

19.10.2022

AUDITORIUM OF LIBRARY OF THE SCHOOL OF PHILOSOPHY*



WORLD BIOETHICS DAY 2022



WORLD BIOETHICS DAY 2022

ARRIVALS - REGISTRATION: 09:00 - 09:30 (UTC+3)

REGISTERED PARTICIPANTS WILL RECEIVE A CERTIFICATE OF ATTENDANCE

ORGANIZERS:



SPONSORS:



* THE CONFERENCE
WILL BE HELD IN HYBRID MODE

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ΕΚΠΑ ΝΚΥΑ

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WORLD BIOETHICS DAY 2022



Invitation

SPEAKERS

ROBERTO ANDORNO, University of Zurich
ARCHBISHOP OF AUSTRALIA MAKARIOS
GEORGE BIFIS, National and Kapodistrian University of Athens
GEORGE BOULTAS, National and Kapodistrian University of Athens
TESSA CHELOUCHE, International Chair in Bioethics (WMA Cooperating Centre)
THEOFILOS GKINOPOULOS, University of Crete
PANTELIS KALAITZIDIS, Volos Academy for Theological Studies
IOANNIS KALOGERAKOS, National and Kapodistrian University of Athens
ELINA KARAMATZIANI, National and Kapodistrian University of Athens
ACHILLEAS KLEISOURAS, National and Kapodistrian University of Athens
PANAGIOTIS KORMAS, National and Kapodistrian University of Athens
KONSTANTINOS KORNARAKIS, National and Kapodistrian University of Athens
METROPOLITAN OF DEMETRIAS AND ALMYROS IGNATIUS
ANDRIE PANAYIOTOU, Cyprus University of Technology
THEODORA PSALTOPOULOU, National and Kapodistrian University of Athens
MICHAEL PSAROMMATIS, National and Kapodistrian University of Athens
VOJIN RAKIC, International Chair in Bioethics (WMA Cooperating Centre)
KALOMOIRA SAKELLARAKI, NKUA & University of Peloponnese
JULIA TAINIJOKEI-SEYER, World Medical Association
LYDIA TSIKIRI, Aarhus University
STAVROULA TSINOREMA, University of Crete

ORGANIZERS:



MEDIA SPONCOR 

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SALUTATIONS

ACHILLEAS CHALDAEAKES, Dean School of Philosophy, National and Kapodistrian University of Athens
MELETIOS - ATHANASIOS DIMOPOULOS, Rector National and Kapodistrian University of Athens
DIMITRIS LAMBRELLIS, Director Research Center of Biopolitics, Panteion University
VANA NICOLAIDOU-KYRIANIDOU, President School of Philosophy, National and Kapodistrian University of Athens
GEORGE PATOULIS, Regional Governor of Attica
EVANGELOS PROTOPAPADAKIS, Head Greek Unit International Chair in Bioethics (WMA Cooperation Center)
STAVROULA TSINOREMA, Member National Commission for Bioethics and Technoethics
STAVROULA TSIPLAKOU, Dean Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, Open University of Cyprus

MODERATORS

VICKY BAFATAKI, National and Kapodistrian University of Athens
GEORGE KOSTELETOS, National and Kapodistrian University of Athens
ISMINI KRIARI, Panteion University
REV. FILOTHEOS - FOTIOS MAROUDAS, Université de Strasbourg

ARRIVALS-REGISTRATION: 09:00 - 09:30 (UTC+3)

OFFICIAL LANGUAGES GREEK & ENGLISH

Registered participants will receive a Certificate of Attendance

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 ΕΚΠΑ NKUA

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WORLD BIOETHICS DAY 2022



Program

09:00 - 09:30 (UTC+3) ARRIVALS - REGISTRATIONS

09:30 - 10:00 (UTC+3) SALUTATIONS

EVANGELOS PROTOPAPADAKIS, Head Greek Unit International Chair in Bioethics (WMA Cooperation Center)
MELETIOS – ATHANASIOS DIMOPOULOS, Rector National and Kapodistrian University of Athens
ACHILLEAS CHALDAEAKES, Dean School of Philosophy, National and Kapodistrian University of Athens
YANA NICOLAIDOU-KYRIANIDOU, President School of Philosophy, National and Kapodistrian University of Athens
STAVROULA TSINOREMA, Member National Commission for Bioethics and Technoethics
STAVROULA TSIPLAKOU, Dean, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, Open University of Cyprus
DIMITRIS LAMBRELLIS, Director, Research Center of Biopolitics, Panteion University
GEORGE PATOULIS, Regional Governor of Attica

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OFFICIAL LANGUAGES GREEK & ENGLISH



10:00 - 11:00 (UTC+3) 1st SESSION

MODERATOR: Prof. ISMINI KRIARI, Panteion University

Prof. VOJIN RAKIC, Head of the European Division ICB, WMA CC - Member of the Governing Council ICB, WMA CC

"The more than social responsibilities of morality and happiness"

Dr. JULIA TAINIJKI-SEYER, Advocacy and Medical Advisor WMA, Representative to the UN organisations

"Revision of the WMA ICOME- how physicians contribute to the health and well-being of individual patients and serve the society as a whole, including future generations"

Prof. ROBERTO ANDORNO, Institute of Biomedical Ethics and History of Medicine, University of Zurich

"What does the common good in public health mean?"

Dr. TESSA CHELOUCHE, Co-Head of Bioethics and the Holocaust Dpt. ICB (WMA Cooperating Centre)

"Covid-19 and the Holocaust: Learning the Lessons from the Past"

Prof. ANDRIE PANAYIOTOU, Head Cypriot Unit ICB (WMA Cooperation Center)

"Social responsibility and public health: From individual to collective responsibility and back"

11:00 - 12:00 (UTC+3) 2nd SESSION

MODERATOR: VICKY BAFATAKI, National and Kapodistrian University of Athens

Prof. THEODORA PSALTOPOULOU, School of Medicine, National and Kapodistrian University of Athens

"Current Medical challenges and bioethics"

METROPOLITAN OF DEMETRIAS AND ALMYROS IGNATIUS

"Faith as responsibility for the neighbor"

Dr. THEOFILOS KINOPOULOS, Postdoctoral Researcher, Department of Philosophy & Social Studies, University of Crete

"Morality as mediator between conspiratorial thinking and adoption of recommended hygienic behaviors during the COVID-19 pandemic"

Dr. PANAGIOTIS KORMAS, School of Medicine, National and Kapodistrian University of Athens

"Medical Patents and the Right to Health: the Ethical Basis in the Socially Responsible Management of Intellectual Property"

Prof. KONSTANTINOS KORNARAKIS, Department of Theology, National and Kapodistrian University of Athens

"The pandemic crisis challenges the scientific community: Retraction of articles from scientific journals and researcher's social responsibility"

Prof. IOANNIS KALOGERAKOS, School of Philosophy, National and Kapodistrian University of Athens

"Aristotle's philosophy of action and social responsibility"

12:00 - 12:20 (UTC+3) BREAK

12:20 - 13:20 (UTC+3) 3rd SESSION

MODERATOR: REV. Dr. FILOTHEOS - FOTIOS MAROUDAS, Université de Strasbourg

ARCHBISHOP OF AUSTRALIA MAKARIOS, Head Bioethics Committee of the Ecumenical Patriarchate

"The necessity for bioethics after the assessment of the pandemic"

Dr. GEORGE BOUTLAS, School of Medicine, National and Kapodistrian University of Athens

"Social responsibility and informed consent"

Dr. PANTELIS KALAITZIDIS, Director Volos Academy for Theological Studies- Executive Committee European Academy of Religion

"Church, pandemic, vaccinations: the limits of responsibility and freedom"

Dr. ELINA KARAMARZIANI, Applied Philosophy Research Laboratory, National and Kapodistrian University of Athens

"The slippery slope argument in organ donation"

Prof. STAVROULA TSINOREMA, Dean of School of Philosophy, Director of Bioethics Centre, University of Crete

"Health as a moral issue. Bridging the Gap between Individual Rights and Public Goods"

Dr. KALOMOIRA SAKELLARAKI, National and Kapodistrian University of Athens & University of Peloponnese

"Human Rights and the Covid-19 Pandemic"

13:20 - 14:00 (UTC+3) ROUND TABLE: UNESCO BIOETHICS BOOK SERIES

MODERATOR: Dr. GEORGE KOSTELETOS, National and Kapodistrian University of Athens

Dr. LYDIA TSIKIRI, Aarhus University

Dr. TESSA CHELOUCHE, Co-Head of Bioethics and the Holocaust Dpt. ICB (WMA Cooperating Centre)

GEORGE BIFIS, National and Kapodistrian University of Athens

ACHILLEAS KLEISOURAS, Applied Philosophy Research Laboratory, National and Kapodistrian University of Athens

MICHAEL PSAROMMATIS, Applied Philosophy Research Laboratory, National and Kapodistrian University of Athens

14:00 - 14:15 (UTC+3) CLOSING REMARKS

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The celebration was co-organized in hybrid mode on the 19th of October by [the Greek Unit, International Chair in Bioethics \(WMA Cooperation Center\)](#) and the [NKUA Applied Philosophy Research Lab](#), the [Hellenic National Bioethics Commission](#), the [Open University of Cyprus](#), the [Volos Academy for Theological Studies](#), the [European Laboratory for Bioethics, Technoethics and Law](#), and the [Research Center of Biopolitics](#).

The congress was attended by influential scientists from various disciplines, from Greece, Cyprus and abroad, who analyzed from their particular perspective current themed bioethical issues particularly connected to the impact of the recent pandemic.

Abstracts of foreign speakers

Dr. Roberto Andorno, Institute of Biomedical Ethics and History of Medicine, University of Zurich **“What does the common good in public health mean?”**

The notion of “common good” is virtually absent from modern bioethical discourse, which has put a strong emphasis on autonomy and the satisfaction of individual preferences. In this regard, the Covid-19 pandemic -and the public health measures adopted to prevent the dissemination of the virus- represented a strong wake-up call to remind us that, sometimes, the common interest prevails over individual wishes and preferences. The pandemic has also reminded us about our common membership to the same family (the human family) and our vulnerability and strong interdependency between all of us. As a matter of fact, international human rights law declares explicitly that human rights can be limited in the interest of public health, insofar as such restrictions are necessary and proportionate to that purpose.

The notion of “common good” has to be revitalized to help us better dealing with similar collective challenges in the future. The “common good” is not just the mere sum of individual preferences, but a set of social conditions based on solidarity that allow people to live in dignity and to flourish as human beings. Ultimately, concern for the “common good” and for the efficacy of the measures to promote public health can only result from a sense of solidarity and even of friendship towards each other in society, as Aristotle would say.

Professor Vojin Rakić, PhD, Full Professor, Institute for Social Sciences, Founding Director, Center for the Study of Bioethics (CSB)

«The more than social responsibilities of morality and happiness»

Various experiments and other types of scientific research have proven that there is a positive feedback loop between morality and happiness: the more moral most people are, the happier they will be most of the time; conversely, the happier people are, the more moral most of them will behave most of the time.

Hence, happiness can be an appropriate grounding rationale for moral enhancement, including moral bioenhancement - as I have argued in my latest books and articles.

However, there are opposite cases, cases in which suffering can contribute to moral enhancement through catharsis. One of the most famous examples is the character of Raskolnikov in Dostoyevski`s “Crime and Punishment”; Morality and happiness have elements of social responsibility in their essence, but they contain much more than that.

Research on the relationship between morality and happiness is important, as it can contribute to the moral betterment of humans, by giving them in many cases an additional reason for moral behavior: their happiness.

Dr Tessa Chelouche M.D, Co-Chair, Department of Bioethics and the Holocaust, International Chair of Bioethics (WMA Cooperation Center), Governing Council, International Chair of Bioethics(WMA Cooperation Center), Co-Director Maimonides Institute for Medicine, Ethics and the Holocaust

«Covid-19 and the Holocaust: Learning the Lessons from the Past»

For the last three years the world has been confronting the Covid-19 pandemic and since February this year we have all witnessed the tragic events in the Ukraine. Both these events have led to discussions in general, and in particular in bioethics, about human suffering, human rights and human dignity. Wherever there is immense human suffering conspiracy theories inevitably arise, and the current crises of the pandemic and the events in the Ukraine among others, have led to an abundance of conspiracy theories which are specially pertinent to bioethics because they involve the medical profession.

In Nazi Germany the sick and the disabled were among the first victims of the Nazi conspiracy theories and in a similar vein the Jews were blamed for being vectors of disease - these movements led to the start of the sustained propaganda campaign of dehumanization and were to end in the events of the murder of millions of human beings. The crisis of the current events has too led to the rise of conspiracy theories of racism, antisemitism and distrust in science to create palpable fear and propaganda to advance these theories. Jews once again have been blamed for the ills of the world, and the Nazi medical analogies have been evoked by those opposing the pandemic regulations and vaccination and drug developments. The inherent conflicts between public health and politics have also surfaced during the recent crises and have too been expressed in terminology using Nazi analogies.

These analogies, many of which raised bioethical issues, are irrational and completely out of context, and yet they should not be understood as completely irrelevant. Bioethics does not exist in a vacuum - it depends on the social, cultural and political context, and therefore bioethics can and should be informed by the history of the medical profession. The history of medicine during the Nazi era and the Holocaust can contribute to a richer bioethical discussion because it provides an extreme manifestation of problematic potential challenges that are inherent to present day medicine and public health everywhere in the world. Reflection on the profound support and active involvement of the medical profession in the Nazi racism, antisemitism and dehumanization of certain sectors of the population that eventually led to the Holocaust, can foster much critical reflection on racism, public health and antisemitism in the present. The medical profession has the duty and the responsibility to be aware of dangerous moral trends that develop in society and to act to correct them. By reflecting, through education, on the similarities and the differences between then and now, and not just dismissing the Nazi analogies as totally irrelevant, we can use the past as a cautionary tale.

PHOTOS



CLICK [HERE](#) TO WATCH THE VIDEO



PARTICIPATIONS

150 live participants and **500** through the **You Tube Channel** of **NKUA**.

The Conference was retransmitted by **BCI Media**, Canada, and more than **40.000 people** watched it.