



Mini MBA in Financial Crime Risk Management Training Course

22 – 26 February 2027
Tbilisi

Mini MBA in Financial Crime Risk Management Training Course

Ref: 1290_195356 **Date:** 22 – 26 February 2027 **Location:** Tbilisi **Fees:** 5000 Euro

Overview

Mini MBA in Financial Crime Risk Management Training Course is a one-week course for compliance, risk, investigations, audit, legal, operations, and executive leaders who leave with an Executive Financial Crime Response Playbook. Participants integrate financial crime risk management, fraud, money laundering, sanctions evasion, bribery and corruption, beneficial ownership, monitoring, investigations, and governance. The course resolves fragmented threat and control decisions through a risk-based operating model. Agile Leaders Training Center presents financial crime risk management as an executive control discipline.

Who Should Attend

- Functions responsible for financial-crime strategy and risk appetite
- Teams assessing customers, products, channels, and geographic exposure
- Functions designing prevention, detection, and escalation controls
- Teams conducting investigations and financial intelligence analysis
- Leadership functions governing assurance and management information

The course assumes participants already manage compliance, risk, control, or investigation decisions and leaves out introductory legal terminology and entry-level transaction review.

Departments and Industries

The course supports departments and industries exposed to financial-crime threats and control obligations.

- Compliance, risk, legal, audit, and investigation functions
- Operations, security, fraud, and financial-intelligence teams
- Banking, insurance, investment, and payment organizations
- Trade, shipping, logistics, and professional-services organizations
- Technology, telecommunications, retail, and public-service organizations

Learning Objectives

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



- Analyze financial-crime threats, vulnerabilities, and exposure
- Build risk appetite, assessment, and prioritization models
- Evaluate customer, ownership, transaction, and sanctions indicators
- Apply investigation, intelligence, and escalation methods
- Diagnose control gaps and assurance evidence
- Build executive governance and response decisions

Course Agenda

Day 1: Financial Crime Risk Architecture

- Financial Crime Threat and Harm Map
- Risk-Based Approach Operating Model
- Enterprise Financial Crime Risk Taxonomy
- Threat, Vulnerability, and Consequence Assessment
- Financial Crime Risk Appetite Statement

Day 2: Customer and Exposure Risk

- Customer Risk Assessment Method
- Beneficial Ownership Verification Map
- Product, Channel, and Geographic Risk Matrix
- Enhanced Due Diligence Decision Tree
- Risk Rating Override and Approval Protocol

Day 3: Prevention and Detection Controls

- Fraud and Corruption Control Framework
- Sanctions and Proliferation-Evasion Indicator Set
- Transaction Monitoring Scenario Design
- Alert Triage and Escalation Matrix
- Control Coverage and Residual Risk Test

Day 4: Investigation and Intelligence

- Financial Crime Case Intake Standard
- Evidence Preservation and Chain-of-Custody Log
- Entity, Transaction, and Network Analysis
- Investigation Hypothesis and Decision Record
- Suspicious Activity Escalation Brief



Day 5: Executive Financial Crime Practice

- Exercise: Enterprise Risk Assessment Challenge
- Exercise: Customer and Ownership Risk Decision
- Exercise: Monitoring Alert and Investigation Review
- Exercise: Executive Governance and Assurance Briefing
- Capstone Exercise: Executive Financial Crime Response Playbook

Practical Exercises

The course uses suggested activities that connect threat evidence, control decisions, investigations, and executive oversight.

- Suggested activity: assess customer and beneficial-ownership risk for a payment firm.
- Suggested activity: test sanctions-evasion indicators in a trade-finance scenario.
- Suggested activity: build an investigation hypothesis from transaction and network evidence.
- Suggested activity: present residual risk and response choices to an executive committee.

FAQs

Who suits the Financial Crime Risk Management Mini MBA?

The Financial Crime Risk Management Mini MBA suits experienced compliance, risk, audit, legal, investigation, security, operations, and leadership professionals who already make control or case decisions.

How does financial crime risk management differ from general AML training?

Financial crime risk management integrates fraud, corruption, sanctions, proliferation, ownership, cyber-enabled threats, investigations, and governance, while general AML training concentrates on money-laundering prevention and reporting.

How does a risk-based approach improve financial-crime controls?

A risk-based approach improves controls by directing assessment, due diligence, monitoring, investigation, and assurance resources toward the threats and exposures that matter most.

What evidence supports financial-crime investigations?

Financial-crime investigations use customer, ownership, transaction, communication, device, network, document, and control evidence held through traceable collection and decision records.

How is financial-crime risk governed?

Financial-crime risk is governed through appetite, policies, ownership, thresholds, escalation, management information, control testing, assurance, and executive challenge.



Conclusion

The course integrates threat assessment, customer risk, beneficial ownership, fraud, sanctions, monitoring, investigations, intelligence, controls, and governance. Participants take back an Executive Financial Crime Response Playbook containing taxonomies, matrices, indicator sets, case tools, control tests, and briefing materials. The playbook changes how leaders prioritize exposure, connect evidence, challenge controls, and authorize responses.