## Property Rights and Rights of Nature

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6th Annual International Conference on Rights of Nature for Peace and Sustainable
Development
11 and 12 December 2017, United Nations, Geneva

Last year, I was here to introduce my

### Project for a Universal Nature Man Declaration

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## Project for a Universal Emergency Declaration on Rights and Duties of Human Beings

drafted June 2016 revised December 2017

#### It consists of a preamble and 3 parts:

- PART I: Rights of Human Beings,
- PART II: Duties of Human Beings,
- PART III: Instruments to protect Nature and natural persons (human beings) \_(Articles 7-10).

7.2. The duty to care for Nature principle, that includes the duty to care for human beings in order to guarantee their rights, must override all other considerations.

## The right to own property is fundamental

- Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948 (Article 17)
- Declaration of Human and Civic Rights, 1789

  (Article 17)

  (still in force through the French Constitution)

## Yet, the right to own property has been attached to the

notion of usus et abusus

inherited from Roman Law.

#### It left victims without recourse,

•women,

• slaves,

•children,

until they obtained the status of a legal person.

#### It still leaves victims without recourse:

#### non-human beings,

who nonetheless have specific needs, and should therefore have rights specific to their species, just as human beings have their own needs and therefore their own rights.

#### The right to own property has often been denounced,

because of many abuses committed in its name.

## It is destructive whenever human or non-human beings are deprived of

- their means of existence,
- their habitat,
- their right to live and be in good health,

whenever the natural, social or cultural equilibrium has been destroyed.

### But the right to own property also has its advantages. It protects whenever

• it can be invoked by human beings to preserve their livelihood,

(for instance by farmers threatened to become landless peasants),

- it allows human beings to own a decent home,
- it allows benevolent owners to protect other beings.

## And it is the notion of protection that can turn the notion of property rights upside down.

Owners should not only have the opportunity to protect Nature, they should have a DUTY to protect Nature.

# The notion of DUTY TO CARE / DUTY TO PROTECT changes our relation to others, the non-human beings.

It is the fundamental relation that unites us to the others.

# This is how I sought to redefine the notion of property rights in my declaration project

PART I Article 2

2.1. This Article specifies the meaning of the notion of property (Article 17 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights).

2.2. The right to property is understood as a means to guarantee the right to life and well-being, in terms of housing (habitat), health or livelihood.

2.4. The right to property is limited by the duty of human beings to protect Nature. It should under no circumstances result in the appropriation of living organisms, or in a right to exploit.

2.5. Ownership should first and foremost be understood as a particular type of guardianship. Human beings must act as guardians of Nature and mankind. Their duty is to preserve the Earth and its treasures for future generations.

#### Moreover,

any non-human beings or ecosystems become legal persons:

6.3. Amicus curiae: all adult human beings who are sane in mind and body have a right and duty to stand in court, wherever that court might be, in order to represent the interest of any other being or ecosystem.

(DEUXIÈME PARTIE, Article 6)

Embedding the principle of guardianship /duty to care in our declarations, in our constitutions and in our laws is a valuable step forward.

# But it is not sufficient. We also need courts and public forces that enforce this principle.

We also need
a majority of States,
a majority of citizens
in our global interdependent world
to accept this principle.

We also need
effective policies
to be put in place,
at all levels of human society.

## Will human beings protect themselves from the worst possible world?

Time is running short!

#### Shall we promptly acknowledge that

"...to guarantee human rights it is necessary to recognize and defend the rights of Mother Earth..."

(Proposal for a *Universal Declaration of the Rights of Mother Earth*,

Preamble, 5<sup>th</sup> paragraph)

?

### THANK YOU!

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