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COURSE BROCHURE

Regulatory Horizon Scanning and Obligation Mapping Training Course

9 – 20 August 2027
Vienna

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Registered in the United Kingdom and Saudi Arabia

Regulatory Horizon Scanning and Obligation Mapping Training Course

Ref: 2544_96692 **Date:** 9 – 20 August 2027 **Location:** Vienna **Fees:** 10600 GBP

Regulatory Horizon Scanning and Obligation Mapping is a 2-week training course for governance, risk and compliance heads and board secretaries, who leave with a working Obligations Register and Change Impact Log for their organisation. Rule changes now arrive faster and from more sources than annual policy reviews can absorb, so boards expect early warning rather than late remediation. Jupiter Prime Training runs this course for senior compliance leaders.

Why Regulatory Horizon Scanning Matters Now

Three forces shape regulatory horizon scanning today: the pace of consultation papers and rule amendments, the growth of cross-border operations that multiply applicable regimes, and directors who now ask which upcoming changes threaten strategy. An organisation that scans well turns each change into an owned obligation, a budgeted control change and a briefed board. One that scans badly discovers new duties through enforcement letters, rushed remediation and reputational damage. The course rests on recognised practice in enterprise risk, compliance management and assurance, described in general terms.

Who Gains Most from Regulatory Horizon Scanning

- Leaders accountable for the compliance function and its annual monitoring calendar
- Board and committee secretaries who brief directors on pending rule changes
- Heads of enterprise risk who link new duties to the risk register
- Legal and policy leads who interpret consultations and draft position responses
- Internal assurance leads who test whether new obligations reach controls on time

Groups gain most when the compliance head, the board secretary and the legal lead attend together, because each change then has one agreed owner from first signal to closed control.

Regulatory Horizon Scanning Capabilities

Participants practise moving a rule change from early signal to mapped duty, tested control and board briefing, using artefacts they can reuse the following week.

- Design a source watchlist and triage routine for consultations and amendments — compliance leadership
- Assess the impact of each pending change on products, processes and contracts — business owners
- Build an obligations register that links each duty to a policy, control and owner — assurance teams
- Calculate a materiality and urgency rating for every change — prioritisation of remediation budgets
- Test whether controls cover new duties before effective dates — audit committees
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Communicate pending changes and residual exposure in a board horizon report — directors

Key Regulatory Horizon Scanning Terms

- Horizon scanning — the systematic tracking of proposed and enacted rule changes before they take effect on the organisation.
- Obligation — a specific duty drawn from a law, rule, licence or contract that the organisation must meet.
- Obligations register — a structured inventory linking each duty to its source, owner, policy and control.
- Change impact assessment — an evaluation of how a pending rule alters processes, products, systems or contracts.
- Effective date gap — the time between publication of a rule and the date compliance becomes mandatory.
- Control mapping — the link showing which control satisfies which obligation, used to find gaps and overlaps.

Regulatory Horizon Scanning Day by Day

Day 1: The Regulatory Change Landscape

- Sources of Rule Change — Where Early Signals of New Duties Appear
- Consultation Lifecycle Stages — When to Engage Versus Monitor
- Cross-Border Regime Overlap — Which Jurisdictions Bind Each Business Line
- Board Expectations of Foresight — How Directors Judge Compliance Readiness
- Cost of Late Discovery — Enforcement, Remediation and Reputational Exposure

Day 2: Building the Scanning Routine

- Source Watchlist Design — Coverage of Rule Makers and Industry Bodies
- Alert Triage Criteria — Filtering Noise From Relevant Changes
- Scanning Roles and Rota — Who Reads, Who Escalates
- Regulatory Intelligence Feeds — Selecting Manual or Subscribed Monitoring
- Scanning Log Structure — Evidence That Every Signal Was Reviewed

Day 3: Interpreting Rule Text

- Reading Rules for Duties — Separating Mandatory Text From Guidance
- Principle Versus Prescriptive Rules — How Much Interpretation Is Needed
- Legal Opinion Requests — When Counsel Must Confirm Scope
- Interpretation Records — Defending Positions Taken Under Supervisory Challenge
- Consultation Response Drafting — Shaping Rules Before They Settle

Day 4: Decomposing Duties into Obligations

- Obligation Extraction Method — Breaking Rules Into Testable Duties
- Obligation Attributes — Source, Trigger, Frequency and Evidence Required
- Contractual and Licence Duties — Adding Non-Statutory Commitments
- Taxonomy for Obligation Families — Grouping Duties for Ownership
- Duplicate Duty Resolution — Merging Overlaps Across Regimes

Day 5: Ownership and Accountability

- Obligation Owner Assignment — First-Line Accountability for Each Duty
- Responsibility Matrix for Change — Who Approves, Implements and Attests
- Policy Linkage — Which Policy Statement Carries Each Duty
- Attestation Cycles — Periodic Owner Confirmation of Compliance
- Escalation Routes — Handling Disputed or Orphaned Obligations

Day 6: Assessing Change Impact

- Impact Assessment Template — Processes, Products, Systems and Contracts Affected
- Materiality and Urgency Rating — Ranking Changes for Remediation Funding
- Effective Date Gap Planning — Sequencing Work Before Deadlines
- Business Case for Remediation — Cost, Effort and Exposure Weighed
- Impact Sign-Off Workflow — Agreement Between Compliance and Business Owners

Day 7: Mapping Controls to Obligations

- Control Mapping Matrix — Linking Each Duty to Preventive and Detective Controls
- Coverage Gap Analysis — Finding Duties Without an Effective Control
- Control Redundancy Review — Retiring Overlapping or Obsolete Checks
- Risk Register Linkage — Feeding Compliance Exposure Into Enterprise Risk
- Key Risk Indicators for Change — Early Warning of Slipping Implementation

Day 8: Testing Readiness

- Pre-Implementation Control Testing — Proving Readiness Before Effective Dates
- Monitoring Plan Updates — Adjusting the Annual Testing Calendar
- Evidence Standards — What Satisfies an Inspector or Internal Auditor
- Post-Implementation Review — Confirming the Change Worked in Practice
- Breach Logging Triggers — When a Missed Duty Becomes Reportable

Day 9: Reporting to the Board

- Board Horizon Report Design — Pending Changes, Status and Residual Exposure
- Committee Agenda Planning — Timing Briefings Against Rule Milestones
- Minute Wording for Regulatory Decisions — Recording Director Challenge
- Heat Maps of Pending Change — Visualising Exposure by Business Line
- Supervisory Dialogue Preparation — Explaining Readiness to Rule Makers

Day 10: Practising the Obligations Register and Change Impact Log

- Applying the Source Watchlist — Banking and Energy Rule Changes Simulated
- Applying Obligation Extraction — Turning a New Rule Into Owned Duties
- Applying the Control Mapping Matrix — Closing Gaps Found in the Case
- Peer Challenge of Ratings — Testing Materiality Judgements Across Sectors
- Completing the Obligations Register and Change Impact Log — Ready for Board Use

Applying Regulatory Horizon Scanning After the Course

- Run a first scanning cycle with the new watchlist and triage criteria, logging every signal and its outcome for one month.
- Extract obligations from one recent rule change, assign owners and map controls, then present the gaps to the risk committee.

Regulatory Horizon Scanning Questions FAQ

What is regulatory horizon scanning and why does it matter now?

Regulatory horizon scanning is the structured tracking of pending rule changes and their conversion into owned obligations. It matters now because rule changes arrive faster, operations span more regimes, and boards expect early warning instead of late remediation after an inspection finding.

Which roles gain most from regulatory horizon scanning and obligation mapping?

Compliance heads, board secretaries, enterprise risk heads and legal policy leads gain most. Each holds part of the chain from first signal to tested control, and you work through that chain with peers who face the same pressure in other sectors.

How does regulatory horizon scanning differ from an integrated assurance course?

Regulatory horizon scanning starts upstream, with the rule change itself. An integrated assurance course combines existing lines of assurance into one view, whereas this course covers finding new duties early, decomposing them, assigning owners and proving readiness before effective dates.

What do you bring back from regulatory horizon scanning and obligation mapping?

You bring back a populated register of duties and a log of pending changes rated by materiality and urgency. Both are built on a realistic case and structured so you can load your own organisation's rules immediately after returning.

Regulatory Horizon Scanning: The Way Forward

The Obligations Register and Change Impact Log gives compliance heads and board secretaries one record of every duty and every pending change. Its first use is deciding which upcoming rule receives remediation funding this quarter. Business owners update it, and the risk committee reviews it. After the first full cycle, revisit the triage criteria to check whether any relevant signals were filtered out too early.