

The 2017 Nobel Peace Prize

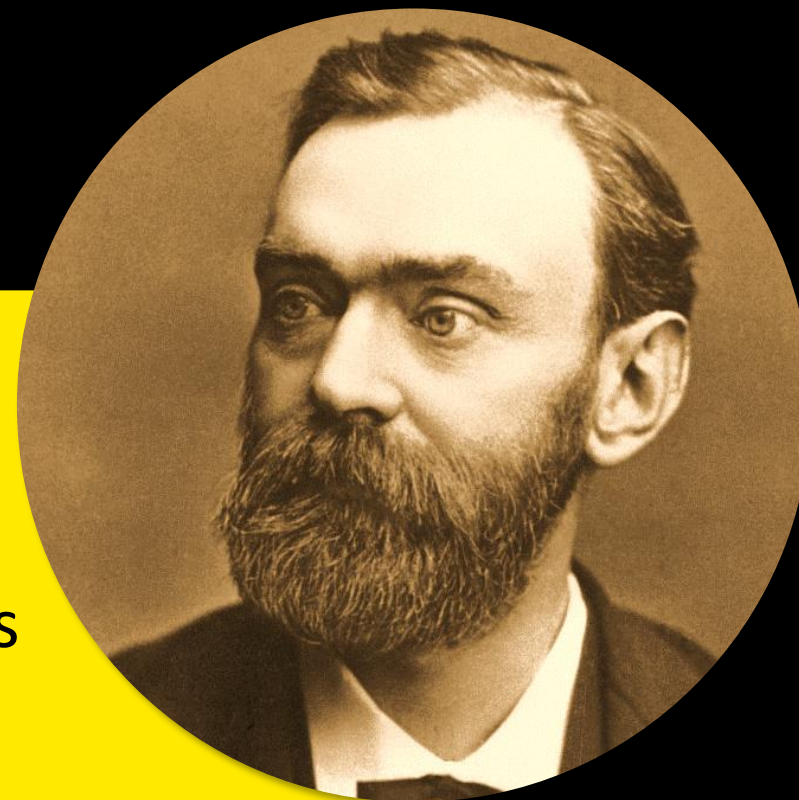


Alfred Nobel

(1833–1896)



As a child, Alfred dreamed of becoming a writer, but his father had other expectations of him and his brothers.



Dynamite

1867



Alfred Nobel invented dynamite, and during his life he managed to earn a lot of money from this invention.

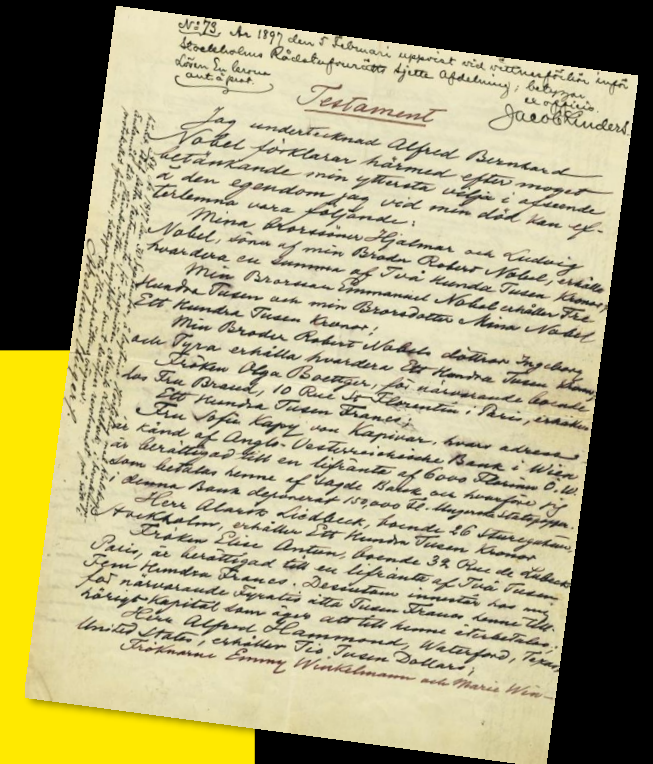


The will

Alfred Nobel died on December 10, 1896



According to the will of Alfred Nobel, a yearly Prize should be awarded in five categories: physiology or medicine, physics, chemistry, literature and peace. And it should reward those who “shall have conferred the greatest benefit to mankind.”



Prize Award Ceremony



The Prize consists of a medal, a diploma and a sum of money. Unlike the other Nobel Prizes, the Peace Prize is presented at a separate ceremony in Oslo, the capital of Norway.



The Nobel Peace Prize



Categories that have been rewarded are disarmament, mediation and work aimed at improving the world. In recent decades, efforts to promote democracy, human rights and a better environment have also been rewarded.



Examples of earlier Laureates

The Nobel Peace Prize



Human rights, 2010

Liu Xiaobo



**The struggle for the right of all
children to education, 2014**

Malala Yousafzai

ICAN

The International Campaign to Abolish Nuclear Weapons

The 2017 Nobel Peace Prize

“for its work to draw attention to the catastrophic humanitarian consequences of any use of nuclear weapons and for its groundbreaking efforts to achieve a treaty-based prohibition of such weapons”.



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An international coalition

ICAN originated in Australia and was officially launched in 2007. The goal of its campaign is a worldwide ban on nuclear weapons.

At present, the coalition consists of 468 organisations in 101 countries.



**Local and
global.**

What are nuclear weapons?

There are two main types of nuclear weapons: atom bombs and hydrogen bombs. Both are powered by nuclear reactions inside the bomb. Atom bombs have been used twice in war – when the United States dropped bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki in 1945.

Most nuclear weapons in existence today are hydrogen bombs.



**Catastrophic
consequences.**

Nuclear-armed states

There are five official nuclear-armed states. According to the non-proliferation treaty which entered into force in 1970, they may not spread nuclear weapons to other countries. In spite of this, today there are about 15,000 nuclear weapons in the world.

More than 90% of these are owned by the United States and Russia.



A historic treaty

In the spring of 2017, the United Nations negotiated a treaty that bans the development, manufacture, possession and use of nuclear weapons. So far 53 countries have signed the treaty, and three countries have ratified it.

ICAN is now focusing its work on persuading more countries to sign and ratify the treaty.



**A threat to
humanity.**

A 10-year struggle

ICAN is receiving the Nobel Peace Prize for having given new vitality to the struggle to achieve a world without nuclear weapons.

The Prize is being awarded on the basis of Alfred Nobel's will, which specifies that the Peace Prize should go to those who have worked for "...the abolition or reduction of standing armies".

**A world
free of nuclear
weapons.**