

Climate Policy Economics for Petroleum and Energy Business Training Course

16 – 20 May 2027
Lagos

AGILE LEADERS
Training Center

Climate Policy Economics for Petroleum and Energy Business Training Course

Ref: 2036_249728 **Date:** 16 – 20 May 2027 **Location:** Lagos **Fees:** 4100 Euro

Overview

Climate Policy Economics for Petroleum and Energy Business Training Course is a one-week course for energy strategy, economics, policy, sustainability, commercial, and investment professionals who leave with a Climate Policy and Energy Business Decision Pack. Participants connect policy instruments, carbon pricing, political economy, stakeholder positions, transition risk, competitiveness, investment, and strategic response. The course converts policy uncertainty into structured business scenarios and choices. Agile Leaders Training Center presents this course on climate policy economics for energy business.

Who Should Attend

- Functions responsible for energy strategy and corporate planning
- Teams responsible for economic and policy analysis
- Personnel responsible for sustainability and transition planning
- Groups responsible for commercial and investment decisions
- Teams responsible for risk, government affairs, and stakeholder analysis

The course assumes participants contribute to energy-business decisions and can interpret economic, policy, market, or investment information; it leaves out introductory climate science and jurisdiction-specific legal advice.

Departments and Industries

The course supports departments and industries that assess climate policy exposure and energy-transition choices.

- Petroleum and integrated energy businesses
- Power, utilities, and infrastructure organizations
- Strategy, economics, and corporate planning functions
- Sustainability, risk, and government-affairs teams
- Investment, finance, and commercial departments
- Consulting and policy research organizations

Learning Objectives

By the end of this course, participants will be able to:

- Analyze climate policy objectives and economic tradeoffs
- Compare carbon-pricing and policy instruments
- Evaluate political feasibility and stakeholder positions
- Diagnose petroleum-business transition exposure
- Use scenarios to test investment choices
- Build an energy-business strategic response

Course Agenda

Day 1: Frame Climate Policy Economics

- Climate Externality and Market Failure Map
- Energy and Emissions Value-Chain Diagram
- Policy Objective and Tradeoff Matrix
- Mitigation and Adaptation Instrument Comparison
- Energy Business Exposure Baseline

Day 2: Compare Instruments and Political Choices

- Carbon Tax and Emissions Trading Comparison
- Regulation and Fiscal Incentive Map
- Stakeholder Power-Interest Matrix
- Policy Formation and Implementation Chain
- Political Feasibility Assessment

Day 3: Analyze Petroleum Business Exposure

- Transition Risk Channel Map
- Competitiveness and Cost Pass-Through Model
- Asset and Portfolio Exposure Heat Map
- Demand and Price Scenario Set
- Stakeholder Position Register

Day 4: Evaluate Investment and Strategy

- Internal Carbon Price Sensitivity Model
- Climate Policy Scenario Matrix
- Capital Allocation Decision Sheet
- Energy Business Model Transition Options
- Strategic Response Scorecard

Day 5: Practice Climate Policy Decisions

- Suggested Exercise: Compare Policy Instruments
- Suggested Exercise: Map Political and Stakeholder Positions
- Suggested Exercise: Test an Investment Under Climate Scenarios
- Suggested Exercise: Build an Energy Business Response
- Capstone Exercise: Present a Climate Policy and Energy Business Decision Pack

Practical Exercises

The course uses suggested activities to turn policy, political, market, and investment evidence into energy-business decisions.

- Suggested activity: compare carbon pricing, regulation, incentives, and market instruments against policy objectives.
- Suggested activity: map stakeholder influence, political feasibility, implementation pathways, and business exposure.
- Suggested activity: test petroleum assets and investments across policy, demand, price, and competitiveness scenarios.
- Suggested activity: prepare a strategic response linking risk, capital choices, stakeholder positions, and decision triggers.

FAQs

Who suits climate policy economics for energy business training, and what does it assume?

Energy strategy, economics, policy, sustainability, commercial, investment, and risk professionals suit the training. It assumes experience contributing to business decisions and interpreting policy or market evidence.

How does climate policy economics differ from general sustainability training?

Climate policy economics evaluates instruments, incentives, political feasibility, competitiveness, investment, and business response. General sustainability training usually covers broader environmental and organizational practices without the same economic and political analysis.

How does carbon pricing affect petroleum and energy business decisions?

Carbon pricing can change operating costs, product competitiveness, demand, asset exposure, investment returns, and capital priorities, so decision-makers test its effects through assumptions and scenarios.

How is political economy used in climate policy analysis?

Political economy maps institutions, stakeholder interests, influence, distributional effects, public positions, implementation capacity, and policy durability to assess how a policy may form and operate.

How can energy businesses respond to climate policy uncertainty?

Energy businesses can compare scenarios, identify exposure channels, test investment sensitivities, define decision triggers, evaluate business-model options, and align stakeholder actions with a documented response.

Conclusion

Participants take a Climate Policy and Energy Business Decision Pack back to their organization. It connects policy economics, carbon pricing, political feasibility, transition exposure, competitiveness, scenarios, investment, and stakeholder evidence. Teams can use the pack to compare policy impacts, test capital choices, and document strategic responses for petroleum, power, and infrastructure activities.