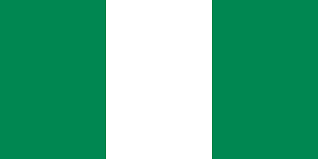
**BESTMUN 2022**

**DELEGATİONS OF NIGERIA**

**Comitee**: GA- 6 LEGAL

**Topic:** Legality of Euthanasia

**Country:** Nigeria

**Delegation’s Name**: Mr. Yağız Deniz Ceylan

As Nigeria, one of the most important parts of civilization and nature on the African continent, it's important pretensions to cover the rights of its people in the field of health, within the limits of their own characteristics.

Nigeria, like Britain and utmost other common law countries criminalizes euthanasia and supported self-murder. Indeed before the arrival of colonialism, generally, the customary law of utmost societies in Nigeria also rigorously prohibits euthanasia and supported suicide.

There's no specific jus on euthanasia in Nigeria. The law on euthanasia and supported suicide is bedded in the correctional laws of the country and thus statutory. Also apropos to the law on euthanasia and supported dying are the mortal rights vittles of the 1999 Constitution (as amended) which brings a indigenous dimension to euthanasia law in Nigeria. Apart from the above specific or direct vittles, there are a number of other salient vittles that are applicable to the practice of euthanasia and supported suicide in Nigeria.

Indeed, it's submitted that a noncommercial and criminalization of Euthanasia and aided suicide as is presently the case in the correctional laws of Nigeria is no longer good law and unconstitutional, thus null and void to the extent of their inconsistency with the constitution. In addition to this, specific laws on Euthanasiabe legislated easily spelling out diapason of euthanasia law in Nigeria and spelling out cases where the right to die is admissible.