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# ISSB Activities Update

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# Content

1. Research projects and SASB Standards enhancements

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2. IFRS S1 and IFRS S2 implementation support

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3. Updates on the global reporting landscape

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## Research projects and SASB Standards enhancements



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## Current priorities

### Work plan

Advance the ISSB's work to **build out the global baseline of sustainability-related disclosures** following feedback to the consultation on the ISSB's agenda priorities

### Implementation

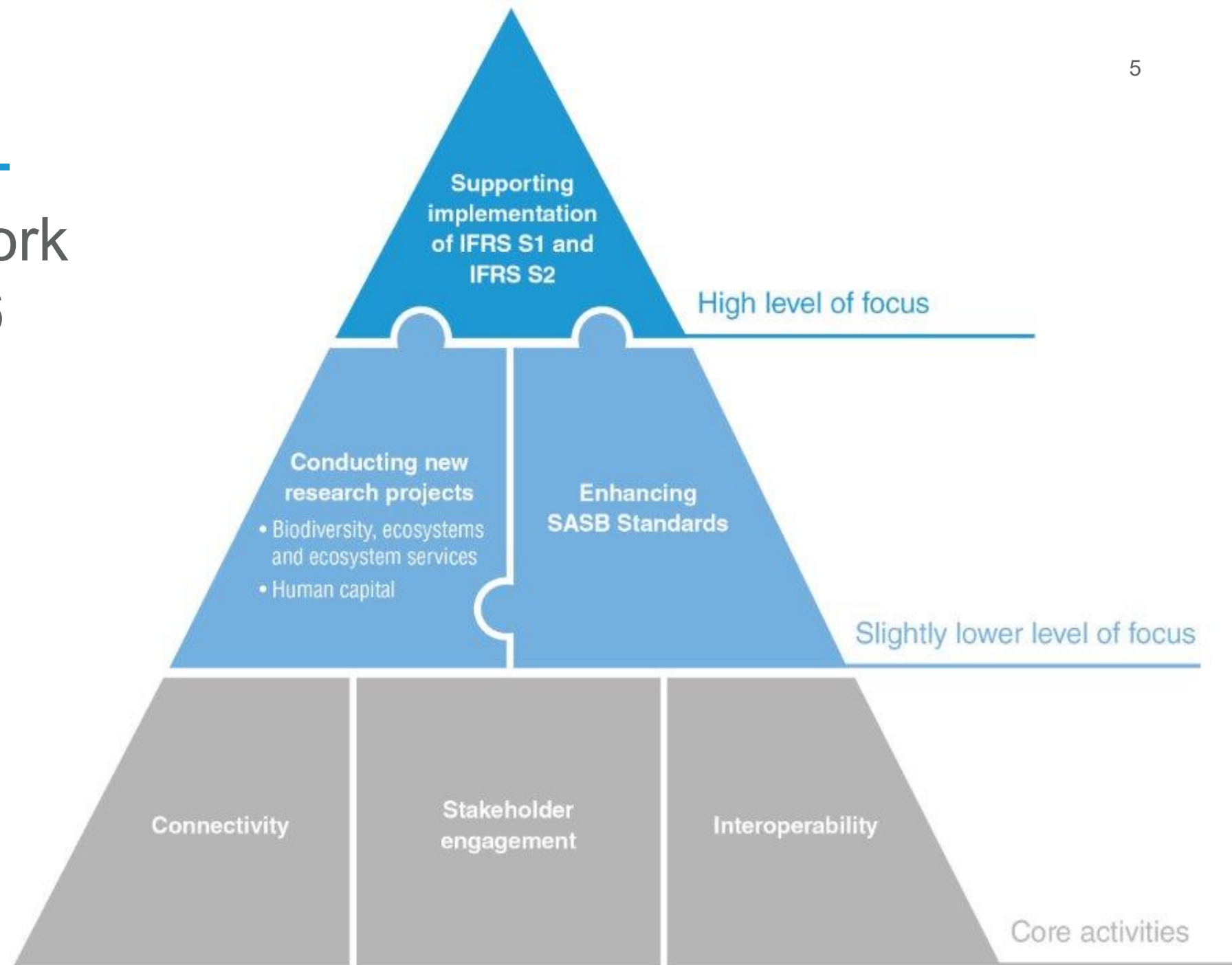
**Support the implementation of IFRS S1 and IFRS S2**, including through **educational activities** and advancing the IFRS Foundation's **capacity building programme** to help ensure companies, regulators and other stakeholders are well prepared to use the ISSB Standards

### Adoption

**Advance jurisdictional adoption** of the ISSB Standards through bilateral dialogue with governments and regulators to support them on their journey to requiring sustainability-related disclosures in their jurisdiction

**Advance market adoption** of the ISSB Standards by companies choosing to use the Standards to communicate to investors

# Technical work plan to 2026



# Research projects

The ISSB is researching disclosure about risks and opportunities associated with:



## **Biodiversity, ecosystems and ecosystem services**

Might include matters related to water management, land-use management, pollution (for example, emissions into air, water and soil), resource depletion, and biodiversity risk management (for example, rehabilitation/restoration)



## **Human capital**

Relates to workers in an entity's direct operations or those in its value chain, including workforce-related human rights. Might include matters such as worker wellbeing, pay and benefits, diversity and inclusion, and working conditions in the value chain.

# Biodiversity, ecosystems and ecosystem services: findings of the research thus far

- Investor interest in and use of information related to biodiversity, ecosystems and ecosystem services is **nascent** but rapidly developing
- **Regulation and policy** is a key driver of investor interest
- More complex than climate, with **no universal metric** like GHG emissions for nature
- Risks related to nature are **localised**
- Considerable **variation among sectors/industries**, with different activities, impacts and dependencies giving rise to different risk/return profiles
- Other standards and frameworks (for example, ESRS, GRI and TNFD) **similar to IFRS S1 and SASB** Standards, with variation concentrated in the areas of strategy and metrics/targets
- Companies already disclose information related to biodiversity, ecosystems and ecosystem services, but **consistency and comparability are poor**

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## Human capital: findings of the research thus far

- Some information of interest for **all companies**, but other topics of interest **vary by sector and/or jurisdiction**
- Investor interest predominantly driven by a desire to **manage risks and/or enhance returns**
- Topics are **varied and often complex**, including working conditions, involuntary labour, health, safety and wellbeing, diversity and inclusion, pay and benefits, recruitment and retention, and workforce composition
- Investor interest and company reporting practices vary considerably between an entity's **own workforce** and the workers in its **value chain**
- Companies already disclose human capital-related information, including in general purpose financial reports, but **consistency and comparability are poor**



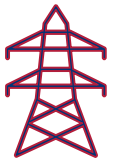
# Enhancing the SASB Standards: workstreams

## Phase I – initial priority industries

### Extractives & Minerals Processing sector



Oil & Gas (four industries)  
Metals & Mining  
Construction Materials  
Iron & Steel Producers  
Coal Operations



### Infrastructure sector

Electric Utilities & Power Generators



### Food & Beverage sector

Agricultural Products  
Processed Foods  
Meat, Poultry & Dairy

## Targeted amendments

- In addition to priority industries, the ISSB will also consider amendments to other SASB Standards to **maintain consistency of metrics across different industries**, where appropriate

## Phase II priorities

- The ISSB is seeking input on which **additional industries or topics** in the SASB Standards should be prioritised in the next phase of work, including enhancements to **SICS<sup>®</sup>**
- Staff targeting launch of second phase of enhancements during early **2H 2025**

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# Enhancing the SASB Standards: next steps

**Exposure drafts of proposed amendments** are now under development, targeting:

- **Q2 2025** for the Extractives sector (8 industries) and Processed Foods industry
- **Q4 2025** for Agricultural Products; Meat, Poultry & Dairy; and Electric Utilities industries



## **120-day comment period**

(usual comment period for IFRS Foundation consultation documents)



Relevance for stakeholders interested in specific **industries**, sectors, and **topics** including nature, human capital and climate



**Marked up changes** to SASB Standards and Basis for Conclusions (usual format for IFRS Foundation due process documents)



May be accompanied by **educational material** to support understanding of how the SASB Standards are intended to be used by entities applying ISSB Standards

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## Supporting implementation of IFRS S1 and IFRS S2



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# Supporting implementation of IFRS S1 and IFRS S2



Develop and enhance **educational materials** that explain the core concepts underpinning IFRS S1 and IFRS S2



Convene the **Transition Implementation Group** (TIG) to discuss companies' questions related to implementing IFRS S1 and IFRS S2



Monitor the **progress of relevant standard-setters and framework providers** to assess potential implications for IFRS S1 and IFRS S2



Design and deliver comprehensive **regulatory and market capacity-building programme**



Support companies in using the **ISSB Taxonomy** to enhance efficient digital consumption and comparison of reports



Issue **targeted amendments to IFRS S2** to provide **reliefs for GHG emissions disclosures** in response to application challenges

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# Recent educational material

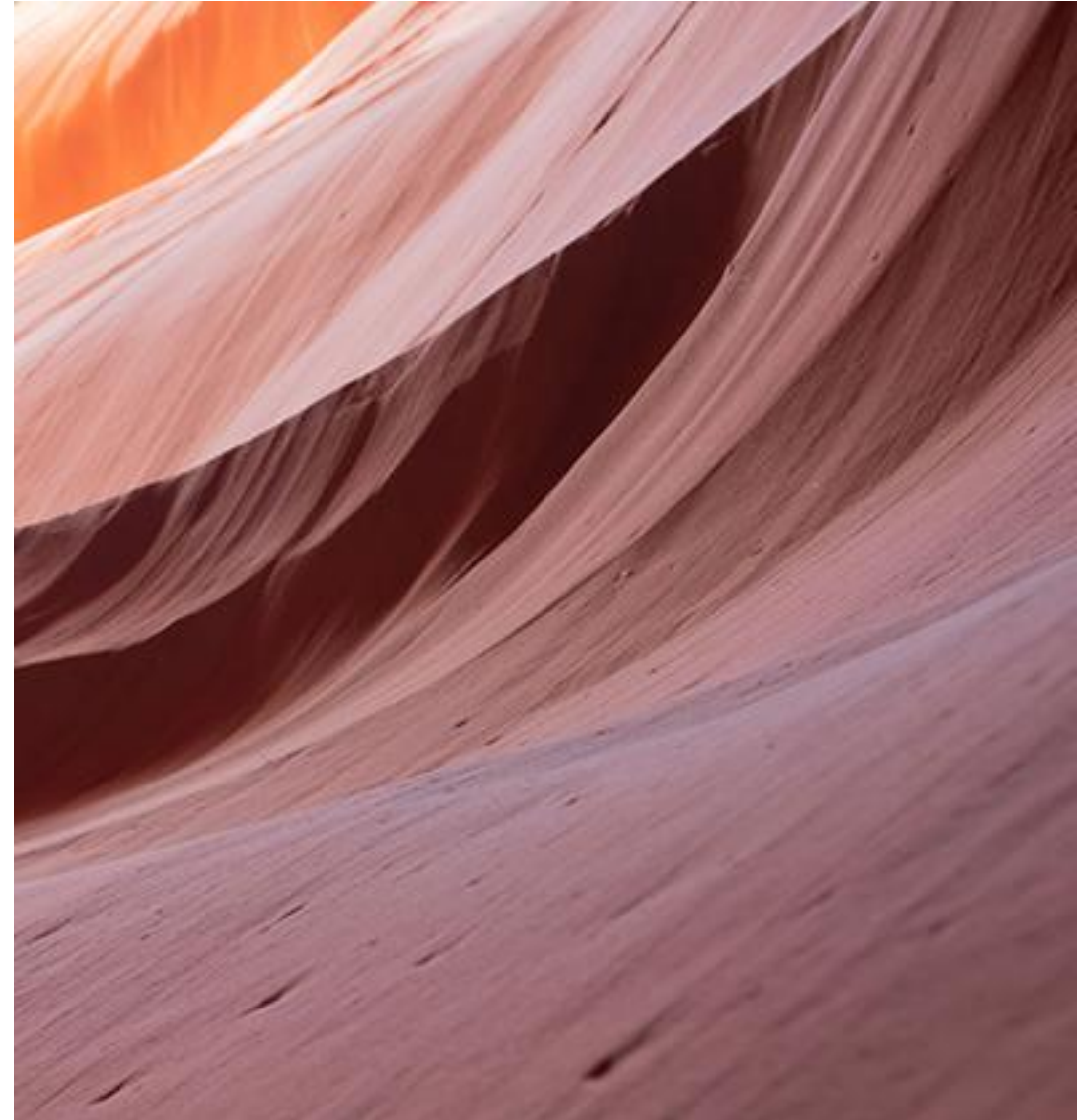
Recently published:

- **Proportionality** mechanisms
- How to apply **IFRS S1 when reporting only climate-** related information in accordance with IFRS S2
- Sustainability-related risks and opportunities and the disclosure of **material** information

Material in development:

- Climate-related **scenario analysis**
- Disclosures about climate-related **transition plans**
- How to use the **SASB Standards** in applying ISSB Standards

[Register for email alerts](#) on [ifrs.org](https://ifrs.org) to find out when new materials are published.



# Why is the ISSB proposing amendments to IFRS S2?

## Application challenges

Supporting IFRS S1 and IFRS S2 implementation is the ISSB's highest priority

- **The Transition Implementation Group on IFRS S1 and IFRS S2 (TIG)** was established to support implementation
- **Application challenges were identified** through the TIG and ISSB's other engagement activities

## Amendment criteria for application challenges

Application challenges were referred to the ISSB

Amendments are considered if:

- there is **demonstrated need** for amendment
- they would not result in significant **loss of useful information**
- they would not **unduly disrupt** implementation and adoption of the Standards

## Proposed amendments to IFRS S2

The ISSB agreed:

- the proposed amendments **met the criteria**
- to act on a **timely basis** to propose the amendments

The proposed amendments:

- are **targeted**
- respond to **market needs** identified during implementation
- are not focused on reducing what is required to be disclosed

# What S2 amendments is the ISSB proposing?

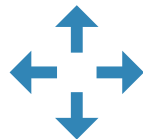
The proposed amendments are targeted toward aspects of **GHG emissions disclosures** and **provide reliefs** to existing requirements in IFRS S2

The ISSB considered the **perspectives of multiple stakeholder** groups in developing the amendments



## Providing application support to companies

- Make it easier and reduce related costs to apply IFRS S2
- Optional reliefs that entities can choose to apply



## Minimising disruption to jurisdictions

Optional reliefs that jurisdictions can choose to make available — without affecting their degree of alignment with ISSB Standards



## Keeping investors' needs in focus

Ensure the usefulness of sustainability-related financial information provided by companies

No fundamental change in disclosures

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# What disclosure requirements do the proposed S2 amendments relate to?

1

Measurement and disclosure of Scope 3 Category 15 GHG emissions

2

Use of Global Industry Classification System (GICS) for specific financed emissions disclosures

3

Jurisdictional relief from using the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard\*

4

Applicability of the jurisdictional relief for global warming potential (GWP) values

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\* The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (2004) is referred to as the 'GHG Protocol Corporate Standard' for brevity



# What are the next steps for the S2 amendments?

## Comment period opens

Release of **Exposure Draft**  
*Amendments to Greenhouse Gas Emissions Disclosures* including the **Basis for Conclusions**

28 April 2025

## Comment period ends

Last day to submit comments via survey response or comment letter

27 June 2025

## *Final amendments*

*Aiming to complete the project in 2025*

Q4 2025



Find the Exposure Draft and submit comments on the *Amendments to Greenhouse Gas Emissions Disclosures (Amendments to IFRS S2)* [project page](#) of the IFRS Foundation website

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# Updates on the global reporting landscape



## Jurisdictional progress

### Americas

Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Mexico, Panama

### Asia-Oceania

Australia, Bangladesh, China, Hong Kong SAR, Japan, South Korea, Indonesia, Malaysia, Pakistan, Philippines, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Chinese Taipei, Thailand

### EMEA

EU, Ghana, Jordan, Kenya, Nigeria, Qatar, Rwanda, Switzerland, Tanzania, Türkiye, Uganda, UK, Zambia, Zimbabwe

This list is based on information available to the IFRS Foundation as of 30 April 2025. The jurisdictions listed on this slide are those that have noted publicly that they have adopted or otherwise used ISSB Standards or have announced they will do so. The IFRS Foundation is developing and will be publishing a first set of jurisdictional profiles in the coming months which will contain further information on the jurisdictions' positions.

## Jurisdictions taking steps towards ISSB Standards

**36 jurisdictions** have already decided to use or are taking steps to introduce ISSB Standards in their legal or regulatory frameworks.

Together, these jurisdictions account for:

**~60%**

of global **gross domestic product** (GDP)

**40%+**

of **global market capitalisation**

**~60%**

of **global greenhouse gas emissions**

## Third global survey (Q1 2025): main conclusions and takeaways

### Strong global momentum towards the adoption or other use of ISSB Standards



#### Global momentum and stage of adoption

**All 49 jurisdictions** that responded to the survey have introduced (or plan to introduce) sustainability-related disclosure requirements into their regulatory frameworks.

**47 out of 49 jurisdictions** have already adopted or plan to **adopt or otherwise use ISSB Standards**. **32** of these jurisdictions have either **finalised** or are **in the process of finalising** their regulatory process.



#### Jurisdictional approach

**76% of jurisdictions** have declared a jurisdictional target of **fully adopting** the ISSB Standards, with **9%** targeting **adopting the climate requirements in ISSB Standards** and **10%** **permitting use of ISSB Standards**.

When **disclosures beyond those in ISSB Standards** are required or permitted, **nine jurisdictions reference GRI Standards** and **three reference ESRS**.

# Global survey: main conclusions and takeaways (cont.)

## Strong global momentum towards the adoption or other use of ISSB Standards



### When will requirements become effective?

**30 out of 49 jurisdictions** noted that their jurisdictional approach for adopting or otherwise using ISSB Standards will **become effective by the end of 2029**.



### Phasing in

**70% of jurisdictions** will **phase in requirements**, starting with initial application by specified publicly accountable entities, followed by staged application dates for other entities.

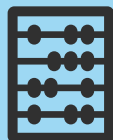


### Assurance requirements

**39% of jurisdictions** plan to **require assurance** of sustainability-related disclosures.  
**77% of these jurisdictions** plan to mandate a **limited assurance scope**.

## Commonly cited areas of benefit from adoption or other use of ISSB Standards:

A



**Strengthening capital markets by enabling informed investment decisions for capital allocation**



**Greater transparency** enables better informed investment decisions through **greater accuracy in assessing and pricing risks and opportunities**



Supports the **development of local capital markets**: facilitating **access to capital**, lowering the **cost of capital** and **encouraging Foreign Direct Investment (FDI)**

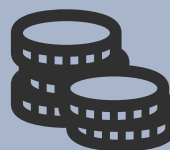


**Fosters investor protection** and **mitigating against greenwashing**



**Promote a more resilient financial system**

B



**Improving cost effectiveness and enhancing efficiencies for issuers**



Improved **cost effectiveness for issuers** through **streamlining reporting requirements**, reducing burden and costs



**Global baseline facilitating alignment of reporting across jurisdictions**

C



**Enabling jurisdictions to leverage the global baseline of sustainability-related disclosure for other use cases**



**Deepening of financial market architecture**, including the sustainable finance architecture



**‘Building blocks approach’** – jurisdictions can choose to build upon the global baseline to meet own disclosure objectives while still realising the benefits of global baseline



**Improved access to foreign capital markets** and **global trade competitiveness** throughout the supply chain



Support for other **domestic and international policy objectives**



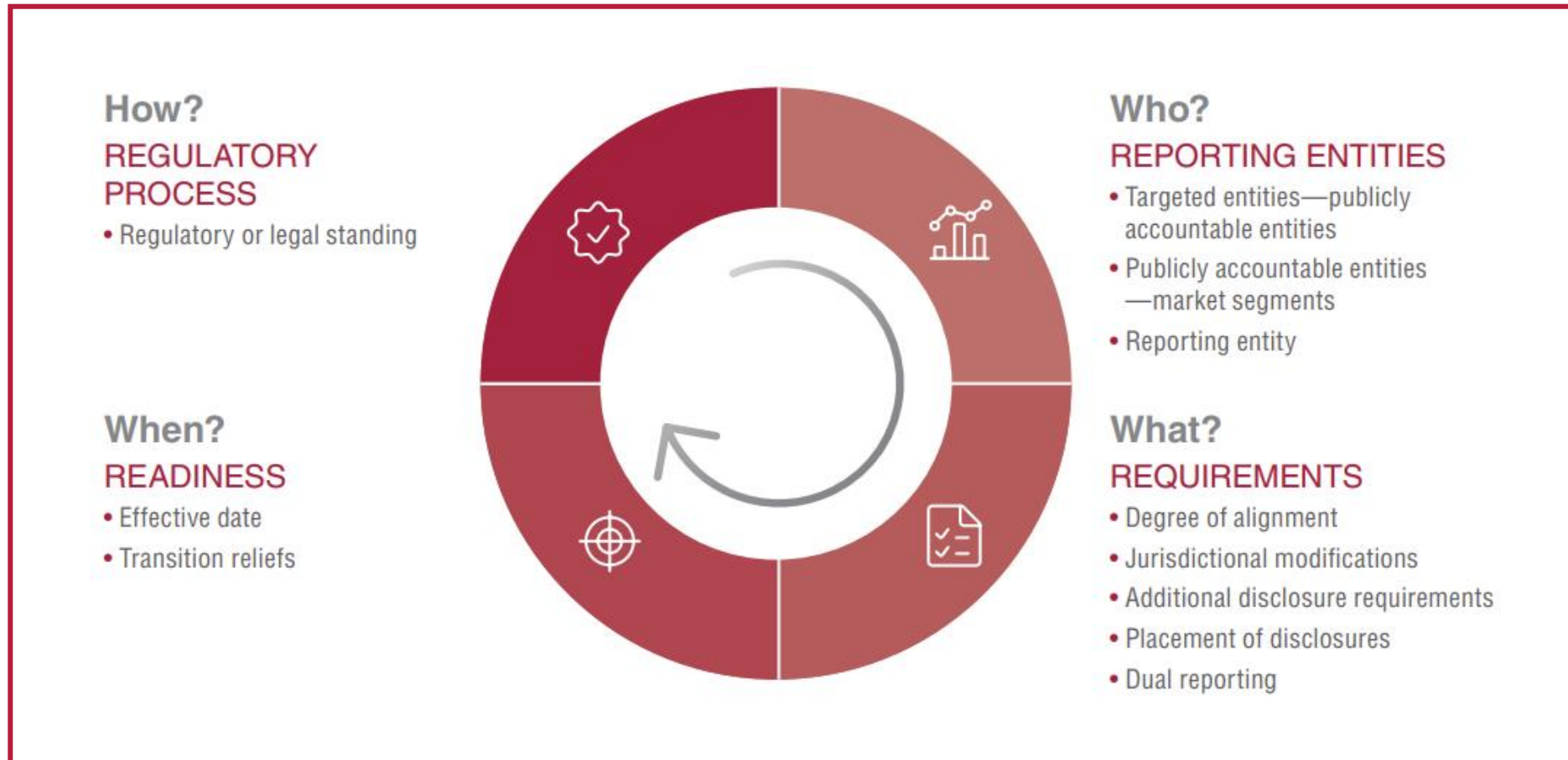
# Introduction to the Roadmap Development Tool



*View the Tool  
using this QR  
Code*



## Roadmap Development Tool: Four decision areas



## *Announced today – June 12* —Jurisdictional profiles

Jurisdictional profiles will provide information for jurisdictions that have already taken, are in the process of, or are taking, steps towards the adoption or other use of ISSB Standards or the introduction of other sustainability-related disclosures

### 1 Stated jurisdictional target

- Requirements that are planned to become effective or to be introduced in the future

### 2 Most up-to-date status

- Most up-to-date status of a jurisdiction's sustainability-related disclosure requirements

Informed by  
**bilateral**  
**discussions** with  
jurisdictions

Developed based  
on **publicly**  
**announced**  
**roadmap/legislation**

Covers **scalability**  
**and transition**  
**reliefs**

**Updated** as reliefs  
expire or as  
jurisdiction updates  
roadmap

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