



Public-Sector Integrity and Anti-Corruption Training Course

19 – 23 July 2027
Singapore

Public-Sector Integrity and Anti-Corruption Training Course

Ref: 1295_195770 **Date:** 19 – 23 July 2027 **Location:** Singapore **Fees:** 5700 Euro

Overview

Public-Sector Integrity and Anti-Corruption Training Course is a one-week intermediate course for governance, integrity, compliance, audit, procurement, and oversight professionals. Participants build a Public-Sector Integrity and Anti-Corruption Framework that assigns responsibilities, maps integrity risks, governs disclosures and conflicts, protects transparent decisions, strengthens procurement controls, routes concerns, and produces oversight evidence. Agile Leaders Training Center treats anti-corruption as an institutional system of prevention, detection, response, accountability, and improvement rather than a stand-alone policy. The course supports control design and professional judgment; it does not promise that misconduct cannot occur or replace applicable law.

Who Should Attend

- Public-sector governance and integrity professionals
- Compliance, ethics, and anti-corruption officers
- Internal auditors and independent oversight teams
- Procurement, finance, and human-resources managers
- Investigation referral and reporting-channel administrators

Participants should understand basic governance or compliance responsibilities. The course does not provide legal advice, investigative certification, or assurance of immunity from enforcement.

Departments and Industries

The course supports public institutions and regulated organizations that need transparent, accountable use of authority and resources.

- Government ministries, agencies, municipalities, and public bodies
- Public procurement, licensing, revenue, and grant functions
- State-linked enterprises and public-service providers
- Internal audit, compliance, legal, ethics, and risk functions
- Education, healthcare, infrastructure, and social-development institutions

Learning Objectives

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



- Design clear roles for a public integrity system
- Assess bribery, corruption, and abuse-of-authority risks
- Build conflict-of-interest disclosure and response controls
- Strengthen transparency and integrity across procurement decisions
- Govern reporting channels, case triage, and investigation referral
- Evaluate oversight evidence and corrective-action effectiveness

Course Agenda

Day 1: Public Integrity Governance

- Integrity System Mandate and Responsibility Map
- Public Authority and Accountability Chain
- Code of Conduct and Expected Behaviour Matrix
- Integrity Function Coordination Model
- Public-Sector Integrity Governance Charter

Day 2: Integrity Risks and Preventive Controls

- Bribery, Corruption, and Abuse Risk Taxonomy
- Integrity Risk Assessment and Prioritization
- Financial and Non-Financial Control Library
- Third-Party and Project Due-Diligence Plan
- Gifts, Hospitality, and Advantage Decision Record

Day 3: Conflicts, Disclosure, and Procurement Integrity

- Actual, Potential, and Apparent Conflict Test
- Asset and Interest Disclosure Register
- Disclosure Verification and Risk-Based Review
- Procurement Integrity Risk Map
- Recusal, Restriction, and Mitigation Protocol

Day 4: Reporting, Triage, and Accountability

- Concern and Whistleblowing Channel Design
- Confidentiality and Protection Safeguards
- Allegation Triage and Referral Matrix
- Investigation, Disciplinary, and Enforcement Interface
- Decision Transparency and Case Closure Record



Day 5: Oversight, Assurance, and Improvement

- Integrity Monitoring and Indicator Dashboard
- Internal Audit and Independent Oversight Map
- Control Testing and Evidence Pack
- Corrective Action and Continual Improvement Register
- Capstone Exercise: Public-Sector Integrity and Anti-Corruption Framework

Practical Exercises

The course uses suggested activities that connect integrity principles to documented institutional decisions and control evidence.

- Suggested activity: assess integrity risks in a licensing or grant process.
- Suggested activity: resolve a conflict-of-interest disclosure using proportionate safeguards.
- Suggested activity: identify corruption vulnerabilities across a procurement cycle.
- Suggested activity: triage a reported concern and present an oversight and corrective-action plan.

FAQs

What is a public integrity system?

A public integrity system connects mandates, standards, leadership, risk management, advice, reporting channels, controls, oversight, enforcement, and learning so that ethical conduct and accountability are supported across an institution.

How does transparency help prevent corruption?

Transparency makes decisions, criteria, responsibilities, disclosures, and resource use open to appropriate scrutiny. It works best with reliable records, review rights, protection of legitimate confidentiality, and consequences for misconduct.

How should conflicts of interest be managed?

Conflicts of interest should be identified, disclosed, verified, assessed, and managed through proportionate measures such as recusal, restriction, reassignment, divestment, or other remedies required by applicable rules.

Why is public procurement exposed to integrity risk?

Public procurement combines significant resources, discretion, technical information, and public-private interaction across planning, tendering, award, contract management, and closure. Each phase therefore needs tailored transparency and control measures.



What makes an anti-corruption control framework effective?

An effective framework is risk-based, assigned to accountable owners, supported by due diligence and financial and non-financial controls, accessible reporting, credible response, independent review, evidence, and tracked improvement.

Conclusion

The course integrates integrity governance, risk assessment, conduct, due diligence, conflicts, disclosures, procurement, reporting, triage, oversight, and improvement. Participants leave with a Public-Sector Integrity and Anti-Corruption Framework containing role maps, risk registers, disclosure controls, referral protocols, evidence packs, and corrective-action records. The framework strengthens how public institutions demonstrate transparent decisions, prevent misconduct, and respond accountably when concerns arise.