
IFRS Advisory Council

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Project **IFRS Advisory Council**

Topic **Strategies to promote market readiness and deliver high-quality and consistent application of ISSB Standards**

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Questions for consideration by Advisory Council members

1. Advisory Council members are asked to consider the following questions and share their perspectives.

Questions for Advisory Council Members

1. What are current initiatives that Advisory Council members know of that are most effective for advancing market readiness beyond past practices of sustainability reporting? And/or based on Advisory Council members' experiences with the adoption and implementation of standards, what types of initiatives do members believe can be most impactful to advance market readiness?
2. Among the various dimensions and areas of market readiness (see Appendix A, Figure 1), where should the IFRS Foundation focus its limited time and resources?
3. How are Advisory Council members currently supporting – or open to supporting – market readiness within a jurisdiction or among a professional community?
4. Do Advisory Council members have any suggested organisations or partners that can assist the IFRS Foundation or that the IFRS Foundation should work with to enhance market readiness?

Format for the session

2. The session will begin with a brief outline of the topic for discussion at the Advisory Council plenary.
3. Advisory Council members will then be split into separate breakout groups, with each group having a Chair (a volunteer Advisory Council member) supported by staff from the IFRS Foundation as the notetaker.
4. Each breakout group will discuss the four questions. Advisory Council members are encouraged to actively shared their thoughts and perspectives.
5. The Chair for each breakout group will then report back during the plenary session.

Context

6. ISSB Standards are designed to deliver the benefits of globally comparable information on climate and other sustainability-related risks and opportunities for capital markets. The Standards address fragmentation in sustainability reporting that add cost, complexity and risk to both preparers and investors.
7. Momentum continues to build towards [global adoption of ISSB Standards](#). As of the end of September 2025, around forty jurisdictions have adopted or otherwise used ISSB Standards or are in the process of finalising steps towards their introduction into jurisdictional regulatory frameworks.
8. Table 1 outlines the dates when requirements become effective in these jurisdictions.

Table 1. Dates when sustainability-related disclosure requirements become effective for the first cohort of preparers in the jurisdictions adopting or otherwise using ISSB Standards

2025 reporting period	Australia, Bangladesh, European Union ¹ , Hong Kong SAR*, Jordan, Malaysia, Mexico, Pakistan, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Tanzania, Türkiye and Zambia.
2026 reporting period	Brazil*, Chile, Chinese Taipei, Philippines, Qatar, Thailand and Zimbabwe.
2027 reporting period	Ghana, Indonesia, Kenya and Rwanda.
2028 reporting period or later	Nigeria* and Uganda.
Effective date yet to be determined	Bolivia, Canada, China, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Japan, Nepal, Panama, South Korea, Switzerland and United Kingdom*.

() Jurisdictions that explicitly permit and have special guidelines for the use of ISSB Standards before they become mandatory*

9. Global momentum on jurisdictional adoption is complemented by preparers implementing ISSB Standards on a voluntary basis to enhance their disclosures to investors.

Supporting high-quality application of ISSB Standards

10. The IFRS Foundation acknowledges that the transition towards consistent and high-quality application of ISSB Standards may entail meaningful change management and that both jurisdictions and preparers face adoption and implementation considerations that depend on jurisdiction-specific circumstances, preparers' state of preparedness and the overarching ecosystem readiness.

¹ Subject to the outcome on the Omnibus simplification process and the resulting revisions to ESRS, entities applying European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS) can comply with the ISSB climate requirements by following the content of the [ESRS-ISSB Standards Interoperability Guidance](#).

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11. The IFRS Foundation has observed that providing high-quality, decision-useful sustainability disclosures in accordance with ISSB Standards requires readiness on three mutually reinforcing dimensions:
- (a) **Preparer readiness:** preparers need to have a suitable level of maturity and solid understanding of ISSB Standards to apply the ISSB Standards' disclosure requirements, considering the availability of proportionality mechanisms in the Standards, including transition reliefs;
 - (b) **Ecosystem readiness:** preparers need to operate within an institutional and market infrastructure that enables high-quality sustainability-related disclosures. A suitable regulatory architecture, the availability and preparedness of professional and assurance services, data availability, preparedness to implement digital reporting and suitable supervisory and enforcement capability are key enablers; and
 - (c) **Support system readiness:** jurisdictions and preparers need to have access to a wider support system of development partners, accountancy bodies and others that can help them build both preparer and ecosystem capacity where gaps are identified.
12. The maturity of the sustainability disclosure landscape can vary significantly across jurisdictions and can have potential implications for the pace and sequencing of the jurisdictional adoption process, in particular in relation to the decisions on effective dates, on the need for phasing in requirements through extensions of transition reliefs or on the scalability of requirements across different cohorts of preparers.
13. Jurisdictions pursuing suitable adoption pathways that put in place follow-up actions to address any identified gaps should be in a better position to support high-quality application of the Standards and to gain the benefits of the global baseline for capital markets.
14. The IFRS Foundation has identified more granular readiness areas under each of the three dimensions of preparer, ecosystem and support system readiness. These are described in further detail in Appendix A.

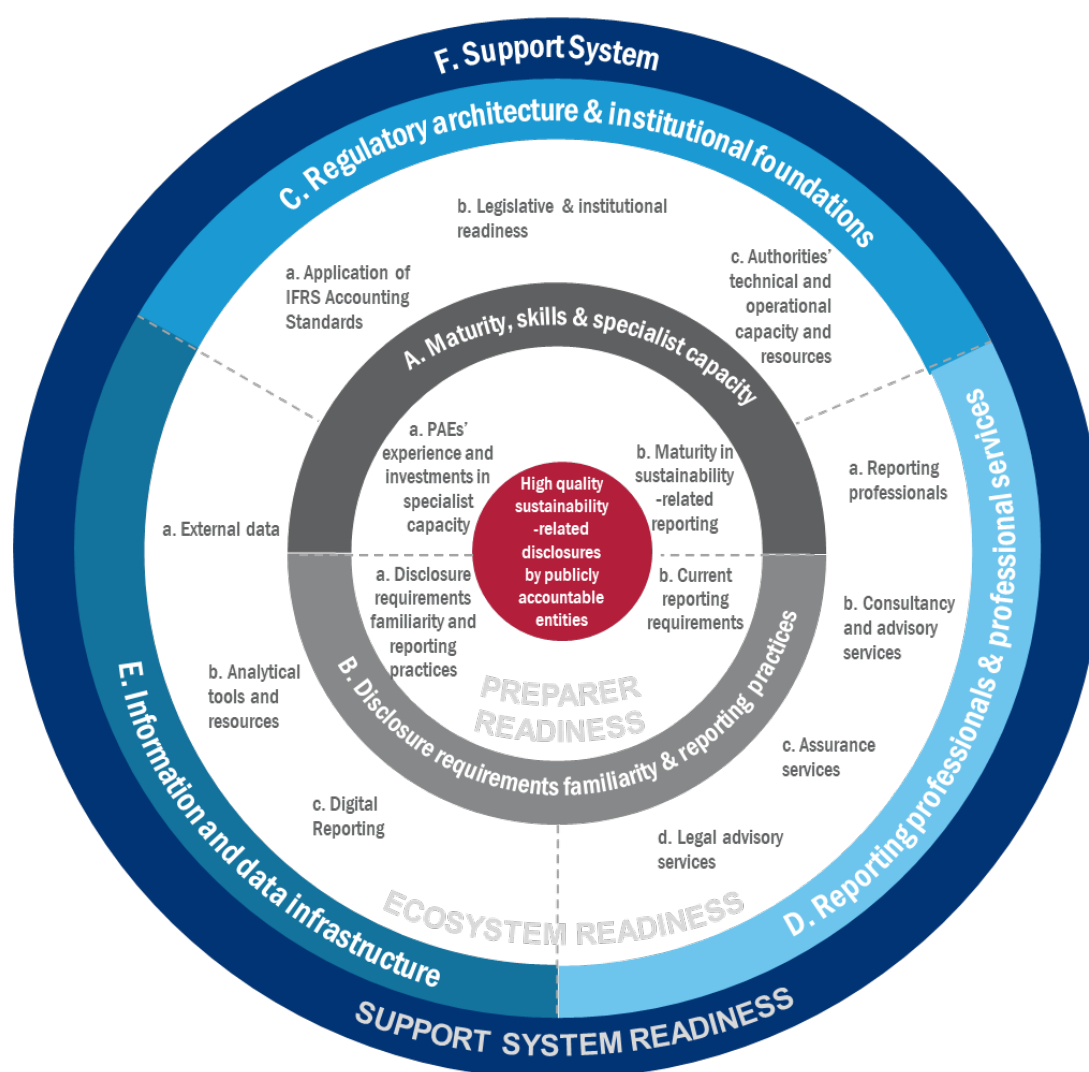
IFRS initiatives to support jurisdictional and market readiness

15. As more jurisdictions begin their journeys to adopt or otherwise use ISSB Standards and as preparers get started on their implementation, the IFRS Foundation is developing a comprehensive set of educational materials, tools and resources to support their adoption and implementation considerations and decisions. This work, which often has a particular but not exclusive focus on emerging markets and developing economies, includes:
- (a) Conducting **stakeholder outreach and gathering market intelligence**, seeking feedback to better understand adoption and implementation challenges and opportunities, including on new standard-setting developments. This helps inform the ISSB's overall strategy and ensures that content, resources, activities and programmes remain relevant and suitable to support stakeholder readiness and meet their needs.
 - (b) **Providing education and training** to support preparers, assurance providers, and others involved in the application of ISSB Standards. This includes [educational materials](#), four [e-learning](#) modules, [webinars](#) on a variety of topics relevant to application, a [Knowledge Hub](#) with resources from third parties as well as from the Foundation, in-person and virtual training sessions offered by either the Foundation or partners or a combination of the two, the [FSA Credential](#), and more.
 - (c) Advancing the IFRS Foundation [Regulatory Implementation Programme](#), a framework that provides practical support to jurisdictions in the four phases of an adoption journey: (1) building familiarity with ISSB Standards, (2) assessing the case for adoption, (3) developing an adoption roadmap and (4) executing the roadmap. The scope of work includes: providing freely accessible guides and tools – such as the [Jurisdictional Guide](#) and the [Roadmap Development Tool](#), among others; equipping development partners (including international bodies such as IOSCO, the multilateral development banks or national development agencies) and others to directly support jurisdictions; delivering content to jurisdictions, both bilaterally and via group convenings; and providing transparency on jurisdictional adoption approaches through the development and publication of [jurisdictional profiles](#).

Appendix A: market readiness dimensions

16. Enhancing the three readiness dimensions will help ensure high-quality sustainability-related disclosures for capital markets. These dimensions are summarised in Figure 1.

Figure 1: summary of readiness dimensions and areas for consideration



Preparer Readiness

- (i) **Maturity, skills and specialist capacity:** preparers' experience in identifying, assessing and reporting on sustainability-related risks and opportunities, their ability to invest in onboarding specialist sustainability-related skills and capacity and their maturity in providing sustainability-related disclosures.

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- (ii) **Disclosure requirements familiarity and reporting practices:** preparers' existing familiarity with sustainability-related reporting, and the extent to which they are already disclosing relevant information.

Ecosystem Readiness

- A. **Regulatory architecture and institutional foundations:** a sound regulatory architecture and institutional foundations for the introduction of enforceable disclosure requirements, oversight of high-quality reporting and confidence-building among capital markets participants.
- B. **Reporting professionals and professional services:** a talent pool of sustainability reporting professionals and access to skilled consultants, experienced assurance providers, and informed legal advisors.
- C. **Information and data infrastructure:** access to relevant data and analytical tools, digital reporting platforms, and a broader information infrastructure comprising reliable datasets, sector benchmarks, emissions factors, and more.

Support System Readiness

- D. **Support system:** a wider support system of international organisations, development partners, accountancy bodies and others to help jurisdictions build both preparer and ecosystem capacity where gaps are identified.