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# De-constitutionalisation and Re-constitutionalisation of International Law in Times of Post-Globalism, Populism, and Pandemic

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#### I. Introduction

- Russian President Vladimir Putin: Liberalism is obsolete.
- Has the trinity of rule of law, human rights, and democracy been replaced by the ideals of (populist) sovereignty, security, and prosperity?

## II. The current global context

#### 1. Change of material circumstances

- Shift of power away from Western world.
- Fruits of globalisation unevenly distributed.
- Digitalisation.

#### 2. Change of the ideational climate

Populism, post-colonialism, post-humanism, post-liberalism.

#### 3. Attitudes towards international law

- Disillusionment with IL (unfulfilled promises).
- Tainted history; one-sided content; repulse against double standards and hypocrisy.
- Inconsistencies in the institutions of global governance.
- Tainted law making procedures: Undemocratic and intransparent.
- Pandemic highlights typical structural weaknesses of international law.

## III. Global constitutionalism as a description

- Specific features, procedures, and institutions in IL reflect constitutionalist values of rule of law, human rights, democracy, solidarity.
- Constitutionalisation as a multi-level phenomenon.
- Concomitant internationalisation of state constitutions.

## IV. Deconstitutionalisation

- 1. Erosion of the international rule of law: Critique against investor state arbitration system as too neoliberal; selective sanction practice displays double standards.
- 2. Broad gamut of critiques against international human rights.
- 3. Attack on the ICC as the capstone of humanism with a constitutional function.
- 4. Decline of democracy.

Democratic deficit of international law-making weakly assuaged.

Alternative IOs such as Asian Bank less transparent and accountable.

#### V. Where we stand now

- 1. **Norms**: Constitutionalist fragments in IL are resilient.
  - Rule of law/judicial dispute settlement.
  - People continue to protest for human rights.
  - Democracy: e.g. Civil Society Mechanism in the Committee on Food Security in FAO.
  - Various initiatives on the "responsibility not to veto" (Rn2V).
- 2. Facts: "Slowbalisation" (mobility of capital and persons, transnational supply-chains  $\rightarrow$  resulting interdependence + rise of corporate power) is an ongoing condition.

# VI. Addressing some problems of global constitutionalism

- 1. The colonialist legacy: critical review needed.
- 2. Eurocentrism.
  - Acknowledging contributions from outside Europe and seeking overlapping consensus, e.g. Bandung principle of 1955.
- 3. Cultural pluralism but no blank cheque for abuse.
- 4. Stop hypocrisy and double standards.
- 5. Rectify neoliberal tilt.

## VII. Prospects for a revamped Global Constitutionalism fit for 2030

- Multiperspectivism.
- Stop "deconstructing" facts.
- Bottom-up and empirically grounded universalisation.
- A more social global constitutionalism:
  Investor obligations; legally binding instrument on business and human rights; operationalise social rights; operationalise international legal principle of solidarity; acknowledge the rule of law development nexus (sub-goal 16.3 of Agenda 2030).

## Reading

Anne Peters, "Foreword" in: Björnstjern Baade et al. (eds) *Cynical International Law? Abuse and Circumvention in Public International and European Law* (Springer 2021), pp. v-vi. <a href="https://link.springer.com/book/10.1007/978-3-662-62128-8#toc">https://link.springer.com/book/10.1007/978-3-662-62128-8#toc</a>.

Anne Peters, "Covid-19 as a Catalyst for the (Re-)Constitutionalisation of International Law: One Health – One Welfare", *MPIL Research Paper Series No. 2020-44*, 12 November 2020. <a href="https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract\_id=3729488">https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract\_id=3729488</a>.

Anne Peters, "Constitutionalization", in: Sahib Singh/Jean d'Aspremont (eds), *Concepts for International Law – Contributions to Disciplinary Thought* (Edward Elgar 2019), 141-153, DOI: 10.4337/9781783474684.

### **Additional Reading**

Tarik Kochi, "The End of Global Constitutionalism and Rise of Antidemocratic Politics", *Global Society* 34 (2020), 487-506. ● Cheryl Saunders, Global Constitutionalism — Myth and Reality, in: Jason N.E. Varuhas/Shona Wilson Stark (eds), *The Frontiers of Public Law* (Hart Publishing 2019), 19-40. ● Anne Peters, "Global Constitutionalism: The Social Dimension", in: Takao Suami/Anne Peters/Dimitri Vanoverbeke/Mattias Kumm (eds), *Global Constitutionalism from European and East Asian Perspectives* (CUP 2018), 277-350. ● Stephen Gill/A. Claire Cutler (eds), *New Constitutionalism and World Order* (CUP 2014).