

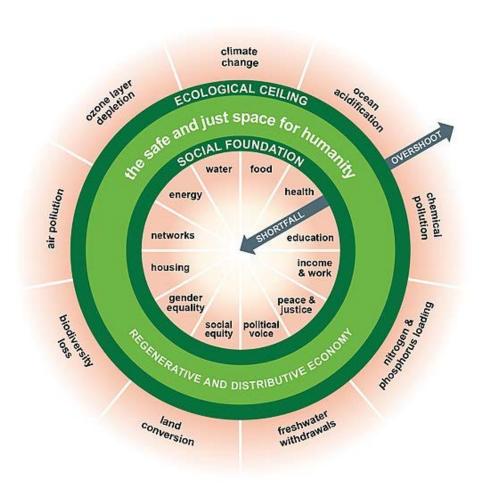
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Sustainability Due Diligence Work-in-progress

Professor Beate Sjåfjell, 14 January 2021







Source: Raworth 2017; Leach, Raworth & Rockström 2013



What is sustainability due diligence?

- The UN Guiding Principles for Business and Human Rights (2011)
- Integrated into <u>OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises</u> in 2011
 - OECD Guidance for Due Diligence (2018)
- Integrated into <u>The ILO Tripartite Declaration of Principles</u> concerning <u>Multinational Enterprises and Social Policy</u> in 2017
- EU <u>Action Plan on sustainable finance</u>, Action 10 (2018)
- EU Parliament call for <u>mandatory due diligence for supply</u> <u>chains</u> (2020)
- EU Commission <u>Sustainable Corporate Governance</u> (2020)
- Various Member States' initiatives



Why is sustainability due diligence important?

- A crucial tool for the company & its board
 - To identify and mitigate financial & business risks of unsustainability (forward-looking risk management)
 - To begin the transition towards sustainable business (strategy; business model choice; decision-making)
 - As a basis for meaningful reporting (facilitating sustainable finance, sustainable public procurement, etc)
- A crucial step towards a sustainable future



What should be encompassed in sustainability due diligence?

- Environmental issues
 - All planetary boundaries issues
 - Circularity shifting towards sustainability
- Social issues
 - Human rights
 - Employment and labour issues
 - Social justice shifting towards sustainability
- Governance issues
 - Anti-corruption, anti-bribery
 - Economic governance within a business; taxation
 - Consumer and competition issues
 - Economic justice shifting towards sustainability



The due diligence process

- All sustainability aspects and full scope of business
- Include open and participatory processes with affected communities and groups; dynamic process
- Identify negative sustainability impacts and principal risks of future negative sustainability impacts
- Resolve identified lack of legal compliance
- Basis for ambitious plan for continuous improvement
- Select relevant quantitative and qualitative KPIs
- Follow up: annual reporting and enforcement

OECD Due Diligence Guidance

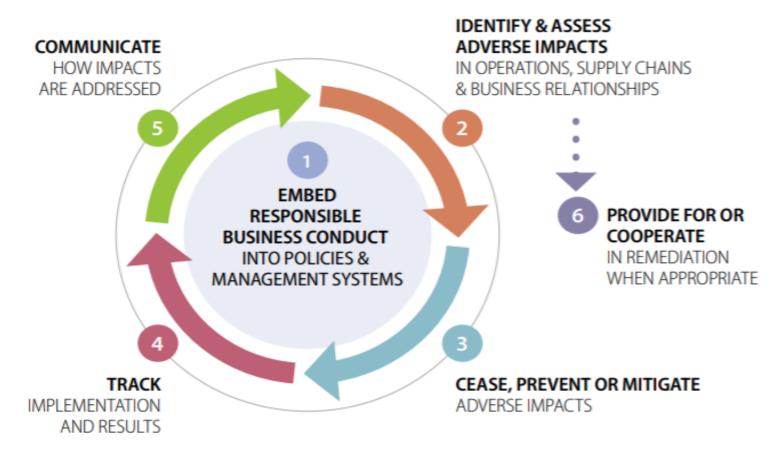
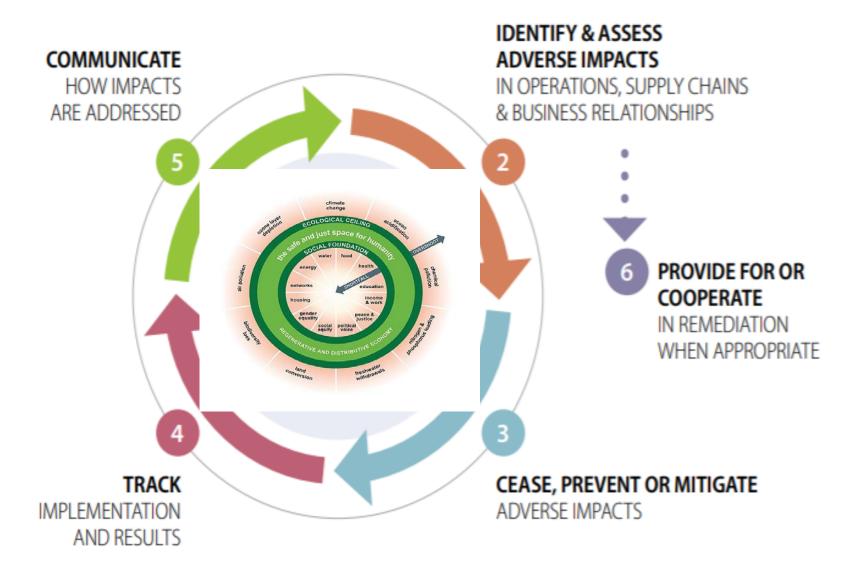


Figure 1, OECD DD Guidance, 2018

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Adapted from Figure 1, OECD DD Guidance, 2018



How should sustainability due diligence be shaped to affect change?

- A duty for the company and for the board
- Encompass the business of the company
- An integrated sustainability approach
- A mandatory company law instrument
 - Verification
 - Enforcement
 - Liability
- No safe harbour, no box ticking...
- Possible defence crucial for legal certainty



Further reading

- L. Smith et al., <u>Study on due diligence requirements through the supply chain</u> (2020)
- L. Smith & C. Bright, <u>The concept of a 'safe harbor' and mandatory human rights due diligence</u> (2020)
- B. Sjåfjell, <u>Sustainable Value Creation Within Planetary</u>
 <u>Boundaries—Reforming Corporate Purpose and Duties of the Corporate Board</u> (2020)
- B. Sjåfjell et al., <u>Securing the Future of European Business</u> (2020), Section 6.2.1 for detailed proposal
- OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Business Conduct (2018)



Sustainability due diligence is crucial to achieving change

Research Group Companies, Markets & Sustainability(the Company Law Group): jus.uio.no/companies

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