Islamic Banking and Finance Practice Training Course

10 – 14 May 2027
Addis Ababa

AGILE LEADERS
Training Center

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Ref: 471_223689 **Date:** 10 – 14 May 2027 **Location:** Addis Ababa **Fees:** 4500 Euro

Overview

Islamic Banking and Finance Practice Training Course is a one-week professional course for banking, finance, treasury, risk, compliance, audit, product, and investment teams who leave with an Islamic Banking Product and Control Decision File. Participants connect Shariah-based principles, contract selection, transaction flows, governance review, financial effects, risk treatment, sukuk, and operational controls. The course turns product concepts into reviewable banking decisions. Agile Leaders Training Center presents Islamic banking and finance through transaction evidence and control artifacts.

Who Should Attend

- Banking functions responsible for Islamic product structures and transaction execution
- Finance and treasury teams responsible for balance-sheet and funding implications
- Risk and compliance functions responsible for control review and issue escalation
- Audit teams responsible for transaction evidence and process assurance
- Product and investment teams responsible for financing and sukuk decisions
- Governance functions responsible for Shariah review and decision records

The course assumes participants already work with banking, finance, risk, audit, product, or investment decisions and leaves out personal religious advice and introductory conventional banking.

Departments and Industries

The course supports departments and industries that structure, review, execute, or oversee Islamic financial transactions.

- Islamic banking, product development, and banking operations functions
- Finance, treasury, risk, compliance, and internal audit teams
- Investment, capital-markets, and asset-management organizations
- Insurance, real-estate, infrastructure, and trade-finance enterprises
- Technology, shared-services, and transaction-processing functions
- Boards, committees, and governance support offices

Learning Objectives

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

- Analyze Shariah-based finance principles and transaction boundaries
- Compare Islamic contract structures and product uses
- Build transaction-flow and ownership evidence maps
- Evaluate financial, liquidity, and risk implications
- Apply governance review and operational control methods
- Integrate product, sukuk, and assurance decisions

Course Agenda

Day 1: Principles and Governance Architecture

- Islamic Finance Principle and Prohibition Map
- Asset Linkage and Risk-Sharing Test
- Shariah Governance Roles and Decision Matrix
- AAOIFI Standards Navigation Method
- Product Approval and Escalation Workflow

Day 2: Contract and Product Structures

- Murabaha Transaction Flow Canvas
- Ijarah Ownership and Responsibility Matrix
- Mudarabah and Musharakah Risk-Sharing Model
- Salam and Istisna Delivery Control Checklist
- Contract Selection and Product-Fit Scorecard

Day 3: Financial and Risk Implications

- Islamic Product Cash-Flow Mapping Tool
- Balance-Sheet Classification Decision Tree
- Credit, Market, and Operational Risk Register
- IFSB Prudential Risk Review Lens
- Profit Distribution and Liquidity Scenario Table

Day 4: Sukuk and Operational Controls

- Sukuk Structure and Asset-Flow Diagram
- Investment Instrument Comparison Matrix
- Transaction Documentation Evidence Index
- Processing Control and Exception Log
- Shariah Review and Audit Trail Checklist

Day 5: Islamic Finance Decision Practice

- Suggested Exercise: Diagnose a Contract Selection Case
- Suggested Exercise: Trace an Ownership and Cash-Flow Sequence
- Suggested Exercise: Test Product Risk and Control Gaps
- Suggested Exercise: Review a Sukuk Structure Decision
- Capstone Exercise: Islamic Banking Product and Control Decision File

Practical Exercises

The course uses suggested activities to connect Islamic finance structures with evidence, risk, governance, and operating decisions.

- Suggested activity: map a product from commercial purpose through contract selection and approval.
- Suggested activity: test ownership, cash flow, documentation, and control evidence for a transaction.
- Suggested activity: compare risk and balance-sheet implications across financing structures.
- Suggested activity: assemble product, sukuk, governance, and assurance decisions in the capstone file.

FAQs

What is Islamic banking and finance practice?

Islamic banking and finance practice structures financial transactions around Shariah-based principles, recognized contracts, asset or service flows, governance review, risk treatment, documentation, and operating controls.

Who suits Islamic banking and finance training, and what does it assume?

Banking, finance, treasury, risk, compliance, audit, product, and investment professionals suit the training. It assumes workplace exposure to financial decisions and does not provide personal religious advice or basic conventional banking instruction.

How does Islamic banking training differ from conventional banking training?

Islamic banking training examines contract form, asset linkage, ownership, risk sharing, Shariah governance, and transaction evidence. Conventional banking training usually centers on interest-based lending, deposits, and standard financial intermediation.

How should an Islamic finance contract be selected?

An Islamic finance contract should be selected by testing the commercial purpose, underlying asset or service, ownership sequence, risk allocation, cash flows, documentation, governance review, and operational capacity.

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What belongs in an Islamic banking decision file?

An Islamic banking decision file should connect purpose, contract structure, transaction flow, ownership evidence, financial effects, risk assessment, governance decisions, control checks, exceptions, and review responsibilities.

Conclusion

Participants take back an Islamic Banking Product and Control Decision File connecting contract choices, transaction flows, financial effects, risk treatment, governance review, and operational evidence. It changes separate product discussions into traceable decisions. The file gives banking, finance, risk, audit, product, and investment teams shared tests, records, controls, owners, and escalation points.