PERSATUAN BADAN BERKANUN MALAYSIA

UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

LEADERSHIP, INNOVATION & SUSTAINABILITY TRAINING (LIST) REPORT 2023

SYNERGIZING DIGITILIZATION, INTEGRITY AND SUSTAINABILITY IN ENHANCING VISIBILITY

SWITZERLAND - GERMANY - NETHERLANDS

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PRESENTATION FROM DELFT UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY AND DELEGATES FROM LIST

Reverse Innovation: A global potentiality to stimulate economical innovation

by Dr. Zenlin Roosenboom-Kwee
Delft University of Technology, Netherlands

Reverse innovation refers to the process of innovating in emerging markets and then bringing those innovations back to developed markets. This approach can stimulate economic innovation by leveraging the unique challenges and opportunities of emerging markets to develop new and innovative solutions that can be applied in other contexts. One of the key benefits of reverse innovation is that it can help address the needs of underserved or overlooked markets. By innovating in emerging markets, companies can develop products and services that are tailored to the specific needs of those markets, which may be very different from those in developed markets. Another benefit of reverse innovation is that it can help reduce costs and increase efficiency. It provides practical solutions for emerging markets where resources may be more limited, companies can develop more cost-effective and efficient solutions that can then be applied in other markets.

The Influences of Related Party Transactions on Corporate Performance: The Moderating Effect of Board Diversifications

by Dr. Mohd Taufik Mohd Suffian
Universiti Teknologi MARA

Related party transactions (RPTs) refer to transactions that take place between a company and its related parties, such as executives, directors, and shareholders. RPTs can have a significant impact on corporate performance, both positive and negative, and the influence can be moderated by various factors, such as board diversification. Board diversification refers to the composition of a company's board of directors in terms of gender, race, age, and other characteristics. The diversity of the board can influence the impact of RPTs on corporate performance by promoting greater transparency, accountability, and oversight. RPTs can have a negative impact on corporate performance, particularly when there is a lack of transparency and oversight. This can lead to conflicts of interest and a diversion of resources away from the company's core operations. Hence, by promoting greater transparency, accountability, and oversight, diverse boards can help to mitigate the negative effects of RPTs and improve corporate performance.

In Search of Principles for Audit Analytics (AA) Implementation in the Internal Audit Function (IAF)

by Gilang Ramadhan
Delft University of Technology, Netherlands

Audit analytics (AA) refers to the use of technology and data analytics techniques to support the audit process. AA can be used to analyse large amounts of data quickly and accurately, helping to identify patterns, trends, and anomalies that may be indicative of fraud, errors, or other issues. The implementation of AA in the internal audit function (IAF) can help to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of the audit process, but it is important to follow principles for its successful implementation. Some of the key principles include clear objectives, the establishment of data quality control, and ethical and legal guidelines. By following these principles, organisations can improve the effectiveness and efficiency of the audit process and identify and mitigate risks more effectively.

Design a Reference Architecture for Inclusive Alternative Lending Systems

by Reni Sulastri
Delft University of Technology, Netherlands

Inclusive alternative lending systems aim to provide access to credit and financial services to underserved and marginalised communities. A reference architecture for such systems should consider some of the components, including data management, where the system The system should be built on a robust and secure data management platform that can handle large volumes of data, ensure data privacy, and facilitate data sharing between different stakeholders. Besides that, risk assessment is also one of the crucial components of developing an alternative lending system, as it helps assess credit risk and determine appropriate underwriting criteria. Lastly, compliance and regulation. The system should comply with relevant financial regulations and guidelines, such as those related to anti-money laundering, know-your-customer, and data protection. It should also have mechanisms in place to detect and prevent fraud and other illicit activities.






Technology, Policy and Management


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