1. **Simple Code of Conduct**

Describe precisely Article 1 to Article 18

<https://pec.org.pk/downloads-documents/code-of-conduct/>

**Article 1:**

The Code of Conduct is called the “Pakistan Engineering Council Code of Conduct.” It applies immediately to all members of the Pakistan Engineering Council.

**Article 2:**

Members should respect our nation’s values, be truthful, and serve the country and its people. They should aim to improve the engineering profession and use their knowledge to help humanity. Members must also work to use Pakistan’s resources effectively to become self-reliant and always prioritize national interests over personal gain.

**Article 3:**

Members should be honest, fair, and transparent in all professional matters. They must always put the client and employer’s interests first, avoid conflicts of interest, and respect the profession. They should give honest advice about project viability, not work for other companies without their employer’s consent, and not try to steal employees from other companies. Members should also inform employees if they can find better opportunities and never put their own interests above the profession’s reputation.

**Article 4:**

Members must always prioritize public safety, health, and well-being. They should work to make positive changes in their communities. They must never approve plans or designs that could harm people or go against engineering standards. If a client or boss pressures them into doing something unprofessional, they should inform the proper authorities and stop working on the project. They should also explain the consequences of not following ethical guidelines.

**Article 5:**

Members must protect the dignity and honor of the profession. They should advertise services respectfully, using professional cards, listings in reputable publications, signboards at offices or project sites, and brochures with honest information. Articles they write should be factual, dignified, and credit others for their contributions. Members should not exaggerate their qualifications when seeking employment or professional opportunities.

**Article 6:**

Members should work to help the public understand and appreciate the engineering profession, share its achievements, and protect it from being misunderstood or misrepresented.

**Article 7:**

Members should only give opinions on engineering matters when they have enough knowledge, experience, and honest belief in their position.

**Article 8:**

Members should only take on jobs that match their skills and experience. They should recommend experts when it benefits the client or employer. Members should not limit fair competition by unnecessarily specifying a particular brand or model of materials.

**Article 9:**

Members must keep sensitive information from clients or employers confidential, and not share it without their permission.

**Article 10:**

Members should ensure fair and adequate compensation for engineering work. They should not offer services for free, except for charitable or non-profit purposes, and should not accept payment below industry standards. They should not receive compensation for offering jobs. Members must pay employees fairly based on their qualifications and experience and limit consultations in sales departments to the products sold.

**Article 11:**

Members should not accept payment from more than one party for the same service unless all parties agree. They should not accept benefits, like free design work, from suppliers for recommending their products. They should also avoid receiving commissions from contractors or others connected to their work.

**Article 12:**

Members must not engage in unfair competition with other engineers, such as seeking jobs through improper means or criticizing others. They should not try to replace another engineer who has already started securing employment. Members should not take part-time jobs for lower fees without their employer’s consent and should not use their employer’s or client’s equipment for personal work without permission.

**Article 13:**

Members should not harm another engineer’s reputation. A member in private practice should not review another member’s work for the same client without their knowledge, unless the engineer is no longer involved in the project. Engineers in sales can compare their products to others, but must do so fairly and professionally.

**Article 14:**

Members should not associate with businesses of questionable character. They must avoid working with engineers who do not follow ethical practices or with people who are not qualified to offer the services. Members must follow the rules of the Pakistan Engineering Council and not use non-engineering companies to cover up unethical behavior.

**Article 15:**

Members must give credit for engineering work to those who deserve it, respect others’ ownership rights, and acknowledge those responsible for designs, inventions, or work. When using materials from clients or employers, such as designs or data, these remain their property and cannot be used by the engineer without permission. Before working on projects that could lead to patents or copyrights, members must establish ownership for registration.

**Article 16:**

Members should share professional knowledge by exchanging information and experiences with other engineers and students, and help those under their supervision grow professionally. They should encourage employees to learn, attend professional meetings, and present papers. Members should also inform new employees about working conditions and any changes after employment.

**Article 17:**

Members working abroad must follow this Code of Conduct, as far as possible, while also obeying the laws of the country where they are employed.

**Article 18:**

Members must report unethical behavior by another engineer to the Pakistan Engineering Council, providing supporting evidence. If needed, they should be willing to act as a witness in such cases.