
Update on the ISSB's activities

Current priorities

Adoption

Advance jurisdictional use of ISSB Standards through bilateral dialogue with governments and regulators to support them on their journey

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

Implementation

Continue to **support the implementation of IFRS S1 and IFRS S2**, including through **educational activities** and the **capacity building programme** to help prepare companies, regulators and other stakeholders to use ISSB Standards

Ongoing work to **enhance the SASB Standards** as an essential resource for applying IFRS S1

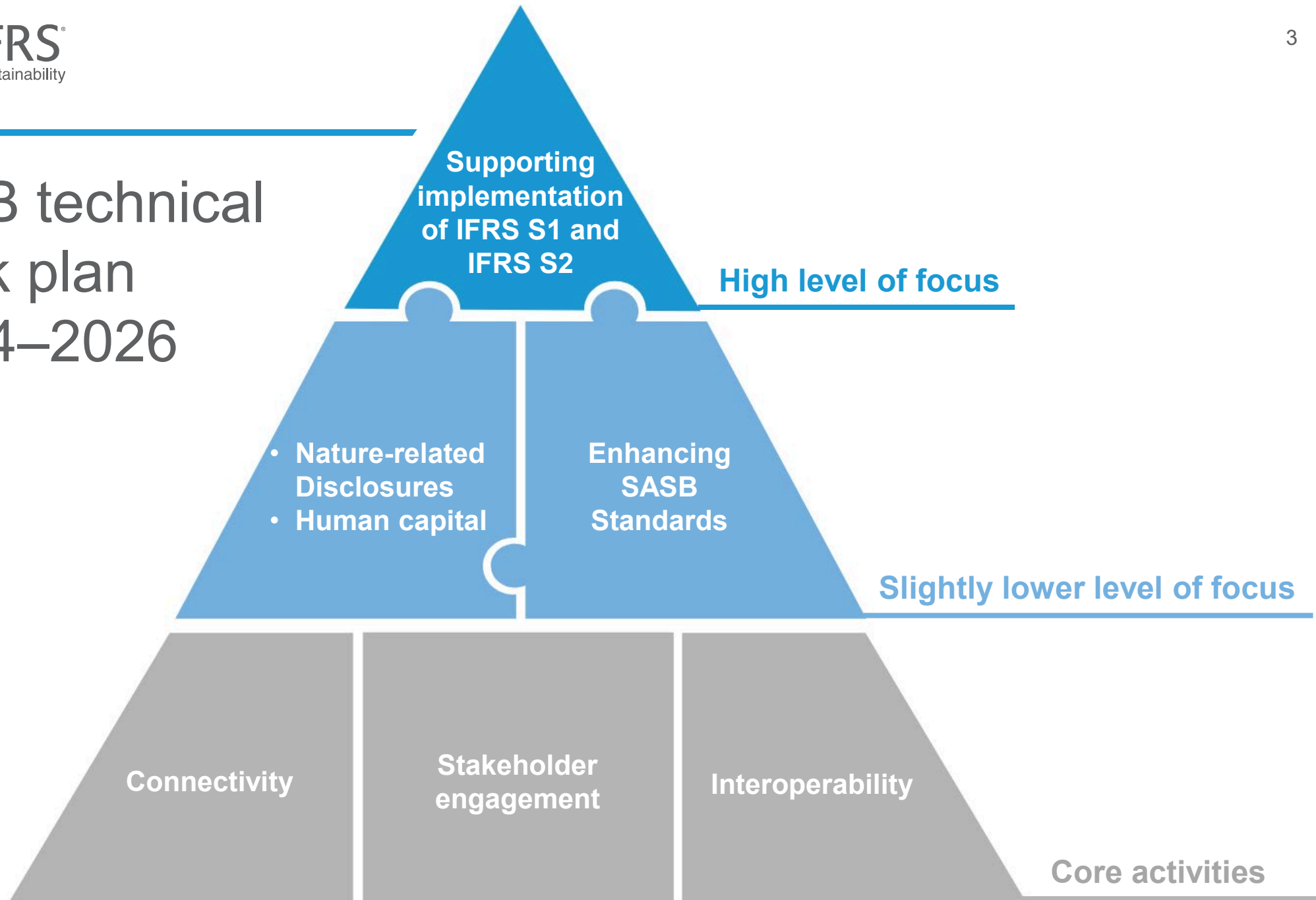
Standard setting

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

Incremental disclosure requirements on **nature-related risks and opportunities** not already covered by explicit requirements in IFRS S1 and IFRS S2

Research project on **human capital-related** disclosures

ISSB technical work plan 2024–2026



1 – Adoption



Milestones since November 2025 - Adoption

Jurisdictional progress

- **More than 40 jurisdictions** have now decided to use or are taking steps to introduce ISSB Standards in their legal or regulatory frameworks – Ethiopia and Peru are the latest additions to the list
- First meeting of the **Jurisdictional Adopters Working Group** (February 2026)

New supporting tools

- Release of Guide and Tool helping jurisdictions to assess the **readiness** of their market for use of ISSB Standards (February 2026)

New supporting programme

- Launch of the **Regulatory Implementation Advisors Programme** through a combination of interactive virtual sessions and an in-person workshop (March 2026)¹



¹ Following a public call for expressions of interest open to independent advisors who are or may be engaged in supporting jurisdictions in their adoption or other use of ISSB Standards (January 2026)

Jurisdictional progress

Americas

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

Asia-Oceania

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

EMEA

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

Text highlighted in blue indicates jurisdictions added since November 2025 IFRS Advisory Council meeting.

Text highlighted in grey indicates jurisdictions with updated position since November 2025 IFRS Advisory Council meeting.

This list is based on information available to the IFRS Foundation as of end of March 2026. 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 effective dates of ISSB-based disclosures

2025 (reports published in 2026)	Australia, Bangladesh, EU, Hong Kong SAR*, Malaysia, Mexico, Pakistan, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Tanzania, Türkiye (2024) and Zambia
2026	Brazil*, Chile, Jordan*, Philippines, Qatar, Chinese Taipei and Zimbabwe
2027	Ghana, Indonesia, Kenya, Rwanda and Thailand
2028 or later	Peru, Nigeria* and Uganda
To be determined	Bolivia, Canada, China, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Japan, Kyrgyzstan, Nepal, Panama, South Korea, Switzerland, UK* and Uzbekistan

* Jurisdictions that explicitly permit and have special guidelines for the use of ISSB Standards before regulatory action is completed

Jurisdictional Adopters Working Group

Who

- Representatives from **all jurisdictions** that **have** or are **well advanced** in their process to adopt or otherwise use ISSB Standards
- Authorities responsible for **determining** sustainability-related disclosure requirements and the **supervision** of sustainability-related disclosures in capital markets

Purpose

- Multilateral **dialogue** between the ISSB and jurisdictional authorities
- Promote **globally comparable** sustainability-related disclosures for capital markets

Focus

- **Strategic regulatory** considerations affecting the degree of adoption or use of ISSB Standards
- **Cross-border considerations** to leverage ISSB Standards as issued by the ISSB as **the global passport**



Jurisdictional Guide

- **Guide:** helps jurisdictions design and plan their adoption journeys. Sets out features considered when describing jurisdictional approaches

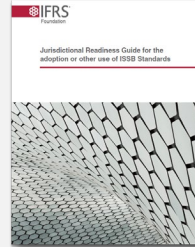
Overarching



Rationale

- **Guide:** supports jurisdictions assess the case for adopting ISSB Standards and understand the benefits cited by jurisdictions
- **Tool:** reviews each area of benefit and determines primary and secondary rationales and target benefits for adoption

Assess the case



Readiness

- **Guide:** support jurisdictions assess market readiness by considering preparer, ecosystem and support system readiness
- **Tool:** operationalises the guide, setting out focus areas of assessment, potential assessment approaches and matters for consideration

Assess the case



Profiles

- **Profiles:** provide information on jurisdictional approaches towards adoption and the status of jurisdictions in their adoption journeys

Develop a roadmap



Roadmap Development

- **Tool:** supports jurisdictions navigate considerations and decision points and develop an adoption roadmap
- **Interactive templates** for the seven jurisdictional approaches for a jurisdiction to assess how its decisions and corresponding outcomes combine

Develop a roadmap

ISSB Standards and ESRS

Objective of ISSB engagement with European Commission and EFRAG

- Support EU-based companies, and non-EU companies subject to CSRD/ESRS requirements, efficiently comply with both ESRS and ISSB Standards
- Remove need for Interoperability Guide previously published by the IFRS Foundation and EFRAG further simplifying the landscape

Targeted outcome – a company could provide a **single report** that meets both sets of requirements

Current technical focus

- Two targeted changes to ESRS:
 - state that **information disclosed for an investor audience is clearly identified** from information disclosed for other stakeholders (**'non-obscuring'**)
 - allow **less prescriptive approach to presenting material sustainability-related information** so easier to meet requirements in both ESRS and ISSB Standards
- List small number of areas requiring specific consideration for companies when applying ESRS and reporting in compliance with ISSB Standards¹

What is next

- Consultation by European Commission on revised ESRS (expected from mid-April to mid-May)
- European Commission and EFRAG finalise work to incorporate simplified ESRS into European Union legislation (expected by mid-2026)

¹ Including, for example, that companies provide entity-specific information as required by ESRS in a way that meets requirements in ISSB Standards

2 – Implementation



Milestones since November 2025 - Implementation

IFRS S1 and IFRS S2

- **Publication of reliefs** for disclosures of GHG emissions (targeted amendments to IFRS S2) (December 2025)
- Meetings of the Transition Implementation Group with **discussion of questions from companies** implementing IFRS S1 and IFRS S2 (November 2025, March 2026)
- Release of new educational material on **climate resilience** and **climate-related scenario analysis** (March 2026)

Working with others

- **GHG Protocol** – ISSB actively engaged in updates to the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard
- **Capacity building** – programme continued to evolve in collaboration with partners; delivery of preparer readiness training in several jurisdictions, including Türkiye, Indonesia, Thailand and Brazil

SASB Standards

- End of 150-day consultation on enhancing the **SASB Standards** for nine industries (November 2025)
- Proposals to enhance the **SASB Standards** for three further industries (March 2026) - consultation open until 24 July 2026



Targeted IFRS S2 amendments to support implementation

ISSB is focused on supporting implementation of IFRS S1 and IFRS S2

Finalised targeted amendments that:

- **respond** to application challenges that were informed by Transition Implementation Group discussions
- are based on **market feedback**, providing application support to companies while keeping investor needs in focus and minimising disruption to jurisdictions
- provide **reliefs** and **clarifications**
- are effective for reporting periods beginning on or after **1 January 2027** (early application permitted)

Amendments cover GHG emissions topics

Measurement and disclosure of **Scope 3 Category 15** GHG emissions beyond financed emissions

Classification system used to disaggregate financed emissions information for relevant entities

Measurement method and **global warming potential values** used to measure GHG emissions

Measuring emissions: update of the GHG Protocol

Context

- IFRS S2 requires:
 - GHG emissions to be **measured** using GHG Protocol Corporate Standard (2004)
 - use of **categories of Scope 3** set out in the Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard (2011)
- GHG Protocol **updating its suite of standards**
- IFRS Foundation and GHG Protocol **MoU focused on ensuring ongoing compatibility** in service of capital markets

Objective

- Assess whether updating IFRS S2 to reference the new GHG Protocol standards **supports investor information needs**
- Understand preparer and investor feedback on the proposed new GHG Protocol standards **in the context of application of ISSB Standards**

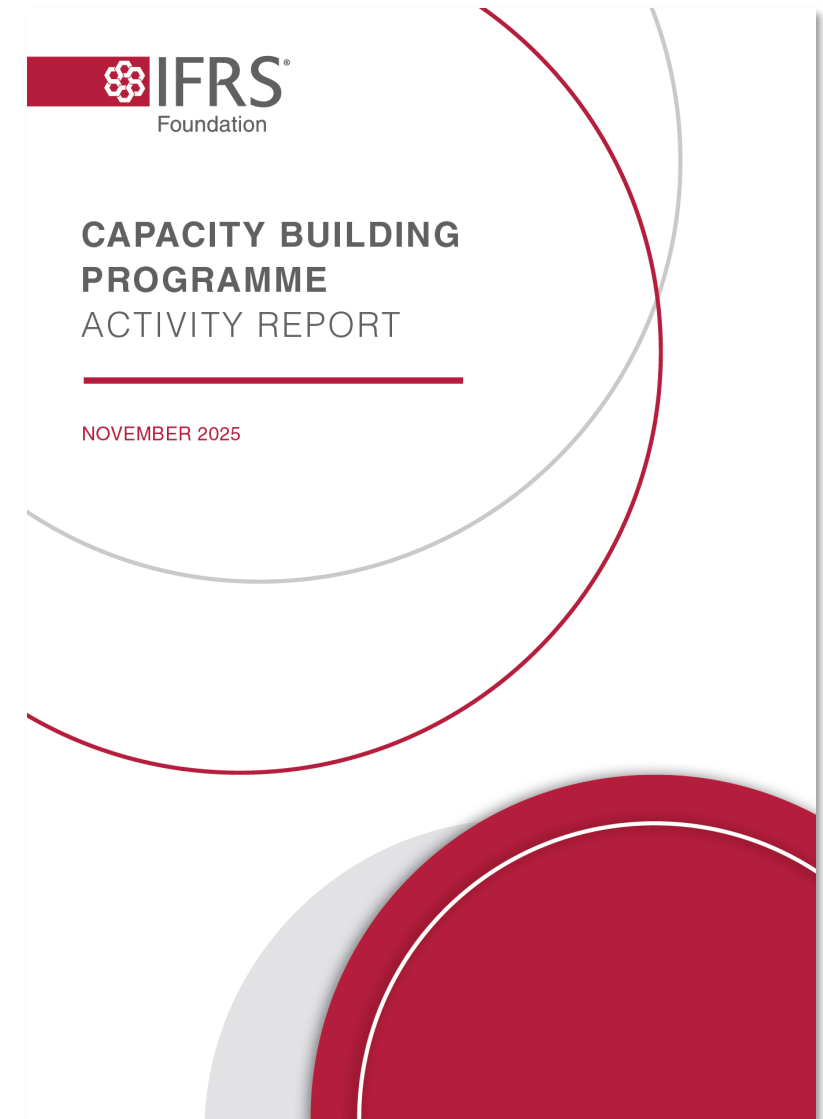
Collaboration

- Regular **touchpoints** between ISSB and GHG Protocol staff
- ISSB '**observer**' seat on GHG Protocol's Independent Standards Board
- ISSB option to issue a **formal statement** to GHG Protocol acknowledging that representatives of ISSB have reviewed the revisions and have no reason to believe that they are not fit for purpose

Capacity building programme

Activity Report (November 2025)

- The report provides an overview of the IFRS Foundation capacity building **activities between COP29 and COP30** to support the use of ISSB Standards
 - training and engagement reach, with more than 60,000 attendees in all capacity building activities
 - educational resources and tools, including e-learning platform with four modules
 - global reach and inclusion
 - spotlight on capacity building in emerging markets and developing economies
- The report also outlines the **plan for 2026**



Enhancing the SASB Standards

Background

SASB Standards are important **source of guidance** to help companies produce relevant and comparable disclosures when applying IFRS S1 in the absence of specific disclosure requirements in an ISSB Standard

Last comprehensively updated in 2018

In 2023 the ISSB made narrow-scope amendments to the SASB Standards to enhance their international applicability

Approach

Enhancing the SASB Standards **over time** instead of proposing amendments to all 77 SASB Standards simultaneously

Technical project but also **important for building global support**

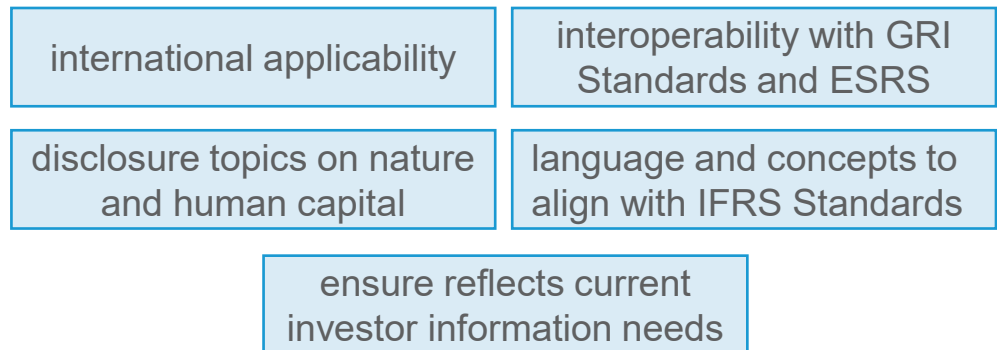
Prioritise some SASB Standards within **three sectors**:

- extractives and minerals processing
- infrastructure
- food and beverage

Status

Analysis of comments on exposure draft of proposed amendments for **nine priority SASB Standards** – consultation closed on 30 November 2025; 238 letters comment letters and survey responses received

Exposure draft of proposed enhancements for **three further SASB Standards**; open for comment until 24 July 2026



3 – Standard setting



Milestones since November 2025 – Standard setting

Nature

- ISSB’s decision to advance **nature-related disclosures**, drawing on the TNFD framework, with TNFD pausing the commencement of any further technical guidance (November 2025)
- Decisions on project plan to develop **nature-related** exposure draft (January 2026)

Human capital

- Preparation to decide project direction in next few months

Consultative groups

- First meeting with new members of the **Sustainability Standards Advisory Forum (SSAF)** for 2026-2028 (March 2026)



Nature-related disclosures

Approach

- Incremental requirements that are not already reflected in explicit requirements in IFRS S1 and IFRS S2
- Carefully considering how to introduce disclosures in a way that is sensitive to the implementation efforts already underway
- Draw on Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD) framework when relevant for investors

Current focus

- Clarity of **what nature-related risks and opportunities are**
- **Understanding** of when information is financially material
- Any **particular information** that is needed

Next milestone

- Exposure Draft by COP17 in October 2026

Human Capital-related disclosures

Approach

- Research shows:
 - investor interest in topics and metrics can vary by sector and jurisdiction
 - links between financial outcomes and many human capital factors
- Majority of other standards and frameworks aligned with IFRS S1 but provide additional detail on human capital topics, primarily in an entity's direct operations
- Lack the equivalent of TCFD (for climate) or TNFD (for nature) as a reference

Current focus

- Assess whether standard-setting is likely to result in improvements to human capital disclosure in a feasible and cost-effective way
- Synthesise phase one findings across:
 - **necessity**: whether there is a clear need for improved disclosure to investors
 - **feasibility**: whether there is likely to be a practical and efficient approach to developing disclosure requirements

Next milestone

- Decide project direction (for example, whether to move from research to standard-setting phase)
- Consider technical analysis, resourcing and market appetite for additional disclosures on this matter

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