

Charter of Professional Ethics for Psychologists The Basic principles

Respect and development of the rights and dignity of person

Psychologists respect, and strive to promote, the fundamental rights, freedom, dignity, confidentiality, autonomy, and the psychological well-being of the individual.

They can only accomplish this with the consent of the individual concerned except in cases where otherwise sanctioned by law. On the other hand, any person must be in a position to consult directly and without restraint the psychologist of his/her choice.

Psychologists guarantee confidentiality, respect and professional secrecy respected and protect the privacy of the individual even when they are required to pass on information regarding their work.

Competence

Psychologists' competence is derived from theoretical studies given at university at the highest levels and which are being continually updated, as well as from practical training qualifications which are derived from their education, training and personal experience, thereby establishing their own professional limits.

Responsibility

Within the framework of their competence psychologists assume the responsibility for the choice, application, consequences, methods and techniques to be used and for the professional advice which they provide concerning individuals, groups and society.

They refuse to become in any way involved in, or to assume, the duties of theoretical or technical nature should these be in conflict with their ethical principles.

Integrity

The cornerstone underlying the application of the above three principles is integrity which psychologists must respect and promote in the conduct of all their activities, in their efforts to clarify their role, their approach, their functions and the services they offer.

These four principles are fundamental and essential. Psychologists are committed to respect and to promote these principles, are guided by them, and disseminate them. Psychologists follow these principles to regulate the relationships both with the members of their own scientific community as well as with other professional bodies in general.