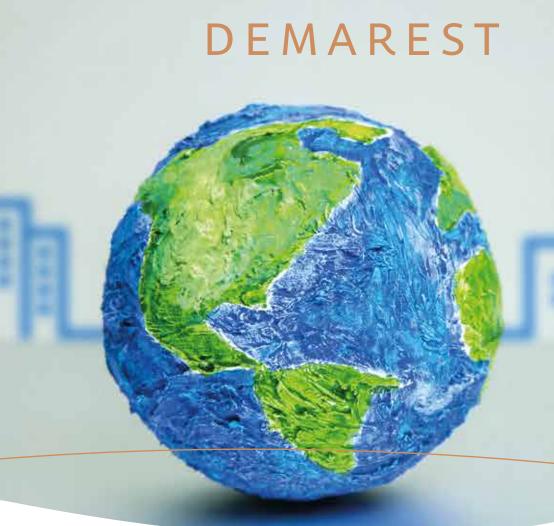
CORPORATE SUSTAINABILITY DUE DILIGENCE OBLIGATIONS - WHAT IS THE EUROPEAN UNION'S DIRECTIVE AND ITS EFFECTS?



The European Commission has proposed a Directive on corporate sustainability due diligence. The purpose of such Directive is to promote sustainable and responsible corporate behavior in global value chains, considering that companies have a fundamental role to build a sustainable economy and society. Companies will be required to identify and, if necessary, prevent, eliminate, or mitigate adverse impacts of their activities on human rights, such as child labor and worker exploitation, and on the environment, for example pollution and loss of biodiversity.

According to the European Commission,

OVERVIEW

and level the playing field for competition. From the perspective of consumers and investors, it is the European Commission's understanding that the Directive will result in more transparency to ESG practices of companies subject to it, allowing indispensable stakeholders to make informed consumption and financial decisions.



The text of the proposed Directive will be submitted to the European Parliament and the Council of the European Union for approval and, once approved, must be

transposed into national law of Member States within 02 years.



GOAL

national rules on corporate sustainability-related due diligence obligations slow down the carrying out of good practices. Stand-alone measures by some Member States were not considered enough to assist companies in exploring their full potential and act in a sustainable way.

The new rules seek to ensure that companies address the adverse impacts of their

actions, including in their value chains, inside and outside Europe. Fragmented



FOR WHICH COMPANIES WILL

THE NEW EU RULES APPLY?

+500 employees

Large EU companies





and net sales of more than EUR 150 million worldwide).

power (with more than 500 employees

€ 150.000.000,00

Small and Medium Enterprises Micro, small and medium-sized companies are not directly encompassed within the scope of such proposed rules. However,

that could be indirectly affected.

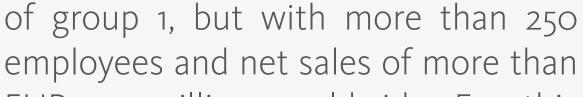
the proposal provides for supporting

measures for small and medium business

RENEFILS OF THESE NEW KOLES

operating in defined high-impact sectors, that do not fall into the scope





+250 employees

Other limited liability companies

€ 40.000.000,00

EUR 40 million worldwide. For this group, the rules will be applicable two years later than for group 1. Third country companies Active in the EU with a turnover threshold aligned with groups 1 and 2, which is generated in the EU.

For citizens

For companies



Increased protection of human Harmonized legal framework in rights, including labor rights; the EU, creating legal certainty and a level playing field;



Increased trust in businesses;

More transparency enabling

Healthier environment for

present and future

informed choices;

generations;



victims.

Better access to justice for



Greater awareness of negative impacts on the environment and human rights from

companies;

purchasers;

and adaptability;

Greater trust from clients and

commitment from employees;



Drawing in more talent, sustainability-oriented investors, and public

Higher attention to innovation;

Improved access to financing;

Improved risk management





establish a plan to ensure that their

business strategy is compatible with

limiting global warming to 1.5°C, in

Directors are encouraged to contribute

to sustainability and climate change

mitigation goals. In addition, the

Directive also determines duties for

directors of EU covered companies,

including setting up and overseeing the

accordance with the Paris Agreement.

implementation of due diligence processes and integrating such processes into their corporate strategy. their decisions.



What are the estimated costs of these new rules for companies?

The new rules on corporate sustainability **due diligence** will be enforced through:



Member States will ensure that victims are compensated for damages resulting from the failure to comply with the obligations of the Directive.

Administrative oversight

comply with their obligations under this Directive.

clarifications on the European Union Directive and its effects.

Demarest's ESG team is available to provide further

The rules of directors' duties are enforced through existing Member States' laws. The

Directive does not include an additional enforcement system in case directors do not

Member States will designate an authority body to oversee and impose effective,

proportionate, and dissuasive sanctions, including fines and compliance orders. At

European level, the Commission will set up a European Network of Supervisory



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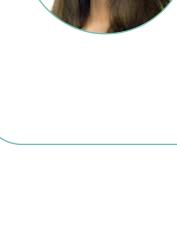


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