

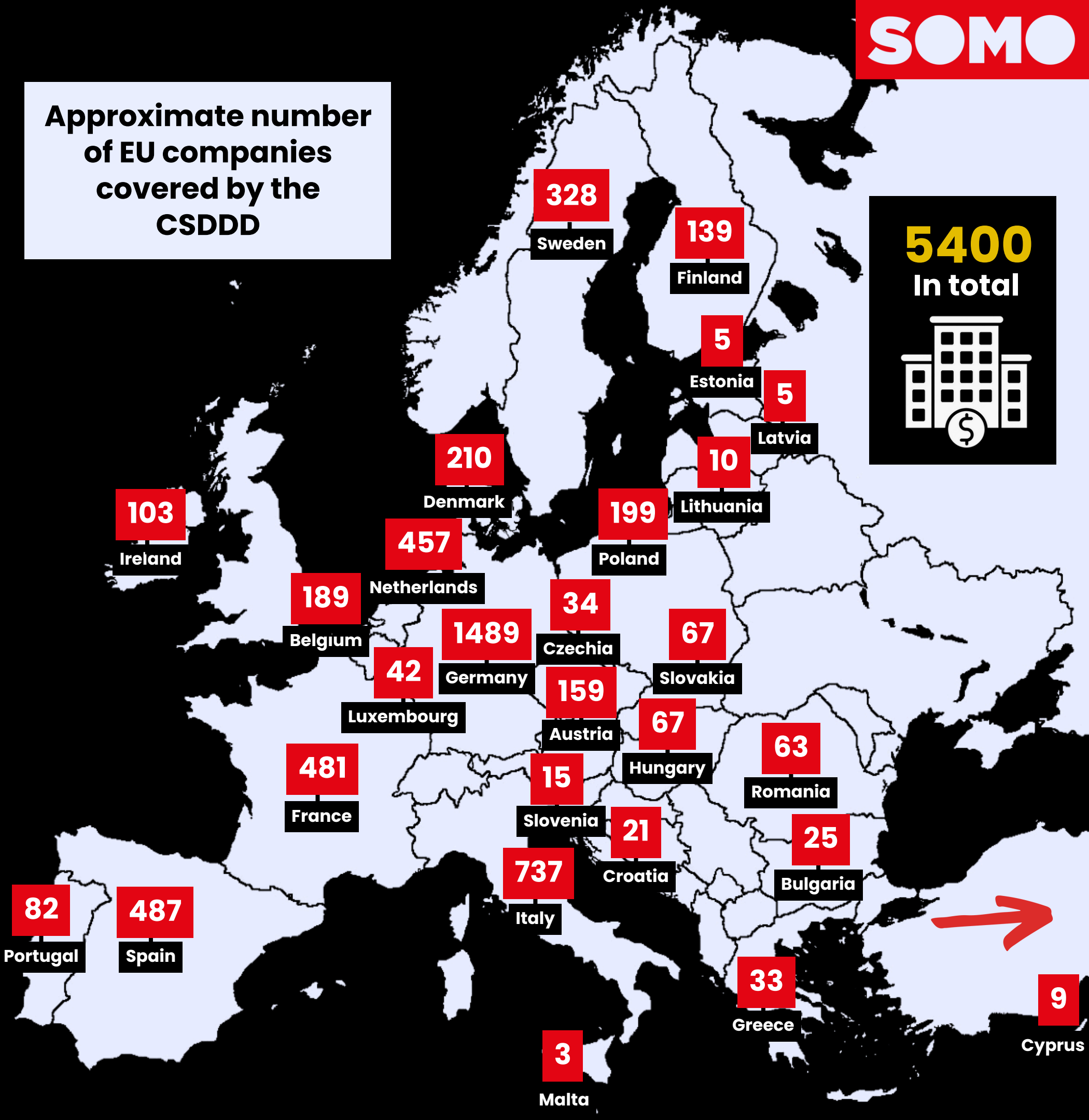
A background image of a garment factory with workers at sewing machines, overlaid with a semi-transparent dark grey filter. The text is centered over this image.

The EU Corporate Sustainability Due Diligence Directive (CSDDD) explained








Approximate number of EU companies covered by the CSDDD

5400
In total



Big wins

Large companies must:

-  Take action to prevent, mitigate, and address human rights and environmental harms.
 -  Reduce greenhouse gas emissions in line with the Paris Agreement.
 -  Adapt their purchasing practices to ensure living wages and incomes.
 -  Engage meaningfully with stakeholders, such as affected communities or trade unions.
-  Victims of corporate abuse have access to remedy and justice through European courts and supervisory authorities.



Painful losses

- ❗ Exclusion of the downstream value chain (environmental or human rights harms caused by the use or disposal of a product).
- ❗ The financial sector is granted a “free pass” to neglect human rights and environmental impact.
- ❗ It will only apply to a small number of extremely large companies in Europe.



What's next?

