

Which legal positions are protected by the LkSG?

A violation of human-rights-related obligations means the breach of one of the following prohibitions under Section 2 (2) Nos. 1–12 LkSG:

- Prohibition of child labor and forced labor, as well as the prohibition of creating slave-like conditions
- Prohibition of disregarding occupational health and safety
- Prohibition of disregarding freedom of association (e.g., the right to form a trade union)
- Prohibition of unequal treatment based on personal characteristics
- Prohibition of withholding an adequate wage
- Prohibition of causing a particularly harmful impact on nature (soil degradation, water or air pollution)
- Prohibition of unlawful eviction or unlawful deprivation of land
- Prohibition of commissioning or using security services that commit legal violations (e.g., torture, restriction of freedom of association)
- Prohibition of any further particularly serious violation of a protected legal position beyond the items listed above

A violation of environmental-related obligations means the breach of one of the following prohibitions under Section 2 (3) Nos. 1–8 LkSG:

- Prohibition of manufacturing mercury-added products, using mercury in production processes, or improperly handling mercury waste in violation of the Minamata Convention of 10 October 2013
- Prohibition of producing and using as well as improperly managing chemicals that are banned under the Stockholm Convention of 23 May 2001
- Prohibition of exporting or importing hazardous waste within the meaning of the Basel Convention of 22 May 1989