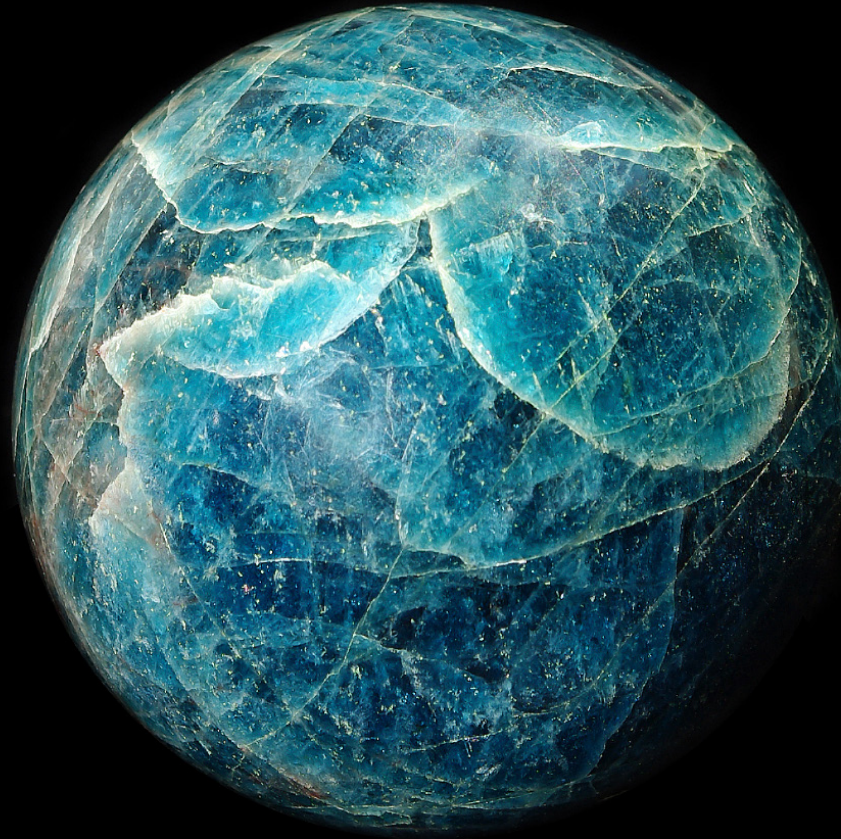
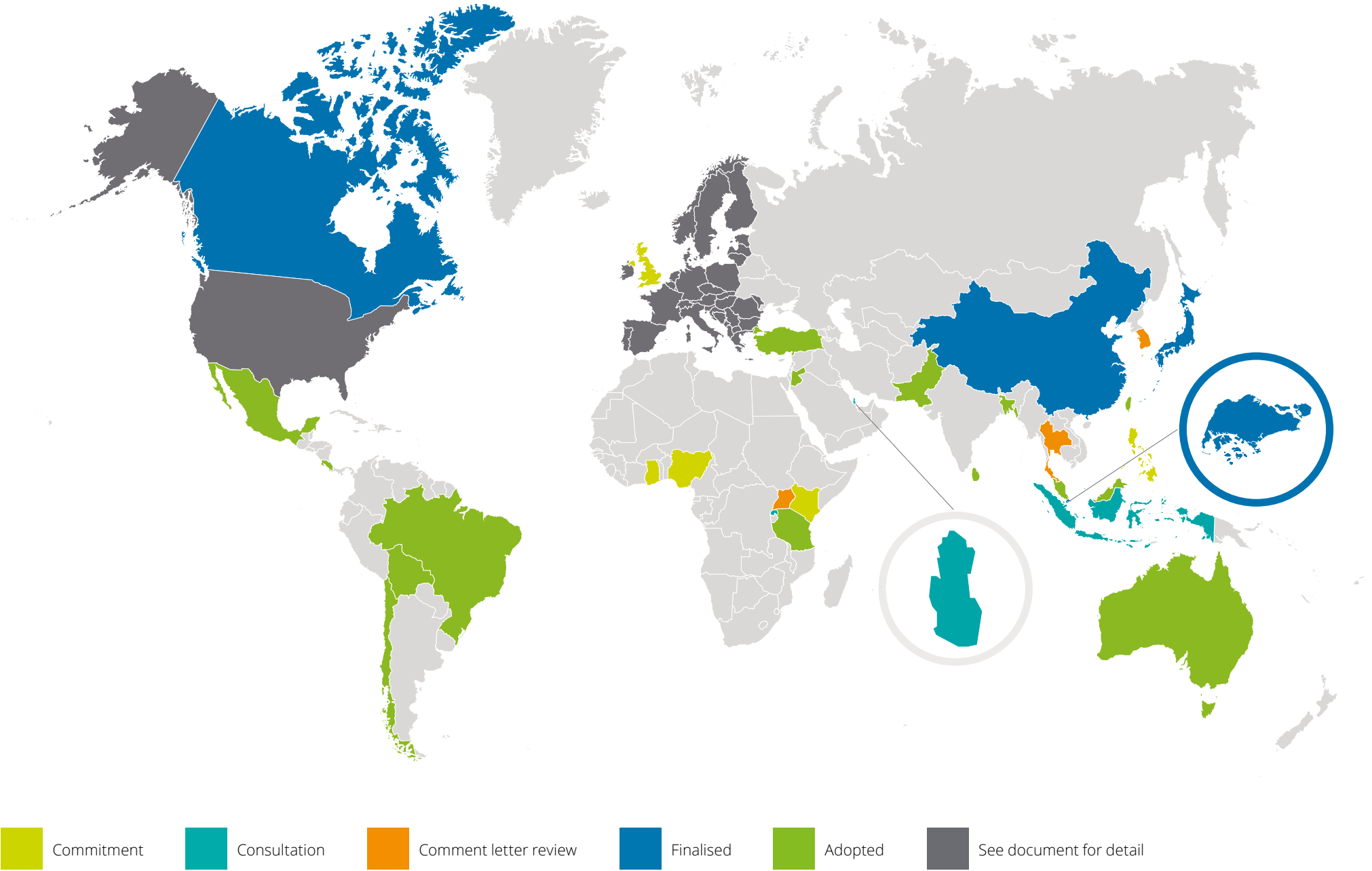




Adoption of IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standards by jurisdiction

Last updated 14 March 2025

Adoption of IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standards by jurisdiction



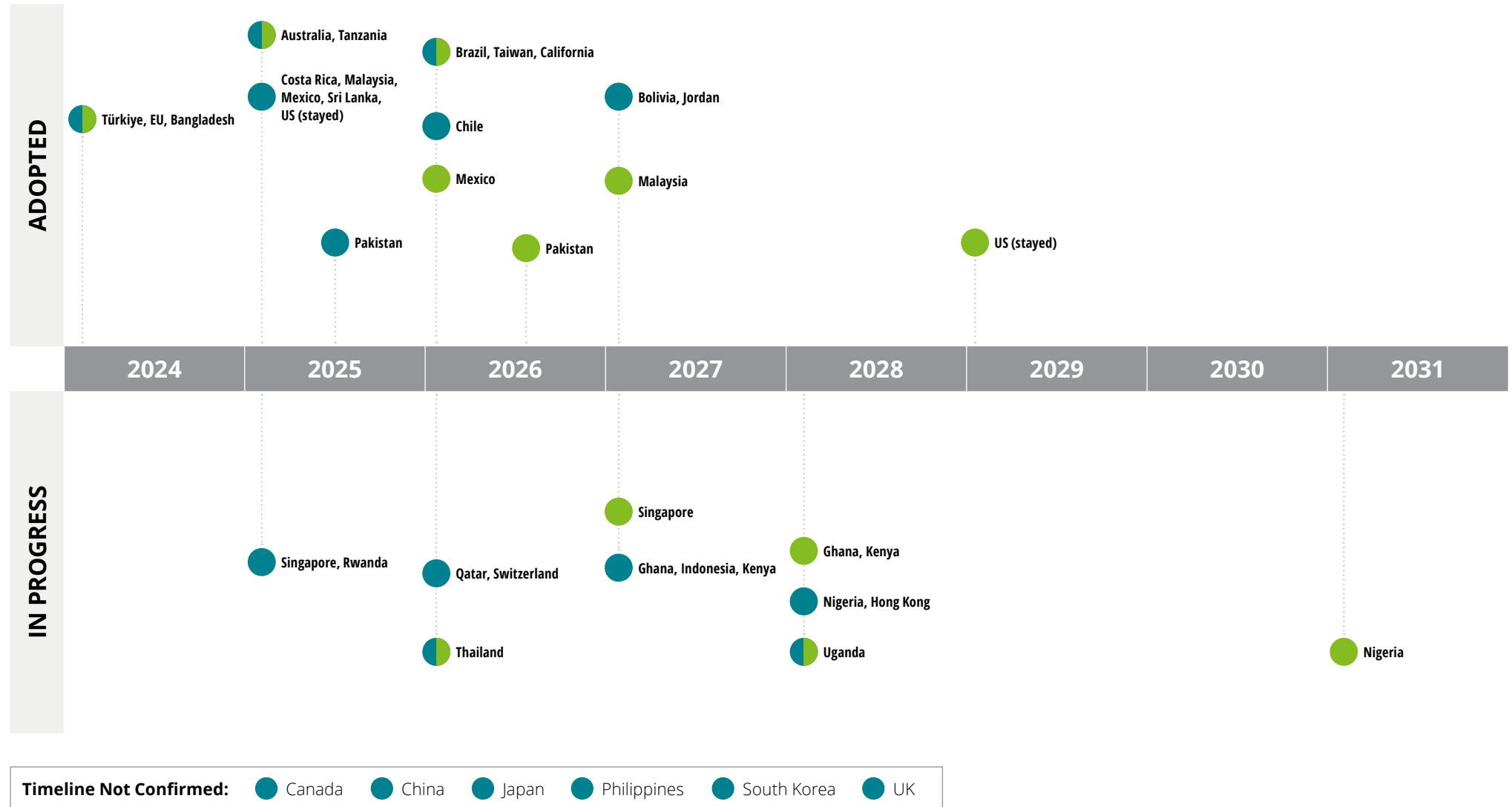
Adoption timelines

	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
 Australia						
 Bangladesh						
 Bolivia						
 Brazil						
 California						
 Chile						
 Costa Rica						
 EU						
 Jordan						
 Malaysia						
 Mexico						
 Pakistan						
 Sri Lanka						
 Taiwan						
 Tanzania						
 Türkiye						
 US		 *				 *

 Earliest mandatory reporting effective date
  Earliest mandatory assurance effective date
  Earliest mandatory reporting and assurance effective date

* The SEC voluntarily stayed (suspended) the effective date of the final rule pending judicial review of petitions challenging it.

Adoption timelines



● Earliest mandatory reporting effective date
 ● Earliest mandatory assurance effective date
 ● Earliest mandatory reporting and assurance effective date

Adoption of IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standards by jurisdiction

This table contains information that is based on Deloitte's understanding of published proposals for jurisdictional sustainability reporting guidelines or requirements as of 14 March 2025. The information presented is a summary only based on publicly-available information and may not be complete and/or accurate. The information herein should not be relied upon by any person or entity. If you notice an error in the table or if you have any information about jurisdictions not covered, please send an email to globaliasplus@deloitte.co.uk.

Jurisdiction	Status of implementation	Comment period expiration date / date of adoption (finalisation)	Adoption approach	Standards	Earliest mandatory reporting effective date	Scope of entities (may be phased in)	Assurance requirements	Earliest mandatory assurance effective date	Further information
Australia	Adopted	17 September 2024	Local standards based on ISSB standards	IFRS S1 & IFRS S2	1 January 2025	Companies required to prepare financial statements under Chapter 2M of the Corporations Act 2001, National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting (NGER) Scheme reporters and Asset Owners subject to meeting certain size and scoping criteria	Limited assurance, moving to reasonable assurance	1 January 2025	Link
Bangladesh	Adopted	26 December 2023	Local standards based on ISSB standards	IFRS S1 & IFRS S2	1 January 2024	Scheduled banks and finance companies	Limited assurance	1 January 2024	Link
Bolivia	Adopted	21 March 2024	Adoption of ISSB standards	IFRS S1 & IFRS S2	1 January 2027	All entities engaged in economic activities	Unknown	N/A	Link
Brazil	Adopted	29 October 2024	Local standards based on ISSB standards	IFRS S1 & IFRS S2	1 January 2026	Companies registered at the Comissão de Valores Mobiliários even if they do not have shares or securities traded on the market	Reasonable assurance	1 January 2026	Link
Canada	Finalised	18 December 2024	Local standards based on ISSB standards	IFRS S1 & IFRS S2	Unknown	Unknown	No current proposal	N/A	Link
Chile	Adopted	1 November 2024	Local standards based on ISSB standards	IFRS S1 & IFRS S2	1 January 2026	Issuers of publicly offered securities and other supervised entities	No current proposal	N/A	Link
China	Finalised	20 November 2024	Local standards based on ISSB standards	IFRS S1	Unknown	Entities established in the People's Republic of China that are subject to particular regulations	No current proposal	N/A	Link

Adoption of IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standards by jurisdiction

Jurisdiction	Status of implementation	Comment period expiration date / date of adoption (finalisation)	Adoption approach	Standards	Earliest mandatory reporting effective date	Scope of entities (may be phased in)	Assurance requirements	Earliest mandatory assurance effective date	Further information
Costa Rica	Adopted	8 December 2023	Adoption of ISSB standards	IFRS S1 & IFRS S2	1 January 2025	Regulated entities and entities considered high tax payers	No current proposal	N/A	Link
EU**	Adopted European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRSs)	22 December 2023	High degree of alignment of the ISSB standards and the ESRSs in respect of climate-related reporting	N/A	1 January 2024	Large EU entities, large credit institutions, large insurance entities, listed small- and medium-sized entities, non-EU entities listed on a regulated market in the EU, unlisted non-EU groups (to be published by an EU-based branch or subsidiary) that generate more than EUR 150m turnover in the EU and have at least one large or listed EU subsidiary or EU branch (>40m net turnover)	Limited assurance, moving to reasonable assurance	1 January 2024	Link
Ghana	Commitment	N/A	Adoption of ISSB standards	IFRS S1 & IFRS S2	1 January 2027	Significant public interest entities and (from 2028) other mandatory adopters	At least limited assurance	1 January 2028	Link
Hong Kong	Finalised	12 December 2024	Adoption of ISSB standards	IFRS S1 & IFRS S2	1 January 2028 (expected)	Publicly accountable entities including listed entities and regulated financial institutions in Hong Kong such as banks, fund managers, insurance companies and Mandatory Provident Fund (MPF) trustees. Main Board issuers will have to report climate-related disclosures based on IFRS S2 (as issued by the ISSB) from 1 January 2025 on a 'comply or explain' basis. Large cap issuers will be required to provide all climate-related disclosures based on IFRS S2 (as issued by the ISSB) from 1 January 2026.	No current proposal	Unknown	Link

** On 26 February 2025, the European Commission (EC) proposed an “omnibus package” under which the scope of entities that are required to apply the ESRSs would be significantly narrowed and the option for the EC to move to reasonable assurance would be removed. More information is available in our [iGAAP in Focus](#) on the omnibus package.

Adoption of IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standards by jurisdiction

Jurisdiction	Status of implementation	Comment period expiration date / date of adoption (finalisation)	Adoption approach	Standards	Earliest mandatory reporting effective date	Scope of entities (may be phased in)	Assurance requirements	Earliest mandatory assurance effective date	Further information
Indonesia	Consultation	31 March 2025	Local standards based on ISSB standards	IFRS S1* & IFRS S2	1 January 2027	Unknown	No current proposal	Unknown	Link
Japan	Finalised	5 March 2025	Local standards based on ISSB standards	IFRS S1 & IFRS S2	Unknown	Unknown	No current proposal	N/A	Link
Jordan	Adopted	December 2024	Adoption of ISSB standards	IFRS S1* & IFRS S2	1 January 2027	All entities listed in the ASE20 index	No current proposal	N/A	Link
Kenya	Commitment	N/A	Adoption of ISSB standards	IFRS S1 & IFRS S2	1 January 2027	Initially public interest entities, then (from 2028) large enterprises and (from 2029) small- and medium sized entities, with public sector entities to be determined	Limited assurance, moving to reasonable assurance	1 January 2028	Link
Malaysia	Adopted	23 December 2024	Adoption of ISSB standards	IFRS S1 & IFRS S2	1 January 2025	Main Market listed issuers; ACE Market listed issuers; large non-listed companies with revenue of RM2bn and above	At least limited assurance	1 January 2027	Link
Mexico	Adopted	29 January 2025	Adoption of ISSB standards	IFRS S1 & IFRS S2	1 January 2025	Issuers that are not financial entities or states and municipalities	Limited assurance, moving to reasonable assurance	1 January 2026	Link
Nigeria	Commitment	N/A	Adoption of ISSB standards	IFRS S1 & IFRS S2	1 January 2028	All public interest entities and (from 2030) SMEs, with government organisations to be determined	At least limited assurance	1 January 2031	Link

* initially, climate-related information only

Adoption of IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standards by jurisdiction

Jurisdiction	Status of implementation	Comment period expiration date / date of adoption (finalisation)	Adoption approach	Standards	Earliest mandatory reporting effective date	Scope of entities (may be phased in)	Assurance requirements	Earliest mandatory assurance effective date	Further information
Pakistan	Adopted	1 January 2025	Adoption of ISSB standards	IFRS S1 & IFRS S2	1 July 2025	Large, medium-sized and listed entities and unlisted licensed public interest entities	At least limited assurance	1 July 2026	Link
Philippines	Commitment	30 April 2024	Unknown	IFRS S1 & IFRS S2	Unknown	Unknown	No current proposal	N/A	Link
Qatar	Consultation	25 March 2025	Local standards based on ISSB standards	IFRS S1 & IFRS S2	1 January 2026	All Category A firms and any firm designated by the regulatory authority for the purposes of corporate sustainability reporting	No current proposal	N/A	Link
Rwanda	Consultation	19 March 2025	Adoption of ISSB standards	IFRS S1 & IFRS S2	1 January 2025	Entities listed on the Rwanda Stock Exchange; Tier I-IV financial institutions; public utility companies; other entities applying IFRS Accounting Standards and the <i>IFRS for SMEs</i> Accounting Standard	No current proposal	N/A	Link
Singapore	Finalised	23 September 2024	Local standards based on ISSB standards	IFRS S1* & IFRS S2	1 January 2025	Listed and large non-listed companies	Limited assurance	1 January 2027	Link
South Korea	Comment letter review	31 August 2024	Local standards based on ISSB standards	IFRS S1 & IFRS S2	Unknown	Unknown	No current proposal	N/A	Link

* initially, climate-related information only

Adoption of IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standards by jurisdiction

Jurisdiction	Status of implementation	Comment period expiration date / date of adoption (finalisation)	Adoption approach	Standards	Earliest mandatory reporting effective date	Scope of entities (may be phased in)	Assurance requirements	Earliest mandatory assurance effective date	Further information
Sri Lanka	Adopted	January 2024	Local standards based on ISSB standards	IFRS S1 & IFRS S2	1 January 2025	All listed entities on the Colombo Stock Exchange; companies that prepare their accounts based on Sri Lanka Accounting Standards, with last two consecutive years' annual turnover exceeding Rs. 5bn; and all other Specified Business Enterprises (SBEs) as specified in the Sri Lanka Accounting and Auditing Standards Act, No. 15 of 1995 and the regulations issued thereunder	No current proposal	N/A	Link
Switzerland	Consultation on amending the <i>Ordinance on Climate Disclosures</i>	21 March 2025	Under the proposal, the obligation to report on climate-related matters is fulfilled if the entity provides the information in accordance with an internationally recognised standard or the sustainability reporting standards used in the EU	N/A	1 January 2026	Companies under the Swiss Code of Obligations, Article 964a, i.e. companies or groups that are public interest entities and for two consecutive years have an annual average of 500 employees and either a balance sheet total of SFR20m or sales revenue of SFR40m. The Federal Council of Switzerland is currently considering amendments to these criteria.	At least limited assurance	Unknown	Link
	Consultation on the Swiss Code of Obligations (Article 964)	17 October 2024							
Taiwan	Adopted	17 August 2023	Adoption of ISSB standards	IFRS S1 & IFRS S2	1 January 2026	Listed entities	At least limited assurance	1 January 2026	Link

Adoption of IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standards by jurisdiction

Jurisdiction	Status of implementation	Comment period expiration date / date of adoption (finalisation)	Adoption approach	Standards	Earliest mandatory reporting effective date	Scope of entities (may be phased in)	Assurance requirements	Earliest mandatory assurance effective date	Further information
Tanzania	Adopted	29 September 2023	Adoption of ISSB standards	IFRS S1 & IFRS S2	1 January 2025	Public interest entities and public sector entities	At least limited assurance	1 January 2025	Link
Thailand	Comment letter review	19 December 2024	Adoption of ISSB standards	IFRS S1 & IFRS S2	1 January 2026	SET, MAI, REIT, IFF, and Infra Trust and Property Fund registrants	Limited assurance	1 January 2026	Link
Türkiye	Adopted	20 December 2023	Adoption of ISSB standards	IFRS S1 & IFRS S2	1 January 2024	All banks and public entities that exceed two out of three thresholds for two consecutive years: total assets of TL500m, total revenue of TL1bn, headcount of 250	Limited assurance	1 January 2024	Link
Uganda	Comment letter review	23 August 2024	Adoption of ISSB standards	IFRS S1 & IFRS S2	1 January 2028	Public interest entities	Reasonable assurance	1 January 2028	Link
UK	Commitment	N/A	Endorsement of ISSB standards	IFRS S1 & IFRS S2	Unknown	Unknown	No current proposal	N/A	Link
US	Adopted rule titled <i>The Enhancement and Standardization of Climate-Related Disclosures for Investors</i>	6 March 2024	The rule leverages existing disclosure frameworks such as those established by the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol and the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)	N/A	1 January 2025 (stayed)	SEC registrants	Limited assurance, moving to reasonable assurance	1 January 2029	Link

Adoption of IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standards by jurisdiction

Jurisdiction	Status of implementation	Comment period expiration date / date of adoption (finalisation)	Adoption approach	Standards	Earliest mandatory reporting effective date	Scope of entities (may be phased in)	Assurance requirements	Earliest mandatory assurance effective date	Further information
US (ct'd)	California Senate Bills SB-219, SB-253 and SB-261	7 October 2023	SB-261 requires covered entities to frame their risk assessment in accordance with TCFD, or any successor or equivalent reporting requirements, such as ISSB standards	IFRS S2	1 January 2026	US-based entities that are doing business in California	Limited assurance, moving to reasonable assurance	1 January 2026	Link

The Deloitte Accounting Research Tool (DART) is a comprehensive online library of financial and sustainability reporting literature. [iGAAP on DART](#) allows access to the IFRS standards, linking to and from:

- Deloitte's authoritative, up-to-date iGAAP manuals which provide guidance for reporting under IFRS standards
- illustrative financial statements for entities reporting under IFRS Accounting Standards.

In addition, our [sustainability reporting volumes](#) of iGAAP provide guidance on disclosure requirements and recommendations which businesses must consider in light of the broader sustainability matters which can significantly drive the value of an entity.

To apply for a subscription to iGAAP on DART, click [here](#) to start the application process and select the iGAAP package.

For more information about iGAAP on DART, including pricing of the subscription packages, click [here](#).

Key contacts

Global IFRS and Corporate Reporting Leader

Veronica Poole

ifrsglobalofficeuk@deloitte.co.uk

IFRS Centres of Excellence

Americas

Argentina	Fernando Lattuca	arifrscoe@deloitte.com
Canada	Karen Higgins	ifrsca@deloitte.ca
Mexico	Kevin Nishimura	mx_ifrs_coe@deloittemx.com
United States	Magnus Orrell	iasplus-us@deloitte.com
	Ignacio Perez	iasplus-us@deloitte.com

Asia-Pacific

	Shinya Iwasaki	ifrs-ap@deloitte.com
Australia	Anna Crawford	ifrs@deloitte.com.au
China	Mateusz Lasik	ifrs@deloitte.com.cn
Japan	Kenichi Yoshimura	ifrs@tohmatu.co.jp
Singapore	Lin Leng Soh	ifrs-sg@deloitte.com

Europe-Africa

Belgium	Thomas Carlier	ifrs-belgium@deloitte.com
Denmark	Søren Nielsen	ifrs@deloitte.dk
France	Irène Piquin Gable	ifrs@deloitte.fr
Germany	Jens Berger	ifrs@deloitte.de
Italy	Massimiliano Semprini	ifrs-it@deloitte.it
Luxembourg	Jeremy Pages	ifrs@deloitte.lu
Netherlands	Ralph Ter Hoeven	ifrs@deloitte.nl
South Africa	Nita Ranchod	ifrs@deloitte.co.za
Spain	Jose Luis Daroca	ifrs@deloitte.es
Sweden	Fredrik Walmeus	seifrs@deloitte.se
Switzerland	Nadine Kusche	ifrsdesk@deloitte.ch
United Kingdom	Elizabeth Chrispin	deloitteifrs@deloitte.co.uk



Deloitte refers to one or more of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited (“DTTL”), its global network of member firms, and their related entities (collectively, the “Deloitte organisation”). DTTL (also referred to as “Deloitte Global”) and each of its member firms and related entities are legally separate and independent entities, which cannot obligate or bind each other in respect of third parties. DTTL and each DTTL member firm and related entity is liable only for its own acts and omissions, and not those of each other. DTTL does not provide services to clients. Please see www.deloitte.com/about to learn more.

Deloitte provides industry-leading audit and assurance, tax and legal, consulting, financial advisory and risk advisory services to nearly 90% of the Fortune Global 500® and thousands of private companies. Our people deliver measurable and lasting results that help reinforce public trust in capital markets, enable clients to transform and thrive and lead the way toward a stronger economy, a more equitable society and a sustainable world. Building on its 175-plus year history, Deloitte spans more than 150 countries and territories. Learn how Deloitte's more than 450,000 people worldwide make an impact that matters at www.deloitte.com.

This communication contains general information only, and none of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited (“DTTL”), its global network of member firms or their related entities (collectively, the “Deloitte organisation”) is, by means of this communication, rendering professional advice or services. Before making any decision or taking any action that may affect your finances or your business, you should consult a qualified professional adviser.

No representations, warranties or undertakings (express or implied) are given as to the accuracy or completeness of the information in this communication, and none of DTTL, its member firms, related entities, employees or agents shall be liable or responsible for any loss or damage whatsoever arising directly or indirectly in connection with any person relying on this communication. DTTL and each of its member firms, and their related entities, are legally separate and independent entities.

© 2025. For information, contact Deloitte Global.

Designed by CoRe Creative Services. RITM1888397