ANNUAL REPORT

CENTER FOR ETHICS AND LAW IN BIOMEDICINE

2019–2020
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At the end of December 2019, when Chinese public health authorities reported several cases of acute respiratory syndrome in Wuhan, Hubei province, we did not pay much attention. When in January 2020 we followed the news about the epidemic that rapidly developed in Wuhan, I remember that we all felt like watching a terrible dystopian movie. What happened in China just did not seem to be close to us. Even when scientists and doctors revealed that this virus can spread from human to human, we still did not realize the upcoming threat. Since then the disease, which we now know as the coronavirus disease 2019 (Covid-19), has completely transformed our everyday lives throughout the world. The coronavirus causing the symptoms of Covid-19, named SARS-CoV-2, represents a new strain that previously has not been identified in humans. This novelty created a lot of uncertainty about the way the virus can spread, about its characteristic symptoms, and about the necessary measures to stop the pandemic.

This pandemic taught us many things: among them that politics plays a crucial role not only in fighting against Covid-19, but also in shaping what we know about the disease. In many countries affected by the pandemic politics has become the medium through which scientific knowledge is channeled to the public: sometimes distorting it, sometimes emphasizing biased information.

In September 2020, unfortunately, the second wave of the pandemic arrived in Europe, causing even more personal tragedies and economic hardships than it did during the spring. In countries where the first wave was relatively mild, such as in Hungary and the Czech Republic, the healthcare systems were unprepared for a steep increase of Covid-19 cases. The number of those infected, hospitalized and deceased rose drastically; by the end of the year more than 10,000 people died in Hungary as a result of the pandemic.

It seems that closing the national borders in Europe could not reduce the number of Covid-19 cases. On September 1, the Hungarian government decided that while Hungary remained a green country (where movement remained free and unhindered), all other countries were marked red. This created a misconception that everything was fine in the country, and that the virus was just an enemy brought in from abroad. As a result, travelers were quarantined for two weeks (they were able to leave the quarantine earlier only at the price of an expensive test), but those actually infected within the borders of Hungary were not automatically quarantined, nor their contacts.
“I have no idea what’s awaiting me, or what will happen when this all ends. For the moment I know this: there are sick people and they need curing.”


Needless to say, the SARS-CoV-2 virus, the Covid-19 pandemic, and the various, often contradictory public health measures were in the focus of our attention in 2020 at the Center for Ethics and Law in Biomedicine (CELAB). We conducted surveys on the ethical, legal and social implications of the pandemic, analyzed the public health responses in different countries, and had many opportunities to discuss our findings. We gave interviews, participated in radio programs and podcasts, as well as in two major online events organized by CEU in the framework of the *Határtalan tudás* (*Borderless Knowledge*) series.

Our research on the ethical, legal and social implications of the pandemic was supported by a CEU’s RSS Faculty Research Grant. The title of the project was “Social Licensing of Privacy-Encroaching Policies to Address Covid-19”, and Imre Bárd, Enikő Demény, Péter Kakuk, and myself participated in it. We conducted a study of public perceptions and attitudes related to various aspects of the Covid-19 pandemic and its personal and societal ramifications during the first wave of the pandemic. We used an online survey instrument that includes both conventional closed, and open-ended questions, as well as a vignette-based experiment. The questions covered respondents’ perceptions of their exposure to Covid-19 related health and economic harms, their news consumption habits and the degree to which they feel adequately informed, their perceptions of government mitigation strategies, as well as their trust in control measures and the use of technology-enabled tools, such as digital contact tracing. We requested a total sample of 1500 individuals comprising three 500-person subsamples. Each subsample had to approach representativeness of the Hungarian general population in terms of age, gender, level of education, region, and type of municipality. On July 17, 2020, we received a cleaned, structured and labelled SPSS data file, that was ready for statistical analysis. Currently we are coding and assessing the results which look already at this stage very promising and provide the basis for many analyses in the field of privacy and bioethics.

CEU’s *Borderless Knowledge* project is based on the principle that knowledge belongs to everyone and scientific breakthroughs and the results of research aiming to solve societal problems should not only be available to the general public, but also initiate a debate in society. In such a way, we could find solutions to the world’s challenges, together, as a community. This project was initiated by CEU Pro-Rector Zsolt...
Enyedi in 2019. In the 2019–2020 Academic Year, I participated as a panelist in two Borderless Knowledge Series online events.

The first online panel discussion, titled *Is the Pandemic Over?*, was held on May 21, 2020. The participants focused on the effect of the pandemic on the healthcare system: as the SARS-CoV-2 virus spread around the world at an incredible rate, more and more countries faced a public health crisis in which all attention turned towards coping with the Covid-19 cases, while many other patients were either left unattended or had to see that their treatment was postponed indefinitely. In the second event of this series, titled *Research in the Time of Covid*, CEU faculty from various disciplines discussed their research on the pandemic on June 17, 2020. They explained how the social sciences could help address and mitigate the health, social, economic, legal, and cultural impacts of the Covid-19 outbreak, elaborated on the policy interventions that might be suggested from their own disciplinary perspectives, and pondered about the ways they believe the world will be altered because of Covid-19.

We also continued the organization of the annual UniStem Day event to inform and engage high school students in the field of stem cell research. UniStem is the largest educational outreach initiative on stem cells and regenerative medicine in Europe. On March 6, 2020, only a couple days before the lockdown was implemented in Hungary, secondary school students and university students participated in the workshop that was coordinated by Márton Varju. Speakers were invited from medical schools and research labs, from the biotechnological and pharmaceutical sectors. The presentations were followed by a lively panel discussion with the participation of Ágota Apáti, András Dinnyés, Elen Gócza, Péter Kakuk, Andrea Molnár, Zsolt Némethy, János Réthelyi, and myself.

CELAB fellows have continued to participate in European Commission funded international research projects. Over the past two years Péter Kakuk has brought two projects to CELAB. The main goal of the Mapping Normative Frameworks for Ethics and Integrity of Research (EnTire) project is to promote research integrity among all those involved in research. The platform is open to anyone willing to learn or support others in fostering understanding and awareness around ‘good science’. The second project in which Pétek Kakuk participates, titled Scientific Understanding and Provision of an
Enhanced and Robust Monitoring System for RRI (acronym: SUPER MoRRI), targets the development of a monitoring framework for responsible research and innovation, and it has created a network of country correspondents representing the EU member states plus Norway and the United Kingdom. We participate in other EU-funded projects, including the ERIS project on reproductive genetics and genomics, where I am a member of the advisory board.

We also continue to participate in projects that are not within a European research framework. The Inter-University Academic Network on Bioethics (RUIB–IANB) has been organizing annual workshops on various bioethics-related topics and the main purpose of these collaborations is to apply a comparative perspective to the analysis of the selected topic. Although the last meeting had to be cancelled because of the pandemic, we still work together online on the previous workshop proceedings.

The pandemic resulted in the cancellation of many other conferences and congresses, as well, such as the annual ICONs conference, the WAML Congress, the UNESCO Chair Bioethics Conference. Others were postponed (such as the ESHMP conference) or moved to online (such as ESOF and Falling Walls). One of the first events that had to be cancelled was a book launch at the European Court of Human Rights, a small conference presenting the results of the EU funded research project of HURMUR on New Human Rights.

We had a successful year in terms of publications, as well: we published many interviews and papers in several languages, including English, Hungarian, Arabic, Chinese, Dutch, Indonesian, Russian, and Spanish.

Further information on our activities can be found in our previous Annual Reports, among the posts to our Facebook page www.facebook.com/Center.CELAB, or at celab.ceu.edu, the CELAB subsite of the Central European University website.

Judit Sándor
Director of the Center for Ethics and Law in Biomedicine
(CELAB)
2. RESEARCH AND POLICY ACTIVITIES

2.1. PARTICIPATION AND COLLABORATION IN RESEARCH NETWORKS

2.1.1. Taming the European Leviathan:
The Legacy of Post-War Medicine and the Common Good (LEVIATHAN Project)

Type of funding scheme: ERC Synergy Grant
Starting date: October 2020
Duration: 2020–2026

Participating Institutions:
Charite Universitätmedizin — Berlin, Germany
Bulgarian Academy of Sciences — Sofia, Bulgaria
Central European University — Budapest, Hungary
University of Hamburg — Hamburg, Germany

In October 2019 CELAB received news that will shape the research activities of CELAB for the upcoming years. A multidisciplinary and transnational research team, in which CELAB Director Judit Sándor is one of the four Principal Investigators, received the prestigious European Research Council (ERC) Synergy Grant for a six-year project that seeks to reconstruct the development of a common European identity after the Second World War. Construction of the European community and related identities were so far built on political, economic, and strategic cooperation. This project aims to reconstruct and to create a different foundation of the European identity based on scientific research and on the principles of health care. As the fields of health care and of biomedical research encompass shared moral values, the project can identify these common European values in the field of biomedicine.

The project is titled Taming the European Leviathan: The Legacy of Post-War Medicine and the Common Good (Leviathan) and the team of four distinguished scholars includes Volker Hess (Charite Universitätmedizin Berlin, Germany), Anelia Kassabova (Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, Bulgaria), Judit Sándor (Central European University, Hungary), and Ulf Schmidt (University of Hamburg, Germany).

After one year of intensive preparatory work when the team prepared the necessary ethics and data protection protocols, the actual research started in October 2020. The project is organized around four major domains, all of them related to medicine and health. These are: the body (that means the individual and the social body), repro-
roduction (which covers the life span from birth, working life, and aging), the risk (which focuses the ways in which risk to the individual and to the social body is managed) and utopia (which covers the imaginations to mould a healthier, stronger, and better individual and social body). The team will collaborate with historians, bioethicists, lawyers, sociologists, and anthropologists to explore the similarities in the values attached to health, biomedicine, and health care across Europe and the common roots of the ethical principles behind health legislation in the European countries, East and West. Thus, the Leviathan project has a multidisciplinary character, but unlike in the case of other projects, where each principal investigator is responsible for a specific work package, in the synergy project all teams and all work packages are integrated and relate to each other in the day-to-day research for creating real synergy.

As Professor Sándor explains in an interview to WAML newsletter “at the end of the project hopefully we shall be able to respond to questions, such as, What are the common human rights and bioethical norms that we share in Europe? Will human rights lose their significance in the emerging global discourse of competitiveness?” (WAML Newsletter, September–December Issue, pp. 5–6).

CELAB participants in this project: Judit Sándor (Principal Investigator), Márton Varju (Senior Researcher), and Krisztina Zsukotynszky (Research Manager)

2.1.2. Mapping Normative Frameworks for Ethics and Integrity of Research (EnTIRE Project)

Type of funding scheme: Horizon 2020
Starting date: May 1, 2017
Duration: 2017–2021

Participating Institutions:
- Stichting VUMC — Amsterdam, The Netherlands (Coordinator)
- European Network of Research Ethics Committees (EUREC) Office — Bonn, Germany
- The European Network of Research Integrity Offices (ENRIO) — Helsinki, Finland
- Center for Ethics and Law in Biomedicine, Central European University — Budapest, Hungary
- Dublin City University — Dublin, Ireland
- Katholieke Universiteit Leuven — Leuven, Belgium
- Sveučilište u Splitu Medicinski Fakultet — Split, Croatia
- The University of Manchester — Manchester, United Kingdom
- Universidad Europea de Madrid — Madrid, Spain
- Universitetet i Oslo — Oslo, Norway
- Gesinn.it GmbH & Co KG — Schwarzenfeld, Germany
- Momkai Design Studio — Amsterdam, Netherlands

The consortium consists of ten partners from across the European Union. The vision of the partners is to create a dynamic online Wiki-platform, owned by the research community, that will make the normative framework governing Research Ethics and Research Integrity (RE+RI) accessible. This platform will offer practical information on how to comply with EU, national and discipline specific RE+RI standards and legislation easy to find and understand. It will also provide a one-stop destination for teaching resources, illustrative cases, and scenarios specific for the European context.

The Embassy of Good Science is a developing platform supported by two Horizon-2020 projects: EnTIRE and ViRTuE. The goal of The Embassy is to promote research integrity among all those involved in research. The platform is open to anyone willing to learn or support others in fostering understand-
ing and awareness around Good Science. The Embassy aims to become a unique ‘go to’ place, a public square where the community of researchers can gather to discuss ‘hot topics’, share knowledge, and find guidance and support to perform science responsibly and with integrity. The platform focuses on researchers’ daily practice. The ambition is to collaboratively map the laws, policies and guidelines informing good practices and highlight relevant cases, experiences, educational materials, as well as good practice examples. The platform will also support educators to develop training on research integrity and ethics.

**CELAB participant in this project:** Péter Kakuk  
**Project websites:** entireconsortium.eu/ and embassy.science

### 2.1.3. Scientific Understanding and Provision of an Enhanced and Robust Monitoring System for RRI (SUPER MoRRI Project)

**Type of funding scheme:** Horizon 2020  
**Starting date:** January 2019  
**Duration:** 2019–2023

**Participating Institutions:**  
Aarhus University (CFA) — Aarhus, Denmark  
Fraunhofer ISI — Karlsruhe, Germany  
Ingenio (CSIC–UPV) — Valencia, Spain  
Institute for Advanced Studies — Vienna, Austria  
Software Imagination and Vision (SIMAVI SRL) — Bucharest, Romania  
Technische Universität Delft — Delft, The Netherlands  
Universitat Pompeu Fabra — Barcelona, Spain  
Universiteit Leiden (CWTS) — Leiden, The Netherlands  
Universitetet i Bergen — Bergen, Norway

The development of a framework for monitoring responsible research and innovation (RRI) is a measure designed to support transformation in research and innovation (R&I) to better address future challenges and meet societal expectations. The SUPER MoRRI project Strategic Plan describes some broad principles for the development of a monitoring framework during the period 2020–2024. The accompanying SUPER MoRRI Implementation Plan sets out several planned data collection activities for SUPER MoRRI designed to populate quantification tools, while the Case Research Plan describes a series of research projects designed to increase our understanding of responsible transformation pathways and explore opportunities to monitor these pathways.

The SUPER MoRRI Country Correspondent Network (CCN) consists of one correspondent per European Union Member State. The network of country experts is envisaged to contribute to SUPER MoRRI through three main activities. The Country Correspondents provide background intelligence and information about policy and practice contexts in relation to RRI in their country. They conduct fieldwork, generate primary data, and contribute where relevant to analyses for the study of responsibility in research funding organizations (RFOs) in their country (CCN-RFO study).

**CELAB participant in this project:** Péter Kakuk as Country Correspondent for Hungary  
**Project website:** super-morri.eu/about-us/

### 2.1.4. Social Licensing of Privacy-Encroaching Policies to Address COVID-19

**Type of funding scheme:** CEU Research Support Scheme Faculty Grant  
**Starting date:** 2020  
**Duration:** 2020–2021

At the initiative of CELAB Visiting Researcher Imre Bárd, CELAB joined the research efforts that aim to provide a sound, facts-based understanding of the public perceptions and attitudes related to various aspects of the COVID-19 pandemic and its personal and societal ramifications. The project our team has joined was initiated and designed by Professors Stephan Lewandowsky and Simon Dennis. The project involves a longitudinal cross-cultural study to trace people’s attitudes towards different tracking-based policies during the COVID-19 pandemic.

The CELAB team, headed by Professor Judit Sándor, used the original online survey instrument
2. RESEARCH AND POLICY ACTIVITIES

and complemented this with several new questions with the aim to map the local, country-level specificities related to the topic. The main goal was to collect data for understanding the expectations of the community, beyond mere compliance with legal requirements of hypothetical governmental use of location tracking technologies to help reduce the spread of COVID-19. The aim was to understand people’s real opinions and judgements of the circumstances under which it may be acceptable for governments to use location tracking technologies to address COVID-19.

The company selected by CELAB to carry out the survey implemented the questionnaire and undertook data collection fieldwork using the FreQuest online survey platform. We received a cleaned, structured, and labelled SPSS data file that was ready for statistical analysis. We coded the results, and currently we are assessing the results which look very promising and provide the basis for many analyses in the field of privacy and bioethics. Two journal publications are planned as outcomes of this project.

2.1.5. Ethically Responsible Innovations in Reproductive Medicine (ERIN)

**ERIN**

**Participating Institutions:**
Tartu Ulikool (University of Tartu) — Tartu, Estonia
Karolinska Institutet — Stockholm, Sweden
Universiteit Maastricht — Maastricht, The Netherlands

Type of funding scheme: Horizon 2020
Starting date: September 2020
Duration: 2020–2023

The Horizon-2020 Twinning project *Ethically Responsible Innovations in Reproductive Medicine* (ERIN) started on September 1, 2020. The ERIN project involves partners from Tartu Ulikool (University of Tartu, Estonia), Karolinska Institute (Stockholm, Sweden), University of Maastricht (The Netherlands), and the Principal Investigators from these universities are Professor Pauliina Damdimopoulou (Karolinska Institute), Professor Masoud Zamani Esteki (University of Maastricht), and Professor Andres Salumets and Professor Kadri Simm (The University of Tartu). The ERIN project aims to bring ethically responsible innovations into healthcare and to promote the development of reproductive medicine and respective technologies. Its goal is to improve the ethical governance system of reproductive research and innovations by defining the underlying ethical challenges and more actively involving the stakeholders.

**CELAB participant in this project:** Judit Sándor, Advisory Board member

2.1.6. International Academic Network on Bioethics (IANB–RUIB)

**IANB–RUIB**

Since 2007, when based on the idea of Prof. Brigitte Feuillet-Liger the inter-university Franco-phone network was created in the field of bioethics, the network brings together academics and legal scholars from different countries belonging to different cultures, and actively collaborates with other, non academic professionals who specialize in the field of biomedicine. The permanent members of IANB represent eighteen countries (Belgium, Brazil, Chile, France, Germany, Greece, Holland, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Portugal, Senegal, Spain, Switzerland, Tunisia, Turkey, the United Kingdom, and the United
States). Professor Judit Sándor has been a member of the Advisory Board and the network since the beginnings.

The Network organizes annual workshops on various bioethics-related topics and the main purpose of these conferences is to apply a comparative perspective to the analysis of the selected topics. The chosen research themes allow an exploration of the legal regimes in each country and assist our understanding of the different underlying cultural and religious foundations. The last annual workshop took place in Cairo, at the British University of Egypt on November 3–5, 2019, and it focused on the problem of allowing or prohibiting medical interventions in the interest of other persons. Judit Sándor contributed to the workshop with her analysis of the Hungarian case, titled “Actes médicaux dans l’intérêt d’autrui en Hongrie.” The 2020 workshop had to be postponed due to the Covid-19 pandemic, but the members of the network continued their collaboration on the proceedings of the previous conferences.

The workshop presentations are published in edited volumes and this research cooperation has so far yielded altogether 17 books since 2007, the start of the project. The most recent book published in the series is titled The Reality of Human Dignity in Law and Bioethics: Comparative Perspectives, to which Judit Sándor contributed with a chapter on “The Concept of Human Dignity as a Foundation for Fundamental Rights in Hungary.”

**CELAB participant in this network:** Judit Sándor is a member of the Steering Committee and a contributor to the workshop meetings and publications.

**Duration of the network:** Ongoing since 2007

**Network website in English:** https://ruib.univ-rennes1.fr/en/presentation-ianb

**Full list of annual workshops:** https://ruib.univ-rennes1.fr/en/workshops-0
2. RESEARCH AND POLICY ACTIVITIES

2.2. POLICY AND OUTREACH ACTIVITY

2.2.1. European Forum Alpbach

The European Forum Alpbach was held between August 23 and September 3, 2020. The Forum is an interdisciplinary platform for science, politics, business, and culture. Established in 1945, the annual European Forum Alpbach, and the related events throughout the year, address the relevant socio-political questions of our time. The event connects international decision-makers with an interested audience from all sectors of society and committed young people. The goal of the Forum is to create a dialogue across the generational, ideological, and other lines that divide us. In its 75th year of existence the European Forum Alpbach had to completely reinvent itself. This year for the first time, the Forum was held as a 12-day online conference.

Form CELAB Professor Judit Sándor participated in the Forum. August 26, 2020 she delivered a presentation titled “Editing the Human Genome: Blessing or Curse?” The lecture was followed by a debate moderated by Andreas Lackner.

**CELAB participant in this event:** Judit Sándor
For more information on the event, see: [www.alpbach.org/en/](http://www.alpbach.org/en/)

2.2.2. EuroScience Open Forum 2020

The EuroScience Open Forum (ESOF) is a biennial, pan-European, general science conference dedicated to scientific research and innovation. Each conference aims to deliver stimulating content and lively debate around the latest advancements and discoveries in the sciences, humanities, and social sciences. ESOF brings together over 4,500 leading thinkers, innovators, policy makers, journalists, and educators from more than 90 countries, to discuss current and future breakthroughs in contemporary science. The Program Committee is made up of leaders in their field and it is their job to select the final program for the science track of ESOF 2020. In 2020 Professor Judit Sándor was a member in the Program Committee, which was responsible for the content and organization of the Science Program and the selection of keynote speakers for ESOF 2020.

Due to the pandemic situation ESOF 2020 was organized in a hybrid format in Trieste, Italy, and proved to be a huge success. Some 2,500 people registered for the event and among these, more than 1,000 participated in person and 1,400 people connected remotely every day. Each event was attended online by around 300 people on average, and the event saw 4,300 overall virtual visits. ESOF 2020 was in the global spotlight: online visitors came from 52 countries across five continents. As regards online communication, and in particular social networks, the ESOF 2020 Facebook page has reached more than half a million people, with 26,000 interactions. There were 200,000 interactions on Twitter and 237,000 visits on the ESOF 2020 website.

**CELAB participant in this event:** Judit Sándor
2.2.3. European Network of Research Ethics and Research Integrity (ENERI)

The “European Network of Research Ethics and Research Integrity” (ENERI) is an EU-funded Horizon-2020 project that aims to improve the exchange between experts in the fields of research ethics and research integrity. To this end the ENERI e-Community is established as a permanent platform that enables better communication and cooperation. For practical guidance recommendations and tools for researchers, research ethics committees and research integrity offices are developed, for instance the Recommendations for the Investigation of Research Misconduct and the RE&RI manual. On top of this, online training options will be made available. Péter Kakuk, a member of the Hungarian Medical Research Council, was invited to take part in the final conference of the ENERI project, held in Brussels on October 28–29, 2019. At this closing meeting of ENERI, held at the MCE Conference & Business Centre in Brussels (Belgium) leading ethics experts, researchers, policy makers, representatives from industry, research funding organizations, civil society, and other stakeholders were brought together to discuss and disseminate the concepts and products developed during the three-year term of the project.

CELAB participant in this project: Péter Kakuk

For more information on the project, see: eneri.eu/

2.2.4. Falling Walls and Berlin Science Week

Falling Walls brings together some of the world’s best researchers to discuss and celebrate the latest breakthroughs in science and society from around the world. It has been organized since 2010 as a conference and science week in Berlin. In 2020 due to pandemics the conference shifted from a physical event in Berlin to a global virtual showcase. The most recent breakthroughs in science and society were presented and discussed via live streams, video presentations, live panels, and virtual meetings.

Over the summer, leading academic institutions nominated their Breakthroughs of the Year in ten fields of science – from life sciences to science engagement initiatives. In 2020, more scientists presented their breakthroughs than the conference has had audience attendance in the past. This year 940 research projects were nominated by academic institutions from 111 countries on all continents. Based on these nominations about 400 finalists were exhibited in the video library of the event. Dedicated juries chaired by Helga Nowotny, President Emerita of the European Research Council, selected the top ten winners in each field. The selected materials were showcased and discussed during the World Science Summit that took place between November 1–10, 2020 and culminated in the grand finale of the Falling Walls Day on
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November 9, 2020, the anniversary of the fall of the Berlin Wall. During the event, which took place online this year, top-class scientists, thought-leaders, emerging talents, and trailblazers from around the world gathered to celebrate the top 10 breakthroughs of the year – one from each field of science. One of the distinguished guests was Emmanuelle Charpentier, the 2020 Nobel Prize winner in chemistry.

CELAB participant in this event: Judit Sándor, Member of the Jury of the Social Sciences and the Humanities
For more information on the Falling Walls initiative, see: falling-walls.com/
For the 2020 conference jury, see: falling-walls.com/remote2020/jury/judit-sandor/

2.2.5. The Waiting Room: Female Healers and Patients on the Periphery of Medicine

Within the framework of the ‘Gender Equality in East-Central Europe’ Program of the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung Foundation, a series of discussions were organized together with the curators of the art project titled The Waiting Room – Female Healers and Patients on the Periphery of Medicine. The aim of the series is to address the controversial or underemphasized but important role of female healers (e.g., midwives, nurses) or diseases connected to women (like hysteria) and to shed light on the marginal role of women in the history of science. On November 20, 2020, at the invitation of the organizers, Professor Judit Sándor took part in an online panel discussion.

This was the third discussion of The Waiting Room project and the first that was organized online. The event addressed the relationship between gallstones and the female body through the gallstone as a symbolic object, the ethical and legal dimensions of bodily self-determination, and some bioethical issues surrounding artificial insemination. The starting point of the discussion was the artwork of Ágnes Eperjesi, titled Rolling Gallstones. The discussion was focused on the cultural-historical meanings of gallstones that have traditionally linked the disease to melancholy and depression. It was considered a kind of female disease that symbolized repressed anger and other emotions. The participants looked at the meanings of the gallstone as an “unnecessary” and worthless organ residue, a waste that is excreted by the body – yet, as an object, it is remembered by many, and it becomes the metaphor of pain. This raises interesting questions related to self-determination about the body: Who owns gallstones? Whom does it belong to after its removal by surgery: to the doctor or to the patient? Or perhaps to the artist who reframed it? Ultimately, who could claim rights over our bodies, and from what kind of positions?

The panel discussion was organized with the participation of Ágnes Eperjesi, artist, the creator of the Rolling Gallstones project; Máró Z. Nemes, poet and aesthete; and Judit Sándor, bioethicist and lawyer, the Director of the Center for Ethics and Law in Biomedicine (CELAB) at the Central European University. The discussion was moderated by Csilla Malomvölgyi, staff member of the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung, and Flóra Gadó, curator and aesthete. The event was broadcasted live online on the Facebook page of Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung and the Waiting Room project.

CELAB participant in this event: Judit Sándor
For more information, in Hungarian, on the Waiting Room project, see: http://www.mke.hu/node/39819

2.2.6. The Fiftieth Anniversary of Bioethics

With the occasion of 50 years from the birth of Bioethics, Nemes László, bioethicist at Semmelweis University and initiator of Philosophy Café forums in Hungary, organized on December 16, 2020 an online event titled Bioethics: The First 50 Years. The event was joined by well-known Hungarian bioethicists: Tibor Szolcsáni from the University of Pécs, János Kristóf Bodnár from the University of Debrecen, Gergely Tari from the University of Szeged, as well as Judit Sándor and Péter Kakuk from CEU–CELAB.

Modern bioethics began in 1970, when American physician/researcher Van Rensselaer Potter
first used the term “bioethics”. Over the past five decades, bioethics has run a spectacular career, becoming a defining factor in our cultural life, whether as an interdisciplinary collaboration, as an independent field, in academia, or in the wider public. The public, online event tried to answer questions such as: What does the term bioethics mean? Who deals with this and why? What social, cultural, scientific, philosophical demands led to its unfolding? Where did it start, how much has it changed, where is it now, what are its future paths and prospects? Where can one learn bioethics, or meet such topics? Or, finally, what bioethics has to say about COVID-19 pandemic?

**CELAB participants in this event:** Judit Sándor and Péter Kakuk
3. ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES

3.1. PUBLIC LECTURES AND CONFERENCES ORGANIZED BY CELAB


On March 6, 2020, the Center for Ethics and Law in Biomedicine hosted the annual UniStem Day event for the fourth time to engage students and inform them about the recent advances in, and challenges to, stem cell research and regenerative medicine. UniStem is the largest educational outreach initiative in these fields in Europe. UniStem Day is an event for the dissemination and outreach of stem cell science and research, conceived at the University of Milan. It is targeted to high school students and involves the collaboration of Universities as organizing Entities. UniStem Day provides an opportunity to foster learning, discovery, and debate in the field of stem cell research. High school students and teachers are involved in many activities regarding research – the daily work of every scientist and the mechanisms of scientific breakthroughs – including its cultural expectations.

This year the event was titled Stem Cell Research: Opportunities, Hopes and Limitations. CELAB Director, Professor Judit Sándor and CELAB Research Associate Márton Varju organized the event that took place at the Budapest Campus of Central European University. Distinguished guests and recurring guests have presented lectures at this event. Ágota Apáthy from the Research Center for Natural Sciences of the Eötvös Loránd Research Network, Elen Gócza from NARIC, Agricultural Biotechnology Centre, dr. Andrea Molnár from Semmelweis University, Zsolt Némethy...
from Richter Gedeon Plc and András Dinnyés from Biotalentum Ltd delivered interesting presentations on various aspects of stem cell research. The presentations were followed by a panel discussion moderated by Judit Sándor and Márton Varju. The guests were joined during this panel by Péter Kakuk from CEU-CELAB and Réthelyi János, from Semmelweis University.

The event was sponsored by the CEU Community Engagement Office.

For more information on the UniStem Day 2020 events, see:
unistem.unimi.it/index.php/unistem2020/programmi-unistem-day-2020/

3.1.2. Participation in the CEU Borderless Knowledge Series

CEU’s Borderless Knowledge project is based on the principle that knowledge belongs to everyone and scientific breakthroughs and the latest research aiming to solve societal problems should not just be available to the public but should initiate a debate in the society. In such a way, we could find solutions to the world’s challenges, together, as a communi-

ty. This project has been initiated by CEU Pro-Rector Zsolt Enyedi in 2019. In the 2019–2020 Academic Year CELAB Director, Professor Judit Sándor participated as a panelist in two CEU Borderless Knowledge Series online events.

The first occasion was held on May 21, 2020, and the title of the event was Is the Pandemic Over? The SARS CoV-2 virus has spread around the world at an incredible rate. The health care system has been radically overhauled under the threat of the developing pandemic, leaving patients unattended. In this Borderless Knowledge panel discussion, professionals from various fields, including the epidemiologist developing testing methods, explored how the epidemic is transforming our daily lives and how we live after it, explained the effectiveness of vaccines and drugs, and pointed out the bioethical issues that have emerged in the epidemic, including the restrictions on patient’s rights and human rights.

Is the epidemic gone or are we still in danger? Was global closure justified? Is it possible to decide between the lives of two patients? Will there be a paradigm shift in health care and ethical regulation after this? These are some of the questions that were addressed in this event with the participation of András Falus, immunologist, Széchenyi Prize-winning scientist, director of the SOTE Institute of Genetic Cells and Immunobiology, Zoltán Vokó, epidemiologist, director of the Health Technology Assessment and Analysis Center at Semmelweis University, one of the leading proponents of mass testing and Judit Sándor, Professor of CEU, Head of the CEU Center for Ethics and Law in Biomedicine.

The second event was held on June 17, 2020 and it was titled Research in the Time of COVID. How can the social sciences help address and mitigate the health, social, economic, legal, and cultural impacts of the COVID-19 outbreak? In this virtual round table, CEU Professors Michael Dorsch, from the School of Public Policy, Miklos Koren, from the Department of Economics and Business, and Judit Sándor from the Departments of Political Science, Gender Studies, and Legal Studies discussed their research on the pandemic, what policy interventions might be suggested because of their respective disciplines, and how they believe the world will be altered because of C-19, as well as how the social sciences can help address and mitigate the health, social, economic, legal, and cultural impacts of the COVID-19 outbreak.
In her intervention Professor Sándor pointed out that COVID-19 pandemics highlighted more than ever that the concept of ‘me-health’, where one sees one’s own health as one’s own private affairs, seems unsustainable, and it is time to incorporate the concept of ‘we-health’ more widely into thinking about health as a public matter. This has been already present in vaccination programs, for example, but recent developments have shown that many are reluctant to adhere to restrictive measures, either because they have been left without a job or because they are unwilling to put up with someone forcing a face mask on them. Restrictions and possible new measures such as contact tracking might be opposed by many, while an accurate surveillance system could help to curb the spread of the epidemic. According to Professor Sándor, in the optimal case, this practice would not infringe rights, but it would require control of power, because if similar, virtually total surveillance could be ordered from the top down at the state level, data security and the rule of law would be severely compromised.

For more information on these Borderless Knowledge events, see: events.ceu.edu/node/9519 and events.ceu.edu/node/9552

3.2. TEACHING

CELAB’s staff and fellows are involved in teaching at CEU and at other universities in Hungary and in other countries of the region. They offer courses that are in close connection with CELAB’s main fields of inquiry. One of CELAB’s goals is to develop a teaching network for bioethics and biolaw in the region.

3.2.1. Teaching at CEU

Judit Sándor

*Human Rights and Emerging Technologies* – Department of Legal Studies, cross-listed with Department of Gender Studies
*Bioethics and Law* – Department of Legal Studies
*Human Rights and Biopolitics* – Department of Political Science
*Commodification of the Human Body* – Department of Gender Studies
*Great Book Seminar* – Department of Legal Studies

3.2.2. Teaching and Lecturing at Other Institutions

Imre Bárd

Eötvös College, Budapest, Hungary

*AI and Society*

Violeta Beširevič

Union University Law School, Belgrade, Serbia

*Medical Law, Constitutional Law, EU Law (BA Level)*
*EU and Human Rights (MA Level)*
*European Court of Human Rights Practicum (MA Level)*
*Constitutional Theory and European Constitutionalism (PhD Course)*
Éva Mária Földes

International and European Law BA program,  
The Hague University of Applied Sciences,  
The Hague, Netherlands  
EU Health Law  
EU Public Law  
EU Decision Making and Judicial Remedies  
Social and Economic Rights in the UN System and the EU Systems  
Law and Technology: Case Studies on Health Data Protection in Cross-Border Care in a Digital Age

Péter Kakuk

University of Debrecen, Medical and Health Science Centre, Debrecen, Hungary  
Research Ethics and Integrity in the Life Sciences – A course for PhD students

György Kovács

Pázmány Péter Catholic University, Faculty of Law and Political Sciences, Budapest, Hungary  
EU Intellectual Property Law (BA and L.L. M)  
Relationship between EU Law and National Constitutional Law

József Kovács

Semmelweis University, Budapest, Hungary  
“Ethical Implications of Crises in Psychotherapy” – Lecture at the Clinical Psychologist Leveling Course.  
“Ethical Issues in Psychotherapy” – Lecture at the VIKOTE Psychotherapist Exam Preparation Course.  
“Bioethicist about Organ Donation: Communication with Relatives of Deceased Potential Donors” – Lecture at the Training Day for Hospital and National Coordinators.

“Ethical Issues in Psychotherapy” – Lecture in the framework of the vocational training of the clinical psychologist of the Department of Clinical Psychology of the SE MSc II. years for professional psychology students.  
“Current Issues in Bioethics” – Lecture held on the occasion of the 250th anniversary of the founding of Semmelweis University, as part of the “Senior Academy” series of free lectures.  
“Psychotherapeutic Ethics” – Lecture in the Psychotherapy Compulsory Leveling Course.

László Nemes

Semmelweis University, Budapest, Institute of Behavioral Sciences, Division of Bioethics  
Bioethics for Medical Students  
Regular public discussion groups as ‘Bioethics Cafés’, ‘Philosophy Cafés’, ‘Death Cafés’.

Imre Szebik

Semmelweis University, Budapest, Hungary  
Bioethics for Medical Students — lectures and seminars in the Hungarian, German and English Programs for graduate medical, dental and pharmacy students at Semmelweis University, Budapest, Hungary  
Postgraduate course in Research Ethics  
ELTE University, Budapest, Hungary  
Ethical Questions of Obstetric Care — at the Faculty of Psychology and Pedagogics, ELTE
During the 2019–2020 Academic Year, CELAB staff and fellows took part in the following academic and scientific events:

**33rd European Conference on the Philosophy of Medicine and Health Care – Philosophy at the Edge of Medicine**
Participant: Péter Kakuk at the conference and in the board meeting
August 7–10, 2019, Oslo, Norway

**EnTIRE Project – Consortium Workshop Meeting**
Participant: Péter Kakuk
September 5–6, 2019, Amsterdam, Netherlands

**South African Innovation Summit**
September 9–10, 2019, Cape Town, South Africa

**ERC Synergy Grant Application Presentation**
Participant: Judit Sándor
September 11, 2019 Brussels, Belgium

**Seventh European Conference on Health Law – Innovation & Healthcare: New Challenges for Europe**
Keynote speech by Judit Sándor titled “Human Genome Editing: What are the Legal Implications for Europe and for the World?”
September 26–27, 2019 Toulouse, France

**Responsible Innovation and Entrepreneurship**
Lecture by György Kovács titled “Legal Aspects of Technology Transfer, from Universities to Businesses.”
October 1, 2019, Thessaloniki, Greece

**Final conference of the “European Network of Research Ethics and Research Integrity” (ENERI) project**
Invited participant Péter Kakuk (as a member of TUKEB)
October 28–29, 2019, Brussels, Belgium

**Annual IANB–RUIB Workshop – Medical Interventions Serving the Interests of Others**
Participant: Judit Sándor
November 2–5, 2019, Cairo, Egypt

**Conference on the Economic, Social and Cultural Rights in the Age of Exists**
Lecture by Mária Éva Földes titled “The Role of Constitutional Courts in Promoting Equity in Healthcare: Lessons from Hungary.”

**AI, Threat or Opportunity? – Debate Organized by the Commonsense Society and the LSE Alumni Association Hungary**
Participant: Imre Bárd, contribution to panel discussion
December 3, 2019, Budapest, Hungary
Semmelweis ECMO (Extracorporeal Membrane Oxygenation) Conference: Accessibility — Funding
Panel discussion on ethical and moral aspects of ECMO with the participation of József Kovács October 18–19, 2019, Budapest, Hungary

Ethical Questions of Human Research
Lecture by József Kovács, invited speaker at Semmelweis Universitat Asklepios Medical School GmbH, Hamburg
November 21, 2019, Hamburg, Germany

Sci-Fi or Reality: What Will the World Be Like in 2050?
Career orientation day at Városmajori High School
Three workshops for high-school students delivered by Imre Bárd.
December 7, 2019, Budapest, Hungary

EU Data Protection Rules: Limiting or Facilitating the Application of Wearables at Work and in Patient Care?
Workshop organized and moderated by Mária Éva Foldes and S. Marassi at the Annual Conference of the Research Group Changing Role of Europe of The Hague University of Applied Sciences
January 27, 2020, The Hague, The Netherlands

Reward/Equator Conference: Sharing Strategies for Research Improvement
BIH QUEST Center, Charité Universitätsmedizin Berlin
February 20–22, 2020, Berlin, Germany

IVSZ SMART 2020 Conference: In Digital We Trust
Lecture by Márton Varju titled “Trust, Human Dignity, and Digital Health Care Technologies.”
May 28, 2020, Budapest, Hungary

Future of Innovation and Innovation for Future Conference
Lecture by György Kovács titled “EU Framework for IP and Knowledge Transfer.”
June 15–17, 2020, Tampere, Finland, online

Annual Congress of the Hungarian Medical Association of America
Lecture by György Kovács titled “Recent Case Law of the Curia of Hungary Related to Liability of Doctors, Medical Malpractice, in a Comparative Perspective.”
August 29–30, 2020, Balatonfüred, Hungary

Risks and Side Effects – Diagnosis of the Social Effects of the Coronavirus Workshop
Organized by Political Capital, Civilization and Power of Humanity Foundation
Participant: Péter Kakuk
September 9, 2020, Pécs, Hungary

Rethinking World Health Systems
High-level session organized by Friends of Europe as part of the event “State of Europe 2020: The Festival of Politics and Ideas to Transform Europe.”
Participant: Mária Éva Foldes (discussant)
October 14, 2020, Brussels, Belgium

Philosophy of Human Technology Relations Conference
Presentation by Imre Bárd titled “Augmented Reality as the Next Wave of Neuroenhancement?”
and participation in panel discussion
November 4–7, 2020, University of Twente, Netherlands

SuperMORRI Project Country Correspondents’ Meeting
Participant: Péter Kakuk
November 26 and December 4, 2020, online

Sustainability Task Force for the Embassy of Good Science
Participant: Péter Kakuk
December 11, 2020, online
The Director and Fellows of CELAB took part in many media events and science communication activities in which they contributed to the awareness-raising on current ethical dilemmas in the field of biomedicine and newly emerging technologies and had the opportunity to make CELAB more widely known in the media.


“Összeurópai identitás a második világháború után – Sándor Judit kutatócsoportja is az ERC szinergiapályázatának nyertesi között” [News Report on Winning the ERC Synergy Grant] Article on the webpage of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, available online at mta.hu/mta_hirei/oszseuropai-identitas-a-masodik-vilaghaboru-utan-multidiszciplinaris-kutatas-magyar-resztvevevel-110040 October 15, 2019

“How to Attract More ERC 10 M Euro Grants in Eastern Europe” Article by Florin Zubașcu including interview with Judit Sándor. Available online at science-business.net/news/how-attract-more-erc-eu10m-grants-eastern-europe October 22, 2019

Judit Sándor on Winning the ERC Synergy Grant Interview with Judit Sándor by József Barát in 168 óra, vol. 31, no. 43 (October 24, 2019), 26–29. Available online at 168ora.hu/tudas/a-petesejtjukkel-kereskednek-a-diaklanyok-hogy-elortermetsek-tandijat-176518 October 24, 2019

Interview with Judit Sándor Inforadio “Szigma” program October 29, 2019

“Tudomány és (bio)etika” [Science and Bioethics] Excerpts from the interview with Judit Sándor published in the weekly magazine 168 óra. Available online at medicalonline.hu/gyogyitas/cikk/tudomany-es_bioetika October 31, 2019


Interview with Judit Sándor
Interview by Júlia Gimes
In Kossuth Rádió, “Felfedező” [Explorer] program, at 14:34
November 7, 2019

“WAML Governor, Professor Judit Sándor Received a Prestigious ERC Synergy Grant.”
Interview with Judit Sándor by Vugar Mammadov
In WAML newsletter, September-December Issue, pp. 5–6, available online at wafml.memberlodge.org/resources/WAML_Newsletter_Issue%2043.pdf
December 31, 2019

“Jönnek a kimérák és a hibridek, ideje lebontani a genetikai kísérletek 20. századi korlátait.”
[Chimeras and Hybrids are Coming, it’s Time to Break Down the 20th century Limits of Genetic Experimentation]
Article by Judit Sándor
In Qubit, available online at qubit.hu/2020/01/22/jonnek-a-kimerak-es-a-hibridek-ideje-lebontani-a-genetikai-kiserletek-20-szazadi-korlait
January 22, 2020

Interview with Judit Sándor on the Nationalization of the IVF Clinics in Hungary
February 21, 2020

Alkotmányos Bioetika? [Constitutional Bioethics?]
Interview with Judit Sándor by Péter N. Nagy
In Élet és Irodalom, available online at www.es.hu/cikk/2020-03-06/nagy-n-peter/alkotmanyos-bioetika-.html
March 6, 2020, p. 7.

Article by Péter Kakuk
In Debreciner, available online at www.debreciner.hu/clikk/2424_vesztesegeink_merlegelese_covid_19_koronavirus_debreciner
April 6, 2020

“Covid forgatókönyvek” [COVID Scenarios]
Interview with Péter Kakuk by Boróka Parászka
In Marosvásárhelyi Rádió, available online at www.marosvasarhelyiradio.ro/musorok/covid-forgatokonyvek-kakuk-peter/
April 14, 2020

“Korona járvány és bioetika” [COVID-19 Pandemic and Bioethics]
Interview with Judit Sándor by Boróka Parászka
In Marosvásárhelyi Rádió
April 14, 2020

“Az emberi jogokat járvány idején sem függeszthetjük fel” [Human Rights Should Not Be Suspended during an Epidemic Either]
Interview with Judit Sándor by Anna Danó
In Népszava, available online at nepszava.hu/3074910_az-emberi-jogokat-jar-vany-idej-en-sem-fuggeszthetjuk-fel-interju-sandor-judit-bioetikussal
April 18, 2020

“Bioética para la pandemia” [Bioethics for the Pandemic]
Article by Judit Sándor
In Criterio (Honduras), available online at https://criterio.hn/bioetica-para-la-pandemia/
May 8, 2020

“We-Health versus Me-Health”
Article by Judit Sándor
In Khaleej Times (Dubai, UAE), available online at www.khaleejtimes.com/editorials-columns/we-health-versus-me-health
May 12, 2020
4. EVENTS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

“Nem szabad megfeledkezni a nem covid betegekről” [Non-COVID Patients Should not be Forgotten]
Interview with Judit Sándor on bioethics and COVID-19 by János Dési
In Klubrádió, available online at www.youtube.com/watch?v=xBG7iX1a-M
May 19, 2020

“My name was Blacklisted” [My Name was Blacklisted]
Interview with Judit Sándor by Nicolline van der Spek.
In Humanistisch Verbond, available online at www.humanistischverbond.nl/mijn-naam-stand-op-een-zwarte-lijest/
May 19, 2020

“Merre megy tovább a világ az elmúlt 100 év legnagyobb egészségügyi krízise után?” [Where is the World Going after the Worst Health Crisis in 100 Years?]
Article by Ádám Dippold with the contribution of Judit Sándor
In Qubit, available online at qubit.hu/2020/06/18/merre-megy-tovabb-a-vilag-az-elmult-100-év-legnagyobb-egeszsegugyi-krizise-utan
June 18, 2020

“A határtalannak hitt tudomány erkölcsi korlátrendszere, tekintettel a COVID járvány miatt kialakult tudományos versenyfutásra” [The System of Moral Limits of Science Believed to be Infinite, in View of the Scientific Competition Caused by the COVID Epidemic]
Panel discussion, with the participation of Judit Sándor moderated by István Gulyás.
In M5, “Ez itt a kérdés” (This is the Question) program, available online at mediaklikk.hu/video/ez-itt-a-kerdes-2020-09-09-i-adas
September 9, 2020

“A katonai szigor nem vezet célra” [Military Rigor does not Serve its Purpose]
Article by Judit Sándor
In HVG
October 22, 2020

“A Right to Abortion and Polish Protests”
Interview with Violeta Beširević
In BBC NEWS in Serbian
October 29, 2020

Interview with Judit Sándor by Tamás Śndon Gomperz
In JELEN, available online at jelen.media/interju/szep-uj-vilag-a-covid-19-bol-covid-1984-lehet-996
November 28, 2020

“Constitutional Changes in Serbia”
Article by Violeta Beširević
In European Western Balkans
December 5, 2020

Article by Péter Kakuk
In Magyar Narancs, available online at magyarnarancs.hu/belpol/a-jobban-vedheto-elet-az-etikus-gyogyitas-problemai-jarvany-idejen-135360
December 6, 2020

“Constitutional Changes in Serbia”
Article by Violeta Beširević
In Newsmax Adria, ‘Daily Overview’
December 7, 2020
4.3. PUBLICATIONS


Földes, Mária Éva “Tackling the COVID-19
4. EVENTS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Pandemic: Are the EU’s Current Competences Used to Their Full Potential?”, discussion platform Coronacrisis: solidariteit in the Europese Unie? Een debat, launched by the Montesquieu Instituut, The Netherlands, available at: www.montesquieuinstituut.nl/id/vl89kd2ngbyu/nieuws/tackling_the_covid_19_pandemic_are_the


Sándor, Judit: Articles on Bioethics and the Ethics of Science


Sándor, Judit (2020) Tömeges emberkísérlet [Mass Human Experimentation]. Testbeszéd [Body...
4. EVENTS AND ACHIEVEMENTS


4.4. VISITING FELLOWS

As a recurring Visiting Fellow at CELAB, Imre Bárd has been actively involved in organizing the Populism, Technology and Law workshop that took place in September 2019. The event was joined by prestigious participants from several countries and was a big success. In the Spring of 2020 Imre started a new role as Research Officer on the JUST AI project, a humanities-led research network co-located between the London School of Economics and the Ada Lovelace Institute. Imre works on a systematic mapping of the UK’s AI and data ethics landscape and convenes a working group on AI ethics at the intersection of the public and the private sectors. He also worked on a project studying the neuroethics of augmented reality applications in enterprise contexts. This project is supported by the Canadian Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council and it is hosted at the University of British Columbia. Together with colleagues at CELAB Imre co-developed an online survey about the Hungarian public’s attitudes to COVID-19 contact tracing technologies, and other aspects of the pandemic.

4.5. AWARDS, APPOINTMENTS AND SPECIAL EVENTS

The renowned bioethicist, Béla Blasszauer decided to donate his bioethics library to Judit Sándor and the Center for Ethics and Law in Biomedicine. Her daughter, Celia Blasszauer gave the collection of books, journals, and manuscripts to CELAB on March 2, 2020.

Violeta Beširević was appointed as Editor-in-Chief of Pravni zapisi, Union University Law School Review in October 2019.

Imre Bárd, Celia Blasszauer, Judit Sándor, and Péter Kakuk at the CELAB Office
### 5. BUDGET

#### 5.1. REVENUES IN AY 2019/2020

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<td>RSS Faculty Grant</td>
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#### 5.2. SPENDING IN AY 2019/2020

**CELAB MAIN BUDGET CODE**

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**LEVIATHAN PROJECT**

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<td>Other costs</td>
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**EnTIRE PROJECT**

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