Platinum Jubilee Conference

ESG, Climate Change & Sustainability

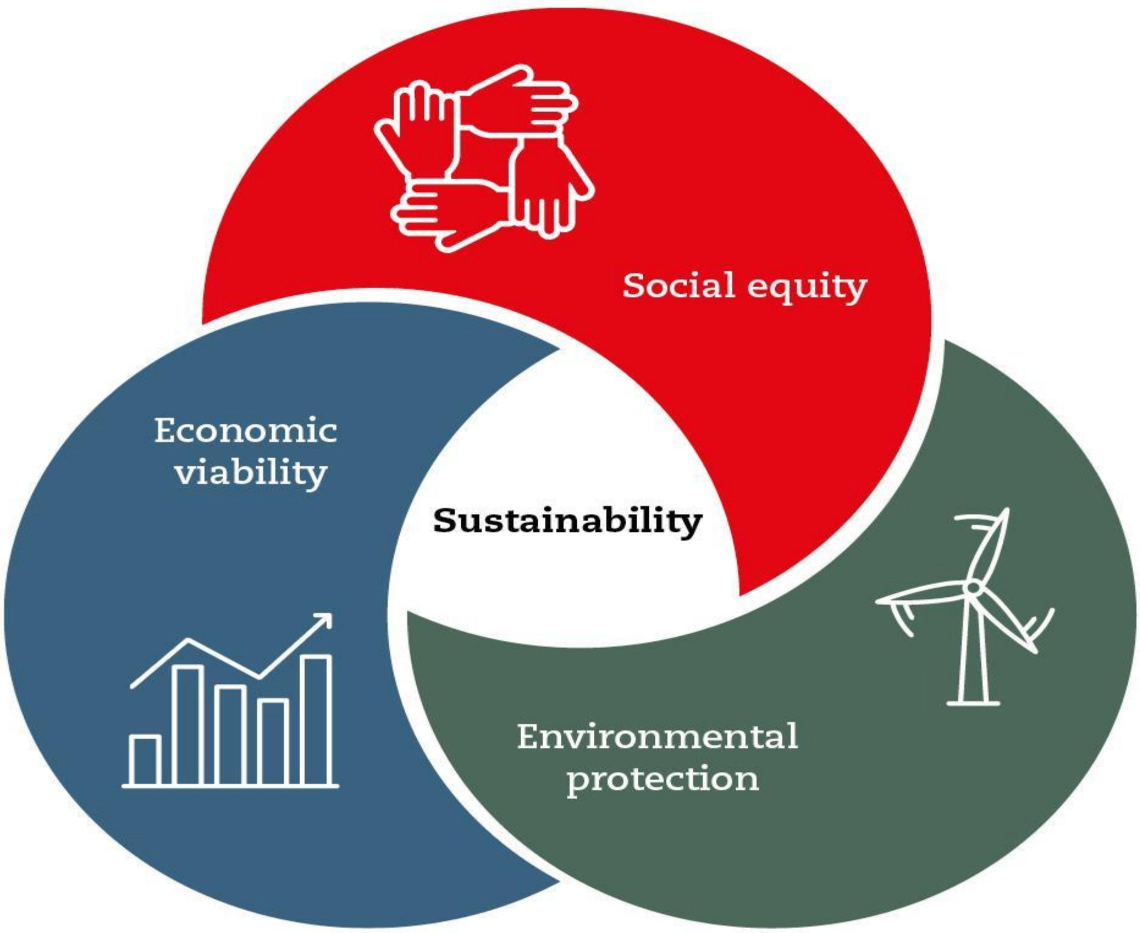
Introduction

ESG stands for Environmental, Social, and Governance. These are non-financial factors that influence a company's long-term success. Environmental criteria consider how a company impacts the planet. Social factors examine relationships with employees, suppliers, and communities. Governance involves leadership, audits, and shareholder rights. Together, these elements provide a comprehensive view of a company's ethical and sustainable practices. The term "ESG" was popularized in the 21st century and often comes up in the same conversation as sustainability and corporate social responsibility (CSR). However, while sustainability and CSR function more as philosophies or end-goals, ESG is more tangible; it encompasses the data and metrics needed to inform decision-making for companies and investors alike.

Climate change is a critical component of ESG, representing a significant threat to human health and the environment. It leads to extreme weather events, loss of biodiversity, and economic instability. Addressing climate change through ESG practices helps mitigate these risks and promotes a sustainable future. Building climate resilience is essential to strengthen infrastructure and governance against climate risks, ensuring long-term sustainability and effective insurance solutions. Climate change poses significant risks to businesses, investors, and the global economy. Understanding these risks and the regulatory frameworks that govern them is crucial for making informed decisions. As the world grapples with the impacts of climate change, both the public and private sectors are increasingly focusing on regulatory measures to mitigate these risks and promote sustainable practices.

Sustainability is a broader concept focused on long-term environmental, social, and economic balance, often serving as a guiding philosophy. More specifically, it involves the coordination and management of environmental, social and financial demands to ensure a business is responsible, ethical and continually successful. Sustainability lets a company/organization meet present needs without compromising its ability to meet its needs in the future.

ESG, on the other hand, is a practical framework with measurable criteria that allows companies and investors to assess and report on sustainability performance .Essentially, ESG operationalizes sustainability by providing data-driven insights for decision-making. Thus, ESG is a **tangible, measurable framework** that translates sustainability principles into actionable business practices, enabling organizations to manage environmental, social, and governance risks while creating long-term value. ESG stands for environmental, social and governance and refers to a set of standards used to measure an organization's environmental and social impact. It's typically used in the context of investing, although it also applies to customers, suppliers, employees and the general public.



Workshop Objectives

Participants will:

- Understand **ESG frameworks and sustainability principles**
- Analyse **climate change risks and impacts**
- Apply **ESG tools in business and policy contexts**
- Develop **sustainability strategies and climate action plans**
- Build **research and consultancy capabilities**

Conceptual Foundation

ESG–Sustainability–Climate Nexus

Core Integration:

- **ESG → Measurement Framework**
- **Sustainability → Goal (Long-term balance)**

- **Climate Change → Risk Driver**

Workshop Structure & Content

Day 1: Foundations of ESG & Sustainability

Sessions:

- Introduction to ESG (Environmental, Social, Governance)
- Sustainability concepts & triple bottom line
- Global frameworks:
  - United Nations SDGs
  - Paris Agreement

Activity:

- ESG awareness mapping exercise

Day 2: Climate Change Science & Impacts

Sessions:

- Climate science basics
- Climate risks (physical & transition risks)
- Sectorial impacts (agriculture, health, industry)
- Climate governance

Case:

- Heat stress in Eastern India
- Climate action planning

Day 3: ESG Measurement & Reporting

Sessions:

ESG indicators & Metrics

ESG reporting frameworks:

Global Reporting Initiative

Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures

ESG scoring models

Hands-on:

Build ESG scorecard (Excel-based)

Day 4: Policy, Governance & Strategy

Sessions:

- ESG regulations in India
- Corporate sustainability strategies
- Green finance & ESG investing

Case Studies:

- Indian companies ESG transformation
- Public policy interventions
- Sustainability Start-ups

Key Takeaway / Assignment

Group Project: "Design an ESG-based Climate Strategy"

Training Methodology

- Lectures + Conceptual Models
- Case Studies (India-focused)
- Simulation Exercises
- ESG Dashboard Practice
- Group Projects

Assessment & Certification

Evaluation:

- Pre/Post Test
- ESG Project
- Participation

Certification:

"Certified ESG & Sustainability Professional"

Expected Outcomes

Participants will:

- Conduct ESG assessments
- Design sustainability strategies
- Analyse climate risks
- Develop research & consultancy proposals

Target Participants:

- Faculty & Researchers
- Corporate Professionals
- Policymakers
- NGO/Development Sector
- PG/PhD Students

Mode: Hybrid

Resource Persons from - Industry, Academia, R&D, Consultancy Firms

Timeline

Duration- 21st Dec. to 24th Dec. 2026

Registration Deadline- 19th Dec.2026

Registration Fees- Rs.5000/- per person

Venue- IIT Kharagpur

Accommodation- IIT Kharagpur Campus Guest House

Budget –Tentative

1. **Resource Person/s- 5 Lacs**
2. **Transport / Travel Expenses- 2 Lacs**
3. **Hospitality & Contingency- 3 Lacs**

Total Expenses -10 Lacs

Coordinator- Dr. Atasi Mohanty (Asso.Prof.) ,Rekhi Centre of Excellence, IIT Kharagpur

Co–Coordinator- Dr. Pritha Dutta (Asst.Prof.), Rekhi Centre of Excellence, IIT Kharagpur