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COURSE BROCHURE

Advanced ESG Strategy and Disclosure Training Course

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Registered in the United Kingdom and Saudi Arabia

Advanced ESG Strategy and Disclosure Training Course

ESG Strategy and Disclosure is a 2-week advanced training course for ESG managers, sustainability leads and board advisers who shape how an organisation sets its environmental, social and governance priorities and reports them. Participants build an ESG strategy and reporting roadmap. Investors, lenders and customers now compare disclosures side by side, so a credible strategy needs evidence that holds up to scrutiny. Jupiter Prime Training delivers this course on ESG strategy and disclosure.

Why ESG Strategy and Disclosure Matters Now

Three forces shape ESG strategy and disclosure today. Investors expect decision-useful sustainability information that links to enterprise value. Lenders and insurers price climate and social exposure into capital. Boards face questions about whether stated targets match capital allocation. An organisation that handles this well earns trust and steadier access to finance, while weak disclosure invites accusations of greenwashing and loss of credibility. The course rests on the Global Reporting Initiative GRI Standards, the International Sustainability Standards Board ISSB standards IFRS S1 and IFRS S2, the Greenhouse Gas GHG Protocol and ISO 26000 guidance on social responsibility.

Who Gains Most from ESG Strategy and Disclosure

- Sustainability leads who set ESG priorities and translate them into targets
- Finance and reporting specialists who prepare sustainability disclosures alongside financial statements
- Board advisers and company secretaries who brief directors on ESG oversight
- Investor relations staff who answer ESG questionnaires and rating agency requests
- Risk and internal audit specialists who test the controls behind ESG metrics

The greatest gain comes when a sustainability office, its finance colleagues and the board secretariat attend together and leave with one shared view of material topics and disclosure ownership.

ESG Strategy and Disclosure Capabilities

Participants move from scattered ESG initiatives to a strategy whose material topics, metrics and disclosures connect in one chain of evidence.

- Assess double materiality across impacts and financial effects — board agenda setting
- Design ESG targets and key performance indicators linked to capital plans — finance committee
- Build controls over ESG data lineage and estimation — internal audit
- Apply GRI Standards and IFRS S1 and IFRS S2 to a disclosure set — report preparers
- Communicate ESG performance to investors and rating agencies — investor relations
- Specify an ESG reporting roadmap with owners and milestones — executive sponsors

Key ESG Strategy and Disclosure Terms

- Double materiality — assessing both an organisation's impacts on people and planet and the sustainability matters that affect its financial position
- Sustainability disclosure — published information on ESG risks, opportunities, metrics and targets intended for investors and other stakeholders
- Scope 3 emissions — indirect greenhouse gas emissions occurring across an organisation's value chain, upstream and downstream
- Transition plan — a description of how an organisation will move its strategy and assets toward a lower-carbon economy
- Limited assurance — an independent engagement giving moderate confidence that sustainability information is free from material misstatement
- ESG rating — a third-party score of a company's exposure to and handling of environmental, social and governance factors

ESG Strategy and Disclosure Day by Day

Day 1: Forces Reshaping ESG Expectations

- Investor Stewardship Trends — Which Shareholder Demands Shape Priorities
- Lender and Insurer Climate Pricing — Cost of Capital Exposure
- Stakeholder Mapping Grid — Whose Expectations Weigh Most
- Greenwashing Case Reviews — Credibility Risks in Public Claims
- ESG Maturity Diagnostic — Starting Position for the Strategy

Day 2: Double Materiality in Depth

- Impact Materiality Scoring — Severity, Scale and Likelihood Judgements
- Financial Materiality Screening — Effects on Cash Flow and Valuation
- Stakeholder Consultation Design — Evidence Behind Material Topics
- Materiality Matrix Calibration — Thresholds the Board Can Defend
- Value Chain Boundary Setting — Which Entities the Assessment Covers

Day 3: From Material Topics to ESG Strategy

- Theory of Change Mapping — Linking Topics to Business Outcomes
- Science-Based Target Setting Logic — Ambition Versus Feasibility
- Capital Allocation Alignment — Funding Targets Inside Budget Cycles
- Incentive Linkage Options — Tying Executive Pay to ESG Metrics
- Strategy Narrative Drafting — Messages for Board Approval

Day 4: Governance and Oversight of ESG

- Board Committee Charters — Where ESG Oversight Sits
- Three Lines Model for ESG — Ownership of Controls and Assurance
- Escalation Protocols — When ESG Issues Reach Directors
- Director Skills Matrix — Gaps in Sustainability Competence
- Policy Architecture Review — Coherence Across Environmental and Social Policies

Day 5: Climate Metrics and the GHG Protocol

- GHG Protocol Scopes 1 and 2 — Boundary and Consolidation Choices
- Scope 3 Category Screening — Priority Value Chain Hotspots
- Emission Factor Selection — Accuracy Versus Data Availability
- Transition Plan Components — Credibility of Decarbonisation Pathways
- Climate Scenario Analysis — Resilience Under Alternative Futures

Day 6: Social and Governance Metrics

- Human Rights Due Diligence — Salient Issues Across Suppliers
- Workforce Indicators Set — Diversity, Safety and Turnover Measures
- ISO 26000 Core Subjects — Coverage of Social Responsibility
- Anti-Corruption and Ethics Metrics — Board-Level Assurance Signals
- Community Impact Indicators — Evidence for Social Licence

Day 7: ESG Data Governance and Controls

- ESG Data Lineage Mapping — Source to Published Figure
- Estimation and Proxy Methods — Disclosure of Uncertainty
- Internal Control Design for ESG — Preventing Misstatement
- ESG Data Platform Requirements — Build or Buy Decisions
- Assurance Readiness Checklist — Limited Versus Reasonable Assurance

Day 8: Disclosure Frameworks in Practice

- GRI Universal and Topic Standards — Impact Reporting Structure
- IFRS S1 General Requirements — Connecting Sustainability to Financial Statements
- IFRS S2 Climate Disclosures — Governance, Strategy, Risk and Metrics
- Framework Interoperability Mapping — Avoiding Duplicate Reporting Effort
- Disclosure Gap Analysis — Priorities for the Next Reporting Cycle

Day 9: Investor Engagement and Ratings

- ESG Rating Methodology Review — Drivers of Score Movement
- Investor Questionnaire Responses — Consistency With Published Reports
- Engagement Meeting Preparation — Anticipating Stewardship Questions
- Sustainable Finance Instruments — Green and Sustainability-Linked Debt Choices
- Feedback Loop Design — Feeding Investor Views Into Strategy

Day 10: Practising the ESG Strategy and Reporting Roadmap

- Materiality Results Integration — Confirming Priority Topics
- Target and KPI Set Finalisation — Linking Climate and Social Metrics
- Controls and Assurance Sequencing — Readiness Milestones by Quarter
- Board Presentation Rehearsal — Peer Challenge on Roadmap Assumptions
- ESG Strategy and Reporting Roadmap — Owners, Milestones and Disclosures

Applying ESG Strategy and Disclosure After the Course

- Run a double materiality refresh with finance and risk colleagues, using the impact and financial scoring methods from the course
- Map the data lineage of three headline ESG metrics and close the largest control gap before the next disclosure

ESG Strategy and Disclosure Questions FAQ

What is ESG strategy and disclosure and why does it matter now?

ESG strategy and disclosure is the discipline of choosing material environmental, social and governance priorities and reporting them credibly. It matters now because investors, lenders and customers compare sustainability information and penalise claims that lack evidence.

Which roles gain most from ESG strategy and disclosure training?

Sustainability leads, reporting specialists, board advisers, investor relations staff and internal auditors gain most. Each holds part of the evidence chain, from material topics through metrics to published disclosures, and benefits from a common method.

How does ESG strategy and disclosure differ from a sustainability reporting course?

A sustainability reporting course concentrates on preparing a report against one framework. This advanced course starts earlier, with materiality and strategy, then connects governance, data controls, several frameworks and investor engagement into one reporting roadmap.

What do you bring back from ESG strategy and disclosure training?

You bring back an ESG strategy and reporting roadmap with material topics, targets, controls and disclosure milestones, plus scoring and data lineage methods you can repeat with your colleagues in the next reporting cycle.

ESG Strategy and Disclosure: The Way Forward

The ESG strategy and reporting roadmap first informs which material topics the board approves for the coming reporting cycle. Sustainability leads, finance teams and board advisers use it to assign ownership of metrics and assurance work. After its first use, revisit the materiality thresholds and the investor feedback loop, since stakeholder expectations and rating methodologies shift between cycles.