December 2014
Year 1, Issue 2

Bioethical Voices

Newsletter of the UNESCO Chair in Bioethics

CHAIR HOLDER MESSAGE

ENOUGH is not ENOUGH!!!

You should feel Jerusalem!

It is not enough to read or write books and articles about Bioethics:

You should enjoy the personal meeting of the leading messengers of Bioethics, and

listen, talk, discuss, exchange knowledge and views.

It is not enough to spend your time in the laboratories and libraries.

You should fly, land and attend the UNESCO Chair in Bioethics World Conference in Jerusalem.

Hundreds of doctors, jurists, philosophers and ethicists are looking forward to meet you at the Crowne Plaza Hotel, Jerusalem, on January 6th, 2015 at 09:00.

WWW.BIOETHICS-CONFERENCES.COM



VIDEO www.youtube.com/watch?v=PqEqbsFBsa8

EDITORIAL

THE "FIVE Ws" RULE FOR THIS ISSUE

It is good practise for press and television journalism to follow some basic rules. In handbooks they are the so-called "five Ws". Who? What? When? Where? Why? In an article, in a service and even more so in such a newsletter you should never miss the answers to these five questions. The golden rule of the Anglo-Saxon style of journalism. In our press review on the following pages you will find a lot of news about Bioethics in the world: all the essential things you should know for a first, correct and complete information. A thorough summary of observations, presentation projects, debates, suggestions about Bioethics expressed all over the world in such different ways. We did not only follow the "five Ws" rule: we did more. We also added HOW?, in order to underline HOW each idea, each case, presented and known, develops in different contexts, as well as in many countries such as Austria, Armenia, Macedonia, Russia, South Africa and Ukraine. Beginning with the ethical pressure of surgeons between economic and professional responsibilities... Reading completely this review dealing with such topics and issues, a Bioethics concerning the central questions of health and the problematic aspects of life takes shape, but it willingly overflows the mere medicine to emphasize all kinds of rights. In particular is a Bioethics related to threatened and twisted rights, where dignity, freedom, welfare, legality and equity are in the first line to build a tolerant, pluralist, democratic and civil world.

Thus the right conditions for UNESCO Chair in Bioethics 10th World Conference are created. See you in Jerusalem, January 6-8, 2015.

Giacomo SADO
Editorial board Director

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Ethical pressures between economy and trust issues: what can the surgeon do?

Domenico Palombo, *M.D., F.E.B.V.S., Past President of the European Society for Cardiovascular and Endovascular Surgery, Director of International Research Office for Ethics in Medical Technologies and Operation Choices of the European Centre for Bioethics and Quality of Life - UNESCO Chair in Bioethics Unit, Professor of Vascular Surgery - University of Genoa, Chief of Vascular and Endovascular Surgery Unit IRCCS San Martino - IST University Hospital*

In the last two decades, Medicine and Surgery have become the target of new pressures, borne from the evolving and ever changing society we live in, and sometimes those pressures involve very difficult ethical choices. Vascular Surgery, in particular, has been literally flooded with new devices and hundreds of new methods to treat those patients that, until a few years before, could not have been treated, if not with medical therapy alone. All these new devices and methods have, of course, been studied and developed under strict guidelines for use, and are usually released to be utilised in very precise groups of target patients. Unfortunately, however, all these devices come with high economical cost, and surgeons are often subjected to pressure to use them by the producing companies: it is not unheard of even vascular specialists that stretch the indication to the limit, treating patient that barely fall inside the target group for a given device, often because the more device a surgeon uses, the more benefits, at least in terms of notoriety, he or she may get from the companies. In some countries, the use of those devices, such as stents and endoprothesis, may even be done as outpatient procedure, greatly cutting the costs, but in some cases, by doctors who do not have the necessary experience and expertise, and who are not qualified to apply the basic guidelines, let alone to stretch an indication. This of course creates an ethical problem, and even if the majority of cases are still done inside the health care system, the ethical dilemmas that these procedures arise involve both experienced and less experienced surgeons. It is a self-sustaining circle, because nowadays, companies may entice the surgeons to use their products (devices and drugs) by offering them congresses and research funding, and the opportunity to be published. In fact, given the present world-sized economic crisis, there is less and less public funding available for research purpose, and in that field too, the Companies come to the rescue, but only for those surgeons who use their devices and drugs in large quantity. A surgeon who wishes to develop a research project may be faced by the unpleasant choice to either ask funding from the State/ University/Organization in which he or she works, and maybe wait for years, while the patients who may benefit from the research die hopelessly, or ask the companies for funding, surrendering himself to their possible pressure. Therefore, the first burden a vascular surgeon has to endure today is the economic pressure from device and drug companies, which accounts for a great stress in everyday job. Another economic pressure, if opposite, is the pressure from the health care systems and organizations to reduce costs and to save money, also because of the current economic crisis, and because of the in-

creasingly spreading way of thinking that medicine should be a business and therefore have a monetary balance. Year by year many government in developed countries try to cut the health care budget, and doctors must cope with the need to provide the best possible care and the need to reduce the costs of said care, often being torn between two opposite tasks, and this may cause a strain that makes the job very difficult in some cases.
Another task that has become increasingly difficult today is talking with the patient: a long string of medical law suits and media sensationalism about medical malpractice have brought about a lack of trust between patients and physicians, and often patients approach surgeons with weariness and fear. Surgeons, in turn, often put themselves in a defensive position, and this might create a pit that in time could become increasingly difficult to bridge. Our duty may often collide with the feeling that we are not protected enough by the system and by the laws, and therefore some of us may resort to defensive medicine, a practice that is both extremely costly and time-consuming. There is a strong need to go back to the Hyppocratic oath, both to the concept of "to do no harm", and to the concept of trust: surgeons need to be strong in their knowledge, both about their technical capabilities and possibilities to treat, and about the limits of a procedure. Acting on this predicament could also help, in time, to regain the trust of the patients: it is everyday practice, for surgeons, to hear and comply with patients that may prefer a technique to another, mainly because they have heard of it on television or on the internet, and not because they have been thoroughly informed and selected for that technique. It is vital to listen to the patient's preference once we have studied the case and we can provide a choice of treatment, but we need to be firm about the fact that for each patient not every possible treatment is feasible. We need to have technical capabilities, base knowledge, wisdom and judgment, and knowledge of limits, in order to be trusted, and to make the more ethical decision possible in the best interest of the patient.
The duty of the surgeon is to shield the dignity of his patient, making a fair choice according to his best knowledge and skills in order to take full advantage of the wonderful opportunities available in this era, without demonizing anything but always ensuring the centrality of the patient. We need to discuss among ourselves and with the governments and lawmakers the rules and the principles of bioethics and law that apply to our discipline, and there is a strong need for training in bioethics, within Universities and among the various Medical Associations, but the first rule must always be to respect the patient's dignity. This also means to always remember that medicine is not detached, but integrated in the larger philosophical currents, artistic and social humanism, which help us to understand how science and medicine can join forces with social and philosophical sciences, to contribute to the progresses in duration and quality of life for everyone, interacting with the individual's experience of illness and the practice of medicine, in order to respect the role, the will and the beliefs of every party involved.

BIOETHICS IN THE WORLD

Israel /Austria comparative study on regulation regarding egg donation for assisted reproduction

Carmel Shalev & Gabriele Werner-Felmayer
Israel Journal of Health Policy Research (IJHPR see: http://www.ijhpr.org/content/1/1/15

A paper on egg cell regulation in Israel and Austria leads the hit list of the Israel Journal of Health Policy Research (IJHPR) The Israel Journal of Health Policy Research, a BioMed Central open access journal, was established in 2012. In its first issue, Carmel Shalev and Gabriele Werner-Felmayer published a comparative study on regulations regarding egg cell donation for assisted reproduction in Israel and Austria, see:http://www.ijhpr.org/content/1/1/15.
By October 2014, this paper was the first IJHPR paper since the journal's foundation that was accessed over 10.000 times. Moreover, the paper is leading the hit list in all 3 time categories, i.e. since its publication in April 2012, over the last year as well as over the past 30 days (http://www.ijhpr.org/mostviewed/30days).

LEGISLATION & JUDGEMENTS

AUSTRIA

Austrian Constitutional Court: Recent decision on access to reproductive medicine

The medical as well as societal developments in reproductive medicine and respective artificial reproductive technologies have challenged law makers, courts, politicians, medical experts and society itself over the last decades all over Europe. Hence, different regulatory regimes have been enacted throughout Europe to accommodate, limit and regulate reproductive issues. In 1992, Austria introduced the Law on Reproductive Medicine (Fortpflanzungsmedizingesetz - FMedG), which limits the application of reproductive technologies restrictively. In detail, clearly defined reproductive technologies are only available for heterosexual couples, against the background of legally determined circumstances. Recently, the Austrian Constitutional court declared parts of the Law on Reproductive Medicine as unconstitutional (VfGH 10. 12. 2013, G 16/2013-16, G 44/2013-14) - focusing on the restricted access to artificial insemination for heterosexual couples. As one of the main consequences of this decision, lesbian couples will be allowed to use insemination for reproduction starting in January 2015.
Magdalena Flatscher-Thöni, Assistant Professor at the Department of Public Health and Health Technology Assessment, UMIT, Austria (Magdalena.Thoeni@umit.at) and Caroline Voithofer, Assistant Professor at the De-

partment for Civil Law, University of Innsbruck, Austria (Caroline.Voithofer@uibk.ac.at).



CROATIA

The legal position of HIV/AIDS

Observed by the Ministry of Health (in co-operation of Ministry of Justice) in order to decide whether it is going to be forwarded to the Croatian Our UNESCO Unit is still doing research on the legal position of HIV/AIDS patients. The research is focusing on comparative approaches in establishing an adequate legal framework for HIV/AIDS patients. An optimal system must address the need to prevent leaking the information about their HIV positive status and efficiently protect others from being infected at the same time. As we indicated in previous report, UNESCO Unit has prepared (already in June 2013) a draft Law on Compensation for HIV/AIDS infected Persons Through Blood Transfusion and the Proposal is still being Parliament for enactment. Several meeting have been held in order to find a solution Suncana Roksandc Vidlicka, Head of Croatian Unit, is a part of the Working Group (established in 2012/2013) that drafted the new Law on Protection of People with Mental Disabilities. The Law was passed by the Croatian Parliament in June 2014 and it will be in the force in January 15, 2015.

Suncana Roksandic Vidlicka is one of the co-authors of the forthcoming Commentary on the new Law on Protection of People with Mental Disabilities. In order to promote this new law, which follows UN and European regulations and is in line with the highest level of protecting the autonomy and free consent given by people with mental disabilities. The law therefore, presents completely new approach toward protection of people with mental disabilities. For example, it forbids preforming medical experiments if the person is not able to give informed consent etc.



BIOETHICS & DISABILITIES

Do disabled and/or handicapped people also belong to humanity?

Alessandra Pentone, *European Centre for Bioethics and Quality of Life — UNESCO Chair in Bioethics International Adviser*

"Heritage is our legacy from the past, what we live with today, and what we pass on to future generations. Our cultural and natural heritages are both irreplaceable sources of life and inspiration."



"*The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) seeks to encourage the identification, protection and preservation of cultural and natural heritage around the world considered to be of outstanding value to humanity. This is embodied in an international treaty called the Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage, adopted by UNESCO in 1972.*"[1]

According to the objectives of the above-mentioned UNESCO Convention (Article 1)[2], monuments, groups of buildings and sites of "*outstanding universal values*" shall be considered as "cultural heritage" that belong to Humanity.

According to sites ranked by country, Italy is home to the greatest number of World Heri-

tage Sites with 50 places**,** such as the centres of Florence and Rome**;** the archaeological area of Pompei**;** Castel del Monte; and so on. These sites, famous all over the world, have surely contributed to the fact that Italy is known as the"Bel Paese" (the beautiful country). Visiting our national or international heritage sites represents both cultural and spiritual enrichment. In such a way we can become more fully aware of our roots, our current condition, and where we may be heading.

Have you ever had the experience where you've dreamt for many years about visiting some special museum or archaeological site, and after having travelled a great distance, you discovered that there was some unexpected obstacle, such as a strike or some other reason, which prevented you from visiting it? There are some of us who experience this very often…..

In fact, if you read all of the thirty-eight articles of the convention mentioned above, where "*the duty of ensuring the identification, protection, conservation, presentation and transmission to future generations of the cultural and natural heritage*" there is not a single word regarding how these places might be made accessible to disabled people.

So, this begs the question: "Why has this very important issue not been included among the aforementioned articles?"

Humanity includes ALL sorts of people with ALL sorts of challenges. For example, should people with limited mobility or visual impairments have the same right to visit and enjoy what we call "*human culture heritage sites*?"

It can be quite disheartening to often hear the same response when one makes inquiries into visiting some of these sites: e.g. "Accessibility is not feasible or practical for reasons related to the possible damage of the site"**.** Is there really any effective way to overcome such obstacles without damaging these masterpieces, and offering alternative possibilities to ALL people? Do the scales of justice always seem to be tipped in favour of the physical environment instead of the human being? Are these priceless treasures only for a privileged elite instead of humanity as a whole? Don't disabled and/or handicapped people belong to humanity too?



1 http://whc.unesco.org/en/about/ (visited November the 7th, 2014)

2 http://whc.unesco.org/en/conventiontext/(visited November the 7th, 2014)

EDUCATION

UNESCO Chair in Bioethics

International Forum of Teachers
Statute

The Steering Committee of the International Network of the UNESCO Chair in Bioethics discussed, decided and announced the establishment of the Chair's International Forum of Teachers in its Annual Meeting that was held on the 18 November, 2013, in Naples, Italy.

Article 1: The Forum

a) The International Forum of Teachers (referred to hereinafter as the "IFT") will be part of the Education Department of the International Network of the UNESCO Chair in Bioethics.
b) IFT will consist of teachers that have been admitted pursuant to the requirements of these Statutes.
c) English is the working language of IFT.
d) The office of IFT shall be located in the country of residence of the Director.

Article 2: Aims

a) The aim of the IFT is to form and activate an organ that will function as a mechanism for the realization of the objectives and activities of the IFT.
b) To collect, unite, involve and activate teachers of bioethics, ethics and medical law.
c) To promote and advance the study, discussion and teaching of bioethics, ethics and medical law.
d) To address any matters that involve issues of bioethics, ethics or medical law.

Article 3: Activities

The IFT will pursue its aims by, inter alia:
a) Promoting and advancing synergies and co-operation among its members;
b) Facilitating exchange of experience and information of programs and projects;
c) Developing and distributing educational programs and materials;
d) Initiating and organizing meetings;
e) Initiating and organizing courses and seminars;
f) Initiating and encouraging compilation, publication and translation of professional materials;
g) Establishing committees to deal with specific issues;
h) Pursuing other means harmonious with the aims of IFT.

Article 4: Membership

a) Membership of IFT shall be open to all who have graduated from a university or equivalent academic institution, who are or were involved in teaching of bioethics, ethics or medical law, and who are interested in the fulfillment of the aims of IFT.
b) An application for membership + a CV shall be addressed to the Director. The Director will verify that the application complies with Article 4(a) and will refer it to the President.
c) The decision to admit a teacher to the IFT is made by the President and the Director.
d) The refusal of membership shall be decided by the Council.
e) The Steering Committee is entitled to bestow honorary membership.
f) The Steering Committee is entitled to bestow Senior Membership titles.
g) Membership shall terminate upon resignation, expulsion decided by the Council or death.
h) A register of membership shall be kept under the authority of the Director.
i) Members of the IFT shall be entitled, inter alia, to:
    1. Attend and vote in person at the Assembly;
    2. Stand for election to the Council;
    3.Be appointed to IFT committees;
    4. Enjoy specific benefits, rights and reduced fees available only to members of the IFT
j) The Assembly is entitled to decide about the imposition of dues.

Article 5: Structure

The organs of the IFT shall be the Assembly, the Council, the President, the Director, the Steering Committee and the committees.

Article 6: The Assembly

a) The Assembly shall be made up of currently members of the IFT. Each member shall have one vote. A member's vote shall be cast only in person.
b) Extraordinary meetings of the Assembly may be convened by the Council or the Steering Committee.
c) The Assembly shall meet ordinarily on the occasion of the world congress of the Chair.
d) The agenda of the Assembly shall include the reports of the President, the Director, and the Chairperson of the Council, the election of the President, the Director, the members of the Council and the Steering Committee. The agenda will include the determination of membership dues and additional issues as proposed by a member of the Steering Committee.
e) All decisions from the Assembly will be made with absolute majority of the valid votes. The President has a casting vote.

Article 7: The Council

a) The Council shall consist of not more than thirty members.
b) The Assembly shall elect members of the Council for a two-year period. Members of the Council shall be eligible for no more than two successive re-elections.
c) Candidatures for the Council shall be addressed to the Director at least three months before the commencement of the next world congress.
d) The Council will prepare the Assembly. The Council will carry out the resolutions of the Assembly. The Council will develop activities with a view to realizing the IFT's aims.
e) The Council may delegate any of its powers to the Steering Committee.

Article 8: The Steering Committee

a) The Steering Committee shall consist of the President, the Director and additional three members.
b) The Steering Committee shall run the daily management of the IFT. The Steering Committee through the Director shall inform the members of the IFT activities, provide them with advice on request, and assist them when possible.

Article 9: The President

a) The President shall be eligible for re-election as long as he or she is ready to do so.
b) The President shall convene and chair the meetings of the Assembly, the Council and the Steering Committee. In the absence of the President the chair will be taken by the Director, and in the absence of the later by a member of the Steering Committee.

Article 10: The Director

a) The Director shall be eligible for re-election as long as he or she is ready to do so.
b)The Director shall take minutes of the proceedings of the various meetings, issue notices to the members, and conduct correspondence. The Director shall submit periodic report on activities to the Council.
c) The Director shall exercise the day-to-day management of the IFT, as well as powers delegated by the Council and the Steering Committee.

Article 11: Amendment of the Statutes

All of the articles of these statutes may be amended by approval of the Assembly by a resolution adopted by a two-thirds majority of those present.

Article 12: Dissolution

The IFT will be dissolved through:

a) A decision made by the Assembly.
b) The complete absence of members.
c) A decision made by the Head of the UNESCO Chair in Bioethics.

Educational Activities

AUSTRALIA

"Bioscience BioEthics International" – freely available unit on line (www.bioscience-bioethics.org) also available as a UNESCO Core Curriculum option

AUSTRIA

Medical University Innsbruck, summer term 2014 (held by Gabriele Werner-Felmayer):

- Ethics and misconduct in biomedicine (seminar, PhD programme, elective)
- 8-day interdisciplinary excursion on bioethics to Israel (17 – 25 March, 2014; elective); a travelling seminar on bioethics issues at beginning and end of life with emphasis on perspectives in Israel.
- Ethics and personal development, part B (of A – D) on non-maleficence (seminar, Clinical PhD programme, compulsory, together with Elisabeth Medicus)
- Ethics Competence (1-day training for faculty, elective), 19 May 2014
- Ethics of Animal Experimentation (within the training for Research on Animals, compulsory)(regular winter term schedule at Medical University Innsbruck as exemplified by 2013/14:
- Ethics and misconduct in biomedicine (seminar, PhD programme, elective)
- Ethics and personal development, part A on autonomy (seminar, Clinical PhD programme, compulsory, together with Elisabeth Medicus)

- Ethics in medicine, 6 teaching units of 45 min within the module UKM (Umgang mit dem kranken Menschen – dealing with sick people; 1st semester, compulsory)
- Ethics at Medical University of Innsbruck – lecture in didactic training module for faculty (part I, start teaching), organized by the Department for Study Affairs of MUI (compulsory)
- Bioethics in medicine – seminar on bioethical issues regarding beginning and end of life decisions (elective, open to all semesters)
- Preparatory seminar for an excursion on bioethics to Israel, elective; same topics as in "Bioethics in medicine" but with a focus on the particular historical and cultural settings in Israel)

In addition, courses regarding bioethics are held/organized at University of Innsbruck and Management Center Innsbruck by members of our unit on a regular basis. For example, the Master Programme on "International Health and Social Management" (headed by Siegfried Walch) and Management Center Innsbruck provides a bioethics course in its curriculum which is based UNESCO's core curriculum of bioethics.

BULGARIA

The academic teachers in the Faculty of Public Health, Medical University of Sofia initiated a new specialty for health managers "Legal Regulation in the Medical Practice". The specialty was introduced in the University in May 2014. The first module of this specialty was put into practice with the participation of 11 managers from the health care system.

BRAZIL

Prof. Dr. José T. Thomé and, Dr. Ruy de Mathis – "Bioethics and Eco-bioethics educational courses" to the health's professionals in Hospitals in São Paulo and for teachers of middle school – March/July 2014.
Prof. Dr. José Thome, Ively Taralli, Regina Gribel, Emilia C. Afrange- Ruy de Mathis- Sedes Sapientiae Institute - Course of Bioethics and Eco-bioethics references in the Interventions in disestablishing Limit Situations- Instituto Sedes Sapientiae of São Paulo- March to December 2014
Dr. Álvaro Ancona de Faria – Prove - Federal University of São Paulo UNIFESP
Dr. Ruy de Marthis - Sedes Sapientiae Institute: Psychodrama Teen-supervision (2014)
Ively Taralli : member of the "Zero a Seis Institute – Early infancy and Peace Culture" board of directors, represents this institute in the 'State Movement for Citizenship and Solidarity – São Paulo We Can'. Eco-bioethics seminars
Ana Maria Zampieri, Ph.d - Sociodrama Constructivist of Disasters with EMDR, as proposed psychological intervention based in Bioethics values during natural disasters and manmade with groups of people damaged. Applied in a group of survivors, families, friends and teachers at Kiss Nightclub Tragedy, occurred in the town of Santa Maria i, Brazil in January, 2014.

COLOMBIA I

Bioethics Master: Maestría en Bioética (Cohorte 10)
Clinical Bioethics: Bioética Clínica (Facultad de Medicina)
Clinical Bioethics: Bioética Clínica (Posgrados Medicina)
Bioethics: Bioética (Facultad de Odontología)
Bioethics: Bioética (Facultad de Bacteriología)
Animals Bioethics: Bioética y animales (Pregrado)
Environmental Bioethics: Bioética ambiental (Pregrado)
Ecology and Bioethics: Bioética ecológica y ambiental (Pregrado)
Technology and Health risks: Salud riesgo y tecnología (Facultad de Antropología)
Phd and Master Courses in Medical School: Bioética (Maestría y Doctorado en Ciencias Biológicas)
Post graduate courses in Bioethics at Medical School: Bioética (Posgrados Medicina)
A. Community Programs:

- Grupo de estudio y de proyección social en Bioética y bienestar animal. (Group study and social projection in bioethics and animal welfare). University of Llanos. Villavicencio, Meta, Colombia

COLOMBIA II

1.2. Degree Curriculum
Chair: Prof. Gina Lorena García (Unillanos)
- Module: Ethics and Bioethics Fundaments
- Module: Bioethics and Animal Welfare
- Module: Society and Nature

CROATIA

Suncana Roksandic Vidlicka and Aleksandar Marsavelski are lecturers of the course UNESCO Unit in Bioethics: Bioethics and human rights that is regularly held at the University of Zagreb, Faculty of Law, in Croatian and in English language.
Jozo Cizmic, Anita Kurtovic and Suncana

Roksandic Vidlicka are lecturers in the Postgraduate Course in medical law that is held regularly (every two years) at the University of Split, Faculty of Law. Jozo Cizmic was founder of the Postgraduate Course.
Ana Borovecki is the holder of the course Medical Ethics at the Medical Faculty, University of Zagreb, both at graduate and post-graduate level. Guest lectures of the subject are Aleksandar Marsavelski and Suncana Roksandic Vidlicka. Bioethic Core Curriculum is widely used in those lectures.
Darko Polsek is very active in promoting bioethical questions either in lecturing at the faculty of Philosophy, or by extensive publishing.

CZECH REPUBLIC

- Summer school of Ethics - Jilemnice 30 th June – 6 th July

GERMANY

Our UNESCO Unit is actively involved in teaching at the International Summer School in IT-Law (IN SITU) at the Leibniz Universität Hannover. IN SITU is an annual summer programme, specialising in information technology law and covers European law, data protection, electronic commerce and intellectual property. It is offered internationally to both students and professionals who have an interest in gaining knowledge in IT-law.

- CELLS is responsible for the biotechnology law component of the course. The objectives of this course are to introduce both legal and ethical issues that arise in the life sciences sector, as well as to engage in discussion with students about the interplay between biotechnological innovation, law and ethics.
- Classes are delivered by CELLS team members as well as external experts who are invited to give courses on more specific areas in biotechnology law.
- CELLS is part of the ELSI 2.0 Initiative, which is designed to catalyse international collaboration in the ethical, legal and social implications (ELSI) of genomics and to enable those in this sector to better evaluate the impact and dynamics of international genome research. Our unit is currently in the midst of establishing a "Training & Mobility Network" in collaboration with other international institutions. The Network aims to facilitate the interdisciplinary training and international mobility of graduate students, doctoral candidates and early stage researchers working in the area of ELSI genomics.
- Key components of the Network will be:
- 1. Training: An interdisciplinary training package will be developed, comprising of different streams of skill sets.
- 2. International Mobility: International mobility is central to the Network, helping to foster close-knit professional ties within the ELSI community and to encourage international collaboration.
- 3. Accessibility: The Network is intended to be accessible to all trainees, irrespective of geographic location.
- 4. Quality Control: To ensure quality assurance, eligibility criteria to participate in the Network will be established.
- 5. Establishing an international, interdisciplinary network in collaboration with other UNESCO Units.

INDIA MANGALORE

- Jan 2nd to 5th 2014 . National level workshop with CDSA, DBT Welcome Alliance, faculty International sponsored

approx 5 lakhs, 52 participants, MCI credit points, for participants and faculty fully video-graphed programme. Audience: Researchers, medical and others

- 12th Jan 2014 – Psychopharminar: bioethics, psychopharmacology sponsored, Audience – medical, psychiatry, psychologist, nurses; Speakers – Dr E Mohandas, Dr Russel, Dr Anantha Ramakrishnan, Dr Rajesh Nagpal, Dr Princy, Prof Chanu, Prof Agnes
- Bioethics and human relationship by Dr Nagesh KR on 22nd July 2014 at 3 to 4 p.m orientation for postgraduates
- Ethics in Biomedical research – Research methodology orientation for postgraduates on 26th July 2014
- Ongoing regular classes for I MBBS, II MBBS students on Friday and Saturday
- Multi centric trial on Spiritually augmented cognitive behaviour therapy, recruitment on
- Co-ordination meeting held on July 19th at 10 to 12.30 at KMC Manipal with Nursing investigators at Conference hall and 22nd July with NITTE Nursing investigators at Syndicate hall, FMCON

- September 22nd at 9 to 12.30 Spiritual augmented cognitive behaviour therapy workshop , from 2.30 onwards skit competition on Bioethical issues for medical, dental, nursing colleges (expected 15-20 colleges) at Fr Mullers Academy Hall

MACEDONIA

Courses at SEE University (www.seeu.edu.mk) within study programs that were supported by Bioethics Unit:

- Professional Ethics and Information Technologies, Graduate, Study program: Application of Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) in Teaching, Core Course.
- Communication Ethics, Undergraduate, Study program: Communication Science
- Business ethics, Undergraduate, Study program: Tourism
- Business Ethics and Social Responsibility, Undergraduate, S. program: Business Adm.
- Ethics and Criminology, Undergraduate, Study program: Criminalities and Security
- Ethics in public administration, Graduate, Study program: Public Administration Studies
- Business Ethics and Social Responsibility, Graduate, Study program: Management
- Medical Ethics and Social Responsibility, Graduate, Study program: Health Management
- Political ethics: domestic, international and diplomatic, Graduate, Study program: Diplomacy

POLAND

☐ MA Program in Bioethics (University of Warsaw)

Members of the Steering Committee – prof. Paweł Łuków, dr Joanna Różyńska, dr Weronika Chańska, and dr Maria Boratyńska – are organizers and/or faculty members of the first in Poland, 2-year, full-time MA Program in Bioethics, established at the University of Warsaw (www.bioetyka.uw.edu.pl). The program starts in October 2013.

The course covers following courses:

Obligatory courses:

- Introduction to bioethics (30 academic hours; 3 ECTS)
- Methods of ethics (120 academic hours; 10 ECTS)

- Clinical ethics (60 academic hours; 8 ECTS)
- Research ethics (60 academic hours; 8 ECTS)
- Medical law (60 academic hours; 4 ECTS)
- Sociology and anthropology of medicine (60 academic hours; 6 ECTS)
- Social ethics (30 academic hours; 3 ECTS)
- Healthcare system and policy (30 academic hours; 2 ECTS)
- Biopolitics (30 academic hours; 3 ECTS)
- Ethics committees and consultation (30 academic hours; 3 ECTS)
- Bioethics education (30 academic hours; 3 ECTS)
- Practicum (60 academic hours; 3 ECTS)
- Master Project (20 ECTS)

Elective courses:
- Advanced seminars in bioethics (6 x 30 academic hours; 24 ECTS);

--- offered in Polish or in English every academic year:
- Procreative ethics
- Ethics of end of life issue
- Environmental ethics
- Ethics of new technologies

--- Seminars offered in 2014/2015:
- Kantian bioethics
- Ethics and genetics
- Bioethics and philosophy of techne
- Birth and death in different cultures
- Ethics in Psychiatry
- Public Health Ethics
- Privacy
- Advanced seminar in philosophy of society, culture, politics or science (120 academic hours; 10 ECTS)
- General university courses (150 academic hours; 10 ECTS)

☐ Postgraduate Program in Bioethics (University of Warsaw)

Members of the Steering Committee – prof. Paweł Łuków, dr Joanna Różyńska, and dr Weronika Chańska, are organizers and faculty members of the newly developed Postgraduate Program in Bioethics (on-site + on-line format) at the University of Warsaw. The first cohort of fellows will be recruited this autumn.

☐ Other courses:

All members of the Steering Committee are engaged in teaching medical ethics, bioethics, research ethics or medical law to medical students or representatives of other medical professions, as part of their academic duties. All their courses are based on original syllabi and offered by public universities.

Additionally, all member of the Steering Committee (except prof. Tomasz Pasierski) are faculty members of the Postgraduate Center of Medical Law, Bioethics and Sociology of Medicine at th eFaculty of Law and Administration of Warsaw University. Dr Joanna Różyńska, dr Weronika Chańka and prof. Paweł Łuków are also lecturers of the Postgraduate Program in Medical Ethics and Health Care at Warsaw Medical University.

Dr Joanna Różyńska is also a senior faculty member of the NIH-founded Postgraduate Program: E-Education in Research Ethics. Central and Eastern Europe (UGC - Mount Sinai School of Medicine Bioethics Program, NY USA & Department of Medical History and Ethics of Vilnius University, Lithuania).

Members of the Steering Committee meet and communicate on daily basis face-to-face or via e-mails and phone calls.

ROMANIA

Courses at Babes-Bolyai University :

Communication, Religion and Biopolitics in

Contemporary Philosophy, Dept. of Communication, PR and Advertising, graduate level (Sandu Frunza)
Ethics and Legislation in Communication and Public Relations, Dept. of Communication, PR and Advertising, undergraduate level (Sandu Frunza)
Ethics in Advertising, Dept. of Communication, PR and Advertising, undergraduate level (Sandu Frunza)
Deontology of Communication, Dept. of Journalism, graduate level, (Sandu Frunza)
Deontology of Political Communication, Dept. of Communication, PR and Advertising, graduate level (Sandu Frunza)
Managerial Ethics and Social Responsibility Dept. of Sociology and Social Work, graduate level (Sandu Frunza)
Ethics, Dept. of Philosophy, undergraduate level (Mihaela Frunza)
Applied Ethics, Dept. of Philosophy, undergraduate level (Mihaela Frunza)
Ethics, Gender, Interdisciplinarity, Dept. of Philosophy, graduate level (Mihaela Frunza)
Medical Ethics and Medical Communication, Dept. of Philosophy, graduate level (Mihaela Frunza)
Ethics and Deontology, Dept. of Library Sciences, undergraduate level, (Mihaela Frunza)
Ethics, Dept. of Sociology and Social Work, undergraduate level, (Mihaela Frunza)
Seminars of Ethics in Advertising, Dept. of Communication, PR and Advertising, undergraduate level (Iulia Grad)
Courses on Bioethics at the University of Medicine and Pharmacy, Cluj
Bioethics, undergraduate level (Horatiu Crisan)

RUSSIA II

Lecture and seminar courses on bioethics for medical students of all faculties at Saint Petersburg State Pediatric Medical University and I. Pavlov 1st St-Petersburg Medical University.
Courses: "Spiritual Fundamentals of Medicine" and "Issues of Biomedical Ethics from the Perspective of Russian Orthodox Christianity".
Courses on bioethics for postgraduates at St-Petersburg State Pediatric Medical University and I. Pavlov 1st St-Petersburg Medical University.
Lectures on ethical issues for the Saint Petersburg Medical Orthodox Christian Society.
A number of course-lectures were given in St-Petersburg and Moscow for health care professionals and pediatricians on ethical problems in pediatrics.
Website of the only Russian bioethical journal - Federal scientific-practical journal "Bioethics" – journal-bioethics.ru (in Russian & English variants).

SOUTH AFRICA

Short courses in bioethics and health law at the Steve Biko Centre for Bioethics:
The Steve Biko Centre for Bioethics, University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg will be offering four certificate of competence short courses in bioethics and health law in 2015.
The courses (Foundations of Bioethics; Foundations of Health Law; Research Ethics: Conducting Research Responsibly and; Advanced Health Ethics) are open to all graduates. The Research Ethics course usually attracts members of research ethics committees and researchers in the health field from across the African continent. The courses do not count as credits towards any degree. The courses Foundations of Bioethics; Foundations of Health

Law; and Advanced Health Ethics; are accredited for continuing professional development by the Health Professions Council of South Africa (HPCSA).
2015 Course dates
Foundations of Bioethics (26 Jan – 30 Jan)
Foundations of Health Law (2 – 6 Feb)
Research Ethics: Conducting Research Responsibly (9 – 13 Feb)
Advanced Health Ethics (16 – 20 Feb)
Application closing date: 9 January 2015
For enquiries or to apply:
Contact: Tebogo Dithung +27 11 717 2635
Tebogo.Dithung@wits.ac.za
Kurium Govender +27 11 717 2190
Kurium.Govender@wits.ac.za

VIETNAM

Introducing a newer model for teaching bioethics. The newer vitum - bioethics model (Vertically Integrated model for Teaching the Undergraduate Medical students) has been prepared. The International chair and the Asia Pacific chair have appreciated the same and have suggested improvements. The same will be refined further in this conclave. Additionally, this model is being submitted to the Medical council of India and to the Union ministry of Health of the government of India, also.

- Training medical ethics for 1000 undergraduate students, include Medical doctors, nursing, preventive medical students, medical technicians
- Training on medical research ethics for 600 master students
- Training on Bioethics for master students on hospital management
- Development of Multiple test on bioethics for students assessment
- Development of Ethics in Public Health and Preventive medicine

RESEARCH

AUSTRIA

1. Patient perspectives on egg cell donation, together with Bettina Böttcher (Clinics for Endocrinology and Reproductive Medicine) and Astrid Lampe (Clinics for Medical Psychology), both Medical University of Innsbruck. Ongoing research and interviews since 2012; currently, a funding proposal is pending.
2. Hurtful medicine – practices in gynecology and reproductive medicine. An interview-based study, together with Astrid Lampe (see above) since 2012; paper in preparation
3. Personal genomic information and its implications for understandings of identity, self and health/disease as well as for planning life. This is research going on since 2011 (conference on "Genetics as Culture in a Consumerist Age". A major outcome of this project is a book (see below) as well as work on understanding evolution beyond a genetic background and debates about determinism as well as concepts of causality and complexity (together with colleagues from Innsbruck, England and Germany).
4. Preparing an internet exhibition on "Genomics and You", together with Lara Marks, King's College, London and others, started in April 2014
5. Collaboration with Carmel Shalev, Israel, on Ethics and Regulation of Inter-Country Medically Assisted Reproduction (ERIMAR), 2014-2018 (a session on helpful and harmful practices in this context will be held at the 10th World Conference on Bioethics, Medical Ethics and Health Law, UNESCO Chair of Bioethics, Jerusalem, January 6-8, 2015 (see also above, Brocher workshop)

BULGARIA

In the recent months we are working on a module "Medical Ethics" under a contract BG 051PO001 – 4.3.04-0069, the European Social Fund (ESF) Program for 2007 to 2013, for the Development of Distance Learning in the Faculty of Public Health.

COLOMBIA I

- Animals: Construcción de una línea base sobre la investigación científica que usa animales en Colombia. Javier González Cortés
Convocatoria: Registro de proyectos de investigación financiados con recursos propios de las facultades – institutos no adscritos a facultad (ID propuesta 00005-968)
Presentado el 5 de febrero al comité, avalado el 19 de marzo.
- Critical analysis upon teaching strategies at Medicine School: Análisis crítico de las prácticas pedagógicas usadas para humanizar el ejercicio de la medicina en las principales universidades de Bogotá. Efraín Méndez Castillo
Presentado al comité el día 9 de abril.
- History of the medical ethics: Historia de la ética médica en el siglo XIX: Colombia y el Reino Unido, un estudio comparativo. (Trabajo conjunto con el profesor Holger Maehle de la Universidad de Durham, Reino Unido). Eduardo Díaz Amado
Convocatoria: Apoyo a proyectos de investigación de profesores de planta con título de Doctor. VI04 de 2014 de la Vicerrectoría de Investigación.
Presentado el 9 de abril y avalado el 6 de junio de 2014 por parte del comité.

- Reproductive technologies and legal controversies: Análisis de los problemas ético-jurídicos que se presentan en las unidades de fertilidad de Bogotá. Nelson Castañeda Alarcón.
Presentado el 9 de abril y avalado el 13 de mayo de 2014 por el comité.
- Environment: Condiciones del pensamiento moral sobre el medio ambiente. (Trabajo conjunto con la Facultad de Filosofía de la PUJ: Grupo de Investigación 'De interpretatione: filosofía y ciencia de la interpretación') José Edwin Cuéllar Saavedra.
Convocatoria: Apoyo a proyectos interdisciplinarios de investigación para el fortalecimiento de Grupos de Investigación. VI06 de 2014 de la Vicerrectoría de Investigación.
Presentado y aprobado por el comité el día 27 de junio de 2014

COLOMBIA II

- "Construcción colectiva del Código de ética de la Universidad de los Llanos". (Collective construction of the code of ethics of the University of Llanos). Project 2013-2014. University of Llanos. Director: Prof. Gina Lorena García Martínez.
- "Determinación de niveles residuals de Tetraciclina en muestras de higado, riñón, músculo y leche de Publications (books, journals, newsletters)

CZECH REPUBLIC

- The Problems in the Proof of Causation in Medical Malpractice Cases – supported by Grant Agency of Czech Republic - on-going project
- Impact of European Human Rights Law on Health Law - supported by Grant Agency of Czech Republic - on-going project
- The Borders of Humanity - internal project of Institute of the State and Law - on-going project

GERMANY

- CELLS is currently involved in two projects involving EU-wide consortia:
- EBiSC (European Bank for induced pluripotent Stem Cells) deals with the establishment of a EU-wide biobank for iPSCs. Our research addresses the legal and ethical aspects of the EBiSC project in order to ensure that the highest standards of biobanking practice are met, and resources are designed to best facilitate responsible research and innovation. The main objectives are to: through the preparation of templates for donor consent, MTAs, technical protocols and management of IP;
- • ensure that harmonised governance frameworks and operations comply with all ethical and legal requirements in the relevant jurisdictions represented by EBiSC;
- • evaluate and audit governance frameworks to ensure that the banking process meets the needs of depositors and users of the Bank in a way that encourages their continued involvement and support.
- The EUCelLEX (Cell-based regenerative medicine: new challenges for EU legislation and governance) project consists of a full examination of the application of the European rules regarding cell banks together with current practices in respect to the therapeutic use of human cells in partner countries. Our research will identify and document current trends in stem cell utilisation in the EU, from ba-

sic research on common conditions and rare diseases by means of stem cell lines, expanded and stored by large-scale research undertakings to therapeutic innovations such as tissue engineered collagen matrices populated with stem cells for implantation. By doing so, we will develop an understanding of the applied landscape of stem cells in the European Union and create the canvas for subsequent regulatory analysis.

- Our research objectives are:
- • to analyse European and national legal instruments and policies on the use of stem cells
- • to compare the existing regulation and the practices that will develop for stem cells in the near future, in particular within research infrastructures, to highlight the gaps and to propose sustainable solutions
- • to clarify the legal rules to enforce the drug development chain using stem cells and the public/private partnership (PPP) in this context, as it is strongly encouraged by the EU

ITALY

Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS) management

M. Ottonello, D. Pain, I. Giorgi, C. Pasetti
Working group of Bioethics - Salvatore Maugeri Foundation, Clinica del Lavoro e della Riabilitazione. IRCCS. Pavia, Italy (ines.giorgi@fsm.it)

Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS) is a progressive neurological disorder which invariably leads to death. ALS patients required to make decisions concerning quality of life and symptoms management over the whole course of the disease with obvious predictable crisis points". Their management requires timely decisions about interventions and therapies (as strategies for the progressive impairment in mobility, communication, nutrition and respiratory function). This process is very challenging for the patient and family members.

Aim of our Working group of Bioethics was to suggest possible tools for their management in the context of multidisciplinary approach.

What influences patient decision-making in ALS?

Structural factor: the decision-making environment of specialized multidisciplinary ALS clinics, which supported decision-making by providing patients with disease-specific information and specialized care planning.

Interactional factors: the patient experiences of ALS, including patients' reaction to the diagnosis, response to deterioration, and engagement with the multidisciplinary ALS team.

Personal factors: patients' personal philosophies, including their outlook on life, perceptions of control, and planning for the future.

What are decision-making facilitators in ALS?

- A well-timed and evidence-based information
- The education of the patients and caregivers to anticipate each "crisis point" and to provide useful decision making strategies
- The manner of communication of the diagnosis
- Teamwork approaches supported by an effective multidisciplinary communication
- Informed Consent and Advance Directives Planning

Advance Directive combines two elements:

Living Will: describes the kind of treatments that the patient wishes to accept or refuse.
Often in this document the patient gives instructions about the procedures. A *living will* takes effect only when the patient become terminally ill.
Durable power of Attorney for Health Care (HC) Decision: designates a proxy (someone appointed by the patient) to make HC decisions for him (when it has been determined that he cannot make such decisions for himself).

MACEDONIA

- Ongoing project: Academic Exchange for Progress (AEP), 2012-2014. Partners: Gjøvik University College (Norway), University of Pristina (Kosovo), UBT (Kosovo), University of Tirana (Albania), SEE University (Macedonia), in collaboration with ICT companies. The part of project is dedicated to Ethical use of IT.
- Ethics survey for staff members at SEE University "Creating a better university environment with ethical sustainable values" was supported and realized by Bioethics Unit at SEE-University, June 2014

POLAND

☐ In 2004, members of the Steering Committee: dr Joanna Różyńska, prof. Paweł Łukow, and dr Weronika Chańska will submit two grant applications to the National Center of Science of Poland: (1) Beyond Consent; (2) Ethics of New Reproductive Technologies. The general aim of the project is to develop Polish bioethics via research, publications, conferences and other activities of the Polish Unit of the International Network of the UNESCO Chair in Bioethics.

RUSSIA II

1) Sociological research in bioethics and medical education (2011 – 2016),
2) The Relationship of bioethics and medical law, medical science, practice and education (2012 – 2017)
Studies are conducted on the basis of the ethical and legal expertise in medicine Volgograd Medical Scientific Center. During the reporting period defended 2 PhD theses and 1 doctoral dissertations on this topic. Dissertations executed under the guidance of members of the Unit of practical doctors and teachers of the medical universities of Russia. Professor N. Sedova is the Chairman (12). 2013, №1(13). 2014 - ISSN 2070-1586.
On the request of the University Administration, we designed special questionnaires on the problems on multiculturalism and tolerance. The survey was performed among students of our University in comparison with existing publications on the problem. Another survey related to the moral issues in the student-teachers relationship as viewed by the students. The results were processed and reported at 4 Scientific Councils at the University.
Presently, we are creating a new exposition of the University History Museum It is based on research work relating to the development of scientific fields and the activity of medical specialists with a concept to present not only scientific achievements , but also demonstrate examples of high moral medical standards, humanism and care for children.
Currently, we are participating in the project relating to the Cross-National Study

on presenting Religious and Non-Religious perspectives of abortion. The book is to be published in 2015.
History of ethics in infectology and preventive vaccination – in cooperation with O. Kubar and A. Asatrian (the Federal State Institution Saint Petersburg Pasteur Research Institute of Epidemiology and Mictobiology).

UKRAINE

The Unit continued working on the topics having been researched earlier, including:

- Ethical and Legal Issues of Determination and Fixation of Patients' Will Regarding Medical Treatment, and
- The Interplay between Health Law and Bioethics and the Role of Bioethics in the Development of the National Health Law
- Methodology of Teaching Health Law and Ethics, and
- Ethical and Legal Issues of the Health Care System Reform.

The Unit is also working on the new research project:

- Ethical and Legal Issues of the Provision of Health Care in the Situations or Internal Disturbances and International and Non-International Armed Conflicts.

PUBLICATIONS

ALBANIA

- Translation in Albanian language of "Informed Consent" book (published by the UNESCO Chair in Bioethics). The book is published online: http://www.unesco.bioethics.org/UI/F0101.aspx?uid=F8CC42FAE5B3EDA4

ARMENIA

2013 Yerevan, Armenia "Bioethics" Handout, 189 pages, in English and Russian, official opponents: Holder of UNESCO Chair in Bioethics, professor Amnon Carmi MD, professor, founding president of Forum of Ethical Committees of CIS Countries

COLOMBIA I

- La Unión Latinoamericana: Diversidad y política. Puede verse y descargarse el volumen completo en http://www.clacso.org.ar/libreria-latinoamericana/libro_detalle.php?orden=&id_libro=866&pageNum_rs_libros=0&totalRows_rs_libros=756
- Díaz Amado, E. (2014) Elementos para pensar la relación bioética / Fuerzas Militares en Colombia. Pp. 191-233. En: Fernández Leal, J. (Comp.) Los retos éticos de las Fuerzas Militares. Bogotá: Diké – Escuela Superior de Guerra
- Gaceta # 2 del Instituto de Bioética. http://us7.campaign-archive1.com/?u=bbeb1452bdb9b33f28493a5c2&id=a0ae9efcc4&e=80cdc80c67

(Press):

- "La fauna no puede seguir siendo vista como un mueble" 14 de marzo, diario El Tiempo. Entrevista realizada al profesor Javier González Cortés del Instituto de Bioética, y vocero de la iniciativa Observatorio Animalista, en donde se abordaron temas referentes a la necesidad de una legislación que adopte medidas de protección para los animales, la investigación con animales y el tráfico de fauna en el país. http://www.eltiempo.com/vida-de-hoy/ecologia/ARTICULO-WEB-NEW_NOTA_INTERIOR-13658236.html
- "Ética y Medicina: el humanismo con bata blanca" febrero de 2014. Diario el Pulso, Medellín. Se aborda, de manera expositiva, la ponencia realizada por el Doctor Eduardo Díaz Amado PhD, profesor del Instituto de Bioética, en el marco del Conversatorio sobre Ética y Medicina, que se llevó a cabo el pasado 13 de diciembre en el Hospital Universitario San Vicente Fundación en la ciudad de Medellín. http://www.periodicoelpulso.com/html/1402feb/cultural/cultural.htm

COLOMBIA II

- 2014: García, G.L. "Los antibióticos y anabólicos en los productos alimenticios de origen bovino como problema bioético". (Anabolics and antibiotics in food of bovine origin as bioethical problem). Revista de la Academia Colombiana de Ciencias Veterinarias. Vol. 4 No. 2, Junio de 2014: 69-82.

CROATIA

The UNESCO Chair in Bioethics Unit is about to publish a "Textbook on Croatian Medical Law" (Hrestomatija hrvatskog

medicinskog prava, Pravni fakultet u Zagrebu, Zagreb, 2014) which will be a collection of chapters from various publications in the field of medical law and bioethics. The Texbook will include articles form previous professor of Law in order to present the development of medical law and bioethics in Croatia (and partly, in former Yugoslavia).
Also, Croatian unit was active in presenting UNESCO Publications in Croatian language. In every addition, translation of most important international documents was added, as well as some commentaries on Croatian law in the field of bioethics. Member of UNESCO chairs were also active in drafting new criminal code in Croatia, where special emphasis was given to crimes against people. The chair of working group, established by Ministry of Justice, was proofed. sc. Ksenija Turkovic. For all those publication please see (overview in English language): http://bib.irb.hr/lista-radova?autor=301401&lang=EN
All members of the Croatian Unit are very active in publishing in scientific and experts journals what can be seen at the web page of Croatian Scientific Bibliography (available also in English): http://bib.irb.hr/index.html?lang=EN. Some active lectures
Suncana Roksandic Vidlicka, Iris Golder Lang and Aleksandar Marsavelski have written a chapter for the forthcoming Compendium on European Health Law that will be published in December 2014. (Maklu publishers). Chapter covers regulating professional ethics, codes of conducts, disciplinary law/models and implications of CoE/EU law.

CZECH REPUBLIC

- Publishing of On-line Journal of Medical law and Bioethics (available at: http://www.ilaw.cas.cz/medlawjournal)

GERMANY

- *Textbooks:*
- 1. Hoppe, Nils; Miola, José (2014) Medical Law and Medical Ethics. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
-
- *Journal Publications:*
- 1. Stauch, Marc; Hoppe, Nils Fair Innings Revisited – Limiting Access to Health Resources on the Basis of Age. Under review (accepted with revisions).
- 2. Lenk, Christian; Hoppe, Nils Research Governance in placebo-controlled trials: is the EMA/ICH position consistent in itself and in accordance with the Declaration of Helsinki? Under review (accepted with revisions).
- 3. Klose, Johannes; Klose, Michelle; Metz, Courtney; Jaeckel, Elmar; Manns, Michael; Klempnauer, Juergen; Lehner, Frank; Hoppe, Nils; Schrem, Harald. Inferior outcome of Liver Transplantation for Primary Sclerosing Cholangitis in the MELD Era. Under review.
- 4. Schrem, Harald; Focken, Moritz; Frühauf, Nils; Hoppe, Nils; Krauth, Christian; Amelung, Volker; Manns, Michael; Barthold, Marc; Kaltenborn, Alexander; Kleine, Moritz; Klempnauer, Jürgen The new liver allocation score (LivAS) is a valuable prognostic model that enables the weighing of the urgency against the expected success of liver transplantation. Under review.
- 5. Klose, Johannes; Klose, Michelle A.; Metz, Courtney; Lehner, Frank; Manns, Michael P.; Klempnauer, Jürgen; Hoppe, Nils; Schrem, Harald; Kaltenborn, Alexander Outcome stagnation of liver transplantation for primary sclerosing cholangitis in the Model for End-Stage Liver Disease era.

Langenbecks Arch Surg. 2014 Jun 4. [Epub ahead of print]

- 6. Strech, Daniel; Metz, Courtney: Knueppel, Hannes. Do Editorial Policies Support Ethical Research? A Thematic Text Analysis of Author Instructions in Psychiatry Journals. Plos One. 2014 (9).
- 7. Buechner, Bianca. Vaccinations in Europe and the United States: Different rules, different ethics, but who gets vaccinated in the end?, Under review.
- 8. Buechner, Bianca. German Ethics Council on genetic diagnostics: trend setting?, European Journal of Human Genetics, Advance online publication 30 October 2013 Eur J Hum Genet. 2014 Jun;22 (6):831-2, doi:10.1038/ejhg.2013.239).

INDIA MANIPAL

The newsletter a joint Manipal- Mangalore venture "Bioethika Bytes" Quartely launched in January 2014 – 2 issues currently.

JAPAN

Japanese translation of "UNESCO Bioethics core curriculum Section 2: Study materials ". The translated edition will be published on the Internet by next December.

MACEDONIA

- Translation of the book "Informed Consent" in Macedonian Language (published by the UNESCO Chair in Bioethics). The book is going to be published online soon.

POLAND

☐ Łuków P, Pasierski T. Etyka medyczna z elementami filozofii [Medical ethics with elements of philosophy]. Warsaw: PZWL, 2014.

☐ ☐ Member s of the Steering Committee who serve as members of the Bioethics Committee of the Polish Academy of Science (prof. Paweł Łuków; dr Weronika Chańska, prof. Alicja Przyłuska-Fiszer, dr Joanna Różyńska, prof. Zbigniew Szawarski) and are co-authors of reports/positions issued by the Committee in 2014 (www.bioetyka.pan.pl)

☐

ROMANIA

- Sandu Frunza, Advertising and Administration under the Pressure of Ethics, Editions de la SUERS, Les Arcs, 2014

RUSSIA II

1. Medical Futility A Cross-National Study edited by: Alireza Bagheri (Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Iran) 2013. Medical Futility in the Russian Federation (Olga I. Kubar, Galina L. Mikirtichian and Marina I. Petrova) http://www.worldscientific.com/worldscibooks/10.1142/p881
2. Mikirtichan G.L. Medical Problems in the Decisions and Recommendations of the Council of Islamic Law Academy. // Proceedings of the Mariinsky Hospital. Vol. X. St. Petersburg, 2013, pp. 279-277.
3. Kubar O.I., Mikirtichan G.L., Nikitina A.E. Genetic confidentiality and Non-Discrimination in the Light of Regional Lawmaking. // Bioethics. 2013, No 2 (12), pp. 10-14.
4. Papers on the acts of moral heroism of pediatricians, particularly, medical professionals of the St. Petersburg Medical Pediatric University during World War II

and the Siege of Leningrad; papers on the history of pediatrics and child care and protection in Russia.

1. A textbook "Bioethics" for students of medical universities of Russia (Volgograd. VSMU-Press. 2014. – 182 p.)

SOUTH AFRICA

- Behrens K. Digital Divide: African Perspectives. Ethics, Science, Technology, and Engineering: A Global Resource, 2nd edition. Edited by Holbrook J.B and Mitcham C. 4 vols. Farmington Hills, MI: Macmillan Reference USA, 2015
- Egan A. Corruption: African Perspectives. Ethics, Science, Technology, and Engineering: A Global Resource, 2nd edition. Edited by Holbrook J.B and Mitcham C. 4 vols. Farmington Hills, MI: Macmillan Reference USA, 2015.
- Gardner J. Responsibility: African Perspectives. Ethics, Science, Technology, and Engineering: A Global Resource, 2nd edition. Edited by Holbrook J.B and Mitcham C. 4 vols. Farmington Hills, MI: Macmillan Reference USA, 2015.
- Tsotsi N. Bioethics: African Perspectives. Ethics, Science, Technology, and Engineering: A Global Resource, 2nd edition. Edited by Holbrook J.B and Mitcham C. 4 vols. Farmington Hills, MI: Macmillan Reference USA, 2015.
- Dhai A. Consulting Editor. Ethics, Science, Technology, and Engineering: A Global Resource, 2nd edition. Edited by J. Britt Holbrook and Carl Mitcham. 4 vols. Farmington Hills, MI: Macmillan Reference USA, 2015.
- Shabani M, Bezuidenhout L, Borry P. Attitudes of research participants and the general public towards genomic data sharing: a systematic literature review. Expert Rev. Mol. Diagn 2014: 1–13 (Early online). Available from http://informahealthcare.com/doi/full/10.1586/14737159.2014.961917.
- Gardner J and Dhai A. Nanotechnology and Water: Ethical and Regulatory Considerations. In Mishra AK. Water Research and Nanotechnology Application. Wiley, July 2014.
- Egan A. Christianity as an Intellectual Tradition in South Africa: Le Trahihisons des Clercs? In Vale P, Hamilton L and Prinsloo EH. Intellectual Traditions in South Africa: Ideas, Individuals and Institutions. Pietermaritzburg: University of South Africa Press; 2014: 245 - 267.
- Gardner J. Ethical issues in public health promotion. S Afr J BL 2014;7 (1):30-33.
- Coleman CH, Ardiot C, Blesson S, Bonnin Y, Bompart F, Colonna P, Dhai A, Ecuru J, Edielu A, Hervé C, Hirsch F, Kouyaté B, Mamzer-Bruneel M, Maoundé D, Martinent C, Ntsiba H, Pelé G, Quéva G, Reinmund M, Cor Sarr S, Sepou A, Tarral A, Tetimian D, Valverde O, Van Nieuwenhove S and Strub-Wourgaft N. Improving the quality of host country ethical oversight of international research: The use of a collaborative pre-review mechanism for a study of fexinidazole for human African trypanosomiasis. Developing World Bioethics 2014
URL http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/dewb.12068/abstract.
- Mapukata-Sondzaba N, Dhai A, Tsotsi N, & Ross E. Developing personal attributes of professionalism during clinical rotations: views of final year bachelor of clinical medical practice students. BMC Medical Education 2014; 14 (1), 146. URLhttp://www.biomedcentral.com/1472-6920/14/146
- Gwandure R, Ross E, Dhai A, Gardner J. Parents' perceptions of HIV counselling and testing in schools: Ethical, legal and social implications. SAMJ 2014; 104 (1)

- Behrens K. Two 'Normative' Conceptions of Personhood. Quest: An African Journal of Philosophy 2011; XXV (1 – 2): 103 – 117.
- Dhai A. The research ethics evolution: From Nuremburg to Helsinki. South African Medical Journal 2014; 104 (3): 178-180.
- Behrens KG. An African Relational Environmentalism and Moral Considerability. Environmental Ethics. Spring 2014; 31 (1): 63 – 82.
- Rid A, Saxena A, Baqui A, Bhan A, Bines J, Bouesseau M, Caplan A, Colgrove J, Dhai A, Gomez-Diaz R, Green SK, Kang G, Lagos R, Loh P, London AJ, Mulholland K, Neels P, Pitisuttithum P, Cor Sarr S, Selgelid M, Sheehan M, Smith PG. Placebo use in vaccine trials: Recommendations of a WHO expert panel. Vaccine 2014.
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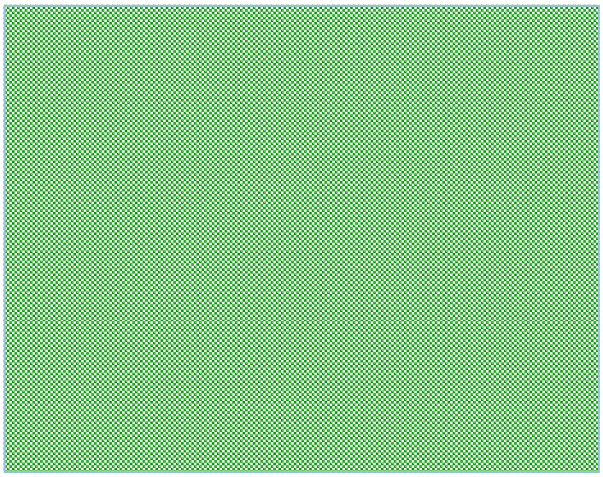


FOCUS ON UNITS

AZERBAIJAN

About "Bioethics and Medical Law" Course

Prof., Dr. Vugar Mammadov
Head of Azerbaijan Unit, UNESCO Chair in Bioethics Director of Department of Humanitarian and Social Projects, Heydar Aliyev Center
Baku, Azerbaijan

Being part of the UNESCO Chair in Bioethics, the Azerbaijan Unit adheres to the purposes of the Chair and fulfills activities responding to the global aims on development of bioethics, specifically in the field of education. In recent years bioethics became one of the rapidly developing science fields in Azerbaijan. The first scientific work in Azerbaijan dedicated to one of the most challenging bioethical issues, to euthanasia written by the First Lady of Azerbaijan Republic, UNESCO and ISESCO Goodwill Ambassador, the President of the Heydar Aliyev Foundation Mrs. Mehriban Aliyeva created new direction in national science - Bioethics and Medical Law (BML) and gave impulse to its further development.

Measures implemented by the Azerbaijan Unit of UNESCO Chair in bioethics such as conducting of the researches, holding conferences related to bioethics, work with community drawing attention to bioethical issues, preparation of legal proposals for the Parliament, collaboration with other institutions, translation of the UNESCO textbooks including UNESCO Bioethics Core Curriculum, which was translated in 2011 by the Azerbaijan Unit with the support of the Institute on Human Rights of the Azerbaijan National Academy of Sciences and National Commission of UNESCO in Azerbaijan, promoted development of bioethics as science and its further inclusion in educational program of Azerbaijan.

In previous years bioethics was basically accepted as part of medical ethics



in Azerbaijan educational system, and was taught only to medical students within the framework of courses dedicated to ethical theories in philosophy and ethics in medical activities. Accordingly, medical ethics was taught as the code of standards and rules fixed in law and valued by the society. However, emergence of new issues as the result of scientific-technological progress, development of society, extension of reflection of international standards in national legislation and need for training of future specialists taking into consideration the above-mentioned facts has led to necessity of modifications in educational programs and introduction of new courses. In this regard teaching of bioethics can be considered as one of the most significant subjects as the correlation between law, ethical values and international bioethical principles aimed at protection of human rights can be found in bioethical issues. Therefore, teaching of bioethics as part of educational program is highly important; it represents special importance for law students as future creators of law, defendants of human rights and, in broad, persons who can promote

legal implementation of universal values. The tendencies in modern democratic Azerbaijan, where high priority is given to the protection of human rights, adoption of numerous laws, which reflect different bioethical principles, created grounds for development of new program aimed at familiarizing future specialists with bioethics and bioethical issues. Thus, by the initiative of the Azerbaijan Unit of UNESCO Chair in Bioethics and its collaboration with UNESCO Chair in Bioethics and Baku State University the new program on BML, the Course for law students at the Baku State University was developed and introduced in higher education system. Implementation of this Course became possible based on Memorandum of Understanding signed in 2014 between the Baku State University and the UNESCO Headquarters.

The main purpose of the BML Course was to teach students to differentiate ethical aspects in different issues, to provide information about 15 bioethical principals declared in the Universal Declaration on Bioethics and Human Rights, to teach students international experience and legal documents in the filed of bioethics and show their implementation in different countries, examining different laws of various countries, specifically democratic countries like Azerbaijan. One of the additional aims of the Course was to improve student skills in discussions related to ethical issues and create opportunities for their practice as future lawyers during the lessons. Moreover, in addition to international norms the national medical law was discussed in details with the students in order to show the process of implementation of universal standards in national legislation. The Program of the BML Course was developed in accordance with the UNESCO Bioethics Core Curriculum (translated into Azerbaijani in 2011), which is used as the main textbook by the students.

Teaching of the BML Course has begun at the Baku State University in the second term of the 2013/2014 school year for the 3rd year students of the Law Faculty. Thus, 30 hours were allocated for lectures and 15 hours for seminars. Moreover, 10 hours were allocated for individual lessons. During individual lessons the students had opportinuty to work individually on self-selected topics by making oral presentations or by writing an essay. The selected topics were dedicated to the most challenging bioethical dilemmas and based on issues reflected in the UNESCO Bioethics Core Curriculum.



Introduction of the Bioethics and Medical Law Course can be considered as the great success of activities of the Azerbaijan



Unit of UNESCO Chair in Bioethics both in general context of development of Bioethics in the country and from the point of view of training of qualified personnel with bio-ethical background, which is very important for democratic states such as Azerbaijan.

ARMENIA

Interview to Armenia's Head of Unit



Professor Susanna Davtyan, Head of Armenian's Unit of the UNESCO Chair in Bioe-thics

Professor Susanna Davtyan studied as PhD student in the Institute of Sociology (Academy of Sciences of USSR) at Moscow University in Russia and in 1976 she got the

Diploma of Candidate of Philosophical Sciences from the USSR Supreme Certification Commission. She was born in Yerevan, Republic of Armenia, in the family of genocide survivors.

The Armenian Unit of the UNESCO Chair in Bioethics was established in August 19, 2008. After the meeting held in August, 2008 in Ludwigshafen - Germany, when seven European Academies on Bioethics took part, Prof. Armnon Carmi with an email offered to professor Davtyan (Associate Prof., Head of the Department of Philosophy and Bioethics) and to the Rector of Yerevan State Medical University to held an Armenian Unit of the UNESCO Chair in Bioethics.

For Susanna Davtyan Bioethics means life. Since 2000 Davtyan has been teaching Bioethics to Armenian language speaking, Russian language speaking and English language speaking students, PhD students, researchers.

The aim of the Unit is going to be promoting and advancing the study and education of bioethics in academic institutions throughout Armenia. On the 24 May 2009 Prof. A. Carmi informed us about the confirmation of S. Davtyan's appointment as the Head of the Armenian Unit.

The Armenian Unit is situated in YSMU bringing together teachers and specialists of various areas and professions. The Unit operates under the guidelines of Prof. Carmi and follows the principles established by UNESCO.

After publishing the first manual on Bioethics in Armenian languages S. Davtyan published a monographs "Introduction to Bioethics", 2012, "Bioethics" handout in Russian, 2012, "Bioethics" handout in English, 2012.

In 2010 a Memorandum was signed between UNESCO Moscow Office (D. Badarch) and YSMU (S. Davtyan) having the aim to test the Basic Educational Program of UNESCO in Bioethics.

In 2011 in Singapore her report on methodology and results of testing the Basic Educational Program of UNESCO was the only one that was sent to Paris (headquarter of UNESCO) and Israel for publication as a leading article in the international journal "Medicine and Law" (Vol. 31, Number 4, December 2012, pp. 495-513).

We hope that with the support of UNESCO Chair in Bioethics (chaired by professor A. Carmi) the local institutions (YSMU) can have a better understanding of the importance of Bioethics. Though we were able to prepare 4 young specialists on Bioethics the question of a PhD degree on Bioethics is still open. We are not informed whether there is a PhD degree on Bioethics or not. If there is, we think it's reasonable that the supervisors of young specialists could be one local (e.g. S. Davtyan) and one from abroad (Prof. A. Carmi).

Continuing the traditions of the Chair in 2008-2009 we organized 4 international students conference with Faculty of Law of YSU, dedicated to the cloning and genetic engineering, euthanasia, music therapy. The students are very interested.

On 15 October, 2014 Student Scientific Society of Faculty of Theology of Yerevan State University conducts seminar dedicated to Bioethics. A great number of professors, as well as deacon, the spiritual representatives of Armenian universities, and the special guest YSMU Associate Professor, Davtyan Susanna, were present in that seminar.



The seminar was about Euthanasia. A number of students have taken part in this seminar. They presented different reports on various topics: Euthanasia in law sphere, Euthanasia in Islam, Euthanasia in ethics sphere and the position of Catholic church about euthanasia, Euthanasia from psychological perspective and the position of Orthodox church about euthanasia and so on.

S. Davtyan will present the report in Jerusalem conference: "Problems and Perspectives in Bioethics Education in the CIS Countries (Socio-Philosophical Analysis)".

She is the author of more than 70 scientific works published in Armenia and abroad, among them 2 monographs, 9 handouts, articles, methodical recommendations.

The culture of her native country is the source of her inspiration and is one of the powers which gives a meaning to her living.

· AUSTRIA

Interview to Austrian's Head of Unit



Gabriele Werner-Felmayer, *professor for medical biochemistry at the Division of Biological Chemistry, Biocenter, Medical University of Innsbruck, Austria*

> - When was your UNESCO Chair in Bioethics Unit established?
The Austrian UNESCO Chair in Bioethics unit was established in September 2007 under the name "Ethucation". Its founding members have different academic and institutional backgrounds in order to achieve interdisciplinarity.
> - What does Bioethics mean to you?
To me bioethics means a discipline that, by interdisciplinary deliberation that emphasizes process, helps to find ways in which humans are enabled to use biomedical technologies wisely, i.e. in a way that helps to make well informed decisions rather than just consuming what is on the market.
> - About Bioethics: since when have you been involved in this field and how? (Specify your particular expertise and interest, please)
After my habilitation in Medical Biochemistry in 1994, I was approved to offer any form of teaching event for students within the realm of biomedicine. So, in addition to courses in medical biochemistry, I chose to give a seminar on scientific fraud in biomedicine. This was some 20 years ago. Meanwhile, this course is named "Ethics and misconduct in biomedicine" and is part of the general courses for PhD students. Since 2008 I also teach medical ethics for medical students in their first semester and since 2011, my colleague Elisabeth Medicus (director of the Hospice, Innsbruck) and myself, introduced a 4-semester course on "Ethics and personal development" in the clinical PhD program. In addition, I am offering a voluntary seminar on "Bioethics in medicine" and since 4 years I am also regularly organising excursions with students to Israel as this offers a stimulating and multicultural access to bioethical issues and, of particular importance, helps to broaden perspectives and to deal with one's personal stances. Along with teaching about research conduct and later on also about more general issues of bioethics and medical ethics also my research focus changed from basic, lab-based biomedical research to research on how science is turned into culture. I am also interested in the effects that the hype about certain achievements in biomedicine have on perceptions of self and being human, particularly in the context of genomics, regenerative as well as reproductive medicine.
> - How much is your place of work, your University, your Country interested or involved in Bioethics?
In principle, the importance of bioethics, or more generally of ethics, is appreciated at my university as well as in Austria. However, there are no university chairs of bioethics in Austria and no chairs of ethics in medical universities. Public debate of bioethics issues is limited and mainly led by Austria's bioethics commission.
> - Can you describe which kind of problems you found talking about Bioethics and spreading bioethical message, if any, and why?
Talking about bioethics revealed that sometimes the term raises negative connotations, in the sense that bioethics was initially branded as a sort of fig leaf for the biotech industry; others connotation it with a very conservative notion towards beginning and end of life issues. Therefore, regressive as well as progressive interpretations of what bioethics might be could disturb trust in bioethics as academic discipline. In my experience, the understanding of bioethics as a field of deliberation and description rather than as a normative framework established to support certain moral views is still rare. I feel therefore that wording is extremely important as well as an understanding of what a certain message might evoke and in which cultural and religious backgrounds various practices, attitudes

and morals are rooted. That is why international exchange and interdisciplinarity are crucial for bioethics.

> - What were the positive sides talking about Bioethics and spreading bioethical messages?

A positive side of talking about bioethics is that if one succeeds to clarify what bioethics has to offer, most people get very curious and interested as bioethics clearly has to do a lot with life and with how we configure society and politics.

> -Describe your Unit's future projects, in particular, for next Jerusalem Conference.

Our unit's future projects comprise several activities: (i) improving teaching on bioethics in the medical curriculum; (ii) institutionalising our long-lasting cooperation's with numerous stakeholders in the field of bioethics within a platform for information, counselling and research at the local level; (iii) expanding our international efforts, particularly within the Central and Eastern European (CAEE) branch of the International Network; (iv) to further push ERIMAR, an international project on ethics and regulation of inter-country medically assisted reproduction that was recently launched by Carmel Shalev, an Israeli human rights lawyer and ethicist with whom we collaborate since several years. At the next conference in Jerusalem in January 2015, there will be a special mini-symposium on ERIMAR. This event will also allow to further extending cooperation between the Austrian unit, the Australian unit headed by Irina Pollard and the Argentinian unit led by Juan Jorge Michel Farina.

MACEDONIA

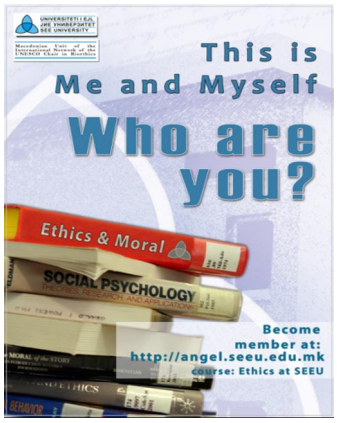
Interview to Macedonia's Head of Unit



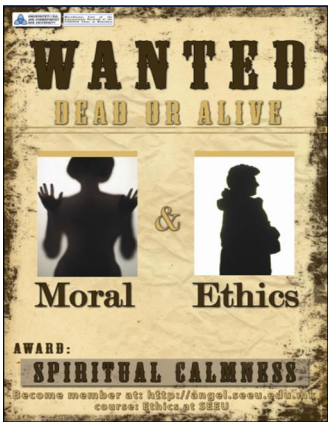
Asst. Prof. Dr. Mentor Hamiti
Faculty of Contemporary Sciences and Technologies, South East European University, Republic of Macedonia - Chairperson of Macedonian Unit of the International Network of the UNESCO Chair in Bioethics

Once I understood bioethics only by the definition I learned in school saying "the application of ethics to the field of Medicine and Healthcare". But my opinion changed in 2006, when I had the opportunity to participate in the training on "Ethics Teacher Training Course" in Bucharest, Romania. There for the first time I met Professor Amnon Carmi, the current director of the International Network of the UNESCO Chair in Bioethics. Motivated by the personal career and the hard work of the honored professor and in particular by his encouragement and supporting for any activity in the particular area, I committed myself to the initiative for establishing the Unit for Bioethics

at the institution where I am currently working, at SEE University, in Republic of Macedonia. With the approval of the central unit, on 13 December 2007, we established the Macedonian Unit of the International Network of the UNESCO Chair in Bioethics. Since then I see bioethics as a multi-disciplinary and as a necessity present in every subject, such as philosophy, theology, history, law, medicine, etc, in complex interaction of life, science and technology.
The establishment of the Unit for Bioethics was welcomed by the colleagues, friends, enthusiastic students and leadership of SEE University, as a required experience in multicultural and multinational environment where education runs simultaneously in three different languages: Albanian, Macedonian and English. Through Steering Comity, with representatives of five different faculties, we established "Ethics at SEEU" forum in Angel LMS. We started the first activity with the Unit slogan "Help yourself and others, improve Ethical Values in Our Society". This slogan mobilized students, especially those of communication department, in continuation of the activities. It's worth mentioning the brochures "What is Ethics?" and the posters that were an example of a serious approach about the







origin of the activities that were positively evaluated by the Central Unit and with their authorization were spread in the network, that consisting 12 Bioethics Unit at that time!
Later, we continued with various activities. We organized a series of debates and round tables on various topics, such as: Global crisis and the need for ethics; Euthanasia, Fertilization and Cloning; Ethical principles and dilemmas in communication, etc. The members of the Unit for Bioethics published the book "Ethics and IT". Agreements for cooperation were signed with the support of the Youth Educational Forum, TEN-Network, USAID and EDC, and the code of conduct named "The Ethical Code at SEE University" was prepared and officially launched. The number of presentations at international conferences and scientific publications in the field of Bioethics was progressively increased. In all these activities, I cannot bypass without thanking Mrs. Miroslava Vasinova (Chairperson of the Italian Bioethics Unit) for her contribution, motivation and support she enjoyed within the network and for the creative and successful organization of international events.
In the Macedonian Unit CV, today we have more than 20 presented and published scientific papers related to bioethics. Various courses are offered on undergraduate and postgraduate study programs, such as: Communication Ethics, Business Ethics, Ethics and Criminology, Medical Ethics and Social Responsibility, Professional Ethics in IT, etc. From the web-site of International Network of the UNESCO Chair in Bioethics, the translated

book "Informed Consent" can be downloaded in Albanian and Macedonian language. In the International Forum of Teachers, currently 10 members are from different institutions of the Republic of Macedonia. The office of the Unit is always open for different issues in the country as well as for international cooperation.
Currently, the Unit for Bioethics is engaged in preoperational activities for participation in 10th World Conference of Bioethics, in Jerusalem, Israel. All relevant institutions in the country are informed, the conference is promoted and a growing number of participants from the country are expected to show.
Continuously, our unit organizes regular meetings, fundraising activities, as well as enhanced collaboration with different institutions. We work on establishing sub-units in all research centers and universities in the Republic of Macedonia. In the following years we expect to achieve comprehensive coordination of institutions in the field of bioethics in the country and also to increase participation in scientific research projects in the area in question through cooperation with the Central Unit of International Network of the UNESCO Chair in Bioethics.

RUSSIA St.PETERSBURG

Interview to Russia St.Petersburg's Head of Unit



Professor Galina Mikirtichan, *MD, PhD Head of the Chair of Medical Humanities & Bioethics at St. Petersburg State Paediatric Medical University; St. Petersburg, Russian Federation*

Our Unit of the UNESCO Chair in Bioethics was established in 2012.
As a field of knowledge combining ethical questions that arise in the relationships among life sciences, biotechnology, medicine, health care policy, law, philosophy, traditional ethics and theology,bioethics is an indispensable element of medical education.It fosters a comprehensive understanding of moral issues in modern medicineincluding biomedical research, and dealswith moral dilemmas concerning concepts of fundamental human rights and values, psychosocial aspects of relationship between medical professionals and moralresponsibility in shared decision making.
I have been involved into this field due to my teacher, Prof. Rimma Davidenko-Suvorova. She was one of the first USSR medicalprofessionals who in the early 1970s started lecturing on biomedical ethics and conductingsociological research among physicians, parents and adolescents on ethical problems concerning doctor-patient relationship, health care organization, and ethical principles and rules, such as confidentiality et al. Our medical

University particularly specializes on training pediatricians, and therefore one of our main interests is ethical problems in pediatrics. After graduation I began to work at the Chair headed then by Prof. Davidenko-Suvorova and was involved in teaching bioethics and research concerned with ethical issues.
At present, our Chair of Humanities has a comprehensive course in bioethics for undergraduate medical students and postgraduates; the course on law also covers problems of safeguarding patients' dignity, rights and freedoms. We give much attention to clinical ethics. A number of doctoral dissertations written at our Chair study problems of biomedical ethics in pediatric gynecology, vascular surgery, neonatology, homeopathy, pediatric dermatology and general pediatrics based on sociological surveys. The dissertation on bioethics in the perspective of the Russian Orthodox Church written by Prof. Filimonov was also based on a broad survey and presented religious and nonreligious views in professional and public environment on all basic problems of bioethics.
To propagate the ideas and principles of bioethics, national and international conferences are organized; much attention is paid to legislation relating to ethical issues in medicine and biomedical research; a specialized journal on bioethics is published, and numerous publications and discussions appear in mass media.
As to the education, the course on bioethics gives students and medical professional's instruments and algorithms how to behave in standard and non-standard situations in conformity with basic principles and rules of bioethics. It also makes them think more about the controversial nature of advanced high-tech medicine, its risks and professional responsibility, moral duty and empathic relationships between medical professionals and patients based on the respect for human dignity, values and traditions.

RUSSIA VOLGOGRAD

Interview to Russia Volgograd's Head of Unit



Professor Natalia Sedova, *doctor of sciences of philosophy, doctor of sciences of law, professor, and Honoree scientist of Russia Federation, Head of Chair of Philosophy, Bioethics and Law with course of Medical Sociology in Volgograd State Medical University, city Volgograd (former Stalingrad), Russia*

- When was your UNESCO Chair in Bioethics Unit established?

Our Unit was established in the end of 2012.

- What does Bioethics mean to you?

Bioethics is my profession, my beloved child, my own world.

- About Bioethics: since when have you been involved in this field and how? (Specify your particular expertise and interest, please)

I was graduated from Moscow State University named by M.V.Lomonosov, Department for Philosophy in 1971 and started work at Volgograd medical institute (now – university). My scientific interests were in Philosophical Anthropology and Ethnology. Having heard the term "Bioethics" for the first time in 1991 I entirely devoted myself to this science. First of all, I was interested in clinical research's ethics and founded the first Regional Ethics Committee in our country.

I have completed a course of vocational training in USA, participated in every World Congress for Bioethics. The meeting with Tristram Engelhard (Boston, 1998) influenced me greatly. Then I read the professor Carmi's works and met him (Eilat, 2002).

Much attention was paid by me to methodological crossing of Bioethics, Philosophy and Law. Now I'm working on the conception of Ethnical Bioethics.

- How much is your place of work, your University, your Country interested or involved in Bioethics?

There is a great interest for Bioethics in Russia. It is an obligatory course of Bioethics in higher medical educational establishments. It is also studied by future teachers, lawyers, journalists. The physicians are aware of the problems of ethical guarantee of their profession and ethical issues in relationships with patients. The current problem is ethical support in Pediatrics.

Representatives of other professions are discussing ethical norms of dealing with animals, pharmaceutical ethics and ethical problems of nutrition. There are a lot of articles with bioethical content in Russia. We started publishing the first and the only journal "Bioethics" in our country (from 2008). But unfortunately we still don't have National bioethical association.

- Can you describe which kind of problems you found talking about Bioethics and spreading bioethical message, if any, and why?

In terms of practice I consider the problem of multi-level bioethical education to be principal. In terms of theory, the problem of national models of Bioethics is worth paying great attention. Bioethics must protect genetic and cultural variety absence of which leads to extinction of humanity.

- What were the positive sides talking about Bioethics and spreading bioethical messages?

It is a necessary condition for the progress of Bioethics and the spreading of its ideas in world

-Describe your Unit's future projects, in particular, for next Jerusalem Conference.

We plan to continue the work on the conception of ethnical bioethics. It is crucial for us as our University is multicultural. Now we are organizing an extra-curricular activity on ethnical models of Bioethics for Indian, Chinese, and Malaysia, African and Arabian students. The outcomes of such a work are expected to be discussed at Conferences of UNESCO Chair of Bioethics.

SOUTH AFRICA

Interview to South Africa's Head of Unit



Professor A. Dhai, *Director of the Steve Biko Centre for Bioethics at the Faculty of Health Sciences, University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg*

South Africa Steve Biko Centre was established in 2007. The Centre, which runs Masters and PHD programs in Bioethics and Health Law, has local and international recognition as a leading Centre in these disciplines and in 2013 was awarded the World Medical Association Co-operating Centre and the South African Unit of the UNESCO International Network in Bioethics status.

Professor Dhai serves on several policy making bodies in the country and is currently the President of the South African Medical Association. She also serves regularly as a consultant / expert advisor for the World Health Organisation, is on the WHO's African Advisory Committee for Health Research. She serves on the World Medical Association's (WMA) Working Group on Health Databases and Biobanks where she is involved in developing international policy. She participated in the WMA'S Working Group on amendments to the current Declaration of Helsinki and in activities of the Institutes of Medicine (USA), and the National Academies of Sciences (USA).

Professor Dhai is an ethicist of international standing who can be credited with entrenching bioethics as an integral aspect of health sciences in SA. She started off her career as a medical doctor, specialised in Obstetrics and Gynaecology, and then went on to graduate with a Masters in Law and Ethics. Professor Dhai holds a PhD in Bioethics and Health Law.

- When was your UNESCO Chair in Bioethics Unit established?

The South African Unit of the UNESCO International Network in Bioethics was established in December 2013.

- What does Bioethics mean to you?

Medical ethics traces its roots to several early ethical codes, the most famous of which is the Hippocratic Oath. Its primary concern was prescribing the ethics of the doctor-patient relationship.

Modern Bioethics began about fifteen years post World War Two in an attempt to 'humanise' medical education and practise. Medicine was considered a profession overly focused on scientific and technological advancements requiring specialized skills. As such, its 'caring' nature seemed to have lapsed. Bioethics aimed to reinstate this care by infusing human virtues and the humanities into health sciences.

Today, the field of inquiry of bioethics has moved on to assume much broader proportions. Bioethics is about health, and thus it is also about life and death. It is about our bodies, procreation and birth, suffering and well-being. Importantly, it considers who controls decisions about our health and to what extent such control (if any) is morally justifiable.
Bioethics is the study of morality by careful and systematic reflection on, and analysis of, moral decisions and behavior in the life-sciences. There is a special emphasis on justice and fairness, sensitivity and empathy, which addresses the human fears and concerns often experienced by patients.
Prominent issues facing bioethicists include those related to genetics, theories of human development, assisted reproductive technologies, dual loyalties, euthanasia and resource allocation in healthcare management.
- About Bioethics: since when have you been involved in this field and how? (Specify your particular expertise and interest, please)
I have been involved in the field of Bioethics since 2000, when I was doing my Masters in Law (Medical Law and Ethics). I proceeded to develop an interest in research ethics. I served on various institutional and national ethics committees such as the Human Research Ethics Committee at the University of KwaZulu Natal, Durban; the Human Research Ethics Committee (Medical); and Professional and Ethical Standards Committee at the Faculty fo Health Health Sciences, University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg; Human Rights, Ethics and Professional Practice Committee of the Health Professions Council of South Africa; Human Rights and Ethics Committee of the South African Medical Association; National Health Research Ethics Council; WMA Working Group on the Declaration of Helsinki; and WMA Working Group of the Health Databases and Biobanks, to name a few. I have a broad interest in advocacy amongst healthcare professionals, justice, and access to healthcare. I am also the editor of the South African Journal of Bioethics and Law.
I have just successfully completed my PhD in Bioethics and Health Law. My PhD engaged in a *Study on vulnerabiltiy in Health Research*.
- How much is your place of work, your University, your Country interested or involved in Bioethics?
There is a lot of support for bioethics from the University of the Witwatersrand and the Faculty of Health Sciences, where the Centre is based, which has enabled the growth and development of the Centre.
- Can you describe which kind of problems you found talking about Bioethics and spreading bioethical message, if any, and why?
One of the problems is the perception of bioethics as a soft science.
- What were the positive sides talking about Bioethics and spreading bioethical messages?
All activities presented by the Steve Biko Centre for Bioethics are warmly received. The interest in bioethics is evidenced by the excellent attendance at all our activities, together with the fully subscribed postgraduate programmes that we run.
Describe your Unit's future projects, in particular, for next Jerusalem Conference.
The Centre's upcoming activities for 2014 and 2015
26 November 2014 - Ghosts from the past: the importance of the HPCSA's findings in the Wouter Basson case
19 February 2015 - The Ebola Epidemic: Ethical Dilemmas

16 – 20 March 2015 - Annual Ethics Alive week – *MDGs in 2015: The Ethical Conundrums*
14 May 2015 - End of Life Care
July 2015 - Special Issue of the SAJBL on Stem Cell ELSI
11 September 2015 - Annual Steve Biko Bioethics Lecture

UKRAINE

Interview to Ukraine's Head of Unit



Dr. Radmyla Hrevtsova, Adv., *Ass. Professor at the Law Faculty of the Taras Shevtchenko National University of Kyev, Head of the Center for Medical Law, Director of the Scientific Research Institute of Medical Law, Pharmaceutical Law and Bioethics at the Academy of Advocacy of Ukraine, Chair of the Ukrainian Unit of the International Network of the UNESCO Chair in Bioethics, a practicing lawyer specializing on Health Law.*

When was your UNESCO Chair in Bioethics Unit established?
The Ukrainian Unit was established in 2010. It has been hosted by the Academy of Advocacy and many attorneys and law students have learnt of and get interested in the field. We have concentrated our activities on linking Bioethics and Health Law and have carried out a couple of projects and conducted a number of events uniting medical and legal professionals and using the synergy to spread bioethical mode of thinking since that time.
- What does Bioethics mean to you?
I believe that the importance of Bioethics for every professional who deals with human nature and its manifestations is increasing. Putting aside the scientific definitions, I would call Bioethics as the science of remaining human and humane in the drastically changing world.
- Since when have you been involved in this field and how? What is your particular expertise and interest?
While researching legal aspects of Life Sciences and Healthcare I found it worthwhile to simultaneously consider the issues from the ethical perspective and thus got interested in Bioethics. It was in the mid two thousands when Bioethics in Ukraine has started to intensively develop. Currently I am very much interested in interrelation between Bioethics and Law, bioethical dimension of human rights, informed consent, reproductive ethics and end-of-life decisions
- How much is your Country interested in Bioethics? What are the developments?
Having initially being mostly the terrain of philosophers and medical scientists, Bioethics in Ukraine is getting a more interdisciplinary perspective. More representatives of social sci-

ences are being involved in Bioethics. This was well seen at the recent National Congresses on Bioethics and All-Ukrainian Congresses on Medical Law, Pharmaceutical Law, Bioethics and Social Policy which the Ukrainian Unit contributed to. An important task now is to better link bioethical science with decision-making.

- What are your Unit's most important current and future projects?

Contemporary Bioethics should be responsive to the events going on and societal needs. That is why our researches are currently focused, for example, on ethical and legal aspects of healthcare reform that has been conducted in Ukraine. We are actively working on the curriculum on Bioethics and Health Law targeted at the Ukrainian medical and law students and would be more than happy to contribute to the corresponding international course elaborated by the Chair.



2014 EVENTS

BRAZIL

1. Simposium of the Department of Psychodynamic: The Bioethics and Eco-bioethics scope in the complexity in the destabilizing limit situations - Instituto Sedes Sapientiae of São Paulo - October-2014

COLOMBIA I

- Ethics and Filosophy: PENSAR SOBRE LO CORRECTO Y LO INCORRECTO: Algunos problemas fundamentales de la reflexión ética. Juan Pablo Hernández Ph. D. Profesor Departamento de Filosofía. Pontificia Universidad Javeriana. Conferencia Inaugural Maestría en Bioética. 30 de enero de 2014
- Animals: Foro Nacional: La Protección de los animales en el Congreso de la República. Observatorio Animalista (alianza interinstitucional entre Animal Defenders International, el colectivo ciudadano Dame 5, el grupo estudiantil Protección Animal y el Instituto de Bioética). 25 de febrero de 2014
- In Memoriam: Lanzamiento del libro: "Guillermo Hoyos Vida y Legado". Vicerrectoría Académica, Vicerrectoría de Investigación, Instituto de Bioética y Editorial Javeriana. 12 de marzo de 2014
- International Workshop on Nanotechnology and Responsible Research Innovation (RRI). Participó el profesor Eduardo Rueda Barrera por parte del Instituto de Bioética. San Sebastián, España. 7 de marzo de 2014
- Politics: Encuentro del Grupo de Trabajo en Filosofía Política de CLACSO y lanzamiento de libro "La Unión Latinoamericana: Diversidad y política". Universidad Federal Fluminense, Brasil. Participó Eduardo Rueda Barrera como coordinador del grupo junto a la doctora Susana Villavicencio de la Universidad de Buenos Aires. 26-29 de marzo de 2014.
- Clinical Research: "Inspección de Buena Práctica Clínica y aspectos Éticos de la investigación clínica: Desarrollo de una nueva Red temática en el entorno de la Red de Autoridades Competentes en Medicamentos de Iberoamérica (EAMI)". Ponencia 'Altos riesgos asociados a los ensayos clínicos en países en desarrollo (Sujetos en investigación de los países de América Latina)' – Nelson Castañeda Alarcón. 21-25 de abril de 2014. Cartagena, Colombia.
- Latin-American conflict: Seminario Internacional Desarrollo, Extractivismo y conflicto en América Latina y el Caribe: Una mirada desde la Ecología Política. Universidad Nacional y Universidad Javeriana (Instituto de Bioética e IDEADE). 2-3 de mayo de 2014
- Ethics and Health: I Seminario internacional de Ética y educación en salud. Organiza: Instituto de Bioética, P.U.J. (Septiembre 18)
- History and Philosophy in Medicine: III Foro de Bioética Clínica y II Foro de Historia y Filosofía de la Medicina. La humanización de la salud: significado, posibilidades y límites. Organiza: Instituto de Bioética,

Pontificia Universidad JAVERIANA Bogotá

VICERRECTORIA DE INVESTIGACIÓN
INSTITUTO DE BIOÉTICA

3th Forum on Clinical Bioethics and 2nd on History and Philosophy of Medicine

HUMANISING HEALTHCARE

DEFINITION, POSSIBILITIES AND LIMITS

(First announcement)
BOGOTA, COLOMBIA, 28-29 OCTOBER 2014

CALL FOR ABSTRACTS

THEMATIC AREAS

'Humanising healthcare': concepts, conflicts and strategies

Humanisation experiences of healthcare in Colombia: scope and limits

The role of Humanities in medical education

The Institute of Bioethics at the Pontifical Xavierian University announces the *3th Forum on Clinical Bioethics and 2nd on History and Philosophy of Medicine,* which will take place in Bogota, 28-29 October 2014. Institutions, organisations, scholars and anyone interested in examining **the humanisation of health care, its meanings, possibilities and limits** are encouraged and welcome to attend.

In the last few years, calls for humanising healthcare professions, particularly medicine, and healthcare services have increased. This phenomenon is related to the crisis that healthcare professions and services are currently experiencing. However, there is no agreement on what humanising healthcare means or how to realise such a goal. Neither is it clear how to humanise medical education and practice. This situation contrasts with the current trend of healthcare institutions, which are now implementing strategies to 'humanise' their services as part of accreditation processes. The Forum aims at analysing and discussing the problems, scope and limits of this motto to 'humanise healthcare services' that usually works as a moral formula, political agenda and management slogan.

IMPORTANT DATES:

Deadline for abstract submission: **31 July 2014** (Via email to: bioeticaclinica@javeriana.edu.co)**

Communication to authors on abstracts acceptance: **15 August 2014** (Via email)

Transversal 4ª 42-00, Piso 5º Edificio Rafael Arboleda.
Bogotá, D.C. Colombia.
Teléfono 320 83 20 Ext. 4537, 4538, Fax 4539
E-mail: bioetica@javeriana.edu.co

INSTITUTO DE BIOÉTICA — Roosevelt — HOSPITAL UNIVERSITARIO SAN IGNACIO — Bogotá, Colombia Unit, UNESCO Chair in Bioethics

HUMANIZAR LA SALUD: SIGNIFICADO, POSIBILIDADES Y LÍMITES

3°FORO DE BIOÉTICA CLÍNICA & 2°DE HISTORIA Y FILOSOFÍA DE LA MEDICINA



OCTUBRE 28 Y 29 DE 2014
Auditorio Jaime Hoyos Vásquez S.J.
Pontificia Universidad Javeriana
Bogotá, Colombia

CONFERENCISTA INTERNACIONAL
Alfredo Semberoiz, MD
Universidad de Buenos Aires
Argentina

Además reconocidos académicos en el ámbito nacional

ÁREAS TEMÁTICAS
- Humanizar la salud: conceptos, tensiones, estrategias.
- Experiencias de humanización de la atención en salud en Colombia: alcances y límites
- El rol de las Humanidades en la educación médica.

COORDINADORES:
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Transversal 4 No. 42-00 Piso 5.
Bogotá, Colombia

MAYORES INFORMES:
Tels. 4537/1 3208320 Ext. 4537 - 4538
bioeticaclinica@javeriana.edu.co

Entrada libre previa inscripción

FORO

Pedagogía de la Ética Médica



Jueves 20 de Noviembre 2014, 8.00 a.m. - 5 p.m.
Auditorio Jaime Hoyos, S.J. Edificio Manuel Briceño Jáuregui S.J. (N° 95) Sótano
Tv. 5 N° 39-00, Bogotá, D.C. - Pontificia Universidad Javeriana

ORGANIZA: INSTITUTO DE BIOÉTICA Y FACULTAD DE MEDICINA, PONTIFICIA UNIVERSIDAD JAVERIANA - ASCOFAME

Invitados internacionales

SERGIO G. LITEWKA, M.D., MPH
Director, International Ethics Programs. University of Miami.

CARLA SAENZ, PhD
Bioethics Regional Advisor. Department of Knowledge Management, Bioethics and Research. Pan American Health Organization.

Además participarán reconocidos académicos del ámbito nacional

ENTRADA LIBRE

INSTITUTO DE BIOÉTICA — Pontificia Universidad JAVERIANA Bogotá — ASCOFAME

Información e inscripciones:
Instituto Bioética - Pontificia Universidad Javeriana - Tel.: 3208320 Ext. 4537
Contacto: Efraín Méndez e.mendez@javeriana.edu.co; efrainmendezc@yahoo.com

COLOMBIA II

- I Seminario Internacional de Bioética y Bienestar Animal y III Conversatorio de Ecoética y Bioética. Universidad de los Llanos, September, 2014. With the auspicious of the Colombian Unit of the Internacional Network of UNECSO Chair in Bioethics and Academia Colombiana de Ciencias Veterinarias.



CZECH REPUBLIC

- Interdisciplinary Workshop: Moral Enhancement , Institute of State and Law, Czech Academy of Sciences, Prague, 14 May 2014
- International Conference: Human Enhancement, CEVRO Institute, Prague, 15 May 2014
- Kick-off meeting of the Central and Eastern European (CAEE) branch of the International Network (represented by Vojin Rakic, Belgrade, Tomas Dolezal, Prague, and Gabriele Werner-Felmayer, Innsbruck), UNESCO Chair of Bioethics, Institute of State and Law, Czech Academy of Sciences, Prague, 14 May 2014

Participation by invitation or contribution of the Unit in other scientific activities:

- The Unit was represented at the International Conference Košice, Slovakia – Reproductive medicine – ethical issues
- Compensating Harm - workshop Brno, 26 th June

GERMANY

Exploratory workshop "Regulating stem cell-based regenerative medicine: ethical challenges for Europe", funded by the European Science Foundation (ESF) by Bianca Buechner (Deputy of the UNESCO Germany Unit) together with UMR U 1027, Inserm, Univ. Toulouse III – Paul Sabatier, Toulouse, France, forthcoming October 1 -3, 2014.

INDIA MANIPAL UNIT

1. Workshops organized & conducted - 4 Workshop for Postgraduate thesis guides - 7th, 14th, 20th, 27th July 2014, Kasturba Medical College, Manipal, Karnataka, India.
Resource persons – Drs. Joseph, Suma, Vikram, Stanley, Mary
2. Workshops attended -1
Jan 5th 2014 - Workshop on Ethics in Medical Research organized by CDSA& Father Muller's Medical College, Karnataka, India
Members attended – Drs. Swati Sharma, Suma Nair, Mary Mathew, Vikram Palimar.
Student workshop – 1
Workshop on Ethics – July 6th, Kasturba Medical College, Manipal, Karnataka, India
3Talks & resource persons & invited speakers - 6
a. Dr Vikram Palimar—9th March, Ethics in Medicine at St Ignatius Nursing School, Honnavar, Karnataka, India
b. Dr Mary Mathew – April 3rd , Workshop on Ethics for IInd year medical students, CMC, Vellore, Tamil Nadu, India
c. Dr Vikram Palimar – May 3rd, Talk on Informed Consent for Government
Medical officers, KMC, Manipal, Karnataka, India
d. Drs. Vikram, Stanley, Mary;- 24th July 2014, Resource persons for Faculty Development Programm, Session on Ethics, Manipal College of Nursing, Manipal, Karnataka, India
4. Mini-lecture series in Ethics - 2
a. Ethics in pathology April 24th – Resource persons
Dr. Nandini Kumar & Dr. Mary Mathew
b. Ethics in Forensic Medicine April 24th – Resource person
Dr. Nandini Kumar

NEPAL

Inauguration of the Nepal unit of the UNESCO Chair on Bioethics – 23, 24 January 2014 : the lead for India attended the above and also gave an invited Guest Lecture on the emerging trends in training the medical students and the practitioners in bioethics. He also unveiled the newer vertically integrating model for the undergraduate curriculum.
Nepal National Unit of UNESCO Chair in Bioethics was formally inaugurated by chief guest, VC, Prof. BP Das by lighting the auspicious lamp and joined by all dignitaries on the dias including Prof. Russell De Souza in a ceremony at BPKIHS, Dharan, Nepal

on January 23, 2014, Thursday. Prof. Rupa Rajbhandari Singh, Head, Nepal Unit welcomed all faculties, staff, students, media personals, local Practitioners and members of civic society in the program and outlined the history, aims and objectives of the Unit. The program was addressed by Prof. BP Das, Vice Chancellor and Prof. Bikram Prasad Shrestha, Rector (BPKIHS). Prof. Russell D'Souza, Chair Asia Pacific Bioethics network expressed hearty congratulations and assured for continued collaboration. Dr. Dhana Ratna Shakya, Member Secretary, Nepal National Unit expressed the vote of thanks in the program.

PHILIPPINES

The University of the Philippines College of Medicine Unit of the Asia Pacific Network of UNESCO Chair in Bioethics was formally inaugurated last September 30, 2014. The writ of establishment of the Unit was turned over to Dean Agnes D. Mejia together with Vice Chancellor Jose Florencio Lapena by Professor Russell F. D' Souza in the presence of UNESCO delegates, officials of the College, faculty members, residents and invited guests from other medical and health related institutions. After the inauguration, the members of the Steering Committee were presented and given their certificate of appointment. The inauguration was preceded by an International Seminar with lectures and corresponding speakers as follows:

Cultural and Relevant Bioethics for Asia
By: Dr. Theong Low, Deputy Director, Centre for Asia Pacific Bioethics Studies, Melbourne

Vertical Integrated Bioethics Curriculum for Medical Education Programs
By: Prof. Dr. Palanimuthu Thangaraju, Head, Nodal Bioethics Centre of the UNESCO Chair

Bioethics for Clinicians – A Model for Teaching Bioethics in Clinical Setting: An Introduction to the Asia Pacific Network of UNESCO Chair and Its Directions
By: Prof. Dr. Russell F. D'Souza, Chair Asia Pacific Network of the Bioethics Program UNESCO Chair



L-R) Professor Russell F. D'Souza handing writ of establishment of Unit to Dean Agnes D. Mejia with Vice Chancellor Jose Florencio Lapena, Prof. Palanimuthu Thangaraju and Dr. Theong Low

POLAND

- National Conference 'Right to life. Right to truth. Right to die – Ethics at the End of Life', Medical University in Lodz, Poland, 19 March, 2014 (dr Weronika Chańska)
- National Conference 'New Medical Technologies and Standard Healthcare', Lublin, 5-6 June, 2014 (prof. Paweł Łuków)
- National Conference 'Ethics, Law, and Neurology', Warsaw Medical University, Poland, 14 June, 2014 (prof. Paweł Łuków, dr Joanna Różyńska).
- International Conference 'Prenatal Medicine- Law and Ethics' of the Interdisciplinary Work Group for Ethics of Medicine in Poland and Germany, Lodz, Poland, 21-23 July, 2014 (prof. Paweł Łuków, prof. Alicja Przyłuska-Fiszer)

National Conference (with international keynote speakers): "Bioethics, Death and Dying", December 5-6, 2014, Warsaw

- Official organizers: The Bioethics Committee of Polish Academy of Sciences, Institute of Philosophy at the University of Warsaw and the Polish Unit of the International Network of the UNESCO Chair in Bioethics
- Head of the Scientific Board: prof. Zbigniew Szawarski
- Head of the Organization Committee: dr Joanna Różyńska

RUSSIA II

April 2014. Within the International Annual Student Conference at the St. Petersburg State Pediatrics Medical University, the Chair of Medical Humanities and Bioethics organized and conducted sessions on medical humanities and bioethics: among other topics, students gave presentations on various problems of theoretical bioethics and made reports based on sociologic research (e.g. results of the interview among physicians relating to the models of the physician-patient relationsgip; attitude to abortion among students of the St. Petersburg State Pediatrics Medical University including a special presentation on the attitude to abortion among Muslim students); several presentations were on the traditions of charity in medicine (during the Romanov Dynasty, First War I, activity of charity nurses, attitude to refugees and prisoners of war, etc.); some presentations were on the problems of bioethics form the viewpoint of different religions. Together with the Chair members students made artistically designed information posters illustrating the mentioned topics that are now put in lecture and class rooms, halls and administration office. Abstracts of student reports were published in the Conference Proceedings.

In cooperation with the Arkhangelsk Medical University and the St. Petersburg Medical Orthodox Christian Society, we organized and conducted the Conference on moral aspects of medicine from the perspective of the Russian Orthodox Church. The Conference was held in the premises of the Church of the Icon of the Mother of God "Sovereign" that is actively participating in medical and social activity taking the leading position in the organization of the charity nurses movement. The Church Rector, Prof. Sergei Filimonov, MD, is an operating surgeon and also, as a member of our Chair and the Unit Steering Committee, lectures on bioethics and spiritual fundamentals of medicine.

SERBIA

Press Conference on the foundation of the UNESCO Chair in Bioethics for Central and Eastern Europe in Belgrade

A press conference on the foundation of the UNESCO Chair in Bioethics for Central and Eastern Europe (CAEE) was held in Belgrade on Friday, June 6. The UNESCO Chair in Bioethics for CAEE will reside in Belgrade and will be headed by Professor Vojin Rakić, the Director of the Center for the Study of Bioethics, Belgrade, and Head of the Serbian Unit of the UNESCO Chair in Bioethics. The Deputies of the Head are Professor Tomaš Doležal (Research and Development), Czech Republic, and Professor Gabriele Werner-Felmayer (Education), Austria. The Executive Board of the UNSECO Chair in Bioethics for CAEE will also be seated in Belgrade and will be chaired by Professor Milan M. Ćirković from the Astronomical Observatory of Belgrade and the Future of Humanity Institute at Oxford University. The following members of the Steering Committee of the Serbian Unit of the UNESCO Chair in Bioethics have addressed the journalists:

• Professor Vojin Rakić, Head of the UNESCO Chair in Bioethics for CAEE and Head of the Serbian Unit of the UNESCO Chair in Bioethics;
• Professor Amira Fazlagić, Head of the Department for Research and Development of the Serbian Unit of the UNESCO Chair in Bioethics;
• Professor Marina Stamenković Radak, Deputy Head of the Department for Education of the Serbian Unit of the UNESCO Chair for Bioethics;
• dr Goran S. Milovanović, member of the Executive Board of the UNESCO Chair in Bioethics for CAEE.

SEMINAR "DISASTER BIOETHICS: RISK AND RELIEF" OPENED BY MINISTER

On 9 May 2014, the Central and Eastern European Network of the UNESCO Chair in Bioethics and the Center for the Study of Bioethics, in partnership with the Center for the Promotion of Science and the Center for the Development of Liberalism, have organized the seminar "Disaster Bioethics: Risk and Relief". The seminar has been realized in the framework of the project "COST Action IS1201: Disaster Bioethics: addressing ethical issues triggered by disasters".

The seminar was opened by dr Srdjan Verbic, the Serbian Minister for Education, Science and Technological Development.

Speakers at the seminar were CSB members Vojin Rakić, Milan Ćirković and Veselin Mitrović, as well as Bianca Buechner from the German Unit of the UNESCO Chair in Bioethics and Sheena Eagan Chamberin from the University of Maryland (USA).

"Organ Donation: A Merciful Act after Death"

On 16 April 2014, the Center for the Promotion of Science and the Serbian Unit of the UNESCO Chair in Bioethics, in partnership with the Cambridge Working Group for Bioethics Education in Serbia, organized a public debate in Belgrade: "Organ Donation: A Merciful Act after Death".

7 April 2014: "Euthanasia in contemporary legal discourse: the Right to die with dignity"
Lecture by Violeta Beširević, Professor of Law

Organization: the Serbian Unit of the UNESCO Chair in Bioethics

"The Availability of Drugs and Medical Devices to Patients with Rare Diseases"
Members of CSB have participated in the organization of the seminar "The Availability of Drugs and Medical Devices to Patients with Rare Diseases". They did so with the Serbian Unit of the UNESCO Chair in Bioethics and the Faculty of Pharmacy of Belgrade University and its Student Organizations (BPSA) (coordinated by Vanja Milosevic) and the Department of Social Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Legislation (mentored by Andrijana Milosevic Georgiev). The seminar was held on 7 March 2014 at the Faculty of Pharmacy.
Speakers at the seminar were Darko Laketic, Assistant Minister in the Serbian Ministry of Health, Sonja Pavlovic from the Institute of Molecular Genetics and Genetic Engineering, Snezana Plavsic from the Institute for Public Health "Dr Milan Jovanovic Batut" and Vojin Rakic, Director of the Center for the Study of Bioethics and Head of the Serbian Unit of the UNESCO Chair in Bioethics. Dusanka Krajnovic, General Secretary of the Serbian Unit of the UNESCO Chair in Bioethics, presented the results of a major project on rare diseases that is funded by the Serbian Minsitry of Education, Science and Technological Development. Further participants at this event were Dragan Djurovic, President of the "Association of Persons with Cystic Fibrosis", and Jelena Tomic, head of the "Association of Patients with Crohn Disease and Ulcerative Colitis".
The seminar was attended by students of pharmacy from the University in Belgrade, as well as their peers on a student exchange program from Croatia and Slovakia.

SOUTH AFRICA

Events:
Diseases of Secrecy: Project Coast Then and Now

The Steve Biko Centre for Bioethics (Faculty of Health Sciences, University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg), Wits Students' Bioethics Society and the South African Medical Association, Gauteng Branch joined to host a public lecture entitled *Dis-eases of Society: Project Coast Then and Now* on 3 June 2014. The speakers were Dr Chandré Gould, a senior research fellow in the Crime and Justice Division of the Institute for Security Studies and Professor Brian Rappert, a professor of Science, Technology and Public Affairs at the University of Exeter.
The presentation explored the aspect of secrecy and disclosure related to confronting apartheid South Africa's chemical biological warfare (CBW) programme. Gould and Rappert focussed on Dr Wouter Basson who headed the CBW project, Project Coast. The speakers led the audience from Basson's Truth and Reconciliation process in the mid-1990s, to his conviction in December 2013 of 4 charges of unethical and unprofessional conduct brought against him by the Health Professions Council of South Africa. In relaying his defences for both investigations, Gould and Rappert examined the role of selective disclosure in constructing a smoke screen to conceal.



L – R: Brendan Savary, Professor Martin Veller, Dr Chandre Gould, Professor Brian Rappert, Professor Ames Dhai.

2014 Annual Steve Biko Bioethics Lecture

Death by Stealth: The Rights of Foreign Nationals to Healthcare in South Africa

Steve Biko was a South African human rights activist and proponent of the Black Consciousness Movement. His murder in detention on 12 September 1977 was compounded by the wilful negligence of the doctors in failing to care for him and their subsequent collusion in covering up the cause of his death. An annual Steve Biko Bioethics Lecture is held at the Faculty of Health Sciences, University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg to coincide with the anniversary of his death. The Lecture is a reminder of Steve's legacy, of our important roles in the healthcare context as advocates for our patients, and a reminder to present day South Africans of the importance of being vigilant about human rights abuses.

This year's guest speaker was Professor Bonita Meyersfeld and her lecture was entitled, *Death by Stealth: The Rights of Foreign Nationals to Healthcare in South Africa.* Meyersfeld explained that South Africa's strained healthcare system has given rise to a system of differentiation between citizens and foreign nationals. Meyersfeld referred to relevant international and South African laws to critique and reproach this practice on ethical and legal grounds. She further added that whilst it is argued that there are not enough funds to improve or expand public health care services, the large amount of unspent funds that the Department of Health returns to Treasury annually refutes this claim. Meyersfeld convincingly argued that healthcare professionals should not have to resort to differentiation in carrying out their duties.



L – R Kurium Govender, Professor Bonita Meyersfeld, Professor Ames Dhai,

A Morning of Ethical Reflection

On 6 October 2014, the School of Public Health and the Steve Biko Centre for Bioethics at the University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg co-hosted *A Morning of Ethical Reflection.* The guest speakers were Sir Michael Marmot, Professor of Epidemiology and Public Health at University College London and Professor Rutger Jan van der Gaag, Radboud University Medical Centre and President of the Royal Dutch Medical Association.

Sir Michael Marmot, drawing extensively from his experience as the former Chair of the Commission on Social Determinants of Health and his international research efforts on social determinants, set about answering the question *Closing the health gap in a generation?* He illustrated that both the knowledge and the means to achieve health equality is available. However, often access to the means is barred by political will. He further shared some success stories of developing nations that committed to the 'Marmot Plan' and managed to reduce the health gap between the high and low income groups in these countries.

Professor van der Gaag's talk was entitled *Doctors' and Patient's dilemmas on Dying with Dignity: The Legalisation of Euthanasia in the Netherlands*. He explained that establishing euthanasia legislation was difficult but is now widely supported. Recent data indicated that 2.8% of all deaths in the Netherlands were a result of euthanasia, thus use of this law is low. To prevent abuse of the law in the Netherlands, the practice is strictly regulated. Patients must be deemed competent to make such a request and their suffering determined to be "hopeless and unbearable". Each case is carefully evaluated by doctors in the specialised Support and Consultation for Euthanasia in the Netherlands (SCEN) health service. Professor van der Gaag's presentation can be downloaded from www.wits.ac.za/bioethics.

The session was chaired by Professor Laetitia Rispel, Head of the School of Public Health and member of the Steve Biko Centre for Bioethics' Advisory Board. Each talk was followed by lively discussion.



L – R: Kurium Govender, Fr Anthony Egan, Adv Yolande Guidozzi, Prof Laetitia Rispel, Prof Rutger van der Gaag, Prof Ames Dhai.

Limiting freedom for the good of others – A public health challenge

On 13 October, the School of Public Health and the Steve Biko Centre for Bioethics (University of the Witwatersrand) co-hosted a Faculty Lecture by Professor Vivienne Nathanson, Senior Director of Professional Activities at the British Medical Association. Nathanson's talk was entitled *Limiting freedom for the good of others – A Public Health Challenge*. Nathanson highlighted 3 models used in public policy: 'nannying', 'nudging' and the 'ladder of intervention'. Nannying refers to the policies that dictate what one may or may not do, it gets a lot of criticism for being paternalistic. Nudging uses positive reinforcement to guide people towards making decisions that are thought to be good for them. The ladder of intervention prescribes an escalating approach from monitoring a situation and providing information up to restricting and eliminating choice.

The challenges to changing policies and laws lie in acquiring support from the public, media and government. Nathanson explained that civil liberties are an important part of the British democracy thus getting public support is critical. Learning to work with the media to make public information newsworthy or exclusive has been an important learning curve. When it comes to the social determinants of health, Nathanson emphasised that it was key to make government see that 'every minister is a health minister'.

Touching on the subject of epidemics and Ebola Nathanson expanded on international efforts to quarantine areas and people affected whilst also putting limitations on the travel freedoms of those not affected. She pointed out that "we are ready to restrict the freedoms of others but not to accept restrictions on our own freedoms".

A short discussion followed the presentation and Professor Nathanson was available to engage directly with attendees after the talk. The session was chaired by Professor Martin Smith, Head of the Department of Surgery.

Professor Nathanson's presentation can be downloaded from www.wits.ac.za/bioethics.



L – R: Professor Ames Dhai, Professor Vivienne Nathanson, Professor Martin Smith.

65th Annual General Meeting of the World Medical Association, Durban, South Africa

The 65th Annual General Meeting of the World Medical Association (WMA) took place in Durban, South Africa from 8 – 11 October, close to 50 national medical associations attended. Amongst the issues discussed were Ebola, migration of health workers, air pollution, protection of health workers, non-commercialisation of human reproductive material and solitary confinement. During the meeting, Dr Xavier Deau of the French Medical Association was inaugurated as President of the WMA for 2015 – 2016.

More information is available on the WMA website, http://www.wma.net/en/40news/20archives/2014/2014_27/index.html.



L – R Dr Mzukisi Grootboom (Chair: South African Medical Association), Dr Xavier Deau (President: WMA) and Professor Ames Dhai (Past President: South African Medical Asso-

Genetics, Genomics and Global Health: Inequalities, Identities and Insecurities Conference, University of Sussex

Dr Louise Bezuidenhout, a lecturer at the Steve Biko Centre for Bioethics, participated in the 4th Annual Global Health Conference on "Genetics, Genomics and Global Health – Inequalities, Identities, and Insecurities Conference" hosted by the University of Sussex on 18 July 2014. The conference was opened with a keynote address on Antimicrobial Assemblages: Global Health in a Molecular Age which was followed by a plenary session on Genetics, Genomics and Global Health. Thereafter the participants divided into groups to debate specific topics on 6 themes: *Closing the Gap in Health Inequalities – is Genomics Part of the Solution?*; *Personal Genome Project (PGP)-UK and Genetic Privacy*; *Manipulated Microbes: Genetics, Genomics and Global Health Security*; *Emerging Molecular Diagnostics – What are the Challenges to Widespread Implementation?*; *Genetic Discrimination and Genetic Identities in Non-Western Societies*; *Bioinformation Economies: Benefits and Insecurities for Genomic Global Health.*
Dr Bezuidenhout was a panellist on *Bioinformation Economies: Benefits and Insecurities for Genomic Global Health*. This session discussed the availability and sharing of information across the internet and the social, ethical and political challenges this encompasses. On the issue of Open Data Dr Bezuidenhout argued that the predominant focus on improving the access that scientists in low and middle-income countries have to data diverted attention away from necessary discussion on the skills, infrastructural elements and cultural aspects necessary to effectively reuse the available data. She argued that the use of a Capabilities Approach model to reassess current data sharing modalities might correct this bias and ensure that future initiatives more adequately take these issues into account.

UKRAINE

Round Table "The Right To Medical Care Under the Conditions of Peaceful Protests and Armed Conflicts" 13 February 2014, Kyiv, Ukraine

Dr. R. Hrevtsova and Dr. Z. Chernenko spoke at the Round Table.

SOUTH AFRICA

South African Journal of Bioethics and Law
and
MRC University Flagship Award: Stem Cells

Call for abstracts

Special edition of SAJBL:
Ethical legal and social issues (ELSI) related to stem cell research and therapy in South Africa

Following the receipt of an MRC University Flagship Award for a project entitled "Stem cell research and therapy – addressing South Africa's disease burden (Stem cells)", the recipients of the award would like to solicit your possible contribution to a special edition of the South African Journal of Bioethics and Law (SAJBL) that will be dedicated specifically to the ethical, legal and social issues (ELSI) related to stem cell research and therapy in South Africa.

The deadline for abstract submissions is 28 November 2014. Ten abstracts will be selected from those received and the authors will be invited to submit a 4 000 word article to the SAJBL for publication in July 2015.

Please submit your abstracts to: martie.madgwick@up.ac.za

Special edition editor
Prof Michael Pepper
(Institute for Cellular & Molecular Medicine, University of Pretoria)

Managing editor
Prof Ames Dhai
(Steve Biko Center for Bioethics, University of the Witwatersrand)

Timelines
28 November 2014: deadline for submission of abstracts
February 2015: deadline for submission of manuscripts
July 2015: publication of the SAJBL special edition

SPAIN

III CONGRESO INTERNACIONAL DERECHO DE REDES EMPRESARIALES Y DE LA DISTRIBUCIÓN.
Facultad de Derecho. Universidad de Valencia.
Sala 2P04-2P05
Director
Juan Ignacio Ruiz Peris
Catedrático de Derecho Mercantil

JUEVES 23 DE OCTUBRE

16.00 A 16.15 – INAUGURACIÓN OFICIAL

- PROF. DRA. Mª ELENA OLMOS, DECANA DE LA FACULTAD DE DERECHO.
- PROF. DR. JUAN IGNACIO RUIZ PERIS, DIRECTOR DEL CONGRESO.
- PROF. DR. FELIPE PALAU RAMIREZ, DIRECTOR GENERAL DE UNIVERSIDADES DE LA GENERALITAT VALENCIANA.

16.15 A 17.00 – MESA I: GRUPOS Y REDES EMPRESARIALES

- PRESIDENTE: PROF. DR. FELIPE PALAU RAMIREZ, ACREDITADO A CATEDRÁTICO DE DERECHO MERCANTIL, UNIVERSIDAD DE VALENCIA.
- PROF. DR. JUAN IGNACIO RUIZ PERIS, CATEDRÁTICO DE DERECHO MERCANTIL, UNIVERSIDAD DE VALENCIA.
  - *Diferencias Estructurales y Regulatorias entre Grupos y Redes Empresariales.*
- PROF. DR. PETER KREBS, PROFESSOR, UNIVERSITÄT SIEGEN.
- DRA. STEPHANIE JUNG, Wissenschaftliche Mitarbeiterin, UNIVERSITÄT SIEGEN.
  - *Multidimensional Business Networks And Business Models.*

17.00 A 18.00 -MESA II: GOVERNANCE DE LAS REDES EMPRESARIALES

- PRESIDENTE: PROF. DR. JUAN IGNACIO RUIZ PERIS, CATEDRÁTICO DE DERECHO MERCANTIL, UNIVERSIDAD DE VALENCIA.
- DR. CARLOS GÓMEZ ASENSIO, UNIVERSIDAD DE VALENCIA.
  - *Deberes y Responsabilidades de los Miembros de una Red Empresarial.*
- D. SERGIO REDONDO SERRANO, ABOGADO, SECRETARIO GENERAL Y DEL CONSEJO DE ADMINISTRACIÓN DE COCA-COLA ESPAÑA Y PORTUGAL.
  - *Experiencia Práctica de Governance en Redes Empresariales I.*
- D. GABRIEL IGNACIO PETRUS LABAYEN, SECRETARIO GENERAL TÉCNICO DEL GRUPO DAMM.
  - *Experiencia Práctica de Governance en Redes Empresariales II.*

18.00 A 19.00 - MESA III: DERECHO CONCURSAL Y REDES EMPRESARIALES

- PRESIDENTE: PROF. DR. DAVID MORÁN BOVIO, CATEDRÁTICO DE DERECHO MERCANTIL, UNIVERSIDAD DE CÁDIZ.
  - *Uncitral ante la Regulación de la Insolvencia: Tareas y Retos.*
- PROF. DR. SALVADOR VILATA MENADAS, MAGISTRADO-JUEZ DEL JUZGADO DE LO MERCANTIL N.1 DE VALENCIA.
  - *Vigencia y Resolución de Contratos. La Venta de Unidad Productiva en el Proceso Concursal.*
- PROF. DR. JORGE MIQUEL RODRIGUEZ, TITULAR DE DERECHO MERCANTIL, UNIVERSIDAD AUTÓNOMA DE BARCELONA.
  - *Joint Venture y Concurso.*

19.00 A 20.00 - COMUNICACIONES

2015 EVENTS

AUSTRALIA

Prof. Irina Pollard will attend a) 10th World Conference on Bioethics, Medical Ethics & Health Law 6-8 January 1215, Jerusalem (Israel). Presentation title "Lifestyle, Environment and Social Development on Personal Empowerment and Reproductive Health: Biological Mechanisms – Bioethical Challenges" and b) Annual Steering Committee Meeting 5 January, 2015 as member of i) the Education Department's steering committee covering the International Forum of Teachers established in 2013 as part of the activities of the Education Department's interdisciplinary education programs and ii) as member of the Research Committee.

GERMANY

- Accepted for funding of the Interdisciplinary workshop on "Genetics, Testing, Screening and Science: Paving the way for a Decision Making Model in Genetic Counseling." funded by the Foundation Brocher by Bianca Buechner (Deputy of the UNESCO Germany Unit) together with the Head of the UNESCO Serbian Unit Vojin Rakic, Arthur Caplan (Drs. William F and Virginia Connolly Mitty Chair, Director, Division of Medical Ethics, NYU Langone Medical Center, USA) and Ole Doering (Director, SIGENET-Health, Horst-Goertz Institute, Charité Medical University) in Hermance, Switzerland, forthcoming May 20 – 22, 2015.

EDITORIAL BOARD ANNOUNCEMENTS

NEWSLETTER'S CONTRIBUTIONS REQUIREMENTS

The contributions for the next Bioethical Voices newsletter must be forwarded to the Editorial Board before 10 February 2015. They should to be written in good English and in Word Format, with some photos (where possible) and their contents should be of international interest.
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, Research, Publications, Focus on Units, 2014 Events, 2015 Events, 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

Giacomo Sado – *Director*; Alessandra Pentone – *International Adviser*; Carlo Pasetti – *Bioethics Expert*; Stefano Crétier – *Scientific Adviser*; Claudio Todesco – *Technical Adviser*; Miroslava Vasinova – *Coordinator* bioethicalvoices@gmail.com

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