Abbott Global Anticorruption Translation Table 2023

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

1. Please edit the translation in the TARGET column directly.
2. It is best to edit this file in Normal or Draft view rather than page layout.
3. DO NOT alter the ID or SOURCE column text.
4. Blank rows should be ignored but not deleted.
5. **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)**
6. 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.

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| ID | SOURCE | TARGET |
| [Screen 0](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottEnterpriseCyber/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=1_C_1)  [1\_C\_1](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottEnterpriseCyber/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=1_C_1) | Global Anti-Corruption  Click the forward arrow to begin. | 全球反貪腐  點按前進箭頭以開始。 |
| [Screen 1](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottEnterpriseCyber/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=2_C_2)  [2\_C\_2](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottEnterpriseCyber/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=2_C_2) | At Abbott, we know that every one of us plays a vital role in bringing our life-changing solutions around the globe to people who need it.  It is essential that we ensure our interactions remain free from any form of bribery, corruption, or inappropriate influence so that we can remain focused on what is important to us – helping people live life to the fullest through the power of health. | 在亞培的我們都知道，把我們在世界各地將改變人生的解決方案帶給需要的人，我們每一份子都功不可沒。  我們必須確保我們的互動不能有任何形式的賄賂、貪腐、或不適當的影響，好讓我們能持續專注於重要目標：協助大家用健康的力量活出圓滿人生。 |
| [Screen 3](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottEnterpriseCyber/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=4_C_4)  [4\_C\_4](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottEnterpriseCyber/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=4_C_4) | 1 | Recognizing Risks  Here you will learn about the risks that acts of bribery and corruption pose to the company.  10 Minutes  Section 1 | Recognizing Risks  Our Business Transactions  The Risks in These Transactions  The Consequences of Poor Decision Making  Review  2 | Knowing What To Do  Here you will learn how to ensure your interactions remain free from inappropriate influence.  8 Minutes  Section 2 | Knowing What To Do  The Law and Abbott’s Standards  Your Responsibilities  Review  3 | Doing the Right Thing  Here you will learn how to successfully navigate your way through business transactions, avoiding the risk of bribery and corruption.  6 Minutes  Section 3 | Doing the Right Thing  Setting Clear Expectations  Knowing How to Say “No”  Making the Right Choice  Where to Go for Support  Review  4 | Knowledge Check  Assess your understanding of the key concepts and principles of this course.  5 Minutes  Section 4 | Knowledge Check  Assessment  Click the panel to get started.  Click the yellow play button to begin.  This content is not yet available. You must complete Section{a} {b}. | 1 | 認識風險  您在這一節會學到賄賂與貪腐行為對公司帶來的風險。  10 分鐘  第 1 節 | 認識風險  我們的業務交易  這些交易的風險  錯誤決策的後果  複習  2 | 知道該怎麼做  您在這一節會學到如何確保您的互動不會受到不當影響。  8 分鐘  第 2 節 | 知道該怎麼做  法律和亞培的標準  您的責任  複習  3 | 做正確的事  您在這一節會學到如何順利從事商業交易，避免賄賂與貪腐的風險。  6 分鐘  第 3 節 | 做正確的事  設定清晰的期望  知道如何說「不」  作出正確的選擇  如何獲得支援  複習  4 | 知識測驗  評估您對本課程所述重要概念和原則的理解程度。  5 分鐘  第 4 節 | 知識測驗  評估  點按面板以開始。  點按黃色播放按鈕以開始。  此內容尚不可用。您必須完成第 {a} {b} 節。 |
| [Screen 6](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottEnterpriseCyber/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=7_C_11)  [7\_C\_11](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottEnterpriseCyber/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=7_C_11) | These transactions, when done for the right reasons, and consistent with applicable law and Abbott policy, ultimately benefit the people who use our products.  Some transactions may not be permitted in your country. Be sure to check your local Office of Ethics and Compliance (OEC) policies and procedures for guidance. | 這些交易的進行若是基於正確理由並且符合適用法律和亞培政策，最終會讓使用我們產品的人受益。  您的國家可能不允許若干交易。務必查詢您當地的道德與規範辦公室（OEC）政策和程序以求相關指引。 |
| [Screen 7](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottEnterpriseCyber/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=8_C_12)  [8\_C\_12](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottEnterpriseCyber/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=8_C_12) | Let’s now look at the risks that common business transactions pose if they are done inappropriately. | 我們現在來探討一下，這些常見商業交易如果不當進行的話，會造成什麼樣的風險。 |
| [Screen 8](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottEnterpriseCyber/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=9_C_13)  [9\_C\_13](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottEnterpriseCyber/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=9_C_13) | Bribery and corruption occur whenever we offer, promise, give, or receive anything of value for personal gain or to improperly influence business.  In other words, when we act for personal gain or to improperly influence business, rather than in the legal and ethical best interest of Abbott, the nature of the transaction itself changes. What was a common business transaction becomes an act of bribery and corruption. | 當我們為了個人獲利或不正當影響業務而提供、承諾、給予或收受任何有價值物品時，即屬於賄賂和貪污。  換言之，當我們行事時，如果不以亞培在法律和道德上的最大利益著想，而是為圖利個人或不當影響業務，那麼就會讓交易本身的性質改變。這些原本正常的業務交易將成為賄賂和貪腐行為。 |
| [Screen 9](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottEnterpriseCyber/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=10_C_20)  [10\_C\_20](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottEnterpriseCyber/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=10_C_20) | The perception that we may be engaged in acts of bribery and corruption pose similar risks as actual acts of bribery and corruption.  Therefore, we must ensure that we never give or receive items of value for the purpose of gaining an inappropriate business advantage, and that we never appear to give or receive items of value for the purpose of improperly influencing business. | 若外界觀感認為我們進行賄賂及貪污行為，會造成與實際賄賂及貪污行為相似的風險。  因此，我們必須確保，我們絕不得為了取得不正當商業利益而提供或收受有價品，而且也絕不得**看似**為了正當影響業務而提供或收受有價值物品。 |
| [Screen 18](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottEnterpriseCyber/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=19_C_23)  [19\_C\_23](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottEnterpriseCyber/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=19_C_23) | At Abbott, our expectation is that the third parties we work with comply with all applicable local and international anti-bribery and anti-corruption laws and regulations.  Regulators have held manufacturers liable for the actions of Third-Parties and expect Abbott to conduct background checks, or due diligences, on the Third-Parties who act on its behalf.  Abbott operates in many countries globally and these countries have laws that prohibit bribery and corruption. Some bribery and corruption laws, such as the USA Foreign Corrupt Practices Act (FCPA), are international in scope, i.e., they apply everywhere and to everyone, i.e., not only to Abbott personnel, but to anyone doing business with, for, or on behalf of Abbott. | 在亞培，我們期望跟我們合作的第三方都能遵守所有適用的當地與國際反賄賂及反貪腐法律和法規。  主管機關已要求製造商為第三方的行動承擔責任，並且期望亞培對於代表其行事的第三方進行背景調查或盡職調查。  亞培在世界各地許多國家經營業務，而這些國家都有禁止賄賂與貪腐的法律。某些反賄賂與反貪腐法律（例如：美國海外反貪腐法（FCPA））的適用範圍擴及全球，即這部法律適用於世界各地的每個人，不只適用於亞培的工作人員而已，且亦還適用於跟亞培從事業務往來的任何人、為亞培及代表亞培從事業務往來的任何人。 |
| [Screen 19](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottEnterpriseCyber/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=20_C_24)  [20\_C\_24](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottEnterpriseCyber/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=20_C_24) | Abbott has a strong risk-based Third-Party Compliance program that includes:   * Clear Third-Party guidelines * Third Party risk assessment and monitoring * Third Party e-learning * Third Party audits performed by Corporate Audit * A robust due-diligence screening process (3PP), including red flag remediation   The Third Party Process (3PP) is a global integrated risk-based due diligence designed to proactively identify and help manage Third Party risks while ensuring that services performed on Abbott's behalf or with Abbott’s support are carried out in accordance with our expectations and follow applicable laws and regulations.  Please refer to the Resources section of this course for links to additional resources on Third-Party Compliance, including the 3PP. | 亞培制定了強大的風險導向第三方合規課程，內容包括：   * 明確的第三方準則 * 第三方風險評估與監控 * 第三方線上學習 * 由公司稽核部執行的第三方稽核 * 強健的盡職調查篩選流程（3PP），包括警示訊號救濟措施   第三方流程（3PP）是一種全球整合式風險導向盡職調查，目的在積極識別並協助管理第三方風險，同時確保代表亞培執行的服務或是由亞培提供支援的服務，都能符合我們的期待並且遵守相關法律和法規。  請參閱本課程的資源章節，取得包括 3PP 等與第三方合規事宜相關的額外資訊連結。 |
| [Screen 20](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottEnterpriseCyber/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=22_C_25)  [22\_C\_25](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottEnterpriseCyber/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=22_C_25) | Keep an eye out for red flags, including: | 請密切注意警示訊號，包括： |
| [Screen 20](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottEnterpriseCyber/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=23_C_25)  [23\_C\_25](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottEnterpriseCyber/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=23_C_25) | Ask follow-up questions, including: | 提出後續追蹤問題，包括： |
| [Screen 21](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottEnterpriseCyber/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=25_C_25b)  [25\_C\_25b](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottEnterpriseCyber/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=25_C_25b) | Finally, it may be tempting, particularly in the case of third parties, but also colleagues and other business partners, to rationalize behavior.  We may, for example, rationalize that a partner is acting a certain way because he knows more about the local culture than we do, or we may accept a colleague’s rationalization that we don’t have time for due diligence.  Just remember that Abbott’s prohibition of corruption extends to the third parties with whom we do business, and that enforcement authorities will seek to hold Abbott responsible for their conduct. | 最後，特別是第三方以及同事和其他業務合作夥伴可能會受到誘惑而對這些行為作出辯解。  例如，我們可能會辯解，合作夥伴表現出某種特定行為是因為他比我們更加了解當地文化，或是我們因為沒有時間進行盡職審查而可能接受一名同事的藉口。  請記住，亞培禁止從事任何貪腐情事的對象，也擴及跟我們從事業務往來的第三方，而且執法主管機關也會因該等第三方的行為，而要求亞培負責任。 |
| [Screen 24](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottEnterpriseCyber/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=28_C_29)  [28\_C\_29](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottEnterpriseCyber/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=28_C_29) | Fines and settlements for bribery and corruption – and the cost of investigating and remediating – can be severe.  CLICK THE DOWN ARROW TO SEE SOME RECENT EXAMPLES OF HEALTHCARE COMPANIES INVESTIGATED AND PROSECUTED FOR CORRUPT PRACTICES.  NOVARTIS  NOVARTIS AG  In 2020, The global pharmaceutical and healthcare company, Novartis AG, and its former Alcon subsidiary agreed to pay a combined total of more than $233 million in criminal monetary penalties to resolve the department’s investigation into violations of FCPA arising out of conduct in multiple jurisdictions. The resolution arose out of a scheme to bribe employees and to falsely record improper payments and similar conduct.  Source [www.justice.gov](https://www.justice.gov)  ALEXION PHARMACEUTICALS  ALEXION PHARMACEUTICALS  In 2020, Alexion Pharmaceuticals Inc. agreed to pay more than $21 million to resolve charges that it violated the books and records and internal accounting controls provisions of the FCPA. Two Alexion subsidiaries allegedly made payments to foreign government officials to secure favorable treatment.  Source [www.justice.gov](https://www.justice.gov)  FRESENIUS MEDICAL CARE (FMC)  FRESENIUS MEDICAL CARE (FMC)  In 2019, FMC, a provider of dialysis equipment and services, paid U.S. $231 million to settle investigations related to violations of the FCPA in at least 17 countries. FMC employees gave nearly $30 million in bribes to government officials and others to gain a competitive advantage in the medical services industry, resulting in profits of over $140 million. Improper payments were made through a variety of schemes, including using sham consulting contracts, falsifying documents, and funnelling bribes through a system of third-party intermediaries.  Source [www.justice.gov](https://www.justice.gov) | 賄賂與貪腐的罰款與和解（以及調查與調解的成本）可能會相當嚴重。  按一下向下箭頭，查看近期醫療保健公司因為貪腐實務受到調查並起訴的案例。  NOVARTIS  NOVARTIS AG  全球製藥與醫療保健公司 Novartis AG 及其前子公司 Alcon 在 2020 年同意支付總金額超過 **2.33 億美元**的刑事罰款，以解決該公司因為在多個司法轄區的行為違反 FCPA 而受到的司法調查。這項決議是針對其賄賂員工並且虛假登載不當付款及類似行為的計畫。  來源：[www.justice.gov](https://www.justice.gov" \t "_blank)  ALEXION PHARMACEUTICALS  ALEXION PHARMACEUTICALS  Alexion Pharmaceuticals Inc. 在 2020 年同意支付超過 **2,100 萬美元**罰款，以解決其違反 FCPA 的紀錄帳冊與內部會計控制相關規定的起訴案。兩家 Alexion 子公司涉嫌向外國政府官員支付款項，以獲取有利待遇。  來源：[www.justice.gov](https://www.justice.gov" \t "_blank)  FRESENIUS MEDICAL CARE （FMC）  FRESENIUS MEDICAL CARE （FMC）  透析設備及服務供應商 FMC 2019 年在至少 17 個國家違反 FCPA 規定，就相關調查案進行和解而支付了 **2.31 億美元**的罰款。FMC 員工向政府官員及其他人支付了將近 3000萬美元的賄賂款項，以便在醫療服務產業取得競爭優勢，進而取得超過1億4000萬美元的獲利。不當款項是透過不同手段支付，包括虛假顧問契約、偽造文件、及透過第三方中介轉交賄賂。  來源：[www.justice.gov](https://www.justice.gov" \t "_blank) |
| [Screen 26](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottEnterpriseCyber/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=30_C_31)  [30\_C\_31](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottEnterpriseCyber/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=30_C_31) | Source [www.sec.gov](https://www.sec.gov) | 來源：[www.sec.gov](https://www.sec.gov" \t "_blank) |
| [Screen 27](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottEnterpriseCyber/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=31_C_32)  [31\_C\_32](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottEnterpriseCyber/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=31_C_32) | Click the arrow to begin your review.  Review  Take a moment to review some of the key concepts in this section.  BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS  When done for the right reasons, and consistent with applicable law and Abbott policy, our business transactions benefit the people who use our products.  BRIBERY AND CORRUPTION  Bribery and corruption occur whenever we offer, promise, give, or receive anything of value for personal gain or to improperly influence business.  APPEARANCE  The perception that we may be engaged in acts of bribery and corruption pose similar risks as actual acts of bribery and corruption.  COMPLIANCE OF THIRD PARTIES  Our expectation is that the third parties we work with comply with all applicable local and international anti-bribery and anti-corruption laws and regulations.  ABBOTT’S THIRD PARTY PROCESS  Abbott has established a Third-Party Process (3PP) to identify, address, and prevent potential risks associated with third parties.  REMAINING VIGILANT  We all have a responsibility to remain vigilant to any potential red flags or warning signs that indicate our partners are engaged in corrupt practices.  CONSEQUENCES OF BRIBERY AND CORRUPTION  The consequences for companies and individuals involved in bribery and corruption can include government investigations, fines, civil and criminal prosecution and/or penalties, and exclusion from government contracting and programs.  To check your progress, click the Menu button.  You have completed section 1 of 4  Click the forward arrow to continue learning | 點按箭頭以開始複習。  複習  花時間複習一下本節的一些重要概念。  業務交易  我們的商業交易，如果是基於正確理由並符合適用法律與亞培政策的方式進行，就會讓使用我們產品的人受益。  賄賂和貪腐  當我們為了個人獲利或不正當影響業務而提供、承諾、給予或收受任何有價值物品時，即屬於賄賂和貪污。  表象  若外界觀感認為我們進行賄賂及貪污行為，會造成與實際賄賂及貪污行為相似的風險。  第三方的法令遵循  我們期望跟我們合作的第三方都能遵守所有適用的當地與國際反賄賂及反貪腐法律和法規。  亞培的第三方流程  亞培訂有第三方流程（3PP），以便能識別、解決、及防止涉及第三方的潛在風險。  保持警戒  我們所有人都有責任對任何透露出我們的合作夥伴從事貪腐行為的潛在警示訊息或警告訊號保持警戒。  賄賂與貪腐的後果  涉及賄賂和貪污行為的公司和個人要承擔的後果包括政府調查、罰款、民事及刑事訴訟和/或處罰，並且禁止與政府訂立合約和參與政府計畫。  要查看您的進度，請按一下目錄按鈕。  您已完成 4 個課節中的第 1 節  按一下前進箭頭以繼續學習 |
| [Screen 29](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottEnterpriseCyber/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=33_C_35)  [33\_C\_35](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottEnterpriseCyber/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=33_C_35) | In our industry, governments are often both regulators and major customers.  It’s important to be aware that for laws like the FCPA, the definition of a government official is often broadly interpreted – especially for the healthcare industry – and covers well beyond those in political office.  For example, in many circumstances, doctors and other healthcare professionals who are employed by, teach, or have privileges at a government hospital or public clinic or university and/or act on behalf of a government authority or their respective national health service may be considered government officials – even if their government work is only part time. | 在我們產業，政府通常身兼主管機構與主要客戶的角色。  我們必須清楚知道，在諸如 FCPA 的法律中，政府官員的定義往往採廣義解釋（尤其是醫療產業），其涵蓋範圍往往超越政治職務的人員。  舉例來說：在許多情況裡，於政府醫院或公共診所或大學任職、授課、或具有特權、及/或代表政府機關或其各別國家衛生服務局處行事的醫師及其他醫護人員，都可能都被視為政府官員，即便其政府工作僅屬兼任性質。 |
| [Screen 31](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottEnterpriseCyber/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=35_C_37)  [35\_C\_37](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottEnterpriseCyber/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=35_C_37) | Laws from Around the World  If you work at Abbott, it is your responsibility to know and comply with the laws and regulations that apply to your role in the countries in which you do business.  This is particularly important in the area of bribery and corruption, where a number of countries have implemented laws that are international in scope. Contact Legal for further guidance.  CLICK A REGION FOR AN EXAMPLE OF THE GLOBAL BRIBERY AND CORRUPTION LAWS IN THAT REGION.  Brazil  The Brazil Clean Companies Act prohibits companies (acting through directors, officers, employees or third parties) from bribing both foreign and domestic public officials. It applies to all companies in Brazil, even if they are headquartered elsewhere, and/or violations take place outside Brazil. The Anticorruption Law is a strict liability statue. In other words, even if a company had no knowledge of the wrongdoing or the wrongdoing was not intentional, liability is established merely by showing that a director, officer, employee or other agent committed a prohibited act to benefit the corporation.  China  The PRC Criminal Code prohibits commercial bribery as well as bribery of both Chinese and foreign public officials. China’s Anti-Unfair Competition Law also prohibits businesses from giving bribes in order to purchase or sell products in a manner that restricts free competition. Bribes that do not violate the PRC Criminal Code may still violate the PRC Anti-Unfair Competition Law. China's top anti-corruption authority has also pledged to maintain a tough stance on corruption. | 世界各地的法律  如果您是亞培的員工，您有責任知悉並遵守在您從事業務所在國家中，適用於您工作職務的法律和法規。  這一點在賄賂和貪腐領域尤其重要，多個國家已經在這個領域實施在國際範圍內適用的法律。請聯絡法務部，取得進一步指示。  請點選一個地區，取得該地區的全球反賄賂與反貪腐法律相關例子。  巴西  巴西廉潔公司法 禁止各公司（透過董事、高階主管、員工或第三方）賄賂外國或國內政府官員。這個法案適用範圍包括在巴西的所有公司，即使其總部設於海外，和/或違法行為在海外發生。反賄賂法 是一種無過失責任原則的法案。也就是說，即使公司並不知道有不當行為，或是不當行為並非蓄意所為，只要能證明董事、高階主管、員工或其他代理人從事任何受禁止行為，以導致公司獲利者，就能確立法律責任。  中國  中華人民共和國刑法禁止商業賄賂，也禁止賄賂中國與外國政府官員。中國的反不當競爭法禁止企業為了以限制自由競爭的方式買賣產品而行賄。賄賂行為如未違反中華人民共和國刑法，仍可能違反中華人民共和國反不當競爭法。中國的最高反貪污當局也承諾對貪污採取強硬立場。 |
| [Screen 32](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottEnterpriseCyber/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=36_C_38)  [36\_C\_38](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottEnterpriseCyber/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=36_C_38) | We are committed to reporting any suspected violation of Abbott’s policies related to anti-bribery and anti-corruption laws. We can do so through OEC, Legal, or the Ethics and Compliance Helpline. | 我們致力於舉報任何涉嫌違反亞培政策中反賄賂及反貪腐法律相關規定的情事。我們可以透過 OEC、法務、或道德與法令遵循熱線辦理。 |
| [Screen 34](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottEnterpriseCyber/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=38_C_40)  [38\_C\_40](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottEnterpriseCyber/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=38_C_40) | Imagine...  You set up an Advisory Board with a small group of doctors to get feedback on a new product that has been recently launched. There is a clear and legitimate purpose for the meeting and the participants are selected solely on the basis of their qualifications and expertise. After the program, you conduct a return on investment analysis to determine if participants in the Advisory Board purchased more Abbott products. | 想像一下……  您與一個醫生小組設立一個諮詢委員會，以獲得最近推出的新產品的回饋。會議有著清晰和合法的目的，而且參與者僅根據其資質和專業知識而獲選。在計畫結束後，您進行投資報酬率分析，以判斷諮詢委員會的參與者是否購買了更多亞培產品。 |
| [Screen 36](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottEnterpriseCyber/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=40_C_42)  [40\_C\_42](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottEnterpriseCyber/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=40_C_42) | Imagine...  You’ve been asked to review an arrangement where your employee wants to hire an HCP, who works in a government hospital in China, to conduct product training on one of the company’s devices for a group of HCPs from other government hospitals. Your employee has been careful to select the HCP solely based on her qualifications as a trainer and used the fair market value tool to determine the appropriate compensation for her services. Because the HCP who will conduct the training, and the HCPs who will receive the training, are from all over the region, the event will be held in an appropriate hotel in Shanghai. On final review of the documentation for the proposed event, you notice that there is nothing supporting the business need to train this group of HCPs on this device. | 想像一下……  有人請您審查一個安排，您的員工希望聘請一位在中國政府醫院工作之 HCP，向其他政府醫院的一群 HCP 進行公司某個設備產品的培訓。您的員工謹慎挑選的這位 HCP，完全是根據她有培訓師的資格並且使用公平市場價值工具來決定這項服務工作的適當報酬。由於將執行培訓工作的 HCP 以及參加培訓的 HCP 都是來自中國各地，這個活動會在上海一個適當的飯店舉行。在對這個活動提案的證明文件做最後審查時，您注意到沒有文件可以支持對這群 HCP 就這個設備進行培訓的業務需求。 |
| [Screen 38](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottEnterpriseCyber/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=42_C_43b)  [42\_C\_43b](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottEnterpriseCyber/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=42_C_43b) | Sponsorships (Continued)  Here are some simple things that you can do to ensure that sponsorships remain appropriate – free of inappropriate influence and inducement.   * Never offer a sponsorship as a reward or inducement. * Always seek and obtain appropriate prior authorization before agreeing to sponsor business expenses for a government employee. * Ensure the meeting is appropriate and check to make sure there is a pre-approved agenda with scientific merit. * Ensure expenses are modest, appropriate, and in compliance with local policy. * Never pay for any expense incurred by a spouse, family member or guest. * Never pay for side trips or entertainment. * Wherever possible, make all payments directly to service providers and do not pay in cash.   Keep in mind sponsorships are prohibited by law and/or industry code in many jurisdictions. Always consult your local affiliate standards before providing a sponsorship. | 贊助（續）  為了確保贊助仍然適當且避免不當的影響和引誘，您需要做到此處所列幾件簡單的事情。   * 永遠不要作為回報或引誘而提供贊助。 * 在同意贊助政府僱員的業務開支之前務必尋求及取得適當的事先授權。 * 確保會議的適當性，並確保預先核准的議程有科學價值。 * 確保開支適度、適當且符合當地政策。 * 絕對不要為配偶、家庭成員或賓客產生的任何開支付款。 * 絕對不要為任何順道旅遊或娛樂活動付款。 * 在可行情況下直接向服務提供商作出所有付款，而不要以現金支付。   要記得在許多管轄區都有法律和行業規範禁止贊助。在提供贊助之前，永遠要先查詢您當地的相關標準。 |
| [Screen 42](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottEnterpriseCyber/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=46_C_47)  [46\_C\_47](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottEnterpriseCyber/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=46_C_47) | Items of Value  Check with your local OEC policies and procedures to determine what items of value are permitted. Then use the following guidelines to ensure that meals and other items are never provided, or appear to be provided, as a reward or inducement.   * Only pay for meals and snacks that are reasonable in amount, infrequent, business-related, and in accordance with local policy. * Only offer items of minimal value that are patient-health or office/work-related, and in accordance with local policy. Gifts are never permitted. * Never pay for something out of your own pocket. * Never provide meals or hospitality for a spouse, guest, or family member of an HCP or other customer. | 有價值物品  查看您當地的 OEC 政策和程序，以確定哪些是受允許的有價值物品。接著請利用以下指南，確保絕對不會提供餐飲及其他物品作為獎勵或誘因，亦不得看似提供餐飲及其他物品作為獎勵或誘因。   * 僅支付金額合理、偶爾、與業務相關，以及符合當地政策的餐飲和小吃費用。 * 僅提供與患者的健康或辦公/工作相關且遵循當地政策的低價值物品。絕不允許送禮。 * 絕對不可以自掏腰包為任何東西付款。 * 絕不得向 HCP 或其他客戶的配偶、賓客、或家人提供餐飲或招待。 |
| [Screen 43](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottEnterpriseCyber/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=47_C_48)  [47\_C\_48](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottEnterpriseCyber/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=47_C_48) | Click the arrow to begin your review.  Review  Take a moment to review some of the key concepts in this section.  ALL FORMS OF BRIBERY ARE STRICTLY PROHIBITED  At Abbott, bribery of government officials and commercial bribery are both strictly prohibited.  GLOBAL BRIBERY AND CORRUPTION LAWS  It is your responsibility to know and comply with the laws and regulations that apply to your role in the countries in which you do business.  ABBOTT’S STANDARDS  Abbott’s own standards on bribery and corruption are consistent with our commitment to conduct business with honesty, fairness, and integrity.  HIRING FOR PROFESSIONAL SERVICES  Never enter into an arrangement in order to inappropriately influence or induce a business decision, even if it’s only a partial reason.  SPONSORSHIPS  Always ensure that sponsorships remain appropriate – free of inappropriate influence and inducement – and are in line with your local affiliate standards.  BOOKS AND RECORDS  Record every transaction accurately to reflect the actual purpose, actual details, and correct description.  ITEMS OF VALUE  Always check with your local OEC policies and procedures to determine what items of value are permitted.  To check your progress, click the Menu button.  You have completed section 2 of 4  Click the forward arrow to continue learning | 點按箭頭以開始複習。  複習  花時間複習一下本節的一些重要概念。  所有形式的賄賂都受到嚴格禁止。  在亞培，政府官員賄賂與商業賄賂，都受到嚴格禁止。  全球反賄賂與反貪腐法律  您有責任知悉並遵守在您從事業務所在國家中，適用於您工作職務的法律和法規。  亞培的標準  亞培自身的賄賂和貪污標準與我們誠實、公平及誠信經營業務的承諾相一致。  僱用專業服務人員  永遠不得為了不正當地影響或引誘作出業務決策而訂立一項安排，即使這只是部分原因亦然。  贊助  請務必確保贊助適當，沒有任何不當影響或誘因，並且符合當地關係企業標準。  帳簿和記錄  準確記錄每一宗交易，以反映實際目的、實際詳情和正確說明。  有價值物品  請務必查看您當地的 OEC 政策與程序，確定哪些是許可的有價值物品。  要查看您的進度，請按一下目錄按鈕。  您已完成 4 個課節中的第 2 節  按一下前進箭頭以繼續學習 |
| [Screen 44](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottEnterpriseCyber/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=48_C_50)  [48\_C\_50](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottEnterpriseCyber/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=48_C_50) | Abbott provides sponsorships only on the basis of HCP educational needs and expertise, only where permitted by all applicable law and industry code, and never as a reward or inducement for winning business. You set clear expectations by telling the head of the department what Abbott’s rules are, while reinforcing the company’s commitment to legal and ethical conduct. | 亞培僅根據 HCP 教育需求與專業知識提供贊助（且僅在所有相關法律及產業規範許可的情況下），並且絕對不會把贊助作為獲取業務的回報或誘因。您透過將亞培的規則告知該部門主管而建立明確的期望，同時強化了公司對法律與道德行為的承諾。 |
| [Screen 55](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottEnterpriseCyber/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=59_C_61)  [59\_C\_61](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottEnterpriseCyber/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=59_C_61) | Click the arrow to begin your review.  Review  Take a moment to review some of the key concepts in this section.  SETTING CLEAR EXPECTATIONS  Setting clear boundaries and expectations with customers and partners is a simple way to avoid the risk of bribery and corruption.  KNOWING HOW TO SAY “NO”  The key to responding to customers and partners who directly and openly request a bribe is to immediately and firmly reject their request.  MAKING THE RIGHT CHOICE  Even in the most difficult situations, you always have options. Take the time to think things through.  WHERE TO GO FOR SUPPORT  If you face a difficult choice, or you have a question on a potential bribery or corruption issue, talk to someone in the OEC or Legal.  To check your progress, click the Menu button.  You have completed section 3 of 4  Click the forward arrow to continue learning | 點按箭頭以開始複習。  複習  花時間複習一下本節的一些重要概念。  設定清晰的期望  跟客戶與合作夥伴設定明確底線與期待，是避免賄賂和貪腐風險的簡單方法。  知道如何說「不」  如果客戶和合作夥伴直接及公開索賄，則您必須立即及堅決拒絕他們的請求。  作出正確的選擇  即使在最艱難的情況下，您總是有選擇權。三思而後行。  如何獲得支援  如果您面臨艱難的抉擇，或如果您對可能的賄賂或貪污事宜有疑問，請諮詢 OEC 或法務部。  要查看您的進度，請按一下目錄按鈕。  您已完成 4 個課節中的第 3 節  按一下前進箭頭以繼續學習 |
| [Screen 56](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottEnterpriseCyber/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=60_C_62)  [60\_C\_62](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottEnterpriseCyber/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=60_C_62) | Where to Get Help   * Visit the [Third Party Compliance](https://abbott.sharepoint.com/sites/abbottworld/EthicsCompliance/3pp/Pages/default.aspx) section of the OEC website on Abbott World. * For [3PP Guidelines](https://www.abbott.com/policies/anti-corruption.html). * For [Due-Diligence screening process](https://319abbott.com/). * For 3PP related questions, contact your Local OEC or [3PP team](mailto:OEC3PCSupport@abbott.com).   Course Resources  Transcript  Click [here](http://dummy.com/reference/Transcript.pdf) for a full transcript of the course. | 到哪裡尋求協助   * 請造訪 亞培全球 的 OEC 網站上[第三方法令遵循](https://abbott.sharepoint.com/sites/abbottworld/EthicsCompliance/3pp/Pages/default.aspx" \t "_blank)部分。 * 如需瞭解 [3PP 指導原則](https://www.abbott.com/policies/anti-corruption.html)。 * 如需瞭解[盡職調查篩選流程](https://319abbott.com/" \t "_blank)。 * 如有 3PP 相關問題，請聯絡您的當地 OEC 或 [3PP 團隊](mailto:OEC3PCSupport@abbott.com)。   課程資源  成績單  點按[此處](http://dummy.com/reference/Transcript.pdf" \t "_blank)，取得課程的完整成績單。 |
| Screen 58  Question 1: Scenario  62\_C\_65 | Next  Please retake the questions indicated. | 下一頁  請按照指示重新回答問題。 |
| [Screen 59](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottEnterpriseCyber/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=63_C_66)  [63\_C\_66](http://www.learnex.co.uk/test/AbbottEnterpriseCyber/courses/EN-US/course/index.html?showScreen=63_C_66) | When you are done, click the Retake button. | 在您完成後，請按一下**重新參加測驗**按鈕。 |
| 67\_toc\_4 | Menu | 目錄 |
| 72\_toc\_9 | Review | 複習 |
| 108\_string\_12 | Retake | 重新參加測驗 |
| 109\_string\_13 | This course defines bribery, describes the anti-bribery laws that exist globally for the protection of the common good, and shows Abbott’s standards designed to prevent bribery and corruption. This course also shows the consequences of violating the anti-bribery laws and Abbott’s standards, and describes what each of us can do to ensure we continue to conduct business the right way. | 本課程目的在界定賄賂，說明世界各地用於保護公益的反賄賂法律，並且展現出亞培為預防賄賂與貪腐所訂立的準則。本課程亦羅列違反反賄賂法律及亞培準則的後果，並說明我們每個人可以如何盡一份心力，確保我們能持續以正確方式經營業務。 |