Andreas Michaelis **Embassy of Germany** 4645 Reservoir Road, NW Washington D.C., 20007, USA

Monday, February 26, 2024

Ambassador Michaelis:

The undersigned organizations are writing to urge your government to vote in favor of a strong Corporate Sustainability Due Diligence Directive (CSDDD) before the upcoming European Union elections. Within Europe, the CSDDD enjoys significant support from the public, businesses, church groups, academics and international institutions like the OECD, the ILO, and OHCHR. The undersigned organizations work primarily outside of Europe, but nonetheless have a vested interest in the passage of a strong Due Diligence Directive.

The CSDDD would have significant positive impacts on businesses that operate in the jurisdictions where we work. As it is currently structured, the CSDDD would apply to a large number of companies that are either headquartered outside of Europe (but nonetheless conduct a sufficient amount of business in Europe to be covered by the Directive), or that are headquartered in Europe but do a significant amount of business outside of Europe. This is an excellent feature of the Directive and would mean that companies across a variety of jurisdictions would need to undertake critical human rights and environmental due diligence. The Directive provides a real opportunity to transform the way European supply chains and the supply chains of goods headed to Europe operate, making them more humane and environmentally sustainable.

This is especially important given that enacting the CSDDD would put Europe way out front in the effort to eliminate human rights abuses, labor rights abuses, and environmental destruction that result from corporate misconduct. The model that Europe has developed domestically—starting with the French Duty of Vigilance law and proliferating from there—has gained traction around the world. Civil society organizations like ours have developed or are exploring domestic legislation in our own jurisdictions that take their cue from this model. If Europe were to abandon this effort now, or take steps to dramatically weaken the Directive, this would send a signal to other jurisdictions that, even in Europe, legislation that enhances supply chains is too difficult to pass. While we would strongly disagree, the damage to the momentum created around the world in the wake of the effort to enact the CSDDD could be enormous.

The CSDDD will have far reaching impacts on corporate activity that will be felt around the world. We strongly urge your government to vote in favor of the CSDDD in the upcoming vote. If you are interested in discussing this in further detail or have any questions, please contact David McKean at david@icar.ngo.

Signed by:

United States

- 1. The International Corporate Accountability Roundtable
- 2. Heartland Initiative
- 3. Verite
- 4. The Human Trafficking Legal Center
- 5. Freedom United
- 6. Accountability Counsel
- 7. Corporate Accountability Lab
- 8. Global Fund to End Modern Slavery (GFEMS)
- 9. The Clear Chain
- 10. Inclusive Development International
- 11. Oxfam
- 12. Eko
- 13. Investor Alliance for Human Rights
- 14. Transparentem
- 15. Bennett Freeman, Former U.S. Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for Democracy, Human Rights and Labor
- 16. Joe W. Pitts
- 17. Advocacy for Principled Action in Government
- 18. Organization for Identity & Cultural Development
- 19. Global Labor Justice-International Labor Rights Forum (GLJ-ILRF)
- 20. Action on Smoking and Health
- 21. Interfaith Center on Corporate Responsibility

Canada

- 22. Canadian Network on Corporate Accountability
- 23. Uyghur Rights Advocacy Project
- 24. Maquila Solidarity Network
- 25. IMPACT
- 26. Above Ground (a project of MakeWay)

<u>Mexico</u>

- 27. Project on Organizing, Development, Education, and Research (PODER)
- 28. Proyecto de Derechos Económicos, Sociales y Culturales (ProDESC)

Ecuador

29. Alianza de Organizaciones por los Derechos Humanos del Ecuador

Peru

30. Programa Laboral De Desarrollo (PLADES)

Chile

- 31. Somos la Plataforma Chilena de Sociedad Civil sobre Derechos Humanos y empresas
- 32. Fundacion Acue
- 33. Defensoria Ambiental ONG
- 34. Centro de Derechos Humanos Universidad Diego Portales
- 35. Central Unitaria de Trabajadores de Chile
- 36. Fundacion Liberia

United Kingdom

- 37. Corporate Justice Coalition
- 38. Labour Behind the Label
- 39. Business & Human Rights Resource Centre
- 40. UNISON
- 41. Fauna & Flora International
- 42. The Freedom Fund
- 43. ABColombia

Australia

- 44. National Council of Jewish Women of Australia
- 45. Australian Lawyers for Human Rights
- 46. Josephite Counter Trafficking Project
- 47. Australian Human Rights Institute, UNSW Sydney
- 48. Human Rights Law Centre
- 49. Project Respect Incorporated
- 50. Walk Free
- 51. Project Didi Australia
- 52. Be Slavery Free

South Korea

- 53. GongGam Human Rights Law Foundation
- 54. Supporters for Health and Rights of People in Semiconductor Industry (SHARPS)
- 55. Korean House for International Solidarity
- 56. KTNC Watch

<u>Japan</u>

57. Human Rights Now

India

- 58. Anukatham
- 59. Service to People (SAVE)

Pakistan

60. Foundation for Rural Development

Kyrgyzstan

61. The Human Rights Movement Bir Duino Kyrgyzstan

Turkiye

62. Minerva Business and Human Rights
Association

Nigeria

- 63. African Law Foundation
- 64. Foundation For Environmental Rights, Advocacy & Development

Uganda

- 65. Uganda Consortium on Corporate Accountability
- 66. Disability Peoples Forum Uganda
- 67. Uganda Consortium on Corporate Accountability (UCCA)

Kenya

68. Jamaa Resource Initiatives

Global

- 69. OECD Watch Network
- 70. Publish What You Pay

































































































































