

THIS AMENDMENT OPENS THE DOOR FOR THE INTRODUCTION OF ABORTION

We are a group of experts in medicine, science, social and family policy, philosophy, ethics, psychology and law, and after reading the amendment announced by the Government, we insist that:

1. The amendment put forward by the Government opens the door for legal abortion in our country.
2. In its amendment, the Government does not only speak of instances where the woman is at risk of dying, but also adds the words “or her health in grave jeopardy”.
3. The World Health Organisation (WHO) and the United Nations declared that the word “health” also means mental health.
4. Therefore, with the Government’s amendment, a pregnancy can be terminated, not just in cases where the woman’s life is at risk, but also in cases of mental health conditions. This means abortion will be allowed if a woman is going through serious mental conditions, none of which should ever justify the sacrifice of a baby’s life.

Therefore, instead of this amendment as proposed by the Government:

243B. No offence under article 241(2) or article 243 shall be committed when the termination of a pregnancy results from a medical intervention aimed at protecting the health of a pregnant woman suffering from a medical complication which may put her life at risk or her health in grave jeopardy.”.

We are proposing this amendment:

No crime is committed under article 241(2) or article 243 when the death or bodily harm of an unborn child results from a medical intervention conducted with the aim of SAVING the life of the mother where there is a real and substantial risk of loss of the mother's life from a physical illness.

We will soon be publishing a paper detailing the rationale behind our proposed amendment. We will also be publishing the full list of professionals who are also objecting to the Government’s amendment and supporting our proposed amendment.

DIN L-EMENDA QED TBEXXAQ IL-BIEB BIEK JIDHOL L-ABORT

Aħna grupp ta' esperti fil-medicina, fix-xjenza, fil-politika soċjali u tal-familja, fil-filosofija, fl-etika, fil-psikologija u, fil-liġi, wara li rajna l-emenda li ressaq il-Gvern insostnu li:

1. L-emenda li qed iressaq il-Gvern qed tiftaħ il-bieb biex l-abort isir legali f'pajjiżna.
2. Meta thares lejn l-emenda li qed iressaq il-Gvern mill-ewwel tinduna li ma jsemmix biss li l-mara tkun fil-periklu li titlef ħajjitha iżda l-Gvern qed iżid il-kliem "jew saħħitha f'periklu gravi".
3. Skont il-WHO u l-United Nations il-kelma 'saħħa' tinkludi anke s-saħħa mentali.
4. Dan ifisser t-terminazzjoni tat-tqala mhux se ssir biss jekk il-ħajja tal-mara tkun fil-periklu iżda wkoll f'każ ta' kundizzjonijiet ta' saħħa mentali. Dan ifisser li l-abort jista' jibda jsir jekk il-mara jkollha sitwazzjonijiet mentali gravi li ma għandhom qatt jiġġustifikaw li tkun sagrifikata l-ħajja tat-tarbija.

Għal dan il-għan minflok din l-emenda li ressaq il-Gvern:

243B. Ma jkun twettaq l-ebda reat taħt l-artikolu 241(2) jew l-artikolu 243 meta t-terminazzjoni ta' tqala tirriżulta minn intervent mediku magħmul bil-għan li tkun protetta s-saħħa ta' mara tqila li tkun qiegħda tbat minn kumplikazzjoni medika li tkun tista' tqegħdidha ħajjitha f'riskju jew saħħitha f'periklu gravi."

Aħna qed nipproponu din l-emenda:

Ma jkun twettaq l-ebda reat taħt l-artikolu 241(2) jew l-artikolu 243 meta l- mewt ta', jew hsara gravi fuq, tarbija mhux imwielda tirriżulta minn intervent mediku mwettaq bl-iskop li jsalva l-ħajja tal-omm meta jkun hemm riskju reali u sostanzjali ta' telfien tal-ħajja tal-omm minn marda fiżika.

Aktar tard aħna se nkunu qed nipubblikaw paper li tidhol b'mod profond fl-għanijiet ta' din l-emenda li qed nipproponu. Aktar tard nipubblikaw ukoll il-lista tal-professjonisti kollha li qed jappoġġjaw l-oġġezzjoni għall-emenda tal-Gvern u l-proposta konkreta tagħna.