**INSTRUCTIONS:**

**1)** Please edit the translation in the TARGET column directly.

**2)** To comment on a segment, simply create a new MS-Word comment.

**3)** It is best to edit this file in Normal or Draft view rather than page layout.

**4)** DO NOT alter the ID or SOURCE column text.

**5**) Blank rows should be ignored but not deleted.

**6**) **The following formatting must be maintained throughout:**

* **Paragraph (the number of paragraphs per row must be maintained)**
* **bold**
* **italic**
* **underline**
* **links**
* **lists (bullets and number of items in a list must be maintained)**

**7**) Ctrl+click on an ID in the left hand collumn to view the relevent screen in the online course. Toc ID’s will open the table of contents, ID’s containing \_string\_ have no relevent screen and are not linked.

Understanding Sanctions and Trade Compliance

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ID | Source | Target |
| [Screen 0](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=1_C_1)  [1\_C\_1](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=1_C_1) | Understanding Sanctions and Trade Compliance  Click the forward arrow. | Memahami Sanksi dan Kepatuhan Perdagangan  Klik panah maju. |
| [Screen 1](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=2_C_2)  [2\_C\_2](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=2_C_2) | From time to time, the U.S. and other countries and jurisdictions (such as the European Union) restrict or prohibit trade dealings with certain countries, entities, and individuals.  These restrictions may include bans on exports, imports, travel, investments, and other financial dealings with sanctioned parties. | Dari waktu ke waktu, A.S. dan negara serta yurisdiksi lainnya (seperti Uni Eropa) membatasi atau melarang transaksi perdagangan dengan negara, entitas, dan individu tertentu.  Pembatasan ini dapat mencakup larangan tentang ekspor, impor, perjalanan, investasi, dan transaksi keuangan lainnya dengan para pihak yang dikenakan sanksi. |
| [Screen 2](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=3_C_3)  [3\_C\_3](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=3_C_3) | As employees of a U.S.-headquartered company with global business operations, we are required by law to comply with all U.S. trade sanctions programs and controls in every country in which we do business. | Sebagai karyawan perusahaan yang berkantor pusat di A.S. dengan operasi bisnis global, kita diwajibkan oleh hukum untuk mematuhi seluruh program dan pengendalian sanksi perdagangan A.S. di setiap negara tempat kita berbisnis. |
| [Screen 3](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=4_C_4)  [4\_C\_4](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=4_C_4) | Upon completion of this course, you will be able to:   * Describe the environment in which we operate, * Understand trade sanctions and why U.S. trade sanctions apply to everyone at Abbott, * Understand Abbott’s expectations for compliance with U.S. trade sanctions and how to recognize warning signs of potential violations, * Understand the importance of screening prospective third-party partners, and * Know where to go for help and support. | Setelah menyelesaikan kursus ini, Anda akan mampu:   * Menjelaskan lingkungan tempat kita beroperasi, * Memahami sanksi perdagangan dan alasan sanksi perdagangan A.S. diterapkan oleh setiap orang di Abbott, * Memahami harapan Abbott terhadap kepatuhan sanksi perdagangan A.S. dan cara mengenali tanda peringatan potensi pelanggaran, * Memahami pentingnya penyaringan calon mitra pihak ketiga, dan   Mengetahui tempat mendapatkan bantuan dan dukungan. |
| [Screen 4](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=5_C_5)  [5\_C\_5](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=5_C_5) | [1] Welcome  1 minute  [2] Introduction to Trade Sanctions  5 minutes  [3] Laws and Regulations  4 minutes  [4] The Impact on Our Business  4 minutes  [5] Our Responsibilities  6 minutes  [6] Your Commitment  1 minute  [7] Knowledge Check  5 minutes  Learning Progress  This Topic is now available. | [1] Selamat Datang  1 menit  [2] Pengantar Sanksi Perdagangan  5 menit  [3] Peraturan Perundangan  4 menit  [4] Dampak Terhadap Bisnis Kita  4 menit  [5] Tanggung Jawab Kita  6 menit  [6] Komitmen Anda  1 menit  [7] Uji Pengetahuan  5 menit  Kemajuan Pembelajaran  Topik ini sekarang tersedia. |
| [Screen 5](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=6_C_6)  [6\_C\_6](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=6_C_6) | Trade sanctions, also known as economic sanctions, are trade restrictions imposed by the government of one or more countries on another country, organization, group, or individual.  For example, one country may restrict certain exports, implement controls over particular goods, freeze or block assets, or prohibit trade dealings with another country, entity, or individual altogether. | Sanksi perdagangan, yang disebut juga sanksi ekonomi, merupakan **pembatasan perdagangan** yang dikenakan oleh pemerintah satu negara atau lebih ke negara, organisasi, kelompok, atau individu lain.  Contohnya, negara dapat membatasi ekspor tertentu, menerapkan pengendalian atas produk tertentu, membekukan atau memblokir aset, maupun melarang transaksi perdagangan dengan negara, entitas, atau individu lain secara bersamaan. |
| [Screen 6](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=7_C_7)  [7\_C\_7](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=7_C_7) | Governments impose trade sanctions with the purpose of changing the behavior and policy of targeted countries or individuals that endanger their interests or violate international norms of behavior.  Because trade sanctions make it more difficult or impossible for the sanctioned country or individual to trade with the country imposing sanctions, they usually cause negative economic consequences for the targeted countries or individuals. | Pemerintah mengenakan sanksi perdagangan dengan tujuan mengubah perilaku dan kebijakan negara atau individu tertarget yang membahayakan kepentingan pemerintah maupun melanggar norma perilaku internasional.  Sanksi perdagangan akan mempersulit maupun menutup kemungkinan negara atau individu yang dikenakan sanksi untuk berdagang dengan negara yang mengenakan sanksi. Oleh karena itu, sanksi tersebut biasanya menyebabkan dampak ekonomi negatif bagi negara atau individu tertarget. |
| [Screen 7](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=8_C_8)  [8\_C\_8](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=8_C_8) | Trade sanctions are typically imposed to advance foreign policy or national security goals.  For example, the U.S. and other countries impose sanctions on countries or individuals that sponsor terrorism, commit human rights violations on their people, or are known drug traffickers. | Sanksi perdagangan biasanya dikenakan untuk meningkatkan kebijakan luar negeri atau sasaran keamanan nasional.  Contohnya, A.S. dan negara lain mengenakan sanksi kepada negara atau individu yang mendukung terorisme, melakukan pelanggaran hak asasi manusia terhadap masyarakatnya, atau yang diketahui berperan sebagai pelaku perdagangan narkoba. |
| [Screen 8](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=9_C_9)  [9\_C\_9](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=9_C_9) | Violating sanctions, or engaging in any activity designed to circumvent them, is a serious offense which can result in severe civil and criminal penalties for companies and individuals, including fines and imprisonment.  As a U.S.-headquartered company, Abbott and its employees are required by law to comply with all U.S. trade sanctions programs and trade controls in every country in which Abbott operates. | Melanggar sanksi, atau terlibat dalam kegiatan yang dirancang untuk mengakali sanksi, merupakan pelanggaran serius yang dapat mengakibatkan penalti perdata dan pidana berat termasuk denda dan hukuman penjara bagi perusahaan dan individu.  Sebagai perusahaan yang berkantor pusat di A.S., Abbott dan karyawannya diwajibkan oleh hukum untuk mematuhi seluruh program sanksi perdagangan dan pengendalian perdagangan A.S. di setiap negara tempat Abbott beroperasi. |
| [Screen 9](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=10_C_10)  [10\_C\_10](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=10_C_10) | Abbott is committed to conducting business according to the highest legal and ethical standards.  Because of this, all Abbott employees must comply with U.S. trade sanctions programs. This requirement is reflected in the Code of Business Conduct and Global Trade Compliance policies and procedures. | Abbott berkomitmen untuk menjalankan bisnis sesuai dengan standar hukum dan etika tertinggi.  Oleh karena itu, seluruh karyawan Abbott harus mematuhi program sanksi perdagangan A.S. Persyaratan ini tertuang dalam Pedoman Perilaku Bisnis serta kebijakan dan prosedur Kepatuhan Perdagangan Global. |
| [Screen 10](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=11_C_11)  [11\_C\_11](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=11_C_11) | Here is what our Code of Business Conduct says about adherence to trade regulations:  We adhere to all applicable trade regulations, such as export and import controls issued by governments for foreign policy and national security reasons. Trade regulations include sanctions, restrictions on exporting of certain products, and prohibitions on conducting business with certain individuals, groups or entities. | Berikut penjelasan Pedoman Perilaku Bisnis kita tentang kepatuhan terhadap peraturan perdagangan:  Kita menaati seluruh peraturan perdagangan yang berlaku, seperti pengendalian ekspor dan impor yang dikeluarkan oleh pemerintah untuk kebijakan luar negeri dan alasan keamanan nasional. Peraturan perdagangan mencakup sanksi, pembatasan tentang ekspor produk tertentu, dan larangan tentang menjalankan bisnis dengan individu, kelompok, atau entitas tertentu. |
| [Screen 11](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=12_C_12)  [12\_C\_12](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=12_C_12) | Our Global Trade Compliance policies and procedures provide detailed guidance on how to comply with trade sanctions.  For a full list of trade policies and procedures, please refer to the Resources section of this course. | Kebijakan dan prosedur Kepatuhan Perdagangan Global kita memberikan pedoman terperinci tentang cara mematuhi sanksi perdagangan.  Untuk mengetahui daftar lengkap kebijakan dan prosedur perdagangan, harap baca bagian Sumber Daya dalam kursus ini. |
| [Screen 12](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=13_C_13)  [13\_C\_13](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=13_C_13) | Those required to comply with U.S. sanctions programs are referred to as “U.S. persons” and include:   * Companies incorporated in or based in the U.S. (including Puerto Rico), * Employees of such U.S. companies (including those based in Puerto Rico), as well as employees of their non-U.S. branches, * U.S. citizens or U.S. permanent residents, regardless of where they are located, * Anyone who is in the U.S., including someone traveling on vacation, and * Any foreign subsidiary of a U.S.-headquartered company or a U.S.-owned or -controlled entity. | Individu yang diwajibkan untuk mematuhi program sanksi A.S. disebut sebagai “pihak A.S.” dan mencakup:   * Perusahaan yang tergabung dalam atau berbasis di A.S. (termasuk Puerto Riko), * Karyawan perusahaan A.S. tersebut (termasuk yang berbasis di Puerto Riko), serta karyawan perusahaan cabang di luar A.S., * Warga negara A.S. atau penduduk tetap A.S., tanpa memandang lokasi mereka, * Setiap orang yang berada di A.S., termasuk orang yang melakukan perjalanan untuk berlibur, dan   Setiap anak perusahaan luar negeri dari perusahaan yang berkantor pusat di A.S. atau entitas yang dimiliki atau dikendalikan oleh A.S. |
| [Screen 13](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=14_C_14)  [14\_C\_14](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=14_C_14) | In practice, the category of U.S. persons is broad and far-reaching, which is why Abbott requires all employees (including foreign subsidiaries and affiliates and their employees) to comply with these programs. | Dalam praktiknya, kategori pihak A.S. memiliki cakupan dan dampak yang luas. Oleh karena itu, Abbott mewajibkan seluruh karyawan (termasuk anak perusahaan luar negeri dan afiliasi serta karyawan mereka) untuk mematuhi program ini. |
| [Screen 14](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=15_C_15)  [15\_C\_15](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=15_C_15) | Besides U.S. trade sanctions programs, Abbott may also be subject to sanctions imposed under the local laws of the other countries in which we do business.  Sanctions mandated by the United Nations or the European Union may also impose restrictions on Abbott. This course focuses specifically on U.S. trade sanctions programs and the types of activities covered by each program. If you have questions about trade sanctions programs in other countries, please contact exports@abbott.com. | Selain program sanksi perdagangan A.S., Abbott juga dapat tunduk pada sanksi yang dikenakan berdasarkan undang-undang setempat negara lain tempat kita menjalankan bisnis.  Sanksi yang diamanatkan oleh PBB atau Uni Eropa juga dapat memberlakukan pembatasan tentang Abbott. Kursus ini difokuskan secara khusus pada program sanksi perdagangan A.S. dan jenis kegiatan yang tercakup dalam setiap program. Jika Anda memiliki pertanyaan tentang program sanksi perdagangan di negara lain, harap hubungi exports@abbott.com. |
| [Screen 15](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=16_C_16)  [16\_C\_16](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=16_C_16) | Quick Check  Test your knowledge now! | Uji Pengetahuan Singkat  Uji pengetahuan Anda sekarang! |
| [Screen 15](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=17_C_16)  [17\_C\_16](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=17_C_16) | Because you do not work in the U.S., the topic of trade sanctions is not relevant to you. | Karena Anda tidak bekerja di A.S., topik sanksi perdagangan tidak relevan untuk Anda. |
| [Screen 15](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=18_C_16)  [18\_C\_16](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=18_C_16) | True.  False.  Submit | Benar.  Salah.  Kirim |
| [Screen 15](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=19_C_16)  [19\_C\_16](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=19_C_16) | That's correct!  That's not correct!  As a U.S.-headquartered company, Abbott and its employees are required by law to comply with all U.S. trade sanctions programs and trade controls in every country in which Abbott operates. | Benar!  Tidak benar!  Sebagai perusahaan yang berkantor pusat di A.S., Abbott dan karyawannya diwajibkan oleh hukum untuk mematuhi seluruh program sanksi perdagangan dan pengendalian perdagangan A.S. di setiap negara tempat Abbott beroperasi. |
| [Screen 16](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=20_C_17)  [20\_C\_17](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=20_C_17) |  |  |
| [Screen 16](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=21_C_17)  [21\_C\_17](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=21_C_17) | Michelle, an account manager at a small, Colombian diagnostics company recently acquired by Abbott, receives an order for assays from a customer in Cuba. The U.S. has trade sanctions against Cuba, while Colombia does not. Since Michelle is a Colombian citizen working for a Colombian subsidiary, and Colombia has no trade sanctions against Cuba, would it be okay for Michelle to fill the order? | Michelle, manajer akun di perusahaan diagnosis kecil di Kolombia yang baru diakuisisi oleh Abbott, menerima pesanan untuk melakukan pengujian terhadap pelanggan di Kuba. A.S. telah mengenakan sanksi perdagangan terhadap Kuba, sekalipun Kolombia tidak mengenakan sanksi. Karena Michelle adalah warga negara Kolombia yang bekerja untuk anak perusahaan di Kolombia, dan Kolombia tidak mengenakan sanksi perdagangan terhadap Kuba, bolehkah Michelle memenuhi pesanan tersebut? |
| [Screen 16](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=22_C_17)  [22\_C\_17](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=22_C_17) | Yes. As a Colombian citizen living in Colombia, Michelle is not defined as a “U.S. person.” Therefore, she is not obligated to comply with the sanctions program.  Yes. While the U.S. trade sanction applies to U.S. companies operating in the U.S, it does not apply to their foreign subsidiaries.  No. Even though Michelle is a Colombian citizen living in Colombia, she is working for a subsidiary of a U.S. corporation and is therefore required to comply with the U.S. embargo of Cuba.  Submit | Ya. Sebagai warga negara Kolombia yang tinggal di Kolombia, Michelle tidak termasuk dalam “pihak A.S.” Oleh karena itu, ia tidak wajib mematuhi program sanksi.  Ya. Sekalipun sanksi perdagangan A.S. berlaku bagi perusahaan A.S. yang beroperasi di A.S., tetapi tidak berlaku bagi anak perusahaan cabang luar negeri.  Tidak. Meskipun Michelle merupakan warga negara Kolombia yang tinggal di Kolombia, dia bekerja untuk anak perusahaan A.S. dan oleh karena itu diwajibkan untuk mematuhi embargo A.S. terhadap Kuba.  Kirim |
| [Screen 16](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=23_C_17)  [23\_C\_17](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=23_C_17) | That's correct!  That's not correct!  Even though Michelle isn't a U.S. citizen or resident, her employer is a subsidiary of Abbott. As a result, Michelle and her company are considered “U.S. persons” under the Cuba sanctions program. Therefore, she may not fill the order. | Benar!  Tidak benar!  Sekalipun Michelle bukan warga negara atau penduduk A.S., kantor tempatnya bekerja adalah anak perusahaan Abbott. Akibatnya, Michelle dan perusahaannya dianggap sebagai “pihak A.S.” yang tunduk pada program sanksi Kuba. Oleh karena itu, dia tidak boleh memenuhi pesanan. |
| [Screen 17](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=24_C_18)  [24\_C\_18](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=24_C_18) | Click the arrow to begin your review.  Review  Take a moment to review some of the key concepts in this section. | Klik panah untuk memulai tinjauan Anda.  Tinjauan  Luangkan waktu sejenak untuk meninjau beberapa konsep utama dalam bagian ini. |
| [Screen 17](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=25_C_18)  [25\_C\_18](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=25_C_18) | Trade Sanctions Defined  Trade sanctions, also known as economic sanctions, are trade restrictions imposed by the government of one or more countries on another country, organization, group, or individual. | Definisi Sanksi Perdagangan  Sanksi perdagangan, yang disebut juga sebagai sanksi ekonomi, merupakan pembatasan perdagangan yang dikenakan oleh pemerintah satu negara atau lebih ke negara, organisasi, kelompok, atau individu lain. |
| [Screen 17](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=26_C_18)  [26\_C\_18](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=26_C_18) | Violating Trade Sanctions  Violating sanctions, or engaging in any activity designed to circumvent them, is a serious offense which can result in severe civil and criminal penalties for companies and individuals, including fines and imprisonment. | Melanggar Sanksi Perdagangan  Melanggar sanksi, atau terlibat dalam kegiatan yang dirancang untuk mengakali sanksi, merupakan pelanggaran serius yang dapat mengakibatkan penalti perdata dan pidana berat termasuk denda dan hukuman penjara bagi perusahaan dan individu. |
| [Screen 17](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=27_C_18)  [27\_C\_18](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=27_C_18) | Who Is Required to Comply with U.S. Trade Sanctions  Those required to comply with U.S. sanctions programs are referred to as “U.S. persons.” In practice, the category of U.S. persons is broad and far-reaching, which is why Abbott requires all employees (including foreign subsidiaries and affiliates and their employees) to comply with these programs. | Pihak yang Diwajibkan untuk Mematuhi Sanksi Perdagangan A.S.  Individu yang diwajibkan untuk mematuhi program sanksi A.S. disebut sebagai “pihak A.S.”. Dalam praktiknya, kategori pihak A.S. memiliki cakupan dan dampak yang luas. Oleh karena itu, Abbott mewajibkan seluruh karyawan (termasuk anak perusahaan luar negeri dan afiliasi serta karyawan mereka) untuk mematuhi program ini. |
| [Screen 19](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=29_C_20)  [29\_C\_20](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=29_C_20) | In the U.S., trade sanctions programs are administered and enforced by the U.S. Treasury Department's Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) and U.S. Commerce Department’s Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS) as part of foreign and national security efforts. | Di A.S., program sanksi perdagangan diatur dan diberlakukan oleh Kementerian Pengendalian Aset Luar Negeri (*Office of Foreign Assets Control*, OFAC) Kementerian Keuangan A.S. serta Biro Industri dan Keamanan (*Bureau of Industry and Security*, BIS) Kementerian Perdagangan A.S. sebagai bagian dari upaya keamanan luar negeri dan nasional. |
| [Screen 20](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=30_C_21)  [30\_C\_21](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=30_C_21) | U.S. trade sanctions programs fall into three broad categories:   * Comprehensive sanctions, * Limited sanctions, and * List-based sanctions. | Program sanksi perdagangan A.S. dibagi menjadi tiga kategori utama:   * Sanksi komprehensif, * Sanksi terbatas, dan   Sanksi berdasarkan daftar. |
| [Screen 21](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=31_C_22)  [31\_C\_22](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=31_C_22) | Comprehensive sanctions, also commonly known as embargoes, prohibit nearly all transactions with a sanctioned country or territory including their governments, residents, and entities organized in or operating from the sanctioned country. | Sanksi komprehensif, yang dikenal juga dengan istilah embargo, **melarang hampir seluruh transaksi dengan negara atau wilayah yang dikenakan sanksi**, termasuk pemerintah, penduduk, dan entitas yang dikelola atau dioperasikan oleh negara yang dikenakan sanksi. |
| [Screen 22](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=32_C_23)  [32\_C\_23](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=32_C_23) | Comprehensive sanctions generally prohibit:   * Imports from the sanctioned country, * Exports or re-exports to the sanctioned country, and * Business negotiations or other financial dealings with or involving the sanctioned country or its government. | Sanksi komprehensif umumnya melarang:   * Impor dari negara yang dikenakan sanksi, * Ekspor atau ekspor ulang ke negara yang dikenakan sanksi, dan   Negosiasi bisnis atau transaksi keuangan lainnya dengan atau melibatkan negara yang dikenakan sanksi atau pemerintahnya. |
| [Screen 23](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=33_C_24)  [33\_C\_24](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=33_C_24) | Did you know?  Comprehensive country sanctions prohibit most dealings with a country’s citizens and companies, even if they are not directly connected to the government of that country. | Tahukah Anda?  Sanksi negara komprehensif melarang sebagian besar transaksi dengan warga negara dan perusahaan di negara, sekalipun mereka tidak terhubung secara langsung dengan pemerintah negara tersebut. |
| [Screen 24](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=34_C_25)  [34\_C\_25](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=34_C_25) | Sanctioned governments may also own or control companies that are outside their borders.  Comprehensive country sanctions generally prohibit “U.S. persons” from engaging in activities with these companies, wherever they are located. | Pemerintah yang dikenakan sanksi juga dapat memiliki atau mengendalikan perusahaan yang berada di luar negara mereka.  Sanksi negara komprehensif umumnya melarang “pihak A.S.” untuk terlibat dalam kegiatan dengan perusahaan ini, di mana pun lokasinya. |
| [Screen 25](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=35_C_26)  [35\_C\_26](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=35_C_26) | Countries that are currently subject to U.S. comprehensive sanctions include:   * Cuba, * Iran, * North Korea, * Certain Ukraine Regions (Crimea, Donetsk People’s Republic, and Luhansk People’s Republic) and * Syria.   If you plan to conduct business with any of these countries, you should first contact [exports@abbott.com](mailto:exports@abbott.com). | Negara yang saat ini dikenakan sanksi komprehensif A.S. mencakup:   * Kuba, * Iran, * Korea Utara, * Wilayah Ukraina tertentu (Krimea, Republik Rakyat Donetsk, dan Republik Rakyat Luhansk) dan * Suriah.   Jika Anda berencana menjalankan bisnis dengan negara tersebut, Anda harus terlebih dahulu menghubungi [exports@abbott.com](mailto:exports@abbott.com). |
| [Screen 26](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=36_C_27)  [36\_C\_27](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=36_C_27) | Some other countries are subject to limited or targeted sanctions rather than comprehensive sanctions.  However, international events may cause the U.S. government to change a country’s status under its sanctions programs. This means some countries that are currently under limited sanctions could face more comprehensive sanctions in the future. | Alih-alih sanksi komprehensif, beberapa negara lain dikenakan sanksi terbatas atau tertarget.  Namun demikian, peristiwa internasional dapat menyebabkan pemerintah A.S. mengubah status negara berdasarkan program sanksinya. Artinya, beberapa negara yang saat ini dikenakan sanksi terbatas dapat dikenakan sanksi lebih komprehensif di masa mendatang. |
| [Screen 27](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=37_C_28)  [37\_C\_28](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=37_C_28) | Limited sanctions are confined to certain activities or specifically named targets.  For example, limited sanctions might just restrict the import and export of certain products. Or, they might only target the government of certain countries. | Sanksi terbatas **dibatasi untuk kegiatan tertentu atau target yang ditentukan secara khusus**.  Contohnya, sanksi terbatas mungkin hanya membatasi impor dan ekspor produk tertentu. Atau, mereka mungkin hanya menargetkan pemerintah dari negara-negara tertentu. |
| [Screen 28](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=38_C_29)  [38\_C\_29](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=38_C_29) | Some common countries and territories subject to limited U.S. sanctions programs include:   * Afghanistan * Burma (Myanmar) * China (Incl. Hong Kong) * Iraq * Libya * Nicaragua * Russia * Somalia * West Bank * Yemen   Visit [Sanctions Programs and Country Information | Office of Foreign Assets Control (treasury.gov)](https://ofac.treasury.gov/sanctions-programs-and-country-information), for a full listing of OFAC sanctions programs.  If you are unsure of the status of a particular country, contact exports@abbott.com. | Beberapa negara dan wilayah umum yang dikenakan program sanksi A.S. terbatas mencakup:   * Afghanistan * Burma (Myanmar) * Tiongkok (termasuk Hong Kong) * Irak * Libya * Nikaragua * Rusia * Somalia * Tepi Barat * Yaman   Kunjungi [Program Sanksi dan Informasi Negara | Kantor Pengawasan Aset Luar Negeri (treasury.gov)](https://ofac.treasury.gov/sanctions-programs-and-country-information), untuk mengetahui daftar lengkap program sanksi OFAC.  Jika Anda tidak yakin tentang status negara tertentu, hubungi exports@abbott.com. |
| [Screen 29](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=39_C_30)  [39\_C\_30](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=39_C_30) | The majority of recent U.S. government sanctions are list-based sanctions that target individuals or entities in certain countries.  These individuals or entities are typically involved in terrorism, drug trafficking, nuclear proliferation, or acting for or on behalf of targeted countries. They are designated to an OFAC list of Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons (“SDNs”). | Sebagian besar sanksi oleh pemerintah A.S. saat ini didasarkan pada sanksi berdasarkan daftar yang **menargetkan individu atau entitas di negara tertentu.**  Individu atau entitas ini biasanya terlibat dalam terorisme, perdagangan narkoba, penyebaran nuklir, atau bertindak untuk atau atas nama negara tertarget sanksi. Mereka termasuk dalam daftar OFAC sebagai Warga Negara yang Masuk Daftar Khusus dan Dicekal (*Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons*, “SDN”). |
| [Screen 30](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=40_C_31)  [40\_C\_31](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=40_C_31) | Collectively, all these targeted entities, organizations, and people are commonly referred to as restricted, denied, or prohibited parties.  OFAC publishes the SDN list, which includes over 15,000 names of companies and individuals. The SDN list is dynamic and is updated constantly. | Secara bersama-sama, seluruh entitas, organisasi, dan individu tertarget ini biasa disebut sebagai **para pihak yang dibatasi, ditolak, atau dilarang.**  OFAC menerbitkan daftar SDN, yang mencakup lebih dari 15.000 nama perusahaan dan individu. Daftar SDN ini bersifat dinamis dan diperbarui secara berkala. |
| [Screen 31](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=41_C_32)  [41\_C\_32](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=41_C_32) | SDNs may move from country to country, and U.S. persons are prohibited from dealing with them wherever they are located.  In addition, any entity owned 50 percent or more by one or more SDNs is also considered a prohibited party regardless of whether that entity is designated by name on the SDN list. U.S. persons are prohibited from engaging in nearly all activities with such entities. | SDN dapat berpindah dari satu negara ke negara lain, dan pihak A.S. dilarang bertransaksi dengan mereka, di mana pun mereka berada.  Selain itu, setiap entitas yang 50 persen atau lebih sahamnya dimiliki oleh satu SDN atau lebih juga dianggap sebagai pihak yang dilarang, tanpa memandang jika entitas tersebut namanya tercantum dalam daftar SDN. Pihak A.S. dilarang terlibat dalam hampir seluruh kegiatan dengan entitas tersebut. |
| [Screen 32](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=42_C_33)  [42\_C\_33](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=42_C_33) | The Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS) and the U.S. Department of State also maintain lists of restricted parties, including the Denied Persons List, the Entity List, the Unverified List, and the Debarred Party List.  Later in this course, you will learn about screening your prospective and existing trade partners against the various restricted party lists. | Biro Industri dan Keamanan (*Bureau of Industry and Security*, BIS) dan Kementerian Luar Negeri A.S. juga mengelola daftar para pihak yang dibatasi, termasuk Daftar Pihak yang Ditolak, Daftar Entitas, Daftar yang Belum Diverifikasi, dan Daftar Pihak Terlarang.  Nantinya, dalam kursus ini Anda akan mempelajari tentang penyaringan calon dan mitra dagang yang sudah ada terhadap berbagai daftar pihak yang dibatasi. |
| [Screen 33](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=43_C_34)  [43\_C\_34](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=43_C_34) | Quick Check  Test your knowledge now! | Uji Pengetahuan Singkat  Uji pengetahuan Anda sekarang! |
| [Screen 33](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=44_C_34)  [44\_C\_34](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=44_C_34) | Mei, a sales manager at Abbott, is conducting restricted party screening on Zhejiang Medical Supply Company, a prospective new distributor in China. Although the company does not appear on any restricted party list, the customer profile states that the company is 75% owned by a board member, who is on OFAC’s list of SDNs. Assuming the distributor does not appear on any restricted party list, would it be okay to do business with this company? | Mei, manajer penjualan di Abbott, sedang menjalankan penyaringan pihak yang dibatasi terhadap Perusahaan Suplai Medis Zhejiang, calon distributor baru di Tiongkok. Sekalipun perusahaan ini tidak muncul dalam daftar pihak yang dibatasi, profil pelanggan menyatakan bahwa 75% perusahaan dimiliki oleh anggota dewan, yang termasuk dalam daftar SDN OFAC. Dengan anggapan bahwa distributor tidak muncul pada daftar pihak yang dibatasi, apakah berbisnis dengan perusahaan ini diperbolehkan? |
| [Screen 33](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=45_C_34)  [45\_C\_34](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=45_C_34) | Yes, probably. Since the company itself does not appear on any restricted party list, it is ok to do business with it.  No, probably not. Even though the company is not on any restricted party list, it appears to be owned by an SDN.  Submit | Ya, boleh. Karena perusahaan tersebut tidak muncul dalam daftar pihak yang dibatasi, diperbolehkan untuk berbisnis dengan mereka.  Tidak boleh. Sekalipun perusahaan tidak tercantum dalam daftar pihak yang dibatasi, tampaknya perusahaan ini dimiliki oleh SDN.  Kirim |
| [Screen 33](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=46_C_34)  [46\_C\_34](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=46_C_34) | That's correct!  That's not correct!  Even though the company itself is not named on the restricted party lists, it appears to be owned by an SDN and requires further investigation. | Benar!  Tidak benar!  Sekalipun perusahaan tersebut tidak disebutkan dalam daftar pihak yang dibatasi, tampaknya perusahaan ini dimiliki oleh SDN dan memerlukan penyelidikan lebih lanjut. |
| [Screen 34](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=47_C_35)  [47\_C\_35](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=47_C_35) | Click the arrow to begin your review.  Review  Take a moment to review some of the key concepts in this section. | Klik panah untuk memulai tinjauan Anda.  Tinjauan  Luangkan waktu sejenak untuk meninjau beberapa konsep utama dalam bagian ini. |
| [Screen 34](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=48_C_35)  [48\_C\_35](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=48_C_35) | Comprehensive Sanctions  Comprehensive sanctions, also commonly known as embargoes, prohibit nearly all transactions with a sanctioned country or territory including their governments, residents, and entities organized in or operating from the sanctioned country. | Sanksi Komprehensif  Sanksi komprehensif, yang dikenal juga dengan istilah embargo, melarang hampir seluruh transaksi dengan negara atau wilayah yang dikenakan sanksi, termasuk pemerintah, penduduk, dan entitas yang dikelola atau dioperasikan oleh negara yang dikenakan sanksi. |
| [Screen 34](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=49_C_35)  [49\_C\_35](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=49_C_35) | Limited Sanctions  Limited sanctions are confined to certain activities or specifically named targets. For example, limited sanctions might just restrict the import and export of certain products. Or, they might only target the government of certain countries. | Sanksi Terbatas  Sanksi terbatas dibatasi untuk kegiatan tertentu atau target yang ditentukan secara khusus. Contohnya, sanksi terbatas mungkin hanya membatasi impor dan ekspor produk tertentu. Atau mereka mungkin hanya menargetkan pemerintah dari negara-negara tertentu. |
| [Screen 34](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=50_C_35)  [50\_C\_35](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=50_C_35) | List-based Sanctions  List-based sanctions target individuals or entities in certain countries. They are designated as Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons (“SDNs”). Collectively, these targeted entities, organizations, and people are commonly referred to as restricted, denied, or prohibited parties. | Sanksi Berdasarkan Daftar  Sanksi berdasarkan daftar menargetkan individu atau entitas di negara tertentu. Mereka termasuk dalam Warga Negara yang Masuk Daftar Khusus dan Dicekal (*Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons*, “SDN”). Secara bersama-sama, entitas, organisasi, dan individu tertarget ini biasa disebut sebagai pihak yang dibatasi, ditolak, atau dilarang. |
| [Screen 36](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=52_C_37)  [52\_C\_37](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=52_C_37) | There are a number of activities that are prohibited or restricted by sanctions programs.  Let’s take a look at the main activities covered by sanctions and discuss how they relate to Abbott’s business. | Terdapat sejumlah kegiatan yang dilarang atau dibatasi oleh program sanksi.  Mari mengamati kegiatan utama yang tercakup dalam sanksi dan membahas cara hal ini berkaitan dengan bisnis Abbott. |
| [Screen 37](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=53_C_38)  [53\_C\_38](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=53_C_38) | Many sanctions programs make it illegal to export goods, services, software, or technology to a sanctioned country or to trade with a denied party.  Export bans prohibit not only direct exports to a sanctioned country, but also indirect exports or re-exports through a third, non-sanctioned country. | Banyak program sanksi yang melarang ekspor barang, layanan, perangkat lunak, atau teknologi ke negara yang dikenakan sanksi atau berdagang dengan pihak yang ditolak.  Larangan ekspor tidak hanya melarang ekspor langsung ke negara yang dikenakan sanksi, melainkan juga ekspor tidak langsung atau ekspor ulang melalui negara ketiga yang tidak dikenakan sanksi. |
| [Screen 38](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=54_C_39)  [54\_C\_39](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=54_C_39) | Many programs have exemptions and general authorizations that may allow you to export the following even when other exports are prohibited:   * Informational materials, personal baggage, clothing, cosmetics, and other personal belongings (if traveling) * Certain food, medicine, and medical devices under a humanitarian exception.   These exemptions are narrow, do not apply in the same way in every program, and, in most cases, special licensing is required. Before exporting or re-exporting food, medicines, or medical devices under a sanctions program, contact exports@abbott.com for approval. | Banyak program memiliki pengecualian dan otorisasi umum sehingga Anda dapat mengekspor barang berikut, sekalipun jika ekspor lainnya dilarang:   * Materi informasi, bagasi pribadi, pakaian, kosmetik, dan barang pribadi lainnya (jika melakukan perjalanan) * Makanan, obat-obatan, dan peralatan medis tertentu yang dikecualikan untuk alasan kemanusiaan.   Pengecualian ini sempit, tidak berlaku secara seragam di setiap program, dan, dalam banyak kasus, diperlukan lisensi khusus. Sebelum melakukan ekspor atau ekspor ulang makanan, obat-obatan, atau peralatan medis dalam program sanksi, hubungi export@abbott.com untuk mendapatkan persetujuan. |
| [Screen 39](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=55_C_40)  [55\_C\_40](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=55_C_40) | Quick Check  Test your knowledge now! | Uji Pengetahuan Singkat  Uji pengetahuan Anda sekarang! |
| [Screen 39](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=56_C_40)  [56\_C\_40](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=56_C_40) | Bruno, an Abbott sales rep, is attending a trade show in the U.S. He is approached by Ashley, an Irish distributor, regarding a sales opportunity in Iran. Ashley proposes that Bruno sell and ship the product to her in Ireland, and then she will handle the shipment to Iran. Would it be okay to proceed with the export? | Bruno, perwakilan penjualan Abbott, sedang menghadiri pameran dagang di A.S. Dia didekati oleh Ashley, distributor Irlandia, yang menyampaikan peluang penjualan di Iran. Ashley mengusulkan agar Bruno menjual dan mengirimkan produk ke Irlandia, lalu dia akan menangani pengiriman ke Iran. Bolehkah ekspor tersebut dilanjutkan? |
| [Screen 39](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=57_C_40)  [57\_C\_40](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=57_C_40) | Yes, probably, as Abbott would be exporting directly to Ireland, and Ireland is not on the list of countries targeted by U.S. sanctions.  No, probably not, because even though export to Ireland is not banned by the U.S. government, export to Iran is, and Iran is the ultimate destination for Bruno’s product.  Submit | Ya, boleh, karena Abbott akan mengekspor langsung ke Irlandia, dan Irlandia tidak tercantum dalam daftar negara tertarget sanksi A.S.  Tidak boleh, karena sekalipun ekspor ke Irlandia tidak dilarang oleh pemerintah A.S., ekspor ke Iran dilarang, dan Iran merupakan tujuan akhir produk Bruno.  Kirim |
| [Screen 39](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=58_C_40)  [58\_C\_40](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=58_C_40) | That's correct!  That's not correct!  Even though Bruno is shipping the product to Ireland, he knows that the product will be re-exported to Iran – a U.S. sanctioned country. Absent U.S. Government authorization, this is a violation of U.S. export bans that prohibit not only direct exports to a sanctioned country like Iran, but also indirect exports or re-exports through a third, non-sanctioned country, like Ireland, with the knowledge that they will be re-exported to Iran. The sanctions cannot be avoided by trans-shipping goods through another country or selling via a distributor. | Benar!  Tidak benar!  Sekalipun Bruno mengirimkan produk ke Irlandia, dia tahu bahwa produk tersebut akan diekspor ulang ke Iran – negara yang dikenakan sanksi A.S. Tanpa izin dari Pemerintah A.S., ini merupakan pelanggaran terhadap larangan ekspor A.S. yang tidak hanya melarang ekspor langsung ke negara yang dikenakan sanksi seperti Iran, tetapi juga ekspor tidak langsung atau ekspor ulang melalui negara ketiga yang tidak dikenakan sanksi seperti Irlandia, jika mengetahui barang ini akan diekspor ulang ke Iran. Sanksi tidak dapat dihindari dengan mengirimkan barang melalui negara lain atau menjual melalui distributor. |
| [Screen 40](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=59_C_41)  [59\_C\_41](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=59_C_41) | Most trade sanctions programs prohibit the importation of goods and services directly from sanctioned countries into the U.S., and more broadly prohibit any dealings, anywhere, related to products or services that originate from sanctioned countries.  This includes return of exported products that entered the sanctioned country’s stream of commerce. | Sebagian besar program sanksi perdagangan melarang impor barang dan layanan secara langsung dari negara yang dikenakan sanksi ke A.S., serta secara lebih luas melarang transaksi di mana pun terkait produk atau layanan yang berasal dari negara yang dikenakan sanksi.  Termasuk pengembalian produk yang diekspor yang memasuki aliran perdagangan negara yang dikenakan sanksi. |
| [Screen 41](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=60_C_42)  [60\_C\_42](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=60_C_42) | The prohibition extends to indirect imports of sanctioned country goods that travel through a non-sanctioned country.  The restriction also applies to goods made from raw materials or component parts from a sanctioned country. This means that a member of the Procurement team purchasing goods for Abbott must ensure that no products or components, in whole or in part, are knowingly sourced from any sanctioned person or country, no matter how far down the supply chain. | Larangan tersebut meluas ke impor tidak langsung atas barang dari negara yang dikenakan sanksi, yang melalui negara yang tidak dikenakan sanksi.  Pembatasan juga berlaku untuk barang yang terbuat dari bahan baku atau suku cadang komponen dari negara yang dikenakan sanksi. Artinya, anggota tim Pengadaan yang membeli barang untuk Abbott harus memastikan bahwa tidak ada produk atau komponen, baik keseluruhan maupun sebagian, yang secara sengaja diperoleh dari orang atau negara yang dikenakan sanksi, tanpa memandang seberapa jauh rantai pasokan. |
| [Screen 42](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=61_C_43)  [61\_C\_43](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=61_C_43) | Did you know?  For Abbott purposes, importation prohibitions apply equally to Abbott affiliates, subsidiaries, and employees importing goods and services from targeted countries into any countries where Abbott does business. We should also educate Abbott suppliers on our expectation that they follow applicable trade controls. If you have any questions regarding sanctions-related import controls, please contact exports@abbott.com. | Tahukah Anda?  Untuk tujuan Abbott, larangan impor berlaku sama rata bagi afiliasi, anak perusahaan, dan karyawan Abbott yang mengimpor barang dan layanan dari negara tertarget ke setiap negara tempat Abbott menjalankan bisnis. Kita juga harus mengedukasi pemasok Abbott bahwa kita mengharapkan bahwa mereka mematuhi pengendalian perdagangan yang berlaku. Jika Anda memiliki pertanyaan tentang pengendalian impor terkait sanksi, harap hubungi exports@abbott.com. |
| [Screen 43](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=62_C_44)  [62\_C\_44](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=62_C_44) | U.S. citizens are legally permitted to travel to most sanctioned countries.  However, some sanctions programs make it illegal to spend money or conduct certain activities in a sanctioned country without a license from OFAC. Even with proper licensing in place, certain in-country activities such as sales strategy meetings or promotional discussions in Iran, for example, are still prohibited. | Warga negara A.S. secara hukum diizinkan untuk melakukan perjalanan ke sebagian besar negara yang dikenakan sanksi.  Namun demikian, beberapa program sanksi melarang untuk menghabiskan uang atau menjalankan kegiatan tertentu di negara yang dikenakan sanksi tanpa lisensi dari OFAC. Sekalipun dengan lisensi yang tepat, kegiatan tertentu dalam negara, seperti rapat strategi penjualan atau diskusi promosi di Iran, contohnya, masih dilarang. |
| [Screen 44](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=63_C_45)  [63\_C\_45](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=63_C_45) | So, as an Abbott employee located anywhere in the world, you must consult with Global Trade Compliance at exports@abbott.com before you travel on business to any sanctioned country. | Jadi, sebagai karyawan Abbott yang berlokasi di mana pun di seluruh dunia, Anda harus berkonsultasi dengan Kepatuhan Perdagangan Global di exports@abbott.com sebelum melakukan perjalanan bisnis ke negara yang dikenakan sanksi. |
| [Screen 45](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=64_C_46)  [64\_C\_46](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=64_C_46) | Foreign trade controls and sanctions programs generally include a ban on facilitating activities by others.  This ban makes it illegal to assist a non-U.S. person or company in any transaction that you, as a U.S. person (or employee of a U.S.-headquartered company), are not permitted to participate in yourself. For example, a U.S. company is prohibited from referring business with sanctioned countries to foreign companies or subsidiaries that are not subject to U.S. sanctions. | Program pengendalian dan sanksi perdagangan luar negeri umumnya mencakup larangan memfasilitasi kegiatan oleh pihak lain.  Larangan ini tidak memperkenankan untuk membantu pihak atau perusahaan non-A.S. dalam setiap transaksi saat Anda, sebagai pihak A.S. (atau karyawan perusahaan yang berkantor pusat di A.S.), dilarang berpartisipasi langsung di dalamnya. Contohnya, perusahaan A.S. dilarang mereferensikan bisnis dengan negara yang dikenakan sanksi ke perusahaan asing atau anak perusahaan yang tidak dikenakan sanksi A.S. |
| [Screen 46](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=65_C_47)  [65\_C\_47](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=65_C_47) | Quick Check  Test your knowledge now! | Uji Pengetahuan Singkat  Uji pengetahuan Anda sekarang! |
| [Screen 46](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=66_C_47)  [66\_C\_47](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=66_C_47) | Gina works for Abbott Argentina. She has seen the opportunity for expansion into Cuba but knows that unauthorized trade with Cuba remains prohibited under U.S. trade sanctions. Sergio, an Argentinian national, who works for an Argentinian marketing company, is heavily involved in the Cuban market. He approaches Gina about working on Abbott’s behalf to open up opportunities in the Cuban market in anticipation of the lifting of sanctions against Cuba. Gina agrees to refer business to Sergio’s company. Would this be okay? | Gina bekerja untuk Abbott Argentina. Dia melihat peluang ekspansi ke Kuba tetapi mengetahui bahwa perdagangan tanpa izin dengan Kuba tetap dilarang berdasarkan sanksi perdagangan A.S. Sergio, warga negara Argentina yang bekerja untuk perusahaan pemasaran Argentina, sering terlibat dalam pasar Kuba. Dia mendekati Gina dengan ajakan bekerja sama atas nama Abbott untuk membuka peluang di pasar Kuba guna mengantisipasi pencabutan sanksi terhadap Kuba. Gina setuju untuk mereferensikan bisnis ke perusahaan Sergio. Apakah ini diperbolehkan? |
| [Screen 46](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=67_C_47)  [67\_C\_47](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=67_C_47) | Yes, probably, as the business with Cuba will be conducted by a third party whose company and country, Argentina, is not covered by the U.S. ban on trade with Cuba.  No, probably not, as it is still illegal for a U.S. company to use a third party to facilitate business with a targeted country like Cuba.  Submit | Ya, boleh, karena bisnis dengan Kuba akan dilakukan oleh pihak ketiga yang perusahaan dan negaranya, Argentina, tidak termasuk dalam larangan A.S. terhadap perdagangan dengan Kuba.  Tidak, tidak boleh, karena perusahaan A.S. masih tetap dilarang menggunakan pihak ketiga dalam memfasilitasi bisnis dengan negara tertarget seperti Kuba.  Kirim |
| [Screen 46](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=68_C_47)  [68\_C\_47](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=68_C_47) | That's correct!  That's not correct!  Even though Gina intends to use a third party who is not subject to U.S. trade sanctions, as an employee of a U.S. company, she is not permitted to refer business with sanctioned countries to foreign companies who are not required to comply with U.S. sanctions. | Benar!  Tidak benar!  Sekalipun Gina bermaksud menggunakan pihak ketiga yang tidak dikenakan sanksi perdagangan A.S., sebagai karyawan perusahaan A.S., dia tidak diizinkan untuk mereferensikan bisnis dengan negara yang dikenakan sanksi kepada perusahaan asing yang tidak diwajibkan mematuhi sanksi A.S. |
| [Screen 47](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=69_C_48)  [69\_C\_48](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=69_C_48) | Similar to prohibiting the facilitation of activities, most sanctions programs make it illegal to help someone avoid the sanctions rules.  For example, advising someone on how to structure a transaction so that it avoids or evades the sanctions laws is in itself a sanctions violation. However, giving a basic explanation of what the sanctions laws say is not a sanctions violation, as long as you do not offer strategic advice on how to avoid those laws. | Serupa dengan larangan fasilitasi kegiatan, sebagian besar program sanksi melarang membantu seseorang menghindari aturan sanksi.  Contohnya, sekadar memberi tahu seseorang tentang cara menyusun transaksi sehingga menghindari atau mengelak dari undang-undang sanksi merupakan pelanggaran sanksi. Namun demikian, memberikan penjelasan dasar tentang isi undang-undang sanksi bukan pelanggaran sanksi, selama Anda tidak menawarkan saran strategis mengenai cara menghindari undang-undang tersebut. |
| [Screen 48](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=70_C_49)  [70\_C\_49](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=70_C_49) | The only legal way to do business with a sanctioned country without violating the sanctions program and Abbott policy is to get a license from the Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) or Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS) to engage in authorized activities.  Contact [exports@abbott.com](mailto:exports@abbott.com) for any activity involving sanctioned countries. | Satu-satunya cara yang sah untuk menjalankan bisnis dengan negara yang dikenakan sanksi tanpa melanggar program sanksi dan kebijakan Abbott adalah mendapatkan lisensi dari Kementerian Pengendalian Aset Luar Negeri (*Office of Foreign Assets Control*, OFAC) atau Biro Industri dan Keamanan (*Bureau of Industry and Security*, BIS) agar terlibat dalam kegiatan resmi.  Hubungi [exports@abbott.com](mailto:exports@abbott.com) untuk mengetahui segala kegiatan yang melibatkan negara yang dikenakan sanksi. |
| [Screen 49](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=71_C_50)  [71\_C\_50](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=71_C_50) | Click the arrow to begin your review.  Review  Take a moment to review some of the key concepts in this section. | Klik panah untuk memulai tinjauan Anda.  Tinjauan  Luangkan waktu sejenak untuk meninjau beberapa konsep utama dalam bagian ini. |
| [Screen 49](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=72_C_50)  [72\_C\_50](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=72_C_50) | Exportation and Re-exportation  Export bans prohibit not only direct exports to a sanctioned country, but also indirect exports or re-exports through a third, non-sanctioned country. | Ekspor dan Ekspor Ulang  Larangan ekspor tidak hanya melarang ekspor langsung ke negara yang dikenakan sanksi, melainkan juga ekspor tidak langsung atau ekspor ulang melalui negara ketiga yang tidak dikenakan sanksi. |
| [Screen 49](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=73_C_50)  [73\_C\_50](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=73_C_50) | Importation  Most trade sanctions programs prohibit the importation of goods and services directly from sanctioned countries into the U.S. The prohibition extends to indirect imports of sanctioned country goods that travel through a non-sanctioned country. | Impor  Sebagian besar program sanksi perdagangan melarang impor barang dan layanan secara langsung dari negara yang dikenakan sanksi ke A.S. Larangan tersebut mencakup impor tidak langsung barang dari negara yang dikenakan sanksi tetapi melewati negara yang tidak dikenakan sanksi. |
| [Screen 49](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=74_C_50)  [74\_C\_50](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=74_C_50) | Business Travel  U.S. citizens are legally permitted to travel to most sanctioned countries. However, some sanctions programs make it illegal to spend money or conduct certain activities in a sanctioned country. Consult with Global Trade Compliance at exports@abbott.com before you travel on business to any sanctioned country. | Perjalanan Bisnis  Warga negara A.S. secara hukum diizinkan untuk melakukan perjalanan ke sebagian besar negara yang dikenakan sanksi. Namun demikian, beberapa program sanksi melarang untuk menghabiskan uang atau menjalankan kegiatan tertentu di negara yang dikenakan sanksi. Konsultasi dengan Kepatuhan Perdagangan Global di exports@abbott.com sebelum melakukan perjalanan bisnis ke negara yang dikenakan sanksi. |
| [Screen 49](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=75_C_50)  [75\_C\_50](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=75_C_50) | Facilitation of Activities by Others  Foreign trade controls and sanctions programs generally include a ban against facilitating activities by others. It is illegal to assist a non-U.S. person or company in any transaction that you, as a U.S. person (or employee of a U.S.-headquartered company), are not permitted to participate in yourself. | Kegiatan yang Difasilitasi Pihak Lain  Program pengendalian dan sanksi perdagangan luar negeri umumnya mencakup larangan memfasilitasi kegiatan oleh pihak lain. Tidak diperkenankan untuk membantu pihak atau perusahaan non-A.S. dalam setiap transaksi ketika Anda, sebagai pihak A.S. (atau karyawan perusahaan yang berkantor pusat di A.S.), dilarang berpartisipasi langsung di dalamnya. |
| [Screen 49](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=76_C_50)  [76\_C\_50](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=76_C_50) | Trying to Circumvent Sanctions  It is illegal to help someone avoid the sanctions rules. | Upaya Mengakali Sanksi  Tidak diperkenankan meminta bantuan seseorang untuk menghindari aturan sanksi. |
| [Screen 51](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=78_C_52)  [78\_C\_52](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=78_C_52) | As mentioned earlier, both U.S. law and Abbott policy require every Abbott employee (including those of our foreign subsidiaries and affiliates) to comply with U.S. trade sanctions regulations. | Sebagaimana disebutkan sebelumnya, hukum A.S. dan kebijakan Abbott mewajibkan setiap karyawan Abbott (termasuk anak perusahaan dan afiliasi luar negeri) untuk mematuhi peraturan sanksi perdagangan A.S. |
| [Screen 52](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=79_C_53)  [79\_C\_53](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=79_C_53) | U.S. law prohibits doing business with any person or organization that is an SDN or is on a restricted party list.  All Abbott affiliates globally must screen their prospective trade partners, customers, vendors, banks, healthcare professionals, principal investigators, speakers, recipients of donations, etc. against all applicable and relevant restricted party lists. | Hukum A.S. melarang menjalankan bisnis dengan pihak atau organisasi yang termasuk sebagai SDN atau tercantum dalam daftar pihak yang dibatasi.  Seluruh afiliasi Abbott di seluruh dunia harus menyaring calon mitra dagang, pelanggan, vendor, bank, tenaga kesehatan profesional, peneliti utama, pembicara, penerima sumbangan, dll. Terhadap seluruh daftar pihak yang dibatasi yang berlaku dan relevan. |
| [Screen 53](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=80_C_54)  [80\_C\_54](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=80_C_54) | In addition, all Abbott affiliates globally must continue to screen their existing trade partners on an ongoing basis to ensure that they are not subsequently added to a restricted party list after the initial screening has been completed. | Selain itu, seluruh afiliasi Abbott di seluruh dunia harus terus menyaring mitra dagang yang ada secara berkelanjutan untuk memastikan selanjutnya bahwa mereka tidak ditambahkan ke daftar pihak yang dibatasi setelah penyaringan awal selesai. |
| [Screen 54](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=81_C_55)  [81\_C\_55](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=81_C_55) | Screening is critical for compliance with sanctions programs.  To help you conduct screening, Abbott’s Global Trade Compliance department has implemented a system that makes screening easy and efficient. This system allows you to screen a name or entity against the current restricted party lists, and once a name/entity is uploaded, the system automatically re-screens it whenever the lists are updated. To obtain access to the system and instructions on how to use it, please contact CCTC\_DPS@abbott.com. | Penyaringan sangat penting untuk mematuhi program sanksi.  Untuk membantu Anda menjalankan penyaringan, departemen Kepatuhan Perdagangan Global Abbott telah menerapkan sistem yang memudahkan dan menjadikan penyaringan efisien. Sistem ini memungkinkan Anda menyaring nama atau entitas terhadap daftar pihak yang dibatasi saat ini, dan begitu nama/entitas diunggah, sistem secara otomatis akan menyaring ulang setiap kali daftar diperbarui. Untuk mendapatkan akses ke sistem dan petunjuk tentang cara menggunakannya, harap hubungi CCTC\_DPS@abbott.com. |
| [Screen 55](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=82_C_56)  [82\_C\_56](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=82_C_56) | Did you know?  The Denied Party Screening Procedure (CCTC8990.09.001) provides guidelines for complying with the denied party screening requirements and applies to all subsidiaries and divisions of Abbott globally. | Tahukah Anda?  Prosedur Penyaringan Pihak yang Ditolak (CCTC8990.09.001) memberikan panduan untuk mematuhi persyaratan penyaringan pihak yang ditolak serta berlaku bagi seluruh anak perusahaan dan divisi Abbott secara global. |
| [Screen 56](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=83_C_57)  [83\_C\_57](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=83_C_57) | If screening reveals that a name or an entity appears on a restricted party list as an exact match, you should proceed with extreme caution.  You should immediately suspend transactions involving the person or entity listed and contact CCTC\_DPS@abbott.com for further due diligence. | Jika penyaringan mengungkapkan terdapat nama atau entitas yang sama persis muncul pada daftar pihak yang dibatasi, Anda harus melanjutkannya dengan sangat berhati-hati.  Anda harus segera menangguhkan transaksi yang melibatkan pihak atau entitas yang tercantum dalam daftar dan menghubungi CCTC\_DPS@abbott.com untuk melakukan uji tuntas lebih lanjut. |
| [Screen 57](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=84_C_58)  [84\_C\_58](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=84_C_58) | Most (but not all) transactions with denied parties are prohibited.  Each country’s specific sanctions program has exceptions, exemptions, and licensed activities that may permit a particular transaction to go forward. To learn more about Abbott’s Denied Party Screening requirements, review the Denied Party Screening page on Abbott World. | Sebagian besar (tetapi tidak seluruh) transaksi dengan para pihak yang ditolak merupakan tindakan yang dilarang.  Masing-masing program sanksi khusus negara memiliki pengecualian, pembebasan, dan kegiatan berlisensi yang dapat mengizinkan transaksi khusus untuk dilanjutkan. Untuk mempelajari selengkapnya tentang persyaratan Penyaringan Pihak yang Ditolak Abbott, tinjau laman Penyaringan Pihak yang Ditolak pada Abbott World. |
| [Screen 58](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=85_C_59)  [85\_C\_59](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=85_C_59) | During the normal course of your business, watch out for red flags that can warn you of a potential violation of a trade sanctions program or might indicate that a product is destined for an unintended end-use, end-user, or end destination. | Selama kegiatan bisnis normal Anda, waspadai tanda bahaya yang dapat memperingatkan Anda terhadap potensi pelanggaran program sanksi perdagangan atau dapat menunjukkan bahwa produk ditujukan untuk penggunaan akhir, pengguna akhir, atau tujuan akhir yang tidak diharapkan. |
| [Screen 59](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=86_C_60)  [86\_C\_60](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=86_C_60) | Identifying a red flag does not mean that the transaction cannot or should not proceed, but it does warn you of suspicious circumstances that need to be investigated before proceeding further. | Mengidentifikasi tanda bahaya tidak berarti bahwa transaksi tidak dapat atau tidak boleh dilanjutkan, tetapi memperingatkan Anda akan keadaan mencurigakan yang perlu diselidiki sebelum melanjutkannya lebih jauh. |
| [Screen 60](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=87_C_61)  [87\_C\_61](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=87_C_61) | Turning a blind eye to red flags and proceeding with a transaction with knowledge that a violation has occurred or is about to occur is in itself a violation of the regulations.  For example, if the end-user hospital name indicates possible connections with a sanctioned country (such as “Cuban Hospital” located in Qatar), this should be treated as a red flag that requires further investigation before proceeding. | Mengabaikan tanda bahaya dan melanjutkan transaksi meskipun mengetahui pelanggaran telah terjadi atau akan terjadi termasuk dalam pelanggaran peraturan.  Contohnya, jika nama rumah sakit pengguna akhir menunjukkan kemungkinan hubungan dengan negara yang dikenakan sanksi (seperti “Cuban Hospital” yang berada di Qatar), harus diperlakukan sebagai tanda bahaya yang memerlukan penyelidikan lebih jauh sebelum melanjutkan. |
| [Screen 61](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=88_C_62)  [88\_C\_62](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=88_C_62) | Here are some other red flags you should watch out for:   * A customer declines routine installation, training, or maintenance service for a product that she has recently purchased (e.g., a diagnostic analyzer); * A customer is willing to pay cash for an item that would normally be paid for in installments; * You notice a large unexplained increase in orders from a customer.   The list above isn’t all-inclusive, so always be on alert for other possible red flags. Additional examples of red flags can be found in the Corporate Finance Policy CFM 8990 – U.S. Export and Foreign Trade Control Laws and Regulations. If you do notice any red flags, contact exports@abbott.com for further instructions. | Beberapa tanda bahaya lain yang harus Anda waspadai:   * Pelanggan menolak layanan pemasangan, pelatihan, atau pemeliharaan rutin untuk produk yang baru-baru ini dibeli (misalnya, penganalisis diagnosis); * Pelanggan ingin membayar secara tunai untuk barang yang biasanya dibayar dengan cicilan; * Anda menemukan peningkatan besar yang tidak dapat dijelaskan pada pesanan dari pelanggan.   Daftar di atas tidak termasuk semuanya, sehingga selalu waspadai kemungkinan tanda bahaya lainnya. Contoh tanda bahaya tambahan dapat ditemukan dalam Kebijakan Keuangan Perusahaan CFM 8990 – Peraturan Perundangan Pengendalian Ekspor dan Perdagangan Luar Negeri A.S. Jika Anda mengetahui adanya tanda bahaya, hubungi exports@abbott.com untuk mengetahui petunjuk lebih lanjut. |
| [Screen 62](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=89_C_63)  [89\_C\_63](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=89_C_63) | Quick Check  Test your knowledge now! | Uji Pengetahuan Singkat  Uji pengetahuan Anda sekarang! |
| [Screen 62](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=90_C_63)  [90\_C\_63](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=90_C_63) | Which of the following are red flags that should alert you that you may be dealing with a sanctioned country or person? | Manakah dari tanda bahaya berikut yang memperingatkan Anda bahwa Anda dapat bertransaksi dengan negara atau pihak yang dikenakan sanksi? |
| [Screen 62](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=91_C_63)  [91\_C\_63](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=91_C_63) | A company based in Rome that has connections to Iran asks you to ship an order to Turkey, one of Iran’s neighbors.  You meet with a customer in Belgium. His company is called International Trade Co. of Syria.  A purchasing agent is reluctant to provide you with information about the final destination of some nutritional product you are selling.  Orders for assays come from a location different from the location to which you sold the analyzer product.  Submit | Perusahaan yang berbasis di Roma dan memiliki hubungan dengan Iran meminta Anda untuk mengirimkan pesanan ke Turki, salah satu negara tetangga Iran.  Anda berjumpa dengan pelanggan di Belgia. Perusahaannya bernama International Trade Co. Of Syria.  Agen pembelian enggan memberikan informasi kepada Anda tentang tujuan akhir beberapa produk nutrisi yang Anda jual.  Pesanan untuk pengujian datang dari lokasi yang berbeda dari lokasi tempat Anda menjual produk penganalisis.  Kirim |
| [Screen 62](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=92_C_63)  [92\_C\_63](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=92_C_63) | That’s correct!  That’s not correct!  These are all examples of red flags that should alert you that you may be dealing with a sanctioned country or person. | Benar!  Tidak benar!  Ini adalah seluruh contoh tanda bahaya yang akan memperingatkan Anda bahwa Anda dapat bertransaksi dengan negara atau pihak yang dikenakan sanksi. |
| [Screen 63](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=93_C_64)  [93\_C\_64](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=93_C_64) | Violations of the U.S. sanctions programs may result in civil penalties of more than U.S. $300,000 per violation and criminal penalties of up to $1 million and/or 20 years imprisonment per violation.  Other consequences such as negative publicity and loss of export privileges may also occur. | Pelanggaran program sanksi A.S. dapat mengakibatkan penalti perdata lebih dari $300.000 A.S. per pelanggaran dan penalti pidana hingga $1 juta dan/atau 20 tahun penjara per pelanggaran.  Konsekuensi lainnya, seperti publisitas negatif dan kehilangan hak ekspor, juga dapat terjadi. |
| [Screen 64](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=94_C_65)  [94\_C\_65](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=94_C_65) | Self-disclosing a violation is a significant mitigating factor in terms of reducing penalties.  So if you are aware of any potential violations, immediately contact Global Trade Compliance at +1-224-668-9585 or Legal Regulatory & Compliance at +1-224-668-5635. | Pengungkapan mandiri atas pelanggaran merupakan faktor penanggulangan penting dalam mengurangi penalti.  Jadi, jika Anda mengetahui potensi pelanggaran, segera hubungi Kepatuhan Perdagangan Global di +1-224-668-9585 atau bagian Regulasi & Kepatuhan Hukum di +1-224-668-5635. |
| [Screen 65](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=95_C_66)  [95\_C\_66](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=95_C_66) | Trade sanctions programs are complicated and can change in response to international events.  CLICK FORWARD TO LEARN WHAT YOU CAN DO TO FULLY COMPLY WITH ALL U.S. FOREIGN TRADE CONTROLS AND SANCTIONS PROGRAMS. | Program sanksi perdagangan bersifat rumit dan dapat berubah demi menanggapi peristiwa internasional.  KLIK MAJU UNTUK MEMPELAJARI HAL YANG DAPAT ANDA LAKUKAN GUNA SEPENUHNYA MEMATUHI SELURUH PROGRAM PENGENDALIAN DAN SANKSI PERDAGANGAN LUAR NEGERI A.S. |
| [Screen 65](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=96_C_66)  [96\_C\_66](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=96_C_66) | Follow Policies and Procedures  Be aware of and follow Abbott’s policies and procedures for processing and reviewing business activities that could be affected by sanctions programs. | Patuhi Kebijakan dan Prosedur  Ketahui serta patuhi kebijakan dan prosedur Abbott untuk memproses dan meninjau kegiatan bisnis yang dapat dipengaruhi oleh program sanksi. |
| [Screen 65](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=97_C_66)  [97\_C\_66](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=97_C_66) | Watch Out for Red Flags  Always watch out for red flags indicating potential sanctions violations. | Waspadai Tanda Bahaya  Selalu waspadai tanda bahaya yang menunjukkan potensi pelanggaran sanksi. |
| [Screen 65](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=98_C_66)  [98\_C\_66](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=98_C_66) | Stop the Transaction  If you spot a red flag, immediately stop the transaction and contact exports@abbott.com for guidance. | Hentikan Transaksi  Jika Anda mengetahui tanda bahaya, segera hentikan transaksi dan hubungi exports@abbott.com untuk mendapatkan pedoman. |
| [Screen 65](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=99_C_66)  [99\_C\_66](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=99_C_66) | Screen Trade Partners  Always screen prospective trade partners, customers, vendors, healthcare professionals, etc. against all applicable and relevant restricted party lists, and ensure that existing partners are screened on an ongoing basis. | Periksa Mitra Dagang  Selalu saring calon mitra dagang, pelanggan, vendor, tenaga kesehatan profesional, dll. Terhadap seluruh daftar pihak terkait yang dibatasi dan berlaku, serta pastikan bahwa mitra yang sudah ada disaring secara rutin. |
| [Screen 65](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=100_C_66)  [100\_C\_66](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=100_C_66) | Raise Questions and Concerns  If you have any questions or concerns about sanctions, raise them immediately to exports@abbott.com. | Ajukan Pertanyaan dan Masalah  Jika Anda memiliki pertanyaan atau masalah tentang sanksi, segera ajukan ke exports@abbott.com. |
| [Screen 66](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=101_C_67)  [101\_C\_67](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=101_C_67) | Click the arrow to begin your review.  Review  Take a moment to review some of the key concepts in this section. | Klik panah untuk memulai tinjauan Anda.  Tinjauan  Luangkan waktu sejenak untuk meninjau beberapa konsep utama dalam bagian ini. |
| [Screen 66](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=102_C_67)  [102\_C\_67](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=102_C_67) | Denied Party Screening  All Abbott affiliates globally must screen their prospective trade partners, customers, vendors, banks, healthcare professionals, principal investigators, speakers, recipients of donations, etc. against all applicable and relevant restricted party lists. | Penyaringan Pihak yang Ditolak  Seluruh afiliasi Abbott di seluruh dunia harus menyaring calon mitra dagang, pelanggan, vendor, bank, tenaga kesehatan profesional, peneliti utama, pembicara, penerima sumbangan, dll. Terhadap seluruh daftar pihak yang dibatasi yang berlaku dan relevan. |
| [Screen 66](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=103_C_67)  [103\_C\_67](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=103_C_67) | Abbott’s Denied Party Screening System  Abbott’s Denied Party Screening System makes screening easy and efficient. To obtain access to the system and instructions on how to use it, contact CCTC\_DPS@abbott.com. | Sistem Penyaringan Pihak yang Ditolak Abbott  Sistem Penyaringan Pihak yang Ditolak Abbott menjadikan proses penyaringan lebih mudah dan efisien. Untuk mendapatkan akses ke sistem dan petunjuk tentang cara menggunakannya, hubungi CCTC\_DPS@abbott.com. |
| [Screen 66](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=104_C_67)  [104\_C\_67](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=104_C_67) | If an Entity Appears on Restriction List  If screening reveals that a name or an entity appears on a restricted party list as an exact match, you should immediately suspend transactions involving the person or entity listed and contact CCTC\_DPS@abbott.com for further due diligence. | Jika Entitas Muncul dalam Daftar Pembatasan  Jika penyaringan mengungkapkan bahwa terdapat nama atau entitas yang sama persis muncul pada daftar pihak yang dibatasi, Anda harus segera menangguhkan transaksi yang melibatkan orang atau entitas yang tercantum dan menghubungi CCTC\_DPS@abbott.com untuk melakukan uji tuntas lebih lanjut. |
| [Screen 66](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=105_C_67)  [105\_C\_67](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=105_C_67) | Red Flags  During the normal course of your business, watch out for red flags that can warn you of a potential violation of a trade sanctions program or might indicate that a product is destined for an unintended end-use, end-user, or end destination. | Tanda Bahaya  Selama kegiatan bisnis normal Anda, waspadai tanda bahaya yang dapat memperingatkan Anda terhadap potensi pelanggaran program sanksi perdagangan atau dapat menunjukkan bahwa produk ditujukan untuk penggunaan akhir, pengguna akhir, atau tujuan akhir yang tidak diharapkan. |
| [Screen 66](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=106_C_67)  [106\_C\_67](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=106_C_67) | Violations of U.S. Trade Sanctions Programs  Violations of the U.S. sanctions programs may result in civil penalties of more than U.S. $300,000 per violation and criminal penalties of up to $1 million and/or 20 years imprisonment per violation. | Pelanggaran Program Sanksi Perdagangan A.S.  Pelanggaran program sanksi A.S. dapat mengakibatkan penalti perdata sebesar lebih dari $300.000 A.S. per pelanggaran dan penalti pidana hingga $1 juta dan/atau 20 tahun penjara per pelanggaran. |
| [Screen 66](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=107_C_67)  [107\_C\_67](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=107_C_67) | Questions and Concerns  If you have any questions or concerns about sanctions, raise them immediately to exports@abbott.com. | Pertanyaan dan Masalah  Jika Anda memiliki pertanyaan atau masalah tentang sanksi, segera ajukan ke exports@abbott.com. |
| [Screen 68](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=109_C_69)  [109\_C\_69](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=109_C_69) | Take a moment to confirm that you understand your responsibilities related to trade sanctions  I confirm that I understand my responsibilities regarding trade sanctions and know where to locate and review the applicable policies and procedures.  Confirm | Luangkan waktu untuk memastikan bahwa Anda memahami tanggung jawab Anda terkait sanksi perdagangan  Saya mengonfirmasi bahwa saya memahami tanggung jawab saya terkait sanksi perdagangan dan tahu tempat harus mencari dan meninjau kebijakan dan prosedur yang berlaku.  Konfirmasi |
| [Screen 69](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=110_C_70)  [110\_C\_70](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=110_C_70) | The Knowledge Check that follows consists of 10 questions. You must score 80% or higher to successfully complete this course.  WHEN YOU ARE READY, CLICK THE KNOWLEDGE CHECK BUTTON. | Uji Pengetahuan berikut terdiri atas 10 pertanyaan. Anda harus mendapatkan skor 80% atau lebih untuk berhasil menyelesaikan kursus ini.  SETELAH ANDA SIAP, KLIK TOMBOL UJI PENGETAHUAN. |
| [Screen 70](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=111_C_71)  [111\_C\_71](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=111_C_71) | [1] Julie is a U.S. citizen and an Abbott employee in Canada. She is asked to arrange a trip to Cuba for a group of her Canadian colleagues, including booking hotel accommodations in Havana and some tourism. Canada has no economic sanctions against Cuba. Is it okay for Julie to arrange this trip? | [1] Julie adalah warga negara A.S. dan karyawan Abbott di Kanada. Dia diminta untuk menyusun perjalanan ke Kuba untuk kelompok kolega Kanada yang dimilikinya, termasuk memesan akomodasi hotel di Havana dan beberapa objek wisata. Kanada tidak memiliki sanksi ekonomi terhadap Kuba. Bolehkah Julie menyusun perjalanan ini? |
| [Screen 70](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=112_C_71)  [112\_C\_71](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=112_C_71) | [1] Yes. | [1] Ya. |
| [Screen 70](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=113_C_71)  [113\_C\_71](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=113_C_71) | [2] No.  Next | [2] Tidak.  Berikutnya |
| Screen 70  Question 1: Feedback  114\_C\_71 | There are several reasons why Julie must refrain from any involvement in arranging the travel:   * As a U.S. citizen, Julie is considered a “U.S. person” and is subject to trade sanctions against Cuba, regardless of where she resides. * As a U.S. person, Julie may not assist non-U.S. persons to travel to Cuba for business or any purpose. * As an employee of Abbott – a U.S. company – Julie is required to comply with all U.S. trade sanctions programs and controls in every country in which Abbott does business. | Terdapat beberapa alasan Julie harus menahan diri dari keterlibatan dalam menyusun perjalanan:   * Sebagai warga negara A.S., Julie dianggap sebagai “pihak A.S.” dan tunduk pada sanksi perdagangan terhadap Kuba, tanpa memandang tempat dia tinggal. * Sebagai pihak A.S., Julie tidak boleh membantu pihak non-A.S. untuk melakukan perjalanan ke Kuba bagi urusan bisnis atau tujuan apa pun.   Sebagai karyawan Abbott – perusahaan A.S. – Julie wajib mematuhi seluruh program dan pengendalian sanksi perdagangan A.S. di setiap negara tempat Abbott menjalankan bisnis. |
| [Screen 70](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=115_C_71)  [115\_C\_71](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=115_C_71) | [2] James, an Abbott Business Development Manager in the U.S., received a request for export of goods and services to Iran. He was aware of the general restriction against U.S. exports to Iran, so he passed along the business to his colleague in Spain. Is this okay? | [2] James, Manajer Pengembangan Bisnis Abbott di A.S., menerima permintaan ekspor barang dan layanan ke Iran. Dia mengetahui pembatasan umum terhadap ekspor A.S. ke Iran, sehingga dia memberikan bisnisnya ke koleganya di Spanyol. Bolehkah dilakukan? |
| [Screen 70](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=116_C_71)  [116\_C\_71](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=116_C_71) | [1] Yes. | [1] Ya. |
| [Screen 70](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=117_C_71)  [117\_C\_71](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=117_C_71) | [2] No.  Next | [2] Tidak.  Berikutnya |
| Screen 70  Question 2: Feedback  118\_C\_71 | James should not have referred the business to his colleague in Spain because:   * Using a subsidiary to have dealings with a sanctioned country, like Iran, is considered facilitation of activities by others, and is prohibited. Referring the business to the subsidiary likely violates the OFAC sanctions, even if the subsidiary never actually engages in any Iran business. The prohibition on facilitation makes it illegal to assist a non-U.S. person or company in any transaction that you, as a U.S. person (or employee of a U.S.-headquartered company), are not authorized or permitted to participate in yourself. * Because James’ colleague is an employee of Abbott – a U.S. company – just like James, he or she is required to comply with all U.S. trade sanctions programs and controls in Spain and in every country in which Abbott does business. | James tidak boleh mereferensikan bisnis ke koleganya di Spanyol karena:   * Menggunakan anak perusahaan untuk bertransaksi dengan negara yang dikenakan sanksi, seperti Iran, dianggap memfasilitasi kegiatan oleh pihak lain, dan merupakan kegiatan yang dilarang. Mereferensikan bisnis kepada anak perusahaan dapat melanggar sanksi OFAC, sekalipun anak perusahaan tidak pernah benar-benar terlibat dalam bisnis Iran. Larangan fasilitasi tidak boleh membantu pihak atau perusahaan non-A.S. dalam setiap transaksi ketika Anda, sebagai pihak A.S. (atau karyawan perusahaan yang berkantor pusat di A.S), dilarang atau tidak diizinkan berpartisipasi langsung di dalamnya.   Karena rekan kerja James merupakan karyawan Abbott – perusahaan A.S. – seperti James, dia wajib mematuhi seluruh program sanksi dan pengendalian perdagangan A.S. di Spanyol serta di setiap negara tempat Abbott berbisnis. |
| [Screen 70](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=119_C_71)  [119\_C\_71](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=119_C_71) | [3] Which of the following are considered U.S. persons who must comply with U.S. trade sanctions?  Check all that apply. | [3] Manakah dari pilihan berikut yang dianggap sebagai pihak A.S. yang harus mematuhi sanksi perdagangan A.S.?  Tandai seluruh jawaban yang sesuai. |
| [Screen 70](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=120_C_71)  [120\_C\_71](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=120_C_71) | [1] A U.S. citizen who resides permanently in Israel. | [1] Warga negara A.S. yang tinggal secara permanen di Israel. |
| [Screen 70](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=121_C_71)  [121\_C\_71](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=121_C_71) | [2] The Paris affiliate of a U.S. company. | [2] Afiliasi perusahaan A.S. di Paris. |
| [Screen 70](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=122_C_71)  [122\_C\_71](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=122_C_71) | [3] A Mexican company located in Juarez that sells primarily to the U.S. | [3] Perusahaan Meksiko yang terletak di Juarez yang utamanya menjual ke A.S. |
| [Screen 70](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=123_C_71)  [123\_C\_71](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=123_C_71) | [4] A Danish citizen visiting the U.S. while on vacation.  Next | [4] Warga negara Denmark yang mengunjungi A.S. untuk liburan.  Berikutnya |
| Screen 70  Question 3: Feedback  124\_C\_71 | U.S. trade sanctions apply to all “U.S. persons.” The definition of a U.S. person includes:   * Companies incorporated in or based in the U.S. (including Puerto Rico), * Employees of U.S. companies (including those based in Puerto Rico), as well as employees of their non-U.S. affiliates, * U.S. citizens or U.S. permanent residents, regardless of where they are located, * Anyone who is in the U.S., including someone traveling on vacation, and * Any foreign subsidiary of a U.S.-headquartered company or a U.S.-owned or-controlled entity.   So, the U.S. citizen living in Israel, the Paris affiliate of the U.S. company, and the Danish citizen while in the U.S. on vacation are all categorized as “U.S. persons.” But the Mexican company in Juarez is not, even though it trades with the U.S. | Sanksi perdagangan A.S. berlaku terhadap seluruh “pihak A.S.” Definisi pihak A.S. mencakup:   * Perusahaan yang tergabung dalam atau berbasis di A.S. (termasuk Puerto Riko), * Karyawan perusahaan A.S. (termasuk yang berlokasi di Puerto Riko), serta karyawan afiliasi non-A.S. mereka, * Warga negara A.S. atau penduduk tetap A.S., tanpa memandang lokasi mereka, * Setiap orang yang berada di A.S., termasuk orang yang melakukan perjalanan untuk berlibur, dan * Setiap anak perusahaan luar negeri dari perusahaan yang berkantor pusat di A.S. atau entitas yang dimiliki atau dikendalikan oleh A.S.   Jadi, warga negara A.S. yang tinggal di Israel, afiliasi perusahaan A.S. di Paris, dan warga negara Denmark yang berada di A.S. untuk berlibur juga dianggap sebagai “pihak A.S.” Namun, perusahaan Meksiko di Juarez tidak, sekalipun mereka berbisnis dengan A.S. |
| [Screen 70](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=125_C_71)  [125\_C\_71](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=125_C_71) | [4] Which of the following actions by a U.S. company are likely to violate U.S. trade sanctions?  Check all that apply. | [4] Manakah dari tindakan berikut oleh perusahaan A.S. yang sangat mungkin melanggar sanksi perdagangan A.S.?  Tandai seluruh jawaban yang sesuai. |
| [Screen 70](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=126_C_71)  [126\_C\_71](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=126_C_71) | [1] Exporting goods to France, knowing they will be re-exported to North Korea. | [1] Mengekspor barang ke Prancis, sekalipun mengetahui barang akan diekspor ulang ke Korea Utara. |
| [Screen 70](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=127_C_71)  [127\_C\_71](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=127_C_71) | [2] Sending food and medicine to a sanctioned country without OFAC or BIS licensing. | [2] Mengirim makanan dan obat-obatan ke negara yang dikenakan sanksi tanpa lisensi OFAC atau BIS. |
| [Screen 70](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=128_C_71)  [128\_C\_71](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=128_C_71) | [3] Selling to a company owned by an SDN. | [3] Menjual kepada perusahaan yang dimiliki oleh SDN. |
| [Screen 70](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=129_C_71)  [129\_C\_71](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=129_C_71) | [4] Selling equipment to a research institute affiliated with the government of Iran. | [4] Menjual peralatan kepada lembaga penelitian yang berafiliasi dengan pemerintah Iran. |
| [Screen 70](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=130_C_71)  [130\_C\_71](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=130_C_71) | [5] Purchasing goods that contain components, materials or ingredients sourced from sanctioned countries.  Next | [5] Membeli barang yang memuat komponen, materi, atau bahan yang berasal dari negara yang dikenakan sanksi.  Berikutnya |
| Screen 70  Question 4: Feedback  131\_C\_71 | All of these actions are likely to violate U.S. trade sanctions.   * A U.S. company cannot use a non-sanctioned country, like France, to re-export goods to a sanctioned county, like North Korea. * Exports of food and medicine to a sanctioned country for humanitarian reasons may be permitted, but only with appropriate licensing from OFAC or BIS. * U.S. trade sanctions prohibit selling to a company owned 50% or more by an SDN. * It is a violation of U.S. sanctions to sell equipment to a company that has an affiliation with a sanctioned country, like Iran. * A U.S. company cannot purchase goods, in whole or in part, that have been produced, manufactured, extracted, or processed in a sanctioned country or procured from a sanctioned person. | Seluruh tindakan tersebut mungkin melanggar sanksi perdagangan A.S.   * Perusahaan A.S. tidak dapat menggunakan negara yang tidak dikenakan sanksi, seperti Prancis, untuk mengekspor ulang barang ke negara yang dikenakan sanksi, seperti Korea Utara. * Ekspor makanan dan obat-obatan ke negara yang dikenakan sanksi untuk alasan kemanusiaan dapat diizinkan, tetapi hanya dengan lisensi yang sesuai dari OFAC atau BIS. * Sanksi perdagangan A.S. melarang penjualan kepada perusahaan yang 50% atau lebih sahamnya dimiliki oleh SDN. * Menjual peralatan kepada perusahaan yang berafiliasi dengan negara yang dikenakan sanksi, seperti Iran, merupakan pelanggaran sanksi A.S.   Perusahaan A.S. dilarang memberi barang, baik keseluruhan maupun sebagian, yang telah dihasilkan, diproduksi, diekstraksi, atau diproses di negara yang dikenakan sanksi atau diperoleh dari orang yang dikenakan sanksi. |
| [Screen 70](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=132_C_71)  [132\_C\_71](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=132_C_71) | [5] Istanbul Distributors, organized under the laws of Turkey, is a customer of Abbott. Istanbul Distributors places an order with Abbott for five (5) diagnostic devices. The purchasing agent specifically requests that all the labelling and packaging for the shipment be in Farsi because the devices are intended for re-export to Iran. Which of the following is true? | [5] Istanbul Distributors, yang diatur berdasarkan undang-undang Turki, adalah pelanggan Abbott. Istanbul Distributors melakukan pemesanan dengan Abbott untuk lima (5) perangkat diagnosis. Agen pembelian secara khusus meminta seluruh pelabelan dan pengemasan kiriman dilakukan dalam bahasa Farsi karena perangkat ditujukan untuk ekspor ulang ke Iran. Manakah dari pilihan berikut yang benar? |
| [Screen 70](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=133_C_71)  [133\_C\_71](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=133_C_71) | [1] Abbott may sell the devices to Istanbul Distributors because Turkey does not impose economic sanctions on Iran. | [1] Abbott dapat menjual perangkat kepada Istanbul Distributors karena Turki tidak menerapkan sanksi ekonomi terhadap Iran. |
| [Screen 70](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=134_C_71)  [134\_C\_71](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=134_C_71) | [2] Abbott may sell the devices to Istanbul Distributors as long as none of the documents relating to the transaction indicate that the devices are intended for re-export to Iran. | [2] Abbott dapat menjual perangkat kepada Istanbul Distributors sejauh tidak ada dokumen terkait transaksi yang menunjukkan bahwa perangkat ditujukan bagi ekspor ulang ke Iran. |
| [Screen 70](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=135_C_71)  [135\_C\_71](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=135_C_71) | [3] Abbott may not sell the devices to Istanbul Distributors without a license because Abbott knows that the devices are intended for re-export to Iran.  Next | [3] Abbott tidak dapat menjual perangkat kepada Istanbul Distributors tanpa lisensi karena Abbott mengetahui bahwa perangkat ditujukan bagi ekspor ulang ke Iran.  Berikutnya |
| Screen 70  Question 5: Feedback  136\_C\_71 | Sending goods from the U.S. to a non-sanctioned country, like Turkey, with the intention of re-exporting them into a targeted country, like Iran, would be a violation of the U.S. sanctions program. Abbott may not sell the devices without a license to Istanbul Distributors because Abbott knows that the devices are intended for re-export to Iran. Even without explicit knowledge that the devices are destined for Iran, the request for Farsi labelling is a red flag that would require us to ask questions about the intended end-destination. | Mengirimkan barang dari A.S. ke negara yang tidak dikenakan sanksi, seperti Turki, dengan tujuan ekspor ulang barang ke negara tertarget, seperti Iran, merupakan pelanggaran program sanksi A.S. Abbott tidak dapat menjual perangkat tanpa lisensi kepada Istanbul Distributors karena Abbott mengetahui bahwa perangkat ditujukan bagi ekspor ulang ke Iran. Bahkan tanpa mengetahui secara pasti bahwa perangkat ditujukan untuk Iran, permintaan dengan pelabelan bahasa Farsi merupakan tanda bahaya yang mewajibkan kita untuk mengajukan pertanyaan tentang tujuan akhir barang. |
| [Screen 70](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=137_C_71)  [137\_C\_71](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=137_C_71) | [6] Trade sanctions are always imposed against countries and not individuals or entities. | [6] Sanksi perdagangan selalu diberlakukan terhadap negara, bukan individu atau entitas. |
| [Screen 70](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=138_C_71)  [138\_C\_71](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=138_C_71) | [1] True. | [1] Benar. |
| [Screen 70](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=139_C_71)  [139\_C\_71](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=139_C_71) | [2] False.  Next | [2] Salah.  Berikutnya |
| Screen 70  Question 6: Feedback  140\_C\_71 | While trade sanctions can be imposed against countries, they can also be imposed against individuals and entities suspected of illegal activity. This can help prevent the spread of criminal enterprises. Governments of various countries maintain the details of these persons and entities on lists, and any sanctions against them are called list-based sanctions. | Meskipun sanksi perdagangan dapat diberlakukan terhadap negara, tetapi juga dapat diberlakukan terhadap individu dan entitas yang dicurigai terlibat dalam kegiatan ilegal. Dapat membantu mencegah penyebaran organisasi kejahatan. Pemerintah dari berbagai negara mengelola perincian pihak dan entitas dalam daftar, serta setiap sanksi terhadap mereka disebut sebagai sanksi berbasis daftar. |
| [Screen 70](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=141_C_71)  [141\_C\_71](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=141_C_71) | [7] Which of the following could happen to a U.S.-based company that imports refurbished medical equipment marked “Made in Iran” from Europe-based Iranian doctors?  Check all that apply. | [7] Manakah dari pilihan berikut yang dapat terjadi terhadap perusahaan berbasis A.S. yang mengimpor peralatan medis rekondisi bertanda “Dibuat di Iran” dari dokter Iran yang tinggal di Eropa?  Tandai seluruh jawaban yang sesuai. |
| [Screen 70](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=142_C_71)  [142\_C\_71](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=142_C_71) | [1] Nothing. The goods are imported from Europe, not Iran. | [1] Tidak ada. Barang diimpor dari Eropa, bukan Iran. |
| [Screen 70](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=143_C_71)  [143\_C\_71](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=143_C_71) | [2] If the imports are not properly licensed, the company may have to pay a fine of more than U.S. $300,000 per violation. | [2] Jika impor tidak dilakukan dengan lisensi yang tepat, perusahaan mungkin harus membayar denda lebih dari $300.000 USD per pelanggaran. |
| [Screen 70](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=144_C_71)  [144\_C\_71](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=144_C_71) | [3] If there is evidence that the owners of the company are intentionally hiding the true country of origin, they may be prosecuted and, if convicted, imprisoned and fined.  Next | [3] Jika terdapat bukti bahwa pemilik perusahaan sengaja menyembunyikan asal negara yang sebenarnya, mereka dapat dituntut dan, jika dinyatakan bersalah, dipenjarakan, dan didenda.  Berikutnya |
| Screen 70  Question 7: Feedback  145\_C\_71 | OFAC rules generally prohibit imports from Iran. Violations of U.S. sanctions may result in civil penalties of more than U.S. $300,000 per violation. Also, if the violation is found to be criminal in nature, higher penalties and potential imprisonment may apply. | Aturan OFAC umumnya melarang impor dari Iran. Pelanggaran sanksi A.S. dapat menimbulkan penalti perdata lebih dari $300.000 USD per pelanggaran. Selain itu, jika pelanggaran juga terbukti bersifat pidana, penalti lebih tinggi dan potensi hukuman penjara dapat berlaku. |
| [Screen 70](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=146_C_71)  [146\_C\_71](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=146_C_71) | [8] You have screened a prospective customer against all applicable and relevant restricted party lists. The customer does not appear on any of the lists. Your manager shares a red flag she identified about the customer. You decide not to look into the red flag because you have already screened the customer. Is this okay? | [8] Anda telah menyaring calon pelanggan terhadap seluruh daftar pihak yang dibatasi yang berlaku dan relevan. Pelanggan tidak tercantum dalam daftar mana pun. Manajer melaporkan tanda bahaya yang diidentifikasi terkait pelanggan. Anda memutuskan untuk mengabaikan tanda bahaya karena Anda telah menyaring pelanggan. Bolehkah dilakukan? |
| [Screen 70](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=147_C_71)  [147\_C\_71](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=147_C_71) | [1] Yes. | [1] Ya. |
| [Screen 70](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=148_C_71)  [148\_C\_71](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=148_C_71) | [2] No.  Next | [2] Tidak.  Berikutnya |
| Screen 70  Question 8: Feedback  149\_C\_71 | Red flags warn you of suspicious circumstances that need to be investigated before proceeding. If you do not investigate the red flag and end up doing business with a restricted party, you can be found guilty of violating U.S. trade sanctions laws, even if your violations are unintended. | Tanda bahaya memperingatkan Anda terkait keadaan mencurigakan yang perlu diselidiki sebelum melanjutkan. Jika Anda tidak menyelidiki tanda bahaya dan akhirnya menjalankan bisnis dengan pihak yang dibatasi, Anda dapat dinyatakan bersalah karena melanggar undang-undang sanksi perdagangan A.S., sekalipun pelanggaran Anda tidak disengaja. |
| [Screen 70](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=150_C_71)  [150\_C\_71](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=150_C_71) | [9] Which of the following should warn you that a transaction could potentially violate U.S. trade sanctions laws? | [9] Manakah dari pilihan berikut yang seharusnya dianggap sebagai peringatan bahwa transaksi berpotensi melanggar undang-undang sanksi perdagangan A.S.? |
| [Screen 70](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=151_C_71)  [151\_C\_71](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=151_C_71) | [1] A customer requests an order to be delivered to an unusual location. | [1] Pelanggan meminta pesanan dikirimkan ke lokasi yang tidak wajar. |
| [Screen 70](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=152_C_71)  [152\_C\_71](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=152_C_71) | [2] A customer insists on paying cash for an expensive item that would normally be paid for in installments. | [2] Pelanggan bersikeras membayar dengan uang tunai untuk barang berharga mahal yang biasanya dibayar dengan cicilan. |
| [Screen 70](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=153_C_71)  [153\_C\_71](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=153_C_71) | [3] The name of the company you are dealing with indicates possible ties with a sanctioned country. | [3] Nama perusahaan yang bertransaksi dengan Anda menunjukkan kemungkinan keterkaitan dengan negara yang dikenakan sanksi. |
| [Screen 70](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=154_C_71)  [154\_C\_71](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=154_C_71) | [4] A product’s technical specifications do not fit the technical specifications of products typically found in the country it is being shipped to. | [4] Spesifikasi teknis produk tidak sesuai dengan spesifikasi teknis produk yang biasanya dicantumkan di negara tempat produk akan dikirimkan. |
| [Screen 70](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=155_C_71)  [155\_C\_71](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=155_C_71) | [5] All of the above.  Next | [5] Seluruh pilihan di atas.  Berikutnya |
| Screen 70  Question 9: Feedback  156\_C\_71 | All of these actions should raise red flags or warning signals as they all indicate potential violations of U.S. trade sanctions laws. | Seluruh tindakan ini seharusnya menimbulkan tanda bahaya atau sinyal peringatan karena seluruhnya menunjukkan potensi pelanggaran undang-undang sanksi perdagangan A.S. |
| [Screen 70](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=157_C_71)  [157\_C\_71](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=157_C_71) | [10] Who should you contact if you have any questions or would like to learn more about sanctions programs? Check all that apply. | [10] Siapa yang harus dihubungi jika Anda memiliki pertanyaan atau ingin mempelajari selengkapnya tentang program sanksi? Tandai seluruh jawaban yang sesuai. |
| [Screen 70](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=158_C_71)  [158\_C\_71](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=158_C_71) | [1] Human Resources (HR) | [1] Sumber Daya Manusia (SDM) |
| [Screen 70](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=159_C_71)  [159\_C\_71](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=159_C_71) | [2] Global Trade Compliance | [2] Kepatuhan Perdagangan Global |
| [Screen 70](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=160_C_71)  [160\_C\_71](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=160_C_71) | [3] Public Affairs | [3] Urusan Umum |
| [Screen 70](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=161_C_71)  [161\_C\_71](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=161_C_71) | [4] Legal Regulatory & Compliance (LR&C)  Submit | [4] Regulasi & Kepatuhan Hukum (*Legal Regulatory & Compliance*, LR&C)  Kirim |
| Screen 70  Question 10: Feedback  162\_C\_71 | If you have questions or would like to learn more about sanctions programs, please contact Global Trade Legal Regulatory & Compliance (LR&C) at exports@abbott.com. | Jika Anda memiliki pertanyaan atau ingin mempelajari selengkapnya tentang program sanksi, harap hubungi Regulasi & Kepatuhan Hukum (*Legal Regulatory & Compliance*, LR&C) Perdagangan Global di exports@abbott.com. |
| [Screen 71](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=163_C_72)  [163\_C\_72](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=163_C_72) | No results are available, as you have not completed the Knowledge Check.  Congratulations! You have successfully passed the Knowledge Check.  Please review your results below by clicking on each question.  Once you’re done, click the forward arrow to take a short survey.  Sorry, you did not pass the Knowledge Check. Take a few minutes to review your results below by clicking on each question.  When you are done, click the Retake button. | Hasil tidak tersedia karena Anda belum menyelesaikan Uji Pengetahuan.  Selamat! Anda telah berhasil lulus Uji Pengetahuan.  Harap periksa hasil Anda di bawah dengan mengeklik masing-masing pertanyaan.  Setelah Anda selesai, klik tanda panah maju untuk mengikuti survei singkat.  Maaf, Anda tidak lulus Uji Pengetahuan. Luangkan beberapa menit untuk melihat hasil yang Anda peroleh di bawah dengan mengeklik masing‑masing pertanyaan.  Setelah Anda selesai, klik tombol Ulangi. |
| [Screen 72](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=167_C_199)  [167\_C\_199](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=167_C_199) | [3] As a result of this session, I have a better understanding of trade sanctions.  Strongly Disagree  Disagree  Neutral  Agree  Strongly Agree | [3] Dengan mengikuti sesi ini, saya menjadi lebih memahami tentang sanksi perdagangan.  Sangat Tidak Setuju  Tidak Setuju  Netral  Setuju  Sangat Setuju |
| [Screen 73](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=170_C_200)  [170\_C\_200](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=170_C_200) | Where to Get Help | Tempat untuk Mendapatkan Bantuan |
| [Screen 73](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=171_C_200)  [171\_C\_200](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=171_C_200) | MANAGER OR SUPERVISOR  If you spot a red flag when dealing with a trade partner, have concerns related to attempts by anyone to circumvent sanctions, or if you have general questions about trade sanctions programs, always speak to your manager. Your manager knows you and your work environment and should be able to help you address the situation appropriately. You can also talk to your manager if you have questions on how this course applies to your specific job responsibilities. | MANAJER ATAU PENYELIA  Jika Anda mengetahui adanya tanda bahaya saat bertransaksi dengan mitra dagang, memiliki masalah terkait upaya seseorang untuk mengakali sanksi, atau jika Anda memiliki pertanyaan umum tentang program sanksi perdagangan, selalu bicarakan dengan manajer Anda. Manajer Anda mengetahui Anda dan lingkungan kerja Anda serta seharusnya dapat membantu Anda mengatasi situasi tersebut sebagaimana mestinya. Anda juga dapat membicarakannya dengan manajer Anda jika memiliki pertanyaan tentang relevansi kursus ini terhadap tanggung jawab pekerjaan Anda. |
| [Screen 73](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=172_C_200)  [172\_C\_200](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=172_C_200) | WRITTEN STANDARDS   * Review Abbott’s [Code of Business Conduct](http://www.abbott.com/investors/governance/code-of-business-conduct.html) for guidance on complying with all applicable trade regulations. * Refer to the following corporate policies and procedures for processing and reviewing business activities that could be affected by sanctions programs. Click [here](https://abbott.sharepoint.com/sites/AW-GlobalTradeCompliance/SitePages/Policies-and-Procedures.aspx) to access the documents on Abbott World. * Corporate Legal Policy 60-3 – U.S. Foreign Embargo & Trade Control Laws * CFM 8990 – Sanctions and Foreign Trade Controls * CCTC8990.01.001 – Deemed Export Controls * CCTC8990.03.001 – BIS Export / Reexport License Requests * CCTC8990.09.001 – Denied Party Screening Procedure * CCTC8990.10.001 – OFAC Licensing Procedure * CCTC8990.10.003 – Commercial Activities Involving OFAC General Licenses * CCTC8990.10.004 – Interactions with Healthcare Professionals and Sanctioned Countries * CCTC8990.11.001 – Export Control Classification Number Classifications | STANDAR TERTULIS   * Tinjau [Pedoman Perilaku Bisnis](http://www.abbott.com/investors/governance/code-of-business-conduct.html)  Abbott untuk mengetahui pedoman mengenai kepatuhan terhadap seluruh peraturan perdagangan yang berlaku. * Baca kebijakan dan prosedur perusahaan berikut untuk memproses dan meninjau kegiatan bisnis yang dapat dipengaruhi oleh program sanksi. Klik [di sini](https://abbott.sharepoint.com/sites/AW-GlobalTradeCompliance/SitePages/Policies-and-Procedures.aspx) untuk mengakses dokumen pada Abbott World. * Kebijakan Hukum Perusahaan 60-3 – Undang-undang Pengendalian Embargo dan Perdagangan Luar Negeri A.S. * CFM 8990 – Sanksi dan Pengendalian Perdagangan Luar Negeri * CCTC8990.01.001 – Pengendalian Ekspor Bayangan * CCTC8990.03.001 – Permintaan Lisensi Ekspor/Ekspor Ulang BIS * CCTC8990.09.001 – Prosedur Penyaringan Pihak yang Ditolak * CCTC8990.10.001 – Prosedur Pemberian Lisensi OFAC * CCTC8990.10.003 – Kegiatan Komersial yang Melibatkan Lisensi Umum OFAC * CCTC8990.10.004 – Interaksi dengan Tenaga Kesehatan Profesional dan Negara yang Dikenakan Sanksi   CCTC8990.11.001 – Klasifikasi Jumlah Klasifikasi Pengendalian Ekspor |
| [Screen 73](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=173_C_200)  [173\_C\_200](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=173_C_200) | Global Trade Compliance  Global Trade Compliance is a corporate resource available to address your questions or concerns about trade sanctions programs. If you have any questions or would like to learn more about sanctions programs, please contact:  Phone: +1-224-668-9585  Email: [exports@abbott.com](mailto:exports@abbott.com)  Website:   * Denied Party Screening details can be reviewed on Abbott World by clicking [here](https://abbott.sharepoint.com/sites/AW-GlobalTradeCompliance/SitePages/DeniedPartyScreening.aspx) . * If you have any concerns about a potential violation, immediately contact Global Trade Compliance at +1-224-668-9585 or Legal Regulatory & Compliance at +1-224-668-5635. | Kepatuhan Perdagangan Global  Kepatuhan Perdagangan Global merupakan sumber daya perusahaan yang tersedia untuk menjawab pertanyaan atau masalah Anda tentang program sanksi perdagangan. Jika Anda memiliki pertanyaan atau ingin mempelajari selengkapnya tentang program sanksi, harap hubungi:  Telepon: +1-224-668-9585  Email: [exports@abbott.com](mailto:exports@abbott.com)  Situs Web:   * Perincian Penyaringan Pihak yang Ditolak dapat ditinjau pada Abbott World dengan mengeklik [di sini](https://abbott.sharepoint.com/sites/AW-GlobalTradeCompliance/SitePages/DeniedPartyScreening.aspx) .   Jika Anda memiliki masalah tentang potensi pelanggaran, segera hubungi Kepatuhan Perdagangan Global di +1-224-668-9585 atau bagian Regulasi & Kepatuhan Hukum di +1-224-668-5635. |
| [Screen 73](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=174_C_200)  [174\_C\_200](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=174_C_200) | Legal Division  Contact the Legal Division at +1-224-668-5635 with questions or concerns about legal implications of potential trade sanctions violations. | Divisi Hukum  Hubungi Divisi Hukum di +1-224-668-5635 jika memiliki pertanyaan atau masalah tentang implikasi hukum potensi pelanggaran sanksi perdagangan. |
| [Screen 73](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=175_C_200)  [175\_C\_200](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=175_C_200) | OFFICE OF ETHICS AND COMPLIANCE (OEC)  The OEC is a corporate resource available to address your compliance questions or concerns, including interactions that may occur in connection with meals, travel, and entertainment.   * Visit the [Contact OEC](https://icomply.abbott.com/Apps/ComplianceContacts/) page on the [OEC website](https://abbott.sharepoint.com/sites/AW-Ethics_Compliance) on Abbott World. * Visit [Speak Up](http://speakup.abbott.com/) to voice your concerns about potential violations of our Code of Business Conduct or policies. [Speak Up](http://speakup.abbott.com/) is available globally, 24/7 in multiple languages. * You can also email [investigations@abbott.com](mailto:investigations@abbott.com). | KANTOR ETIKA DAN KEPATUHAN (*OFFICE OF ETHICS AND COMPLIANCE*, OEC)  OEC merupakan sumber daya perusahaan yang siap untuk menanggapi pertanyaan atau masalah kepatuhan Anda, termasuk interaksi yang dapat terjadi sehubungan dengan jamuan, perjalanan, dan hiburan.   * Kunjungi laman [Hubungi OEC](https://icomply.abbott.com/Apps/ComplianceContacts/) di [situs web OEC](https://abbott.sharepoint.com/sites/AW-Ethics_Compliance) pada Abbott World. * Kunjungi [Angkat Bicara](http://speakup.abbott.com/) untuk menyuarakan masalah Anda tentang potensi pelanggaran Pedoman Perilaku Bisnis atau kebijakan kita. [Angkat Bicara](http://speakup.abbott.com/) tersedia secara global, setiap saat dalam berbagai bahasa.   Anda juga dapat mengirimkan email ke [investigations@abbott.com](mailto:investigations@abbott.com). |
| [Screen 73](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=176_C_200)  [176\_C\_200](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=176_C_200) | Course Resources  Transcript  Click [here](file:///C:/dev/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/translation/reference/Transcript.pdf) for a full transcript of the course | Sumber Daya Kursus  Salinan  Klik [di sini](file:///C:/dev/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/translation/reference/Transcript.pdf) untuk memperoleh transkrip lengkap kursus |
| 177\_toc\_1 | Welcome | Selamat Datang |
| 178\_toc\_2 | Understanding Sanctions and Trade Compliance | Memahami Sanksi dan Kepatuhan Perdagangan |
| 179\_toc\_3 | Our Philosophy | Falsafah Kita |
| 180\_toc\_4 | Objectives | Tujuan |
| 181\_toc\_5 | Table of Contents | Daftar Isi |
| 182\_toc\_6 | Introduction to Trade Sanctions | Pengantar Sanksi Perdagangan |
| 183\_toc\_7 | Trade Sanctions Defined | Definisi Sanksi Perdagangan |
| 184\_toc\_8 | Purpose of Trade Sanctions | Tujuan Sanksi Perdagangan |
| 185\_toc\_9 | Violating Trade Sanctions | Melanggar Sanksi Perdagangan |
| 186\_toc\_10 | Abbott’s Commitment | Komitmen Abbott |
| 187\_toc\_11 | U.S. Persons Defined | Definisi Pihak A.S. |
| 188\_toc\_12 | Other Sanctions Programs | Program Sanksi Lainnya |
| 189\_toc\_13 | Quick Check | Uji Pengetahuan Singkat |
| 190\_toc\_14 | Review | Tinjauan |
| 191\_toc\_15 | Table of Contents | Daftar Isi |
| 192\_toc\_16 | Laws and Regulations | Peraturan Perundangan |
| 193\_toc\_17 | Introduction | Pendahuluan |
| 194\_toc\_18 | Comprehensive Sanctions | Sanksi Komprehensif |
| 195\_toc\_19 | Limited Sanctions | Sanksi Terbatas |
| 196\_toc\_20 | List-based Sanctions | Sanksi Berdasarkan Daftar |
| 197\_toc\_21 | Quick Check | Uji Pengetahuan Singkat |
| 198\_toc\_22 | Review | Tinjauan |
| 199\_toc\_23 | Table of Contents | Daftar Isi |
| 200\_toc\_24 | The Impact on Our Business | Dampak Terhadap Bisnis Kita |
| 201\_toc\_25 | Introduction | Pendahuluan |
| 202\_toc\_26 | Exportation and Re-exportation | Ekspor dan Ekspor Ulang |
| 203\_toc\_27 | Quick Check | Uji Pengetahuan Singkat |
| 204\_toc\_28 | Importation | Impor |
| 205\_toc\_29 | Business Travel | Perjalanan Bisnis |
| 206\_toc\_30 | Facilitation of Activities by Others | Kegiatan yang Difasilitasi Pihak Lain |
| 207\_toc\_31 | Quick Check | Uji Pengetahuan Singkat |
| 208\_toc\_32 | Trying to Circumvent Sanctions | Upaya Mengakali Sanksi |
| 209\_toc\_33 | Review | Tinjauan |
| 210\_toc\_34 | Table of Contents | Daftar Isi |
| 211\_toc\_35 | Our Responsibilities | Tanggung Jawab Kita |
| 212\_toc\_36 | Introduction | Pendahuluan |
| 213\_toc\_37 | Importance of Screening Trade Partners | Pentingnya Penyaringan Mitra Dagang |
| 214\_toc\_38 | Denied Party Screening System | Sistem Penyaringan Pihak yang Ditolak |
| 215\_toc\_39 | What to Do If You Find a Name on a Restricted Party List | Hal yang Harus Dilakukan Jika Anda Menemukan Nama pada Daftar Pihak yang Dibatasi |
| 216\_toc\_40 | Red Flags | Tanda Bahaya |
| 217\_toc\_41 | Quick Check | Uji Pengetahuan Singkat |
| 218\_toc\_42 | Consequences of Trade Sanctions Violations | Konsekuensi Pelanggaran Sanksi Perdagangan |
| 219\_toc\_43 | What to Do | Hal yang Harus Dilakukan |
| 220\_toc\_44 | Review | Tinjauan |
| 221\_toc\_45 | Table of Contents | Daftar Isi |
| 222\_toc\_46 | Your Commitment | Komitmen Anda |
| 223\_toc\_47 | Your Commitment | Komitmen Anda |
| 224\_toc\_48 | Knowledge Check | Uji Pengetahuan |
| 225\_toc\_49 | Introduction | Pendahuluan |
| 226\_toc\_50 | Assessment | Penilaian |
| 227\_toc\_51 | Feedback | Masukan |
| 228\_toc\_52 | Survey | Survei |
| 229\_string\_1 | The Course cannot contact the LMS. Click 'OK' to continue and review the course. Note, Course Certification may not be available. Click 'Cancel' to exit | Kursus tidak dapat menghubungi LMS. Klik “OK” untuk melanjutkan dan meninjau kursus. Perhatikan, Sertifikasi Kursus mungkin tidak tersedia. Klik “Batal” untuk keluar |
| 230\_string\_2 | All questions remain unanswered | Seluruh pertanyaan masih belum dijawab |
| 231\_string\_3 | Questions | Pertanyaan |
| 232\_string\_4 | Question | Pertanyaan |
| 233\_string\_5 | not answered | tidak dijawab |
| 234\_string\_6 | That's correct! | Benar! |
| 235\_string\_7 | That's not correct! | Tidak benar! |
| 236\_string\_8 | Feedback: | Masukan: |
| 237\_string\_9 | Understanding Sanctions and Trade Compliance | Memahami Sanksi dan Kepatuhan Perdagangan |
| 238\_string\_10 | Knowledge Check | Uji Pengetahuan |
| 239\_string\_11 | Submit | Kirim |
| 240\_string\_12 | Retake | Ulangi |
| 241\_string\_13 | Course Description: As a healthcare company, it is critical that we always do what is right for the many people we serve. This includes complying with all applicable laws and regulations. In this course, employees will learn how to comply with U.S. trade sanctions, the types of activities covered and how to recognize the warning signs of potential violations. ​​​​​​This course will take approximately 30 minutes to complete. | Deskripsi Kursus: Sebagai perusahaan layanan kesehatan, penting agar kita selalu melakukan hal yang benar bagi banyak orang yang kita layani. Termasuk mematuhi seluruh peraturan perundangan yang berlaku. Dalam kursus ini, karyawan akan mempelajari cara mematuhi sanksi perdagangan A.S., jenis kegiatan yang tercakup dan cara mengenali tanda bahaya adanya potensi pelanggaran. Perlu waktu sekitar 30 menit untuk menyelesaikan kursus ini. |
| 242\_string\_14 | Menu | Menu |
| 243\_string\_15 | Resources | Sumber Daya |
| 244\_string\_16 | Reference Material | Materi Referensi |
| 245\_string\_17 | Audio | Audio |
| 246\_string\_18 | Exit | Keluar |
| 247\_string\_19 | Close | Tutup |
| 248\_string\_20 | Comment... | Komentar... |

Interactions with Competitors

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ID | Source | Target |
| [Screen 0](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=1_C_1)  [1\_C\_1](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=1_C_1) | Interactions with Competitors  Click the forward arrow. | Interaksi dengan Pesaing  Klik panah maju. |
| [Screen 1](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=2_C_2)  [2\_C\_2](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=2_C_2) | At Abbott, we are committed to fair dealing and complying with competition laws.  Competition benefits everyone, from businesses to consumers to the economy as a whole. Competition results in dynamic markets, leading to increased productivity and better value for consumers. | Di Abbott, kita berkomitmen dalam bertransaksi secara adil dan mematuhi hukum persaingan.  Persaingan memberikan manfaat bagi setiap orang, mulai dari bisnis hingga konsumen, serta ekonomi secara utuh. Persaingan menghasilkan pasar yang dinamis, menciptakan peningkatan produktivitas, dan nilai yang lebih baik bagi konsumen. |
| [Screen 2](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=3_C_3)  [3\_C\_3](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=3_C_3) | Upon completion of this course, you will:   * Be able to explain what anti-competitive behavior is, who it impacts, and how. * Recognize that there are laws and regulations designed to prevent anti-competitive behavior. * Understand Abbott’s expectations for conducting business globally in the right way. * Know where to go for help and support. | Setelah menyelesaikan kursus ini, Anda akan:   * Mampu menjelaskan makna perilaku antipersaingan, pihak yang terdampak, dan caranya. * Mengetahui adanya peraturan perundangan yang dirancang untuk mencegah perilaku antipersaingan. * Memahami harapan Abbott dalam menjalankan bisnis secara global dengan cara yang tepat.   Mengetahui tempat mendapatkan bantuan dan dukungan. |
| [Screen 3](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=4_C_4)  [4\_C\_4](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=4_C_4) | [1] Welcome  1 minute  [2] Introduction to Antitrust  2 minutes  [3] Laws and Regulations  4 minutes  [4] The Impact on Our Business and Our Responsibilities  5 minutes  [5] Your Commitment  1 minute  [6] Knowledge Check  3 minutes  Learning Progress  This Topic is now available. | [1] Selamat Datang  1 menit  [2] Pengantar Antimonopoli  2 menit  [3] Peraturan Perundangan  4 menit  [4] Dampak terhadap Bisnis dan Tanggung Jawab Kita  5 menit  [5] Komitmen Anda  1 menit  [6] Uji Pengetahuan  3 menit  Kemajuan Pembelajaran  Topik ini sekarang tersedia. |
| [Screen 4](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=5_C_5)  [5\_C\_5](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=5_C_5) | In our day-to-day work activities, we sometimes interact with competitors.  These interactions may take place in formal settings like when we are participating in tenders or trade association meetings, or in less formal settings like chance encounters in doctors’ offices. Regardless of the setting, any interaction with a competitor could potentially pose a risk to you and Abbott. | Dalam kegiatan kerja sehari-hari, terkadang kita berinteraksi dengan pesaing.  Interaksi ini dapat terjadi dalam pengaturan resmi, seperti ketika kita berpartisipasi dalam tender atau rapat asosiasi dagang, atau dalam pengaturan tidak resmi seperti tidak sengaja bertemu di tempat praktik dokter. Terlepas dari pengaturannya, segala interaksi dengan pesaing dapat berpotensi memaparkan risiko bagi Anda dan Abbott. |
| [Screen 5](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=6_C_6)  [6\_C\_6](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=6_C_6) | As a healthcare company, it is critical that we always do what is right for the many people we serve.  This includes complying with antitrust laws designed to prevent unfair competition. | Sebagai perusahaan layanan kesehatan, penting agar kita selalu melakukan hal yang benar bagi banyak orang yang kita layani.  Mencakup kepatuhan terhadap undang-undang antimonopoli yang dirancang untuk mencegah persaingan yang tidak adil. |
| [Screen 6](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=7_C_7)  [7\_C\_7](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=7_C_7) | Competition laws, also known as antitrust laws, exist to protect consumers from conduct that is anti-competitive, deceptive, or unfair.  These laws prohibit agreements that eliminate or discourage competition and apply to many aspects of our business, including relationships with competitors, prices, marketing and trade practices, and terms of sale to distributors and other customers. | Undang-undang persaingan, dikenal juga sebagai undang-undang antimonopoli, diberlakukan untuk melindungi konsumen terhadap perilaku antipersaingan, menipu, atau tidak adil.  Undang-undang ini melarang perjanjian yang menghapuskan atau melemahkan persaingan, dan berlaku untuk banyak aspek bisnis kita, termasuk hubungan dengan pesaing, harga, praktik pemasaran dan perdagangan, serta ketentuan penjualan kepada distributor dan pelanggan lain. |
| [Screen 7](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=8_C_8)  [8\_C\_8](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=8_C_8) | Quick Check  Test your knowledge now! | Uji Pengetahuan Singkat  Uji pengetahuan Anda sekarang! |
| [Screen 7](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=9_C_8)  [9\_C\_8](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=9_C_8) | It is okay during an informal conversation to discuss product prices with competitors? | Bolehkah membahas harga produk dengan pesaing dalam pembicaraan tidak resmi? |
| [Screen 7](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=10_C_8)  [10\_C\_8](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=10_C_8) | True  False  Submit | Benar  Salah  Kirim |
| [Screen 7](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=11_C_8)  [11\_C\_8](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=11_C_8) | That's correct!  That's not correct!  We must always exercise caution when interacting with competitors. You should not discuss sensitive business topics such as prices, sales terms, business or marketing plans, margins, costs, production capacity, inventory levels or discounts with competitors. | Benar!  Tidak benar!  Kita harus selalu berwaspada ketika berinteraksi dengan pesaing. Anda tidak boleh membahas topik bisnis sensitif, seperti harga, ketentuan penjualan, rencana bisnis atau pemasaran, margin, biaya, kapasitas produksi, tingkat persediaan, atau diskon dengan pesaing. |
| [Screen 9](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=13_C_10)  [13\_C\_10](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=13_C_10) | Most countries in which we do business have laws that prohibit unfair competition. | Sebagian besar negara tempat kita menyelenggarakan bisnis memiliki undang-undang yang melarang persaingan tidak adil. |
| [Screen 10](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=14_C_11)  [14\_C\_11](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=14_C_11) | Abbott’s own standards on fair competition are consistent with our commitment to conduct business with honesty, fairness, and integrity.  These standards can be found in Abbott’s Code of Business Conduct and Ethics and Compliance Global Policy on Business Standards. | Standar Abbott mengenai persaingan yang adil sejalan dengan komitmen kita untuk melakukan bisnis dengan jujur, adil, serta berintegritas.  Standar ini dapat dilihat dalam Pedoman Perilaku Bisnis dan Kebijakan Global Etika dan Kepatuhan tentang Standar Bisnis Abbott. |
| [Screen 10](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=15_C_11)  [15\_C\_11](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=15_C_11) | Ensuring Our Interactions with Competitors are Appropriate  Agreements or discussions with competitors regarding price, volume, limiting or controlling production or sales volume, customer or market allocation, tenders, requests for proposal, or bids are strictly prohibited.  Boycotts are also prohibited. Agreeing with a competitor not to deal with another company or supplier, or encouraging others to do so, could be construed as unfair competition. | Memastikan Kelayakan Interaksi Kita dengan Pesaing  Dilarang keras mengadakan kesepakatan atau pembahasan dengan pesaing tentang harga, volume, pembatasan atau pengendalian produksi atau volume penjualan, alokasi pelanggan atau pasar, tender, permintaan proposal, atau penawaran.  Boikot juga merupakan tindakan yang dilarang. Setuju dengan pesaing untuk tidak bertransaksi dengan perusahaan atau pemasok lain, atau mendorong pihak lain beranggapan demikian, sehingga dapat diartikan sebagai persaingan tidak adil. |
| [Screen 10](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=16_C_11)  [16\_C\_11](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=16_C_11) | Adhering to the Laws  We are committed to complying with competition laws in every country where we do business. | Menaati Undang-Undang  Kita berkomitmen untuk mematuhi undang-undang persaingan di setiap negara tempat kita berbisnis. |
| [Screen 10](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=17_C_11)  [17\_C\_11](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=17_C_11) | Fair, Merit-Based Tender Processes  Abbott is committed to competing fairly in all tenders, requests for proposals, and bids. Collusion with competitors, bid rigging, and similar actions which might inappropriately impact the outcome of selection processes are strictly prohibited. | Proses Tender yang Adil dan Berdasarkan Prestasi  Abbott berkomitmen untuk bersaing secara adil dalam seluruh tender, permintaan proposal, dan penawaran. Kolusi dengan pesaing, persekongkolan tender, dan tindakan serupa yang dapat memengaruhi hasil proses seleksi secara tidak patut sangat dilarang. |
| [Screen 10](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=18_C_11)  [18\_C\_11](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=18_C_11) | Meetings with Competitors  When meeting with competitors, it is important to review the agenda to ensure that only appropriate topics are covered. Never engage in any discussion regarding pricing, tenders, boycotting of third parties, customer or territory allocation, or limiting production or sales volume.  If someone begins to discuss these matters, take immediate action. End your involvement in the meeting and ask that your objections be recorded. Leave and make a loud, dramatic gesture as you depart, so others remember your departure from the prohibited discussion. | Rapat dengan Pesaing  Ketika melakukan rapat dengan pesaing, perlu meninjau kembali agenda guna memastikan bahwa hanya topik semestinya yang tercakup di dalamnya. Jangan pernah terlibat dalam pembahasan mengenai penentuan harga, tender, pemboikotan pihak ketiga, alokasi pelanggan atau wilayah, maupun pembatasan produksi atau volume penjualan.  Jika seseorang mulai membahas persoalan ini, segera ambil tindakan. Akhiri keterlibatan Anda dalam rapat dan minta agar sikap keberatan Anda direkam. Tinggalkan dan lakukan gestur yang lantang dan dramatis ketika Anda pergi, sehingga pihak lain mengingat kepergian Anda dari diskusi terlarang. |
| [Screen 10](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=19_C_11)  [19\_C\_11](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=19_C_11) | Competitors and the Labor Market  Under competition laws, competitors include not only the companies with whom Abbott competes to sell our products, but also companies with whom we compete to hire employees.  For example, discussing employee compensation with another company or agreeing with another company not to hire each other’s employees (no poach agreements) can also be viewed as anti-competitive. | Pesaing dan Pasar Tenaga Kerja  Berdasarkan undang-undang persaingan, pesaing tidak hanya mencakup perusahaan yang bersaing dengan Abbott dalam penjualan produk, tetapi juga perusahaan yang bersaing dengan kita untuk merekrut karyawan.  Contohnya, membahas kompensasi karyawan dengan perusahaan lain atau bersepakat dengan perusahaan lain untuk tidak saling merekrut karyawan (perjanjian tidak membajak karyawan pesaing) juga dapat dianggap sebagai antipersaingan. |
| [Screen 10](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=20_C_11)  [20\_C\_11](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=20_C_11) | Reporting Suspected Violations  We are committed to reporting any suspected violation of Abbott’s policies related to unfair competition. We can do so through OEC, Legal, or Speak Up. | Melaporkan Dugaan Pelanggaran  Kita berkomitmen untuk melaporkan dugaan pelanggaran atas kebijakan Abbott terkait persaingan yang tidak adil. Kita dapat melakukannya melalui OEC, divisi Hukum, atau saluran Angkat Bicara. |
| [Screen 11](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=21_C_12)  [21\_C\_12](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=21_C_12) | Quick Check  Test your knowledge now! | Uji Pengetahuan Singkat  Uji pengetahuan Anda sekarang! |
| [Screen 11](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=22_C_12)  [22\_C\_12](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=22_C_12) | You are a Regional Sales Manager responsible for Abbott Vascular in Turkey. You are considering submitting a bid to supply product to a large public hospital in your area. You are aware that the contract is currently held by a local company. Before investing a lot of time into putting together the bid, you reach out to a counterpart at Medtronic to find out whether they are bidding. Is this okay? | Anda adalah Manajer Penjualan Regional yang bertanggung jawab untuk Abbott Vascular di Turki. Anda sedang mempertimbangkan untuk mengajukan penawaran guna memasok produk ke rumah sakit umum besar di wilayah Anda. Anda mengetahui bahwa kontrak tersebut dipegang oleh perusahaan lokal. Sebelum menginvestasikan banyak waktu untuk mengatur penawaran, Anda menghubungi rekan di Medtronic untuk mencari tahu jika mereka mengajukan penawaran. Bolehkah dilakukan? |
| [Screen 11](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=23_C_12)  [23\_C\_12](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=23_C_12) | Yes, as long as you do not discuss pricing, discounts, rebates or any other terms of the bid.  Yes, since the objective of the call is simply to establish whether or not Medtronic would bid.  No. Any discussion with competitors regarding pricing or bidding strategies is strictly prohibited.  Submit | Ya, selama Anda tidak membahas penentuan harga, diskon, potongan harga, atau ketentuan penawaran lainnya.  Ya, karena panggilan tersebut hanya untuk memastikan jika Medtronic akan mengajukan penawaran.  Tidak. Segala pembahasan dengan pesaing terkait penentuan harga atau strategi penawaran sama sekali tidak diperkenankan.  Kirim |
| [Screen 11](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=24_C_12)  [24\_C\_12](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=24_C_12) | That's correct!  That's not correct!  While there is no indication that the purpose of the call is to engage in rigging the bid, any discussion with a competitor about the terms of a bid or bidding strategies could be perceived as harmful to competition.  For instance, if both Medtronic and Abbott refrain from submitting competitive bids, it could leave the door open for a single firm to bid on the contract. This could result in the hospital paying more than would be expected in a competitive situation. This could subsequently be viewed by the authorities as a type of bid suppression. | Benar!  Tidak benar!  Meskipun tidak ada indikasi bahwa panggilan tersebut bertujuan melakukan persekongkolan penawaran, segala pembahasan dengan pesaing mengenai ketentuan penawaran atau strategi penawaran dapat dianggap membahayakan persaingan.  Misalnya, jika Medtronic dan Abbott mundur dari pengajuan penawaran kompetitif, maka memberikan kesempatan kepada satu firma untuk mengajukan penawaran kontrak. Dapat mengakibatkan rumah sakit membayar lebih banyak daripada yang diperkirakan dalam situasi persaingan. Selanjutnya dapat dianggap sebagai jenis pengaturan penawaran oleh otoritas. |
| [Screen 12](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=25_C_13)  [25\_C\_13](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=25_C_13) |  |  |
| [Screen 12](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=26_C_13)  [26\_C\_13](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=26_C_13) | You are an Area Sales Director for Abbott’s Rapid Diagnostics business in East Africa. At a meeting with a local distributor who distributes diagnostic testing equipment for you and a leading competitor, you are provided with a list of customers who the distributor says you should target for rapid diagnostic marketing. It is explained that a similar length list with different customers has been given to your competitor, so that the two companies’ marketing efforts don’t overlap. Since the distributor is responsible for the final sale of the companies’ products, you agree to limit your marketing efforts to the customers on the list. Is this okay? | Anda adalah Direktur Penjualan Area untuk bisnis Rapid Diagnostics Abbott di Afrika Timur. Dalam rapat dengan distributor setempat yang mendistribusikan perlengkapan pengujian diagnosis kepada Anda dan pesaing utama, Anda menerima daftar konsumen yang menurut distributor harus menjadi target Anda dalam pemasaran diagnostik yang cepat. Diterangkan bahwa daftar dengan panjang serupa, tetapi memuat pelanggan berbeda telah diberikan kepada pesaing Anda, sehingga upaya pemasaran kedua perusahaan tidak tumpang tindih. Karena distributor bertanggung jawab atas penjualan akhir produk perusahaan, Anda setuju untuk membatasi upaya pemasaran Anda terhadap pelanggan pada daftar tersebut. Bolehkah dilakukan? |
| [Screen 12](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=27_C_13)  [27\_C\_13](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=27_C_13) | Yes  No  Submit | Ya  Tidak  Kirim |
| [Screen 12](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=28_C_13)  [28\_C\_13](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=28_C_13) | That's correct!  That's not correct!  Market or customer allocation is almost always illegal. The fact that the arrangement is being organized by a third party, in this case a local distributor, does not change the fact that dividing customers or geographic areas to avoid competition may result in customers paying more for their diagnostic equipment.  When communicating with third party suppliers and distributors, it is important for you to be alert to any arrangements that might be construed as limiting competition. | Benar!  Tidak benar!  Alokasi pasar atau pelanggan hampir selalu merupakan tindakan ilegal. Fakta bahwa pengaturan dilakukan oleh pihak ketiga, yang dalam kasus ini adalah distributor setempat, tidak mengubah fakta bahwa membagi pelanggan atau area geografis untuk menghindari persaingan dapat menyebabkan pelanggan membayar lebih untuk peralatan diagnostik mereka.  Ketika berkomunikasi dengan pemasok dan distributor pihak ketiga, penting bagi Anda untuk senantiasa mewaspadai pengaturan yang dapat dimaknai sebagai pembatasan persaingan. |
| [Screen 13](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=29_C_14)  [29\_C\_14](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=29_C_14) | Click the arrow to begin your review.  Review  Take a moment to review some of the key concepts in this section. | Klik panah untuk memulai tinjauan Anda.  Tinjauan  Luangkan waktu sejenak untuk meninjau beberapa konsep utama dalam bagian ini. |
| [Screen 13](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=30_C_14)  [30\_C\_14](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=30_C_14) | Competition Laws  Most countries in which we do business have laws that prohibit unfair competition. | Undang-Undang Persaingan  Sebagian besar negara tempat kita menyelenggarakan bisnis memiliki undang-undang yang melarang persaingan tidak adil. |
| [Screen 13](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=31_C_14)  [31\_C\_14](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=31_C_14) | Fair, Merit-Based Tender Processes  Abbott is committed to competing fairly in all tenders, requests for proposals, and bids. Collusion with competitors, bid rigging, and similar actions which might inappropriately impact the outcome of selection processes are strictly prohibited. | Proses Tender yang Adil dan Berdasarkan Prestasi  Abbott berkomitmen untuk bersaing secara adil dalam seluruh tender, permintaan proposal, dan penawaran. Kolusi dengan pesaing, persekongkolan tender, dan tindakan serupa yang dapat memengaruhi hasil proses seleksi secara tidak patut sangat dilarang. |
| [Screen 13](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=32_C_14)  [32\_C\_14](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=32_C_14) | Meetings with Competitors  Never engage in any discussion regarding pricing, tenders, boycotting of third parties, customer or territory allocation, or limiting production or sales volume. | Rapat dengan Pesaing  Jangan pernah terlibat dalam pembahasan mengenai penentuan harga, tender, pemboikotan pihak ketiga, alokasi pelanggan atau wilayah, maupun pembatasan produksi atau volume penjualan. |
| [Screen 13](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=33_C_14)  [33\_C\_14](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=33_C_14) | Responding to Anti-competitive Discussions  If someone begins to discuss sensitive business topics, take immediate action. End your involvement in the meeting and ask that your objections be recorded. Leave and make a loud, dramatic gesture as you depart, so others remember your departure from the prohibited discussion. | Menyikapi Pembahasan Antipersaingan  Jika seseorang mulai membahas topik bisnis yang sensitif, segera ambil tindakan. Akhiri keterlibatan Anda dalam rapat dan minta agar sikap keberatan Anda direkam. Tinggalkan dan lakukan gestur yang lantang dan dramatis ketika Anda pergi, sehingga pihak lain mengingat kepergian Anda dari diskusi terlarang. |
| [Screen 13](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=34_C_14)  [34\_C\_14](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=34_C_14) | Reporting Suspected Violations  We are committed to reporting any suspected violation of Abbott’s policies related to unfair competition. We can do so through OEC, Legal, or Speak Up. | Melaporkan Dugaan Pelanggaran  Kita berkomitmen untuk melaporkan dugaan pelanggaran atas kebijakan Abbott terkait persaingan yang tidak adil. Kita dapat melakukannya melalui OEC, divisi Hukum, atau saluran Angkat Bicara. |
| [Screen 15](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=36_C_16)  [36\_C\_16](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=36_C_16) | Abbott’s global standards on fair competition are consistent with our commitment to conduct business with honesty, fairness, and integrity.  They outline at a high-level Abbott’s commitment to comply with the competition laws in every country in which we do business. | Standar global Abbott tentang persaingan yang adil sejalan dengan komitmen kita untuk melakukan bisnis dengan jujur, adil, serta berintegritas.  Standar tersebut menjabarkan komitmen tertinggi Abbott untuk mematuhi undang-undang persaingan di setiap negara tempat kita berbisnis. |
| [Screen 16](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=37_C_17)  [37\_C\_17](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=37_C_17) | Governments around the world have pursued actions against competitors who have colluded to limit competition.  The penalties for anti-competitive behavior have increased significantly over recent years. | Pemerintah di seluruh dunia telah mengambil tindakan terhadap pesaing yang berkolusi untuk membatasi persaingan.  Hukuman untuk perilaku antipersaingan telah meningkat drastis selama beberapa tahun. |
| [Screen 17](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=38_C_18)  [38\_C\_18](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=38_C_18) | Besides civil and criminal penalties, there are other consequences.  Since anti-competitive conduct usually results in higher prices or reduced selection for consumers, a company that commits such crimes risks seriously damaging its reputation in the eyes of its customers. | Selain sanksi perdata dan pidana, masih terdapat konsekuensi lain.  Karena perilaku antipersaingan biasanya mengakibatkan kenaikan harga atau penurunan jumlah konsumen, perusahaan yang melakukan kejahatan tersebut berisiko secara serius merusak reputasinya di mata pelanggan. |
| [Screen 18](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=39_C_19)  [39\_C\_19](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=39_C_19) | As an Abbott employee, it is important for you to know and follow the laws and regulations that govern competition in the countries and regions in which you operate.  An employee who commits anti-competitive acts is violating company policies and can face disciplinary action, including termination. | Sebagai karyawan Abbott, penting bagi Anda untuk mengetahui dan mematuhi peraturan perundangan yang mengatur persaingan di negara dan wilayah tempat Anda beroperasi.  Karyawan yang melakukan tindakan antipersaingan melanggar kebijakan perusahaan dan dapat dikenakan tindakan disipliner, termasuk pemutusan hubungan kerja. |
| [Screen 19](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=40_C_20)  [40\_C\_20](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=40_C_20) | When facing a difficult decision, always take time to think things through.   * Think about what laws, policies, and procedures might be compromised. * Think about the risks to you and the company. * Think about what effect your decision will have on others. * But, most of all, think about your options. Because you always have options. | Ketika menghadapi keputusan yang sulit, selalu luangkan waktu untuk berpikir secara matang.   * Pikirkan tentang undang-undang, kebijakan, dan prosedur yang dapat dilanggar. * Pikirkan tentang risikonya bagi Anda dan perusahaan. * Pikirkan tentang dampak keputusan Anda terhadap orang lain.   Namun, yang lebih penting, pikirkan tentang pilihan Anda. Karena Anda selalu memiliki pilihan. |
| [Screen 20](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=41_C_21)  [41\_C\_21](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=41_C_21) | Remember, no matter what happens, if you make the right choice, Abbott will be there to support you. | Ingat, apa pun yang terjadi, jika Anda membuat pilihan yang tepat, Abbott akan mendukung Anda. |
| [Screen 21](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=42_C_22)  [42\_C\_22](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=42_C_22) | Remember, any conversation between competitors regarding pricing, markets, customers, suppliers, distributors, etc. could potentially be viewed as an illegal collaboration and should be avoided. | Ingat, segala percakapan antarpesaing terkait penentuan harga, pasar, pelanggan, pemasok, distributor, dll. dapat berpotensi dianggap sebagai kolaborasi ilegal dan harus dihindari. |
| [Screen 21](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=43_C_22)  [43\_C\_22](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=43_C_22) | Discussions around Pricing  Any conversation between competitors regarding pricing, such as price differentials, list prices, or free services, could be viewed as illegal collaboration and should be avoided. These conversations do not have to result in a formal agreement with a competitor to be considered anti-competitive. | Pembahasan tentang Penentuan Harga  Segala percakapan antarpesaing terkait penentuan harga, seperti selisih harga, daftar harga, atau layanan gratis, dapat dianggap sebagai kolaborasi ilegal dan harus dihindari. Percakapan ini tidak harus menghasilkan kesepakatan resmi dengan pesaing untuk dianggap sebagai perilaku antipersaingan. |
| [Screen 21](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=44_C_22)  [44\_C\_22](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=44_C_22) | Discussions around Public Tenders  Any discussion between competitors regarding public tenders, bids, and Requests for Proposals (RFPs) could be viewed as illegal collaboration and should be avoided. These conversations do not have to result in a formal agreement with a competitor to be considered anti-competitive. | Pembahasan tentang Tender Publik  Segala pembahasan antarpesaing mengenai tender publik, penawaran, dan Permintaan Proposal (*Request for Proposal*, RFP) dapat dianggap sebagai kolaborasi ilegal dan harus dihindari. Percakapan ini tidak harus menghasilkan kesepakatan resmi dengan pesaing untuk dianggap sebagai perilaku antipersaingan. |
| [Screen 21](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=45_C_22)  [45\_C\_22](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=45_C_22) | Discussions around Market or Customer Allocation  Any discussion between competitors around market or customer allocation could be viewed as illegal collaboration and should be avoided. These conversations do not have to result in a formal agreement with a competitor to be considered anti-competitive. | Pembahasan tentang Alokasi Pasar atau Pelanggan  Segala pembahasan antara pesaing tentang alokasi pasar atau pelanggan dapat dianggap sebagai kolaborasi ilegal dan harus dihindari. Percakapan ini tidak harus menghasilkan kesepakatan resmi dengan pesaing untuk dianggap sebagai perilaku antipersaingan. |
| [Screen 21](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=46_C_22)  [46\_C\_22](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=46_C_22) | Discussions around Group Boycotts  Any discussion that takes place between competitors with respect to boycotting third parties such as suppliers, distributors or retailers could be viewed as illegal collaboration and should be avoided. These conversations do not have to result in a formal agreement with a competitor to be considered anti-competitive. | Pembahasan tentang Boikot Kelompok  Segala pembahasan yang terjadi antarpesaing terkait pemboikotan pihak ketiga, seperti pemasok, distributor, atau peritel, dapat dianggap sebagai kolaborasi ilegal dan harus dihindari. Percakapan ini tidak harus menghasilkan kesepakatan resmi dengan pesaing untuk dianggap sebagai perilaku antipersaingan. |
| [Screen 21](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=47_C_22)  [47\_C\_22](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=47_C_22) | Discussions around Limiting or Controlling Production or Sales Volume  Any discussion with competitors around limiting or controlling production or sales volumes could be viewed as illegal collaboration and should be avoided. These conversations do not have to result in a formal agreement with a competitor to be considered anti-competitive. | Pembahasan tentang Pembatasan atau Pengendalian Produksi atau Volume Penjualan  Segala pembahasan dengan pesaing tentang pembatasan atau pengendalian produksi atau volume penjualan dapat dianggap sebagai kolaborasi ilegal dan harus dihindari. Percakapan ini tidak harus menghasilkan kesepakatan resmi dengan pesaing untuk dianggap sebagai perilaku antipersaingan. |
| [Screen 21](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=48_C_22)  [48\_C\_22](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=48_C_22) | Third Parties and Intermediaries  When communicating with third party suppliers and distributors, it is important for you to be alert to any arrangements that might be construed as limiting competition. | Pihak Ketiga dan Perantara  Ketika berkomunikasi dengan pemasok dan distributor pihak ketiga, penting bagi Anda untuk senantiasa mewaspadai pengaturan yang dapat dimaknai sebagai pembatasan persaingan. |
| [Screen 22](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=49_C_23)  [49\_C\_23](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=49_C_23) | Click the arrow to begin your review.  Review  Take a moment to review some of the key concepts in this section. | Klik panah untuk memulai tinjauan Anda.  Tinjauan  Luangkan waktu sejenak untuk meninjau beberapa konsep utama dalam bagian ini. |
| [Screen 22](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=50_C_23)  [50\_C\_23](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=50_C_23) | Your Responsibilities  As an Abbott employee it is important for you to know and follow the laws and regulations that govern competition in the countries and regions in which you operate. | Tanggung Jawab Anda  Sebagai karyawan Abbott, penting bagi Anda untuk mengetahui dan mematuhi peraturan perundangan yang mengatur persaingan di negara dan wilayah tempat Anda beroperasi. |
| [Screen 22](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=51_C_23)  [51\_C\_23](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=51_C_23) | Knowing What Constitutes Anti-competitive Behavior  Any conversation between competitors regarding pricing, markets, customers, suppliers, distributors, etc. could potentially be viewed as an illegal collaboration and should be avoided. | Mengetahui Hal yang Termasuk Perilaku Antipersaingan  Segala percakapan antarpesaing terkait penentuan harga, pasar, pelanggan, pemasok, distributor, dll. dapat berpotensi dianggap sebagai kolaborasi ilegal dan harus dihindari. |
| [Screen 22](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=52_C_23)  [52\_C\_23](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=52_C_23) | Thinking Things Through  When facing a difficult decision, always take time to think about:   * What laws, policies, and procedures might be compromised. * The risks to you and the company. * The effect your decision will have on others. * Your options. | Memikirkan Segala Aspek  Ketika menghadapi keputusan yang sulit, selalu luangkan waktu untuk memikirkan tentang:   * Undang-undang, kebijakan, dan prosedur yang dapat dilanggar. * Risikonya bagi Anda dan perusahaan. * Pengaruh keputusan Anda terhadap yang lainnya.   Pilihan Anda. |
| [Screen 24](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=54_C_25)  [54\_C\_25](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=54_C_25) | Take a moment to confirm your agreement with both statements.  I know and understand Abbott’s standards on Interactions with Competitors and how they relate to the environment in which Abbott operates.  I understand that I must comply with Abbott’s standards on Interactions with Competitors, which can be found in Abbott’s Code of Business Conduct and Ethics and Compliance Global Policy on Business Standards.  Confirm | Luangkan waktu untuk mengonfirmasi persetujuan Anda terhadap kedua pernyataan berikut.  Saya mengetahui dan memahami standar Abbott mengenai Interaksi dengan Pesaing dan keterkaitannya dengan lingkungan tempat Abbott beroperasi.  Saya memahami bahwa saya wajib mematuhi standar Abbott tentang Interaksi dengan Pesaing, yang dapat dilihat dalam Pedoman Perilaku Bisnis dan Kebijakan Global Etika dan Kepatuhan mengenai Standar Bisnis Abbott.  Konfirmasi |
| [Screen 25](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=55_C_26)  [55\_C\_26](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=55_C_26) | The Knowledge Check that follows consists of 5 questions. You must score 80% or higher to successfully complete this course.  WHEN YOU ARE READY, CLICK THE KNOWLEDGE CHECK BUTTON. | Uji Pengetahuan berikut terdiri atas 5 pertanyaan. Anda harus mendapatkan skor 80% atau lebih untuk berhasil menyelesaikan kursus ini.  SETELAH ANDA SIAP, KLIK TOMBOL UJI PENGETAHUAN. |
| [Screen 26](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=56_C_27)  [56\_C\_27](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=56_C_27) |  |  |
| [Screen 26](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=57_C_27)  [57\_C\_27](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=57_C_27) | [1] You are responsible for the manufacturing of reagents in the United States. During a conference, you and a few of your counterparts at competitors have an “off-the-record” discussion about one of your suppliers. Although no formal agreement is reached, a number of these counterparts indicate they will no longer be using a particular supplier because this supplier has near monopoly power and is using its dominant position to raise prices. Could your participation in the discussion be considered anti-competitive? | [1] Anda bertanggung jawab untuk memproduksi agen ulang di Amerika Serikat. Selama konferensi, Anda dan beberapa rekan dari perusahaan pesaing melangsungkan diskusi “tidak resmi” tentang salah satu pemasok. Sekalipun tidak ada kesepakatan resmi yang dibuat, sejumlah rekan menyebut tidak akan lagi menggunakan salah satu pemasok karena pemasok ini memiliki kekuatan monopoli dan menggunakan posisi dominannya untuk mendongkrak harga. Dapatkah partisipasi Anda dalam pembahasan dianggap sebagai perilaku antipersaingan? |
| [Screen 26](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=58_C_27)  [58\_C\_27](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=58_C_27) | [1] No, the concerns raised are valid. In fact, the supplier’s dominant position in the marketplace is anti-competitive. | [1] Tidak, masalah yang disampaikan bersifat valid. Faktanya, posisi dominan pemasok di lokapasar adalah perilaku antipersaingan. |
| [Screen 26](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=59_C_27)  [59\_C\_27](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=59_C_27) | [2] No, as long as there is no written agreement among the parties. | [2] Tidak, selama tidak ada kesepakatan tertulis antara para pihak. |
| [Screen 26](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=60_C_27)  [60\_C\_27](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=60_C_27) | [3] Yes. Any discussion with respect to boycotting third parties could be viewed as anti-competitive. | [3] Ya. Segala pembahasan terkait pemboikotan pihak ketiga dapat dilihat sebagai perilaku antipersaingan. |
| [Screen 26](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=61_C_27)  [61\_C\_27](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=61_C_27) | [4] Yes, but only if you sign an agreement to boycott the supplier with the other parties.  Next | [4] Ya, tetapi hanya jika Anda menandatangani perjanjian untuk memboikot pemasok dengan pihak lain.  Berikutnya |
| Screen 26  Question 1: Feedback  62\_C\_27 | Any discussion that takes place between competitors with respect to boycotting third parties such as suppliers, distributors, or retailers could be viewed as anti-competitive by government authorities. | Segala pembahasan yang terjadi antarpesaing terkait pemboikotan pihak ketiga, seperti pemasok, distributor, atau peritel, dapat dianggap sebagai perilaku antipersaingan oleh otoritas pemerintah. |
| [Screen 26](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=63_C_27)  [63\_C\_27](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=63_C_27) | [2] How should you end your participation in a meeting or conversation with a competitor that begins to veer towards a pricing discussion or some other prohibited topic? | [2] Bagaimana Anda seharusnya mengakhiri partisipasi dalam rapat atau percakapan dengan pesaing yang mulai mengarah ke diskusi penentuan harga atau topik terlarang lainnya? |
| [Screen 26](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=64_C_27)  [64\_C\_27](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=64_C_27) | [1] Calmly and respectfully. | [1] Dengan tenang dan penuh hormat. |
| [Screen 26](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=65_C_27)  [65\_C\_27](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=65_C_27) | [2] Loudly and dramatically and request that your objection be documented in meeting minutes, if applicable. | [2] Secara lantang dan dramatis dan meminta agar sikap keberatan Anda didokumentasikan dalam notulen rapat, jika ada. |
| [Screen 26](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=66_C_27)  [66\_C\_27](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=66_C_27) | [3] Quickly and quietly.  Next | [3] Dengan cepat dan diam-diam.  Berikutnya |
| Screen 26  Question 2: Feedback  67\_C\_27 | You should always end your participation in a meeting or conversation that begins to veer towards a pricing discussion or some other prohibited topic loudly and dramatically, so others remember your departure from the prohibited discussion. | Anda harus selalu mengakhiri partisipasi dalam rapat atau percakapan yang mulai mengarah ke pembahasan penentuan harga atau topik terlarang lainnya dengan keras dan dramatis, sehingga orang lain mengingat kepergian Anda dari pembahasan terlarang tersebut. |
| [Screen 26](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=68_C_27)  [68\_C\_27](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=68_C_27) | [3] You recently attended a dinner with competitors at which product pricing and upcoming bids were discussed. In this case what should you do? Check the correct answer. | [3] Anda baru-baru ini menghadiri acara makan malam dengan pesaing yang di didalamnya membahas penentuan harga produk dan penawaran mendatang. Dalam hal ini, apa yang harus Anda lakukan? Tandai jawaban yang benar. |
| [Screen 26](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=69_C_27)  [69\_C\_27](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=69_C_27) | [1] Call the competitors that were present at the dinner to discuss your understanding of the event. | [1] Menghubungi pesaing yang menghadiri makan malam untuk membahas pemahaman Anda akan acara tersebut. |
| [Screen 26](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=70_C_27)  [70\_C\_27](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=70_C_27) | [2] Do nothing, since you didn’t sign any document that could be interpreted as anti-competitive. | [2] Tidak mengambil tindakan, karena Anda tidak menandatangani dokumen yang dapat ditafsirkan sebagai antipersaingan. |
| [Screen 26](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=71_C_27)  [71\_C\_27](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=71_C_27) | [3] Write an email to all the dinner participants detailing the discussions that occurred at dinner and stating that you did not agree with any anti-competitive practices, so your position is documented. | [3] Mengirimkan email kepada seluruh peserta makan malam yang menguraikan tentang pembahasan yang telah berlangsung saat makan malam dan menyatakan bahwa Anda tidak menyetujui segala praktik antipersaingan agar sikap Anda didokumentasikan. |
| [Screen 26](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=72_C_27)  [72\_C\_27](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=72_C_27) | [4] Contact your manager and OEC as soon as possible.  Next | [4] Menghubungi manajer Anda dan OEC sesegera mungkin.  Berikutnya |
| Screen 26  Question 3: Feedback  73\_C\_27 | You should always end your participation in a meeting or conversation that begins to veer towards a pricing discussion or some other prohibited topic loudly and dramatically, so others remember your departure from the prohibited discussion. Report the issue to your manager, OEC, Legal, or call SpeakUp. | Anda harus selalu mengakhiri partisipasi dalam rapat atau percakapan yang mulai mengarah ke pembahasan penentuan harga atau topik terlarang lainnya dengan keras dan dramatis, sehingga orang lain mengingat kepergian Anda dari pembahasan terlarang tersebut. Melaporkan masalah tersebut kepada manajer Anda, OEC, divisi Hukum, atau menghubungi saluran Angkat Bicara. |
| [Screen 26](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=74_C_27)  [74\_C\_27](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=74_C_27) | [4] Three distributors meet to discuss an upcoming series of tenders at a local public hospital and agree to take turns winning the contracts by intentionally manipulating the prices presented at each bid. | [4] Tiga distributor bertemu untuk membahas serangkaian tender mendatang di rumah sakit umum setempat dan sepakat untuk bergiliran memenangkan kontrak dengan secara sengaja memanipulasi harga yang ditampilkan dalam setiap penawaran. |
| [Screen 26](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=75_C_27)  [75\_C\_27](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=75_C_27) | [1] The scenario describes an unfair and illegal competition practice known as “bid-rigging.” | [1] Skenario tersebut menggambarkan praktik persaingan yang tidak adil dan melanggar hukum yang dikenal dengan istilah “persekongkolan tender.” |
| [Screen 26](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=76_C_27)  [76\_C\_27](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=76_C_27) | [2] There are no issues with the presented scenario. Because each company won a contract, no harm was done. | [2] Tidak terdapat masalah dalam skenario tersebut. Karena masing-masing perusahaan memenangkan kontrak, tidak ada bahaya yang ditimbulkan. |
| [Screen 26](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=77_C_27)  [77\_C\_27](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=77_C_27) | [3] The described issue is a legitimate agreement and is not illegal.  Next | [3] Masalah yang diuraikan adalah kesepakatan yang sah dan bukan sesuatu yang melanggar hukum.  Berikutnya |
| Screen 26  Question 4: Feedback  78\_C\_27 | Bid rigging is a serious offense with real-world consequences. Agreements on price or tenders are strictly prohibited. | Persekongkolan tender adalah pelanggaran serius dengan konsekuensi yang nyata. Menyepakati harga atau tender merupakan praktik yang dilarang keras. |
| [Screen 26](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=79_C_27)  [79\_C\_27](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=79_C_27) | [5] You are responsible for overseeing the sales and marketing team for Abbott Nutrition in the US. A competitor hires your top performing sales representative. You call your counterpart at the competitor and suggest that the two companies agree to stop poaching each other’s employees. Could this discussion be considered anti-competitive? | [5] Anda bertanggung jawab untuk mengawasi tim penjualan dan pemasaran untuk Abbott Nutrition di A.S. Pesaing telah merekrut perwakilan penjualan Anda yang memiliki kinerja unggulan. Anda menghubungi rekan Anda di pesaing dan menyarankan agar masing-masing perusahaan sepakat untuk menghentikan praktik saling membajak karyawan. Dapatkah pembahasan ini dianggap sebagai perilaku antipersaingan? |
| [Screen 26](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=80_C_27)  [80\_C\_27](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=80_C_27) | [1] Yes, the two companies compete to hire employees and an agreement between two employers to limit this competition may be viewed as anti-competitive. | [1] Ya, kedua perusahaan tersebut bersaing untuk merekrut karyawan dan kesepakatan antara dua perusahaan untuk membatasi persaingan ini dapat dipandang sebagai perilaku antipersaingan. |
| [Screen 26](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=81_C_27)  [81\_C\_27](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=81_C_27) | [2] No, because employees of the two companies are subject to non-compete provisions in their respective employee agreements. | [2] Tidak, karena karyawan dari kedua perusahaan tunduk pada ketentuan non-persaingan dalam perjanjian karyawan mereka masing-masing. |
| [Screen 26](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=82_C_27)  [82\_C\_27](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=82_C_27) | [3] No, because the arrangement has no effect on the price paid by consumers.  Next | [3] Tidak, karena kesepakatan tersebut tidak berpengaruh terhadap harga yang dibayarkan oleh pelanggan.  Berikutnya |
| Screen 26  Question 5: Feedback  83\_C\_27 | Agreeing with another company to restrict competition in the labor market is considered in many jurisdictions unlawful, just like price fixing or similar agreements impacting the products we sell. | Bersepakat dengan perusahaan lain untuk membatasi persaingan dalam pasar tenaga kerja dianggap dalam banyak yurisdiksi sebagai perbuatan melanggar hukum, seperti halnya penentuan harga atau kesepakatan serupa yang berdampak terhadap produk yang kita jual. |
| [Screen 27](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=84_C_28)  [84\_C\_28](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=84_C_28) | No results are available, as you have not completed the Knowledge Check.  Congratulations! You have successfully passed the Knowledge Check.  Please review your results below by clicking on each question.  Once you’re done, click the forward arrow to take a short survey.  Sorry, you did not pass the Knowledge Check. Take a few minutes to review your results below by clicking on each question.  When you are done, click the Retake button. | Hasil tidak tersedia karena Anda belum menyelesaikan Uji Pengetahuan.  Selamat! Anda telah berhasil lulus Uji Pengetahuan.  Harap periksa hasil Anda di bawah dengan mengeklik masing-masing pertanyaan.  Setelah Anda selesai, klik tanda panah maju untuk mengikuti survei singkat.  Maaf, Anda tidak lulus Uji Pengetahuan. Luangkan beberapa menit untuk melihat hasil yang Anda peroleh di bawah dengan mengeklik masing‑masing pertanyaan.  Setelah Anda selesai, klik tombol Ulangi. |
| [Screen 28](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=88_C_199)  [88\_C\_199](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=88_C_199) | [3] As a result of this session, I have a better understanding of how to interact with competitors.  Strongly Disagree  Disagree  Neutral  Agree  Strongly Agree | [3] Setelah mengikuti sesi ini, saya memiliki pemahaman yang lebih baik tentang cara berinteraksi dengan pesaing.  Sangat Tidak Setuju  Tidak Setuju  Netral  Setuju  Sangat Setuju |
| [Screen 29](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=91_C_200)  [91\_C\_200](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=91_C_200) | Where to Get Help | Tempat untuk Mendapatkan Bantuan |
| [Screen 29](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=92_C_200)  [92\_C\_200](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=92_C_200) | Manager  If you have questions about your interactions with those outside of Abbott, the best place to start is with your manager. | Manajer  Jika Anda memiliki pertanyaan tentang interaksi Anda dengan pihak di luar Abbott, tempat terbaik untuk bertanya adalah kepada manajer Anda. |
| [Screen 29](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=93_C_200)  [93\_C\_200](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=93_C_200) | Written Standards   * For our company’s fundamental set of expectations about interactions with others, consult our [Code of Business Conduct](http://www.abbott.com/investors/governance/code-of-business-conduct.html). * Consult Abbott’s Ethics and Compliance Global Policy on Business Standards for further guidance on Abbott’s requirements. * Click [here](https://abbott.sharepoint.com/sites/AW-Ethics_Compliance/SitePages/anti-corruption-policy.aspx) to access the Standards on the OEC website on Abbott World. | Standar Tertulis   * Untuk mengetahui rangkaian harapan dasar perusahaan kita tentang interaksi dengan pihak lain, periksa [Pedoman Perilaku Bisnis](http://www.abbott.com/investors/governance/code-of-business-conduct.html) kita. * Periksa Kebijakan Global Etika dan Kepatuhan Abbott tentang Standar Bisnis untuk melihat panduan lebih lanjut tentang persyaratan Abbott.   Klik [di sini](https://abbott.sharepoint.com/sites/AW-Ethics_Compliance/SitePages/anti-corruption-policy.aspx) untuk mengakses Standar dalam situs web OEC pada Abbott World. |
| [Screen 29](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=94_C_200)  [94\_C\_200](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=94_C_200) | OFFICE OF ETHICS AND COMPLIANCE (OEC)   * The OEC is a global resource available to address your questions or concerns about interactions with competitors. * Visit the [Contact OEC](https://icomply.abbott.com/Apps/ComplianceContacts/) page on the [OEC website](https://abbott.sharepoint.com/sites/AW-Ethics_Compliance) on Abbott World. * If you have any concerns about anti-competitive business activities, either within the company or in your dealings with competitors or other third parties, you can report your concerns to the OEC ([investigations@abbott.com](mailto:investigations@abbott.com)),Legal, or by visiting [Speak Up](http://speakup.abbott.com/), which is available globally, 24/7 in multiple languages. | KANTOR ETIKA DAN KEPATUHAN (*OFFICE OF ETHICS AND COMPLIANCE*, OEC)   * OEC merupakan sumber daya global yang tersedia untuk menanggapi pertanyaan atau masalah Anda tentang interaksi dengan pesaing. * Kunjungi laman [Hubungi OEC](https://icomply.abbott.com/Apps/ComplianceContacts/) di [situs web OEC](https://abbott.sharepoint.com/sites/AW-Ethics_Compliance) pada Abbott World.   Jika Anda memiliki masalah tentang kegiatan bisnis antipersaingan, baik dalam perusahaan maupun transaksi Anda dengan pesaing atau pihak ketiga lainnya, Anda dapat melaporkan masalah Anda kepada OEC ([investigations@abbott.com](mailto:investigations@abbott.com)) atau divisi Hukum, atau dengan mengunjungi saluran [Angkat Bicara](http://speakup.abbott.com/) yang tersedia secara global setiap saat dalam beberapa bahasa. |
| [Screen 29](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=95_C_200)  [95\_C\_200](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=95_C_200) | Legal Division  Contact the Legal Division with questions or concerns about competition law issues.   * Click [here](https://abbott.sharepoint.com/sites/AW-Abbott-Legal) to access the Legal home page on Abbott World. | Divisi Hukum  Hubungi Divisi Hukum jika memiliki pertanyaan atau masalah tentang persoalan undang-undang persaingan usaha.  Klik [di sini](https://abbott.sharepoint.com/sites/AW-Abbott-Legal) untuk mengakses laman beranda Hukum pada Abbott World. |
| [Screen 29](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=96_C_200)  [96\_C\_200](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=96_C_200) | Course Resources  Transcript  Click [here](file:///C:/dev/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/translation/reference/Transcript.pdf) for a full transcript of the course | Sumber Daya Kursus  Salinan  Klik [di sini](file:///C:/dev/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/translation/reference/Transcript.pdf) untuk memperoleh transkrip lengkap kursus |
| 97\_toc\_1 | Welcome | Selamat Datang |
| 98\_toc\_2 | Interactions with Competitors | Interaksi dengan Pesaing |
| 99\_toc\_3 | Our Philosophy | Falsafah Kita |
| 100\_toc\_4 | Objectives | Tujuan |
| 101\_toc\_5 | Table of Contents | Daftar Isi |
| 102\_toc\_6 | Introduction to Antitrust | Pengantar Antimonopoli |
| 103\_toc\_7 | Our Business Interactions | Interaksi Bisnis Kita |
| 104\_toc\_8 | The Importance of Antitrust | Pentingnya Antimonopoli |
| 105\_toc\_9 | Quick Check | Uji Pengetahuan Singkat |
| 106\_toc\_10 | Table of Contents | Daftar Isi |
| 107\_toc\_11 | Laws and Regulations | Peraturan Perundangan |
| 108\_toc\_12 | The Laws and Abbott’s Standards | Hukum dan Standar Abbott |
| 109\_toc\_13 | Quick Check | Uji Pengetahuan Singkat |
| 110\_toc\_14 | Review | Tinjauan |
| 111\_toc\_15 | Table of Contents | Daftar Isi |
| 112\_toc\_16 | The Impact on Our Business and Our Responsibilities | Dampak terhadap Bisnis dan Tanggung Jawab Kita |
| 113\_toc\_17 | Abbott’s Expectations | Harapan Abbott |
| 114\_toc\_18 | You Always Have Options | Anda Selalu Memiliki Pilihan |
| 115\_toc\_19 | Knowing What To Do | Mengetahui Hal yang Harus Dilakukan |
| 116\_toc\_20 | Review | Tinjauan |
| 117\_toc\_21 | Table of Contents | Daftar Isi |
| 118\_toc\_22 | Your Commitment | Komitmen Anda |
| 119\_toc\_23 | Your Commitment | Komitmen Anda |
| 120\_toc\_24 | Knowledge Check | Uji Pengetahuan |
| 121\_toc\_25 | Introduction | Pendahuluan |
| 122\_toc\_26 | Assessment | Penilaian |
| 123\_toc\_27 | Feedback | Masukan |
| 124\_toc\_28 | Survey | Survei |
| 125\_string\_1 | The Course cannot contact the LMS. Click 'OK' to continue and review the course. Note, Course Certification may not be available. Click 'Cancel' to exit | Kursus tidak dapat menghubungi LMS. Klik “OK” untuk melanjutkan dan meninjau kursus. Perhatikan, Sertifikasi Kursus mungkin tidak tersedia. Klik “Batal” untuk keluar |
| 126\_string\_2 | All questions remain unanswered | Seluruh pertanyaan masih belum dijawab |
| 127\_string\_3 | Questions | Pertanyaan |
| 128\_string\_4 | Question | Pertanyaan |
| 129\_string\_5 | not answered | tidak dijawab |
| 130\_string\_6 | That's correct! | Benar! |
| 131\_string\_7 | That's not correct! | Tidak benar! |
| 132\_string\_8 | Feedback: | Masukan: |
| 133\_string\_9 | Interactions with Competitors | Interaksi dengan Pesaing |
| 134\_string\_10 | Knowledge Check | Uji Pengetahuan |
| 135\_string\_11 | Submit | Kirim |
| 136\_string\_12 | Retake | Ulangi |
| 137\_string\_13 | Course Description: At Abbott we are committed to fair dealing and complying with competition laws. In this course, we will help you understand and recognize anti-competitive behavior and how to promote fair competition and avoid anti-competitive practices. This course will take approximately 15 minutes to complete. | Deskripsi Kursus: Di Abbott, kita berkomitmen dalam bertransaksi secara adil dan mematuhi undang-undang persaingan. Dalam kursus ini, kami akan membantu Anda untuk memahami dan mengenali perilaku antipersaingan dan cara mengampanyekan persaingan yang adil serta menghindari praktik antipersaingan. Perlu waktu sekitar 15 menit untuk menyelesaikan kursus ini. |
| 138\_string\_14 | Menu | Menu |
| 139\_string\_15 | Resources | Sumber Daya |
| 140\_string\_16 | Reference Material | Materi Referensi |
| 141\_string\_17 | Audio | Audio |
| 142\_string\_18 | Exit | Keluar |
| 143\_string\_19 | Close | Tutup |
| 144\_string\_20 | Comment... | Komentar... |