IFRS Sustainability

Staff paper

Agenda reference: 5

ISSB Update

Emerging Economies Group

4 November 2025

Liza McAndrew Moberg, Regulatory Affairs Specialist

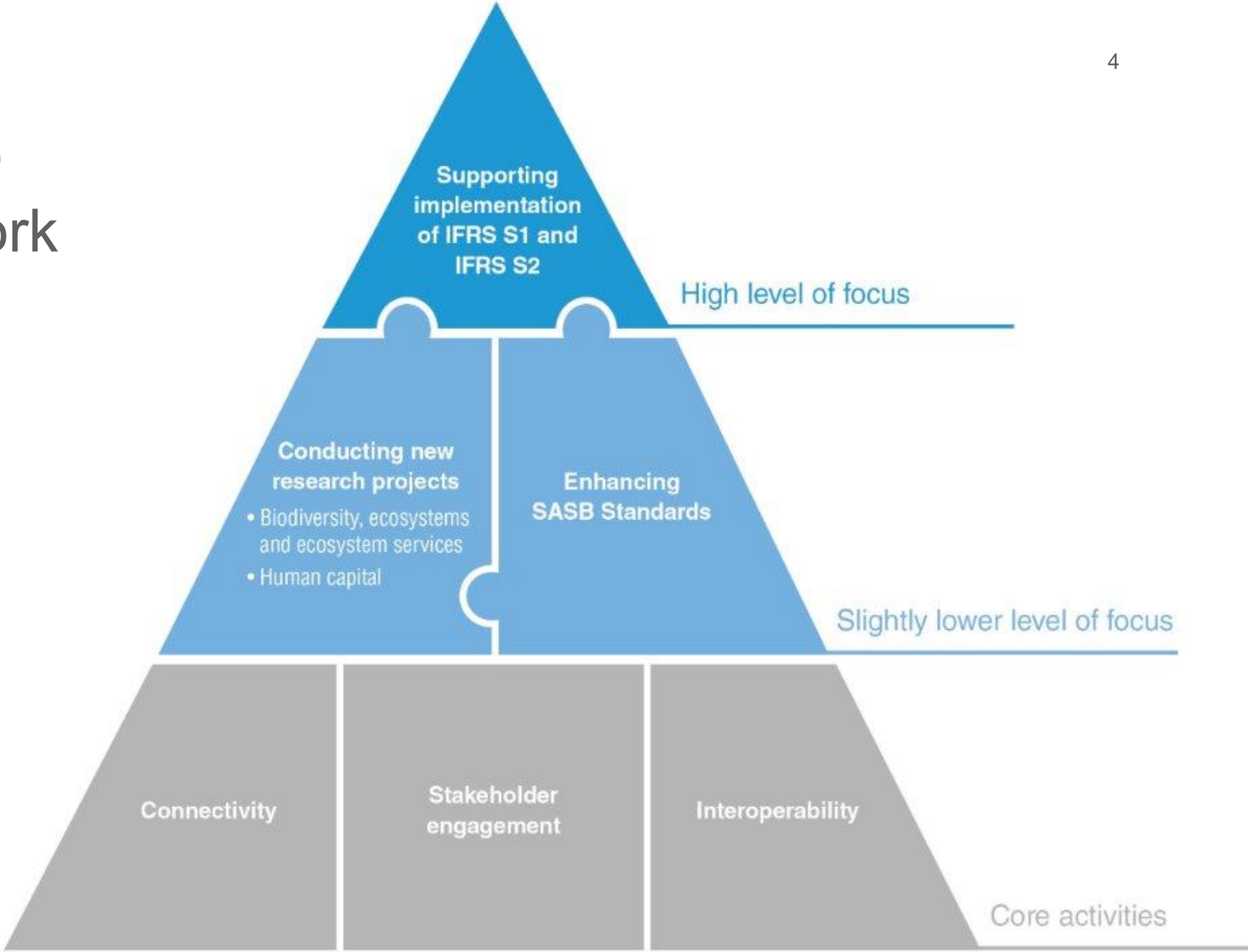
Agenda

1	ISSB Strategic priorities and implementation support for IFRS S1 and IFRS S2
2	ISSB projects
3	Adoption progress: jurisdictional profiles and snapshots
4	Ongoing work to support regulators
5	Q&A

IFRS Sustainability

ISSB Strategic Priorities and implementation support for IFRS S1 and IFRS S2

Technical work plan to 2026



Supporting IFRS S1 and IFRS S2 implementation

- 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
- Enhance the **SASB Standards**

Recent educational material

Material published in 2025:

- Explanation of proportionality mechanisms
- How to apply IFRS S1 when reporting only climate-related disclosures in accordance with IFRS S2
- Greenhouse Gas Emissions Disclosure requirements applying IFRS S2 Climate-related Disclosures
- E-learning modules
- Disclosures about transition plans
- Using ISSB industry-based guidance
- Disclosing information about anticipated financial effects

Material in development:

- Climate-related resilience and scenario analysis

Register for email alerts on ifrs.org to find out when new materials are published.

IFRS Sustainability

IFRS

ABOUT US | IFRS ACCOUNTING | IFRS SUSTAINABILITY

Home > Supporting materials for IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standards

Supporting materials for IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standards

IFRS SUSTAINABILITY DISCLOSURE STANDARDS | NEWS

The International Sustainability Standards Board (ISSB) issued its inaugural standards—IFRS S1 and IFRS S2—on 26 June 2023. The Standards have ushered in a new era of sustainability-related financial disclosures in capital markets worldwide.

Click on a Sustainability Disclosure Standard below to see information about all the ISSB's activities and educational material to support application of that Sustainability Disclosure Standard. You will also find a link to the Standard issued. The Standards are also available through the IFRS Sustainability Standards Navigator.

Related information

IFRS Sustainability Standards Navigator

ISSB issues inaugural global sustainability disclosure standards

Knowledge hub

Supporting materials for our Standards

IFRS S1 General Requirements for Disclosure of Sustainability-related Financial Information

IFRS S2 Climate-related Disclosures

+ Educational materials

+ Webcasts and webinars

+ Transition Implementation Group (TIG)

+ Sources of guidance

+ IFRS Sustainability knowledge hub

+ Other IFRS Sustainability resources

+ Technical enquiries and implementation questions

ISSB projects

Targeted amendments to IFRS S2

Project objective

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

The amendments would provide **reliefs and clarifications** to requirements in IFRS S2 in response to application challenges arising from the implementation of the Standard

Proposed amendments

Proposed targeted amendments relating to **GHG emissions disclosures** to provide:

- relief from measuring and disclosing **Scope 3 Category 15 GHG emissions** associated with derivatives and some financial activities
- relief from the **use of the Global Industry Classification Standard,** in some circumstances in disclosing disaggregated financed emissions
- clarification on the **jurisdictional relief** to use a measurement method other than the Greenhouse Gas Protocol for measuring GHG emissions
- permission to use jurisdiction-required **Global Warming Potential values** that are not from the latest Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change

Project status and next steps

Comment period closed on 27 June 2025

July 2025 ISSB discussed preliminary **feedback**

September 2025 ISSB discussed comprehensive feedback and **refinements** to the proposals

Targeting publication of amendments in 2025

Enhancing the SASB Standards: project objective

Project aims to support the **high-quality implementation and application** of IFRS S1 and IFRS S2 through timely enhancements to the SASB Standards

Including a focus on:

- Further enhancing the **international applicability** of industry groupings, disclosure topics, metrics and supporting technical protocols
- Opportunities to **improve interoperability** while ensuring continued focus on investor needs
- Aligning enhancements with the **ISSB's research projects** on Biodiversity, Ecosystems and Ecosystem Services (BEES) and Human Capital
- Aligning **language and concepts** between the SASB Standards and ISSB Standards.

Enhancing the SASB Standards: project overview

Phase 1

The ISSB prioritised **12** SASB Standards for **comprehensive review**:

- Oil & Gas (four industries)
- Metals & Mining
- Construction Materials
- Iron & Steel Producers
- Coal Operations
- Processed Foods
- Agricultural Products*
- Meat, Poultry & Dairy*
- Electric Utilities & Power Generators*

ISSB also decided to consider **targeted amendments** resulting in alignment of metrics in **41 additional industries** on:

- Greenhouse Gas Emissions
- Energy Management
- Water Management
- Labour Practices
- Workforce Health & Safety

Phase 2

Research on **which additional industries to prioritise** and on recommendations for **enhancements to the Sustainable Industry Classification System**.

*Exposure draft expected late 2025 or early 2026

Adoption progress: jurisdictional profiles and snapshots

Jurisdictions taking steps towards ISSB Standards

37 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**

Jurisdictional progress: significant uptake by EMDEs

Americas	Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Mexico, Panama
Asia-Oceania	Australia, Bangladesh, China, Hong Kong SAR, Japan, Nepal, 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 15 September 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.

Jurisdictional profiles and snapshots

Inaugural Jurisdictional Guide

- **Objective:** to promote globally consistent and comparable sustainability-related disclosures for capital markets by:
  - ✓ **Supporting jurisdictions** as they design and plan their journey to the **adoption or other use of ISSB Standards**
  - ✓ **Providing transparency on jurisdictional progress** towards the adoption or other use of ISSB Standards and help market participants **understand emerging jurisdictional approaches**

Available on the IFRS Foundation website: https://www.ifrs.org/content/dam/ifrs/supporting-implementation/adoption-guide/inaugural-jurisdictional-guide.pdf

Profiles and snapshots provide transparency on progress

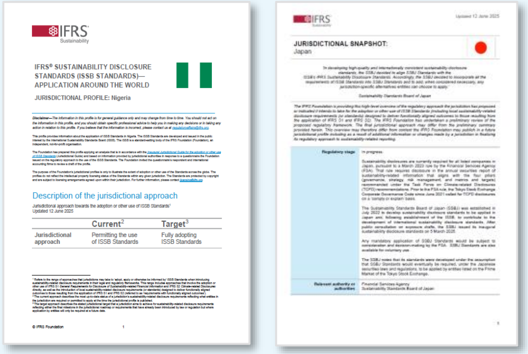
Clear market demand

Investors/ Capital markets — Learn more about the degree of alignment of jurisdictional approaches to ISSB Standards and entities required to report

Regulators — Understand better the decisions of those jurisdictions that have already adopted ISSB Standards

Companies — Explore further the jurisdictional landscape and how to leverage ISSB Standards as a global passport to meet different jurisdictional requirements

Jurisdictional profiles and snapshots

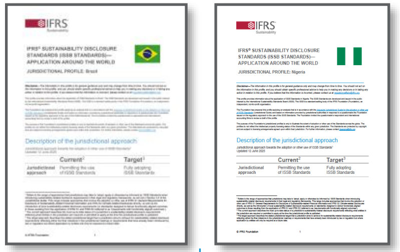


Building on the May 2024 Jurisdictional Guide to provide information for stakeholders about:

- **jurisdictional approaches** to adoption or other use of ISSB Standards, including the extent of application, entities subject to the requirements and the effective date
- **status of jurisdictions** in their adoption journeys

IFRS Sustainability

Key information within the jurisdictional profiles



1 Jurisdictional approaches

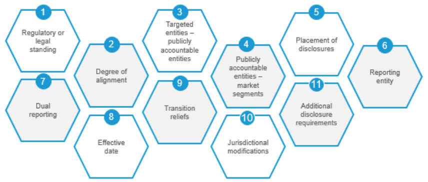
- The profiles describe the jurisdictional approaches to adoption or other use of ISSB Standards, in line with the 7 **articulated in the Jurisdictional Guide**
- They include information about each jurisdiction's stated target and current status of its sustainability-related disclosure requirements

Committing to adoption or other use of ISSB Standards	Adopting ISSB Standards with extended transition	Adopting climate requirements in ISSB Standards
Permitting the use of ISSB Standards	Adopting ISSB Standards with limited transition	Fully adopting ISSB Standards
Partially incorporating ISSB Standards		**approaches address range of methods contemplated by IOSCO including direct use or development of local standards. Assess alignment with disclosures required by IFRS S1 and IFRS S2*

2 Provide details on Features

- regulatory approach
- relevant authority or authorities
- reporting entity (who)
- effective date
- requirements
- focus and scope of sustainability-related risks and opportunities
- timing, location and reporting entity
- any extension of transition reliefs
- any jurisdictional modifications
- any additional disclosure requirements

Features of jurisdictional approaches



IFRS Sustainability

Jurisdictional approaches: target and current status

- Jurisdictional profiles provide a description of the jurisdiction's stated target and current status of its sustainability-related disclosure requirements
- Stated target and current status are **based on the seven descriptions** in Section 3.4 of the **Jurisdictional Guide**, ranging from permitting the use of ISSB Standards to fully adopting

Committing to adoption or other use of ISSB Standards	Adopting ISSB Standards with extended transition	Adopting climate requirements in ISSB Standards
Permitting the use of ISSB Standards	Adopting ISSB Standards with limited transition	Fully adopting ISSB Standards
Partially incorporating ISSB Standards		**approaches address range of methods contemplated by IOSCO including direct use or development of local standards. Assess alignment with disclosures required by IFRS S1 and IFRS S2*

'Target' Approach

- Stated target that a jurisdiction **aims to achieve** for sustainability-related disclosure requirements
- Target could reflect the (i) **final milestone** in the jurisdictional roadmap or (ii) **the requirements that have already been introduced by law or regulation**, but application by entities is required at a future date

'Current' Approach

- Provides the **most up-to-date status** of a jurisdiction's sustainability-related disclosure requirements, including the adoption or other use of the ISSB Standards, that entities are **required or permitted to apply at the time the jurisdictional profile is published – i.e. what is in effect today**
- Profiles will be updated as their 'current status' changes

IFRS Sustainability

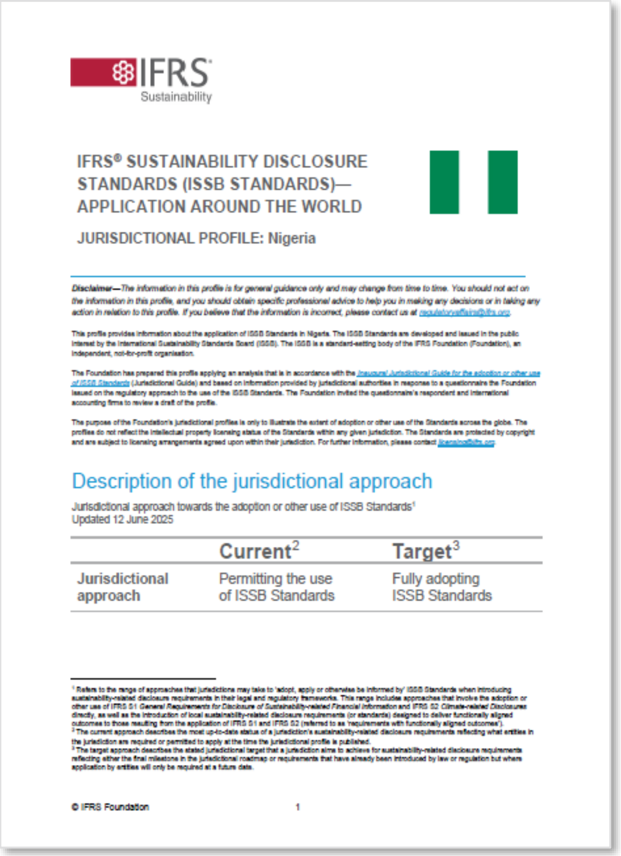
Jurisdictional profiles

Describe jurisdictional approaches to adoption or use that have been **finalised**

First batch of 17 profiles

- 14 target full adoption of ISSB Standards
- 2 target adopting climate requirements in ISSB Standards
- 1 partially incorporates ISSB Standards

Americas	Asia-Oceania	EMEA
Brazil	Australia	Ghana
Chile	Bangladesh	Jordan
Mexico	Hong Kong SAR	Kenya
	Malaysia	Nigeria
	Pakistan	Tanzania
	Sri Lanka	Türkiye
	Chinese Taipei	Zambia


IFRS Sustainability

IFRS® SUSTAINABILITY DISCLOSURE STANDARDS (ISSB STANDARDS)—APPLICATION AROUND THE WORLD

JURISDICTIONAL PROFILE: Nigeria

Disclaimer—The information in this profile is for general guidance only and may change from time to time. You should not act on the information in this profile, and you should obtain specific professional advice to help you in making any decisions or in taking any action in relation to this profile. If you believe that the information is incorrect, please contact us at regulatoryaffairs@ifrs.org.

This profile provides information about the application of ISSB Standards in Nigeria. The ISSB Standards are developed and issued in the public interest by the International Sustainability Standards Board (ISSB). The ISSB is a standard-setting body of the IFRS Foundation (Foundation), an independent, not-for-profit organisation.

The Foundation has prepared this profile applying an analysis that is in accordance with the Inaugural Jurisdictional Guide for the adoption or other use of ISSB Standards (Jurisdictional Guide) and based on information provided by jurisdictional authorities in response to a questionnaire the Foundation issued on the regulatory approach to the use of the ISSB Standards. The Foundation invited the questionnaire's respondent and international accounting firms to review a draft of the profile.

The purpose of the Foundation's jurisdictional profiles is only to illustrate the extent of adoption or other use of the Standards across the globe. The profiles do not reflect the intellectual property licensing status of the Standards within any given jurisdiction. The Standards are protected by copyright and are subject to licensing arrangements agreed upon within their jurisdiction. For further information, please contact licensing@ifrs.org.

Description of the jurisdictional approach

Jurisdictional approach towards the adoption or other use of ISSB Standards[1]
Updated 12 June 2025

	Current[2]	Target[3]
Jurisdictional approach	Permitting the use of ISSB Standards	Fully adopting ISSB Standards

© IFRS Foundation 1

Jurisdictional snapshots

Provide an overview of jurisdictional approaches to adoption or use **still subject to finalisation**

First batch of 16 snapshots

- 12 have proposed or finalised standards that are fully aligned with ISSB Standards or designed to deliver functionally aligned outcomes
- 3 have proposed to incorporate significant portion of ISSB Standards
- 1 considering permitting use of ISSB Standards

Americas

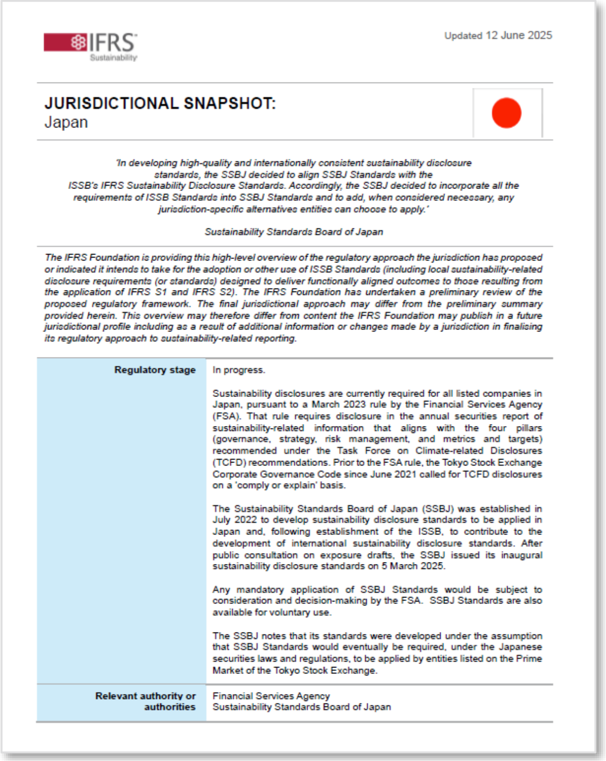
Bolivia
Canada
Costa Rica
El Salvador

Asia-Oceania

China
Indonesia
Japan
South Korea
Philippines
Singapore
Thailand

EMEA

Rwanda
Switzerland
Uganda
UK
Zimbabwe



IFRS Sustainability

Updated 12 June 2025

JURISDICTIONAL SNAPSHOT:
Japan

'In developing high-quality and internationally consistent sustainability disclosure standards, the SSBJ decided to align SSBJ Standards with the ISSB's IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standards. Accordingly, the SSBJ decided to incorporate all the requirements of ISSB Standards into SSBJ Standards and to add, when considered necessary, any jurisdiction-specific alternatives entities can choose to apply.'

Sustainability Standards Board of Japan

The IFRS Foundation is providing this high-level overview of the regulatory approach the jurisdiction has proposed or indicated it intends to take for the adoption or other use of ISSB Standards (including local sustainability-related disclosure requirements (or standards) designed to deliver functionally aligned outcomes to those resulting from the application of IFRS S1 and IFRS S2). The IFRS Foundation has undertaken a preliminary review of the proposed regulatory framework. The final jurisdictional approach may differ from the preliminary summary provided herein. This overview may therefore differ from content the IFRS Foundation may publish in a future jurisdictional profile including as a result of additional information or changes made by a jurisdiction in finalising its regulatory approach to sustainability-related reporting.

Regulatory stage	In progress. Sustainability disclosures are currently required for all listed companies in Japan, pursuant to a March 2023 rule by the Financial Services Agency (FSA). That rule requires disclosure in the annual securities report of sustainability-related information that aligns with the four pillars (governance, strategy, risk management, and metrics and targets) recommended under the Task Force on Climate-related Disclosures (TCFD) recommendations. Prior to the FSA rule, the Tokyo Stock Exchange Corporate Governance Code since June 2021 called for TCFD disclosures on a 'comply or explain' basis. The Sustainability Standards Board of Japan (SSBJ) was established in July 2022 to develop sustainability disclosure standards to be applied in Japan and, following establishment of the ISSB, to contribute to the development of international sustainability disclosure standards. After public consultation on exposure drafts, the SSBJ issued its inaugural sustainability disclosure standards on 5 March 2025. Any mandatory application of SSBJ Standards would be subject to consideration and decision-making by the FSA. SSBJ Standards are also available for voluntary use. The SSBJ notes that its standards were developed under the assumption that SSBJ Standards would eventually be required, under the Japanese securities laws and regulations, to be applied by entities listed on the Prime Market of the Tokyo Stock Exchange.
Relevant authority or authorities	Financial Services Agency Sustainability Standards Board of Japan

Ongoing work to support regulators

IFRS Sustainability

Regulatory Implementation Programme overview

The IFRS Foundation produces regulatory related content and tools...

DEVELOP

... **as part of the Regulatory Implementation Programme** to support regulators in their adoption journeys

Jurisdictional Guide and Profiles

Adoption Toolkit

Jurisdictional Rationale Materials

Roadmap Tool and Templates

Jurisdictional readiness

…which are used to train and equip implementation partners and advisors…

ENABLE

Implementation Partner Programme

Upskilling implementation partners who will lead bilateral technical assistance and multi-jurisdictional capacity building on ISSB Standards

Implementation Advisor Programme

IFRS Foundation content supports advisors and independent consultants who work with jurisdictions on their adoption or other use of the ISSB Standards

…and delivered to jurisdictions bilaterally and through implementation partners

DELIVER

Directly support regulators

IFRS Foundation content used by regulators in their considerations for the adoption or other use of ISSB Standards

GEMC Network

Network of over 30 regulators committed to advancing adoption or other use of ISSB Standards; receiving enhanced training, technical assistance and capacity building

MDB programmes

MDB programmes, capacity building and technical assistance to support jurisdictions

IFRS Sustainability

Illustrative phases of jurisdictional journey

	1 Becoming familiar	• **Jurisdiction builds awareness and understanding of ISSB Standards:** regulators and other relevant authorities, entities and investors develop an understanding of the **value proposition** and build familiarity with the Standards.
Core focus of Jurisdictional rationale and readiness materials →	**2** Assessing the case	• **Jurisdiction assesses the case for adoption:** regulators and other relevant authorities, in consultation with entities and investors, assess the case for adoption or other use of ISSB Standards and consider **market readiness**.
Core focus of Roadmap Development Tool →	**3** Developing a roadmap	• **Jurisdiction develops a plan, or 'roadmap', for adoption:** regulators and other relevant authorities, in consultation with entities and investors, develop a roadmap for the adoption or other use of ISSB Standards setting out the **key features** of the proposed regime.
	4 Executing the roadmap	• **Jurisdiction introduces sustainability-related disclosure requirements in a single or multiple steps in accordance with roadmap:** regulators and other relevant authorities execute the roadmap towards the adoption or other use of ISSB Standards, introducing measures to give effect over time to the Standards in the **legal and regulatory framework**. The journey includes the full implementation of the strategy.

Adoption-related content and tools – already available

Jurisdictional Guide

- Released May 2024
- Provides **key content to help jurisdictions design and plan their journeys towards the adoption** or other use of ISSB Standards
- Sets out the **features considered when describing jurisdictional approaches** towards adoption or other use of ISSB Standards
- **Market feedback** to be collected to inform any future review (for 2027)

Roadmap Tool and Templates

- Released March 2025
- **Web-based Roadmap tool** designed to support jurisdictions navigate the considerations and decision points and develop a **n Adoption Roadmap**
- **Interactive templates** for each of the 7 jurisdictional approaches for a jurisdiction to assess how its decisions and corresponding outcomes combine

Adoption-related content and tools – coming soon

Jurisdictional rationale for adoption

- Materials to support **jurisdiction's adoption considerations on strengthening capital markets and supporting cost effectiveness**
- Materials draw on jurisdictional evidence and international organisation´s feedback
- Supporting Tool to help jurisdictions navigate considerations and decision points

Jurisdictional Readiness guide and tool

- A guide to help jurisdictions **assess critical readiness elements** across **preparer and ecosystem readiness that inform suitable pace and scope of adoption**
- Includes a Tool supporting jurisdiction assess readiness and navigate key considerations and decision points

IFRS Sustainability

Tool overview: Jurisdictional rationale for adopting ISSB Standards

A jurisdiction's decision to adopt

The journey towards adoption or other use of ISSB Standards starts with the **determination to introduce sustainability-related disclosures into the jurisdictional framework**

Jurisdictional considerations include:

Widespread benefits of adopting

Implementing global standards will enhance effective functioning of global capital markets

Investor preferences

Adherence with global standards increases trust in the reliability, comparability and decision-usefulness of information, in particular for investors with global portfolios

Own jurisdictional circumstances

Jurisdictions should consider their own circumstances, starting point and state of readiness

Preparer needs

Adopting global standards can improve cost effectiveness and efficiency for preparers

The jurisdictional rationale underpins many of the considerations about the adoption or other use of ISSB Standards

Jurisdictional rationale = WHY jurisdictions choose to adopt or otherwise use ISSB Standards

underpins decisions regarding…

Regulatory Process (How?)

Reporting Entities (Who?)

The Requirements (What?)

Readiness (When?)

Overview of the Jurisdictional Rationale Guide and Tool

Two core components: Jurisdictional Rationale Guide and Tool

Jurisdictional Rationale Guide

- Analysis of jurisdictional roadmaps and grounded on engagement with implementation partners
- Identifies 3 commonly cited areas of benefit:
  - **Strengthening capital markets by informing investors' capital allocation decisions**
  - **Improving cost effectiveness and enhancing efficiencies for companies**
  - **Enabling jurisdictions to access other benefits resulting from the global baseline of sustainability-related financial disclosures**
- Provides evidence under each area from jurisdictional examples

Jurisdictional Rationale Tool

- Complements the Guide, presenting **matters for consideration and decision points** under the 3 rationale areas
- Jurisdictions to record the **most significant targeted benefits for the jurisdiction** that anchor any future articulation of the rationale

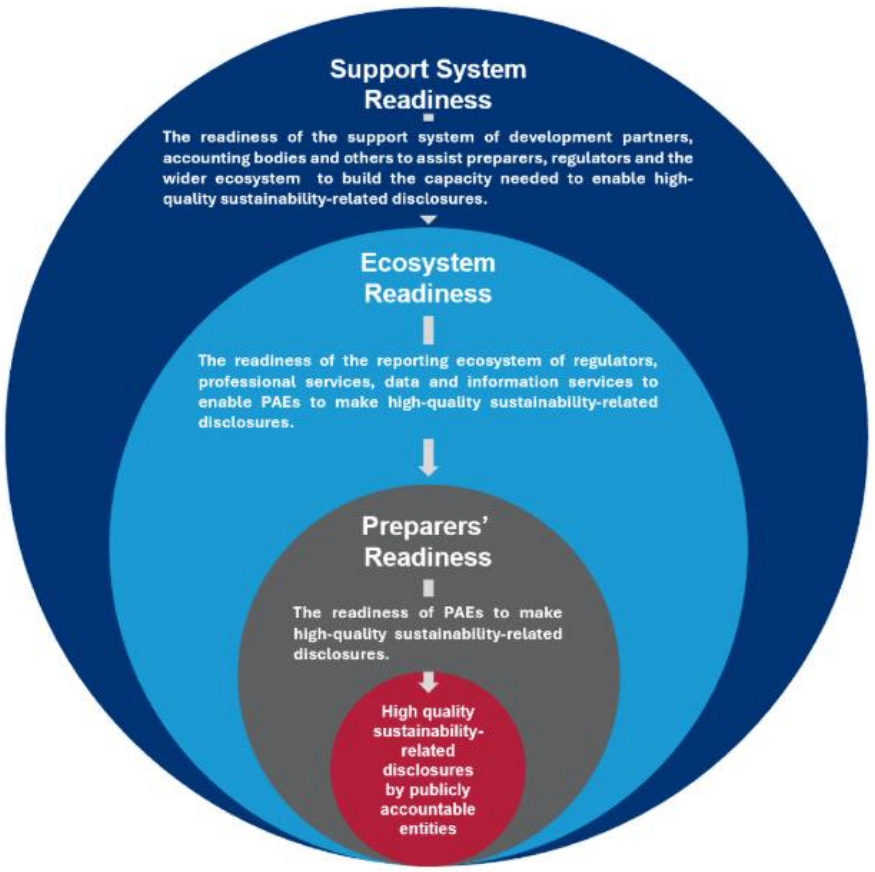
Tool overview: jurisdictional readiness assessments

Assessing jurisdictional readiness

The IFRS Foundation's forthcoming jurisdictional readiness assessment tool will support jurisdictions in assessing market readiness by considering:

- **Preparer readiness**
- **Ecosystem readiness**
- **Support system readiness**

Through identifying key gaps in professional training, regulatory supervision and infrastructure, jurisdictions can understand how and where to prioritise capacity building needs and targeted support



Overview of Jurisdictional Readiness Assessment Tool

Two core components: Jurisdictional Readiness Assessment Guide and Tool

Jurisdictional Readiness Assessment Guide

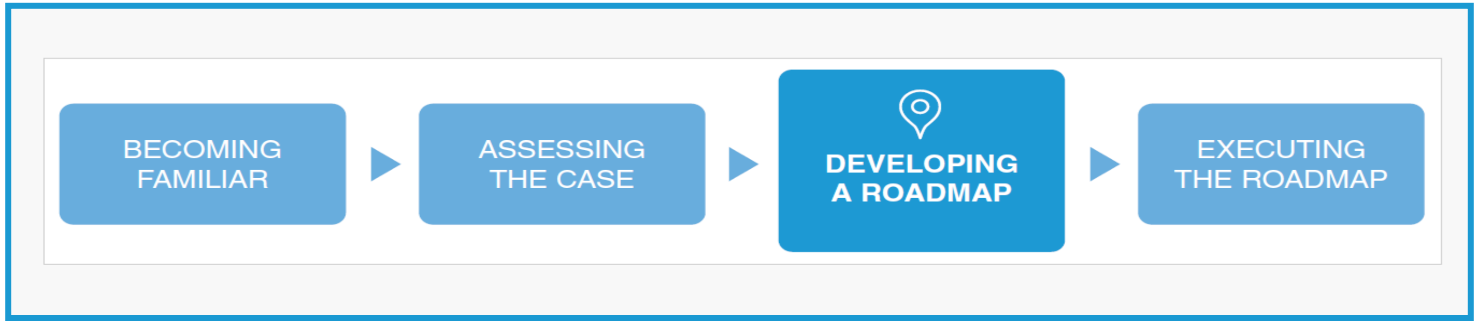
- Grounded in desktop analysis and stakeholder engagement of jurisdictional readiness considerations
- Three dimensions of jurisdictional readiness:
  - **Preparers' readiness** – *including maturity, skills and technical capacity, and topic familiarity and reporting practices*
  - **Ecosystem readiness** – *includes regulatory architecture and institutional foundations, professional and advisory services and information infrastructure*
  - **Support system readiness**
- Will provide examples from jurisdictions relating to the dimensional areas

Jurisdictional Readiness Assessment Tool

- Operationalises the concepts introduced in the Jurisdictional Readiness Assessment Guide
- Sets out
  - the **focus** of the assessments
  - potential assessment **approaches**
  - **matters for consideration** coupled with assessment questions
- Provides **summative potential decisions** and actions arising from each dimension areas

Tool overview: jurisdictional roadmap development tool

Why have a roadmap?



Developing and communicating a detailed jurisdictional roadmap can be a valuable step in a jurisdiction's journey:

- set clear objectives and identify crucial milestones in the process.
- allow a jurisdiction to:
  - ➢ assign responsibilities
  - ➢ measure progress towards adoption
  - ➢ ensure that all responsible parties are held accountable for this progress
  - ➢ identify dependencies in the sustainability reporting ecosystem, and the resources and expertise necessary for successful adoption
- enable reporting entities within the scope of planned requirements to begin to plan and design their implementation programmes

Overview of the Roadmap Development Tool

Two core components: Roadmap Tool and Roadmap Templates

Roadmap Tool

- Tabular form
- 4 decision areas: regulatory process, reporting entities, requirements, readiness
- For each decision area:
  - Overarching guidance
  - Key matters for consideration associated with each ‘feature’ (including sub-elements of each), and additional guidance notes
  - A ‘check-list’ of key decisions to be made
  - Spectrum of ‘outcomes’ that a jurisdiction may draw from each feature, linked to the Roadmap Templates

Roadmap Templates

- Designed to complement the Tool, assisting jurisdictions in understanding the implications of the alternative options for each feature set out in the Tool
- Can be used to inform a description of the jurisdiction’s **current status** and **target approach**

Grounded in the **11 *features*** and **seven *descriptions of jurisdictional approaches***

Structure of the Roadmap Tool: four decision areas

How?
REGULATORY PROCESS
- Regulatory or legal standing

Who?
REPORTING ENTITIES
- Targeted entities—publicly accountable entities
- Publicly accountable entities—market segments
- Reporting entity

When?
READINESS
- Effective date
- Transition reliefs

What?
REQUIREMENTS
- Degree of alignment
- Jurisdictional modifications
- Additional disclosure requirements
- Placement of disclosures
- Dual reporting

Illustrative templates: grounded in the 7 jurisdictional approaches*

Committing to adoption or other use of ISSB Standards

Permitting the use of ISSB Standards

Partially incorporating ISSB Standards

Adopting ISSB Standards with extended transition

Adopting ISSB Standards with limited transition

Adopting climate requirements in ISSB Standards

Fully adopting ISSB Standards

**approaches address range of methods contemplated by IOSCO including direct use or development of local standards. Assess alignment with disclosures required by IFRS S1 and IFRS S2*

IFRS Sustainability

Illustrative templates: example structure

Navigation:

- ***Green:** indicates outcomes for each feature that may, if observed across all features, correspond to an approach of 'fully adopting ISSB Standards'*
- ***Orange:** indicates outcomes, by feature that may correspond to a description other than 'fully adopting ISSB Standards'. The jurisdictional approach that best describes the jurisdictional strategy will depend on which features have an outcome of orange and the combination.*
- ***Grey:** indicates outcomes, by feature that do not impact the jurisdictional approach*
- *Dashed lines and lighter shades: indicate there is more than one outcome for a feature that in combination may result in the same description*

Regulatory Process

Regulatory or legal standing	No regulatory or legal action taken	Permitted	Required

Reporting entities

Targeted publicly accountable entities	None	Some	All or most
Publicly accountable entities – market segments	No requirements for listed entities	Some, but not all or most listed entities in the first and second tiers	All or most listed entities
Reporting entity	Not the same reporting entity as for the financial statements	Not specified	Same reporting entity as for the financial statements

Requirements

Degree of alignment	Not aligned to ISSB Standards and requirements not designed to deliver functionally aligned outcomes	Climate-related reporting requirements in ISSB Standards or climate-related reporting requirements designed to deliver functionally aligned outcomes	Full alignment with ISSB Standards or requirements are designed to deliver functionally aligned outcomes
Placement	Outside general purpose financial reports	Not specified	In general purpose financial reports; and disclosed at the same time as the related financial statements
Dual reporting	Required	Permitted	Not required
Jurisdictional modifications	Extensive modifications	Limited modifications	No or not significant modifications
Additional requirements	Volume and presentation of additional disclosures could potentially obscure information required by ISSB Standards	Presentation of additional disclosures does not obscure information required by ISSB Standards	No additional information

Readiness

Effective date	Requirements become effective far into the future	Limited delays	Already effective or effective within a year
Transition reliefs	Additional reliefs and extensions**	Limited extensions* Long extensions*	Transition standard reliefs only

*of transition standard reliefs ** beyond transition standard reliefs

Further considerations

Assurance

Framework, scope, availability of skills, oversight

Supervision and enforcement

Supervisory approach, timing of non-compliance measures, skills, safe harbours

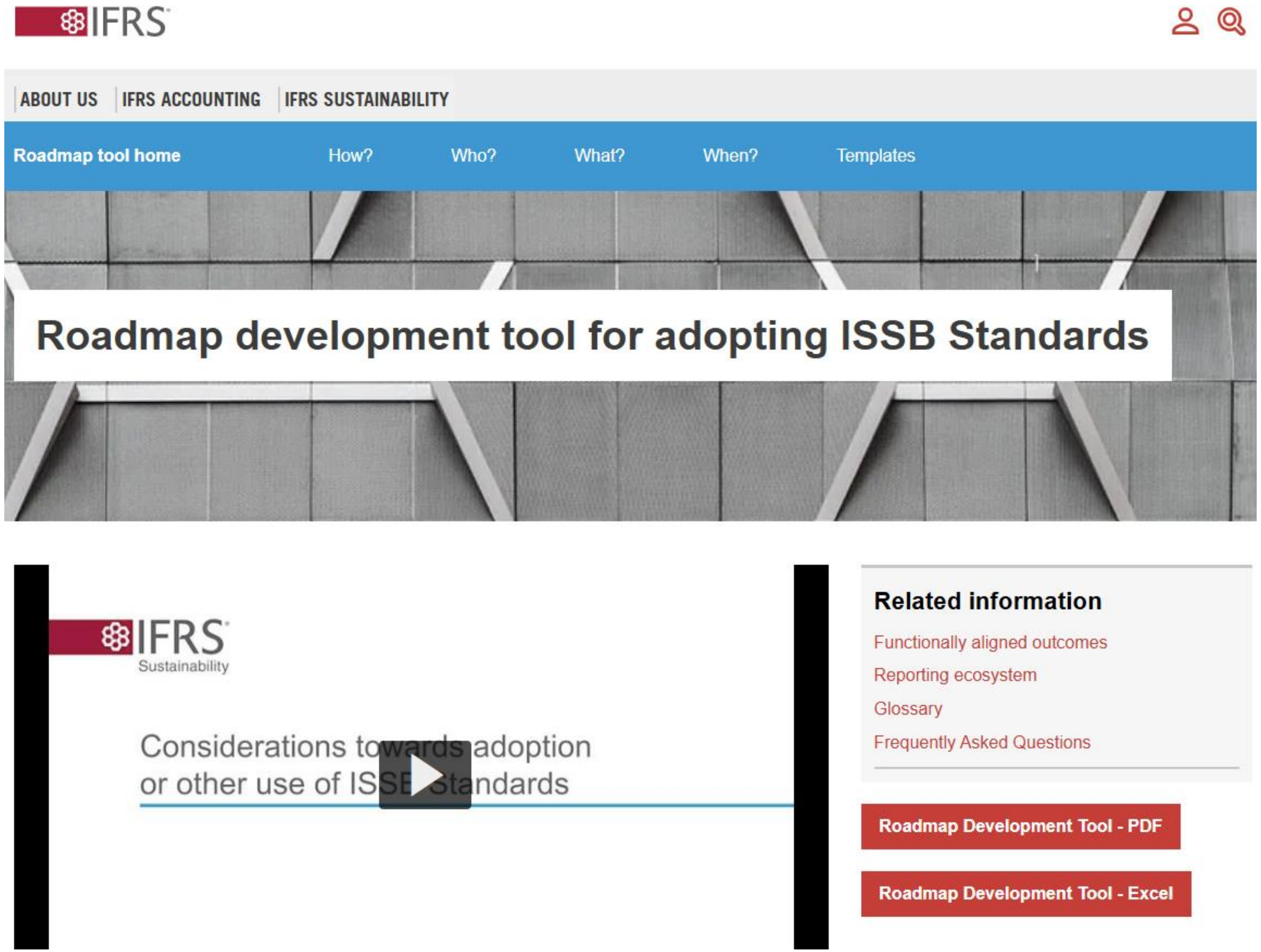
Digital reporting

ISSB Taxonomy, digital reporting maturity, investor and preparers´ needs

Capacity building to support implementation

Market readiness, skills and expertise among preparers and assurance providers and training delivery capabilities

View the Roadmap Development Tool now



[IFRS - Roadmap development tool]

Where to find resources

- IFRS - The use of IFRS® Sustainability Disclosure Standards around the world

Resources

Inaugural Jurisdictional Guide for the adoption or other use of ISSB Standards

Read about how the IFRS Foundation supports jurisdictions as they design and plan their journeys to the adoption or other use of ISSB Standards; read also about how the Foundation helps bring transparency for capital markets, regulators and other stakeholders by setting out the features of jurisdictional approaches

Access the Inaugural Jurisdictional Guide for the adoption or other use of ISSB Standards

Roadmap development tool

The roadmap development tool and the accompanying reference roadmap templates will support regulators and other relevant authorities as they work through the policy considerations and key steps of planning and designing their roadmap for the adoption or other use of ISSB Standards and assessing the implications of alternative decisions and approaches.

Access the roadmap development tool

Regulatory Implementation Programme

An overview of the tools, educational materials and capacity building that the IFRS Foundation intends to provide in collaboration with its partners to support jurisdictions in designing and executing their roadmaps for the adoption or other use of ISSB Standards

Access the Regulatory Implementation Programme

Use of IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standards by jurisdiction

A guide to the use of IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standards around the world, and analysis of the use of IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standards

Access the use of IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standards by jurisdiction

Other resources

The need for a global baseline of for capital markets

Progress on Corporate Climate-related Disclosures—2024 Report

Jurisdictional sustainability consultations

Voluntarily applying ISSB Standards

Licensing of IFRS Standards for adoption and jurisdictional use

IFRS Sustainability

Visit ifrs.org to find out more

- Access the Standards and supporting materials
- Listen to the monthly podcast
- Respond to live consultations
- Sign up for news alerts
- Visit ifrs.org/knowledgehub
- Observe ISSB meetings
- Join the team