**Professional Organization Codes of Ethics or Conduct**

**Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers**

**Description**

The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, IEEE is one of the world’s largest organizations focused on advancing technology to the success and development of man. IEEE spans over 190 nations with over half of the members being from outside the United States. Through its conferences, standards set in technology and professional publications, IEEE has attracted a large international community (Adamson & Herkert, 2022). Over a hundred thousand of the members of the company are students. This has led to IEEE opening a large number of branches in universities all over the world for students interested in computer science and those deep-rooted in engineering. IEEE seeks to ensure that its members meet their educational requirements by introducing education units and development hours. The IEEE Foundation is the philanthropic associate of the company. The foundation helps initiatives led by its members by connecting them to financial aid, technical and professional expertise and philanthropic guidance. IEEE develops international standards that control most of today’s information and telecommunication systems and electrical products and services. Membership at IEEE and other services offered by the organization can be accessed through their official website: <https://www.ieee.org/>.

**Code of Ethics**

The IEEE Code of Ethics acts as a prove of collective commitment and responsibility of the members affiliated with the institute. The code of ethics underscores the pivotal essence of maintain high standards of integrity, ethical conduct and responsible behavior. Members of the IEEE recognize an individual obligation to their line of profession, colleague members and the vast communities they provide value to. The code encompasses the principles of prioritizing the safety, health and general wellbeing of the public. This includes early disclosure of things that might pose danger to the public or their surroundings. The IEEE seeks to evade actual or perceived conflicts of interest as logically achievable (Adamson & Herkert, 2022). Affected parties should be involved whenever a conflict of interest arises. Members of the institute should stick to lawful professional conduct. Technical work should receive honest criticism from within and outside the institute. Anyone undertaking technical tasks should be competent enough through training or experience and fully disclose their limitations when undertaking the tasks. The second phase of the code of ethics is concerned with fair treatment and respect to all people. Members should by all means not be involved in any kind of discrimination. Furthermore, members should not engage in harassment. IEEE members should desist from hurting others, destroying their belongings, reputation or jobs through fraud. Finally, the IEEE members should always work to ensure that the code of ethics is adhered to by their colleagues and co-workers. Members should not oppose efforts to report a violation of the code.

The following ethical concepts are not addressed by the IEEE Code of Conduct:

* Consumer Protection to ensure that rights and interests of consumers are protected.
* Social Responsibility by actively encouraging members to actively contribute to social causes.
* Cybersecurity responsibility to ensure the integrity and security of digital systems.
* Global collaboration to address the impact of technology globally hence fostering inclusivity.

**Ethics Framework**

The IEEE Code of Ethics closely follows the Rights Ethics framework. Rights ethics centers on respecting and protecting individual rights (Baggini & Fosl, 2024). The IEEE Code underscores the rights and responsibilities of its members to their profession, colleagues, and the communities they serve. It promotes fairness, non-discrimination, and avoiding harm, reflecting a concern for individual rights.

**Association for Computing Machinery (ACM)**

**Description**

Association for Computing Machinery is the world’s largest educational and scientific computing society. ACM provides resources to improve computing as a scientific and professional discipline. ACM offers the Digital Library in the computing field. It delivers cutting-edge publications and other career resources to its members and the computing community as a whole. ACM unites computing educators, researchers and professionals (Reich et al., 2020). These experts facilitate discussions and share resources to tackle the challenges within the computing field. ACM actively seeks to perpetuate the professional development of its members by providing opportunities for learning and professional connections. As an organization established during the early days of computing, ACM has attracted a global presence with more than half of its members residing outside the United States. This expanded membership has led to the formation of Councils in Europe and China hence fostering networking opportunities. This strengthens connections within and between countries through technical communities. Information about membership, services and communities in ACM is found in its official website: <https://www.acm.org/>.

**Code of Ethics**

The ACM Code of Ethics and Conduct is an affirmation of the obligation of all computer professionals to use their expertise for the betterment of the society at large. The code is divided into four sections, the General Ethical Principles is the first. With the acceptance that all humans are affected by computing, all computing professionals should work to contribute to the society. These professionals should avoid causing harm to humanity. They should work with honesty. Fairness is of key importance and members should ensure that there is no discrimination. Furthermore, members should acknowledge the work put in developing new ideas and computing artifacts. Secondly, the code of ethics lists the professional responsibilities of computing professionals (Reich et al., 2020). Professionals should work for quality in processes and quality of their craft. Professional competence should always be maintained alongside conduct. Moreover, professional reviews should be provided and accepted by members for their work. This includes thorough examination of computer systems and their effects. Members of the organization should work towards educating the public on computing and its impact on the current world. Finally, computing resources should only be accessed after being authorized in good faith and ensure security when using these resources. Thirdly, the code of ethics outlines the professional leadership principles. This begins with ensuring that the public good is the main concern. Members should foster the acceptance of a social responsibility and assess their fulfillment. Computing professionals should ensure efficient management of personnel. Nevertheless, members should always be cautious when modifying or decommissioning systems while giving special attention to systems that are integrated into the broader infrastructure of the society.

The following ethical concepts are not addressed by the IEEE Code of Conduct:

* Responsible Data Management.
* Social justice to ensure that technology does not exacerbate social inequalities.
* Open-source contribution should be encouraged for sharing of knowledge for the benefits of the broader community.
* Whistleblower protection to develop a culture of accountability and transparency.

**Ethics Framework**

The ACM code of conduct closely follows the Utilitarian ethics framework; in the ACM code, the emphasis on contributing to the betterment of society, avoiding harm, and fostering fairness aligns with utilitarian principles (Baggini & Fosl, 2024). The commitment to the public good and the avoidance of discrimination suggests a consideration of the overall well-being and benefit to society.

**Information Systems Security Association (ISSA)**

**Description**

The Information Systems Security Association, ISSA is a worldwide organization of cybersecurity professionals. It is focused of availing educational information through publications, forums and creating opportunities to interact and share knowledge. ISSA is the largest non-profit organization with members from all over the world. The members include security practitioners from all levels of specialization. ISSA attracts membership from several industries in the world including communication, education and governments. The association has an international board made of some of the most influential people in the cybersecurity industry (Flechais & Chalhoub, 2023). The board has representation from companies such as Washington Mutual and Dell Computers. ISSA exists as a global voice for information security. It seeks to protect the information of its members by upholding its confidentiality, integrity and availability. The Information Systems Security Association’s services can be accessed through their website: <https://www.issa.org/>.

**Code of Ethics**

All members of ISSA are required to adhere to a Code of Ethics. First, all members should conduct all professional responsibilities in adherence to applicable laws and best ethical standards. In addition, members should actively advocate for widely accepted, best practices and standards in information security. This involves keenly safeguarding the confidentiality of proprietary and sensitive information that is often encountered in professional activities (Flechais & Chalhoub, 2023). Members of the security association should observe due diligence and honesty when fulfilling their professional duties. This includes avoidance of activities that are likely to pose a conflict of interest to other parties and those that harm the reputation of the whole security profession, an individual or organization. Finally, security professionals should refrain from intentionally damaging the professional reputation of colleagues, clients or employers.

The following ethical concepts are not addressed by the ISSA Code of Conduct:

* Informed Consent from stakeholders before undertaking security procedures.
* Transparency in communication about security measures
* Equity and Inclusion while promoting diversity within the association.
* Environmental responsibility when undertaking information security practices.
* Whistleblower Protection to ensure a safe environment for individuals who report ethical violations.

**Ethics Framework**

The ISSA Code of Ethics closely follows the Virtue Ethics framework. Virtue ethics focuses on cultivating moral character and virtues. The ISSA Code, by emphasizing honesty, due diligence, and refraining from intentionally damaging professional reputations, aligns with virtue ethics (Baggini & Fosl, 2024). It encourages members to embody virtues such as integrity and responsibility in their professional conduct.

**Analysis of the Codes**

The IEEE Code of Ethics emphasizes on the collective commitment and responsibility of its members to uphold high standards of integrity, ethical conduct and responsible behavior. On the other hand, the ACM code of ethics is an affirmation of the obligation of computing professionals to use their expertise for the improvement of society. Furthermore, the ISSA Code of Ethics requires its members to adhere to a code focused on professional responsibilities, ethical standards and advocacy for best practices in information security. The codes from the three organization have several similarities. For instance, all three codes emphasize on considering the public good in professional activities. The emphasis on maintaining high standards of integrity, honesty and responsible behavior is consistent through the three codes. In addition, professional competence is a key factor in all the codes. Members are expected to maintain high standards of professional competence and education. The IEEE, ACM and ISSA codes share common foundation principles related to integrity, responsibility and professionalism. The differences in these codes arise in the primary focus of the organizations. The IEEE code is broad as it covers fields in electrical and electronics engineering that includes a wide range of technology-related professions. The ACM code is tailored specifically for computing professionals hence is focused of ethical challenges in the field of computing. The ISSA code is designed for information security professionals and hence emphasizes principles relevant to securing and protecting information systems.

**Organization with the best Ethical Code**

The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers has the best Code of Ethics. The Code of Ethics outlines the commitment of its members to the highest ethical and professional conduct in recognition of the impact of technologies on the global quality of life. Divided into three sections, the code addresses principles related to integrity, responsible behavior, ethical conduct, fair treatment of individuals, and the promotion of a supportive ethical culture within the professional community. The IEEE code of ethics shows its supremacy among the other codes firstly through its comprehensive approach. The code addresses ethical considerations from safety to fair treatment and professional responsibility hence a holistic framework for many professionals (Adamson & Herkert, 2022). Secondly, the IEEE code recognizes a global perspective hence fostering a sense of responsibility towards all communities worldwide. Nevertheless, the Code of Ethics gives priority to safety and the well-being of the public. This contributes to the overall well-being of the society. The code acknowledges the essence of improving technical competence while adapting to changes in the field. This aligns with the dynamic nature of technology and the need for ongoing ethical considerations. Furthermore, the code embraces a supportive ethical culture. Members are encouraged to actively support colleagues to ensure that they uphold the ethical code. The provision to report violations of the code creates an environment where ethical concerns are addressed without fear. The clear and actionable principles provide a robust foundation for ethical conduct in the diverse and dynamic field of technology.

**References**

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