



PRESENTS

OPERATIONAL RISK MANAGEMENT



Operational Risk has been increasing day by day in the Nepalese Financial Sector and large risks events are taking place one after another. INR Draft events taken place in Kathmandu, good for payment incident happened at one of the development banks and remittance fund embezzlement case incurred at one of the large commercial banks are the examples of a few incidents.

It is always difficult to assess that when, how and what intensity the operational risk events occurs. But, the losses stemming from operational risks may erode the capital of a BFI with such a magnitude and intensity that the BFI may be left with no room for escaping from the impact, which could precipitate up to a situation of collapse. Therefore, a clear understanding on operational risk and its control has been always a challenge to the management.

In order to manage Operational risk, Banks and Financial Institutions (BFIs) formulate Operational Risks Management Policy, which is supported by a Standard Operation Manual/ Guideline and generally rely heavily on the internal audit function for the assurance that the Policy and guidelines have been duly complied with.

Internal Audit and / or External Auditor may not always be able to capture the actual picture as they submit their report based on the sample audit and it is basically post events. One of the critical components in the operational risk management is human assets (people). People do involve in managing all risks like Credit Risks, Market Risks, Reputational Risks, etc. Unless human assets are strengthened with required skills for managing all types of risks and cultured with good corporate governance, managing operational risks will not be possible. Operational risks can be mitigated and managed by the combine effort of all Staffs and Board of Directors.

All the respective staffs can therefore play instrumental role in implementing the Operational Risk Management Policy and manual/guidelines thereon, identifying the Early Warning Signals (EWSs), Defining Key Risk Indicators (KRIs), Re-ported the Risk Events for further analyzing, assessing and mitigating risk proactively.

Having regard to above one and half day training on Operational Risk Management has been designed aiming to educate the branch staffs of banks and financial institutions for managing operational risks proactively and effectively so that such risk events could be averted/ mitigated.

Expert trainers have been identified from the central Bank and commercial Bank in order to have the best blending of theory, regulations and practical.

Duration (in Days)	1.5 days
Target Audience	Up to Officer Level
Program delivery	Power point, Audio Visual demonstration, Interaction, Case studies, discussions
Date, Venue & Time	10th (3:00pm to 6:00pm) & 11th (7:00am to 1:30pm) June 2016 at Hotel Royal Century, Narayanghat.
Program takeaway:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Thorough Understanding of Operational Risks · Understanding Operational Risks Management Framework · Having Risks Mitigating Measures
Program Content:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Operational Risk Management 2. Risks in Branch Operations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Cash Management Risks & Mitigants · Remittance Operations Risk & Mitigants · Payment Instruments Risk & Mitigants 3. Bank Frauds and Prevention 4. Role of Bank staffs in Operation Risk Management
Facilitator/s	<p>Mr. Mukti Sapkota</p> <p>Deputy Director Nepal Rastra Bank</p> <p>Mr. Prabin Basnet, FCA, ISA, EMBA</p> <p>Mr. Basnet is a Senior chartered accountant and Banking professional, with a collective experience of more than a decade in Audit, consultancy, Operation Management, Financial Management, Retail sales etc., currently working as Head Retail Banking at NIC Asia Bank Ltd.</p> <p>Mr. Basnet's value propositions include contribution in adoption of better cost management practices, system/process reengineering to enhance efficiency, strategic thinking/ business remodeling to generate competitive edge and grab available opportunity, Balance sheet Management to generate bottom line, contribution in strengthening risk management framework specially in operation, liquidity and market risk, development of Policy and procedural framework, Efficient fund/Investment management etc.</p> <p>He uses interactive tools and techniques along-with appropriate theoretical framework based on international best practices and relate them with our current practices so as to ensure understandability and internalization of the Participants. He also uses sufficient day to day case studies appropriate for the training topics. Mr. Basnet believes in continuous improvement and always looks forward to enhance learning experience for the participants as well as himself.</p>



Course Outline

Time	Day 1
2:30pm to 3:00pm	Registration
Session 1 3:00pm to 4:30pm	Operational Risk Management <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Risks and its implication Types of Risks Operational Risk Components of Operational risk (people/ process/ system /external events) Measurement of Operational risk Need to Manage Operational Risk Highlights of NRB Guidelines in Operational Risk Management Recent International / Domestic Cases causing exposure to BFI's
	Hi- Tea (15minutes)
Session II 4:45pm to 6:00pm	Risks and Mitigation measures in Branch Operations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Risk and Mitigation Measures - cash management Risk and Mitigation Measures -Remittance operations Risk and Mitigation Measures - payment instruments Risk and Mitigation Measures -Customer service desk operations Risk and Mitigation Measures -Locker operations

Course Outline

Day 2

Session 1 7:00am to 8:30am	<p>Risks and Mitigation measures in Branch Operations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Risk and Mitigation Measures -payment channels • Risk and Mitigation Measures -Branch administration • Risk and Mitigation Measures –Book keeping • Risk and mitigation measures-IT Risks
8:30am to 8:45am	Tea Break (15 minutes)
Session II 8:45am to 10:15pm	<p>Operational Risk - People aspects</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Who are people? 2. Why people risk management? 3. Guiding principles in people risk management <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Segregation of duty • Dual control • Dual signature • Cross check/audit • Proper Hiring practices • Leave planning/Force leave • Succession planning • Training 4. Recent International / Domestic Cases causing exposure to Banks/FIs
10:15pm to 10:45pm	Lunch Break (30 minutes)
Session III 10:45pm to 12:00pm	<p>Banking Frauds & Prevention</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is fraud ? • Nature of Frauds • Why frauds are expanding
12:00pm to 12:15pm	Tea Break (15 minutes)
Session IV 12:15pm to 1:30pm	<p>Role of Bank staffs in Operation Risk Management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Major tools <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Self-audit * Output checking * Cross check and audits * Training * Review and monitoring • Role as supervisor <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Counseling * Motivate * Trust * Confidence * Team Building/Bonding * Monitoring • Feed Back <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Customer * Other staffs
	Closing & Lunch Break