
ISSB Update—Q&A with ISSB leadership

World Standard-setters Conference 2026
Plenary session

Presenters and agenda



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- 1 Developments since WSS 2025
- 2 ISSB technical work
- 3 How the ISSB literature works together

[Questions and Answers](#)

Main developments since WSS 2025 – In brief



More than **45** jurisdictions on the journey to adopting ISSB Standards



ISSB forthcoming **nature**-related disclosure proposals



Companies in **12** jurisdictions reporting on ISSB Standards for FY2025; **6** more from FY2026



Research on **human capital**-related disclosures



First waves of reports prepared applying ISSB Standards; training programme and additional supporting resources



Update on **industry-based guidance**



ISSB passporting initiative



Delegated Acts of revised ESRS; EFRAG consultation on ESRS for Third Country Groups (**ESRS-40a**)



Dedicated plenary session on Day 2 about adoption of ISSB Standards, including ISSB passporting

ISSB technical work



Current priorities

“ *Supporting implementation of IFRS S1 and IFRS S2 remains ISSB's area of focus* ”

Implementation questions

- Transition Implementation Group work

Education

- Supporting materials (documents and webinars)
- Training

Industry-based guidance

- Enhancing the SASB Standards

Advance the ISSB's work to build out the global baseline of sustainability-related disclosures



Nature



Human capital

Topics discussed by the Transition Implementation Group (TIG)

General requirements and key concepts

- How the Standards can be used to inform an **understanding** of specific disclosure requirements
- Identification of sustainability-related risks and consideration of **risk mitigation activities**
- Revision of **preceding period** estimated amounts
- **Comparative** information

Climate-related disclosures

- GHG emissions
 - application of the jurisdictional relief on the measurement method and use of **GWP values**
 - what emissions are included in **Scope 3** GHG emissions
 - measurement of emissions for a **group of companies**
 - **biogenic** emissions
- Climate-related **targets**

Submit a question to the TIG

- **Any stakeholder** can submit a question, so long as the issues raised:
 - **are related to, or arise from**, the implementation of IFRS S1 and/or IFRS S2
 - may result in possible **diversity in practice**
 - are expected to be **pervasive**—relevant to a wide group of stakeholders
- In your submission, include a **detailed description** of the possible ways in which the Standard(s) could be applied
- The form and your name will **not be made public**

[Submission guidelines and form](#) are available at ifrs.org



Educational materials available at IFRS.org

Applying ISSB Standards

- Sustainability-related risks and opportunities and the disclosure of [material information](#)
- Explanation of [proportionality mechanisms](#)
- Disclosing information about [anticipated financial effects](#)
- Using the [SASB Standards to meet the requirements in IFRS S1](#)
- Using ISSB [industry-based guidance](#)
- Interoperability guidance: [ISSB Standards and ESRS](#)
- How to apply the [Integrated Reporting Framework with IFRS S1 and IFRS S2](#)

Climate-related disclosures

- [Climate resilience and climate-scenario analysis](#)
- How to apply IFRS S1 when reporting [only climate-related disclosures](#) in accordance with IFRS S2
- [Nature and social aspects](#) of climate-related risks and opportunities
- Disclosures about [transition plans](#)
- [Greenhouse Gas Emissions Disclosure requirements](#) applying IFRS S2 Climate-related Disclosures
- Comparison of [IFRS S2 with the TCFD recommendations](#)

Industry-based guidance in SASB Standards

Phase 1

- Amendments to **12 industries** from the Extractives and Minerals Processing, Food and Beverage and Infrastructure sectors
 - ISSB consulted on 9 industries and targeted amendments in 2025 and is now discussing feedback
 - ISSB consultation on 3 remaining industries closed in July 2026
- Targeted amendments to 41 additional industries on key topics including water, energy, and workforce health and safety

Phase 2

- ISSB discussion in July 2026 – decision to enhance the six SASB Standards in the **Technology and Communications** sector
- Incorporating feedback on challenges faced by stakeholders during Phase 1

Why enhance the six SASB Standards for Technology and Communications companies?

- **Largest sector** in the S&P Global 1200 index with large **market capitalisation**
- Sector experiencing rapid change leading to **evolving risks and opportunities**
- Sector **identified by investors as a top priority** for improved disclosures to enable them to address how these dynamics are affecting entity prospects

Evolving risks and opportunities arising from:

- major technological shifts
- growing resource dependencies, such as materials for semiconductors or water for data centres
- social considerations, such as data privacy or effects of AI

SASB enhancements – future ISSB discussions

Feedback on Phase 1 industries raised themes with implications for future enhancements of the ISSB's sources of industry-based guidance. Discussion areas include:



- How **SASB Standards work together with IFRS S1 and IFRS S2**, including treatment of disclosures that appear in both, such as greenhouse gas emissions



- Whether and how **proportionality mechanisms** in ISSB Standards could be extended to SASB Standards to ensure industry-based guidance is useful to a broad range of preparers

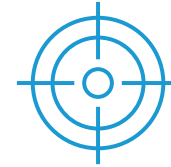


- What **criteria for inclusion of disclosure topics** would best support identification of risks and opportunities

The proposed way forward for nature



IFRS **Practice Statement**
Same due process as for a
Standard



Specify aspects about **material**
information on nature for companies
to disclose to investors



Use of Practice Statement not
required for companies to **comply**
with ISSB Standards



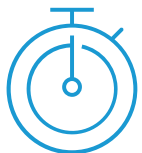
Draw on **TNFD** Framework



A **jurisdiction** can require
companies to use the Practice
Statement



Use **together** with IFRS S1 and
IFRS S2

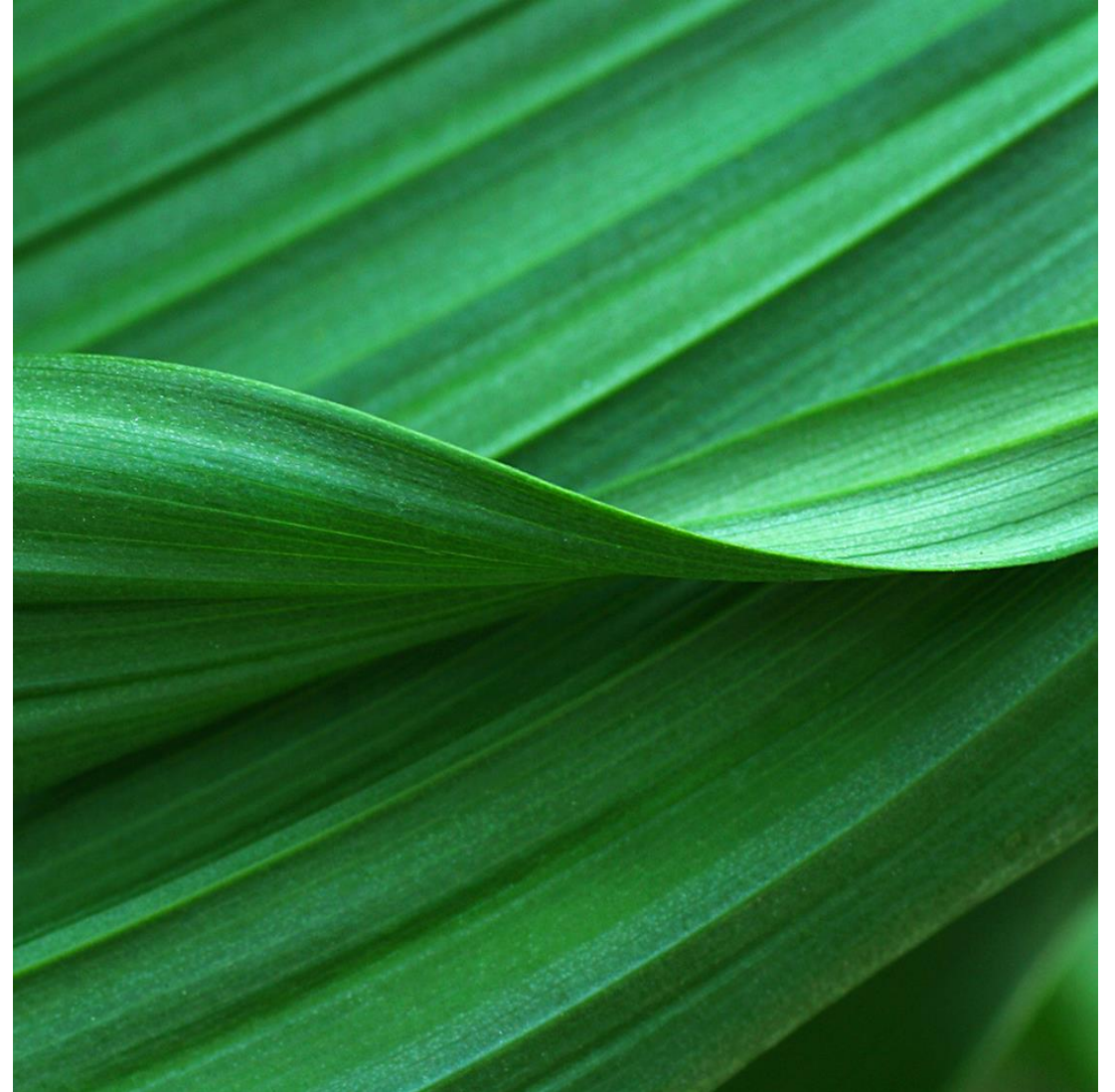


Target draft Practice Statement for
October 2026

IFRS S1 already requires nature-related
disclosures - the Practice Statement will support
high-quality, comparable nature disclosures

Aspects of the proposed Practice Statement to support understanding

- Key **definitions**
- Option to use TNFD **LEAP** approach to identify nature-related risks and opportunities
- Importance of **location**
- Importance of considering **Indigenous Peoples, Local Communities** and affected stakeholders
- Focus on explaining **how impacts and dependencies can lead to nature-related risks and opportunities**



Highlights of the proposals in the Practice Statement

- **New metrics** on vulnerability to nature-related risks and alignment with nature-related opportunities
- Continued (shall) reference to **SASB Standards** and (may) reference to **GRI Standards** and **ESRS**
- New (may) reference to **TNFD metrics**
- Information about resilience informed by **scenario analysis**



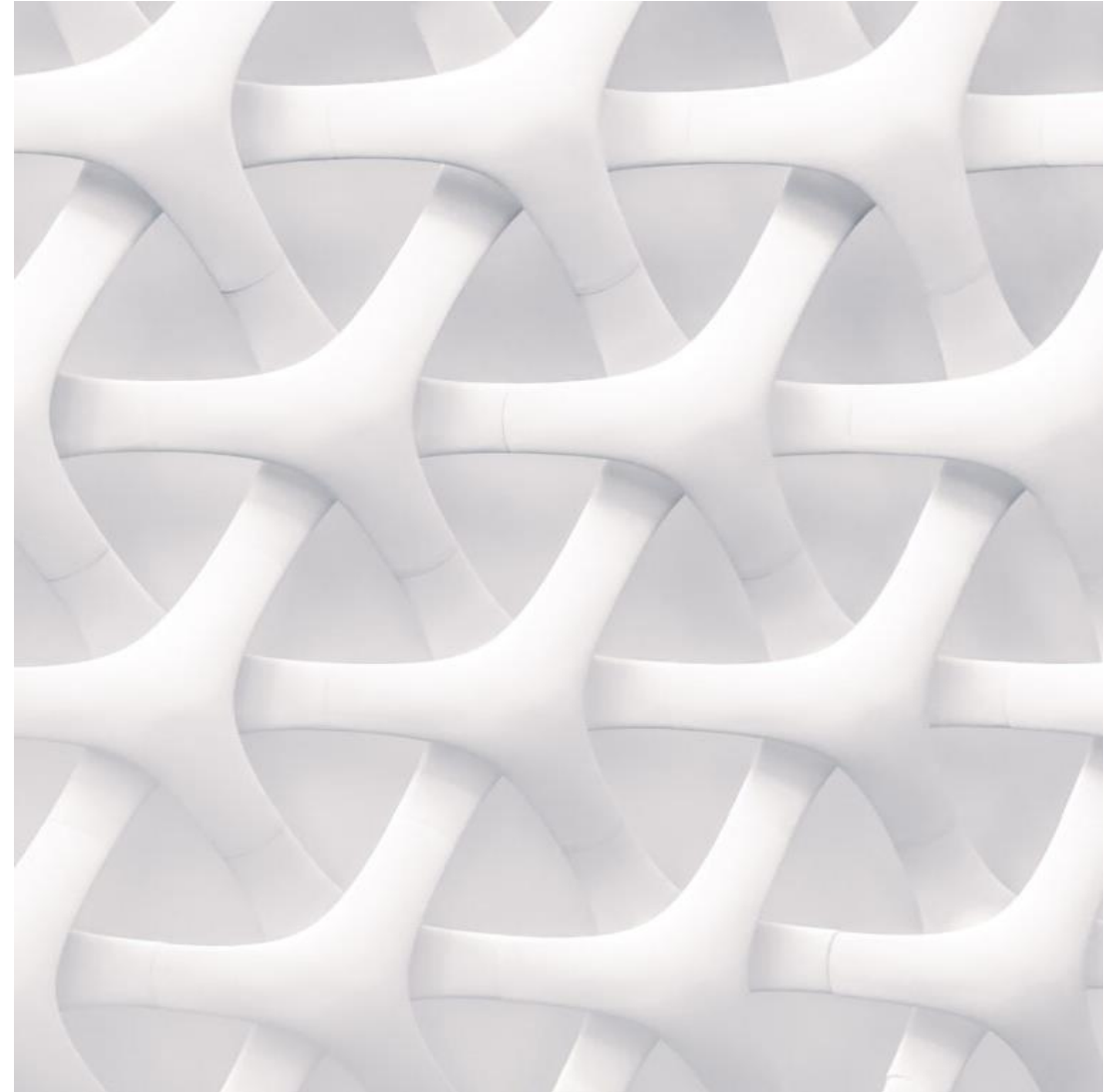
Other aspects of the proposed Practice Statement



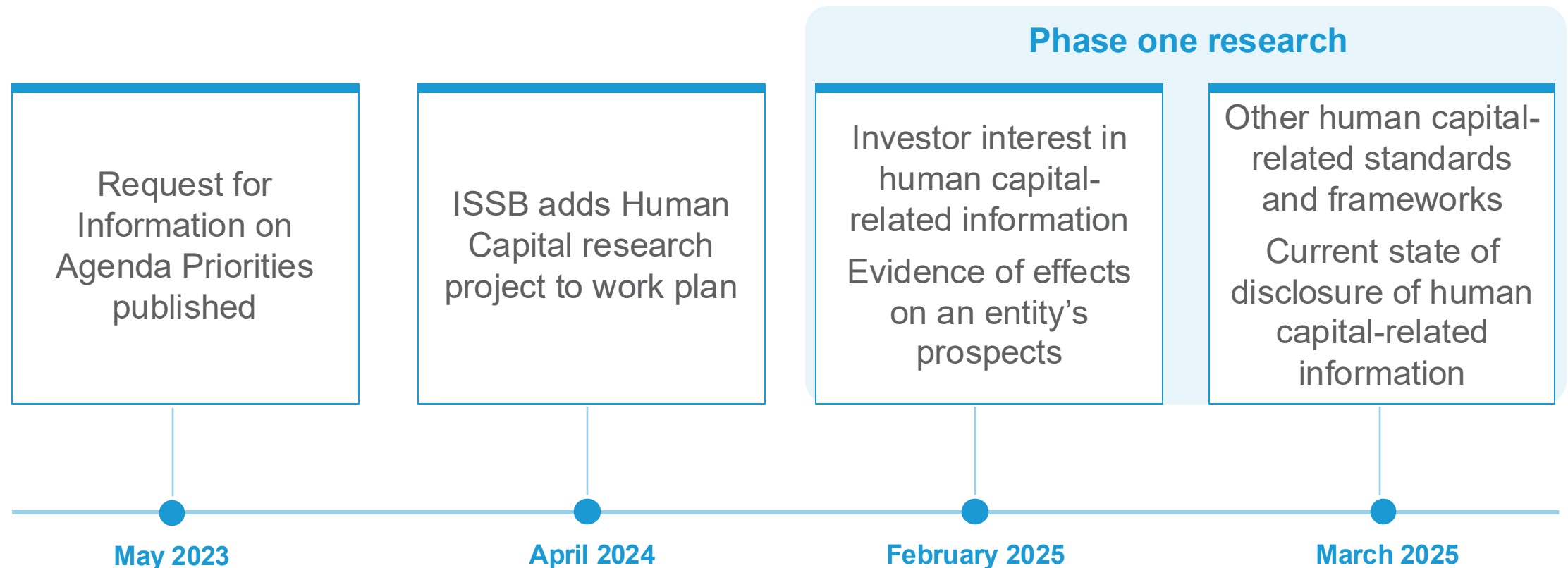
Reinforce importance of **connecting nature and climate**-related content



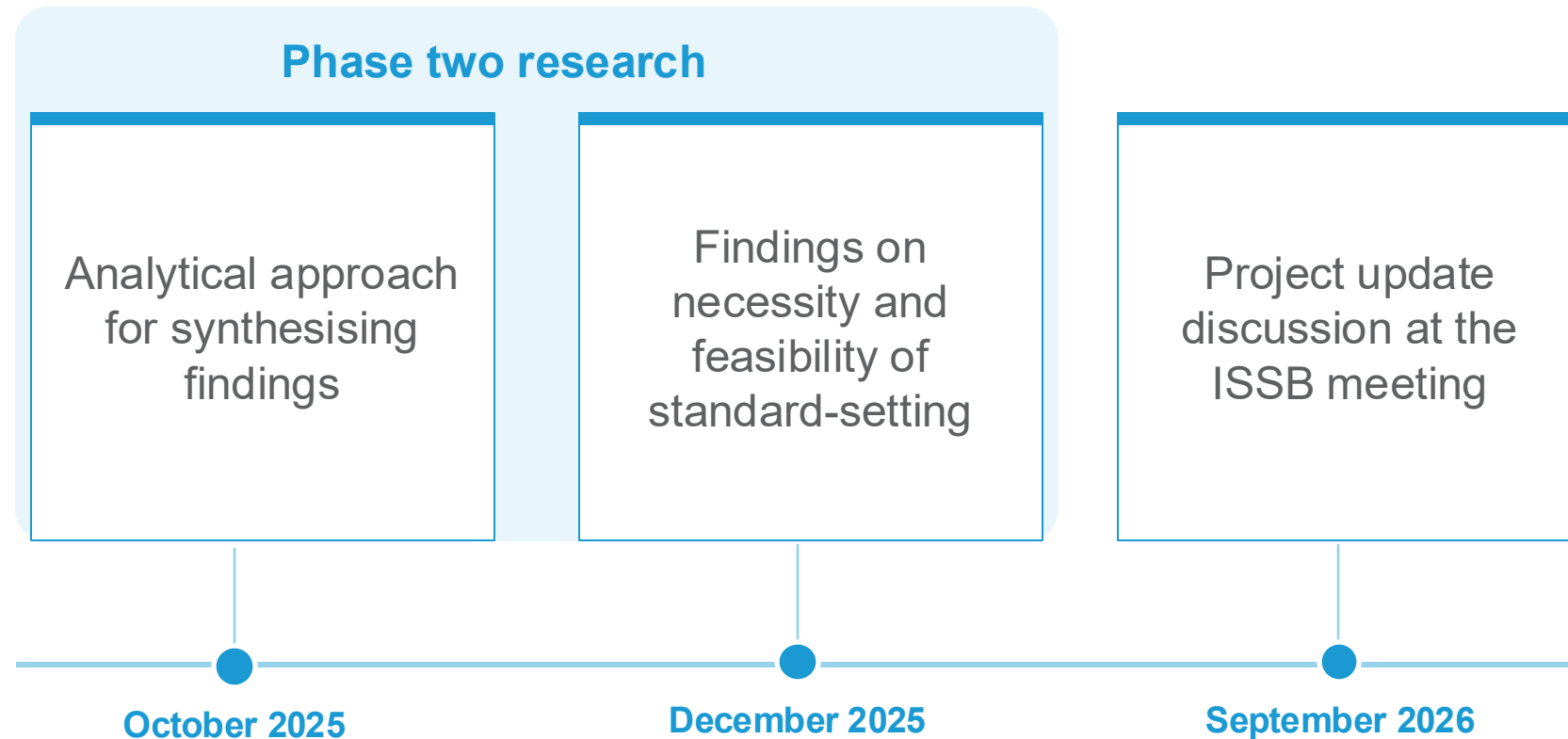
Statement of compliance when complying with ISSB Standards and the Practice Statement



Human capital project: where we were at WSS 2025



Human capital project: progress so far



Human capital project: current understanding

Deficiency in reporting	Clear deficiencies exist: lack of relevant, decision-useful information; insufficient quality (inconsistent, non-standardised, unverifiable); and a lack of particular information on strategy and metrics.
Importance to users	Workforce information is decision-useful for investors: they express a strong need for it to manage risks and enhance returns. Well-established correlations between workforce matters and entity prospects.
Types of entities affected and prevalence	Workforce risks and opportunities are common across all industries and jurisdictions , but business model and jurisdiction can significantly influence whether and how particular risks and opportunities arise.
Pervasiveness or acuteness	Issues are highly pervasive because all entities have workers, but acuteness varies by the specific issue, industry and internal/external factors.
Costs of preparing and reporting	Current practices do not meet investor needs and new requirements would likely add incremental costs. Fragmentation across frameworks increases costs. IFRS S1 may already suffice for some subject matter.

Human capital project: potential further research

Deficiency in reporting	• The exact information required for topics where the precise deficiency is unclear • Need to consider information that may result from application of IFRS S1 that would meet investor information needs
Importance to users	• Further detail on how and why workforce information is decision-useful, including the circumstances (geography, business model) in which it becomes decision-useful • Particular information (not just topics) of interest, and the importance of emerging issues (AI)
Types of entities affected and prevalence	• How business model influences the relevance of workforce-related risks and opportunities • The role of geography in determining workforce-related risks and opportunities
Pervasiveness or acuteness	• A more detailed understanding of the relationship between specific issues and an entity's circumstances
Costs of preparing and reporting	• Where costs will be concentrated (by information type and preparer type) and why • Whether/how costs can be mitigated

Human capital project: next steps

- Decide project direction (for example, whether to move from research to standard-setting phase)
- Consider technical analysis and resourcing for additional disclosures on this matter and how to balance improvements in reporting with risks of disruption



How the ISSB literature works together



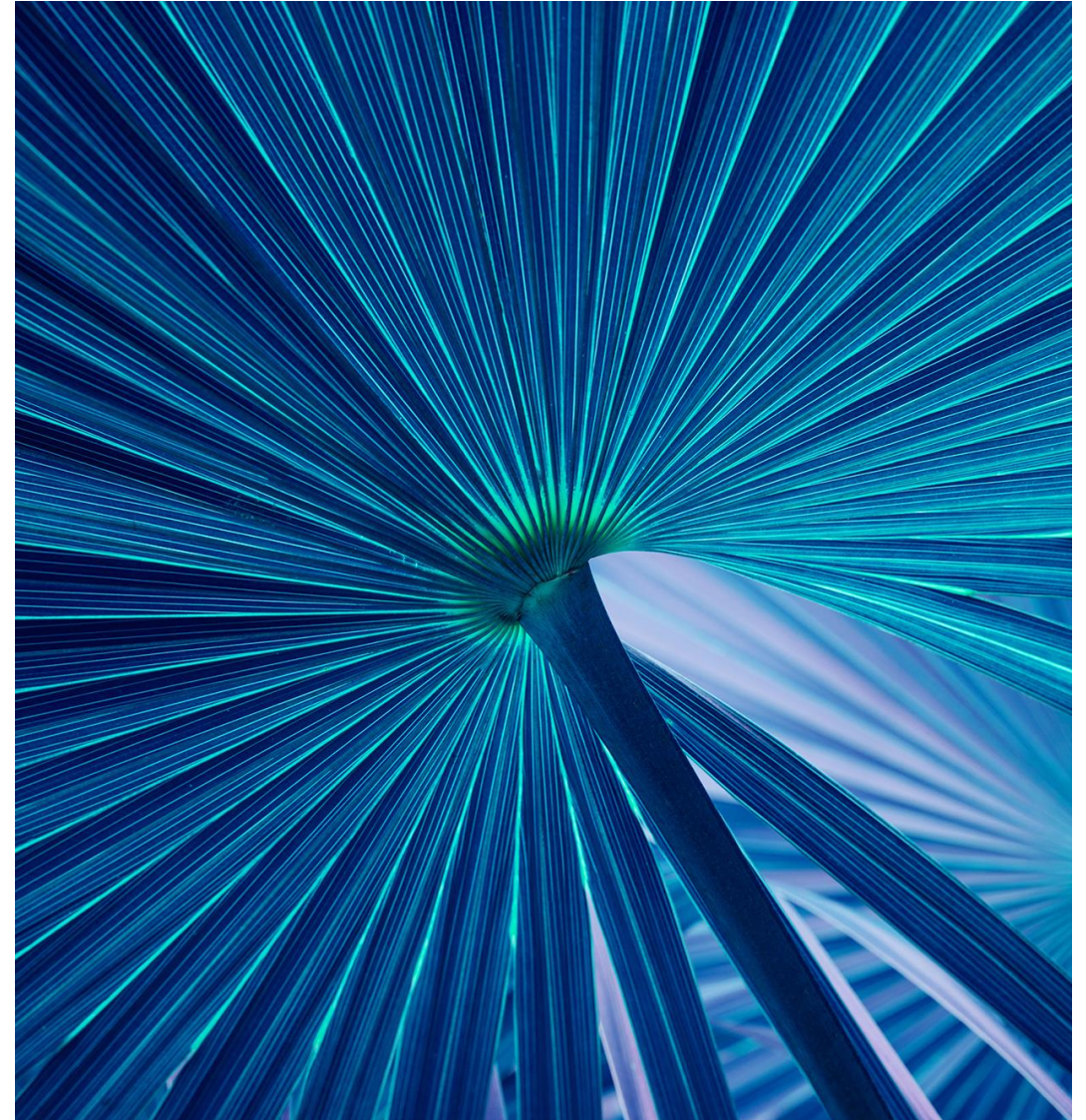
A stable foundation for adoption, implementation and future development

As use of ISSB Standards grows, stakeholders are asking questions about the **design of the ISSB literature**, such as:

- How do the different parts fit together?

- What is established today?

- How might the system evolve?



ISSB Standards focus on an entity's risks and opportunities

Consider context of the entity

- Business model
- Value chain
- Facts and circumstances



Identify risks and opportunities

Those that could reasonably be expected to affect the entity's prospects



Assess information to disclose

Disclose material information that could reasonably be expected to influence investor decisions about providing resources to the entity



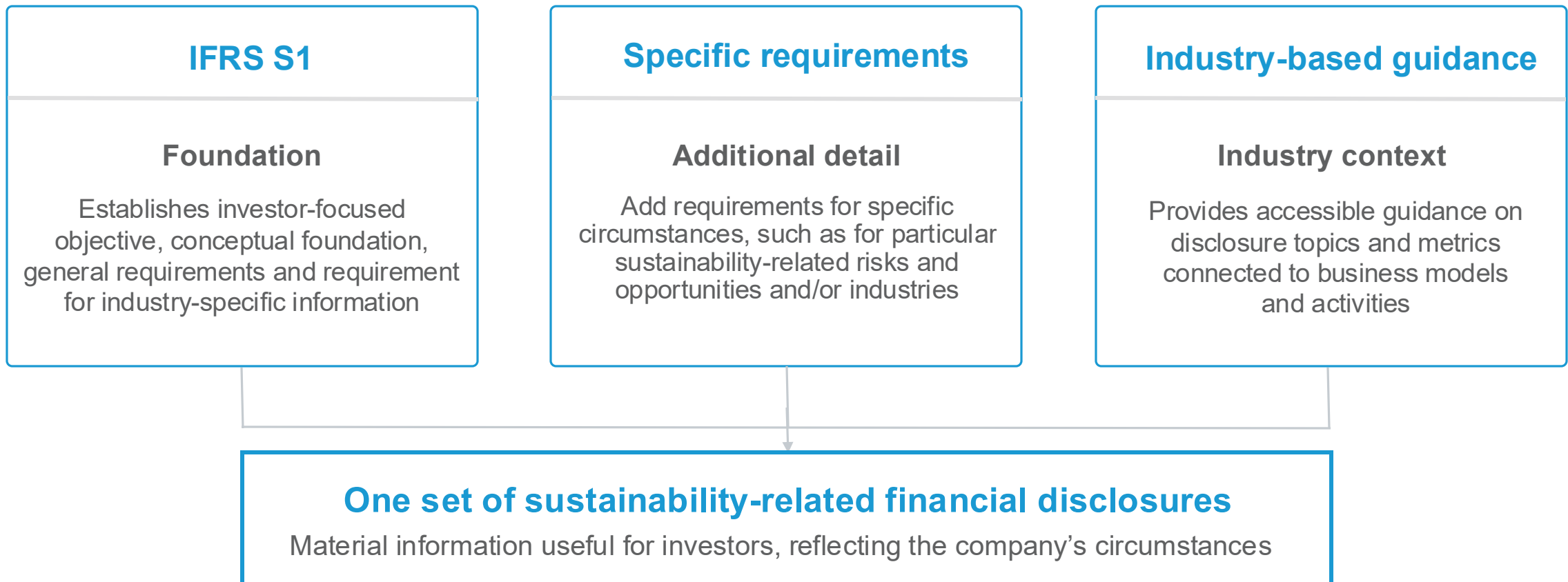
IFRS S1 covers **all** sustainability-related risks and opportunities that could reasonably be expected to affect the entity's prospects



Materiality is **entity-specific** and is assessed in the context of the reporting entity's sustainability-related financial disclosures.

How ISSB requirements and guidance work together

The literature forms an interdependent system, with each component performing a distinct and essential role



Why specific ISSB requirements add value



Consistent definitions and requirements

Supports high-quality disclosure on risks and opportunities with shared characteristics



Greater specificity

Adds detail for particular sustainability-related risks and opportunities where a common approach supports provision of decision-useful information



Efficient use of IFRS S1

Applies IFRS S1's foundation, while adding or adapting requirements where the matter requires further specificity

Example: IFRS S2 adds climate-specific requirements within the framework established by IFRS S1 and details additional requirements about financed emissions for specific industries in the financials sector

How an industry-based approach adds value



Business model focused

Helps identify risks and opportunities that could affect prospects, and information to disclose, based on the entity's activities and industry context



Efficient application

Provides disclosure topics and metrics as a structured starting point to support proportionate and useful disclosures



Enables comparison

Provides common industry reference points while retaining entity judgement about applicability and materiality

Together, these features support **investor-focused disclosure** and more **meaningful comparison** among entities with similar business models and activities

Note: 'ISSB industry-based guidance' refers to the SASB Standards and *Industry-based Guidance on Implementing IFRS S2 Climate-related Disclosures*

The established design provides a basis for future development

Core features of the established design

- 1 Investor focus**
Useful information for investors' decision-making
- 2 Breadth of risks and opportunities**
All sustainability-related risks and opportunities that could reasonably be expected to affect prospects
- 3 Industry-specific information**
Integral to applying IFRS S1 and IFRS S2 and meeting the objectives in the Standards

Open questions for future consideration

- 1 Addressing investor information needs**
What should guide the choice of standard-setting approach for different investor information needs?
- 2 Development of industry-based materials**
How should their content, level of detail and status evolve to ensure usefulness and effective application?
- 3 Coordination across the literature**
How should related content interact while preserving distinct functions?

Future development must build on the **established design** while allowing important **design choices** to be considered through due process

What is next?



Agenda Consultations

- ISSB Agenda Consultation concurrent with IASB Agenda Consultation

Objective

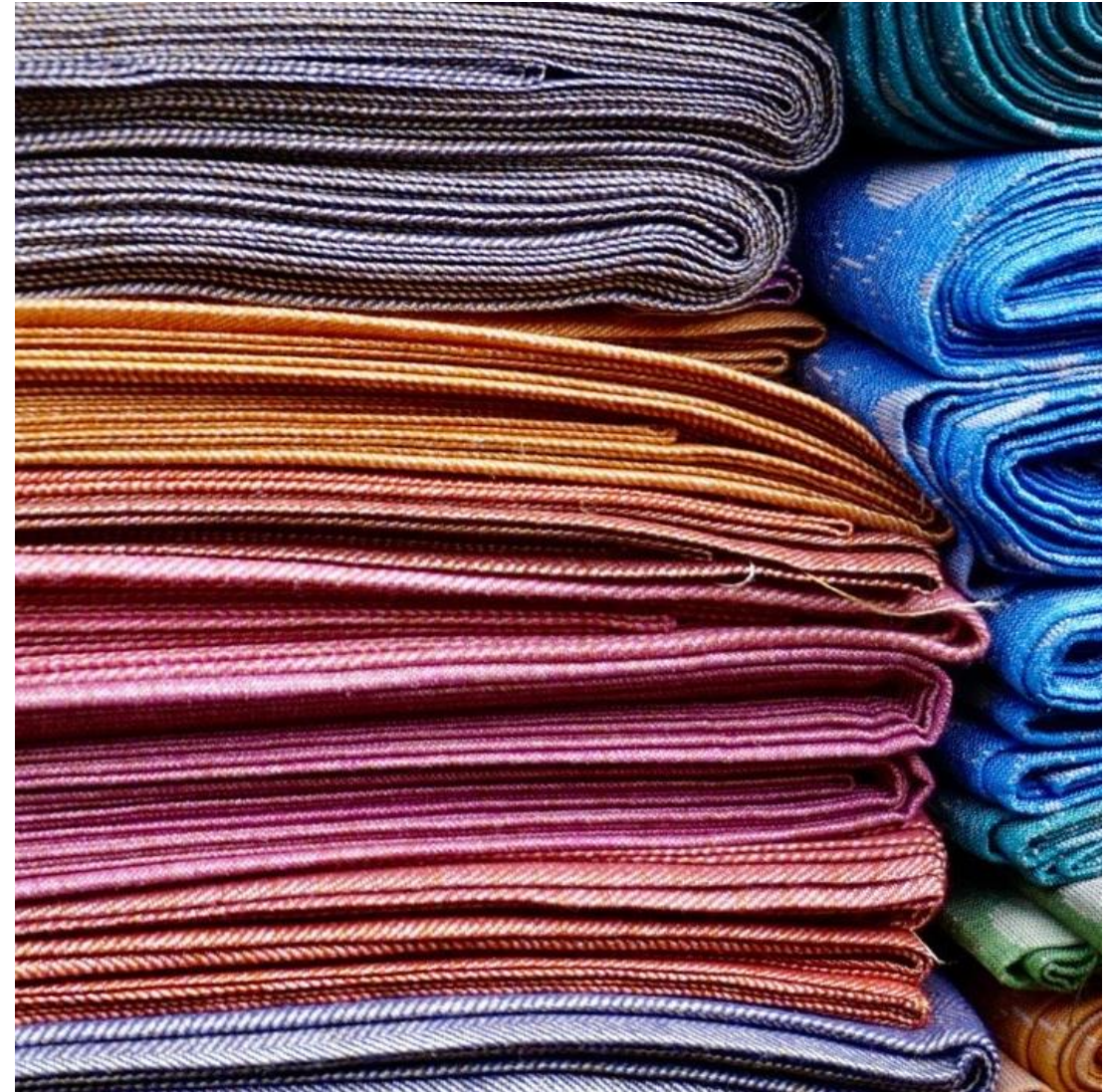
- Consult stakeholders to determine technical strategy and work plans of both the IASB and the ISSB

Benefits

- Easier for stakeholders to consider each board's work plan together
- Enables holistic feedback on separate and combined priorities

Next milestone

- Work to start in late 2026 with stakeholder consultation in **2027**



Find out more



Other sessions about ISSB's work



Breakout 4—Application of IFRS S1 and IFRS S2

- First impressions of applying IFRS S1 and IFRS S2—best practice and experience



Breakout 5—Nature-related disclosures

- Preview of the ISSB's nature-related disclosure proposals, out for comment in Q4 2026



Plenary session—Adoption of IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standards

- How jurisdictions are adopting IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standards
- IFRS Foundation tools that support them

Q&A



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