**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. | 瞭解制裁和貿易合規  點選向前箭頭。 |
| [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. | 美國和其他國家和司法管轄區（如歐盟）可能會不時限制或禁止與特定國家、實體和個人進行貿易往來。  這些限制可能包括禁止出口、進口、旅行、投資以及與受制裁方進行其他金融交易。 |
| [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. | 作為總部位於美國的全球業務公司的員工，法律要求我們在我們進行業務的每個國家均遵守美國的所有貿易制裁計畫和管控措施。 |
| [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. | 在完成本課程之後，您將能夠：   * 描述我們營運的環境， * 瞭解貿易制裁以及美國的貿易制裁適用於亞培每位員工的原因， * 瞭解亞培對遵守美國貿易制裁的期望，以及如何識別潛在違規行為的警告信號， * 瞭解篩選潛在第三方合作夥伴的重要性，以及   瞭解何處可取得協助與支援。 |
| [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] 歡迎  1 分鐘  [2] 貿易制裁簡介  5 分鐘  [3] 法律與法規  4 分鐘  [4] 對業務的影響  4 分鐘  [5] 我們的責任  6 分鐘  [6] 您的承諾  1 分鐘  [7] 知識測驗  5 分鐘  學習進度  此主題現可供學習。 |
| [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. | 貿易制裁，也稱為經濟制裁，是由一個或多個國家的政府施加給另一個國家、組織、團體或個人的**貿易限制**。  例如，一個國家可能限制特定出口、對特定商品實施管控、凍結或封鎖資產，或禁止與另一個國家、實體或個人進行貿易往來。 |
| [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. | 政府實施貿易制裁的目的是改變危害其利益或違反國際行為準則的目標國家或個人之行為和政策。  由於貿易制裁會使受到制裁的國家或個人與施加制裁的國家更難以或不可能進行貿易，因此它們通常會對受針對的國家或個人造成不利的經濟後果。 |
| [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. | 貿易制裁通常用於推進外交政策或國家安全目標。  例如，美國和其他國家對支持恐怖主義、對其人民犯下侵犯人權行為，或已知有販毒行為的國家或個人實施了制裁。 |
| [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. | 違反制裁或從事任何旨在規避制裁的行為是嚴重的犯罪，可能導致對公司和個人的嚴厲民事和刑事處罰，包括罰款和監禁。  作為總部位於美國的公司，法律要求亞培及其員工在亞培經營所在的每個國家均遵守美國的所有貿易制裁計畫和貿易管制措施。 |
| [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. | 亞培致力於按照最高法律和道德標准進行業務。  因此，所有亞培員工都必須遵守美國的貿易制裁計畫。本要求係反映在「業務行為準則」與「全球貿易合規」政策及程序中。 |
| [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. | 以下是我們的「業務行為準則」中關於遵守貿易法規的內容：  我們遵從一切適用的貿易法規，例如政府基於外交政策及國家安全保障理由所核發的進出口管制措施。貿易法規包含制裁、限制特定產品出口，以及對於與特定個人、團體或實體進行貿易往來的限制。 |
| [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. | 我們的全球貿易合規政策及程序針對如何遵守貿易制裁，提供了相關詳細指引。  如欲取得貿易政策及程序的完整列表，請參閱本課程的「參考資料」一節。 |
| [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. | 那些被要求遵守美國制裁計畫的機構與人士即為「美國人」並包括：   * 在美國註冊或設在美國的公司（包括波多黎各）， * 此類美國公司的員工（包括波多黎各公司的員工）及其美國境外附屬機構的員工， * 美國公民或美國永久居民，無論他們身在何處， * 任何在美國的人，包括度假旅行的人，以及   總部設在美國之公司的海外子公司或美國擁有或控制之實體。 |
| [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. | 在實踐中，「美國人」的範疇廣泛且影響深遠，這就是亞培要求所有員工（包括海外子公司和附屬公司及其員工）遵守這些計畫的原因所在。 |
| [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. | 除遵守美國的貿易制裁計劃外，亞培也可能要遵守我們進行業務所在其他國家當地法律實施的制裁。  聯合國或歐洲聯盟授權實施的制裁也可能對亞培施加限制。本課程特別著重美國貿易制裁計畫以及每個計畫涵蓋的活動類型。如果您對其他國家的貿易制裁計畫有疑問，請透過電子郵件聯絡 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! | 快速測驗  現在就測驗學到的知識吧！ |
| [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. | 因為您不在美國工作，所以貿易制裁的主題與您無關。 |
| [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 | 對。  錯。  提交 |
| [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. | 答對了！  答錯了！  作為總部位於美國的公司，法律要求亞培及其員工在亞培經營所在的每個國家均遵守美國的所有貿易制裁計畫和貿易管制措施。 |
| [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? | 最近亞培收購了一家哥倫比亞的小型診斷公司，Michelle 則是該公司的客戶經理，她收到了古巴客戶的檢測訂單。美國對古巴實施了貿易制裁，而哥倫比亞則沒有。由於 Michelle 是哥倫比亞公民，為哥倫比亞子公司工作，而哥倫比亞又對古巴沒有貿易制裁，Michelle 是否可以履行該訂單？ |
| [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 | 是。作為居住在哥倫比亞的哥倫比亞公民，Michelle 並不屬於「美國人」。因此，她沒有義務遵守制裁計劃。  是。雖然美國的貿易制裁適用於在美國經營的美國公司，但它不適用於其海外子公司。  否。儘管 Michelle 是居住在哥倫比亞的哥倫比亞公民，但她為一家美國公司的子公司工作，因此必須遵守美國對古巴的禁運。  提交 |
| [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. | 答對了！  答錯了！  即使 Michelle 不是美國公民或居民，但她的僱主是亞培的子公司。因此，Michelle 和她所在公司屬於古巴制裁計畫下的「美國人」。因此，她不得履行該訂單。 |
| [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. | 點選箭頭以開始複習。  複習  花時間複習一下本節的一些重要概念。 |
| [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. | 貿易制裁的定義  貿易制裁，也稱為經濟制裁，是由一個或多個國家的政府施加給另一個國家、組織、團體或個人的貿易限制。 |
| [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. | 違反貿易制裁  違反制裁或從事任何旨在規避制裁的行為是嚴重的犯罪，可能導致對公司和個人的嚴厲民事和刑事處罰，包括罰款和監禁。 |
| [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. | 誰需要遵守美國的貿易制裁  那些被要求遵守美國制裁計畫的機構與人士即為「美國人」。在實踐中，「美國人」的範疇廣泛且影響深遠，這就是亞培要求所有員工（包括海外子公司和附屬公司及其員工）遵守這些計畫的原因所在。 |
| [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. | 在美國，貿易制裁計畫由美國財政部海外資產控制辦公室（OFAC）和美國商務部工業安全局（BIS）管理和執行，作為海外和國內安全工作的一部分。 |
| [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. | 美國的貿易制裁計畫分為三大類：   * 全面制裁， * 有限制裁，以及   基於名單的制裁。 |
| [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. | 全面制裁，通常也被稱為禁運，**幾乎完全禁止與受制裁國家或地區發生的所有交易**，包括在受制裁國家組織或運營的政府、居民和實體。 |
| [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. | 全面制裁通常禁止：   * 來自受制裁國家的進口、 * 出口或再出口到受制裁的國家，以及   與受制裁國家或政府進行的商務談判或其他金融交易。 |
| [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. | 您知道嗎？  全面的國家制裁禁止與受制裁國家的公民和公司的大部分交易，即使其與該國政府沒有直接聯絡。 |
| [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. | 受制裁的政府也可能擁有或控制位於該國境外的公司。  全面的國家制裁通常禁止「美國人」與這些公司進行活動，無論其身在何處。 |
| [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). | 目前受到美國全面制裁的國家包括：   * 古巴、 * 伊朗、 * 北韓、 * 特定烏克蘭地區（克里米亞、頓涅茨克人民共和國和盧甘斯克人民共和國）和 * 敘利亞。   如果您計劃與其中任何國家進行業務往來，您應透過電子郵件聯絡[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. | 其他一些國家則受到有限或有針對性的制裁，而非全面制裁。  但是，國際事件可能會導緻美國政府根據其制裁計畫改變其對某個國家的待遇。這代表目前受到有限制裁的特定國家將來有可能遭受更全面的制裁。 |
| [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. | 有限制裁僅**限於特定活動或特定名稱的目標**。  例如，有限制裁可能僅對特定產品的進出口設限。或者，可能只針對特定國家的政府。 |
| [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. | 經常受美國有限制裁計畫約束的國家和地區包括：   * 阿富汗 * 緬甸 * 中國（包括香港） * 伊拉克 * 利比亞 * 尼加拉瓜 * 俄羅斯 * 索馬利亞 * 西岸 * 葉門   請造訪[制裁計畫和國家資訊 | 海外資產控制辦公室 (treasury.gov)](https://ofac.treasury.gov/sanctions-programs-and-country-information)，瞭解 OFAC 制裁計畫的完整清單。  如果您不確定特定國家的地位，請透過電子郵件聯絡 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”). | 最近美國政府的大部分制裁都是基於名單的制裁，該名單**針對的是特定國家的個人或實體。**  這些個人或實體通常參與恐怖主義、毒品販運、核擴散，或代表所針對的國家行事。他們列於 OFAC 的「特別指定的國民和受阻人（SDN）」名單。 |
| [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. | 總體而言，所有這些目標實體、組織和人員通常劃歸為**受限制、受拒絕或受禁止的當事方。**  OFAC 發布 SDN 名單，其中包括超過 15,000 個公司名稱和個人姓名。SDN 名單是動態的，並且不斷更新。 |
| [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 可能會在國家間變動，並禁止「美國人」在任何地方與他們打交道。  此外，任何由一個或多個 SDN 擁有 50％ 或更多的實體也要視為受禁止方，無論該實體是否名列在 SDN 名單中。禁止「美國人」與這些實體進行幾乎所有活動。 |
| [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. | 工業和安全局 (BIS) 和美國國務院也保留了受限方的名單，包括受拒人名單、實體名單、未核實名單和受阻止方名單。  在本課程的後面部分，您將學習如何根據各種受限方名單篩選您的潛在和現有貿易夥伴。 |
| [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! | 快速測驗  現在就測驗學到的知識吧！ |
| [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? | 亞培的銷售經理 Mei 正在對中國的潛在新經銷商浙江醫療用品公司進行受限方篩選。儘管該公司沒有出現在任何受限方名單上，但客戶資料表示，該公司 75% 的股份由一名董事會成員持有，而他在 OFAC 的 SDN 名單上。假設經銷商沒有出現在任何受限方名單上，那麼是否可以與這家公司做生意？ |
| [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 | 是，應該可以。該公司本身沒有出現在任何受限方名單上，因此可以與之進行業務。  否，應該不可以。儘管該公司並不在任何受限方名單上，但它似乎是由一個 SDN 所擁有。  提交 |
| [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. | 答對了！  答錯了！  儘管該公司本身並未在受限方名單上出現，但它似乎是由一個 SDN 所擁有，所以需要進一步調查。 |
| [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. | 點選箭頭以開始複習。  複習  花時間複習一下本節的一些重要概念。 |
| [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. | 全面制裁  全面制裁，通常也被稱為禁運，幾乎完全禁止與受制裁國家或地區發生的所有交易，包括在受制裁國家組織或運營的政府、居民和實體。 |
| [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. | 有限制裁  有限制裁僅限於特定活動或特定名稱的目標。例如，有限制裁可能僅對特定產品的進出口設限。或者，可能只針對特定國家的政府。 |
| [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. | 基於名單的制裁  基於名單的制裁針對特定國家的個人或實體。他們列於「特別指定的國民和受阻人（SDN）」名單。總體而言，這些目標實體、組織和人員通常劃歸為受限制、受拒絕或受禁止的當事方。 |
| [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. | 制裁計畫禁止或限制了許多活動。  讓我們來看看制裁所涵蓋的主要活動，並討論它們與亞培業務如何相關。 |
| [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. | 許多制裁計畫對於將貨物、服務、軟體或技術出口到受制裁國家或與一個受拒方進行貿易認定為非法。  出口禁令不僅禁止直接出口到受制裁國家，也禁止經由未受制裁的第三國間接出口或再出口。 |
| [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. | 許多計畫都有豁免和一般授權，即使其他出口受到限制，也允許您出口以下物品：   * 資訊材料、個人行李、衣物、化妝品和其他個人物品（如果是在旅行） * 特定基於人道主義而豁免的食品、藥品和醫療器械。   這些豁免範圍較窄，相同的方式並不適用於每個計畫，而且在大多數情況下，需要獲得特殊許可。在出口或再出口制裁計畫下的食品、藥品或醫療器械之前，請傳送電郵至 exports@abbott.com 申請核准。 |
| [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! | 快速測驗  現在就測驗學到的知識吧！ |
| [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? | 亞培的銷售代表 Bruno 正在美國參加一個貿易展。愛爾蘭經銷商 Ashley 就伊朗的銷售機會向他求助。Ashley 建議 Bruno 在愛爾蘭將產品出售並運送給她，而運往伊朗的事就由她擺平。這項出口是否可以繼續進行？ |
| [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 | 是，應該可以進行，因為亞培是直接出口到愛爾蘭，而愛爾蘭並不在美國制裁所針對的國家名單上。  否，應該不可以進行，因為即使出口到愛爾蘭不被美國政府禁止，但出口到伊朗卻是受禁止的，而伊朗是 Bruno 產品的最終目的地。  提交 |
| [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. | 答對了！  答錯了！  儘管 Bruno 只是將產品運往愛爾蘭，但他知道該產品會再出口到受美國制裁的國家伊朗。未經美國政府授權，這樣做會違反美國的出口禁令，即不僅禁止直接出口到像伊朗這樣受制裁的國家，也禁止經由未受制裁的第三國（如愛爾蘭）間接出口或再出口，因為已知道產品將再出口到伊朗。經由另一國轉運貨物或透過經銷商發售，並不能避免制裁。 |
| [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. | 大多數貿易制裁計畫禁止直接從受制裁國家將商品和服務進口到美國，並且更廣泛地禁止在任何地方就源自受制裁國家的產品或服務進行有關的任何交易。  這包括將進入了受制裁國家商業流後再出口的產品退回。 |
| [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. | 該禁令擴展到以間接方式、經由未受制裁的國家進口而來的受制裁國家原產貨物。  該限制也適用於由受制裁國家的原材料或零部件製成的貨物。這代表為亞培採購貨物的採購團隊成員必須確保，無論在供應鏈的多下游，任何產品或部件（全部或部分）都不得故意從任何受制裁個人或國家採購。 |
| [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. | 您知道嗎？  對於亞培而言，如果亞培的附屬公司、子公司及員工從制裁所針對的國家將商品和服務進口到亞培有經營業務的任何國家，則進口禁令也同樣適用於他們。我們也應該教育亞培供應商，使他們遵守適用的貿易管制。如果您對制裁相關進口管制有任何疑問，請透過電子郵件聯絡 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. | 法律允許美國公民前往大多數受制裁的國家。  但有些制裁計畫規定，未經 OFAC 許可，在受制裁國家花錢或進行特定活動是違法的。即使獲得適當的許可，仍有些在伊朗等國家國內的活動是禁止的，比如舉辦銷售戰略會議或進行促銷事項討論。 |
| [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. | 由於亞培員工位於世界各處，因此在您出差至任何受制裁國家之前，請務必透過電子郵件 exports@abbott.com，向全球貿易合規部門進行諮詢。 |
| [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. | 外貿管制和制裁計畫通常包括禁止便利他方從事的活動。  這項禁令規定，在不允許「美國人」（或總部設在美國之公司的員工）本身參與的任何交易中，協助非美國的人或公司是非法的。例如，禁止美國公司將其與受制裁國家的業務轉讓給不受美國制裁的外國公司或子公司。 |
| [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! | 快速測驗  現在就測驗學到的知識吧！ |
| [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 在亞培阿根廷分公司工作。她看到了擴大古巴市場的機會，但她知道，在美國的貿易制裁下，未經授權就與古巴進行貿易仍被禁止。為一家阿根廷營銷公司工作的阿根廷國民 Sergio 與古巴市場頗有來往。他來接觸 Gina，想代表亞培工作以在古巴市場開闢機會，期待對古巴放寬制裁。Gina 同意將業務介紹給 Sergio 的公司。是否可以這樣做？ |
| [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 | 是，應該可以，因為與古巴的業務將由第三方進行，其公司和阿根廷均不受美國禁止與古巴貿易禁令的約束。  否，應該不可以，因為美國公司使用第三方便利與古巴等受針對國家的業務仍然是非法的。  提交 |
| [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. | 答對了！  答錯了！  即使 Gina 打算使用不受美國貿易制裁所管束的第三方，作為一家美國公司的僱員，也不允許她將與受制裁國家的業務轉介給不需要遵守美國制裁的外國公司。 |
| [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. | 與禁止便利活動的情況類似，大多數制裁計劃都規定幫助某人避開制裁規則是違法的。  例如，向某人建議如何構建交易以避免或規避制裁法律本身就是違反制裁的行為。但是，只要您不提供有關如何避開這些法律的策略性建議，對制裁法律所述的內容進行基本解釋並不違反制裁規定。 |
| [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. | 在不違反制裁計畫和亞培政策的情況下，與受制裁國家從事業務往來的唯一合法途徑，是獲得美國海外資產控制辦公室（OFAC）或工業安全局（BIS）的許可，以從事獲授權的活動。  如欲瞭解涉及受制裁國家的任何活動，請透過電子郵件聯絡 [exports@abbott.com](mailto:exports@abbott.com)。 |
| [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. | 點選箭頭以開始複習。  複習  花時間複習一下本節的一些重要概念。 |
| [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. | 出口和再出口  出口禁令不僅禁止直接出口到受制裁國家，也禁止經由未受制裁的第三國間接出口或再出口。 |
| [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. | 進口  大多數貿易制裁計畫禁止直接從受制裁國家向美國進口商品和服務。該禁令也包括透過非受制裁國家間接進口受制裁國家的商品。 |
| [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. | 商務旅行  法律允許美國公民前往大多數受制裁的國家。但有些制裁計畫規定，在受制裁國家花錢或進行特定活動是違法的。在您出差至任何受制裁國家之前，請透過電子郵件 exports@abbott.com 向全球貿易合規部門進行諮詢。 |
| [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. | 便利他方的活動  外貿管制和制裁計畫通常包括禁止便利他方從事的活動。在不允許「美國人」（或總部設在美國之公司的員工）本身參與的任何交易中，協助非美國的人或公司是非法的。 |
| [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. | 試圖繞開制裁  幫助某人避開制裁規則是違法的。 |
| [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. | 如前所述，美國法律和亞培政策都要求亞培的每一位員工（包括我們的海外子公司和附屬公司的員工）都遵守美國的貿易制裁規定。 |
| [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. | 美國法律禁止與任何身為 SDN 或列於一份受限方名單的個人或組織進行業務。  亞培在全球的所有附屬機構必須針對所有適用且相關的受限方名單篩選其潛在的貿易夥伴、客戶、供應商、銀行、醫護人員、試驗主持人、發言人、接受捐贈者等等。 |
| [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. | 此外，亞培在全球的所有附屬機構必須持續篩選其現有的貿易夥伴，以確保在初步篩選完成後這些夥伴不會出現在受限方名單中。 |
| [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. | 篩選對於遵守制裁計畫至關重要。  為了協助您進行篩選，亞培的全球貿易合規部門實施了一套系統，讓篩選變得簡單又有效率。此系統允許您按照目前受限方名單，篩選名稱或個體，而且一旦名稱/個體上傳到此系統後，就會在名單更新時，自動重新予以篩選。要獲得對此系統的訪問權限以及如何使用它的說明，請聯絡 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. | 您知道嗎？  受拒方篩選程序（CCTC8990.09.001）提供了遵守受拒方篩選要求的指引，適用於亞培在全球的所有子公司和分部。 |
| [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. | 如果篩選顯示某個名稱或實體在受限方名單中顯示為完全一樣，則應極其謹慎處理。  您應立即暫停從事任何涉及所列個人或個體之交易，並透過電子郵件聯絡CCTC\_DPS@abbott.com，以進一步進行盡職審查。 |
| [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. | 與受拒方的大多數（但非全部）交易是受到禁止的。  每個國家的具體制裁計畫都有例外、豁免和獲許可的活動，或許可允許特定交易繼續進行。如欲瞭解有關亞培「受拒方篩選」規定的更多資訊，請查看亞培全球的「受拒方篩選」頁面。 |
| [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. | 在您的正常業務過程中，請留意向您提醒有可能出現違反貿易制裁計畫，或者可能表示產品目的地並非預期的最終使用、最終使用者或最終目的地的警示信號。 |
| [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. | 識別警示信號並不代表交易不能或不應繼續進行，但它確實警醒您在進一步行動之前有可疑情況需要調查。 |
| [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. | 對警示信號視而不見而繼續進行交易且知道違規行為已經發生或即將發生，這本身就已違規。  例如，如果最終使用者的醫院名稱表示其可能與受制裁國家（例如位於卡達的「古巴醫院」）有聯絡，則應視此為警示信號，需要進一步調查才能繼續進行。 |
| [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. | 以下是您應留意的其他一些警示信號：   * 客戶拒絕對為她最近購買的產品（例如，診斷分析儀）進行例行安裝、培訓或維護服務; * 客戶願意為通常分期付款的物品支付現金； * 您注意到客戶訂單在大量增加而其未解釋原因。   上文所述的名單並未能涵蓋所有事項，因此請始終警惕其他可能出現的警示信號。其他警示信號的示例可在「公司財務政策 CFM 8990 - 美國出口和外貿管制法律和法規」中找到。如果您發現任何警示訊號，請透過電子郵件聯絡 exports@abbott.com，以取得進一步指示。 |
| [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! | 快速測驗  現在就測驗學到的知識吧！ |
| [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? | 以下哪項是提示您可能正在與受制裁的國家或個人打交道而應該引起您警覺的警示信號？ |
| [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 | 一家位於羅馬的公司與伊朗有聯絡，其要求您將其訂購的產品發運到伊朗的鄰國土耳其。  您在比利時與客戶見面。他的公司名為敘利亞國際貿易公司。  採購代理商不願意向您提供您銷售的特定營養產品的最終目的地資訊。  要求提供分析服務的訂單出自一個地方，但不是您將分析儀銷往之處。  提交 |
| [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. | 答對了！  答錯了！  這些都是提示您可能正在與受制裁的國家或個人打交道而應該引起您警覺的警示信號示例。 |
| [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. | 違反美國制裁計畫可能導致每次違規超過 30 萬美元的民事處罰和每次違規最高 100 萬美元及/或 20 年監禁的刑事處罰。  其他後果，比如負面報道和喪失出口特權的情況也可能發生。 |
| [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. | 自行揭露違規行為是減輕處罰的一個重要因素。  因此，如果您知悉任何潛在的違規行為，請立即聯絡全球貿易合規部門，電話為 +1-224-668-9585，或聯絡法律監管與合規部門，電話為 +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. | 貿易制裁計畫很複雜，而且可能會因國際事件而發生變化。  請點選前進箭頭，瞭解您可以做什麼，以完全遵守美國的所有對外貿易管制和制裁計畫。 |
| [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. | 遵循政策與程序  請參閱亞培的以下政策和程序，以處理和審查可能受制裁計畫影響的業務活動。 |
| [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. | 留意警示信號  始終留意那些表示可能違反制裁規定的警示信號。 |
| [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. | 停止交易  如果您發現警示訊號，請立即停止交易，並透過電子郵件聯絡 exports@abbott.com，以取得指引。 |
| [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. | 篩選貿易夥伴  始終核對所有適用且相關的受限方名單以篩選潛在的貿易夥伴、客戶、供應商、醫護人員等，並確保持續篩選現有的合作夥伴。 |
| [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. | 提出問題和疑慮  如果您對制裁有任何問題或疑慮，請立即透過電子郵件向 exports@abbott.com提出問題或疑慮。 |
| [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. | 點選箭頭以開始複習。  複習  花時間複習一下本節的一些重要概念。 |
| [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. | 對受拒方的篩選  亞培在全球的所有附屬機構必須針對所有適用且相關的受限方名單篩選其潛在的貿易夥伴、客戶、供應商、銀行、醫護人員、試驗主持人、發言人、接受捐贈者等等。 |
| [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. | 亞培的受拒方篩選系統  亞培的受拒方篩選系統使篩選變得簡單高效。要獲得對此系統的訪問權限以及如何使用它的說明，請聯絡 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. | 如果實體出現在限制名單中  如果篩選顯示，某個名稱或實體出現在受限方名單上，與之完全匹配，您應立即暫停涉及所列人員或實體的交易，並聯絡 CCTC\_DPS@abbott.com 進行進一步的盡職審查。 |
| [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. | 警示信號  在您的正常業務過程中，請留意向您提醒有可能出現違反貿易制裁計畫，或者可能表示產品目的地並非預期的最終使用者、最終使用者或最終目的地的警示信號。 |
| [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. | 違反美國貿易制裁計畫  違反美國制裁計畫可能導致每次違規超過 30 萬美元的民事處罰和每次違規最高 100 萬美元及/或 20 年監禁的刑事處罰。 |
| [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. | 問題和疑慮  如果您對制裁有任何問題或疑慮，請立即透過電子郵件向 exports@abbott.com提出問題或疑慮。 |
| [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 | 花點時間確認您是否瞭解自己在貿易制裁方面的責任  我確認，我瞭解我在貿易制裁方面的責任，並知道在哪裡可以找到及檢閱適用的政策與程序。  確認 |
| [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. | 以下的知識測驗由 10 個問題組成。為了成功完成本課程，您的得分必須為 80% 或更高。  準備好後，點選「知識測驗」按鈕。 |
| [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 是美國公民，也是在加拿大工作的亞培員工。她接到請她為一群加拿大同事安排一次古巴之旅的要求，包括預訂哈瓦那的酒店和一些旅遊事項。加拿大對古巴沒有實施經濟制裁。Julie 是否可以安排這次旅行？ |
| [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] 是。 |
| [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] 否。  下一頁 |
| 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. | Julie 必須避免參與安排旅行有幾個原因：   * 作為美國公民，Julie 屬於「美國人」，無論居住在何處，都受到對古巴實施貿易制裁的約束。 * 作為「美國人」，Julie 不宜協助「非美國人」基於業務或任何目的前往古巴。   作為亞培公司（一家美國公司）的員工，Julie 必須在亞培經營所在的每個國家均遵守美國的所有貿易制裁計畫和管控措施。 |
| [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 是在美國工作的亞培業務發展經理，他收到了向伊朗出口商品和服務的請求。他知道美國對伊朗出口的一般限制，因此他將業務轉交給他在西班牙的同事。這樣做可以嗎？ |
| [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] 是。 |
| [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] 否。  下一頁 |
| 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 不應該將這項業務轉介給他在西班牙的同事，因為：   * 使用子公司與受制裁的國家（如伊朗）打交道，屬於便利他方的活動而被禁止。將業務轉介給子公司也很可能違反 OFAC 制裁，哪怕該子公司從未涉及過任何伊朗業務。這項事關便利活動的禁令規定，在不允許「美國人」（或總部設在美國之公司的員工）本身參與的任何交易中，協助非美國的人或公司是非法的。   由於 James 的同事是亞培公司（一家美國公司）的員工，就像 James 一樣，他/她必須在西班牙及亞培經營所在的每個國家均遵守美國的所有貿易制裁計畫和管控措施。 |
| [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] 以下哪一項是指必須遵守美國貿易制裁的「美國人」？  請選擇所有適用選項。 |
| [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] 永久居住在以色列的美國公民。 |
| [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] 美國公司在巴黎的附屬機構。 |
| [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] 位於華雷斯的一家墨西哥公司，產品主要銷往美國。 |
| [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] 在度假時訪問美國的丹麥公民。  下一頁 |
| 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. | 美國的貿易制裁適用於所有「美國人」。「美國人」的定義包括：   * 在美國註冊或設在美國的公司（包括波多黎各）， * 美國公司的員工（包括波多黎各公司的員工）及其美國境外附屬機構的員工， * 美國公民或美國永久居民，無論他們身在何處， * 任何在美國的人，包括度假旅行的人，以及 * 總部設在美國之公司的海外子公司或美國擁有或控制之實體。   因此，居住在以色列的美國公民、美國公司在巴黎的附屬機構，以及在美國度假的丹麥公民都歸類為「美國人」。但是位於華雷斯的墨西哥公司不是，儘管它與美國有貿易往來。 |
| [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] 美國公司的以下哪些行為很可能會違反美國的貿易制裁？  請選擇所有適用選項。 |
| [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] 向法國出口商品，儘管知道這些商品會再出口到北韓。 |
| [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] 在沒有 OFAC 或 BIS 許可的情況下向受制裁的國家運送食品和藥品。 |
| [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] 將產品賣給 SDN 擁有的公司。 |
| [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] 向隸屬於伊朗政府的研究所出售設備。 |
| [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] 採購含有來自受制裁國家的部件、材料或成分的貨物。  下一頁 |
| 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. | 所有這些行為都很可能會違反美國的貿易制裁。   * 美國公司不能使用未受制裁的國家（比如法國），將貨物再出口到像北韓這樣受制裁的國家。 * 基於人道主義原因，可允許向受制裁的國家出口食品和藥品，但必須獲得 OFAC 或 BIS 的相應許可。 * 美國的貿易制裁禁止向 SDN 擁有 50％ 或以上的公司出售產品。 * 將設備出售給與伊朗等受制裁國家有關聯的公司是違反美國制裁的行為。   美國公司不能全部或部分購買在受制裁國家生產、製造、萃取或加工或從受制裁個人處採購的貨物。 |
| [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] 伊斯坦堡經銷商根據土耳其法律成立，是亞培的客戶。伊斯坦堡經銷商向亞培訂購了五（5）台診斷設備。採購代理商明確要求這批貨件的所有標籤和包裝均使用波斯語，因為這些設備會再出口到伊朗。下列哪項是正確的？ |
| [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] 由於土耳其不對伊朗實施經濟制裁，亞培可以將這些設備出售給伊斯坦堡經銷商。 |
| [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] 只要與這筆交易有關的文件沒有表示這些設備意在再出口到伊朗，亞培可以將設備出售給伊斯坦堡經銷商。 |
| [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] 亞培不可以在未獲得許可證的情況下將設備出售給伊斯坦堡經銷商，因為亞培知道這些設備會再出口到伊朗。  下一頁 |
| 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. | 將商品從美國運往未受制裁的國家（比如土耳其），意圖將其再出口到目標國家（比如伊朗），將違反美國的制裁計畫。亞培不可以在未獲得許可證的情況下向伊斯坦堡經銷商出售設備，因為亞培知道這些設備會再出口至伊朗。即使未明確知道這些設備的目的地是伊朗，但提出了波斯語標籤的要求即是一個警示信號，需要我們就預圖的最終目的地提出問題。 |
| [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] 貿易制裁一律針對的是國家而不是個人或實體。 |
| [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] 正確。 |
| [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] 錯誤。  下一頁 |
| 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. | 貿易制裁雖然主要是對國家實施，但也可以對涉嫌非法活動的個人和實體實施。這有助於防止犯罪企業的擴張。各國政府在名單上保留這些個人和實體的詳細資訊，對這些個人和實體的任何制裁都稱為基於名單的制裁。 |
| [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] 如果一家美國公司從歐洲的伊朗醫生進口標有「伊朗製造」的翻新醫療設備，以下哪一項可能發生？  請選擇所有適用選項。 |
| [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] 什麼都不會發生。因為商品是從歐洲而不是從伊朗進口。 |
| [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] 如果進口沒有獲得適當的許可，該公司可能要支付每次違規超過 30 萬美元的罰款。 |
| [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] 如果有證據表示該公司的擁有者故意隱瞞真正的原產國，其可能會被起訴，且若定罪，則會遭到監禁和罰款。  下一頁 |
| 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. | OFAC 規則一般禁止從伊朗進口。違反美國制裁可能導致每次違規超過 30 萬美元的民事處罰。此外，如果發現違規行為屬於刑事性質，則可能適用更高的處罰並可能遭到監禁。 |
| [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] 您已核對所有適用且相關的受限方名單，對一位潛在客戶進行篩選。該客戶未出現在任何名單上。您的經理將她發現的有關該客戶的警示信號告訴了您。您決定不探查那個警示信號，因為您篩選過該客戶。這樣做可以嗎？ |
| [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] 是。 |
| [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] 否。  下一頁 |
| 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. | 警示信號已提醒您，有可疑情況需要您在繼續處理之前先進行調查。如果您不調查警示信號並最終與一個受限方進行業務，即使您是無意中做出了違規行為，也可能被判違反美國的貿易制裁法律。 |
| [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] 以下哪項應是在提醒您，有筆交易可能會違反美國的貿易制裁法律？ |
| [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] 客戶要求將訂購的商品交付到不尋常的地點。 |
| [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] 客戶堅持為一件通常是分期付款的昂貴物品支付現金。 |
| [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] 您正與一家公司打交道，該公司名稱表示其可能與一個受制裁的國家有關係。 |
| [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] 一個產品的技術規格不符合在其目的地國家常見的產品技術規格。 |
| [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] 以上皆是。  下一頁 |
| 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. | 所有這些行動都應引發警示信號或警告信號，因為它們都表示可能存在違反美國貿易制裁法律的行為。 |
| [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] 如果您有任何疑問或想了解有關制裁計畫的更多資訊，您應該聯絡誰？ 請選擇所有適用選項。 |
| [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] 人力資源部 (HR) |
| [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] 全球貿易合規 |
| [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] 公共關係部 |
| [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] 法律監管與合規部 (LR&C)  提交 |
| 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. | 如果您有任何疑問或想瞭解更多關於制裁計畫的資訊，請聯絡全球貿易法律監管與合規部門 (LR&C)，電子郵件是：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. | 由於您尚未完成知識測驗，無成績可提供。  恭喜！您已經成功通過知識測驗。  請在下方點選各個問題以查閱您的結果。  完成後，請點選向前箭頭接受簡短調查。  抱歉，您的知識測驗不及格。請花幾分鐘時間，點選各個問題以在下方查閱您的結果。  在您完成後，請點選「重新參加測驗」按鈕。 |
| [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] 上完本課程後，我對貿易制裁有更深入的瞭解。  非常不同意  不同意  中立  同意  非常同意 |
| [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 | 到哪裡尋求協助 |
| [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. | 經理或主管  如果您在與貿易夥伴打交道時發現了警示信號、擔心任何人試圖規避制裁，或者如果您對貿易制裁計畫有一般性問題，請務必與您的經理討論。您的經理瞭解您與您的工作環境，應該可以協助您恰當地解決此情況。若您對本課程應如何應用於您的職責範圍內有疑問，亦可與您的經理討論。 |
| [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 | 書面標準   * 檢視亞培的[業務行為規範](http://www.abbott.com/investors/governance/code-of-business-conduct.html)，瞭解有關遵守所有適用貿易法規的指引。 * 請參閱以下的公司政策及程序，這些政策及程序係用於處理及審查可能受制裁計畫影響的業務活動。按一下[這裡](https://abbott.sharepoint.com/sites/AW-GlobalTradeCompliance/SitePages/Policies-and-Procedures.aspx)，以存取亞培全球中的文件。 * 公司法律政策 60-3 – 美國的對外禁運和貿易管制法律 * CFM 8990 - 制裁和外貿管制 * CCTC8990.01.001 – 視同為出口管制的措施 * CCTC8990.03.001 – 申請 BIS 出口 / 再出口許可證 * CCTC8990.09.001 – 受拒方篩選程序 * CCTC8990.10.001 -- OFAC 許可程序 * CCTC8990.10.003 – 涉及 OFAC 一般許可的商務活動 * CCTC8990.10.004 – 與醫護人員和受制裁國家的互動   CCTC8990.11.001 – 出口管制類別編號分類 |
| [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. | 全球貿易合規  全球貿易合規是公司資源，可用於解決您對貿易制裁計畫的疑問或疑慮。如果您有任何疑問或想瞭解更多關於制裁計畫的資訊，請聯絡：  電話：+1-224-668-9585  電郵：[exports@abbott.com](mailto:exports@abbott.com)  網站：   * 點按[此處](https://abbott.sharepoint.com/sites/AW-GlobalTradeCompliance/SitePages/DeniedPartyScreening.aspx)，可在亞培全球上查看「受拒方篩選」的詳細資訊。   如果您對潛在違規情事有任何疑慮，請立即聯絡全球貿易合規部門，電話為 +1-224-668-9585，或聯絡法律監管與合規部門，電話為 +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. | 法務部門  請致電 +1-224-668-5635 聯絡法務部門，就潛在貿易制裁違規行為的法律影響提出問題或疑慮。 |
| [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). | 道德合規辦公室 (OEC)  OEC 是公司資源，可用於解決您的合規問題或疑慮，包括與餐飲、旅行及娛樂相關的互動。   * 請造訪亞培全球 [OEC 網站](https://abbott.sharepoint.com/sites/AW-Ethics_Compliance)上的[聯絡 OEC](https://icomply.abbott.com/Apps/ComplianceContacts/) 頁面。 * 造訪[暢所欲言](http://speakup.abbott.com/) 表達您對可能違反我們《業務行為規範》或政策的疑慮。[暢所欲言](http://speakup.abbott.com/)以多種語言在全球提供，24 小時全年無休。   您亦可傳送電子郵件至 [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 | 課程資源  成績單  請點選[此處](file:///C:/dev/AbbottUTA/courses/EN-US/translation/reference/Transcript.pdf)取得課程的完整成績單 |
| 177\_toc\_1 | Welcome | 歡迎 |
| 178\_toc\_2 | Understanding Sanctions and Trade Compliance | 瞭解制裁和貿易合規 |
| 179\_toc\_3 | Our Philosophy | 我們的理念 |
| 180\_toc\_4 | Objectives | 目標 |
| 181\_toc\_5 | Table of Contents | 目錄 |
| 182\_toc\_6 | Introduction to Trade Sanctions | 貿易制裁簡介 |
| 183\_toc\_7 | Trade Sanctions Defined | 貿易制裁的定義 |
| 184\_toc\_8 | Purpose of Trade Sanctions | 貿易制裁的目的 |
| 185\_toc\_9 | Violating Trade Sanctions | 違反貿易制裁 |
| 186\_toc\_10 | Abbott’s Commitment | 亞培的承諾 |
| 187\_toc\_11 | U.S. Persons Defined | 「美國人」的定義 |
| 188\_toc\_12 | Other Sanctions Programs | 其他制裁計畫 |
| 189\_toc\_13 | Quick Check | 快速測驗 |
| 190\_toc\_14 | Review | 複習 |
| 191\_toc\_15 | Table of Contents | 目錄 |
| 192\_toc\_16 | Laws and Regulations | 法律與法規 |
| 193\_toc\_17 | Introduction | 簡介 |
| 194\_toc\_18 | Comprehensive Sanctions | 全面制裁 |
| 195\_toc\_19 | Limited Sanctions | 有限制裁 |
| 196\_toc\_20 | List-based Sanctions | 基於名單的制裁 |
| 197\_toc\_21 | Quick Check | 快速測驗 |
| 198\_toc\_22 | Review | 複習 |
| 199\_toc\_23 | Table of Contents | 目錄 |
| 200\_toc\_24 | The Impact on Our Business | 對業務的影響 |
| 201\_toc\_25 | Introduction | 簡介 |
| 202\_toc\_26 | Exportation and Re-exportation | 出口和再出口 |
| 203\_toc\_27 | Quick Check | 快速測驗 |
| 204\_toc\_28 | Importation | 進口 |
| 205\_toc\_29 | Business Travel | 商務旅行 |
| 206\_toc\_30 | Facilitation of Activities by Others | 便利他方的活動 |
| 207\_toc\_31 | Quick Check | 快速測驗 |
| 208\_toc\_32 | Trying to Circumvent Sanctions | 試圖繞開制裁 |
| 209\_toc\_33 | Review | 複習 |
| 210\_toc\_34 | Table of Contents | 目錄 |
| 211\_toc\_35 | Our Responsibilities | 我們的責任 |
| 212\_toc\_36 | Introduction | 簡介 |
| 213\_toc\_37 | Importance of Screening Trade Partners | 篩選貿易夥伴的重要性 |
| 214\_toc\_38 | Denied Party Screening System | 篩選受拒方的系統 |
| 215\_toc\_39 | What to Do If You Find a Name on a Restricted Party List | 如果您在受限方名單中找到一個名稱要怎麼辦 |
| 216\_toc\_40 | Red Flags | 警示信號 |
| 217\_toc\_41 | Quick Check | 快速測驗 |
| 218\_toc\_42 | Consequences of Trade Sanctions Violations | 違反貿易制裁的後果 |
| 219\_toc\_43 | What to Do | 做什麼 |
| 220\_toc\_44 | Review | 複習 |
| 221\_toc\_45 | Table of Contents | 目錄 |
| 222\_toc\_46 | Your Commitment | 您的承諾 |
| 223\_toc\_47 | Your Commitment | 您的承諾 |
| 224\_toc\_48 | Knowledge Check | 知識測驗 |
| 225\_toc\_49 | Introduction | 簡介 |
| 226\_toc\_50 | Assessment | 評估 |
| 227\_toc\_51 | Feedback | 意見回饋 |
| 228\_toc\_52 | Survey | 調查 |
| 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 | 本課程無法連接 LMS。點選「確定」以繼續及複習課程。請注意，可能不會提供課程結業證書。點選「取消」以離開 |
| 230\_string\_2 | All questions remain unanswered | 仍未答完所有問題 |
| 231\_string\_3 | Questions | 問題 |
| 232\_string\_4 | Question | 問題 |
| 233\_string\_5 | not answered | 未答 |
| 234\_string\_6 | That's correct! | 答對了！ |
| 235\_string\_7 | That's not correct! | 答錯了！ |
| 236\_string\_8 | Feedback: | 意見回饋： |
| 237\_string\_9 | Understanding Sanctions and Trade Compliance | 瞭解制裁和貿易合規 |
| 238\_string\_10 | Knowledge Check | 知識測驗 |
| 239\_string\_11 | Submit | 提交 |
| 240\_string\_12 | Retake | 重新參加測驗 |
| 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. | 課程說明：身為醫療保健公司，我們必須為我們所服務的許多人做正確的事情。其中包括遵守所有適用的法律及法規。在本課程中，員工將學習如何遵守美國貿易制裁、涵蓋的活動類型以及如何識別潛在違規行為的警告信號。完成本課程約需 30 分鐘。 |
| 242\_string\_14 | Menu | 選單 |
| 243\_string\_15 | Resources | 資源 |
| 244\_string\_16 | Reference Material | 參考資料 |
| 245\_string\_17 | Audio | 音訊 |
| 246\_string\_18 | Exit | 離開 |
| 247\_string\_19 | Close | 關閉 |
| 248\_string\_20 | Comment... | 意見…… |

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. | 與競爭對手互動  點選向前箭頭。 |
| [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. | 在亞培，我們致力於公平交易和遵守競爭法。  競爭可以讓每個人獲益，包括企業、消費者及整體經濟。競爭會讓市場活絡，增加生產力，為消費者提升價值。 |
| [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. | 在完成本課程之後，您將：   * 能夠說明什麼是反競爭行為、其影響的對象、以及如何造成影響。 * 理解有旨在防止反競爭行為的法律及法規。 * 瞭解亞培對以正確方式在全球進行業務的期望。   瞭解何處可取得協助與支援。 |
| [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] 歡迎  1 分鐘  [2] 反壟斷簡介  2 分鐘  [3] 法律與法規  4 分鐘  [4] 對我們的業務和責任的影響  5 分鐘  [5] 您的承諾  1 分鐘  [6] 知識測驗  3 分鐘  學習進度  此主題現可供學習。 |
| [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. | 在我們的每日工作活動中，有時候會跟競爭對手互動。  這種互動情形可能發生在正式的場合，比如我們參加投標或貿易協會會議，也可能發生在不太正式的場合，比如診所的偶遇。無論是哪一種場合，跟競爭對手的互動情形，可能會對您及亞培造成風險。 |
| [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. | 身為醫療保健公司，我們必須為我們所服務的許多人做正確的事情。  其中包括遵守旨在防止不公平競爭的反壟斷法。 |
| [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. | 競爭法，也稱為反壟斷法，旨在保護消費者免受反競爭、欺騙或不公平行為的侵害。  這類法律禁止消弭或削減競爭之協議，適用於本公司業務之眾多面向，包括與競爭對手之關係、對經銷商及其他客戶之價格、行銷貿易實務與銷售條款。 |
| [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! | 快速測驗  現在就測驗學到的知識吧！ |
| [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? | 在非正式談話中與競爭對手討論產品價格可以嗎？ |
| [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 | 對  錯  提交 |
| [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. | 答對了！  答錯了！  在與競爭對手互動時，必須時刻謹慎注意。您不應與競業者討論敏感性商業議題，如價格、銷售條款、業務或行銷計畫、獲利、成本、產量、庫存量或折扣。 |
| [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. | 我們進行業務的大部分國家都有禁止不公平競爭的法律。 |
| [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. | 亞培自己的的公平競爭標準，符合我們對於以誠實、公正、誠信的方式經營業務的承諾。  此類標準可以在亞培的業務行為準則和業務準則之道德與合規全球政策中找到。 |
| [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. | 確保我們與競爭對手的互動是合適的  嚴禁與競爭對手就價格、數量、限制或控制生產或銷售量、客戶或市場分配、投標、提案申請或招標達成協議或進行討論。  也禁止杯葛。如果您與競爭對手同意不跟另一家廠商或供應商從事生意往來，或鼓勵他人這麼做，則可能構成不公平競爭。 |
| [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. | 遵守法律  我們承諾遵守業務所在各國之公平交易法規定。 |
| [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. | 以價值為基礎的公平投標流程  亞培承諾在所有投標、提案申請和招標中公平競爭。嚴禁與競爭對手串通、圍標及任何不當影響遴選流程結果的類似行動。 |
| [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. | 與競爭對手開會  與競爭對手開會時，務必查看議程，以確保只涉及適當的主題。絕對不要討論任何關定價、標案、杯葛第三方、客戶或地域分配或限制產量或銷售量的話題。  如果有人開始討論這種話題，請立即採取行動。結束您對會議的參與，並要求記錄下您的異議。在您離開時，大聲並做出一些戲劇化的動作，讓其他人記得您離開了那場受到禁止的討論會。 |
| [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. | 競爭對手和勞動力市場  根據競爭法，競爭對手不僅包括與亞培競爭銷售產品的公司，也包括與我們競爭聘僱員工的公司。  例如，與另一家公司討論員工薪酬或與另一家公司達成不聘僱對方員工的協議（不挖人協議）也會被視為反競爭。 |
| [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. | 舉報可疑違規行為  我們承諾要舉報任何涉嫌違反亞培政策中和不公平競爭相關的行為。我們可以透過 OEC、法務部或暢所欲言來做到這一點。 |
| [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! | 快速測驗  現在就測驗學到的知識吧！ |
| [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? | 您是負責土耳其亞培血管部門的區域銷售經理。您考慮投標向您所在地區的一家大型公立醫院供應產品。您知道那份合約目前是由一家本地公司取得。您在花費大量時間準備標案前，先連絡美敦力公司的一位經理，想知道他們是否也打算投標。這樣做可以嗎？ |
| [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 | 是，只要您不討論定價、折扣、回扣或其他任何標案條款就可以。  是，因為打電話的目的只不過是想確定美敦力公司是否會投標而已。  否，與競爭對手討論定價或投標，是嚴格受到禁止的。  提交 |
| [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. | 答對了！  答錯了！  儘管看不出來打電話的目的是否是為了要進行圍標，但是與競爭對手討論投標條款或投標策略，均可能會被視為損害競爭關係。  舉例來說，如果美敦力公司與亞培同時退出競標案，就是完完全全把那份採購合約讓給單一廠商投標。這樣有可能會導致醫院需要付出比競標情況下預期還要更多的錢。這種情況事後可能會被主管機關視為一種抑制投標情事。 |
| [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? | 假設您是東非的亞培快速診斷業務的區域銷售主管。在一場與當地經銷商（替您經銷診斷測試設備）及主要競爭對手的會議上，有人給了您一份客戶清單，而且經銷商說您應該把迅速診斷行銷重心放在這些客戶身上。而且據說您的競爭對手收到一份長度類似但載有不同客戶的清單，以避免兩家公司的行銷重心重疊。由於這家經銷商負責這些公司產品的最終銷售作業，所以您同意把您的行銷重心侷限在清單上的客戶。這樣做可以嗎？ |
| [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 | 是  否  提交 |
| [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. | 答對了！  答錯了！  分配市場或分配客戶，幾乎絕對是非法行為。即便是由第三方進行分配安排（於此案中是由當地經銷商安排），並無法改變劃分客戶或地理區域以降低競爭，可能導致客戶付出更多錢才能買到診斷設備。  當您與第三方供應商及經銷商溝通時，務必保持機警，留意可能構成限制競爭的任何安排。 |
| [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. | 點選箭頭以開始複習。  複習  花時間複習一下本節的一些重要概念。 |
| [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. | 公平交易法  我們進行業務的大部分國家都有禁止不公平競爭的法律。 |
| [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. | 以價值為基礎的公平投標流程  亞培承諾在所有投標、提案申請和招標中公平競爭。嚴禁與競爭對手串通、圍標及任何不當影響遴選流程結果的類似行動。 |
| [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. | 與競爭對手開會  絕對不要討論任何關定價、標案、杯葛第三方、客戶或地域分配或限制產量或銷售量的話題。 |
| [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. | 回應反競爭討論  如果有人開始討論敏感的商業主題，立即採取行動。結束您對會議的參與，並要求記錄下您的異議。在您離開時，大聲並做出一些戲劇化的動作，讓其他人記得您離開了那場受到禁止的討論會。 |
| [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. | 舉報可疑違規行為  我們承諾要舉報任何涉嫌違反亞培政策中和不公平競爭相關的行為。我們可以透過 OEC、法務部或暢所欲言來做到這一點。 |
| [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. | 亞培的公平競爭全球標準，符合我們對於以誠實、公正、誠信的方式經營業務的承諾。  該標準顯示了亞培遵守我們每個營運所在國家公平交易法規的堅定承諾。 |
| [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. | 世界各地政府皆已針對透過聯合行為限制競爭的業者，採取法律訴訟。  反競爭行為的罰則，在近幾年來大幅增加。 |
| [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. | 除了民刑事罰則外，也會有其他後果。  由於反競爭行為通常會對消費者造成價格升高或產品選擇變少的情況，所以在消費者眼中，從事這種犯罪行為的公司聲譽會嚴重受損。 |
| [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. | 身為亞培的員工，您必須瞭解並遵守您從事業務所在國家及地區的公平交易法律及法規。  犯下反競爭行為的員工即違反了公司政策，並會因此遭受紀律處分，包括終止聘僱。 |
| [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. | 當面臨一個艱難的決定時，務必三思而後行。   * 想一下可能會違反哪些法律、政策和程序。 * 想一下這會對您和公司造成的風險。 * 想一下您的決策對他人有什麼影響。   但是，最重要的是想一下您有什麼選擇。因為您總是有選擇。 |
| [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. | 請記得，無論發生什麼事情，如果您作出正確的選擇，亞培會給予您支援。 |
| [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. | 請記得，在各競爭對手間談論定價、市場、客戶、供應商、經銷商等相關話題，有可能被視為非法合作，應予以避免。 |
| [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. | 關於定價的對話  在各競爭對手間談論定價（例如價格差異、標價或免費服務等）相關話題，有可能被視為非法合作，應予以避免。這種對話不需要在競爭對手間促成正式協議，就可以被視為反競爭行為。 |
| [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. | 關於公共標案的對話  在各競爭對手間談論公共標案、投標及及提案申請 (RFP) 相關話題，有可能被視為非法合作，應予以避免。這種對話不需要在競爭對手間促成正式協議，就可以被視為反競爭行為。 |
| [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. | 關於市場或客戶分配的對話  在各競爭對手間談論市場分配或客戶分配相關話題，有可能被視為非法合作，應予以避免。這種對話不需要在競爭對手間促成正式協議，就可以被視為反競爭行為。 |
| [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. | 關於集體杯葛的對話  在各競爭對手間就杯葛第三方（例如供應商、經銷商或零售商）進行相關談話，有可能被視為非法合作，應予以避免。這種對話不需要在競爭對手間促成正式協議，就可以被視為反競爭行為。 |
| [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. | 關於限制或控制產量或銷售量的對話  在各競爭對手間談論限制或控制產量或銷售量相關話題，有可能被視為非法合作，應予以避免。這種對話不需要在競爭對手間促成正式協議，就可以被視為反競爭行為。 |
| [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. | 第三方與中間人  當您與第三方供應商及經銷商溝通時，務必保持機警，留意可能構成限制競爭的任何安排。 |
| [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. | 點選箭頭以開始複習。  複習  花時間複習一下本節的一些重要概念。 |
| [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. | 您的責任  身為亞培的員工，您必須瞭解並遵守您從事業務所在國家及地區的公平交易法律及法規。 |
| [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. | 瞭解什麼構成反競爭行為  在各競爭對手間談論定價、市場、客戶、供應商、經銷商等相關話題，有可能被視為非法合作，應予以避免。 |
| [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. | 三思而後行  當面臨一個艱難的決定時，務必三思而後行：   * 可能會違反哪些法律、政策和程序。 * 這會對您和公司造成的風險。 * 您的決定對他人的影響。   您的選擇。 |
| [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 | 請花一點時間確認您同意這兩項陳述。  我知道並瞭解亞培關於與競爭對手互動的標準，以及這些標準與亞培營運環境的關係。  我瞭解我必須遵守亞培關於與競爭對手互動的標準，這些標準可在亞培的業務行為準則和業務準則之道德與合規全球政策中找到。  確認 |
| [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. | 以下的知識測驗由 5 個問題組成。為了成功完成本課程，您的得分必須為 80% 或更高。  準備好後，點選「知識測驗」按鈕。 |
| [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] 您負責在美國製造試劑。在一場討論會議中，您跟您的對手們就其中一位供應商做了「檯面下」的討論。儘管並未達成正式協議，但是許多這些對手們都表示他們不會再使用某個特定供應商，因為這家供應商擁有近乎壟斷的權力，並且利用其優勢地位哄抬價格。您參與這場討論是否會被視為反競爭行為？ |
| [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] 不會。他們提出的疑慮很有道理。事實上，那家供應商在市場上的優勢地位是種反競爭行為。 |
| [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] 不會。只要各當事人沒有形成書面協議就可以。 |
| [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] 會。只要是針對杯葛第三方所為之討論，就可能被視為反競爭行為。 |
| [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] 會。不過只有在您簽署協議跟其他當事人一起杯葛供應商才會。  下一頁 |
| 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. | 在各競爭對手間就杯葛第三方（例如供應商、經銷商或零售商）進行相關談話，有可能被政府機構視為反競爭。 |
| [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] 與競爭對手的會議或聊天內容開始偏向定價或其他受到禁止的主題時，您要怎麼結束參與呢？ |
| [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] 冷靜並尊重他人的方式。 |
| [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] 大聲並戲劇化地要求將您的異議記錄在會議紀要中（如適用）。 |
| [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] 快速並安靜的方式。  下一頁 |
| 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. | 會議或聊天內容開始偏向定價或其他受到禁止的主題時，您應該要大聲並戲劇化地結束您的參與，這樣其他人才會記得您離開那場討論禁止主題的會議討論。 |
| [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] 您最近與競爭對手共進晚餐，討論了產品定價和即將進行的投標。在這種情況下，您應該怎麼做？ 勾選正確答案。 |
| [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] 打電話給出席晚宴的競爭對手，討論您對這次活動的理解。 |
| [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] 什麼也不做，因為您沒有簽署任何可能被解釋為反競爭的文件。 |
| [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] 給所有參加晚宴的人寫一封電子郵件，詳細說明晚宴上發生的討論，並聲明您不同意任何反競爭行為，因此您的立場將被記錄在案。 |
| [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] 儘快聯絡您的經理和 OEC。  下一頁 |
| 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. | 會議或聊天內容開始偏向定價或其他受到禁止的主題時，您應該要大聲並戲劇化地結束您的參與，這樣其他人才會記得您離開那場討論禁止主題的會議討論。將問題報告給您的經理、OEC、法務部或撥打「暢所欲言」熱線。 |
| [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] 三家經銷商開會討論當地一家公立醫院即將進行的一系列標案，並同意透過故意操縱每次投標的價格來輪流贏得合約。 |
| [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] 該情景描述了一種被稱為「圍標」的不公平和非法競爭行為。 |
| [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] 所呈現的情景沒有問題。因為每家公司都贏得了一份合約，所以沒有造成損害。 |
| [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] 所描述的問題是一個合法的協議，並不違法。  下一頁 |
| 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. | 圍標是一種具有現實後果的嚴重罪行。嚴禁就價格或標案達成協議。 |
| [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] 您負責監督亞培營養部門在美國的銷售和行銷團隊。競爭對手聘僱了您表現最好的銷售代表。您給競爭對手的經理打電話，建議兩家公司同意停止挖對方的員工。這種討論會被視為反競爭嗎？ |
| [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] 是，兩家公司競相聘僱員工，兩家雇主之間達成限制這種競爭的協議可能被視為反競爭。 |
| [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] 否，因為兩家公司的員工都受各自員工協議中的競業禁止條款的約束。 |
| [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] 否，因為該安排對消費者支付的價格沒有影響。  下一頁 |
| 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. | 在許多司法管轄區，與另一家公司達成限制勞動力市場競爭的協議被視為非法，就像影響我們銷售產品的價格操縱或類似協議一樣。 |
| [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. | 由於您尚未完成知識測驗，無成績可提供。  恭喜！您已經成功通過知識測驗。  請在下方點選各個問題以查閱您的結果。  完成後，請點選向前箭頭接受簡短調查。  抱歉，您的知識測驗不及格。請花幾分鐘時間，點選各個問題以在下方查閱您的結果。  在您完成後，請點選「重新參加測驗」按鈕。 |
| [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] 上完本課程後，我對如何與競爭對手互動有更深入的瞭解。  非常不同意  不同意  中立  同意  非常同意 |
| [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 | 到哪裡尋求協助 |
| [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. | 經理  如果您對於和亞培外部的人士互動有所疑問，最好先請教您的主管。 |
| [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. | 書面標準   * 如需瞭解本公司對您與他人互動的基本期望，請查閱我們的[業務行為準則](http://www.abbott.com/investors/governance/code-of-business-conduct.html)。 * 請參閱亞培業務準則之道德與合規全球政策，以進一步瞭解亞培的規定。   點擊[這裡](https://abbott.sharepoint.com/sites/AW-Ethics_Compliance/SitePages/anti-corruption-policy.aspx)，以存取位於亞培全球 OEC（道德合規辦公室）網站上的準則。 |
| [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. | 道德合規辦公室 (OEC)   * OEC 為一全球資源，供您傳達有關與競爭對手互動之相關疑問或顧慮之用。 * 請造訪亞培全球 [OEC 網站](https://abbott.sharepoint.com/sites/AW-Ethics_Compliance)上的[聯絡 OEC](https://icomply.abbott.com/Apps/ComplianceContacts/) 頁面。   如果您對反競爭業務活動有任何顧慮，無論是在公司內部或在您與競爭對手或其他第三方交易過程中，您都可以向 OEC ([investigations@abbott.com](mailto:investigations@abbott.com)) 和法務舉報您的疑慮，或造訪[暢所欲言](http://speakup.abbott.com/)（以多種語言在全球提供，24 小時全年無休）。 |
| [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. | 法務部門  對公平交易法議題有任何問題或疑慮，請聯絡法務部門。  請點選[此處](https://abbott.sharepoint.com/sites/AW-Abbott-Legal) 存取亞培全球上的法務首頁。 |
| [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 | 課程資源  成績單  請點選[此處](file:///C:/dev/AbbottCompete/courses/EN-US/translation/reference/Transcript.pdf)取得課程的完整成績單 |
| 97\_toc\_1 | Welcome | 歡迎 |
| 98\_toc\_2 | Interactions with Competitors | 與競爭對手互動 |
| 99\_toc\_3 | Our Philosophy | 我們的理念 |
| 100\_toc\_4 | Objectives | 目標 |
| 101\_toc\_5 | Table of Contents | 目錄 |
| 102\_toc\_6 | Introduction to Antitrust | 反壟斷簡介 |
| 103\_toc\_7 | Our Business Interactions | 我們的業務交易 |
| 104\_toc\_8 | The Importance of Antitrust | 反壟斷的重要性 |
| 105\_toc\_9 | Quick Check | 快速測驗 |
| 106\_toc\_10 | Table of Contents | 目錄 |
| 107\_toc\_11 | Laws and Regulations | 法律與法規 |
| 108\_toc\_12 | The Laws and Abbott’s Standards | 法律和亞培的標準 |
| 109\_toc\_13 | Quick Check | 快速測驗 |
| 110\_toc\_14 | Review | 複習 |
| 111\_toc\_15 | Table of Contents | 目錄 |
| 112\_toc\_16 | The Impact on Our Business and Our Responsibilities | 對我們的業務和責任的影響 |
| 113\_toc\_17 | Abbott’s Expectations | 亞培的期望 |
| 114\_toc\_18 | You Always Have Options | 您永遠都有選擇權 |
| 115\_toc\_19 | Knowing What To Do | 知道應該做什麼 |
| 116\_toc\_20 | Review | 複習 |
| 117\_toc\_21 | Table of Contents | 目錄 |
| 118\_toc\_22 | Your Commitment | 您的承諾 |
| 119\_toc\_23 | Your Commitment | 您的承諾 |
| 120\_toc\_24 | Knowledge Check | 知識測驗 |
| 121\_toc\_25 | Introduction | 簡介 |
| 122\_toc\_26 | Assessment | 評估 |
| 123\_toc\_27 | Feedback | 意見回饋 |
| 124\_toc\_28 | Survey | 調查 |
| 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 | 本課程無法連接 LMS。點選「確定」以繼續及複習課程。請注意，可能不會提供課程結業證書。點選「取消」以離開 |
| 126\_string\_2 | All questions remain unanswered | 仍未答完所有問題 |
| 127\_string\_3 | Questions | 問題 |
| 128\_string\_4 | Question | 問題 |
| 129\_string\_5 | not answered | 未答 |
| 130\_string\_6 | That's correct! | 答對了！ |
| 131\_string\_7 | That's not correct! | 答錯了！ |
| 132\_string\_8 | Feedback: | 意見回饋： |
| 133\_string\_9 | Interactions with Competitors | 與競爭對手互動 |
| 134\_string\_10 | Knowledge Check | 知識測驗 |
| 135\_string\_11 | Submit | 提交 |
| 136\_string\_12 | Retake | 重新參加測驗 |
| 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. | 課程說明：在亞培，我們致力於公平交易和遵守競爭法。在本課程中，我們將幫助您瞭解和識別反競爭行為，以及如何促進公平競爭和避免反競爭行為。完成本課程約需 15 分鐘。 |
| 138\_string\_14 | Menu | 選單 |
| 139\_string\_15 | Resources | 資源 |
| 140\_string\_16 | Reference Material | 參考資料 |
| 141\_string\_17 | Audio | 音訊 |
| 142\_string\_18 | Exit | 離開 |
| 143\_string\_19 | Close | 關閉 |
| 144\_string\_20 | Comment... | 意見…… |