

True Diligence

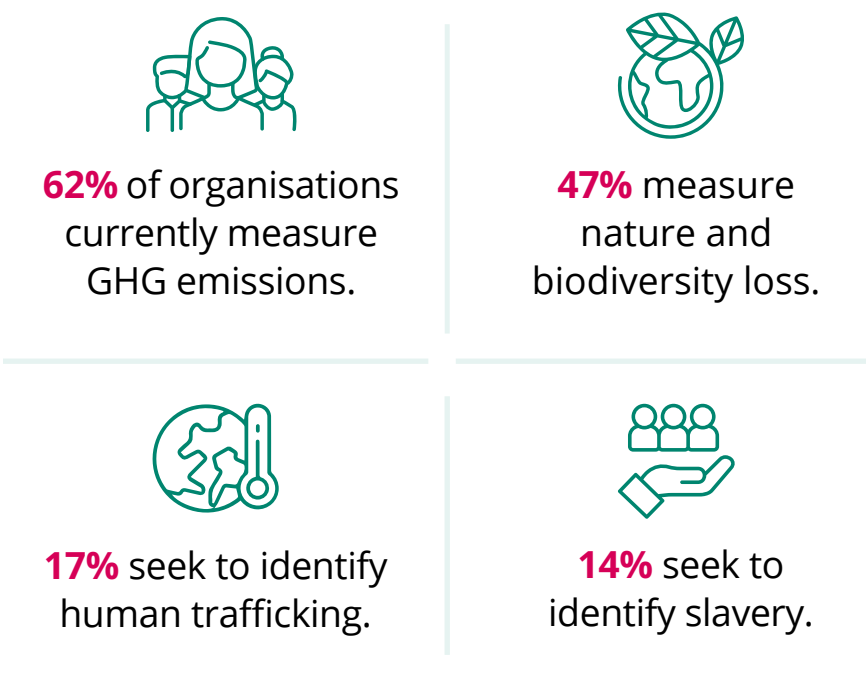


With increasing pressure on businesses to ‘do no harm’, leaders need to ask themselves, ‘what do we want to stand for as a business?’

This question poses huge challenges for businesses – one that often goes beyond what is ‘legal’ to what is ‘moral’.

True Diligence is based on opinion research amongst 1,200 C-Suite leaders across six sectors (private equity, real estate, energy, transport and logistics, consumer and retail, and insurance) and six markets (France, Germany, Italy, Poland, Spain, and the UK), examining the impacts of activities, subsidiaries and across the value chain on both the environment (including climate) and human rights.

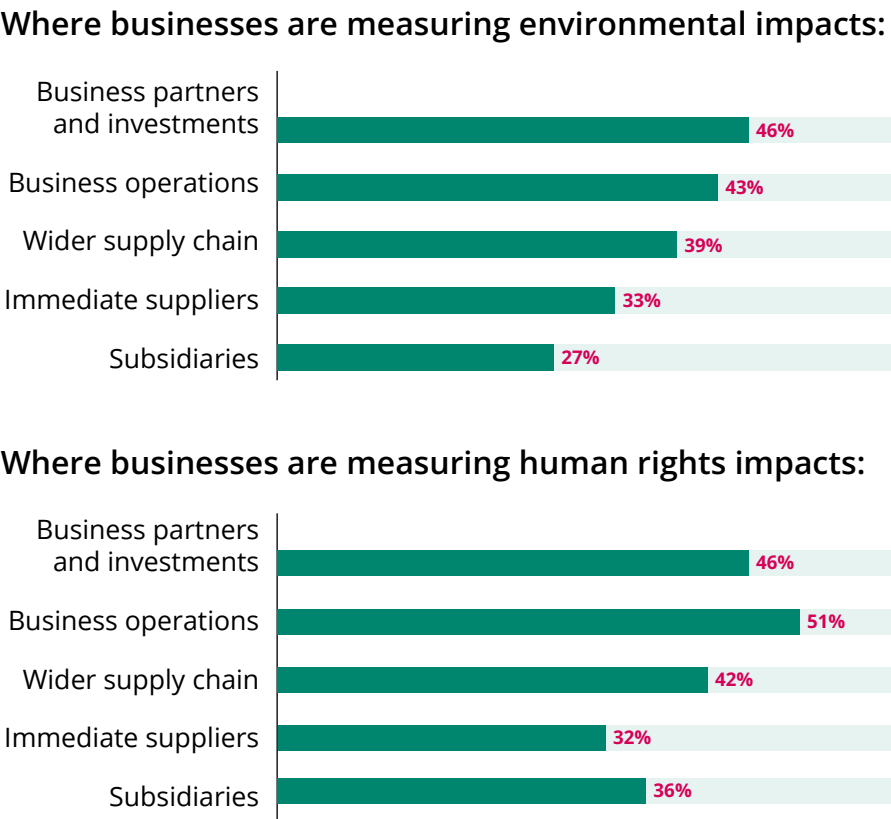
Minding the integrity gap



Just **one in five** organisations currently seek to identify harmful effects to livelihoods from environmental degradation.

Chain inaction

Lack of supply chain transparency poses significant challenges for organisations seeking to measure their environmental and human rights impacts. The further companies move beyond their business operations, the further they get from ‘true diligence’:



Return on compliance

The cost of non-compliance:

The maximum penalty for non-compliance is **5%** of their global net turnover.



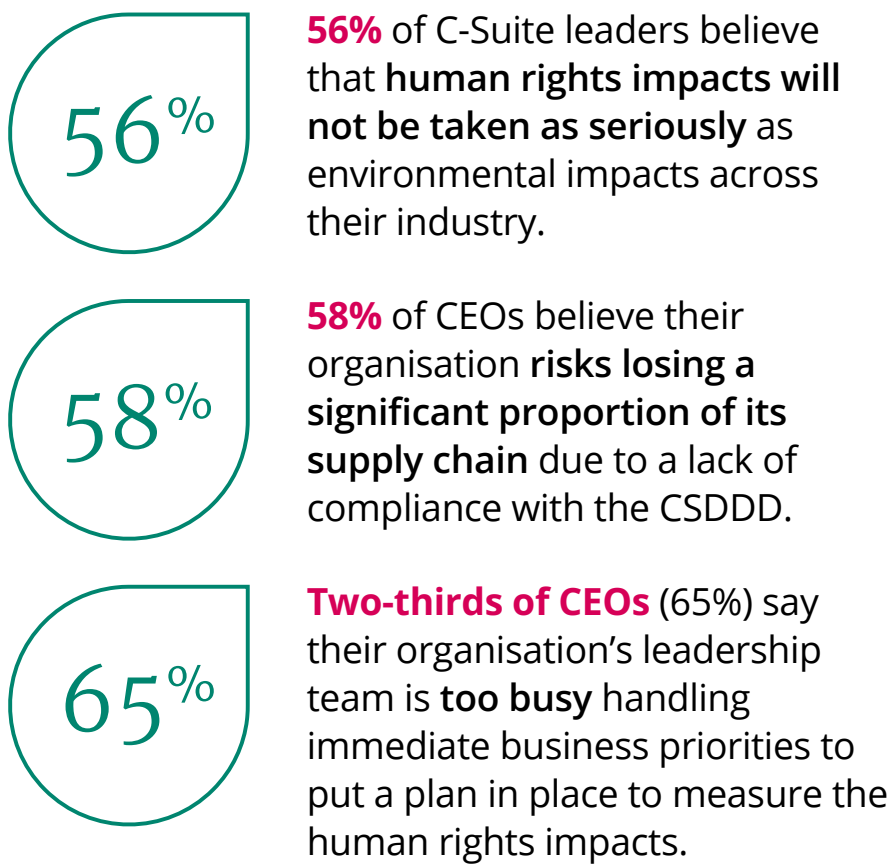
The positive return on compliance:

61% of UK leaders say the CSDDD will encourage them to invest or increase their investment in the EU.



“The risk resilience return on compliance far outweighs any downside investment in prioritising a greater depth of transparency and integrity across the value chain.”

The knowledge deficit



Get in touch



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The road ahead

There is a clear business case for mandatory environmental and human rights due diligence to deliver consistency and clarity. Businesses want to be held accountable and they are asking for certainty.

62%

62% of C-suite leaders say the CSDDD is the biggest incentive for organisations to assess the human rights impacts of business.

63%

63% say stronger penalties would be an important factor.

2/3

Two-thirds of leaders say increased demand for preventing and/or mitigating human rights impacts from trading partners would be an important factor in accelerating their organisation's human rights due diligence process.