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COURSE BROCHURE

Stakeholder Engagement in Risk Planning Training Course

10 – 14 January 2027
Doha

Stakeholder Engagement in Risk Planning Training Course

Ref: 3264_124374 **Date:** 10 – 14 January 2027 **Location:** Doha **Fees:** 5500 GBP

Stakeholder Engagement in Risk Planning is a 1-week training course for risk managers, project leads and department heads who must turn scattered opinions about uncertainty into a shared, defensible risk plan, with each participant drafting a Stakeholder Risk Engagement Plan. Risk plans built without the people who own, fund or feel the consequences rarely survive their first test. Jupiter Prime Training designed this course to put stakeholder engagement at the centre of risk planning.

Why Stakeholder Engagement in Risk Planning Matters Now

Three pressures shape stakeholder engagement in risk planning today. Boards and investors expect evidence that risk appetite reflects the views of those who carry the exposure, not only the risk function. Employees, suppliers and communities challenge decisions they were not consulted on. Organisations that engage well gain earlier warning and stronger ownership; those that engage poorly plan around blind spots. The course rests on internationally recognised risk management guidance and on established principles of stakeholder consultation and risk communication.

Who Gains Most from Stakeholder Engagement in Risk Planning

- Professionals responsible for building and maintaining the organisation's risk register and planning cycle
- Leaders accountable for project risk
- Heads of function who own operational exposures and approve treatment budgets
- Specialists who brief senior committees on emerging threats and risk appetite
- Coordinators who gather input from suppliers, partners and community representatives

Groups gain most when a risk lead, a project lead and an operational head from one organisation attend together.

Stakeholder Engagement in Risk Planning Capabilities

Participants move from listing interested parties to running conversations that change what the risk plan contains and who owns each exposure.

- Map stakeholders by influence, exposure and knowledge of the risk — the selection of who joins each planning conversation
- Elicit risk perceptions through interviews, surveys and structured prompts — the risk owner weighing competing views
- Facilitate consultation sessions that surface dissent and hidden assumptions — the planning lead agreeing priorities
- Translate technical exposures into plain messages for each audience — executives, staff and external partners
- Negotiate tolerance thresholds with stakeholders who carry the consequences — the board setting risk appetite
- Build a stakeholder engagement schedule tied to the planning cycle — the sponsor approving consultation resources

Key Stakeholder Engagement in Risk Planning Terms

- Stakeholder map — A visual grid placing each party by influence, interest and exposure.
- Risk perception — How an individual or group judges the likelihood and severity of a threat.
- Risk appetite — The amount and type of uncertainty an organisation is willing to pursue or accept to meet its objectives.
- Consultation log — A record of who was asked, what they raised and how each concern affected the plan.
- Risk owner — The person accountable for monitoring a specific exposure and ensuring its agreed treatment is carried out.
- Feedback loop — The route by which stakeholders see how their input was used.

Stakeholder Engagement in Risk Planning Day by Day

Day 1: The Stakeholder Landscape of Risk

- Risk Planning Context Scan — Where Stakeholder Input Changes Planning Outcomes
- Internal and External Stakeholder Inventory — Who Holds Knowledge, Exposure or Authority
- Influence and Exposure Grid — Prioritising Engagement Effort Across Stakeholder Groups
- Stakeholder Expectation Profiles — Anticipating Concerns Before Consultation Begins
- Engagement Objectives Statement — Defining What Each Conversation Must Decide

Day 2: Eliciting Risk Perceptions

- Structured Risk Interview Guide — Drawing Out Threats Owners Rarely Volunteer
- Perception Survey Design — Comparing Likelihood Judgements Across Departments
- Cognitive Bias Checklist — Spotting Optimism, Anchoring and Groupthink in Input
- Assumption Surfacing Prompts — Exposing Beliefs Hidden Behind Confident Estimates
- Perception Gap Matrix — Reconciling Expert and Frontline Views of Exposure

Day 3: Facilitating Consultation

- Consultation Session Agenda — Sequencing Discussion From Threats to Treatments
- Facilitated Risk Ranking — Reaching Agreement on Priority Exposures
- Dissent Handling Techniques — Keeping Minority Warnings on the Record
- Remote Consultation Formats — Engaging Dispersed Teams and External Partners
- Consultation Log Practice — Showing How Each Concern Shaped the Plan

Day 4: Communicating Risk and Agreeing Appetite

- Audience-Specific Risk Messages — Tailoring Exposure Briefings for Executives and Staff
- Uncertainty Language Guide — Expressing Likelihood Without False Precision
- Appetite Negotiation Dialogue — Aligning Tolerance With Those Bearing Consequences
- Risk Owner Agreement — Securing Accountability for Each Treatment
- Escalation Triggers Briefing — Clarifying When Stakeholders Must Be Re-Consulted

Day 5: Practising the Stakeholder Risk Engagement Plan

- Applied Stakeholder Mapping — Testing the Grid on a Live Planning Case
- Perception Gap Review — Using Survey Results to Reshape Priorities
- Simulated Consultation Session — Facilitating Agreement Under Time Pressure
- Feedback Loop Design — Returning Decisions to Stakeholders Who Contributed
- Stakeholder Risk Engagement Plan — Completing and Presenting the Final Draft

Applying Stakeholder Engagement in Risk Planning After the Course

- Run a perception survey with two departments and present the gap matrix to the risk committee within four weeks.
- Facilitate one consultation session on the next planning cycle and circulate the consultation log to every contributor.

Stakeholder Engagement in Risk Planning Questions FAQ

What is stakeholder engagement in risk planning and why does it matter now?

It is the structured involvement of the people who own, fund or feel a risk in identifying, ranking and treating it. It matters now because boards, staff and partners expect to be consulted.

Which roles gain most from stakeholder engagement in risk planning training?

Risk managers, project leads and department heads gain most. They gather input, own exposures and must persuade colleagues to accept treatments.

How does stakeholder engagement in risk planning differ from a general risk management course?

It focuses on the people side of planning rather than scoring methods alone. A general course covers the full risk cycle; this one concentrates on consultation and agreeing appetite with those who bear consequences.

What do you bring back from stakeholder engagement in risk planning training?

You bring back a drafted engagement plan for your own organisation. It names who to consult, how to gather their views and how contributors see their input used.

Stakeholder Engagement in Risk Planning: The Way Forward

The Stakeholder Risk Engagement Plan first informs who is invited into the next planning cycle and how their views are gathered. Risk leads, project sponsors and heads of function use it to schedule consultation and assign owners. After its first use, revisit the perception gaps it uncovered, which show where trust or information still needs attention.