



Map of the Course

- Understanding Private Markets
- Private Equity
- Venture Capital
- Private Credit
- Infrastructure and Real Estate Investments



Private Equity Modules

- Introduction to Private Equity
- Fund Structure & Investment Lifecycle
- PE Entry & Exit Strategies
- Understanding Legal Structures in PE
- Sustainability in PE
- LBO model

Introduction to ESG



ENVIRONMENTAL

- Natural Resources
- Climate Change
- Air Pollution
- Biodiversity

SOCIAL

- Labor practices
- Human Rights
- Community Impact

GOVERNANCE

- Board Structure
- Executive Compensation
- Business Ethics
- Anti-Corruption & Audit

Why should PE firms care about ESG?



Long-Term Value Creation



Regulatory Compliance



Consumer and Investor Demand



Risk Mitigation

Integrating ESG in Private Equity



1

Long-term horizon and value creation focus are key aspects that ESG and Private Equity share.

2

Several

opportunities as energy-efficient practices help cut operational costs.

3

Limited ESG data availability and lack of standardization are key **challenges** to ESG integration.

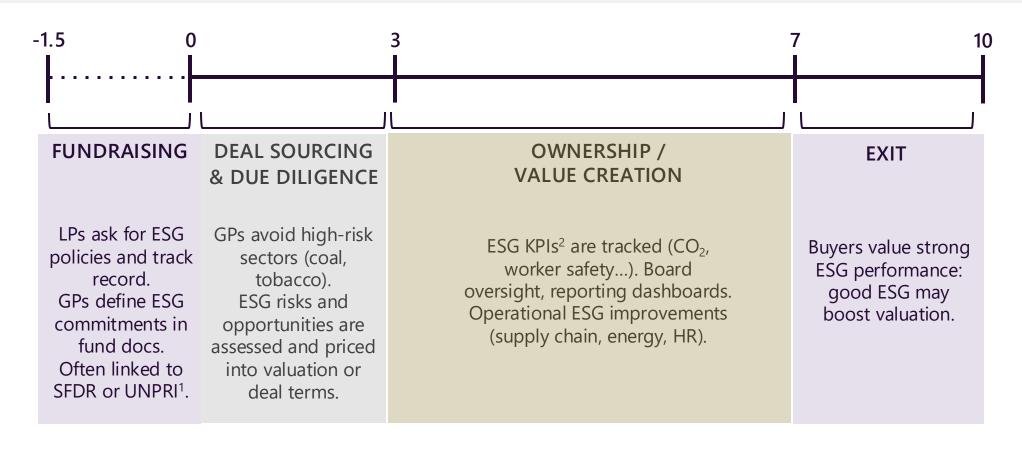


Incorporating ESG Criteria into the Investment Process

ESG Integration Timeline



Where ESG Fits in a PE Fund's Lifecycle



- 1. SFDR and UNPRI are two major frameworks guiding ESG integration in investment. SFDR stands for Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation and UNPRI are the UN Principles for Responsible Investment.
- 2. KPIs (Key Performance Indicators) are metrics used to evaluate performance against goals.

Tools & Frameworks for ESG Integration



ESG Checklist

During pre-investment analysis, Due Diligence covers environmental risks, labor practices and legal compliance to discover red flags in the deal. ESG KPIs

KPIs are used to monitor portfolio companies' performance and are often reported to LPs.

Materiality Assessments

Most relevant ESG issues are identified in order to prioritize what matters for most impact and disclosure.

Frameworks & Standards

SABS (Sustainability
Accounting Standards Board)
TCFD (Task Force on Climaterelated Financial Disclosures)
SFDR – EU regulation
UNPRI – voluntary UN ESG
principles.

Challenges to ESG Integration









1

ESG is no longer optional — it's becoming mandatory. Regulators are turning ESG into enforceable compliance.

2

LPs expectations keep increasing as investors demand ESG transparency and reporting.

3

Companies with strong ESG profiles attract better talent, buyers and premiums at exit. ESG is now a source of value creation.