

TI-M Business Integrity Programme

TI-M Business Integrity Programme can be conducted as a workshop, seminar, tea talk, forum, dialogue and others to cater for the various target audiences. TI-M would be pleased to facilitate the design of suitable programmes to create better understanding to the subject – Business Integrity together with the private sector.

For more information, please contact the secretariat at +603 7960 6630/6650 or email to ti-malaysia@transparency.org.my

The topics and Outline for the year 2016/17

1. Business Integrity

- I. Building Culture of Integrity in an Organization**
- II. Integrity as a driver of business growth**
- III. Creating a high performance with the right culture in an organization**
- IV. Integrity in Financial management**

These topics aim to increase awareness for the participants on integrity and business ethics. Corporate culture derives from corporate vision, mission, core values and the business principles. We will assess how the culture of integrity correlates with work performance & business growth while highlighting the importance of leading by example, setting the right tone at the top to promote good governance and integrity.

2. Corruption

- I. Corruption Perceptions Index (CPI) 2015**
- II. Causes and impact of corruption and how to prevent**
- III. Introduction to corruption investigation**
- IV. Basic Principles of the MACC Act, the FCPA (USA) and the UK Anti-Bribery Act**

Today corruption is a major problem in developing economies. The causes and impact of corruption are worth to explore. TI studies including Corruption Perceptions Index (CPI), Bribe Payers Index (BPI), and Global Corruption Barometer (GCB) are widely cited by market players to assess corruption risk of a country before making business decisions. One of the topics that will be discussed is the principles of three widely enforced anti-Corruption laws and what are the scopes and provisions that require special attention by business. It will provide further insight to strengthen and enhance your internal governance policies and guidelines.

3. Corporate Integrity System Elements (CIS)

- I. Whistle Blowing Policy & Protection**
- II. Giving and receiving gifts. Can policies solve these problems?**
- III. A Guidance on Vendor Integrity Programme**

CIS is the framework that enhances corporate governance and business ethics. It covers the development of various integrity policies, staff trainings to sustainability of the framework. One of the topics provide an overview of a whistle blowing policy, the use of appropriate channels for reporting misconduct and emphasize the protection of whistle blowers. A company that have comprehensive anti-corruption and integrity policies in place can be recognized as Champion of change. Now, is the time for the champion company to influence their business partners along the journey to ensure cleaner business environment with highest integrity and accountability.

4. New International Standard

I. ISO 37001 Anti-Bribery Management System

The first ever International Standard to support anti-bribery management system framework will be published on Q4 2016. TI-M calls for business to embrace this standard as a strategic tool to prevent, detect and address bribery in your organization. By adopting the standard, businesses are equipped with the fundamentals for the corporate liability provision, which is due to be tabled in Parliament soon.

5. Fraud Risk Management

I. Procurement Fraud: Types of collusive bidding and prevention

II. Fraud and Creative Accounting: Managing Cross Boarder Account

III. How to spot red flags in an organization

IV. Financial fraud statement

V. Economic Crime and the effect to an organization

This session will discuss on the types of fraud in an organisation, the importance of anti-fraud controls, behavioural red flags, fraud-related losses, fraud detection and protection, fraud risks and prevention programs to minimize the occurrence of fraud incidents and misconduct. Case studies on some local and foreign businesses will be included as lessons learned.

6. Money Laundering (ML) & Terrorism Financing (TF)

I. The implication of money laundering changes to an organization

ML increase cost of doing business and denigrate business integrity and reputation. It also inhibits the competitiveness of the economy. In 2002, the Anti-money laundering, Anti-Terrorism Financing and Proceeds of Unlawful Activities Act 2001 (AMLA) came into force in Malaysia. Business players should be aware of any suspicious activities that happened around and prevent themselves to get involved into the crime. This session helps to educate the process and implication of ML, TF and AMLA to the organization.