



ETHICAL CODE GUIDELINES FOR CORPORATE FUNDRAISING

Corporate partnerships are an **important aspect** of EMERGENCY's fundraising activities. They can contribute to diversify funding sources and ensure the **economic sustainability** required to carry out the NGO's institutional activities in the field.

Nonetheless, partnerships must respect EMERGENCY's **fundamental values** of integrity, independence and impartiality, and promote a culture of peace, solidarity and respect for human rights.

Prior to accepting funds and signing an agreement, EMERGENCY performs a **thorough and strict ethical screening** of the company.

EMERGENCY will in no case accept contributions from companies that are:

1. Involved in the production and trade of **weapons**;
2. Directly or indirectly involved in **financing the war industry** (including banking institutions);
3. Involved in the gambling industry or production of **tobacco**;
4. Involved in the exploitation of individuals (pornography, illegal work...);
5. Part of the **gas** and **petroleum** sectors.

EMERGENCY will pay special attention, and evaluate case by case, companies that are:

1. In the **pharmaceutical** sector;
2. In the **alcohol** sector;
3. Subject to international **boycott** campaigns;
4. Involved in **exploitation** or **abuse** of the environment.

EMERGENCY reserves the right to refuse a partnership with a company whose image is compromised by previous transactions that fall into one of the above categories.

The company, at the request of EMERGENCY, will be required to provide information regarding:

- **Transparency**, i.e. the ability of the business/company to provide information about itself and to provide it truthfully.
- **Abuse of power**, i.e. the initiatives taken by businesses, by virtue of their economic power, to influence public opinion and political power over political, social, economic and technological choices.
- **Developing Countries**, the way in which production and commercial activities are managed in developing countries.
- **Environment**, that is, behaviour involving the environment (for example, convictions or fines for breaches of environmental protection laws, production of particularly toxic pesticides or other harmful substances for humans and the environment such as GMOs).
- **Security and workers' rights**, i.e. measures taken to safeguard workers' safety and respect for their rights under contracts and law.
- **Consumers and legality**, which includes the sale of dangerous products, the production or use of GMOs, illicit and fraudulent, misleading or incorrect advertising, and use of non-informative labelling.
- **Weapons and armed forces**, namely the production of weapons and sales to armed forces of any product, including food and clothing.
- **Oppressive regimes**, i.e. the possession of economic activities in countries administered by oppressive governments. These activities are controversial because they provide a source of funding to oppressive governments through the payment of taxes and the sale of profits.
- **Tax havens**, i.e. the registration of the parent company or affiliates in countries that provide accounting secrecy and a convenient tax regime.
- **Animals**, this refers to the conditions in which animals are kept and the use of animal experimentation.
- **Boycott**, refers to any boycotts or other types of pressure campaigns against the company.
- **Activities in the social and humanitarian sector**, whether the business itself, or group it belongs to, is already involved in other social and humanitarian projects, in particular to report collaborations with other Italian or international NGOs.

We will build a dedicated communication plan on a case by case basis that involves the institutional channels of both EMERGENCY and the company in question, taking into account the potential partnership, the impact on beneficiaries in the field, and the specific needs of the company.