Stablecoin Applications, Risk and Regulation Training Course

31 May – 4 June 2027
Montreux

AGILE LEADERS
Training Center

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Ref: 1281_194708 **Date:** 31 May – 4 June 2027 **Location:** Montreux **Fees:** 7500 Euro

Overview

Stablecoin Applications, Risk and Regulation Training Course is a one-week course for compliance, risk, treasury, payments, governance, legal, audit, and policy professionals who leave with a Stablecoin Control and Regulatory Assessment. Participants connect use cases and operating models with reserve, redemption, liquidity, custody, technology, financial-crime, disclosure, and recovery controls. The course uses maps, mandates, dashboards, scenarios, registers, and assurance tests to evaluate stablecoin arrangements. Agile Leaders Training Center presents stablecoin risk and regulation as an applied control discipline.

Who Should Attend

- Functions responsible for digital-asset governance, policy, and regulatory analysis
- Teams responsible for payments, treasury, liquidity, and reserve oversight
- Functions responsible for compliance, financial-crime risk, and transaction monitoring
- Teams responsible for technology, custody, cyber risk, and operational resilience
- Functions responsible for legal review, internal control, audit, and assurance

The course assumes participants already work with payments, financial services, digital assets, risk, compliance, technology, or assurance and leaves out cryptocurrency trading advice and jurisdiction-specific legal opinions.

Departments and Industries

The course supports departments and industries that design, use, govern, supervise, or assure stablecoin arrangements.

- Banking, payments, treasury, and financial-market functions
- Fintech, digital-asset, wallet, and custody operations
- Risk management, compliance, and financial-crime functions
- Technology, cyber security, and operational-resilience functions
- Legal, policy, internal audit, and assurance functions
- Commerce and remittance organizations assessing payment applications

Learning Objectives

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

- Analyze stablecoin use cases, functions, and stakeholder dependencies
- Evaluate reserve, redemption, liquidity, and custody risks
- Build governance, disclosure, and regulatory-perimeter maps
- Use technology and financial-crime control assessments
- Diagnose operational, cyber, counterparty, and run-risk scenarios
- Build monitoring, recovery, incident, and assurance packs

Course Agenda

Day 1: Applications and Operating Model

- Stablecoin Use-Case and Value-Flow Map
- Arrangement Function and Stakeholder Register
- Issuance, Transfer, and Redemption Workflow
- Operating Model Responsibility Matrix
- Regulatory Perimeter Assessment Map

Day 2: Reserve and Redemption Risk

- Reserve Asset Mandate and Eligibility Matrix
- Liquidity and Concentration Risk Dashboard
- Custodian and Counterparty Exposure Register
- Redemption Rights and Process Checklist
- Run-Risk and Reserve Stress Scenario

Day 3: Technology and Financial Crime Controls

- Network and Smart-Contract Control Map
- Wallet and Custody Safeguard Checklist
- Operational Resilience Dependency Register
- Stablecoin Financial-Crime Risk Assessment
- Transaction Monitoring and Escalation Log

Day 4: Governance, Disclosure, and Recovery

- Governance Accountability and Conflict Matrix
- Reserve and Redemption Disclosure Checklist
- Data Access and Reporting Control Sheet
- Recovery and Resolution Decision Playbook
- Incident Response and Stakeholder Notification Map

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Day 5: Control Assurance Practice and Capstone

- Exercise: Stablecoin Use-Case Control Challenge
- Exercise: Reserve and Redemption Stress Review
- Exercise: Wallet and Transaction Risk Test
- Exercise: Governance and Disclosure Gap Assessment
- Capstone Exercise: Stablecoin Control and Regulatory Assessment

Practical Exercises

The course uses suggested activities that connect stablecoin applications with reserve evidence, technical controls, regulatory analysis, and assurance.

- Suggested activity: map payment, remittance, and treasury use cases across arrangement functions and dependencies.
- Suggested activity: test reserve composition, liquidity, custody, and redemption evidence under stress.
- Suggested activity: assess wallet, transaction-monitoring, and smart-contract controls against a financial-crime scenario.
- Suggested activity: prepare governance, disclosure, recovery, and assurance findings for an arrangement.

FAQs

Who suits stablecoin applications, risk and regulation training?

Stablecoin applications, risk and regulation training suits professionals responsible for payments, treasury, governance, compliance, risk, technology, custody, legal analysis, policy, or assurance and assumes working knowledge of financial services or digital assets.

How does stablecoin risk and regulation training differ from cryptocurrency trading training?

Stablecoin risk and regulation training evaluates operating functions, reserves, redemption, governance, controls, disclosure, and oversight, while cryptocurrency trading training focuses on market participation and trading decisions.

Why do stablecoin reserve assets and redemption rights matter?

Reserve assets and redemption rights shape whether holders can exchange stablecoins as promised, especially when liquidity pressure, concentration, custody, counterparty, valuation, or confidence risks emerge.

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What technology and financial-crime controls apply to stablecoin arrangements?

Technology and financial-crime controls address wallets, custody, smart contracts, cyber safeguards, resilience, customer controls, transaction monitoring, sanctions screening, blockchain analytics, escalation, and incident handling.

How is a stablecoin regulatory perimeter assessed?

A stablecoin regulatory perimeter is assessed by mapping each function, participant, activity, risk, legal claim, transfer process, reserve mechanism, and service dependency against applicable oversight requirements.

Conclusion

The course integrates stablecoin applications, operating models, reserve and redemption discipline, technology controls, financial-crime risk, governance, and recovery. Participants take back a Stablecoin Control and Regulatory Assessment containing maps, mandates, dashboards, registers, scenarios, checklists, and assurance findings. The assessment creates a traceable route from a proposed use case to controlled operation and documented oversight.