Countermeasures in the Public Sector

- ► We have identified four countermeasure categories typically required to implement an effective counter fraud control plan.
- The categories are inter-linked, and each plays a significant role in managing fraud risks.
- Employing countermeasures, along with other risk management practices, can help you prevent, detect, and respond effectively to fraud



Capability countermeasures

Capability countermeasures guide expected behaviours and determine organisational culture around fraud. These are important for providing direction to employees.



Prevention countermeasures

Prevention countermeasures are the most common and costeffective way of limiting the size of fraud risks, by reducing the likelihood of it occurring.



Detection countermeasures

Detection countermeasures help to identify when fraud has occurred, disrupt it, and reduce the impacts.



Response countermeasures

Response countermeasures respond to fraud after it has occurred to reduce or disrupt additional impacts. This includes investigation, prosecution, disciplinary action, and recovery activities.

Countermeasures

Capability



- ► Governance and oversight
- ► Ethical culture

Prevention



- ► Identity verification
- Integrity checks and suitability assessments
- ► Eligibility requirements
- Access controls
- Limit access to sensitive information
- ► Fraud awareness training
- ► Parameters and limits
- Procedural instructions or guidance
- ► Automatic prompts and alerts
- ► Protect data from manipulation
- ► Segregation of duties

Detection



- ► Verify information you receive
- ► Automatic data matching
- ► Evidence and document capture and storage
- Quality assurance checks
- Activity reporting
- Exception reporting
- ► Internal audits or reviews
- Avenues for reporting fraud
- ► Fraud detection software

Response



- Fraud investigation policy
- Coordinated disruption activity
- Recovery and debt management processes