

CODE OF VALUES (CARTA DEI VALORI)

While pursuing its objectives, the Foundation acknowledges the entire system of fundamental values that defines its identity. The Code of Values is one of the most relevant documents drawn up by the Foundation and is based on a principle of equity, a general ethical principle that should inspire all members at all levels.

The Code of Values:

- supplements the Statute and the Code of ethics;
- is a reference document for the Foundation as a whole;
- identifies the guiding values that accompany and direct the Foundation's activities;
- was redacted through a shared process that allowed the emergence of the value chain of being a participant;
- integrates both consolidated and emerging social values within a complex participatory system.

The Code of Values is akin to a minimum common denominator in terms of values, which brings Members together under one identity (the Foundation as a community of practice) also in view of a gradual increase in membership number.

The Foundation's Members take on the responsibility to act and behave in ways that are consistent with the value system expressed by the Code of Values.

THE CODE OF VALUES:

- connotes the value context in which the Foundation performs its activities
- clearly expresses shared values
- helps define priorities
- directs the planning skills of the Foundation and its Members
- promotes dialogue and helps identify common projects
- establishes a pact relating to each member's actions and possible areas of activity

OUR VALUES

The values considered here can be defined as:

- what allows the pursuit of statutory, public-service aims
- what is shared by Members and Participants;
- what determines the reasons for their "being together;"
- what legitimizes the Members and Participants' behaviors;
- what concretely guides the Foundation's choices;
- what confers continuity to the Foundation.

Taken as a whole, these values represent the core of the participatory identity. They are:

1. Wellbeing

The wellbeing of individuals and of the collectivity is a general value, and healthy dietary and food-related habits are primary and essential to achieve it.

2. Food education

Food education is understood as a type of approach and educational practice that encourages behaviors and understanding that promote wellbeing. By developing their discernment and awareness, young people especially can grow up in harmony with resources and with the historical, cultural and social characteristics of their land. In this sense the investment in the education of young people and their families should be supported by all social and economic entities, who are responsible of and able to produce a modern food culture that meets the needs of quality and wellbeing.

Qualifying elements of educational action are:

- a systematic and interdisciplinary approach, as well as innovation and creativity applied to didactic planning that will effectively and productively blend elements of knowledge, communication and practical experience.
- the ability to address all needs and expectations, anywhere.
- functional use of new technologies for communication and education
- a continuity in educational action that is consistent with the individuals' development

3. Tradition and knowledge relating to agriculture and food

Studying food and nourishment brings to light the relation between the past and the future of a nutritional identity that is constantly developing. In this sense, tradition and knowledge relating to agriculture and food are understood as a heritage that must be preserved, in the respect of the environment and of the communities, enhancing:

- experience
- continuity
- innovation.

4. Sustainability

Understood as the ability to guarantee and hold together social, environmental and economic sustainability in the context of the food and agriculture system.

5. Quality

Understood as a parameter of reference for any action and assessment carried out by the Foundation. If the quality of action is connected to the parameters of effectiveness in the value context in which the action takes place, then the idea of quality in reference to food goes beyond the dimension of security, of sensory and nutritional quality, and extends to a larger value context that includes all the qualifying aspects of the food and agricultural system, such as sustainability and the respect of ethic principles.

6. Interculturality

As soon as one considers diversity as a resource and not simply as a limitation, interculturality becomes a value, in terms of both the diversity of contemporary cultures and the value of intercultural exchange.

7. Innovation

Understood as a tool and an approach thanks to which the Foundation can act in a dimension of growth, guaranteeing a response that is always adequate to meet the requirements of a continuously evolving social context.

8. Participation

Understood as a mode of relating and acting, to promote and achieve a balance among the diverse needs of the Foundation's members, all aiming to attain their common statutory aim. In order for this mode to be achieved, it is essential that these be current practices:

- Respect
- Dialogue
- Sharing
- Solidarity
- Inclusion
- Collaboration

9. Independence

The Foundation operates and pursues its aims in complete autonomy, refusing any interference. The participatory system thus considers as a value its cultural and operational independence with respect to the external world of politics, institutions and government, and with respect to the internal world of companies and entities carrying of specific interests.

10. Transparency

The management of heterogeneous economic and professional resources, aiming to exclusively pursue a common public service aim, requires the implementation of actions that will guarantee that all of the Foundation's activities are carried out with the greatest possible transparency.