# Heidelberg Forum Programme

Wednesday, 2nd November 2022, 9.50 am

Faculty of Law, University of Delhi

Wednesday, 2nd November 2022, 1.10 pm

Hindu College, University of Delhi

Thursday, 3rd November 2022, 11.30 am

Jindal Global Law School, O.P. Jindal University

Friday, 4th November 2022, 11.30 am

National Law University, Delhi













## Sophia Schwemmer Business and Human Rights: The Draft Directive on Corporate Sustainability Due Diligence

On 23.2.2022, the European Commission published the long-awaited draft of a directive on corporate due diligence for sustainability. The directive defines due diligence obligations that are intended to ensure effective protection of human rights and the environment throughout the entire value chain. Unlike the new German Act on Corporate Due Diligence Obligations in Supply Chains (2021), the draft directive also addresses companies from non-member states doing substantial business in the EU. It also provides for the civil liability of companies in the event of violations. The draft aims to provide an overview of the obligations under the draft directive and to discuss its policy objectives



## Anton Zimmermann Digital Evidence without Borders? – International Procedural Law between Sovereignty and Practicality

In everyday litigation, problems of evidence are often more significant than questions of legal doctrine. In cross-border cases, the gathering of evidence used to be rather difficult. Digitalization, at first glance, seems like a good remedy: Witnesses and experts can be questioned by video conference while documents and other objects can be inspected digitally. However, as taking evidence - digital or not - remains a judicial act, too liberal an approach could threaten the sovereignty of foreign states. My talk will show the opportunities and pitfalls of digital cross-border evidence and explore ways to strike a balance between practicality and sovereignty



#### Vanessa Grifo

### The Recognition of Foreign Legal Situations - Between Diversity and National Identity

The talk will focus on three prongs of the recognition of foreign legal situations as an issue of private international law: The recognition of foreign legal entities (I), The recognition of foreign names (II) and the recognition of foreign family status (III). After this the talk will focus on two developments: Firstly, the shift from only recognizing those foreign legal situations in the strictly economic context of the EU internal market to recognizing those situations in any context involving EU cross-border element, irrespective of an economic link. Secondly, member states increasingly raise the concept of national identity to defend themselves against the broadened, partly EU-indoctrinated scope of recognition, which nowadays often overrules their national constitutional values. Therefore, it arises that the increased push for diversity as a consequence of broadened recognition remains controversial



#### **Mark Fischer**

### Is there a future for pluralism and relativism in times of big data driven science?

The success of computational methods known as "artificial intelligence" (AI) used by scientific research in the past decade raises questions about consequences for our concept of scientific knowledge. This talk is going discuss the impact of AI concerning ideas of pluralism and relativism in the philosophy science. Therefore, well-known disputes about logical empiricism are a remarkable resource to counter over optimism about an AI driven instrumental way of scientific knowledge justification as well as it's possible unification by future means of AI methods