treatment from them. Equally, a public servant should not have a pecuniary interest that could conflict in any manner with the discharge of his official duties.

- 3. No conflict should exist or appear to exist between the private interests of public servants and their official duties. Upon appointment to office, public servants are expected to arrange their private affairs in a manner that will prevent conflicts of interest from arising.
- 4. Public servants should exercise care in the management of their private affiars so as not to benefit, or appear to benefit, from the use of information acquired during the course of their official duties, which information is not generally available to the public.
- 5. Public servants should not place themselves in a position where they could derive any direct or indirect benefit of interest from any government contracts over which they can influence decisions.
- 6. All public servants are expected to disclose to their superiors, in a manner to be notified, all business, commercial or financial interest where such interest might conceivably be construed as being in actual or potential conflict with their official duties.
- 7. Public servants should hold no outside office or employment that could place on them demands inconsistent with their official duties or call into question their capacity to perform those duties in an objective manner.
- 8. Public Servants should not accord, in the performance of their official duties, preferential treatment to relatives or friends or to organizations in which they or their relatives or friends have an interest, financial or otherwise.