

# Winter School

Berlin

Feb 28 - Mar 4, 2022

## Ethics of Neuroscience and AI

Bernstein Center for  
Computational Neuroscience Berlin  
Berlin School of Mind and Brain  
Science of Intelligence

Scientific Organizers:  
Prof. Dr. John-Dylan Haynes  
Prof. Dr. Thomas Schmidt



# TABLE OF CONTENTS

**Please note!**

*For detailed program see  
the middle of the booklet.*

03	<b>WELCOME</b>
04	<b>PROGRAM OUTLINE</b>
16	<b>KEYNOTE</b>
18	<b>SCHEDULE</b>
20	<b>SPEAKER BIOGRAPHIES</b>
26	<b>CODE OF CONDUCT</b>

# WELCOME

## **ON ETHICS, NEUROSCIENCE AND AI.**

The winter school began as a small local school in 2008 and, over the years, has developed into a well-known and captivating international winter school. Presently, we are happy to welcome more than 150 students each year from all over the world.

The content of the winter school has been continuously adapted and developed to match the changing realities of neuroscience, and recently has been expanded to address the ethical issues pertaining to artificial intelligence. The school is tailored mainly for MSc and PhD students, and intends to foster the reflection on the ethical and societal consequences of modern neuroscience and artificial intelligence from both a practical and philosophical perspective. Each topic is introduced by a world-class researcher and complemented by discussions and recommended scientific literature. Moreover, group work allows the participants to put the learned concepts into practice and network with their peers.

**THE ORGANIZING COMMITTEE OF BERNSTEIN CENTER FOR  
COMPUTATIONAL NEUROSCIENCE BERLIN (BCCN BERLIN) BERLIN SCHOOL  
OF MIND AND BRAIN EXCELLENCE CLUSTER SCIENCE OF INTELLIGENCE**

**Monday,  
February 28,  
2022**

**PROGRAM**

**Single Track**

10:30 – 11:00 CET **Prof. Dr. Thomas Schmidt** (Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin)  
**Prof Dr. John-Dylan Haynes** (Charité - Universitätsmedizin Berlin)

**WELCOME**

**Single Track**

11:00 – 17:00 CET **Prof. Dr. Thomas Schmidt** (Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin)

**ETHICS: THINKING ABOUT RIGHT AND WRONG**

The three Monday sessions will provide a survey of important issues in normative ethics and in the theory of moral responsibility. Moreover, they will introduce basic ethical concepts and theories. The overall aim is to give a reasonably broad overview over and, at the same time, to enable sufficiently deep acquaintance with important conceptual and argumentative tools employing which facilitates discussing ethical issues in a methodologically controlled way. The topics of the three Monday sessions will be:

- **Ethics: Mapping the Field**
- **Core Issues in Normative Ethics**
- **Moral Responsibility**

**Tuesday,  
March 1,  
2022**

**Philosophical Track**

9:00 – 17:00 CET **Prof. Dr. Thomas Schmidt** (Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin)

**PHILOSOPHICAL ETHICS: OBJECTIVITY AND PRINCIPLES**

In the Philosophical Track on Tuesday, we will discuss selected topics in philosophical ethics (including metaethics) and selected problems at the interface between philosophical ethics and the empirical sciences. The four sessions in the Philosophical Track on Tuesday are meant for those of you who are interested in a somewhat more in-depth treatment of the philosophical side of issues related to the overall theme of the Winter School. The topics of the sessions will be:

- **Moral Objectivity**
- **Ethics of Neuroscience/Neuroscience of Ethics**
- **Moral Principles**
- **Moral Obligation**

**Please note!**

When registering you had to decide which track you would like to attend.

You cannot switch between philosophical or the empirical track.

# Tuesday, March 1, 2022

## Empirical Track

09:00 - 10:30 CET **Dr. Patricia Krause** (Charité - Universitätsmedizin Berlin)

## DEEP BRAIN STIMULATION AND ETHICS

Deep Brain stimulation (DBS) is an established and relatively safe treatment for movement disorders like PD, dystonia and tremor. In neuropsychiatric diseases such as major depression, OCD and anorexia nervosa DBS is still at an experimental stage. Despite its therapeutic successes in so far established indications and low serious side effect rates, surgical brain intervention bears potential high risks with regard to physical integrity. DBS needs a multi-disciplinary team, specialized centers, and ethical awareness not only in the clinical application but also the experimental indications of the method.

## Empirical Track

11:00 – 12:30 CET **Dr. Martin Haase** (Technische Universität Berlin)

## DATA PROTECTION AND DATA SECURITY: A LAWYER'S VIEW ON PERSONAL CLINICAL INFORMATION

This lecture will deal with basic principles on European data protection and data security law, including the ethical and philosophical reasoning enshrined in the law. Specific attention will be attributed to the General Data Protection Regulation.

**Literature:** *Handbook on European Data Protection Law,*

<https://fra.europa.eu/en/publication/2018/handbook-european-data-protection-law>

Finck M, Pallas F (2020). *They who must not be identified—distinguishing personal from non-personal data under the GDPR. International Privacy Law,*

<https://academic.oup.com/idpl/article/10/1/11/5802594>

## Empirical Track

13:30 – 15:00 CET **Prof. Dr. Angela Martin** (Universität Basel)

## ANIMAL ETHICS – CURRENT QUESTIONS AND CHALLENGES

Animal ethics is the branch of philosophy that deals with the question of how humans should treat sentient nonhuman animals. In my talk, I will first explore the question of why animals matter from a moral point of view. In a second step, I present recent developments in animal ethics: I discuss whether humans owe animals not only duties of non-maleficence (e.g. the duty not to harm them), but also duties of assistance (e.g. to support and help animals in need). Lastly, I discuss philosophical issues that arise due to the recent 'political turn' in animal ethics. In particular, I explore whether we have a duty to represent animals and their interests on a political level, and how this might look like in practice.

## Empirical Track

15:30 – 17:00 CET **Prof. Dr. Lars Lewejohann** (Freie Universität Berlin & Deutsches Zentrum zum Schutz von Versuchstieren (Bf3R))

## ANIMAL EXPERIMENTS – PRACTICAL IMPLICATIONS

For animals tested in scientific experiments, we must assume a certain degree of severity caused by the experiment. As an important ethical requirement, the degree of severity has to be kept as low as possible to counteract any potential discomfort. This can be achieved by improving the experimental design as well as by improving the housing and living conditions of the experimental animals.

# Wednesday, March 2, 2022

## Single Track

9:00 – 10:30 CET Prof. Dr. John-Dylan Haynes (Charité - Universitätsmedizin Berlin)

## BRAIN READING

The ability to read another person's thoughts has always exerted an enormous fascination. Recently, new brain imaging technology has emerged that might make it possible to one day read a person's thoughts directly from their brain activity. This novel approach is referred to as "brain reading" or the "decoding of mental states." This lecture will provide a general outline of the field, and will then proceed to discuss its limitations, its potential applications, and also certain ethical issues that brain reading raises.

**Literature:** Haynes, J.D. and Rees, G. (2006): *Decoding mental states from brain activity in humans. Nature Reviews Neuroscience* (7:7), p. 523-34.  
Haynes, J.D. (2011): *Brain Reading: Decoding Mental States from Brain Activity in Humans. In: Illes, J. and Sahakian, B. J. (eds.): Oxford Handbook Neuroethics.*

## Single Track

11:00 – 12:30 CET Dr. Philipp Kellmeyer (Albert-Ludwigs-Universität Freiburg)

## ETHICS OF AI IN NEUROSCIENCE: BRAIN-COMPUTER INTERFACES

The convergence of microsensor technology, machine learning with artificial neural networks and progress in robotics enables a new generation of highly adaptive and closed-loop brain-computer interfaces (BCIs). For clinical applications, for example for paralyzed patients in neurology, these AI-based BCIs promise substantial advances in assistive care and mobility. At the same time, however, the merging of AI and neurotechnology is also driving research and development in the consumer neurotechnology domain. These developments raise important ethical, legal and societal questions, both at the level of individual patients or consumers, at the relational level between health care professionals and patients as well as regarding broader questions, such as the governance of brain data from neurotechnological devices. In his talk, Dr Kellmeyer will give an overview of current developments in clinical and consumer BCIs and address the international ethics debate around BCI technology.

# Wednesday, March 2, 2022

## Single Track

13:30 – 15:00 CET Prof. Dr. Patrick Haggard (University College London)

## DEVELOPING AN ETHICS FRAMEWORK FOR EMERGING BODY TECHNOLOGIES

The human body is increasingly technologized. Advances in areas such as wearable computing, neuroprosthetic implants and virtual reality are profoundly changing the relation between the individual and their 'natural' body. At the same time, there are long cultural traditions of assuming that this relation is somehow special, leading to a distinctive ethics of 'embodiment'. The concept of sentience lies at the centre of these debates: the sensory capacities of the body are the basis for its special place in personal life, and for its distinctive ethical status. While sentience is often widely evoked in ethical discussions of pain, I will argue that it has a much wider ethical role, and can form the foundation of an ethical framework and research agenda for embodiment technologies. I will ask what specific ethical concerns arise for technologies that directly interface with human sensory systems, such as prosthetics and stimulators. I will identify at least three areas of concern: intimacy, privacy, and autonomy. I will ask whether one has rights, as a sentient being, to control the input stimulations to one's own body. I will argue that at least some such rights may exist, and that they can be grounded in neuroscientifically-evidenced accounts of goal-directed behaviour. I will use the example of 'tactile cookies' in a recent project on mid-air haptic stimulation technologies ([www.touchlessai.eu](http://www.touchlessai.eu)) to show how attention to the concept of sentience can guide the emerging ethics of embodiment.

## Single Track

15:30 – 17:30 CET Prof. Dr. Henning Sprekeler (Technische Universität Berlin)

## BOUNDARIES OF AI

Machine learning (ML) has been on a streak of success over the last decade and is increasingly penetrating our everyday lives. As a consequence, there is increasing concern where this development will lead, and which requirements ML-based systems must fulfil in order to be safely and fairly deployed. In this lecture, I will provide a brief overview of the basics of ML and the limitations that arise from them, including ethically critical aspects such as explainability and equal opportunity.

# Thursday, March 3, 2022

## Single Track

9:00 – 12:30 CET Prof. Dr. Ulrich Dirnagl (Charité - Universitätsmedizin Berlin)

## DOING GOOD: WHAT GOOD SCIENTIFIC PRACTICE IS, AND WHY IT IS GOOD FOR YOU

Conversation or teaching on Good Scientific Practice (GSP) is usually confined to a code of rules and recommendation aiming at preventing research misconduct (falsification, fabrication, plagiarism). While it is true that GSP prevents misconduct, it is much more. GSP is about how we plan and conduct research, how we record, analyze, report and disseminate its results. GSP makes our research trustworthy, useful, and ethical. We will discuss a conceptual framework for the responsible advancement of knowledge which forms the basis for GSP, and expose logical, ethical, and selfish reasons why you should care about GSP.

**Literature:** *Research integrity is much more than misconduct. Nature 570, 5 (2019).*

*The European Code of Conduct for Research Integrity (2017):*

[https://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ref/h2020/other/hi/h2020-ethics\\_code-of-conduct\\_en.pdf](https://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ref/h2020/other/hi/h2020-ethics_code-of-conduct_en.pdf)

## Single Track

13:30 – 15:00

Group Work Preparation

15:30 – 17:00

Group Work Presentation

## GROUP WORK

**These sessions are only for participants who have indicated that they would like to receive credit for the event.** Please prepare for this by reading your corresponding paper (found on Moodle in the respective folder). Prepare a short and concise presentation (max. 5 mins!) to be held in the plenary afterwards.

# Friday, March 4, 2022

## Single Track

09:00 – 10:30 CET Prof. Dr. Anne Beck (Health and Medical University Potsdam)

## ETHICAL ISSUES OF NEUROENHANCEMENT

Cognitive neuroenhancement as being the improvement of intellectual capabilities via psychoactive substances has been debated for more than a decade. Currently, more than 100 pharmaceuticals are being investigated or already offered as „cognitive enhancers“. One important aspect in the current discussion regards the ethical implications of neuroenhancement with the following core questions:

1. Are „cognitive enhancers“ only advantageous or do also deficits occur?
2. Is there a risk of addiction and further medical risks?
3. What consequences can arise from (a gentle pressure to use) cognitive enhancers?

**Literature:** Heinz A, Müller S (2017). *Exaggerating the benefits and downplaying the risks in the bioethical debate on cognitive neuroenhancement. Rethinking Cognitive Enhancement (Eds.) Ruud ter Meulen, Ahmed Mohammed, and Wayne Hall. Oxford Scholarship.*

# Friday, March 4, 2022

## Single Track

11:00 – 12:30 CET Prof. Dr. Klaus Günther (Goethe-Universität Frankfurt am Main)

## NEUROCRIMINOLOGY AND THE MINDSET OF CRIMINAL LAW

The lecture will provide (1) an introduction into the standard conception criminal liability, and (2) gives an overview of recent research results of neurocriminology, in particular of research on the interdependency of genetic, environmental and epigenetic factors that trigger aggressive, anti-social behavior. Finally (3), the significance of the research results of neurocriminology for criminal liability is discussed, and what erroneous conclusions should be avoided. Literature: Adrian Raine, *The Anatomy of Violence*, London 2014; Andrea L. Glenn/Adrian Raine, *Neurocriminology: Implications for the Punishment, Prediction and Prevention of Criminal Behaviour*, in: *Nature Reviews Neuroscience*, 15 (2014), 54-63.

## Single Track

13:30 – 15:00 CET Dr. Anna Kuhlen-Ruber (Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin)

## ETHICS COMMITTEE: PRACTICAL WORK OF A LOCAL ETHICS COMMITTEE

Institutional ethics committees evaluate research proposals with respect to the ethical aspects of conducting studies on human subjects. This talk will give an introduction to the working principles of ethics committees on the example of the ethics committee established since 2009 at the Department of Psychology at the Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin. I will discuss ethical relevant aspects of a research project, introduce guidelines by which to judge these, and will give information on the procedures of submitting a research proposal for ethical evaluation.



# KEYNOTE LECTURE



17:30 - 19:00 CET

**Kent A. Kiehl, Ph.D. Professor of Psychology,  
Neuroscience and Law (University of New Mexico)**

**Dr. Kiehl is a Professor of Psychology, Neuroscience and Law at the University of New Mexico and Executive Science Officer of the non-profit Mind Research Network in Albuquerque, NM. He conducts clinical neuroscience research of major mental illnesses and brain injury.**

Dr. Kiehl's laboratory makes use of a one-of-a-kind Mobile MRI system to conduct research and treatment protocols with forensic populations. His laboratory has deployed the Mobile MRI to collect brain imaging data from over 5000 offenders at ten different facilities in two states. This represents the world's largest forensic neuroscience repository.

Dr. Kiehl lectures extensively to state and federal judges, lawyers, and lay audiences about the intersection of neuroscience and law. In the last several years he has worked with the Federal Judicial Center (FJC) to develop the educational curriculum for federal judges on neuroscience in the courtroom. He also serves as a legal consultant on criminal and civil cases involving brain imaging.

Dr. Kiehl recently published a popular audience book, *The Psychopath Whisperer: The Science of Those Without Conscience*.

## Wednesday, March 2, 2022

### PERSPECTIVES OF FORENSIC NEUROIMAGING

The societal cost of crime in the United States is a staggering \$3.2 trillion dollars per year, more than the cost of all health expenditures. Despite this vast expense, there has been little modern neuroscience research with forensic populations. But this is beginning to change. My team utilizes a unique mobile MRI system that is deployed inside the fences of prisons in North America. We have collected MRI data on more than 5000 inmates who have volunteered to participate in research and treatment studies. This body of work has led to some interesting, and sometimes controversial, findings. Empirical analyses indicate we can identify brain differences in youth and adults with high levels of psychopathic traits, machine learning techniques can be used to classify such individuals with 85% accuracy. Additional work shows brain imaging data helps predict who will commit crimes upon release from prison, including who will commit new violent crimes. Decision-makers in the judicial system, including judges and prosecutors, want to use these data to help inform public safety. This new science raises important ethical and policy questions, which will be reviewed and discussed.

The keynote will be live-streamed using Vimeo on the following channel:

**Vimeo channel:** <https://vimeo.com/event/1871044>

# WINTER SCHOOL PROGRAM OUTLINE

## Ethics of Neuroscience and AI February 28th - March 04th 2022

	MONDAY, FEB 28	TUESDAY, MAR 01	
Time	Single Track	Empirical Track	Philosophical Track
9:00 - 10:30	Welcome Begin @ 10:30	Patricia Krause -Deep Brain Stimulation And Ethics-	Thomas Schmidt -Moral Objectivity-
		COFFEE BREAK	
11:00 - 12:30	Thomas Schmidt -Ethics: Mapping the Field-	Martin Haase -Data Protection and Data Security: A Lawyer's View on Personal Clinical Information-	Thomas Schmidt -Ethics of Neuroscience/ Neuroscience of Ethics-
	LUNCH BREAK		
13:30 - 15:00	Thomas Schmidt -Core Issues in Normative Ethics-	Angela Martin -Animal Ethics: Current Questions and Challenges-	Thomas Schmidt -Moral Principles-
	COFFEE BREAK		
15:30 - 17:00	Thomas Schmidt -Moral Responsibility-	Lars Lewejohann -Animal Experiments: Practical Implications-	Thomas Schmidt -Moral Obligation-
17:30 - 19:00	Virtual Social Evening On Wonder.Me		

	WEDNESDAY, MAR 02	THURSDAY, MAR 03	FRIDAY, MAR 04
Time	Single track	Single track	Single track
09:00 - 10:30	John-Dylan Haynes -Brain Reading-	Ulrich Dirnagl -Doing good: What Good Scientific Practice is, and why it is good for YOU- Part I	Anne Beck -Ethics Issues of Neuroenhancement-
	COFFEE BREAK		
11:00 - 12:30	Philipp Kellmeyer -Ethics of AI in Neuroscience: Brain-Computer Interfaces-	Ulrich Dirnagl -Doing good: What Good Scientific Practice is, and why it is good for YOU- Part II	Klaus Günther -Neurocriminology and the Mindset of Criminal Law-
	LUNCH BREAK		
13:30 - 15:00	Patrick Haggard -Developing an Ethics Framework for Emerging Body Technologies-	Group Work -Preparation-	Anna Kuhlen-Ruber -Ethics Committee: Practical Work of a Local Ethics Committee-
	COFFEE BREAK		
15:30 - 17:00	Henning Sprekeler -Boundaries of AI-	Group Work -Presentation-	Closing
17:30 - 19:00	Keynote: Kent Kiehl -Perspectives of Forensic Neuroimaging-		

# Speakers

## Anne Beck

- Diploma in Psychology at Freie Universität Berlin (2006)
- PhD (supervisor: Prof. Dr. Andreas Heinz) at the Charité – Universitätsmedizin Berlin (2011)
- Approbation as Psychological Psychotherapist with focus on Behavioral Therapy at DGVT (2018)
- 'Master of Advanced Studies Psychotherapy with focus on Behavioral Therapy' at Universität Bern (2019)
- Clinical and Senior Psychologist, Department of Psychiatry and Psychotherapy, Charité - Universitätsmedizin Berlin (2019-2020)
- Leader of the research group 'Emotional Neuroscience', Department of Psychiatry and Psychotherapy, Charité – Universitätsmedizin Berlin (2010-2020)
- Professor for Clinical Psychology and Psychotherapy at Health and Medical University Potsdam (since 2020)

## Ulrich Dirnagl

- Department of Experimental Neurology, Charité - Universitätsmedizin Berlin, Germany and
- BIH QUEST Center for Responsible Research, Berlin Institute of Health at Charité (BIH)
- <https://orcid.org/0000-0003-0755-6119>; [dirnagl.com](http://dirnagl.com); [expneuro.de](http://expneuro.de); [@dirnagl](http://quest.bihealth.org)
- Research fields: Neuroscience, brain imaging, research quality, meta-research

## Klaus Günther

- Studied Philosophy and Law in Frankfurt am Main, Graduation (1983)
- Doctoral degree in Law (1987)
- Habilitation (1997)
- Visiting Professor at (inter alia) at Corpus Christi College Oxford (2001), London School of Economics (2012), SciencesPo Paris (2016)
- President of the German section of the International Association of Legal and Social Philosophy (IVR) and Editor-in-Chief of the journal "Archiv für Rechts- und Sozialphilosophie" (ARSP)
- Honorary degree: Profesor Emérito, Universidad del Rosario, Bogotá/Columbia
- Current position: Professor of Theory of Law, Criminal Law, and Criminal Trial Law at Goethe-Universität Frankfurt am Main. Law Faculty dean 2019-2021.
- Co-director of the Excellence Cluster "Formation of Normative Orders" (2007-2019)
- Research fields: philosophy of law, theory of responsibility, globalization, law as literature

## Martin Haase

- Studies of Law in Hannover, Cergy-Pontoise (France) and Oslo (Norway)
- Scientific staff member at the Institute for Legal Informatics at Leibniz Universität Hannover (2007-2014)
- Lawyer in Berlin (2013-2015)
- Universtiy Lecturer at the Technische Universität Berlin (Private, Trade, Corporate and Innovation Law) since 2014
- Paralegal Scientific Associate at Dierks+Company Rechtsanwalts-gesellschaft mbH (since 2018)

# Speakers

## Patrick Haggard

- PhD in Experimental Psychology, University of Cambridge
- Professor of Cognitive Neuroscience, Institute of Cognitive Neuroscience, University College London
- Fellow of the Max Planck Society
- Professeur Extraordinaire, Département des Etudes Cognitives, Ecole Normale Supérieure, Université PSL.
- Research fields: human sensorimotor psychology and neurophysiology, volition, sensation, bodily awareness and self-consciousness, neuroaesthetics

## John-Dylan Haynes

- Dr. rer. nat. (PhD) in Psychology at Universität Bremen
- Research Positions in Magdeburg, Plymouth, London, Leipzig (among others)
- Professor at Bernstein Center for Computational Neuroscience and Charité - Universitätsmedizin Berlin (Theory and Analysis of Large Scale Brain Signals)
- Principal Investigator in the Cluster of Excellence NeuroCure and in the Berlin School of Mind and Brain
- Director of the Berlin Center for Advanced Neuroimaging
- Research fields: neuroimaging, decision making, neuroethics

## Philipp Kellmeyer

- Studies of Human Medicine in Heidelberg and Zurich
- Master of Philosophy, University of Cambridge
- Neurologist and Head of “Neuroethics and AI Ethics” Lab, Department of Neurosurgery, University Medical Center Freiburg
- Scientific member of the BrainLinks-BrainTools cluster of excellence, Albert-Ludwigs-Universität Freiburg
- Research Fellow in the “Responsible Artificial Intelligence” research group, Freiburg Institute for Advanced Studies (FRIAS)
- Affiliate of the Institute for Biomedical Ethics and History of Medicine, University of Zurich
- Research fields: neuroimaging, translational neurotechnology, challenges of neurotechnology, big data and artificial intelligence in medicine and research

## Patricia Krause

- Studies of Human Medicine at Charité - Universitätsmedizin Berlin
- Approbation (MD) and specialist registrar in the Department of Neurology, focus on Movement Disorders, Charité - Universitätsmedizin Berlin (2008)
- Doctoral Thesis (2011)
- Qualification as medical specialist in neurology and senior physician in the Department of Neurology, Section of Movement Disorders and Neuromodulation (2019)

# Speakers

## Anna Kuhlen-Ruber

- Studied Psychology and Experimental Psychology at Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin and Stony Brook University
- PhD in Stony Brook, NY, USA (2010)
- Postdoctoral fellow at the Center for Integrative Life Sciences, Berlin, and the Berlin School of Mind and Brain
- Since 2015 scientific staff member of the research group Neurocognitive Psychology at Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin
- Member of the ethics committee at the Department of Psychology, Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin
- Research interests: cognitive and neural architecture supporting interpersonal communication and social interaction

## Lars Lewejohann

- Dr. rer. nat in Biology at WWU Münster (1999)
- Research Assistant at the Institute for Neuro- and Behavioral Biology, WWU Münster (2004-2013)
- Managing Director, Otto Creutzfeldt Center for Cognitive and Behavioral Neuroscience, WWU Münster (2006-2010)
- Interim Professor in Behavioral Biology in Osnabrück and Göttingen (2013-2017)
- Since 2017 Professor for Refinement in Laboratory Animal Science at Freie Universität Berlin and Head of Laboratory Animal Science at the German Center for Protection of Laboratory Animals at the BfR, Berlin
- Research interests: behavioral phenotyping, cognition and emotion, stress, refinement, animal personality, pre- and postnatal effects on physiology and behavior

## Angela Martin

- Angela Martin is since August 2021 assistant professor at the Department of Philosophy at the Universität Basel. She holds a Swiss National Science Foundation PRIMA-Grant for her research project 'Beastly Politics – A Theory of Justice for Nonhuman Animals'. In the past, she held research positions and fellowships at the universities of Geneva and Fribourg (Switzerland), Münster (Germany), and Montréal (Canada). Her research is foremost situated in applied ethics, in particular medical ethics and animal ethics.

## Thomas Schmidt

- Studied Philosophy, Mathematics and Economics in Göttingen and Oxford
- Professor of Philosophy at Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin (Chair for Moral Philosophy)
- Visiting Positions at Münster, St Andrews and Zurich
- Principal Investigator at the Berlin School of Mind and Brain
- Research fields: metaethics (objectivity, normativity, moral epistemology), normative ethics (deontology, moral principles, ethical pluralism)

## Henning Sprekeler

- Diploma in physics
- Dr. rer. nat. (PhD) in biology at Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin
- Postdocs at Ecole Polytechnique de Lausanne and Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin
- Research group leader at Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin
- Lecturer in engineering at University of Cambridge
- Professor at Technische Universität Berlin (computer science) & Bernstein Center for Computational Neuroscience
- Principal Investigator in the Cluster of Excellence Science of Intelligence
- Research fields: computational neuroscience (learning & plasticity, neural circuits, inhibition), machine learning (as a tool for modelling and analyzing neural activity and behavioral data)

# Code of Conduct

All attendees, speakers, and volunteers are required to agree with the following code of conduct. We are expecting cooperation from all participants to help ensure a welcoming environment where ideas can flourish.

## RESPECTFUL BEHAVIOR INCLUDES:

- Be considerate, kind, constructive and helpful.
- Treat everyone with respect and dignity.
- Refrain from demeaning, discriminatory or harassing behavior and speech.
- If you're not sure, ask someone instead of assuming.

## UNACCEPTABLE BEHAVIOR:

- Denying epistemic authority on the basis of gender, race, physical appearance, cultural or academic background or any other reason.
- Intimidating, harassing, abusive, discriminatory, diminishing, derogatory, or demeaning speech, materials, or conduct.
- Aggressive or browbeating behavior directed at someone during a public presentation.
- Mocking or insulting another person's intellect, work, perspective, or question/comment.
- Making reference to someone's gender, gender identity and expression, sexual orientation, disability, physical appearance, body size, race, age, religion, or other personal attribute in the context of a scientific discussion.
- Deliberately making someone feel unwelcome.

Please contact one of the organizers to report any behavior that goes against these guidelines, and the appropriate action will be taken.

# Financial Supporters



