



Bioethical Voices

Newsletter of the International Chair in Bioethics

*Dedicated to
Prof. A. Carmi*

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Editorial

SEE YOU IN PORTO FOR 15TH WORLD CONFERENCE

The International Chair in Bioethics welcomes you all to the 15th World Conference on Bioethics, Medical Ethics and Health Law. As you know, the Chair represents a cooperation centre with the World Medical Association (WMA), enjoying fruitful partnerships with the International Federation of Medical Students Associations (IFMSA) and other international bodies. Co-Presidents of the Conference will be Prof. Amnon Carmi and Prof. Rui Nunes. We dedicate this monographic issue to Prof. Carmi as a tribute and as a gesture of esteem and gratitude. This is how personally I will always remember the Head of our International Chair in Bioethics.

I met Amnon Carmi more than thirty years ago and I discovered that ... There are terms that we all instinctively group in with one another. So, if we talk about bubbles, we immediately think of champagne and France. When I, in turn, hear the word Israel, I immediately relate it to innovation, modernity, promptness, efficiency ... Do you know what I mean? Well, when somebody asks me about Amnon Carmi which are the words that automatically come to mind enough to relate them with him? Clarity, first of all. No one will ever be able to say that they did not understand what Professor Carmi meant and could never blame him for not having been able to explain himself more than well. I met him at a crucial stage in my journalistic career when I was at the helm of a small editorial office that, also because of its limited size, was really left free and autonomous. Left free to experiment, too. We were in the 90s of the last century, and I wanted to innovate the way of communicating news. Well before storytelling became fashionable and taught at the University. Just hearing Prof. Carmi speak, I understood that it would be necessary to turn news into stories. And I did it without stopping. His solution has undoubtedly proved to be a winner. The keystone, the secret of disclosure on the radio, on TV, through a book and now also by digital communication lies in the ability to tell. It is Columbus's egg of the narrative because everyone knows or should know it. Let's choose a difficult, serious and complex topic like science: programs or books that talk about it work, show up or sell when they deal with it as a storytelling

subject, proposing stories to us, indeed making more characters move on the stage of history as in theatre, on stage. This is also the case with social media. The important thing is to do it correctly, scientifically flawless, but always in a seductive way. Those who succeed without falling into trivialization are good in order to be likeable. Someone who knows how to handle contents with competence but also slightly.

I therefore think of Prof. Carmi as a pioneer in communication as well. I still have other words to relate to him, but I choose only one other: consistency. A few years ago, I attended a very substantial debate on bioethics, listening to the conclusions of an internationally renowned academic. He was extremely gruff with everyone, spoke at length of kindness; for almost half an hour he explained to everyone that there was an essential and urgent reform to be done in the hospitals: combining high professionalism and humanity. I barely knew that luminary, but I did not ignore how he treated even his closest collaborators: with sure inhumanity and genuine cruelty. He was a champion of bullying, not to mention real brutality. I was a little sorry not to be able to ask Prof. Carmi what he thought of this obvious contradiction between theory and practice. But it was enough for me to imagine what he would suggest to me. "Don't worry about what he does", before adding maliciously "but what he says is right."

He, Professor Amnon Carmi per se does not need to distinguish between theory and practice, sermons and behaviours. No, he doesn't just explain in words what and how to do it; he also shows it. Just look at him. He does it even with apparent detachment, as I do. Example is the highest form of teaching for him. But remember this, too: teaching must also be captivating. Always brilliant.

Giacomo Sado, Editorial Board Director

Interview to Prof. Amnon Carmi

Taking stock of the activity of the Chair in the world seems necessary to us also to be able to better define which directions to take in the future. Do you agree, Professor Carmi?

Of course, I agree that it is necessary to better define which directions to take in the future. But we must avoid formulating pompous statements, which have no chance of being realized. After all, the Chair is a small organization, devoid of financial resources, operated by volunteers. The direction must focus on ethics education. In the first years, the Chair was engaged construction of a revolutionary methodology of ethics education. In the second phase, the Chair began to build units in academic institutions. The purpose of these tools was to use them in order to assimilate the methodology among the students through them. In the next phase, the Chair should not only establish additional units around the world, but mainly promote the assimilation of the methodology through seminars for teacher training, creation of training books, organization of webinars and conferences, recruitment of lecturers and students, and marketing of the methodology and the Chair worldwide

Professor Carmi, no one could ignore the importance of the invaluable work done up to now from the construction of the Chair until nowadays. Where are we today compared to the beginning?

The answer to the first question is: this is the difference between the parent's idea of having a child, and the newborn baby. The "pregnancy" of the Chair lasted about ten years, and the twenty-year-old Chair is still in my eyes a young creature for the days.

In any case, do you think that awareness of the importance of ethical problems is generally growing in our societies? -

The answer to your second question is positive, and the right of the Chair to live and operate is supported by such an awareness.

Do you feel satisfied, above all, for the results that have been achieved?

Looking back, the answer is yes. A young tree was planted and began to grow on land that was arid before. Looking ahead, I am not satisfied. The goal I set is big, the expectations were high,

the results so far do not satisfy the expectations.

You have given hope showing the path to follow bioethics can be taught starting from the first years of school and it can be done effectively with the dissemination and re-proposition of case studies that explicitly present contemporary ethical dilemmas. This way, you have been somehow a forerunner and a trailblazer.

What other activities in your life inspired you? I remember you smiling when I once said to you: "The questions you ask seem to be the ones made by a good judge who knows life and human behaviour well." Is there any truth? -

For one third of my life, I served as a judge. In another third of my life, I worked as a law lecturer at various universities, in my country and abroad. During these two generations, I tried to deviate, in a certain sense, from the accepted practice. As a judge, I was not content with the accepted task of giving decisions in disputes that were brought before me. I always felt an obligation to create and bring the discussion and the decisions in a humane and understandable way to the litigants. As a lecturer and researcher in the field of medical law and ethics, I tried to go beyond the narrow legal approach, and to enrich the general concept with the contribution of many other branches from the fields of psychology, sociology, economics and other sciences.

You have contributed bringing bioethics even out of the academic world and the restricted circle of experts (although you are a full part of it): in doing this, have you sometimes encountered difficulties and even suffered misunderstandings?

The answer is positive. About thirty years ago I formulated a revolutionary concept of medical jurisprudence. I distributed my proposals to about thirty of the world's leading experts in this field. Ten experts were ready to adopt my approach, twenty experts rejected it on various grounds. I accepted the opposition to my proposals with understanding and patience, and I let everyone know that I would return to discuss my proposals a generation later. Indeed, these days some international experts have begun to re-discuss my concept and adopt it. In conclusion, I don't think that wisdom and opinion have fallen to my lot, I am always ready to listen to different opinions, and to learn.

In recent years, people bearing different needs and skills especially in the medical, legal, philosophical and even pedagogical fields, have dealt with bioethics and have dialogued in a construc-

tive and industrious atmosphere, even though they come from very different countries (sometimes from nations in conflict with each other): do you think this has been the result of your undoubted diplomatic ability or is there (also) something else? -

If you mean the attitude of people in the world in general, I have nothing to do with it or influence it. I am too small and insignificant in the international scope. If you mean my influence on people who came in contact with me, I don't think the term "diplomacy" is appropriate for that. Indeed, I am aware that a relatively large number of people who converse with me accept my opinion. I guess the reasons for this are that I say simple and logical things, that I believe in them, that I convey credibility, that I don't force them, that I listen to the opinions and feelings of others and am ready to change my mind and learn.

I also want to remind you that you have often underlined how bioethics must never close itself in predefined and presupposed truths, but it must always know how to renew itself. Why do you believe it? -

I believe in the correctness of ethical rules and the need to observe them. At the same time, I believe that since human ethical rules are intended for human beings, and since human beings are different from each other, and since the circumstances of each case are different from each other, the rules of ethics must be applied to each person and case in the most ethically relevant manner. Such a task is complex and difficult and demands adequate professional training for its realization. This is the educational goal of the Chair, and the justification for its existence.

Today many people deal (or say they do) with bioethics, as well as intellectuals, artists and writers. Is this a good sign? -

Obviously, this is a good sign. I would add at the top of your list legislators and judges

However, public opinion in the various countries once again seems to be more interested in the topics of discussion relating to medical ethics. Why? -

Two or three generations ago, there was much discussion of medical ethics, given the brutal medical "experiments" that Nazi doctors performed on their victims in World War II. In the coming years, the discussion of the rules of medical ethics will be renewed, in view of the amazing progress taking place in technology in general, and in medical research in particular. The expected consequences for the human race, its life and its meaning, require an in-depth responsible dis-

cussion.

What do you think about the use of Artificial Intelligence in therapeutic treatments?

I believe that high importance should be attached to the use of artificial intelligence during any medical treatment, and I am sorry that in a significant part of the medical schools there is no satisfactory reference to this need.

Each time each World Congress has been an opportunity to offer all participants an ideal compass and concrete lines of action on which to operate; well, soon we will all meet in Porto for the 15th World Conference on Bioethics, Medical Ethics, and Health Law, from 16 to 19 October. Why do you think that the next conference will be an event not to be missed?

The Chair's global conferences are not managed via Zoom, but require the physical participation of the lecturers and listeners. There is no substitute for this physical meeting. Each such conference, in which both old friends and new participants take part, and where new ideas are brought up in addition to the exchange of information and opinions, constitutes another pillar for promoting the understanding of ethics and the need for its existence and preservation.



The UNESCO Chair in Bioethics

The International Center for Health, Law and Ethics was established at the University of Haifa in 1995. The Center is accredited to promote ethics education. The Center established many departments, which employed many volunteers. The Center was headed by Professor Amnon Carmi, who founded this institution, Professor Shai Linn and Professor Yoram Blachar who acted as its deputies. Professor Shai Linn, who served, among other things, as the founding head of the School of Public Health and the Dean of the Faculty of Social Welfare and Health at the University of Haifa, assisted Prof. Carmi in the day-to-day operation of the Center. Professor Blachar established and promoted the Center's relationship with the Israel Medical Association. Professor Blachar served both as Chairman of the Israeli Medical Association and as Chairman of the World Medical Organization and is now the President of the Center for Business and Law College in Ramat Gan in Israel.

The Center was special and the first of its kind in Israel. Within a few years, this institution spread its wings, and acquired for itself an honorable status. Leading professional organizations joined him and cooperated with him, headed by the Israel Medical Association and the Israel Bar Association. The Center worked in cooperation with the Ministry of Health and other government ministries. Various universities and colleges have also seen fit to cooperate with the Center.

In 2001, UNESCO established the International Chair of Bioethics at the Center, empowering it to promote bioethics education in medical schools around the world. The center operated the International Chair in Bioethics, established more than 240 Units in Universities on five continents, initiated and held about 15 World Conferences, produced dozens of guidebooks, and founded 30 international departments.

The Center was headed by a board of directors, which included senior figures. The Committee Chairs were, among others, Prof. Michel Revel, Israel Prize Laureate, and Supreme Court Justice Eliezer Rivlin. Among the Committee members were, among others, Professor Jonathan Halevi, Professor Raphael Biar and Professor Yehuda Ullman of the Rambam Hospital in Haifa, Professor Arnon Afek, former director General of the Ministry of Health and Deputy Director General of

Sheba Hospital and now serves as the Dean of the Faculty of Medicine at the Reichman University, and Attorney Tami Ullman, Acting Chairman of the Israel Bar Association. The Center established and operated more than ten departments, headed by senior organizational and professional figures. All department heads and their members acted voluntarily. Some of the top departments were:

The Department of Conferences and Continuing Education, headed by Mrs. Miriam Peled, organized, managed and held national seminars and international conferences.

The Department of Psychology, Law and Ethics, headed by Prof. Moshe Zaki, held seminars, seminars, conferences and trainings, and published professional literature.

The Department of Human Communication, Health and Ethics headed by Prof. Daniella Keidar, conducted courses, seminars, training and research in the field of emotional intelligence.

A professional social club, headed by Mrs. Mira Groshkevich, held monthly lecture sessions.

The Chair's network of Units, headed by Mrs. Shoshana Golinsky, assisted in the establishment and management of these units.

The Department of Nursing, Law and Ethics, headed by Prof. Nili Tabak and Mrs. Yael Amar, held conferences and seminars on nursing law and ethics.

The Department of Ethics Committees in Hospitals, headed by Dr. Naama Weichner and Dr. Maya Peled-Raz, promoted the activities of ethics committees in the health system in Israel.

The Department of Fertility and Society, headed by Dr. Carmel Shalev, dealt with all the social aspects of reproductive and reproductive medicine in Israel.

The Department of Nutrition, Ethics and Law, headed by Mrs. Irit Porez, promoted the training of dietitians in the fields of nutrition, ethics and law.

Other Committees also operated:

Research and Nursing Unit, headed by Dr. Dorit Rubinstein.

The think tank, headed by Dr. Liora Weinbach.

The management of the Center's budget was managed by Mrs. Edna Tsipris.

The International Chair in Bioethics

The establishment of the Chair

The Chair was established in 2001 and has been authorized to coordinate and stimulate medical ethics training among higher education institutes in developed and developing countries. The Chair was held by Prof. Amnon Carmi. At the end of the contract with UNESCO in 2017, the ICB was established as an independent organization. The President of the ICB is Prof. Amnon Carmi. The ICB is headed by Prof. Rui Nunes and by an International Governing Council. The ICB is now collaborating with the World Medical Association, the WMA.

The web site is built and maintained by Prof. Daniel Fu Chang Tsai.

<https://www.int-chair-bioethics.org>

The activities of the departments are detailed in

<https://www.int-chair-bioethics.org/heads-of-departments>

The Units activities are listed in

<https://www.int-chair-bioethics.org/our-units>

The books and publications of the ICB are listed in

<https://www.int-chair-bioethics.org/library>

The International Network of Units

The various Divisions of the Chair were managed by Prof. Russell D'Souza (Asia Pacific), Prof. Vojin Rakic (Europe), Prof. Moty Benyakar (Latin America), Prof. Pierre Effa (Africa), Prof. Chongqi Wu (China) and Prof. Rui Nunes (Portuguese speaking countries) and Mrs. Shoshana Golinsky, the Administrative Manager of the international network. In 2020, many new Units were established around the world. The International Network consists nowadays of 243 Units.

The Units' activities

More than 3000 activities have been done last year: 1361 Publications - including books (25), book files (20) book chapters (52) journal articles (1148), and multimedia materials (128), etc.

- The World Conference on Bioethics, Medical Ethics and Health Law

The 15th World Conference will be held in Porto, Portugal, October 14-19, 2023

- The International Forum of Teachers (IFT)

Many new members joined the International Forum of Teachers (IFT)

that includes about 1200 members in more than 50 countries.

Prof. S. Popova of Bulgaria. Chairs the Forum.

The Chair's Bioethical Voices Newsletter

The Editorial Board is active under leadership of Giacomo Sado, Alessandra Pentone (International Adviser), Claudio Todesco (Technical Adviser), Chantal Morosso (Education adviser) Miroslava Vasinova (Coordinator)

The Chair's Journal

Publish the scientific articles under leadership of Russell DSouza

The Department of Child and Youth Ethics Education

(Miroslava Vasinova - Head, Alessandra Pentone - International Advisor) organize every year in Italy the Saint-Vincent Symposia in Youth Ethics Education

The World Bioethics Day (WBD)

The fifth celebration of the World Bioethics Day (WBD) has been held by lot of Units worldwide under the management of the International Committee chaired by Prof. Praveen Arora (India).

The Chair's Education Department

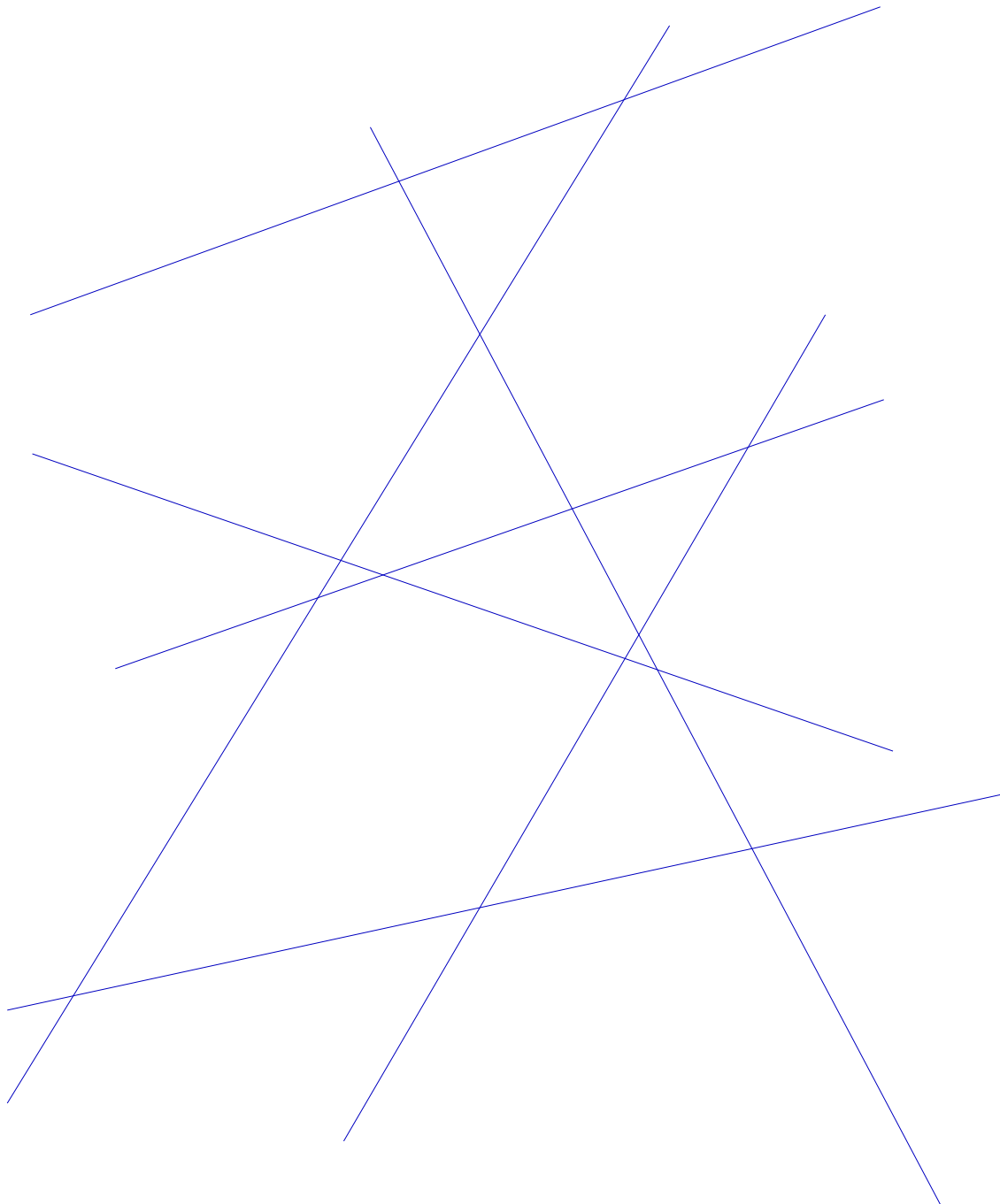
Prof. Russell D'Souza organized during 2020 33 international webinars on the corona plague.

The Research Department

The Department continued to run four researches under the guidance of its Head, Prof. Rui Nunes.

The Department of Bioethics in the Holocaust

The Department of Bioethics in the Holocaust was established in 2017 and continued with proactive activities under the leadership of Dr. T. Chelouche and Dr. S. Gallin.



The Chair's Library

A. Introduction

The Chair undertook the mission of producing a series of guiding books for teachers and students thereby using the new method that was compiled by its experts. These books possess heuristic and pedagogical characteristics, thus translating complicated ethical dilemmas and conveying their messages in an easy and clear manner. The editors of this series of books have collected and chosen vignettes as the tool to teach ethical concepts. While as a teaching tool the use of cases may have its detractors, they are commonly used to convey in a few paragraphs the central elements of a case and to demonstrate in practice the application of concepts. The cases are collected from many countries worldwide and reflect a universal perception. The problems that the vignettes depict are similar everywhere, and doctors have to grapple with them no matter where they practice. The cases in this series of books cover large segments of issues and topics that most often bedevil the medical practice, and on occasions become a matter of public debate about the appropriateness of medical interventions.

Contributors were asked to mask as much as possible any identifying elements in each case, in order to protect the patients' rights of confidentiality and privacy. Some cases describe behaviours that are blatantly unethical and even border on legal wrongdoing. They have been kept as an indication that, at times, the dividing line between unethical behaviours and criminal lawbreaking is blurred, and that unethical behaviours may carry legal consequences when that line trespassed. Following the presentation of each case a binary approach has been used to indicate the possibilities of at least two opposite answers to the problem. Of course, students are invited to develop their own favoured ethical choices for the resolutions of these case studies. While this approach may be considered too simplistic, the idea is to provide students with alternatives in thinking ethically, without encumbering them with deep ethical concepts for which texts and other books have been specifically written. The cases are drawn from real-life experiences. They are based on simple fact situations, so that the students can address their ethics elements, rather than evade ethical engagements by resorting to technical means or development of additional facts. The use of case studies for medical ethics teaching stimulates ethical debates by calling for a combination of concrete problem solving and abstract principled

reasoning. Through case studies, students may learn, firstly, to develop sensitivity for ethical problems and to describe an ethical conflict; secondly, to identify and analyse the underlying ethical principles and values which are relevant to the case, and, thirdly, to stimulate ethical decision-making in the practice of healthcare. The aim is to produce a tool and a platform for active participation of students in the decision-making process. Students should learn how to develop a position on an ethical problem and how to justify it. Combined efforts of teaching, educating and training by the use of such a methodology may plant and root in the minds of the students ethical values that should guide every physician providing health-care. The danger of using vignettes would be to become too specific and to concentrate too closely to the issues of the case while forgetting the major socio-political and other relevant implications underlying the cases. These books should be considered as just a "primer" in ethics with no pretences to be a scholarly text. A few books offer wide discussions rather than short explanations with regard to the relevant ethical dilemmas. While doing so, the editors do not profess to solve all the ethical issues, but rather to inspire the students to think about all of them more closely and more carefully.

B. The first book

The first book was *Informed Consent* (Carmi, 2003). This book was edited according to the original concept of the founders of the new methodology. The book includes 30 cases. The stories of these cases were delivered to the Editor by senior clinical physicians from: India, Philippines, Turkey, Malawi, Germany, Canada, France, Russia, West-Indies, Poland, Bulgaria, Italy, Indonesia, USA, Holland, Israel, Japan, Ethiopia and Spain. The structure of the book consisted of thirty paragraphs. Each paragraph started with the story of a case, and the name and title of its presenter. The second part of the paragraph presented the students with a question concerning the potential behaviours of the physician in this case. The question was followed by two or more alternative ethical solutions. The third part of the paragraph offered a very short ethical explanation concerning the specific ethical dilemma that was raised in the relevant story.

C. The second book

The second book was published two years later: *Teaching Ethics in Psychiatry: Case-Vignette* (Carmi et al, 2005). The book includes 38 cases. The stories of these cases were delivered to the Editors by senior clinical physicians from: Canada, Australia, Serbia, Montenegro, Israel, Czech Republic, Denmark, Italy, Morocco, Georgia, Germany, Switzerland, Poland, USA,

Spain, Uruguay, South Africa.

The structure of the book consisted of thirty-eight paragraphs. Each paragraph started with the story of a case, and the name of its presenter. The second part of the paragraph presented a question for the students with regard to the potential behaviours of the physician in this case. The question was followed by a few alternative ethical solutions. The third part of the paragraph offered a detailed discussion of the ethical dilemma that was raised in the relevant story. Comment: The active involvement of two psychiatrists within the editorial team facilitated the compilation of a coherent professional consideration concerning the complex dilemmas.

Illustration: A 25-year-old man goes to see a psychiatrist for the first time. He is accompanied by his father, who says that his son has been acting strangely for the last three weeks. He is seen on his own by the psychiatrist, and the young man describes the aural hallucinations that he has been having for three weeks. His discourse reveals an intense, invasive mystical delusion, with no signs of being dangerous. The psychiatrist diagnoses an acute psychotic episode and fears that it marks the beginning of schizophrenia. He wants to start neuroleptic treatment as soon as possible and tells the patient so. He explains the benefit of swift treatment and the possible side effects of the medicine. The patient refuses the treatment, fearing that his intellectual capacities will be harmed. The psychiatrist then sees the patient again in the presence of his father, to explain the situation. At this point, the patient agrees to the treatment as he thinks that his father is the "emissary of God" and he must obey him.

Question: Should the psychiatrist treat the patient within these premises?

1. YES, because the patient did express consent.
2. YES, because the patient has a good chance of recovery.
3. YES, because if the patient does not take antipsychotics, he might worsen clinically and even become dangerous for himself or for others.
4. NO, because consent was not given freely. The young man said that he was obliged to submit to his father's wishes.

Comments:

Informed consent is defined as the willing and uncoerced acceptance of a medical intervention by a patient after adequate disclosure by the physician of the diagnostic assessment, the prognosis, the nature of the intervention, the risks and benefits, as well as of alternatives with their risks

and benefits. The doctrine of informed consent can be seen as a special form of communication between a physician and patient. The therapist-patient relationship must be based on mutual trust and respect to allow the patient to make free and informed decisions. For a patient's consent to be considered informed, it must adequately address three essential elements: Voluntariness, information and competency. For a psychiatrist, one of the recurrent questions in daily practice is: "is it ethical to use delusional content in the best interest of a patient?" In this case report, the psychiatrist did not comment on the change of decision made by the patient because of the presence of his father; he accepted the change without interfering, since this represented in the opinion of the psychiatrist the best possible decision by the patient. The psychiatrist chose a consequentialist approach.

D. The next books

The third book was published one year later: *Reproductive Health: Case studies with ethical commentary* (Dickens et al, 2006). The book includes 31 cases. The editors followed the trend of the second book and enlarged the debate concerning the factual description of each case.

The fourth book was published two years later: *Psychiatric ethics and the rights of persons with mental disabilities in institutions and the community*. Perlin et al (2008). This book too includes many real cases but is built in a different structure. The book includes two main parts that are divided into several chapters. Every chapter includes several cases. Unlike the other books, this one offers the students a lot of bibliographical references for every chapter. Most of the cases in this book were dealt with by various courts. The editors provided the students with a summary of the judicial decisions. Every chapter starts with the summary of a case. The summary is followed by a short review: What happened in the court case? A long ethical explanation accompanies that legal report.

The next book dealt with organ transplantation: *Teaching ethics in organ transplantation and tissue donation: Cases and movies*. (Schicktanz et al, 2010). The editors collected 30 cases from different regional, cultural and religious backgrounds. The cases cover a multitude of topics. For further discussion, each case ends with possible solutions to the problem. Unlike in the other books, the editors offer the ethical explanation in the introduction of the book. This does not cover all sorts of ethical problems related to organ transplantation but will provide basic information to start with in class-room discussions. For an in-depth reading the editors have compiled a list of open-access sources and basic books at the end of the introduction.

The Chair has produced another book on *Moral Games for Teaching Bioethics*. (Macer, 2008).

The book offers 43 games, online resources and references.

In addition, the Chair published a book on *Class Communication*. (Keidar, 2005). The book offers the use of emotional intelligence and non-verbal communication in ethics education at medical schools.

Two additional books were published by the UNESCO Social and Human Sciences Sector in 2011: *Casebook on Human Dignity and Human Rights*. (Carmi et al, 2011a), and *Casebook on Benefit and Harm*. (Carmi et al, 2011b). Each book includes about 30 cases. Every case refers to a certain ethical dilemma. Every case is followed by ethical and medico-legal comments. Whereas the editors of the previous books collected and got most of the cases from clinical physicians who provided them voluntarily, the editors of these two books collected the cases from judicial literature. The editors did global research and examined a lot of Supreme Courts' decisions from various continents, societies and cultures, all of them dealing with relevant medico-ethical dilemmas.

The advantages of this newer method are obvious. First of all, court decisions are not copyrighted. Therefore, there was no need to hide, change or camouflage the identities of the persons or the circumstances. Secondly, the factual descriptions were more thoroughly inspected by the lower courts until the cases reached the higher judicial instances.

Illustration:

Dr. D was an obstetrics/gynecology resident pursuing a joint residency at the State University Medical Center and the regional Hospital. During an invasive surgical procedure, Dr. D was accidentally cut by the attending physician. The record does not indicate whether there was any actual blood contact between Dr. D and the patient. It appears there was no blood exposure, although no one can be certain. The following day, Dr. D voluntarily submitted to blood testing for the HIV virus. The results confirmed that Dr. D was HIV-positive. After being informed of the test results, Dr. D willingly withdrew from participating in further surgical procedures, informed the appropriate officials of his condition, and requested a voluntary leave of absence. Upon investigation, the Medical Center identified 279 patients who had been involved to some degree with Dr. D during the course of their medical treatment. Likewise, the Hospital identified 168 patients who had been in contact with Dr. D since the time of his joint residency. Unfortunately,

hospital records do not necessarily indicate each time a physician is cut, nor do they specify the distinct role of each physician in a surgical procedure. Thus, every patient with a reasonable chance of exposure to Dr. D was included in the statistics outlined above. Both the Medical Center and the Hospital filed petitions alleging a “compelling” need to disclose information regarding Dr. D’s condition to those patients potentially affected by contact with him. In addition, the hospitals believed there was a compelling need to disclose Dr. D’s name to the other treating physicians in the department, so that those physicians could contact their patients in the event they had been assisted by Dr. D in any invasive procedures. In response, Dr. D asserted his right to privacy, arguing that no compelling need was tantamount to a justification to disclose his HIV-related information.

Should the hospitals disclose Dr. D’s disease?

Here are a few, but not all, possible answers. Discuss them, as well as other possible answers. Identify ethical issues and decide which answer applies to you most, giving your reasons.

1. YES. Medical institutes have a duty to insure the health of their patients to the best of their ability. Therefore, it is the hospital’s responsibility to inform possibly affected individuals of their potential exposure to HIV and to offer them treatment, testing and counselling. In addition, disclosure of Dr. D’s identity is necessary to prevent the spread of AIDS.
2. NO. The hospitals have no right to disclose Dr. D’s name to the other treating physicians in the department. Dr. D’s right to privacy is not different from that of any other person. Therefore, disclosing Dr. D’s name is a severe violation of his right to privacy.
3. YES. Undoubtedly, an individual’s health problems are a private matter to be dealt with subject to informed consent. However, Dr. D’s medical problem is not his alone. It became a matter of public concern the moment he picked up a surgical instrument and joined a team involved in invasive procedures. Therefore, the hospitals must disclose Dr. D’s disease.
4. NO. Disclosing Dr. D’s disease will send the public a message that they are at risk of contracting AIDS if treated by an HIV-infected physician. Hence, hospitals in the future will risk liability if they fail to follow through with similar unsubstantiated patient notification. Expensive medical care will become even more costly due to needless repeated HIV testing and the high cost of doctor’s indemnity insurance. Furthermore, physicians and other health care workers will be discouraged from treating those infected with HIV.

5. NO. This extensive notification will discourage physicians and other health care workers from treating HIV infected patients.

COURT DECISION

The case came before the Court of the country. The court weighed the competing needs of public disclosure and the doctor's right to privacy. The Court ruled that the hospitals had met the test and ordered that Dr. D's identity, and his HIV-related information may be conditionally revealed. The trial court's order:

"...Petitioners are hereby authorized to disclose the identity of Dr. D, M.D. as follows and only as thus authorized:

- 1. By providing the name of Dr. D to the physicians in the Obstetrics and Gynecology Departments including the physicians in the residency program.*
- 2. By providing the name of Dr. D to a physician authorized in writing by a patient for whom Dr. D participated in a surgical procedure or obstetrical care.*
- 3. By describing Dr. D in letters to patients and in media releases as 'a physician in our joint Obstetrics and Gynecology residency program' and by setting forth the relevant period of such service.*

Each physician to whom the name of Dr. D is provided under 1. and 2. above shall be reminded that the Act prohibits further disclosure of such information."

The Superior Court affirmed the trial court's order allowing the hospitals to inform patients of Dr. D's HIV status, stating that the hospitals were allowed to release otherwise confidential information about the appellant due to the compelling need to inform and treat patients potentially exposed to HIV.

DISCUSSION: PRIVACY

Human dignity is probably one of the most important principles of bioethics. Although there is no clear definition for this principle, it is not just a saying, but rather reflective of the need to promote respect for the intrinsic value of every individual human being. To achieve this goal, international bio-law defines dignity as an overarching principle accompanied by other effective and practical rights, such as privacy.

The right to privacy is an integral part of the inherent right of every human being to dignity. It

represents the right of every individual to determine when and how much personal information will be exposed to the public. Every human being has a right to privacy and thus, patients, as well as practitioners, are entitled to it.

This right actually enables individuals to maintain their autonomy and to live as they want. Some countries ground this right in their laws, as stated in Article 9 of the Universal Declaration of Bioethics and Human Rights:

“The privacy of the persons concerned, and the confidentiality of their personal information should be respected. To the greatest extent possible, such information should not be used or disclosed for purposes other than those for which it was collected or consented to, consistent with international law, in particular international human rights law.”

Nevertheless, the right to privacy sometimes conflicts with other rights, such as the right of others to know the truth about their health. In such situations, we must find a balance between the different rights and interests.

The right to confidentiality is not an absolute right. Sometimes, third parties face risks that require the withdrawal of this right. We must consider the gravity and imminence of the threat. Where the threat is serious and imminent, then even coerced disclosure would be appropriate. It should be emphasized that, in some countries, such disclosure is set out by the law. In addition, the public’s right to know about incidents that may affect them is also part of their right to dignity.

One of the most common practices for balancing the two rights is revealing only the relevant

The Syllabuses for children.

The Idea

The education project treats different populations, including teachers, educators, students and even children and youth. The youngsters of our generation will be the citizens of the next generation. Socio- cultural tradition of ethics cannot be created in the classrooms of the medical schools. The students that arrive in these classrooms carry on their backs and in their hearts their own personal history. This history consists of values that they have adopted from their earliest youth in their families, in their social environments, in their kindergartens and schools. Educational activities in the advanced stage of the academic studies can be efficient if and to what extent be brought forward by proper methodology to the younger population. This assumption led

me to consider and initiate the creation of a training program for the younger aging groups, and to form a book on bioethics for children and adolescents. The authors were asked to tailor the stories to the various different age books. The two first "Syllabuses for Youth Bioethics Education", were edited by the Chair's Bioethics for Youth & Children Department headed by Dr. Miroslava Vasinova.

Conclusion

The International Bioethics Committee of UNESCO (IBC) has been authorized to promote reflection on the ethical and legal issues raised by research in the life sciences and their applications, as well as encourage the exchange of ideas and information, particularly through education. The IBC was authorized to encourage action to heighten awareness among professional and other groups involved in bioethics. The IBC is expected to co-operate or even take the lead of the bioethics education in light of these authorizations. The production of the Universal Declaration on bioethics and human rights should be followed by the further elaboration of the Bioethics Core Curriculum, by the compilation of further books on "how to teach", by the editing of additional materials similar to the Benefit and Harm and the Dignity and Human Rights books, thereby covering other ethical principles, and by initiating or encouraging courses and conventions. The IBC should look for the collaboration of formal and informal potential partners, such as the UNESCO Chairs in Bioethics and the Advisory Expert Committee for the teaching of ethics, in order to widen, distribute and advance bioethics education worldwide.

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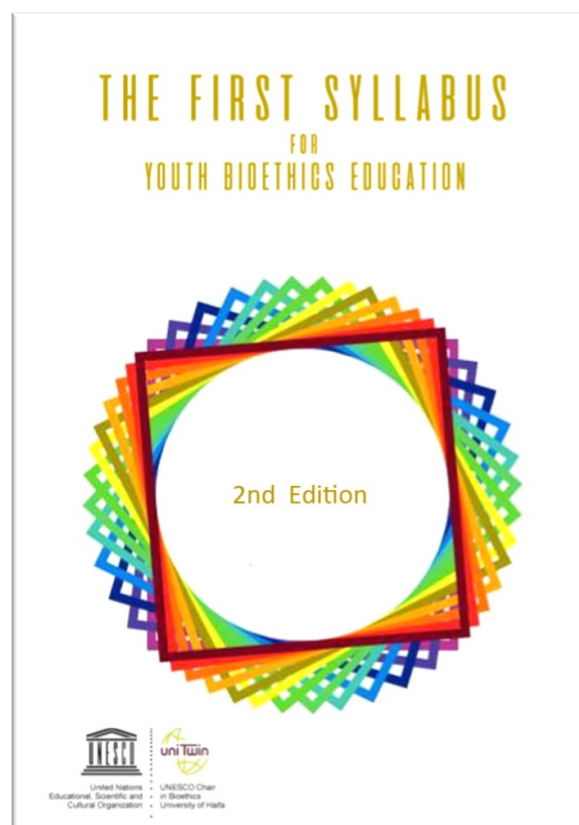
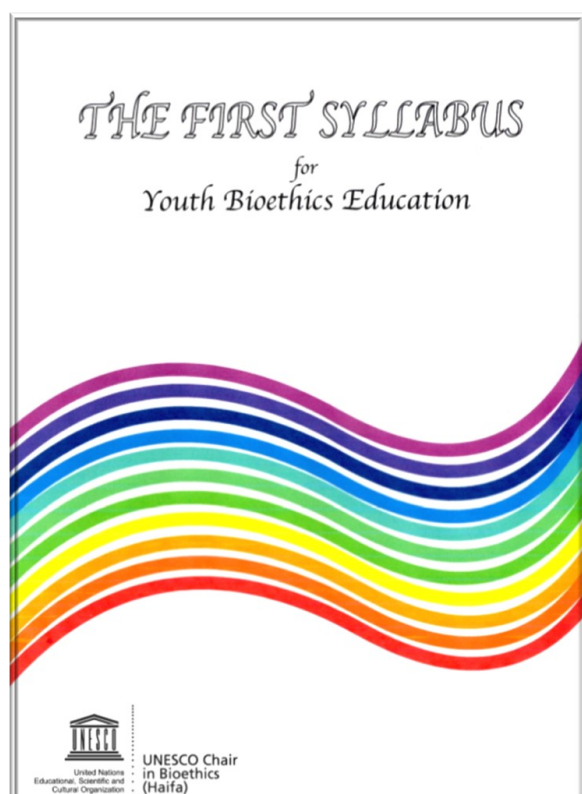
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Contributions

Miroslava Vasinova

ICB Governing Council Member

ICB Italian Unit Head

ICB Child and Youth Ethics Education Department Director

ICB Editorial Board of the Bioethical Voices Newsletter Coordinator



In the 1990s I was introduced to Professor Amnon Carmi by Professor Antonio Piga Rivero, then Director of Ethics and Health Law for the World Health Organization /EURO/ in Copenhagen, where I myself was engaged working on the trivalent vaccine.

The European Centre for Bioethics and Quality of Life in Saint-Vincent in Valle d'Aosta, North-western Italy, allowed us to successfully collaborate with international institutions such as WHO, WTO, COUNCIL OF EUROPE, UN, UNESCO and with scientific boards among which WAML (World Legal Medicine Association) and since 2000 UNESCO Chair in Bioethics Education both led by Prof. Carmi.

After a long and productive cooperation, Prof. Carmi honored us with the prestigious Italian Unit of the UNESCO Chair in Bioethics Education in 2003, later merged into ICB in 2022.

I sincerely admire Carmi's foresight, honesty, patience, monitoring and involving ability and openness to research and innovation.

On behalf of all the colleagues of the European Centre for Bioethics and Quality of Life, from the many Italian universities such as Università Federico II and Pegaso Naples, Ferrara, Pavia, Genoa, Università Milano Bicocca and Milano Statale, Messina and Bari, I thank him for all the precious training and teaching and for the love for bioethics he has been instilling so far.

Patrizia Borsellino

A Full Professor of Philosophy of law and Bioethics (University of Milan-Bicocca, Italy)

President of End-of-life Committee (Milan-Italy)

Member of the Governing Council of International Chair in Bioethics

Head of the Department of Bioethics and Philosophical Approach to law



In 2022, I was appointed head of the Department of Bioethics and Philosophical Approach to Law, which I had proposed to establish within the International Chair in Bioethics. Both the establishment of the Department and my appointment as head came about thanks to the invaluable support provided to me by Prof. Carmi. I am grateful to him for having invested me with this prestigious and demanding role, also appointing me as a member of the ICB Governing Council, and for having thus enabled me to enrich my long academic career dedicated not only to research and teaching in the Philosophy of Law and bioethics, but also to raising awareness of bioethical issues in the social and political spheres, working in bodies statutorily committed to the implementation of, as well as reflection on, rights. My work has been carried out in Italy, in important universities, but I have always felt that the problems raised by the increased possibilities of intervention in life and health practice can only be addressed and resolved by broadening our gaze to the realities of different countries and areas of the world. I believe that this is the same conviction that was the basis of the initiative taken by Prof. Carmi, when in 2001, he signed the

agreement that led to the establishment of the UNESCO Chair in Bioethics, and that now supports the work of the ICB, in collaboration with the World Medical Association.

I already knew Prof. Carmi by reputation, but the opportunity to meet him and initiate a discussion with him, destined to have other moments later, was offered to me by the XII Conference "Bioethics, Medical Ethics and Health Law" held in Cyprus in 2016. A further opportunity was subsequently offered by the XIII Conference "Bioethics, Ethics and Health Law", held in Jerusalem in 2018, but a particularly significant moment for me was the participation of Prof. Carmi in the conference "Cultural Diversity as a value and respect for individuals" that I organised at the University of Milano-Bicocca, on the occasion of World Bioethics Day 2019.

On previous occasions I had already the distinct impression that I was dealing with a master, and I had appreciated Prof. Carmi's clear thinking, far-sighted planning and leadership skills. These qualities became even more evident to me when I had the happy opportunity for an in-depth discussion with the professor in Milan. A discussion from which a research project on end-of-life issues emerged, to be launched by surveying the space reserved in the healthcare contexts of the various countries for information and consent.

This research, which immediately met with Prof. Carmi's approval, has not yet been carried out on a large scale, partly because of the difficult period due to the Covid19 Pandemic, but it certainly deserves to be carried out, not unlike the research on developments in medical ethics, which must also be carried out considering the different national and cultural contexts. This project too, which is the focus of the Department of Bioethics and Philosophical Approach to Law, was positively assessed by Prof. Carmi, who is always attentive to the cultural and ethical growth of health professionals, and ready to solicit training initiatives aimed at fostering it.

There is still a long way to go to achieve the goals for which Prof. Carmi has been striving for years. They are the same ones to which I have tried, as far as I have been able, to direct my studies and my commitment in the field of bioethics and bio law.

I hope I can still make some contribution in that direction in the context of the ICB. Being able to count on the support and enlightened interlocution with Prof. Carmi will be the condition for translating hope into reality.

June Jones

Senior Lecturer in Professional Ethics and Law
Health, Wellbeing and Conduct Lead
Medical School
Faculty of Health, Social Care and Medicine
Edge Hill University UK



I have always received wonderful support from Prof Carmi and his team. He has been kind and generous with his time and an inspirational leader. He has devoted his life and his passion to transforming ethical education of students and doctors. He has also trained up an amazing team of enthusiastic leaders from around the world who will now faithfully take his work forward. He leaves an amazing legacy which I thank him for.

Sergio Rego MD PhD

Professor of Bioethics

National School of Public Health

Centre for Strategic Studies (CEE)

Oswaldo Cruz Foundation

Faculty, Graduate Program in Bioethics Applied Ethics and Public Health

Coordinator, Fiocruz Research Integrity Commission

Head, Rio de Janeiro-Brazil Unit/International Network of Chairs in Bioethics (Haifa) - WMA C.C.

Leader, Bioethics Thematic Group, ABRASCO

rego@ensp.fiocruz.br

Skype: starego_2

CV: <http://lattes.cnpq.br/9148689357356217>

CV: <https://srego.academia.edu/cv> (English)

ORCID: <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-0584-3707>

HP: <https://srego.academia.edu>

Fiocruz/UFRJ/UFF/UERJ -





I'm Sergio Rego, head of the Rio de Janeiro/Brazil Unit of the International Network in Bioethics. We established our Unit in 2015 and it was with great joy that we saw our proposal to become part of the network accepted. I already knew, at least in part, Professor Amnom Carmi's activities as a leader in global Bioethics and my admiration for his work has only increased since we approached the Network.

I had the opportunity to participate in the meeting that took place in Naples and Cyprus, I have sent a representative from the Rio de Janeiro unit to the Congress in Jerusalem.

I was unable to attend the event in Porto for personal reasons, but I remain excited about participating in this network under the leadership and inspiration of Professor Carmi.

It is with great satisfaction that I pay this tribute to him and to the University of Haifa, hoping to follow the path of dialogue built by him.

Harold J. Bursztajn MD

Associate Professor of Psychiatry, Part-Time
Co-founder, Program in Psychiatry and the Law @
BIDMC Psychiatry of Harvard Medical School
President of the American Unit of the International Chair in Bioethics &
American Bioethics & Culture Institute (ABCI)



I first met Professor Carmi at his beautiful home when I visited Israel in 2011.

I was deeply moved by the man, the warmth & beauty of the mensch, his home, his wisdom, passion for justice. and his work to create an international bioethics education network. He invited me to create an independent American Bioethics Unit affiliated then with his UNESCO Bioethics Chair. Thus, we established the American Bioethics a Culture Institute (501c)

<https://www.americanbioethics.org/>

Today, our Unit's American Bioethics & Culture Institute (ABCI) is an international infrastructure for building collaborations among clinicians, scientists, psychologists, jurists, ethicists, and religious, human, and social-studies scholars and artists in all media, as well as the public. Founded in 2011 as part of the UNESCO Bioethics Chair (Haifa), ABCI is currently part of the American Unit of the International Chair in Bioethics in collaboration with the World Medical Association.

Professor Carmi has inspired two of our books:

1. Perlin ML, Bursztajn HJ, Gledhill K, Szeli E. *Psychiatric Ethics and the Rights of Persons with Mental Disabilities in Institutions and the Community*. UNESCO Chair in Bioethics, 2008. [pdf]

2. Haque OS, De Freitas J, Bursztajn HJ, Cosgrove L, Gopal AA, Paul R, Shuv-Ami I, Wolfman S. *The Ethics of Pharmaceutical Industry Influence in Medicine*. UNESCO Chair in Bioethics, 2013.

The Directors of our American Bioethics and Culture Institut continues to. provide web base for bioethical resilience resource support in the United States & internationally. For instance , our Institute has and will continue to explore these themes through articles on the art of bioethical resilience and the transgenerational (epigenetic) transmission of trauma and moral resilience as well as presentations such a the distinguished Vanderbilt University's School of Medicine 2015 Flexner Lecture, a 2022 grand rounds at the Masschusetts Mental Health Center on art and bioethical resilience and an international webinar for the UNESCO Chair in Bioethics Department of Education by one of our founding directors.

For an illustrative project resource please visit our Resilience Empowerment Aer Project

<https://www.americanbioethics.org/projects/reap/>

<https://www.americanbioethics.org/projects/reap/>

email hbursztajn@hms.harvard.edu

web <http://www.forensic-psych.com>

<http://www.americanbioethics.org/>

In addition:

a recent conversation with one of our Unit's Directors, the remarkable Dr. Andre' Churchwell on how the transgenerational transmission of artful resilience empowers the bioethics of health equity diversity & inclusion.

A conversation with the remarkable Dr Andre' Churchwell on the roots of transgenerational resilience & commitment to health care equity.

<https://m.youtube.com/watch?v=kbznhrvDBe4&feature=youtu.be>

It is a component of our Unit's Resilience Empowerment Art Project, (REAP) a project catalyzed by my first meeting with Professor Carmi in his beautifully artful home when he graciously in invited me to be a Founder of our American Unit of the UNESCO Bioethics Chair.

For an illustrative project resource please visit our Resilience Empowerment Aer Project

I hope that other Units can use this video as a resource to bring communities together artfully and empower bioethically in these post-pandemics, politically polarized, minority marginalizing, times.

Shai Linn

MD, DrPH. The University of Haifa and Zefat Academic College, Israel



Prof. Carmi - An Outstanding Leader, Teacher, and Friend

Prof. Carmi has been an exceptional teacher and a great friend. His influence extends beyond the boundaries of academia, touching the lives of numerous individuals, myself included. The partnership and unwavering support he shared with his wife, Hannah Carmi, provide a lesson in themselves, exemplifying their unique approach to education and mentorship.

Prof Carmi built and headed a research center, the UNESCO-affiliated International Center for Health, Law and Ethics (ICHLE), at the University of Haifa. Weekly meetings with the all-volunteer staff created an innovative and professional atmosphere that led to many conferences and educational activities. The all-volunteer staff headed by Mrs. Miram Peled included physicians, academicians, and nurses. We met with the Presidents, vice –Presidents, and Rectors of the University of Haifa, who supported the center's activities. We often tried to make the University of Haifa even more involved in our work and thus enhance the University's international recognition and activities.

Prof. Carmi headed the UNESCO-affiliated international network as the UNESCO International Chair in Bioethics. The network is consistent with hundreds of units with many tens of partici-

pants in each Unit that are involved in teaching bioethics and in educational activities related to bioethics. In addition, professional departments are built to promote a thematic focus on various ethics-related issues. The network administrative manager, Mrs. Shoshana Golinsky, helped in the center's daily activities seminars. Prof. Carmi and Mrs. Golinsky sent a detailed report – often of more than 200 pages- to UNESCO each year.

Prof. Carmi's dynamic leadership paved the way for annual national seminars in Israel and international conferences held every two to three years. These remarkable gatherings owe their existence to Prof. Carmi's visionary foresight and meticulous planning. He oversaw the professional sessions and themes and attended to every minutia, leaving no room for anything less than excellence and top-tier performance.

I will never forget the pleasure of working with Prof. Carmi. Our initial encounter transpired when I sought to provide an expert opinion concerning the causal link between severe chemical pollution in Israel's Kishon River and cancer among fishermen. Beyond the medical and epidemiological facets, the ethical misconduct associated with the pollution and the treatment of afflicted fishermen was evident. Consulting Prof. Carmi became imperative. The memories of my interactions with Professor Carmi are indelible. With a twinkle in his eyes, he encouraged and nurtured my understanding of ethics and its practical application. Weekly meetings in his office became our norm. Prof. Carmi's encouragement led me to delve into bioethics' scientific and human aspects, even guiding me to meetings with judges centered around bioethical discourse.

With his encouragement and support, I was asked to lecture on the causal link between cancer and pollution in an important national educational meeting of judges in Israel. His comprehensive understanding of Israel's judicial system and society proved enlightening, consistently providing fresh perspectives and innovative solutions. His prolific contributions in the form of numerous books and articles set an admirable example.

The grand commemoration of his 80th birthday in a sizable conference hall stands out. Eminent figures, including Supreme Court judges, lawyers, physicians, and scholars, gathered to express their gratitude for Prof. Carmi's invaluable contributions to Israel and his worldwide influence, with the establishment of numerous units in nearly every corner of the globe. This impressive event remains etched in the memories of many.

Hannah Carmi, a constant presence alongside Prof. Carmi, was not just a partner but an esteemed high school teacher. Her role exceeded mere instruction, as she also served as a mentor and guide, deeply invested in her students' development and life. Hannah and Prof. Carmi even took under their wing young students who eventually ascended to prominent positions in Israel's

legal and medical spheres, garnering heartfelt appreciation for their benevolence and guidance.

When the contract between the University of Haifa and UNESCO came to an end, the University sent a short letter to that effect to me and asked me to transfer this letter to Prof. Carmi. Very anxiously, I approached Prof. Carmi. But Prof. Carmi's was cool as if he had expected this. His thoughtful response was unforgettable. He said we would be an independent organization and triple the number of units in no time. It was a unique lesson of visionary leadership and wisdom. We discussed the new organization, the International Chair in Bioethics (ICB). With the legal counselor Mr. Keidar, we discussed the constitution of the ICB, the governing council, and the rules of the ICB. Prof. Blachar initiated connections with the World Medical Association (WMA) and eventually affiliated with the WMA. This was an easy road as Prof. Carmi is well-known among physicians and physicians' organizations. Prof. Carmi and many other members of the network spent many hours discussing the structure of the network. Eventually, geographical divisions were established, and esteemed division heads were appointed. The University of Porto kindly decided to support and host the ICB, and Prof. Rui Nunes was appointed as the ICB Chair.

Prof. Carmi has the talent of making people work together and become friends. He introduced me to Prof. Tamar Gidron in 2007, who was the Dean of the Faculty of Law at Zefat Academic College at that time and the head of the Israeli Unit of the network. We became friends and have been working together ever since.

Prof. Carmi's knows how to make us show the best of ourselves. He patiently listens and then encourages everyone to develop new ideas and activities. When we suggested creating an internet-based course in bioethics, his lecture and guidance served as the central pillar of the course that has been successfully offered for more than five years.

I am grateful for the friendship with the members of the governing council. Prof. Carmi led us all to work harmoniously together while creating friendships and collaborations.

In Prof. Carmi, we find a compassionate and visionary educator who not only disseminated knowledge but also cultivated values and ethical contemplation. Being both his student and friend over the years has been an honor and a transformative experience. His resonant voice and words will undoubtedly continue to guide us for many more years.

Ximena Páez

ICB Venezuela Unit Head

My name is Ximena Páez and I am the Head of the Unit in Venezuela. I am a medical doctor and full professor in School of Medicine of Universidad de los Andes in Mérida, Venezuela. I worked as neurosciences researcher for many years, and in the last two decades I have been dedicated to teach and promote Professionalism and Academic Integrity within the university to undergraduate and graduate students.

When did you meet Professor Carmi? And where? On which occasion?

I met Dr. A. Carmi in 2004, long before the Unit was established.

I organized a multidisciplinary reunion in September 30 - October 1: *II Encuentro Multidisciplinario sobre Bioética y Derecho Médico* in our University in Mérida.

He was invited for the central conferences: “Investigación in seres humanos: pasado, presente y futuro” and “Necesidad de la Enseñanza de Bioética y de Derecho Médico”.

In our event, we ask our medical School were included in the net of medical schools that wanted to teach Medical Ethics, net created by Dr. Carmi.

Our compromise, to get in the net, was to publish the translation of Dr. Daniella Keidar’s book *Classroom communication. Use of emotional intelligence and non-verbal communication in ethics at medical schools* The UNESCO Chair in Bioethics, Haifa 2005.

This is the Spanish translation I did: *La comunicación en el aula. Uso de la Inteligencia emocional y la comunicación no verbal en la enseñanza de ética en las escuelas de medicina*. Edición del Vicerrectorado Académico Universidad de los Andes, Cátedra Bioética de UNESCO, Mérida, Publicaciones Editoriales, 2006. The publication is available at: <http://www.saber.ula.ve/handle/123456789/32988>.

We also have annual courses since 2006, about ethical aspects in Med School for undergraduate and graduate students “How to improve medical practice”, and courses of “Responsible Behavior in Research” for teachers and graduate students of different careers in our university.

How long have you been part of the chair?

Our Unit was formally established in January 2016. Since then, our small group has tried to celebrate the World Bioethics Day. Our contribution has been modest since the Venezuela political,

economic and social situation has become very complicated in the last years. The universities have been very affected because of the massive migration of teachers and students and lack of monetary sources.



UNIVERSIDAD DE LOS ANDES

Vicerrectorados Académico y Administrativo
CDCHT, Consejo de Estudios de Posgrado
Oficina de Relaciones Interinstitucionales
Facultades de Medicina y Ciencias
LABMICE, Sociedad de Medicina Interna Mérida

**II ENCUENTRO MULTIDISCIPLINARIO SOBRE
BIOÉTICA Y DERECHO MÉDICO 2004**

**“NECESIDAD DE LA ENSEÑANZA DE LA
BIOÉTICA Y EL DERECHO MÉDICO”**

Mérida, 30 de septiembre y 1 de octubre de 2004

www.saber.ula.ve/eventos/bioetica/2004

PROFESORES INVITADOS:

Prof. Dr. Amnon Carmi

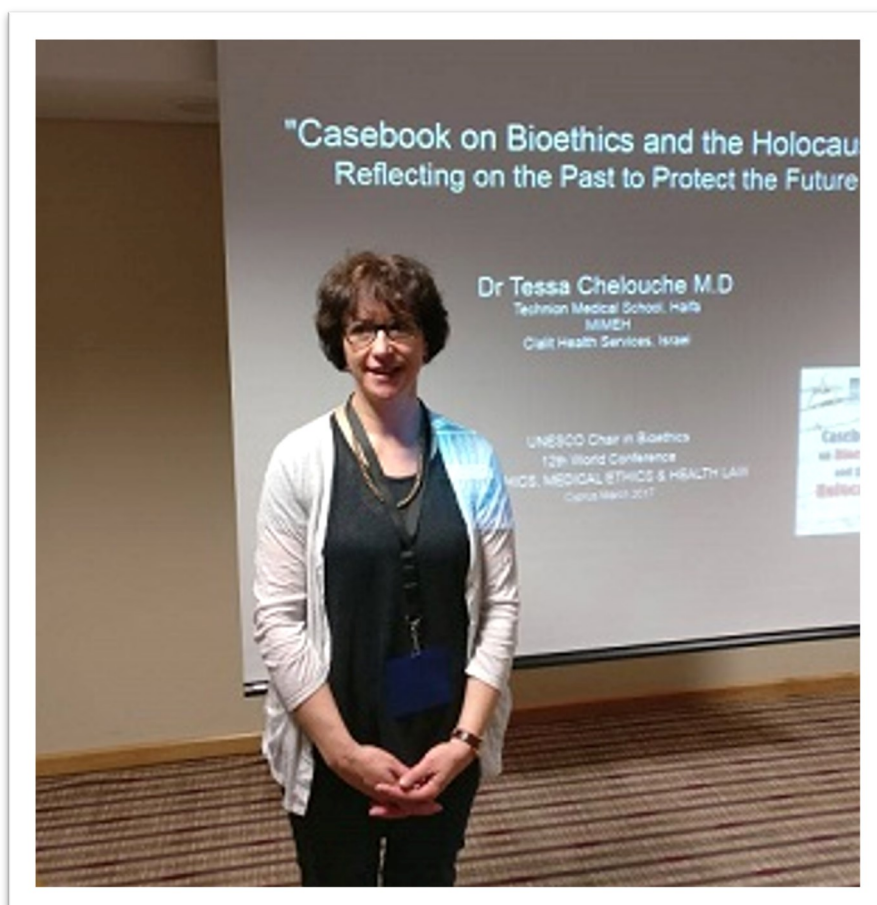
Presidente de la Asociación Mundial de Derecho Médico
Coordinador Proyecto UNESCO para la enseñanza de Bioética
Director Instituto Internacional de Salud, Derecho y Ética
Universidad de Haifa, Haifa, Israel.

Prof. Dr. Rafael Aguiar Guevara

Secretario de la Asociación Mundial de Derecho Médico
Presidente Fundador de la Asociación Venezolana de Derecho Médico
Universidad Católica Andrés Bello (UCAB), Caracas, Venezuela.

Tessa Chelouche M.D

Co-Chair of the Department of Bioethics and the Holocaust, International Chair of Bioethics



"Leadership is the art of getting someone else to do something you want done because he wants to do it." (Dwight D. Eisenhower)

I have known Professor Amnon Carmi for many many years, since I was a young girl who arrived in Israel from South Africa in 1977. Since subsequently qualifying from medical school, I was always intrigued by his work on medical ethics and health law and attended many meetings and conferences that he organized in Israel, and read many of his books on the subject.

Professor Carmi was the one who first introduced me to the field of medical ethics, which at the time was in its infant stages and a subject that I did not learn about at all at medical school! We only had role models to learn from and certainly the most impressive role model for me was Professor Amnon Carmi. He is the epitome of a role model as a real leader who as quoted above,

believed sincerely in his cause and in his humble, quiet and powerful way, succeeded in getting so many diverse professionals (myself included) to do what they believed should be done. This resulted, of course, over the years in the development and growth of the UNESCO Chair of Bioethics and the subsequent International Chair of Bioethics under his superb leadership.

I began attending the many events and conferences that he organized originally in Israel, and then internationally. Professor Carmi introduced me to many professionals in the field and my interest grew. I started teaching Medicine, Nazism and the Holocaust at the Technion medical school in Haifa, Israel, around 20 years ago, and Professor Carmi always showed a tremendous interest in the topic, encouraging me on this path.

He was the impetus behind the idea of creating the unique Department of Bioethics and the Holocaust for the Chair of Bioethics in June 2017, because he firmly believed, as I do, in the importance of teaching this material and its implications to medical and other healthcare students worldwide.

This was a turning point in my life. Professor Carmi, with his relentless foresight in developing the Chair's departments and units, initiated the writing of the Casebook on Bioethics and the Holocaust which was published with his personal and professional support in May 2013.

Since the original publication of the Casebook in English, and due to the many contacts that I made through the Chair of Bioethics and Professor Carmi, the Casebook has been subsequently translated into 7 other languages and is presently being translated into further languages. This has contributed greatly to the development and progress of the Department of Bioethics and the Holocaust.

The history of Medicine during Nazism and the Holocaust and the implications of this history for current Bioethics are very complex and are challenging to teach, but thanks to Professor Carmi's deep commitment to our work and his firm belief in the importance of teaching this material, the Department has developed into an international active and productive academic department with this topic beginning to be taught to healthcare professional students worldwide.

I am honoured to be able to voice my sincere, deep appreciation and gratitude to Professor Carmi, without whom all this would not have been possible.

Pier Effa

ICB African Division Head
Prof. Ynounde University



Bioethics is a very recent contemporary discipline. The pioneers were counted on the fingertips. The workforce was concentrated in the USA and in some large European countries.

We remember a few curiosities coming from outside this circle. Judge Amnon Carmi, of Israeli nationality, based in Haifa, was among the exceptions, along with Argentinian Tealdi and African Pierre EFFA.

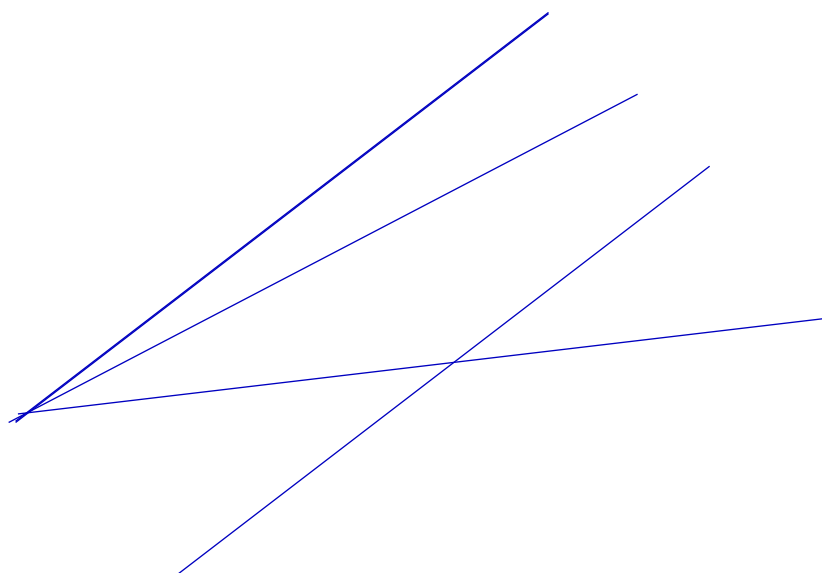
Judge Amnon Carmi thus distinguished himself in the main activities of bioethics, which was presented from the outset as an international discussion. The foundations of the bioethics movement were first consolidated with eminent jurists, in particular with the contribution of Noëlle Lenoir, then a member of the Constitutional Council of France, appointed the very first President of the International Bioethics Committee of UNESCO. The exchanges focused on the Declarations, of universal scope. This highlighted the interventions of participants from the periphery.

Professor Amnon Carmi stood out in an exceptional way when the Director General of UNESCO decided to create UNESCO Chairs in Bioethics. The genius of Professor Carmi inspired him to cre-

ate an International Chair of universal scope, composed of units on each of the five continents, all over the world. The immense success of the relevance of this approach will also have brought many annoyances to Professor Carmi. The creation of the International Chair in Bioethics, will also have made it possible, from my point of view, to get out of the stigmata and other marks of pain imposed on Professor Carmi in his approach to UNESCO. Genius can thus continue to explode to make bioethics what it is, namely the scientific discipline at the crossroads of all disciplines, at the service of life, the first fundamental value of reference.

My personal relationship with Professor Carmi was consolidated during our joint stay in Johannesburg several years ago, during his missions to set up units of the Haifa Chair in Africa. For my part, I was also on a mission to consolidate the African Movement for Ethics and Bioethics (MAEB), the ethical component of the African Renaissance. My mission was more specifically aimed at setting up an African consortium of bioethics institutions, as a driving force for the movement on the African continent. The African Division of the Chair of Bioethics in Haifa thus offered a space for collaboration, synergy and international openness for the African project. The convergence of our views and our concerns, Professor Carmi and I, will have greatly contributed to the progress of the African project. The coordination of our joint program was consolidated during our discussions during the 12th WBC in Cyprus.

I wish Professor Carmi a fruitful break, with the hope that he will continue to act as an Advisor to Professor Rui Nunes.



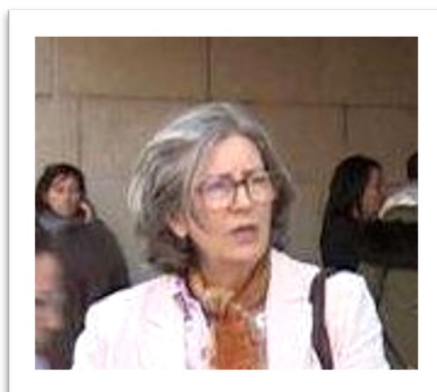
Antonio Piga Rivero

(b. 1939). Emeritus Professor of Legal Medicine and Bioethics University of Alcala (Madrid), and Ex Regional Officer of the WHO.



M^a Teresa Alfonso Galan

(b. 1955), Professor of Pharmaceutical Legislation and Bioethics at the University of Alcala.



Introduction

This text regards the close scientific and collaborative relationship of its authors with Professor Amnon Carmi, in particular in the Saint - Vincent *European Centre of Bioethics and Quality of Life*, (ECBQL) founded and leaded by Doctor Miroslava Vasinova, in the town of Saint Vincent (Aosta Valley, Italy). The text is the result of an evocation of the personal memories and feeling of its authors regarding Prof. A. Carmi and other persons recalled.

Because of this and the effects of the passage of time, some facts can be imprecise or diffuse. But what are real and permanent are the emotions linked to them.

Text of the contribution

The close and repeated collaboration of the authors with Prof. Carmi began in the ECBQL which

had just been created by a very generous with their work and professionally preeminent group leaded, by Dr. M. Vasinova. This non-profit initiative had been supported by the *Regional Government of the Aosta Valley*, following conversations held during an official visit of an Aosta Delegation to the WHO/Regional Office, Copenhagen, in 1991.

It was during this visit when Dr. M. Vasinova and Antonio Piga, met for the first time and spoke about the possibility of developing in the Aosta Valley international activities in the field of medical ethics, bioethics and quality of life, which should be performed not only with top quality experts but also with interdisciplinary members of society. To implement those activities, the future ECBQL had a staff of fixed members and then of many ad hoc participants for each activity.

Very soon Prof. Amnon Carmi was contacted by Dr. M. Vasinova and he attended one of the meeting of the ECBQL. Prof. A. Carmi showed to be not only at the level of his excellent international reputation in the fields of health law, bioethics and many subjects, but also a remarkable capacity to plan, organize and lead teamwork. For all those qualities he was elected chairperson of the ECBQL, together with Dr. M. Vasinova.

Since 1993 at the initiative of Dr. Vasinova, the ECBQL organized important yearly meetings in the Aosta Valley. And besides this, from time to time, joint activities in other parts of Italy. It participated also in international activities in the field of health legislation of other institutions as, for example, the University of Alcala.

But coming back to the homage to Prof. A. Carmi we will just add that he is not only a wise man but a person able to stimulate the capacities and initiatives and participation of the other people. And so Prof. Carmi joined and was the chairperson, together with Dr. Vasinova, of the Saint Vincent health and ethics initiatives developed by children and young people.

In 1999, one of us, Antonio Piga, suffered a stroke and had to cancel his occupational activities for lighten months. In 2001, thanks to the support and professional contribution of Prof. Teresa Alfonso, and with her, they joined again the universities activities and the initiatives of the ECBQL, until 2011.

Epilogue

Time passes for everyone, but we are sure that Prof. Carmi has the satisfaction of his results and of seeing that his many disciples and followers will continue and renew his work and achievements.

Mary Mathew MD, DCH, PGDMLE, FIIOPM

Professor & Head Department of Pathology
Coordinator for Foetal and Perinatal Pathology
Kasturba Medical College, Manipal-576104, Karnataka, India
ICB Department of Bioethics and Arts Director
ICB Manipal Unit Head



Name of the head and of the unit: Kasturba Medical College, Manipal, MAHE University

-How long have you been part of the chair? Since 2014

-When did you meet professor Carmi? And where? On which occasion? In Naples at the World Bioethics Conference in 2013

-What was your first impression or what do you remember of this meeting? That he appeared to be a wise man

-Did professor Carmi visit your unit and on which occasion? No

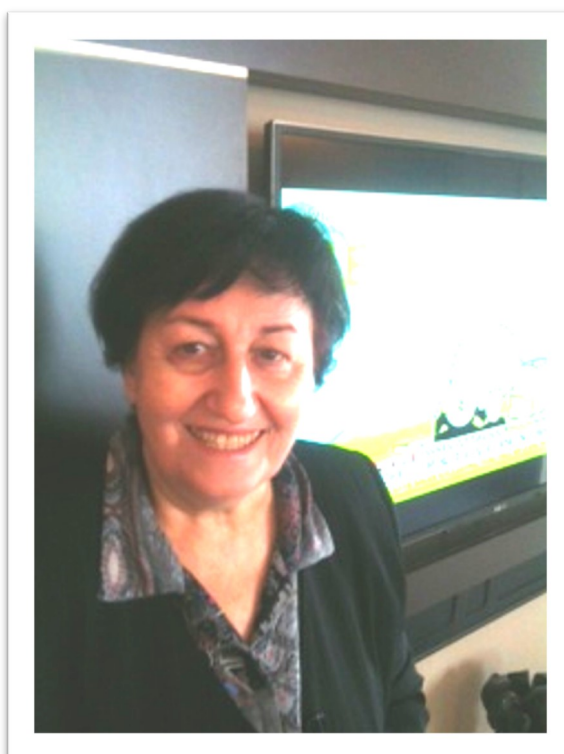
-What did professor Carmi give/ add/change in terms of your bioethical view? He encouraged me to start the student wing of the UNESCO Chair in Bioethics

-Did you collaborate with professor Carmi to realize any book, project or conference? No

Please, write down your impressions or any anecdote that you wish to share with the readers of the newsletter: Was honoured to receive the Distinguished Award for Contribution to Bioethics education in Haifa Israel from Professor Carmi.

Sashka Popova MD, PhD

ICB International Forum of Teachers Department Head



[The International Forum of Teachers /IFT/](#) was held on the 18 November, 2013, during the Annual Meeting of the International Network of the UNESCO Chair in Bioethics in Naples, Italy.

The aim of the IFT is to collect, unite, involve and activate teachers of bioethics, ethics and medical law for the realization of the objectives of the ICB. Membership of IFT is open to all who are or were involved in teaching of bioethics, ethics or medical law, and who are interested in the fulfillment of the aims of ICB. An application for membership and a CV are addressed to the Head of IFT. The accepted member receives a Certificate of Membership signed by Prof. Carmi and me. In the register of membership at the moment are 1294 members. They enjoy specific benefits, rights and reduced fees available only to members of the IFT.

The IFT achieves its aims by co-operation among its members and the Steering Committee, organizing IFT Seminars, facilitating exchange of experience and information of programs and projects, initiating and organizing meetings during the conferences of the ICB.

In connection with the bioethics projects of the International Chair in Bioethics in 2017 Professor Carmi was on an official visit to Bulgaria at the invitation of the Bulgarian Unit. I am proud that

prof. Carmi was awarded with the Nonorary Sign of the Faculty of Public Health at the Medical University in Sofia.

In an interview entitled „Ethical rules must be followed not only with the mind, but also with the heart” for the Journal „Health Policy and Management“ Professor Carmi presented the goals and objectives of the International Chair in Bioethics. The response was incredible. Teachers from different universities in the country expressed their desire to become members of the Bulgarian Unit.

With his dedication and vision Professor Carmi inspires us to always do our best. His advices on the global development of the ICB over the years are very important to us, especially the advice: “We should keep in mind when we talk about training in bioethics – the first is to answer the question of what bioethics means, and the second – how it should be taught to students”.

I wish with all my heart Professor Carmi to be healthy and happy for many years to come!

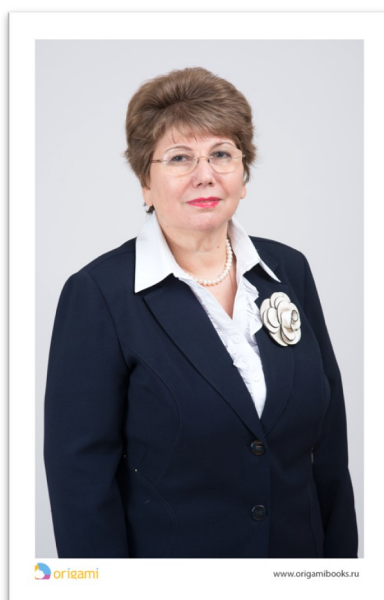


Galina Mikirtichan

ICB Head of the Unit of the International Network of the UNESCO Chair in Bioethics, Russian Federation, Saint Petersburg

Head of the department of Humanities and Bioethics at the St. Petersburg State Paediatric Medical University, Saint Petersburg, Russia.

Until August 2022 Chairman of Ethical Committee St. Petersburg State Paediatric Medical University.



Currently, the Department of Humanities and Bioethics is teaching a comprehensive bioethics course for undergraduate and graduate students, as well as a law course, which also involves discussing the problems of protecting the dignity, rights and freedoms of patients. Our medical university specializes specifically in the training of paediatricians, so one of our main interests is ethical issues in paediatrics. We place great emphasis on clinical ethics. In a number of scientific papers and doctoral dissertations performed at our department, ethical problems in paediatric gynaecology, vascular surgery, neonatology, homeopathy, paediatric dermatology and general paediatrics are investigated. In addition to the theoretical part, they contain data based on the methods of statistical and sociological analysis. A dissertation was prepared and defended at the department, investigating medical, social, organizational and ethical problems of the relationship between medicine and Orthodoxy. The historical and ethical problems of vaccination, including vaccination against COVID-19, are studied in detail.

-How long have you been part of the chair?

Since 2012, our department has been a branch of the International Network of the UNESCO Chair of Bioethics and the International Forum of Educators of Bioethics (within the framework of

the UNESCO Chair of Bioethics).

-When did you meet professor Carmi? And where? On which occasion?

Unfortunately, the meeting was not face-to-face. Our communication was maintained through letters. We met on the recommendation of Professor O.I. Kubar.

The creation Units of the UNESCO Chair in Bioethics in the Russia was firstly discussed at September 2012 in Paris (France) during the 19th session of IBC UNESCO by two members of IBC, Professor O. Kubar (Russia) and Professor A. Carmi (Israel). By this time, the UNESCO Chair in Bioethics Haifa, Israel) under the leadership of Professor A. Carmi had already existed for 11 years and had extensive experience in international cooperation. However, there were no Units in Russia.

The initiative of prof. O.I. Kubar was supported by prof. A. Carmi and after agreeing on the necessary administrative issues, two Units in Russia were created one in our department /Saint Petersburg State Medical Paediatric University and second in State Medical University (Volgogrpd)

-What was your first impression or what do you remember of this meeting?

First of all, I learned about the personality of Professor A. Carmi from the stories of Professor O. Kubar. And later, over time, watching how he skilfully manages such a wonderful organism as the UNESCO Chair of Bioethics, what he heard was confirmed. And this is how I formed the image of Professor A. Carmi: he is a benevolent, communicative person, able to work with people, very active, forward-thinking, well-educated, with a high degree of responsibility, loving his work. The network of bioethics departments he created around the world speaks for itself about his highest authority and organizational skills.

Professor A. Carmi is an outstanding scientist, he made an invaluable contribution to the development of bioethics, for the first-time united bioethicists from around the world.

-Did professor Carmi visit your unit and on which occasion?

I'm very sorry, but this opportunity did not present itself.

-What did professor Carmi give/ add/change in terms of your bioethical view?

Certainly thanks to Prof. A. Carmi and work under his leadership for more than 10 years, a more global view of the problems of bioethics has been formed, an opportunity has opened up for in-

clusion in the international discussion on the most pressing issues of modern bioethical aspects in the field of biomedical sciences, it has been possible to increase interest in these problems among students, young scientists and healthcare workers, to involve them in scientific activities.

The second thing that should certainly be said is that the work under the guidance of Professor A. Carmi contributed to improving the quality of education in the field of bioethics, improving the competencies of teachers and students, modernizing programs and teaching methods.

[-Did you collaborate with professor Carmi to realize any book, project or Conference?](#)

I did not have cooperation in the full sense of the word with Professor A. Carmi. But I can say that the ideas contained in the letters of Professor A. Carmi himself or his assistants, the current agenda of the World Bioethics Days, the program issues of the symposia, always gave food for thought, search for new ideas, opened a new look at the current problems of bioethics, broadened horizons, helped to recharge and get aesthetic pleasure.

The holding of the World Bioethics Days is important for the formation of bioethical thinking and the promotion of the principles and rules of bioethics aimed at protecting human rights and dignity in all areas of modern medicine, both in clinical and research activities. It is very useful to hold open discussions with the participation of bioethics specialists and students, postgraduates, doctors, nurses, etc.

The Days of Bioethics attract the attention of teachers and students not only of our university, but also of other medical universities in St. Petersburg to the ethical problems that have arisen in connection with the rapid development of medicine and biotechnology. We try to convey to the participants the idea that without an ethical analysis and understanding of these problems and their subsequent legislative formalization, it is possible to cause enormous harm to human dignity and rights, as well as to humanity as a whole.

[Please, write down your impressions or any anecdote that you wish to share with the readers of the newsletter.](#)

It is necessary to emphasize the deep satisfaction with the years of cooperation and express great gratitude to Professor A. Carmi for the opportunity to work and participate in the discussion of the most pressing problems of bioethics.

Yoram Blachar

President of The Academic Centre for Law and Business, Israel
Dean of the Faculty of Medical Professions
Former President of the Israel Medical Association
President of the World Medical Association



Dear friends and partners ,

It is with immense estimation that I will contribute to our important initiative for Prof. Amnon Carmi.

My name is Prof. Yoram Blachar , currently the President of a College - The Academic Center for Law and Business, in Israel, and Dean of the Faculty of Medical Professions. Former President of the Israel Medical Association and President of the World Medical Association.

I have known Prof. Amnon Carmi for about 20 years, in the beginning as the Chairman of the Israeli Medical Association and the President of the World Medical association. During those many years , I was fascinated by Prof. Carmi's endless energy , rare ability to recruit partners worldwide in order to promote and advance the idea of bioethics, medical ethics and medical law. From one meeting to another , the number of National and Academic based ethics units have grown

tremendously and by now the International Chair of Bioethics scores the unbelievable number of over 300 units, in 5 continents.

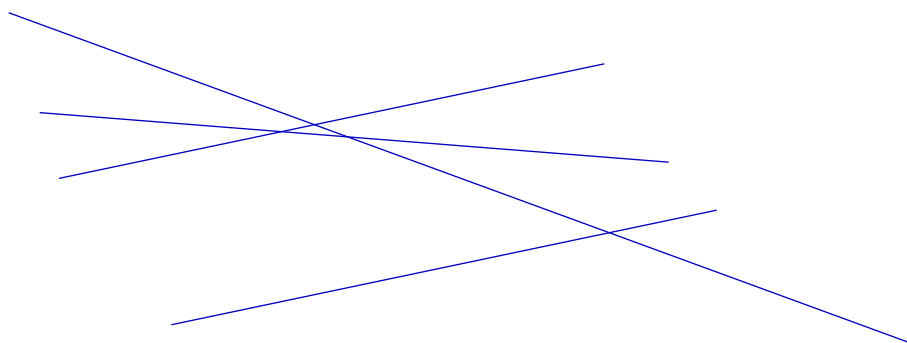
Prof. Carmi - Amnon for all his friends - introduced a novel method of teaching Medical and Bioethics which is practised worldwide based on the principle of case studies as expressed in many (over 30!!) books, edited by him, free of charge. When UNESCO decided to end the contract with Haifa University on the establishment of the UNESCO Chair in Bioethics, Amnon took the initiative to form an independent International organization with all the necessary basics of a new global organisation which under Prof Carmi leadership became a major leading international Medical and Bioethics authority.

As a past Chair of Council and President of the World Medical Association (WMA) it was an honor and my privilege to help Amnon to fasten the ties with the WMA which was a major step of co-operation with the world medical community together with Prof. Carmi's rare leadership ability and connection capacity as reflected by the overwhelming size of our International annual Conferences - one of the greatest in the field of Medical and Bioethics globally.

To conclude my part in the tribute to Prof. Carmi I would like to share with you - the many Amnon's friends and partners - the fact that Amnon was the National Israeli Fencer champion, representing Israel in competitions abroad. And maybe some of you are not familiar with the fact that Prof Carmi's first career was as an esteemed Regional Judge in Israel. Not very many people are able to achieve, actually - very few - an impressive career in the Judicial Israeli System for many years, and only then Amnon was able to realize an amazing unprecedented and phenomenal DREAM of establishing the International Chair of Bio and Medical Ethics Association.

Thank you Amnon for the privilege of knowing you and the opportunity to escort you on the path of realizing your dream.

I wish you many more years of good health and doing.



Rui Nunes

Upcoming Head of International Chair in Bioethics

ICB Governing Council Head

Director of the Master's and PhD Course on Bioethics

Director of the Master's and PhD Course on Palliative Care University of Porto, Portugal



1- Name of the head and of the Unit (short presentation of your work and university):

Rui Nunes, Porto Unit. He is Director of the Master's and PhD Course on Bioethics since 1998, and Director of the Master's and PhD Course on Palliative Care since 2009. He is the President and Founder of the Portuguese Association of Bioethics, and he is a member of the National Council of Ethics for Life Sciences. He received numerous distinctions and awards. Namely in 2021, he got the Gold Medal of the Portuguese Parliament on Human Rights. In 2019 he got the title of Honoris Causa Professor from the University of Favaloro, in Buenos Aires, Argentina. His postgraduate activities included the organization of many seminars, congresses, and workshops. Namely, the National Congress on Bioethics (17 editions). He has published 29 books in Portuguese, English, and Spanish, on ethical, social, cultural, and legal themes and more than 300 full papers. The main books in English are Healthcare as a Universal Human Right: Sustainability in Global Health, Routledge, New York, 2022; Encyclopaedia of Palliative Care, Almedina, Coimbra, 2023; and Perspectives in Gender Equality, Routledge, New York, 2023 (in press).

2- How long have you been part of the chair?

I was nominated by the University of Porto as the representative of this university at the Scientific Advisory Committee of the UNESCO Chair in Bioethics-Haifa on 25 September 2001. I was appointed by Prof Amnon Carmi as the Head of the Portugal Unit of the International Network of the UNESCO Chair in Bioethics-Haifa on 24 November 2015. I was appointed by Prof Amnon Carmi as the Head of the Portuguese Language Countries Division of the UNESCO Chair in Bioethics-Haifa on 29 May 2017. I was appointed by Prof Amnon Carmi as the Secretary-General of the International Chair in Bioethics on 2 September 2021. I was appointed by Prof Amnon Carmi as the Head of International Chair in Bioethics on 31 March 2022.

3- When did you meet Professor Carmi? And where? On which occasion?

My first acquaintance was in September 2001 when I was nominated as the representative at the Scientific Advisory Committee of the UNESCO Chair in Bioethics-Haifa. I met Prof Carmi face-to-face in Jerusalem on the occasion of the 13th World Conference on Bioethics, Medical Ethics & Health Law, although we had already a longstanding connection by digital means.

4- What was your first impression or what do you remember of this meeting?

My 1st impression of this face-to-face meeting with Prof Carmi was very impressive, due to several distinct features of a clearly distinct personality. First of all, his vision. His vision of an inclusive multilateralism of a global society where all people should be included. Secondly, his perspective of plural bioethics. In accordance with universal ethical principles, he sees bioethics as a tool for the development of human personality as a continuous process of self-actualization. But foremost, his background as a judge enabled him to approach justice as a fundamental characteristic of human behaviour. Of individual behaviour as well as to make collective decisions. In short, I was deeply impressed by someone that is unique, in the sense of having a global perspective of a new ethics that should be taught at school, universally, and with no discrimination whatsoever.

5- Did Professor Carmi visit your unit and on which occasion?

Yes, he visited Porto in 2019 for the organization of the 14th World Conference on Bioethics, Medical Ethics & Health Law that was held at Porto on 7-10 March 2022.

6- What did Professor Carmi give/add/change in terms of your bioethical view?

My bioethical view was deeply changed namely regarding the way bioethics should be taught and learned, at schools, universities, and other settings. His activities in bioethics during the last

two decades were fundamental to changing the way bioethics operates in a global society paving the way to “democratic bioethics” accessible to all people in all countries. The recent creation of the International Chair in Bioethics is the accomplished example of this vision enrolling nearly 3,000 people in more than sixty countries.

7- Did you collaborate with Professor Carmi to realize any book, project, or conference?

Yes, during the years I collaborate with Prof Carmi on different projects:

- a) The co-organization of the 14th, 15th and 16th World Conference on Bioethics, Medical Ethics & Health Law
- b) The International Ph.D. in Bioethics
- c) The Project Bioethics for the Portuguese Language Countries
- d) The international divulgation of the ICB
- e) The co-organization of world seminars during the COVID-19 pandemic
- f) The book “Education for Bioethics”
- g) The Project “Bioethics in the Amazonian Region”



Dr Oliver Feeney, Institute of Ethics and History of Medicine, University of Tübingen, Germany and COBRA Centre, University of Galway, Ireland.

My involvement with the former UNESCO Chair in Bioethics, Haifa, began in 2016 when Prof Carmi, with the recommendation of Prof Rakić, appointed me as head of the Irish Unit. Since then, we have organised events in bioethics in Ireland, engaged in research with the Chair's European Division and participated in the World Conferences in Cyprus 2017 and Jerusalem 2018.



[Left] Prof Carmi presenting award to Prof Vojin Rakić at the 12th World Conference on Bioethics, Medical Ethics and Health Law, in Cyprus in March 2017.

[Below] The UNESCO Chair in Bioethics, Haifa, European Division team - Chair Prof. Vojin Rakić, Co-Chair Prof. Gabriele Werner-Felmayer and Co-Chair Dr Oliver Feeney and the 13th World Conference on Bioethics, Medical Ethics and Health Law, held in Jerusalem in December 2018.

Importantly, in terms of international impact, the involvement in the UNESCO Chair in Bioethics, Haifa, directly generated two international publications around forced migration and emerging electronic health services – an article in the leading international journal *Developing World Bioethics* (March 2020) and a chapter in A. Hellemeyer & E. Díaz-Amado 2022 book (Eds.), *Forced Displacement in Conflict Scenarios: Ethics and Human Rights Perspectives*



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ORIGINAL ARTICLE

European Electronic Personal Health Records initiatives and vulnerable migrants: A need for greater ethical, legal and social safeguards

Oliver Feeney, Gabriele Werner-Felmayer, Helena Štípl, Markus Frischhut, Silvia Zullo, Ursula Barteczko, Lars Øystein Ursin, Shal Linn, Heike Felzmann, Dušana Krajnović, John Saunders, Vojin Rakić ... See fewer authors



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Andrea Hellemeyer
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(EDITORS)

e
editorial
JAVIERIANA

It is thanks to the leadership of Prof. Carmi, his creation of the UNESCO Chair in Bioethics, that enabled this important work to happen, as well as the ongoing collaborations with colleagues from the UNESCO days involvement and the ongoing activities as International Chair.

Olga Kubar

Saint-Petersburg Pasteur Institute, Russia

ex-member IBC UNESCO Saint Petersburg State Paediatric Medical University



I have received information about the material dedicated to Professor A. Carmi from my colleague and friend Prof Mikirtichan - head Unit Saint Petersburg State Paediatric Medical University, Russia.

And, I could not but respond to this magnificent idea because of my deep respect for prof. A Carmi, with whom I was happy to meet and collaborate in time of our joint activities in IBC UNESCO.

-When did you meet professor Carmi? And where? On which occasion?

I meet prof. Carmi at September 2012 in Paris (France) during the 19th session of IBC UNESCO and we discussed the possibility to include few Russian units in international cooperation in the

frame of UNESCO Chair in Bioethics.

Prof. Carmi supported my initiative, and two Units in Russia were created: at Saint Petersburg State Paediatric Medical University & in State Medical University, Volgograd.

-What was your first impression or what do you remember of this meeting?

My first impression, which has survived to this day, is an extraordinary interest in acquiring, multiplying and disseminating knowledge on bioethics and the incredible modesty with which this knowledge was given to everyone who needed it.

-Did professor Carmi visit your unit and on which occasion?

Prof. Carmi did not visit Saint-Petersburg, but his intellectual mentorship was always felt during Days of Bioethics.

-What did professor Carmi give/ add/change in terms of your bioethical view?

The professor added the thoroughness of the approach and the need to find practical implementation.

-Did you collaborate with professor Carmi to realize any book, project or conference?

We cooperated with professor Carmi in the creation of new Units in Armenia, Kyrgyzstan and Uzbekistan, as former I was the Chair of the Forum for Ethics Committees in CIS and have very good collaboration with these countries.

Please, write down your impressions or any anecdote that you wish to share with the readers of the newsletter.

I always remember the professor's Carmi charms and, as the main thing, I want to wish him great health and great success for the benefit on the Bioethics for global society.

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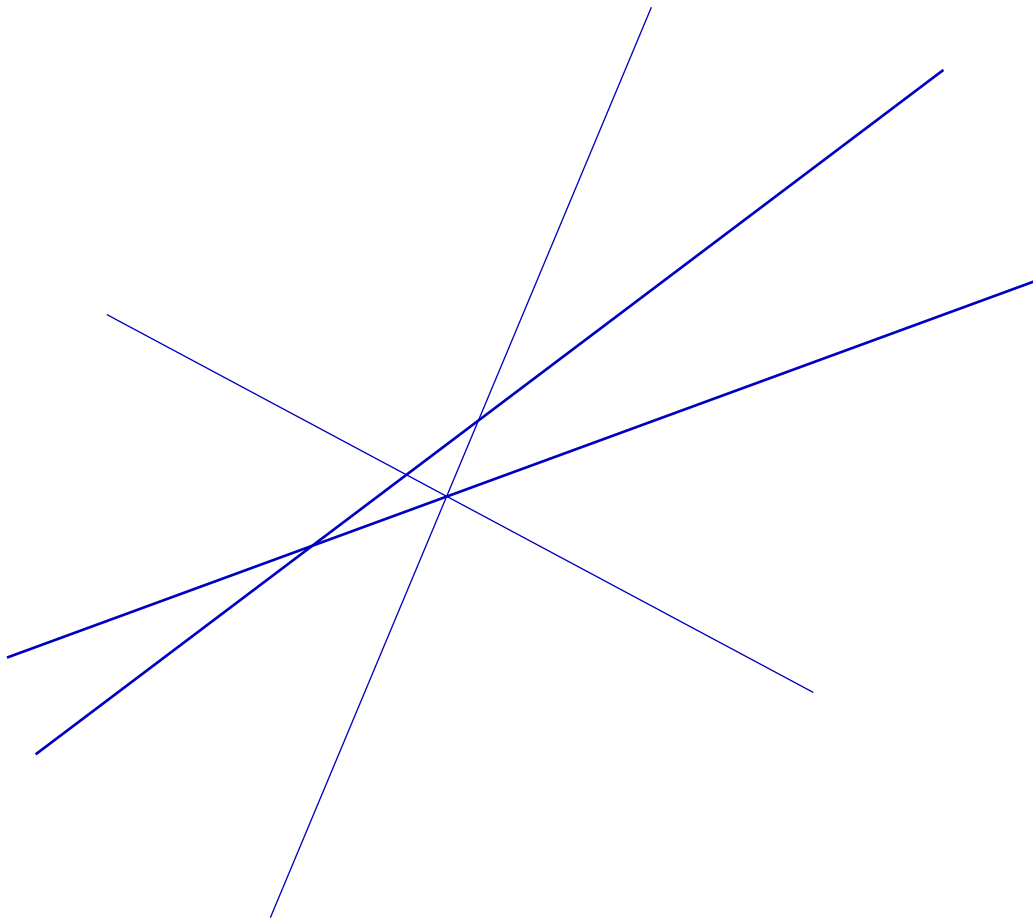
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Susanna Davtyan

ICB Head of the Unit of Armenia

There wouldn't be a better idea than what you decided

My dear Professor Carmi deserves to be honoured, valued.

And it will be better to do it in Israel.

I will play and sing for my dear Professor Carmi and other colleagues.





Vojin Rakic

ICB European Division Head



"I met Professor Carmi in 2011 and was immediately surprised by his organizational skills and energy.

Since that we met dozens of times. He is a man whose managerial style combines efficiency and democratic principles, as well as attempts to stimulate quality and to be just.

He has made a significant impact on bioethics - both bioethics teaching and research.

It is very difficult to me to select one single event with Professor Carmi that I will remember. In fact, I will remember everything that characterizes Amnon: a general impression of a man whose knowledge, calmness, energy and morality will serve to me as a positive example for the rest of my life."

Domenico Palombo

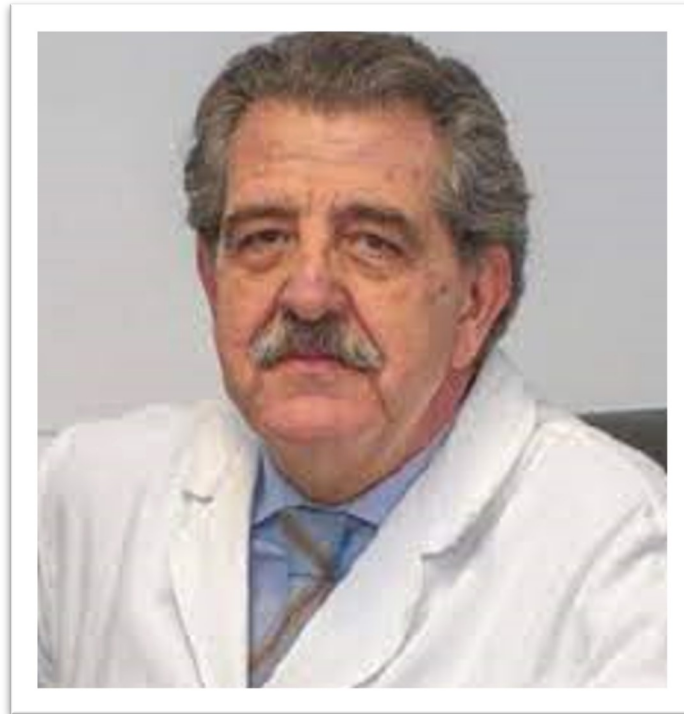
ICB Governing Council Member

Former Full Professor of Vascular Surgery at the Faculty of Medicine, University of Genoa

Past President of the European Society of Cardio-Vascular and Endovascular Surgery

Past President of the Italian Society of Vascular and Endovascular Society

Head of the Department of Bioethics on the Research and Technologies in Surgery - I C B



I had personally the chance to meet Professor Amnon Carmi some twenty years ago in Sain Vincent - Italy. Introduced by my good Friend Mirka Vasinova.

I was impressed by his charming personality, his human kindness, but also his competence and intelligent determination!

A strong empathy was born in that days and from then on, I considered Professor Carmi my Guide and my Lighthouse for the ethical aspects of my Discipline: Surgery.

He trusted in me and helped me, personally being a non- specialist in Bioethics but a Surgeon with a special attention and interest in bioethical aspects of my profession especially as regards Teaching and Research.

I was working during the years in the Italian Unit under the precious Guide of Mirka Vasinova and in 2012 I was proposed by Her and entrusted by Professor Carmi as Director of the International

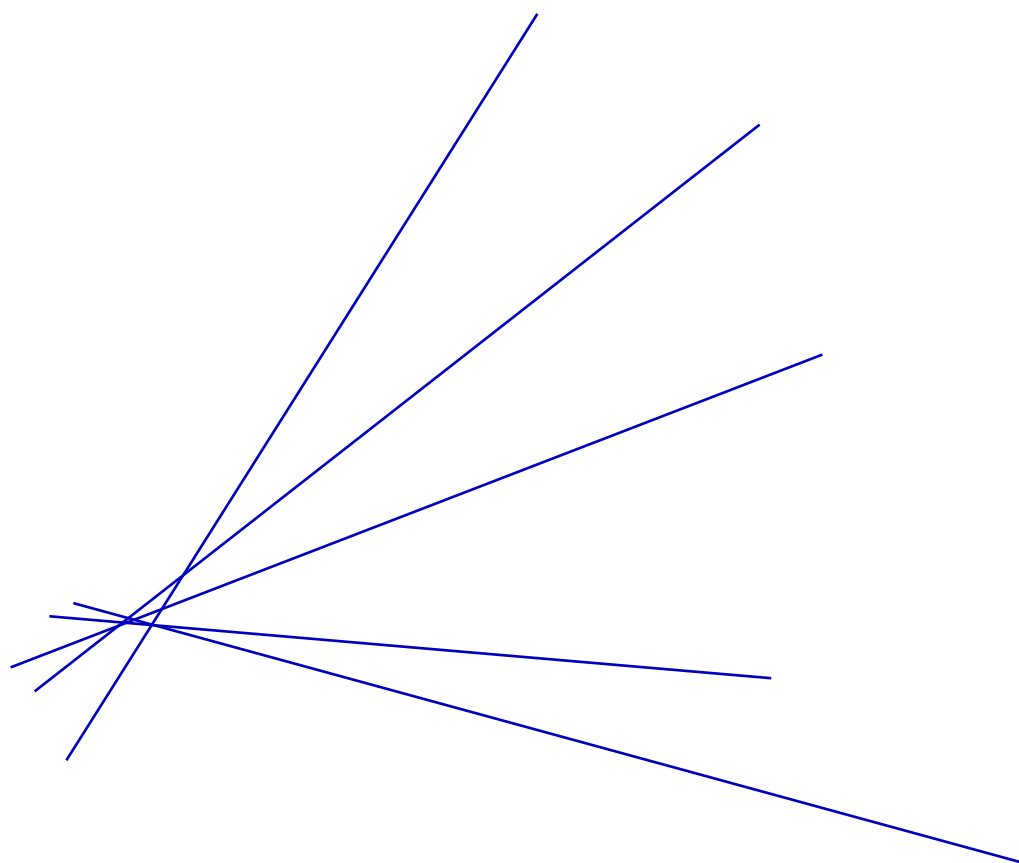
Research Office for Ethics in medical technologies and operation choices of the European Centre for Bioethics and Quality of Life of the UNESCO Chair.

Together with Mirka and under the supervision of Professor Carmi I participated and organized numerous initiatives for the Unit, the Research Office and the WBD and I cannot forget our Meeting in Genoa with the special and honouring participation of Professor Carmi and His Wife. Over the years, let me tell you, that a special, personal relationship has also been developing and for that I am very grateful to Him.

Finally in 2022 I had the honour to be proposed by dr Vasinova and Pr. Carmi as Head of the Department of the ICB that I actually run.

Let me say that Professor Carmi deeply influenced my life and I would also underline the paramount contribution He gave to a worldwide diffusion of the “Bioethical Message” in a transdisciplinary and open-minded vision.

A grateful thanksgiving to a Great Man that I will never forget!



Juan Jorge Michel Farina

Juan Jorge Michel Fariña, PhD, D.E.A.
Professor and Head Chair of Ethics and Human Rights
Department of Ethics, Politics and Technology Science and Technique Program
University of Buenos Aires
Head of Bioethics and Film Department
International Chair in Bioethics, WMA Cooperating Centre



When and how did we meet Amnon Carmi? What was HIS influence on the thinking of Argentine and Latin American academics?

In 2004 Moty Benyakar met Amnon Carmi, who was working on an initiative to create an international network linked to the UNESCO Chair in Bioethics that he directed at the University of Haifa. From that meeting, we had meetings as part of the work we had been doing in Buenos Aires since 1994 and we decided to invite Dr. Carmi to Argentina. Amnon Carmi visited Buenos Aires, where he gave a lecture at the University of Buenos Aires and held meetings with different academics to promote the creation of units in the region. At the initiative of Moty Benyakar was created the Ibero-American Ecobioethics Network, at that time linked to the UNESCO Chair that operated in Haifa.

The following year, in 2005, the Universal Declaration of Bioethics and Human Rights was approved and a Unit was created at the University of Buenos Aires based on the experience of Juan Jorge Michel Fariña, who was already a tenured professor of Ethics and Human Rights since 1993. Amnon 's influence Carmi was decisive in articulating the existing programs with the new interna-

tional trends and especially with the turn that the UNESCO Declaration gave to Bioethics worldwide.

Amnon 's visit Carmi are very vivid. A man of very broad thinking, who combined erudition with an extraordinary capacity for clear and synthetic explanations. With his enormous international experience and his knowledge of the different areas of bioethics, his passage through Buenos Aires resulted in the formation of a team that would continue to work actively for the next twenty years.

Since then, multiple initiatives have been carried out:

- The updating of the academic programs, including the topics of bioethics emanating from the UNESCO Declaration.
- The translation and publication in Spanish of some of the casebooks that were being produced under the general direction of Amnon Carmi, such as Informed Consent, Ethics in Psychiatry, Bioethics and Holocaust, Bioethics and Human Reproduction.
- The participation of academics from Argentina in the different international congresses.
- The creation of a specific subject at the University of Buenos Aires "Bioethics in Health Institutions".
- the realization of different regional events.
- The consolidation of an area dedicated to narrative bioethics, with a particular focus on Bioethics and Film, later giving rise to the creation of the Department of Bioethics and Film in the International Chair of Bioethics.

Finally, two personal notes. Over the years I have participated in different international academic organizations, but none with the honesty and conceptual strength of this space created by Amnon Carmi, and now continued by Rui Nunes. And it has always been his presence at the head of the project that produced this effect on those of us who have followed him over the years. Personally, I owe him a responsible work style, a vocation for rigorous study and a friendly treatment that is always open to dialogue and understanding. Amnon Carmi knew how to combine her passion for ideas with a remarkable organizational capacity, opening our minds to the broadest vision of bioethics that we have ever known. With his passion and commitment, he has founded in each of us what I do not hesitate to call bioethical wisdom.

Daniel Fu-Chang Tsai MD, PhD,

ICB Director of Website Department

Head of Taiwan Units



My personal memories and salute to Professor Carmi

In 2007 when the “NTU Centre for Biomedical Ethics” was founded, the Director of the Centre Professor Chang-Fa Lo, who was an old friend of Professor Carmi, and four members of our centre visited Israel to join “The UNESCO Chair of Bioethics Eilat Conference”. That was the first time I met Professor Carmi and started my long-term collaboration with him. Professor Carmi has been supportive and warmly welcomed our participation. I later became the Unit head of the Taiwan units and started many University and hospital units. Then I was appointed by Professor Carmi to be the Website master of the International Network and created two versions of the Chair’s Website over the 1.5 decades. The website was further transformed into the current

“International Chair in Bioethics” style by the new Website Department Team, and I am honoured to continue to be the Director of it.

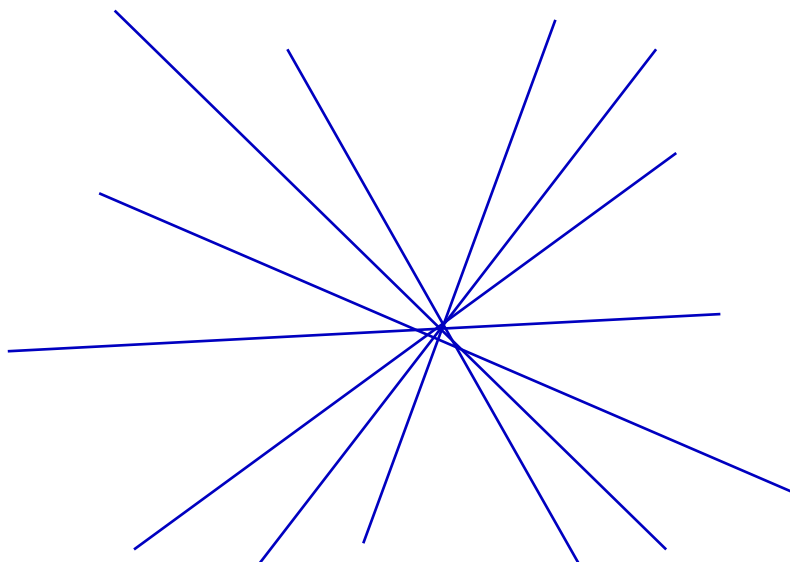
During my participation in the Chair’s versatile academic and communicative activities, I was always present at the World Congress in Bioethics before the pandemic, including 2007 (Israel, Eilat), 2009 (Israel, Zefat), 2010 (Israel, Zefat), 2011 (Singapore), 2012 (Israel, Kinar), 2013 (Italy, Napoli), 2015 (Israel, Jerusalem), 2017 (Italy, Napoli), 2017 (Cyprus, Limassol), 2018 (Israel, Jerusalem).

I have enjoyed the lively presentations, intellectual communication, and mostly the Chair’s warm friendship and wonderful hospitality every time. Under Professor Carmi’s insightful instruction, the Website provides the Chair’s books, newsletters, journals, unit information, conference activities, and many other helpful bioethics resources.

It became the window for the world to know the International Chair in Bioethics and get access to the diverse and practical bioethics education resources that the Chair’s collaborative efforts have created.

In 2015, Professor Carmi awarded me the “Honorary Membership of the UNESCO Chair in Bioethics”, which was a tremendous honour and encouragement to me. Professor Carmi’s personal friendship and strong support for me and my country’s participation in the Chair’s international network were significant and precious to us. His character and leadership are inspiring role models to me and many people.

I am grateful for having the chance to work with him in the past years.



Aryeh Lewis

ISAS
POB 574
Jerusalem, Israel 91004
meetings@isas.co.il



While it feels like a lifetime, my relationship with Prof. Amnon Carmi began in 1999.

We were a relatively new PCO (Professional Conference Organizer) after having retired from the Israel Police with my partner and past boss, Commander Meyer Kaplan. Prof Carmi played an active role in organizing many of the activities of the Israel Supreme Court and he suggested we help organize a small meeting of 50 Supreme Court Justices from around the world-being held in Jerusalem in December 1999. From that encounter Prof, Carmi began organizing annual and bi-annual Conferences in coordination with UNESCO, first in Israel and from 2013 also in Italy and Cyprus, After creating the framework to work together with the WMA, the last two conferences (virtual and F2F) have been run in Porto, Portugal with Prof. Rui Nunes with over 1200 participants.

It has been an exciting and very enjoyable relationship, working with Prof Carmi, his group of 4-5 volunteers, each exceptional and friendly, meeting in his Haifa University offices. Prof. Carmi's foresight and dedication to build an international web of hundreds of unit heads will remain the basis for the success of the organization for years to come.

Stacy Gallin D.M.H.

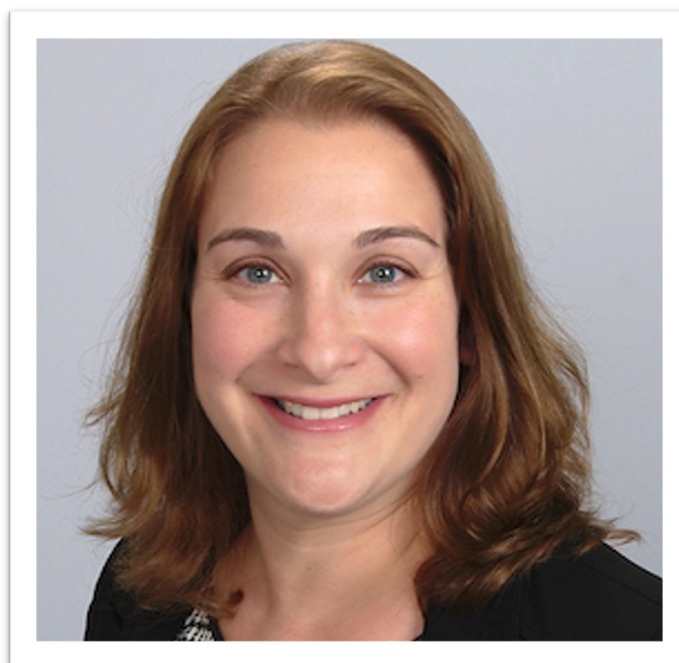
Founding Director, Ferencz Institute for Ethics, Human Rights and the Holocaust

Senior Fellow, Centre for the Study of Law and Religion at Emory University

Member, Governing Council; Co-Chair, Department of Bioethics and the Holocaust of the International Chair in Bioethics (WMA Cooperation Centre)

www.ferenczinstitute.org

www.ferenczinstitute.org



My name is Prof. Stacy Gallin, and I am the Co-Chair of the Department of Bioethics and the Holocaust, which was formally established on June 1, 2017. I am also the Founding Director of the Ferencz Institute for Ethics, Human Rights and the Holocaust, formerly called the Maimonides Institute for Medicine, Ethics and the Holocaust.

On June 1, 2017, Dr. Tessa Chelouche, the Co-Chair of the Department of Bioethics and the Holocaust, and I officially announced the formation of the Department of Bioethics and the Holocaust of the International Chair in Bioethics (formerly the UNESCO Chair of Bioethics). Our official announcement read:

"Under the guidance of Professor Amnon Carmi, Head of the International Chair of Bioethics, we have been given the privilege of creating this department to form an international group of interested professionals who will work together to provide various tools for educating undergraduates, graduates and professionals in the field of healthcare regarding the continuing relevance of bioethics and the Holocaust for current issues in society pertaining to medical practice, public

policy and human rights.

The Department is expected to achieve these goals through the use of varied research programs, scientific meetings/conferences and the publication of educational materials, both online and in other formats, which can be offered at various international institutions in different languages. An important goal will be to have this subject included as a requirement for graduate medical education and/or continuing medical education. We also intend to foster mutual collaboration by developing global sub-units focused on this topic.

The Ferencz Institute for Ethics, Human Rights and the Holocaust will be working closely with the Department of Bioethics and the Holocaust of the International Chair of Bioethics to develop programs that further our joint objective of incorporating education regarding the relevance of bioethics and the Holocaust for modern scientific theory, medical practice, healthcare policy and human rights endeavours throughout the world."

[-When did you meet professor Carmi? And where? On which occasion? What was your first impression or what do you remember of this meeting?](#)

I met Professor Carmi at his home along with Tessa Chelouche to discuss the formation of our department. Upon first meeting Professor Carmi, I was struck by two things: his kindness and his intelligence. He was so warm and welcoming. He and his wife's hospitality made me feel at home immediately. We had tea and spoke about our families. Then, Prof. Carmi told Tessa and I that he was fully supportive of the work that we were doing and laid out three potential avenues that we could take for joining the UNESCO Chair of Bioethics (as it was called at the time). His plans were very thorough and well thought out. He did not push us one way or the other, but gave us what he believed to be the pros and cons of each option and told us we should discuss everything and let him know what we chose.

Once we decided to form a Department, Professor Carmi was immediately supportive of our choice and has been ever since. There has never been a time when I contacted him and he didn't get back to me within 24 hours to provide his suggestions and approval. He has not only supported me personally; he has supported the important topic of Bioethics and the Holocaust. Because of Professor Carmi and the International Chair in Bioethics, this field has grown exponentially and for that I am eternally grateful. This is the important legacy that Professor Carmi leaves - not just his support of individuals, but his ability to help us amplify and multiply essential topics like these.

Moty Benyakar

Prof. Emeritus

Co Chair with Prof. Nunes of the Iberoamerican Network in Bioethic

Chair of the Ph. D degree in Contemporary Psychoanalysis and Disruption for the Ph.D degree in Psychology USAL University

Chair of the Master degree in Psychoanalysis APA-USAL

Honor Professor of Barcelona University

Honor Member of the WPA (World Psychiatric Association)

Honor Member of the Past UNESCO Chair in Bioethics (Haifa)

Mail: mbenyakar@gmail.com



About Professor Amnon Carmí.

A man of clear visions, coherent and sustainable principles.

It is not common to find a lawyer, judge, who is so sensitive, understanding and attentive to human vicissitudes.

I met Professor Amnon Carmi more than 20 years ago, at an International Psychiatry congress in Cairo. At the end of my conference, a man with an intense gaze, a slow and low voice, asked me

in English, with a German accent, if I wanted to join his work in the area of Bioethics in UNESCO.

His proposal was not only an honour for me, but it was a new aim to be involved in a not very well-known area I wasn't active in.

Professor Carmi, with his characteristic patience and ability to synthesize the central concepts of each topic, explained me what was his Chair at the University of Haifa. University where I did my first degree as a psychologist. I was aware of the developments at the University, but not of this Bioethics Chair.

By then, I was already developing my clinical and academic activity in Buenos Aires, Argentina, and I shared this initiative with Professor Juan Jorge Michel Fariña, from Buenos Aires University. We both began our contact with Professor Carmi at the congress he held at Haifa University. It was there that together with Dr. Miroslava Vasinova (Mirka) we proposed to Professor Carmi, starting from his Chair located in Haifa, to create an International Network, with different units. This proposition took some months to be accepted, and with his characteristic openness, Dr Carmi accepted the creation of the first two units, one in Italy and the other one in Argentina.

Since then, we have continued with a deep and sustained relationship till today.

Nowadays our International Bioethics Network includes around 300 units, from 70 different countries: that's what leads us to admire Prof. Carmi's work.

Today we can say that what became the ICB (International Chair of Bioethics) is currently the most active International Network, with sustained activity in Bioethics.

I joined Professor Carmi to different meetings of the UNESCO, at the Central Committee for Bioethics in Paris, it was there that I was able to detect the difference and specificity of Professor Carmi's activity and vision. I was impressed that while Professor Carmi produced books, and permanently held international meetings and congresses for UNESCO, the other members of the UNESCO network limited their action field within their own Universities.

Professor Carmi brought to UNESCO a different vision. His position was and continues to be the importance of interaction between the different countries, not only through their representatives, but also by continuous activities held by each unit inside and outside its own country.

He was able to do this given his capacity and erudition in Bioethics and his ability to organize the activities, as well as to inform the authorities in a proper manner, explaining that those all activities represent the UNESCO principles, and are done according to the UNESCO Infrastructure.

This task was not easy to achieve since his work spread worldwide beyond what an institution like UNESCO could sustain. What surprised the managers of UNESCO was that all those activities, were done without demanding UNESCO a budget. Professor Carmi's principles were that all the activities of his network would be carried out voluntarily and without UNESCO financial resources.

Anyone who joined this process knows that it was not easy for him to manage the activity of each unit belonging to different countries all over the world. He was able to achieve this due to his ability in understanding, allowing each leader or head of the multiple units to develop activities based on their characteristics and capabilities. I can say that most of the managers and units throughout the development of the network have learned and respected the person and the way of working that Professor Carmi has developed. He has permanently fought for unity, respect for differences, and a sense of belonging to an international environment.

This is how we come to today to the place where we are. On his own initiative, Professor Carmi understood that it is healthier for the environment, and to preserve the activity of its leaders, that the Network become independent from UNESCO, under the umbrella of the International Society of Medicine.

Not only he had the ability to lead the autonomy of our international organization, but also to transmit the direction of the Network to Professor Rui Nunes, and also to move the centre of the ICB from Haifa to Porto University.

Today we are lucky that Professor Carmi continues to watch over each of the steps that the Network takes.

Professor Carmi's personality is expressed, by the ability to select suitable and committed professionals and by his organizational capacity.

Above all this, it is very important to highlight the personal path made by Professor Carmi.

Professor Carmi, descendant of German immigrants, finished his law degree and apart from this he was one of the Israeli fencing champions. Paradigmatically, it is as if he needed only one hand to know how to defend himself in life.

Accompanied by his wife, Hana, he has built a family with children who have continued their academic development.

For several years he was one of Israel's recognized judges and he was Full Professor at the Uni-

versity of Haifa and the University of Tzfat.

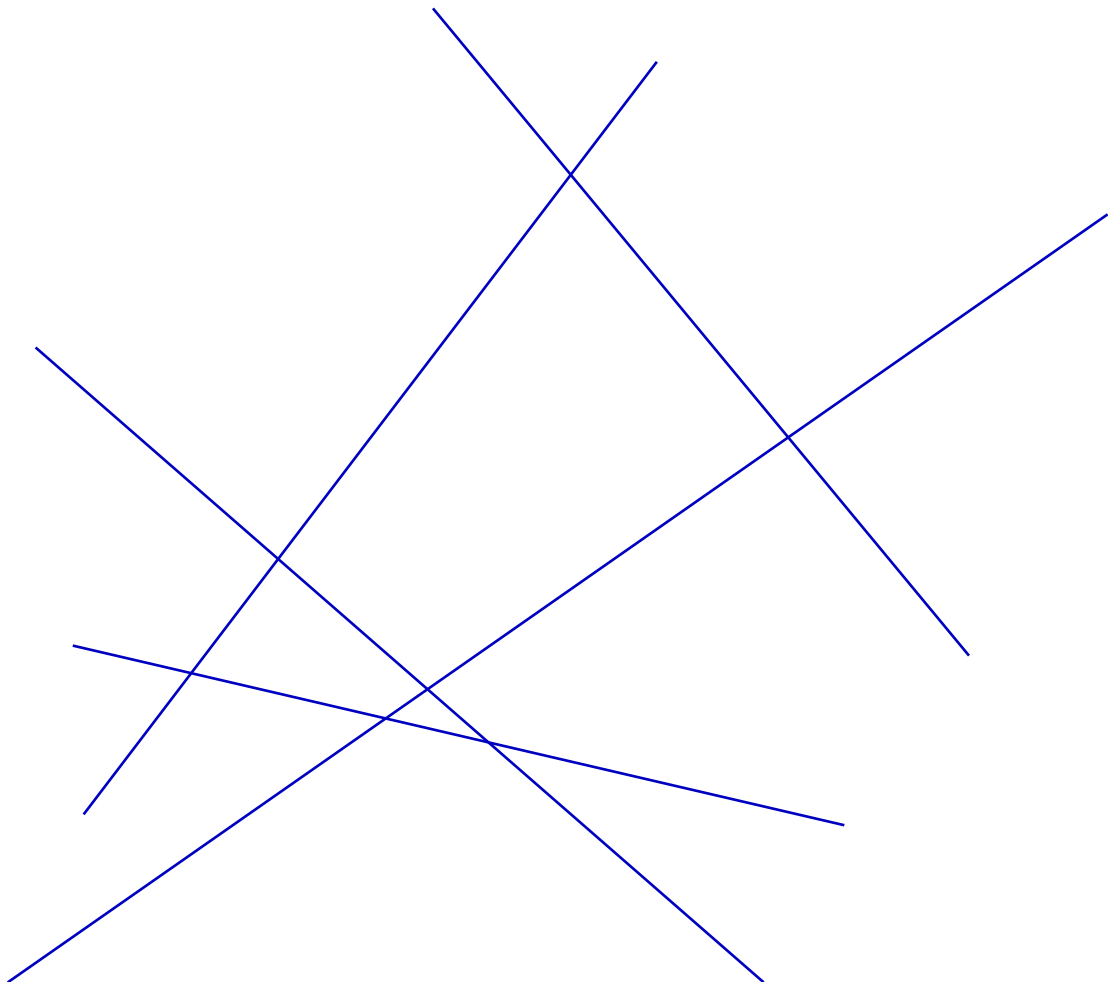
When I asked him why he specialized in Bioethics, he replied that for him is important the well-being of each citizen, believing in the need to train the new generations in this area. Generally, he is not used to giving lectures, rather he prefers to put its principles into practice through participation in international Ethics and Bioethics commissions. Along with this, he transmitted his concepts in several avant-garde books in this area.

For me Amnon Carmi is a friend and advisor, for more than 20 years. His sensitivity and precision and conviction regarding organizational and life paths are remarkable.

Today that he ends his role as director of the Network, I wish we will continue our friendship.

Together with all the colleagues in our Network we will keep on with learning from his paths of life.

For all these reasons, Professor Carmi, or Amnon the friend, as I call you daily, I wish you many years of life and that we continue together walking on the routes that you built.



Claudio Buccelli

Prof. Emeritus of Legal Medicine at Federico II University in Naples-Italy
Former Head of the Ethics Committee of the University of Naples "Federico II"



I had the privilege and honour to know Prof. Amnon Carmi about ten years ago and I immediately sensed his cultural and moral prestige in the field of law and bioethics.

At the head of the Ethics Committee of the University of Naples "Federico II", I thus embarked on

a fruitful path of collaboration with him in the study of multiple, delicate issues linked to pharmacological trials with humans and the clinical bioethics outcomes which first resulted in the translation into Italian of two interesting volumes by Prof. Carmi on informed consent and critical decisions in medical ethics; shared among students and colleagues of my Faculty of Medicine, they aroused great interest and rapid dissemination.

Together with him, two engaging refresher courses on judicial ethics were also organised for the Magistrates of the Campania Region.

Prof. Carmi has given valuable lectures, focused on clinical bioethics, in numerous national conferences with the aforementioned University Ethics Committee.

With his extraordinary organisational ability, in addition with the Ethics Committee of the "Federico II", two world bioethics congresses were also held, with very large and qualified participation of scientific and academic personalities of international bioethics.

With great satisfaction I must also recall that Prof. Carmi has carried out a winning legislative battle with our Ethics Committee in Italy to safeguard the existential future of all the Ethics Committees of the country and he participated as an authoritative main speaker in a specific further conference at the Senate of the Italian Republic, which ended with a meeting held under the guidance of the President of the Senate.

The memory of Prof. Carmi's powerful cultural activity in my country for the awareness, growth and dissemination of health (and not only) bioethics issues will continue for a long time with its significant repercussions in legislative productions.

Here I would like to acknowledge a great debt of recognition to Prof. Amnon Carmi for his tireless guidance onto a fruitful path of development in knowledge and in-depth analysis of bioethics issues for my students and colleagues.

Undoubtedly, his prestigious scientific career will never end, offering those close to him the ability and desire to scrutinise new horizons of knowledge in law and bioethics, whose undisputed leadership role we must all recognize.

Master of great moral rigour, strong human virtues, loyal relational skills, infinite enthusiasm for the protection of the rights of the person, I owe him public gratitude for what he has given and will still give to the human sciences in general and to bioethics in particular.



Russell Franco D'Souza

MBBS, MD (Madras), FCGP(I) DPM (Melbourne) MPM (Monash), CCTMg (Canberra)
DIFAPA(USA), MRACMA (Australia), MHSMg (Monash), ABDA(USA), FACHSM (Australia), MUCB
(Haifa),
FIIOPM (Australia), Fellowship in International Bioethics Education, Doctor of Science (Honoris
Causa),
ICB Head Asia Pacific Division
ICB Chair Department of Education
ICB Formerly UNESCO Chair in Bioethics Haifa
Directorate of The Asia Pacific Division and Education Department
Global Network of Bioethics and Medical and Health Professions Education
71 Cleeland Street
Melbourne 3175 Australia
<https://edu.unesco-bioethics-chair.org>
Executive Director and Dean
Professor of Organizational Psychological Medicine
International Institute of Organisational Psychological Medicine
AUSTRALIA: USA: UK
www.IIOPM.org



Meeting of Prof Amnon Carmi, Prof Moty Benyakar, Prof Russell D'Souza, Dr Leon Cohen bollo and Dr Tomas planning the launch of the Asia Pacific Division of the Chair at Zefat, Israel

I was introduced to Prof Amnon Carmi by my dear friend Prof Moty Benyakar in 2009. I had travelled from Melbourne to Argentina and then we travelled to Brazil for a meeting on disaster psychiatry and then all of us we flew to Israel.

I was impressed with Prof Carmi's humility kindness and his selflessness. There were around 20 units and I had the opportunity to meet many of the unit chairs who were part of Chairs program. I had the opportunity to start the discussion with initiating the Asia Pacific Division and the units given that most of the world's population was in this region.

I was invited to attend the World Conference of the Chair in Zefat in 2010 by Prof Carmi where I presented papers. We had productive meetings and we planned to increase the participating units. Prof Carmi invited me again to attend the World Conference in Singapore where we planned to launch the Asia Pacific Division and invited existing and potential units to attend. We met at Singapore and had the launch of the Asia Pacific Division with Prof Carmi and Prof Moty Benyakar. In the very next year we had a larger number of units from the Asia region. We had Over 120 Units in the Asia Pacific region very quickly. It was always a pleasure to work with Amnon as I re call. While I attended all the World Conferences every time I had the distinct opportunity to meet him in between the Conferences .I had travelled a number of times to spend time planning for the Chair with Prof Carmi where he would have the agenda for our private meetings ready and would go through each meticulously. Amnon and Hannah were lovely hosts, and I remember with fondness dear Hannah who would also take my wife around when we were at our meetings. At Prof Carmi's invite I attended meeting when he was meeting with UNESCO Paris officials in Israel. In Naples Prof Amnon Carmi gave me a surprise when he announced he was bestowing on me the award of the Honorary Member of the UNESCO Chair in Bioethics. I prepared a short video message for his surprise ninetieth birthday function. We had completed over 14 years of working together with our shared interest of the growth of the Chair and it has been a period that I learnt from Prof Carmi and indeed a period of inner growth for me. I wish Prof Amnon Carmi all the blessings that the almighty will shower on him and Hannah after a wonderful life of selflessness and caring that he has offered to the world.

Evangelos D. Protopapadakis

Associate Professor of Applied Ethics
National and Kapodistrian University of Athens
Head of the Greek Unit, International Chair in Bioethics
eprotopa@philosophy.uoa.gr



I first learned about Professor Amnon Carmi and the then UNESCO Chair in Bioethics (University of Haifa), now International Chair in Bioethics, from Dr. Joanna Różyńska, the head of the Polish

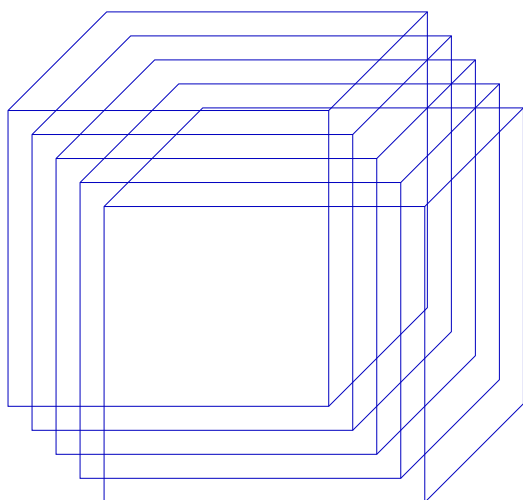
Unit, back in 2015. At that time, I could not have guessed how much I would soon be indebted to her for giving me the opportunity to set up the Greek unit of the Chair, but most of all for introducing me to one of the greatest academic figures of our time, Professor Amnon Carmi, the Chair's holder.

It would be too platitudinous to emphasize the importance of Amnon Carmi to bioethics or what a great scholar he is; all of this is common knowledge. The contribution that Amnon Carmi has made to bioethics as a jurist and legal philosopher is immense: it only takes a brief look at the extensive list of his publications to know that. Instead, I want to focus on the man and his vision, especially the latter: it is rare to have the privilege of meeting and working with people who are driven by a vision that goes beyond their own limited well-being.

Amnon Carmi welcomed me into the chair in the only way he could, given his character and personality: with kindness and love, always available and willing to advise and support me. But these, rare as they may be, are only ever welcome but not seminal; seminal is to be inspiring, and that is what Amnon Carmi really does best.

My field is philosophy and ethics, especially applied ethics, and philosophers are mostly loners: since the dawn of time, philosophers have shown a strong tendency to articulate their views in isolation; even the famous philosophical schools during the classical era in Greece were mostly communities isolated from the rest of the community and not at all collaborating with each other, like individual islands standing alone in the ocean. This was good for philosophy, because abstract thinking is conducive to solitude. However, bioethics is not about discovering eternal truths, but primarily about applying acquired moral wisdom to the dilemmas of daily life, and this requires openness, sharing opinions, discussing issues from different perspectives, and finding common ground with others. Aristotle famously asserted that fire burns the same in Athens and Persia, but that justice does not mean the same thing to Athenians and Persians; when it comes to bioethical issues, this could not be more true: Muslims, Christians, and Hindus, for example, have different understandings of what dignity is or when life begins. So, it would be completely pointless to discuss, for example, informed consent and abortion from a single perspective. On the other hand, bioethics is not just about ethics, no matter how important the role of ethics in bioethical debates may be: the need for interdisciplinarity is at the core of bioethics.

Therein, I believe, lies Amnon Carmi's vision and greatest achievement: to create a forum and bring together scholars from different cultures and disciplines with one stated goal: to address the pressing bioethical issues of our time. As far as I know, he is the first to have had such a vision, and so far the only one who has worked hard enough to turn his vision into reality. Amnon Carmi has been and will continue to be of great benefit to the academic community concerned with bioethics. He has also set an example of intercultural and interdisciplinary collaboration that is valuable to the entire academic community. Above all, Amnon Carmi is for me one of the most inspiring personalities of our time, whom I am proud to call a mentor and a friend. I am fifty years old and have met and worked with thousands of people: Friends, colleagues, students, members of the academic community, people in my society, and several others. I am not in a position to do this for more than a few of them, but in the case of Amnon Carmi, I do not hesitate in the least to say that he is one of that rare breed of people who make the world they have been given much better: the rare breed we sometimes call the salt of the earth.



Mentor Hamiti

Head the North Macedonian Unit of the International Chair in Bioethics
President of the University Senate South East European University Ilindenska 335, Tetovo 1200
Republic of North Macedonia
ethics@seeu.edu.mk



To write about Prof. Carmi, for his authority, experience, contribution, and vision, a voluminous book, not an article in the Chair's Newsletter, would suffice. Therefore, I will try to highlight only a few memorable fragments of the last two decades.

I remember the first and most impressive meeting with Prof. Carmi at the First Ethics Teacher Training Course organized by the UNESCO European Center for Higher Education in 2006 in Bucharest, Romania. That was where I delivered my initial presentation on Ethical Dilemmas in Information Technology. Among other things, at the meetings, Prof. Carmi offered me support in the translation of the book "Informed Consent", proposed the establishment of a UNESCO Unit of Bioethics, and invited me to the annual meeting of the International Network of UNESCO Chair of Bioethics in Israel. I know from his very friendly behavior; I did not even hesitate to answer quickly and asked him if he knew that I come from a small country and in transition and the book translated into the national languages will have few readers and I doubt that such Bioethics Unit will be able to make a proper contribution to the network! Prof. Carmi replied: This is exactly what is most appreciated in our network, and you are the right person, and we need your support! It was an answer I did not expect and could never forget.



Figure 1. First photo with Prof. Carmi, 03 Nov. 2006, Bucharest, Romania

In 2006, the launch of the initiative to establish a Bioethics Unit at the South East European University, which lacked the Faculty of Medicine and Pharmacy, was not only unwelcomed but also deemed almost impossible. I have given up and lost hope many times. Without the unwavering and ongoing support of Prof. Carmi, establishing the Macedonian Unit of the International Network of the UNESCO Chair in Bioethics at the South East European University would have been impossible in just one year, by December 13, 2007.

I would like to share the contents of the email, which I have kept in print and affixed to the whiteboard in my office. It certainly catches the attention of every visitor:

Date: Wed, Jan 17, 2007 at 5:51 PM
 Dear Mentor,
No despair, no depression. I have experienced the same response many years ago. I was not ready to accept such negative answers, and it took lot of time and energy and work and struggle in order to cope with such obstacles.
Your students, your society deserve humanistic and moral education.
 I wish and hope that you and your colleagues will overcome such obstacles and continue to study and teach ethics.
 Sincerely yours
 Prof. Amnon Carmi

Figure 2. An exceptionally significant email from Prof. Carmi, dated January 2007

It is worth mentioning that at that time the Macedonian department was the 12th department established within the International Network of the Department of Bioethics of UNESCO. The network was still a small family. I cannot refrain from mentioning the contribution of Jaffa Colin (Israel), who breathed life into the network, followed by the head of the most active unit of the network Mirka Vasinova (Italy), as well as the unforgettable colleagues Suzanna Davtyan (Armenia), Sashka Popova (Bulgaria), Lizhen Laura (China), and Daniel Fu-Chang Tsai (Taiwan), which I always remember with a sense of nostalgia.



Figure 3. Some of the oldest friends of the International Network

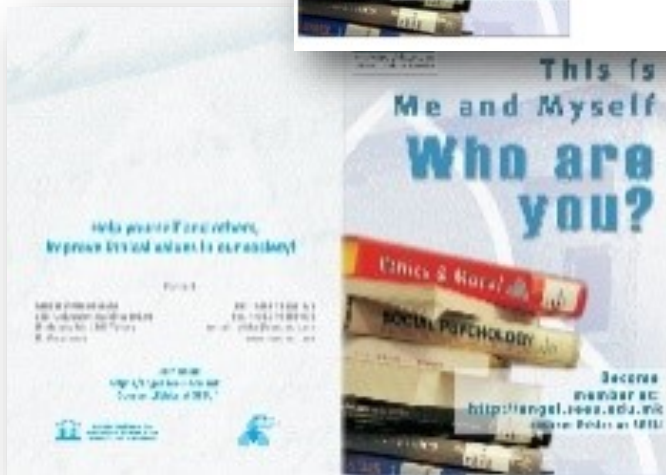
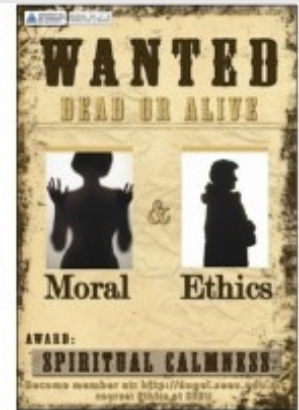
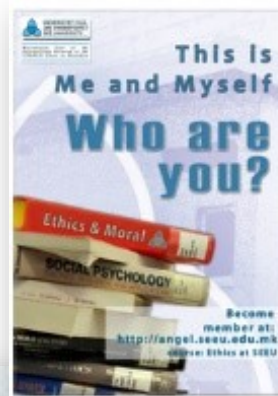
It did not take much time for the Macedonian delegation to enthusiastically present the results of the Unit to Prof. Carmi at the Meeting of the Executive Committee of the International Network, in Zefat, Israel, in 2009.



Figure 4. The first delegation of Macedonian Unit in Israel

Although the results were modest, they instilled a sense of pride within us. The Macedonian unit had a Management Board with 15 members and a total of 140 registered volunteer activists. The Unit's 2008 slogan was "Help yourself and others, improve ethical values in our society". Activities recorded from that period include:

- Brochure publication and distribution
- Posters publication and distribution
- Book Translation "Inform Consent" into Albanian and Macedonian Languages
- Book publication "Ethics and Information Technology"
- Ethics Survey for students and staff members at SEEU



Bioethics Debates and Round Tables

Memorandums of collaboration with USAID, EDC, YEF, etc.

Throughout the ensuing years, the activities persisted without interruption, and they were consistently organized and consulted with Prof. Carmi, who remained tirelessly dedicated to responding to emails.

“The Ethical Code at SEE-University” was prepared and published by Bioethics Unit in collaboration with USAID, TEN-network, EDC and YEF (2011)

More than 20 Papers were published (in journals and conferences proceedings) by members of Bioethics Unit (2012)

The number of ethics subjects within the study programs of SEEU has obviously increased (2013/2014):

Communication Ethics

Ethics and Criminology

Ethics in Public Administration

Business Ethics and Social Responsibility

Medical Ethics and Social Responsibility

Political ethics: domestic, international and diplomatic

Professional Ethics in IT

International Forum of Teachers (2015), had 9 members from Macedonia

World Bioethics Day has been continuously celebrated since 2016

Additionally, numerous other activities followed in the subsequent years.

Among other things, I must mention the support I received from Prof. Carmi during the establishment of the Bioethics Units in Albania (2012) and Kosovo (2017), along with his participation in both events, always accompanied by his wife Hana.



Figure 5. Bioethics Unit Inauguration Ceremony

Every meeting and conversation I've had with Prof. Carmi over these two decades has been both impressive and unparalleled. While I can't cover everything, I'll share one of his recurring statements from his presentations: 'The most valuable things I have learned have come from my students, and I continue to learn from them.' This phrase has been the cornerstone of my teaching journey and played a pivotal role in earning me the award for outstanding teaching performance at my university. Thus, Prof. Carmi's teaching philosophy, with the student always at the forefront, has guided my approach.

In the present year of 2023, discussing the Bioethics Unit without reference to Prof. Carmi remains inconceivable. One may rightfully raise the question of what our societal contribution would have been in the absence of this Bioethics Unit and how we would confront the ongoing challenges that consistently provoke us, including matters like LGBTQ+ rights, Artificial Intelligence, and more.

To summarize this text, I would also like to express my personal opinion and suggestions on how I would like to see the Bioethics Network in the future:

1. With the re-entry of the United States into UNESCO in 2023, there is reason to hope that the name of the network, 'International Chair in Bioethics - ICB,' will revert to 'International Network of UNESCO Chair in Bioethics' and this network will continue to be led by Israel, which made the most significant contribution to its establishment, under the leadership of Prof. Carmi.
2. To ensure equal participation within the Network, irrespective of a country's size, population, or wealth, each country should have only one Unit Chair. The internal structure of each country can then be organized through Sub-Units.

The contribution of Prof. Carmi to this international network is so significant that personally, I wish and propose that the network also carry his name. Starting from 2023, it could be designated as The UNESCO Chair in Bioethics - Amnon Carmi.

Forever grateful to Prof. Carmi, not just for what I've learned from him, but also for what I continue to impart to others in order to foster a society grounded in humanistic and moral education, capable of confronting the challenges of the future.

P. Thangaraju

Former Vice Chancellor, TANUVAS &
Pro Vice Chancellor, SRM University,
Chennai Tamil Nadu , India
email Id: ptrajuagb@gmail.com



India Nodal Bioethics Centre Inaugural Group Photo



Presenting Thirukkural to Dr Amnon Carmi, UNESCO Chair

Pre-



Honouring Dr Amnon Carmi, UNESCO Chair

As Pro-Vice Chancellor Medical and Unit Head of Bioethics, SRM University Chennai, started the India Nodal Bioethics Centre in August 2013 with the approval of Dr Amnon Carmi. The Centre was inaugurated by the Chancellor Dr T.R. Paarivendhar in the presence of Dr Russell D'Souza, the Asia Pacific Head of Bioethics.

A novel model for teaching Bioethics to the medical undergraduate students was prepared and named it as "Vitum Bioethics". The same was presented to the 10th World Conference on Bioethics, Medical ethics and Health law held at Jerusalem, Israel in January 2015. The model has also been published in the Global Bioethics Inquiry, 2015. An international conference on Bioethics teaching in medical curriculum in Nov 2013 and a National Bioethics Conclave of Vice-Chancellors of Medical Universities of India in Nov 2014 were organised. I have been part of the Unit chair up to May 2018. I met Dr Amnon Carmi for the first time during the 10th World Conference on Bioethics, Medical ethics and Health law held at Jerusalem, Israel and presented the Thirukkural, the most popular Tamil Classic literature. I also attended the 11th and 12th World Conference on Bioethics, Medical ethics and Health law at Naples, Italy (2015) and Limassol, Cyprus (2017) respectively.

The philosopher D.L. Schiwarz had put forth the qualities of leaders as i) Men of thoughts and ii) Men of action. Dr. Amnon Carmi is an example for those leadership qualities. His foresighted thoughts and meticulous execution of Bioethics education to medical students worldwide in a short span of 20 years; led to the establishment of more than 300 Bioethics Centres, 1200 dedicated Bioethics educators through International Forum of Teachers (IFT) in more than 50 countries.

The Chair is continuously publishing a journal, Global Bioethics Inquiry, for disseminating the Bioethics education in Medical Schools throughout the world.

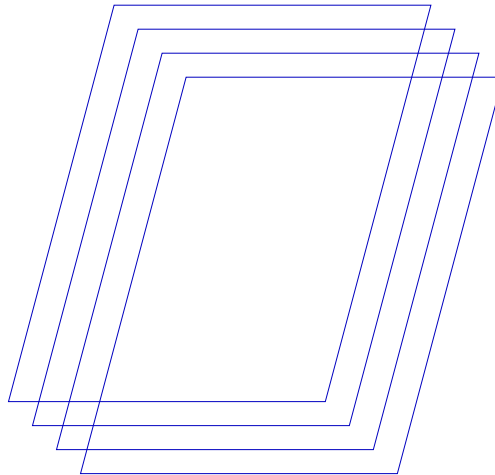
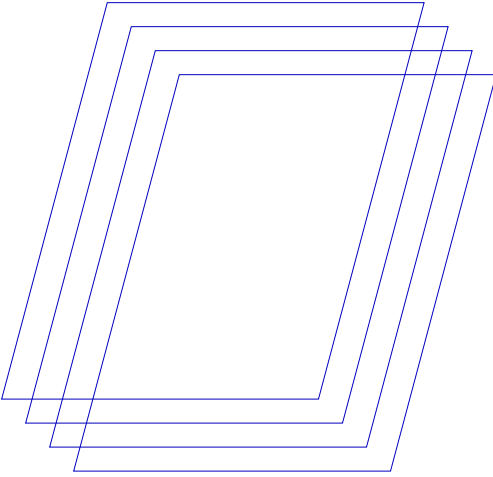
I quote from the great poet Thirulluvar's Couplets here:

**நிலவரை நீள்புகழ் ஆற்றின் புலவரைப்
போற்றாது புத்தேள் உலகு. - குறள்: 234**

**If one earns an outstanding reputation on Earth,
knowing people will honour him and not the God.**

The meaning if we have men on Earth who by their Service, sacrifice and neighbourly love, establish a lasting reputation, discerning people will worship them". We find Dr Amnon Carmi is such a person in our own lifetime.

I wish him great success in his vision of popularisation of Bioethics education in Medical Schools globally.



Barbara Pfeffer Billauer JD MA PhD

Professor of Law and Bioethics in the International Program in Bioethics of the University of Porto and a Research Professor of Scientific Statecraft at the Institute of World Politics in Washington D.C.



Professor Amnon Carmi- Leader, Mentor, Judge, and Educator

It is an honor and a privilege to be asked to write a tribute for Professor Amnon Carmi. Indeed, no words can suffice to attest to and applaud his contribution to the field of Bioethics and Bioethics Education as it relates to the law.

I was introduced to Professor Carmi almost a decade ago, at which time he asked me first to comment on, and then to co-edit his *Casebook on Bioethics for Judges*. From that moment on, I was in his thrall. The manuscript at the time was raw- the mission sublime. I was handed a unique collection of international legal cases which illustrated the UNESCO principles enumerated in the Universal Declaration on Bioethics and Human Rights. The work suffered from the same malaise as the proverbial elephant designed by a committee. While the bioethical theoretical concepts and pedagogical method were honed, the legal research and writing cried out for refinement, and it was at this stage that Professor Carmi invited me to join him in this exciting journey. The panoply of international cases selected for the text demonstrated the need to coalesce judicial education, uniting it above idiosyncratic or chauvinistic cultural beliefs and integrate it under universal predicates of respect for human dignity. And it was into this void that Professor Carmi

stepped, and invited me to follow.

By this time, Professor Carmi was an internationally acclaimed expert in the field, having served on the international UNESCO commission that designed the [Core Curriculum](#) in teaching Bioethics, and convening and heading the UNESCO International Chair in Bioethics, Medical Ethics and the Law for many years.

It was then that I was introduced to Professor Carmi's unique methodology of teaching judges the precepts of bioethics. Many a legal academic, even in the health law field, look askance at judicial- bioethics, thinking it superficial and dare I say, silly. By contrast, Professor Carmi, no doubt in large measure aided by his experience as a judge, was able to highlight the legal intersection between justice, law, and ethics, and convey these precepts in a manner that integrated law (practical and jurisprudential) and bioethics, garnering the highest respect from legal commentators.

I was not only to see the brilliance of Professor Carmi's insights, his wisdom, and educational talents, but was constantly amazed and inspired by his work-ethic. Over the course of many weeks, many, many drafts were passed back and forth between us - his were always returned within 24 hours, with careful, thoughtful comments on my myriad edits or comments. When we sent the manuscript out for comments by the committee, the same punctilious attention and prodigious effort was displayed, directly impacting the content of each and every page.

And after the book was published- Professor Carmi continued to be my advisor and mentor, encouraging, supporting, and promoting my efforts, even in independent work. Never could I have asked for a better "angel" than Professor Carmi. From speaking to many academics who work in this field, I know that he has held this role for others, and that many academic "experts" today owe their knowledge and position to the interventions and help of Professor Carmi. It can be safely said that the legal/bioethical world today is in great debt to Amnon Carmi.

"Four things belong to a judge; to hear courteously, to answer wisely, to consider soberly, and to decide impartially [according to Solon....] We add one more qualification. It is desirable that a judge know ...law." Judge Hohn J. Fitzgerald on the induction of Judge Samuel Leibowitz to the bench.

We can say the same of our dear Amnon Carmi.

With great gratitude for the impact, he has had on my life,

Devotedly,

Barbara Pfeffer Billauer

Daniella Keidar

Head - Department of Behavioral Bioethics – ICB



I met Prof. Carmi about 20 years ago, and ever since I work together with him in the tremendous and so important project of spreading bioethics in the world. From the moment we met, Prof. Carmi is a model for me - a significant figure who is for me an example of humanity, sensitivity, inclusive listening, ethical and moral behavior at the highest level. An example of "person to person - person".

In every meeting I learned a lot from him. He is a life teacher for me - intellectually, humanly and emotionally. Prof. Carmi has been supporting my work all along the way and was there for me even in less good moments and always knew and knows how to encourage, support and guide forward.

Prof. Carmi's work is characterized by a tremendous contribution to the entire human community.

Prof. Carmi is a leader, who I wish there were more like him in our world.

Ilan Kereshi

Head – Legal Department - ICB



My first acquaintance with Prof. Carmi was about 60 years ago, when I was a young boy- when I think about it while writing these lines, it's hard for me not to get excited. I was walking along one of the streets in my living town next to my dear father, who was a well-known lawyer in the city, when a young, very sympathetic and impressive man appeared in front of us, greeting my father with kindness and respect. My father, too, showed special respect for the young man, and

the two stood on the street corner and talked for a while, mainly about legal issues and at certain point, their conversation turned to engage in the sport of fencing.

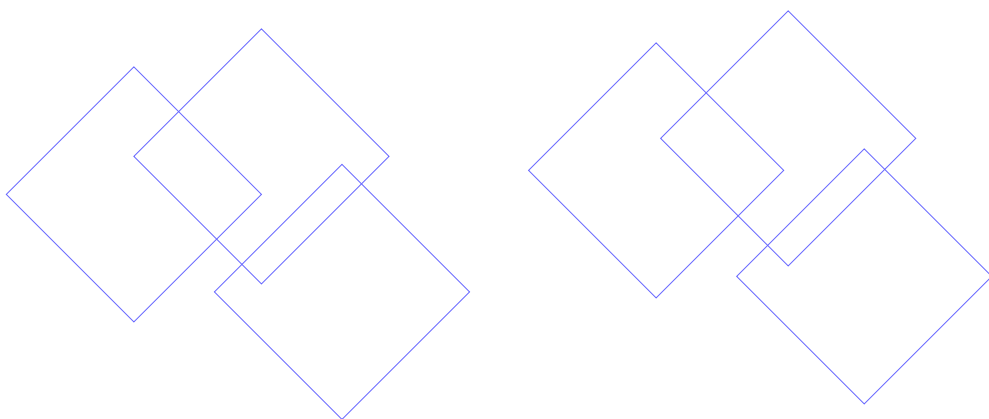
After few minutes the young man turned to me and asked me if I was interested in getting a personal impression of this sport. As a curious boy, I of course answered affirmatively and no time passed, and I found myself training for several years in fencing alongside that young man, who turned out to be Israel's champion (for many years) in fencing in the sword branch and also the youngest judge appointed (up to that time) ever. I believe, that you, the reader of these lines, already understand that the young man was no other than Prof. Carmi.

Later, after I enlisted the army, we parted ways and about 25 years ago, when I heard that Prof. Carmi had established the Chair (then still under the auspices of UNESCO), I joined without hesitation to help.

I remember that even when I was a teenager, when I first met Prof. Carmi (the young man) I was amazed by his extraordinary and special personality and over the years, working alongside him as an adult, I have realized again and again that Prof. Carmi is a person of great wisdom, endless knowledge and a natural leader who sets an uncompromising personal example.

Over the years, Prof. Carmi established and built the Chair and with his personality, extraordinary worldview and special leadership ability, together with the amazing group of people that make up the ICB today, was able to create and constantly develop our great organization.

People like Prof. Carmi are needed "urgently" to march the world to a much better place.



Miftar Zenelaj PhD Cand.

Psychiatrists

Director of Center for Integration

Rehabilitation of Psychiatric Patients-Shtime,

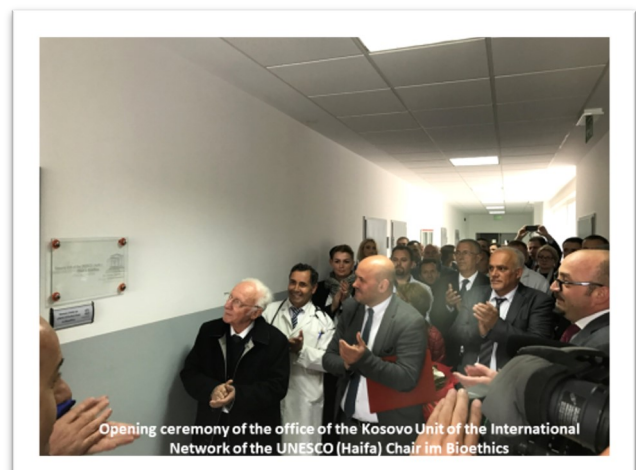
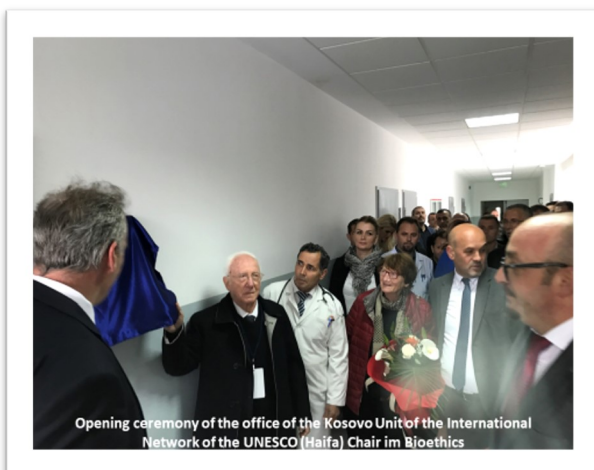
Hospital and University Clinical Service of Kosovo

ICB Kosovo Unit Head



The Kosovo Bioethics Unit was established in 2015, after I had submitted a request to the Head of the International Network of Bioethics at UNESCO (Haifa) Chair in Bioethics, Professor Carmi.

During these eight years of operation, the Kosovo Bioethics Unit has had a special cooperation with the Kosovo Doctors Chamber, with the Kosovo Nurses Chamber, as well as with some private and public universities of Kosovo.



I had the opportunity to meet Professor Carmi during the 10th Conference of Bioethics, Medical Ethics and Health Law in Jerusalem in January 2015. The first interaction with him was very superficial, just to introduce myself and let Professor Carmi know who I am and where I come from.



The announcement of Professor Carmi with the work and commitment of the Kosovar Bioethics Unit



The activities of the Kosovar Bioethics unit for the preparation of the conference for The World Day of Bioethics

After the first day of being at the conference, with the mediation of Professor Mentor Hamiti, we organized the first official meeting with Professor Carmi, where Dr. Vasinova was also present, and during that meeting, I informed Professor Carmi about my interest and the interest of my colleagues in Kosovo to become part of the international network of bioethics. My request was welcomed by Professor Carmi and supported by Dr. Vasinova and by Professor Hamiti, which came into being after submitting our official request in August 2015.



August 26th, 2015

Dr. Curr Gjoci
Director,
University Hospital & Clinical Services,
Kosovo.

Esteemed colleague,

I hereby confirm and approve the establishment of the
Kosovo Unit of the International Network of the
UNESCO Chair in Bioethics.

Wishing you the best of success.

Sincerely,

Prof. Amnon Carmi,
UNESCO Chair in Bioethics



August 26th, 2015

Dr. Miftar Zenelaj
Hospital and University Clinical Center of Kosovo
Center for Integration and Rehabilitation of Mental Health
Shkiperi - Kosovo

Dear Dr. Miftar Zenelaj,

It gives me great pleasure to approve your appointment as the Head of the
Kosovo Unit of the International Network of the UNESCO Chair in Bioethics
(Hafsa).

I wish you success.

Yours Sincerely,

Prof. Amnon Carmi
Head of the UNESCO Chair in Bioethics

During this meeting, we discussed global ethical challenges in the medical profession, as well as the challenges in our country, Kosovo. I was impressed the way Professor Carmi communicated, with a low tone but deep thoughts, expressing virtues of a very knowledgeable person. During that meeting, I found Professor Carmi as *"A very wise and knowledgeable man, with a rare intellectual personality and with his vision inspires and interprets a world with more humanity, more respect for the rights and ethical norms of all people in the world"*.

During the visit of Professor Amnon Carmi and Hana Carmi to Kosovo in April 2017, we inaugurated the Central Office of the Kosovar Bioethics Unit at the University Clinical Center of Kosovo, and Professor Carmi held a lecture to students and professors of the Faculty of Medicine of the University of Prishtina. We also had official meetings with the Minister of Education of the Government of Kosovo, Prof. Dr. Arsim Bajrami, and the main topic of discussion was how to introduce **The First Education Curriculum to Young People in Bioethics**.



Since then, the Kosovo Bioethics Unit at UNESCO (Haifa) Chair in Bioethics has organized four international bioethics conferences in Kosovo, as well as organized several seminars for students and doctors, published brochures and papers on Respecting Ethical Norms and Principles in Mental Health Institutions.

Professor Carmi was also met by the Rector of the University of Prizren, and on this occasion, he held a lecture to students and professors of this University.

During his 4-day visit to Kosovo, Professor Carmi visited the Pediatric Infectious Disease Clinic of the University Clinical Center of Kosovo, where together with the Director of the Clinic, Professor Muharrem Bajrami, discussed issues related to the respect of ethical principles and norms of patients hospitalized in the infectious disease clinic.

On the third day, Professor Carmi visited the Centre for integration and rehabilitation of the chronic psychiatric patients in Shtime, where together with the staff of this mental health institution, we visited the wards where psychiatric patients are being treated. The professor was thoroughly informed about the respect of ethical and legal principles and norms of psychiatric patients in this mental health institution.



The visit of Prof.Carmi on the Center for Integration and Rehabilitation of Psychiatric Patients in Shtime-Kosovo

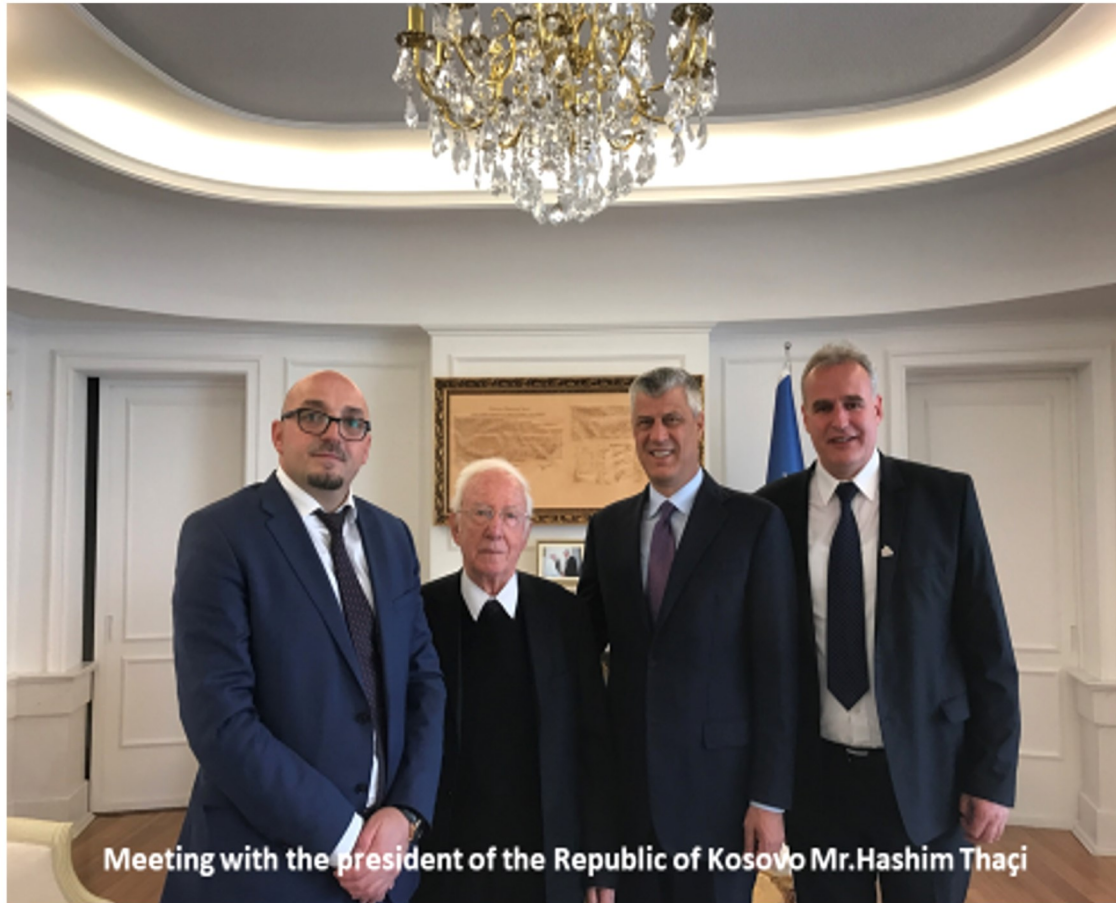


The visit of Prof.Carmi on the Center for Integration and Rehabilitation of Psychiatric Patients in Shtime-Kosovo



The lecture of Prof.Carmi on the University of Prizren

At the end of his visit, we were complimented by Professor Carmi with his expression which can be found on the walls of this institution: "I congratulate you as a medical staff and your country for treating and respecting this category of patients with dignity, respecting ethical principles and their rights".



On the last day of his visit to Kosovo, Professor Carmi was also met by the President of Kosovo Mr. Hashim Thaqi, where he discussed with President Thaqi about the capacities and professional potential of the University of Prishtina and the possibilities of advancing academic education of the students of the Universities of Prishtina and Prizren.

We continued collaboration with Professor Carmi and we were supported by him in the translation of the first syllabus on Bioethics into Albanian language in Kosovo, which yielded extraordinary results. We were also supported in organizing national and international conferences in the Republic of Kosovo.

The Kosovo Bioethics Unit highly appreciates the multidimensional figure of Professor Carmi for his contribution in the field of ethics, bioethics and law in medicine, as well as in promoting respect for national, religious, racial and gender diversity.

Professor Carmi is and will remain one of the world's greatest architects of all time, who has established, with his personal contribution, the international network of modern bioethics, and thanks to his wisdom, professionalism, love for mankind, he promoted ethical norms and created a large family spread in five continents, which today we call the International Bioethics Network.

Praveen Arora

ICB Deputy Secretary-General, Head of World Bioethics Day Department, International Chair in Bioethics WMA Cooperating Centre

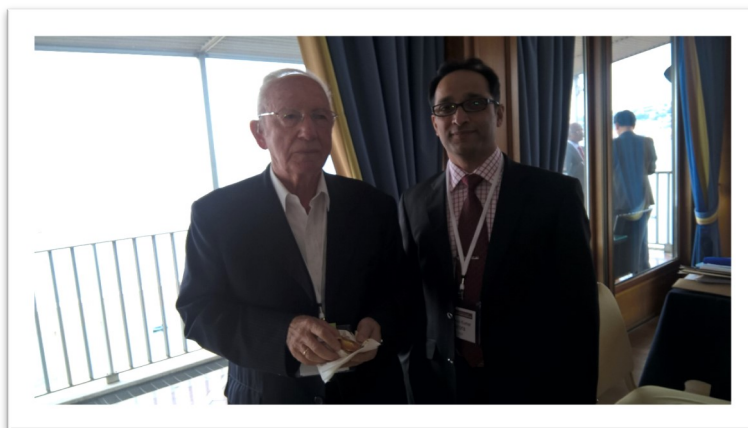


-How long have you been part of the chair?

I am associated with the Chair since the year 2015. The UNESCO Chair in Bioethics, Haifa Unit of Dr. D. Y. Patil Vidyapeeth (DPU), Pune, India was inaugurated on 30th May 2015, under the guidance of Prof. Russell D'Souza, Director of Asia-Pacific Division of the Chair. I was appointed as the Head of the Unit in August 2015 and since then I am a part of the Chair.

-When did you meet Professor Carmi? And where? On which occasion?

For the first time, I met Professor Amnon Carmi at Naples, Italy during the World Conference of the Chair on 19th October 2015 at the meeting of Unit Heads. It was my first conference of the Chair, first day of the conference, first meeting of Heads of Units and first meeting with Professor Carmi. It was amazing to meet him. Despite being the Head of largest network of Units of the UNESCO Chair in Bioethics, I found him so simple, humble, and approachable person.



Dr. Praveen Arora with Professor Amnon Carmi

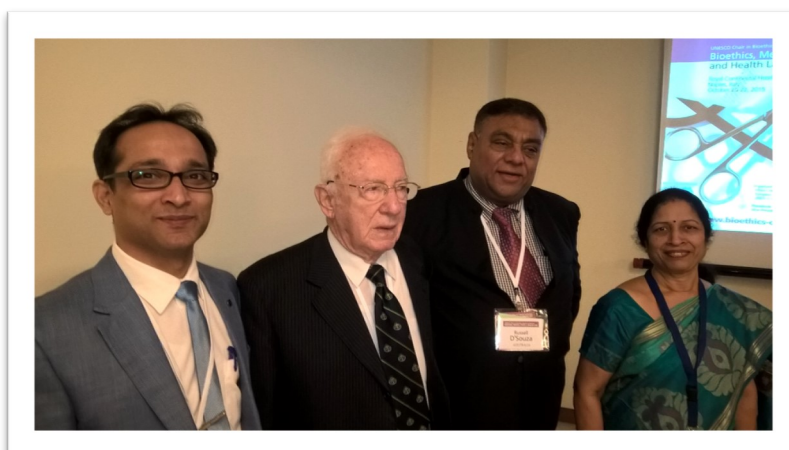
-What was your first impression or what do you remember of this meeting?

It was wonderful to meet Professor Carmi. Till then, I only knew him as Head of the UNESCO Chair in Bioethics, Haifa and of the international network. After meeting him, I knew him as the most humble, simple, sincere, and caring person. He cared for all the Unit Heads and arranged the best hospitality for us. He would dream big and share his dreams with his team and invited their suggestions in a democratic way. The most memorable thing about that meeting is the planning the celebration of World Bioethics Day. Professor Carmi put forth his proposition of the celebration of the World Bioethics Day in the meeting of Heads. The proposition was unanimously praised and accepted. Interestingly, the date on which the proposition was made and the date on which the UNESCO Universal Declaration on Bioethics and Human Rights happened to be the same that is 19th October. So, all the members of the meeting agreed to celebrate the World Bioethics Day on 19th October starting from the year 2016.

-Did professor Carmi visit your unit and on which occasion? No

-What did Professor Carmi give/ add/change in terms of your bioethical view?

Over the years of my association with Professor Carmi, I found him creating a vast network of Units of the Chair comprising a variety of groups including medical doctors, lawyers, nurses, environmentalists, educationists, philanthropists, philosophers, artists, and many others at one platform to discuss, share, work upon, and promote the Bioethical principles. The inclusion of bioethics in youth school education at the beginning of the project under the leadership of Prof. Miroslava Vasinova was a new and significant approach to inculcate bioethical principles among children at junior school. Inclusion of Bioethical principles in the medical education curriculum in India, South-East Asia and among other Units by Professor Russell D'Souza brought a paradigm change in the way ethics are taught. His initiatives and collaborations with stakeholders led to inclusion of 'Ethics' component in the medical curriculum. Professor Carmi later established a variety of departments of the Chair, adding new scope and meaning to the application of Bioethical principles in various fields. His leadership and efforts expanded the areas, where bioethical principles could be applied. My collaboration with many of these departments, significantly boosted my understanding and views on Bioethical principles.



Prof. Praveen Arora, Prof. Amnon Carmi, Prof. Russell D'Souza and Prof. P. Vatsalaswamy, 2015



Prof. Praveen Arora with Prof. M. Vasinova and her mother during 2015 Naples Conference.

Dr. Sonal Arora with Prof. M. Vasinova and her mother during 2015 Naples Conference.



-Did you collaborate with Professor Carmi to realize any book, project, or Conference?

After the 2015 World Conference at Naples, Professor Carmi sent out invitations to all the Units of the Chair to distribute the responsibilities of coordinating celebration of World Bioethics Day among its Units across the world. Like many others I also expressed my willingness to coordinate the celebration of World Bioethics Day. Members were selected for coordination at different levels, and I was fortunate to get the responsibility to coordinate the celebration of World Bioethics Day at international level. It changed a lot many things. I got to know how Chair's Units were involved in the Bioethics program and the extent up to which it was making positive changes in peoples' lives. After 2016, we included international students' competitions to involve students in the celebration of the day and the enormous creativity of students from Units across the world took the celebration of WBD to a new level. Students such enthusiastic participation motivated us, and we kept on adding various categories of competitions over the course of time. I feel Professor Carmi's vision of WBD celebrations has added a significant dimension in the propagation of Bioethical principles.

Please, write down your impressions or any anecdote that you wish to share with the readers of the newsletter.

My feelings and impressions about Professor Carmi can be expressed in an anecdote by Whoopi Goldberg - *"We're here for a reason. I believe a bit of the reason is to throw little torches out to lead people through the dark."*



Prof. Praveen in a selfie with Prof. Carmi, Prof. Dsouza and Prof. Geethalakshami during the Cyprus 12th World Conference, 2017.



Prof. Praveen Arora and Prof. Amnon Carmi during the Israel 13th World Conference, 2018



Prof. Praveen Arora, Prof. Amnon Carmi and Prof. C. B. Mhaske during Israel Conference, 2018



Prof. Praveen Arora, Prof. Naveen Gupta, Prof. Rui Nunes and Prof. Shailaja Mane at Israel Conference, 2018



With Prof. Moty Benyakar during the Israel 13th World Conference, 2018

Otmar Kloiber

Secretary General World Medical Association, Inc.

13A chemin du Levant
01210 Ferney-Voltaire,
France

ph: +33 450 40 75 75

Fax: +33 450 40 59 37

E-mail: wma@wma.net

WEB: www.wma.net



Dear Amnon,

Thank you for the great service you have delivered to the global health communities. Thank you also for inviting the WMA to be on board!

Personally, I have enjoyed very much to be part of it at the conferences and meetings, in inspiring, sometimes controversial, but always good discussions, which you made possible. I am grateful that Yoram made the connection.

Your stamina has been legendary and the power you have given the movement leaves a strong impetus for your successor and the whole movement. It has been an inspiration for most of us. I am looking forward to the next ethics conferences in Porto and Brasilia and when you will not be with us in Porto, I hope to meet with you again in Israel.

I wish you and your family all the best!
With kind regards and a deep admiration.

Jonathan Halevy M D

President of Shaare Zedek Medical Center in Jerusalem



Prof. Carmi – A Source of Inspiration

It is a great honor and pleasure for me to write a few words about my acquaintance and relationship with Prof. Amnon Carmi, an exemplary leader and teacher in the field of Ethics and Law.

I am a physician, Board-certified in Internal Medicine, Gastroenterology and Health Administration. I currently serve as President of Shaare Zedek Medical Center in Jerusalem, having previously served for 31 years as CEO of the hospital (1988-2019).

As a hospital director, dealing with the ethical dilemmas posed by developments in modern medicine was a daily concern and I developed an academic interest in the field of Bioethics.

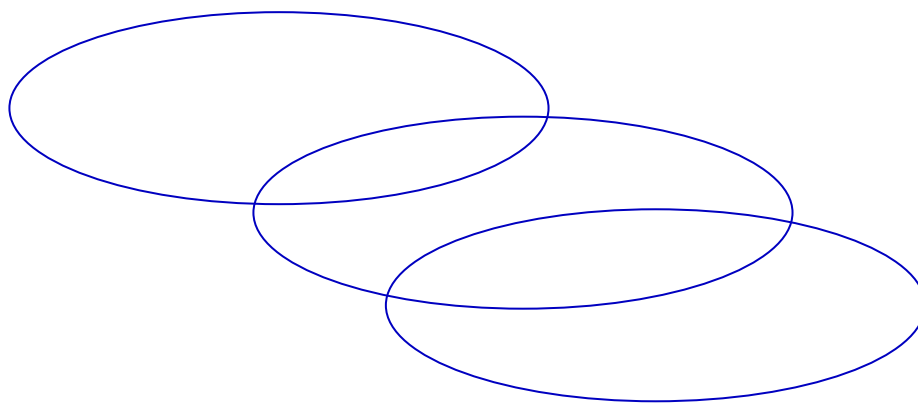
Prof. Carmi, while heading the UNESCO-affiliated international network as the UNESCO International Chair in Bioethics, contacted me around 20 years ago and invited me to deliver lectures

from time to time at various local and international conferences that he organized, mainly on practical issues and the implementation of ethical principles in the practical dilemmas and issues that face hospital directors on a frequent basis.

Throughout the two decades of my acquaintance with Prof. Carmi I found him extremely creative, very knowledgeable and, above all, highly motivated in establishing and constantly expanding the UNESCO-affiliated international network with its hundreds of units. It is clear to me that Prof. Carmi's contribution to the extensive worldwide academic interest in the field of Bioethics and its applications in solving ethical dilemmas in science and medicine is enormous.

Prof. Carmi is also a very warm and empathic person and it is a great pleasure and honor to learn from him as well as to socialize with him and his life companion and adviser, Hannah.

I wish Prof. Carmi many more years of continued creativity benefitting the world of Bioethics, Medicine and Law.



Andrie Panayiotou

Head Cyprus Bioethics Unit hosted at the Cyprus University of Technology, Limassol, Cyprus

I met prof. Carmi for the first time in 2016, right after the establishment of the Unit, when he was visiting Cyprus in preparation for the UNESCO Chair in Bioethics 12th World Conference which was held in Cyprus. Prof. Carmi was extremely welcoming and inclusive and had a very tranquil, reassuring but at the same time authoritative aura. Discussing with him has always been very enlightening and encouraging and the establishment of the Unit has led to a more active interest in the field of bioethics both personally and at an institutional level with ethics courses and short trainings. It has also led to a fruitful and long-standing collaboration between the Cyprus Unit and the Hellenic Unit which culminated in joint publications, WBD's celebrations and doctorate student projects. I am grateful to prof. Carmi for opening this professional and personal path in bioethics and wish him and his family all the best.



Limassol, March 2017. Opening cocktail hosted by the Cyprus unit during the 12th World Conference on BIOETHICS, MEDICAL ETHICS & HEALTH LAW.

Claudio Todesco

Formerly school principal

Author

ICB Newsletter technical adviser



I had the pleasure and fortune of meeting Prof. Amnon Carmi in Saint Vincent - Valle d'Aosta - Italy - on the occasion of the SYMPOSIA organized by the European Center of Bioethics and Quality of Life for young people from secondary schools in the Region. I was able to gain much deeper knowledge when, under his expert guidance, as the Italian Unit of the Bioethics Chair we created the "FIRST SYLLABUS" for the education in Bioethics of young people aged three to eighteen.

On that occasion I was able to appreciate the great culture, but also the great humanity of Prof. Carmi. Unfortunately, my lack of knowledge of the English language limited our conversations which always required the presence of an interpreter, however, very often, communication simply passed through the expressions on our faces.

Over the years I have met Prof. Carmi on various occasions such as: the events for the World Bioethics Day in various Italian cities, the two World Congresses held in Naples and also on the occasion of a Professor's Conference at the Senate of the Italian Republic. There have been several epistolary contacts on the occasion of the publications of the Newsletters of the Chair for which I collaborated and still collaborate as Technical Adviser. Thanks again Prof. Carmi for the precious things I learned from you.

Alessandra Pentone

INPS Legal Medicine Doctor in Bari (Italy)

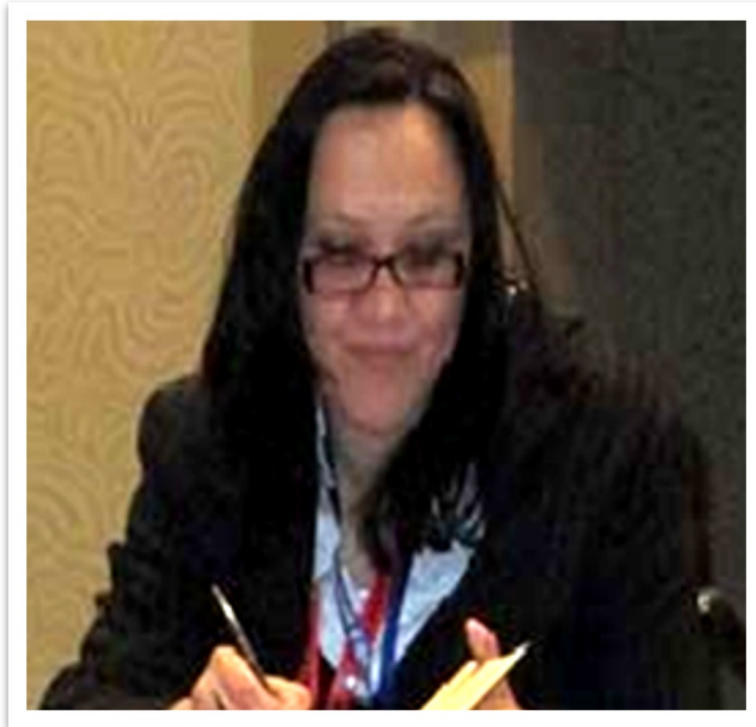
European Centre for Bioethics and Quality of Life International Adviser

International Chair in Bioethics Governing Council Member

ICB Department for Disabilities and other Abilities Director

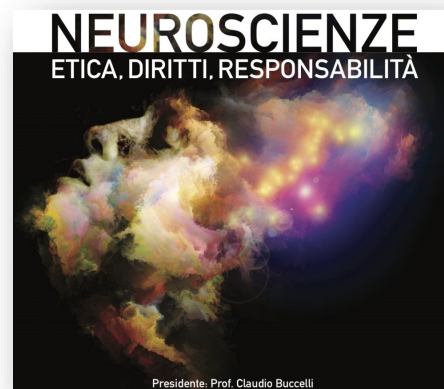
ICB Department for Child and Youth Ethics Education International Adviser

ICB Department for Chair's Bioethical Voices Newsletter International Adviser

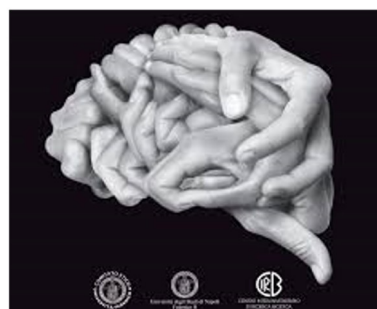


Dear Professor Carmi,

after collecting all these wonderful contributions from every corner of the Earth, writing to you becomes somehow difficult. Not just because I risk being repetitive. Above all, because I hardly talk about myself and that's because since we met in Naples in June 2012, you have, in many ways, been instrumental in changing my life. At the same time, I cannot and do not wish to withdraw this important occasion. As with many others, a simple sheet of paper would not be enough to express my gratitude, my respect, my esteem, my affection to you. And yet, even a few words, carefully chosen, vivid and meaningful, can make a difference. It was you who proved it to me and taught it many times, both verbally and in writing. **Teaching by demonstrating, demonstrating by teaching:** for me, this is one of the fundamental keys to understanding your person. Always with extreme humility, patience and kindness, on every occasion, from the official to the more informal one, you always placed yourself in front of anyone, deeply believing in what you said and demonstrating it with your own life. Your passion for bioethics and your simplicity in presenting its dilemmas, even the most complex ones, immediately captivated myself when I met you, on the occasion of an intensive bioethics course organized at the Federico II University of Naples by Professor Buccelli.



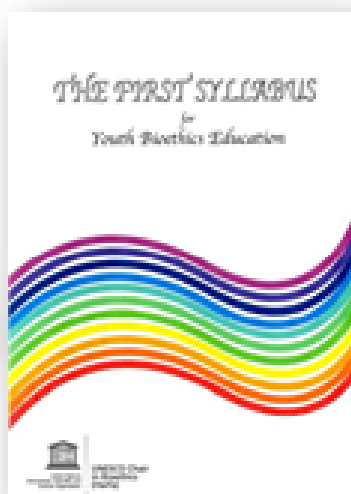
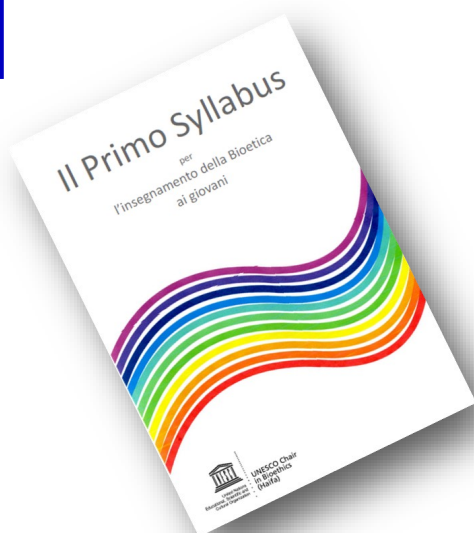
And even more when, leaving me amazed and almost surprised, you promptly did your utmost to make me participate in the world UNESCO chair in bioethics conference in Kinar, Israel, having myself expressed the desire to be able to be there. Here I would like to underline how, with extreme care, you made sure that a simple forensic MD, just met, could be welcomed in your country in the best possible way, despite the practical problems that the disability entails. However, asking me to actively participate, involving myself personally. From that moment on, becoming the International Adviser of the Italian unit of the Chair, under the guidance of Dr Vasinova, you have always encouraged me to express my potential to the fullest, to be part of this authentic "bioethical revolution" of which you are the pioneer. In sharing the extreme efforts of hard work to break down physical and, above all, mental barriers, but also the enthusiasm for the satisfaction of the results achieved. ALWAYS having great faith in the principles underlying all our thoughts and actions, supported by the example of you as a Person and by the support of your deep knowledge and experience. I must admit that being part of the Italian unit has given me and all its members, the privilege and joy of being able to share countless opportunities for meeting and collaboration with you, over the years. Thus, having the occasion to see you several times as guest of honour at events of the highest scientific profile, organized by the most prestigious Italian universities with the participation of experts and professionals in the field of bioethics and beyond. I cannot fail to mention the tireless work done by Dr Vasinova, at the head of our unit, in organizing and coordinating every detail with extreme care, to ensure that everything would be perfect.

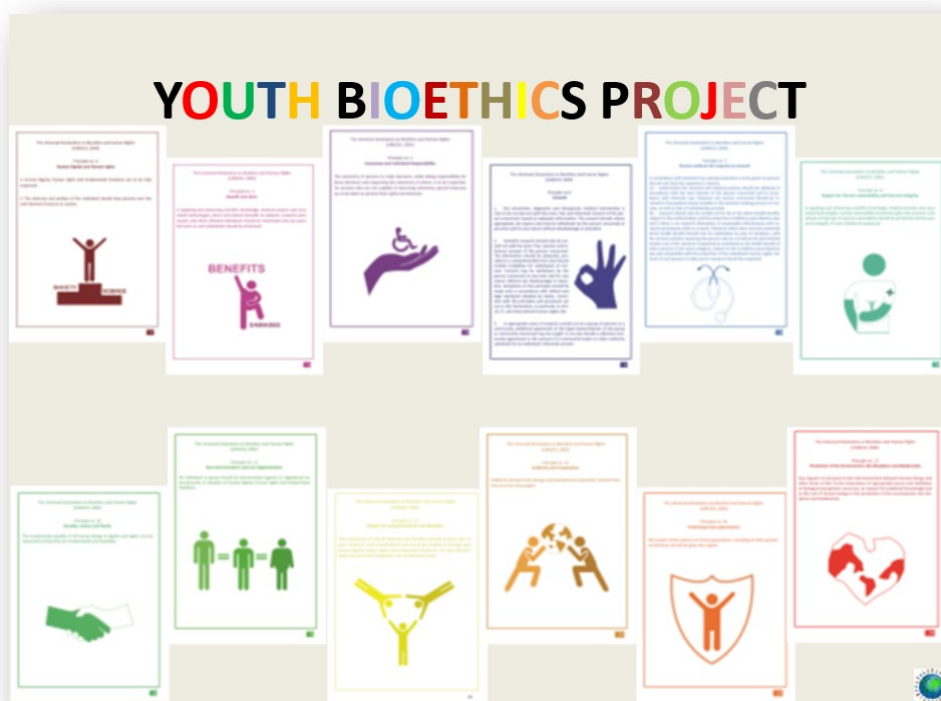


Moreover, thanks to the friendship that has linked you to Dr Vasinova for many years, every public event was followed by wonderful convivial meetings, where we shared with you and your beloved wife Hana, together with a small group of collaborators and friends, not just a meal but our lives and opinions. This extremely familiar atmosphere has done nothing but strengthen a bond that I dare to define as authentic and special. It was under this frame that the idea of the first Syllabus was born and fulfilled to explain, by games and stories, the bioethical principles to young people, aged between three and eighteen. Under your guidance and the coordination of Dr Vasinova, Hana Carmi, Claudio Todesco and myself, with the contribution of other authors, we embarked on this incredible adventure, working tirelessly, side by side.



A unique and extraordinary project that has seen the birth of two editions, translated into various languages, and had been welcomed by bioethicists experts, and by schools of different levels and degrees, all over the world. So that education and training in bioethics could start from childhood and, slowly, grow with the individual himself to make him the citizen of tomorrow. All of this is absolutely free, like all the publications created under your aegis, making them available to all who wish to use them on the Chair's website.





BIOETHICS FOR YOUTH & CHILDREN DEPARTMENT

The Universal Declaration on Bioethics and Human Rights 19 October 2005

Article 3 - Human dignity and human rights

Article 4 - Benefit and harm

Article 5 - Autonomy and Individual responsibility

Article 6 - Consent

Article 7 - Persons without the capacity to consent

Article 8 - Respect for human vulnerability and personal integrity

Article 10 - Equality, justice and equity

Article 11 - Non-discrimination and non-stigmatization

Article 12 - Respect for cultural diversity and pluralism

Article 13 - Solidarity and cooperation

Article 16 - Protecting future generations

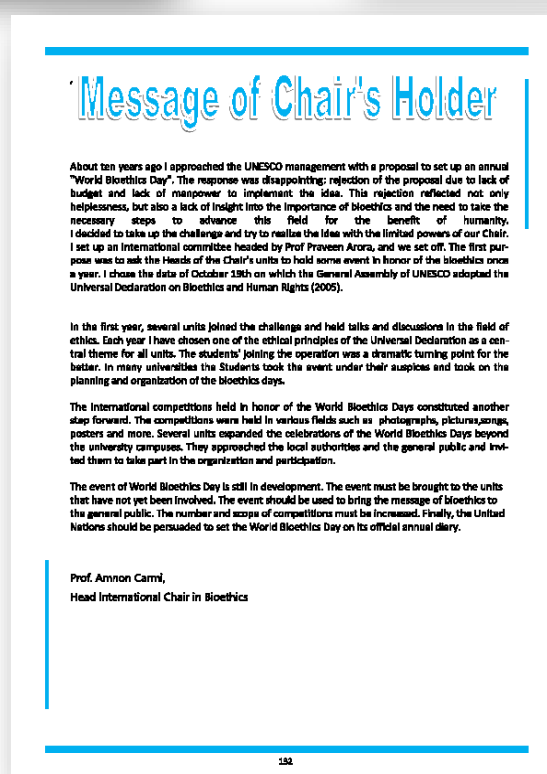
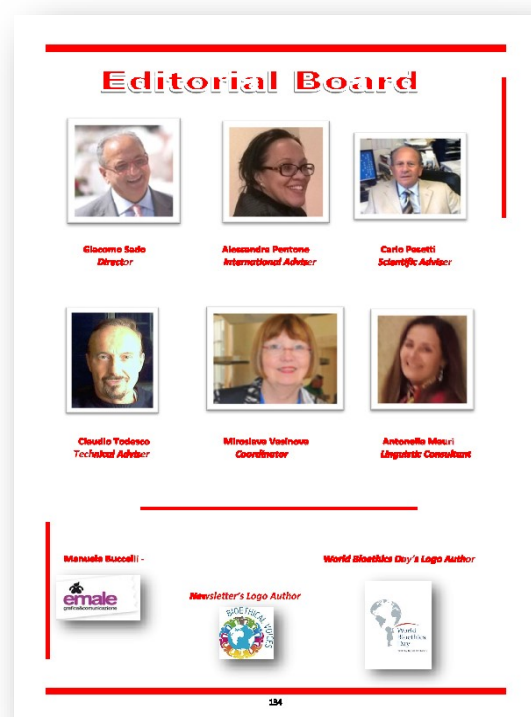
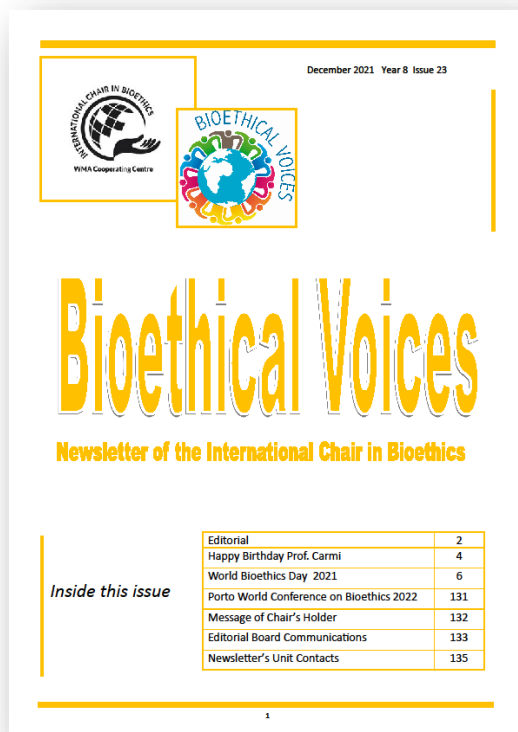
Article 17 - Protection of the environment, the biosphere and biodiversity



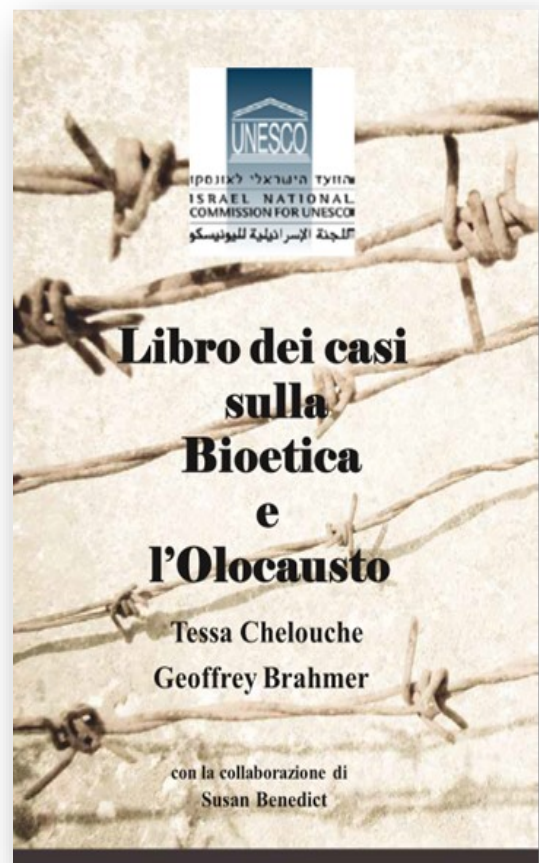
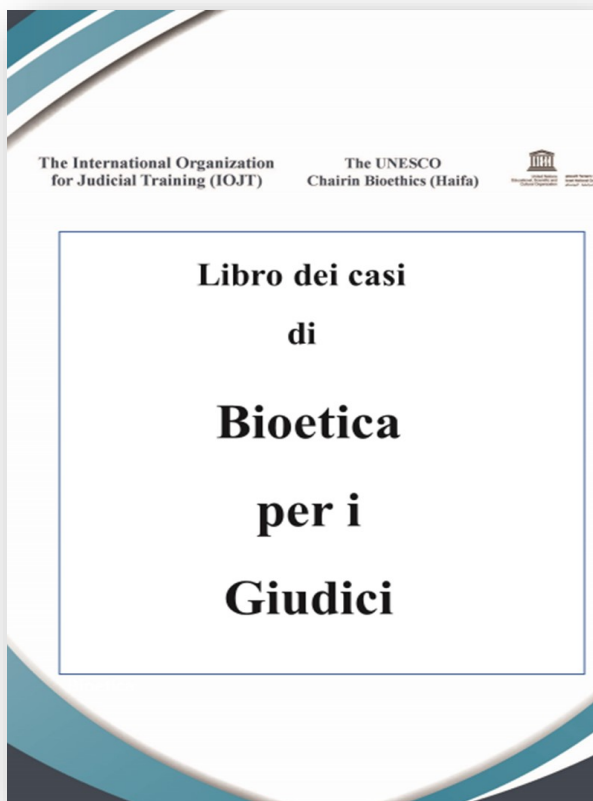
And here I would like to recall an anecdote you told me on the occasion of an event dedicated to bioethics in sport, held in Aosta Valley which, given your modesty, I think only few people know. As repeatedly reported in some previous contributions, your great passion for fencing led you to become a champion in this field. Not only. Thanks to your willpower, ability, foresight and dedication, you have ensured that this sport could be practiced for free by generations of young people in your region. Here is another key to understanding your person: **to share generously and with enthusiasm.**



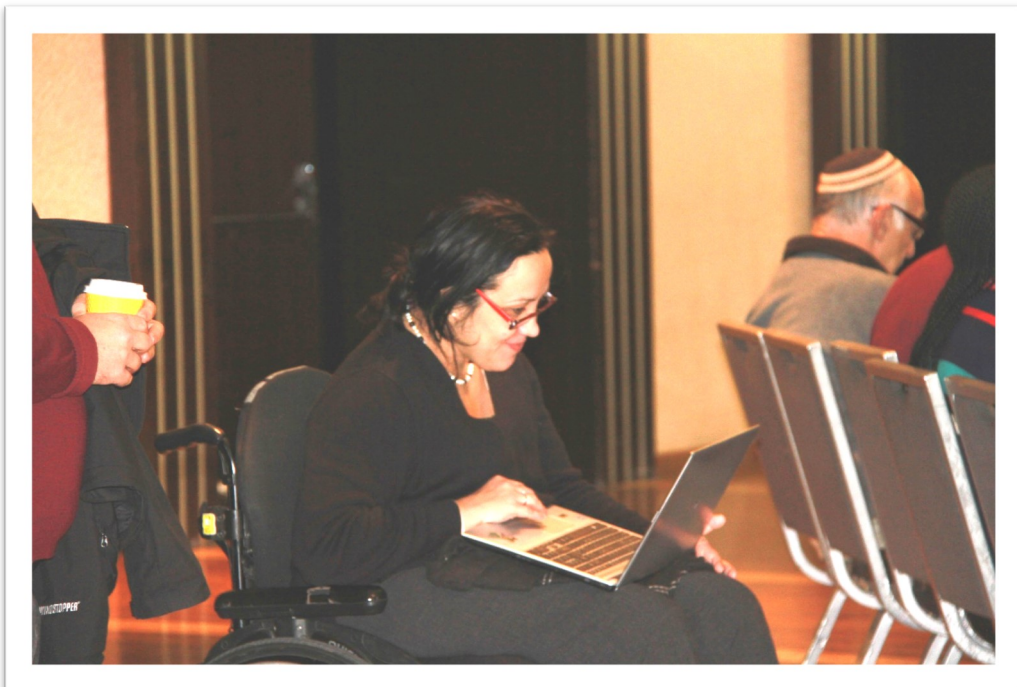
And what about the newsletter that, since 2014, punctually published on the website of the Chair, makes available to its readers the activities carried out by more than three hundred units spread over the five continents, also offering articles by bioethicists experts on various topics. I still remember when you told me that you, as a child, wished to make your own newspaper. And the undersigned, as a forensic doctor and psychotherapist, has embarked on a new path in the field of information. Certainly, all this would not have been possible without, first of all, the extreme competence and great experience of our chief editor Giacomo Sado, a witty, refined and cultured journalist. A friend and indispensable presence, especially during our dinners with you, engaging animated, interesting discussions, characterized by his ironic, sometimes sarcastic humour. Other indispensable elements of our editorial staff are Professor Claudio Todesco, technical adviser and, once again, Dr. Miroslava Vasinova, tireless coordinator.



During the long dark period of Covid, I also had the opportunity to translate into my language, two wonderful books, edited by the Chair. This experience enriched my knowledge about bioethical and non-bioethical issues, letting me understand you, Professor Carmi, even more. As a judge, in the masterful text you created with Prof. Billauer, explaining international emblematic sentences and letting them be available for everyone, with extreme clarity and simplicity, using the method of Cases that you created



As a bioethicist and as a person, in the text fulfilled with Dr. Chelouche, on the role of doctors and health personnel during the Holocaust. I compare the art of translating to sculpting a statue: it gave me the arduous task, the burden and the honour, of filtering and make vivid, through words, emotions and life experiences. Because, through you and thanks to you, Professor Carmi, I understood that **bioethics is a lifestyle**. Without borders, without barriers, without colour, religion or gender. Witness are the thousands of people you got together at the numerous world conference, coming from all over the world . Thus, as the result of your immense work, inexhaustible enthusiasm, and strong willingness. And never before, a conference organized by UNESCO counted so many participants that, in your spirit, have been so eager to offer their presentations of great value and content. In a unique atmosphere that only those who have had the pleasure of being part of it know what I'm talking about. Because no one like you, our guide and mentor, has been able to call, in the name of knowledge and sharing, people who have picked up on the bioethical message you spread. More than a captain, dear Professor Carmi, you are a wonderful olive tree, like those ones that grow in your splendid land and in my beautiful country. An olive tree that, untamed in bad weather, generously spreads its seeds and fruits over time. Whose sinewy trunk tells the story, sometimes complex, of a coherent and determined path. Whose roots sink into mother earth to continue to draw from it the essence of life.



15th World Conference on Bioethics, Medical Ethics and Health Law



Hotels



[Sheraton Porto Hotel & Spa 5*](#)



[Portus Cale Hotel 4*](#)



[HFenix - HF Tuela Porto 3*](#)

Points of Interest:



D. Luís Bridge



Lello Library



Clérigos Tower



Porto Cathedral



Foz

Messages of Chair's Holder

Professor Rui Nunes: The new Head of the ICB

I would like to welcome the new Head of the International Chair in Bioethics, who will take office on the first day of September 2023. Rui Nunes is Full Professor of Medical Sociology and Bioethics at the Faculty of Medicine of the University of Porto, and he is the President of the Ethics Committee of the Faculty. He is Director of the Master and PhD Course on Bioethics since 1998, Director of the Master and PhD Course on Palliative Care since 2009 and Director of the Post-graduation Course in Hospital Management since 2006.

He is the President and Founder of the Portuguese Association of Bioethics, and he is a member of the National Council of Ethics for Life Sciences. He was a member of the board of the European Health Management Association and of the International Society for Priorities in Health. In 2021 he got the Gold Medal of the Portuguese Parliament on Human Rights (on behalf of the Portuguese Association of Bioethics). In 2019 he got the title of Honoris Causa Professor by the University of Favaloro, in Buenos Aires, Argentina. His postgraduate activities included the organization of many seminars, congresses, and workshops, namely, the National Congress on Bioethics (17 editions) and the World Conference on Bioethics, Medical Ethics & Health Law that is now at its 15th edition. He has published 29 books in Portuguese, English, and Spanish, over ethical, social, cultural, and legal themes and more than 300 full papers.

Professor Rui Nunes is not a new face in our organization. For years he has held senior positions in the Chair. Professor Nunes served as the first head of the research department. He recently established more new departments, and helped me a lot in his role as the general secretary of the organization. The cooperation of Professor Nunes with me helped me a lot, and also gave me the opportunity to learn and be impressed by his knowledge and wisdom. Professor Nunes enjoys a high international status, and the bioethics doctoral project he founded and manages to this day, is a cornerstone and academic masterpiece of the highest order. The Chair of Bioethics has an esteemed international status. The Chair leads over two hundred units and is managed by a governing council of thirty senior bioethicists. The selection of Professor Nunes and his invitation to head the units and the council indicates the respect that all of them feel for him. I have no doubt that the appointment of Professor Nunes to lead the Chair will ensure its further development, promotion and respect.

*Prof. Amnon Carmi, Head
International Chair in Bioethics (ICB)*

My farewell Message

The international ship of bioethics has arrived in port. The long journey is over. The captain can take his hands off the wheel, put down the bunch of keys and the file of the past voyages, thank his comrades, turn to the staircase, go down slowly, get on the platform, give one last look at his beloved ship, and go his way.

Thirty years have passed since the idea of building the ship was first conceived in my mind. The goal was so simple: to create a vessel that would bring the message of bioethics education to potential consumers across the human oceans.

In the first two years I found myself alone, raising thoughts and planning performances. In 1995 I conveyed my message to the first relevant institution, the University of Haifa. I realized the idea and built an international center for health, law and ethics. I recruited a first team of volunteers and started to build contacts with colleagues in several countries. We sketched the picture of the future ship, formulated a modern, revolutionary methodology for bioethics education. The Center grew slowly, the structure of the ship grew skin and tendons, and in 2001, eight years after the start of the move, the construction was completed: the world organization of UNESCO gave its blessing to the ship. We could raise the anchor, leave the port and begin the journey. The journey was complex and fascinating. At the beginning, we worked on the construction of materials that will be used by educators in the teaching of bioethics in academic institutions. In the first ten years we formed, edited and published dozens of instruction books in twenty languages, and distributed them to anyone who wanted them free of charge. Hundreds of colleagues in dozens of countries cooperated with us and provided us with the raw materials voluntarily. The ship continued to move forward, we planned and held international courses for teachers around the world. In the next step, we went further and built, for the first time in the world, a methodology for teaching bioethics to youth and children in schools and even kindergartens, and we trained teachers and kindergarteners to use these tools. The journey continued. We did not allow ourselves to rest. In the next ten years, we started to establish units in more than 200 universities on the five continents. The ship took courage and held no less than 14 world conferences for hundreds and thousands of participants. In the last two years, over thirty "senior officers", the council members, have joined the ship's command staff. Each of them took it upon themselves to build and develop specific departments.

The long thirty-year journey has come to an end. The ship arrived and docked in its new port at the University of Porto. Professor Rui Nunes has been chosen as the ship's next captain. He is ready to go on the next journey, accompanied by the senior team of the Chair

I placed on the command desk the keys, the bag of reports and the greetings and best wishes, I went down the stairs of my dear vessel for the last time, with a feeling of gratitude and joy.

Amnon Carmi

Editorial Board Communications

NEWSLETTER'S CONTRIBUTIONS REQUIREMENTS

The contributions for the next Bioethical Voices newsletter must be forwarded to the Editorial Board before **21 November 2023**. They should be written in good English and in Word Format, with some photos (where possible) and their contents should be of international interests. Each author is personally responsible for the contents and the language of his/her own contribution. Contributions must be signed.

INDEX

Chair Holder's Message, Editorial, Bioethics in the World, Bioethics VIPs and Institutions, About Legislation and Judgments, Bioethics and Disability, Education, Youth Bioethics Education, Research, Publications, About Units, Focus on Units, World Bioethics Day, Events, Past and Future Chair's Conference, Editorial Board Announcements. The structure of the Newsletter is still in progress.

AIM OF SECTIONS

Bioethics in the world (300 words max.): description of a concept /idea and its interpretation/application in the different geographical contexts or a news.

About legislation and judgments (300 words max.): news from Law associations, Court decisions, developments in national or international legislations

Education (max 300 words): announcements of creation of working group or networks, list and a short description of courses, seminars, workshops (including the target, the dates and organizers), trainings, university programs.

Research: ongoing research projects: title, authors and short description.

Publications: title, authors, year of publication.

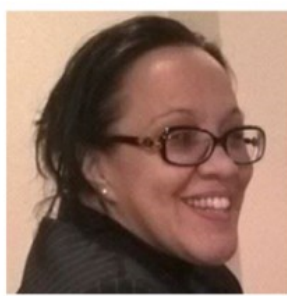
International events (no national events); title, date, place and short description.

The structure is to be decided, based on the contributions we receive (evolving).

Editorial Board



Giacomo Sado
Director



Alessandra Pentone
International Adviser



Carlo Pasetti
Scientific Adviser



Claudio Todesco
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Miroslava Vasinova
Coordinator

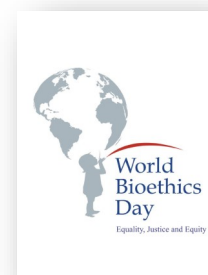
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Manuela Buccelli -

World Bioethics Day's Logo Author



Newsletter's Logo Author



Newsletter's unit contacts

ARGENTINA

Prof. Moty Benyakar

motybenyakar@fibertel.com.ar

AUSTRIA

Prof. Gabriele Werner-Felmayer

gabriele.werner-felmmayer@i-med.ac.at

AZERBAIJAN

Dr. Lala Jafarova

lala-j@hotmail.com

BULGARIA

Dr. Alexandrina Vodenicharova

al.vodenicharova@abv.bg

CROATIA

Dr. Juraj Brozović

juraj.brozovic@gmail.com

ISRAEL

Dr. Limor Malul

limor.mlr@gmail.com

ITALY

Dr. Alessandra Pentone

ces@gmail.com

INDIA MANGALORE

Dr. Animesh Jain

animesh_j@yahoo.com

INDIA MANIPAL

Prof. Mary Mathew

marypathkmc@yahoo.com

JAPAN

Prof. Mitsuyasu Kurosu

krs-uou@tokyo-med.ac.jp

NORTH MACEDONIA

Prof. Mentor Hamiti

ethics@seeu.edu.mk

PHILIPPINES

Prof. Rhodora Estacio

rhodora.estacio2012@gmail.com

SERBIA

Prof. Vojin Rakic

vojinrakic@hotmail.com

SOUTH AFRICA

Dr. Kurium Govender

kurium.govender@wits.ac.za

SPAIN

Dr. Maria Magnolia Pardo Lopez

magnolia@um.es

TAIWAN

Prof. Daniel Fu-Chang Tsai

fctsai@intu.edu.tw

UKRAINE

Prof. Radmyla Hrevtsova

radmila.hrevtsova@gmail.com

USA

Prof. Harold J. Bursztajn

harold_bursztajn@hms.harvard.edu

