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Procurement Fraud Detection and Tender Integrity Training Course

15 – 19 February 2027
New York

Procurement Fraud Detection and Tender Integrity Training Course

Ref: 3126_118722 **Date:** 15 – 19 February 2027 **Location:** New York **Fees:** 7900 GBP

Procurement Fraud Detection and Tender Integrity is a 1-week training course for procurement managers, internal auditors and compliance officers, built around one work product: a tender integrity testing file. Collusive bidding, supplier kickbacks and invoice tampering drain contract budgets quietly and damage trust with honest suppliers. Jupiter Prime Training runs this course for organisations that want purchasing fraud caught early rather than discovered after payment.

Why Procurement Fraud Detection Matters Now

Three pressures shape procurement fraud detection today. Electronic tendering and supplier portals create rich transaction trails, yet the same speed lets a cloned vendor record or a split order pass unseen. Boards and audit committees ask purchasing leaders to show how tender outcomes are protected, not only how savings were reached. Honest suppliers withdraw from markets where they suspect awards are fixed. An organisation that tests its purchasing cycle keeps competition genuine and contract prices fair; one that relies on trust alone pays inflated invoices and faces costly investigations, reputational harm and contract disputes.

Who Gains Most from Procurement Fraud Detection

- Procurement managers who approve tender lists, evaluation panels and contract awards
- Internal auditors who test the purchase-to-payment cycle and supplier records
- Compliance officers who run conflict of interest declarations and whistleblowing channels
- Accounts payable supervisors who release supplier payments and maintain bank details
- Contract administrators who process variations, extensions and delivery acceptance

A cross-functional assurance group of procurement, audit and accounts payable staff gains most when its members attend together, since each scheme leaves traces in all three areas.

Procurement Fraud Detection Capabilities

Participants leave able to recognise how purchasing schemes are built, where their traces sit in tender and payment records, and how to act on a suspicion lawfully.

- Map fraud exposure at each stage of the purchasing cycle — audit committee priorities
- Assess tender documents for specification steering and collusive bid patterns — evaluation panel chairs
- Test the supplier master file for fictitious or duplicated vendors — accounts payable controls
- Apply analytical tests to invoices, orders and payments — targeted audit sampling
- Design an evidence-preserving response to a fraud allegation — legal and human resources partners

- Communicate preventive control gaps with prioritised fixes — procurement leadership

Key Procurement Fraud Detection Terms

- Bid rigging — an agreement among competing suppliers to decide in advance who wins a tender and at what price.
- Kickback — an undisclosed payment or benefit returned to a buyer in exchange for steering a contract.
- Fictitious vendor — a supplier record created to receive payments for goods or services never delivered.
- Specification steering — drafting tender requirements so narrowly that only one favoured supplier can comply.
- Split purchasing — dividing one requirement into smaller orders to stay below approval or tender thresholds.
- Red flag — an observable pattern in records or behaviour that signals a heightened risk of fraud.

Procurement Fraud Detection Day by Day

Day 1: Fraud Exposure Across the Purchasing Cycle

- Purchasing Cycle Fraud Map — Where Schemes Enter From Need to Payment
- Insider and Supplier Motives — Pressure, Opportunity and Justification in Buying
- Conflict of Interest Declarations — Gaps Between Disclosure and Award
- Case Study Library From Construction and Healthcare — Recurring Scheme Patterns
- Fraud Exposure Scoring Sheet — Ranking Categories for Audit Attention

Day 2: Tender Schemes and Collusion

- Bid Rigging Patterns — Cover Bids, Rotation and Market Sharing
- Specification Steering Review — Narrow Requirements Favouring One Supplier
- Bid Price Comparison Tests — Identical Pricing and Suspicious Gaps
- Evaluation Panel Records — Score Changes and Late Clarifications
- Single-Source Justification Review — Unsupported Urgency and Exemptions

Day 3: Supplier, Invoice and Payment Schemes

- Supplier Master File Testing — Shared Addresses, Bank Accounts and Phone Lines
- Kickback Indicators — Lifestyle Signals and Unusual Supplier Loyalty
- Invoice Manipulation Checks — Duplicates, Round Sums and Altered Quantities
- Split Purchasing Detection — Orders Clustered Below Approval Limits
- Contract Variation Analysis — Price Creep After Award

Day 4: Data Analytics and Investigation Steps

- Purchase Data Extraction — Joining Orders, Invoices and Payments
- Analytical Test Library — Exceptions Worth Sampling First
- Whistleblowing Report Triage — Credibility, Urgency and Protection
- Evidence Preservation Steps — Documents, Devices and Chain of Custody
- Investigation Interview Planning — Sequence, Witnesses and Records

Day 5: Practising the Tender Integrity Testing File

- Fraud Exposure Scoring Applied to a Live Category — Testing Priorities
- Bid Pattern Tests Run on Sample Tenders — Collusion Findings
- Supplier Master File Tests Run on Sample Records — Vendor Cleansing Actions
- Preventive Control Gap List — Fixes for Procurement Leadership
- Tender Integrity Testing File — Final Assurance Plan for Audit Committee

Applying Procurement Fraud Detection After the Course

- Run the supplier master file tests on live vendor records and agree cleansing actions with accounts payable.
- Apply bid price comparison tests to the last ten awarded tenders in one high-spend category and report patterns to the audit committee.

Procurement Fraud Detection Questions FAQ

What is procurement fraud detection and why does it matter now?

Procurement fraud detection is the practice of finding collusion, kickbacks, fake suppliers and invoice tampering in purchasing records. It matters now because electronic tendering speeds up buying, and boards expect evidence that tender outcomes are protected.

Which roles gain most from procurement fraud detection training?

Procurement managers, internal auditors and compliance officers gain most, along with accounts payable and contract staff. Each sees a different part of the same scheme, so shared detection methods close the gaps between them.

How does procurement fraud detection training differ from a general fraud course?

Procurement fraud detection training stays inside the purchasing cycle: tenders, supplier records, invoices and contract variations. A general fraud course covers financial statements, payroll and cyber schemes more broadly, with less depth on tender evidence.

What do you bring back from procurement fraud detection training?

You bring back a tender integrity testing file for one real category, holding an exposure score, bid pattern results, supplier record tests and a ranked list of control fixes ready for your audit committee.

Procurement Fraud Detection: The Way Forward

The tender integrity testing file first informs which purchasing category receives targeted audit testing next. Internal auditors use it to plan sampling, procurement managers to tighten tender steps and compliance officers to follow up declarations. After its first use, revisit the exposure scores and analytical tests, because schemes adapt quickly once controls change.