Conference: BESTMUN’22

Committe: GA 6 LEGAL

Topic: Legality of Euthanasia

Country: Russian Federation

Delegate: Mr.Kerem Kazak

Today, all countries in the world can be conditionally divided into two groups: countries that do not exclude the possibility of using euthanasia, and countries that categorically do not accept this option for resolving the issue of ending a patient's life. The Russian Federation belongs to the second group, and legislated a ban on the implementation of euthanasia. We as a Russian Federation It is unlikely the problem of euthanasia will really be discussed to make a specific decision because the advocacy of any position on euthanasia is fraught with serious political risks. At the same time, comparable little money will be allocated for euthanasia services or psychologists’ work to solve this problem. Any infrastructural projects are much more important from our point of view. As our opinion The right to life is the first fundamental natural right of a person, without which all rights lose their meaning. Objectively, it acts as a reference point,a criterion for the whole institution of rights and freedoms in a democratic society. Also We support the idea of The main objection against euthanasia consists of the fact that it contradicts the humane principle of medicine and the basic precept of a doctor - to struggle to the last gasp for the life of a patient. After all, a doctor is obliged to follow the Hippocratic oath, in which, in particular, it is told: "I will not give anybody requesting a lethal agent from me and I will not show a way for a similar plan: in the same way I will not hand over an abortive pessary to any woman". Proceeding from it, a doctor should never promote termination of life and acceleration of death. Conducting euthanasia by doctors can lead to distortion of the sense of his/her professional duty: a doctor can be looked on as the one, who is ready not only to treat and struggle for life, but also to kill, what will shatter confidence of patients in medicine. It is not surprising that among doctors there are 3.5 times less supporters of euthanasia (12.5%), than in population, as many doctors regard euthanasia as attempt to shift on a doctor moral, legal and religious problems connected with termination of life at own will of a patient.