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Kópavogi, 8. mars 2019.

Efni: Tillaga til þingsályktunar um Samning Sameinuðu þjóðanna um bann við kjarnorkuvopnum, 57. mál, þingmannatillaga.

Vísað er til tölvubréfs Alþingis frá 4. mars 2019 þar sem óskað er álits Læknafélags Íslands (LÍ) á tillögu til þingsályktunar um Samning Sameinuðu þjóðanna um bann við kjarnorkuvopnum, 57. mál á 149. löggjafarþingi.

Læknafélag Íslands hvetur til samþykktar Íslands á Samningi Sameinuðu þjóðanna um bann við kjarnorkuvopnum. LÍ tekur undir meðfylgjandi samhljóma yfirlýsingu¹ Alþjóðasamtaka lækna gegn kjarnorkustríði (IPPNW)², Alþjóðaráðs hjúkrunarfræðinga (ICN)³, Alþjóðasamtaka félaga lýðheilsufræðinga WFPHA⁴ og Alþjóðasamtaka lækna (WMA) og yfirlýsingu WMA frá apríl 2018⁵ um sama efni.

Jafnframt ítrekar LÍ fyrri afstöðu gegn kjarnorkuvopnavígbúnaði og bendir á að

“hinn stöðugi kjarnorkuvopnavígbúnaður þjóða heims sé ógn gegn mannkyninu og auki hættuna á gjöreyðingu nútíma menningar og mannlegs lífs. Læknum er skylt að vinna gegn sífelldri hættu á notkun kjarnorkuvopna þar sem kjarnorkuhernaður stríðir gegn öllum þeim viðhorfum er marka starf þeirra. Læknafélag Íslands telur rétt að auka fræðslu heilbrigðisstétta og almennings um læknisfræðilegar afleiðingar nútíma kjarnorkustríðs enda getur heilbrigðisstéttin alls ekki veitt þá hjálp sem að gagni kemur í kjarnorkustríði. Læknastéttin bendir á að eina raunhæfa leiðin til árangurs ríkra almannavarna á þessu sviði er að vinna að stöðvun kjarnorkuvígbúnaðar og síðan að eyðileggingu allra kjarnorkuvopna. Skorar Læknafélag Íslands á íslenska ríkið að vinna eftir þessari meginreglu á alþjóðavettvangi.”⁶

Jafnframt bendir LÍ á að:

1. Kjarnorkustyrjöld myndi leiða til meiri hörmunga en mannkynið hefði nokkru sinni upplifað.
2. Eftir slíka styrjöld myndu lækna ekki geta veitt hinum sjúku og slösuðu heina hjálp, sem að gagni kæmi.
3. Það er blekking, að almannavarnir gætu bjargað verulegum fjölda mannlífa og dregið að ráði úr áhrifum kjarnorkustyrjaldar.
4. Jafnvel þó að kjarnorkuvopn verði ekki notuð, dregur hinn gífurlegi kostnaður vígbúnaðarkapphlaupsins til sín fjármagn, sem sárlega vantar til heilbrigðismála og almennra mannglegra nauðpurfta.

¹ Sameiginleg yfirlýsing <https://peaceandhealthblog.com/2017/09/18/forward-step/>

² International Physicians for the Prevention of Nuclear War - www.ipnw.org

³ International Council of Nurses – www.icn.ch

⁴ World Federation of Public Health Associations - www.wfpha.org

⁵ WMA council resolution on the prohibition of nuclear weapons. Samþykkt í fundi WMA í Riga í apríl 2018.

⁶ Ályktun LÍ gegn kjarnorkuvopnabúnaði samþykkt á aðalfundi félagsins í september 1983

5. Læknar bæði geta og eiga að beita sér fyrir því að hindra kjarnorkustyrjöld.

LÍ skorar á Alþingismenn og íslensk stjórnvöld að styðja Samning SP um bann við kjarnorkuvopnum að beita sér fyrir afvopnun kjarnorkuvopna og gegn kjarnorkuvopnavígðunáði eins og þeim er framast unnt.

Verði eftir því óskað eru fulltrúar félagsins tilbúnir til að koma á fund utanríkisnefndar Alþingis til að ræða þessa þingsályktunartillögu.

Virðingarfyllst,
f.h. stjórnar LÍ,


Reynir Arngrímsson, formaður

WMA COUNCIL RESOLUTION ON THE PROHIBITION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS

Adapted by the 209th Session of the Council, Riga, April 2018

The duties of physicians are to preserve life and safeguard the health of the patient and to dedicate themselves to the service of humanity.

Concerned about current global discussions on nuclear proliferation and given the catastrophic consequences of these weapons on human health and the environment, the World Medical Association (WMA) and its Constituent Members consider that they have a responsibility to work for the elimination of nuclear weapons worldwide.

The WMA is deeply concerned by plans to retain indefinitely and modernize nuclear arsenals; the absence of progress in nuclear disarmament by nuclear-armed states; and the growing threat of nuclear war.

The WMA welcomes the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons, and joins with others in the international community, including the Red Cross and Red Crescent movement, International Physicians for the Prevention of Nuclear War, the International Campaign to Abolish Nuclear Weapons, and a large majority of UN member states. Consistent with our mission as physicians, the WMA calls on all states to promptly sign, ratify or accede to, and faithfully implement the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons;

Emphasizing the devastating long-term health consequences, the WMA and its Constituent Members urge governments to work immediately to prohibit and eliminate nuclear weapons.

News and opinion from the international medical movement to abolish nuclear weapons and to prevent war

Health federations call Ban Treaty a "significant forward step" toward elimination of nuclear weapons

SEPTEMBER 18, 2017

tags: International Council of Nurses, International Physicians for the Prevention of Nuclear War, nuclear ban treaty, nuclear weapons, United Nations, World Federation of Public Health Associations, World Medical Association

by IPPNW

(<https://ippnwupdate.files.wordpress.com/2017/09/four-federations-logos.jpg>) [The following joint statement has been released by IPPNW, the World Medical Association, the International Council of Nurses, and the World Federation of Public Health Associations. The Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons opens for signature at the United Nations on September 20.]

The landmark Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons (TPNW)

(<https://ippnwupdate.files.wordpress.com/2017/09/bantreatyfinaleng.pdf>), adopted on July 7 by 122 non-nuclear-weapon states following negotiations earlier this year, prohibits the development, testing, production, possession, stockpiling, use, or threatened use of nuclear weapons. The Treaty completes the process of stigmatizing and delegitimizing nuclear weapons on the basis of their catastrophic health, environmental, and humanitarian impacts.

Our federations, representing millions of doctors, nurses, and public health professional around the world, welcome this treaty as a significant forward step toward eliminating the most destructive weapons ever created, and the existential threat nuclear war poses to humanity and to the survival of all life on Earth. The TPNW's recognition of the "unacceptable suffering" nuclear weapons have caused to victims of the use of nuclear weapons (hibakusha) and to the victims of nuclear testing, and of the disproportionate impacts of nuclear weapons on women and girls and on indigenous peoples, adds to the moral and legal force of the norms it has established.

We share the Treaty's evidence-based conclusion that the elimination of nuclear weapons is "the only way to guarantee that nuclear weapons are never used again under any circumstances." The establishment of a new international norm prohibiting nuclear weapons is a crucial step toward their elimination, but it is *only* a first step. The parties to the TPNW must now work diligently and urgently to bring the nuclear-armed and nuclear-dependent states into compliance with this norm.

<https://peaceandhealthblog.com/2017/09/18/forward-step/>



International Physicians
for the Prevention of Nuclear



Nuclear weapons violate international law because they are inevitably indiscriminate and disproportionate in their effects. The ionizing radiation produced at detonation kills people from radiation sickness, while radioactive contamination of the environment causes cancers, chronic diseases, birth defects, and genetic damage. Even a small fraction of the nuclear weapons that exist today can damage the global climate and food production so severely that billions of people would starve. The health and international relief communities cannot respond to the terrible devastation caused by nuclear weapons, and no amount of planning or spending on improved capacity can change this reality.

We urge all states to sign the treaty soon after it opens for signature at the United Nations in New York on September 20, and to ratify it as soon as possible thereafter so that it can enter into force.

The states that currently possess nuclear weapons or rely on the nuclear weapons possessed by others can and must completely and irreversibly dismantle the warheads, nuclear weapons programs and facilities, and cease all nuclear-weapons-related activities; which threaten the security of everyone, including their own citizens. The Treaty provides practical and verifiable pathways for them to comply with the prohibitions and with their nuclear disarmament obligations, and we urge them in the strongest possible terms to do so.

International Physicians for the Prevention of Nuclear War (<http://www.ippnw.org>)

World Medical Association (<https://www.wma.net/>)

International Council of Nurses (<http://www.icn.ch/>)

World Federation of Public Health Associations (<https://www.wfpha.org/>)

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