, Dharan, Nepal

Head- Dr. Dhana Ratna Shakya, Additional Professor, Department of Psychiatry, BPKIHS

Immediate past- head- Dr. Rupa R Singh, Professor & Chair, Division of Neonatology, Department of Pediatrics, BPKIHS

Member Secretary- Mrs. Sami Lama, Professor, Psychiatric Nursing, College of Nursing, BPKIHS

Members:

1. Dr. Raviram Shrestha, Associate Professor, Department of Anesthesia & Critical care, NAMS, Bir Hospital
2. Dr. Sangha Ratna Bajracharya, Associate Professor, Department of Pharmacology, IOM, Maharajgunj
3. Dr. B. N. Yadav, Professor, Forensic Medicine, BPKIHS
4. Dr. Arpana Rijal, Professor, Department of Dermatology and Venerology, BPKIHS
5. Dr. Krishna Sagar Sharma, Pediatric Oncologist, BP Cancer Hospital, Chitwan
6. Dr. Sarun Koirala, Department of Anatomy, BPKIHS
7. Dr. Ashok Ayer, Dental College, BPKIHS
8. Mr. Bipulendra Chakravartti, Legal Advisor, BPKIHS, Biratnagar
9. Chair, Nepal Health Research Council, Kathmandu
10. Dr. Russell D'Souza, Professor of Psychiatry and Head, Asia-Pacific Chair of Bioethics

Members of Students' wing of Bioethics Unit of UNESCO Chair, BPKIHS, Dharan, Nepal

President / Head- David Thapa (MBBS- 2013

Batch) *Member secretary-* Seema Adhikari

(MBBS- 2014) *Members:*

1. Pratiksha Bhandari (BSc- Nursing 2013)
2. Srista Manandhar (MBBS- 2015)
3. Ashish Subedi (MBBS- 2013)
4. Shusil Regmi (MBBS- 2012)
5. Mahadev Bhatta (MBBS- 2012)
6. Navin Bhatt (MBBS- 2012)
7. Mamata Bista (MBBS- 2013)
8. Sneha Dahal (BDS- 2012)
9. Shweta Upadhyay (MSc. Nursing- 2014)



PORTUGUESE UNIT



UNESCO CHAIR IN BIOETHICS (HAIFA)

WORLD BIOETHICS DAY 2017

Portuguese Unit - Steering Committee
Rui Nunes, Francisca Rego, Guilhermina Rego, Natália Oliva Teles

The World Bioethics Day 2017 was organised at Porto by the Faculty of Medicine of the University of Porto. The target audience of the conference was students, professionals, and society at large. More than 200 people attended the conference.

The opening speeches were held by Rui Nunes (Head of the Research Department International Network UNESCO Chair in Bioethics), Cristina Prudêncio (President of the School of Health of Porto), Carlos Vital (President of the Federal Council of Medicine – Brasil) and by Rosário Gamboa (President of the Polytechnic Institute of Porto).

At the end the Opening Ceremony, the National Award on Bioethics was delivered to José Gallo, a Brazilian bioethicist that was fundamental in the diffusion of bioethics in Brasil.

Afterwards, there were two lectures by eminent personalities in Bioethics: Stela Barbas (Lisbon Autonomous University) and Luísa Neto (University of Porto). They approached the themes of “Justice and the Human Genome” and “Justice and Human Procreation” respectively.



Before the end, there was a cultural moment with a musical performance by the students' chorus of the Institute.

In the closing ceremony, the Award for the Best Poster of the Scientific Poster Exhibition (40 candidates) was delivered. In this session, the main values of contemporary bioethics proclaimed by the UNESCO Chair in Bioethics were also reminded.





Unit UNESCO Chair in Bioethics from University of Medicine and Pharmacy "Grigore T. Popa" Iasi, ROMANIA <http://www.ubu.umfiasi.ro/> celebrated the World Bioethics Day on 18th October in the Society of Physicians and Naturalists, University of Medicine and Pharmacy Gr. T. Popa Iasi, ROMANIA. The ceremony was opened by representative of UNESCO chair, associate professor Elena TOADER, head of UNESCO Chair in Bioethics, Iasi, ROMANIA, which highlighted the importance of the event.

The ceremony was attended by representatives of the University staff Professor Monica HANCIANU vice-rector International Relations and Academic Partnerships University of Medicine and Pharmacy "Grigore T. Popa", Iasi ROMANIA and Professor Beatrice Gabriela IOAN, vice-rector of Institutional Strategy University of Medicine and Pharmacy "Grigore T. Popa ", Iasi, ROMANIA who addressed congratulations to Steering Committee of the Unit (approved on 12th April 2017, officially inaugurated on 21th September 2017) and marked, in the opening speech, the importance of participating in world-class events dedicated to Bioethics.

At the World Bioethics Day ceremony were also present and addressed greetings, Professor Anca TRIFAN - President of the Romanian Society of Gastroenterology, Professor Cristina CIJEVSCHI PRELIPCEAN - Institute of Gastroenterology and Hepatology Iasi, ROMANIA, Professor Cristian LUPAȘCU - Coordinator of the liver transplantation Center Iași, ROMANIA and Mrs. Maria VASILESCU - President Equity in Health Association - ROMANIA, collaborator at the event.

In the workshop on the topic: *"Equitable access of patients with hepatitis B and C to innovative treatments without interferon. Eradication of viral hepatitis by 2030 - WHO priority"* there were 5 presentations.

1. Professor Anca TRIFAN: "WHO objectives in eradicating chronic viral hepatitis C - how does Romania respond?" with key messages for „*A world where viral hepatitis transmission is stopped and everyone living with viral hepatitis has access to safe, affordable and effective prevention, care and treatment services*” and „ *All people should receive the hepatitis services they need and such services should be of adequate quality*”.
2. Professor Carol STANCIU: "Exclusion of the patient with HCV and mild and moderate fibrosis to the chance of healing - a non-ethical anathema" the ends presentation with *"The Golden Rule: treating others as you would like to be treated"*.
3. In the presentation "Ethics of listing for liver transplantation in a small volume center" lecturer Ph. Irina GÎRLEANU reveals encounters and ethical dilemmas generated by liver transplantation both in the theoretical field and in medical practice.
4. PhD, Ph. Gheorghiță BALAN "Equity and justice in the follow-up of malpractice cases" deals with malpractice issues in an ethical and legal approach.
5. Associate Professor Elena TOADER: "Equality, justice and equity - ethical and legal connections " makes a shift from summarizing the significance of equity, equality and justice in



the health context to case studies with the ethical and legal analysis of the concepts involved in the chronic liver disease as the real problem of public health worldwide.

At the event WBD were exposed posters who have completed the topics presented in the thematic framework at the works.

PICTURES OF THE 2017 WORLD BIOETHICS DAY CELEBRATION, UNIT UNESCO CHAIR IN BIOETHICS FROM UNIVERSITY OF MEDICINE AND PHARMACY „GRIGORE T. POPA”, IASI, ROMANIA <http://www.ubu.umfiasi.ro/>



RUSSIA VOLGOGRAD UNIT

About the celebration of the World Bioethics Day in the Volgograd Medical University (Russia)

Importance for the integration of the basic values of Bioethics is the inclusion in scientific research in the problem field of Bioethics and Medical law of future medical science and practice - the student community.

Since 2016, the International Day of Bioethics has been celebrated at the Volgograd State Medical University, as well as all over the world. Within the framework of this holiday, the Volgograd unit-unit of the International Network of UNESCO Bioethics Chairs held a scientific conference among students and young scientists.

The theme of the scientific conference in 2017 is "Equality, Justice, Equality." The best works were sent to the international competition of the same name in Israel (Medical University, Haifa).

The Celebration Program included: the lecture by eminent personality in Bioethics (Professor, Head of department of philosophy, bioethics and law, Member of Volgograd Unit of the UNESCO International Network in Bioethics Sedova Natalia), Panel Discussion, the essay competition? poster exhibition were organized throughout the day in the in the hall at 3d floors of the Volgograd State Medical University building.

The experience gained in holding an essay competition on bioethics among students and young scientists is used not only to optimize the conduct of such events, but also finds its application in improving the educational process of teaching bioethics and medical law in medical schools.

Participation of students of a medical university in the international scientific events under consideration is a real contribution to the formation not only of scientific and research, but also ethical-oriented competences of medical specialists.

This is especially true for students of medical specialties of junior courses who have not yet encountered ethical problems in practical activities.



*Head of Volgograd Unit of the International Network of the UNESCO Chair in Bioethics
Professor Donika Alena*



SERBIAN UNIT

Celebration of the UNESCO Chair in Bioethics World Bioethics Day 2017



A ceremonial Academy celebrating the 2017 World Bioethics Day has been held in the Rectorate of Belgrade University. The Academy was opened by Professor Vojin Rakić, Director of the Center for the Study of Bioethics, Head of the Serbian Unit of the UNESCO Chair in Bioethics and European Division of the UNESCO Chair in Bioethics - the co-organizers of this event.

This celebration, in addition to members and staff of the organizing institutions, was attended and/or greeted by the highest representatives of the University of Belgrade, University of Arts, the Government of Serbia, the Ministry of Culture and Information, as well as the most important Serbian media. The lectures were held by prof. dr Amira Fazlagić, prof. dr Sonja Pavlović, prof. dr Dušanka Krajnović and prof. dr Milica Prostran.

Below are some pictures of the 2017 World Bioethics Day celebration.







UF - VA UNESCO Bioethics Unit



UF-VA UNESCO Bioethics Unit celebrates World Bioethics Day

Article by Caroline Nickerson

Original link: <https://psychiatry.ufl.edu/2017/10/20/uf-vanunesco-bioethics-unit-celebrates-world-bioethics-day/>

On Thursday, October 19, the UF-VA UNESCO Bioethics Unit met for presentations commemorating World Bioethics Day. UNESCO has 73 units of this particular program, and our unit was set up two years ago with the help of Dr. Russel D'Souza, chair of UN Bioethics Day in Haifa. Dr. Russel D'Souza filmed a short, personalized video welcome for our Bioethics Day celebration.

The theme we selected for this day, "Equality, Justice, And Equity," encompasses principles we implement 365 days a year. As Dr. Joe Thornton, the leader of the UF-VA Unit, said at the beginning of his presentation for our celebration, "We think of ethics as a verb. We put action into ethics." The UF-VA UNESCO Bioethics Unit performs a number of functions,



including hosting this year's global conference in Orlando and publishing in journals, but the stated, primary function is to implement ethics into everyday clinical practice.

The Bioethics Day Celebration we hosted was in marked contrast to the hate speech professed by white nationalist Richard Spencer on the same day. To highlight this contrast and establish our positive, constructive tone, mediation expert Beatriz Elena De Bruna led both a mindfulness meditation and a kindness meditation at the start of the conference.

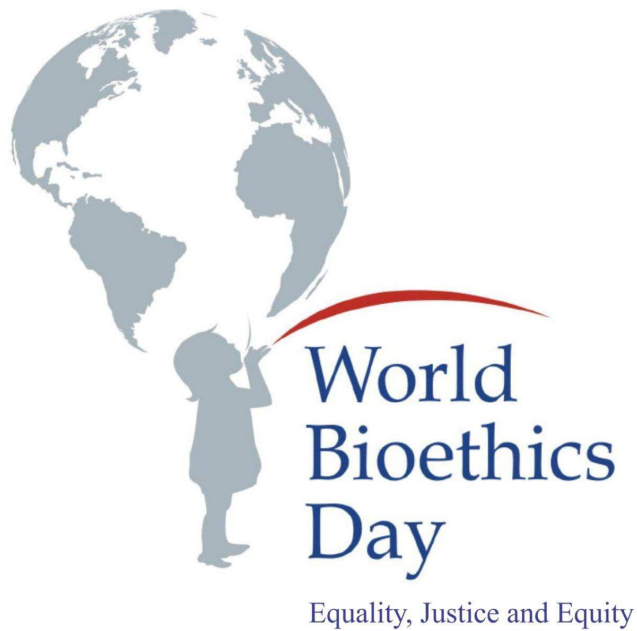
Dr. Thornton and Dr. Rajiv Tandon facilitated a conversation about Puerto Rico and the provision of aid after Hurricane Maria, especially to Puerto Ricans evacuating to Florida. With other UF Health professionals, Dr. Thornton seeks to lend expertise in providing social services, especially with the use of technologies and organization. He is maintaining a google site to this end: <https://sites.google.com/view/operationmariarescue/>

Dr. Jessica Khan then gave a presentation on Steve Biko, a young man killed while he was fighting against apartheid in South Africa. This story often resonates with medical professionals, as physicians were involved with his death, and Biko was also a former medical student. The Steve Biko Bioethics Center (part of a UNESCO unit) now exists at Wits University. Steve Biko once said, "It is better to die for an idea that will live than to live for an idea that will die."

Editorial assistant Caroline Nickerson finished the day by presenting on the Christensen Memorial Project, in particular the ethics curriculum. The ethics curriculum includes Dr. Christensen's writings along with original content from other UF Psychiatry Department faculty. Featured throughout the curriculum are puzzle pieces decorated by friends, family, and colleagues of Dr. Christensen under the guidance of Maggie Hannon, a recreational therapist. These pieces honor Dr. Christensen, his teachings on ethics, and his focus on serving the underserved. After display in Florida, these pieces will be incorporated into artist Tim Kelly's "Puzzle Project" in New York, New York.



Our World Bioethics Day Celebration inspired spirited and meaningful conversation. To come to the next quarterly UF-VA Bioethics Unit meeting, contact Dr. Thornton at joethornton@ufl.edu.



The UNESCO Chair (Haifa) announces the celebration of **SECOND WORLD BIOETHICS DAY** globally on **Thursday ,19th October 2017**. All the Units across the World (165 Units as of now) will celebrate the **“Common Program”**

The theme for this year’s celebration is

‘Equality, Justice and Equity’

(Article 10 of *Universal Declaration on Bioethics and Human Rights*).

Location:

University of Florida
McKnight Brain Institute, Room L4-101
1149 Newell

Dr., L4-100 Gainesville, FL 32611



Contact: Melinda Fawcett, hartigan@ufl.edu, 352.294.4906

Joseph Thornton, MD; joethornton@ufl.edu

The Common Program Of The Events For World Bioethics Day 2017

Part 1: 12 noon to 12:15 pm

Greetings by Unit Head: Joseph E. Thornton, M.D.

Presentation of the International Forum of Teachers Certificate

Part 2: 12:15 pm

Presentation

Case report and panel discussion on Disparity in Health Care Options for Post Hurricane Maria Puerto Rico compared to Post Hurricane Katrina in New Orleans

Part 3: 1:00 pm

Panel Discussion

Operation Maria Rescue – A grass roots action plan to aid the people of Puerto Rico - a guided participatory discussion

<https://sites.google.com/view/operationmariarescue/home>

Break: 2:30 pm

Part 4: 3:00 pm

Panel

Combating Hate and Racism using the Principles from the UNESCO Declaration on Bioethics and Human Rights

Part 5: 4:30 pm

Rolling presentations of Posters, Projects, Events and photography including:

The Christensen Project

Arts in Bioethics



12th World Conference: Bioethics, Medical Ethics & Health Law (Cyprus, March 22, 2017 s)

2nd UF-VA UNESCO Bioethics International Seminar, (Orlando September 2017)

Part 6: 5:30 pm Dismissal and assignments



UF-VA UNESCO Bioethics Unit World Bioethics Day Committee

Joseph Thornton MD Unit Head
Rajiv Tandon MD Chair, Steering Committee
Regina Bussing, MD. Steering Committee
Yarelis Guzman, M.D. Resident Committee
Tian Sui, M.D., Resident Committee
Caroline Nickerson, Committee

International World Bioethics Day Committee

Hon'ble Chair: Professor Amnon Carmi

Head of Committee: Dr. Praveen Arora

Regional Coordinators:

1. Unit and Sub-Units of Italy: Dr. Miroslava Vasinova
2. Units in Asia and Pacific: Prof. Russell D'Souza
3. Units in India: Dr. Mary Mathew to be assisted by Col Dr. Derek D'Souza and Prof. Bipin Batra
 - a. India East subdivision: Dr. Mingma Sherpa
 - b. India West subdivision: Dr. Amol Hartalkar
 - c. India North subdivision: Dr. Manoj Goyal
 - d. India South subdivision: Dr. Mini Jacob and Dr. Peter Prasanth
4. Units in South Asia: Dr. Princy Louis Palatty (India) and Dr. Harischandra Gambheera (Srilanka)
5. Units in South East and East Asia: Prof. Toshiko Sawaguchi (Japan)
6. Units in Australia: Prof. Rodger Fernandes and Dr. Theong Ho Low
7. Units in Pacific: Dr. Sharon Biribo (Fiji)
8. Units in America: Prof. Moty Benyaker and Prof. Mira Kochsnousky
9. Units in China: Prof. Wu Chongqi
10. Units in Europe: Dr. Gerhard Fortwengel
11. Units in Africa: Prof. EFA Pierre



Members:

- 1.Dr. RuiNunes
- 2.Dr. AltinStafa
- 3.Dr. Tsai Fu Chang Daniel
- 4.Dr. Sabina Semiz
- 5.Prof. SuncanaRoksandic
- 6.Dr. Alexander Lachapelle(IFMSA)

2ND ANNUAL INTERNATIONAL BIOETHICS SEMINAR

University of Florida- Veterans Affairs Medical Center UNESCO Bioethics Program

University of Florida Conference Center
(UFRAC) in Lake Nona Medical City
Orlando, Florida

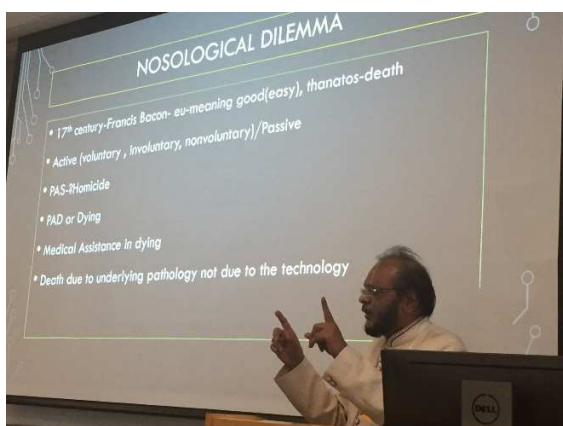
Friday September 22, 2017

Theme: Medical Ethics For Vulnerable Populations at End of Life

1:00 PM	Opening Remarks Medical ethics for vulnerable populations at end of life.	Joseph E. Thornton, M.D. Veterans Administration and University of Florida Department of Psychiatry
1:10	End of life care for persons incapacitated by dementia	Joseph E. Thornton, M.D.
2:15	Mental Capacity Issues at End of Life in the UK	Dr. Anand Ramakrishnan President British Indian Psychiatric Association



2:45	Break	
3:00	End of Life Issues in India	Prof E Mohandas, Indian National Program, UNESCO Chair in Bioethics
3:30	Case 1 Pseudoautonomy	Presenter: Jessica Khan, M.D. University of Florida Department of Psychiatry Facilitator: Rajiv Tandon, M.D. Veterans Administration and University of Florida Department of Psychiatry
4:30	Closing – Who Cares for the Vulnerable at the End of Life	Professor Russel D’Souza Head – Pacific Asia Region of the UNESCO Bioethics Chair Melbourne, Australia
4:55	Close	Joseph E. Thornton, M.D.





United Nations
Educational, Scientific and
Cultural Organization



UNESCO Chair
in Bioethics
University of Haifa



UNIVERSIDAD
DE LOS ANDES

FACULTAD DE MEDICINA
UNESCO Unidad de Bioética Local
Grupo de Bioética con Interés en Salud

DÍA MUNDIAL de la BIOÉTICA **DÍA MUNDIAL de la ÉTICA EN** **MÉDICINA**

Viernes, 20 octubre de 2017,
2PM-6PM

Dpto. Farmacología, Facultad de Medicina



United Nations
Educational, Scientific and
Cultural Organization



UNESCO Chair
in Bioethics
University of Haifa



UNIVERSIDAD
DE LOS ANDES



Grupo Multidisciplinario de
Bioética con interés en salud
Establecido en 2003





E. Munch, *The sick child*. 1907

DÍA MUNDIAL DE LA BIOÉTICA OCTUBRE 19

DÍA MUNDIAL DE LA ÉTICA EN MEDICINA SEPTIEMBRE 18

Viernes 20 octubre 2017, 2-6 pm

Facultad Medicina Av. Don Tulio Febres, Dpto. Farmacología, Salón Postgrado

Día Mundial de la Ética en Medicina AMM

Día Mundial de la Bioética UNESCO Bioethics Chair Unidad Local.

Presentación de casos, dudas, experiencias estudiantes y profesores.

Polifarmacia: fuente de errores médicos. X. Páez

CINE FORO *Twelve Angry Men*, film americano 1957.

Reunión del Grupo Multidisciplinario de Bioética con Interés en Salud. Incorporación de nuevos miembros.

X. Páez





World Bioethics Day

Equality, Justice and Equity
19th October 2017

UNESCO Chair in Bioethics

187 UNESCO Chair in Bioethics International Units from:

Algeria, Albania, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Bulgaria, Cameroon, China, Colombia, Cyprus, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Fiji, Finland, France, Ghana, Germany, Greece, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Republic and University Clinical Center Kosovo, Latvia, Lithuania, the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Malaysia, Mexico, Monaco, Montenegro, Morocco, Nepal, Nigeria, Palau, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, Tajikistan, Thailand, Turkey, Uganda, United Kingdom, USA, Uruguay, Venezuela, Vietnam

<http://www.unesco-chair-bioethics.org/>



DÍA MUNDIAL DE LA BIOÉTICA

19 de octubre

Igualdad, Justicia y Equidad

Unidad de Red Internacional de UNESCO Chair in Bioethics

X. Páez Medicina ULA 2017

DÍA MUNDIAL DE LA ÉTICA en MEDICINA

18 de septiembre

Resolución de la Asamblea Anual 54 de la Asociación Médica Mundial realizada en Helsinki en 2003.

Para promover la ética en la medicina en recuerdo de la primera asamblea de la asociación en 1947.

X. Páez Medicina ULA 2017



Grupo Multidisciplinario de Bioética
con interés en salud
Establecido en 2003

X. Páez Medicina ULA 2017





FATHER MULLER MEDICAL COLLEGE

Announces

3 Inter Collegiate Competitions for WORLD BIOETHICS DAY 2017

On

"Equality, Justice and Equity"

on 6th October 2017, 3 pm onwards in Knowledge Centre Hall,
Father Muller Medical College, Kankanady, Mangalore

DEBATE



TOPIC: SHOULD SYNTHETIC LIFE BE PATENTED ?

RULES:

1. 2 People in a team (one "for" & the other "against" the topic)
2. Maximum of 4 teams per college
3. A maximum of 3 minutes talk each + 2 minutes rebuttal.
4. Criteria: Punch lines, Points of Argument, Humour, Rhetoric
5. Judge's decision is final.

PHOTOGRAPHY



RULES:

1. Individual competition
2. Colour / black and white photo
3. Single or maximum of 4 photos can be merged and submitted as a single entry
4. To be mailed in .jpg format to bioethicsfmmc@gmail.com by 6th October or a print version to be delivered by hand on 6th October at the venue.
5. Criteria: creativity, originality, message

BIOETHICS UPDATE



RULES:

1. Individual competition
2. With/without a PowerPoint on any relevant bioethical issue
3. Maximum 10 mins, Minimum 5 mins each
4. Criteria: creativity, originality, sensitivity



Register by giving your full name, college name, course, year & competition taking part in to the numbers given below.
Results and prize distribution on 19th October 2017, Knowledge Centre Hall, FMMC, 3 pm onwards.

Organized by



THE STUDENTS WING
SOUTH INDIA UNIT
UNESCO CHAIR BIOETHICS
HAIFA
FATHER MULLER CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS
MANGALORE

REGISTER BY WHATSAPP/TEXT MESSAGE
VINAL: 9036752117;
TARESH: 8088925100
or Email: bioethicsfmmc@gmail.com



PARTICIPATION CERTIFICATES

College ID is Mandatory

The program began at 3.08 p.m at the Decennial Memorial Hall, in FMMC, Knowledge centre.

The hall was filled with students of the 2016 and 2017 batches. Also faculty from various disciplines attended, the program.

The MC Mr Chris and Ms Sriraksha welcomed the dignitaries as the audience rose.

The prayer song was sung by the students of batch 2017 followed by escorting of dignitaries to the dais, by WBD program Coordinator and President of the Students Wing Bioethics

The welcome address by the Dean Dr JP Alva was warm and informative.



The theme of WBD was elaborated in brief by Dr Princy.

Dr. Vinay Rao introduced the Chief Guest while Ms Sushmitha introduced the Guest of Honour.

The symbolic lighting of the lamp by the Chief Guest Dr Kripa Alva, the Director, along with all the dignitaries on the dais. On solemnly opened the WBD celebration..

Dr Kripa Alva gave a very informative and enthralling inaugural address stressing on the varying aspects of bioethics in medical curriculum.

This was followed by the Guest of Honour, a renowned lawyer of M'lore, Mr David v Pais who elucidated on the issues of medical negligence and malpractice.

The prizes for the competitions were declared and distributed which included cash prize, a memento and a certificate.

The Presidential address was delivered by our Director Rev Fr Richard Coelho who impressed upon the importance of bioethics and its relevance to medical students.

Dr Sudarshan Pai U proposed the vote of thanks that was followed by the high tea and thereafter followed by the much awaited panel discussion which was very interesting with an enthusiastic discussion on health care ethics from policy makers view point to public health ethics and hospital passed ethics.

The program came to a close at 5.45 p.m.

Debate competition winners

1st place – Bhumika Choudary and Shreya Mahajan,KMC,Manipal

2nd place – Annapoorna Chakrabarty and Sanyam Tomar, KMC, Manipal

3rd place – Alisha Lizabeth and Akshat Rastogi, KMC, Manipal

Update competition winners

1st place – Nupur Chauhan, KMC, Mangalore

2nd place – Anushka Nair,KMC, Manipal

3rd place- Swathi Kulkarni, Father Muller Medical College

4th place – Roshan Mariam Manu, Father Muller Medical College

Photography Competition



1st place – Nupur Chauhan, KMC, Mangalore

2nd place - Jessica, Father Muller Medical College

3rd place - Sarah Joseph, Father Muller Medical College



Rajiv Gandhi Medical College Kalwa,Thane, India

Student's Bioethics wing.

Student Representatives:

1 : Anuradha Krishnan

Head, Students Wing, Bioethics unit

Rajiv Gandhi Medical College Kalwa,Thane.

2 : Navdha Mital

3 : Parth Chorghe

4 : Anuja Masal

5 : Punam Maraskole

6 : Hardika Raithatha

7 : Shefali Goyal

8 : Aishwarya Gawali

9 : Vaishnavi Mahajan.

Celebration of World Bioethics Day WBD 2017

Log : With the permission of Honourable Dean madam , the Students Bioethics wing ,Rajiv Gandhi Medical College, Thane celebrated the World Bioethics Day.

The events for the program were:

- 1) Essay competition
- 2) T-shirt painting competition
- 3) Lecture by Dr. Anu Kant Mital
- 4) Skit competition
- 5) Prize distribution



Essay writing Competition

There were 26 entries, which were in English, Hindi as well as in Marathi language.

The assessment of the written entries for the essay competition was done by Dr. Mohit Rojekar, and supervised by Dr. Anu Kant Mital.

The topics for Essay competition were :

- 1) Termination of pregnancy
- 2) Surrogacy
- 3) Transgender-Rights granted! Society's acceptance?
- 4) Prolonging life support -A boon or bane

It was judged based on

Structure -Vocabulary -and Over-all impact.

There were 26 entries of which 5 were selected as the best on the basis of the criteria.

The T Shirt painting competition

The T- shirts for the competition were displayed before the hall for the Assessment and Judging, which was done by Dr. Rupali Gajare and Dr. Anu Kant Mital.

The topics selected were:

- 1) Female foeticide - Beti Bachao
- 2) Equity & Equality & clear your concept
- 3) Being woman- shaving according to my will.

These were topics for the T shirt painting competition:

Entries were judged on the basis of : Idea - Appeal - Message - Creativity.

Out of 24 entries 3 were selected and appreciated by giving prize. Dr. Rupali Gajare obliged by judging T-shirt painting competition.

Dr. Anu Kant Mital gave an informative lecture on Bioethics.

Following this, skit competition was held.



Topics for skit competition were :

- 1) Female foeticide
- 2) Doctor patient relationship
- 3) Child abuse Sexual, Psychological, Physical
- 4) Cast out "caste" , now a chance to class

Competition was judged on basis of script and it's presentation- facial expressions, coordination, voice modulation etc.

Total 4 skits were presented in English, Hindi and Marathi language.

The Judges for the competition were:

Dr. B.S.Jadhav and Dr. Abhaykumar Shu

2 of the skits were Judged best amongst the entries. Dr.Yogesh Sharma distributed the prizes to the winners of the skit competitions.

At the end of the program vote of thanks were given.

Reported by : Anuja Chandrakant Masal.

Officer in Charge :

Prof. Dr. Anu Kant Mital

Unit Head Western India

UNESCO Chair, Haifa

International Bioethics Network.

In charges of event:

- Skit : Shefali Goyal and Aishwarya Gawali
- Essay: Anuja Masal and Vaishnavi Mahajan



T shirt painting :

Punam Maraskole and Hardika Raithatha

STUDENTS' WING of MGIMS BIOETHICS UNIT, Sewagram

“BURST HUNGER by Donating Grains to Orphanages, Why TO BURST CRACKERS!” With this slogan (penned beautifully by Ms. Cheryl Mankar of 2016 Batch) in our mind; the STUDENTS' WING of MGIMS BIOETHICS UNIT, Sewagram took the initiative of celebrating this Diwali in an eco-friendly way. And henceforth, the event "Green Diwali" was celebrated in our college from 11th to 13th October 2017 which aimed at creating awareness towards, "A pollution free

Environment."

We started our Campaign by gifting saplings (Medicinal Plants) wrapped in newspaper bags along with Green Diwali greeting cards to all the departments of our college and undoubtedly we received heart-warming responses from all our professors who were extremely elated with this initiative. It was followed by an awareness talk in front of the MCH Building (Thanks to Dr. Poonam Mam for the help) where we sensitized the spectators on harmful effects of bursting crackers using Charts, true stories and live examples. The success of this talk was self-evident by the reviews which it got from the crowd and one old man also quoted, "Aap bahot accha kaam kar rahe ho. Kaash abhi yahape mere bacche bhi hote aur aap unhe bhi samjha paate. Aapki mehnat dekhkar bahot khushi hui!" Further, all of us took a pledge of celebrating Green Diwali where we pledged that none of us will burst any fire crackers and will avoid wasting of electricity by switching over to traditional Diyas. The next day witnessed the final and the best Part of this Event in which we visited “Shri Chaya Balghruh’, an orphanage in Wardha where we donated a 25kg Rice bag bought by contributing money amongst ourselves which otherwise would have been wasted in buying fire crackers. Apart from this, saplings were also given to them so as to promote "Green Diwali". We also visited a nearby Blind school and interacted with the school kids over there who taught us their language – Braille lipi and we also came to know about their world which was completely different from ours. The differently abled kids made us write our names on their palms and proudly showed it to everyone.

The experience was extremely heart touching and made us realise that there is no better way to celebrate our Diwali than this!

The students who participated are listed as follows:

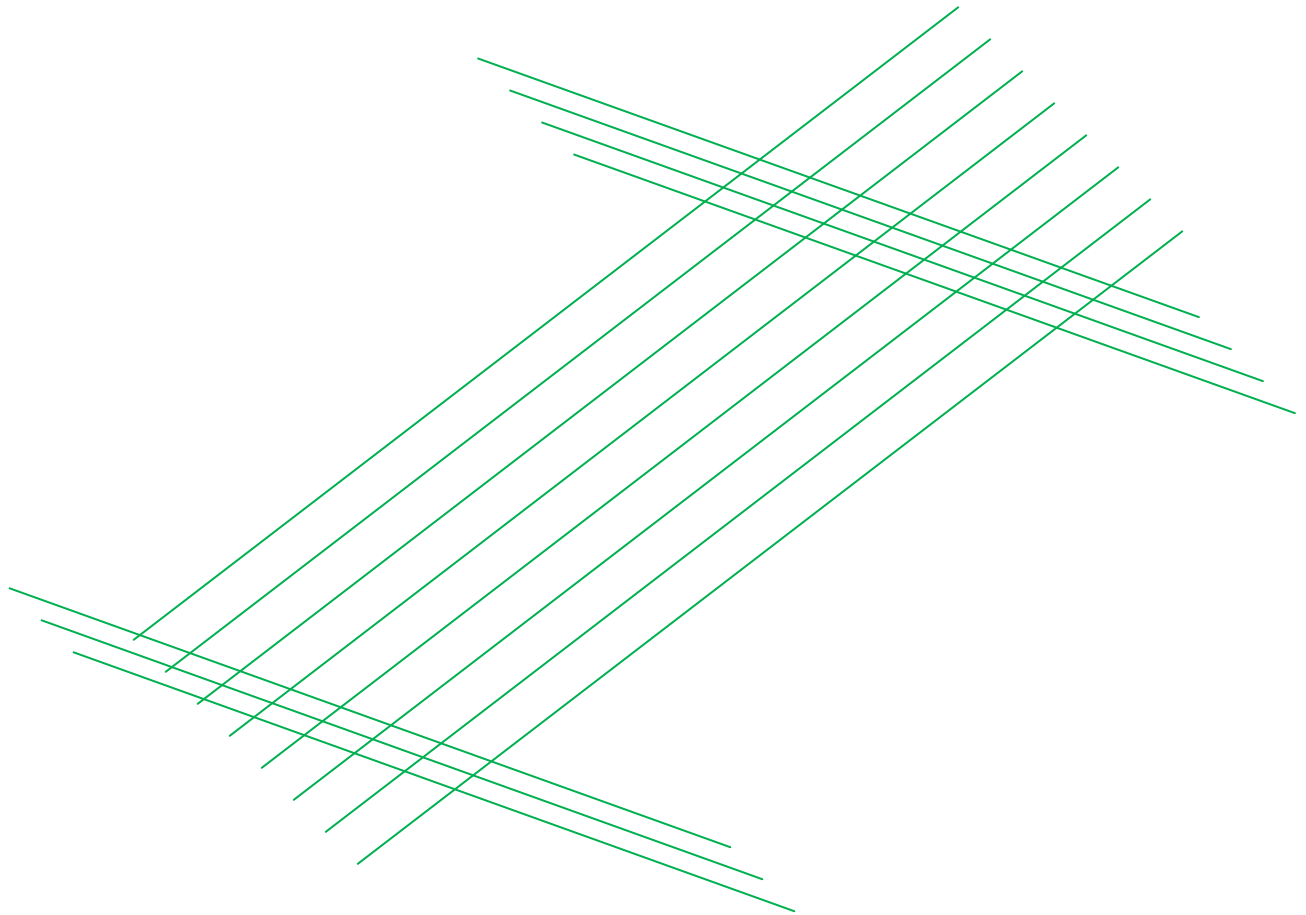
Akshay Anita Sudhir Yadav (2013 Batch), Anik Pal (2013 Batch), Sarang Bomabatkar(2013 Batch), Anagha Potharkar(2013 Batch), Sahitya Rao (2013 Batch), Nikhil Honale (2014 Batch),

Aneesh Karwande (2014 Batch), Cheryl Mankar (2016 Batch), Sujay Srivastava (2016 Batch), Shreya Namjoshi (2016 Batch), Prachi Kamble (2016 Batch), Ganesha Sakpal (2016 Batch), Gayatari Lele (2016 Batch), Simran Raka (2016 Batch), Mimansa Dixit (2016 Batch), Arnav Ramteke (2016



Batch), Ridhi Patel (2016 Batch), Aman Singh (2016 Batch), Mehul Dhabaliya (2016 Batch), Ajay Kedar (2016 Batch), Yogesh Khalane (2016 Batch), Aniket Lambat (2016 Batch), Atharva Kokaje (2016 Batch), Sankalp Hingmire (2016 Batch), Kratik Patel (2016 Batch), Sadaf Azam (2013 Batch), Pallavi Thakare (2013 Batch), Surabhi Waghmare (2013 Batch), Hema Sathya (2015 Batch), Nihar Sherke (2016 Batch), Sushant Deshmukh (2016 Batch), Akshay Rathode (2016 Batch), Kalyani Kodwate (2016 Batch), Shreya Bhagat (2016 Batch), Shraddha Bhanse (2016 Batch), Shriddha Sidhgur, (2016 Batch), Shital Gije (2016 Batch), Samiksha Tamrulkar (2016 Batch), Megha Girpunje (2016 Batch)

We thank Arnav and Mimansa from 2016 Batch for capturing these wonderful moments.



INDIA WARDHA, Datta Meghe Institute of Medical Sciences (DU)

Observation of 'World Bioethics Day-2017' at

Datta Meghe Institute of Medical Sciences (DU)

Greetings from the Gandhi City, Wardha (Maharashtra), India !!

The 'World bioethics day-2017' is celebrated at Datta Meghe Institute of Medical Sciences (Deemed University) with zeal. The Bioethics Unit, DMIMS (DU) conducted various activities as a part of World Bioethics Day celebration in the constituent institutes of the DMIMS University in the month of September-October 2017.

1. Sensitization of medical students on the 'Principles of bioethics'.

A session on '*Principles of Bioethics*' was delivered for newly admitted medical students of Jawaharlal Nehru Medical College, during their induction program. The session was undertaken on 29 September 2017 by Dr Sonali Choudhari, Secretary, Bioethics Unit, DMIMS (DU), Wardha; a member of International forum of teachers for bioethics.

The learning objectives for the session were that the students should be able to define the term Bioethics and differentiate between bioethics and medical ethics, describe the four cardinal principles of bioethics. A total of 200 first year medical students attended the session.



2. Students wing, Bioethics Unit, DMIMS(DU) conducted a group discussion on 'Human rights'

Students' Wing, Bioethics Unit at DMIMSU organized a session on '*Introduction to Human Rights*', on 7 October 2017, at Jawaharlal Nehru Medical College, Wardha. A total of 83 students participated. The session began with a briefing on the basics of Human Rights by the members of the Bioethics Students' wing, Tapesht Dutt Nagaria, Mubasshira Maryam Khan and Safa Fazal Haque. Screening of a video on the history of human rights and its situation in today's world was also done.

It was then proceeded by a group discussion, asking the attendees on how many human rights there are and which fundamental rights, according to them, should be included under the banner of 'Human Rights'. The audience presented a list of rights which was then tallied with the thirty Human Rights according to the 'United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights'. The organizers were glad to find out that the list given by the participant students covered most of these rights, indicating that consciously or unknowingly, the learners were well aware of what their rights as a human. Further discussion was carried out by the wing, on the human rights issues that the participant students thought are the most important in India and the world now. The students gave their well informed opinions and voiced their empathy for those who suffer helplessly in these situations.

The activity was supervised and moderated by faculty, Community Medicine, J N Medical College, Dr Pramita Muntode and Bioethics Unit members.



3. Session on 'Medical Jurisprudence and Ethics' for second year Medical students

A talk on '*Medical Jurisprudence and Ethics*', for second year medical students was organized by Bioethics Unit, DMIMS(DU) in collaboration with Department of Forensic Medicine & Toxicology, Jawaharlal Nehru Medical College, on 18 September 2017. Dr Swapnil Patond, faculty of Dept of Forensic Medicine & Toxicology was the speaker. The speaker is also the participant of 3T-Integrated Bioethics for Health Sciences training program held at DMIMS (DU), Wardha, in June 2017.

In his session, he addressed to the students about key areas like professional negligence, precautions to be taken to avoid negligence, principles & ethics of medical practice.



4. Role play by the students of Nursing discipline on the topic 'Patient's Privacy & confidentiality'.

The faculty from Dept-Medical Surgical Nursing, SRMM College of Nursing, Ms. Savita Pohekar, took a lecture on the topic '*Patient's privacy and confidentiality for the students of Basic BSc Nursing course*'. She talked on role of nursing staff in respecting patient's privacy and confidentiality while providing health care. She also explained about the conflicts the health care system faces between protection of privacy and protection of patients' wellbeing.

The session was followed by the role play by the students. The students depicted the common scenarios related to patient's privacy and confidentiality encountered in day to day practice in a health care setting. The other faculty members who helped in conduction of activity were



Mr. Bibin Kurian (Child Health Nursing), Ms. Shalini Moon (Obstetric Nursing) and Ms. Madhuri Shambharkar (Community health nursing).

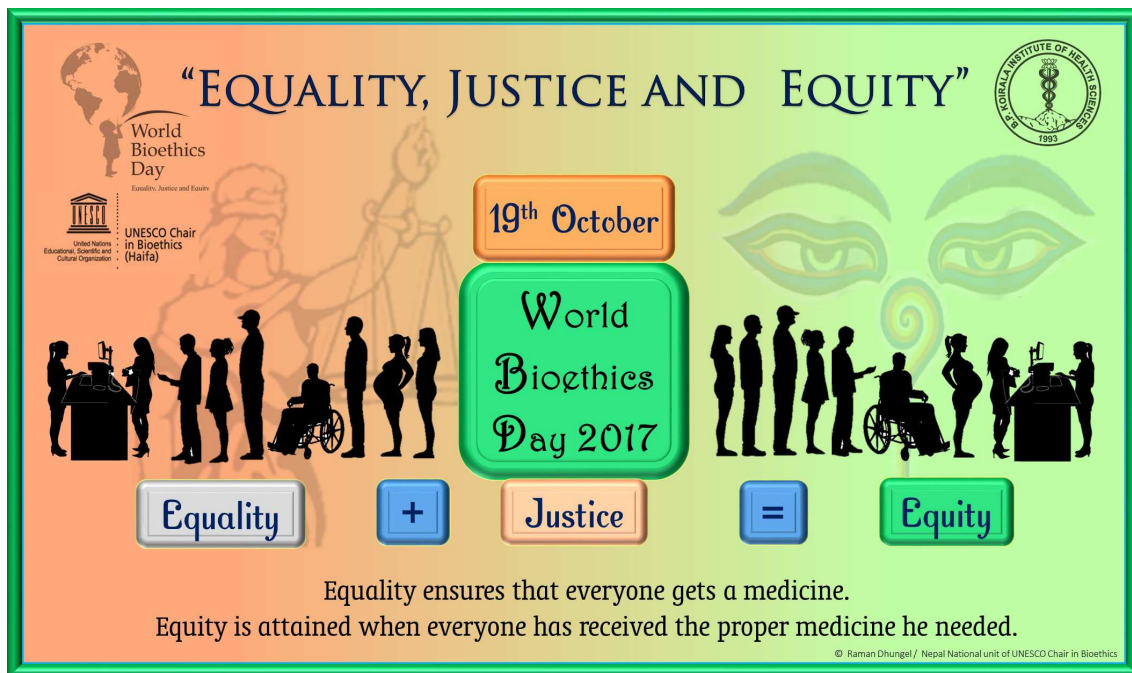


5. '*Bioethical value of the human cadavers*' – a session for the first MBBS students by Department of Anatomy.

Faculty from Dept of Anatomy, JN Medical College, Dr Priti Thute, took a session on '*Bioethical value of the human cadavers*' for the first year medical students. She explained to the students the intrinsic value of human body even after death and role of cadaver as a first teacher.



ARTISTIC POSTER COMPETITION



1st Mr. Raman Dhungel, Nepal.



2nd Ms. Kanchan Zine, Terna Medical College, Navi Mumbai.

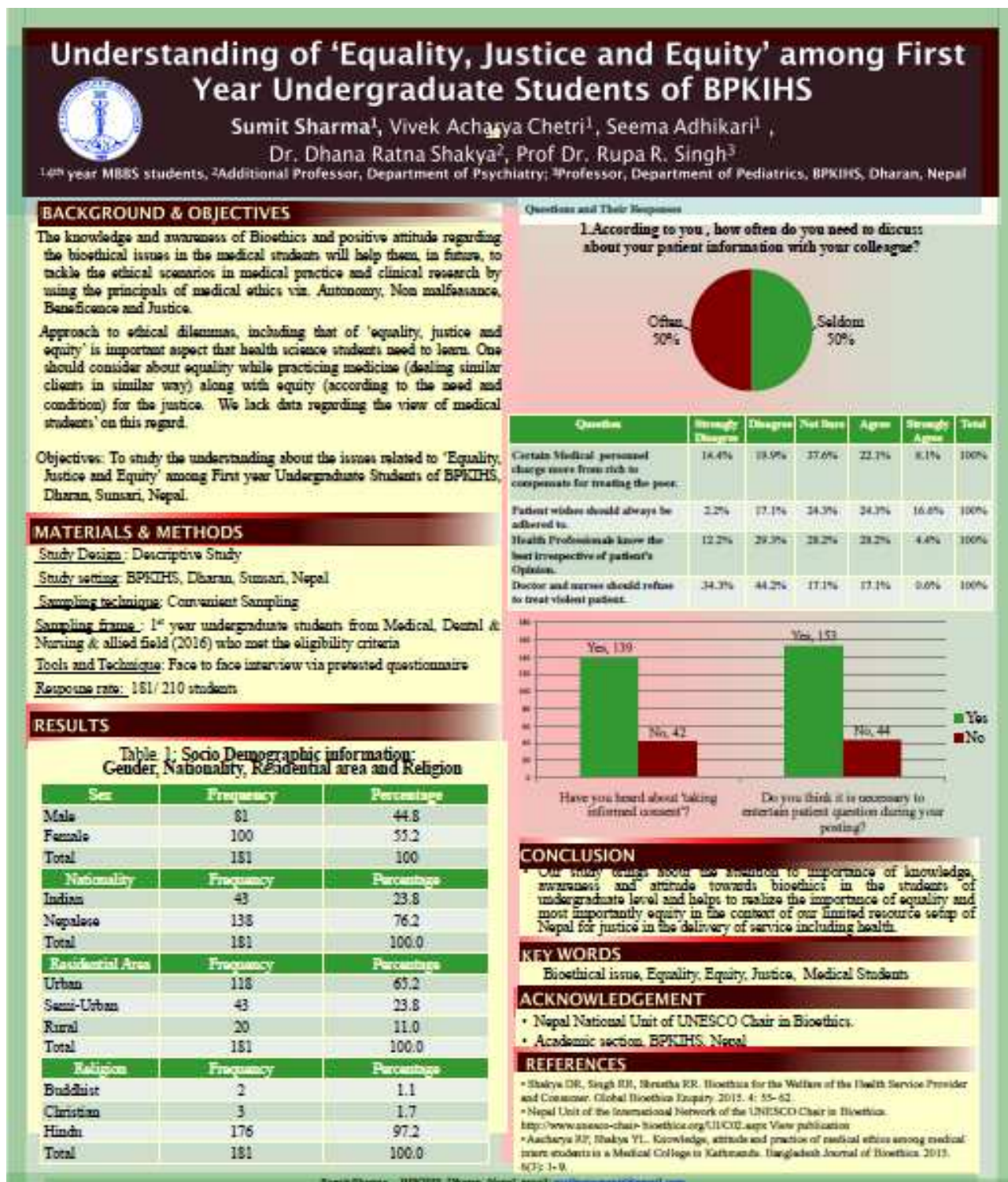


3rd Mr. Kurguzov A.O. and Mr. Mamedov I. M., Volgograd, Russia



3rd Mr. Ragupathi R. P., Sri Ramachandra University, Chennai.



1st Mr. Sumit Sharma, Nepal

Go Generic!

The efficient, ethical and equitable solution to rising healthcare expenditure

Nupur Chauhan
Undergraduate medical student | MBBS-IV year, Kasturba Medical College, Mangaluru, (Manipal University)

Introduction

Fifty million deaths have been recorded in a year, one-third among children under age 5, yet have leading causes of death and disability can be prevented or treated with cost-effective essential drugs.

While spending on pharmaceuticals represents less than one-fifth of the total health spending in developed countries, it represents up to 50% in developing countries.

Each year 20 million Indians fall below the poverty line because of indebtedness due to expenditure on healthcare [1].



Objectives

- To explore and evaluate the perceptions and attitudes towards prescribing generic drugs among medical undergraduates of Mangaluru, India.
- To analyse the factors associated with the perceptions and understand its ethical implications.

Demographic Data	Demographic Data of Drug	Perceptions	Perceptions of Generic Drug (n=100)	Perceptions of Branded Drug (n=100)	Perceptions of Generic Drug (n=100)
Age	Gender	Perceptions	Perceptions	Perceptions	Perceptions
18-25	Male	Perceptions	Perceptions	Perceptions	Perceptions
26-35	Female	Perceptions	Perceptions	Perceptions	Perceptions
36-45	Male	Perceptions	Perceptions	Perceptions	Perceptions
46-55	Female	Perceptions	Perceptions	Perceptions	Perceptions
56-65	Male	Perceptions	Perceptions	Perceptions	Perceptions
66-75	Female	Perceptions	Perceptions	Perceptions	Perceptions
76-85	Male	Perceptions	Perceptions	Perceptions	Perceptions
86-95	Female	Perceptions	Perceptions	Perceptions	Perceptions
96-105	Male	Perceptions	Perceptions	Perceptions	Perceptions

Methods

Study setting: Kasturba Medical College (Manipal University), Mangaluru.

Study design: It is a cross-sectional study.

Study population: Undergraduate Medical students in the fourth year were given written informed consent.
Inclusion criteria: Those who, before to give consent, or are present at the time of data during their required visits.

Sample size: With an anticipated level of response rate of 80%, generic drug prescriptions as 40/100, 10% relative precision, 95% confidence interval and adding 10% non-response error, the final sample size comes to 200 using the following formula: $n = \frac{Z^2 \cdot p \cdot q}{e^2}$ where 'n' represents, 'Z' is the Z score of precision.

Sampling strategy: It is a convenience convenience sampling.

Data Collection

The study protocol was submitted to the Institutional Ethics Committee of KMC, Mangaluru before initiating the data collection. After obtaining the approval, the data of the college was approached for permission.

The data will be collected using a semi-structured questionnaire.

Data Analysis

- Statistical package for social sciences (SPSS) version 11.5 will be used for data analysis.
- To compare across the groups, chi-square test will be used and p-value < 0.05 will be considered as statistically significant.
- Results are presented using descriptive statistics (as percentages using appropriate charts and graphs).

Participant

Maximum involvement of each study participant.

Maximum involvement of each study participant.



Results

The conducted study among 200 students of KMC Mangaluru among whom 90 were males and 110 were females.

Mean age of the participants was 21 years.

100% agreed that generics are as safe and 100% agreed they are as effective as brand name drugs.

41.5% do not think that switching a patient from a brand-name to generic drug may change the outcome of the therapy.



Only 20% believe that generic drugs are an important tool for reducing overall health expenditure.

Only 20% believe that generic drugs are an important tool for reducing overall health expenditure.

Only 20% believe that generic drugs are an important tool for reducing overall health expenditure.

Only 20% believe that generic drugs are an important tool for reducing overall health expenditure.

Only 20% believe that generic drugs are an important tool for reducing overall health expenditure.

Ethical Implications



The study was conducted in a cross-sectional manner, which means that the data collected is only a snapshot of the current situation. The study was conducted in a cross-sectional manner, which means that the data collected is only a snapshot of the current situation.

The study was conducted in a cross-sectional manner, which means that the data collected is only a snapshot of the current situation. The study was conducted in a cross-sectional manner, which means that the data collected is only a snapshot of the current situation.

The study was conducted in a cross-sectional manner, which means that the data collected is only a snapshot of the current situation. The study was conducted in a cross-sectional manner, which means that the data collected is only a snapshot of the current situation.

Recommendations

- Government should ensure the maximum quality of generics could be achieved by providing medical education of students about drug therapy, development, and regulation to ensure their safety in their career.
- National generic medicine guidelines should be formulated to the physicians so that they are more inclined about it. It is needed that increasing knowledge about generic medicine to the physicians will increase the number of medicines for the patients.

References

1. World Health Organization. Essential medicines list. Geneva: WHO; 2019.
2. World Health Organization. Essential medicines list. Geneva: WHO; 2019.
3. World Health Organization. Essential medicines list. Geneva: WHO; 2019.
4. World Health Organization. Essential medicines list. Geneva: WHO; 2019.
5. World Health Organization. Essential medicines list. Geneva: WHO; 2019.

EXCELLENCE
In the field of research, the study was conducted in a cross-sectional manner, which means that the data collected is only a snapshot of the current situation.

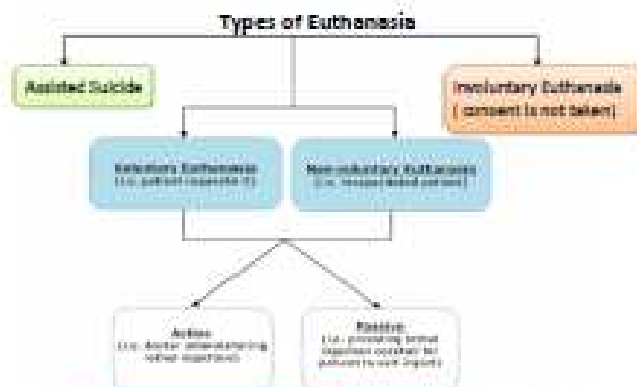
PERFECT
In the field of research, the study was conducted in a cross-sectional manner, which means that the data collected is only a snapshot of the current situation.

QUALITY
In the field of research, the study was conducted in a cross-sectional manner, which means that the data collected is only a snapshot of the current situation.

Theme : 'Equality, Justice and Equity'

Topic – Bioethics on Euthanasia

Euthanasia : is the intentional and painless taking of the life of another person, by act or omission, for compassionate motives.



EUTHANASIA

ASSISTED SUICIDE

Physician carries out patient's request for life termination.

Physician assists the
patients means
his/her life.

It is possible by administering a lethal drug or removal of basic healthcare support.

Patient takes the action and can until the last minute decide not to go ahead with the act.

Medication is administered by the doctor itself.

Self administered medication is provided by the doctor

Jurisdictions on Euthanasia Around the world :



Full version: <http://www.oxfordjournals.org/doi/full/10.1093/oxfordjournals/ehp.a013812>

Euthanasia in India: Passive euthanasia is legal in India. On 7 March 2011 the Supreme Court of India legalised passive euthanasia by means of the withdrawal of life support to patients in a permanent vegetative state.

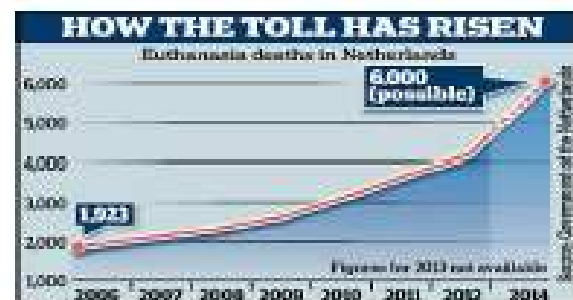
Here are some important verdicts of SC in India :

2010 Nov 10 U.S. House passes Don't Ask, Don't Tell repeal bill for fight to advance gay, lesbian, and transgender rights. Sen. Obama calls for repeal of Don't Ask, Don't Tell.	2011 Feb 10 House passes Don't Ask, Don't Tell repeal bill for fight to advance gay, lesbian, and transgender rights. Sen. Obama calls for repeal of Don't Ask, Don't Tell.	2010 Apr 28 U.S. House passes Don't Ask, Don't Tell repeal bill for fight to advance gay, lesbian, and transgender rights. Sen. Obama calls for repeal of Don't Ask, Don't Tell.	2011 May 17 U.S. House passes Don't Ask, Don't Tell repeal bill for fight to advance gay, lesbian, and transgender rights. Sen. Obama calls for repeal of Don't Ask, Don't Tell.	2014 Jul 28 U.S. House passes Don't Ask, Don't Tell repeal bill for fight to advance gay, lesbian, and transgender rights. Sen. Obama calls for repeal of Don't Ask, Don't Tell.
--	---	--	--	--

© 2005 Blackwell Publishing Ltd, *Journal of Internal Medicine* 258: 105–112

Ethically Speaking...

- Involuntary euthanasia of all kinds is regarded as deeply morally objectionable
- Concerns have been expressed, however, about the risk of error, coercion or abuse that could arise if physicians become the final agents in voluntary euthanasia.
- There is considerable disagreement about whether euthanasia and assisted suicide are ethically distinct from decisions to forgo life-sustaining treatments.
- The deep questions are whether euthanasia should ever be allowed, and if so, what kinds and under what conditions and whether it should rightly be considered as "medical procedures".



Bartholomew in the Netherlands

Over 50% of Dutch physicians admitted to practicing euthanasia, most often on cancer patients.

Background

1. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society. 1999 May; 47(5): 579-581.
2. Ann Intern Med. 1982;97(3):420-425.
3. Jackson, Jennifer (2008). Ethics in medicine. *Academy* p. 117. <http://www.academy.com>
4. <http://www.hhs.gov/ethics/ethicsmain.cfm#ethicsmain>
5. "Trade your select actions in legitimizing 'positive euthanasia'"
Channel, India: The Hindu. 7 March 2011. Accessed 16 March 2011.
6. Aerts H, Aijn H (2003). "Conscientious reflections on the Belgian Euthanasia Act 2002". *Med Law Rev*. 11 (3): 353
7. <http://www.academy.com>

By Srushti Trivedi

Dr. D.Y. Patil Biotechnology and Bioinformatics Institute, Pune.



A study on lesbianities in the peripheries of Rio de Janeiro

Introduction

With its geographical and sociocultural amplitude, the North Zone (ZN) of Rio de Janeiro was chosen field of study of this work. Through the research in spaces for lesbians fostered in social networks, some odd experiences related to economic, religious and cultural issues are being analyzed.

Objectives

When we deal with poorly studied areas the objectives need to be simple in order to be feasible. The central objective of this research is to understand, firstly, who and how lesbians live in ZN. Second, it seeks to identify the basic elements of its demands for social justice.

Development

At the moment, the thesis is in the process of finalizing the issues related to the CEP and I am preparing the material for the entrance in the field.

Methodologies will be used: questionnaires, interviews and participant observations in presences and virtual spaces.

The intention is to collect enough data to draw a profile based on the experience and self-conception that these lesbians have of themselves and their peers.

The condition experienced by them in the peripheries is very similar to other surveys on peripheries due to common markers such as religiosity, poverty, transportation, employment, housing, etc.

The Functional Perspective (PdF), associated with lesbian-feminist theories, theoretically bases the construction of the thesis.

With the PdF the particular demands of this group and their own forms and conceptions of justice and flourishing will be especially observed. Information that will be constructed through analyzes that depart from established lesbian and feminist theorists on issues that relate lesbianities to other central points such as the peripheral issue, anti-capitalist approaches, anti-racist approaches, latinities, etc.

Conclusion

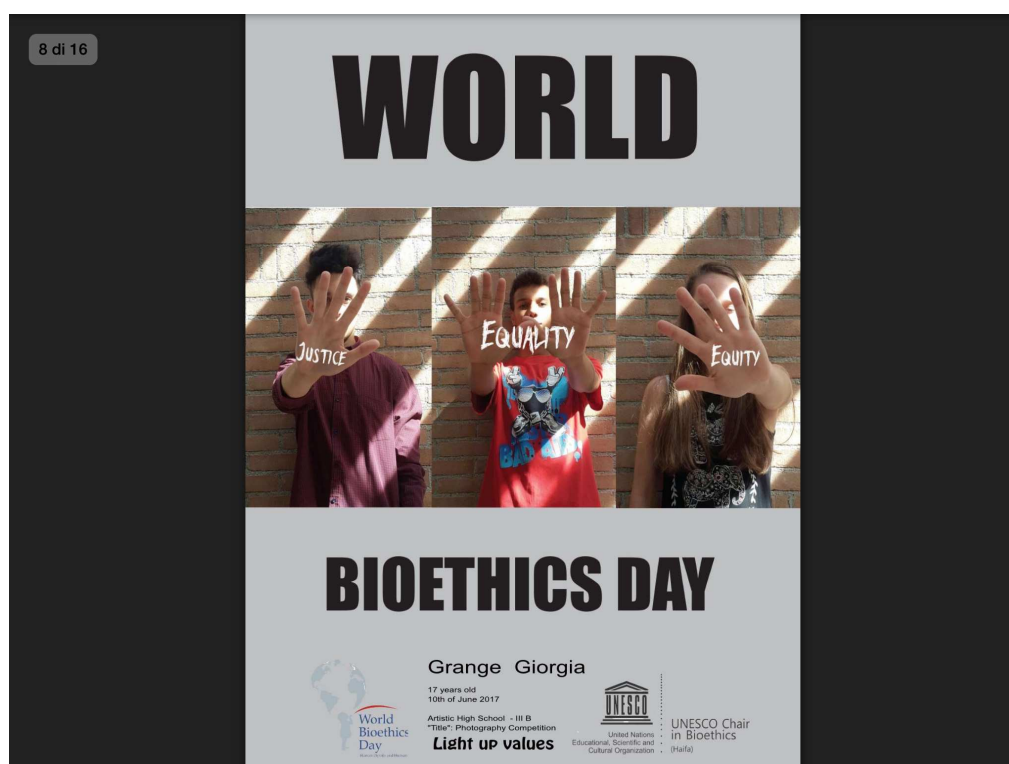
The research is still ongoing and the conclusions are not definitive, but up to the present moment it is possible to perceive very interesting things like the dynamics of affective and / or sexual relationship, the questions about locomotion, work, dreams of life, religious conceptions, politics, Cultural, etc.

This study proves to be very important insofar as these are people who demonstrate diverse needs and specific urgencies regarding social justice, access to goods and services, leisure, that is, basic rights and the guarantee of dignified conditions for their existence in society.

Finally, I emphasize the importance of pioneering studies such as this one for the mapping and the increase of the academic and political knowledge about this part of the society that is historically segregated from the institutional spaces of power and deliberation of their own lives.



PHOTOGRAPHY COMPETITION



1st Ms. Grange Giorgia, Italy



2nd Ms. Nupur Chauhan, KMC, Mangalore





3rd Ms. Prajakta Deo, DPU, Pune.

SHORT FILM COMPETITION:
Winners:

1st Ms. Ishwari Kulkarni and Mr. Lakhan Khurana, DYP, Kolhapur.

2nd Mr. Mohd. Abdul Azeez O., Sri Ramachandra University, Chennai.

3rd Mr. Rohan Rajwardhan and team, DPU, Pune.

The short films will be available on our facebook page
at <https://www.facebook.com/wbd2017/>



STUDENTS' WINGS

India - Srinagar Kashmir

On occasion of World Bioethics Day 2017, Students Wings of North India Unit of UNESCO Chair in Bioethics was formally inaugurated in presence of Justice Bashir Ahmad Kirmani, Member J&K State Accountability Commission & Ex-Judge J&K High Court, Prof. Ghulam Mohammad Malik, Chairman Academics, J&K State Medical Council and Prof. Khurshid Iqbal, Chairman Institutional Ethics Committee, Government Medical College, Srinagar, J&K.



YOUTH BIOETHICS EDUCATION



**Accademia Peloritana dei Pericolanti – Department of Ancient and Modern Civilizations of the
University of Messina**



Italian Institute of Bioethics, Section Sicily

With the sponsorship of the Italian Section of UNESCO

In occasion of the UNESCO World Bioethics Day

Day of Studies

THE FIRST SYLLABUS OF BIOETHICS FOR YOUNG PEOPLE OF THE UNESCO

Monday, the 23rd October 2017

Room Magna Rettorato

Time 9: 00

Greetings of the Authorities

Introduction:

Girolamo Cotroneo, Emeritus of the History of Philosophy, University of Messina, President of the Sicily Section of the Italian Institute of Bioethics

Presentation:

Luisella Battaglia, Full Professor of Moral Philosophy, University of Genova, National President of Italian Institute of Bioethics



Miroslava Vasinova, UNESCO Chair in Bioethics Honorary Member, UNESCO Chair in Bioethics Italian Unit Head

Discussants:

Gabriele Blundo Canto, Professor of Philosophy and History, Institute of Education Bisazza, Messina

Antonino Carabellò, Professor of History and Philosophy, Grammar School Liceo La Farina di Messina, Member of the Italian Institute of Bioethics, Section Sicily

Josette Clemenza, Professor of Human Science, Institute Ainis, Messina, Member of the Italian Institute of Bioethics, Section Sicily

Teresa Schirò, Professor of History and Philosophy, Grammar School Liceo Maurolico, Messina, Member of the Italian Institute of Bioethics, Section Sicily

Debate

Conclusion:

Marianna Gensabella Furnari, Full Professor of Moral Philosophy, University of Messina, General Administrator of the Italian Institute of Bioethics, Section Sicily

Marianna Gensabella Furnari

Introduction

In the name of the President of the Sicilian Section of the Italian Institute of Bioethics Professor Girolamo Cotroneo, who can't attend today due to health problems, I am happy to introduce the work of this day which has been realized in this long thought initiative. Our thanks go to the people who share the same ideas and have made this day today possible:

thanks to the University of Messina, in the person of its Rector, professor Pietro Navarra, who gave us the Aula Magna to use, and the general services which revolve around the initiatives in;



thanks to the Accademia Peloritana dei Pericolanti, and to its President, who is our Rector, for his economical support;

to the Department of the Ancient and Modern Civilisation and its Director, professor Mario Bolognari for sharing the spirit and getting involved the students and professors of the DICAM;

to the Italian Institute of Bioethics and its National President, professor Luisella Battaglia, for having proposed as first one the realization of the initiative and thanks for the sharing of precious ideas.

To the Italy Unit of the International Network of the UNESCO Chair in Bioethics, in person of the President, professor Miroslava Vasinova, who makes us the pleasure to be here today, thanks for the admission sponsorship and for having integrated the initiative in the official programm of the World Bioethics Day of the UNESCO.

Our thanks go also to the responsables of the Institutes of Secondary Education, who have joined the initiative:

professor Elio Parisi of the Liceo Emilio Ainis, professor Annamaria Gammeri of the Felice Bisazza, professor Giuseppa Prestipino of the Liceo La Farina, professor Giovanna de Francesco of the Liceo Classico Maurolico, and our thanks goes to all the professors that made today possible with their effort. It is a pleasure to have them here among the speakers: the professors Gabriele Blundo, Antonino Carabellò, Josette Clemenza, Teresa Schirò.

Allow me some introducing words about the meaning of the initiative for the Sicilian Section of the Italian Bioethics Institute.

Our Section has shared from the start of its foundation in the fundamental mission of the Institute, founded in 1993 by professor Luisella Battaglia: the bioethical training of the young generation, in particular of the students of middle and high schools. We took actively part in the National Bioethics Conferences for schools (two of them were held in Messina: about “Challenges of genetic engineering” 2003; and about “The Health Asset. 30 years after the institution of the National Health Service”, 2009). There were also organized in these years several Days of Studies for schools of Messina and the province of Messina.



This activity was seen as very important by our president, professor Giolamo Cotroneo and shared by the partners, and it was extremely supported of the national president professor Luisella Battaglia. This activity is in absolute harmony with the promoted activities of the bioethics sector of the UNESCO.

We think to the UNESCO Chair of Bioethics, established in 2001 at Haifa University, Israel, to coordinate and stimulate an international network of all the institutes which work on the training of medical ethics and connecting all the high school institutes of the developed countries and the ones which are developing, to work out the latest programmes for the medical ethics training.

This task is not just for the medical ethics training, for the workers in the health care, but also for a wide range, off all the levels of training in Bioethics. This emerges in two important documents for the UNESCO. It is already seen in the *Universal Declaration on the Human Genome and Human Rights* in the year 1997 in the articles 20 and 23 and in the following *International Declaration on Human Genetic Data*, in the year 2003 in the article 23. There we can find a full indication of the importance of training in bioethics. States should take appropriate measures to promote the principles set out in these declarations through the promotion of education in bioethics, at all levels.

It emerges more clearly in the *Universal Declaration on Bioethics and Human Rights* in 2005, which is the point of reference, we could say “the carta of principles” of the World Bioethics Day.

We shouldn't forget that this initiative of the World Bioethics Day was born in 2015 to celebrate the ten years of the *Universal Declaration on Bioethics and Human Rights*. It was discussed in the setting of the eleventh World Bioethics Conference, Medical Ethics and Health, which was held in the collaboration with the UNESCO Chair of Bioethics and the Ethic Committee of the University Napoli Federico 2.

In the following we read the article 23 of the Universal Declaration, which is dedicated to education, training and information about Bioethics:

“In order to promote the principles set out in this Declaration and to achieve a better understanding of the ethical implications of scientific and technological developments, in



particular for young people, States should endeavour to foster bioethics education and training at all levels as well as to encourage information and knowledge dissemination programmes about bioethics”.

From 2000 on the International Bioethic Committee (IBC) of the UNESCO has worked in this direction, which has included in its aims to promote in all the States, the bioethics education with an multidisciplinary and pluralistic perspective: an education that not only refers to the professional sectors in particular engaged (doctors, researchers, health professionals, responsables of health politics, legal experts) but which refers to all citizens, in the way that bioethics becomes an essential part of an citizenship education that is open to the challenges of scientific progress in the sense of freedom and responsibility.

This is the direction the Bioethic Committee of the UNESCO moves towards when it underlines in important documents, like the Report on *Social Responsibility and Health* from 2010. It is not just the connection between the grade of training and health, but also between health and the knowledge of the ethical problems connected to Science and Technology.

The entrusted initiatives from the UNESCO to ICB and COMET(World Commission on the Ethics of Scientific Knowledge and Technology) move in the same direction: the Report on *Teaching of Ethics*, that encourages the States to promote ethic courses of different levels; the *Ethics Education Programme* that moves itself on different levels.

In the year 2007 in conformity with the article 23 of the *Universal Declaration on Bioethics and Human Rights* the International Conference of the ONG, anounced through the Subcomission of the UNESCO, released a correlation to the education of bioethics where it insists on the distinction between teaching bioethics, of its story, of its different models and bioethics education like an education with a “method” that allows the future citizens to actively attend public discussions about ethic – scientific topics.

So a model of bioethics education emerges which takes advantages of multidisciplinary skills, and at the same time it is able to orientate in a multi ethic contest starting with young people to follow the rules of a dialogue and a peaceful living together according to the human rights.



Another important initiative is the realization of the *Bioethics Core Curriculum* to teach to university students bioethics, in particular in the medical sector, this offers interesting prompts of reflections also for the teaching of bioethics to other sectors.

In the Introduction of the *Core Curriculum* it is clear that the aim is not to impose “a particular model or specific view of bioethics”, but to articulate ethical principles “that are shared by scientific experts, policy-makers and health professionals from various countries with different cultural, historical and religious backgrounds.”

So it is made clear that the bioethics education proposed by the UNESCO is a pluralistic education, that does not surrender the research of shared principles and values, and which is moving to the indicated direction of the Universal Declaration on Human Rights of 1948, in which, like Maritain had written, one had searched a practical agreement even if it had been obviously a difficulty to find a consense on the fundamental theoretical questions.

That is the lesson the UNESCO gives Italy and which is difficult for our country to accept.

We cannot forget that, even though two signed agreements in 1999 and in 2010 between Italian Committee for Bioethics (ICB) and the Italian Minister of the Public Education, Research and University about the introduction of bioethics in the school, the bioethics education has many problems in entering in the Italian schools. We can find it just in some parts of philosophical texts or episodic projects thanks to the good will of some professors instead of a continuous project.

The opinion on *Bioethics and education in schools* of the ICB in 2010 moved in the direction of bioethics education like it was proposed by the UNESCO following two important lines: interdisciplinarity and pluralism. But after seven years the results seem to be few.

And for this to wake up the attention of the school world again but also to raise the attention in the university of the importance of bioethics education as citizenship education, we decided to dedicate the today's Day of Studies, which is celebrated in different parts of the world, to the presentation of the *First Syllabus for Young Bioethics Education* edited by UNESCO Chair in Bioethics.



A Syllabus that is for different ages of school students instead of the Core Curriculum that is ideal for university students. A lively interesting instrument, which emerges the difference between teaching and bioethical education in, like the core curriculum, which is oriented to the training of the ability to understand and to the argumentation of the ethical principles connected to the world of science.

The same instrument creators offer to the world of professors and students in the hope that it is tried and implemented by them. And this is exactly what our professors have done and continue to do, also after this day today.

Teresa Schirò

Liceo Classico Maurolico, Messina

PRINCIPLES OF BIOETHICS: AUTONOMY- RESPONSIBILITY- DIGNITY

The will to include the bioethical issues in the educational pathways is motivated, firstly, by the requirements related to the Statute of Bioethics and to the educational purposes, which are not linked to the institutional provisions that require it!

On the one hand, *Bioethics*, although it does not come down to some subjects leading to action, that implies that acting must only provide operating principles and rules, itself contains a strong educational instance, resulting an action as much as effective than more integrated in an organic educational process.

On the other hand, -school- beyond the limited views depicting it as education-oriented depending on the dissemination of contents- shall not, without losing its “raison d'être”, tackle issues concerning life, priority and essential matters of a global and fully human education.

I have to admit, that *Bioethics* has an unquestionable educational effectiveness, within a school curriculum, at all levels, in proportion to thinking and abstraction skills of students from different age groups.

This is basically tied to the strong connection between “*Education to Bioethics*” and “*Education to Citizenship*”, of new generations: the former is an integral part of the latter, as education of the future citizen with informed choice in the bioethical, bio-law, bio-politics field.

An educational act, concerning the issues related to the value of a worth life that cannot be limited to a detached awareness of the implications, but meant for a high destination, that is the “*final destination*”.



However, this destination consists in leading students, gradually, to the ability to undertake responsibility, directly, each one personally, towards their own and other's life, in a process that, from an "*informative phase*", as it requires knowledge, comes to a moment of customization, demanding consciousness and self-assessment.

I am reading in the introductory pages to the *First Syllabus* that "*the main aim of this project is to generate an ethical culture in youth*" but this process could be committed only gradually and progressively up to creeping, successfully, in the self-experience field.

Besides, we propose a very challenging task that carries a great responsibility for facing methodological and content issues, given that the bioethical debate gets wider and broader, encompassing new topics related to different thinking methodological perspectives.

The *Syllabus* may be a guide for us. The teacher who takes on this path shall identify a plan, which offers to a student the possibility to investigate on issues, respecting ethical pluralism, provided that the difficulty of a totally neutral behaviour concerning some themes that, certainly, provoke feedbacks and feelings.

As a result, it shall be a path open to discussion and aware of the different ethical views. Moreover, the ones who shall take on this path, will be aware of the multiplicity of moral values that each person and each community will carry with them. It is necessary to define a good route respectful of the diversities, mainly essential and capable of providing tools to get to a first overview of the general matters and of the specific themes.

In this path, after a deep analysis of the introductory phase, that answers the main questions: "What is Bioethics, why Bioethics, to Which Ethics does it refer to? What is its impact on cultural models? , and How Do these models interact with Bioethics?"

In this path, a second "*ontological*" phase would be followed, thanks to that and to some case studies, such as games (if they are children-oriented), or even some passages from popular and meaningful authors.

Furthermore, you can reach to an overview of the matters related to the bioethical debate today, and this shall be done by principles and ethical theories of reference giving rise to some conflicting views.

That's the time where we can appeal to the principles, to those shared values that are point of reference in the field of a cross-disciplinary reflection, which are rationally justified and justifiable.

The educational path is based on the principles shared by the most, on the main principles that lead the opinions and reasoning in bioethical matters.

Moreover, I totally agree with the idea, discussed many times by the *Syllabus*, that you need to start, since the earlier age, to develop in students those necessary conditions to accomplish some reflections on an immaterial world of feelings and principles-values. The most important purpose is to gain, over the years, in the future, full consciousness of the idea of *human dignity* of human rights and freedom.



That is the only way to let young people own a certain level of “wisdom” required to be active leaders and interpreters of an ethical debate.

I would like to start with the principle of “Human Dignity”!

Art. 3 of the “Universal Declaration of Bioethics and Human Rights” provides for the essential value of the rights and the fundamental freedom of life.

I believe that we must begin from here.

“Human Dignity” is a pivotal concept that raises conflicting ethical views. A mandatory regulatory principle that is defined as “*a priori*”. This is a value threatened by the secularization, which involves ethics of the living being. However, *Bioethics* shows that *Ethics of Living being* cannot be under condition.

After the *Second World War*, the reaction to the ethical and legal catastrophe of the dictatorships seeks in the human dignity the founding principle of the human rights.

The 1945 *UN Charter* states “the faith in the fundamental human rights, in the dignity, and in the value of the human being”.

The 1948 *Universal Declaration of Human Rights* begins with a preface following “*The acknowledgment of the dignity concerning all the human family members and rights, equal and inalienable, comprises the basis of freedom and of the justice and peace in the world*”.

Therefore, it announces in art. 1, that “*All the human beings are born free and equal in rights and dignity. They are endowed with reason and conscience and must act towards each other in a spirit of brotherhood.*”

To get to the “*Universal Declaration on Bioethics and Human Rights UNESCO*” in 2005, where the concept of human dignity does not appear as a right, but even more as a connotation, an “*inherent*” and “*intrinsic*” quality of the human being, whose recognition implies and demands the equality among all people through the same endowment of inalienable fundamental rights.

We may refer to different cases that recall the concept of *Dignity* as protection of the right to life and to integrity representing aspects and functions.

Life and integrity of values of the internal dimension in respect of the person who involves the role of his own identity.

We may say, however, that today we cannot find any doubts in the assertion and defence of the dignity of the human being, up to appeal to “*euthanasia*” or “*assisted suicide*” (case-study “Hass”) to preserve dignity of suffering people, and these situations of unfamiliar pain demands a “*dying in dignity*”.

The principle of the essential core of *Bioethics* arises from dignity: “*Autonomy and Responsibility*”, that refers to the right of taking decisions and undertake responsibility related to the respect



towards other autonomies. At the same time, the attention goes to those who cannot exert autonomy, claiming for measures of preservation of their own rights and interests.

Considering the concept of autonomy and responsibility, some more complex issues such as “*in vitro fertilisation*”, “*organ donation*” are taken into account, therefore, it is important to let these concepts be identified regarding the respect for life in a mutual restriction.

It should be stressed that the *principle of autonomy* enshrines the respect for the other’s freedom and his decisions and, in the case of the patient, the obligation of free and informed consent, in order to prevent that the sufferer becomes an object. However, the concept of autonomy confirms the reason why the dignity is conceived as human being’s integrity.

How to lead young people to these considerations? How to make them aware of the individual’s value and of all relating implications following an ethical choice?

The intended route by the pivotal project for youth, in asserting the main principle of *Bioethics*, does not overlook to propose concrete situations of a life lived fully, that is not by chance. The main purpose is to send out messages apart from leading to net distinctions between what’s right and what’s wrong. Finally, this project wants to point out the essential aspects of *Ethics* to understand the fundamental problems to test.

This shows that the “*Morality*” consists of, first of all, deep thoughts, emotional considerations, that lead to appreciate and despise some actions, since what is moral has a particular rational explanation.

The principle of responsibility is a full expression of a rational balance. This original cause is tied to *Potter’s* thought to take care of the earth and the human being’s future, which are damaged by the power of the science. Besides, this principle of responsibility has been also theorised by *Jonas*, as responsibility towards the earth, depicted as an asset to keep and preserve, a cosmic order to be saved and protected from the breaking of technology and the scientific knowledge.

Consequently, the attention goes to health care so much that before the principle of responsibility comes out the principle of responsibility as a claim for the self-reasons.

Thus, “*Responsibility and Autonomy*” are intended to take responsibility on the one hand, and to claim for self-regulation and reasons, on the other hand, in a continuous dialectic relationship.

This is the guiding principle of the case-study entitled “*Feeling Good Depends on Me*” taken from a young boy suffering from a *maniac-depressive syndrome*, treated by the Syllabus, that shows the two principles of autonomy and responsibility in a continuous dialectic tension. The principle of responsibility is basically analysed as co-responsibility on the basis of a life seen as “*other*”, that at the same time it is what we need to take care of.

Therefore, the concept of responsibility is not associated with the predominance of each other, because, as mentioned before, this would damage their freedom, but as responsibility, meant to take care each other in a full respect of the other’s autonomy and will. This combination of autonomy and responsibility in the full freedom is considered as a great respect for life.



Apart from final perspectives, the message that goes through the bioethical considerations is “*the inalienability of the value of life*”, that is something that the autonomy cannot provide but responsibility could take care of it.

The *Bioethical themes* seem to belong to an Academic world, unless they are discussed and debated in some fields where, instead, provide the scope and the search field: school, society, politics must make efforts to make the cultural exchanges smoother and create a network where it is possible to borrow and exchange approaches, personal experiences, competences, skills and knowledge.

“*Autonomy and Responsibility*” are considered as two concepts that lead us necessarily to the acknowledgment of a *Dignity* that is identified with human being, value, substance, consciousness and self-regulation.

The concept of “*Dignity*” is basically related to “*value*”, but to be truly considered this way, it must be shared. “*Human Dignity*” must become a common value, recognised despite gender or something else: *Dignity* cannot be seen as subject of trade or as an element, that raises someone to damage someone else.

So, the challenge has just started: it should be shared, showing a commitment that may become a systematic study as individual and Institution’s duties aimed to the human growth.

I would like to end my speech and to thank you for your attention showing you my will to carry out a project to institutionalise *Bioethics* at school.

Moreover, students should learn to approach intentionally themselves to the principles of *Bioethics*, as an integrated part of educational system, giving the voice to teachers to convey their students the learning function in the growth of younger generations.

Josette Clemenza
Liceo Emilio Ainis, Messina

Bioethics and the task of the teachers

The task of the teachers is to cultivate personal research and to commit their best energies to make fertile the ground on which students' reflections will sprout. By devoting our attention to the teaching units presented by the First Youth Syllabus for Bioethics Education we asked about translatability and effective teaching of two principles places by a specific theoretical and methodological framework.

Article No. 8 - Respect for Human vulnerability and Personal integrity

Article No. 12 - Respect for Cultural diversity and Pluralism



These principles, strongly correlated with each other, express an ethical urgency (as well as political and educational) of the post-modern society.

It has been chosen to use the contribution of two disciplines, Cultural Anthropology and Philosophy, which, despite having epistemological statutes and different methodological tools, may be overlapped and confused. It's difficult to determine the boundaries of their relevance, nothing seems strange each other, because they share the object of their interest, the man and the idea of LIMIT.

Cultural Anthropology is one of the human sciences, the one that more than any other is on the *border*, inhabits the border, engaged in the task of describing cultural processes in continuous transformation; Philosophy is forced to *think about the limit*, passing a closed world by granite certainties coming from tradition, ideologies, even from the philosophical systems.

To initiate a reflection on the criteria that guide human choices it's necessary to make the use of a *mobile rationality*; thought must be oriented between concepts that are not always clear, asking questions without waiting for answers dictated by fanaticism or dogmatism.

The interaction between these two disciplines is also caused by an educational necessity: the difficult but intense dialogue between the knowledge facilitates an interdisciplinary approach and reduces the risk of flattening the bioethical issues in unilateral visions.

Article 12- Respect for Cultural diversity and Pluralism

The importance of cultural diversity and pluralism should be given due regard. However, such considerations are not to be involved to infringe upon human dignity, human rights and fundamental freedoms, not upon the principles set out in this Declaration, not to limit their scope

In the book "The Idea of Justice" (2010), the Nobel Prize for Economics Amartya Sen writes:

"Philosophy can be practiced with extraordinary results on a wide range of issues that have nothing to do with the miseries, the iniquities, the lack of freedom that afflict human life. Philosophy can, however, also help to give greater weight to reflections on values and priorities, as well as those about the deprivations, anguish and humiliations that human worldwide are subject"

The didactic unit will be verified with a critical illusion of philosophy, for his role in clarifying the thought and cultural anthropology for the continued exercise of de-centering cognitive.

The purpose of Syllabus is to produce changes not only in theoretical, cognitive but also ethical and behavioral terms. Changes that will also involve teachers by forcing them to detach



themselves from a way of thinking and representing the world, interacting with their students with the awareness that any pre-judgment has a bearing on the educational relationship.

Analysis of the case of Ilias

The description of the case:

Ilias is a young boy with olive-colored skin, black curly hair and he doesn't wear fashionable clothes. He was born in Europe and here he started and continued to go to school. His family is foreign. (...) In his family they all speak their own native language.(...) the schoolmates often speak with him even though they complain he "smells" of food since he lives inside a kebab shop. Outside the school, Ilias only has friends coming from his Country of origin. He is viewed as a "foreign" student...so teachers prepare simplified lessons for him, using an easier language, giving him additional explanations because they are afraid he cannot follow their lessons properly, because of his different culture and origins. From a certain point the other students, who had previously accepted the simplified lessons, started to complain.

Teacher intervention

The teacher explains that Ilias lives between two cultures and tries to make their students understand that they also live among more cultures by providing examples of eating ethnic food or fashion accessories.

A The teacher asks his class to put himself in the shoes of Ilias's classmates, suggesting reflections: what do you think? Would you react like them?

B The teacher guides the discussion on the following topics:

- 1) What kind of traditions do we know? Are there any common points?
- 2) What are the dynamics of migration flows?
- 3) What does respect for human dignity and human rights mean? Are they synonymous with freedom?
- 4) Can cultural diversity be considered an enrichment?
- 5) At this point the teacher explains the meaning of cultural diversity and pluralism.

Judgment of the effectiveness of the didactic proposal

Description

In the presentation of the case we see a *reification of Ilias culture*.

The features, the kind of life, kebab, even without specifying a geographical origin stigmatize cultural identity and not encourage an exercise in de-centering, does not help to *put yourself in the shoes* of Ilias. But this is a second generation migrant boy (born in Europe) why he should have *simplified* and non-customized lessons (as it should be for all students)?



Teacher intervention

A The following methodology seems weak: Students can hardly say, with sincerity, what behavior they would have taken against Ilias: the fear of being judged negatively by their teacher, demonstrating racist attitudes, makes it difficult to authenticate.

B Point 1

It seems too obvious and superficial bring forth an awareness of being forged from multiple cultures focusing only on the food or on clothing.

The collection of "life stories" conducted in the suburbs or villages near the school grounds could rediscover typical odors, characteristic places, traditions and customs to lead them to recognize that in every culture there are "cultural survivors" and even when try to eliminate them, they re-emerge with greater strength, especially if you are in inclusion / exclusion dynamics.

Point 2

To better understand the discomfort it causes a description of their culture through the use of labels, you can look for testimonials on nicknames attributed to Western migrants For example, to denigrate Italian immigrants, were called: BOLANDERSCHLUGGER: swallow-polenta; CHIANTI: drunkard; MACARONI: eat pasta; SPAGHETTIFRESSER: devouring spaghetti.

Point 4 – 5

The contribution of the ethnographic method can serve to train students to change our "world". The best way is to know new worlds, other stories, discovering that they are also my "story", from a wider perspective.

The whole world lives in our backyard: simple education to multiculturalism is not enough to find out. The intercultural perspective problematizes the relationship between us/them: change does not depend on meeting each other: WE are all changing, not just because THEY have arrived.

It needs to be re-elaborated on the *cognitive* plane (who am I? And how do I recognize it?), *emotional* (what do I try to witness daily to events that change my conception of identity, community, nation, security..?) *organizational* (how to manage new spaces and ways to stay together?).

As the Turkish sociologist Seyla Benhabib claims, we need to use new maps to understand the world we live in: "*We are like travelers who explore an unknown territory with old maps*".



The old maps still show the juxtaposed cultures one to the other, closed in territorial, cultural, finite, reified boundaries. The danger that arises in the case presented to illustrate Principle no. 12 is to fall into what should be removed: a contrast between cultures.

In the essay *The Uses of Diversity* anthropologist Clifford Geertz argues that merely supporting the value of diversity is an useless, dangerous, educational proposition.

Geertz accuses a simple, naive cosmopolitan tolerance idea that, in claiming the equality of cultures, actually annuls them.

There are no CULTURES but men and women who *produce* culture that are *within* cultural processes.

It is to reject both racism and a *good ethnocentrism* which seems legitimate even by a great anthropologist like Levy-Strauss, when in the *Gaze from afar*, he describes men as "passengers in the trains of our cultures, each of which moves on its binary, at its own speed and in its own direction. Trains running alongside ours, with similar directions and not too different speeds, seem to be reasonably visible when we look out of our compartments, but not those that pass on an oblique or parallel track, going in the opposite direction, we will not find that a confusing and fleeting image, easily recognizable, mostly reduced to pure momentary darkening of our field of view".

There seems to emerge the idea of impermeability between cultures, almost monads without windows or, as in the case of the philosopher Rorty, a different positioning that does not waive the center of the values of the West.

In his Philosophical Writings, the philosopher, in the face of the anti-ethnocentrism of those who, leaving the anthropological postulate of the equivalence of all cultures, renounce to defend the values of their culture, *affirms a moderate ethnocentrism*. Although he is aware of the local character of certain Western values (freedom, equality of rights, pluralism, etc.), he states in fact the transitional validity, that is, the universality of law³.

Clifford's position is rather a figure, it is an invitation not to consider "*the social world as articulated in the scepter of us on the one hand, with which we can empathize for how great is the difference between us, and enigmatic ones on the other with which we can not empathize, as long as we strive to defend their right to be different from us*".

³ "Anti-anti-ethnocentrism urges [...] to accept with absolute seriousness the fact that the ideals of procedural justice and human equality are provincial, recent and eccentric cultural developments, and to realize that this is not worth the least to fight for them, insist that ideals can be local and linked to a culture and yet nevertheless constitute the greatest hope of the species "(Philosophical Scriptures).



Canceling differences, or ignoring them, prevents us from knowing each other and hinders the possibility of changing; diversity is not denied but de-contextualized.

What is appreciated and emphasized is the value of the relationship: each puzzle piece has its shape, and the one, but it "works" if it is in relation to another piece that allows both to define themselves and the image from to form.

An example of amicable relationships between boys of different geographic origin could be included in the discussion of the case, without giving up to us / them.

The conflict between the value of diversity and other values and human rights is expressed in all its dramatic nature in describing the case discussed to explain Article No. 8.

Hasha's case represents dramatically how moral issues deriving from cultural diversity can arise within cultures themselves and not from clashes between cultures.

Man's choices are often determined by various social, cultural, political values (or conditioning), but if there is a value that all other values must answer this is the ability to think.

The task of thinking is to elaborate and test life experiments, societies and cultures that improve living conditions without yielding to the flattery of superstitiously or uncritically accepted thinking systems or lifestyles.

It is one of the most fruitful legacies of Enlightenment: to affirm the importance of distinguishing the different faculties of man, privileging the *faculty to explain* with respect to the *faculty to believe*.

What do you think, who do you believe? Is it a personal choice of ideals and values or an adherence to dominant social norms? Do you believe in autonomy and freedom or to find comfort for existential fears or solutions to pragmatic needs?

The faculty that explains is structured in radically more lucid and methodical forms and ethics than any tradition and is with the help of this faculty that we dedicate ourselves to the analysis of the case concerning Principle no. 8

Respect for Human vulnerability and Personal integrity

In applying and advancing scientific knowledge, medical practice and associated technologies, human vulnerability should be taken into account. Individuals and groups of special vulnerability should be protected and the personal integrity of such individuals respected



The case of Hasha

Hasha is a 10 year old girl who lives in a village where most of her peers are subjected to FGM (Female Genital Mutilation). Her playmates often ask her to show her purity and Hasha doesn't know what to say. She begins to understand that the symbol of purity, for a woman, is the stitching that is carried out on female genitals by other women in the village. Hasha believes it is a painful event, but the other girls explain that after that, there will be a big party where relatives and neighbors will bring many gifts. But, above all, from that point on, she will be able to find a man and will be accepted in the social group. Excited about the big party, Hasha asks her mother to be infibulated, but Mum does not accept it, aware of the painful consequences that this intervention will have on her daughter's body and soul. Hasha asks her father, who, eager to respect the tradition of his village, willingly accepts. This opens a debate between Hasha's parents which her father wins. The mother claims that the intervention will cause painful, serious and dangerous consequences for Hasha's health, but her father considers it necessary for social reasons. At the time of surgery, Hasha discovers that the pain is stronger than any desire to celebrate. After 7 days in bed, with her legs tied to dry the wound, Hasha gets up and goes out with her friends. Then she shows her "purity", realizing soon that she isn't free to run and play because of the risks of tearing. After a few years, Hasha is given in marriage, and, during the wedding night, her husband opens her wound using a knife. Hasha suffers again a lot more than when she has to urinate or during the days of her menstrual cycle. Childbirth becomes a torture for her as well as the following mending. In that moment she asks herself whether becoming pure at any cost was worth it pure at any cost, or if it would have been better to follow the advice of her mother, who had already undergone the operation and knew what was best for her.

The role of the teacher in this case is to raise questions by trying not to turn the argument around only on the rejection and emotional reaction triggered by the knowledge of a violent practice.

In MGF what is at stake? Choices made by faith? The passive submission to the will of the father? Need to be accepted by the social group? Why is not the mother listened to?

1- The conflict between the integrity of purity and the integrity of the person.

What are the conflicting values? Can the purity value be considered equal to the integer body value? According to what criterion some cultural traditions violate the body and others do not? The chastity belts, the corsets of our ancestors are also not practices of body constriction?

Judging traditions and values underlying them means going into a swamp. Philosophy can reveal beliefs through reflection on the genealogy of truths and by highlighting the real goals of some cultural, social, and political apparatus.

What is the nature and the end of the MGF? What is behind the idea of purity pursued through a practice that violates the body of women? How and who built this value? To whom? Is this a way



to continue exercising control over female sexuality? Which power reaffirms behind this practice? The paternal, male, dominant society? And if, on the other hand, did the need to affirm another, unapproved identity?

2- The natural body and the cultural body

Arnold Gehlen, philosopher, anthropologist and sociologist, born in Leipzig in 1904 in his book *The Man. His nature and place in the world* states that culture is a "second nature".

Friedrich Nietzsche affirms the priority of the body: "body we are in everything and for everything and nothing else".

Can body pain open a way of access to ethics? An ethic that is *born from the bottom*, from body experiences, from listening to the body? From the need to not expose your body to damage?

But what does the Western world consider a "harm" is it for people of other cultures too? Or can it be considered the reward for getting the benefit of being fully recognized as members of the family and the community?

And even if the girl is asking to be infused, can we be certain that the choice is really her or is the culture she chose in her own right?

3- Safeguard the integrity of vulnerable people

The junction where we are is frightening, you must choose between two opposite solutions.

- Preserve the autonomy of choice

"Everyone is in his consciousness as in his skin, immediately and only lives in it: you can not therefore help from outside". Schopenhauer, *Parerga e Paralipomena*.

- To intervene to safeguard the integrity of the person

Adding to the notion of vulnerability in Bioethics core curriculum at Principle n.8 accept the idea that

In ethics, the notion of vulnerability is *not just a neutral description of the human condition but, instead a normative prescription to take care of the vulnerability that is a characteristic for human beings. Ethics is more than respecting individual choices and decisions; it aims at care for the other.*

It is said that the neutral tolerance model has been overtaken in recognition of cultural vulnerability.



4- Is it possible to "negotiate" with culture when there is a child's future?

Conflict between affirming universal values and respect for cultural diversity has long been the reflection of philosophers, Habermas in the book "The Inclusion of the Other" suggests to affirm a new concept suitable for the global world "*a universalism sensitive to differences*".

Some experiences in the Somali community in Florence seem to provide an illuminating example of this concept of "cultural sensibility". A Somali physician working at the Careggi Hospital in Florence has proposed, to offer a diminished form of infibulation, so it could be a less ruthless rite of initiation that would allow women to feel accepted without invading and damaging effects.

In this case, we tried to overcome a vision of ethics based on universal and impartial rules in the name of recognizing the value of attitudes and practices of care and attention to others in their peculiarity and concreteness, as Carol Gilligan proposes in his famous studio *In a Different Voice*.

In dealing with Hasha's case, however, the most important aspect is not the relationship between ethical universalism or relativism of cultural values, as well as the need to take care of a child. It is not enough to recognize each one's right to make his or her choices if, in concrete terms, some are not in a position to choose or want to choose.

True equality between men is guaranteed by the capability that everyone has of his personal eudonymity. Has Hasha been guaranteed her ability to act?

This construction of questions and answers should leave room for a deeper reflection on the ethics of care that emphasizes the primacy of relationships on principles: the more we are morally the more we are connected to others, the more we capture and maintain (with caution, solicitude and sensitivity) the connection with others in their peculiarities: just so we can grasp the needs and we can give these needs, but also to the individual, visibility and responses.

Bibliography

Seyla Benhabib, *La rivendicazione dell'identità culturale*, Il Mulino, 2015

Arnold Gehlen, *L'uomo. La sua natura e il suo posto nel mondo*, Feltrinelli, 1983

Jurgen Habermas, *L'inclusione dell'altro*, Feltrinelli, 2013

Giuseppe Mantovani (a cura di), *Intercultura e mediazione. Teorie ed esperienze*. Carocci, 2008

Claude Lévi-Strauss, *Lo sguardo da lontano*, Einaudi, 1984



Richard Rorty, *Verità e libertà*, Transeuropa, 2008

Clifford Geertz, *Antropologia e filosofia*, Il Mulino

Alberto Giovanni Biuso, *Antropologia e filosofia*, Guida, 2000

Roberta Sala, *Bioetica e pluralismo dei valori. Tolleranza, principi, ideali morali*, 2003

Marianna Gensabella Furnari, *Vulnerabilità e cura*, Rubbettino, 2008

Antonino Carabellò

Liceo Classico Statale "G. La Farina" of Messina

BIOETHICS AND TRAINING

The present meeting should be a proper lecture about teaching bioethics to students of high schools, aged between 14 and 19. The occasion is offered by the recent publication in Italian of the "first Unesco's Syllabus", arranged for this kind of schooling, referred to children and teenagers.

The topic that was unofficially given to me, by the coordinator of this lecture, professor Marianna Gensabella Furnari, is related to the ethical principles of "equality, equity and justice" and "non-discrimination and stigma", confirmed in the articles 10 and 11 of the *Universal Declaration on the bioethics and human rights* adopted by UNESCO in 2005 and underlined in the unities 36 and 37 of this syllabus. But in order to avoid useless and reductive repetitions of what was previously exposed during the last speech, held by the National President of the Italian Institute of bioethics professor Luisella Battaglia, I prefer to reflect about the general question of the tuition of bioethics.

Nevertheless, questions such as "*what should be taught?*" and "*how should it be taught?*" are located at the centre of the brief introductory note for the *Syllabus*, written by Professor Ammon Carmi, Holder and director of the UNESCO's chair of bioethics (Haifa).

Furthermore to teach bioethics in the Italian schools, it is not necessary to wait for suitable dispositions "ad hoc"; so this is immediately possible. In the context of didactic autonomy, given to schools by law, schools can insert this into their curriculum and especially into subjects such as philosophy, science and education to citizenship, provided by learning courses. Towards this sight, I ask: "what does teaching mean?". Schooling is finalised to comprehension and then we can



answer that teaching is the key to learning. Nevertheless if there is not understanding there is not teaching or at least an efficient way of teaching.

According to studies on pedagogy and didactics, nowadays, for the new anthropological type consisting of the “*Digital natives*” permanently connected to the social and multimedia world, an efficient way of teaching cannot consist of soliloquies or in mere transmissions of preconfigured contents.

Above all it is necessary an active involvement of the subjects who must learn, to be achieved through motivation, cooperation and the use of reason in the practice of dialogue, exactly as suggested by the UNESCO bioethics chair in the methodology. The instruction of bioethics has, as primary objective, the education to fundamental ethical principles shared by all of the actual democratic societies. Towards this, it is preliminary necessary to ask what can be learned about ethical commencements. Surely, we must know them, know that they exist and that historically they also came to terms with fierce battles.

For example, we should achieve the knowledge of *equality, justice and equity* which are the essential *principles/values*, because all the human beings have same dignity and rights and then they all have to be treated in the right way and at the same way, without any discrimination; apart from clear and punctual legislative provisions for particular situations with major care, and mostly never stigmatizing for any reason. We should know that this principles or values do not exist singularly but they have to be considered in their complementarity with all the others (human dignity, solidarity, respect for diversity, etc.), as the article 26 of the Universal Declaration says.

Talking about justice we cannot ignore the existence of its different types (distributive, procedural, retributive, restorative, social) and the varies forms of distributive justice (authoritarian, liberal, utilitarian, equalitarian, restorative). However, the simple knowledge of the principles is useless, it is sterile. They have a real value only if they are practiced, so used as light and instrument for thinking, judging, deciding and acting. This IS the ambitious goal of teaching bioethics, this is the last meaning of education and school: it is to build up men and good citizens at the same time. This citizens have to act ethically, live responsibly all the different situations of life, with different people and cultures, in health and illness, being capable of taking position on the base of reasonable motivations and topics. Real citizens would be able to talk about the big questions and change significantly and democratically the main decisions of the society.

In the updated language of our times, we speak about key skills or citizenship, that Italian school intends to follow absolutely, starting from the recommendation of the European Parliament and the council of 18 December 2006, in order to put the men of tomorrow in the conditions of realizing and developing their potentialities and their life projects, their active citizenship, their social inclusion, their occupation. Then, the instruction of bioethics, seems to be offered as a starting point for the election of scholar formation.

In play, in the process of bioethics, teaching and learning, conducted through the free and secular discussion of concrete cases, to gradually identify and analyze ethical problems, making rational



decisions based on chosen and internalized principles, there are the inevitable competences that every good citizen must possess. In it and through it, it is possible to realize authentic experiences of life, which, in an Hegelian way, can transform who works on it and realizes it, making people grow up and developing their humanity.

In conclusion, given the current vicious contrast between the knowledge of life and the knowledge of school, it is very important to note that *"with bioethics the school can open to real life and real life can finally make school, become a teacher, that is, to teach."*

Lastly, may you allow me a little criticism, which could be translated into a suggestion by the authors of the Syllabus, which may be useful for a second edition: For more than one teaching unit, the proposed materials and cases are too simple and unattractive for teens over 14 years of age, resulting little usable and such that they need to be appropriately revised and more properly calibrated.

Rita Ristagno

PhD in Cognitive Sciences, University of Messina
Teacher of Secondary School

The "impossible" consensus

Thanks to the The First Syllabus for Youth Bioethics Education it is possible to reflect on what is meant by "impossible" consensus.

According to the law, consensus must be free and informed, thus not all individuals are able to give it.

For example, minors belong to one of those categories that are not able to provide a free and informed consensus with respect to preventive, diagnostic and therapeutic interventions, not even with regard to donation of their organs alive⁴.

As a high school teacher, I think that teenagers are able to understand the concept of free choice and responsibility if they are duly informed. The problem is they often are not informed enough.

A contribution in raising the issue is also given by some literature and filmography, among young people, where the central role is always taken by teenagers who donate their own organs to save brothers, sisters, friends or girlfriends .

In this regard, a unit of the *Syllabus* within the section on the principle of consensus, was titled "If I could decide to give a kidney to my brother". It is aimed to children between 15 and 19 years, with objective of developing analytic skills, promoting discussion on the topic of donation, and acquiring dialectical skills to confront these bioethical issues.



Why is the child then excluded from the exercise of deciding on the donation of his own living organs? Because according to the law donors and receivers must be able to assess the risks of this choice with knowledge of the facts with respect to their personal situation.

The voluntary nature of the act, as outlined in the legislation on the matter, is a fundamental requirement because all the people involved (donor, recipient, medical team) must assume the responsibility of their actions.

Both the Law and the Oviedo Convention of the Council of Europe are strict on the issue, believing that the minor and the incapable must be protected and not subjected to such a decision, but the debate is ongoing and internationally open.

Even aesthetic surgery on minors is a highly debated issue of great interest among teenagers, which in this case also involves the important and delicate concept of physical integrity.

The Syllabus does not address teaching units with examples related to that, so this moment of reflection could be a stimulus for a possible extension and update.

In conclusion, the task of teachers is first of all to clarify the issue of the donation of organs between living siblings, how it is regulated by the Law and what is the international debate about it and what commissions and/or councils are involved.

Understanding the concept of physical integrity both from the legislative, bioethical, philosophical and psychological point of view is definitely a key step to address both issues.

Trying through a further teaching unit to understand why donating living organs from minors to friends and boyfriends is not yet contemplated, what are the moral impediments and dilemmas about it..

And yet, identifying the issues related to cosmetic surgery on children, issues not related to morality but to philosophical and psychological issues like the physical integrity which necessarily calls to self-acceptance and to the image of own body and self-esteem.

When your body changes, these things also change. What does this change entail emotionally and existentially?

The task of the teacher is to put the adolescents in front of the deep questions that should arise when the desire to want to change something irreversibly in one's body manifests itself.

[1] "Anti-anti-ethnocentrism urges [...] to accept with absolute seriousness the fact that the ideals of procedural justice and human equality are provincial, recent and eccentric cultural developments, and to realize that this is not worth the least to fight for them, insist that ideals can be local and linked to a culture and yet nevertheless constitute the greatest hope of the species "(Philosophical Scriptures).

[2] The Declaration of will to donate organs and tissues is currently regulated by Article 23 of the Law April 1st 1999, n. 91, by the Ministerial Decree of April 8, 2000, updated by the Ministerial Decree of April 11, 2008; and by the Civil Code, Art. 5 "Arrangements of Own Body Disposal" which establishes that these acts are forbidden to be prohibited when they cause a permanent decrease in *physical integrity*.



Ethics and Bio-Ethics for Children and Adolescents

An Israeli Experience -

Second Report

Prof. Daniella Keidar

Head of the Department for Human Communication, Health and Ethics

The International Center for Health, Law and Ethics

Headed by Prof. A. Carmi

The University of Haifa

Introduction

The Ethics and Bio-Ethics for Children and Adolescents' project (hereinafter: "**The Project**") has been started in Israel about a year and a half ago. The participants were educators from a wide range: kindergarten teachers, school supervisors, professional teachers, educators, professional coordinators, educational counselors, communication therapists, special education teachers, physiotherapists, pedagogic coordinators etc.

The Main Aims and Targets of the Program:

1. The general aim and target of the Project was to instill and implement among children and adolescents (at the ages of 3^{1/2} -19) of various educational settings, all over the country, Ethical and Bio-Ethical attitude and behavior (as already described in the previous report).
2. The instilling and implementation process included the developing of cognitive awareness as well as emotional attitude toward ethics and bio-ethics that will lead children and adolescents to an immanent ethical and bio-ethical behavior.
3. The Project has built a foundation and base for future ethical and bio-ethical conduct of these children and adolescents in all life's realms.
4. The 15 ethical principles of the UNESCO Universal Declaration on Bioethics and Human Rights were assimilated among the participants.



5. The participants developed practical skills in the areas of personal, social and environmental thinking, approach, emotion, and behavior in the fields of ethics and bioethics in daily life.
6. The participants developed a self ability and capability to deal with ethical dilemmas in every human and environmental reciprocal relationship that is connected to daily existence.

The Process

7. The participants studied 4 Semesters, 224 academic hours (Ah), in the course "Group Facilitation and Individual Guidance in Human Communication - Brain, Emotion and Behavior (Emotional Intelligence)" supervised by the International Center for Health, Law and Ethics, the University of Haifa.
8. The studies focused on two channels:
 - a. Acquiring skills in emotional intelligence.
 - b. Using emotional intelligence as a didactic tool in guiding ethics and bioethics.
9. The participants also underwent a personal process of emotional intelligence and acquired presentation skills through a variety of didactic measures.
10. In addition, the participants took a special course, of 30 academic hours, in ethics and bioethics which included UNESCO's 15 principles of human rights.
11. In this special course, didactic methods were used extensively, especially using original stories and events composed by experts from Italy and Israel. The stories and events relate to the 15 principles of UNESCO's. The stories were classified into four age groups 3-6, 6-10, 10-15 and 15-19. Each story was accompanied by methodological guidelines and various didactic tools that serve the group facilitator in the teaching process.
12. The participants in the special course filled reflective diaries in which they described the personal process they underwent from the beginning of the course until its conclusion. The aim of these reflective diaries was to investigate, examine and document the degree of awareness and changes in the participants' attitudes and worldviews. These reflective diaries represented the final work of the participants.
13. The participants in the course were trained to teach and instill the subject of ethics and bioethics to pupils according to age groups: preschool, elementary, middle and high school. This is according to the processes and means they acquired during the course.



14. During and after the course, and also nowadays, the participants have been receiving support and guidance from the instructors of the course and from experts in the fields of group guidance, ethics and bio-ethics.
15. Up to date, graduates of the course have begun to teach in schools and centers for the development of educational staff. Teachers and educators from schools in all levels of education undergo training courses guided by the graduates of the courses. These teachers and educators will, in turn, pass on the subject to pupils in the various classes. Thus, the pupils' personal, social and environmental involvement and responsibility based on the acquired norms, values and ethical and bio-ethical aspects will be created and maintained.

Summary

Education for values, norms, ethics and bioethics from an early age presents a challenge and opportunity for every educator in the micro and macro levels. In the micro level: "Bringing" the world of values to every child and girl of any age. In the macro level: building an infrastructure for a valuable, meaningful, optimal and enlightened society.

Epilogue

I am pleased to inform that we have developed practical and unique instructional techniques and methods that are being implemented successfully by our group facilitators in their daily practices in which they train.

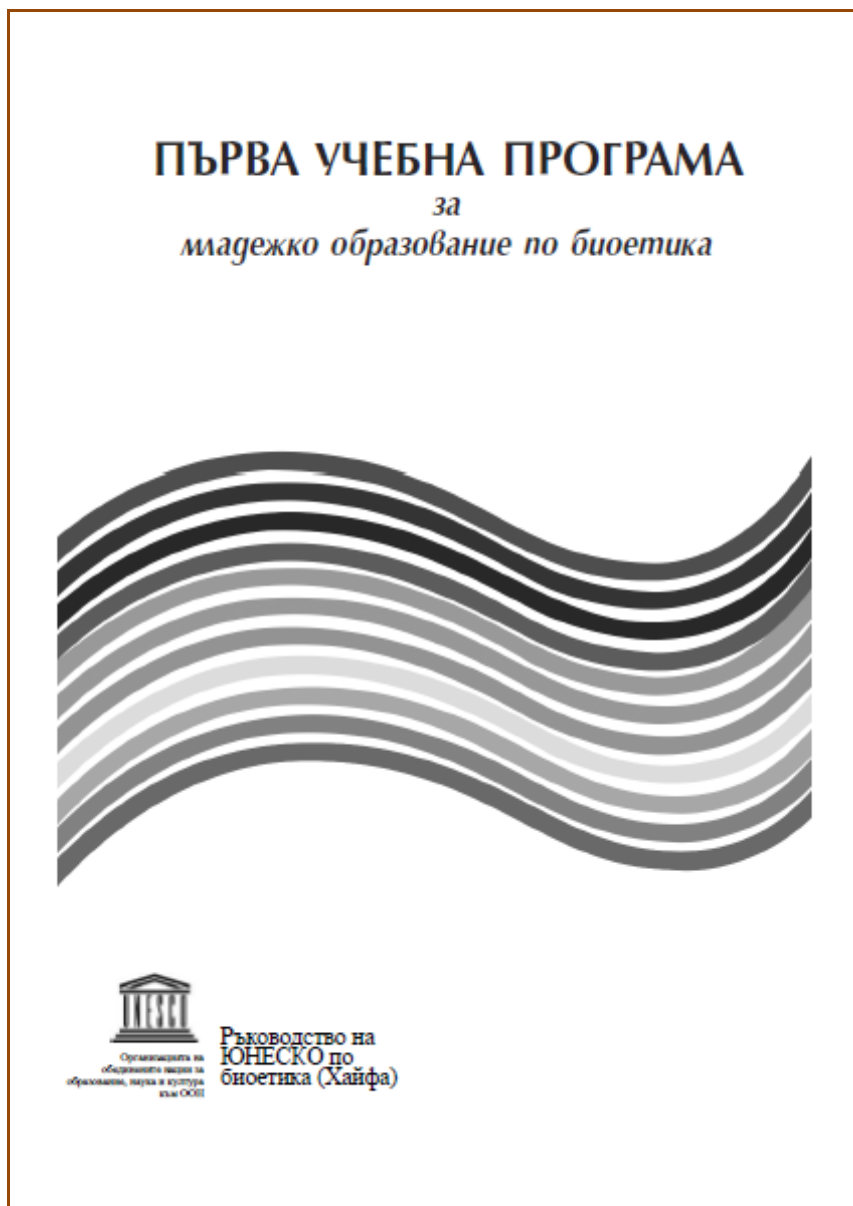
The demand from various educational institutes for our training courses is growing rapidly thus creating the need to train more group facilitators to meet the demand.



Publications

BULGARIA

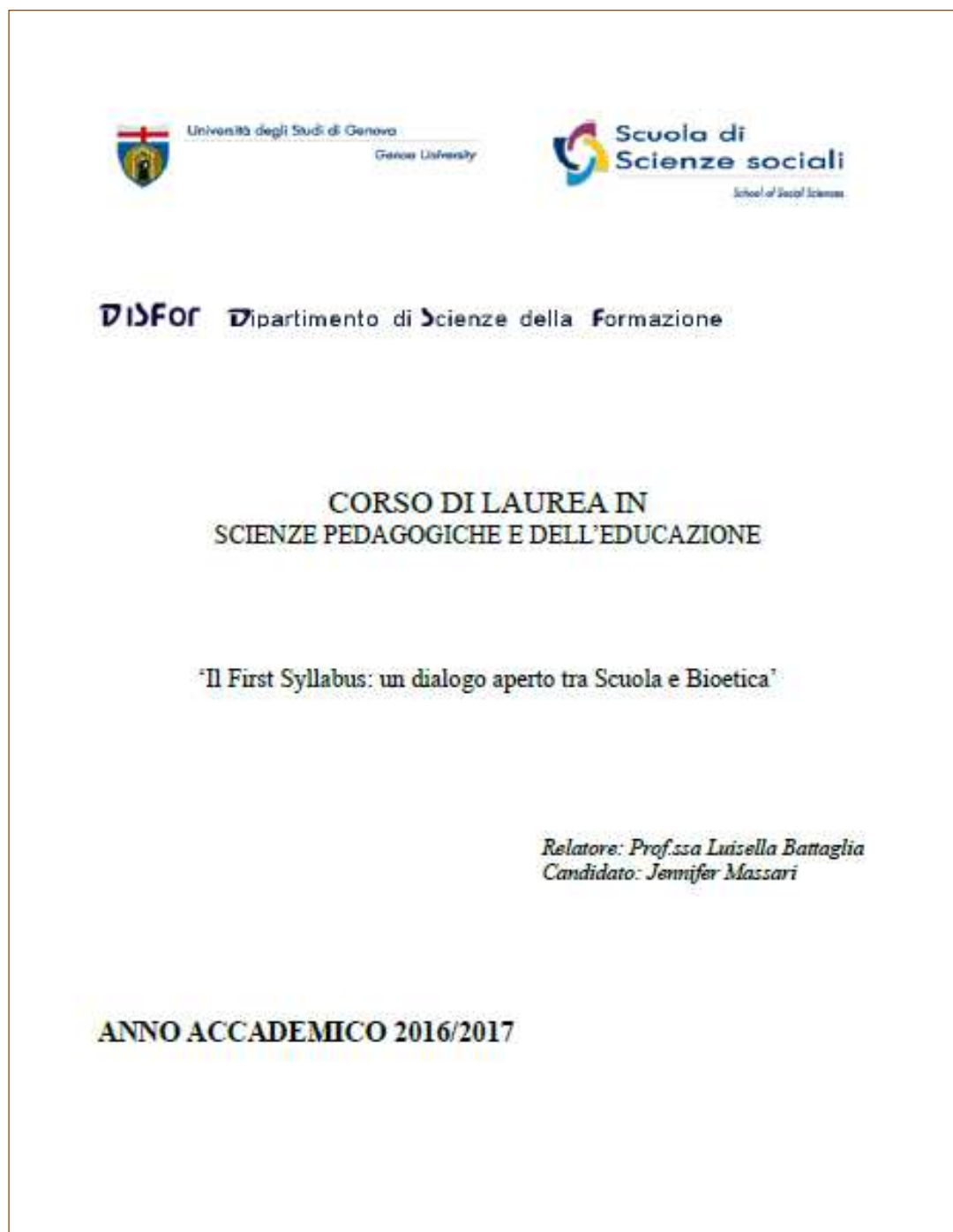
The First Syllabus for Youth Bioethics Education has been translated in Bulgarian language



ITALY

The first dissertation about the First Syllabus of Youth Bioethics Education has been written and discussed at Genoa University- Faculty of Education Sciences

The First Syllabus: an open dialogue between School and Bioethics



ABOUT UNITS

INDIA MANGALORE



FATHER MULLER MEDICAL COLLEGE
Announces
Two Day NATIONAL BIOETHICS CONFERENCE
On
*“Recent Developments in Medical Sciences and
the Need for Exploring Innovative Ethical Responses:
A Philosophico-Religious Appraisal”*
Sponsored by
Indian Institute of Science and Religion, New Delhi
& Father Muller Medical College, Mangaluru



**On 21st and 22nd November 2017, 9 a.m. onwards
at Knowledge Centre Hall,
Father Muller Medical College, Kankanady, Mangaluru - 2.**

Call For Free Paper Presentation:
Concept / Research Papers
Oral / Poster (100 x 90 cm)
Deadline for Submission of
Abstract by 30th October 2017
Also Your 4 Line Bio-data and Passport Size Photo

Registration Inclusive of

- Abstract Booklet
- Participation Certificate
- Attend Scientific Session with Sustenance & Gala Dinner
- Eligible for Presentation

Accommodation is your responsibility but we shall help.
Don't hesitate to contact The Conference Secretariat

Register by giving your Full Name, Designation, Institution, Contact Number, Email id, Contact address, Abstract submission (yes/ no), Mode of payment (Cash / DD in favour of Fr. Muller Charitable Institution/ bank transfer
A/c: 02392200000033 ; IFSC code: SYN80000239)
Send proof by Scan and online registration: <http://tinyurl.com/NBConference>

Conference Secretariat
Organizing Secretary : **Dr Sudarshan Pai U**
☎ 97400 27272; ☎ 0824 2238257
✉ sudarshanpai@hotmail.com
Department of Community Medicine,
Father Muller Medical College, Mangaluru - 2.
Alternate: **Dr Princy Louis Palatty**
☎ 98451 04505; ☎ 0824 2238285
✉ drprincylouispalatty@gmail.com
bioethicsfmmc@gmail.com



Registration fees
₹ 1200/-
Only



the inauguration of the Physiotherapy Bioethics Program

The Bioethics Unit of the UNESCO Chair in Bioethics (Haifa) at MIMER Physiotherapy College Pune was formally Inaugurated by Professor Russell Dsouza Head Asia Pacific Division UNESCO Chair in Bioethics Haifa Australia with Chief Guest Dr Viswanath Karad Chair Holder & Head UNESCO Chair in Human Rights and Democracy.

Hon Dr Geethalakshmi Vice Chancellor Dr MGR Medical University Chennai and Head National Teaching Faculty Development Program of the UNESCO Chair in Bioethics was the Guest of Honor with Dr Jamkar Ex Vice Chancellor Maharashtra University of Health Sciences

This is the Inaugural Physiotherapy Bioethics Unit introducing the Integrated Physiotherapy Curriculum of the UNESCO Core Curriculum in a National Program.

Congratulations to Dr Priya Chitre the distinguished Head of the Bioethics Unit and Dr Snehal Ghodey the Principal of the College of Physiotherapy.



INDIA WARDHA, Datta Meghe Institute of Medical Sciences (DU)



From the desk of Bioethics Unit, Datta Meghe Institute of Medical Sciences (DU), Wardha, India

I] Symposium on '*Ethical issues at the Interface of Technological Advances and Psychological health*' at DMIMS (DU), Wardha

A symposium was conducted by Dr Russel D'souza, Head Asia Pacific Division UNESCO Chair in Bioethics Haifa Melbourne, Australia and Dr Mary Mathew, Head India Programme, UNESCO Chair in Bioethics (Haifa), at International Conference on 'Transforming Lives and health care through technology'. This was organized by Datta Meghe Institute of Medical Sciences on 10th January 2017. The topic of the symposium was '*Ethical issues at the Interface of Technological Advances and Psychological health*'.



II] Faculty of Bioethics Unit, DMIMS (DU), Wardha, successfully completed the International Certificate course on 'Principles of Bioethics and Human rights'



Two faculty members of the Bioethics Unit namely Prof. Quazi Syed Zahiruddin, Head, Steering Committee and Dr Sonali Choudhari, Secretary have successfully completed International Certificate course on 'Principles of Bioethics and Human rights' and received the certification.

III] Participation of Bioethics Unit and DMIMS University in Bioethics Conferences

a) ETHOS-2017 National Student Bioethics Conference

ETHOS-2017 was the first National Student Bioethics Conference held at MGIMS, Sevagram, Wardha in February 2017. In this conference, Dr Vedprakash Mishra, Hon'ble Pro- Chancellor, DMIMS(DU) and member of Bioethics Unit, DMIMS, delivered the address. The said conference was also attended by Prof Abhay Gaidhane, Head, Bioethics Unit and undergraduate students of J N Medical College, DMIMS, Wardha



b) national Bioethics Conference-2017, Mangalore (Karnataka), India

- i) Prof. Abhay Gaidhane, Head, Bioethics Unit delivered a Key note address on '**Public Health Ethics**' on 21 November 2017. He also delivered a talk on '**Ethics in Public Health Education**' in 'First National Training Faculty Quality Assurance Camp' on 20 November 2017 at Mangalore.





ii) Faculty members and posts graduate students presented papers in the conference at Mangalore

iii)

Sr No	Name of presenter	Title of paper
1	Dr Sarika Dakhode, Community Medicine	Need for Continued Medical Education on bioethics for Health Care Providers in public health system: Providers' Perspective
2	Dr Shantajit Thokchom, Community Medicine	Ethical issues in undergraduate medical education
3	Dr Chirom Ranjeev, Community Medicine	Ethics in epidemiological research
4	Dr Renu Rathi, Dept of Kaumarbhritya MG Ayurveda College	Ethical aspects related to tradition of Idols immersion and water pollution.





TURKEY

We are happy to inform you that we organized an event in regard to the 20th anniversary of the Oviedo Convention at the Hacettepe University Faculty of Medicine which was held on the 4th of December 2017 in Ankara, Turkey.

Since it has been 20 years of the Convention, we organized a panel to talk about the gains and potentials of the Oviedo Convention in Turkey as the Hacettepe University Center for Bioethics in collaboration with the Turkey Unit of UNESCO Chair in Bioethics (Haifa). The panel was held on the 4th of December 2017 where healthcare professionals, lecturers of both faculty of medicine and law, students, clinicians, researchers and public engaged.

The objective of this conference was to discuss the reflections of this legal instrument in terms of the developments in Turkey with public which was signed and ratified by Turkey in 2004.

Prof. Dr. Ergun Özsunay (DH-BIO, Turkey delegate) was the first speaker and gave a speech about the reasons for having this Convention and the developments throughout the period. There were two other speakers (Prof.Dr. Harun Tepe- Asst. Prof. Dr. Erdem İlker Mutlu) who discussed biomedicine and its implications from international law and human rights perspective. Last speech (Res. Asst. Çağrı Zeybek Ünsal) was about the Oviedo Convention and its reflections on Turkish law with regard to ethical and human rights challenges arises from emerging technologies.

We think that this panel was a successful event that brought people from different institutions where we shared and exchanged knowledge and experience.

We would also like to share the details of the program below.





H.U. Center for Bioethics
Turkey Unit of UNESCO Chair in Bioethics



20th Anniversary of the Oviedo Human Rights and Biomedicine Convention

14.00-14.15 Opening Speeches

Prof. Dr. Nüket Örnek Büken

Director of Hacettepe University Center for Bioethics
Head of Turkey Unit of UNESCO Chair in Bioethics (Haita)

Prof. Dr. Bülent Altun

Dean of the Hacettepe University of the Faculty of Medicine

14:15-15:00 Conference

**Formulation and Evolution Period
of the Oviedo Convention**

Prof. Dr. Ergun Özsunay

DH-BIO Turkey Delegate at the Council of Europe
İstanbul University Faculty of Law, Emeritus Prof.
İstanbul Kültür University, Faculty of Law

15.00- 15.30 Coffee Break

15:30-16:30 Panel

Moderator: Prof. Dr. Nüket Örnek Büken

A Glance at Biomedicine from a Human Rights Perspective

Prof. Dr. Harun Tepe

Hacettepe University Faculty of Philosophy
Hacettepe University Center for Human Rights and Philosophy

Oviedo Convention and Ethics

Asst. Prof. Dr. Erdem İlker Mutlu

Hacettepe University Faculty of Law
Department of International Law

**Overview of the Oviedo Convention on Human Rights and Biomedicine in Terms of Turkey's
Legislation**

Res. Asst. Çağrı Zeybek Ünsal

Turkey Unit of UNESCO Chair in Bioethics (Haita)



04 December 2017 Monday, 14.00-16.30

H.U. Rectorship Building, Conference Hall / Sıhhiye- Ankara





NEXT EVENTS

PORTUGAL

32nd EUROPEAN CONFERENCE
ON PHILOSOPHY OF MEDICINE AND HEALTH CARE
Lisbon, Portugal, 22 – 25 August 2018

THE HUMAN CONDITION IN BETWEEN MEDICINE, ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES

This conference will be organised by the European Society for Philosophy of Medicine and Healthcare (ESPMH, see <http://espmh.org>) and the Faculty of Medicine (<http://www.medicina.ulisboa.pt/en/>), University of Lisbon. The relationships between medicine, arts and the humanities are multifaceted owing to the intricate ways in which they reflect and are conditioned by basic traits of the human condition. Art, humanities and medicine have pivotal roles in shaping our cultural and individual self understanding. Medicine, whilst being regarded as a dominantly scientific endeavour, is also referred to as the art of healing. At least some medical illustrations and 3D models can arguably be seen as art. In addition, cosmetic dentistry and surgery are informed by aesthetic criteria. *Vice versa*, art can be seen as a form of therapy. The humanities, finally, play an increasingly important role in both medical education and clinical practice. In a time of kaleidoscopic change in medical research, clinical practice and healthcare systems, the focus of this conference is on medicine and its relations with the arts and the humanities. Abstracts addressing any of the issues mentioned in the headings below from a philosophical and/or ethical perspective will be favoured, although work on other topics can also be submitted.

Human condition

Birth
Childhood & adolescence
Love, sex & reproduction
Illness/disease
Aging
Mortality and death

Humanities and medicine

Medical and health humanities
History
Film and theatre studies
Religious/theological studies
Medical anthropology

Hope between uncertainty and complexity



Arts and medicine

Literature and medicine
care

Music, dance, theatre, visual arts and
robots) literature and their role in supporting health
and solitude and wellbeing
science fiction
Popular culture

Narratives

Narrative medicine

Life cycle and human condition: Between
Decoding, *artification* of medical objects

Health narratives and the fabrication of truth
of medical

Shaping identity and reconfiguration of
medicine

Art, science-fiction, scientific imagination

Progress and sustainability

Artificial intelligence in medicine /health
care

Robotics (care, social and/or sex
Cybersex, cyborgs, cryonics
Transhumanism and

Museums

Intellectual property and conflict management

Creativity, censorship, viability and

sponsorship biology and biography

Access to, dispersion and disposal

collections

Indigenous peoples and vulnerable

populations

The programme of the conference includes plenary sessions as well as parallel sessions. Anyone wishing to present a paper at the conference should submit an abstract in a Word document (500 words max.) before March 1, 2018. The Conference Programme Committee will select abstracts for oral presentation. Please send your abstract by e-mail to: Professor Bert Gordijn, Secretary of the ESPMH, Director of the Institute of Ethics, Dublin City University, Ireland (bert.gordijn@dcu.ie).



Message of Chair's Holder

The idea that we conceived three years ago about a celebration of "World Bioethics Day" became reality for the second time this year. Thousands of people in the units of the UNESCO Chair prepared and held these festivities throughout the world's five continents. The praises come to the editorial board of our newsletter, which has published the fascinating reports of these events in two editions of the newsletter. Hundreds of photographs submitted to the newspaper confirm the saying that one picture speaks more than a thousand words.

The most important event that the Chair will hold next year will be the 13th World Conference on Bioethics, Medical Ethics and Medical Law.

This Conference will certainly be the largest gathering ever held by and for all those who are involved in the field: www.bioethics-conferences.com

Each and every one of you is asked to join the mission of marketing the conference and the information about it, and to honor this professional -academic gathering by organizing delegations and bringing them to the conference.

Best regards,

Prof. Amnon Carmi, Head of the UNESCO Chair



13th World Conference on Bioethics, Medical Ethics & Health Law

November 27-29, 2018 • Jerusalem, Israel
www.bioethics-conferences.com



Editorial Board Recommendations

NEWSLETTER'S CONTRIBUTIONS REQUIREMENTS

The contributions for the next Bioethical Voices newsletter must be forwarded to the Editorial Board before 15 February 2018. They should be written in good English and in Word Format, with some photos (where possible) and their contents should be of international interests. Each author is personally responsible for the contents and the language of his/her own contribution. Contributions must be signed.

INDEX

Chair Holder's Message, Editorial, Bioethics in the World, Bioethics VIPs and Institutions, About Legislation and Judgments, Bioethics and Disability, Education, Youth Bioethics Education, Research, Publications, About Units, Focus on Units, World Bioethics Day, Events, Past and Future Chair's Conference, Editorial Board Announcements. The structure of the Newsletter is still in progress.

AIM OF SECTIONS

Bioethics in the world (300 words max.): description of a concept /idea and its interpretation/application in the different geographical contexts or a news.

About legislation and judgments (300 words max.): news from Law associations, Court decisions, developments in national or international legislations

Education (max 300 words): announcements of creation of working group or networks, list and a short description of courses, seminars, workshops (including the target, the dates and organizers), trainings, university programs.

Research: ongoing research projects: title, authors and short description.

Publications: title, authors, year of publication.

International events (no national events); title, date, place and short description.

The structure is to be decided, based on the contributions we receive (evolving).

EDITORIAL BOARD BIOETHICAL VOICES NEWSLETTER

Giacomo Sado – *Director*; Alessandra Pentone – *International Adviser*; Carlo Pasetti – *Scientific Adviser*; Isotta Burlin – *Bioethical Adviser*; Claudio Todesco – *Technical Adviser*; Miroslava Vasinova – *Coordinator*

bioethicalvoices@gmail.com

LINGUISTIC CONSULTANT

Stefano Cretier

NEWSLETTER's LOGO AUTHOR

World Bioethics Day's logo Author



Emanuela Buccelli



Newsletter's unit contacts

ARGENTINA

Prof. Moty Benyakar motybenyakar@fibertel.com.ar

AUSTRIA

Prof. Gabriele Werner-Felmayer gabriele.werner-felmmayer@i-med.ac.at

AZERBAIJAN

Dr. Lala Jafarova lala-j@hotmail.com

BULGARIA

Dr. Alexandrina Vodenicharova al.vodenicharova@abv.bg

CROATIA

Dr. Juraj Brozović juraj.brozovic@gmail.com

ISRAEL

Dr. Limor Malul limor.mlr@gmail.com

ITALY

Dr. Alessandra Pentone bioethicalvoices@gmail.com

INDIA MANGALORE

Dr. Animesh Jain animesh_j@yahoo.com

INDIA MANIPAL

Prof. Mary Mathew marypathkmc@yahoo.com

JAPAN

Prof. Mitsuyasu Kurosu krs-uou@tokyo-med.ac.jp

MACEDONIA

Prof. Mentor Hamiti ethics@seeu.edu.mk

PHILIPPINES

Prof. Rhodora Estacio rhodora.estacio2012@gmail.com

SERBIA

Prof. Vojin Rakic vojinrakic@hotmail.com



SOUTH AFRICA

Dr. Kurium Govender kurium.govender@wits.ac.za

SPAIN

Dr. Maria Magnolia Pardo Lopez magnolia@um.es

TAIWAN

Prof. Daniel Fu-Chang Tsai fctsai@intu.edu.tw

UKRAINE

Prof. Radmyla Hrevtsova radmila.hrevtsova@gmail.com

USA

Prof. Harold J. Bursztajn harold_bursztajn@hms.harvard.edu

