ERP Security and Fraud Prevention Controls Training Course

17 – 21 January 2027
Doha

AGILE LEADERS
Training Center

AGILE LEADERS
Training Center

ERP Security and Fraud Prevention Controls Training Course

Ref: 1712_228671 **Date:** 17 – 21 January 2027 **Location:** Doha **Fees:** 5500 Euro

Overview

ERP Security and Fraud Prevention Controls Training Course is a one-week course for ERP security, audit, finance-system, compliance, and process-control functions, who leave with an ERP Control Assurance Pack. Participants connect identities, roles, segregation of duties, privileged access, master data, configuration changes, transactions, and audit evidence. The course resolves fragmented control ownership through traceable risk logic and testing. Agile Leaders Training Center presents vendor-neutral ERP security and fraud prevention controls.

Who Should Attend

- Functions responsible for ERP identity, roles, and access administration
- Teams responsible for internal audit and control assurance
- Functions responsible for finance-system ownership and governance
- Teams responsible for compliance and fraud-risk monitoring
- Functions responsible for business-process controls and remediation

The course assumes participants work with ERP processes, access reviews, or audit evidence and leaves out general fraud investigation, platform configuration certification, and cybersecurity incident response.

Departments and Industries

The course supports departments and industries that rely on ERP access and transaction controls.

- Finance, accounting, procurement, and shared services
- Information security and ERP administration
- Internal audit, compliance, and enterprise risk
- Manufacturing, energy, and logistics operations
- Financial services, healthcare, and public-service organizations

Learning Objectives

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

- Analyze ERP identity and access control risks
- Build role and segregation-of-duties control logic
- Evaluate privileged access and mitigating controls
- Use ERP audit logs and transaction indicators
- Apply ERP fraud control testing methods

- Prioritize evidence-based access remediation

Course Agenda

Day 1: ERP Security and Control Context

- ERP Process and Risk Boundary Map
- Identity Lifecycle Control Matrix
- Least-Privilege Role Design Method
- Business Process Control Ownership Register
- ERP Security Evidence Inventory

Day 2: Roles and Segregation of Duties

- Role Hierarchy and Entitlement Map
- Segregation-of-Duties Conflict Rule Set
- Sensitive Access Risk Classification
- Mitigating Control Design Record
- User Access Review Decision Log

Day 3: Privileged Access and Change Controls

- Privileged Access Approval Workflow
- Emergency Access Monitoring Checklist
- Master Data Change Control Matrix
- ERP Configuration Change Evidence Record
- Audit Log Protection and Retention Review

Day 4: Fraud Monitoring and Control Testing

- ERP Transaction Fraud Indicator Library
- Duplicate and Override Exception Analysis
- Access and Transaction Correlation Method
- ERP Fraud Control Testing Workpaper
- Control Deficiency and Remediation Register

Day 5: ERP Control Assurance Practice

- Exercise: Role and Entitlement Risk Review
- Exercise: Segregation Conflict and Mitigation Assessment
- Exercise: Audit Log and Transaction Evidence Analysis
- Exercise: Control Test and Remediation Decision
- Capstone Exercise: ERP Control Assurance Pack

AGILE LEADERS
Training Center

Practical Exercises

The course uses suggested activities based on finance, procurement, manufacturing, and service processes.

- Suggested activity: map a role hierarchy and identify excessive or sensitive access.
- Suggested activity: evaluate an ERP segregation-of-duties conflict and document a mitigating control.
- Suggested activity: correlate access changes, master-data updates, transactions, and audit records.
- Suggested activity: test a preventive and detective control and prepare a remediation decision.

FAQs

Who suits ERP security and fraud prevention controls training, and what does it assume?

The training suits ERP security, audit, finance-system, compliance, and process-control functions and assumes practical exposure to ERP roles, transactions, or control evidence.

How do ERP fraud prevention controls differ from general fraud investigation?

ERP controls prevent or detect risky access and transactions through roles, segregation, approvals, logs, indicators, and testing; general fraud investigation examines allegations, evidence, interviews, and case disposition.

Why is segregation of duties important in ERP security?

Segregation of duties reduces the ability of one account to initiate, approve, record, and conceal a risky transaction and identifies where mitigating controls are required.

Which ERP audit evidence supports fraud-risk monitoring?

Useful evidence includes role assignments, access changes, privileged sessions, configuration and master-data changes, transaction histories, overrides, approvals, exception reports, and protected audit logs.

How should ERP access-control deficiencies be remediated?

Remediation should trace the risk to a role, privilege, user, process, and control owner, then remove access, redesign a role, add an approved mitigation, or strengthen monitoring.

Conclusion

Participants take an ERP Control Assurance Pack back to work. It connects identity records, role maps, segregation rules, privileged-access evidence, master-data changes, transaction indicators, audit logs, control tests, and remediation decisions. The pack changes isolated access findings into traceable fraud-risk controls and reviewable assurance evidence.