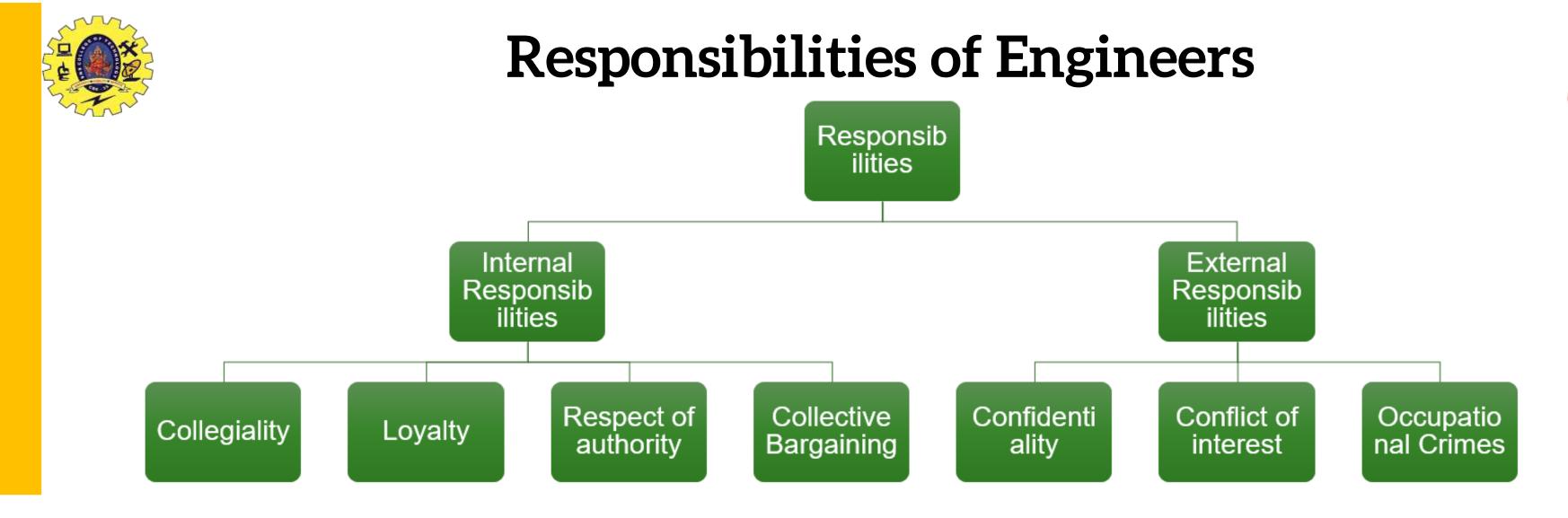


What We'll Discuss TOPIC OUTLINE



External Responsibilities Conflict of Interest Confidentiality



Internal Responsibilities:

Responsibilities of an engineer towards an employer, that the Responsibilities within an organization

External Responsibilities :

Responsibilities of an engineer towards outside world, that the Responsibilities outside organization •





External Responsibilities

- Responsibilities of an engineer towards outside world, that the • **Responsibilities outside organization**
- It includes •
 - Confidentiality
 - □ Conflict of interest
 - **Occupational crimes**





Conflicts of Interest

- In general conflicts of interest means individuals as two or more desires that all interests cannot be satisfied given circumstance.
- Professional conflicts of interest are situations where professionals have an interest, if pursued, could keep from meeting one of their obligations to their employers
- Example:
 - Employee working in a company and serving as a consultant for a competitor's company







Types of conflicts of interest

- Actual conflicts of interests
- Potential conflicts of interests
- Apparent conflicts of interests





Conflict of Interest created by Interest in other companies

- When one works actually for the competitor or subcontractor as an employee or consultant.
- Having partial ownership or substantial stock holdings in the competitor's business.
- It may not arise by merely having a spouse working for sub-contractor to one's company, but it will arise if one's job also includes granting contracts to that subcontractor





Conflicts of Interest created by Insider information

- Using inside information to set-up a business opportunity for oneself or family or friends.
- Buying stock in the company for which one works is not objectionable but it should be based on the information available to the public.





same



- Taking guidance from Company Policy
- In the absence of such a policy taking a second opinion from a coulletworker or manager. This gives an impression that there no intension on the part of the engineer to hide anything







Confidentiality or confidential information

- Information considered desirable to be kept secret.
- Any information that the employer or client would like to have kept • secret in order to compete effectively against business rivals.
- This information includes how business is run, its products, and suppliers, which directly affects the ability of the company to compete in the market place





Confidentiality or confidential information

- **Privileged information:**
 - Information available only on the basis of special privilege" such as granted to an employee working on a special assignment.
- **Proprietary information:**
 - Information that a company owns or is the proprietor of.
 - This is primarily used in legal sense.
 - Also called Trade Secret. A trade secret can be virtually any type of information that has not become public and which an employer has taken steps to keep secret.





Confidentiality or confidential information

Patents

- Differ from trade secrets.
- Legally protect specific products from being manufactured and sold by competitors without the express permission of the patent holder.
- They have the drawback of being public and competitors may easily work around them by creating alternate designs



manufactured and sold of the patent holder. competitors may easily



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Obligation of Confidentiality

- Based on ordinary moral considerations:
- **Respect for autonomy:** •
 - Recognizing the legitimate control over private information (individuals) or corporations).
 - This control is required to maintain their privacy and protect their self-interest.







Obligation of Confidentiality

Respect for Promise

- Respecting promises in terms of employment contracts not to divulge certain information considered sensitive by the employer
- Regard for public well being
 - Only when there is a confidence that the physician will not reveal information, the patient will have the trust to confide in him.
 - Similarly only when companies maintain some degree of confidentiality concerning their products, the benefits of competitiveness within a free market are promoted.











THANK YOU