
Update on the ISSB's Activities

Agenda Paper 4

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Content

[1. Progress since November 2024 Advisory Council meeting](#)

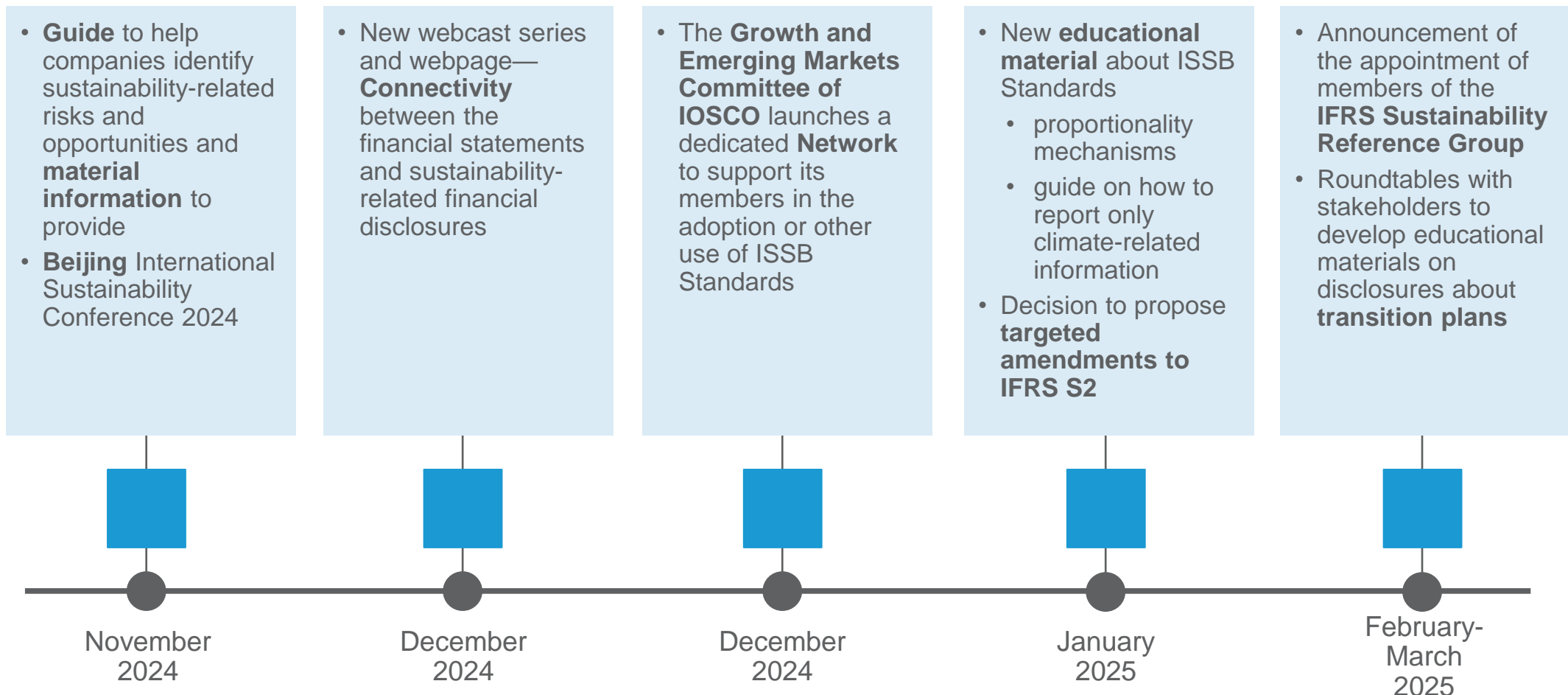
[2. Status of adoption of ISSB Standards](#)

[3. ISSB work plan](#)

Progress since November 2024 Advisory Council meeting



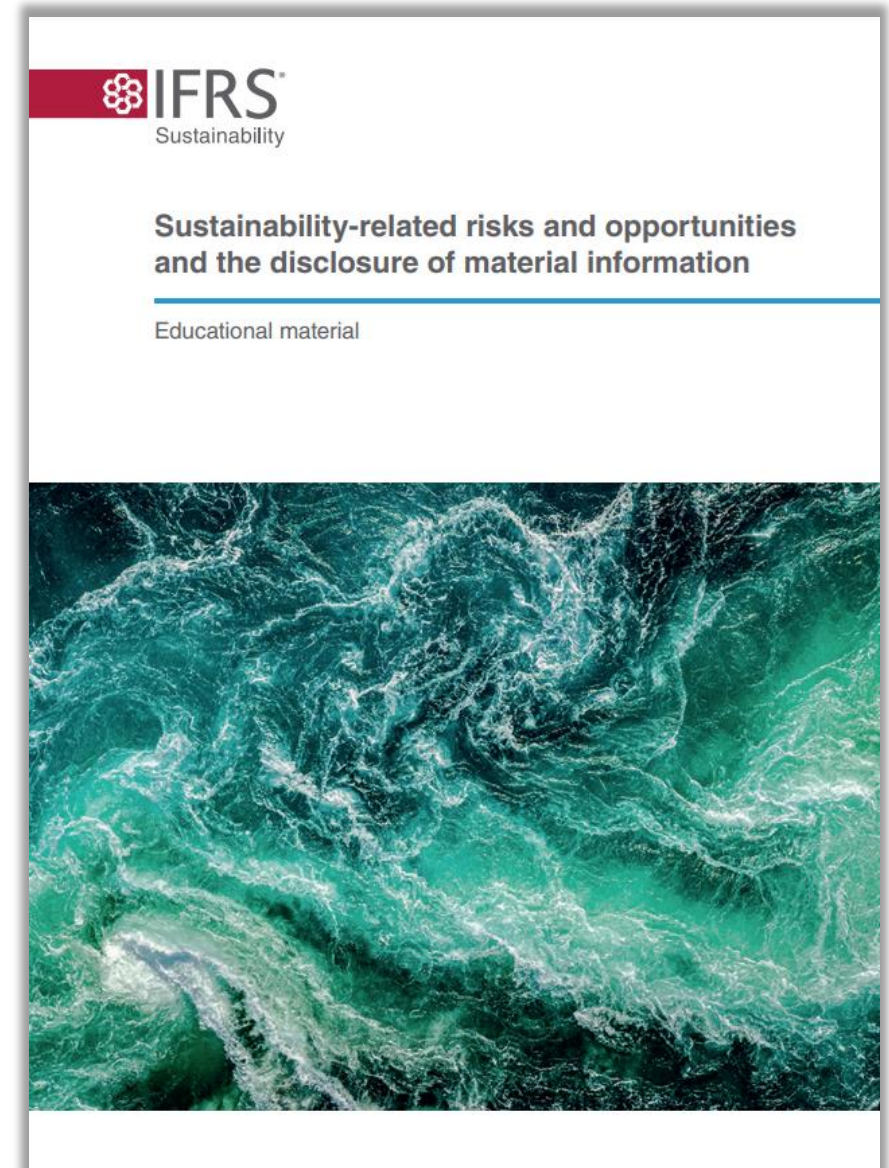
Milestones since November 2024 meeting



Guide to help identify and disclose material information

The Guide can help companies to:

- 1** **identify** sustainability-related risks and opportunities that could reasonably be expected to affect their prospects
- 2** **identify and disclose** material information about sustainability-related risks and opportunities they have identified



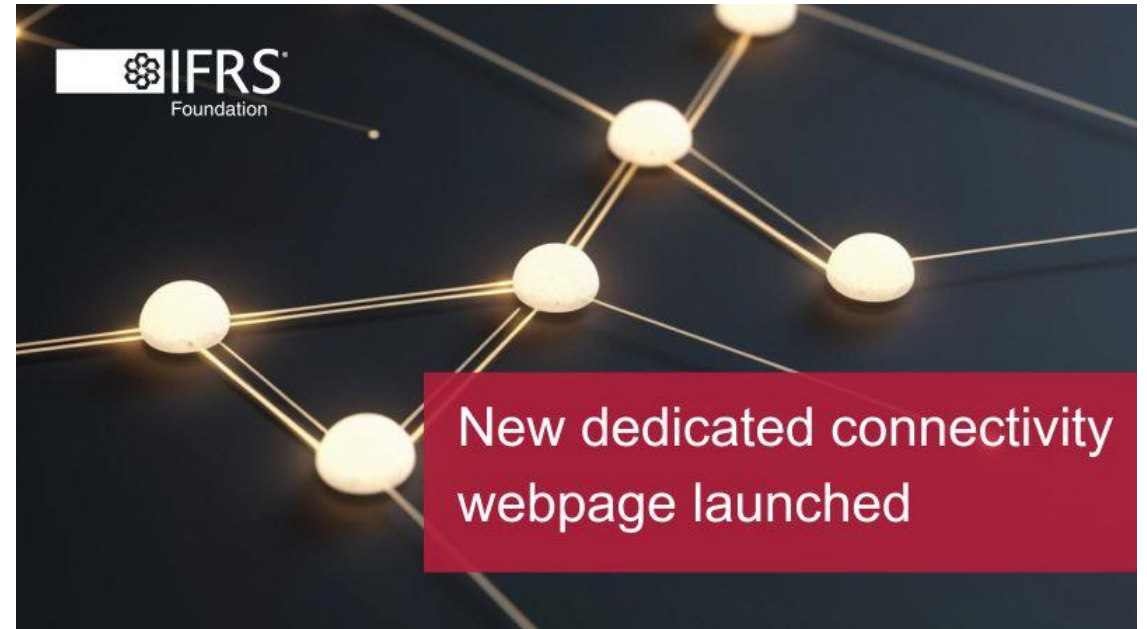
Beijing International Sustainability Conference

- Focused on the theme ‘Path to Global Baseline’, reflecting on ISSB developments, with 240 in-person attendees and nearly 6 million online views
- Points highlighted by the speakers:
 - investors are seeking sustainability-related financial information provided alongside financial statements
 - significant progress in advancing the adoption of ISSB’s requirements around the world
 - Exposure Draft of Chinese Sustainability Disclosure Standards for Business Enterprises—Basic Standards, which is based on the ISSB Standards, marks an important step



New webcast series and webpage on connectivity

- New [webcast series](#) with episodes discussing:
 - how IFRS Accounting Standards and ISSB Standards complement each other
 - examples to illustrate how applying the Standards together results in complementary and connected reported information
- New dedicated [connectivity webpage](#) hosting all connectivity-related resources and updates



GEMC of IOSCO supporting adoption of ISSB Standards

- In December 2024 the Growth and Emerging Markets Committee (GEMC) of IOSCO launched a **dedicated Network** to support its members in the adoption or other use of ISSB Standards
- **31 jurisdictions** of GEMC initially joined the Network – they account for the **majority of emerging market jurisdictions market capitalisation**¹
- The GEMC Network aims to:
 - provide a level playing field and cost-effective mechanism for capacity building
 - help to identify emerging capacity building needs, foster information sharing and mutual support



¹ Abu Dhabi, Argentina, the Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belize, Brazil, Brunei, Chile, China, Egypt, Georgia, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, Panama, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Türkiye, Uruguay, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

Recent educational material

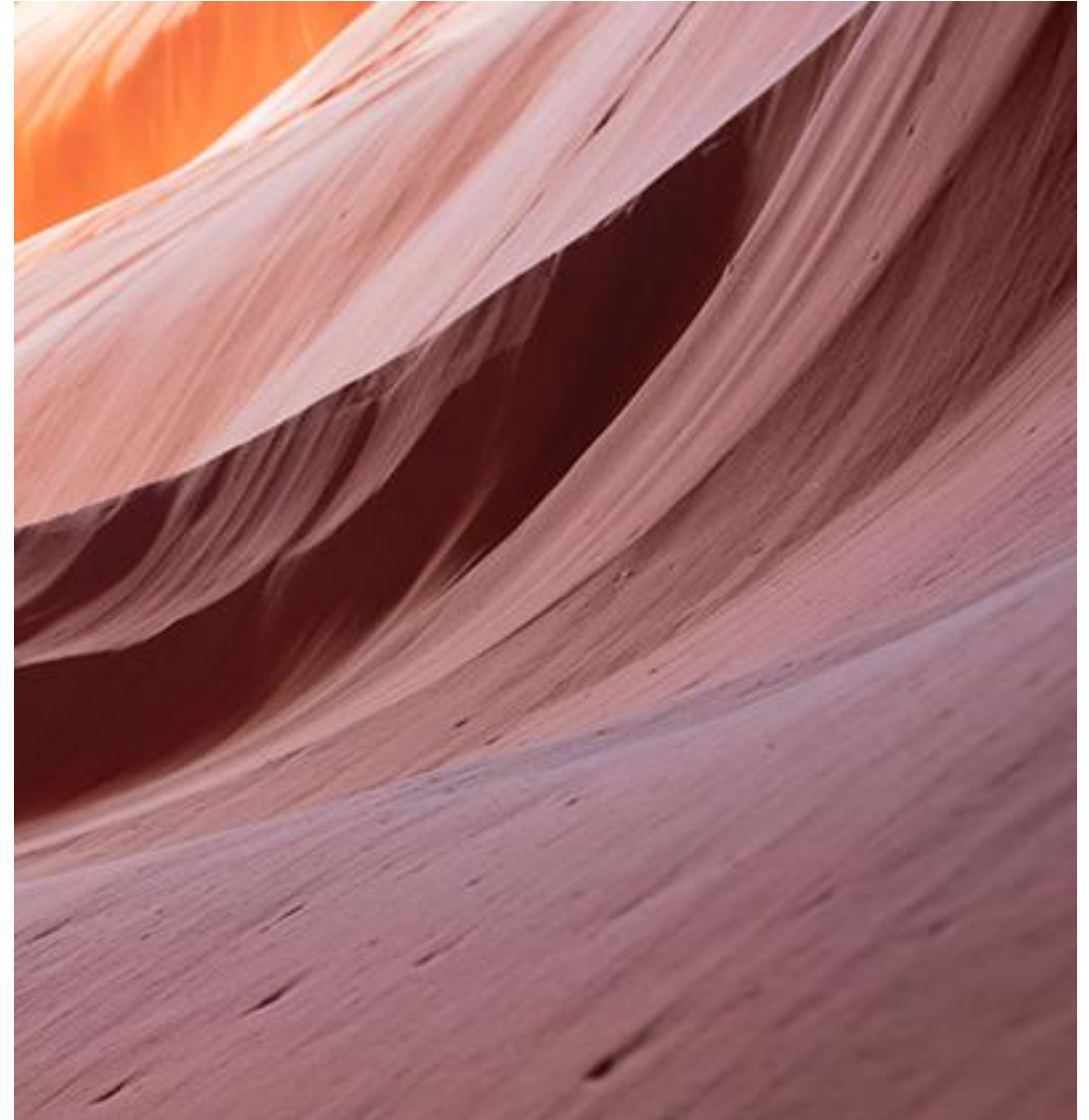
Material published in 2025:

- Explanation of proportionality mechanisms
- How to apply IFRS S1 when reporting only climate-related information

Material in development:

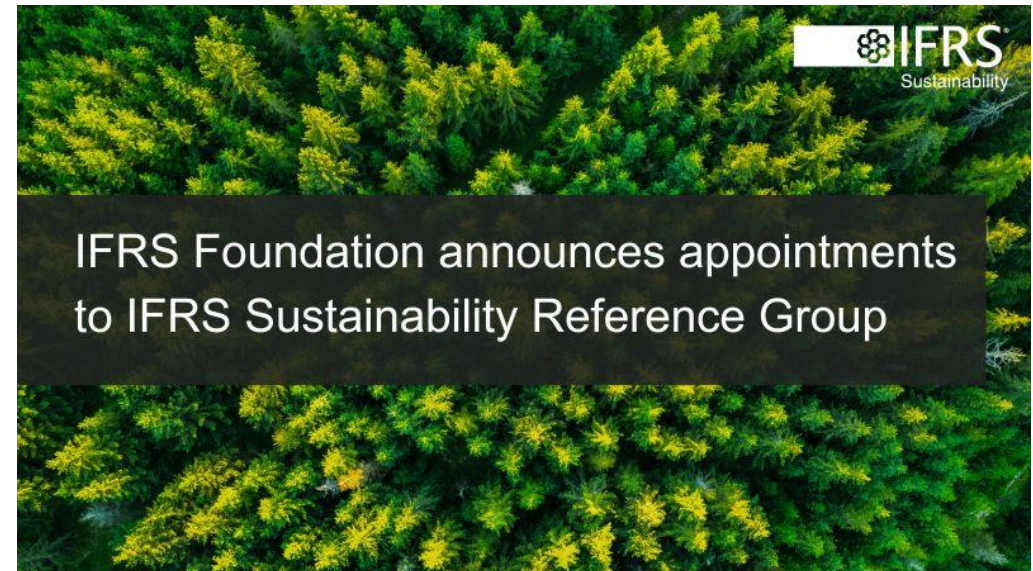
- Climate-related scenario analysis
- Disclosures about climate-related transition plans

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



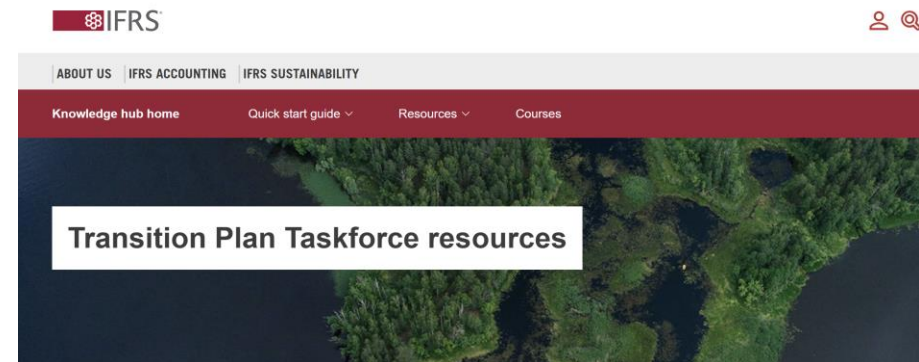
IFRS Sustainability Reference Group (SRG)

- **117 members** appointed in their individual capacity
 - subject-matter experts in sustainability and general purpose financial reporting from **37 jurisdictions**
 - will be called upon to provide technical input, primarily engaging virtually and on an **ad hoc basis** through bilateral meetings or meetings with small groups of SRG members who have experience relevant to the discussion topic
 - will be invited to take part in **quarterly public meetings to discuss updates on the ISSB's activities**



Addressing risk of fragmentation of disclosures about transition plans

- Responding to calls for more guidance and harmonisation of disclosures about transition plans, in June 2024 the [IFRS Foundation announced](#) it would assume responsibility for the disclosure-specific materials developed by the Transition Plan Taskforce (TPT)
- A [dedicated area](#) of the IFRS Sustainability [Knowledge Hub](#) houses the material (13 documents)
- The IFRS Foundation has committed to using these materials to develop educational materials
- To obtain to inform its work to tailor the TPT material, the IFRS Foundation held three roundtables with stakeholders in February and March 2025



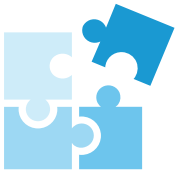
Companies with transition plans are required to disclose information about them when applying IFRS S2. The IFRS Foundation is now responsible for the Transition Plan Taskforce's disclosure-specific materials that can help companies with these disclosures. These resources are available below.

This content was authored by the Transition Plan Taskforce. The IFRS Foundation is not responsible for its accuracy. Your use of the content is subject to the disclaimer.

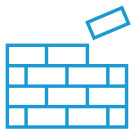
Key takeaways from stakeholder events on disclosures about transition plans



- The IFRS educational material can **provide further examples to improve disclosures**, without changing the requirements in IFRS S2, building on the Transition Plan Taskforce (TPT) disclosure-specific material that corporate preparers find most helpful



- **Some aspects of the TPT material related to normative, policy-oriented or jurisdiction-specific statements can be omitted**, to keep focus on disclosure about transition plans, consistent with the requirements in IFRS S2 and the policy-neutral position of the ISSB



- Benefits of using the IFRS guidance document as a **baseline for jurisdictions**
- Jurisdictional authorities and supervisors might **add jurisdiction-specific building blocks** from the TPT material to the IFRS guidance document to reflect jurisdictional circumstances or to respond to specific stakeholder needs

Status of adoption of ISSB Standards



Jurisdictional progress

Americas

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

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 31 December 2024. 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.

Looking ahead

Publish jurisdictional profiles in 2025

Jurisdictional profiles are intended to provide **transparency** about jurisdictions that have finalised their approaches for the adoption or other use of ISSB Standards or the introduction of other sustainability-related disclosures.

First group of profiles planned to be **published by mid-2025**.

- 1 Stated jurisdictional target 
- 2 Most up-to-date status 

Regulatory Implementation Programme

Ongoing roll out of tools and resources outlined in the Regulatory Implementation Programme

Roadmap Development Tool to be launched in March

First Implementation Partner Workshop to support jurisdictional journeys in March

ISSB work plan



Projects in the ISSB work plan

	Next milestone
Enhancing the SASB Standards	Publish Exposure Drafts with proposed amendments to the set of SASB Standards the ISSB has prioritised
Amendments to the Disclosure of Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Amendments to IFRS S2)	To support the implementation of IFRS S2, publish Exposure Draft with proposed targeted amendments to IFRS S2 to simplify some requirements for greenhouse gas emission disclosures
Biodiversity, Ecosystems and Ecosystem Services	Complete first phase of research and move to the next phase of work, synthesising findings and analysing implications for standard-setting
Human Capital	Complete first phase of research and move to the next phase of work, synthesising findings and analysing implications for standard-setting

Enhancing the SASB Standards

Project objective

Enhance an **initial set of SASB Standards** to support the implementation of IFRS S1¹

Project status

Prioritise some SASB Standards for enhancements, within three sectors:

- extractives and minerals processing
- infrastructure
- food and beverage

Next steps

Publish exposure drafts of proposed amendments to the priority SASB Standards, focusing on improving:

- international applicability
- interoperability with GRI Standards and ESRS
- disclosure topics on biodiversity, ecosystems and ecosystem services, and human capital
- language and concepts to align with IFRS Standards

¹ The SASB Standards serve as an 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.

Targeted amendments to IFRS S2 (Exposure Draft)

Project objective

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

Provide **reliefs and clarifications** in response to application challenges raised.

Project status

In January 2025 the ISSB agreed to propose targeted amendments related to **GHG emissions disclosures** to:

- clarify **scope of GHG emissions disclosures associated with financial activities**
- make **changes to use of the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS)** for disaggregating financed emissions
- clarify scope of **jurisdictional relief from using GHG Protocol Corporate Standard (for part of a reporting entity)**
- provide relief for use of **jurisdictional global warming potential (GWP) values**

Next steps

Publish exposure draft of proposed amendments to IFRS S2 in April 2025.

Aiming to complete project in 2025.

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.

Research projects—design and approach

Current phase: building the foundation
(‘collecting the dots’)
Q3 2024–Q2 2025

Next phase: analysing the implications
(‘connecting the dots’)
Q2 2025



Research areas for initial phase

Evidence of investor
interest

Evidence of effects on
an entity's prospects

Other standards and
frameworks

Current state of
disclosure

Connectivity | Interoperability | Stakeholder engagement

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**
- More complex than climate, with **no universal metric like GHG emissions** for nature
- Regulation and policy is a key driver of investor interest
- **Considerable variation among sectors/industries**, with different activities, impacts and dependencies giving rise to different risk/return profiles
- **Nature-related risks are localised**
- 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**

Human capital: findings of the research thus far

- **Some information of interest for all investors, 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** of interest 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**

Other aspects of the ISSB work

- Supporting implementation of IFRS S1 and IFRS S2
 - develop **educational material**
 - convene the **Transition Implementation Group** (TIG) to discuss companies' questions related to implementing IFRS S1 and IFRS S2
 - support companies in using the **ISSB Taxonomy** to enhance efficient digital consumption and comparison of reports
 - deliver comprehensive **regulatory and market capacity-building programme**
- Continued work with strategic partners (CDP, GHG Protocol, GRI, TNFD)
- Connectivity with IASB
- Stakeholder engagement

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