

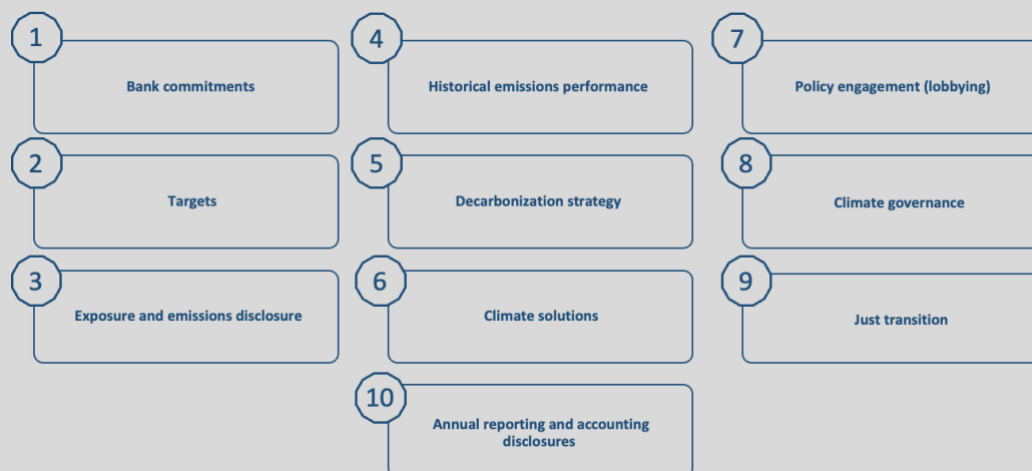
The ISSB Launches Its Final Sustainability and Climate-related Disclosure Standards

On June 26, 2023, the [International Sustainability Standards Board](#) (ISSB) [launched](#) its inaugural standards: [IFRS S1](#) and [IFRS S2](#). These standards are created to ensure that consumers of corporate reporting have sufficient and comparable information (including non-financial information) to make informed investment and financing decisions. The standards envision that sustainability-related information and other financial information will be presented at the same time and in the same 'reporting package'.

	IFRS S1 – General Requirements for Disclosure of Sustainability-related Financial Information	IFRS S2 – Climate-related Disclosures
Application date	Annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024 with earlier application permitted as long as both standards are applied.	
Main objective	Disclosure of sustainability-related risks and opportunities (R&Os) for the purposes of making better informed investment and financing decisions.	Disclosure of climate-related risks and opportunities (R&Os) for the purposes of making better informed investment and financing decisions.
Main components	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approach to the preparation and reporting of sustainability-related financial disclosures. Content and presentation of such disclosures. Information to be disclosed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requirements applicable to climate-related risks (physical and transition) to which the entity is exposed. Requirements applicable to climate-related opportunities available to the entity.
Required disclosures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Governance processes, controls and procedures used to monitor, manage and oversee sustainability-related R&Os; Strategy for managing sustainability-related R&Os; Processes used to identify, assess, prioritize and monitor sustainability-related R&Os; and Performance regarding sustainability-related R&Os, including progress towards established targets. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Governance processes, controls and procedures to monitor, manage and oversee climate-related R&Os; Strategy for managing climate-related R&Os; Processes to identify, assess, prioritize and monitor climate-related R&Os, including whether and how those processes are integrated into and inform the entity's overall risk management process; and Performance regarding climate-related R&Os, including progress towards established targets.

New Net-Zero Standard and Assessment Framework for Banks

The [Institutional Investors Group on Climate Change \(IIGCC\)](#) and the [Transition Pathway Initiative Global Climate Transition Centre \(TPI Centre\)](#) launched a [Net Zero Standard](#) as a product of their collaboration on investor climate expectations and developed a [Net Zero Banking Assessment Framework](#). The Assessment Framework is intended for evaluating banks' alignment against seventy-two indicators based on the investor expectations in the standard and in relation to the goals of the Paris Agreement. Both products cover ten focus areas:



In the same month, the [Science Based Targets Initiative \(SBTI\)](#) [published](#) a consultation draft in preparation for a net-zero standard expected to be launched late this year or early the following year.

New OECD Report on Corporate Governance in ASEAN Economies

In preparation for [the upcoming OECD Roundtable](#) and in anticipation of a review of the [ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard \(ACGS\)](#), the OECD [published](#) earlier this month [a report titled 'Corporate finance and corporate governance in ASEAN economies'](#). This report covers the major developments in capital markets and corporate governance in the region, with a focus on six ASEAN economies participating to the [ACGS initiative](#): Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam.

The report includes two chapters. The first covers the major trends and current state of the capital market landscape in the above six ASEAN economies. It is followed by an explanation of the corporate governance regulatory frameworks related to the major trends observed in capital markets in the region and to the key issues considered under the recent review of the G20/OECD Principles of Corporate Governance.