

# Perspectivas

en Derecho y Genoma Humano

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Inter-University Chair BBVA Foundation-Provincial Government of Biscay in Law and the Human Genome. University of Deusto, University of the Basque Country

Director: Prof. Dr. iur. Dr. med. Dr. h.c. mult. Carlos María Romeo Casabona

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## Editorial

### Professor Carlos María Romeo Casabona has been awarded the title of Doctorate Honoris Causa by the Pontifical Catholic University of Minas Gerais, Belo Horizonte, Brazil



On May 28, 2010 Prof. Dr. Carlos María Romeo Casabona was awarded the title of Doctorate Honoris Causa by the Pontifical Catholic University of Minas Gerais, Belo Horizonte, —Brazil—.

This title was put forward by the Minas Gerais Faculty of Law, unanimously and approved by the Board of Education, Research and Extension and the University Council of the Pontifical Catholic University of Minas Gerais.

The bestowal ceremony was held at the University and opened by the excellent Vice-chancellor, Professor Joaquim Giovanni Mol Guimarães, who noted that this title was merely a reflection of the bright, long and significant path taken by Professor Casabona in the field of Bioethics and Biolaw. Likewise, the Chancellor and Archbishop of Belo Horizonte, Mr. Walmor Oliveira de Azevedo, who presided over the ceremony, stressed the importance the recognition of this title has for the life, identity and the mission of the Pontifical Catholic University of Minas Gerais —PUC Minas—.

In addition to these figures, the vice-rector, Professor Patricia Bernardes; the director of the

Instituto Cervantes and Spanish Consul, Pedro Eusebio Cuesta; the Rector of the UNA University Center and former Rector of PUC Minas, the Professor Father Geraldo Magela Teixeira; and the Rector of Fumec University, Antônio Tomé Loures.

The bestowal ceremony was an emotional homage to the scientific and teaching career of Professor Romeo Casabona, as well as to his generosity in offering students, pupils and colleagues new routes to explore in the advance of knowledge in the field of Biolaw, among others. All this, moreover, with his most powerful tool that leaves no one unmoved: his ability to convey human values in his writings, lectures and educational actions, resulting in those who read, heard and learnt a fresh impetus to not stop searching, in light of advances in biotechnology, for new regulatory frameworks governing application and to improve the future of humanity. Thus, the warm welcome speech delivered by Professor Maria de Fátima Freire de Sá emphasised the following identifying traits to summarise what this well deserved title represented for those who know the humane and professional career of Professor Romeo Casabona: "The dignity of a man who lives his work, the faith of a man who recognises that work is a struggle and the greatness of a man who knows that through work he can make the world more humane". For this Professor the title consolidates the strong bond between PUC Minas and the Inter-University Chair BBVA Foundation – Provincial Government of Biscay in Law and the Human Genome. University of Deusto, University of the Basque Country, Bilbao, Spain.

This is the sixth degree *honoris causa* which Professor Romeo Casabona has received, after those received in 2004 from the Private University of Tacna, the National University of San

Agustín de Arequipa, the Catholic University of Santa María in Arequipa and the Private University of Moquegua, in Peru, and from the University of La Laguna, in Tenerife.

During the days leading up to the aforementioned ceremony (26 and 27 May), and in respect thereof, the Pontifical Catholic University of Minas Gerais organised the *Seminário Hispano-Brasileiro de Direito Biomédico [Hispano-Brazilian Seminar on Biolaw]* through the Faculty of Law at Minas Gerais and the Inter-University Chair on Law and the Human Genome. The conferences were assembled into four sessions. Dr. Carlos María Romeo Casabona (Professor of Criminal Law at the University of the Basque Country), Dr. Ricardo Chueca Rodríguez (Professor of Constitutional Law at the University of La Rioja), and Dr. Fernando Sánchez Lázaro (Professor of Criminal Law at the University of La Laguna) took part in the first session as speakers. Dr. Esteban Sola Reche (Professor of Criminal Law at the University of La Laguna), Dr. María Jorqui Azofra (Researcher at the Inter-University Chair in Law and the Human Genome) and Dr. José Geraldo de Freitas Drumond (Professor of Bioethics and Medical Ethics at the State University of Montes Claros) took part in the second session as speakers. The speakers in the third session were Dr. Gisele Mendes de Carvalho (Professor at the State University of Maringá), Dr. Sergio Romeo Malanda (Assistant Professor in Criminal Law at the University of Las Palmas in Gran Canaria) and Dr. Pilar Nicolás Jiménez (Researcher for the Inter-University Chair in Law and the Human Genome). The last session was executed by Dr. Asier Urruela Mora (Criminal Law Professor at the University of Zaragoza), Emilio José Armaza (Researcher for the Inter-University Chair in Law and the Human Genome) and Dr. Arantza Libano Beristain (Professor in Procedural Law at the Autonomous University of Barcelona).

## Opinion

**The human dimension of schizophrenia: an ethical-legal analysis of European regulations<sup>1</sup>**

Schizophrenia, generally defined as a mental pathology that affects different areas of personality such as thought, perception or responsiveness, has been and continues to be one of the most complex and important matters in psychiatric medicine. However, what is worth highlighting in this case is not so much the debates generated within the scientific community about the survival of the term schizophrenia with respect to the classification of psychotic illness, without undermining its importance, but those discussions that have highlighted the ethical implications of the concept. From this perspective, the absence of a psychological and social context was noted in the diagnostic process, together with the emphasis on the biomedical perspective and the stigmatising character accompanying schizophrenia, contrasts with the efforts made in recent decades in Europe in the field of public mental health that delve into the human dimension which should accompany both the treatment and medical-legal approach to mental health of the citizens of the European Union<sup>2</sup>.

A value the World Health Organisation emphasises in defining mental health as not merely the absence of mental disorders, but also "a state of well-being in which the individual realizes his or her abilities, can cope with the normal stresses of life, can work productively and fruitfully, and is able to make a contribution to his or her community".

Following this premise, the social component present in mental health in the European Union, not only becomes visible through the promotion of social inclusion of people with mental illnesses or disabilities and the protection of their fundamental rights and dignity, but together with the promotion of mental health and the prevention of mental illness it constitutes one of the base elements of European strategy in the context of mental health action.

Emphasizing the persistence and survival of stigmatisation, discrimination and non-respect for the human rights and the dignity of mentally ill and disabled people which challenge core European values, the Green Paper "Improving the mental health of the population. Towards a strategy on mental health for the European Union" (COM (2005) 484), adopts a strategy of trans-

versal dialogue between European Institutions, Governments, health professionals, civil society, patient bodies and the research community. In particular, taking the provisions of Article 19 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union as a legitimate basis (ex Article 13 TEC) which empower the EU institutions to take appropriate action to combat discrimination *inter alia* of disability, establishes the following lines of action to promote social inclusion of people affected by mental illness:

- The deinstitutionalisation of mental health services and the provision of such services in primary care, local centres and general hospitals, in line with the needs of patients and families.
- Training on strategies for active participation and training not only for staff but also for patients and their families.
- The consideration of compulsory admission as a last resort of intervention, preserving the principle of voluntary admission as a rule.
- The identification of best practices in promoting social inclusion and protecting the rights of people with mental illnesses and mental disabilities.
- The inclusion of the situation of people with mental illnesses or disabilities and of psychiatric institutions in the activities of the European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights.

In line with the objectives for which the mechanisms described are articulated, the European Pact for Mental Health and Well-being, 2008, includes combating stigmatisation and social exclusion as one of five priority areas of intervention, enhancing the commitment to the ethical values that must unconditionally accompany the regulation of mental health. Stigmatisation, both in its social and ethical sense, implies a negative consequence for the affected person. The distorted understanding that society in general has of mental illness, and the prejudices faced by individuals affected by mental disorders, are present in the instrumental array aimed at its eradication. The support for educational campaigns in the media, schools and workplaces which seek to promote the integration of the mentally ill and the creation of mental health centres that are active in the ethical dimension, which complements the biomedical approach in avoiding stigmatisation and exclusion, embody the commitment and synergy of dignity with mental health and vice versa.

In this respect, the Recommendation CM/Rec (2009) 3 of the Committee of Ministers to member states on monitoring the protection of human rights and dignity of persons with a mental disorder, provides a series of recommendations based on a set of principles that are configured as basic guidelines for action in defending human dignity and the protection of

the fundamental rights of the mentally ill. At the same time, these principles are characterised by the fact that they contemplate the sick and their family environment.

The passing of responsibility to the public sector to promote ethical values common to the defence of people with mental disabilities, emphasises the social dimension of mental illness thus freeing them from confinement to the narrow limits of purely medical or scientific fields. Awareness by and from society for the promotion and guarantee of public mental health materializes, making the human face of mental illness visible to all citizens.

On the other hand, the human dimension of mental health finds one of its most representative bastions in the principle of non-discrimination. The ban on any discrimination on grounds of mental disabilities and the promotion of changes in attitudes by challenging discriminatory attitudes, including both the field of mental health and health and social care, and other aspects of human life such as housing or employment.

From this perspective, the principle of non-discrimination also implies the adoption of measures that are positive or proactive in nature to allow full participation for the mentally ill in the social fabric as full citizens and not only in fact. This double valence which is negative; "banning of discriminatory attitudes, behaviour and practices" and positive; through actions to provide an equal position in the development of human abilities, is built around the protection of human rights and dignity of persons with mental disorders. The protection, promotion and guardianship of the full and equal enjoyment of all human rights and fundamental freedoms for all persons with mental disabilities, as well as the respect for their inherent dignity, takes on a connotation that positively guarantees the concept of mental health and well-being as is clear from the International Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities 2006.

Therefore, respect for private and family life, the prohibition of inhuman and degrading treatment, ensuring quality living conditions and care services, adoption of social and employment policies of integration, the provision of economic, social, financial and psychological resources, the involvement of political representatives, the opening of spaces for participation in the decision-making processes that affect the people affected by mental illness and their families, promoting a policy of health and mental well-being and the organisation of the various component structures, from the perspective of the social aspects of mental illness, that represent some of the intangible principles to be made the human dimensions of mental disorders and disabilities visible.

Ainhoa Lasa López

<sup>1</sup> This article has been drafted within the framework of the European Project EU-GEI ("European network of National Schizophrenia Networks studying Gene-Environment Interactions"). No. HEALTH-F2-2010-241909. "EU-GEI is the acronym of the project 'European network of National Schizophrenia Networks studying Gene-Environment Interactions'. The research leading to these results has received funding from the European Community's Seventh Framework Programme under grant agreement No. HEALTH-F2-2010-241909 (Project EU-GEI)"

<sup>2</sup> J. Van Os, «A diagnosis of schizophrenia?», Does Schizophrenia exist?. J. Van Os & P. Mckenna, Maudsley Discussion Paper No. 12. 2003, pp. 11-12.

## Inter-University Chair developments

### End of the LATINBANKS project

The activities planned for the execution of the "LatinBanks Project: A Study on the legal and social implications of the creation of banks of biological material" was completed by the end of July 2009. The research team, led by Professor Carlos María Romeo Casabona, —Chair in Law and the Human Genome (Spain)— and Jürgen Simon, —University of Hannover (Germany)— was composed by Professor Carlos Valerio, Medical Law Association Costa Rica, Salvador Darío Bergel —University of Buenos Aires (Argentina)— Lorena Donoso Abarca —University of Chile (Chile)— Emilssen Gonzalez de Cancino —Externado University of Colombia (Colombia)— Fátima Freire de Sá —Pontifical Catholic University of Minas Gerais (Brazil)— Ingrid Brena Sesma —National Autonomous University of Mexico (Mexico)— Pedro Yanes, —University of La Laguna (Spain)— Manuel Lobato García-Miján —CEFI Foundation (Spain)— and Myriam Blumberg-Mokri, —Paris (France)—. Throughout the Project, the research team members met in various sessions held in some of the universities that are part of the Network (University of Deusto, UNAM, University of Buenos Aires and University of Hannover) and held three editions of the Seminar "Biological samples and biobanks for biomedical research. Current state and future challenges" (Mexico F.D., Buenos Aires, and Hanover). Moreover, the monograph of the project, the result of research carried out throughout the same, is at the typesetting phase for which Editorial Bruylant —Brussels (Belgium)— is in charge. It will include the National Reports that were written by members of the project on the regulation and current doctrinal development on the issue of biobanks for biomedical research in their respective countries and the conclusions reached by the research team and proposals posed to improve the regulation of this matter.

### Meeting of the European ENERCA Project in Barcelona

The second partners meeting for the European project ENERCA —European Reference Network for Expert Centres in Rare Anaemias—, in which the Chair presented the activities carried out and the plan for the coming months took place on January 26 in Barcelona. The work in this period relates primarily to the situation study in different European centres on the exchange of data and samples for diagnosis of rare anaemias and the identification of ethical and legal implications.

### Meeting of the European POSEIDON Project in Paris

The fourth meeting of the European Project POSEIDON, which took place from February 24 to 26 in Paris, focused on the analysis of existing scientific, ethical and legal issues for the donation of hematopoietic stem cells at European and transnational or global levels. In this project the Chair leads the Workpackage 4 on legal issues in the donation of hematopoietic stem cells, as well as the practical implementation of EU legislation governing the issue. Our intervention consisted of the presentation of an interim report on the results achieved by our Workpackage and discussion of the recommendations of this report for its subsequent passing to the members of the European Commission.

### Cancer Consortium Meeting in Madrid

The Chair presented a poster at the Conference held at the Spanish National Cancer Research Centre (CNIO) on March 22 and 23 in Madrid, which embodied an overview of the Spanish legal framework for research involving genetic information.

### Meeting of the European XENOME Project in Vienna

On April 8 and 9 in Vienna a meeting between members of the Steering Committee of the European Project XENOME took place to check the progress over the past six months, the current status of publications, as well as to review the expectations of the European Union in relation to the various activities and reports requested. The technical problems that have emerged

in during these months and the various budget issues were also discussed. Prof. Dr. Carlos María Romeo Casabona presented the current status of Workpackages he leads, which are related to legal and ethical issues of xenotransplantation, as well as the tasks of disseminating knowledge on this subject.

### XVII Conference on Law and the Human Genome

The Inter-University Chair in Law and the Human Genome held the XVII Conference on Law and the Human Genome at the University of Deusto on April 22 and 23, 2010, led by Prof. Dr. Carlos María Romeo Casabona and coordinated by Dr. Pilar Nicolás. The opening and presentation were provided by Prof. Dr. Romeo Casabona, after which Prof. Dr. Diego Gracia, Professor of History of Medicine at the Complutense University of Madrid, delivered the keynote address entitled "Challenges and problems of moral autonomy". The conferences have been grouped into three sessions, in which very important and current issues were addressed. The first session was on "New Biotechnology, Ethics and Law" and the following took part as speakers: Dr. Maria Auxiliadora Minahim (Associate Professor of Criminal Law, Federal University of Bahia, Brazil), Dr. Jorge Gaitán (Professor of Civil Law, Javeriana University in Bogotá, Colombia), and Dr. Iñigo De Miguel Beriain (Researcher at the Chair in Law and Human Genome, Bilbao). In the second session, which dealt with the "Application of genetic knowledge to substantive and procedural criminal law", Dr. Jesus Chacon Manuel Cadenas (Professor of Procedural Law, Autonomous University of Barcelona), Dr. Carlos María Romeo Casabona (Professor of Criminal Law, University of the Basque Country and Director of the Chair in Law and the Human Genome), and Dr. Julio Sanjuan Arias (Professor of Psychiatry, University of Valencia) all participated. The speakers in the third session, on the topic "Genetics and Society", were Dr. Mercedes Vidal Gallardo (Professor of State Ecclesiastical Law, University of Valladolid), Dr. Emaldi Aitziber Cirión (Professor of Bioethics and Law at the University of Deusto and researcher at the Inter-University Chair in Law and the Human Genome, Bilbao), Dr. Andre Den Exter (Professor of public health and management, Erasmus University, Rotterdam, Netherlands), and Dr. Anne Cambon-Thomsen (Director of Research of the National Centre for Scientific Research, Toulouse, France.)

At the end of each session there was a group discussion with the speakers, moderated by Ms. Ainhoa Larrinaga Larrazabal (Member of the University Committee on Ethics in Research and Teaching, and Legal Counsel for the University of the Basque Country, Leioa, Legal Service), Dr. Julio Audicana Uriarte (Specialist doctor in intensive care, Galdakao Hospital, Bilbao. Lecturer in Bioethics, member of the Clinical Research Ethics Committee of the Basque Country), and Dr. Santiago Larrazabal (Professor of Constitutional Law, Director of the Department of Public Law, University of Deusto, Bilbao).

### European Research Area Board Conference (ERAB) in Seville

Several researchers of the Inter-University Chair in Law and the Human Genome were invited to take part in the European Research Area Board Conference (ERAB), which took place under the title "Preparing Europe for a new Renaissance" in Seville, on May 6 and 7, 2010. The most relevant representatives involved in the construction of the European Research Area, both in public and private circles, took part in order to discuss the implementation of a strategic vision for this area. Prof. Romeo Casabona, the only Spanish ERAB representative, co-presided over the Second Session, titled: "Is the ERAB Strategy 2030 ambitious enough?" along with Marja Makarow. The Chair was also represented by Dr. Aitziber Emaldi Cirión, Dr. Pilar Nicolás Jiménez, Dr. Iñigo de Miguel Beriain and Dr. Sergio Romeo Malanda, given that the Conference paid special attention to the opinions of young researchers today, who will be the leaders of research and will make research policy decisions in 2030 and beyond.

### Meeting of the European EU-GEI Project in Maastricht

A meeting between members of EU-GHG Project "European Network of National Schizophrenia Networks Studying Gene-Environment Interactions" took place on May 11 and 12 in Brussels, which involved the Chair through Workpackage 9 on ethical, legal and gender issues in research on schizophrenia. At the meeting a presentation was made on the objectives, tasks and content of the various reports to be submitted by the Chair for the duration of the project. The concepts involved in the different approaches presented in our research were also referred to, such as informed consent, protection of genetic information and discrimination and stigmatisation, as well as international and EU legislation related to the current ethical aspects with regard to mental health and well-being. The analysis is multidisciplinary and transcends the biomedical approach that traditionally accompanied the study of schizophrenia.

### Open satellite session of the European POSEIDON Project in Florence

There was an open session of conferences related to the hematopoietic stem cell transplantation on May 18 in Florence for those who attended the "24<sup>th</sup> European Immunogenetics and Histocompatibility Conference (EFI) and 17<sup>th</sup> Annual Meeting of the Italian Society for Immunogenetics and Transplantation (AIBT)". Many of the above lectures were given by members of the POSEIDON project, the workpackage 4 for which is led by the Chair.

### Meeting of the European POSEIDON Project in Florence

A meeting of members of the POSEIDON project was held on May 19 in Florence, in which each of the representatives of the various workpackages outlined the current status of the tasks undertaken and the future steps to fulfil the objectives included in the project. Our presentation was based primarily on the presentation of the draft report which deals with ethical and legal issues that arise with regard to the donation of hematopoietic stem cells and the application of European Directive 2004/23/EC.

### Meeting of the European POSEIDON Project in Brussels

A meeting was held on June 8 in Brussels with the POSEIDON project coordinator, Anne Cambon Thomsen, some of the members of the different project workpackages and two members of the European Commission to assess not only the current status of the different tasks and objectives set out in the draft, but also to assess the feasibility of a possible extension of the project for six months. Our intervention consisted of a summary of the various recommendations that are included in our report on legal and ethical issues raised by the donation of hematopoietic stem cells.

### Meeting of the ENERCA Project in Barcelona

On June 10 the third executive meeting for the ENERCA project was held at the Hospital Clinic Barcelona. The draft agenda was presented for the Third European Symposium on Rare Anemias, which is to be held in Madrid in November 2010, the new web design, and the overall progress of the planned activities was reviewed, with a successful conclusion.

### 9th Congress of the European Society for Agricultural and Food Ethics 2010 EURSAFE

The Inter-University Chair, BBVA Foundation-Provincial Government of Biscay, Law and Human Genome (University of Deusto and University of the Basque Country/EHU) has organised the 9th Congress of the European Society for Agricultural and Food Ethics (EurSafe) to be held from September 16 to 18, 2010 at the University of Deusto and the University of the Basque Country/EHU (Bilbao). The schedule for the Congress is on the Internet: [www.eursafe2010.es](http://www.eursafe2010.es)

## Publications of the Chair

**Law and the Human Genome Review.** Number 32 *Preparing Europe for a new renaissance: how science can help restore sustainable prosperity* (Geoghegan-Quinn); *Research on Human Cells Reprogramming in Andalusia (Spain): Quo vadis Europe?* (García San José); *The new law on gene diagnostics in Germany – an overview about the main principles* (Robiński); *La investigación en materia de terapia celular como objeto de intervención administrativa. ¿Qué hay que hacer para investigar en España con células troncales de origen embrionario?* (Fonseca Ferrandis); *Synthetic Biology & Human Health: Some initial thoughts on the ethical questions and how we ought to approach them*

(Ter Meulen/ Calladine); *Chakrabarty hoy: a 30 años de la Resolución de la Corte Suprema norteamericana* (Bergel); *La Genética como factor relevante a efectos del juicio de imputabilidad penal. Estado de la cuestión y perspectiva crítica. Particular consideración de la Sentencia de la Corte de Apelación de Trieste (Italia) de 18 de septiembre de 2009* (Urruela Mora); *Responsabilidad por daños en la aplicación de técnicas de reproducción asistida: diferencias con la investigación biomédica (A propósito de las SSTs de 23 de octubre de 2008 y 20 de noviembre de 2009)* (Díaz Martínez).

**Biotechnology-Ethics An introduction** (Romeo Casabona, Carlos María and De Miguel Beriain, Iñigo (Ed. Spanish Version); Landeweerd, Laurens; Houdebine, Louis-Marie and ter Meulen, Ruud (Ed. Original English Version). Co-published with Editorial Comares. Year of publication: 2010.

**Análisis genéticos en el ámbito asistencial: reflexión ético-jurídica** Dr. María Jorqui Azofra is the author of this monograph, Bilbao-Granada, Inter-University Chair in Law and the Human Genome, BBVA Foundation-Provincial Government of Biscay, Universidad de Deusto, Editorial Comares, 2010.

## Activities of the Chair members

**Carlos María Romeo Casabona:** *Work or research groups:* 2nd Enerca Executive meeting, held in Barcelona; Attended by members of the Evaluation Committee: Social Sciences and members of UNIQUAL, organise the Quality and Accreditation System Evaluation Agency for the University of the Basque Country. Bilbao; "10th Plenary meeting", organised by: European Research Area Board (ERAB). Seville. *Publications:* "La Discusión Actual sobre el Tratamiento Jurídico-Penal de las Intervenciones Médico-Quirúrgicas" en "Meio Ambiente, Direito e Biotecnologia", Estudos em Homenagem ao Prof. Dr. Paulo Affonso Leme Machado, Ed. Juruá Editora, Brasil, 2010; "Patient Rights and Human dignity" on "Human Rights and Biomedicine", A. den Exter (ed.), Maklu, The Netherlands, 2010. *The following conferences were provided:* Hispano-Brazilian Biomedical-Law Seminar, organised by the Pontifical Catholic University of Minas Gerais, Belo Horizonte, Brazil, with the paper: "Derecho Biomédico en España: Panorama general"; Symposium "Derecho Penal y Neurociencia", organised by: Hanse Wissenschaftskolleg, in Delmenhorst, Germany, with the paper: "Die biologischen Grundlagen der Schuld"; Maimónides Biomedical Research Institute in Córdoba, Masters in Translational Biomedical Research with the paper: "Regulación Jurídica de la Investigación Biomédica en España"; XV NEC Forum meeting "International Dialogue on Bioethics", organised by the Ministry of Science and Innovation and the Carlos III Health Institute with the paper: "Ethics Review and Clinical trials regulation: experiences and future challenges"; I Community Law Conference, organised by: the European Documentation Centre and the University of La Laguna Faculty of Law, La Laguna with the paper: "Nuevas tecnologías y Derecho Penal de la Unión Europea". XVII Conference on Law and the Human Genome, organised by the Inter-University Chair BBVA Foundation- Provincial Government of Biscay, in Law and the Human Genome, University of Deusto and the University of the Basque Country/EHU, in Bilbao with the paper: "Genética y Culabilidad"; Workshops: "El derecho fundamental a la libertad de investigación científica", organised by the University of La Rioja and the Ministry of Science and Technology. Logroño, La Rioja with the paper: "El estado de la cuestión"; "ERA 2030, Preparing Europe for a New Renaissance" Spanish Presidency Conference, organised by: European Research Area (ERA). Seville with the paper: "Is the ERAB Strategy 2030 ambitious enough?"; I Conference on Genetic Analysis "Análisis genéticos, repercusiones médicas, éticas, jurídicas y sociales", organised by the Elche General University Hospital. Elche with the paper: "Principios regulativos sobre los análisis genéticos con fines asistenciales y de investigación". *Courses and seminars provided:* Training Programme in Advanced Therapies, organised by: The Andalusian Advanced Therapies Initiative by the Autonomous Government of Andalusia in collaboration with the Directorate General of Advanced Therapies of the Ministry of Health and Social Policy with the title: "Implicaciones éticas y socioeconómicas de las terapias avanzadas", Granada. *Postgraduate courses:* Master's Degree

in "Criminology and Forensic Sciences", organised by the Pablo de Olavide University in Seville. Seville 2009-2010. *Evaluation faculty:* President of the Doctoral Thesis Tribunal presented by Ms. Silvia Mendoza Calderón, "El delito farmacológico. Elementos típicos de los artículos 361 y 362 del Código", drafted at the University of Seville. *Appointments:* Doctorate *Honoris Causa* from the Pontifical Catholic University of Minas Gerais, Brazil, 2010.

**Aitziber Emaldi Cirión** received positive evaluation as Research Doctor in Social, Legal and Economic Sciences issued by the Evaluation Agency UNIQUAL. She has taken part in the following postgraduate courses as a lecturer: Advanced Therapies Training Programme, in Granada; and on the Official Health Law Masters in the European University of Madrid. She has also been the Professor in charge of the pilot project Career Advisory Programme, organised by the Faculty of Law at the University of Deusto. She has written various articles: "Repercusiones jurídicas de los análisis genéticos predictivos en el ámbito de la reproducción: el consejo genético", *Tratado de Medicina legal*; and "Los análisis genéticos predictivos y la responsabilidad médica por error en el diagnóstico, según la normativa Española", *Family and Individual Law Review*, Argentina. She delivered the conference on "Medical Liability for errors in genetic testing", in the XVII Conference on Law and the Human Genome, and has participated in the round table on "Science, Society and Policy", organised by the European Research Area Board.

**Leire Escajedo San Epifanio** attended the 18th European Food Law Conference, on Food Labelling & Health Claims, organised by EU Food Law, in Brussels. She has been a speaker at the Training Workshop on Functional Foods Research, organised by the Clinical Research Ethics Committee of the Basque Country in Txagorritxu Hospital (Vitoria), Title of Paper: "Investigación con alimentos funcionales: planteamiento político y jurídico".

**Pilar Nicolás Jiménez** has given the following conferences: "Spanish legal framework for biobanks and issues for the international circulation of biological samples", in the Workshop "Data Protection and Biobanking: Legal ethical and socio-economic implications" Institute for Prospective Technological Studies, European Commission—Joint Research Centre—, Seville; and "Régimen legal de la reproducción humana asistida en España", at the Hispano-Brazilian Seminar on Biomedical Law, Pontifical Catholic University of Minas Gerais, Belo Horizonte, MG -Brazil. She was a lecturer on the Bioethics Master's course at the University of Comillas, Madrid. She has published various articles: "Análisis genéticoa praktika kliniloan" in *Elhuyar*, no. 264; and "Tratamiento y protección de datos genéticos. Aspectos jurídicos y éticos" in *Viure Salut*, no. 83.

**Iñigo de Miguel Beriain** has participated in the development of the research project proposal for the Seventh

EU Framework Programme called GOVERNANCE. He delivered the paper titled: "Biología Sintética", at the XVII Conference on Law and the Human Genome, and "Los conceptos de autonomía y dignidad en ética de la investigación", in the II. Bioethics and scientific culture conference: Research Ethics. VI. Applied Ethics Workshop. DILEMATA, UPV/EHU, San Sebastián. He attended the meeting organised by the Biological Sub-Group of the CBRN Group from the European Advisory Commission, presenting the study "The evaluation of legislation, regulations, standards and other instruments of regulation and their practical implementation covering biological preparedness"; he attended the ERAB conference in Seville.

**María Jorqui Azofra** presented a poster titled: "Legal issues in HSC donation in European Member States", in the 24th European Immunogenetics and Histocompatibility Conference (EFI) and the 17th Annual Meeting of the Italian Society for Immunogenetics and Transplantation (AIBT), in Florence; She spoke at the "Legal issues in Hematopoietic Stem Cell donation in European member states" conference, Open satellite session POSEIDON, 18th of May 2010, Florence; and the "Análisis genéticos en el ámbito de la contratación de seguros" conference at the Hispano-Brazilian Biomedical Law Seminar, organised by the PUC-MG, Belo Horizonte, —Brazil—. She published "El Diagnóstico Genético Preimplantatorio: Algunas cuestiones éticas y apuntes sobre su situación legal en Italia y España", in *Meio Ambiente, Direito e Biotecnologia*. Estudos em Homenagem ao Prof. Dr. Paulo Affonso Leme Machado, Ed. Juruá Editora, Brasil, 2010; "Some ethical aspects of xenotransplantation in light of the proposed European Directive on the protection of animals used for scientific purposes", *Transplantation proceedings*, Volume 42, (6), 2010, pp. 2122-2125. She attended the POSEIDON project meetings held in Florence on May 19 and in Brussels on June 8.

**Emilio José Armaza Armaza** has published the article "Respuestas penales para el tratamiento del delincuente imputable peligroso: El Control Telemático y su viabilidad en Derecho Español", in *El Penalista de la América Austral, Oferta académica al Prof. E.R. Zaffaroni*, Editorial Pangea, Arequipa, 2010; as well as the reviews of the work *Human Dignity and Bioethics*, Washington, D.C., March, 2008 (published in the *Law and Human Genome Review*, Issue #. 31) and *Draft Law Reform Project for the Criminal Code. Preliminary Title and Book One*, Congress of the Republic of Peru, Lima, 2009 (published in the *Law Review of the Faculty of Legal and Political Sciences at the Catholic University of Santa María*, Year 4, issue. 4, Editorial Pangea, Arequipa, 2009). He has participated in the *Hispano-Brazilian Biomedical Law Seminar*, organised by the PUC-MG, Belo Horizonte-Brazil, with the conference "Direito Biomédico e (possíveis) respostas penais para o tratamento penal do delinquente imputável perigoso: Psicocirurgia, castração química e controle telemático".

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