

International standards make a global trading nation



"International standards and their process of development and ongoing maintenance form the bedrock of smooth and efficient trade, supply chains, free and competitive markets and reduce technical barriers to trade."

Ross Wraight, President of the International Federation of Standards Users and Chief Executive of Standards Group Limited

- ✓ International standards create a common language to do better business: a passport to trade
- ✓ The UK is a leader in international standards development, delivering UK soft power globally and enabling innovation and economic growth at home
- ✓ International standards give UK consumers a voice across the world
- ✓ European regional standards remove market frictions across Europe and are part of the international standards system
- ✓ UK trade policy should maximize the strategic opportunities from UK standards leadership and deliver trade deals supported by common international standards

1

International standards are a passport to trade.

International standards from ISO and IEC are a cornerstone of the WTO rules-based trading system. They are adopted through BSI as British Standards to create a common language for trading partners: they deliver simpler market access globally. The use of international standards lowers technical barriers, reduces production and supply chain costs, builds confidence in business services and enhances consumer trust.

2

The UK occupies a strong leadership position in shaping international standards.

The UK is a leading player in international standards, with more participants in ISO standards development work than any other country. UK stakeholders participate through BSI's membership of the international and European regional standards organizations. They influence global trading conditions by developing the international standards they need to deliver better safety, quality and choice of products and services.

3

UK businesses achieve competitive advantage through leadership and use of international standards.

The international character of the national catalogue of British Standards, controlled by UK stakeholders, helps equip UK business, including SMEs, for international trade. BSI can support the expansion of UK global influence by bringing new standards to ISO and IEC in emerging business areas. Many of the world's most used international standards started out as British Standards, including quality and environmental management systems, asset and risk management, anti-bribery and information security. We export our standards to the world, maximizing UK soft power, driving better business, securing innovation and creating direct competitive advantage.

4

International standards support consumer protection.

Consumers protect their rights globally by influencing the content of ISO and IEC standards. These standards build consumer trust through improvement to products and services, making them safer, more sustainable and accessible and for all. Consumers in the UK are well represented in standards development both through a range of public interest organizations and through BSI's Consumer and Public Interest Network.

5

The European regional standards system supports trade with the UK's largest market.

The UK's participation in the independent European Standards Organizations, CEN and CENELEC, simplifies European market access. Across the 34 member countries these organizations ensure the identical adoption of international standards, including European-only standards where international standards do not exist, and the withdrawal of conflicting national standards. This system reduces trade friction within Europe, streamlines the UK domestic market and aligns with international standards.

6

International standards are a strategic asset for UK trade policy and ambitious trade agreements.

Countries all over the world adopt international standards as their national standards, reflecting their policy commitment to the use of common standards. A strategic approach to UK trade policy will maximize domestic and global opportunities through the use of international standards. An ambitious future free trade agreement should include a dialogue on standards, led by the national standards bodies, to identify the role international standards can play to increase trade flows. BSI is a global standards developing organization with close bilateral relations with fellow national standards bodies in all countries, well placed to support UK government and stakeholders in securing the UK's position as a global trading nation.

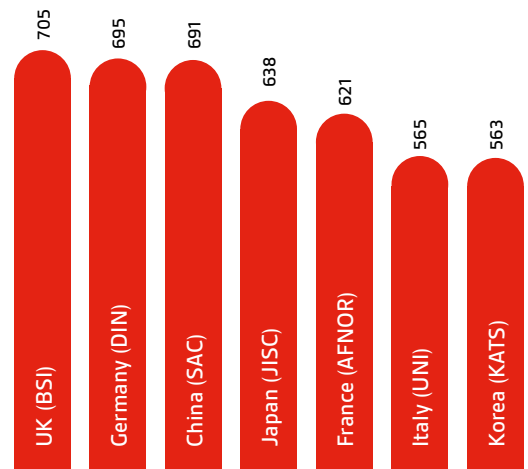
The British Standards Institution (BSI) is the UK's national standards body, responsible for bringing together UK stakeholders to shape standards that enable business improvement and consumer protection in the UK and globally. standards.policy@bsigroup.com

85%

of British Standards are developed in international and European processes

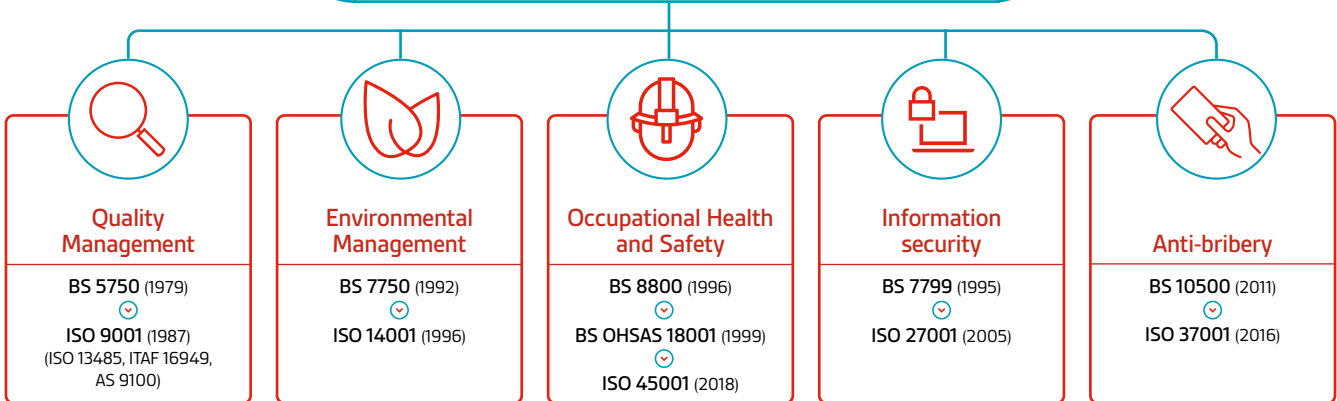


Standards contribute an estimated £8.2bn to the UK economy



Participating committee members in ISO

Many British Standards become the world's most used international standards



Countries with the most CEN and CENELEC committee secretariats

- 1 Germany
- 2 France
- 3 United Kingdom
- 4 Netherlands
- 5 Italy

The UK holds the 3rd highest number of committee secretariats in the European standardization system.



BSI Group
389 Chiswick High Road
London, W4 4AL
United Kingdom

T: +44 345 080 9001
E: cservices@bsigroup.com
bsigroup.com