GOVERNANCE, MANAGEMENT & LEADERSHIP TRAINING

REPORT ON 9TH GOVERNANCE, MANAGEMENT AND LEADERSHIP TRAINING (GMLT)

"Synergizing Visibility and Sustainability"

MALAYSIA, OXFORD, CAMBRIDGE AND LONDON

20 JULY 2022 & 20 - 30 AUGUST 2022



IN CONJUNCTION WITH

STRATEGIC LEADERSHIP ROUNDTABLE

IGGSM

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON FINANCIAL CRIMINOLOGY

Keynote Speech by Tan Sri Dato' Sri Haji Azam Baki, Chief Commissioner, Malaysia Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC)



Tan Sri Dato' Sri Haji Azam Baki has addressed the keynote under the theme for this year's ICFC that was "Attaining Sustainable Development Goals through Financial Transparency". Financial crime remains pervasive and is contributing to ongoing illegal activity relating to the environment, as well as leakages in government procurement for development projects. The shady activities between the private sector and corrupt public officials are able to thrive in a condition of heavy bureaucracy and the lack of transparency in government procurement processes.

Hence, transparency needs to be embedded into all processes in the procurement cycle, from needs assessment, budget allocations, bids and open tenders, implementation of contracts and auditing. Transparency provisions are needed to enable processes and decisions to be monitored and reviewed, thus ensuring decision-makers can be held accountable for their actions and also opens public procurement to more healthy competition.

Guest Speech by Professor Rob McCusker, Transnational Crime Director, Global Risk Alliance Ltd, United Kingdom



Professor Rob McCusker was the former Director of the Centre for Fraud and Financial Crime within the School of Social Sciences, Business and Law at Teesside University. He was also the former Transnational Crime Analyst for the Australian Institute of Criminology. Professor Rob spoke on "Sustainable Development Goals and Organised Crime: Recognising and Mitigating the Impact of an Osmotic Relationship" at ICFC 2022. The global threat environment affects sustainable development goals caused by organised crime. There are five primary global risks that threat the environment: economic risks, environmental risks, societal risks, technological risks and geopolitical risks.

Mitigation actions that can be employed to deal with the organised crime need to understand the interconnected nature of the challenge of some SDGs, which are integrated and indivisible in nature, promote shared responsibility and improve public and private dialogue. Thus, we are required to adopt a vertical thinking approach to problems rather than a lateral one.

Guest Speech by Dr Akinseye Olatokunso Aluko, senior lecturer from University of East London and Principal Consultant at Beslfield Business and Management Consultant, United Kingdom

Dr Akinseye shared his research on Oil Pipeline Fraud in Nigeria. Having Nigeria as one of the major oil producing countries of the world would have been assumed to be more of a blessing to her people and the Country at large. However, the fraudulent activities within the oil and gas industry has not allowed the country to attain her Potentials as a Nation. This singular act can be related to theft and vandalism of oil within the oil sector. Different theories of fraud were also looked at due to why people commit fraud within the Nigerian Society.

Guest Speech by Dr Peter Stiernstedt, Deputy Head of the School of Human and Social Sciences; Head of Subject for Criminology, and Forensic Science; and a senior lecturer in Criminology, University of West London, United Kingdom

Dr Peter talked about " The Private Healthcare Insurance Sector: A victim of fraud" in ICFC 2022. Healthcare spending accumulated about 0.84 per cent of the total expenditure for NHS in the UK. The types of fraud in the healthcare sector can be categorised into upcoding, unbundling, unnecessary medical intervention, misrepresentation and fraud. Policing insurance fraud is the first step to preventing fraud losses. Both the individual and organisation are responsible for fraud risk. Identifying the appropriate definition of fraud risk for the private healthcare sector is essential. The pursuit of profit objectives needs to be re-assessed to ensure that everyone understands the risks, types and implications of the fraud risk to develop the appropriate measurement of the acceptable and unacceptable fraud level.



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