

Country: United Arab Emirates

Professional Technology Body: Society of Engineers (SOE)

SOE Website Link: <https://www.soeuae.ae/en/>

Link to Code of Ethics: <https://www.soeuae.ae/en/Magazine/CE/code%20of%20ethics.pdf>

10 CODES OF ENGINEERING ETHICS

1. *"Engineers shall make decisions and take actions based on the best interests of society, public safety and the environment."* (**ARTICLE 1 - Responsibility**)

Class: Applied Ethics

Category: Professional Ethics

Subcategory: Public Safety and Environmental Ethics

Motive: The motive behind this rule is to prioritize the greater good and the well-being of society, including environmental and public safety concerns, in engineering decisions.

Ethics Theories: This rule is aligned with Utilitarianism, which seeks to maximize overall societal welfare, and Environmental Ethics, which emphasizes the ethical responsibility to protect the environment.

2. *"Engineers shall maintain confidentiality of all engineering resources, facts, data or information. No information can be shared without a prior consent from the client or employer except as provided by the law or this code of ethics."* (**ARTICLE 1 - Responsibility**)

Class: Applied Ethics

Category: Professional Ethics

Subcategory: Information Ethics

Motive: The motive is to uphold trust and protect sensitive information, respecting the privacy and interests of clients and employers.

Ethics Theories: This rule is rooted in Deontology, which emphasizes duties and obligations, as well as elements of Virtue Ethics related to trustworthiness and professional integrity.

3. *“Engineers shall not engage in any business or professional practices that are known to be fraudulent, dishonest or unethical activities in nature.” (ARTICLE 2 - Integrity)*

Class: Applied Ethics

Category: Professional Ethics

Subcategory: Business Ethics

Motive: The motive is to maintain the integrity of the engineering profession and to ensure that engineers act ethically in all business dealings.

Ethics Theories: This rule is consistent with Deontological ethics, which focuses on moral duties and principles, and Virtue Ethics, as it promotes honesty and integrity as virtuous qualities

4. *“Engineers shall act professionally when issuing statements, criticisms, or arguments on technical matters that are inspired or paid by any interested parties. This includes making the statements, criticisms or arguments explicitly clear that their comments are influenced by the interest of the parties concerned and on whose behalf the parties are speaking for and, disclose the existence of any interest that may involve any professionals in the matters.” (ARTICLE 2 - Integrity)*

Class: Applied Ethics

Category: Professional Ethics

Subcategory: Conflict of Interest and Communication Ethics

Motive: The motive is to ensure transparency, avoid conflicts of interest, and maintain the credibility of technical communications.

Ethics Theories: This rule aligns with Virtue Ethics, emphasizing transparency and honesty, and Deontological ethics, focusing on duties and responsibilities.

5. *“Engineers shall not offer, give, solicit, or receive, directly or indirectly, any contributions to influence the award of a contract by public authority. They shall not offer gifts to affect the intent of securing work. They shall not pay valuable considerations such as commission, percentage, and brokerage fee in order to secure work.” (ARTICLE 3 - Fidelity)*

Class: Applied Ethics

Category: Professional Ethics

Subcategory: Bribery and Influence Ethics

Motive: The motive is to prevent corruption, maintain fair competition, and ensure the awarding of contracts based on merit.

Ethics Theories: This rule is in line with Deontology, as it addresses moral duties and responsibilities, and with Social Contract Theory, which pertains to the fair and just functioning of society.

6. *“Engineers shall not accept compensation, financial or any form of commensuration, from more than one party on the services rendered on the same project unless the circumstances are fully disclosed and agreed to by all contractual parties.” (ARTICLE 3 - Fidelity)*

Class: Applied Ethics

Category: Professional Ethics

Subcategory: Conflict of Interest and Compensation Ethics

Motive: The motive is to prevent conflicts of interest and maintain transparency in financial arrangements on a project.

Ethics Theories: This rule reflects Deontological ethics by emphasizing the importance of duty, responsibility, and transparency.

7. *“Engineers shall participate in civic affairs to promote the public welfare and the engineering profession for the mutual benefit of society. Activities such as career guidance for youths, worker advancement in the field of security, safety, health, and well-being on their community.” (ARTICLE 4 - Society)*

Class: Applied Ethics

Category: Professional Ethics

Subcategory: Social Responsibility and Civic Engagement

Motive: The motive is to give back to the community, contribute to the well-being of society, and enhance the reputation of the engineering profession.

Ethics Theories: This rule aligns with Virtue Ethics, emphasizing civic engagement and societal benefit as virtuous acts, and Utilitarianism, which promotes actions that maximize overall welfare.

8. *“Engineers shall approve or seal only those designed documents that were prepared and reviewed by them, in conformity with the accepted engineering standards, to assure the safeness of public health and welfare.” (ARTICLE 5 - Safety)*

Class: Applied Ethics

Category: Professional Ethics

Subcategory: Safety and Professional Standards

Motive: The motive is to ensure the safety of the public and uphold professional standards.

Ethics Theories: This rule is rooted in Deontological ethics by emphasizing professional duties and responsibilities, and it also aligns with Social Contract Theory, which pertains to the safety and well-being of society.

9. *“Engineers should serve as role models to other employees in a company and demonstrate commitment throughout all levels of the organization regarding ethical behaviors and decision-making. It will guide others in maintaining a focus on ethical, social, and environmental responsibilities.” (ARTICLE 6 - Leadership and Excellence)*

Class: Applied Ethics

Category: Professional Ethics

Subcategory: Ethical Leadership and Professional Organizational Ethics

Motive: The motive is to set an ethical example, foster an ethical organizational culture, and promote responsible behavior.

Ethics Theories: This rule reflects Virtue Ethics, as it emphasizes the virtues of ethical leadership and role modeling, and it also aligns with the Social Contract Theory regarding ethical behavior in organizations

10. *“It is incumbent for Engineers to inform their clients or employers of the possible consequences of violating the principles of sustainable development and protection of the environment.” (ARTICLE 7 - Environment)*

Class: Applied Ethics

Category: Professional Ethics

Subcategory: Environmental Ethics and Sustainability

Motive: The motive is to promote environmental and sustainable awareness and to guide clients and employers in making ethical choices.

Ethics Theories: This rule is rooted in Environmental Ethics, emphasizing the moral duty to protect the environment, and Deontological ethics, which focuses on the duty to inform and guide responsibly.