

CHARTER OF VALUES OF THE ITALIAN INTERRELIGIOUS CENTER FOR DIALOGUE



The CIID

The Italian Interreligious Center for Dialogue (“CIID”) is an interfaith study and action group composed of nonprofit, religious, ecclesiastical, and secular entities that endorse this Charter of Values.

Its members are typically treasurers or financial managers of the associated entities.

CIID primarily brings together faith-based and mission-oriented institutional investors engaged in active commitments as an essential part of their roles. The objectives and guiding principles of CIID are outlined in this Charter of Values. Amendments to the Charter may be made by a majority of members.

Members of the network are united by a common vision and shared values on a broad range of issues.

Objectives and Guiding Principles of CIID Members

The objectives of CIID are as follows:

- To progressively gain a full awareness of the financial and non-financial consequences of their investment choices through analysis of the conduct of issuers of stocks and bonds directly or indirectly held by members.
- To base their asset management activities on discernment, the pursuit of truth and responsibility for their actions, and transparency, while embarking on a process of evaluating investments in line with the values expressed in this Charter of Values.
- To promote, together with other investors, engagement initiatives with companies and states, leveraging the testimony of key players, appropriate policy and reporting standards, and the study of best practices at the Italian and international levels.

The guiding principles on which CIID is founded are as follows:

- Finance can and should play a role in transforming society towards greater social justice, environmental protection, and the pursuit of the common good;
- Recognition of the institutional investor’s centrale role in the sustainability of savings



- allocation choices;
- Recognition of the impact generated by dialogue and interaction between all stakeholders and between these stakeholders and company leaders;
- Pursuit of an open and transparent *governance* model that provides all investors with accurate, truthful, verifiable, and regularly updated information.

Ethical Framework

CIID is guided by the Social Doctrine of the Church, integrated where possible with the doctrines of other faiths represented within the group. Appendix A provides a non-exhaustive list of CIID's values.

Tools

- Continuous training, fueled by contributions from participants and/or external experts.
- Dialogue with issuers and managers based on research and analysis of priority topics.
- Collaboration with other investors and engagement associations.
- La Dissemination of the results of its activities and expansion of the membership base.

Expectations from Issuers

A deepening awareness that issuers are called to contribute to economic, environmental, and social progress.

Compliance not only with the letter but also with the spirit of laws and regulations, as a non-negotiable requirement.

Greater transparency and a stronger involvement of issuers in *corporate governance* as a lever for enhancing their contribution to economic, environmental, and social progress.

Expectations from Financial Managers

While CIID members retain responsibility for adopting investment and engagement policies consistent with this Charter of Values, financial managers are responsible for the financial and non-financial performance of the assets entrusted to them. They are thus expected to align with investors' values as a means of advancing systemic investment goals. Given their expertise and access to data and analysis tools, CIID members believe that financial managers should be actively involved in CIID's activities.



Appendix A

The following shared values are central to the common engagement activities of CIID members.

Priority topics include climate change and deforestation, human rights and freedom of religion and expression, fiscal justice, the production and sale of arms, protection of workers and consumers, defense of minors and vulnerable individuals, and the humanization of artificial intelligence, globalization, and nature's exploitation.

SOCIAL ISSUES

1. All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights, from conception to natural death. Everyone is entitled to all rights and freedoms set forth in the *Universal Declaration of Human Rights*, without distinction of any kind.
2. Access to capital and credit should be responsibly guaranteed to all individuals, especially those in need, through various means, such as microcredit.
3. The highest attainable standard of health is a fundamental right of every human being, regardless of race, religion, political belief, or economic or social condition.
4. Industrial relations and working conditions should be based on:
 - Freedom of association and the right to collective bargaining;
 - Abolition of forced labor;
 - Elimination of child labor and protection of minors and vulnerable individuals;
 - Non-discrimination in employment and occupation.
5. Disarmament and arms limitation are essential to strengthen peace and international security, as well as the economic and social advancement of all peoples.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

1. Economic development should meet present needs without compromising future generations' ability to meet their own needs.
2. Biological diversity has intrinsic value, and its conservation is a common concern for humanity.
3. Environmental decision-making should be participatory, with environmental justice as the foundation of all actions. Environmental information must be accessible to all.
4. Climate change and its adverse effects are a common concern for humanity and result from human activities.
5. Companies should contribute to economic, environmental, and social progress, aiming for sustainable development and respect for human rights.
6. Animals are "sentient beings"; thus, their welfare should not be disregarded.



GOVERNANCE

1. Addressing inequality through the promotion and implementation of fiscal justice is a prerequisite for countering inequality and poverty, corruption, tax evasion, and money laundering.
2. Effective and sustainable shareholder engagement is a cornerstone of corporate governance, thanks to checks and balances among stakeholders.
3. Greater shareholder involvement in corporate governance enhances companies' financial and non-financial performance, particularly regarding environmental, social, and governance factors.
4. Civil society and other organizations and stakeholders, such as ethical rating agencies and regulators, are essential partners in network engagement activities, providing critical oversight and control when addressing controversial corporate practices.
5. Transparency and disclosure practices, particularly concerning social, environmental, and governance issues, are essential elements for companies seeking to build positive relationships with their investors and other stakeholders.