

# ESG Framework and Strategy

## COURSE OVERVIEW

ESG in your business or organisation means making both short and long-term goals to meet the standards for further investment opportunities.

ESG for your business or organisation also means:

- Reducing your carbon emissions, reducing waste, and dealing with pollution.
- Creating a diverse workplace that is inclusive and accountable.
- Working with communities to improve standards of living.
- Reporting openly and honestly about goals.
- Making realistic environmental goals, and keeping to them.

Meeting the standards laid out in your ESG strategy is very much a long-term goal, and there may be elements of it that are time-consuming or expensive. The potential for investment in ESG companies is very high though, and as such the initial transition will be worthwhile. Beyond investment, you will also be working towards a business or organisation that is robust and has long-term sustainability, which is vital in today's climate.

An ESG strategy is the method you will use to meet your ESG goals. They often include these three elements:

1. Regulatory compliances associated with ESG in your country
2. Identifying your stakeholders and how you will engage with them
3. The framework of your ESG, and the roadmap to meet long and short-term targets

Consider making your ESG strategy as detailed and structured as possible, so you can easily review progress made and update it to meet new compliances.

An ESG reporting framework is a set of principles and guidance organizations use to structure their ESG reporting. This helps organizations ensure they're providing comprehensive, transparent, comparable reporting practices across companies and industries

## **COURSE OUTLINE (2 days Program)**

1. Introduction to Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) criteria.
2. Introduction to all the related issues of ESG.
3. Systemic changes in the supply chain and their impact.
4. Stakeholder classifications and the impact of company's ESG policies on them.
5. Practical, ethical and legal issues related to communication with stakeholders.
6. SDG and the many regulatory frameworks that affect your company's decisions.
7. Concrete Steps for Sustainability Report Creation.
8. ESG Metrics and measurement challenges.
9. Sustainability Reporting Standards.
10. Taxonomies, Global Reporting Initiatives (GRI) Standards, Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD), Sustainability Return on Investment (SROI), etc.
11. Understand ESG Reporting Standards.
12. Understand investor expectations.