Amendment 1
Jorge Buxadé Villalba
on behalf of the ECR Group

Report
Lara Wolters
Corporate due diligence and corporate accountability
2020/2129(INL)

Motion for a resolution
Recital g a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

G a. Whereas although companies should respect the fundamental rights enshrined in the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union, especially the rights of the child and the prohibition of child labour, they are in no way guarantors of respect for the rule of law or fundamental rights;

Or. en
4.3.2021 A9-0018/2

Amendment 2
Jorge Buxadé Villalba
on behalf of the ECR Group

Report
Lara Wolters
Corporate due diligence and corporate accountability
2020/2129(INL)

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 6

6. Notes that due to the COVID-19 pandemic small and medium-sized undertakings face a challenging situation; believes that providing them with support and the creation of a favourable market environment are crucial objectives of the Union;

6. Notes that due to the COVID-19 pandemic small and medium-sized undertakings face an extremely challenging situation; believes that an excessive increase of the bureaucratic burden and/or economic costs resulting from mandatory due diligence procedures could become an insurmountable obstacle for small and medium-sized undertakings; believes that the Union should provide them with explicit and effective support and create a favourable market environment without bureaucratic interference that could limit, disrupt or distort the free market and competition;

Or. en
Amendment 3
Jorge Buxadé Villalba
on behalf of the ECR Group

Report
Lara Wolters
Corporate due diligence and corporate accountability
2020/2129(INL)

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 9

9. Considers that the scope of any future mandatory Union due diligence framework should be broad and cover all large undertakings governed by the law of a Member State or established in the territory of the Union, including those providing financial products and services, regardless of their sector of activity and of whether they are publicly owned or publicly controlled undertakings, as well as all publicly listed small and medium-sized undertakings and high-risk small and medium-sized undertakings; considers that the framework should also cover undertakings which are established outside the Union, but are active on the internal market;
9. Considers that the scope of any future mandatory Union due diligence framework should be broad and cover all large undertakings governed by the law of a Member State or established in the territory of the Union, including those providing financial products and services, regardless of their sector of activity and of whether they are publicly owned or publicly controlled undertakings, as well as all publicly listed small and medium-sized undertakings and high-risk small and medium-sized undertakings; considers that the framework should also cover undertakings which are established outside the Union, but are active on the internal market;
Amendment 5  
Jorge Buxadé Villalba  
on behalf of the ECR Group  

Report  
Lara Wolters  
Corporate due diligence and corporate accountability  
2020/2129(INL)  

Motion for a resolution  
Paragraph 11  

11. Considers that some undertakings, and particularly publicly listed small and medium-sized undertakings and high-risk small and medium-sized undertakings may need less extensive and formalised due diligence processes, and that a proportionate approach should take into account, amongst other elements, the sector of activity, the size of the undertaking, the severity and likelihood of risks related to the respect of human rights, governance and environmental intrinsic to its operations and to the context of its operations, including geographic, its business model, its position in value chains and the nature of its products and services; calls for specific technical assistance to be provided to Union undertakings, especially to small and medium-sized undertakings, so that they can comply with due diligence requirements;

11. Considers that some undertakings, and particularly publicly listed small and medium-sized undertakings and high-risk small and medium-sized undertakings may need less extensive and formalised due diligence processes, and that a proportionate approach should take into account, amongst other elements, the sector of activity, the size of the undertaking, the severity and likelihood of risks related to the respect of human rights, governance and environmental intrinsic to its operations and to the context of its operations, including geographic, its business model, its position in value chains and the nature of its products and services; calls for specific technical assistance to be provided to Union undertakings, especially to small and medium-sized undertakings, so that they can comply with due diligence requirements on a voluntary basis;
30. Stresses that confirmed victims of business-related adverse impacts are often not sufficiently protected by the law or the existing legislative infrastructure of the country where the harm has been caused; considers that, in this regard, the European Union should end any granting of Union funds and/or allocations made within the context of this legislation to those countries where victims do not have sufficient protection;