

Centre for Financial and Corporate Integrity (CFCI)

POST GRADUATE CERTIFICATE IN
FRAUD AND FINANCIAL CRIME

Programme Description

CONTENTS

1. Why study Fraud and Financial Crime at Coventry University?
2. Benefits of this course
3. Study Themes
4. How you'll be taught
5. How you'll be assessed
6. Structure of Credits
7. List of Sessions
8. Description of Sessions
9. Who we are?
10. CFCl staff teaching in the programme

1. Why study Fraud and Financial Crime at Coventry University?

Financial crime, and the methods used by criminals to do it, have become increasingly complex. This course could help equip you with, or further develop, the skills you may need to tackle fraud and financial crime.

This course is delivered by academic staff from the Centre in Financial and Corporate Integrity at Coventry University who have a wealth of academic expertise in this area.

The course contains four mandatory modules. You will be taught through online workshops, which will incorporate live webinars. These modules should provide you with a fundamental understanding of fraud and financial crime, as well as covering contemporary issues, such as the interrelation between financial innovation and crime.

2. Benefits of this course

- Learn from academics who are research active in relevant areas, with many associated with the university's Centre for Financial and Corporate Integrity.
- Cover diverse and contemporary topics, from the psychology of financial crime to the prosecution of tax crimes. This course gives you the basis to understand the fundamentals of fraud and financial crime, as well as engaging with more specialized areas of it.
- Opportunity to undertake individual workshops, targeting key areas of your professional development, a series of workshops, allowing a bespoke approach to development, or to work towards a PgC qualification, subject to gaining enough credits and passing relevant assessments
- Teaching is built around focused workshops, which prioritise group working and application of theories, supported by online resources delivered before and after workshops
- The chance to work with peers across the industry, and learn from their practitioner experience as well as the research and practitioner knowledge within the academic team

3. Study Themes

The main study themes covered on the course are:

Engaging with new knowledge in financial crime

The course aims to allow you the opportunity to engage with the latest developments in financial crime, both in advancements of criminal techniques and the tools available to tackle them.

Knowledge of theories and principles

By studying on the course, you should have the opportunity to critically assess the theories and principles that underpin the regulatory framework related to financial crime and corporate fraud within a global context.

Professional development

Through the workshop structure, there is a strong focus on this course on ensuring you are able to develop professionally, with practical knowledge that can be applied to current job roles

Collaborative working and learning

By engaging with fellow professionals within the financial and legal industries, you will have the opportunity to develop knowledge collaboratively, learning from each other and developing expertise in group scenarios

4. How you'll be taught

Teaching on the course has been designed to be delivered flexibly, to minimise disruption to you and your employer.

For those looking to study specific modules for their professional development, you are able to take one or numerous modules, across any number of modules. These modules can contribute towards the continual professional development requirements of professional bodies, and can also be set up as a package, to allow for businesses or organisations to set up a bespoke programme to deliver professional development courses to their staff.

For those wanting to work towards a PgC qualification, teaching will still take place in workshops, with each workshop carrying 3 learning credits; to pass a module, you will need to have attended 5 workshops to gain 15 learning credits. Each workshop will also have a core assessment attached worth 1 assessment credit, which you can opt-in to, and it is a requirement to complete these for each workshop, to gain 5 assessment credits. To then complete a module, you must also complete the applied core assessment for the module, which is worth 5 assessment credits, to bring the total number of credits to 15 for learning and 10 for assessment.

After securing the required credits to pass each core module of the course, to gain a PgC qualification you must successfully pass the 'Financial Crime Course Level Assessment' module, which can be undertaken online. This is worth 20 assessment credits and must be successfully completed for you to be awarded a PgCert.

5. How you'll be assessed

This course will be assessed through the optional core assessments attached to each workshop, the applied core assessment for each module, and then finally the course level assessment undertaken to gain a Post-graduate Certificate.

The Coventry University Group assessment strategy ensures that our courses are fairly assessed and allows us to monitor student progression towards the achieving the intended learning outcomes.

6. Structure of Credits

Module Code	Name	Learning Credits	Assessment	Assessment Credits
7024CLS	Understanding Financial Crime	15	Quiz	5
			Case Study	5
7025CLS	Contemporary Issues in Corporate Crime	15	Quiz	5
			Case Study	5
7026CLS	Integrity in Financial Services	15	Quiz	5
			Case Study	5
7027CLS	Crime and Financial Innovation	15	Quiz	5
			Case Study	5
7028CLS	Course Level Assessment		Reflective Report	20
Total		60		60

7. List of Sessions (Can be subject to minor changes)

Module: 7024CLS - Understanding Financial Crime

Session 1 - Introduction to Financial Crime, Legislation, and Sanctions

Session 2 - Fraud Theories and Typologies

Session 3 - Psychological Aspects of Financial Crime

Session 4 - Corruption in the Global Arena

Session 5 - Financial Crime and Non-Fungible Tokens

Module: 7025CLS - Contemporary Issues in Corporate Crime

Session 6 - AML and Investment Funds

Session 7 - Corporate Governance Mechanisms as a Deterrent of Corporate Crime

Session 8 - Money Laundering in Art and Antiquities

Session 9 - Whistleblowers' Protection

Session 10 - Criminal Sanctions and Corporate Settlement Agreements

Module: 7026CLS - Integrity in Financial Services

Session 11 - Money Laundering, PEPS & Risk and Compliance in Anti-Money Laundering

Session 12 - Money Laundering and Market Abuse in the EU

Session 13 - Understanding Inside Trading

Session 14 - Taxation of Offshore Trusts

Session 15 - Prosecution of Tax Crimes

Module: 7027CLS - Crime and Financial Innovation

Session 16 - Financial Crime and Non-Fungible Tokens

Session 17 - Fraud and Terrorism Financing

Session 18 - Blockchain Technologies, Financial Innovation and Fraud

Session 19 - Use of Big Data Analytics in Fraud Investigation

Session 20 - Working with Law Enforcement Agencies (LEAs)

8. Description of Sessions (Can be subject to minor changes)

Session 1 - Introduction to Financial Crime, Legislation, and Sanctions

This session aims to provide participants with an overview of what fraud and financial crime is and how it is committed. It is aimed at those not in specialist fraud teams or dealing with serious and complex fraud. This session provides participants with an understanding of the structure and key concepts of criminal law, including *actus reus* and *mens rea*. We will examine the challenges in defining criminal acts as well as in determining the criminal intentions of perpetrators. Strict liability offences, which are of particular relevance in financial crime, will also be given due consideration.

This session will introduce participants to the key national legislation and international treaties governing financial crime, as well as equipping participants with the relevant skills to locate, navigate, and understand this legislation. Finally, this session will examine the penology of financial crime, including criminal penalties and regulatory sanctions.

Session 2 - Fraud Theories and Typologies

The objective of this session is to for the participants to develop an understanding of why people commit fraud. The participants will analyse the main motivational theories for fraud, examining the types of fraudsters identified by criminologists including the Crises, Chronic and Opportunity Takers. The theories to be critical examined include white collar crime (Sutherland, 1940), Fraud triangle (Cressey, 1950), Fraud Diamond (Wolfe and Hermanson, 2004), Bad apple, Bad bushel, Bad crop (ABC) (Ramamoortie, 2009) and other.

The participants will explore and analyse a range of fraud typologies and key enablers. They will look at the range of fraud types that impact on individuals and organisations, identifying the common features and the link to fraud indicators. This module will be based on practical examples, case study analysis and group discussions.

Session 3 - Psychological Aspects of Financial Crime

The objective of this session is to introduce the participants to fundamental concepts in psychology and decision-making theory. Although the classical legal approach is based on the use of rational choice theory, contemporary developments in decision making theory suggest otherwise by emphasizing the ever-increasing importance of cognitive and emotional aspects of human decision making and how these can drive individuals to commit fraud and criminal activities.

Session 4 - Corruption in the Global Arena

The term corruption has a wider significance. It is a very broad term, which might refer to a multitude of different illicit conducts. A comprehensive definition has been recently offered at the supranational level by the World Bank Group: "A corrupt practice is the offering, giving, receiving or soliciting, directly or indirectly, anything of value to influence improperly the actions of another party."

Although corruption has always constituted a plague for human civilization and that it has also penetrated into unexpected sectors of our society, it was not until the 1990s that the fight against such a criminal phenomenon was eventually included in the political agenda all over the globe. In fact, almost unexpectedly, over the course of the last two decades corruption has gradually moved from the margins to the centre of the international political stage. This training session will analyse the corruptive phenomena and examine the reasons behind such a drastic change in the fight against it. In particular, the lecture will focus on the US FCPA and the UK Bribery Act.

Session 5 - Financial Crime and Non-Fungible Tokens

As the rules for countering money laundering constantly change, criminals find new methods and platforms to launder their "dirty" money. Recently, such new platforms have included the art market and the use of crypto currencies. Subsequently, both of these sectors were added to the list of sectors susceptible to facilitate money laundering. Apart from the traditional art market, criminals may use digital art in order to facilitate their activities. The rise of the digital art market with the expansion of Non-Fungible Tokens (NFTs) is a new area of concern for law enforcement agencies.

Anonymity and price volatility of NFTs create a unique and exploitable environment for criminals. The complex nature and uncertain legal status of NFTs further complicate the counter measures one can take. This session explains what NFTs are, analyses their relation to money laundering risks and scrutinises their legal status in the current legal AML framework. In doing so, it identifies gaps in the law and training needs of obliged entities. Finally, the session provides potential solutions and recommendations in relation to legal and compliance gaps.

Session 6 - Anti-Money Laundering (AML) and Investment Funds

In the ever-evolving landscape of global finance, Luxembourg and the United Kingdom stand out as prominent hubs for investment fund activities. Luxembourg often serves as a preferred choice for structuring investment funds by entities based in the UK, making it essential for UK asset managers to comprehend the intricacies of Anti-Money Laundering and Countering the Financing of Terrorism (AML/CFT) compliance within this context.

This course places a spotlight on AML/CFT risks and compliance for UK and EU asset managers who oversee Luxembourg and UK-based funds. We will dissect the specific requirements and challenges faced by professionals navigating Luxembourg's regulatory environment.

Session 7 - Corporate Governance Mechanisms as a Deterrent of Corporate Crime

Following recent corporate collapses as a result of corporate fraud in the UK (see BHS; Patisserie Valerie), organisations are now seeking advice and support in managing corporate fraud risk.

This session will help you understand the nature of corporate fraud; how and why the main corporate fraud schemes are committed, how to prevent corporate fraud by designing effective anti-fraud techniques, and how to detect corporate fraud, if it happens in your organisation. This session will be based on practical examples; case study analysis; group discussions; and game-based learning.

Session 8 - Money Laundering in Art and Antiquities

The arts, cultural and creative industry sector is a substantial part of international trade and is often called upon with inter-governmental goodwill. As a sector though it is claimed to be that art fraud is the third largest criminal activity, and that money laundering is a major issue within the art and antiquities trade.

The arts and creative sector is governed by both national and international trade and commercial laws, however in recent years that has been a proliferation of additional legislation and rules on an international basis as to the regulation of the art trade and the protections of cultural property.

This session seeks to develop the understanding of the arts and creative sector and an economic entity whilst providing insight into the commercial laws that govern the trade. In addition, it seeks to demonstrate how this trade operates within the further regulation of international AML and cultural protection legislation.

Session 9 - Whistleblowers' Protection

The aim of this session is to highlight the importance of whistle-blowers in countering financial crime. In doing so, the legal framework and key principles pertaining to whistle-blower protection are provided (law in books). Furthermore, the session outlines key empirical findings on the type of challenges whistle-blowers face in practice (law in action). Finally, the session will utilise prominent cases (namely SwissLeaks and LuxLeaks cases) which involved whistle-blowers to critically discuss the current state of affairs in relation to whistleblowing protection and identify the current gaps in legal instruments designed to counter financial crimes.

Session 10 - Criminal Sanctions and Corporate Settlement Agreements

Although corporations can be convicted for the commission of crimes, it is extremely difficult to impose a sanction that is at the same time proportionate and deterrent on them. This is due to the inherent inadequacy of forms of punishment traditionally used in criminal law. As a result, a widespread tendency is represented by the use of settlement agreements as a form of pre-trial diversion, which has a contractual nature (these agreements consist in a contract between the Government and the investigated legal entity). This training session will illustrate how in the last 20 years settlement agreements have successfully been used in the US jurisdiction and, since 2003, their usage has increased considerably. It will also focus on the recent introduction of Deferred Prosecution Agreements in the English legal system and discuss the most relevant legal and

Session 11 - Money Laundering, PEPS & Risk and Compliance in Anti-Money Laundering

The first part of this unit will cover (a) the nature of money laundering; (b) how and why money laundering is committed; and (c) where money launderers hide the proceeds from crimes. It will be based on practical examples and case study analysis. The second part of the session provides practical suggestions as to (a) how professional can navigate the complex AML/CTF compliance regime, and (b) how they can mitigate serious risks emanating from these crimes and consequences of non-compliance.

The learning objectives of this session are as follows: (a) to understand the fundamental concepts of money laundering, and how money laundering is committed; (b) to understand the relevant anti-money laundering regulations; (c) to explain how money laundering affects banking businesses and the financial sector professionals; (d) to discuss how clients and their transactions can be risk-assessed and monitored in practice; (e) to explain how to identify many kinds of potentially suspicious activity in banking transactions; (f) to explain the impact that international sanctions regimes have on correspondent banking businesses.

Session 12 - Money Laundering and Market Abuse in the EU

This session aims to provide participants with an overview of the EU legislation on Money Laundering and Market Abuse. It is aimed at those not familiar with the EU legislation on Money Laundering and Market Abuse or those who already work in the field and need to know the changes to the EU legal framework. By the end of the session, participants should be able to demonstrate (a) an understanding of the past EU legislation on Money Laundering and Market Abuse; (b) an appreciation of changes in the EU legal framework, especially in relation to Money Laundering; (c) show awareness of the relevant Directives, Regulations and Decisions of the Court of Justice of the EU (CJEU) about Money Laundering and Market Abuse, and (d) critically assess the EU rules on Money Laundering and Market Abuse and discuss their advantages and disadvantages.

Session 13 - Understanding Inside Trading

Insider trading involves buying or selling a publicly traded company's stock by individuals who have non-public, price sensitive information about that stock. This session aims to provide in depth understanding of insider trading, its legal implications, ethical considerations, regulatory frameworks, and notable case studies.

The learning objectives of this sessions are the following: (a) define insider trading and distinguish between legal and illegal insider trading, (b) define information leakage and understand the difference between leakage of inside information and actual insider trading, (c) understand the ethical issues and conflicts associated with insider trading, (d) identify the regulatory frameworks related to insider trading, (e) analyse notable insider trading cases and their impact on the financial markets.

Session 14 - Taxation of Offshore Trusts

Offshore jurisdictions offer a number of advantages to the perpetrators of financial crime. In addition to the money-laundering opportunities enabled by the secrecy afforded by many offshore jurisdictions, such jurisdictions also present opportunities for both tax avoidance and tax evasion. The principal vehicle for such practices is trusts. In recent years, however, states have taken steps to combat the use of offshore trusts for tax purposes. This session will consider the legal basis for trusts in both common and civil law. We will consider how private international law regards the jurisdictional situation of such trusts, as well as attempts to bring such trusts within a charge to UK tax.

Session 15 - Prosecution of Tax Crimes

Tax crimes have notoriously taken an international dimension. With the international dimension, international opportunities are leveraged by taxpayers to commit tax crimes in the national jurisdictions that provide the launching path opportunities. This session aims to provide an overview of tax offences in the UK and the corresponding legal instruments (e.g. statutes, secondary legislation, and the common law) which are designed to counter them. In addition to a number of offences of a general application (e.g. fraud offences) that may apply to tax related contexts, the UK has a number of specific statutory tax offences, which are restricted in application to the evasion of a particular type of tax. In addition to these particular aspects of the UK tax enforcement eco-system, the session provides the list of sanctions available, prosecution routes, liability of legal entities (corporate liability) for tax crimes and the interrelation between tax crimes and money laundering and organised crime.

Session 16 - Financial Crime and Non-Fungible Tokens

This session will outline what decentralised financial services and virtual assets are with a specific focus on NFTs. Concerns have been raised about virtual assets and their relation to fraud and money laundering as anonymity and price volatility of NFTs create a unique and profitable asset for criminals. Accordingly, the session will explain key risks and opportunities presented by NFTs which have gained immense popularity and value in recent years. This session will also address: (1) trading statistics on NFTs, their analysis, and if and to what extent NFTs are used for financial crime purposes; and (2) the legal challenges posed by the misuse of NFTs for fraud and other economic crimes. Finally, the session allows the learners to discuss feasible regulatory and business solutions that can help businesses to mitigate risks emanating from NFTs.

Session 17 - Fraud and Terrorism Financing

The learning objectives of this session are as follows: (i) to understand the relevant counter-terrorist financing regulations (e.g. FATF, UN, EU, UK); and (ii) to explain how money laundering affects banking businesses and the financial sector professionals and how the risks of being used to launder money and/or finance terrorism can be countered.

Session 18 - Blockchain Technologies, Financial Innovation and Fraud

This session aims to provide an overview of the main application and features of the blockchain (BC) in order to consider how this technology is good and bad news when it comes to policing and crime.

Although BC is often associated only with cryptocurrencies, there are many applications that can be made, especially with reference to the so-called “shared ledger”, with immediate benefits in terms of transparency. Even if cryptocurrencies have been used so far for committing financial crimes, money laundering and tax evasion, the underlying technology, which instead is designed to ensure transparency and security, cannot be considered liable for this. It will be demonstrated how a revision of the legal and policing frameworks could lead not only to avoid misconduct but also to use this technology to identify and prevent crimes.

Session 19 - Use of Big Data Analytics in Fraud Investigation

The objective of this session is to focus on how data analytics can be applied to fraud examination. The key to success is the knowledge and competent use of analytics software to identify trends, patterns, anomalies, and exceptions within data. Since financial data are huge and manual checks are inadequate, common fraud indicators can be turned into analytics tests not only to detect but also to prevent crimes, identifying potential frauds. Proper use of both structured and unstructured data can lead to massive increases in efficiency and effectiveness through regression analysis, clustering analysis, and Gap. It will be therefore highlighted that data analytics, like artificial intelligence, always need to be guided and oriented by a final human judgment in order to lead to useful results, avoiding false positives.

Session 20 - Working with Law Enforcement Agencies (LEAs)

Working effectively with Law Enforcement Agencies (LEAs) is an important consideration for those managing internal investigations. Participants will explore LEA landscape and analyse the roles and responsibilities of those Agencies, including the Financial Conduct Authority, Serious Fraud Office, National Crime Agency, Trading Standards, Competitions Markets Authority, and the Police. The session will identify the best practice principles that will protect the integrity of initial investigative actions in order that it may be used in a criminal investigation.

Participants will examine the factors that impact on whether a case is accepted for a criminal investigation by the relevant LEA. The module will explore the 3C’s of effective partnership working, namely communication, collaboration, and cooperation. The legal frameworks for effective joint working will be explored and the use of Memorandums of

Understanding critically analysed. Organisational perspectives will be explored, and the different priorities examined in order to identify the factors required to create an effective relationship between LEA’s and commercial organisations.

9. Who we are?

The CFCI was established in 2017 with the purpose of delivering theoretical and empirical research to significant real-life issues such as the [fair operation of financial markets; how organisations are governed](#) (and trying to find a better way of doing it); [individual and corporate compliance with financial laws and regulations](#); and the wider responsibility of all firms to their stakeholders, and more importantly, to the wider society.

Our research work is inherently both inter- and multi-disciplinary as all our research teams encompass a fine blend of specialists from the fields of economics, finance, accounting, and law. As such, our aim is to deliver research that can better interpret complex business and societal problems while having meaningful impact for policy makers and society. The CFCI has developed a rich and diverse research agenda which is aligned with our key strategic objective of becoming one of the UK’s leading research centre in the interrelated fields of (i) [financial/economic crime](#), and (ii) [corporate integrity & ethical business practices](#).

Our motto is to *Eradicate Economic Inequality and Corruption by Celebrating Corporate Integrity and Individual Accountability*. As such, we aim to provide solutions to both national and international problems that not only affect current global citizens but also our future generations. Our academics have demonstrated a proven track record of highly reputable academic publications and research funding working alongside an ever-growing network of academic and professional partnerships here in the UK and abroad.

10. CFCI staff teaching in the programme



Professor Dr Panagiotis Andrikopoulos is the Executive Director of the Centre for Financial and Corporate Integrity (CFCI) at Coventry Business School and a Professor of Finance. Prior to joining the CFCI, he was the Associate Head of School for research in the School of Economics, Finance and Accounting where he taught various finance courses such as investment theory and portfolio management, theoretical finance, corporate finance, and behavioural finance. During the period 2012-2015, he has also been an Extraordinary (Adjunct) Associate Professor in Finance for the School of Accounting Sciences at North-West University (South Africa). Panagiotis holds a PhD in Finance from the University of Portsmouth (2002) for studying the profitability of contrarian investments strategies in the UK setting. His research interests lie in the areas of behavioural finance, corporate social responsibility and corporate finance, subjects on which he has widely published in various prestigious academic journals of international standing, such as the *Journal of Future Markets*, *Annals of Operations Research*, *British Accounting Review*, *Journal of Economic Behavior & Organisation*, *European Journal of Finance*, etc. He currently serves as a panel member of various editorial and scientific advisory boards and has also been a frequent contributor to a wide range of international conferences and research symposia in the UK and abroad. Panagiotis is a member of the Chartered Institute for Security and Investment (MCSI) and a Senior Fellow of the Higher Education Academy (SFHEA).



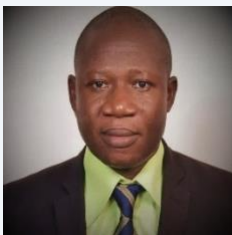
Professor Dr Umut Turksen is a student-centred and a business facing legal academic. He is interested in the practical application of the law in innovation, societal security and development. He has provided consultancy and training to prestigious international businesses and government projects. This includes technical assistance programmes to multinational corporations (e.g. France Telecom, Orange, Wilmington Plc) and international organisations (e.g. NATO, OECD, CEPOL, EUROPOL, Commonwealth Environmental Investment Forum), professional development training to key stakeholders and to the EU funded projects (e.g. Securities, MUTRAP III). In addition to his expertise in EU energy security and law, Prof Turksen has extensive knowledge of countering financial crimes (e.g. fraud, money laundering, terrorist financing) as well as publications in international trade, arbitration and investment. His current research involves four different topics: (a) use of artificial intelligence in tracking illicit financial flows; (b) impact of digital assets and non-fungible tokens; (c) solidarity in EU's external energy trade and security; and (d) illicit trafficking of cultural goods and rare earth elements. He is currently leading the EU H2020 project, TRACE, <https://trace-illicit-money-flows.eu>.



Professor Dr Ahmed A Elmasry is a Professor of Corporate Finance and Governance and the Lead of the Corporate Finance, Governance, and Sustainability (CFGs) Theme at the Centre for Financial and Corporate Integrity (CFCI), Coventry, UK. Prior to joining Coventry University, Ahmed was an Associate Professor in Financial Management at Plymouth Business School, where he taught various courses such as corporate finance, international finance, financial analysis, research methods, and Islamic finance and banking. During the period 2013-2018, he has also been a Professor at the College of Business in Umm AlQura University (Saudi Arabia). Currently, he is an Affiliate Professor in Finance at Grenoble Graduate School of Business (France) and the Mansoura University (Egypt). His main research interests lie in the areas of hedging, risk management, and Islamic finance and banking. His research papers appear in various academic journals of international standing, such as the *Journal of Economic Behavior & Organization*, *Economic Modelling*, *Journal of International Financial Markets*, *Institutions & Money*. Ahmed serves on various editorial and scientific advisory boards, he is a certified management and business educator (CMBE) and a Fellow of the Advance Higher Education Academy (FHEA).



Dr Dimitrios Kafteranis is an Assistant Professor of Law in the CFCI at Coventry University. He has studied English Language and Literature and then Law. He holds a Master of Arts in International Studies and an LLM in European Economic and Financial Criminal Law. He completed his PhD at the University of Luxembourg on the legal protection of whistle-blowers in the EU banking and financial sector, and he worked at the Court of Justice of the European Union prior to joining the CFCI. His research interests lie in the areas of financial crimes, whistleblowing and whistle-blowers' protection, new technologies in tackling crime and EU law.



Dr Adam Abukari is an Assistant Professor in Law at the Centre for Financial and Corporate Integrity (CFCI) of Coventry University in the United Kingdom. At CFCI, Adam has been working on EU projects since 2018 including PROTAX, KEYSTONE and TRACE. Adam's current work involves finding innovative solutions for countering financial and economic crimes including tax crimes, money laundering, corruption, and related crimes. Before joining Coventry University, Adam had worked in project management, research, and consultancy roles with several companies in Ghana. He has consulted widely including for the World Bank in Ghana. He had worked with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and Parliament of Ghana. Adam has more than a decade of experience in conducting impactful research. Adam's PhD was in rule of law and justice. Generally, Adam's research interest is based on how interdisciplinary and transdisciplinary relations between law, business and development studies can harness and enhance societal security and development.



Dr Jeiel Joseph stands at the forefront of interdisciplinary research, with a profound expertise in areas ranging from financial crime regulation to artificial intelligence policy and ethics. His academic journey is a testament to relentless dedication and a passion for unravelling complex societal issues through rigorous inquiry. His doctoral dissertation, focused on the intricacies between technology and legal frameworks in combating financial malfeasance in citizenship by investment programs, earned him acclaim in academia.

Jeiel's academic journey took a significant leap forward when he joined Coventry University to pursue his doctoral studies. Under the mentorship of distinguished scholars and researchers in the CFCI, he delved deep into the realms of financial crime, artificial intelligence, and law. Jeiel is also a vocal advocate for AI policy that prioritizes human welfare, engaging with policymakers and industry leaders to shape responsible innovation and ethically inclusive governance. His

interdisciplinary approach and dedication to fostering positive societal change position him as an emerging expert in the rapidly evolving landscape of technology and law.



Dr Stuart MacLennan is Associate Professor of Law at Coventry Law School, as well as an affiliate member of the Centre for Financial and Corporate Integrity. Stuart specialises in economic aspects of law, in particular tax law, EU law, and Trade Law. Dr MacLennan completed his undergraduate degree (LL.B.(Hons)) at the University of Edinburgh, his Master's degree (LL.M.) at the Glasgow Graduate School of Law, and his Ph.D. at Trinity College, University of Dublin. Stuart also completed the Scots equivalent of the LPC (Diploma in Legal Practice) at the University of Edinburgh. He has previously taught at Trinity College, Dublin, and the China-EU School of Law and currently leads the undergraduate EU Law module, as well as International Competition Law and Practice on our LL.M. programmes. Stuart's current research interests include (a) the taxation of online enterprises, (b) EU action on tax havens, and (c) the tax treatment of donations to political parties.



Dr Angelos Synapis is an Assistant Professor of Finance at the Centre for Financial and Corporate Integrity (CFCI) of Coventry University. He holds a PhD in Accounting and Finance from the University of Glasgow, an MSc in Applied Accounting and Auditing and a BSc in Accounting. Angelos is a Fellow of the Higher Education Academy (FHEA) and external examiner in several academic institutions. He has previously held positions in the University of Glasgow and the University of Strathclyde teaching various courses in Accounting and Finance at undergraduate and postgraduate levels. Dr Synapis has worked as a financial accountant before joining the academia. His main research interests lie in the areas of accounting and corporate finance, and specifically in ESG and responsible finance, financial regulations, financial performance, insider trading, and market-based accounting. His research has been published in highly ranked journals such as the *Review of Quantitative Finance and Accounting*.

His work has been funded from several funding bodies such as the British Academy, the Economics and Social Research Council (ESRC), the Research England, the Committee for Departments of Accounting and Finance (CDAF) and the Ramón Areces Foundation. Angelo's research has received media attention with features in the CLS Blue Sky Blog of Columbia Law School and the FinReg Blog of Duke Financial Economics Center.

Delivery Schedule (September 2024 Onwards)

Module	Indicative Sessions (can be subject to change)	Dates	Times (UK Time)
7024CLS - Understanding Financial Crime	S01 -Introduction to Financial Crime, Legislation, and Sanctions	TBC	10:00 - 12:00
-//-	S02 - Fraud Theories and Typologies	TBC	14:00 - 16:00
-//-	S03 -Psychological Aspects of Financial Crime	TBC	10:00 - 12:00
-//-	S04 - Corruption in the Global Arena	TBC	14:00 - 16:00
-//-	S05 -Financial Crime and Non-Fungible Tokens	TBC	10:00 - 12:00
7025CLS - Contemporary Issues in Corporate Crime	S06 - Anti-Money Laundering (AML) and Investment Funds	TBC	10:00 - 12:00
-//-	S07 -Corporate Governance Mechanisms as a Deterrent of Corporate Crimes	TBC	14:00 - 16:00
-//-	S08 -Money Laundering in Art and Antiquities	TBC	10:00 - 12:00
-//-	S09 -Whistleblowers' Protection	TBC	14:00 - 16:00
-//-	S10 -Criminal Sanctions and Corporate Settlement Agreements	TBC	10:00 - 12:00
7026CLS - Integrity in Financial Services	S11 - Money Laundering, PEPS & Risk and Compliance in Anti-Money Laundering	TBC	10:00 - 12:00
-//-	S12 -Money Laundering and Market Abuse in the EU	TBC	14:00 - 16:00
-//-	S13 - Understanding Inside Trading	TBC	10:00 - 12:00
-//-	S14 -Taxation of Offshore Trusts	TBC	14:00 - 16:00
-//-	S15 -Prosecution of Tax Crimes	TBC	10:00 - 12:00
7027CLS - Crime and Financial Innovation	S16 - Financial Crime and Non-Fungible Tokens	TBC	10:00 - 12:00
-//-	S17 -Fraud and Terrorist Financing	TBC	14:00 - 16:00
-//-	S18 -Blockchain Technologies, Financial Innovation and Fraud	TBC	10:00 - 12:00
-//-	S19 -Use of Big Data Analytics in Fraud Investigation	TBC	14:00 - 16:00
-//-	S20 -Working with Law Enforcement Agencies (LEAs)	TBC	10:00 - 12:00

Assessment Deadlines

7024CLS - Understanding Financial Crime	Applied core assignment (5 credits)	TBC
7025CLS - Contemporary Issues in Corporate Crime	Applied core assignment (5 credits)	TBC
7026CLS - Integrity in Financial Services	Applied core assignment (5 credits)	TBC
7027CLS - Crime and Financial Innovation	Applied core assignment (5 credits)	TBC
7028CLS - Course level assessment	Reflective Case Study (20 credits)	TBC

Our Vision

To become a world-renowned research centre for pioneering and opinion-setting research in governance, accountability and financial crime with outputs that are published in world-leading journals and significant impact to a wide spectrum of local, national, and international stakeholders.

Our moto reads:


***“Eradicate Economic Inequality and Corruption by
Celebrating Corporate Integrity and Individual
Accountability”.***

As such, we believe that everyone has a key role to play in the pursuit of a society that is abundant with economic equality and fairness, with corporate accountability and integrity being two important steps towards achieving this goal.

Bringing our expertise in finance, economics, accountancy, and law together, CFCI is a research hub that explores the synergetic and inter-disciplinary nature of real-life issues. Ultimately, we aim to meaningfully impact policy and the wider society.

Coventry University
Jaguar Building
Gosford St
Coventry
CV1 5DL

Find us on Twitter:

 @CovUni_CFCI

www.coventry.ac.uk/cfci