Human Rights Violations in Global Supply Chains

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Starting Point

 shifting production to countries with lower costs of production

abuses of human rights along the supply chain

Jurisdiction

- Article 4 Para 1 Brussels Ia Regulation: "Subject to this Regulation, persons domiciled in a Member State shall, whatever their nationality, be sued in the courts of that Member State."
- forum of the defendant (actor sequitur forum rei)
- conclusion: jurisdiction is easily established under Art 4 of the Brussels Ia Regulation

Applicable Law

■ Article 4 Para (1) Rome II Regulation: "The law applicable to a non-contractual obligation arising out of a tort/delict shall be the law of the country in which the damage occurs irrespective of the country in which the event giving rise to the damage occurred [...]."

lex loci damni

conclusion: the law of the place of injury is applicable

Establishing Liability

- 1. Piercing the corporate veil?
- 2. Attributing fault by means of vicarious liability?
- 3. Establishing wrongful conduct by the parent itself?

Cases & Concepts

- Chandler v Cape (UK; duty of care)
- Thompson v Renwick (UK; no duty of care)
- "Loi Rana Plaza" (France, mHRDD)
- Royal Dutch Shell (NL, joint denfendants, common law)
- Kik (GER, influence, common law)

Legal Initiatives

- "Loi Rana Plaza" (France, mHRDD)
- Switzerland (official draft)
- Germany (NGO draft)
- UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights
- EU Legislation?
 - EU CSR-Directive
 - Competence (Art 114? 81? 50? TFEU)

Possible Road Ahead

- EU Company Law (Art 50 TFEU)
- Member States Tort Law
- = Accountability ?

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