Global Rights. Animal Rights

Max Planck Law: “Rights Realisation or Rights Inflation?”

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Has “the balloon of human rights .... certainly popped” — as Makau Mutua claims?

I. What are rights?
- Moral rights — legal rights,
- Legal rights as entitlements (ius) versus objective protective standards (lex).
- Legal rights as the basis of duties (not the other way round)
  → Multiple duties, multiple duty-bearers, open and dynamic content.
- Private law-based rights and public law-based rights.
- “Fundamental” rights and other rights.
- In domestic law and in international law.

II. Rationale of rights
- Dignity?
- Autonomy?
- Vulnerability?
- or: “without foundation” (Joseph Raz)?

III. Ongoing Extensions of Rights
1. WHICH rights? Notably the rise of social rights
2. HOW? Human Rights Based Approaches: consistent interpretation; human rights impact assessments; human rights mainstreaming.
4. WHERE? Extraterritorial application.
5. WHOSE rights? The bourgeois, peasants, slaves, women, children, animals, nature. ...

IV. Critiques: Rights overreach, “rightsification”; rights inflation”; rights proliferation”
  Cultural relativism; colonial legacy (Colin Samson); (neo-)Marxism: only superstructure; democratism; communitarianism and virtue ethics; hegemonic hypocrisy; neoliberalism.

V. Response: The work and benefits of rights
- Emancipation.
- Protecting body and mind.
- Broad legal standing and remedies.
- Fall-back position. → Culture of justification.

Cultural imposition?

Rosa Luxemburg: „Freiheit ist immer Freiheit der Andersdenkenden“
Case law

Tercer Juzgado de Garantías Mendoza (Argentina), case No. P-72.254/15, 3 November 2016 - Chimpanzee Cecilia.
Constitutional Court of Colombia, T-622 of 10 November 2016 - River Atrato.

References