Governance, Risk, and Compliance (GRC) Course

Venue Information

Venue: London UK

Place:

Start Date: 2026-03-31

End Date: 2026-04-04

Course Details

Net Fee: £4750.00

Duration: 1 Week

Category ID: MAL

Course Code: MAL-142

Syllabus

Course Syllabus

Governance, Risk, and Compliance (GRC) Course

Enhance your skills and knowledge with our comprehensive 5-day Governance, Risk, and Compliance (GRC) training course. Dive deep into effective GRC frameworks, learn advanced risk management strategies, and master compliance practices essential for organizational success. Ideal for professionals aiming to improve their expertise in governance, risk assessment, and regulatory compliance, this course provides practical insights, case studies, and hands-on

BMC Training provides Governance, Risk, and Compliance (GRC) Training Course

Introduction

The "**Governance, Risk, and Compliance (GRC)**" training course is designed to provide participants with a comprehensive understanding of the principles, frameworks, and best practices essential for establishing effective GRC programs within their organizations. Over the span of five days, attendees will explore the intricacies of governance structures, risk management methodologies, and compliance requirements, equipping them with the knowledge and skills needed to enhance organizational resilience, ensure regulatory compliance, and foster a culture of ethical conduct.

Objectives

- Understand the core concepts and principles of GRC.
- Learn how to develop and implement effective governance frameworks.
- Gain insights into risk management strategies and tools.
- Explore compliance requirements and how to meet them.
- Develop skills to create and manage GRC programs.
- Understand the role of technology in GRC.
- Learn how to conduct GRC audits and assessments.

Course Outline

Day 1: Introduction to Governance, Risk, and Compliance

- Overview of GRC
- Definitions and key concepts
- Importance of GRC in organizations
- Governance Frameworks
- Principles of good governance
- Governance structures and roles
- Corporate governance codes and standards
- Case Studies and Group Discussions

Day 2: Risk Management

- Introduction to Risk Management
- Definition and types of risks
- Risk management standards (ISO 31000, COSO)
- Risk Identification and Assessment
- Risk identification techniques
- Risk assessment methodologies
- Risk prioritization
- Risk Mitigation and Control
- Developing risk mitigation strategies
- Implementing risk controls

- Introduction to Compliance
- Definition and scope of compliance
- Regulatory requirements and standards
- Developing a Compliance Program
- Key components of a compliance program
- Compliance policies and procedures
- Training and awareness
- Compliance Monitoring and Reporting
- Compliance audits and assessments
- Reporting and documentation
- Case Studies and Group Activities

Day 4: Integrating GRC

- The GRC Framework
- Integrating governance, risk, and compliance
- Benefits of a unified GRC approach
- GRC Technology Solutions
- Tools and software for GRC management
- Implementing GRC technology
- Creating a GRC Culture
- Promoting ethical behavior and accountability
- Leadership and communication in GRC
- Practical Workshops and Discussions

Day 5: GRC Audits and Continuous Improvement

- GRC Audits
- Planning and conducting GRC audits
- Audit techniques and best practices
- Continuous Improvement in GRC
- Measuring GRC performance
- Identifying and addressing gaps
- Implementing improvements
- Final Assessment and Certification
- Review of key concepts
- Certification exam and feedback
- Course Wrap-Up and Q&A

Course Insights: Governance, Risk, and Compliance (GRC)

Definitions

Governance: The framework of rules, practices, and processes by which an organization is directed and controlled. Governance involves the establishment of policies and continuous monitoring of their proper implementation by the members of the governing body of an organization.

Compliance: The process of ensuring that an organization follows relevant laws, regulations, standards, and ethical practices. Compliance helps in maintaining a company's integrity and adherence to industry standards.

FAQs

What is Governance in the context of GRC?

Governance in GRC refers to the set of responsibilities and practices exercised by the board and executive management with the goal of providing strategic direction, ensuring objectives are achieved, managing risks, and verifying that the organization’s resources are used responsibly.

How does Risk Management function within an organization?

Risk Management involves a systematic approach to identifying, assessing, and mitigating risks that could impede the achievement of an organization’s objectives. It includes risk identification, risk analysis, risk evaluation, risk treatment, and monitoring and reviewing risks.

What does Compliance mean for a company?

Compliance means adhering to laws, regulations, standards, and ethical practices that are relevant to the company’s operations. It involves ensuring that the company’s policies and procedures align with external requirements and internal guidelines to avoid legal penalties and maintain a good reputation.

Why is GRC important for organizations?

GRC is crucial because it helps organizations ensure that they are meeting their strategic objectives while managing risks and staying compliant with legal and regulatory requirements. Effective GRC frameworks can lead to better decision-making, increased efficiency, and a stronger organizational culture.

What are the key components of a GRC framework?

The key components of a GRC framework include governance policies, risk management strategies, compliance programs, internal controls, monitoring mechanisms, and reporting systems. These elements work together to ensure that an organization operates within its defined risk appetite and complies with regulatory requirements.

How do organizations implement GRC frameworks?

Organizations implement GRC frameworks by establishing clear governance structures, defining risk management processes, developing compliance policies, and using technology solutions to integrate and automate GRC activities. Training and awareness programs are also critical to ensuring that employees understand and adhere to GRC practices.

What role does technology play in GRC?

Technology plays a significant role in GRC by providing tools and platforms that automate and streamline GRC processes. These technologies help in risk assessment, compliance monitoring,

One example of a GRC standard is the COSO (Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission) framework, which provides a model for organizations to evaluate and improve their governance, risk management, and internal control systems. Another example is the ISO 31000 standard for risk management.

What are the benefits of integrating GRC processes?

Integrating GRC processes can lead to improved decision-making, enhanced risk management, better compliance with regulations, increased efficiency, and a unified approach to managing the organization's objectives and risks. It also helps in creating a culture of accountability and transparency within the organization.

How does GRC contribute to organizational success?

GRC contributes to organizational success by ensuring that the organization operates within its risk appetite, complies with regulatory requirements, and achieves its strategic objectives. It helps in protecting the organization’s reputation, minimizing financial losses, and enhancing operational efficiency.