

Brussels, 17 November 2025 (OR. en)

15494/25

Interinstitutional File: 2025/0045 (COD)

SIMPL 184 ANTICI 183 ECOFIN 1525 EF 373 DRS 89 COMPET 1167 FIN 1361 COH 222 CODEC 1825

## NOTE

From:	General Secretariat of the Council
To:	Delegations
Subject:	Proposal for a DIRECTIVE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL amending Directives 2006/43/EC, 2013/34/EU, (EU) 2022/2464 and (EU) 2024/1760 as regards certain corporate sustainability reporting and due diligence requirements - 4 column table

Delegations will find attached the first 4-column table on the Proposal for a DIRECTIVE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL amending Directives 2006/43/EC, 2013/34/EU, (EU) 2022/2464 and (EU) 2024/1760 as regards certain corporate sustainability reporting and due diligence requirements, issued with a view to the first trilogue meeting on 18 November 2025.

## Proposal for a DIRECTIVE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL amending Directives 2006/43/EC, 2013/34/EU, (EU) 2022/2464 and (EU) 2024/1760 as regards certain corporate sustainability reporting and due diligence requirements (Text with EEA relevance)

2025/0045(COD)

[Version for Trilogue on November 18, 2025]

17-11-2025 at 14h45

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	vs.ec <b>EP Mandate</b>	vs.ec Council Mandate	vs.ec Draft Agreement			
Formula	a						
1	2025/0045 (COD)	2025/0045 (COD)	2025/0045 (COD)				
Docume	ent Stage						
2	Proposal for a	Proposal for a	Proposal for a				
Docume	ent Type						
3	DIRECTIVE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL	DIRECTIVE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL	DIRECTIVE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL				
Docume	Document Purpose						

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	vs.ec EP Mandate	vs.ec Council Mandate	vs.ec Draft Agreement
4	amending Directives 2006/43/EC, 2013/34/EU, (EU) 2022/2464 and (EU) 2024/1760 as regards certain corporate sustainability reporting and due diligence requirements	amending Directives 2006/43/EC, 2013/34/EU, (EU) 2022/2464 and (EU) 2024/1760 as regards certain corporate sustainability reporting and due diligence requirements	amending Directives 2006/43/EC, 2013/34/EU, (EU) 2022/2464 and (EU) 2024/1760 as regards certain corporate sustainability reporting and due diligence requirements	
EEA Rele	evance			
5	(Text with EEA relevance)	(Text with EEA relevance)	(Text with EEA relevance)	
Formula				
6	THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,	THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,	THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,	
Citation	1			
7	Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Articles 50 and 114 thereof,	Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Articles 50 and 114 thereof,	Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Articles 50 and 114 thereof,	
Citation	2			
8	Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,	Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,	Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,	
Citation	3			
9	After transmission of the draft legislative act to the national parliaments,	After transmission of the draft legislative act to the national parliaments,	After transmission of the draft legislative act to the national parliaments,	
Citation	4			

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	vs.ec <b>EP Mandate</b>	vs.ec Council Mandate	vs.ec Draft Agreement
10	Having regard to the opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee <sup>1</sup> ,	Having regard to the opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee <sup>1</sup> ,	Having regard to the opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee <sup>1</sup> ,	
	1. OJ C [], [], p. [].	1. OJ C [], [], p. [].	1. OJ C [], [], p. [].	
Citation	5			
11	Acting in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure,	Acting in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure,	Acting in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure,	
Formula	3			
12	Whereas:	Whereas:	Whereas:	
Recital 1	1			
13	(1) In its Communication of 11 February 2025 entitled 'A simpler and faster Europe: Communication on implementation and simplification', the European Commission set out a vision for an implementation and simplification agenda that delivers fast and visible improvements for people and business on the ground. This requires more than an incremental approach and the Union must take bold action to achieve this goal. The Commission, the European Parliament, the Council, Member States' authorities at all levels and stakeholders need to work together to streamline and simplify EU,	(1) In its Communication of 11 February 2025 entitled 'A simpler and faster Europe: Communication on implementation and simplification', the European Commission set out a vision for an implementation and simplification agenda that delivers fast and visible improvements for people and business on the ground. This requires more than an incremental approach and the Union must take bold action to achieve this goal. The Commission, the European Parliament, the Council, Member States' authorities at all levels and stakeholders need to work together to streamline and simplify EU,	(1) In its Communication of 11 February 2025 entitled 'A simpler and faster Europe: Communication on implementation and simplification and simplification', the European Commission set out a vision for an implementation and simplification agenda that delivers fast and visible improvements for people and business on the ground. This requires more than an incremental approach and the Union must take bold action to achieve this goal. The Commission, the European Parliament, the Council, Member States' authorities at all levels and stakeholders need to work together to streamline and simplify EU,	

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	national and regional rules and implement policies more effectively.	national and regional rules and implement policies more effectively.	national and regional rules and implement policies more effectively.	
	1. Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions of 11 February 2025, 'A simpler and faster Europe: Communication on implementation and simplification', COM/2025/47 final.	1. Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions of 11 February 2025, 'A simpler and faster Europe: Communication on implementation and simplification', COM/2025/47 final.	1. Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions of 11 February 2025, 'A simpler and faster Europe: Communication on implementation and simplification', COM/2025/47 final.	
Recital	2			
14	(2) In the context of the Commission's commitment to reduce reporting burdens and enhance competitiveness, it is necessary to amend Directives 2006/43/EC¹, 2013/34/EU², (EU) 2022/2464³ and (EU) 2024/1760 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁴, whilst maintaining the policy objectives of the European Green Deal⁵, and the Sustainable Finance Action Plan⁶.  1. Directive 2006/43/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 May 2006 on statutory audits of annual accounts and consolidated accounts, amending Council Directives 78/660/EEC and 83/349/EEC and repealing Council Directive 84/253/EEC (OJ L 157, 9.6.2006, p. 87, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/dir/2006/43/oj).	(2) In the context of the Commission's commitment to reduce reporting burdens and enhance competitiveness, it is necessary to amend Directives 2006/43/EC¹, 2013/34/EU², (EU) 2022/2464³ and (EU) 2024/1760 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁴, whilst maintaining the policy objectives of the European Green Deal⁵, and the Sustainable Finance Action Plan⁶.  1. Directive 2006/43/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 May 2006 on statutory audits of annual accounts and consolidated accounts, amending Council Directives 78/660/EEC and 83/349/EEC and repealing Council Directive 84/253/EEC (OJ L 157, 9.6.2006, p. 87, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/dir/2006/43/oj).	(2) In the context of the Commission's commitment to reduce reporting burdens and enhance competitiveness, it is necessary to amend Directives 2006/43/EC¹, – 2013/34/EU², (EU) 2022/2464³ and (EU) 2024/1760 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁴, whilst maintaining the policy objectives of the European Green Deal⁵, and the Sustainable Finance Action Plan⁶.  1. Directive 2006/43/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 May 2006 on statutory audits of annual accounts and consolidated accounts, amending Council Directives 78/660/EEC and 83/349/EEC and repealing Council Directive 84/253/EEC (OJ L 157, 9.6.2006, p. 87,	

CLEAN Commission Proposal	vs.ec EP Mandate	vs.ec Council Mandate	vs.ec Draft Agreement
2. Directive 2013/34/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 on the annual financial statements, consolidated financial statements and related reports of certain types of undertakings, amending Directive 2006/43/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Directives 78/660/EEC and 83/349/EEC (OJ L 182, 29.6.2013, p. 19, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/dir/2013/34/oj). 3. Directive (EU) 2022/2464 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 December 2022 amending Regulation (EU) No 537/2014, Directive 2004/109/EC, Directive 2006/43/EC and Directive 2013/34/EU, as regards corporate sustainability reporting (OJ L 322, 16.12.2022, p. 15, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/dir/2022/2464/oj). 4. Directive (EU) 2024/1760 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 June 2024 on corporate sustainability due diligence and amending Directive (EU) 2019/1937 and Regulation (EU) 2023/2859 (OJ L, 2024/1760, 5.7.2024, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/dir/2024/1760/oj). 5. Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the European Council, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Commission to the European Parliament, the European Council, the Council, the European Green Deal', COM/2019/640 final. 6. Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the European Council, the Council, the European Green Deal', COM/2019/640 final. 6. Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the European Council, the Council, the European Green Deal', COM/2019/640 final. 6. Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the European Council, the Council, the European Council, the European Council, the Council and Social Committee and the Committee of Council and Social Committee and the Committee of Council and Social Committee and the Committee of Council and Socia	2. Directive 2013/34/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 on the annual financial statements, consolidated financial statements and related reports of certain types of undertakings, amending Directive 2006/43/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Directives 78/660/EEC and 83/349/EEC (OJ L 182, 29.6.2013, p. 19, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/dir/2013/34/oj). 3. Directive (EU) 2022/2464 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 December 2022 amending Regulation (EU) No 537/2014, Directive 2004/109/EC, Directive 2006/43/EC and Directive 2013/34/EU, as regards corporate sustainability reporting (OJ L 322, 16.12.2022, p. 15, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/dir/2022/2464/oj). 4. Directive (EU) 2024/1760 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 June 2024 on corporate sustainability due diligence and amending Directive (EU) 2019/1937 and Regulation (EU) 2023/2859 (OJ L, 2024/1760, 5.7.2024, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/dir/2024/1760/oj). 5. Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the European Council, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions of 11 December 2019, 'The European Green Deal', COM/2019/640 final. 6. Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the European Council, the Council, the European Green Deal', COM/2019/640 final. 6. Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the European Council, the Council, the European Council Committee and the Committee of Committee and the Committee of Council Committee and the Committee of Council Committee and the Committee of Council Committee and Council Comm	ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/dir/2006/43/oj).  2. Directive 2013/34/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 on the annual financial statements, consolidated financial statements and related reports of certain types of undertakings, amending Directive 2006/43/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Directives 78/660/EEC and 83/349/EEC (OJ L 182, 29.6.2013, p. 19, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/dir/2013/34/oj).  3. Directive (EU) 2022/2464 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 December 2022 amending Regulation (EU) No 537/2014, Directive 2004/109/EC, Directive 2006/43/EC and Directive 2013/34/EU, as regards corporate sustainability reporting (OJ L 322, 16.12.2022, p. 15, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/dir/2022/2464/oj).  4. Directive (EU) 2024/1760 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 June 2024 on corporate sustainability due diligence and amending Directive (EU) 2019/1937 and Regulation (EU) 2023/2859 (OJ L, 2024/1760, 5.7.2024, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/dir/2024/1760/oj).  5. Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the European Council, the Council, the European Green Deal', COM/2019/640 final.  6. Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the European Deal', COM/2019/640 final.	VS.EC Draft Agreement

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	the Regions of 8 March 2018, 'Action Plan: Financing Sustainable Growth', COM/2018/097 final.	the Regions of 8 March 2018, 'Action Plan: Financing Sustainable Growth', COM/2018/097 final.	Central Bank, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions of 8 March 2018, 'Action Plan: Financing Sustainable Growth', COM/2018/097 final.	
Recital	2a			
14a			(2a) Given the change of the scope of undertakings being subject to sustainability reporting, it would be disproportionate to require that audit firms that wish to carry out assurance of sustainability reporting are subject to requirements for approval equivalent to the ones for the approval of audit firms that carry out audits of financial statements. Such approval requirements relate to natural persons who carry out the work on behalf of the audit firm, the majority of the voting rights held by the audit firm and the majority of the members of the administrative or management body of the audit firm. Audit firms that wish to carry out assurance of sustainability reporting should only need to ensure they designate at least one key sustainability partner	

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			who must satisfy the approval conditions for this purpose and who is approved as statutory auditor in the Member State concerned.	
Recit	al 3			
15	(3) Article 26a(1) of Directive 2006/43/EC requires Member States to ensure that statutory auditors and audit firms carry out the assurance of sustainability reporting in compliance with limited assurance standards to be adopted by the Commission. Article 26a(3) of that Directive requires the Commission to adopt those standards by 1 October 2026. Undertakings have raised concerns on the work carried out by the assurance providers and have expressed the need for flexibility in addressing specific risks and critical issues identified in the areas of sustainability assurance. To enable the Commission to take account of those concerns, it should be given more flexibility in adopting those standards. In any case, the Commission will issue targeted assurance guidelines by 2026 that	2006/43/EC requires Member States to ensure that statutory auditors and audit firms carry out the assurance of sustainability reporting in compliance with limited assurance standards to be adopted by the Commission. Article 26a(3) of that Directive requires the Commission to adopt those standards by 1 October 2026. Undertakings have raised concerns on the work carried out by the assurance providers and have expressed the need for flexibility in addressing specific risks and critical issues identified in the areas of sustainability assurance. To enable The Commission to takeshould duly take into account of those concerns, it should be given more flexibility in adopting those standards. In any case, the	(3) Article 26a(1) of Directive 2006/43/EC requires Member States to ensure that statutory auditors and audit firms carry out the assurance of sustainability reporting in compliance with limited assurance standards to be adopted by the Commission. Article 26a(3) of that Directive requires the Commission to adopt those standards by 1 October 2026. Undertakings have raised concerns on the work carried out by the assurance providers and have expressed the need for flexibility in addressing specific risks and critical issues identified in the areas of sustainability assurance. To enable the Commission to take account of those concerns, it should be given more flexibility in adopting those standards. In any case, the Commission will issue targeted assurance guidelines by 2026 that	

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	clarify the necessary procedures that assurance providers are to perform as part of their limited assurance engagement before adopting the standards by delegated act.	clarify the that assure perform a. working o engageme thestandar harmonise is contribute experience it is therefurgency for	guidelines by 2026 that necessary procedures cance providers are to s part of their when n the limited assurance nt before adopting rds. The lack of ed assurance standards uting to the problems ed by undertakings, and fore of the utmost or the Commission to uitable by delegated act d.	that assur perform a assurance	e necessary procedures ance providers are to as part of their limited engagement before the standards by act.		
Recital 4							
16	(4) Article 26a(3), second subparagraph, of Directive 2006/43/EC empowers the Commission to adopt standards for reasonable assurance by 1 October 2028, following an assessment of feasibility. To avoid an increase in costs of assurance for undertakings, the requirement to adopt such standards for reasonable assurance should be removed.	subparagra 2006/43/E Commissi reasonable 2028, follo feasibility costs of as undertakir adopt such	rticle 26a(3), second aph, of Directive C empowers the on to adopt standards for assurance by 1 October owing an assessment of To avoid an increase in assurance for ags, the requirement to a standards for assurance should be	subparagr 2006/43/I Commiss reasonabl 2028, foll feasibility costs of a undertaki adopt suc	article 26a(3), second raph, of Directive EC empowers the ion to adopt standards for e assurance by 1 October owing an assessment of v. To avoid an increase in ssurance for ngs, the requirement to h standards for e assurance should be		
Recital 4	la						
16a				2006/43/I	article 45 of Directive EC requires a Member register third-country		

CLEAN	Commission Proposal	VS.EC	EP Mandate	VS.EC	Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
				auditors	and audit entities		
					ssurance reports on the		
				_	bility information of		
				third cou	intry entities admitted		
				to tradin	g on a regulated market		
				of that M	Iember State. The		
					ns for that registration		
					the requirements to be		
					he majority of the		
					s of the administrative		
					gement body of the		
					untry audit entity, the		
					nents to be met by the		
					intry-auditor, the		
					e standards to be used		
					publication of an annual		
					ency report by the untry audit entity.		
					er, Member States are to		
					registered third-country		
				-	and audit entities to		
					tems of oversight, their		
				_	ssurance systems and		
					tems of investigation		
					alties. Taking into		
				_	the current		
				internati	onal landscape on the		
					on of sustainability		
					g and its assurance, and		
					ing that the registration		
					ary for the validity of		
				those ass	surance reports within		

	CLEAN	Commission Proposal	VS.EC	EP Mandate	VS.EC	Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
					those regithe first y the sustai regime w disproport the super third-cou entities is existence adequacy for a trans simplified condition from supe introduce auditors a issuing as sustainab third cou to trading of a Mem simplified on conditi informati competen Member decline ref	in, requiring to meet istration conditions in years of application of inability assurance rould be ritionate. In addition, rvision of registered antry auditors and audit a dependent on the of equivalence and/or y decisions. Therefore, asitional period, dregistration as and an exemption ervision should be ed for third country and audit entities assurance reports on the oility information of antry entities admitted g on a regulated market aber State. The dregistration is possible tion that certain ion is provided to the authorities of the State and they should egistration if the ion is not provided.		
Recital !	)							

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	vs.ec Council Mandate	vs.ec Draft Agreement
17	(5) Article 19a(1) of Directive 2013/34/EU requires large undertakings and small and medium-sized undertakings with securities admitted to trading on an EU regulated market, excluding micro-undertakings, to prepare and publish a sustainability statement at individual level. To reduce the reporting burden on undertakings, the obligation to prepare and publish a sustainability statement at individual level should be reduced to large undertakings with an average of more than 1000 employees during the financial year. Considering that for an undertaking to be large it has to exceed two out of the three criteria in Article 3(4) of Directive 2013/34/EU, this means that to be subject toto the reporting requirements an undertakings must have an average of more than 1000 employees during the financial year and either a net turnover above EUR 50 million or a balance sheet total above EUR 25 million.	(5) Article 19a(1) of Directive 2013/34/EU requires large undertakings and small and medium-sized undertakings with securities admitted to trading on an EU regulated market, excluding micro-undertakings, to prepare and publish a sustainability statement at individual level. To reduce the reporting burden on undertakings, the obligation to prepare and publish a sustainability statement at individual level should be reduced to large undertakings with an average of more than 10001 750 employees and a net turnover of more than EUR 450 000 000 during the financial year.  Considering that for an undertaking to be large it has to exceed two out of the three criteria in Article 3(4) of Directive 2013/34/EU, this means that to be subject toto the reporting requirements an It should be possible to exempt ultimate parent undertakings which are financial holding undertakings must have an average of more than 1000 employees during the financial year and either a net turnover above EUR 50 million or	(5) Article 19a(1) of Directive 2013/34/EU requires large undertakings and small and medium-sized undertakings with securities admitted to trading on an EU regulated market, excluding micro-undertakings, to prepare and publish a-sustainability statementreporting at individual level. The Report on The future of European competitiveness identified the sustainability reporting framework as "a major source of regulatory burden", concluding in this respect that there was a "need to better consider the size of companies affected by regulation". To reduce the reporting burden on undertakings and to achieve the objectives of reporting in a more proportionate way, the obligation to prepare and publish a sustainability statementreporting at individual level should be reduced to large-undertakings with an average of more than 1000 employees during the financial year. Considering that for an undertaking to be large it has to exceed two out of the three criteria	

Clean Commission Proposal	vs.ec EP Mandate	vs.ec Council Mandate	vs.ec Draft Agreement
	a balance sheet total above EUR 25 millionnot involved in management activities from complying with reporting obligations.	in Article 3(4) of Directive 2013/34/EU, this means that to be subject toto the reporting requirements an undertakings must havea net turnover exceeding EUR 450 000 000 and an average of more than 1000 employees during the financial year, as defined in the national measures transposing Directive 2013/34/EU. This more targeted scope, which should also apply as regards groups and issuers, will ensure that the burden of mandatory sustainability reporting is limited to the largest undertakings, groups and issuers. Those undertakings, groups and issuers are the most consequential in terms of environmental, social and governance (ESG) impacts. At the same time, they are the most able to absorb the costs implied by ESG reporting. Undertakings, groups and issuers below this threshold remain free to carry out voluntary sustainability reporting, a possibility that is significantly facilitated by the new sustainability reporting	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	vs.ec EP Mandate	vs.ec Council Mandate	vs.ec Draft Agreement
			standards for voluntary use introduced by this Directive and either a net turnover above EUR 50 million or a balance sheet total above EUR 25 million.	
Recital 6	6			
18	(6) A balance needs to be found between the objectives of data generation and reduction of administrative burden.  Sustainability reporting, including the information referred to in Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>1</sup> , of large undertakings with an average of more than 1000 employees during the financial year is indispensable to understand the transition to a climate-neutral economy. In the light of the balance to be found between the objectives of data generation and reduction of administrative burden, large undertakings within the new scope for sustainability reporting that have a net turnover not exceeding EUR 450 000 000 during the financial year should be able to disclose information referred to in Article 8 of	deleted	deleted	

	CLEAN Commiss Proposal		VS.EC	EP Mandate	VS.EC	Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
	Regulation (EU) 2020 more flexible way. The Commission should be empowered to set out supplementing the repregime for those under should in particular between that the Commission is empowered to specify reporting regime for a are only partially taxonaligned.  1. Regulation (EU) 2020/8 European Parliament and of 18 June 2020 on the establing framework to facilitate sus investment, and amending (EU) 2019/2088 (OJ L 19813, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/re	rules porting rtakings. It e clarified is the activities that momy  52 of the of the Council of ishment of a tainable Regulation 8, 22.6.2020, p.						
Recital	7				T			
19	(7) Article 1(3) o 2013/34/EU specifies institutions and insura undertakings that are undertakings or small medium-size undertak excluding micro-unde with securities admitted on an EU regulated m subject to the sustainal reporting requirement	that credit ance large and cings — ertakings — ed to trading arket are ability	2013/34/ institutio undertak undertak medium- excluding with secu- on an EU subject to	Article 1(3) of Directive EU specifies that credit ins and insurance ings that are large ings or small and size undertakings — g micro-undertakings — urities admitted to trading U regulated market are to the sustainability g requirements set out in	2013/34/F institution undertakin undertakin medium-s excluding with secun on an EU subject to	rticle 1(3) of Directive EU specifies that credit is and insurance ings that are large ings or small and ize undertakings — micro-undertakings — rities admitted to trading regulated market are the sustainability requirements set out in		

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	vs.ec EP Mandate	vs.ec Council Mandate	vs.ec <b>Draft Agreement</b>
	that Directive, regardless of their legal form. Considering that the scope of individual sustainability reporting should be reduced to large undertakings with an average of more than 1000 employees during the financial year, that reduction in scope should also apply to credit institutions and insurance undertakings.	that Directive, regardless of their legal form. Considering that the scope of individual sustainability reporting should be reduced to large undertakings with an average of more than 10001 750 employees and a net turnover of more than EUR 450 000 000 during the financial year, that reduction in scope should also apply to credit institutions and insurance undertakings.	that Directive, regardless of their legal form. Considering that the scope of individual sustainability reporting should be reduced to large undertakings with a net turnover exceeding EUR 450 000 000 and an average of more than 1000 employees during the financial year, that reduction in scope should also apply to credit institutions and insurance undertakings.	
Recital 7	'a			
19a		(7a) For the purpose of consistency with this Directive, it is important that financial sector legislation remains coherent with its provisions. In this context, it should be considered whether requirements for the financial sector ought to be framed in a way that does not create an obligation for financial undertakings to obtain any information from undertakings which are not obliged to publish non-financial information pursuant to Article 19a or 29a of Directive 2013/34/EU. It should also be considered whether sector-specific financial services		

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	vs.ec EP Mandate	vs.ec Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
		legislation, including delegated acts, guidelines by the ESAs and supervisory expectations, ought to be adapted to take into account the content of this Directive.		
Recita	al 8			
20	(8) The European Financial Stability Facility (EFSF) established by the EFSF Framework Agreement is subject to the sustainability reporting requirements set out in Directive 2013/34/EU, although it is exempted from the sustainability reporting regime set out in Directive 2004/109/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>1</sup> pursuant to Article 8 of that Directive. Despite it being a large undertaking incorporated in a legal form listed in Annex I to Directive 2013/34/EU, the EFSF has a mandate - i.e. to safeguard financial stability in the Union by providing temporary financial assistance to Member States whose currency is the euro – that is largely similar to the one of the European Stability Mechanism (ESM), which is not subject to sustainability reporting	(8) The European Financial Stability Facility (EFSF) established by the EFSF Framework Agreement is subject to the sustainability reporting requirements set out in Directive 2013/34/EU, although it is exempted from the sustainability reporting regime set out in Directive 2004/109/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>1</sup> pursuant to Article 8 of that Directive. Despite it being a large undertaking incorporated in a legal form listed in Annex I to Directive 2013/34/EU, the EFSF has a mandate - i.e. to safeguard financial stability in the Union by providing temporary financial assistance to Member States whose currency is the euro – that is largely similar to the one of the European Stability Mechanism (ESM), which is not subject to sustainability reporting	(8) The European Financial Stability Facility (EFSF) established by the EFSF Framework Agreement is subject to the sustainability reporting requirements set out in Directive 2013/34/EU, although it is exempted from the sustainability reporting regime set out in Directive 2004/109/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council¹ pursuant to Article 8 of that Directive. Despite it being a large undertaking incorporated in a legal form listed in Annex I to Directive 2013/34/EU, the EFSF has a mandate - i.e. to safeguard financial stability in the Union by providing temporary financial assistance to Member States whose currency is the euro – that is largely similar to the one of the European Stability Mechanism (ESM), which is not subject to sustainability reporting	

	Commission Proposal	vs.ec EP Mandate	vs.ec Council Mandate	vs.ec Draft Agreement
	requirements. For the EFSF to benefit from the same treatment as the ESM as regards sustainability reporting, and for consistency with the exemption regime provided by Directive 2004/109/EC, the EFSF should be exempted from the regime on sustainability reporting provided by Directive 2013/34/EU.  1. Directive 2004/109/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 December 2004 on the harmonization of transparency requirements in relation to information about issuers whose securities are admitted to trading on a regulated market and amending Directive 2001/34/EC (OJ L 39, 31.12.2004, p. 38, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/dir/2004/109/oj).	the ESM as regards sustainability reporting, and for consistency with the exemption regime provided by Directive 2004/109/EC, the EFSF should be exempted from the regime on sustainability reporting provided by Directive 2013/34/EU.  1. Directive 2004/109/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 December 2004 on the harmonization of transparency requirements in relation to	requirements. For the EFSF to benefit from the same treatment as the ESM as regards sustainability reporting, and for consistency with the exemption regime provided by Directive 2004/109/EC, the EFSF should be exempted from the regime on sustainability reporting provided by Directive 2013/34/EU.  1. Directive 2004/109/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 December 2004 on the harmonization of transparency requirements in relation to information about issuers whose securities are admitted to trading on a regulated market and amending Directive 2001/34/EC (OJ L 39, 31.12.2004, p. 38, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/dir/2004/109/oj).	
Recital 8	84		(8a) Article 19(1), fourth subparagraph, of Directive 2013/34/EU requires large undertakings, and small and medium-sized undertakings, except micro undertakings, which are public-interest entities as defined in point (a) of point (1) of Article 2, that is the undertakings which are subject to mandatory sustainability	

	CLEAN	Commission Proposal	VS.EC	EP Mandate	VS.EC	Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
					on key in their role business: creation. consisten in Article the objec in a more this requi apply to a net turn	g, to report information tangible resources and in the undertaking's model and value. In order to ensure cy with the new scope e 19a(1) and to achieve tives of such reporting e proportionate way, irement should only undertakings that have nover exceeding EUR 1000 and have more than bloyees.		
Recital 9	)				I			
21	to report infundertaking about its valuecessary to burden for uvalue chain report on the reporting un purposes of sustainabilit individual of as required 12013/34/EU	requires undertakings formation about the sown operations and lue chain. It is reduce the reporting undertakings in the that are not required to eir sustainability. The adertaking, for the reporting sy information at at consolidated level, by Directive I, and without Union requirements to	2013/34/ to report undertak about its necessar reduce th undertak that are i their sus undertak reporting informat consolid Directive	Article 19a(3) of Directive /EU requires undertakings information about the ring's own operations and value chain. It is y to <i>provide clarity and</i> he reporting burden for rings in the value chain not required to report on tainability. The reporting ring, for the purposes of g sustainability ion at individual or at ated level, as required by the 2013/34/EU, and prejudice to Union	2013/34/F to report i undertaking about its v nothing i requires undertaking information they may reporting information	EU requires undertakings information about the ng's own operations and value chain. However, n that Directive value chain sings to provide any ion to reporting sings nor to subject to e any information that provide. In practice, gundertakings obtain ion about their value rough various means, g contractual		

CLEAN Commission Proposal	vs.ec EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	vs.ec <b>Draft Agreement</b>
conduct a due diligence process,	requirements to conduct a due	arrangements and buying	
should therefore not seek to obtain	diligence process, should therefore	power. There is evidence that	
from undertakings established in	not seek to obtain from	undertakings in the value-chain,	
or outside of the Union in its value	undertakings established in or	including small and medium-	
chain that have up to 1000	outside of the Union in its value	sized enterprises, are receiving	
employees on average during the	<del>chain that have up to 1000</del> with an	disproportionate requests for	
financial year any information that	average of more than 1 750	information from reporting	
goes beyond the information	employees on average and a net	undertakings, notwithstanding	
specified in the standards for	turnover of more than EUR 450	the limitations specified in	
voluntary use by undertakings that	<u>000 000</u> during the financial year	Article 29b(4) of that Directive.	
are not required to report on their	any information that goes beyond	It is <b>therefore</b> necessary to <del>reduce</del>	
sustainability. The reporting	the information specified in the	the reporting limit the burden for	
undertaking should, however, be	standards for voluntary use by	smaller undertakings in the value	
allowed to collect from such	undertakings that are not required	chain that are not required to	
undertakings in its value chain any	to report on their sustainability.	report on their sustainability. The	
additional sustainability	The reporting undertaking should	Reporting undertaking, for the	
information that is commonly	adopt a risk-based approach,	purposes of reporting	
shared between undertakings in	prioritising efforts to gather	sustainabilityundertakings	
the sector concerned.	information on high-risk impacts	should be prohibited from	
Undertakings reporting on their	and sustainability issues	requiring information at	
value chain in accordance with	commonly associated with its	individual or at consolidated level,	
those limitations should be	sector and, however, be allowed to	as required by Directive	
deemed to comply with the	collect from such undertakings in	2013/34/EU, and without	
obligation to report on their	its value chain any additional	prejudice to Union requirements to	
sustainability. Assurance providers	sustainability information that is	conduct a due diligence process,	
should prepare their assurance	commonly shared between	should therefore not seek to	
opinion respecting the obligation	undertakings in the sector	obtain exceeding certain limits	
on undertakings not to seek to	concerned. Where not all the	from undertakings established in	
obtain from undertakings in their	necessary information regarding	or outside of the Union in itsin	
value chain that have up to 1000	their value chain is available, or	their value chain that have up to	
employees on average during the	such information is incomplete or	1000 employees on average	
financial year any information that	subject to legal limitations, the	during the financial year. At the	

CLEAN Commission Proposal	vs.ec EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	vs.ec Draft Agreement
goes beyond the information specified in the standards for	to explain the efforts made to	same time, undertakings in their value chain that have up to 1000	
voluntary use by undertakings that are not required to report on their	obtain the necessary information about their value chain, the	employees on average during the financial year any information that	
sustainability. For that purpose,	reasons why that information	goes beyond the should be given a	
the Commission should be	could not be obtained, and their	statutory right to refuse to	
empowered to adopt a delegated	plans to obtain such information	<b>provide</b> information specified in	
act to provide for sustainability	in the future. Undertakings	the standards for voluntary use	
reporting standards for voluntary	reporting on their value chain in	byexceeding those limits. To	
use by undertakings that are not	accordance with those limitations	ensure the effectiveness of that	
required to report on their	should be deemed to comply with	right and to avoid placing a	
sustainability. Those standards	the obligation to report on their	burden on smaller companies to	
should be proportionate to, and	sustainability. Assurance providers	proactively assess whether that	
relevant for, the capacities and the	should prepare their assurance	right applies, reporting	
characteristics of those	opinion respecting the obligation	undertakings <del>that are not</del> which	
undertakings and to the scale and	on undertakings not to seek to	choose to request information	
complexity of their activities.	obtain from undertakings in their	exceeding those limits should be	
Those standards should also	value chain that have up to 10001	required to <del>report on their</del>	
specify, where possible, the	750 employees and a net turnover	sustainability. The reporting	
structure to be used to present that	of up to EUR 450 000 000 on	undertaking should, however, be	
information.	average during the financial year	allowed to collect from	
	any information that goes beyond	suchensure that undertakings in	
	the information specified in the	itstheir value chain any additional	
	standards for voluntary use by	sustainabilitythat have up to 1000	
	undertakings that are not required	employees on average during the	
	to report on their sustainability.	financial year are informed of	
	For that purpose, the Commission	which extra information is	
	should be empowered to adopt a	requested and of their statutory	
	delegated act to provide for	right to decline to provide it. To	
	sustainability reporting standards	ensure proportionality, the scope	
	for voluntary use by undertakings	of this 'value-chain cap' is	
	that are not required to report on	limited in the following ways.	

CLEAN	Commission Proposal	VS.EC	EP Mandate	VS.EC	Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
		standards to, and re and the cl undertaki complexi Those sta specify, v structure informati the value to choose of sustain voluntari requestin required	should be proportionate levant for, the capacities haracteristics of those mgs and to the scale and ty of their activities. Indards should also where possible, the to be used to present that on. Undertakings within chain should be allowed a template for reporting mability information by so that undertakings information are not to assess or map the size is of all entities in their win.	sharing of voluntary informatics shared be undertaking the second, it obligations whether other Unprovide it within the chain cape informate the purposustainals required 2013/34/J Union reduce diligginformate any other the report managen Undertaking value chain those limit deemed to obligation sustainability.	loes not prohibit the of information on a y basis, such as on that is commonly stweenamong ings in thea given sector. It does not affect any in that may exist, contractually or under it on or national law, to information that falls it is escope of the value-p. Third, the value-p only applies to it in gathering done for ose of reporting bility information as by Directive EU. It does not affect quirements to conduct a ence process or it in gathering made for repurpose, such as for it in undertaking's risk ment-concerned. It is in accordance with it it in accordance with it it in it in accordance with it it in to report on their ility. Assurance providers repare their assurance		

CLEAN	Commission Proposal	VS.EC	EP Mandate	VS.EC	Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
				opinion r	respecting the obligation		
					takings not to seek to		
					omright of undertakings		
					<b>ne</b> value chain that have		
				up to 100	00 employees on average		
				during th	e financial year <b>to</b>		
				decline t	o provide to the		
				reportin	g undertakings any		
				informati	ion that goes beyond the		
				informati	ion specified in the		
				standards	s for voluntary use by		
				undertak	ings that are not required		
				to report	on their sustainability.		
					purpose, the Commission		
				should be	e empowered to adopt a		
				delegated	d act to provide for		
				sustainab	oility reporting standards		
					ntary use by undertakings		
					not required to report on		
					tainability. Those		
					s should be proportionate		
					elevant for, the capacities		
					characteristics of those		
					ings and to the scale and		
					ity of their activities.		
					andards should also		
					where possible, the		
					to be used to present that		
					ion. Those standards		
					to the greatest extent		
					take account of		
				Regulati	ion (EC) 1221/2009 of		

	CLEAN	ommission oposal	vs.ec El	P Mandate	VS.EC	Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
					the Counci It is impor undertakin informatio in their val necessary. important informatio in the stand use if they	ean Parliament and il (EMAS Regulation). tant that reporting ags only request on from undertakings lue chain insofar as In particular, it is that they request less on than that specified dards for voluntary do not need all the on in those standards.		
Recital 9	)a							
21a			adopts sustain standards for undertakings sustainability voluntarily me to the Commis recommendat which is based standard for S developed by a continuity and the sustainabil standards for adopted by the delegated act that recomme	information ay do so according assion ion 2025/4984, d on the voluntary SMEs (VSME) EFRAG. To ensure d proportionality, lity reporting				

	CLEAN	Commission Proposal	VS.EC	EP Mandate	VS.EC	Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
		Proposal	principle, language allowing progressi The object standard companie informati the data requesting informati (b) provide will help banks and helping unaccess to the mana sustainable environment challenge workforce will suppogrowth and resilience and long-contribut	the think small first should use simplified and modularity for flexibility and on in the disclosures. ctive of this voluntary should be to support es: (a) providing fon that will help satisfy needs of undertakings g sustainability fon from their suppliers; ling information that satisfy data needs from d investors, therefore endertakings in their finance; (c) improving gement of the polity issues they face, i.e. tental and social es such as pollution, te health and safety; this fort their competitive and enhance their the in the short-, medium- eterm; and (d) ing to a more the and inclusive				
Recital	9a		<u> </u>					

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	CLEAN	Commission Proposal	VS.EC	EP Mandate	VS.EC	Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
21b					in which subject permitted information sustaination required circums develop certain sustaination seriously comments and extensive to omit provide for the censure of the exception interests sustaination also addentiate the Uniterport of the Unite	There are circumstances in undertakings should, to assurance, be ed to omit certain ation when applying the ability reporting ments. Those stances should be ed and clarified. First, in cases the disclosure of ability information could y prejudice the recial position of an aking. In such cases, the aking should be allowed such information, d that specific conditions omission are met to that such cases remain onal and that the sof the users of reported ability information are equately protected. In text, the fact that akings not established in on are not required to the same information t constitute a serious ce to the commercial of the undertaking. Undertakings should be omit information such as		

CLEAN	Commission Proposal	VS.EC	EP Mandate	VS.EC	Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
					ual capital, intellectual		
					, know-how or the		
					f innovation that would		
					s a trade secrets as		
					in Directive (EU) 3 of the European		
					ent and of the Council.		
					ndertakings should be		
					mit classified		
				informat	tion. Finally, there may		
				be inform	nation that should be		
				_	fidential for reasons not		
				_	to commercial		
					e, trade secrecy or		
					ation. In particular,		
					kings should be free to ormation that is to be		
					d from unauthorised		
				1 -	disclosure according to		
					nion legislation or		
					law. Moreover, the		
				sustainal	bility reporting		
					nents should not oblige		
					kings to disclose		
					tion which would be		
					ial to the privacy of		
				_	persons or to the		
					of natural or legal This is especially		
					nt in the current		
				_	cal context. Defence		
					kings in particular need		
				undertal	kings in particular need		

		CLEAN Comm Propos		VS.EC	EP Mandate	VS.EC	Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
Rec	cital 9	lb				informati which cou their own	n to withhold sensitive on the disclosure of all de prejudicial to a security or to that of al persons, including States.		
2	1c			requirement an underto information capital, into know-how innovation trade secretive (European Council, Trequirement amending therefore by the secretive of the	stainability reporting nts should not oblige whing to disclose in such as intellectual rellectual property, or the results of that would qualify as ets as defined in EU) 2016/943 of the Parliament and of the The reporting ints provided for in this Directive should be without prejudice to EU) 2016/943.				
Red	cital 1		(1)						
2	22	(10) Article 29c 2013/34/EU allows medium-sized unde securities admitted an EU regulated ma non-complex institu captive re(insurance undertakings, to rep	ertakings with to trading on arket, small and ations and e)	2013/34/E medium-si securities a an EU regunon-compl captive re(	ticle 29c(1) of Directive U allows small and zed undertakings with admitted to trading on alated market, small and ex institutions and insurance) gs, to report	2013/34/E medium-s securities an EU reg non-comp captive re	rticle 29c(1) of Directive EU allows small and ized undertakings with admitted to trading on rulated market, small and lex institutions and (insurance)		

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	vs.ec EP Mandate	vs.ec Council Mandate	vs.ec <b>Draft Agreement</b>
	sustainability information in accordance with the limited set of standards to be adopted by the Commission. Considering that small and medium-sized undertakings with securities admitted to trading on an EU regulated market should be excluded from sustainability reporting, the empowerment for the Commission to adopt delegated acts to provide for sustainability reporting standards for those small and medium-sized undertakings should be removed.	sustainability information in accordance with the limited set of standards to be adopted by the Commission. Considering that small and medium-sized undertakings with securities admitted to trading on an EU regulated market should be excluded from sustainability reporting, the empowerment for the Commission to adopt delegated acts to provide for sustainability reporting standards for those small and medium-sized undertakings should be removed.	sustainability information in accordance with the limited set of standards to be adopted by the Commission. Considering that small and medium-sized undertakings with securities admitted to trading on an EU regulated market should be excluded from sustainability reporting, the empowerment for the Commission to adopt delegated acts to provide for sustainability reporting standards for those small and medium-sized undertakings should be removed.  References to Article 29c should accordingly be deleted from that Directive.	
Recital	11			
23	(11) Article 19a(7) of Directive 2013/34/EU allows small and medium-sized undertakings with securities admitted to trading on an EU regulated market to opt out from sustainability reporting for the first two years of application of those requirements. Considering that small and medium-sized undertakings should be excluded from the sustainability reporting,	(11) Article 19a(7) of Directive 2013/34/EU allows small and medium-sized undertakings with securities admitted to trading on an EU regulated market to opt out from sustainability reporting for the first two years of application of those requirements. Considering that small and medium-sized undertakings should be excluded from the sustainability reporting,	(11) Article 19a(7) of Directive 2013/34/EU allows small and medium-sized undertakings with securities admitted to trading on an EU regulated market to opt out from sustainability reporting for the first two years of application of those requirements. Considering that small and medium-sized undertakings should be excluded from the sustainability reporting,	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	vs.ec <b>EP Mandate</b>	vs.ec Council Mandate	vs.ec Draft Agreement
	the provision allowing for the two- year opt out should be removed.	the provision allowing for the two- year opt out should be removed.	the provision allowing for the two- year opt out should be removed.	
Recital 1	12			
24	(12) Article 29a(1) of Directive 2013/34/EU requires parent undertakings of large groups to prepare and publish a sustainability statement at consolidated level. To reduce the reporting burden on those parent undertakings, the scope of that obligation should be reduced to parent undertakings of large groups with an average of more than 1000 employees, on a consolidated basis, during the financial year.	(12) Article 29a(1) of Directive 2013/34/EU requires parent undertakings of large groups to prepare and publish a sustainability statement at consolidated level. To reduce the reporting burden on those parent undertakings, the scope of that obligation should be reduced to parent undertakings of large groups with an average of more than 10001 750 employees and a net turnover of more than EUR 450 000 000, on a consolidated basis, during the financial year.	(12) Article 29a(1) of Directive 2013/34/EU requires parent undertakings of large groups to prepare and publish a sustainability statementreporting at consolidated level. To reduce the reporting burden on those parent undertakings, the scope of that obligation should be reduced to parent undertakings of large groups with a net turnover exceeding EUR 450 000 000 and an average of more than 1000 employees, on a consolidated basis, during the financial year as defined in the national measures transposing Directive 2013/34/EU.	
Recital 1	12a			
24a		(12a) Directive (EU) 2022/2464 requires undertakings in scope to report sustainability information according to mandatory European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS). In July 2023 the Commission adopted a first set of ESRS. To deliver swiftly on the	(12a) Directive (EU) 2022/2464 requires undertakings in scope to report sustainability information according to mandatory European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS). In July 2023 the Commission adopted a first set of ESRS. To deliver swiftly	

CLEAN	Commission Proposal	VS.EC	EP Mandate	VS.EC	Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
		simplifica	tion and streamlining of	on the si	mplification and		
			ility reporting the		ning of sustainability		
			ion should adopt a		g the Commission will		
		delegated	act as soon as possible,	adopt a	delegated act as soon as		
		and at the	e latest six months after	possible,	and at the latest six		
		the entry	into force of this	months a	after the entry into force		
			to revise the first set of		rective, to revise the		
			substantially reform the		of ESRS to substantially		
			by: (i) removing		he standards by: (i)		
			s deemed least		g datapoints deemed		
			t for general purpose		portant for general		
			<u>ility reporting, (ii)</u>		sustainability reporting,		
			<u>ig quantitative</u>		itising quantitative		
			over narrative text, (iii)	_	nts over narrative text		
			clear instructions on	, ,	further distinguishing		
			ply the materiality		mandatory and		
			to ensure that		y datapoints. The		
			ings are only required to		will clarify provisions		
			terial information, and		deemed unclear. It will		
			the risk that assurance		consistency with other		
			oviders inadvertently	_	EU legislation,		
			e undertakings to report on that is not necessary		g financial services on. It will provide		
			te excessive resources to		nstructions on how to		
			iality assessment		e materiality principle,		
			iv) improving		e that undertakings are		
			cy with other pieces of		uired to report material		
1			ation, including		tion, and to reduce the		
			services legislation, (v)		assurance service		
1			to the greatest extent		rs inadvertently		
1			nteroperability with	-	ge undertakings to		
			,		nformation that is not		
L				*			

	CLEAN	Commission Proposal	vs.ec EP Mandate	vs.ec Council Mandate	vs.ec Draft Agreement
			global sustainability reporting standards.	necessary or dedicate excessive resources to the materiality assessment process. It will simplify the structure and presentation of the standards. It will further enhance the already very high degree of interoperability with global sustainability reporting standards. If appropriate in light of the goal of reducing burden and providing clarification, it will also introduce provisions regarding the specific situation of financial sector undertakings. It will also make any other modifications that may be considered necessary considering the experience of the first application of ESRS.	
Recital 1	L2b				
24b			(12b) To better clarify the demands made to financial holding undertakings that are parent undertakings, only these are exempted from complying with the obligations set out in this Directive. Likewise, to decrease the administrative burden on undertakings, for recent		

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	vs.ec EP Mandate	vs.ec Council Mandate	vs.ec Draft Agreement
		acquisitions of subsidiaries that are not reporting yet, parent undertaking should benefit of a 24 months transition period.		
Recital :	13			
25	(13) Article 29b(1), third subparagraph, Directive 2013/34/EU empowers the Commission to adopt sector-specific reporting standards by way of delegated acts, with a first set of such standards to be adopted by 30 June 2026. To avoid an increase in the number of prescribed datapoints that undertakings should report, that empowerment should be removed.	(13) Article 29b(1), third subparagraph, Directive 2013/34/EU empowers the Commission to adopt sector-specific reporting standards by way of delegated acts, with a first set of such standards to be adopted by 30 June 2026. To avoid an increase in the number of prescribed datapoints that undertakings should report, that empowerment should be removed. The Commission should instead issue voluntary sector-specific guidelines to support undertakings and auditors in assessing their risks, opportunities and impacts in specific sectors, to facilitate the application of ESRS within a given sector, to identify the sustainability matters likely to be material for a specific sector and to reduce the burden of reporting. Those guidelines should be based	(13) Article 29b29 (1), third subparagraph, Directive 2013/34/EU empowers the Commission to adopt sector-specific reporting standards by way of delegated acts, with a first set of such standards to be adopted by 30 June 2026. To avoid an increase in the number of prescribed datapoints that undertakings should report, that empowerment should be removed. Depending on the demand from undertakings subject to sustainability reporting requirements of the Directive 2013/34/EU, the Commission could support undertakings by providing sector-specific guidance that illustrates and facilitates the application of ESRS within a given sector, including guidance on the conduct of the double materiality assessment aimed at identifying sustainability	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	vs.ec <b>EP Mandate</b>	VS.EC Council Mandate	vs.ec Draft Agreement
		on consultation with relevant stakeholders.	matters likely to be material for a typical undertaking operating in that sector. Where appropriate, relevant international standards may be taken into account.	
Recital 1	14			
26	(14) Article 29b(4) of Directive 2013/34/EU requires sustainability reporting standards to not specify disclosures requiring undertaking to obtain from small and medium sized undertakings in their value chain any information that goes beyond the information to be disclosed pursuant to the sustainability reporting standards for small and medium-sized undertakings with securities admitted to trading on an EU regulated market. Considering the small and medium-sized undertakings with securities admitted to trading on an EU regulated market should be excluded from sustainability reporting, and in order to reduce the reporting burden for undertakings in the value chain that are not required to report on their sustainability, the	y 2013/34/EU requires sustainability reporting standards to not specify disclosures requiring undertakings to obtain from small and mediumsized undertakings in their value chain any information that goes beyond the information to be disclosed pursuant to the sustainability reporting standards for small and medium-sized undertakings with securities admitted to trading on an EU	(14) Article 29b(4) of Directive 2013/34/EU requires sustainability reporting standards to not specify disclosures requiring undertakings to obtain from small and mediumsized undertakings in their value chain any information that goes beyond the information to be disclosed pursuant to the sustainability reporting standards for small and medium-sized undertakings with securities admitted to trading on an EU regulated market. Considering that small and medium-sized undertakings with securities admitted to trading on an EU regulated market should be excluded from sustainability reporting, and in order to reduce the reporting burden for smaller undertakings in the value chain that are not required to report on their sustainability, the	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	vs.ec EP Mandate	vs.ec Council Mandate	vs.ec Draft Agreement
	sustainability reporting standards should not specify disclosures requiring undertakings to obtain from undertakings in their value chain that have up to 1000 employees on average during the financial year any information that goes beyond the information to be disclosed pursuant to the sustainability reporting standards for voluntary use by undertakings that are not required to report on their sustainability.	sustainability reporting standards should not specify disclosures requiring undertakings to obtain from undertakings in their value chain that have up to 10001 750 employees and a net turnover of up to EUR 450 000 000 on average during the financial year any information that goes beyond the information to be disclosed pursuant to the sustainability reporting standards for voluntary use by undertakings that are not required to report on their sustainability.	sustainability reporting standards should not specify disclosures requiring undertakings to obtain from undertakings in their value chain that have up to 1000 employees on average during the financial year any information that goes beyond the information to be disclosed pursuant to the sustainability reporting standards for voluntary use by undertakings that are not required to report on their sustainability.	
Recital 1	14a	1		
26a			(14a) Until the Commission adopts sustainability reporting standards for voluntary use, undertakings that report sustainability information voluntarily may do so according to the Commission recommendation 2025/XXX, which is based on the voluntary standard for SMEs (VSME) developed by EFRAG. To ensure continuity and proportionality, the sustainability reporting standards for voluntary use	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	vs.ec EP Mandate	vs.ec Council Mandate	vs.ec Draft Agreement
			adopted by the Commission as a delegated act should be based on that recommendation.	
Recital	15			
27	(15) Article 29d of Directive 2013/34/EU requires undertakings subject to the requirements in Articles 19a and 29a of that Directive to prepare their management report, or consolidated management report, where applicable, in the electronic reporting format specified in Article 3 of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/815¹ and to mark up their sustainability reporting, including the disclosures provided for in Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council², in accordance with the electronic reporting format to be specified in that Delegated Regulation. To provide clarity to undertakings, it should be specified that until such rules on the marking up are adopted by way of that a Delegated Regulation, for the marking up of sustainability reporting is adopted, undertakings	(15) Article 29d of Directive 2013/34/EU requires undertakings subject to the requirements in Articles 19a and 29a of that Directive to prepare their management report, or consolidated management report, where applicable, in the electronic reporting format specified in Article 3 of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/815¹ and to mark up their sustainability reporting, including the disclosures provided for in Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council², in accordance with the electronic reporting format to be specified in that Delegated Regulation. To provide clarity to undertakings, it should be specified that until such rules on the marking up are adopted by way of that a Delegated Regulation, for the marking up of sustainability reporting isare adopted, by way of	(15) Article 29d of Directive 2013/34/EU requires undertakings subject to the requirements in Articles 19a and 29a of that Directive to prepare their management report, or consolidated management report, where applicable, in the electronic reporting format specified in Article 3 of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/815¹ and to mark up their sustainability reporting, including the disclosures provided for in Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council², in accordance with the electronic reporting format to be specified in that Delegated Regulation. To provide clarity to undertakings, it should be specified that until such rules on the marking up are adopted by way of that a Delegated Regulation, for the marking up of sustainability reporting is adopted, undertakings	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	vs.ec EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	vs.ec Draft Agreement
	are should not be required to mark-up their sustainability reporting.  1. Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2018/815 of 17 December 2018 supplementing Directive 2004/109/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to regulatory technical standards on the specification of a single electronic reporting format (OJ L 143, 29.5.2019, p. 1, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg_del/2019/815/oj).  2. Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2020 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment, and amending Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 (OJ L 198, 22.6.2020, p. 13, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2020/852/oj).	that Delegated Regulation undertakings-are should not be required to mark-up their sustainability reporting.  1. Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2018/815 of 17 December 2018 supplementing Directive 2004/109/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to regulatory technical standards on the specification of a single electronic reporting format (OJ L 143, 29.5.2019, p. 1, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg_del/2019/815/oj).  2. Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2020 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment, and amending Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 (OJ L 198, 22.6.2020, p. 13, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2020/852/oj).	are should not be required to mark-up their sustainability reporting.  1. Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2018/815 of 17 December 2018 supplementing Directive 2004/109/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to regulatory technical standards on the specification of a single electronic reporting format (OJ L 143, 29.5.2019, p. 1, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg_del/2019/815/oj).  2. Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2020 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment, and amending Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 (OJ L 198, 22.6.2020, p. 13, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2020/852/oj).	
Recital 28	(16) Article 33(1) of Directive 2013/34/EU specifies that the members of the administrative, management and supervisory bodies of an undertaking have collective responsibility for ensuring that the following documents are drawn up and published in accordance with the requirements of that Directive. To provide flexibility do for	(16) Article 33(1) of Directive 2013/34/EU specifies that the members of the administrative, management and supervisory bodies of an undertaking have collective responsibility for ensuring that <i>the followingcertain</i> documents are drawn up and published in accordance with the requirements of that Directive. To provide flexibility <i>do</i> -for	(16) Article 33(1) of Directive 2013/34/EU specifies that the members of the administrative, management and supervisory bodies of an undertaking have collective responsibility for ensuring that the followingcertain documents are drawn up and published in accordance with the requirements of that Directive. To provide flexibility do for	

	CLEAN	ommission oposal	VS.EC	EP Mandate	VS.EC	Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
	reporting burd specified that to responsibility the administration and supervisor undertaking for the requirement that Directive digitalisation or report is limited in the single elincluding the responsibility.	of the members of tive, management by bodies of an or compliance with that of Article 29d of	reporting less reporting less reporting less reporting that Direct digitalisation report is liin the sing including reporting less reporting	ngs and reduce their burden, it should be Member States can at the collective lity of the members of istrative, management visory bodies of an ang for compliance with ements of Article 29d of tive as regards the ion of the management mited to its publication are electronic format, the marking up of the lity reporting therein.	reporting States wh legal syst specifieds provide the responsibe the adminand super undertaking the require that Direct digitalisate report is he in the sing including	ngs and reduce their burden, itfor Member no may have different ems, they should be given an option to hat the collective ility of the members of istrative, management visory bodies of an ng for compliance with ements of Article 29d of tive as regards the tion of the management imited to its publication gle electronic format, the marking up of the ility reporting therein.		
Rec	tal 17							
29	fourth and fiftl Directive 2013 subsidiary in the county underta a net turnover 150 million in absence of such branch in the U a net turnover 40 million, is the accessible sust	he Union of a third- nking that generates of more than EUR the Union, or, in the h subsidiary, a Union that generates of more than EUR to publish and make	fourth and subparage Directive a subsidiary county thir that generation or, subsidiary that generation or, subsidiary that generation or than the county that generation or the county that generati	arsuant to Article 40a(1), a fifth aph subparagraphs of 2013/34/EU, a in the Union of a third ad-country undertaking ates a net turnover of EUR 150 million in the in the absence of such a branch in the Union ates a net turnover of EUR 40 million, is to d make accessible	fourth and Directive subsidiary countythi that gener more than Union, or subsidiary that gener more than publish ar	ursuant to Article 40a(1), d fifth subparagraph of 2013/34/EU, a v in the Union of a third-rd-country undertaking rates a net turnover of EUR 150 million in the v, in the absence of such v, a branch in the Union rates a net turnover of EUR 40 million, is to and make accessible dility information at the		

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	vs.ec EP Mandate	vs.ec Council Mandate	vs.ec Draft Agreement
	the third-country parent undertaking. To reach closer alignment with the criteria used to define which undertakings are in the scope of Directive (EU) 2024/1760, the net turnover threshold for the third-country undertaking should be raised from EUR 150 000 000 to EUR 450 000 000. For reasons of consistency and burden reduction, the size for a subsidiary undertaking and a branch to be in scope of Article 40a should be adjusted. The size of the subsidiary undertaking should be that of a large undertaking, whilst the net turnover criteria for the branch should be raised from EUR 40 000 000 to EUR 50 000 000, to align with the net turnover threshold for large undertakings.	sustainability information at the group level of the third-country parent undertaking. To reach eloser alignment with the criteria used to define which undertakings are in the scope of Directive (EU) 2024/1760, the net turnover threshold for the third-country undertaking should be raised from EUR 150 000 000 to EUR 450 000 000. For reasons of consistency and burden reduction, and in order to ensure a level playing field, the size for a subsidiary undertaking and a branch to be in scope of Article 40a should be adjusted. The size of the subsidiary undertaking should be that of a large undertaking, whilst the net turnover criteria for and the branch should be raised from EUR 40 000 000 to EUR 50 000 000, to align with theset at a net turnover threshold for large undertakings of more than EUR 450 000 000.	group level of the third-country parent undertaking. To reach closer alignment with the criteria used to define which undertakings are in the scope of Directive (EU) 2024/1760, the net turnover threshold for the third-country undertaking should be raised from EUR 150 000 000 to EUR 450 000 000. <b>Furthermore</b> , for reasons of consistency and burden reduction, the size for a subsidiary undertaking and a branch to be in scope of Article 40a should be adjusted. The size of the subsidiary undertaking should be that of a large undertaking, whilst the net turnover criteria for the branch should be raised from EUR 40 000 000 to EUR 50 000 000, to align with the net turnover threshold for large undertakings.	
Recital 1		(10)	(10)	,
30	(18) Article 5(2), first subparagraph, of Directive (EU) 2022/2464 specifies the dates by which the Member States are to	(18) Article 5(2), first subparagraph, of Directive (EU) 2022/2464 specifies the dates by which the Member States are to	(18) Article 5(2), first subparagraph, of Directive (EU) 2022/2464 specifies the dates by which the Member States are to	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	on vs.ec	EP Mandate	VS.EC	Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
	apply the sustainability requirements set out in 12013/34/EU, with differ depending on the size of undertaking concerned. Considering that the scolindividual sustainability requirements should be include only large under with more than 1000 em on average during the fit year, and that the scope consolidated sustainabil reporting requirements are duced accordingly, the for determining the date application should be accordingly and the reference to small medium-sized undertaking securities admitted to train EU regulated market removed.	Directive require require 2013/34 depend underta Considire reporting reduced to retakings apployees nancial employees should be e criteria es of dijusted, all and ings with ading on should be require reduced applica and the reduced applications and the reduced applications are required to the reduced applications and the reduced applications are required to require and reduced to require and reduced to require and reduced to require and reduced to reduc	ments set out in Directive 4/EU, with different dates ing on the size of the king concerned. The ering that the scope of the ual sustainability reporting ments should be reduced to only large undertakings ore than 10001 750 ees and a net turnover of the east and a net turnover of the dated sustainability agrequirements should be a coordingly, the criteria ermining the dates of tion should be adjusted, reference to small and an-sized undertakings with ees admitted to trading on regulated market should be d.	requirement 2013/34/EV depending undertaking. Considering individual requirement include only with a net EUR 450 (1000 employ the financial scope of the sustainability requirement accordingly determining application and the reference medium-size securities are securities are securities are securities.	ustainability reporting ats set out in Directive U, with different dates on the size of the g concerned.  g that the scope of the sustainability reporting ats should be reduced to by large undertakings turnover exceeding 1000 000 and more than by each of a should be reduced by the criteria for g the dates of should be adjusted, erence to small and the distriction of the difference to small and the difference to small a		
Recital 1	L8a						
30a				legal certa reduction regarding the relevan	is important to ensure inty regarding this in scope, especially the material scope of nt provisions at each ne. Accordingly,		

CLEAN	Commission Proposal	VS.EC	EP Mandate	VS.EC	Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
				Article 50	(2), first subparagraph,		
				-	of Directive (EU)		
					4, on the first set of		
					ings subject to that		
					, should be amended to pplication to three		
					years from 1 January		
					financial years		
					on or after 1 January		
				_	ticle 5(2), first		
					graph, point (b) of		
					(EU) 2022/2464, on the		
					t of undertakings		
					that Directive, should		
					ccordingly,		
					ings that fall within but outside of point (b),		
					led by this Directive,		
					utside of the scope of		
					ctive as of financial		
					rting on or after 1		
				-	2027. Nevertheless,		
					ew to reducing burden		
					as possible, Member		
					ould be able to exempt		
					ertakings from		
				_ ~	obligations as regards		
					cial years beginning 1 January 2025 and 31		
					r 2026. Member States		
					red to implement this		
				_	on in a way that ensures		
				301 08000			

	Clean Commission Proposal	vs.ec EP Mandate	vs.ec Council Mandate	vs.ec Draft Agreement
			compliance with the principle of legal certainty.	
Recita	nl 19			
31	(19) Article 5(2), third subparagraph, of Directive (EU) 2022/2464 specifies the dates by which the Member States are to apply the sustainability reporting requirements set out in Directive 2004/109/EC, with different dates depending on the size of the issuer concerned. Considering that the scope of the individual sustainability reporting requirements should be reduced to include only large undertakings with more than 1000 employees on average during the financial year, and that the scope of the consolidated sustainability reporting requirements should be reduced accordingly, the criteria for determining the dates of application should be adjusted, and the reference to small and medium-sized undertakings should be removed.	(19) Article 5(2), third subparagraph, of Directive (EU) 2022/2464 specifies the dates by which the Member States are to apply the sustainability reporting requirements set out in Directive 2004/109/EC, with different dates depending on the size of the issuer concerned. Considering that the scope of the individual sustainability reporting requirements should be reduced to include only <i>large</i> -undertakings with more than 10001 750 employees and a net turnover of more than EUR 450 000 000 on average during the financial year, and that the scope of the consolidated sustainability reporting requirements should be reduced accordingly, the criteria for determining the dates of application should be adjusted, and the reference to small and medium-sized undertakings should be removed.	subparagraph, of Directive (EU) 2022/2464 specifies the dates by which the Member States are to apply the sustainability reporting requirements set out in Directive 2004/109/EC, with different dates depending on the size of the issuer concerned. Considering that the scope of the individual sustainability reporting requirements should be reduced to include only large undertakings with a net turnover exceeding EUR 450 000 000 and more than 1000 employees on average during the financial year, and that the scope of the consolidated sustainability reporting requirements should be reduced accordingly, the criteria for determining the dates of application should be adjusted, and the reference to small and medium-sized undertakings should be removed.	
Recita	11 130			

	CLEAN	Commission Proposal	VS.EC	EP Mandate	VS.EC	Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
31a					legal cer reduction regarding the relevation point in Article 5 subpara Directive first set of Directive second s	It is important to ensure stainty regarding this on in scope, especially ag the material scope of vant provisions at each time. Accordingly, 5(2), third graph, point (a) of e (EU) 2022/2464, on the of issuers subject to that e, should be amended to application to three I years from 1 January or financial years on or after 1 January or financial years on or after 1 January or financial years eticle 5(2), third graph, point (b) of e (EU) 2022/2464, on the et of issuers subject to ective, should apply. Ingly, issuers that fall point (a) but outside of the this Directive as of I years starting on or anuary 2027. Eless, with a view to g burden as swiftly as the Member States should to exempt such issuers porting obligations as		

	CLEAN	Commission Proposal	VS.EC	EP Mandate	VS.EC	Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
					beginning 2025 and Member implement way that	he financial years g between 1 January 31 December 2026. States are required to nt this derogation in a ensures compliance principle of legal		
Recital	19b							
31b					scope of a sustainab obligation included be adjust that the U enabling sufficient sustainab should as appropri Directive amended appropri based on, analysis of sustainab private in Green Do hand, and	oue to the change in the undertakings subject to bility reporting in, the review clause in Article 6(1) should ited. In order to ensure Union's objective of the disclosure of ited at an corporate bility, the Commission issess the ateness of the scope of a (EU) 2022/2464 as by this Directive. It is ate for that review to be in particular, an of the needs for bility data to mobilise investments towards EU eal objectives on the one dithe influence of bility reporting on the		

	CLEAN	Commission Proposal	VS.EC	EP Mandate	VS.EC	Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
					undertak It is also review ta practices actual lev undertak sustainak that Dire in the lig proportic consideri extensior importar consider extensior	iveness of the EU cings on the other hand. important that the ake into account the best developed and the vel of preparedness of cings to provide bility disclosures under active. To this end and the of the conality principle, when ing the possible in of the scope, it is at that the Commission whether to balance this with a possibility to a simplified reporting		
Recital	19с							
31c					other ong initiative simplification important between informat must disc and the i financial subject to	n the context of this and going and future s, including ation initiatives, it is not to ensure coherence the sustainability ion that undertakings close, on the one hand, information that market participants to the disclosure in		

CLEAN Commission Proposal	vs.ec EP Mandate	vs.ec Council Mandate	vs.ec Draft Agreement
		2019/2088 need in order to comply with those obligations, on the other. This Directive does not remove the obligation for the sustainability reporting standards adopted under Article 29b(1) of Directive 2013/34/EU to require disclosure, by the undertakings and parent undertakings within scope, of at least the latter information. Maintaining coherence more broadly, including as regards undertakings outside of the scope of the mandatory sustainability reporting standards, will require careful attention from the Commission and co-legislators in the context of these initiatives. This is particularly important with EU's financial services legislation, which concerns many institutions that have to fulfil their obligations arising from the corporate sustainability reporting directive, the sustainable finance regulation and sector-specific financial services legislation.	
Recital 19d			

	CLEAN	Commission Proposal	VS.EC	EP Mandate	vs.ec Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
31d					does not aim to provide a comprehensive framework for the protection of human rights or the environment in the context of companies' operation. Instead, it aims to harmonise national law concerning general due diligence obligations on such companies, liability in that respect, and the adoption and implementation of transition plans, thereby ensuring that companies active in the internal market contribute to sustainable development. Due diligence processes are complementary to, rather than replacing, the specific legal obligations that operate to protect, directly or indirectly, human rights or the environment. Those specific legal obligations include, amongst many other examples, labour, working time and equality law; law concerning workplace health and safety, including the handling of hazardous materials; construction standards and building zoning laws; and law regulating product or food		

	CLEAN	Commission Proposal	VS.EC	EP Mandate	VS.EC	Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
					fall outside Directive they lay of diligence increase ensure the regulator preserved (EU) 202 amended	Il such legal obligations de of the scope of this e, unless and insofar as down general due obligations. To legal certainty and to nat the necessary ry freedom is explicitly d, Article 1 of Directive 4/1760 should be to further clarify the the Directive's scope.		
Recital	19e							
31e					imposes of diligence companies scope is I large con the Repo European identified framewo of regula concluding there was consider affected I Furthern best achieves	Directive (EU) 2024/1760 wide-ranging due obligations on relevant es. Because of this, its imited to particularly apanies. Nevertheless, ort on <i>The future of a competitiveness</i> If the due diligence rk as "a major source tory burden", ang in this respect that is a "need to better the size of companies by regulation". In once, this Directive can eve its objectives as the very largest		

	CLEAN	Commission Proposal	VS.EC	EP Mandate	VS.EC	Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
					greatest is value chasen human environmeresources diligences these reathe cruci simplification Directive particular 450 000 (2(2) show billion, a 000 empli	es, which have the influence over their ain, the greatest impact in rights and the nent, and the greatest is to implement due diligently. For all of sons, and in line with all objective of ation, the scope of this is should be reduced. In int, the threshold of EUR 1000 in Article 2(1) and all did be raised to EUR 1.5 and the threshold of 1 doyees in Article 2(1) are raised to 5 000 es.		
Recital	20		1					
32	(EU) 202 States fro national I field cove laying do environm obligation laid down and Artic To ensure	Article 4(1) of Directive 4/1760 prohibits Member om introducing, in their aw, provisions within the ered by the Directive own human rights and mental due diligence in diverging from those in Article 8(1) and (2), the 10(1) of that Directive. The that Member States do yond that Directive and	(EU) 2024 States from national la field cover laying dow environme obligations laid down and Article To ensure	rticle 4(1) of Directive /1760 prohibits Member in introducing, in their w, provisions within the red by the Directive vin human rights and ental due diligence is diverging from those in Article 8(1) and (2), that Member States do ond that Directive and	(EU) 202 States fro national I field cove laying do environm obligation laid down and Artice and 11(1	article 4(1) of Directive 4/1760 prohibits Member m introducing, in their aw, provisions within the ered by the Directive wn human rights and ental due diligence as diverging from those in Article 8(1) and (2), le 10(1)Articles 10(1) of that Directive. To at Member States do not		

to avoid the creation of a fragmented regulatory landscape resulting in legal uncertainty and unnecessary burden, the full harmonisation provisions of Directive (EU) 2024/1760 should be expanded to additional provisions regulating the core aspects of the due diligence process. That includes, in particular, the identification duty,	Draft Agreement
the duties to address adverse impacts that have been or should have been identified, the duties to engage with stakeholders in certain cases, and the duty to provide for a complaints and notification mechanism. At the same time, Member States should be allowed to introduce more stringent or more specific provisions on other aspects, including to address emerging risks linked to new products or services.    diligence at group level, identification duty, the duties to address adverse impacts that have been or should have been identified, the duties to engage with stakeholders in certain cases, and the duty to provide for a complaints and notification mechanism. At the same time, Member States should continue to be allowed to introduce more stringent or more specific products or services.    diligence at group level, identification duty, the duties to address adverse impacts that have been or should have been identified, the duties to address adverse impacts that have been or should have been identified, the duties to address adverse impacts that have been identified, the duties to address adverse impacts that have been identified, the duties to address adverse impacts that have been identified, the duties to address adverse impacts that have been identified, the duties to address adverse impacts that have been identified, prioritisation, the duties to address adverse impacts that have been identified, the duties to address adverse impacts that have been identified, prioritisation, the duties to address adverse impacts that have been identified, prioritisation, the duties to address adverse impacts that have been identified, prioritisation.    dity, the duties to address adverse impacts that have been identified, prioritisation, the duties to address adverse impacts or specific averses, and the duty to provide for a complaints and notification mechanism. At the same time, Member States should continue to be allowed to introduce more stringent or more specific provisions on other aspects, including to address emerg	

	CLEAN	Commission Proposal	vs.ec EP Mandate	vs.ec Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
			employment and social rights, the environment or the climate.	rights, the environment or the climate. To increase legal certainty and to ensure necessary regulatory freedom, in particular as regards, including to address emerging specific risks linked to newfor which due diligence obligations may be important, this concept should be further clarified.  It should be clarified that the concept includes due diligence obligations concerning specific products or, services, or situations. Conversely, national rules going beyond a specific objective or field, for instance by regulating the due diligence process in general or regulating due diligence in a whole sector, do not fall within this concept.		
Recital 2	21					
33	(EU) 2024 States to e companie conduct ri and environ To reduce	article 5 of Directive 4/1760 obliges Member ensure that large as above a certain size isk-based human rights commental due diligence. It burdens on companies to comply with that	(21) Article 5 of Directive (EU) 2024/1760 obliges Member States to ensure that large companies above a certain size conduct risk-based human rights and environmental due diligence. To ensure effectiveness, reduce burdens on companies that have to	(21) Article 5 of Directive (EU) 2024/1760 obliges Member States to ensure that large companies above a certain size conduct risk-based human rights and environmental due diligence. To reduce burdens on Article 8 requires those companies that		

CLEAN Commission Proposal	vs.ec EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
obligation, the required due	comply with that obligation and	have to comply with that	
diligence should, as a general rule,	ensure that their resources are	obligation, theto take appropriate	
be limited to the company's own	used purposefully, the required	measures to identify and assess	
operations, those of its subsidiaries	due diligence should, as a general	adverse impacts, taking into	
and those of its direct business	rule, be limited to the company's	account relevant risk factors.	
partners ('tier 1'). Consequently,	own operations, those of its	Companies should be required	
when it comes to business	subsidiaries and those of its direct	due diligence should, as a general	
relationships, companies should,	business partners ('tier 1').	rule, be limited to the company'sto	
after having mapped their chains	Consequently, when it comes to	conduct a scoping exercise to	
of activities, be required to carry	business relationships,	identify areas across their own	
out in-depth assessments as	companies and measures taken	operations, those of itstheir	
regards direct business partners	should <del>, <i>after having mapped their</i></del>	subsidiaries and, where related to	
only. Companies should, however,	chains of activities, be required to	their chains of activities, those of	
look beyond their direct business	carry out in depth assessments as	itstheir direct business partners	
relationships where they have	regards direct business partners	('tier 1'). Consequently, when it	
plausible information that suggests	only. Companies should, however,	comes to business relationships,	
an adverse impact at the level of	look beyond their direct business	companies should, after having	
an indirect business partner.	relationships where they have	mapped their chains of activities,	
Plausible information means	plausible information that	be required to carry out in-depth	
information of an objective	suggests an adverse impact at the	assessments as regards direct	
character that allows the company	level of an indirect take into	business partners only. Companies	
to conclude that there is a	account relevant risk factors,	should, however, look beyond	
reasonable likelihood that the	including company-level risk	their direct business relationships	
information is true. This may be	factors, such as whether the	where they have plausible	
the case where the company	business partner. <i>Plausible</i>	information that suggests an	
concerned has received a	information means information of	adverse <del>impact at the level of an</del>	
complaint or is in the possession	an objective character that allows	indirect business partner. Plausible	
of information, for example	the is not a company to conclude	information means information of	
through credible media or NGO	that there is a reasonable	an objective character that allows	
reports, reports of recent	likelihood that the information is	the company to conclude that there	
incidents, or through recurring	true. This may be the case where	is a reasonable likelihood that the	
problems at certain locations	the company concerned has	information is true. This may be	

CLEAN	Commission Proposal	VS.EC ]	EP Mandate	VS.EC	Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
about likely	or actual harmful	received a c	omplaint or is in the	the case w	here the company		
activities at	the level of an indirect	possession o	f information, for	concerned	<del>Lhas received a</del>		
business par	tner. Where the	example thre	ough credible media	complaint	or is in the possession		
company ha	s such information, it	or NGO rep	orts, reports of recent	of informa	ation, for example		
should carry	out an in-depth	incidents, or	through recurring	through cr	redible media or NGO		
assessment.	Companies should	<del>problems at</del>	certain locations	reports, re	ports of recent		
also carry or	ut in-depth	about likely	<del>or actual harmful</del>	incidents,	or through recurring		
assessments	with respect to	<del>activities at</del> c	covered by this	problems	at certain locations		
adverse imp	acts arising beyond	Directive, bu	usiness operation risk		acts are likely <del>or actual</del>		
		factors, geog	graphic and	<del>harmful ac</del>	ctivities at the level of an		
the structure			isk factors, such as		usiness partner. Where		
relationship	lacks economic	the level of	<del>an indirect-business</del>	the compa	nny has such information,		
			ere the company has		o occur and carry out an		
		U	ation, it should carry		ssessment in the areas		
* * *			<del>pth assessment</del> law		verse impacts were		
	*		t with respect to the		to be most likely to		
	•		rse impacts; product		l most severe. Under		
			risk factors, and		based scoping		
	¥ '		factors. Companies		, companies are not		
			carry out <del>in-depth</del>		to identify and assess		
			with respect tothe		gle entity or risk where		
			lentify general areas		d not be reasonable		
	-		se impacts arising		to account the		
		~	<del>direct business direct dusiness direct business direct busine</del>		ances of the specific		
	I -		re the structure of this		he same vein,		
			ationship lacks	_	es should only be		
			tionale and suggests	-	to take reasonable		
_			hosen to remove an		in gathering the		
_			rect supplier with		information. When		
		U	vities from the		g and assessing		
cascading an	* *	1 0	<del>he company. Where</del>		mpacts, the company		
		the in-depth	assessment confirms	should tal	ke into account, based		

CLEAN	Commission Proposal	VS.EC	EP Mandate	VS.EC	Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
			nood or existence of the		erall assessment,		
			mpact, it should then be	relevant	risk factors, including		
			re most likely to occur		y-level risk factors, such		
			<del>identified. In</del>		er the business partner		
			most severe. Based on		company covered by this		
			ts of scoping the		e; business operation		
			es should <del>seek to ensure</del>		ors; geographic and		
			code of conduct which		al risk factors, such as		
			their due diligence policy	the level	of law enforcement		
			out the expectations as to		pect to the type of		
		-	otect human, including		impacts; product and		
			ights and the environment		isk factors; and sectoral		
			<del>ss operations - is</del>		ors. Companies should		
		J	throughout the chain of		y out in-depth		
			in accordance with		ents with respect to		
		<del>contractu</del>	eal cascading and SME		mpacts arising beyond		
		support be	e required, where on the		etidentify and assess the		
			elevant and verifiable		of existing business		
		informati	ion the company has		where the structure of this		
		grounds i	to believe that adverse	business	relationship lacks		
		impacts h	nave arisen or may arise,	economic	e rationale and suggests		
		to carry o	out further assessments		as chosen to remove an		
		only in ar	reas where adverse		e direct supplier with		
		impacts w	vere identified to be most	<del>harmful a</del>	activities from the		
		likely to a	occur and most severe.	<del>purview (</del>	of the company. Where		
					pth assessment confirms		
				the likelil	hood or existence of the		
					mpact, it should then be		
				<del>deemed t</del>	o be identified. In		
					companies should seek to		
					at their code of conduct		
				which is	part of their due diligence		

	CLEAN	Commission Proposal	VS.EC	EP Mandate	vs.ec Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
					policy and sets out the expectations as to how to protect humanmodels and strategies, including labour, rights and the environment in business operations—is followed throughout the chain of activities in accordance with contractual cascading and SME supporttrading, procurement and pricing practices.		
Recita	ll 21a		1			1	
33a					(21a) Furthermore, with a view to reducing burdens and achieving the objectives of Directive (EU) 2024/1760 in a more proportionate way, this scoping exercise should be limited to the company's own operations, those of its subsidiaries and those of its direct business partners ('tier 1'). Consequently, when it comes to business relationships, companies should be required to carry out in-depth assessments as regards direct business partners only. Companies should, however, look beyond their direct business relationships where they have,		

CLEAN Commission Proposal	vs.ec EP Mandate	vs.ec Council Mandate	vs.ec <b>Draft Agreement</b>
		or can be reasonably expected to know of, objective and verifiable information that suggests an adverse impact at the level of an indirect business partner. In order to be able to do this, companies should map their chains of activities to identify their indirect business partners, based on reasonably available information. Objective and verifiable information is information that objectively has a reasonable likelihood of being true, taking into account amongst other things, the credibility of the source. Those sources could include data produced by government bodies, baseline studies or impact assessments commissioned by other parties, local community grievances and demand records, studies and indices by academics, NGOs, government agencies and industry bodies, available reports prepared by other enterprises operating in the local area or region, studies and reports by intergovernmental organisations and multilateral and bilateral	

CLEAN	Commission Proposal	VS.EC	EP Mandate	VS.EC	Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
				undertak about key relevant to land map informati activity. It informati adverse in notification stakehold credible refrom inte or NGOs, social impreports of informati problems the component of informati good prace Due Dilig Responsil Where the reasonable of, such in carry out assessment also carry	nent institutions, studies en by communities y issues that may be to project development, oping and other ion about the project or Examples of ion suggesting an impact could include a on or complaint, her engagement, reports in the media or ernational organisations, environmental and pact assessments, it all risk assessments, it all risk assessments, it all risk assessments, if recent incidents, or ion about recurring in the sector in which any operates or at ocations. Using such ion sources constitutes actice under the OECD gence Guidance for ble Business Conduct. The company has, or can ly be expected to know information, it should it an in-depth int. Companies should yout in-depth ints with respect to		

CLEAN	Commission Proposal	VS.EC	EP Mandate	VS.EC	Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
				adverse	impacts arising beyond		
					ect business partner		
					ne structure of this		
				business	relationship lacks		
				economi	c rationale and suggests		
				that it wa	as chosen to remove an		
				otherwis	e direct supplier with		
				harmful	activities from the		
				_	of the company. In each		
					cases, the in-depth		
					ent should be aimed at		
					g accurate and reliable		
					tion, in particular about		
					re and extent, causes,		
				_	and likelihood of the		
					d adverse impacts, to		
					ne company to conduct		
					ritisation in accordance		
					icle 9 and adopt		
					iate measures to address accordance with Articles		
					In addition, to reduce		
					and create legal		
					y, it should be made		
					hat the entire		
					ation and assessment		
					should be based on risk		
					implying a 'risk-based		
					h'. Furthermore, the		
					n of 'risk factors' should		
				be furth	er clarified, drawing on		
				recital 4	1 of the existing		

	CLEAN	Commission Proposal	VS.EC	EP Mandate	VS.EC	Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
					assessme likelihood adverse i deemed t addition, able to re conduct due dilig the expect protect h labour, r environn operation througho activities	e. Where the in-depth nt confirms the d or existence of the mpact, it should then be to be identified. In companies should be equest that their code of which is part of their ence policy and sets out etations as to how to to the image. In the including ights and the ment in business is — is followed out the chain of in accordance with the including and SME		
Recital	22							
34	effect on undertaki companie mapping identify a companie informati informati standards referred t	To limit the trickle-down small and medium-sized ngs and small midcap es when it comes to the value chain to diverse impacts, large es should limit on requests to the on specified in the for voluntary use o in Article 29a of (EU) 2013/34/EU,	effect on oincluding undertakin companies mapping the chain-adverse im within the informatio seek to obt	o limit the trickle-down  ther companies,  small and medium-sized  gs and small midcap  s when it comes to  the valuethe scoping of  of activities to identify  apacts, large companies  scope should limit  are requests to the not  tain information  the standards for	effect on including undertaki companie mapping identifyth across the where ad likely to elimit information.	To limit the trickle-down other companies, g small and medium-sized ngs and small midcap as, when it comes to the value chain to be scoping of areas are chains of activities are occur, companies should remation requests to the on specified in the		

CLEAN Commission Proposal	vs.ec EP Mandate	vs.ec Council Mandate	vs.ec Draft Agreement
unless they need additional information to carry out the mapping and they cannot obtain that information in any other reasonable way.	voluntary use referred to in Article 29a of Directive (EU) 2013/34/EU, unless they need from their business partners but rely only on information that is already reasonably available, such as publicly known information, information from searches and information gained through earlier cooperation.  Entity-level information and communication with business partners is not relevant at this stage. It should only be possible to seek such information for further assessments under certain conditions. In such a case, it should be possible to seek information from business partners only where, following a risk-based approach, such information is necessary in light of indications of likely adverse impacts from business partners with fewer than 5000 employees where such additional information to carry out the mapping and they cannot reasonably be obtained by other means, mainly from existing or secondary sources. In any case, any request should be targeted, reasonable and	standards for voluntary use referred to in Article 29a ofsubject to Directive (EU) 2013/34/EU, unless they need additional2024/1760 should only request information to carry out the mapping and they cannot obtainfrom direct business partners where that information is necessary and, in the case of direct business partners with fewer than 1000 employees, cannot reasonably be obtained byin any other reasonable waymeans.	

	CLEAN	Commission Proposal	VS.EC	EP Mandate	VS.EC	Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
			facilitate companie business p possible t necessary	nate. In order to compliance for es and the relevant partners, it should be o obtain that the information in any other de wayeither individually oratively.				
Recital 2	22a							
34a			objective adverse a companie significan which ris basis of th likelihood Such a de on the scc irremedia adverse in account th Once the adverse in reasonab should ad less likely However, be penalis stemming	While keeping with the of prioritising the most and likely impacts, as should be given at flexibility in deciding the severity and a dof an adverse impact. The second of the most severe and likely made and the gravity of the impact, taking into the gravity of the impact, most severe and likely mpacts are addressed in the time, companies adverse impacts.  It is companies that were not yet that were not yet				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	vs.ec EP Mandate	vs.ec Council Mandate	vs.ec Draft Agreement
		addressed according to the prioritisation in line with these principles.		
Recital 2	23			
35	(23) Companies may find themselves in situations where their production heavily relies on inputs from one or several specific suppliers. At the same time, where the business operations of such a supplier are linked to severe adverse impacts, including child labour or significant environmental harm, and the company has unsuccessfully exhausted all due diligence measures to address those impacts, the company, as a last resort should suspend the business relationship while continuing to work with the supplier towards a solution, where possible using any increased leverage resulting from the suspension.	themselves in situations where their production heavily relies on inputs from one or several specific suppliers. At the same time, where the business operations of such a supplier are linked to severe adverse impacts,—including child labour or significant environmental harm, and the company has unsuccessfully exhausted all due diligence measures to address those impacts, the company, as a last resort should temporarily suspend the business relationship while continuing to work with the supplier towards a solution, where possible using any increased leverage resulting from the suspension. The company should assess, in consultation with relevant stakeholders, whether such suspension leads to a substantial prejudice for the company, including where crucial business partners provide	(23) Companies may find themselves in situations where their production heavily relies on inputs from one or several specific suppliers. At the same time, where the business operations of such a supplier are linked to severe adverse impacts,—including child labour or significant environmental harm, and the company has unsuccessfully exhausted all due diligence measures to address those impacts, the company, as a last resort should suspend the business relationship while continuing to work with the supplier towards a solution, where possible using any increased leverage resulting from the suspension. The suspension should end once the adverse impact is addressed.	

CLEAN	Commission Proposal	VS.EC	EP Mandate	VS.EC	Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
CLEAN		raw materservices we company available Substanti interpretes significant company economic production the long transolvence undermine Directive, suspend transolvence about the for such a should be including competent about the for such a should alimpacts fireasonable manifestly adverse in prevented mitigated case, the crequired in the services in th	rials, products or which are essential to the is business to which no alternative exists. In prejudice should be in a an egative and it effect on the is legal, financial or situation or its in capacity, including in erm, such as an effect in the likelihood of its in order not to its in order not to its in ethe aims of this ithe decision not to its in the decision not to its in the decision in the interpretation of the supervisory authority in duly justified reasons in decision. Companies is of assess if the adverse in suspension can be its expected to be in a should that be the company should not be its of suspend the business in and should be in a	VS.EC	Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
		position to	o report to the				

		CLEAN	Commission Proposal	VS.EC	EP Mandate	VS.EC	Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
					t supervisory authority duly justified reasons decision.				
Rec	ital 2	4							
3	6	companie engageme companie engage we represent unions, and communi interests a affected be and operation subsidiari partners, specific seprocess be includes in community of plants of partners we community pollution whose rigare direct business and develops forests or	To reduce burdens on as and make stakeholder ent more proportionate, as should only have to ith workers, their atives including trade and individuals and ties whose rights or are or could be directly by the products, services ations of the company, its ites and its business and that have a link to the tage of the due diligence eing carried out. That andividuals or ties in the neighbourhood operated by business where those individuals or ties are directly affected ion, or indigenous people that to lands or resources ly affected by how a partner acquires, or otherwise uses land, waters. Moreover, ler engagement should	companies engageme companies engage wi representa unions, an communit interests a affected b and operar subsidiaric partners, a specific st process be includes in communit of plants of partners we communit by pollution whose riginare directly business process of forests or	o reduce burdens on and make stakeholder int more proportionate, is should only have to the workers, their actives including trade and individuals and it is whose rights or it is re or could be directly by the products, services and its business and its business and that have a link to the age of the due diligence being carried out. That individuals or it is in the neighbourhood operated by business where those individuals or it is are directly affected on, or indigenous people that to lands or resources by affected by how a partner acquires, or otherwise uses land, waters. Moreover, er engagement should	companie engageme companie engage we employed subsidiant business represent employed and individuates of the contained in the community of the contained in the contained in the community of the contained in the community of the contained in the community of the contained in the	To reduce burdens on es and make stakeholder ent more proportionate, es should only have to with workerstheir es, the employees of their ries and of their partners, the atives of those es including trade unions, riduals and communities ghts or interests are or directly affected by the services and operations mpany, its subsidiaries asiness partners. In line OECD Guidelines for tional Enterprises on tible Business Conduct, ades the legitimate statives of those als or communities. Sy an important role for ities, such as indigenous or local communities, also be relevant for als, in particular in		

CLEAN Commission Proposal	vs.ec EP Mandate	vs.ec Council Mandate	vs.ec Draft Agreement
only be required for certain parts of the due diligence process, namely at the identification stage, for the development of (enhanced) action plans and when designing remediation measures.	only be required for certain parts of the due diligence process, namely at the identification stage, for the development of (enhanced) action plans and when designing remediation measures.	situations where it is not possible or appropriate to engage directly with individual rightsholders, or not all of them. For instance, it may be difficult to reach out to certain rightsholders, due to, for example, communication barriers, but especially in situations where their security cannot be guaranteed (such as in conflict areas or if rightsholders fear reprisals) or there is a serious lack of trust. Legitimate representatives might for instance be community leaders, the individuals or bodies representing indigenous peoples in accordance with their organisational rules and traditions (e.g., elected elders), consumer protection groups or, in certain situations, civil society organisations where they can be considered to genuinely represent the interests of rightsholders.  Conversely, this does not include individuals or organisations which show solidarity with the case but without any specific connection and without any	

	CLEAN	Commission Proposal	VS.EC	EP Mandate	vs.ec Council Manda	te vs.ec	Draft Agreement
					formal representation role.  Directly affected individuals communities are those right holders-and that have a link to specific stage of the due dilige process being carried out. That includes individuals or communities in the neighbour of plants operated by business partners where those individuals communities are directly affect by pollution, or indigenous per whose right to lands or resour are directly affected by how a business partner acquires, develops or otherwise uses lar forests or waters. Moreover, stakeholder engagement should only be required for certain part of the due diligence process, namely at the identification stafor the development of (enhance action plans and when designing remediation measures.	co the ence at thood is also or cted exople cces and, ald arts age, aced)	
Recital 2	24a						
36a					(24a) Companies should monitor the implementation effectiveness of their due diligence measures. They sho carry out periodic assessment of their own operations, those	ould nts	

CLEAN	Commission Proposal	VS.EC	EP Mandate	VS.EC	Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
				related to of the con business implement the adequ of the ide minimisa	osidiaries and, where to the chain of activities mpany, those of their partners, to assess the ntation and to monitor uacy and effectiveness entification, prevention, ation, bringing to an end gation of adverse		
				impacts. should veinpacts a due dilig implementimpacts l prevente In order	Such assessments erify that adverse are properly identified, ence measures are nted and adverse have actually been d or brought to an end. to ensure that such		
				should be undue de change o 5 years a between grounds	ents are up-to-date, they e carried out without elay after a significant ccurs, but at least every end be revised in- if there are reasonable to believe that the s are no longer adequate		
				or effecti adverse i arisen. In alignmen standard consider	ve or new risks of impact could have in order to ensure in with the international is companies could also conducting periodic ents annually in order to		

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CLEAN	Commission Proposal	VS.EC	EP Mandate	VS.EC	Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
	Proposal			about the effective identification and minimal of adverse relevant date. In operation having benefit from a session better maintain informated decision better maintain towards target. The foresees policy is delay aftoccurs a where no	hat the information e adequacy and ness of the ation, prevention, on, bringing to an end imisation of the extent se impacts remains , accurate and up-to- particular, companies g in high risk sectors or ousiness partners g in such sectors could from more frequent ents, which serve to n the usefulness of the tion for the company's making or in order to onitor the progress the net zero interim The Directive also that the due diligence updated without undue ter a significant change and it is reviewed and, ecessary, updated at		
				More free monitori a proper diligence	equent, including ad hoc ing should contribute to update of the due policy. A significant should be understood as		

CLEAN	Commission Proposal	VS.EC	EP Mandate	VS.EC	Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
				a change	to the status quo of the		
				_	's own operations,		
					ns of its subsidiaries or		
				_	partners, the legal or		
					environment or any		
				other sub	ostantial shift from the		
				situation	of the company or its		
				operating	g context. Examples of a		
				significar	nt change could be cases		
					company starts to		
				_	n a new economic		
					geographical area,		
					oducing new products		
					es the way of producing		
					ng products using		
					gy with potentially		
				_	dverse impact, or		
				_	its corporate structure		
					ucturing or via mergers		
				_	sitions. Reasonable		
					to believe that there are		
					s may arise in different		
					cluding learning about		
					rse impact from		
					available information,		
					stakeholder ent, or through		
					ons. Companies should		
					cumentation		
					rating their compliance		
					requirement for at		
					years. Such		
				icast live	years. Such		

	CLEAN	Commission Proposal	VS.EC	EP Mandate	VS.EC	Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
					include, videntified assessme 8, the precorrective to Article 11(3), poi assurance conclude 10(2), poi and 11(3) verificati Articles 1 remediat assessme company obligation notificati Financial carry out only of the those of the series of th	tation should at least where relevant, the limpacts and in-depth ints pursuant to Article evention and/or e action plan pursuant es 10(2), point (a), and int (b), contractual es obtained or contracts did pursuant to Articles int (b), Article 10(4) of (c), Article 11(5), ons pursuant to 10(5) and 11(6), ion measures, periodic ints as part of the 's monitoring in, as well as ons and complaints. I undertakings should the periodic assessment in in own operations, their subsidiaries and their upstream business		
Recital 2	25							
37	burdens o Commissi adoption	or reduce administrative on companies, the ion's deadline for the of general due diligence is should be advanced to	burdens or Commission adoption of	o reduce administrative in companies, the on's deadline for the of general due diligence should be advanced to	burdens of Commission	o reduce administrative on companies, the ion's <del>deadline for the</del> of general due diligence is should be <del>advanced</del>		

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	vs.ec EP Mandate	vs.ec Council Mandate	vs.ec Draft Agreement
	26 July 2026. In parallel, the application deadline for Directive (EU) 2024/1760 for the first group of companies should be deferred to 26 July 2028 in accordance with Directive (EU) XXX/XXX <sup>1</sup> . That two-year interval will should provide companies with sufficient time to take into account the practical guidance and best practices included in the Commission's guidelines when implementing due diligence measures.  1. Directive (EU) 2025/XX of	26 July 2026. In parallel, the application deadline for Directive (EU) 2024/1760 for the first group of companies should be deferred to 26 July 2028 in accordance with Directive (EU) XXX/XXX¹. That two-year interval will-should provide companies with sufficient time to take into account the practical guidance and best practices included in the Commission's guidelines when implementing due diligence measures.  1. Directive (EU) 2025/XX of	tomade available prior to the transposition deadline, by 26 July 20262027. In parallel, the application deadline for Directive (EU) 2024/1760 for the first group ofall companies should be deferred to 26 July 2028 in accordance with Directive (EU) XXX/XXX <sup>1</sup> 2029. That two-year interval-will should provide companies with sufficient time to take into account the practical guidance and best practices included in the Commission's guidelines when implementing due diligence measures.  1. Directive (EU) 2025/XX of	
Recital	26			
38	(26) To ensure better alignment of Directive (EU) 2024/1760 with the sustainability reporting regime laid down in Directive (EU) 2022/2464, the requirement to put into effect the transition plan for climate change mitigation should be replaced by a clarification that the obligation of companies to adopt a transition plan includes outlining implementing actions, planned and taken. The obligation to adopt the plan and its initial and	(26) To ensure better alignment The provisions of Directive (EU) 2024/1760 with the sustainability reporting regime laid down in Directive (EU) 2022/2464, the requirement to put into effecton the transition plan for climate change mitigation should be replaced by a clarification that the obligation of companies to adopt a transition plan includes outlining implementing actions, planned and taken. The obligation	(26) To ensure better alignment of Directive (EU) 2024/1760 with the wording of the sustainability reporting regime laid down in Directive (EU) 2022/2464, the requirement to 'put into effect' the transition plan for climate change mitigation should be replaced by a clarification that the obligation of companies to adopt a transition plan includes outlining implementing actions, planned and taken. The obligation to adopt	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	vs.ec EP Mandate	vs.ec Council Mandate	vs.ec Draft Agreement
	updated design remains subject to administrative supervision.	to adopt the plan and its initial and updated design remains subject to have been deemed to be disproportionate, particularly due to the administrative supervision burden on companies and competent authorities, and could lead to legal uncertainty. It is necessary to repeal those provisions in order to streamline obligations and support a more targeted and efficient implementation of that Directive.	the This way, the behavioural duty under Directive (EU) 2024/1760 is consistent with the requirement for the reported plan and its initial and updated design remains subject to administrative supervision to set out 'implementing actions' in Directive (EU) 2022/2464.	
Recital	26a			
38a			burden for companies and achieving the objectives of Directive (EU) 2024/1760 in a more proportionate way, Article 22 of that Directive should be tailored in the following ways. First, it is difficult for individual companies to translate the highlevel goals of the transition to a sustainable economy and the limiting of global warming in line with the Paris Agreement into the specific steps necessary for their business model and strategy to be 'compatible' with those goals. Accordingly, this	

	CLEAN	Commission Proposal	VS.EC	EP Mandate	VS.EC	Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
ļ					obligation	n should be replaced by		
					_	oncrete, more		
					proportio	onate and more clearly-		
					defined o	obligation to aim, via		
						ole efforts, towards a		
						model and strategy that		
						ite to' those goals. The		
						n plan should thus aim		
						e, through reasonable		
					,	hat the business model		
						tegy of the company te to the limiting of		
						arming in line with the		
						reement and in line		
					_	objective of achieving		
						neutrality as established		
						ation (EU) 2021/1119.		
					_	the required		
					behaviou	ıral standard should no		
					longer be	e 'best efforts' but		
					'reasonal	ble efforts'. Recital 73		
						rective already clarifies		
						the concept of 'best		
						hould be understood as		
						ation of means' and		
						account shall be given		
						mplexity and evolving		
						f climate transitioning		
						orogress made by es. While companies		
						crive to achieve the		
						es contained in their		
					objective	b commind in their		

CLEAN Commission Proposal	vs.ec EP Mandate	vs.ec Council Mandate	vs.ec Draft Agreement
		plans, specific circumstances may lead to companies not being able to reach these objectives where this is no longer reasonable. With a view to providing further legal certainty, it should be clarified that the notion of 'reasonable efforts' refers to what can be expected from a diligent party to reach the targets in its transition plan, taking into account best industry practices, the effectiveness of actions taken and the principle of proportionality. It does not require making every possible effort, adopting the best standard in the given sector for all actions in case that would not be reasonable under the circumstances, or going beyond the underlying science. Third, companies should be given more flexibility regarding the content of the plan. In particular, companies should still be required to adopt a transition plan, namely a plan that includes the core elements described above. However, the design elements set out in Article	

	CLEAN	Commission Proposal	VS.EC	EP Mandate	vs.ec Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
					22(1), second subparagraph of that Directive should be made optional. Finally, given the particular complexity of formulating transition plans for climate change mitigation, there should be a transitional period during which adoption of such a plan is optional rather than obligatory for companies. That transitional period should be limited to two years following application of the measures referred to in Article 37(1), second subparagraph of that Directive (hence two years from 26 July 2029). During the transitional period, companies are encouraged to adopt transition plans for climate change mitigation on a voluntary basis and engage with supervisory authorities to adequately prepare for when the plan adoption becomes obligatory.		
Recital 2	26b						
38b					(26b) As announced in the Clean Industrial Deal, the Commission is working on defining sectorial pathways		

CLEAN Commission Proposal	vs.ec EP Mandate	vs.ec Council Mandate	vs.ec Draft Agreement
Proposal		which should help companies develop plans that aim to ensure that their business plans and strategy contribute to the transition to a sustainable economy and the limiting of global warming in line with the Paris Agreement, and should also provide a common EU methodology to guide companies and supervisors ('sectoral emission pathways') as well as the adequacy of implementing actions ('sectoral decarbonisation lever pathways'). The pathways will be developed in dialogue with industry and other stakeholders, including SMEs. The pathways are based on an indicative 2030-2050 GHG budget that is fully compatible with the Paris Agreement's long-term temperature goals. Because guidance could assist companies in designing and adopting their transition plans, thereby reducing the burden on those companies, the Commission guidelines on transition plans under the Directive should be required to reflect the results of	

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	CLEAN	Commission Proposal	VS.EC	EP Mandate	VS.EC	Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
					guidance sectoral pathways certain se earlier th acknowle sectors the gas reduce and even pathways scenarios reasons, these pathways based on long-term Europeardo not co Conseque are not co pathways take into internation	a by including practical on sectoral and cross-pathways. These is reflect the need for ectors to transition an others while edging that in some ne pace of greenhouse ections can be slower, within sectors, the is are based on different is. For all of these companies should take thways into account in their transition plans the change mitigation. Oral and cross-sectoral is are being developed the intermediate and in targets of the in Climate Law, which over all global emissions. The companies should account other onal, science-based, is aligned with the Paris int.		
Recital	26C							

	CLEAN	Commission Proposal	VS.EC	EP Mandate	VS.EC	Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
38c					Directive compant transition change is with the 2022/24 complie adopt a climate referred Directive transition change is same as 2022/24 Delegate 2023/27 appropring (EU) 20 alignment made to climate Directive the concept having the both cast importate obligation directive because	Under Article 22(2) of re (EU) 2024/1760, ies that report a on plan for climate mitigation in accordance CSRD Directive (EU) 64 are deemed to have d with the obligation to transition plan for change mitigation as 1 to in Article 22(1) of re (EU) 2024/1760. This on plan for climate mitigation is one and the in Directive (EU) 64 and the Commission red Regulation (EU) 72. Accordingly, it is riate to amend Directive 22/2464 to ensure ent with the changes of the obligation to adopt a change transition plan in re (EU) 2024/1760, with the same meaning in the same mea		

CLEAN	Commission Proposal	VS.EC	EP Mandate	VS.EC	Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
				adoption.	While there are		
				requirem	ents for the adoption of		
					elated transition plans		
					her areas of EU law,		
					es either have a		
					scope (e.g.,		
					nation plans under the l Emissions Directive		
					e 2010/75/EU) or		
				`	eutrality plans under		
					Directive (Directive		
					EC), both of which are		
					ation level) or pursue		
					objectives (e.g., plans		
				under the	e Capital Requirements		
					VI (Directive		
					EU) and the Solvency II		
					(Directive		
					EC) which seek to		
					inancial risks to the		
					n, including from		
					hange and the n to climate neutrality).		
					on transition plan		
					could support the		
					on of activity or		
					on-level data into		
				company	level transition plans.		
				This temp	plate would be based on		
				_	equirements and would		
					dditional reporting for		
				companie	es.		

	CLEAN	Commission Proposal	VS.EC	EP Mandate	VS.EC	Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
Recital	26d							
38d					amendm 22(1) of 2024/176 appropr the power authoritic plans for supervisionly sup- adoption as regare adoption authoritic inter alia inherent greenhor availabil climate of technolo complex of climate is impor supervision plans are whether actions a assumpt compani necessar	In light of the nents made to Article Directive (EU) 60 by this Directive, it is itate to adjust and clarify ers of supervisory ies regarding transition r climate change. First, for authorities should be revise the mandatory of such a plan. Second, ds supervision of that the itate is take due account of, at the difficulties in estimating future use gas emissions, the lity and effectiveness of change mitigation or its and the overall ity and evolving nature the transitioning. While it that that authorities is whether transition escience-based and the plan, including the and underlying itons, is generally robust, its should be granted the ry flexibility in ming the nature of their		

CLEAN	mmission vs.ec	EP Mandate	VS.EC	Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
CLEAN	VS FC	EP Mandate	contribution by the Direct their function that supervive where approximated action, in proper performance of the performance of	on within the limits set active. In carrying out it is important visory authorities, ropriate, prioritise in over enforcement varticular through while the authorities retion over the ce of their y role, they may find seek to engage in a lith companies and efforts in adopting plans through advice in eded, assistance, in hat does not be their independence in the ce appropriate, in the able to afford an opportunity to ecompliance and the compliance and the ce within a specified might include, for	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
			time-bound address sho that does no taking imm	eeking or accepting a commitments to ortcomings. However, ot prevent them from nediate enforcement example where the		

	L CLEAN	nmission posal	VS.EC	EP Mandate	VS.EC	Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
					cooperatirepeatedly its obligate previous of proposed insufficients should be from supergarding plans. Ad should be regarding	has not been ve in the past, has y failed to comply with tions, including with commitments, or if commitments are nt. Third, companies able to request advice ervisory authorities y the adoption of these ditionally, companies able to request advice y the design or ntation of those plans.		
Recital 2	7							
39	EU 2024/1760 re States to lay dow are to be "effecti and dissuasive". that Directive red States, when dec impose penalties determining their appropriate level account of a seri- determine the gra- infringement and	on penalties that ve, proportionate Article 27(2) of quires Member iding whether to and, if so, when r nature and l, to take due es of factors that avity of the l attenuating or amstances. Article ective requires	EU 2024/1 States to la are to be "e and dissuas that Directi States, who impose pen determining appropriate account of determine to infringeme aggravating 27(4) of that	ticle 27(1) of Directive 760 requires Member y down penalties that effective, proportionate sive". Article 27(2) of we requires Member en deciding whether to nalties and, if so, when g their nature and elevel, to take due a series of factors that the gravity of the nt and attenuating or g circumstances. Article at Directive requires ates to base any	EU 2024/2 States to la are to be " and dissua that Direct States, wh impose pe determining appropriat account of determine infringement aggravating 27(4) of the	rticle 27(1) of Directive 1760 requires Member ay down penalties that deffective, proportionate asive". Article 27(2) of tive requires Member are deciding whether to enalties and, if so, when any their nature and the level, to take due of a series of factors that the gravity of the ent and attenuating or any circumstances. Article att Directive requires states to base any		

imposed pecuniary penalties on the net worldwide turnover of the company concerned. However, given the fact that Member States already have to take into account the series of factors laid down in Article 27(2) of that directive, the need to base pecuniary penalties on the net worldwide turnover of the company concerned is superfluous. However, to ensure a level playing field across the Union, Member States should be prohibited from introducing in their national law a ceiling or cap for any pecuniary penalties imposed on companies under their jurisdiction that would prevent supervisory authorities from imposing penalties in acrost he Union, the Commission, in collaboration with the Member States, should develop guidelines to assist supervisory authorities in determining the level of penalties.	CLEA	Commission Proposal	VS.EC	EP Mandate	VS.EC	Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
preceding that of the decision to impose the fine. Moreover, to  However, to ensure a level playing field across the Union and in line	impo the n comp giver alread the se Artice need on the the consuper level Union prohist their for an impo jurise super impo with Artice harm across in consuper State to asset	proposal  seed pecuniary penalties on the worldwide turnover of the coany concerned. However, the fact that Member States dy have to take into account there of factors laid down in the 27(2) of that directive, the to base pecuniary penalties the net worldwide turnover of company concerned is refluous. However, to ensure a playing field across the then, Member States should be dibited from introducing in the national law a ceiling or cap may pecuniary penalties the seed on companies under their diction that would prevent tryisory authorities from the sing penalties in accordance the factors laid down in the 27(2). Moreover, to the seen forcement practices the Union, the Commission, the Member these, should develop guidelines the sist supervisory authorities in	imposed pot the net work company of given the file ensure profession of that direct baseshould maximum penalties of worldwide company esuperfluous level playin Union, Met prohibited their nation for any per imposed or falling und that would authorities penalties in factors laid and Article consolidate of the ultin undertakin preceding	ecuniary penalties on reldwide turnover of the concerned. However, act that In order to portionate penalties, tates already have to ecount the series of al down in Article 27(2) retive, the need to decive, to ensure a registed across the mber States should be from introducing in mal law a ceiling or cap runiary penalties decive, for companies der their jurisdiction prevent supervisory from imposing to accordance with the decive down in Article 2(1)(b) a 27(2)2(2)(b), of the ded worldwide turnover mate parent ag, in the financial year that of the decision to	imposed, pecuniary on the net the compared already has appears used be misinted pecuniary solely or period turnover. With the repenalties proportion supervisor required account of turnover companies net consoluturnover company factors laid of that Directors laid of the need to penalties of turnover of concerned However,	when imposing penalties, to base them worldwide turnover of any concerned. However, fact that Member States evethis requirement unnecessary and could erpreted as requiring y penalties to be based primarily on that Instead, in accordance requirement that be effective, onate and dissuasive, ory authorities are to take intoappropriate of the net worldwide (or, in the case of es belong to a group, the lidated worldwide of the ultimate parent of, alongside the series of d down in Article 27(2) rective. Accordingly, rate requirement eremoved. Conversely, or base pecuniary on the net worldwide of the company lis superfluous. to ensure a level playing	VS.EC	Draft Agreement

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	vs.ec EP Mandate	vs.ec Council Mandate	vs.ec <b>Draft Agreement</b>
		harmonise enforcement practices across the Union, the Commission, in collaboration with the Member States, should develop guidelines to assist supervisory authorities in determining the appropriate level of penalties.	with the objective of harmonization, Member States should be prohibited from introducing in their national law a ceiling or cap for anyrequired to set a uniform maximum limit of pecuniary penalties imposed onof 5% of the net worldwide turnover. The application of this maximum limit to companies under their jurisdiction that would prevent supervisory authorities from imposing penalties in accordance with the factors laid down in Article 27(2) belonging to groups should be clarified. Moreover, to harmoniseincrease the consistency of enforcement practices across the Union, the Commission, in collaboration with the Member States, should develop guidelines to assist supervisory authorities in determining the level of penalties.	
Recital 2	28			
40	(28) To limit possible litigation risks linked to the harmonised civil liability regime of Directive (EU) 2024/1760, the specific, Union-wide liability regime currently provided for in Article	(28) To limit possible litigation risks linked to the harmonised civil liability regime of Directive (EU) 2024/1760, the specific, Union-wide liability regime currently provided for in Article	(28) To limit possible litigation risks linked to the harmonised eivil liability regime of Directive (EU) 2024/1760better achieve the principle of subsidiarity, the specific, Union-wide liability	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	vs.ec EP Mandate	vs.ec Council Mandate	vs.ec Draft Agreement
2	29(1) of that Directive should be	29(1) of that Directive should be	regime currently provided for in	
r	removed. At the same time, as a	removed. At the same time, as a	Article 29(1) of that Directive	
n	natter of both international and	matter of both international and	should be removed. At the same	
J	Union law, Member States should	Union law, Member States should	time, as a matter of both	
b	be required to ensure that victims	be required to ensure that victims	international and Union law,	
C	of adverse impacts have effective	of adverse impacts have effective	Member States should be required	
a	access to justice and to guarantee	access to justice and to guarantee	to ensure that victims of adverse	
l t	heir right to an effective remedy,	their right to an effective remedy,	impacts have effective access to	
a	as enshrined in Article 2(3) of the	as enshrined in Article 2(3) of the	justice and to guarantee their right	
I	International Covenant on Civil	International Covenant on Civil	to an effective remedy, as	
a	and Political Rights, Article 8 of	and Political Rights, Article 8 of	enshrined in Article 2(3) of the	
l t	the Universal Declaration of	the Universal Declaration of	International Covenant on Civil	
I	Human Rights, Article 9(3) of the	Human Rights, Article 9(3) of the	and Political Rights, Article 8 of	
	Convention on Access to	Convention on Access to	the Universal Declaration of	
I	Information, Public Participation	Information, Public Participation	Human Rights, Article 9(3) of the	
	n Decision-making and Access to	in Decision-making and Access to	Convention on Access to	
J	Justice in Environmental Matters	Justice in Environmental Matters	Information, Public Participation	
,	(Aarhus Convention) and Article	(Aarhus Convention) and Article	in Decision-making and Access to	
4	47 of the EU Charter of	47 of the EU Charter of	Justice in Environmental Matters	
F	Fundamental Rights. Member	Fundamental Rights. Member	(Aarhus Convention) and Article	
S	States should therefore ensure that,	States should therefore ensure that,	47 of the EU Charter of	
i	n case a company is held liable	in case a company is held liable	Fundamental Rights. Member	
f	for a failure to comply with the	for a failure to comply with the	States should therefore ensure that,	
	due diligence requirements laid	due diligence requirements laid	in case a company is held liable	
	down in Directive (EU)	down in Directive (EU)	for a failure to comply with the	
	2024/1760, and that where such	2024/1760, and that where such	due diligence requirements laid	
	failure caused damage, victims are	failure caused damage, victims are	down in Directive (EU)	
	able to receive full compensation,	able to receive full compensation,	2024/1760, and that where such	
	which should be granted in	which should be granted in	failure caused damage, victims are	
	accordance with the principles of	accordance with the principles of	able to receive full compensation,	
	effectiveness and equivalence,	effectiveness and equivalence,	which should be granted in	
V	while balancing this through	while balancing this through	accordance with the principles of	

CLEAN Commission Proposal	vs.ec EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	vs.ec Draft Agreement
safeguards should prevent against	safeguards should prevent against	effectiveness and equivalence,	
overcompensation. In view of the	overcompensation. In view of the	while balancing this through	
different rules and traditions that	different rules and traditions that	safeguards should prevent against	
exist at national level when it	exist at national level when it	overcompensation. In view of the	
comes to allowing representative	comes to allowing representative	different rules and traditions that	
actions, the specific requirement in	actions, the specific requirement in	exist at national level when it	
that regard in Directive (EU)	that regard in Directive (EU)	comes to allowing representative	
2024/1760 should be deleted. Such	2024/1760 should be deleted. Such	actions, the specific requirement in	
deletion is without prejudice to	deletion is without prejudice to	that regard in Directive (EU)	
any provision of the applicable	any provision of the applicable	2024/1760 should be deleted. Such	
national law allowing a trade	national law allowing a trade	deletion is without prejudice to	
union, non-governmental human	union, non-governmental human	any provision of the applicable	
rights or environmental	rights or environmental	national law allowing a trade	
organisation, other non-	organisation, other non-	union, non-governmental human	
governmental organisation or a	governmental organisation or a	rights or environmental	
national human rights institution	national human rights institution	organisation, other non-	
to bring actions to enforce the	to bring actions to enforce the	governmental organisation or a	
rights of the alleged injured party,	rights of the alleged injured party,	national human rights institution to	
or to support such actions brought	or to support such actions brought	bring actions to enforce the rights	
directly by such party.	directly by such party.	of the alleged injured party, or to	
Furthermore, for the same reason,	Furthermore, for the same reason,	support such actions brought	
the requirement for Member States	the requirement for Member States	directly by such party.	
to ensure that the liability rules are	to ensure that the liability rules are	Furthermore, for the same reason,	
of overriding mandatory	of overriding mandatory	the requirement for Member States	
application in cases where the law	application in cases where the law	to ensure that the liability rules are	
applicable to claims to that effect	applicable to claims to that effect	of overriding mandatory	
is not the national law of the	is not the national law of the	application in cases where the law	
Member State should be deleted.	Member State should be deleted.	applicable to claims to that effect	
That deletion does not restrict the	That deletion does not restrict the	is not the national law of the	
possibility for Member States to	possibility for Member States to	Member State should be deleted.	
provide that the provisions of	provide that the provisions of	That deletion does not restrict the	
national law transposing Article 29	national law transposing Article 29	possibility for Member States to	

of Directive EU 2024/1760 are of overriding mandatory application in accordance with Article 16 of Regulation (EC) No 864/2007, in cases where the law applicable to claims to that effect is not the national law of a Member State.  Recital 29  (29) Article 36(1) of Directive (EU) 2024/1760 requires the Commission to submit by no later than 26 July 2026 a report to the European Parliament and to the Council on the necessity of laying down additional sustainability due diligence requirements tailored to regulated financial undertakings with respect to the provision of financial services and investment activities, and the options for such due diligence requirements and their impacts. As that review clause does not leave any time to take into account the experience		CLEAN Commission Proposal	vs.ec <b>EP Mandate</b>	vs.ec Council Mandate	vs.ec Draft Agreement
(29) Article 36(1) of Directive (EU) 2024/1760 requires the Commission to submit by no later than 26 July 2026 a report to the European Parliament and to the Council on the necessity of laying down additional sustainability due diligence requirements tailored to regulated financial undertakings with respect to the provision of financial services and investment activities, and the options for such due diligence requirements and their impacts. As that review clause does not leave any time to  (29) Article 36(1) of Directive (EU) 2024/1760 requires the Commission to submit by no later than 26 July 2026 a report to the European Parliament and to the Council on the necessity of laying down additional sustainability due diligence requirements tailored to regulated financial undertakings with respect to the provision of financial services and investment activities, and the options for such due diligence requirements and their impacts. As that review clause does not leave any time to  (29) Article 36(1) of Directive (EU) 2024/1760 requires the Commission to submit by no later than 26 July 2026 a report to the European Parliament and to the Council on the necessity of laying down additional sustainability due diligence requirements tailored to regulated financial undertakings with respect to the provision of financial services and investment activities, and the options for such due diligence requirements and their impacts. As that review clause does not leave any time to		overriding mandatory application in accordance with Article 16 of Regulation (EC) No 864/2007, in cases where the law applicable to claims to that effect is not the	overriding mandatory application in accordance with Article 16 of Regulation (EC) No 864/2007, in cases where the law applicable to claims to that effect is not the	national law transposing Article 29 of Directive EU 2024/1760 are of overriding mandatory application in accordance with Article 16 of Regulation (EC) No 864/2007, in cases where the law applicable to claims to that effect is not the	
(EU) 2024/1760 requires the Commission to submit by no later than 26 July 2026 a report to the European Parliament and to the Council on the necessity of laying down additional sustainability due diligence requirements tailored to regulated financial undertakings with respect to the provision of financial services and investment activities, and the options for such due diligence requirements and their impacts. As that review clause does not leave any time to  (EU) 2024/1760 requires the Commission to submit by no later than 26 July 2026 a report to the European Parliament and to the Council on the necessity of laying down additional sustainability due diligence requirements tailored to regulated financial undertakings with respect to the provision of financial services and investment activities, and the options for such due diligence requirements and their impacts. As that review clause does not leave any time to  (EU) 2024/1760 requires the Commission to submit by no later than 26 July 2026 a report to the European Parliament and to the Council on the necessity of laying down additional sustainability due diligence requirements tailored to regulated financial undertakings with respect to the provision of financial services and investment activities, and the options for such due diligence requirements and their impacts. As that review clause does not leave any time to	Recital 2	29			
with the newly established, general due diligence framework, it should be removed.  with the newly established, general due diligence framework, it should be removed.  with the newly established, general due diligence framework, it should be removed.		(EU) 2024/1760 requires the Commission to submit by no later than 26 July 2026 a report to the European Parliament and to the Council on the necessity of laying down additional sustainability due diligence requirements tailored to regulated financial undertakings with respect to the provision of financial services and investment activities, and the options for such due diligence requirements and their impacts. As that review clause does not leave any time to take into account the experience with the newly established, general due diligence framework, it should be removed.	(EU) 2024/1760 requires the Commission to submit by no later than 26 July 2026 a report to the European Parliament and to the Council on the necessity of laying down additional sustainability due diligence requirements tailored to regulated financial undertakings with respect to the provision of financial services and investment activities, and the options for such due diligence requirements and their impacts. As that review clause does not leave any time to take into account the experience with the newly established, general due diligence framework,	(EU) 2024/1760 requires the Commission to submit by no later than 26 July 2026 a report to the European Parliament and to the Council on the necessity of laying down additional sustainability due diligence requirements tailored to regulated financial undertakings with respect to the provision of financial services and investment activities, and the options for such due diligence requirements and their impacts. As that review clause does not leave any time to take into account the experience with the newly established, general due diligence framework,	

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	CLEAN	Commission Proposal	VS.EC	EP Mandate	VS.EC	Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
41a			reportion obligate to enhance usabilities informate should digital apportal so shop, portal so shop, portal so on fund on fund on fund opportion existing seamles and and comple Europe Further rapid to the Conpotential solution trustwood to enhance solution trustwood to enhance solution trustwood to enhance solution trustwood to enhance solution to enhance	In order to facilitate ance by companies with ang and due diligence ions under Union law, and ance the accessibility and try of sustainability-related ation, the Commission establish a dedicated reporting portal. That should serve as a one-stop providing companies, free age, with tailored access to tes, guidelines, reporting and tendering as transmission should be the interoperability of a data platforms, enabling as transmission, exchange alysis of data, as well as a mentarity with the an Single Access point.  The providing the use of a forthy artificial intelligence ardance with Regulation	deadline one year which M apply Di should b compani to give c prepare that Dire several c Directive reflect th postpone postpone	The transposition should be postponed by and the dates from Iember States are to irective (EU) 2024/1760 be unified for all ies within scope in order ompanies more time to for the requirements of ective. Additionally, other dates in that e should be amended to his one-year ement, as well as the ement implemented by e (EU) 2025/794.		

	CLEAN	Commission Proposal	VS.EC	EP Mandate	VS.EC	Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
			Parliamer support the reporting and access related da 1. Regulation European P of 13 June 2 rules on artic amending R 300/2008, (I 168/2013, (I 2018/1139 a Directives 2 and (EU) 20	A/1689 of the European at and of the Council to be digitalisation of and improve the quality sibility of sustainabilityta.  In (EU) 2024/1689 of the artifament and of the Council 2024 laying down harmonised artificial intelligence and artificial intelligence and artificial intelligence and (EU) 2018/858, (EU) 2018/858, (EU) and (EU) 2019/2144 and (EU) 2019/2144 and (EU) 2019/2144 and (EU) 2018/858, (EU) 2018				
Recital 3	0							
42	Directive achieved but can ra scale or e better ach Union ma accordance subsidiari of the Tre In accordance proportion	ince the objectives of this cannot be sufficiently by the Member States of the Action, be sieved at Union level, the ay adopt measures, in the with the principle of the as set out in Article 5 that on European Union. The article of the matter of the principle of the action and the principle of the matter of the principle of the	Directive achieved but can rar scale or ef better achi Union ma accordanc subsidiarit of the Trea In accorda proportion	ince the objectives of this cannot be sufficiently by the Member States ther, by reason of the fects of the action, be leved at Union level, the y adopt measures, in e with the principle of the ty as set out in Article 5 aty on European Union. Ince with the principle of the ty as set out in that is Directive does not go	Directive c achieved by but can rath scale or eff better achie Union may accordance subsidiarity of the Treat In accordar proportiona	annot be sufficiently by the Member States her, by reason of the fects of the action, be eved at Union level, the adopt measures, in with the principle of as set out in Article 5 by on European Union. Ince with the principle of ality as set out in that as Directive does not go		

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	vs.ec EP Mandate	vs.ec Council Mandate	vs.ec Draft Agreement
	beyond what is necessary in order to achieve those objectives.	beyond what is necessary in order to achieve those objectives.	beyond what is necessary in order to achieve those objectives.	
Recital 3	31			
43	(31) Directive 2006/43/EC, Directive 2013/34/EU, Directive (EU) 2022/2464 and Directive (EU) 2024/1760 should therefore be amended accordingly,	(31) Directive 2006/43/EC, Directive 2013/34/EU, Directive (EU) 2022/2464 and Directive (EU) 2024/1760 should therefore be amended accordingly,	(31) Directive 2006/43/EC, Directive 2013/34/EU, Directive (EU) 2022/2464 and Directive (EU) 2024/1760 should therefore be amended accordingly,	
Formula	3			
44	HAVE ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:	HAVE ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:	HAVE ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:	
Article 1	Ĺ			
45	Article 1 Amendments to Directive 2006/43/EC	Article 1 Amendments to Directive 2006/43/EC	Article 1 Amendments to Directive 2006/43/EC	
Article 1	l, first paragraph			
46	Directive 2006/43/EC is amended as follows:	Directive 2006/43/EC is amended as follows:	Directive 2006/43/EC is amended as follows:	
Article 1	L, first paragraph a			
46a			(-1) Article 3, paragraph 4 is replaced by the following:	
Article 1	l, first paragraph b			
46b			'4. The competent authorities of the Member States may approve as audit firms only those entities which satisfy the following conditions:	

	CLEAN	Commission Proposal	VS.EC	EP Mandate	VS.EC	Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
Article 1	, first para	graph c						
46c					carry or behalf of satisfy a statutor Article 7(1), Ar 9, Artic subpara Article must be	the natural persons who ut statutory audits on of an audit firm must at least the conditions for ry audit imposed by 4, Article 6(1), Article ticle 8(1) and (2), Article le 10(1) first agraph, Article 11 and 12 of this Directive and approved as statutory in the Member State led;		
Article 1	, first para	graph d						
46d					rights in by audi approve or by na satisfy a statutor Article 7(1), Ar 9, Artic subpara Article Membe such na have be	a majority of the voting in an entity must be held it firms which are ed in any Member State atural persons who in the least the conditions for ry audit imposed by 4, Article 6(1), Article 11(1) first agraph, Article 11 and 12 of this Directive. In States may provide that tural persons must also en approved in another in State. For the purpose		

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	vs.ec EP Mandate	vs.ec Council Mandate	vs.ec Draft Agreement
			of the statutory audit of cooperatives, savings banks and similar entities as referred to in Article 45 of Directive 86/635/EEC, a subsidiary or legal successor of a cooperative, savings bank or similar entity as referred to in Article 45 of Directive 86/635/EEC, Member States may lay down other specific provisions in relation to voting rights;	
Article 1	1, first paragraph e			
46e			(c) a majority - up to a maximum of 75 % - of the members of the administrative or management body of the entity must be audit firms which are approved in any Member State or natural persons who satisfy at least the conditions for statutory audit imposed under Article 4, Article 6(1), Article 7(1), Article 8(1) and (2), Article 9, Article 10(1) first subparagraph, Article 11 and Article 12 of this Directive. Member States may provide that such natural persons must also have been approved in another Member State. Where such a	

	CLEAN	Commission Proposal	VS.EC	EP Mandate	vs.ec Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
					body has no more than two members, one of those members must satisfy at least the conditions in this point;		
Article 1	, first parag	graph f					
46f					(d) the firm must satisfy the condition imposed by Article 4.'		
Article 1	, first parag	graph g					
46g					(-1a) In Article 24b(1), the second subparagraph is replaced by the following:		
Article 1	, first parag	graph h					
46h					'Member States shall ensure that, when the assurance of sustainability reporting is carried out by an audit firm, that audit firm designates at least one key sustainability partner who must satisfy at least the conditions imposed by Articles 4 and 6 to 12 and must be approved as statutory auditor in the Member State concerned. That key sustainability partner may be (one of) the key audit partner(s). The audit firm shall provide the key sustainability partner(s) with sufficient resources and with personnel		

				vs.ec <b>Draft Agreement</b>
			competence and capabilities to carry out his, her or its duties appropriately.';	
Article 1, fi	first paragraph, point (1)			
	(1) in Article 26a, paragraph 3 is replaced by the following:	(1) in Article 26a, paragraph 3 is replaced by the following:	(1) in Article 26a, paragraph 3 is replaced by the following:	
Article 1, fi	first paragraph, point (1), amending	provision, numbered paragraph (3), f	first subparagraph	
48 cc si ii si re	3. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 48a in order to supplement this Directive in order to provide for limited assurance standards setting out the procedures that the auditor(s) and the audit firm(s) shall perform in order to draw his, her or its conclusions on the assurance of sustainability reporting, including engagement planning, risk consideration and response to risks and type of conclusions to be included in the assurance report on sustainability reporting, or, where relevant, in the audit report.	3. The Commission shall-be empowered to, no later than 1 October 2026, adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 48a in order to supplement this Directive in order to provide for limited assurance standards setting out the procedures that the auditor(s) and the audit firm(s) shall perform in order to draw his, her or its conclusions on the assurance of sustainability reporting, including engagement planning, risk consideration and response to risks and type of conclusions to be included in the assurance report on sustainability reporting, or, where relevant, in the audit report.	3. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 48a in order to supplement this Directive in order to provide for limited assurance standards setting out the procedures that the auditor(s) and the audit firm(s) shall perform in order to draw his, her or its conclusions on the assurance of sustainability reporting, including engagement planning, risk consideration and response to risks and type of conclusions to be included in the assurance report on sustainability reporting, or, where relevant, in the audit report.	
40 T	The Commission may adopt the assurance standards referred to in	provision, numbered paragraph (3), s The Commission mayshall adopt the assurance standards referred to	The Commission may adopt the assurance standards referred to in	

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	the first subparagraph only where those standards:	in the first subparagraph only where those after having obtained an opinion from EFRAG while ensuring that the standards:	the first subparagraph only where those standards:	
Article 1	1, first paragraph, point (1), amendin	g provision, numbered paragraph (3),	second subparagraph, point (a)	
50	(a) have been developed with proper due process, public oversight and transparency;	(a) have been developed with proper due process, public oversight and transparency;	(a) have been developed with proper due process, public oversight and transparency;	
Article 1	1, first paragraph, point (1), amendin	g provision, numbered paragraph (3),	second subparagraph, point (b)	
51	(b) contribute a high level of credibility and quality to the annual or consolidated sustainability reporting; and	(b) contribute a high level of credibility and quality to the annual or consolidated sustainability reporting; and	(b) contribute a high level of credibility and quality to the annual or consolidated sustainability reporting; and	
Article 1	1, first paragraph, point (1), amendin	g provision, numbered paragraph (3),	second subparagraph, point (c)	
52	(c) are conducive to the Union public good.;	(c) are conducive to the Union public good.;	(c) are conducive to the Union public good.;	
Article 1	1, first paragraph h, point (1), amend	ng provision, numbered paragraph (1	), second subparagraph, point (ca)	
52a			(1a) in Article 45, paragraph 5, the second subparagraph, point (a) is replaced by the following:	
Article 1	1, first paragraph h, point (1), amend	ng provision, numbered paragraph (1	), second subparagraph, point (cb)	
52b			'(a) the majority of the members of the administrative or management body of the third-country audit entity meet	

	CLEAN	Commission Proposal	VS.EC	EP Mandate	vs.ec Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
					requirements which are equivalent to those laid down in Articles 4 to 10, with the exception of Article 7(2), Article 8(3) and the second subparagraph of Article 10(1);		
Article 1	, first para	graph h, point (2)					
52c					(1aa) in Article 45, the following paragraph is inserted:		
Article 1	, first para	graph h, point (3)					
52d					'5b. Member States shall not apply paragraphs 1 to 5a in relation to assurance reports concerning annual or consolidated sustainability reporting, issued for financial years starting during the period from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2030 in cases where the third-country auditor or audit entity concerned provides the competent authorities of the Member State with the following:		
Article 1	, first para	graph h, point (4)			-		
52e					(a) the name and address of the auditor or audit entity		

	CLEAN	Commission Proposal	VS.EC	EP Mandate	vs.ec Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
					concerned and information about its legal structure;		
Article 1	, first parag	graph h, point (5)					
52f					(b) the declaration that the third country auditor who signs the assurance report acquired knowledge in the area of sustainability reporting and its assurance and the information on the level of that knowledge;		
Article 1	, first parag	graph h, point (6)					
52g					(c) where the auditor or the audit entity belongs to a network, a description of that network;		
Article 1	, first parag	graph h, point (7)				1	
52h					(d) the assurance standards and independence related requirements which have been applied to the assurance of sustainability reporting concerned;		
Article 1	, first parag	graph h, point (8)					
52i					(e) a description of the internal quality control system of the audit entity that covers the assurance of the sustainability reporting; and		
Article 1	, first parag	graph h, point (9)					

	CLEAN	Commission Proposal	vs.ec EP Mandate	VS.EC	Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
52j				and when assurance or audit e sustainable engageme and necess the outcomes assurance. Upon recommendation information auditor of concerned assurance information information that the requirement of the third-audit enticompeten Member 5	n indication of whether the last quality e review of the auditor entity for the ility assurance ents was carried out esary information about me of that quality e review.  eiving all of the above on the competent es of the Member State the third-country r audit entity d for the purpose of e of sustainability on and make it clear egistration was done e transition period . If any of the above on is not provided by country auditor or ty concerned, the t authorities of the State shall not register tor or audit entity.		
Article 1	, first parag	graph, point (2)					
53	` '	Article 48a(2), the bparagraph is replaced lowing:	(2) in Article 48a(2), the second subparagraph is replated by the following:		Article 48a(2), the bparagraph is replaced owing:		

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	vs.ec EP Mandate	vs.ec Council Mandate	vs.ec Draft Agreement
Article 1	, first paragraph, point (2), amending	provision, first paragraph		
54	The power to adopt delegated acts referred to in Article 26a(3) shall be conferred on the Commission for an indeterminate period of time	The power to adopt delegated acts referred to in Article 26a(3) shall be conferred on the Commission for an indeterminate period of time	The power to adopt delegated acts referred to in Article 26a(3) shall be conferred on the Commission for an indeterminate period of time	
Article 2	2			
55	Article 2 Amendments to Directive 2013/34/EU	Article 2 Amendments to Directive 2013/34/EU	Article 2 Amendments to Directive 2013/34/EU	
Article 2	2, first paragraph			
56	Directive 2013/34/EU is amended as follows:	Directive 2013/34/EU is amended as follows:	Directive 2013/34/EU is amended as follows:	
Article 2	2, first paragraph, point (1)			
57	(1) Article 1 is amended as follows:	(1) Article 1 is amended as follows:	(1) Article 1 is amended as follows:	
Article 2	2, first paragraph, point (1)(a)			
58	(a) in paragraph 3, the introductory wording is replaced by the following:	(a) in paragraph 3, the introductory wording is replaced by the following:	(a) in paragraph 3, the introductory wording is replaced by the following:	
Article 2	, first paragraph, point (1)(a), amend	ing provision, first paragraph		
59	The coordination measures prescribed by Articles 19a, 19b, 29a, 29aa, 29d, 30 and 33, Article	The coordination measures prescribed by Articles 19a, 19b, 29a, 29aa, 29d, 30 and 33, Article	The coordination measures prescribed by Articles 19a, 19b, 29a, 29aa 29a, 29d, 30 and 33,	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	vs.ec EP Mandate	vs.ec Council Mandate	vs.ec Draft Agreement
	34(1), second subparagraph, point (aa), Article 34(2) and (3), and Article 51 of this Directive shall also apply to the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to the following undertakings regardless of their legal form, provided that those undertakings are large undertakings which, on their balance sheet dates, exceed the average number of 1000 employees during the financial year:;	34(1), second subparagraph, point (aa), Article 34(2) and (3), and Article 51 of this Directive shall also apply to the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to the following undertakings regardless of their legal form, provided that those undertakings are large undertakings which exceed, on their balance sheet dates, exceed the average number of 10001 750 employees—and a net turnover of EUR 450 000 000 during the financial year:;	Article 34(1), second subparagraph, point (aa), Article 34(2) and (3), and Article 51 of this Directive shall also apply to the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to the following undertakings regardless of their legal form, provided that those undertakings are large undertakings which, on their balance sheet dates, exceed a net turnover of EUR 450 000 000 and the average number of 1000 employees—during the financial year:;	
Article 2	, first paragraph, point (1)(b)			
60	(b) paragraph 4 is replaced by the following:	(b) paragraph 4 is replaced by the following:	(b) paragraph 4 is replaced by the following:	
Article 2	, first paragraph, point (1)(b), amend	ng provision, numbered paragraph (4	), first subparagraph	
61	4. The coordination measures prescribed by Articles 19a, 29a and 29d shall not apply to the European Financial Stability Facility (EFSF) established by the EFSF Framework Agreement nor to financial products listed in Article 2, point (12), (b) and (f) of	4. The coordination measures prescribed by Articles 19a, 29a and 29d shall not apply to the European Financial Stability Facility (EFSF) established by the EFSF Framework Agreement nor to financial products listed in Article 2, point (12), (b) and (f) of	4. 'The coordination measures prescribed by Articles 19a, 29a and 29d shall not apply to the European Financial Stability Facility (EFSF) established by the EFSF Framework Agreement nor to financial products listed in Article 2, point (12), (b) and (f) of	

		Clean Commission Proposal	vs.ec EP Mandate	vs.ec Council Mandate	vs.ec Draft Agreement
		Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council*.	Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council*.	Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council*.	
Art	icle 2	!, first paragraph, point (1)(b), amend	ing provision, numbered paragraph (4	4), second subparagraph	
6	52				
Art	icle 2	, first paragraph, point (1)(b), amend	ing provision, numbered paragraph (4	1), third subparagraph	
	53	* Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector (OJ L 317, 9.12.2019, p. 1, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2019/2088/oj).;	* Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector (OJ L 317, 9.12.2019, p. 1, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2019/ 2088/oj).;	* Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector (OJ L 317, 9.12.2019, p. 1, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2019/2088/oj).;	
Art	icle 2	, first paragraph, point (1a)			
6.	3a		(1a) in Article 19(1), the fourth subparagraph is replaced by the following:	(1a) Article 19(1), fourth subparagraph is replaced by the following:	
Art	icle 2	, first paragraph, point (1b)			
6.	3b		'Undertakings which, on their balance sheet dates, exceed the average number of 1 750 employees and a net turnover of EUR 450 000 000 during the financial year shall report	'Undertakings which, on their balance sheet dates, exceed a net turnover of EUR 450 000 000 and the average number of 1000 employees during the financial year, shall report	

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		information on the key intangible resources and explain how the business model of the undertaking fundamentally depends on such resources and how such resources are a source of value creation for the undertaking.';	information on the key intangible resources and explain how the business model of the undertaking fundamentally depends on such resources and how such resources are a source of value creation for the undertaking.'	
Article 2	2, first paragraph, point (2)			
64	(2) Article 19a is amended as follows:	(2) Article 19a is amended as follows:	(2) Article 19a is amended as follows:	
Article 2	2, first paragraph, point (2)(a)			
65	(a) in paragraph 1, the first subparagraph is replaced by the following:	(a) in paragraph 1, the first subparagraph is replaced by the following:	(a) in paragraph 1, the first subparagraph is replaced by the following:	
Article 2	2, first paragraph, point (2)(a), amend	ing provision, first paragraph		
66	Large undertakings which, on their balance sheet dates, exceed the average number of 1000 employees during the financial year shall include in their management report information necessary to understand the undertaking's impacts on sustainability matters, and information necessary to understand how sustainability matters affect the undertaking's	Large Undertakings which, on their balance sheet dates, exceed the average number of 10001 750 employees and a net turnover of EUR 450 000 000 during the financial year shall include in their management report information necessary to understand the undertaking's impacts on sustainability matters, and information necessary to understand how sustainability matters affect the undertaking's	Large-Undertakings which, on their balance sheet dates, exceed a net turnover of EUR 450 000 000 and the average number of 1000 employees during the financial year shall include in their management report information necessary to understand the undertaking's impacts on sustainability matters, and information necessary to understand how sustainability matters affect the undertaking's	

	Clean Commission Proposal	vs.ec EP Mandate	vs.ec Council Mandate	vs.ec Draft Agreement
	development, performance and position.;	development, performance and position.	development, performance and position.;	
Article 2	 2, first paragraph, point (2)(a), amend	ing provision, first paragraph a		
66a		(aa) in paragraph 1, the following subparagraph is added:  'Undertakings that are a financial holding undertaking as defined in Article 2(15), shall be exempted from carrying out the obligations under this Directive.';		
Article 2	z, first paragraph, point (2)(a), amend	ing provision, first paragraph a		
66b			(aa) in paragraph 2, point (iii) is replaced by the following:	
Article 2	, first paragraph, point (2)(a), amend	ing provision, first paragraph b		
66c			'the plans of the undertaking, including implementing actions and related financial and investment plans, to ensure that its business model and strategy contribute to the transition to a sustainable economy and to the limiting of global warming in line with the Paris Agreement under the United Nations Framework Convention on	

	CLEAN	Commission Proposal	VS.EC	EP Mandate	VS.EC	Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
					Climate Change adopted on 12 December 2015 (the 'Paris Agreement') and with the objective of achieving climate neutrality by 2050 as established in Regulation (EU) 2021/1119 of the European Parliament and of the Council (¹), and, where relevant, the exposure of the undertaking to coal-, oil- and gas-related activities;'  1. Regulation (EU) 2021/1119 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 June 2021 establishing the framework for achieving climate neutrality and amending Regulations (EC) No 401/2009 and (EU) 2018/1999 ('European Climate Law') (OJ L 243, 9.7.2021, p. 1)."			
Article 2	2, first paragra	aph, point (2)(a), amendi	ng provision	, first paragraph b	T			
66d								
Article 2	, first paragra	aph, point (2)(b)						
67	(b) par follows:	agraph 3 is amended as	(b) par follows:	ragraph 3 is amended as	(b) p follows:	aragraph 3 is amended as		
Article 2	, first paragra	aph, point (2)(b)(i)						
68	1 1	first subparagraph is the following:		first subparagraph is the following:	subparagi	fter the first raph-is replaced by, the subparagraphs are		

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	vs.ec EP Mandate	vs.ec Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
Article 2	, first paragraph, point (2)(b)(i), amen	ding provision, first paragraph			
	4	c	4		
	Where applicable, the information	Where applicable, the information	Where applicable, the information		
	referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2	referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2	referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2		
	shall contain information about the	shall contain information about the	shall contain information about the		
	undertaking's own operations and	undertaking's own operations and	undertaking's own operations and		
	about its value chain, including its	about its value chain, including its	about its value chain, including its		
	products and services, its business	products and services, its business	products and services, its business		
	relationships and its supply chain.	relationships and its supply chain.	relationships and its supply chain.		
	Member States shall ensure that,	Member States shall ensure that,	Member States shall ensure		
	for the reporting of sustainability	for the reporting of sustainability	that, When establishing		
	information as required by this	information as required by this	contractual and other		
	Directive, undertakings do not	Directive, undertakings do not	<b>arrangements</b> for the reporting of		
	seek to obtain from undertakings	seek to obtain from undertakings	sustainability information as		
	in their value chain which, on their	in their value chain which, on their	required by this Directive,		
	balance sheet dates, do not exceed	balance sheet dates, do not exceed	undertakings do not seek to obtain		
69	the average number of 1000	the average number of 1000 1750	froman undertaking shall not		
	employees during the financial	employees and a net turnover of	require undertakings in theirits		
	year any information that exceeds	EUR 450 000 000 during the	value chain which, on their		
	the information specified in the	financial year_any information	balance sheet dates, do not exceed		
	standards for voluntary use	that exceeds the information	the average number of 1000		
	referred to in Article 29ca, except	specified in the standards for	employees during the financial		
	for additional sustainability	voluntary use referred to in Article	year any, to provide information		
	information that is commonly	29ca, except for additional	exceeding the information		
	shared between undertakings in the sector concerned.	sustainability information that is	specified in the standards for		
		commonly shared between	voluntary use referred to in Article 29ca.		
	Undertakings that report the necessary value chain information	undertakings in the sector concerned. Undertakings that	Arucie 29ca.		
	without reporting from	report the necessary value chain	Any contractual provision		
	undertakings in their value chain	information without reporting	contrary to the second		
	which, on their balance sheet	from undertakings in their value	subparagraph shall not be		
	dates, do not exceed the average	chain which, on their balance sheet	binding. This shall not affect the		
	,	. ,	8		

CLEAN Commission Proposal	vs.ec EP Mandate	vs.ec Council Mandate	vs.ec Draft Agreement
number of 1000 employees during the financial year any information that exceeds the information specified in the standards for voluntary use referred to in Article 29ca, except for additional sustainability information that is commonly shared between undertakings in the sector concerned, shall be deemed to have complied with the obligation to report value chain information set out in this paragraph.;	dates, do not exceed the average number of 10001 750 employees and a net turnover of EUR 450 000 000 during the financial year any information that exceeds the information specified in the standards for voluntary use referred to in Article 29ca, except for additional sustainability information that is commonly shared between undertakings in the sector concerned, shall be deemed to have complied with the obligation to report value chain information set out in this paragraph.;	binding nature of the remainder of the contract. Where an undertaking requests information:  (i) for the purposes of sustainability information as required by this Directive, from undertakings in its value chain; and  (ii) some or all of that information falls outside ofthat exceeds the information specified in the standards for voluntary use referred to in Article 29ca,  that undertaking shall ensure that undertakings in its value chain which, on their balance sheet dates, do not exceed the average number of 1000 employees during the financial year, are informed of which information falls into point (ii) of this subparagraph and of their statutory right to decline to provide that information.  Any undertaking in the value chain which, on its balance sheet date, does not exceed the	

CLEAN Comm Propos	VS.EC	EP Mandate	VS.EC (	Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
			employees d year, shall h decline to prexceeding the specified in a voluntary use Article 29ca request made reporting of required by	nber of 1000 luring the financial have a right to rovide information the standards for se referred to in in response to a de for the purposes of a sustainability as this Directive.  the second, third, a subparagraphs:		
			(i) affects requests for for the reportation of additional suinformation of shared between this Directive requirement conduct a description of sector concert provide info	information purposes other than orting of-except for		

	CLEAN	Commission Proposal	VS.EC	EP Mandate	VS.EC	Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
					Undertaking necessary without resumber of the finance information	ings that report the value chain information eporting from ings in their value chain their balance sheet not exceed the average of 1000 employees during that exceeds the en specified in the for voluntary use of in Article 29ca, except that is commonly tween undertakings in concerned, shall be to have complied with the into report value chain on set out in this ethe first		
Article 2	, first parag	raph, point (2)(b)(i), amen	ding provis	ion, first paragraph a				
69a						ne fourth subparagraphed by the following graph:		
Article 2	, first parag	raph, point (2)(b)(i), amen	ding provis	ion, first paragraph b				
69b						eporting the ion referred to in		

CLEAN	Commission Proposal	VS.EC	EP Mandate	vs.ec Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
				paragraphs 1 and 2, undertakings may omit the following information:  (a) in exceptional cases, information the disclosure of which would be seriously prejudicial to the commercial position of the undertaking, provided that all of the following conditions are met:  (i) such omission does not prevent a fair and balanced understanding of the undertaking's development, performance and position, or of its principal risks or principal impacts;  (ii) the undertaking has determined that it is impossible to disclose the information in a manner, such as at an aggregated level, that would enable it to meet the objectives of the disclosure requirement without seriously prejudicing its commercial position;		

CLEAN	Commission Proposal	VS.EC	EP Mandate	VS.EC	Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
CLEAN		VS.EC	EP Mandate	(iii) the the fact exempti (iv) the sat each state information omitted.  (b) information to intellige intellect or the requalifies defined Directive provides following (i) the unfact that exempti (ii) the uneach reginformatic (c) class defined Regulation	undertaking discloses that it has used this on; undertaking reassesses reporting date whether rmation may still be rmation corresponding ectual capital, ual property, know-how esults of innovation that is as a trade secret as in Article 2, point (1), of the (EU) 2016/943, did that both of the ing conditions are met:	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
				_	g conditions are met:		

CLEAN	mmission vs.ec	EP Mandate	vs.ec Council I	Mandate vs.ec	Draft Agreement
			(i) the undertaking defact that it has used to exemption; and  (ii) the undertaking reach reporting date veriformation may still omitted;  (d) other information be protected from unaccess or disclosure to obligations laid down Union legislation or is law, or in order to saprivacy or security of person or the security person, provided that following conditions:  (i) the undertaking defact that it has used to exemption; and  (ii) the undertaking reach reporting date veriformation may still omitted;	reassesses at whether the be the the the be the the the the the the the the the th	
Article 2, first paragraph,	point (2)(b)(ia)				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	vs.ec EP Mandate	vs.ec Council M	Iandate vs.ec	Draft Agreement
69c		(ia) the second subparagraph is replaced by the following:			
Article 2	, first paragraph, point (2)(b)(ib)				
69d		'In the event that not all the necessary information regarding its value chain is available, the undertaking shall explain the efforts made to obtain the necessary information about its value chain, the reasons why not all of the necessary information could be obtained, and, its plans to obtain the necessary information in the future. ';			
Article 2	2, first paragraph, point (2)(b)(ii)			<u>'</u>	
70	(ii) the following subparagraph is added:	(ii) the following subparagraph is added:	deleted		
Article 2	g, first paragraph, point (2)(b)(ii), am	ending provision, first paragraph			
71	The first subparagraph is without prejudice to Union requirements on undertakings to conduct a due diligence process.;	The first subparagraph is without prejudice to information requests made for purposes other than the reporting of sustainability information as required by this Directive, including Union requirements on undertakings to conduct a due diligence process.;	deleted		

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	CLEAN	Commission Proposal	VS.EC	EP Mandate	VS.EC	Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
Article 2	, first parag	graph, point (2)(ba)	1		1			
71a			(ba) the	e following paragraph :				
Article 2	, first parag	graph, point (2)(bb)						
71b			set out in to prejudice to 2016/943 of Parliament Therefore, be required information capital, into know-how or technology which condefined in	this Article are without to Directive (EU) of the European t and of the Council. undertakings shall not d to disclose on on intellectual tellectual property or business information ogical information stitutes trade secrets as Article 2, point (1), of (EU) 2016/943.;				
Article 2	, first parag	graph, point (2)(c)						
72	(c) pa	aragraphs 6 and 7 are	(c) pa deleted;	ragraphs 6 and 7 are	(c) pa	aragraphs 6 and 7 are		
Article 2	, first parag	graph, point (2)(ca)						
72a			(ca) pa by the follo	ragraph 10 is replaced owing:	by the fol	aragraph 10 is replaced llowing: nption laid down in sh 9 shall also apply to		

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	vs.ec EP Mandate	vs.ec Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
			public-interest entities subject to the requirements of this Article'.	
Article 2	, first paragraph, point (2)(cb)			
72b		'10. The exemption laid down in paragraph 9 shall also apply to public-interest entities subject to the requirements of this Article.';		
Article 2	, first paragraph, point (3)			
73	(3) the following Article 19b is inserted:	deleted	deleted	
Article 2	, first paragraph, point (3), amending	provision, first paragraph		
74	Article 19b	deleted	deleted	
Article 2	, first paragraph, point (3), amending	provision, second paragraph		
75	Optional taxonomy reporting for certain undertakings	deleted	deleted	
Article 2	, first paragraph, point (3), amending	provision, numbered paragraph (1)		
76	1. Member States shall ensure that, by way of derogation from Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852, undertakings as referred to in Article 19a(1) of this Directive which, on their balance sheet dates, do not exceed a net turnover of EUR 450 000 000	deleted	deleted	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	vs.ec EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	vs.ec Draft Agreement
	during the financial year shall apply the paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 of this Directive.			
Article 2	, first paragraph, point (3), amending	provision, numbered paragraph (2)		
77	2. An undertaking as referred to in paragraph 1 that claims that its activities are associated with economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under Articles 3 and 9 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 or with economic activities that fulfil only certain requirements of that provision shall include in its management report information on how and to what extent its activities are associated with those economic activities.	deleted	deleted	
Article 2	, first paragraph, point (3), amending	provision, numbered paragraph (3),	first subparagraph	
78	3. In particular, a non-financial undertaking that claims that its activities are associated with economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under Articles 3 and 9 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 shall disclose the following indicators:	deleted	deleted	
Article 2	, first paragraph, point (3), amending	provision, numbered paragraph (3),	first subparagraph, point (a)	
79	(a) the proportion of its turnover derived from products or	deleted	deleted	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	vs.ec EP Mandate	vs.ec Council Mandate	vs.ec Draft Agreement
	services associated with economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under Articles 3 and 9 of that Regulation;			
Article 2	2, first paragraph, point (3), amending	provision, numbered paragraph (3),	first subparagraph, point (b)	
80	(b) the proportion of its capital expenditure related to assets or processes associated with economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under Articles 3 and 9 of that Regulation.	deleted	deleted	
Article 2	p, first paragraph, point (3), amending	provision, numbered paragraph (3),	second subparagraph	
81	A non-financial undertaking that discloses the indicators referred to in the first subparagraph may disclose the proportion of its operating expenditure related to assets or processes associated with economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under Articles 3 and 9 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852.	deleted	deleted	
Article 2	2, first paragraph, point (3), amending	provision, numbered paragraph (4),	first subparagraph	
82	4. In particular, a non-financial undertaking that claims that its activities are associated with economic activities that fulfil only certain requirements of	deleted	deleted	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	vs.ec EP Mand	late vs.ec	Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
	Article 3 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 shall disclose the following indicators:					
Article 2,	, first paragraph, point (3), amending	provision, numbered po	aragraph (4), first sub	paragraph, point (a)	T	
83	(a) the proportion of its turnover derived from products or services associated with economic activities fulfilling only certain requirements of Article 3 of that Regulation;	deleted		deleted		
Article 2,	, first paragraph, point (3), amending	provision, numbered po	aragraph (4), first sub	paragraph, point (b)		
84	(b) the proportion of its capital expenditure related to assets or processes associated with economic activities that fulfil only certain requirements of Article 3 of that Regulation;	deleted		deleted		
Article 2	, first paragraph, point (3), amending	provision, numbered po	aragraph (4), second	subparagraph		
85	A non-financial undertaking that discloses the indicators referred to in the first subparagraph may disclose the proportion of its operating expenditure related to assets or processes associated with economic activities that fulfil only certain requirements of Article 3 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852.	deleted		deleted		
Article 2,	, first paragraph, point (3), amending	provision, numbered po	aragraph (5)		<b>'</b>	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	vs.ec EP Mandate	vs.ec Council Mandate	vs.ec Draft Agreement
86	5. The Commission shall adopt a delegated act in accordance with Article 49 of this Directive to supplement paragraphs 1, 2, 3 and 4 of this Article to specify the content and presentation of the information to be disclosed pursuant to those paragraphs, including the content of the information concerning economic activities that fulfil only certain of the criteria set out in Article 3 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852, and the methodology to be used in order to comply with them, taking into account the specificities of both financial and non-financial undertakings and the technical screening criteria established pursuant to that Regulation.;	deleted	deleted	
Article 2	, first paragraph, point (4)			
87	(4) Article 29a is amended as follows:	(4) Article 29a is amended as follows:	(4) Article 29a is amended as follows:	
Article 2	, first paragraph, point (4)(a)			
88	(a) in paragraph 1, the first subparagraph is replaced by the following:	(a) in paragraph 1, the first subparagraph is replaced by the following:	(a) in paragraph 1, the first subparagraph is replaced by the following:	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	vs.ec <b>EP Mandate</b>	vs.ec Council Mandate	vs.ec Draft Agreement
Article 2	, first paragraph, point (4)(a), amend	ling provision, first paragraph		
89	Parent undertakings of a large group which, on their balance sheet dates, exceed the average number of 1000 employees, on a consolidated basis, during the financial year, shall include in the consolidated management report information necessary to understand the group's impacts on sustainability matters, and information necessary to understand how sustainability matters affect the group's development, performance and position.;	Parent undertakings of a large group which, on their balance sheet dates, exceed the average number of 10001 750 employees and a net turnover of EUR 450 000 000, on a consolidated basis, during the financial year, shall include in the consolidated management report information necessary to understand the group's impacts on sustainability matters, and information necessary to understand how sustainability matters affect the group's development, performance and position.;	Parent undertakings of a large group which, on their balance sheet dates, exceed, on a consolidated basis, a net turnover of EUR 450 000 000 and the average number of 1000 employees, on a consolidated basis, during the financial year, shall include in the consolidated management report information necessary to understand the group's impacts on sustainability matters, and information necessary to understand how sustainability matters affect the group's development, performance and position.';	
Article 2	, first paragraph, point (4)(a), amend	ling provision, first paragraph a		
89a		(aa) in paragraph 1, the following subparagraphs are added:  'Parent undertakings that are a financial holding undertaking as defined in Article 2(15), shall be exempted from carrying out the obligations under this Article.  In case of recent acquisitions of subsidiaries that are not subject		

	CLEAN	Commission Proposal	VS.EC	EP Mandate	VS.EC	Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
			referred to subparagr undertakin months tra being requ informatio subsidiary	orting of information o in the first caph, the parent ong will benefit of a 24 consition period before correct to integrate on on its new or within its consolidated clity report.';				
Article 2	, first parag	raph, point (4)(a), amendi	ng provision	n, first paragraph a	<u> </u>			
89b						paragraph 2, point placed by the following:		
Article 2	, first parag	graph, point (4)(a), amendi	ng provision	n, first paragraph b				
89c					including and relat investment its busine contribut sustainabilimiting of line with under the Framewood Climate Of December Agreeme objective	s of the group, g implementing actions ed financial and nt plans, to ensure that ess model and strategy te to the transition to a ple economy and to the of global warming in the Paris Agreement e United Nations ork Convention on Change adopted on 12 r 2015 (the 'Paris nt') and with the of achieving climate y by 2050 as established		

	CLEAN	Commission Proposal	VS.EC	EP Mandate	VS.EC	Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
					the Euro the Cour relevant, group to	ation (EU) 2021/1119 of opean Parliament and of ncil (¹), and, where the exposure of the coal-, oil- and gasactivities;'		
					European Council of frameworl neutrality (EC) No 40	ion (EU) 2021/1119 of the Parliament and of the '30 June 2021 establishing the k for achieving climate and amending Regulations 01/2009 and (EU) 2018/1999 n Climate Law') (OJ L 243, o. 1).		
Article 2	, first parag	graph, point (4)(b)						
90	(b) pa	aragraph 3 is amended as	(b) particular follows:	aragraph 3 is amended as	(b) p follows:	paragraph 3 is amended as		
Article 2	, first parag	graph, point (4)(b)(i)						
91	. ,	ne first subparagraph is by the following:	` '	ne first subparagraph is by the following:	subparag	<b>after</b> the first raph is replaced by, the g subparagraphs are		
Article 2	, first parag	graph, point (4)(b)(i), am	ending provis	sion, first paragraph				
92	referred to shall conta group's or	plicable, the information of in paragraphs 1 and 2 ain information about the wn operations and about thain, including its	referred to shall cont group's o	plicable, the information o in paragraphs 1 and 2 ain information about the wn operations and about chain, including its	referred to shall con group's o	oplicable, the information to in paragraphs 1 and 2 tain information about the own operations and about chain, including its		

CLEAN Commission Proposal	vs.ec EP Mandate	vs.ec Council Mandate	vs.ec Draft Agreement
products and services, its business relationships and its supply chain.	products and services, its business relationships and its supply chain.	products and services, its business relationships and its supply chain.	
Member States shall ensure that,	Member States shall ensure that,	Member States shall ensure	
for the reporting of sustainability	for the reporting of sustainability	that, When establishing	
information as required by this	information as required by this	contractual and other	
Directive, undertakings do not	Directive, undertakings do not	<b>arrangements</b> for the reporting of	
seek to obtain from undertakings	seek to obtain from undertakings	sustainability information as	
in their value chain which, on their	in their value chain which, on their	required by this Directive,	
balance sheet dates, do not exceed	balance sheet dates, do not exceed	undertakings do not seek to obtain	
the average number of 1000	the average number of <u>1000</u> <u>1 750</u>	froman undertaking shall not	
employees during the financial	employees and a net turnover of	require undertakings in theirits	
year any information that exceeds	<b>EUR 450 000 000</b> during the	value chain which, on their	
the information specified in the	financial year any information that	balance sheet dates, do not exceed	
standards for voluntary use	exceeds the information specified	the average number of 1000	
referred to in Article 29ca, except	in the standards for voluntary use	employees during the financial	
for additional sustainability	referred to in Article 29ca, except	year, to provide any information	
information that is commonly	for additional sustainability	exceeding the information	
shared between undertakings in	information that is commonly	specified in the standards for	
the sector concerned.	shared between undertakings in	voluntary use referred to in	
Undertakings that report the	the sector concerned.	Article 29ca.	
necessary value chain information	Undertakings that report the	A 4 4 1	
without reporting from	necessary value chain information	Any contractual provision	
undertakings in their value chain which, on their balance sheet	without reporting from undertakings in their value chain	contrary to the second	
dates, do not exceed the average	which, on their balance sheet	subparagraph shall not be binding. This shall not affect the	
number of 1000 employees during	dates, do not exceed the average	binding nature of the remainder	
the financial year any information	number of 10001 750 employees	of the contract.	
that exceeds the information	and a net turnover of EUR 450	or the contract.	
specified in the standards for	000 000 during the financial year	Where an undertaking requests	
voluntary use referred to in Article	any information that exceeds the	information:	
29ca, except for additional	information specified in the	mormation.	
sustainability information that is	standards for voluntary use		
Sustainability information that is	Standards for vordinary doc		

CLEAN	mmission vs.ec	EP Mandate	vs.ec Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
_	the sector Il be deemed to with the obligation chain information aragraph.;  for addition information the sector deemed to obligatio	o in Article 29ca, except onal sustainability on that is commonly etween undertakings in a concerned, shall be o have complied with the new to report value chain on set out in this n.;	(i) for the purposes of sustainability information as required by this Directive, from undertakings in its value chain and  (ii) some or all of that information falls outside of that exceeds the information specified in the standards for voluntary use referred to in Article 29ca,  that undertaking shall ensure that undertakings in its value chain which, on their balance sheet dates, do not exceed the average number of 1000 employees during the financial year, are informed of which information falls into point (ii) of this subparagraph and of their statutory right to decline provide that information.  Any undertaking in the value chain which, on its balance she date, does not exceed the average number of 1000 employees during the financial year, shall have a right to decline to provide information exceeding the information	do de la constant de	

CLEAN	Commission Proposal	VS.EC	EP Mandate	VS.EC	Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
	Порозаг			voluntary Article 22 request reporting required Nothing fourth or  (i) affect for purporting sustainab commonl required including on under	in the standards for y use referred to in 9ca in response to a made for the purposes of g of sustainability as by this Directive.  in the second, third, r fifth subparagraphs:  ts information requests oses other than for the g of except for additional ility information that is y shared betweenas by this Directive, g Union requirements rtakings to conduct a ence process; or		
				obligations sector comprovide in within the voluntary Article 2.	oses or implies any n on undertakings in the necerned value-chain to information falling ne standards for y use referred to in 9ca.  Indertakings that report sary value chain on without reporting ertakings in their value		

	CLEAN	Commission Proposal	VS.EC	EP Mandate	VS.EC	Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
					dates, do number of the finance that exceed specified voluntary 29ca, excesustainabe commonlundertaking concerned have come to report	ich, on their balance sheet not exceed the average of 1000 employees during cial year any information eds the information in the standards for a use referred to in Article tept for additional cility information that is by shared between the shall be deemed to applied with the obligation value chain information this paragraphthe first graph.;		
Article 2	!, first parag	graph, point (4)(b)(i), amen	ding provisi	ion, first paragraph a				
92a					subparag	The fourth graph is replaced by the g subparagraph:		
Article 2	, first parag	graph, point (4)(b)(i), amen	ding provisi	ion, first paragraph b				
92b					informat paragrap undertak following	eporting the tion referred to in phs 1 and 2, parent kings may omit the g information:		
					prejudic	ould be seriously ial to the commercial of the group, provided		

CLEAN	Commission Proposal	VS.EC	EP Mandate	VS.EC	Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
CLEAN	Proposal	VS.EC	EP Mandate	that all of condition  (i) such prevent a understand development of the discontant o	of the following ns are met:  omission does not a fair and balanced anding of the group's ment, performance and or of its principal risks ipal impacts;  arent undertaking has ned that it is impossible se the information in a such as at an ted level, that would to meet the objectives sclosure requirement seriously prejudicing p's commercial  carent undertaking the fact that it has used inption; oarent undertaking es at each reporting date the information may	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
					mation corresponding ectual capital,		

intellectual property, know-how or the results of innovation that qualifies as a trade secret as defined in Article 2, point (1), of Directive (EU) 2016/943, provided that both of the following conditions are met:  (i) the parent undertaking discloses the fact that it has used this exemption; and  (ii) the parent undertaking reassesses at each reporting date whether the information may still be omitted;  (c) classified information as defined in Article 2, point (7) of Regulation (EU) 2023/2418, provided that both of the following conditions are met:  (i) the parent undertaking discloses the fact that it has used this exemption; and	CLEAN	Commission Proposal	VS.EC	EP Mandate	VS.EC (	Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
(ii) the parent undertaking reassesses at each reporting date whether the information may still be omitted;		Proposal			or the result qualifies as defined in A Directive (E provided the following compared is closes that this exemption (i) the pared reassesses as whether the still be omit (c) classified defined in A Regulation (provided the following compared is closes that this exemption (ii) the pared discloses the this exemption (iii) the pared reassesses as whether the	atrade secret as Article 2, point (1), of EU) 2016/943, hat both of the conditions are met:  Int undertaking fe fact that it has used cion; and  Ent undertaking at each reporting date fe information may sted;  Interest in the second in the		

	CLEAN	Commission Proposal	VS.EC	EP Mandate	VS.EC	Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
					be protect access of obligation Union le law, or in privacy of person of person, I following (i) the privacy discloses this exemple (ii) the preassesses	r information that is to cted from unauthorised chisclosure because of ons laid down in other gislation or in national norder to safeguard the or security of a natural or the security of a legal provided that both of the gronditions are met:  arent undertaking the fact that it has used apption; and arent undertaking es at each reporting date the information may mitted.'		
Article 2	, first parag	graph, point (4)(b)(i), amen	ding provisi	ion, first paragraph c				
92c					(c) p by the fo	paragraph 9 is replaced llowing:		
Article 2	, first parag	graph, point (4)(b)(i), amen	ding provisi	ion, first paragraph d		,		
92d					paragraj public-ir	mption laid down in ph 8 shall also apply to atterest entities subject to irements of this Article.		
Article 2	, first parag	graph, point (4)(b)(ii)						

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	vs.ec EP Mandate	vs.ec Council Mandate	vs.ec Draft Agreement
93	(ii) the following subparagraph is added:	(ii) the following subparagraph is added:	deleted	
Article 2	, first paragraph, point (4)(b)(ii), ame	nding provision, first paragraph		
94	The first subparagraph is without prejudice to Union requirements on undertakings to conduct a due diligence process.;	The first subparagraph is without prejudice to <u>information requests</u> made for purposes other than the reporting of sustainability information as required by this <u>Directive</u> , including Union requirements on undertakings to conduct a due diligence process.;	deleted	
Article 2	, first paragraph, point (4)(b)(ii), ame	nding provision, first paragraph a		
94a		(ia) the second subparagraph is replaced by the following:		
Article 2	, first paragraph, point (4)(b)(ii), ame	nding provision, first paragraph b		
94b		'In the event that not all the necessary information regarding its value chain is available, the undertaking shall explain the efforts made to obtain the necessary information about its value chain, the reasons why not all of the necessary information could be obtained, and its plans to obtain the necessary information in the future.';		
Article 2	, first paragraph, point (4)(b)(ii), ame	nding provision, first paragraph c		

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	CLEAN	Commission Proposal	VS.EC	EP Mandate	VS.EC	Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
94c				the following graph is added:				
Article 2	, first para	graph, point (4)(b)(ii), ame	nding pro	vision, first paragraph d				
94d			set out i prejudic 2016/94 underta required on intell intellect how, bu technolo constitu defined Directiv	The reporting obligations In this Article are without The to Directive (EU) The standard of th				
94e	, iirst paraş	graph, point (4)(b)(ii), ame	<u>(bb)</u>	in paragraph 8, the first graph is replaced by the				
Article 2	, first para	graph, point (4)(b)(ii), ame	nding pro	vision, first paragraph f				
94f			out in the of this parent usubsidia exempte out in parent in paren	ed that the conditions set the second subparagraph aragraph are met, a undertaking which is a ury undertaking shall be the from the obligations set aragraphs 1 to 5 of this (the "exempted parent king") if such parent				

	CLEAN	Commission Proposal	VS.EC	EP Mandate	VS.EC	Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
			undertak consolida of anothe in accord this Artic which is o of a pare establishe shall also obligation	ing and its subsidiary ings are included in the ited management report ir undertaking, drawn up lance with Article 29 and le. A parent undertaking a subsidiary undertaking int undertaking that is ed in a third country be exempted from the ins set out in paragraphs whis Article where:				
Article 2	, first para	graph, point (4)(b)(ii), ame	nding prov	ision, first paragraph g				
94g			and its su are inclusustainab parent un establishe where the sustainab out in acc sustainab adopted p or in a m those sus standards accordant act on the sustainab	ach parent undertaking absidiary undertakings aded in the consolidated bility reporting of that adertaking that is ad in a third country and at consolidated bility reporting is carried cordance with the bility reporting standards bursuant to Article 29b anner equivalent to atainability reporting s, as determined in ce with an implementing a equivalence of bility reporting standards bursuant to the third				

	CLEAN	mmission oposal	VS.EC	EP Mandate	VS.EC	Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
				aph of Article 23(4) of 2004/109/EC;				
Article 2	, first paragraph	, point (4)(b)(ii), amen	nding provis	ion, first paragraph h				
94h			a financia in accorda that does i subsidiari	e parent undertaking is I holding undertaking unce with Article 2(15), not have any es in the Union with an business. ';				
Article 2	, first paragraph	, point (4)(b)(ii), amen	nding provis	ion, first paragraph i				
94i			(bc) pa	ragraph 9 is replaced owing:				
Article 2	, first paragraph	, point (4)(b)(ii), amen	nding provis	ion, first paragraph j				
94j			in paragra public-inte	ne exemption laid down uph 8 shall also apply to exest entities subject to ements of this Article.';				
Article 2	, first paragraph	, point (5)						
95		owing Article 29aa		deleted		deleted		
Article 2	, first paragraph	, point (5), amending	provision, f	irst paragraph				
96	Article 29aa			deleted		deleted		
Article 2	, first paragraph	, point (5), amending	provision, s	econd paragraph				

	Clean Commission Proposal	vs.ec <b>EP Mandate</b>	vs.ec Council Mandate	vs.ec <b>Draft Agreement</b>
97	Optional taxonomy reporting for certain parent undertakings	deleted	deleted	
Article 2	, first paragraph, point (5), amending	provision, numbered paragraph (1)		
98	1. Member States shall ensure that, by way of derogation from Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852, parent undertakings as referred to in Article 29a(1) of this Directive which, on their balance sheet dates, do not exceed a net turnover of EUR 450 000 000, on a consolidated basis, during the financial year shall apply the paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 of this Directive.	deleted	deleted	
Article 2	P, first paragraph, point (5), amending	provision, numbered paragraph (2)		
99	2. A parent undertaking as referred to in paragraph 1 that claims that its activities are associated with economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under Articles 3 and 9 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 or with economic activities that fulfil only certain requirements of that provision shall include in its management report information on how and to what extent its activities are	deleted	deleted	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	vs.ec EP Mandate	vs.ec Council Mandate	vs.ec Draft Agreement
	associated with those economic activities.			
Article 2	, first paragraph, point (5), amending	provision, numbered paragraph (3),	first subparagraph	
100	3. In particular, a non-financial parent undertaking that claims that its activities are associated with economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under Articles 3 and 9 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 shall disclose the following indicators:	deleted	deleted	
Article 2	, first paragraph, point (5), amending	provision, numbered paragraph (3),	first subparagraph, point (a)	
101	(a) the proportion of its turnover derived from products or services associated with economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under Articles 3 and 9 of that Regulation;	deleted	deleted	
Article 2	, first paragraph, point (5), amending	provision, numbered paragraph (3),	first subparagraph, point (b)	
102	(b) the proportion of its capital expenditure related to assets or processes associated with economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under Articles 3 and 9 of that Regulation.	deleted	deleted	
Article 2	, first paragraph, point (5), amending	provision, numbered paragraph (3),	second subparagraph	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC ]	EP Mandate	VS.EC	Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
103	A non-financial parent undertaking that discloses the indicators referred to in the first subparagraph may disclose the proportion of its operating expenditure related to assets or processes associated with economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under Articles 3 and 9 of that Regulation.		deleted		deleted		
Article 2	, first paragraph, point (5), amending	provision, nu	mbered paragraph (4),	first subpara	agraph		
104	4. In particular, a non-financial parent undertaking that claims that its activities are associated with economic activities that fulfil only certain requirements of Article 3 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 shall disclose the following indicators:		deleted		deleted		
Article 2	, first paragraph, point (5), amending	provision, nu	mbered paragraph (4),	first subpara	agraph, point (a)		
105	(a) the proportion of its turnover derived from products or services associated with economic activities fulfilling only certain requirements of Article 3 of that Regulation;		deleted		deleted		
Article 2	, first paragraph, point (5), amending	provision, nu	mbered paragraph (4), ,	first subpard	agraph, point (b)		
106	(b) the proportion of its capital expenditure related to		deleted		deleted		

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	vs.ec EP Mandate	vs.ec Council Mandate	vs.ec Draft Agreement
	assets or processes associated with economic activities that fulfil only certain requirements of Article 3 of that Regulation;			
Article 2	, first paragraph, point (5), amending	provision, numbered paragraph (4),	second subparagraph	
107	A non-financial parent undertaking that discloses the indicators referred to in the first subparagraph may disclose the proportion of its operating expenditure related to assets or processes associated with economic activities that fulfil only certain requirements of Article 3 of that Regulation.	deleted	deleted	
Article 2	t, first paragraph, point (5), amending	provision, numbered paragraph (5)		
108	5. The Commission shall adopt a delegated act in accordance with Article 49 of this Directive to supplement paragraphs 1, 2, 3 and 4 of this Article to specify the content and presentation of the information to be disclosed pursuant to those paragraphs, including the content of the information concerning economic activities that fulfil only certain of the criteria set out in Article 3 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852, and the methodology to be used in order to comply with	deleted	deleted	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC	EP Mandate	VS.EC	Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
	them, taking into account the specificities of both financial a non-financial undertakings and technical screening criteria established pursuant to this Regulation.;						
Article 2	2, first paragraph, point (6)	Ī		ı		I	
109	(6) Article 29b is amended follows:	d as (6) A follows:	article 29b is amended as	(6) follows:	Article 29b is amended as		
Article 2	2, first paragraph, point (6)(-a)			1		ı	
109a		following	n paragraph 1, the subparagraph is after the second traph:				
Article 2	2, first paragraph, point (6)(-b)						
109b		consultate stakehold voluntar guideline in the sate their mate These gu tailored s and disclessustainal opportun	The Commission, after ion with relevant lers, shall develop is sector-specific is to assist undertakings me sector in conducting eriality assessment. idelines shall provide upport for identifying osing sector-relevant willty impacts, risks, and ities, ensuring icy and comparability				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	vs.ec EP Mandate	vs.ec Council Mandate	vs.ec <b>Draft Agreement</b>
		across companies operating in the same sector.';		
Article 2	, first paragraph, point (6)(a)			
110	(a) in paragraph 1, the third and fourth subparagraphs are deleted;	(a) in paragraph 1, the third and fourth and sixth subparagraphs are deleted;	(a) in paragraph 1, the third and, fourth and sixth subparagraphs are deleted;	
Article 2	, first paragraph, point (6)(aa)			
110a		(aa) in paragraph 2, the first subparagraph is replaced by the following:		
Article 2	, first paragraph, point (6)(ab)			
110b		'The sustainability reporting standards shall ensure the quality of reported information, by requiring that it is simple, accessible, streamlined, understandable, proportionate, relevant, verifiable, comparable and represented in a faithful manner. The sustainability reporting standards shall:		
Article 2	, first paragraph, point (6)(ac)			
110c		(a) to the extent possible, be quantitative in nature;		
Article 2	, first paragraph, point (6)(ad)	_	_	
110d		(b) avoid double reporting and any overlap with obligations		

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	vs.ec EP Mandate	vs.ec Council Mandate	vs.ec Draft Agreement
		stemming from other legislative instruments;		
Article 2	, first paragraph, point (6)(ae)			
110e		(c) avoid imposing a disproportionate administrative and financial burden on undertakings; and		
Article 2	, first paragraph, point (6)(af)			
110f		extent possible interoperability with internationally recognised standards set by global standard- setting initiatives for sustainability reporting as required by point (a) of paragraph 5.;		
Article 2	2, first paragraph, point (6)(b)			
111	(b) in paragraph 4, first subparagraph, the last sentence replaced by the following:	replaced by the following:	(b) in paragraph 4, first subparagraph, the last sentence is replaced by the following:	
Article 2	2, first paragraph, point (6)(b), a	amending provision, first paragraph		
112	Sustainability reporting stand shall not specify disclosures to would require undertakings to obtain from undertakings in to value chain which, on their balance sheet dates, do not exthe average number of 1000	that shall take account of the difficulties, including legal heir limitations stemming from this Directive, that undertakings	Sustainability reporting standards shall not specify disclosures that would require undertakings to obtain from undertakings in their value chain which, on their balance sheet dates, do not exceed the average number of 1000 of 1000	

	Commission Proposal	VS.EC	EP Mandate	VS.EC	Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
th pu	mployees during the financial ear any information that exceeds he information to be disclosed ursuant to the sustainability eporting standards for voluntary se referred to in Article 29ca.;	especially not subject reporting in Article suppliers and econor reporting disclosure are propor the capact of undert chains, and complexit especially that are re sustainab requirem 19a or 29 reporting specify di require un from unde chain which dates, do number of and a net 000 000 co any inform informatic	their value chain, of from those which are cet to the sustainability requirements laid down 19a or 29a and from in emerging markets omies. Sustainability standards shall specify es on value chains that ortionate and relevant to sities and characteristics akings in the value and to the scale and ty of their activities, of those of undertakings to the sustainability standards shall not esclosures that would neertakings to obtain ertakings in their value and their balance sheet not exceed the average of 1750 employees turnover of EUR 450 during the financial year mation that exceeds the on to be disclosed to the sustainability	year any is the inform pursuant t reporting	s during the financial nformation that exceeds nation to be disclosed to the sustainability standards for voluntary ed to in Article 29ca.';		

		CLEAN	Commission Proposal	VS.EC	EP Mandate	VS.EC	Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
					g standards for voluntary red to in Article 29ca.;				
Art	icle 2	, first parag	graph, point (7)						
1	13	(7) A	rticle 29c is deleted;	(7) A	Article 29c is deleted;	(7)	Article 29c is deleted;		
Art	icle 2	, first paraខ្	graph, point (8)	1					
1	14	(8) the is inserted	ne following Article 29ca d:	(8) t is inserte	he following Article 29ca d:	(8) is inse	the following Article 29ca erted:		
Art	icle 2	, first parag	graph, point (8), amending	provision,	, first paragraph				
1	15	Article 29	Oca	Article 2	9ca	' Article	e 29ca		
Art	icle 2	, first parag	graph, point (8), amending	provision,	second paragraph			_	
1	16	Sustainab for volunt	ility reporting standards ary use	Sustainal for volum	bility reporting standards ntary use		nability reporting standards luntary use		
Art	icle 2	, first parag	graph, point (8), amending	provision,	numbered paragraph (1)				
1	17	reporting information than those 19a(1) and Commission delegated entry into in accorda supplemental control of the control of	o facilitate voluntary of sustainability on by undertakings other e referred to in Articles d 29a(1), the ion shall adopt a act by [4 months after force of this Directive] ance with Article 49 nting this Directive to or sustainability reporting	reporting information than those 19a(1) are information from successive Commission delegated entry into	To facilitate voluntary g of sustainability ion by undertakings other se referred to in Articles and 29a(1) and to limit the sion that can be requested the undertakings for the sion shall adopt a d act by [4 months after to force of this Directive] dance with Article 49	inform than that 19a(1) information required Direction the value balan the av	To facilitate voluntary ing of sustainability nation by undertakings other nose referred to in Articles and 29a(1) and to limit the mation that may be red for the purposes of this tive from undertakings in alue chain, which on their ce sheet date, do not exceed verage number of 1000 byees during the financial		

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	vs.ec EP Mandate	vs.ec Council Mandate	vs.ec Draft Agreement
	standards for voluntary use by such undertakings.	supplementing this Directive to provide for sustainability reporting standards for voluntary use by such undertakings.	year, the Commission shall adopt a delegated act by [4 months after entry into force of this Directive4 months after entry into force of this Directive] in accordance with Article 49 supplementing this Directive to provide for sustainability reporting standards for voluntary use by such undertakings.	
Article 2	, first paragraph, point (8), amending	provision, numbered paragraph (2)		
118	2. The sustainability reporting standards referred to in paragraph 1 shall be proportionate to and relevant for the capacities and the characteristics of the undertakings for which they are designed and to the scale and complexity of their activities. They shall also, to the extent possible, specify the structure to be used to present such sustainability information.;	2. The sustainability reporting standards referred to in paragraph 1 shall be based on Commission Recommendation 2025/4984 and proportionate to the size of the undertakings, and beand relevant for the capacities and the characteristics of the undertakings for which they are designed and to the scale and complexity of their activities. They shall also, to the extent possible, specify the structure to be used to present such sustainability information. Undertakings within the value chain may choose a template for reporting of sustainability information, so that undertakings requesting information are not	2. Without prejudice to paragraph 3, the sustainability reporting standards referred to in paragraph 1 shall be based on Commission Recommendation 2025/XXX, in its original version. They shall also be proportionate to and relevant for the capacities and the characteristics of the undertakings for which they are designed and to the scale and complexity of their activities. They shall also, to the extent possible, specify the structure to be used to present such sustainability information.;	

	CLEAN	Commission Proposal	vs.ec EP Mandate	vs.ec Council	Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
			required to assess or map the size categories of all entities in their value chain.				
Article 2	, first parag	graph, point (8), amending	provision, numbered paragraph (2a)			I	
118a			3. The Commission shall, at least every four years after the date of its application, review the delegated act referred to in paragraph 1 and, where necessary, it shall amend it to take into account developments relevant to sustainability reporting.	3. The Comshall, at least every after the date of its review the delegated to in paragraph 1 and necessary, it shall at take into account derelevant to sustainal reporting.;	four years application, d act referred nd, where mend it to evelopments		
Article 2	l , first parag	graph, point (8), amending	provision, numbered paragraph (2b)				
118b			4. When amending delegated acts pursuant to paragraph 3, the Commission shall take into consideration technical advice from EFRAG.';				
Article 2	, first parag	graph, point (9)				I	
119	(9) A the follow	erticle 29d is replaced by ving:	(9) Article 29d is replaced by the following:	(9) Article 29d is the following:	s replaced by		
Article 2	, first parag	graph, point (9), amending	provision, first paragraph				
120	Article 29	0d	Article 29d	Article 29d			

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	vs.ec <b>EP Mandate</b>	vs.ec Council Mandate	vs.ec Draft Agreement
Article	2, first paragraph, point (9), amending	provision, second paragraph		
121	Single electronic reporting format	Single electronic reporting format	Single electronic reporting format	
Article	2, first paragraph, point (9), amending	provision, numbered paragraph (1)		
122	1. Undertakings subject to the requirements of Article 19a of this Directive shall prepare their management report in the electronic reporting format specified in Article 3 of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/815* and shall mark up their sustainability reporting, including the disclosures provided for in Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852, in accordance with the electronic reporting format to be specified in that Delegated Regulation. Until such rules on the marking up are adopted by way of that Delegated Regulation, undertakings shall not be required to markup their sustainability reporting.	1. Undertakings subject to the requirements of Article 19a of this Directive shall prepare their management report in the electronic reporting format specified in Article 3 of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/815* and shall mark up their sustainability reporting, including the disclosures provided for in Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852, in accordance with the electronic reporting format to be specified in that Delegated Regulation. Until such rules on the marking up are adopted by way of that Delegated Regulation, undertakings shall not be required to markup their sustainability reporting.	1. Undertakings subject to the requirements of Article 19a of this Directive shall prepare their management report in the electronic reporting format specified in Article 3 of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/815* and shall mark up their sustainability reporting, including the disclosures provided for in Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852; in accordance, with the electronic reporting format to be specified in that Delegated Regulation. Until such rules on the marking up are adopted by way of that— Delegated Regulation, undertakings shall not be required to markup their sustainability reporting.	
Article	2, first paragraph, point (9), amending	provision, numbered paragraph (2),	first subparagraph	
123	2. Parent undertakings subject to the requirements of Article 29a shall prepare their consolidated management report in the electronic reporting format specified in Article 3 of Delegated	2. Parent undertakings subject to the requirements of Article 29a shall prepare their consolidated management report in the electronic reporting format specified in Article 3 of Delegated	2. Parent undertakings subject to the requirements of Article 29a shall prepare their consolidated management report in the electronic reporting format specified in Article 3 of Delegated	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	vs.ec EP Mandate	vs.ec Council Mandate	vs.ec Draft Agreement
	Regulation (EU) 2019/815 and shall mark up their sustainability reporting, including the disclosures provided for in Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852, in accordance with the electronic reporting format to be specified in that Delegated Regulation. Until such rules on the marking up are adopted by way of that Delegated Regulation, parent undertakings shall not be required to markup their sustainability reporting.;	Regulation (EU) 2019/815 and shall mark up their sustainability reporting, including the disclosures provided for in Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852, in accordance with the electronic reporting format to be specified in that Delegated Regulation. Until such rules on the marking up are adopted by way of that Delegated Regulation, parent undertakings shall not be required to markup their sustainability reporting.;	Regulation (EU) 2019/815 and shall mark up their sustainability reporting, including the disclosures provided for in Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852, in accordance with the electronic reporting format to be specified in that Delegated Regulation. Until such rules on the marking up are adopted by way of that Delegated Regulation, parent undertakings shall not be required to markup their sustainability reporting.;	
Article 2,	, first paragraph, point (9), amending	provision, numbered paragraph (2),	second subparagraph	
124	first paragraph point (9) amending	provision, numbered paragraph (2),	third suhnaragraph	
125	* Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2018/815 of 17 December 2018 supplementing Directive 2004/109/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to regulatory technical standards on the specification of a single electronic reporting format (OJ L 143, 29.5.2019, p. 1, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg_del/20 19/815/oj).;	* Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2018/815 of 17 December 2018 supplementing Directive 2004/109/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to regulatory technical standards on the specification of a single electronic reporting format (OJ L 143, 29.5.2019, p. 1, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg_del/20 19/815/oj).;	* Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2018/815 of 17 December 2018 supplementing Directive 2004/109/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to regulatory technical standards on the specification of a single electronic reporting format (OJ L 143, 29.5.2019, p. 1, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg_del/20 19/815/oj).';	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	vs.ec EP Mandate	vs.ec Council Mandate	vs.ec Draft Agreement
Article 2	2, first paragraph, point (10)			
126	(10) in Article 33, paragraph 1 is replaced by the following:	(10) in Article 33, paragraph 1 is replaced by the following:	(10) in Article 33, paragraph 1 is replaced by the following:	
Article 2	2, first paragraph, point (10), amendir	ng provision, numbered paragraph (1)	, first subparagraph	
127	1. Member States shall ensure that the members of the administrative, management and supervisory bodies of an undertaking, acting within the competences assigned to them by national law, have collective responsibility for ensuring that the following documents are drawn up and published in accordance with the requirements of this Directive and, where applicable, with the international accounting standards adopted pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 1606/2002, with Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/815, with the sustainability reporting standards referred to in Article 29b of this Directive, and with the requirements of Article 29d of this Directive:	1. Member States shall ensure that the members of the administrative, management and supervisory bodies of an undertaking, acting within the competences assigned to them by national law, have collective responsibility for ensuring that the following documents are drawn up and published in accordance with the requirements of this Directive and, where applicable, with the international accounting standards adopted pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 1606/2002, with Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/815, with the sustainability reporting standards referred to in Article 29b of this Directive, and with the requirements of Article 29d of this Directive:	1. Member States shall ensure that the members of the administrative, management and supervisory bodies of an undertaking, acting within the competences assigned to them by national law, have collective responsibility for ensuring that the following documents are drawn up and published in accordance with the requirements of this Directive and, where applicable, with the international accounting standards adopted pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 1606/2002, with Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/815, with the sustainability reporting standards referred to in Article 29b of this Directive, and with the requirements of Article 29d of this Directive:	
Article 2	2, first paragraph, point (10), amendir	ng provision, numbered paragraph (1)	, first subparagraph, point (a)	
128	(a) the annual financial statements, the management report and the corporate governance	(a) the annual financial statements, the management report and the corporate governance	(a) the annual financial statements, the management report and the corporate governance	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	vs.ec EP Mandate	vs.ec Council Mandate	vs.ec Draft Agreement
	statement when provided separately; and	statement when provided separately; and	statement when provided separately; and	
Article	2, first paragraph, point (10), amendir	ng provision, numbered paragraph (1)	, first subparagraph, point (b)	
129	(b) the consolidated financial statements, the consolidated management reports and the consolidated corporate governance statement when provided separately.	(b) the consolidated financial statements, the consolidated management reports and the consolidated corporate governance statement when provided separately.	(b) the consolidated financial statements, the consolidated management reports and the consolidated corporate governance statement when provided separately.	
Article	2, first paragraph, point (10), amendir	ng provision, numbered paragraph (1)	, second subparagraph	
130	By way of derogation from subparagraph 1, Member States shall ensure that the members of the administrative, management and supervisory bodies of an undertaking, acting within the competences assigned to them by national law, do not have collective responsibility for ensuring that the management report, or consolidated management report, where applicable, is prepared in accordance with Article 29d.;	By way of derogation from subparagraph 1, Member States shall ensuremay provide that the members of the administrative, management and supervisory bodies of an undertaking, acting within the competences assigned to them by national law, do not have collective responsibility for ensuring that the management report, or consolidated management report, where applicable, is prepared in accordance with Article 29d.2;	By way of derogation from subparagraph 1, Member States shall ensuremay provide that the members of the administrative, management and supervisory bodies of an undertaking, acting within the competences assigned to them by national law, do not have collective responsibility for ensuring that the management report, or consolidated management report, where applicable, is prepared in accordance with Article 29d.;	
Article	2, first paragraph, point (11)			
131	(11) Article 34 is amended as follows:	(11) Article 34 is amended as follows:	(11) Article 34 is amended as follows:	

(a) paragraph point (aa), is replaced by the following:   (a) paragraph point (aa), is replaced by the following:   (a) paragraph point (aa), is replaced by the following:   (aa) where applicable, express an opinion based on a limited assurance engagement as regards the compliance of the sustainability reporting with the requirements of this Directive, including the compliance of the sustainability reporting with the sustainability reporting with the sustainability reporting standards adopted pursuant to Article 29h, the process carried out by the undertaking to identify the information reported pursuant to those sustainability reporting standards, and the compliance with the requirement to mark up sustainability reporting in accordance with Article 29d, and as regards the compliance with the reporting requirements provided for in Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852;;   (a) paragraph 1, second subparagraph, point (aa), is replaced by the following:   (a) paragraph 1, second subparagraph, point (aa), is replaced by the following:   (aa) where applicable, express an opinion based on a limited assurance engagement as regards the compliance of the sustainability reporting with the sustainability reporting standards adopted pursuant to Article 29h, the process carried out by the undertaking to identify the information reported pursuant to those sustainability reporting standards, and the compliance with the requirement to mark up sustainability reporting in accordance with Article 29d, and as regards the compliance with the reporting requirements provided for in Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852;;		CLEAN Commission Proposal	vs.ec EP Mandate	vs.ec Council Mandate	vs.ec Draft Agreement
subparagraph, point (aa), is replaced by the following:  Article 2, first paragraph, point (11)(a), amending provision, numbered paragraph (aa)  (aa) where applicable, express an opinion based on a limited assurance engagement as regards the compliance of the sustainability reporting with the requirements of this Directive, including the compliance of the sustainability reporting with the sustainability reporting standards adopted pursuant to Article 29b, the process carried out by the undertaking to identify the information reported pursuant to those sustainability reporting in accordance with Article 29d, and as regards the compliance with the reporting requirements provided for in Article 8 of Regulation (EU)  subparagraph, point (aa), is replaced by the following:  (aa) where applicable, express an opinion based on a limited assurance engagement as regards the compliance of the sustainability reporting with the requirements of this Directive, including the compliance of the sustainability reporting with the sustainability reporting standards adopted pursuant to Article 29b, the process carried out by the undertaking to identify the information reported pursuant to those sustainability reporting standards, and the compliance with the requirement to mark up sustainability reporting in accordance with Article 29d, and as regards the compliance with the reporting requirements provided for in Article 8 of Regulation (EU)	Article 2	2, first paragraph, point (11)(a)			
(aa) where applicable, express an opinion based on a limited assurance engagement as regards the compliance of the sustainability reporting with the requirements of this Directive, including the compliance of the sustainability reporting with the sustainability reporting with the sustainability reporting standards adopted pursuant to Article 29b, the process carried out by the undertaking to identify the information reported pursuant to those sustainability reporting standards, and the compliance with the requirement to mark up sustainability reporting in accordance with Article 29d, and as regards the compliance with the requirement to mark up sustainability reporting in accordance with Article 29d, and as regards the compliance with the reporting requirements provided for in Article 8 of Regulation (EU)  (aa) where applicable, express an opinion based on a limited assurance engagement as regards the compliance of the sustainability reporting with the requirements of this Directive, including the compliance of the sustainability reporting with the sustainability reporting standards adopted pursuant to Article 29b, the process carried out by the undertaking to identify the information reported pursuant to those sustainability reporting standards, and the compliance with the requirement to mark up sustainability reporting in accordance with Article 29d, and as regards the compliance with the requirements provided for in Article 8 of Regulation (EU)	132	subparagraph, point (aa), is	subparagraph, point (aa), is	subparagraph, point (aa), is	
an opinion based on a limited assurance engagement as regards the compliance of the sustainability reporting with the requirements of this Directive, including the compliance of the sustainability reporting with the sustainability reporting with the sustainability reporting standards adopted pursuant to Article 29b, the process carried out by the undertaking to identify the information reported pursuant to those sustainability reporting standards, and the compliance with the requirement to mark up sustainability reporting in accordance with Article 29d, and as regards the compliance of the sustainability reporting with the sustainability reporting standards, and the compliance with the requirement to mark up sustainability reporting in accordance with Article 29d, and as regards the compliance of the sustainability reporting with the requirement to mark up sustainability reporting in accordance with Article 29d, and as regards the compliance of the sustainability reporting with the requirement to Article 29b, the process carried out by the undertaking to identify the information reported pursuant to those sustainability reporting in accordance with Article 29d, and as regards the compliance of the sustainability reporting with the sustainability reporting with the sustainability reporting with the sustainability reporting with the sustainability reporting standards adopted pursuant to Article 29b, the process carried out by the undertaking to identify the information reported pursuant to those sustainability reporting in accordance with Article 29d, and as regards the compliance of the sustainability reporting with the sustainability reporting with the sustainability reporting standards adopted pursuant to Article 29b, the process carried out by the undertaking to identify the information reported pursuant to those sustainability reporting standards, and the compliance with the requirement to mark up sustainability reporting in accordance with Article 29d, and as regards the compliance of the sustainability rep	Article 2	2, first paragraph, point (11)(a), amen	ding provision, numbered paragraph	(aa)	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (11)(b)		an opinion based on a limited assurance engagement as regards the compliance of the sustainability reporting with the requirements of this Directive, including the compliance of the sustainability reporting with the sustainability reporting standards adopted pursuant to Article 29b, the process carried out by the undertaking to identify the information reported pursuant to those sustainability reporting standards, and the compliance with the requirement to mark up sustainability reporting in accordance with Article 29d, and as regards the compliance with the reporting requirements provided for in Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852;;	an opinion based on a limited assurance engagement as regards the compliance of the sustainability reporting with the requirements of this Directive, including the compliance of the sustainability reporting with the sustainability reporting standards adopted pursuant to Article 29b, the process carried out by the undertaking to identify the information reported pursuant to those sustainability reporting standards, and the compliance with the requirement to mark up sustainability reporting in accordance with Article 29d, and as regards the compliance with the reporting requirements provided for in Article 8 of Regulation (EU)	an opinion based on a limited assurance engagement as regards the compliance of the sustainability reporting with the requirements of this Directive, including the compliance of the sustainability reporting with the sustainability reporting standards adopted pursuant to Article 29b, the process carried out by the undertaking to identify the information reported pursuant to those sustainability reporting standards, and the compliance with the requirement to mark up sustainability reporting in accordance with Article 29d, and as regards the compliance with the reporting requirements provided for in Article 8 of Regulation (EU)	

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134	(b) the following paragraph 2a is inserted:	(b) the following paragraph 2a is inserted:	(b) the following paragraph 2a is inserted:	
Article 2	2, first paragraph, point (11)(b), amen	ding provision, numbered paragraph	(2a)	
135	2a. Member States shall ensure that the opinion referred to in paragraph 1, second subparagraph, point (aa), is prepared in full respect of the obligation on undertakings not to seek to obtain from undertakings in their value chain which, on their balance sheet dates, do not exceed the average number of 1000 employees during the financial year any information that exceeds the information specified in the standards for voluntary use referred to in Article 29ca, except for additional sustainability information that is commonly shared between undertakings in the sector concerned.;	2a. Member States shall ensure that the opinion referred to in paragraph 1, second subparagraph, point (aa), is prepared in full respect of the obligation on undertakings not to seek to obtain from undertakings in their value chain which, on their balance sheet dates, do not exceed the average number of 10001750 employees and a net turnover of EUR 450 000 000 during the financial year any information that exceeds the information specified in the standards for voluntary use referred to in Article 29ca, except for additional sustainability information that is commonly shared between undertakings in the sector concerned.;	2a. Member States shall ensure that the opinion referred to in paragraph 1, second subparagraph, point (aa), is prepared in full respect of the obligation on undertakings not to seek to obtain fromright of the undertakings in theirthe value chain which, on their balance sheet dates, do not exceed the average number of 1000 employees during the financial year to decline to provide to the reporting entity any information that exceeds the information specified in the standards for voluntary use referred to in Article 29ca, except for additional sustainability information that is commonly shared between undertakings in the sector concerned.;	
Article 2	?, first paragraph, point (11)(b), amend	ding provision, numbered paragraph	(2aa)	
135a		(ba) the following paragraph is inserted:		

	CLEAN	Commission Proposal	VS.EC	EP Mandate	VS.EC	Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
Article 2	, first parag	graph, point (11)(b), amend	ding provision	on, numbered paragraph	(2ab)			
135b			ensure that to in parage subparagr prepared i possibility value chai informatio where an i under the country co to third-co	ember States shall at the opinion referred graph 1, second aph, point (aa), is an full respect of the of undertakings in the an to omit to provide on in exceptional cases undertaking established degislation of a third ould be sanctioned due untry legislation simply itting sustainability				
Article 2	, first parag	graph, point (12)						
136	` ′	Article 40a, paragraph 1 ed as follows:		Article 40a, paragraph 1 d as follows:	(12) is amen	in Article 40a, paragraph 1 aded as follows:		
Article 2	, first parag	graph, point (12)(-a)						
136a				e first subparagraph is y the following:				
Article 2	, first parag	graph, point (12)(-b)						
136b			require the undertakin territory w	Member State shall at a subsidiary ag established in its hose ultimate parent ag is governed by the				

	CLEAN	Commission Proposal	VS.EC	EP Mandate	VS.EC	Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
			and make sustainabi informatio (a)(iii) to ( and, where of Article 2 accordance					
Article 2	, first paragra	aph, point (12)(a)				·		
137		second subparagraph by the following:	` '	e second subparagraph by the following:	` '	e second subparagraph I by the following:		
Article 2	, first paragra	aph, point (12)(a), amend	ling provision	on, first paragraph				
138	apply to lar	bparagraph shall only ge subsidiary gs as defined in Article Directive;	apply to la undertakin 3(4) of this their balar a net turne	ubparagraph shall only regesubsidiary gs as defined in Article in Directive which, on nees sheet dates, exceed over of EUR 450 000 preceding financial	apply to la undertakin	ubparagraph shall only arge subsidiary as defined in Article s Directive;		
Article 2	, first paragra	aph, point (12)(b)						
139	(-)	fourth and fifth phs are replaced by the	<del>subparagr</del>	e fourth and fifth aphs aresubparagraph by the following:	(-)	e fourth and fifth aphs are replaced by the		

	Clean Commission Proposal	vs.ec EP Mandate	vs.ec Council Mandate	vs.ec Draft Agreement
Article 2	, first paragraph, point (12)(b), amen	ding provision, first paragraph		
140	The rule referred to in the third subparagraph shall only apply to a branch where the third-country undertaking does not have a subsidiary undertaking as referred to in the first subparagraph, and where the branch generated a net turnover exceeding the threshold referred to in Article 3(4) point (b) of this Directive in the preceding financial year.	The rule referred to in the third subparagraph shall only apply to a branch where the third-country undertaking does not have a subsidiary undertaking as referred to in the first subparagraph, and where the branch generated a net turnover exceeding the threshold referred to in Article 3(4) point (b) of this Directive EUR 450 000 000 in the preceding financial year.	The rule referred to in the third subparagraph shall only apply to a branch where the third-country undertaking does not have a subsidiary undertaking as referred to in the first subparagraph, and where the branch generated a net turnover exceeding the threshold referred to in Article 3(4) point (b) of this Directive in the preceding financial year.	
Article 2	, first paragraph, point (12)(b), amen	ding provision, first paragraph a		
140a		(ba) the fifth subparagraph is deleted		
Article 2	, first paragraph, point (12)(b), amen	ding provision, second paragraph		
141	The first and third subparagraphs shall only apply to the subsidiary undertakings or branches referred to in those subparagraphs where the third-country undertaking, at its group level, or, if not applicable, the individual level, generated a net turnover in the Union exceeding EUR 450 000 000 for each of the last two consecutive financial years.;	deleted	The first and third subparagraphs shall only apply to the subsidiary undertakings or branches referred to in those subparagraphs where the third-country undertaking, at its group level, or, if not applicable, the individual level, generated a net turnover in the Union exceeding EUR 450 000 000 for each of the last two consecutive financial years.;	

	CLEAN	Commission Proposal	VS.EC	EP Mandate	VS.EC	Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
		,				,		
Article 2	, first parag	graph, point (13)			ı			
142	(13) A follows:	rticle 49 is amended as	(13) A follows:	rticle 49 is amended as	(13) follow	Article 49 is amended as s:		
Article 2	, first parag	graph, point (13)(-a)						
142a				paragraph 2, first the reference to Article eted;		in paragraph 2, first ce, the reference to Article deleted;		
Article 2	, first parag	graph, point (13)(-b)			ı			
142b				paragraph 3, first the reference to Article eted		in paragraph 3, first ce, the reference to Article deleted;		
Article 2	, first parag	graph, point (13)(-c)			T			
142c			(-ab) po as follows	aragraph 3b is amended	(-ab) amend	paragraph 3b is led as follows:		
Article 2	, first parag	graph, point (13)(-d)						
142d			introducto	the first subparagraph, ory wording, the to Article 29c is deleted	wordi	in the first ragraph, introductory ng, the reference to Article deleted;		
Article 2	, first parag	graph, point (13)(-e)						
142e			subparagi	the fourth raph, the reference to c is deleted;		in the fourth ragraph, the reference to e 29c is deleted;		
Article 2	, first parag	graph, point (13)(-f)						

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142f		(iii) in the sixth subparagraph, the reference to Article 29c is deleted	(iii) in the sixth subparagraph, the reference to Article 29c is deleted.	
Article 2	, first paragraph, point (13)(a)			
143	(a) the following paragraphs 3c to 3e are inserted:	(a) the following paragraphs 3c to 3e and 3d are inserted:	(a) the following paragraphs 3c to 3eand 3d are inserted:	
Article 2	, first paragraph, point (13)(a), amen	ding provision, numbered paragraph	(3c)	
144	3c. The power to adopt delegated acts referred to in Articles 19b(5), 29aa(5) and 29ca shall be conferred on the Commission for an indeterminate period from [date of entry into force of amending Directive].	3c. The power to adopt delegated acts referred to in Articles 19b(5), 29aa(5) and Article 29ca shall be conferred on the Commission for an indeterminate period from [date of entry into force of amending Directive].	3c. The power to adopt a delegated actsact referred to in Articles 19b(5), 29aa(5) and Article 29ca shall be conferred on the Commission for an indeterminate period from [date of entry into force of amending Directive] [date of entry into force of amending Directive].	
Article 2	, first paragraph, point (13)(a), amen	ding provision, numbered paragraph	(3d)	
145	3d. The delegations of powers referred to in Articles 19b(5), 29aa(5) and 29ca may be revoked at any time by the European Parliament or by the Council. A decision to revoke shall put an end to the delegation of the power specified in that decision. It shall take effect the day following the publication of the decision in the Official Journal of the European Union or at a later date specified	3d. The delegations of powers referred to in Articles 19b(5), 29aa(5) and Article 29ca may be revoked at any time by the European Parliament or by the Council. A decision to revoke shall put an end to the delegation of the power specified in that decision. It shall take effect the day following the publication of the decision in the Official Journal of the European Union or at a later	3d. The delegations of powers referred to in Articles 19b(5), 29aa(5) and Article 29ca may be revoked at any time by the European Parliament or by the Council. A decision to revoke shall put an end to the delegation of the power specified in that decision. It shall take effect the day following the publication of the decision in the Official Journal of the European Union Official	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	vs.ec EP Mandate	vs.ec Council Mandate	vs.ec Draft Agreement
	therein. It shall not affect the validity of any delegated acts already in force.	date specified therein. It shall not affect the validity of any delegated acts already in force.	Journal of the European Union or at a later date specified therein. It shall not affect the validity of any delegated acts already in force.	
Article 2	, first paragraph, point (13)(a), amen	ding provision, numbered paragraph	(3e)	
146	3e. The Commission shall gather all necessary expertise, prior to the adoption and during the development of delegated acts pursuant to Articles 19b(5) and 29aa(5), including through the consultation of the experts of the Member State Expert Group on Sustainable Finance referred to in Article 24 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852.;	deleted	deleted	
Article 2	, first paragraph, point (13)(b)			
147	(b) paragraph 5 is replaced by the following:	(b) paragraph 5 is replaced by the following:	(b) paragraph 5 is replaced by the following:	
Article 2	, first paragraph, point (13)(b), amen	ding provision, numbered paragraph	(5)	
148	5. A delegated act adopted pursuant to Article 1(2), Article 3(13), Article 19b, Article 29aa, Articles 29b, 29ca or 40b, or	5. A delegated act adopted pursuant to Article 1(2), Article 3(13), <i>Article 19b</i> , <i>Article 29aa</i> , Articles 29b, 29ca or 40b, or	5. A delegated act adopted pursuant to Article 1(2), Article 3(13), Article 19b, Article 29aa, Articles 29b, 29ca or 40b, or	

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	Article 46(2) shall enter into force only if no objection has been expressed either by the European Parliament or the Council within a period of two months of notification of that act to the European Parliament and the Council or if, before the expiry of that period, the European Parliament and the Council have both informed the Council have both informed the Commission that they will not object. That period shall be extended by two months at the initiative of the European Parliament or the Council	Article 46(2) shall enter into force only if no objection has been expressed either by the European Parliament or the Council within a period of two months of notification of that act to the European Parliament and the Council or if, before the expiry of that period, the European Parliament and the Council have both informed the Council have both informed the Commission that they will not object. That period shall be extended by two months at the initiative of the European Parliament or the Council.	Article 46(2) shall enter into force only if no objection has been expressed either by the European Parliament or the Council within a period of two months of notification of that act to the European Parliament and the Council or if, before the expiry of that period, the European Parliament and the Council have both informed the Council have both informed the Commission that they will not object. That period shall be extended by two months at the initiative of the European Parliament or the Council	
Article 3				
149	Article 3 Amendments to Directive (EU) 2022/2464	Article 3 Amendments to Directive (EU) 2022/2464	Article 3 Amendments to Directive (EU) 2022/2464	
Article 3	, first paragraph			
150	In Directive (EU) 2022/2464, Article 5(2) is amended as follows:	In Directive (EU) 2022/2464, Article 5(2) is amended as follows:	In Directive (EU) 2022/2464, Article 5(2) is amended as follows:	
Article 3	, first paragraph, point (1)			
151	(1) the first subparagraph is amended as follows:	(1) the first subparagraph is amended as follows:	(1) the first subparagraph is amended as follows:	

	Clean Commission Proposal	vs.ec EP Mandate	vs.ec Council Mandate	vs.ec Draft Agreement
Article 3	, first paragraph, point (1)(a)			
152	(a) point (a) is deleted;	(a) point (a) is deleted;	(a) in point (a), the introductory text is replaced by 'for financial years starting between 1 January 2024 and 31 December 2026 inclusive: 'is deleted;	
Article 3	, first paragraph, point (1)(b)			
153	(b) point (b) is amended as follows:	(b) point (b) is amended as follows:	(b) point (b) is amended as follows:	
Article 3	, first paragraph, point (1)(b)(i)			
154	(i) point (i) is replaced by the following:	(i) point (i) is replaced by the following:	(i) point (i) is replaced by the following:	
Article 3	, first paragraph, point (1)(b)(i), amer	nding provision, numbered paragraph	(i)	
155	(i) to large undertakings which, on their balance sheet dates, exceed the average number of 1000 employees during the financial year;;	(i) to large undertakings which, on their balance sheet dates, exceed the average number of 10001 750 employees and a net turnover of EUR 450 000 000 during the financial year;	(i) to-large undertakings which, on their balance sheet dates, exceed a net turnover of EUR 450 000 000 and the average number of 1000 employees during the financial year;;	
Article 3	, first paragraph, point (1)(b)(ii)			
156	(ii) point (ii) is replaced by the following:	(ii) point (ii) is replaced by the following:	(ii) point (ii) is replaced by the following:	
Article 3	s, first paragraph, point (1)(b)(ii), ame	nding provision, numbered paragraph	ı (ii)	
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	CLEAN Commission Proposal	vs.ec EP Mandate	vs.ec Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	(ii) to parent undertakings of a large group which, on their balance sheet dates, exceed the average number of 1000 employees, on a consolidated basis, during the financial year;;	(ii) to parent undertakings of a large group which, on their balance sheet dates, exceed the average number of 10001 750 employees and a net turnover of EUR 450 000 000, on a consolidated basis, during the financial year;;	(ii) to parent undertakings of a large group which, on their balance sheet dates, exceed, on a consolidated basis, a net turnover of EUR 450 000 000 and the average number of 1000 employees, on a consolidated basis, during the financial year;	
Article 3	, first paragraph, point (1)(c)			
158	(c) point (c) is deleted;	(c) point (c) is deleted;	(c) point (c) is deleted;	
Article 3	, first paragraph, point (2)			
159	(2) the third subparagraph is amended as follows:	(2) the third subparagraph is amended as follows:	(2) the third subparagraph is amended as follows:	
Article 3	, first paragraph, point (2)(a)			
160	(a) point (a) is deleted;	(a) point (a) is deleted;	(a) in point (a), the introductory text is replaced by 'for financial years starting between 1 January 2024 and 31 December 2026 inclusive: 'is deleted;	
Article 3	s, first paragraph, point (2)(b)		_	
161	(b) point (b) is amended as follows:	(b) point (b) is amended as follows:	(b) point (b) is amended as follows:	
Article 3	, first paragraph, point (2)(b)(i)			
162	(i) point (i) is replaced by the following:	(i) point (i) is replaced by the following:	(i) point (i) is replaced by the following:	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	vs.ec EP Mandate	vs.ec Council Mandate	vs.ec Draft Agreement
Article 3	3, first paragraph, point (2)(b)(i), ame	nding provision, numbered paragraph	(i)	
163	(i) to issuers as defined in Article 2(1), point (d) of Directive 2004/109/EC which are large undertakings within the meaning of Article 3(4) of Directive 2013/34/EU which, on their balance sheet dates, exceed the average number of 1000 employees during the financial year;;	(i) to issuers as defined in Article 2(1), point (d) of Directive 2004/109/EC which are large undertakings within the meaning of Article 3(4) of Directive 2013/34/EU which, on their balance sheet dates, exceed the average number of 10001 750 employees and a net turnover of EUR 450 000 000 during the financial year;;	(i) to issuers as defined in Article 2(1), point (d) of Directive 2004/109/EC which are large undertakings-within the meaning of Article 3(4) of Directive 2013/34/EU which, on their balance sheet dates, exceed a net turnover of EUR 450 000 000 and the average number of 1000 employees during the financial year;	
Article 3	3, first paragraph, point (2)(b)(ii)			
164	(ii) point (ii) is replaced by the following:	(ii) point (ii) is replaced by the following:	(ii) point (ii) is replaced by the following:	
Article 3	3, first paragraph, point (2)(b)(ii), ame	ending provision, numbered paragrap	ı (ii)	
165	(ii) to issuers as defined in Article 2(1), point (d) of Directive 2004/109/EC which are parent undertakings of a large group which, on its balance sheet dates, exceed the average number of 1000 employees, on a consolidated basis, during the financial year;	(ii) to issuers as defined in Article 2(1), point (d) of Directive 2004/109/EC which are parent undertakings of a <i>large</i> group which, on its balance sheet dates, exceed the average number of 10001 750 employees and a net turnover of EUR 450 000 000, on a consolidated basis, during the financial year;	(ii) to issuers as defined in Article 2(1), point (d) of Directive 2004/109/EC which are parent undertakings of a large-group which, on its balance sheet dates, exceed, on a consolidated basis, a net turnover of EUR 450 000 000 and the average number of 1000 employees , on a consolidated basis, during the financial year;	

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				,		,		
Article 3	, first para	graph, point (2)(c)						
166	(c) p	oint (c) is deleted.	(c)	point (c) is deleted.	(c)	point (c) is deleted.		
Article 3	, first para	graph, point (2)(ca)						
166a					(3) subpa	The following fifth ragraph is inserted:		
Article 3	, first para	graph, point (2)(cb)						
166b					subpathe the Member under do no EUR avera employear, where completes 1, with (14), a finance 1 January 1 and 1 finance 1 subpathe 1	'By way of derogation point (a) of the first ragraph and point (a) of ird subparagraph, per States may exempt takings or issuers which texceed a net turnover of 450 000 000 and the ge number of 1000 byees during the financial on a consolidated basis, applicable, from lying with the measures sary to comply with Article in the exception of point and with Article 2, for the cial years starting between lary 2025 and 31 inber 2026.'		
Article 3	s, first parag	graph, point (2)(cc)			Decer	nber 2026.		

	CLEAN	Commission Proposal	VS.EC	EP Mandate	VS.EC	Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
166c						n Article 6(1), points (b) re replaced by the		
Article 3	, first parag	raph, point (2)(cd)						
166d					number voluntar sustainal standard	n assessment of the of undertakings ily using the oility reporting is referred to in Article Directive 2013/34/EU;		
Article 3	, first parag	graph, point (2)(ce)						
166e					whether the provi- amendin extended relation with a ne exceedin an avera not exceedinancial third-cou- operating internal subsidian	n assessment of and how the scope of isions amended by this g Directive should be a, in particular in to large undertakings at turnover not g EUR 450 000 000 and ge number of employee eding 1000 during the year, as well as to intry undertakings g directly on the Union market without a cy or a branch on the of the Union;		
Article 4								
167		Article 4		Article 4		Article 4		

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	vs.ec EP Mandate	vs.ec Council Mandate	vs.ec <b>Draft Agreement</b>
	Amendments to Directive (EU) 2024/1760	Amendments to Directive (EU) 2024/1760	Amendments to Directive (EU) 2024/1760	
Article 4	, first paragraph			
168	Directive (EU) 2024/1760 is amended as follows:	Directive (EU) 2024/1760 is amended as follows:	Directive (EU) 2024/1760 is amended as follows:	
Article 4	, first paragraph, point (1)			
169	(1) in Article 1(1), point (c) is replaced by the following:	(1) in Article 1(1), point (c) is replaced by the following: deleted;	(1) in-Article 1(1), point (c) is replaced by the following1 is amended as follows:	
Article 4	, first paragraph, point (1), amending	provision, numbered paragraph (-1)		
169a			(a) in paragraph 1, point (c) is replaced by the following:	
Article 4	, first paragraph, point (1), amending	provision, numbered paragraph (c)		
170	(c) the obligation for companies to adopt a transition plan for climate change mitigation, including implementing actions which aim to ensure, through best efforts, compatibility of the business model and of the strategy of the company with the transition to a sustainable economy and with the limiting of global warming to 1,5 °C in line with the Paris Agreement.;	deleted	(c) the obligation for companies to adopt a transition plan for climate change mitigation, including implementing actions which aim to ensure, through bestreasonable efforts, compatibility of that the business model and-of the strategy of the company withcontribute to the transition to a sustainable economy and withto the limiting of global warming to 1,5 °C in line with the Paris Agreement.';	

	CLEAN	Commission Proposal	VS.EC	EP Mandate	VS.EC	Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
Article 4	, first parag	graph, point (1), amending	provision, r	numbered paragraph (Ca)				
170a					(b) 4 is ins	the following paragraph erted:		
Article 4	, first parag	graph, point (1), amending	provision, r	numbered paragraph (Cb)				
170b					relating those so particular para affect U concert or sociathe envicance change	This Directive does not Union or national law g to matters other than et out in paragraph 1. In ular, the rules referred to agraph 1, point (a), do not Union or national law ning human, employment al rights, or protection of vironment and climate e other than general due ce obligations.'		
Article 4	, first parag	graph, point (1), amending	provision, r	numbered paragraph (Ca)				
170c			<u>la</u> <u>An</u> <u>follows:</u>	rticle 2 is amended as	(1a) follows	Article 2 is amended as		
Article 4	, first parag	graph, point (1), amending	provision, r	numbered paragraph (Cb)				
170d				paragraph 1, point (a) d by the following:	(a) is repla	in paragraph 1, point (a) aced by the following:		
Article 4	, first parag	graph, point (1), amending	provision, r	numbered paragraph (Cc)				
170e			than 5 000 and had a of more th the last fir	e company had more  O employees on average  net worldwide turnover  can EUR 1,5 billion in  nancial year for which  nancial statements have	and ha turnov billion	the company had more 000 employees on average d a net worldwide er of more than EUR 1.5 in the last financial year ich annual financial		

	CLEAN	Commission Proposal	vs.ec EP Mandate	vs.ec Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
			been or should have been adopted';	statements have been or should have been adopted';		
Article 4	, first paragra	ph, point (1), amending	provision, numbered paragraph (CCI			
170f			(b) in paragraph 2, point (a) is replaced by the following:	(b) in paragraph 2, point (a) is replaced by the following:		
Article 4	, first paragra	ph, point (1), amending	provision, numbered paragraph (CCI		<u> </u>	
170g			'(a) the company generated a net turnover of more than EUR 1,5 billion in the Union in the financial year preceding the last financial year;'	'(a) the company generated a net turnover of more than EUR 1.5 billion in the Union in the financial year preceding the last financial year;';		
Article 4	, first paragra	ph, point (1), amending	provision, numbered paragraph (CCI	II)		
170h			(c) in paragraph 3, the first subparagraph is replaced by the following:			
Article 4	, first paragra	ph, point (1), amending	provision, numbered paragraph (CCI	V)	Г	
170i			'3. Where the ultimate parent company has as its main activity the holding of shares in operational subsidiaries and does not engage in taking management, operational or financial decisions affecting the group or one or more of its subsidiaries, it may be exempted from carrying out the obligations under this Directive. That			

	CLEAN	Commission Proposal	VS.EC	EP Mandate	VS.EC	Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
			condition parent con established designated obligation 16 on beh parent con obligation company activities of such a can an effective to ensure subsidiary companie relevant in document obligation	that one of the ultimate mpany's subsidiaries of in the Union is of to fulfil the as set out in Articles 6 to alf of the ultimate mpany, including the as of the ultimate parent with respect to the of its subsidiaries. In see, the designated s in the designated with the designated of the group the information and test to fulfil the as of the ultimate parent under this Directive.';				
Article 4	, first parag	raph, point (2)	1					
171		Article 3(1), point (n) is y the following:	<del>replaced l</del>	Article 3(1), point (n) is by the following is as follows:	replaced	n-Article 3(1) <del>, point (n) is</del> by the following is d as follows:		
Article 4	, first parag	raph, point (2a)	I					
171a					(a) I the follow	point (n) is replaced by wing:		

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	vs.ec EP Mandate	vs.ec Council Mandate	vs.ec Draft Agreement
Article 4	(n) 'stakeholders' means the company's employees, the employees of its subsidiaries and of its business partners, and their trade unions and workers' representatives, and individuals or communities whose rights or interests are or could be directly affected by the products, services and operations of the company, its subsidiaries and its business partners and the legitimate representatives of those individuals or communities;;	(n) 'stakeholders' means the company's employees, the employees of its subsidiaries and of its business partners, and their trade unions and workers' representatives, and individuals or communities whose rights or interests are or could be directly affected by the products, services and operations of the company, its subsidiaries and its business partners and the legitimate representatives of those individuals or communities;;	'(n) 'stakeholders' means the company's employees, the employees of its subsidiaries and of its business partners, and their trade unions and workers' representatives, and individuals or communities whose rights or interests are or could be directly affected by the products, services and operations of the company, its subsidiaries and its business partners and the legitimate representatives of those individuals or communities;';	
Article 4	, first paragraph, point (2), amending	provision, numbered paragraph (na)		
172a			(b) point (u) is replaced by the following:	
Article 4	, first paragraph, point (2), amending	provision, numbered paragraph (nb)		
172b			'(u) 'risk factors' means facts, situations or circumstances that relate to the severity and likelihood of an adverse impact, including company-level facts, situations or circumstances (such as whether the company is not	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	vs.ec <b>EP Mandate</b>	vs.ec Council Mandate	vs.ec Draft Agreement
			covered by this Directive or other comparable mandatory sustainable due diligence legislation), geographical and contextual facts, situations or circumstances (such as the level of law enforcement with respect to the type of adverse impact), and business operations, product and service, and sectoral facts, situations or circumstances;	
Article 4	4, first paragraph, point (2a)			
172c		(b) the following point is added:		
Article 4	1, first paragraph, point (2b)			
172d		(w) 'reasonably available information' means information which can be obtained by the company from its own, or from existing or secondary sources without contacting a business partner.';		
Article 4	4, first paragraph, point (3)			
173	(3) Article 4 is replaced by the following:	(3) Article 4 is replaced by the following amended as follows:	(3) Article 4 is replaced by the following:	
Article 4	4, first paragraph, point (3), amending	provision, first paragraph		
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	CLEAN Commission Proposal	vs.ec EP Mandate	vs.ec Council Mandate	vs.ec Draft Agreement
	Article 4	Article 4	Article 4	
Article 4	, first paragraph, point (3), amending	provision, second paragraph		
175	Level of harmonisation	Level of harmonisation	Level of harmonisation	
Article 4	, first paragraph, point (3), amending	provision, numbered paragraph (-1)		
175a		(a) paragraph 1 is replaced by the following:		
Article 4	, first paragraph, point (3), amending	provision, numbered paragraph (1)		
176	1. Without prejudice to Article 1(2) and (3), Member States shall not introduce, in their national law, provisions within the field covered by this Directive laying down human rights and environmental due diligence obligations diverging from those laid down in Articles 6 and 8, Article 10(1) to (5), Article 11(1) to (6) and Article 14.	1. Without prejudice to Article 1(2) and (3), Member States shall not introduce, in their national law, provisions within the field covered by this Directive laying down human rights and environmental due diligence obligations diverging from those laid down in Articles 6 and 8, Article 10(1) to (5), Article 11(1) to (6) and Article 14to 16.	1. Without prejudice to Article 1(2) and (3), Member States shall not introduce, in their national law, provisions within the field covered by this Directive laying down human rights and environmental due diligence obligations diverging from those laid down in Articles 6 and 8, Article 10(1) to (5), Article 11(1) to (6) and Article 14.	
Article 4	l, first paragraph, point (3), amending	g provision, numbered paragraph (1a)		
176a		(b) paragraph 2 is deleted;		
Article 4	, first paragraph, point (3), amending	g provision, numbered paragraph (2)		
177	2. Notwithstanding paragraph 1, this Directive shall not preclude Member States from introducing, in their national law, more stringent provisions	deleted	2. Notwithstanding paragraph 1, this Directive shall not preclude Member States from introducing, in their national law, more stringent provisions	

	Clean Commission Proposal	vs.ec EP Mandate	vs.ec Council Mandate	vs.ec <b>Draft Agreement</b>
	diverging from those laid down in provisions other than Articles 6 and, 8, Article 10(1) to (5), Article 11(1) to (6) and Article 14, or provisions that are more specific in terms of the objective or the field covered, including by regulating specific products, services or situations, in order to achieve a different level of protection of human, employment and social rights, the environment or the climate.;		diverging from those laid down in provisions other than Articles 6 and, 8, Article 10(1) to (5), Article 11(1) to (6) and Article 14, or provisions that are more specific in terms of the objective or the field covered, including by regulating specific products, services or situations, in order to achieve a different level of protection of human, employment and social rights, the environment or the climate.;	
Article 4	, first paragraph, point (3a)			
177a		(3a) Article 6 is amended as follows:		
Article 4	, first paragraph, point (3b)			
177b		(a) paragraph 1 is amended as follows:		
Article 4	, first paragraph, point (3c)			
177c		'1. Member States shall ensure that parent companies falling under the scope of this Directive are allowed to fulfil the obligations set out in Articles 7 to 11 on behalf of companies which are subsidiaries of those parent companies and fall under the		

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	vs.ec EP Mandate	vs.ec Council Mandate	vs.ec Draft Agreement
		scope of this Directive, if this ensures effective compliance. This is without prejudice to such subsidiaries being subject to the exercise of the supervisory authority's powers in accordance with Article 25 and to their civil liability in accordance with Article 29.';		
Article 4	, first paragraph, point (3d)	1		
177d		(b) paragraph 3 is deleted;		
Article 4	, first paragraph, point (3e)			
177e		(c) the following paragraph is added:		
Article 4	, first paragraph, point (3f)			
177f		'3a. When a company covered by this Directive acquires a company that was not in the scope of this Directive, the acquiring company has two years to integrate the processes of the purchased company into its own due diligence policy.'		
Article 4	, first paragraph, point (4)			
178	(4) Article 8 is amended as follows:	(4) Article 8 is amended as follows:	(4) Article 8 is amended as follows:	
Article 4	, first paragraph, point (4)(a)			

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	Clean Commission Proposal	vs.ec EP Mandate	vs.ec Council Mandate	vs.ec Draft Agreement
179	(a) in paragraph 2, point (b) is replaced by the following:	(a) in paragraph 2, point (b) is replaced by the following:	(a) in paragraph 2, point (b) is replaced by the following:	
Article 4	, first paragraph, point (4)(aa)			
179a			'1. Member States shall ensure that companies take appropriate measures to identify and assess actual and potential adverse impacts arising from their own operations or those of their subsidiaries and, where related to their chains of activities, those of their business partners, in accordance with this Article.	
Article 4	, first paragraph, point (4)(a), amend	ng provision, point (a)		
179b		2. As part of the obligation set out in paragraph 1, and adopting a risk-based approach that takes into account relevant risk factors, including geographical and contextual risk factors, such as the level of law enforcement; sectoral, product or service risk factors, as well as business operation or business partners risk factors, such as whether the business partner is not a company covered by this Directive, companies shall take appropriate measures to:	2. As part of the obligation set out in paragraph 1, taking into account relevant risk factors, companies shall take appropriate measures to:	

	CLEAN	ommission oposal	VS.EC	EP Mandate	VS.EC	Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
Article 4	, first paragraph	, point (4)(a), amendi	ng provisio	n, point (b)				
179c			on reason informatic areas acre operations subsidiari their chair their busin adverse in	arry out a scoping, based ably available on, to identify general oss their own s, those of their es and, where related to ms of activities, those of mess partners where mpacts are most likely to to be most severe;	exercise, available the area operatio subsidia to their of their	carry out a scoping , based on reasonably e information, to identify s across their own ons, those of their ries and, where related chains of activities, those direct business partners dverse impacts are likely		
Article 4	, first paragraph	, point (4)(a), amendi	ng provisio	n, numbered paragraph (b	)			
180	(b) based of mapping as ref carry out and it of their own op their subsidiari related to their those of their dipartners, in the adverse impact	on the results of the ferred to in point (a), n-depth assessment perations, those of es and, where chains of activities, lirect business	(b) bandaring of relevant information grounds to impacts he carry out of assessment operations subsidiari their chain their chain their direction occur and Companie to request	ased on the results of the asscoping referred to in and where, on the basis at and verifiable on, the company has to believe that adverse ave arisen or may arise, and in deptha further at of their own as, those of their es and, where related to as of activities, those of at business partners, only as where adverse impacts tified to be most likely to to be most severe.	(b) by mapping referred and an in own open subsidiar their chartheir direction the areas were idea occur and a measu appropri	pased on the results of the scoping exercise as to in point (a), carry out adepth assessment of their rations, those of their ries and, where related to ins of activities, those of ext business partners, in a where adverse impacts intified to be most likely to d most severe.;  purposes of this Article, re cannot be riate if it is not bly available to the y.		

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	vs.ec EP Mandate	vs.ec Council Mandate	vs.ec Draft Agreement
		and severe risks were identified. Companies shall be able to prioritise assessing direct business partners, in line with severity and likelihood of the adverse impacts.;		
Article 4	, first paragraph, point (4)(b)			
181	(b) the following paragraph 2a is inserted:	deleted	(b) the following paragraph 2a is inserted:	
Article 4	l, first paragraph, point (4)(b), amend	ing provision, numbered paragraph (	2a), first subparagraph	
182	2a. Where a company has plausible information that suggests that adverse impacts at the level of the operations of an indirect business partner have arisen or may arise, it shall carry out an indepth assessment. The company shall always carry out such an assessment where the indirect, rather than direct, nature of the relationship with the business partner is the result of an artificial arrangement that does not reflect economic reality but points to a circumvention of paragraph 2, point (b). Where the assessment confirms the likelihood or	deleted	2a. Companies shall also map their chains of activities to identify their indirect business partners, based on reasonably available information. Where a company has, or can be reasonably expected to know of, objective and verifiable plausible information that suggests that adverse impacts at the level of the operations of an indirect business partner have arisen or may arisehave a reasonable prospect of arising, it shall carry out an indepth assessment. The Where a company shall always carry out such an assessment whereis	

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	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC	EP Mandate	VS.EC	Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
	existence of the adverse impact, it is deemed to have been identified.			expected indirect, r of the relationship in th	to be aware, that the rather than direct, nature ationship with the partner is the result of an arrangement that does not conomic reality but points mention of and is to circumvent a 2, point (b), it shall at an in-depth and increase impacts, any shall take into relevant risk factors. The assessment confirms mood or existence of the mpact, it is deemed to in identified.		
Article 4	l, first paragraph, point (4)(b), amendi	ing provision	, numbered paragraph (2	a), second	subparagraph		
183	The first subparagraph is without prejudice to the company considering available information about indirect business partners and whether those business partners can follow the rules and principles set out in the company's code of conduct when selecting a direct business partner.		deleted		deleted		
Article 4	l, first paragraph, point (4)(b), amendi	ing provision	, numbered paragraph (2	a), third su	ıbparagraph		

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	CLEAN Commission Proposal	vs.ec EP Mandate	vs.ec Council Mandate	vs.ec Draft Agreement
184	Notwithstanding the first subparagraph, irrespective of whether plausible information is available about indirect business partners, a company shall seek contractual assurances from a direct business partner that that business partner will ensure compliance with the company's code of conduct by establishing corresponding contractual assurances from its business partners. Article 10(2), points (b) and (e) shall apply accordingly.;	deleted	Notwithstanding the first subparagraph, Irrespective of whether plausible information is available about indirect business partnersthe first paragraph applies, a company shallmay seek contractual assurances from a direct business partner that that business partner will ensure compliance with the company's code of conduct by establishing corresponding contractual assurances from its business partners, together with requests to inform the company of adverse impacts and any measures taken to address them. Where the company makes such a request, it shall provide the support referred to in Article 10(2) point (e), where relevant. This subparagraph is without prejudice to Article 10(2)(b), Article 10(4), Article 10(5), Article 11(3)(c), Article 11(5) and Article 11(6), points (b) and (e) shall apply accordingly;	
Article 4	, first paragraph, point (4)(b), amendi	ng provision, numbered paragraph (2	1), third subparagraph a	
184a		deleted	3. Member States shall ensure that, for the purposes of identifying and assessing the	

	CLEAN	Commission Proposal	VS.EC	EP Mandate	VS.EC	Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
					paragrapappropri qualitative companions use of appincluding and inforthrough through through the	mpacts referred to in oh 1 based on, where ate, quantitative and we information, es are entitled to make propriate resources, gindependent reports rmation gathered the notification sm and the complaints re provided for in 4.		
Article 4	, first parag	graph, point (4)(ba)						
184b			(ba) pa by the follo	ragraph 3 is replaced owing:				
Article 4	, first parag	graph, point (4)(bb)			T			
184c			ensure that the scoping paragraph do not seek information partners by information	ember States shall t, for the purposes of g provided for in 2, point (a), companies to obtain the n from their business ut rely solely on n that is already available, including s.';				
Article 4	, first parag	graph, point (4)(c)			•			

	Clean Commission Proposal	vs.ec EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	vs.ec Draft Agreement
185	(c) paragraph 4 is replaced by the following:	(c) paragraph 4 is replaced by the following:	(c) paragraph 4 is replaced by the following:	
Article 4	l, first paragraph, point (4)(c), amendi	ng provision, numbered paragraph (4	)	
186	4. Where information necessary for the in-depth assessment provided for in paragraph 2, point (b), and in paragraph 2a can be obtained from different business partners, the company shall prioritise requesting such information, where reasonable, directly from the business partner or partners where the adverse impacts are most likely to occur.;	4. Where information necessary Member States shall ensure that, for the in- depthpurposes of the further assessment provided for in paragraph 2, point (b), of this Article companies do not seek to obtain information from business partners, unless this is necessary. Where the business partner has fewer than 5000 employees, companies may seek such information only as a last resort, and if it cannot reasonably be obtained by other means, in particular from existing or secondary sources. In any case, any request shall be targeted, reasonable and proportionate. Where information necessary for the further assessment provided for and in paragraph 2a2, point (b), can be obtained from different business partners, the company shall prioritise requesting seek such information, where reasonable, directly from the	4. Where information necessary for the in-depth assessment provided for in paragraph 2, point (b), and in paragraph 2a can be obtained from different business partners, the company shall prioritise requesting such information, where reasonable, directly from the business partner or partners where the adverse impacts are most likely to occur.;	

	CLEAN	Commission Proposal	VS.EC	EP Mandate	VS.EC	Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
			the advers	artner or partners where e impacts are most ccur. <i>Information may individually or tively.</i> ?;				
Article 4	4, first parag	graph, point (4)(d)	T					
187	(d) the is added:	ne following paragraph 5	(d) th is added:	e following paragraph 5	(d) to is added:	he following paragraph 5		
Article 4	4, first parag	graph, point (4)(d), amend	ing provisio	n, numbered paragraph (5	), first sub	paragraph		
188	provided to (a), compared to obtain information obtain information of the compared to the comp	Member States are that, for the mapping for in paragraph 2, point anies do not seek to formation from direct partners with fewer than poyees that exceeds the for specified in the for voluntary use to in Article 29a of 2013/34/EU.	mappingp and assess referred to on, where quantitati informatic entitled to appropria independe solutions, stakehold collaborate gathered to mechanist procedure	Member States re that, for the surposes of identifying sing the adverse impacts of in paragraph 1 based appropriate, we and qualitative on, companies are make use of the resources, including ant reports, digital industry or multipers initiatives, sion and information through the notification on and the complaints provided for in 12, point (a), companies to obtain information	mapping exercise 2, point ( seekonly informati partners is necess direct but fewer that that excesspecified voluntary 29a of December 29a of D	Member States are that, for the purposes of scoping provided for in paragraph a), companies do not request to obtain from direct business where that information ary and, in case of asiness partners with an 5001 000 employees eds the information in the standards for wase referred to in Article frective 2013/34/EU., easonably be obtained means.		

	CLEAN	Commission Proposal	VS.EC	EP Mandate	VS.EC	Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
			fewer than exceeds th in the stan referred to Directive	t business partners with 500 employees that e information specified dards for voluntary use in Article 29a of 2013/34/EU14.				
Article 4	1	graph, point (4)(d), amend			l			
189	sub-paraginformati mapping 2, point ( of likely because t relevant i additional reasonable means, the	of derogation to the first graph, where additional on is necessary for the provided for in paragraph a), in light of indications adverse impacts or he standards do not cover impacts, and where such il information cannot by be obtained by other ne company may seek immation from that partner.;	sub parage information mapping paragraph indication having take measures impacts or companies impacts, a additional information chains of a able to rea such infor reasonable means. If, not take a prevent, mo or minimit they shall	derogation to the first raph, Where additional on is necessary for the provided for in 12, point (a), in light of 12, point (a), in light of 13 of likely, despite 14 to identify adverse 15 because the standards, 15 do not cover relevant 16 the necessary on regarding their 17 activities, they shall be 18 onably explain why 18 mation cannot 19 be obtained 19 other 18 as a result, they could 19 propriate measures to 18 other 19 other	guideline 19(1) on process s respect o where add necessary provided (a), in ligit adverse in standards impacts, additional reasonable means, the such infor-	f derogation to The is issued under Article the identification hall include guidance in f the first sub-paragraph, ditional information is for the mapping for in paragraph 2, point hat of indications of likely impacts or because the do not cover relevant and where such I information cannot y be obtained by other e company may seek rmation from that partnersubparagraph.';'		

	CLEAN	Commission Proposal	VS.EC	EP Mandate	VS.EC	Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement		
			informatic partner.';	on from that business						
Article 4	cle 4, first paragraph, point (4)(d), amending provision, numbered paragraph (1), second subparagraph a									
189a	4a Article 9 is replaced by the following:									
Article 4	, first para	graph, point (4)(d), amend	ing provisio	n, numbered paragraph (1	.), second s	ubparagraph b	,			
189b			Article 9							
Article 4	, first para	graph, point (4)(d), amend	ing provisio	n, numbered paragraph (1	.), second s	ubparagraph c				
189c				ion of identified actual tial adverse impacts						
Article 4	, first para	graph, point (4)(d), amend	ing provisio	n, numbered paragraph (1	.), second s	ubparagraph d				
189d			ensure the feasible for mitigate, be minimised identified companies most seven adverse in the obligation Article 10							
Article 4	, first parag	graph, point (4)(d), amend		n, numbered paragraph (1	.), second s	ubparagraph e				
189e			most likely addressed Article 10	nce the most severe and a vadverse impacts are in accordance with or 11 within a time, the company						

	CLEAN	Commission Proposal	VS.EC	EP Mandate	VS.EC	Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
				ess less severe and less erse impacts.				
Article 4	, first parag	raph, point (4)(d), amendi	ng provisio	n, numbered paragraph (1	.), second s	ubparagraph f		
189f			decisions of with this A shall ensure not penality 27 for any any less si	here prioritisation are made in accordance article, Member States are that companies are under Article 25 or harm stemming from gnificant adverse at have not yet been				
Article 4	, first parag	raph, point (5)						
190		Article 10, paragraph 6 l by the following:		Article 10, paragraph 6 by the following:		Article 10, paragraph 6 d by the following:		
Article 4	, first parag	raph, point (5), amending	provision, r	numbered paragraph (6), 1	irst subpar	agraph		
191	referred to could not a adequately measures	As regards adverse impacts as in paragraph 1 that be prevented or mitigated by the set out in paragraphs 2, 4 company shall, as a last	referred to could not l adequately measures s	As regards dverse impacts as in paragraph 1 that be prevented or mitigated by the set out in paragraphs 2, 4 company shallcan, as a	referred to could not adequately measures and 5, the	As regards adverse impacts as o in paragraph 1 that be prevented or y mitigated by the set out in paragraphs 2, 4 company shall, as a last l until the impact is d:		
Article 4	, first parag	raph, point (5), amending	provision, r	numbered paragraph (6), 1	first subpar	agraph, point (a)		

	Commission Proposal	vs.ec EP Mandate	vs.ec Council Mandate	vs.ec Draft Agreement
192	(a) refrain from entering into new, or extending existing, relations with a business partner in connection with which, or in the chain of activities of which, the impact has arisen,	(a) refrain from entering into new, or extending existing, relations with a business partner in connection with which, or in the chain of activities of which, the impact has arisen,	(a) refrain from entering into new, or extending existing, relations with a business partner in connection with which, or in the chain of activities of which, the impact has arisen,	
Article 4	, first paragraph, point (5), amending	g provision, numbered paragraph (6), f	first subparagraph, point (b)	
193	(b) where the law governing its relation with the business partner concerned so entitles it, adopt and implement an enhanced prevention action plan for the specific adverse impact without undue delay, provided that there is a reasonable expectation that those efforts will succeed, and	(b) where the law governing its relation with the business partner concerned so entitles it, adopt and implement an enhanced prevention action plan for the specific adverse impact without undue delay, provided that there is a reasonable expectation that those efforts will succeed, and	(b) where the law governing its relation with the business partner concerned so entitles it, adopt and implement an enhanced prevention action plan for the specific adverse impact without undue delay, provided that there is a reasonable expectation that those efforts will succeedsuspend the business relationship with respect to the activities concerned, including with a view to using or increasing its leverage, and	
Article 4	, first paragraph, point (5), amending	provision, numbered paragraph (6), 1	first subparagraph, point (c)	
194	(c) use or increase its leverage through the suspension of the business relationship with respect to the activities concerned.	(c) use or increase its leverage, <i>where possible</i> , through the <i>temporary</i> suspension of the business relationship with respect to the activities concerned.	(c) use or increase its leverage through the suspension of the business relationship with respect to the activities concerned. adopt and implement an enhanced prevention action plan for the specific adverse impact without undue delay, provided that there	

	CLEAN	Commission Proposal	VS.EC	EP Mandate	VS.EC	Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
						nable expectation that rts will succeed.		
Article 4	, first paragrap	h, point (5), amending	provision, n	umbered paragraph (6), s	second subp	paragraph		
195	expectation the prevention ac succeed, the recontinuing to	mere fact of engage with the ner shall not trigger	expectation prevention succeed, th continuing business pa triggerexperiments penalties p	there is a reasonable of that the enhanced action plan will be mere fact of to engage with the artner shall not be company's to the company's to the company to Article 27 try under Article 29.	expectation prevention succeed, the continuing business partingger expension penalties	there is a reasonable in that the enhanced action plan will me mere fact of to engage with the artner shall not ose the company's to pursuant to Article 27 lity under Article 29.		
Article 4	, first paragrap	h, point (5), amending	provision, n	umbered paragraph (6), t	third subpar	ragraph		
196	Prior to susper relationship, to assess whether from doing so expected to be severe than the could not be padequately must be required to business relation a position to competent sur	ending a business the company shall er the adverse impacts to can be reasonably to emanifestly more the adverse impact that prevented or titigated. Should that the company shall not to suspend the tionship and shall be to report to the pervisory authority ty justified reasons for	Prior to ten business re shall assess relevant state available a business re provides a or service company's or provisio and the sus substantial company o impacts from reasonably manifestly adverse im	nporarily suspending a lationship, the company in consultation with akeholders, whether no lternative to that elationship, that raw material, product essential to the production of goods nof services, exists spension would cause prejudice to the expected to be more severe than the pact that could not be or adequately mitigated.	Prior to su relationshi assess whe from doing expected to severe that could not be adequately be the case be required business rein a position competent	spending a business p, the company shall ether the adverse impact g so can be reasonably to be manifestly more the adverse impact the the prevented or the impact that the prevented or the company shall no d to suspend the telationship and shall be to not report to the supervisory authority duly justified reasons for	at t	

	CLEAN	Commission Proposal	vs.ec EI	P Mandate	VS.EC	Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
			suspend the buand shall be in to the compete	not be required to asiness relationship a position to report ent supervisory t the duly justified				
Article 4	, first parag	graph, point (5), amending	provision, num	bered paragraph (6), f	ourth subp	aragraph		
197	an option relationsh by their la the first su contracts	States shall provide for to suspend the business tip in contracts governed that in accordance with subparagraph, except for where the parties are y law to enter into them.	an option to su the business re contracts gove accordance wi subparagraph	rned by their laws in the the first, except for contracts ies are obliged by	an option relationship their la the first su contracts v	tates shall provide for to suspend the business ip in contracts governed ws in accordance with abparagraph, except for where the parties are a law to enter into them.		
Article 4	, first parag	graph, point (5), amending	provision, num	bered paragraph (6), f	ifth subpar	agraph		
198	suspend the strength of the st	the company decides to the business relationship, where steps to prevent, or bring to an end the figure of the suspension, shall easonable notice to the partner concerned and to that decision under	suspend the buit shall take stemitigate or briting impacts of the provide reason business partners.	npany decides to usiness relationship, eps to prevent, ing to an end the suspension, shall hable notice to the er concerned and decision under	suspend the it shall take mitigate or impacts of provide rebusiness p	e company decides to ne business relationship, the steps to prevent, or bring to an end the fithe suspension, shall asonable notice to the artner concerned and that decision under		
Article 4	, first parag	graph, point (5), amending	provision, num	bered paragraph (6), s	sixth subpar	ragraph		
199	suspend tl	e company decides not to he business relationship to this Article, it shall	suspend the bu	npany decides not to usiness relationship s Article, it shall	suspend th	company decides not to ne business relationship to this Article, it shall		

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		monitor the potential adverse impact and periodically assess its decision and whether further appropriate measures are available.;	monitor the potential adverse impact and periodically assess its decision and whether further appropriate measures are available.;	monitor the potential adverse impact and periodically assess its decision and whether further appropriate measures are available.;	
L	Article 4	, first paragraph, point (6)			
	200	(6) in Article 11, paragraph 7 is replaced by the following:	(6) in Article 11, paragraph 7 is replaced by the following:	(6) in Article 11, paragraph 7 is replaced by the following:	
	Article 4	, first paragraph, point (6), amending	provision, numbered paragraph (7),	first subparagraph	
	201	7. As regards actual adverse impacts as referred to in paragraph 1 that could not be prevented or adequately mitigated by the measures set out in paragraphs 3, 5 and 6, the company shall, as a last resort:	7. As regards—actual adverse impacts as referred to in paragraph 1 that could not be prevented or adequately mitigated brought to an end or the extent of which could not be minimised by the measures set out in paragraphs 3, 5 and 6, the company shallcan, as a last resort:	7. As regards— actual adverse impacts as referred to in paragraph 1 that could not be prevented or adequately mitigated brought to an end or the extent of which could not be minimised by the measures set out in paragraphs 3, 5 and 6, the company shall, as a last resort and until the impact is addressed:	
	Article 4	, first paragraph, point (6), amending	provision, numbered paragraph (7),	first subparagraph, point (a)	
	202	(a) refrain from entering into new, or extending existing, relations with a business partner in connection with which, or in the chain of activities of which, the impact has arisen,	(a) refrain from entering into new, or extending existing, relations with a business partner in connection with which, or in the chain of activities of which, the impact has arisen,	(a) refrain from entering into new, or extending existing, relations with a business partner in connection with which, or in the chain of activities of which, the impact has arisen,	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	vs.ec EP Mandate	vs.ec Council Mandate	vs.ec Draft Agreement
203	(b) where the law governing its relation with the business partner concerned so entitles it, adopt and implement an enhanced prevention action plan for the specific adverse impact without undue delay, provided that there is a reasonable expectation that those efforts will succeed, and	(b) where the law governing its relation with the business partner concerned so entitles it, adopt and implement an enhanced prevention corrective action plan for the specific adverse impact without undue delay, provided that there is a reasonable expectation that those efforts will succeed, and	(b) where the law governing its relation with the business partner concerned so entitles it, adopt and implement an enhanced prevention action plan for the specific adverse impact without undue delay, provided that there is a reasonable expectation that those efforts will succeed, suspend the business relationship with respect to the activities concerned, including with a view to using or increasing its leverage and	
204	(c) use or increase its leverage through the suspension of the business relationship with respect to the activities concerned.	(c) use or increase its leverage, where possible, through the temporary suspension of the business relationship with respect to the activities concerned.	(c) use or increase its leverage through the suspension of the business relationship with respect to the activities concerned, adopt and implement a corrective action plan for the specific adverse impact without undue delay, provided that there is a reasonable expectation that those efforts will succeed.	
Article 4	1, first paragraph, point (6), amendin	g provision, numbered paragraph (7),	second subparagraph	
205	As long as there is a reasonable expectation that the enhanced prevention action plan will	As long as there is a reasonable expectation that the enhanced prevention corrective action plan	As long as there is a reasonable expectation that the enhanced preventioncorrective action plan	

	Clean Commission Proposal	vs.ec EP Mandate	vs.ec Council Mandate	vs.ec Draft Agreement
	succeed, the mere fact of continuing to engage with the business partner shall not trigger the company's liability.	will succeed, the mere fact of continuing to engage with the business partner shall not triggerexpose the company's to penalties pursuant to Article 27 or to liability pursuant to Article 29.	will succeed, the mere fact of continuing to engage with the business partner shall not triggerexpose the company's to penalties pursuant to Article 27 or to liability under Article 29.	
Article 4	, first paragraph, point (6), amending	provision, numbered paragraph (7),	third subparagraph	
206	Prior to suspending a business relationship, the company shall assess whether the adverse impacts from doing so can be reasonably expected to be manifestly more severe than the adverse impact that could not be prevented or adequately mitigated. Should that be the case, the company shall not be required to suspend the business relationship and shall be in a position to report to the competent supervisory authority about the duly justified reasons for such decision.	Prior to temporarily suspending a business relationship, the company shall assess, in consultation with relevant stakeholders, whether no available alternative to that business relationship, that provides a raw material, product or service essential to the company's production of goods or provision of services, exists and the suspension would cause substantial prejudice to the company, or whether the adverse impacts from doing so can be reasonably expected to be manifestly more severe than the adverse impact that could not be prevented or brought to an end or the extent of which could not be adequately mitigated minimised. Should that be the case, the company shall not be required to suspend the business relationship	Prior to suspending a business relationship, the company shall assess whether the adverse impacts from doing so can be reasonably expected to be manifestly more severe than the adverse impact that could not be prevented orbrought to an end or the extent of which could not be adequately mitigatedminimised. Should that be the case, the company shall not be required to suspend the business relationship and shall be in a position to report to the competent supervisory authority about the duly justified reasons for such decision.	

	CLEAN	Commission Proposal	VS.EC	EP Mandate	VS.EC	Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
			to the com authority a	and shall be in a position to report to the competent supervisory authority about the duly justified reasons for such decision.				
Article 4	, first parag	graph, point (6), amending	provision, r	numbered paragraph (7), t	fourth subp	paragraph		
207	an option relationsh by their la the first su contracts	States shall provide for to suspend the business ip in contracts governed the state of the suspension of the tabparagraph, except for where the parties are y law to enter into them.	an option to the business contracts governments accordance subparagr where the	tates shall provide for so suspend or terminate as relationship in governed by their laws in the with the first aph, except for contracts parties are obliged by er into them.	an option relationsh by their la the first st contracts	States shall provide for to suspend the business ip in contracts governed two in accordance with abparagraph, except for where the parties are y law to enter into them.		
Article 4	, first parag	graph, point (6), amending	provision, r	numbered paragraph (7), 1	fifth subpai	ragraph		
208	suspend the strength of the st	the company decides to the business relationship, are steps to prevent, or bring to an end the f the suspension, shall easonable notice to the partner concerned and to that decision under	suspend th it shall tak mitigate or impacts of provide re- business p	company decides to e business relationship, e steps to prevent, r bring to an end the the suspension, shall asonable notice to the artner concerned and that decision under	suspend to it shall tal mitigate of impacts of provide re- business p	the company decides to the business relationship, are steps to prevent, or bring to an end the f the suspension, shall easonable notice to the partner concerned and to that decision under		
Article 4	, first parag	graph, point (6), amending	provision, r	numbered paragraph (7),	sixth subpa	ragraph		
209	suspend the pursuant to monitor the impact an	the company decides not to the business relationship to this Article, it shall the potential adverse d periodically assess its and whether further	suspend th pursuant to monitor th adverse im	company decides not to e business relationship of this Article, it shall the potential actual apact and periodically elecision and whether	suspend to pursuant to monitor to adverse in	the company decides not to the business relationship to this Article, it shall the potential actual that and periodically decision and whether		

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	vs.ec EP Mandate	vs.ec Council Mandate	vs.ec Draft Agreement
	appropriate measures are available.;	further appropriate measures are available. 2;	further appropriate measures are available.;	
Article 4	, first paragraph, point (7)			
210	(7) in Article 13, paragraph 3 is amended as follows:	(7) in Article 13, paragraph 3 is amended as follows:	(7) in Article 13, paragraph 3 is amended as follows:	
Article 4	, first paragraph, point (7)(a)			
211	(a) the introductory wording is replaced by the following:	(a) the introductory wording is replaced by the following:	(a) the introductory wording is replaced by the following:	
Article 4	, first paragraph, point (7)(a), amend	ing provision, first paragraph		
212	Consultation of relevant stakeholders shall take place at the following stages of the due diligence process:;	Consultation of relevant stakeholders shall take place at the following stages of the due diligence process:;	Consultation of relevant stakeholders shall take place at the following stages of the due diligence process:;	
Article 4	, first paragraph, point (7)(b)			
213	(b) points (c) and (e) are deleted;	(b) points (c) and (e) are deleted;	(b) points (c) and (e) are deleted;	
Article 4	, first paragraph, point (8)			
214	(8) in Article 15, the second sentence is replaced by the following:	(8) in Article 15, the second sentence is replaced by the following:	(8) in Article 15, the second sentence is replaced by the following:	
Article 4	, first paragraph, point (8), amending	provision, first paragraph		
215	6	6	د	

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	Such assessments shall be based, where appropriate, on qualitative and quantitative indicators and be carried out without undue delay after a significant change occurs, but at least every 5 years and whenever there are reasonable grounds to believe that the measures are no longer adequate or effective or that new risks of the occurrence of those adverse impacts may arise.;	Such assessments shall be based, where appropriate, on qualitative and quantitative indicators and be carried out without undue delay after a significant change occurs, but at least every 54 years and whenever there are reasonable grounds to believe that the measures are no longer adequate or effective or that new risks of the occurrence of those adverse impacts may arise.2;	Such assessments shall be based, where appropriate, on qualitative and quantitative indicators and be carried out without undue delay after a significant change occurs, but at least every 5 years and whenever there are reasonable grounds to believe that the measures are no longer adequate or effective or that new risks of the occurrence of those adverse impacts may arise.;	
Article 4	, first paragraph, point (8), amending	provision, first paragraph a		
215a			(8a) in Article 16, paragraph 3 is replaced by the following:	
Article 4	, first paragraph, point (8), amending	provision, first paragraph b		
215b			'By 31 March 2029, the Commission shall adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 34 in order to supplement this Directive by laying down the content and criteria for the reporting under paragraph 1, specifying, in particular, sufficiently detailed information on the description of due diligence, actual and potential adverse impacts identified, and appropriate	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	vs.ec <b>EP Mandate</b>	VS.EC Council Mandate	vs.ec Draft Agreement
			measures taken with respect to those impacts. In preparing those delegated acts, the Commission shall take due account of, and align them as appropriate with, the sustainability reporting standards adopted pursuant to Articles 29b and 40b of Directive 2013/34/EU.';	
Article 4	1, first paragraph, point (8), amending	provision, first paragraph c		
215c			(8b) in Article 17,	
Article 4	1, first paragraph, point (8), amending	provision, first paragraph d		
215d			(a) paragraph 1, first subparagraph is replaced by the following:	
Article 4	1, first paragraph, point (8), amending	provision, first paragraph e		
215e			'1. From 1 January 2031 Member States shall ensure that, when making public the annual statement referred to in Article 16(1) of this Directive, companies submit that statement at the same time to the collection body referred to in paragraph 3 of this Article for the purpose of making it accessible on the European single access point (ESAP), as	

	CLEAN	Commission Proposal	VS.EC	EP Mandate	vs.ec Council Mandat	e VS.EC	Draft Agreement
					established by Regulation (E 2023/2859.'	U)	
Article 4	, first parag	graph, point (8), amending	provision, f	irst paragraph f			
215f					(b) paragraph 3 is replace by the following:	eed	
Article 4	, first parag	graph, point (8), amending	provision, f	irst paragraph g			
215g					'By 31 December 2030, for the purposes of making the information referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article accessible on ESAP, Member States shall designate at least one collection body, as define Article 2, point (2), of Regulation (EU) 2023/2859, a notify the European Securitie and Markets Authority there	ed in	
Article 4	, first parag	graph, point (8), amending	provision, f	irst paragraph h			
215h					(8c) in Article 18, the sole paragraph is replaced by:		
Article 4	, first parag	graph, point (8), amending	provision, f	irst paragraph i		Y	
215i					'In order to provide support companies to facilitate their compliance with Article 10(2 point (b), and Article 11(3), point (c), the Commission, in consultation with Member States and stakeholders, shal adopt guidance about volunt	),	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	vs.ec <b>EP Mandate</b>	vs.ec Council Mandate	vs.ec Draft Agreement
			model contractual clauses, by 26 January 2029.'	
Article 4,	, first paragraph, point (8a)			
215j		(8a) in Article 19(2), point (b) is deleted;		
Article 4,	, first paragraph, point (9)			
216	(9) in Article 19, paragraph 3 is replaced by the following:	(9) in Article 19, paragraph 3 is replaced by the following:	(9) in Article 19, paragraph 3 is replaced by the following:	
Article 4,	, first paragraph, point (9), amending	provision, numbered paragraph (3)		
217	3. The guidelines referred to in paragraph 2, point (a), shall be made available by 26 July 2026, those referred to in paragraph 2, points (d) and (e), by 26 January 2027, and those referred to in paragraph 2, points (b), (f) and (g), by 26 July 2027.;	3. The guidelines referred to in paragraph 2, point (a), (b) and (d) to (g) shall be made available by 26 July 2026, those referred to in paragraph 2, points (d) and (e), by 26 January 2027, and those referred to in paragraph 2, points (b), (f) and (g), by 26 July 2027.2;	3. The guidelines referred to in paragraph 2, point (a), shall be made available by 26 July 20262027, those referred to in paragraph 2, points (d) and (e), by 26 January 20272028, and those referred to in paragraph 2, points (b), (f) and (g), by 26 July 20272028.;	
Article 4,	, first paragraph, point (10)			
218	(10) in Article 22(1), the first subparagraph is replaced by the following:	(10) in-Article 22(1), the first subparagraph is replaced by the following: 22 is deleted;	(10) in Article 22(1), the first subparagraph is replaced by the following:	
Article 4,	, first paragraph, point (10), amendin	g provision, first paragraph -a		

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218a			(i) the first subparagraph is replaced by the following:	
Article 4	1, first paragraph, point (10), amendir	ng provision, first paragraph		
219	Member States shall ensure that companies referred to in Article 2(1), points (a), (b) and (c), and Article 2(2), points (a), (b) and (c), adopt a transition plan for climate change mitigation, including implementing actions, which aim to ensure, through best efforts, that the business model and strategy of the company are compatible with the transition to a sustainable economy and with the limiting of global warming to 1.5°C in line with the Paris Agreement and the objective of achieving climate neutrality as established in Regulation (EU) 2021/1119, including its intermediate and 2050 climate neutrality targets, and where relevant, the exposure of the company to coal-, oil- and gas-related activities.;	deleted	Member States shall ensure that companies referred to in Article 2(1), points (a), (b) and (c), and Article 2(2), points (a), (b) and (c), adopt a transition plan for climate change mitigation, includingoutlining amongst other things implementing actions, which aimaims to ensure, through bestreasonable efforts, that the business model and strategy of the company are compatible withcontribute to the transition to a sustainable economy and withto the limiting of global warming to 1.5°C in line with the Paris Agreement and in line with the objective of achieving climate neutrality as established in Regulation (EU) 2021/1119, including its intermediate and 2050 climate neutrality targets, and where relevant, address the exposure of the company to coal-, oil- and gas-related activities.;	

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				and strate transition economy global was the first s they help transition into according for the preasonal taking the would be person to in the trainto according practices, actions taking the of proportices, actions taking the paragrap ensure the transition that subplication that subplication is the control of the contr	f derogation from the paragraph and the third oh, Member States shall at adoption of the plan referred to in paragraph is optional at first two years of the pon of the measures to be an accordance with		

	CLEAN	Commission Proposal	VS.EC	EP Mandate	vs.ec Counc	il Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
					The guidelines issue Article 19(1) on transhall include praction sectoral and cropathways to assist adopting plans and These guidelines in a company in adopting their transfer climate change well as by supervisauthorities in super adoption and updation.'	ansition plans ical guidance oss-sectoral companies in d actions. hay be used by oting and ensition plan emitigation, as sory ervising the		
Article 4	, first parag	raph, point (10), amending	g provision,	first paragraph a				
219a					(ii) in the second subparagraph, the text is replaced by	introductory		
Article 4	, first parag	raph, point (10), amending	g provision,	first paragraph b				
219b					'The design of the plan for climate ch mitigation referred subparagraph may	nange d to in the first		
Article 4	, first parag	raph, point (10), amending	g provision,	first paragraph a			1	
219c				Article 24, paragraph 1 by the following:	(10a) in Article 2 7 is replaced by th	, I U I		
Article 4	, first parag	raph, point (10), amending	g provision,	first paragraph b				
219d				one or more				

	CLEAN	Commission Proposal	VS.EC	EP Mandate	VS.EC	Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
Article 4	. first paras	graph, point (10), amendin	supervise obligation provisions adopted p 16.';	ry authorities to compliance with the s laid down in the s of national law ursuant to Articles 7 to				
219e					Member Commiss contact of authoriti to this A respectiv there are supervise shall info	By 26 July 2028, States shall inform the sion of the names and letails of the supervisory es designated pursuant rticle, as well as of their e competences where e several designated ory authorities. They orm the Commission of eges thereto.';		
Article 4	, first parag	graph, point (10), amendin	g provision,	first paragraph c				
219f				Article 25, paragraph 1 d by the following:	(10b) in	n Article 25:		
Article 4	, first parag	graph, point (10), amendin	g provision,	first paragraph f				
219g					(a) p by the fo	aragraph 1 is replaced llowing:		
Article 4	, first parag	graph, point (10), amendin	g provision,	first paragraph d				
219h			ensure the	tember States shall at the supervisory s have adequate powers rces to carry out the	that the s	r States shall ensure supervisory authorities quate powers and s to carry out the tasks		

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	tasks assigned to them under this Directive, including the power to require companies to provide information and carry out investigations related to compliance with the obligations set out in Articles 7 to 16.';	assigned to them under this Directive, including the power to require companies to provide information and carry out investigations related to compliance with the obligations set out in Articles 7 to 16.  Member States shall require the supervisory authorities to supervise the adoption of the transition plan for climate change mitigation in accordance with the requirements provided for in the first, second and third subparagraphs of Article 22(1).  In carrying out their supervisory function in respect of the adoption of the transition plan for climate change mitigation, the authorities shall take due account of, inter alia, the difficulties inherent in estimating future greenhouse gas emissions, the effectiveness and availability of certain climate change mitigation technologies, levers and actions over time and the overall complexity and evolving nature of climate transitioning.'	
Article 4, first paragraph, point (10	0), amending provision, first paragraph h		

	CLEAN	Commission Proposal	VS.EC	EP Mandate	VS.EC	Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
219i					(b) 10 is ins	the following paragraph erted:		
Article 4	, first parag	graph, point (10), amendin	g provision,	first paragraph i				
219j					ensure t authorit request, compan adoption implement plans fo	Member States shall hat supervisory ties are able, upon to provide advice to ies regarding the n, design and entation of transition r climate change on referred to in Article		
Article 4	, first parag	graph, point (11)	L		l.			
220		Article 27, paragraph 4 d by the following:		Article 27 <del>, paragraph 4</del> 1 by the following is 1 st follows:		in Article 27, paragraph 4 ed by the following:		
Article 4	, first parag	graph, point (11a)						
220a			(a) in is deleted;	paragraph 2, point (d)				
Article 4	, first parag	graph, point (11), amendin	g provision,	numbered paragraph (4)				
221	collaborat shall issue supervisor	he Commission, in tion with Member States, e guidance to assist ry authorities in ng the level of penalties	collaborati shall issue appropriat	ne Commission, in on with Member States, guidance on the level of penalties, account the turnover	collabor shall issu	The Commission, in ation with Member States, are guidance to assist ory authorities in		

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	in accordance with this Article.  Member States shall not set a maximum limit of pecuniary penalties in their national law transposing this Directive that would prevent supervisory authorities from imposing penalties in accordance with the principles and factors set out in paragraphs 1 and 2.;	of companies, to assist supervisory authorities in determining the level of penalties in accordance with this Article.  Member States shall not set a maximum limit of pecuniary penalties in their national law transposing this Directive that would prevent supervisory authorities from imposing penalties in accordance with the principles and factors set out in paragraphs 1 and 2.;	determining the level of penalties in accordance with this Article. Member States shall not set aensure that the maximum limit of pecuniary penalties is set at 5% of the net worldwide turnover of the company or, in the case of companies referred to in Article 2(1), point (b) and Article 2(2), point (b), 5% of the net consolidated worldwide turnover calculated at the level of the ultimate parent company, in the financial year preceding that of the decision to impose the finein their national law transposing this Directive that would prevent supervisory authorities from imposing penalties in accordance with the principles and factors set out in paragraphs 1 and 2.;	
Article 4	, first paragraph, point (12)		_	
222	(12) Article 29 is amended as follows:	(12) Article 29 is amended as follows:	(12) Article 29 is amended as follows:	
Article 4	, first paragraph, point (12)(a)			
223	(a) paragraph 1 is deleted;	(a) paragraph 1 is deleted;	(a) paragraph 1 is deleted;	
Article 4	, first paragraph, point (12)(b)			

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224	(b) paragraph 2 is replaced by the following:	(b) paragraph 2 is replaced by the following:	(b) paragraph 2 is replaced by the following:	
Article 4	l, first paragraph, point (12)(b), amen	ding provision, numbered paragraph	(2)	
225	2. Where a company is held liable pursuant to national law for damage caused to a natural or legal person by a failure to comply with the due diligence requirements under this Directive, Member States shall ensure that those persons have a right to full compensation. Full compensation shall not lead to overcompensation, whether by means of punitive, multiple or other types of damages.;	2. Where a company is held liable pursuant to national law for damage caused to a natural or legal person by a failure to comply with the due diligence requirements under this Directive, Member States shall ensure that those persons have a right to full compensation. Full compensation shall not lead to overcompensation, whether by means of punitive, multiple or other types of damages.;	2. Where a company is held liable pursuant to national law for damage caused to a natural or legal person by a failure to comply with the due diligence requirements under this Directive, Member States shall ensure that those persons have a right to full compensation. Full compensation shall not lead to overcompensation, whether by means of punitive, multiple or other types of damages.;	
Article 4	l, first paragraph, point (12)(c)			
226	(c) in paragraph 3, point (d) is deleted;	(c) in paragraph 3, point (d) is deleted;	(c) in paragraph 3, point (d) is deleted;	
Article 4	l, first paragraph, point (12)(d)			
227	(d) paragraph 4 is replaced by the following:	(d) paragraph 4 is replaced by the following:	(d) paragraph 4 is replaced by the following:	
Article 4	, first paragraph, point (12)(d), amen	ding provision, numbered paragraph	(4)	
228	4. Companies that have participated in industry or multi-	4. Companies that have participated in industry or multi-	4. Companies that have participated in industry or multi-	

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	stakeholder initiatives, or used independent third-party verification or contractual clauses to support the implementation of due diligence obligations may nevertheless be held liable in accordance with national law.;	stakeholder initiatives, or used independent third-party verification or contractual clauses to support the implementation of due diligence obligations may nevertheless be held liable in accordance with national law.;	stakeholder initiatives, or used independent third-party verification or contractual clauses to support the implementation of due diligence obligations may nevertheless be held liable in accordance with national law.;	
Article 4	, first paragraph, point (12)(e)			
229	(e) in paragraph 5, the first subparagraph is replaced by the following:	(e) in paragraph 5, the first subparagraph is replaced by the following:	(e) in paragraph 5, the first subparagraph is replaced by the following:	
Article 4	, first paragraph, point (12)(e), amen	ding provision, first paragraph		
230	The civil liability of a company for damages as referred to in this Article shall be without prejudice to the civil liability of its subsidiaries or of any direct and indirect business partners in the chain of activities of the company.;	The civil liability of a company for damages as referred to in this Article shall be without prejudice to the civil liability of its subsidiaries or of any direct and indirect business partners in the chain of activities of the company.;	The civil liability of a company for damages as referred to in this Article shall be without prejudice to the civil liability of its subsidiaries or of any direct and indirect business partners in the chain of activities of the company.;	
Article 4	, first paragraph, point (12)(f)			
231	(f) paragraph 7 is deleted;	(f) paragraph 7 is deleted;	(f) paragraph 7 is deleted;	
Article 4	, first paragraph, point (13)			

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232	(13) in Article 36, paragraph 1 is deleted.	(13) in Article 36, paragraph 1 is deleted. is amended as follows:	(13) in Article 36 <del>, paragraph 1</del> is deleted.:	
Article 4	4, first paragraph, point (13a)			
232a		(a) paragraph 1 is deleted	(a) paragraph 1 is deleted;	
Article 4	l, first paragraph, point (13b)			
232b		(b) in paragraph 2, point (e) is deleted.	(b) in paragraph 2:	
Article 4	1, first paragraph, point (13c)			
232c			(i) the introductory text is replaced by the following:	
Article 4	1, first paragraph, point (13d)			
232d			'By [26 July 2031] and every three years thereafter, the Commission shall submit a report to the European Parliament and to the Council on the implementation of this Directive and its effectiveness and efficiency in reaching its objectives, in particular in addressing adverse impacts. The report shall be accompanied, if appropriate, by a legislative proposal. The first report shall, inter alia, assess the following issues:'	
Article 4	, first paragraph, point (13e)	•		1

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232e					(ii) point (e) is replaced by the following:		
Article 4,	, first parag	raph, point (13f)				1	
232f					'whether the rules on combatting climate change provided for in this Directive, especially as regards the design of transition plans for climate change mitigation and their adoption, as well as the powers of supervisory authorities related to those rules, need to be revised;'		
Article 4,	, first parag	raph, point (13g)				T.	
232g					(iii) the following point is inserted:		
Article 4,	, first parag	raph, point (13h)					
232h					'(h) whether the scoping exercise established by Article 8(2), point (a) should be extended to include indirect business partners and, if so, whether the in-depth assessment established by Article 8(2), point (b) should be extended in the same way.'		
Article 4,	, first parag	raph, point (13i)				1	

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232i			(14) in Article 37(1), the first and second subparagraphs are replaced by the following:					
Article 4	, first paragraph, point (13j)							
232j			'1. Member States shall adopt and publish, by 26 July 2028, the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with this Directive. They shall forthwith communicate the text of those measures to the Commission.  They shall apply those measures from 26 July 2029 with the exception of the measures necessary to comply with Article 16, which Member States shall apply for financial years starting on or after 1 January 2030.'.					
Article 4	Article 4a							
232k		Article 4a Digital solutions						
Article 4	rticle 4a(1)							
2321		1. The Commission shall establish a dedicated digital reporting portal serving as a onestop-shop for companies. The portal shall provide free access to all templates, guidelines and						

	CLEAN	Commission Proposal	VS.EC	EP Mandate	VS.EC	Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
			reporting on compo- including to a comp- products exposure access to and tende help com- comply w their due For the p subparag shall ensi- platforms to compa- interoper be transm analysed seamless	ion relating to all requirements imposed anies in Union law, revoluntary tools, tailored bany's size, sector, and services, and risk It shall also provide information on funding ering opportunities to panies implement, with and benefit from diligence obligations. burposes of the first traph, the Commission ure that the relevant data is providing information mies and data users are table and that data can mitted, exchanged and in a technically manner and ent the European Single oint.				
Article 4	a(2)		1					
232m			submit a Parliame [24 mont force of t need to p	The Commission shall report to the European ont and the Council by this after the entry into this Directive] on the rovide for technological for the purposes of this				

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		Directive, including the use of trustworthy artificial intelligence in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2024/1689.		
Article 5				
233	Article 5 Transposition	Article 5 Transposition	Article 5 Transposition	
Article 5	(1), first subparagraph			
234	1. Member States shall bring into force the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with this Directive by [12 months after entry into force] at the latest. They shall forthwith communicate to the Commission the text of those provisions.	1. Member States shall bring into force the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with this Directive by [12 months after entry into force] at the latest. They shall forthwith communicate to the Commission the text of those provisions.	1. Member States shall bring into force the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with this Directive by [12 months after entry into force, with the exception of Article 4 by [12 months after entry into force or by 31 December 2026, whichever comes later] at the latest. They shall forthwith communicate to the Commission the text of those provisions.	
Article 5	(1), first subparagraph a			
234a			Member States shall bring into force the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with Article 4 of this Directive by 26 July 2028 at the latest. They shall forthwith communicate to the	

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			Commission the text of those provisions.						
Article 5	Article 5(1), second subparagraph								
235	When Member States adopt those provisions, they shall contain a reference to this Directive or be accompanied by such a reference on the occasion of their official publication. Member States shall determine how such reference is to be made.	When Member States adopt those provisions, they shall contain a reference to this Directive or be accompanied by such a reference on the occasion of their official publication. Member States shall determine how such reference is to be made.	When Member States adopt thosethe provisions referred to in the first and second subparagraphs, they shall contain a reference to this Directive or be accompanied by such a reference on the occasion of their official publication. Member States shall determine how such reference is to be made.						
Article 5	(2)								
236	2. Member States shall communicate to the Commission the text of the main provisions of national law which they adopt in the field covered by this Directive.	2. Member States shall communicate to the Commission the text of the main provisions of national law which they adopt in the field covered by this Directive.	2. Member States shall communicate to the Commission the text of the main provisions of national law which they adopt in the field covered by this Directive.						
Article 6									
237	Article 6 Entry into force	Article 6 Entry into force	Article 6 Entry into force						
Article 6	Article 6, first paragraph								
238	This Directive shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union.	This Directive shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union.	This Directive shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union.						
Article 7									

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239	Article 7 Addressees Article 7 Addressees		Article 7 Addressees				
Article 7	, first paragraph						
240	This Directive is addressed to the Member States.	This Directive is addressed to the Member States.	This Directive is addressed to the Member States.				
Formula							
241	Done at Brussels,	Done at Brussels,	Done at Brussels,				
Formula							
242	For the European Parliament	For the European Parliament	For the European Parliament				
Formula							
243	The President The President		The President				
Formula							
244	For the Council	or the Council For the Council					
Formula							
245	The President The President		The President				