



Operational Risk Management Certification for Financial Institutions | ORM Training Course

16 – 20 May 2027
Kuwait

Operational Risk Management Certification for Financial Institutions | ORM Training Course

Ref: 103600334_100506 **Date:** 16 – 20 May 2027 **Location:** Kuwait **Fees:** 7000 Euro

Overview

Financial institutions encounter severe operational threats arising from process failures, human error, system vulnerabilities, and unexpected external events. This programme provides structured methods for building and supervising operational risk management for financial institutions. Participants examine the Basel Committee operational risk principles, risk appetite formulation, and governance structures that safeguard financial stability. The curriculum details practical tools including risk and control self-assessment exercises, loss event data capture, and key risk indicators designed to identify vulnerabilities before material loss occurs. This course is delivered by Agile Leaders Training Center.

Who Should Attend

- Chief risk officers seeking to refine institutional risk oversight.
- Heads of operational risk and risk directors supervising control architecture.
- Risk analysts and financial analysts monitoring operational performance.
- Compliance officers and internal auditors reviewing supervisory adherence.
- Operations managers leading control execution across business units.
- Consultants assisting financial services firms with regulatory compliance.

Targeted Departments and Industries

This programme is structured for professionals across banking and capital markets functions.

- Operational Risk and Enterprise Risk Management
- Regulatory Affairs and Compliance
- Internal Audit and Financial Control
- Commercial Banking and Retail Financial Services
- Investment Banking and Asset Management

Learning Objectives

By the end of this course, participants will be able to:



- Implement operational risk management frameworks aligned with international regulatory standards.
- Establish operational risk governance structures with clear supervisory accountabilities.
- Define quantifiable risk appetite metrics and tolerance boundaries for business lines.
- Execute risk and control self-assessment workflows across front and back office operations.
- Gather and evaluate internal and external incident data collection records.
- Formulate and track key risk indicators to detect emerging operational vulnerabilities.
- Conduct scenario analysis to stress test operations against high-impact disruptions.
- Assess operational risk capital requirements using standardized modeling methodologies.
- Strengthen institutional risk culture across operations and business lines.

Course Agenda

Day 1: Regulatory Context and Risk Governance

- Principles of operational risk management for financial institutions under international frameworks
- Establishing organizational operational risk policies and operational structures
- Formulating risk appetite statements and quantitative threshold limits
- Designing governance frameworks and supervisory committee responsibilities
- Aligning operational risk policies with statutory compliance mandates
- Allocating operational risk management roles across the three lines model

Day 2: Risk Identification and Self-Assessment

- Methodologies for incident data collection and operational loss classification
- Conducting risk and control self-assessment across critical banking workflows
- Designing key risk indicators to track process and system volatility
- Identifying emerging operational threats and control vulnerabilities
- Documenting assessment findings and prioritizing remedial actions
- Reporting risk assessment findings to operational committees

Day 3: Risk Culture and Indicators

- Cultivating a sound risk culture across core business departments
- Designing thresholds and tracking protocols for key risk indicators
- Reviewing operational risk management practices across financial institutions
- Developing incident management and immediate response protocols
- Investigating operational loss events to determine systemic root causes
- Delivering targeted risk communications to operational personnel



Day 4: Reputation Risk and Scenario Analysis

- Operational risk disclosures and stakeholder reporting expectations
- Techniques for mitigating reputation risk resulting from operational events
- Methodologies for structured scenario analysis in financial operations
- Creating response plans for severe operational stress scenarios
- Facilitating scenario assessment workshops with business leaders
- Evaluating scenario analysis findings to update control baselines

Day 5: Capital Modeling and Strategic Integration

- Determining operational risk capital requirements under regulatory baselines
- Capital modeling methodologies and loss distribution approaches
- Integrating operational risk metrics into institutional strategic planning
- Reviewing foundational concepts and syllabus topics for professional development
- Conducting practical review exercises on operational risk governance
- Establishing continuous monitoring routines to support long-term risk resilience

Course Toolbox

Participants receive practical reference materials to support operational implementation.

- Operational risk policy templates and governance charters
- Risk and control self-assessment workshop registers and scoring matrices
- Key risk indicator library templates with defined operational thresholds
- Incident data collection logs and loss reporting forms
- Scenario analysis evaluation guidelines for banking operations

FAQ

What specific qualifications or prerequisites are needed for participants before enrolling in the course?

Participants should have a foundational understanding of risk management principles or practical experience within financial institutions.

How long is each day's session, and is there a total number of hours required for the entire course?

Each day's session lasts approximately 4 to 5 hours, totaling 20 to 25 hours over the five-day course.



What's the difference between operational risk and enterprise risk management ERM?

Operational risk specifically involves risks arising from inadequate internal processes, people, systems, or external events, while ERM encompasses a broader spectrum including strategic, market, and credit risks.

How This Course Compares

This programme delivers direct application of operational risk frameworks specifically structured for financial institutions. Rather than presenting generic risk concepts, the syllabus concentrates on technical execution across loss data gathering, key risk indicator calibration, scenario analysis, and capital requirement models. Participants work with institutional assessment methods and governance templates that translate regulatory guidance into operational execution.