ICA Financial Crime Compliance Awareness Programme Syllabus

An Introduction to Regulation

- Why do we need regulation?
 - · What is regulation?
 - Regulatory landscapes
 - Anti money laundering and financial crime landscapes
- Regulators, their objectives and sources of regulation
 - · Common regulatory objectives
 - · Sources of regulation
 - Sources of laws and regulations in Kenya
 - Different parties involved in regulation
- · What is risk?
 - · Understanding regulatory and financial crime risks
 - The process of identifying and managing compliance risks

Compliance Risk Management

- Governance, risk and compliance (GRC)
 - Why do we need GRC in our companies?
- Key compliance activities and processes
 - Provision of advice
 - Setting and communicating policy and guidance
 - · Education and training
 - · Compliance risk assessment
 - Compliance monitoring
 - Internal and external liaison
- The role of compliance
 - The role of the compliance function
 - What should a compliance function look like?
 - How is compliance risk managed?
- Creating the right compliance culture
 - How do you define, develop and promote an effective compliance culture?
 - Helping stakeholders to understand regulatory and financial crime compliance implications
 - The relationship between the board, compliance function and the rest of the business

- The benefits of risk management
 - Avoiding possible regulatory or legal issues
 - Avoiding exposure to criminal activity
 - Regulatory relationships
- Current and emerging risks, and the costs of getting it wrong
 - The consequences of getting it wrong
 - The costs of failure financial and non-financial
 - · Regulatory enforcement actions

Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing

- · What is money laundering?
 - The aims of a money launderer
 - Money laundering typologies
- Terrorist financing typologies
 - · What is terrorist financing?
- · Sources of terrorist financing
- Implications of money laundering and terrorist financing and why we should care
 - How does money laundering and terrorist financing affect industry sectors?
 - How does money laundering influence economic development?
- High-risk indicators

Customer Due Diligence

- Customer due diligence (CDD)
 - Understanding CDD
 - Kenya's approach to CDD
 - Risk-based approach to CDD
- Enhanced due diligence (EDD)
 - When is enhanced due diligence required?
 - What is EDD?
- Managing unusual/suspicious activity
 - International reporting requirements
 - · Handling the risk of tipping off

- Ongoing monitoring
 - Why do we need to conduct ongoing monitoring?
 - · Transaction monitoring

The Impact of Technology and Digital

- Understanding the language
 - What are FinTech, RegTech, cryptoassets and AI?
 - The development of online processes and processing
- Applications to regulatory and financial crime compliance
 - The role and relevance of legislation and regulation
 - Regulatory requirements and regulators' approach
- Challenges raised by emerging technological innovation
- The benefits of embracing change

Know Your Regulators

- Anti money laundering/countering the financing of terrorism (AML/CFT) systems and regulations in Kenya
- · Reporting entities and regulators
 - · Obligations of reporting entities
- AML/CFT risk assessment and the risk-based approach
 - AML/CFT Programme
- · Customer due diligence
 - Counterterrorism and proliferation of weapons of mass destruction financing

Case Study

Sanctions

- What are sanctions?
 - What areas are affected by sanctions?
 - Recognising why sanctions are important
- Who and what should be screened?
 - Internal and external watchlists
- · Breaching sanctions
 - The implications of breaching sanctions

Recap

• Summary of key learning points

