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COURSE BROCHURE

Corporate ESG Governance and Double Materiality Training Course

15 – 26 November 2026
Kuala Lumpur

jupiterprime.uk

info@jupiterprime.uk

Registered in the United Kingdom and Saudi Arabia

Corporate ESG Governance and Double Materiality Training Course

Ref: 267_8593 **Date:** 15 – 26 November 2026 **Location:** Kuala Lumpur **Fees:** 8000 GBP

Corporate ESG Governance and Double Materiality is a 2-week training course for ESG managers, company secretaries, investor relations and risk professionals who prepare an ESG Governance and Disclosure Blueprint for their company. Shareholders, lenders and rating agencies now test whether sustainability claims rest on board oversight, controlled data and a defensible materiality process. Jupiter Prime Training offers this course to professionals who connect boardroom accountability with credible ESG disclosure.

Why Corporate ESG Governance and Double Materiality Matter Now

Three forces shape corporate ESG today. Investors use ESG scores and climate data in voting, pricing and allocation decisions. Disclosure is converging on investor-focused standards, so reported figures must be traceable and ready for assurance. Boards face questions about who owns sustainability risks and how pay links to targets. Companies that respond well gain lower funding costs and steadier investor relationships; those that do not face rating downgrades, contested resolutions and restatements. The course draws on IFRS S1 and IFRS S2 from the International Sustainability Standards Board ISSB, the Global Reporting Initiative GRI Standards and the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures TCFD structure.

Who Gains Most from Corporate ESG Governance and Double Materiality

- ESG leads who coordinate sustainability strategy, targets and disclosure
- Company secretaries who support board committees and governance documentation
- Investor relations staff who answer rating agencies and shareholder questions
- Risk professionals who integrate sustainability matters into enterprise risk registers
- Finance controllers who align ESG data with financial reporting cycles

A disclosure working group gains most when its ESG, legal, finance and investor relations members attend together and agree one reporting calendar.

Corporate ESG Governance and Double Materiality Capabilities

Participants move from scattered ESG activity to accountable oversight and decision-useful disclosure.

- Assess impacts, risks and opportunities through a double materiality process — disclosure committees
- Design board and committee responsibilities for sustainability oversight — directors
- Specify ESG data controls and evidence trails ready for assurance — internal audit
- Apply IFRS S2 climate disclosure elements to company risks — chief financial officers
- Weigh ESG rating methodologies and close priority rating gaps — investor relations
- Communicate ESG performance in shareholder engagement meetings — institutional investors

Key Corporate ESG Governance and Double Materiality Terms

- Double materiality — assessing both how sustainability matters affect enterprise value and how the company affects people and the environment.
- Impacts, risks and opportunities — the three lenses used to identify and record sustainability matters in a materiality process.
- ESG rating — a third-party score of a company's exposure to and management of environmental, social and governance issues.
- Limited assurance — an external engagement giving moderate confidence that reported sustainability information is free from material misstatement.
- Stewardship — the ongoing dialogue and voting through which investors influence how companies are governed.
- Transition plan — a company's stated targets, actions and resources for moving to a lower-carbon business model.

Corporate ESG Governance and Double Materiality Day by Day

Day 1: ESG Expectations From Capital Markets

- Investor ESG Integration Approaches — How Capital Uses Sustainability Data
- Disclosure Landscape Map — IFRS S1, IFRS S2 and GRI Standards
- Greenwashing Enforcement Cases — Lessons for Corporate Claims
- Peer Disclosure Benchmarking — Utilities and Telecommunications Examples
- ESG Governance Maturity Diagnostic — Current Board and Management Practice

Day 2: Board Oversight Structures

- Board Committee Mandates — Audit, Risk and Sustainability Roles
- Director ESG Competence Matrix — Skills and Training Needs
- Management Sustainability Council — Executive Ownership and Escalation
- Executive Pay and ESG Metrics — Designing Credible Incentive Links
- Board Calendar for Sustainability — Agenda Items Across the Year

Day 3: Double Materiality Assessment

- Value Chain Scoping — Boundaries for Impacts, Risks and Opportunities
- Impact Severity Scoring — Scale, Scope and Irremediability
- Financial Effect Thresholds — Linking Matters to Enterprise Value
- Stakeholder Input Evidence — Interviews, Surveys and Expert Panels
- Materiality Register and Sign-Off — Documenting Judgements

Day 4: Sustainability Risk Integration

- ESG Risk Taxonomy — Mapping Matters to Enterprise Risk Categories
- Risk Appetite Statements for Sustainability — Tolerance Setting
- Scenario Analysis for Strategy Resilience — Plausible Futures Testing
- Key Risk Indicators — Early Warning for ESG Exposures
- Three Lines Model Roles — Ownership, Oversight and Audit

Day 5: Climate-Related Disclosure

- IFRS S2 Core Content — Governance, Strategy, Risk and Metrics
- TCFD Pillar Alignment — Bridging Existing Climate Reports
- Greenhouse Gas Inventory Inputs — Scope 1, 2 and 3 Data
- Transition Plan Disclosure — Targets, Levers and Capital Allocation
- Climate Metrics and Targets — Intensity and Absolute Measures

Day 6: General Sustainability Disclosure

- IFRS S1 Requirements — Connecting Sustainability and Financial Statements
- GRI Universal and Topic Standards — Impact Reporting Content
- Interoperability Mapping — Avoiding Duplicate Reporting Effort
- Narrative Quality — Balanced, Comparable and Verifiable Statements
- Report Structure Options — Integrated, Standalone or Combined Formats

Day 7: ESG Data Systems and Controls

- ESG Data Architecture — Sources, Owners and Collection Workflows
- Internal Controls Over Sustainability Reporting — Design and Testing
- Data Quality Checks — Completeness, Accuracy and Consistency
- Assurance Readiness Review — Evidence Files and Audit Trails
- ESG Software Selection Criteria — Platform Fit and Integration

Day 8: ESG Ratings and Indices

- Rating Methodology Comparison — Weightings and Data Sources
- Rating Questionnaire Responses — Consistent Public Evidence
- Controversy Screening — Managing Adverse Media Signals
- Index Inclusion Criteria — Eligibility for Sustainability Indices
- Rating Gap Action Plan — Prioritising Score Improvements

Day 9: Investor Engagement and Stewardship

- Shareholder Engagement Strategy — Targeting Key Holders
- ESG Investor Presentations — Messages Backed by Data
- Shareholder Resolutions and Proxy Votes — Preparing Board Responses
- Lender and Bondholder Dialogue — Sustainability-Linked Expectations
- Engagement Log and Feedback Loop — Informing Board Decisions

Day 10: Practising the ESG Governance and Disclosure Blueprint

- Applying the Materiality Register — Confirming Reportable Matters
- Applying Board Oversight Design — Committee Charters and Calendar
- Applying Data Control Design — Assurance Roadmap
- Peer Board Simulation — Challenging Disclosures and Ratings Response
- ESG Governance and Disclosure Blueprint — Final Version for Board Approval

Applying Corporate ESG Governance and Double Materiality After the Course

- Run a double materiality refresh session with risk and finance colleagues and update the materiality register with documented thresholds.
- Map current ESG data flows against internal control requirements and list the gaps to close before external assurance.

Corporate ESG Governance and Double Materiality Questions FAQ

What are corporate ESG governance and double materiality, and why do they matter now?

Corporate ESG governance and double materiality cover how boards oversee sustainability and how companies decide which matters to disclose. They matter now because investors and assurers expect controlled data and defensible judgements behind every ESG claim.

Which roles gain most from corporate ESG governance and double materiality training?

ESG managers, company secretaries, investor relations, risk and finance professionals gain most. You benefit if you support board committees, prepare sustainability disclosures, answer rating agencies or engage shareholders on ESG performance.

How do corporate ESG governance and double materiality differ from a CSR strategy course?

Corporate ESG governance and double materiality focus on board oversight, investor disclosure, ratings and data controls. A CSR strategy course concentrates on community investment and social initiatives rather than capital market expectations and assurance.

What do you bring back from corporate ESG governance and double materiality training?

You bring back a blueprint covering committee mandates, a documented materiality register, disclosure mapping and a data control roadmap. You also bring back templates for rating gap plans and investor engagement logs.

Corporate ESG Governance and Double Materiality: The Way Forward

The ESG Governance and Disclosure Blueprint supports the first decision a board faces: how sustainability oversight is divided between committees and management. Company secretaries, ESG leads and finance teams use it to plan the reporting calendar. After the first assured report, the materiality thresholds and control design deserve another look against assurer findings and investor feedback.