Dear Mr Juncker,

In your mission letter to Commissioner-designate Frans Timmermans, you have instructed him "to discuss, within the first three months of the mandate, with the European Parliament and the Council, the list of pending legislative proposals and to determine whether to pursue them or not, in accordance with the principle of 'political discontinuity'."

One of those pending proposals is the Commission Proposal for a **Directive implementing the principle of equal treatment between persons irrespective of religion or belief, disability, age or sexual orientation (COM (2008) 426).** This proposal was adopted by the Commission in July 2008 and has since then been discussed in the European Parliament and the Council. Given the requirement for unanimity and the opposition of several Member States, it seems unlikely that this proposal will be adopted.

Many citizens – and especially the members of the signing organisations – are worried about the way in which this proposal, if adopted, would limit their fundamental civil rights, in particular the freedom of contract. Others believe it is a superfluous piece of legislation that might seriously harm the competitiveness of EU enterprises. Others again are worried about the vague and stretchable language in the proposal, which, if adopted, might subsequently lend itself to unpredictable (and perhaps undesirable) interpretations. For example, while everyone understands an approach according to which equal situations must be treated equally, it is much less clear what is meant by "comparable" situations. Would this not lead to an extremely wide margin of appreciation for the judges and public authorities tasked with the enforcement of the proposed Directive? Could this not lead to an obligation to treat equally situations that are in fact not equal?

With particular regard to the freedom of contract, we would point out that the conclusion of contracts is, besides mere communication, one of the most important forms of social interaction. While it is generally accepted that the State is obliged to treat all citizens equally, the same does not apply to individual citizens who must be left free to live according to their own choices and preferences.

Legislation that restricts the freedom of contract of ordinary citizens must be shown to be "necessary in a democratic society" (cf. Art. 8 of the ECHR). We are not convinced that any such necessity has been demonstrated, given that EU Member States have for a long time lived – and continue living – without such laws.

In addition, it is not clear why it should be necessary to adopt this Directive at EU level. Member States wishing to adopt such legislation can do so domestically, which would also allow them to correct it if it is found to produce undesirable effects. The proposed Directive, by contrast, could be modified or abrogated only through a unanimous vote in Council. This seems hardly appropriate for a legal act whose practical impact is so difficult to predict.

The negotiations in the Council have not been advancing substantially over the last five years, several countries are blocking the entire directive. The main concern seems to be that the entire anti-discrimination approach is problematic and too invasive into the private life and economic activity of citizens.

We, the undersigned, are convinced that there are more suitable and less freedom-limiting instruments to address injustices and inequalities. We therefore call on you to drop the draft directive in accordance with the principle of "political discontinuity."

Yours sincerely,

Contact on behalf of the signatories: European Dignity Watch, Mrs. Sophia Kuby, Executive Director

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FONDAZIONE















CHRISTIAN INFLUENCE IN A SECULAR WORLD













































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European Dignity Watch, Belgium

Observatory on Intolerance and Discrimination Against Christians, Austria

Alliance Defending Freedom, Austria

CARE for Europe, Belgium

FAFCE, Belgium

ICCM Unum Omnes, Italy

Ordo Iuris, Poland

Action for Family, Belgium

Dignitatis Humanae Institute, Italy

Hnutí Pro život ČR, Czech Republic

Res Claritatis, Czech Republic

Emberi Méltóság Központ (Human Dignity Center), Hungary

Family & Life, Ireland

Femina Europa, France

Association of Catholic Families "Vladimir Ghika", Romania

Association Society and Values, Bulgaria

European Large Families Confederation, Spain

Fondazione Novae Terrae, Italy

Institut für Ehe und Familie / Institute for marriage and family, Austria

Sì alla famiglia (Yes to the Family), Italy

National Association of Large Families, Hungary

Transatlantic Christian Council, USA

Transatlantic Christian Council, The Netherlands

Zavod iskreni.net, Slovenia

FIAMC Fédération Internationale d'Associations de Médecins Catholiques, Italy

VITA International, France and Belgium

The Christian Institute, UK

Europe for Family, France

La Manif Pour Tous, France

Nouveau Féminisme Européen, France et Europe

Studentų ateitininkų sąjunga (Student Union Ateitininkai), Lithuania

Vereinigung der katholischen Aerzte, Switzerland

Stowarzyszenie Rodzin Wielodzietnych Warszawy i Mazowsza, Poland

ZDR 3 Plus - The Polish Nationwide Large Family Association, Poland

Fundacja Życia i Rodziny, Poland

Ombudsman for Parents' Rights Foundation (Fundacja Rzecznik Praw Rodziców), Poland

Voice of Parents Association (Stowarzyszenie Głos Rodziców), Poland

Fundacja Instytut Edukacji Społecznej i Religijnej im. Ks. Piotra Skargi, Poland

International Christian Chamber of Commerce (ICCC), SWEDEN

Centrum Wspierania Inicjatyw dla Życia I Rodziny/ Centre for Initiatives for Life and Family Foundation, Poland

Božji otroci, Institution for life, Slovenia

Parents' voice for children - GROZD, Croatia

Vereniging Gereformeerd Schoolonderwijs, Netherlands

Reformatorisch Maatschappelijke Unie, Netherlands

Associazione Scienza & Vita Brescia, Italy

Associazione Medici Cattolici Brescia, Italy

Comitato Famiglia Educazione Libertà, Italy

Koliber Association, Poland

Center for Renewal of Culture, Croatia

Biedrība "Mūsu bērni", Republic of Latvia

Adam Smith Research Centre, Poland

City Church in Helsinki - Helsingin Cityseurakuntayhdistys ry, Finland

Réseau évangélique suisse (RES), Sweden

Free Church of Scotland, Scotland

Matrix DV, Spain

Misión Urbana de Sevilla, Spain

Asociación Dignidad, Spain

Alianza Solidaria, Spain

Pan y Vida, Spain

Finnish Lutheran Overseas Mission, Finland

Norwegian Organization for Mission and Evangelism, Norway

FMEF, QUETIGNY

Eureca Bulgaria, Bulgaria

Hellenic Ministries, Greece

Pentecostal Church of Finland, Finland

Namens de Evangelische Alliantie in Vlaanderen, The Netherlands

OM Europe, Switzerland

The Hellenic Scripture Union, GREECE

Austrian Evangelical Alliance, Austria

AMG International, Greece

Operation Mobilisation (OM) Austria, Austria

William Wilberforce Institute, Czech Republik

CEF of Hungary (VISZ), Hungary

OM Sweden, Sweden

Evangelical Alliance Wales, Wales

Think Tank Skaperkraft, NORWAY

One Way Mission, Finland

OM Finland, Finland

Youth for Christ EMENA, The Netherlands

OM Česká republika, Czech republic

Protestant Evangelical Alliance of Croatia (PEV), Croatia

Evangelical Alliance, UK

The Greek Evangelical Church of Volos, Greece

Christian International School of Prague, Czech Republic

CAMINO, Spain

Diario Protestante Digital, Spain

International Institute for Religious Freedom, Bonn

Martin Bucer European Seminary and Research Institutes, Bonn, Zurich, Linz, Prague

OM FRANCE, FRANCE

OM Belgium, Belgium

Profesionales por la Etica, Spain

Derecho a Vivir, Spain

HazteOir.org, Spain

+Libres, Spain

CitizenGO, Worldwide Pro Vita Onlus, Italy Paneuropabewegung Österreich, Austria PPV (Portugal Pro Vida), Portugal