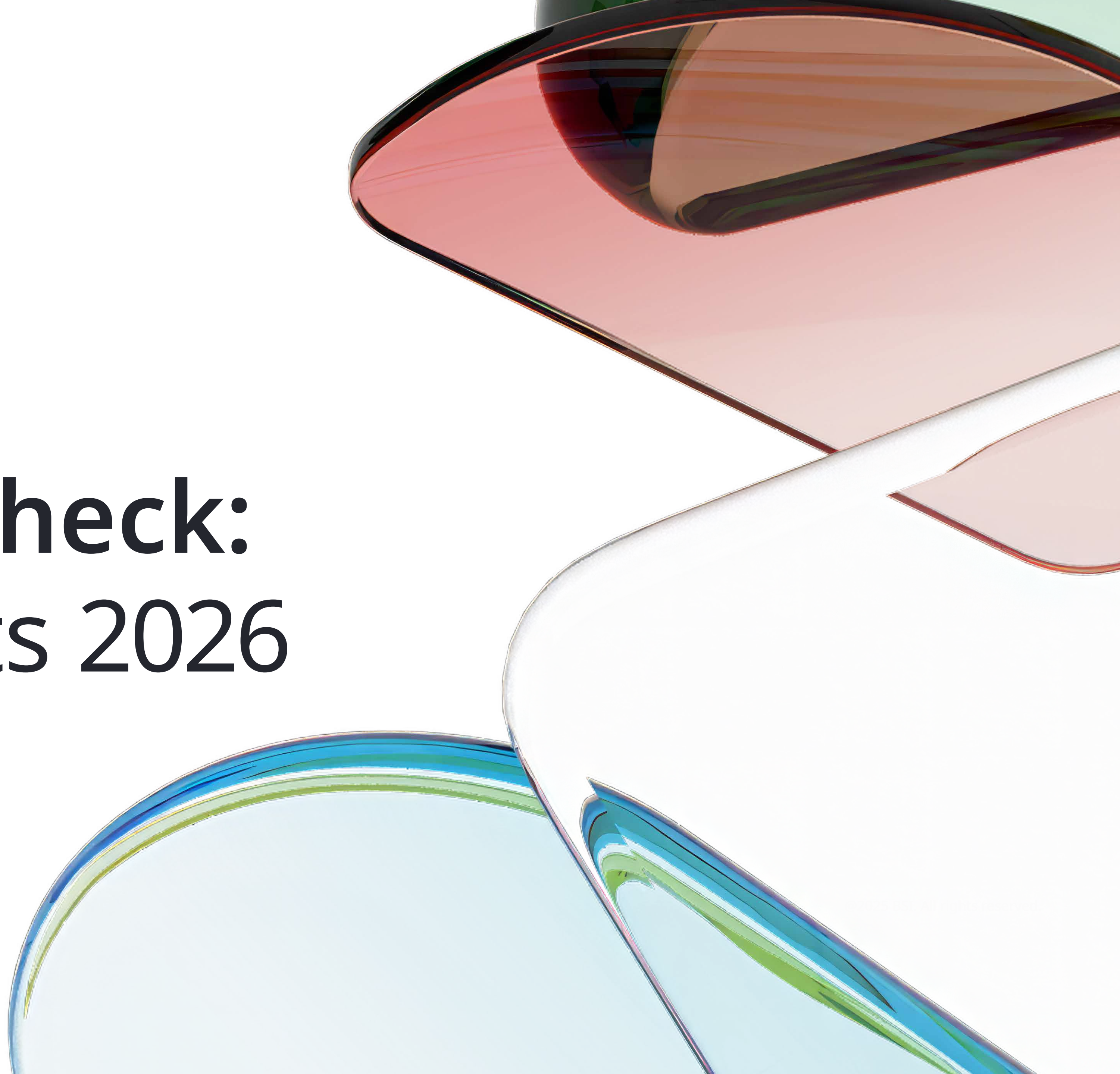




# G7 Net Zero Temperature Check: Business Insights 2026



# Foreword

As BSI marks its 125th anniversary, we continue to be guided by our commitment to support organizations to turn good intentions into reliable outcomes that have a positive impact. Over the last 125 years we have seen geopolitical tumult, technological revolution and societal transformation. During that time standards have remained a constant in supporting governments, industry and consumers to navigate these changes and accelerate progress safely.

Today, our work includes guiding businesses through their net zero journey using best practice standards, trusted assurance tools and credible frameworks such as the BSI Net Zero Pathway, certifications and expert consultancy to validate progress, build trust and unlock opportunities.

We have also been working with our fellow ISO member countries to develop the upcoming international net zero standard (ISO 14060 - Net Zero Aligned Organizations). It will be the world's first standard on net zero and will set a globally recognized benchmark for what good looks like in net zero delivery.

Uncertainty and disruption are increasingly the defining characteristics of the global economy. Our role as BSI is to provide clarity, consistency and trust through a range of solutions. Net zero is perhaps more important today than ever, and, as businesses globally grapple with the transition, we will help them turn ambition into action, develop comprehensive plans to achieve their targets, and accelerate progress towards a resilient and sustainable world.



# Introduction and methodology

It is now nearly seven years since the UK became the first G7 country to set a legally binding net zero commitment. Since then, other countries have followed suit, and businesses have embarked on their own decarbonization efforts. Yet against a backdrop of geopolitical instability, rising energy costs and political change, questions have been raised about the cost of net zero, the commitment of businesses to sustainability and how they can turn action into ambition.

To understand more about this picture, BSI conducted opinion polling, consulting more than 7,000 business leaders across the seven countries on a range of topics. This work builds on six years of the [BSI Net Zero Barometer](#), an ongoing research series exploring UK business perspectives.

Our findings, shared in this report, make clear that businesses remain engaged and proactive when it comes to decarbonization, but that they are increasingly viewing efforts through a resilience prism, as opposed to purely

about environmental benefit. It also identifies barriers to action, the need for greater certainty in the political sphere, and the importance of clarity around what best practice looks like.

Having developed the first environmental management standard after the 1992 Rio Earth Summit, BSI has been supporting organizations globally with their sustainability efforts for decades. Our analysis in this report is grounded in our expertise and real-world interactions with business leaders navigating this transition.

Research was conducted by Censuswide in February 2026, covering 7,068 business leaders in G7 countries (UK, US, France, Germany, Italy, Canada, Japan). Data was weighted to the profile of the business population in each country, specifically in terms of their size / number of employees, to ensure that 'total' figures reported are based on a nationally representative profile of businesses.



# Key findings



# Commitment to and investment in net zero

Extent of business commitment to achieving net zero by the national target

	Canada	France	Germany	Italy	Japan	UK	USA	<b>G7 NET</b>
Fairly - Very committed	93%	85%	84%	81%	69%	82%	89%	<b>83%</b>
Not very- Not at all committed	7%	15%	16%	19%	31%	18%	11%	<b>17%</b>

Across the G7, in political and media circles, there has been ongoing discussion of businesses rowing back on their commitment to net zero. This may be happening in some cases, however this research suggests that, overall, businesses remain committed in their focus. In fact, despite scepticism in some quarters, four in five (78%) say economic growth and net zero can happen together. Similarly, three in four business leaders (76%) say net zero will help grow the economy, create jobs, and strengthen energy security.

Looking back on last year, this ongoing commitment is being manifested not just in intent, but in action too. A quarter of leaders said their business had increased its overall level of action on net zero significantly, while a total of 69% said it had increased overall. Another quarter said it has stayed the same.

Nor do they expect to change course. Looking ahead, 83% of leaders report being currently committed to achieving net zero by their national target, with two fifths saying they are very committed, and 76% saying it is important for their business to maintain momentum on net zero. In fact, it remains almost as much a business priority as skills and talent, or digital transformation, and on a par with supply chain resilience. And for most businesses, the indication is that this will be sustained; 38% are confident they expect to increase investment in net zero in the next 12 months, while just 25% expect a reduction.

While many respondents did highlight net zero as a pressure point for operations, some also identified pursuit of net zero as a differentiator, an opportunity, or at least a business imperative. 74% think the economic risks of not transitioning to net zero are greater than the risks of transitioning, while three quarters (73%) said if their competitors scaled back their action, their business's continued net zero efforts would give them a competitive advantage. Meanwhile, more than a quarter of business leaders said they were driven by cost savings to act on net zero (27%). A fifth cited market competitiveness (21%) or supply chain requirements (18%). Three in four (75%) said they think net zero will open new markets and innovation opportunities.

For some, the motivation for sustained commitment is clearly environmental responsibility. But for others, the data suggests that they feel they have already put in considerable resource to decarbonize their operations over the last decade, thus do not wish to change course now. More than three quarters of business leaders say reducing net zero efforts would risk their business losing its prior investment and increase its future costs.

74%

say the economic risks of not moving to net zero outweigh the risks of transitioning.



# Practical actions

If commitment is continuing, business leaders are nonetheless cognizant of the context in which they are operating and their decision-making is being shaped by numerous external factors. That means that, in some cases, timelines are shifting or the level of practical action is changing. Only 50% of business leaders said they are confident their business plans to act on emissions reduction in the next 12 months.

A third of businesses, for example, indicated they had revised their net zero plans (32%) and 33% said they have reevaluated their targets. Yet only 14% had paused targets and only 13% had dropped targets; broadly speaking most have not chosen to row back on commitments.

Where businesses have revised or reevaluated plans, this appears to be down to external pressures rather than a boardroom rethink. For example, a third (33%) say they have been driven to adjust in response to changes in global climate agreements, policy or regulation<sup>1</sup>. A quarter (26%) say they have made adjustments in response to stakeholder expectations or market pressures (e.g. investors, customers, supply chain partners, etc.), while a quarter say they have done so in response to climate-related risks or extreme weather events.

Crucially, the data suggests rollbacks are less about abandoning net zero than simply updating forecasts, just as they would around sales targets, for example, four fifths (78%) say even if my business may not meet net zero targets, it is still important to prioritize decarbonization.

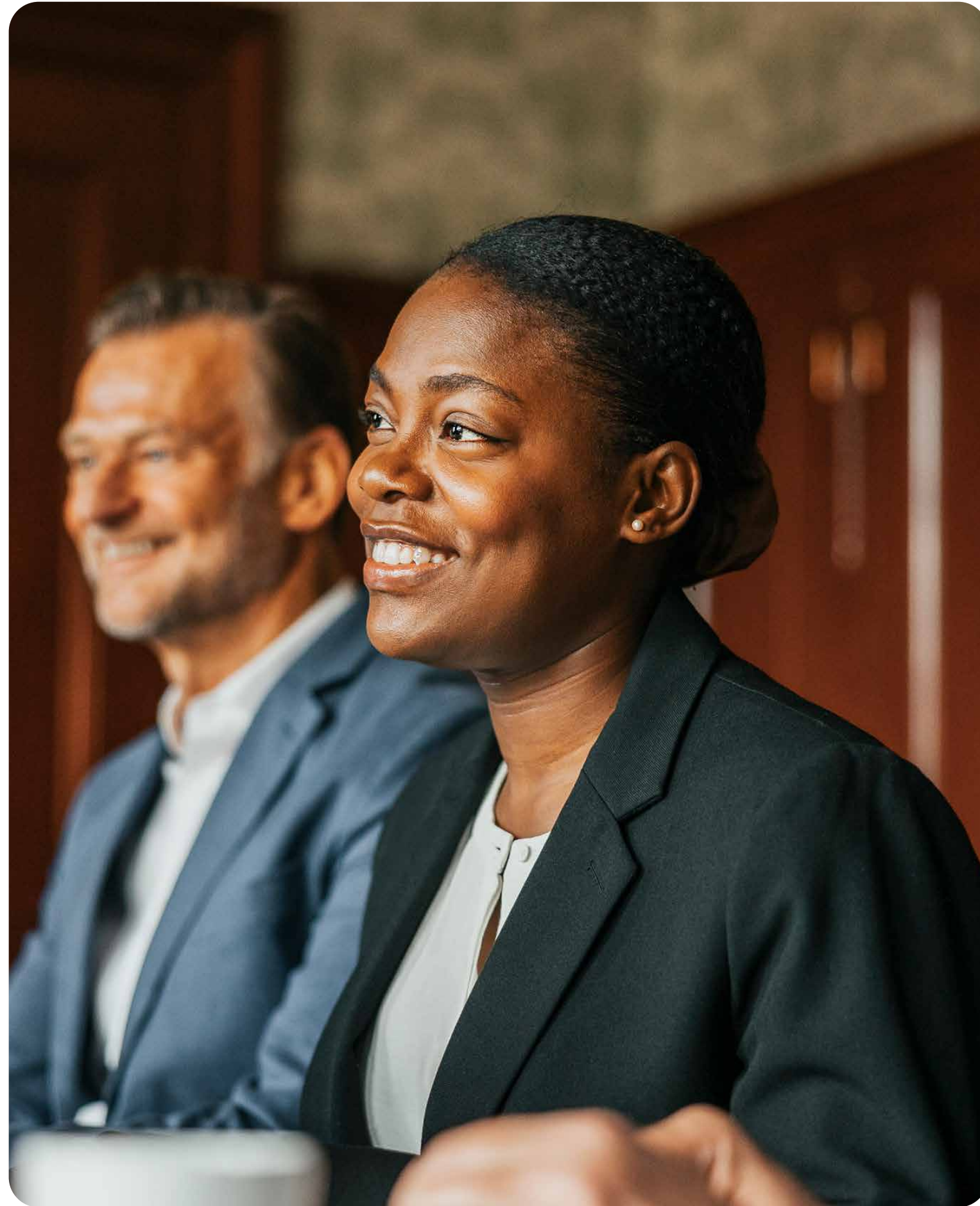


<sup>1</sup> This could include national / international policy, regulations, and global agreements such as COP).

## Changes to overall level of net zero action in the last 12 months

	Canada	France	Germany	Italy	Japan	UK	USA	<b>G7 NET</b>
Stayed the same	19%	24%	25%	24%	29%	28%	27%	<b>25%</b>
Slightly - Significantly increased	78%	69%	68%	70%	59%	66%	70%	<b>69%</b>
Slightly - Significantly decreased	2%	3%	5%	4%	7%	4%	2%	<b>4%</b>

# The political dimension



Aside from Italy and France, the last few years have seen leadership changes in every G7 country. In the UK, Labour swept to power in 2024, followed soon after by the US presidential election. Canada, Germany and Japan all saw leadership changes in 2025.

Leaders have been divided in their attitudes to net zero, meaning the topic of the transition, its cost and its feasibility, has attracted significant political and media focus. Climate scepticism is no longer a fringe political stance in some G7 economies. But it does not appear to be as prevalent in the business community.

Instead, the business leaders we spoke to just crave stability and calm. They want policymakers to provide clarity and certainty so that they can embark on their transition plans with confidence. They want government to guide the way, with 83% advocating for their government to encourage and support businesses in achieving net zero. Notably, in countries with federal systems, three quarters said state or provincial net zero policies provided greater certainty than federal policies.

Importantly, they are pursuing decarbonization regardless of the political context. Notably, while recognizing shifting

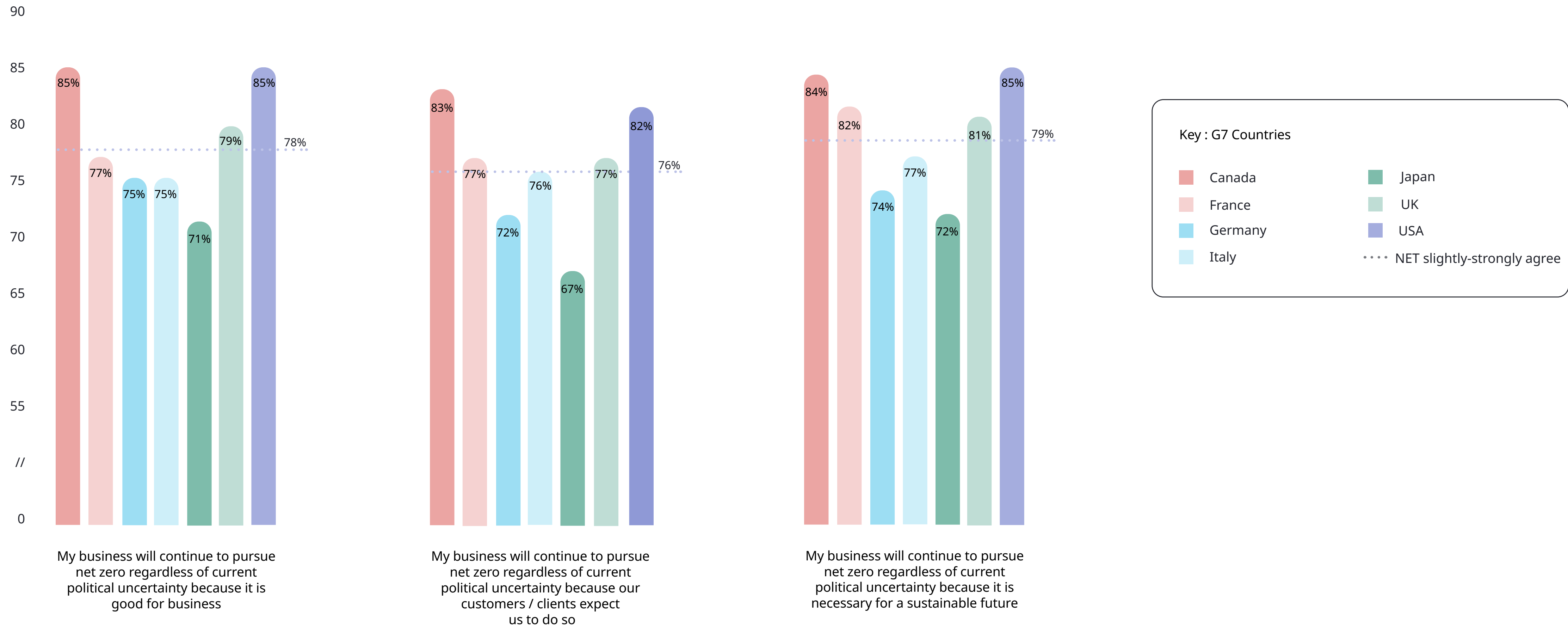
perspectives in today's governments, 79% say they believe that net zero will be a political priority again in the next decade, therefore their business is continuing to work towards it.

Their motivations for doing so are multifaceted. Four in five (78%) indicate they will continue to pursue net zero regardless of current political uncertainty because it is good for business. A similar proportion (76%) say that, irrespective of politics, they are driven by customer or client expectation. An even higher proportion (79%) believe taking action is necessary for a sustainable future.

Nonetheless, the political debate does have an impact. Three quarters (76%) say policy uncertainty around net zero makes it difficult for their business to invest confidently. Building on that, 76% of business leaders say that while they will continue to reduce emissions, political uncertainty means they will place less emphasis on a net zero target. Equally, 24% report having made adjustments to their net zero plans in response to changes in political support for, or attitudes towards, net zero. What's clear is that without clarity and certainty from political circles, action on net zero could be less pronounced.

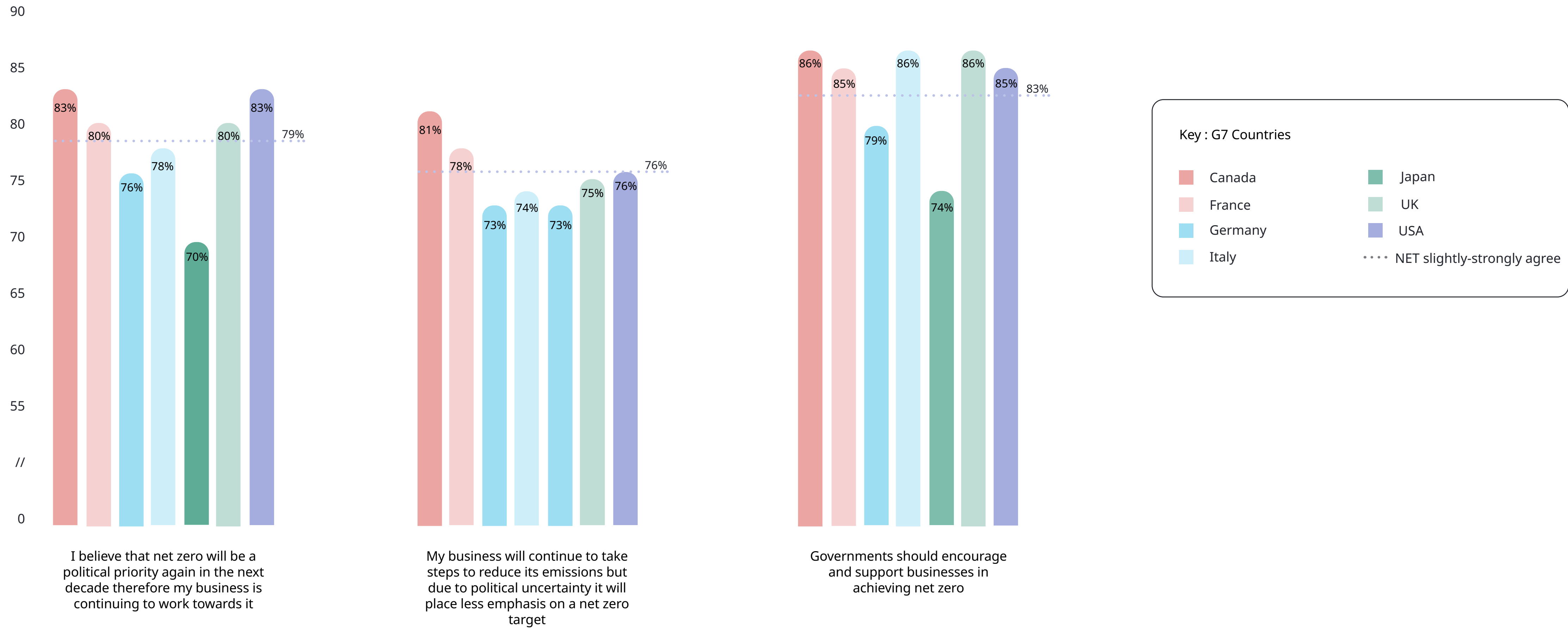
# Business perspectives on political uncertainty and net zero action

Slightly - Strongly agree



# Business perspectives on political uncertainty and net zero action

Slightly - Strongly agree



# Moving to a resilience mindset

Climate scepticism has gained credence in some political circles. Whereas a few years ago businesses sought to broadcast their climate targets or highlight their dedication to net zero, we are seeing increasing evidence of climate-coding. This term refers to businesses that are still making progress on climate action, but are avoiding making big environmental claims and choosing instead to frame sustainability within broader themes, such as resilience, efficiency, risk management, or competitiveness.

Our research bears this out. Notably, 61% of business leaders said their business has made changes to the way in which it promotes or communicates the actions which it is taking towards net zero in response to climate scepticism (either in the media or political circles) in the last 12 months. And the direction of travel appears to be towards framing net zero in terms of climate risk and long-term business resilience.

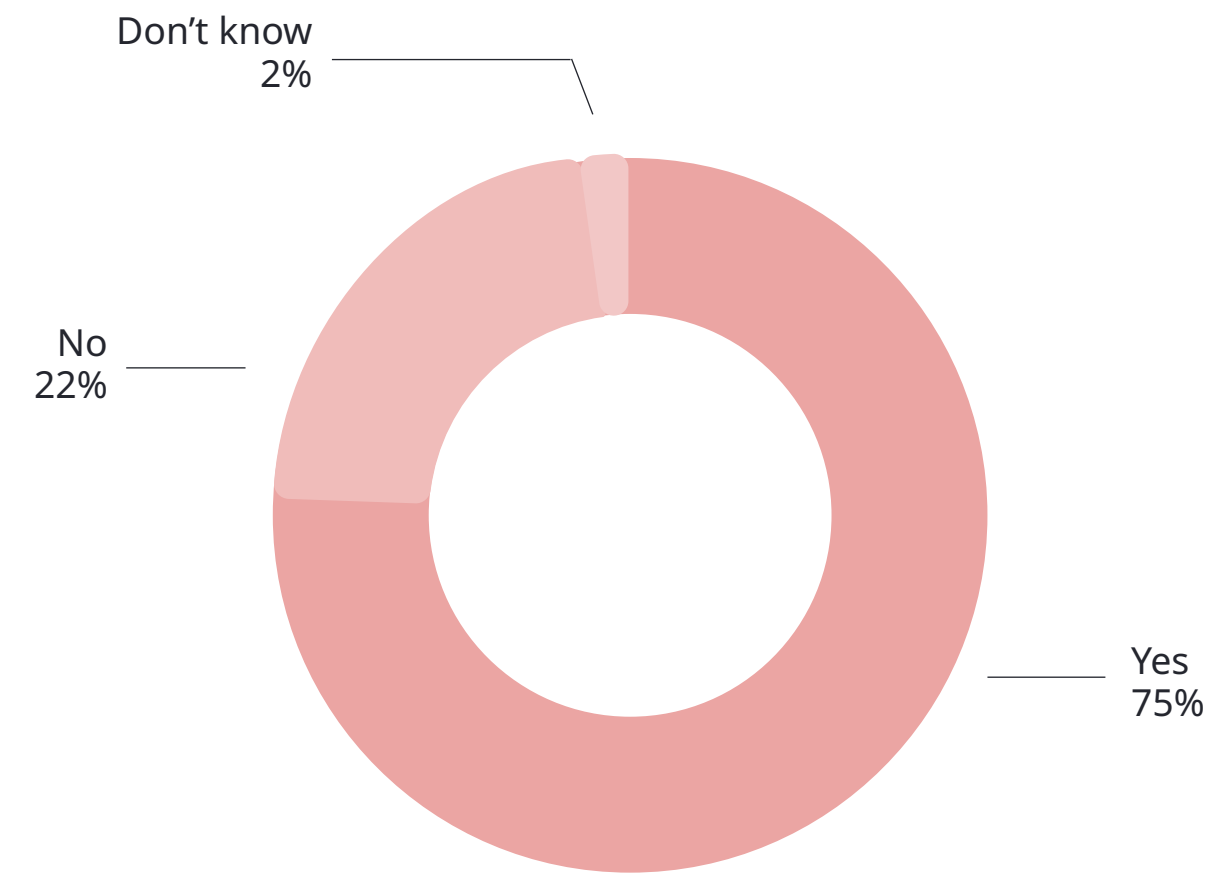
For example, 81% express concern about future costs and their business's resilience if it does not prepare for climate change, while three quarters say the costs of transitioning to net zero are outweighed by the long-term benefits (75%). More than three quarters (77%) agree climate change could disrupt their business's supply chain, while three quarters say their business's net zero efforts are important for future resilience (75%).

While the strategic framing of net zero does appear to be shifting, this does not mean actual adaptation action is being undertaken. Only a fifth of leaders say their business has undertaken climate risk adaptation planning, although a third say it is in process, and just 21% have invested in renewable energy procurement, showing a still-developing understanding of the impact of climate change on operations and the need for risk and resilience thinking.

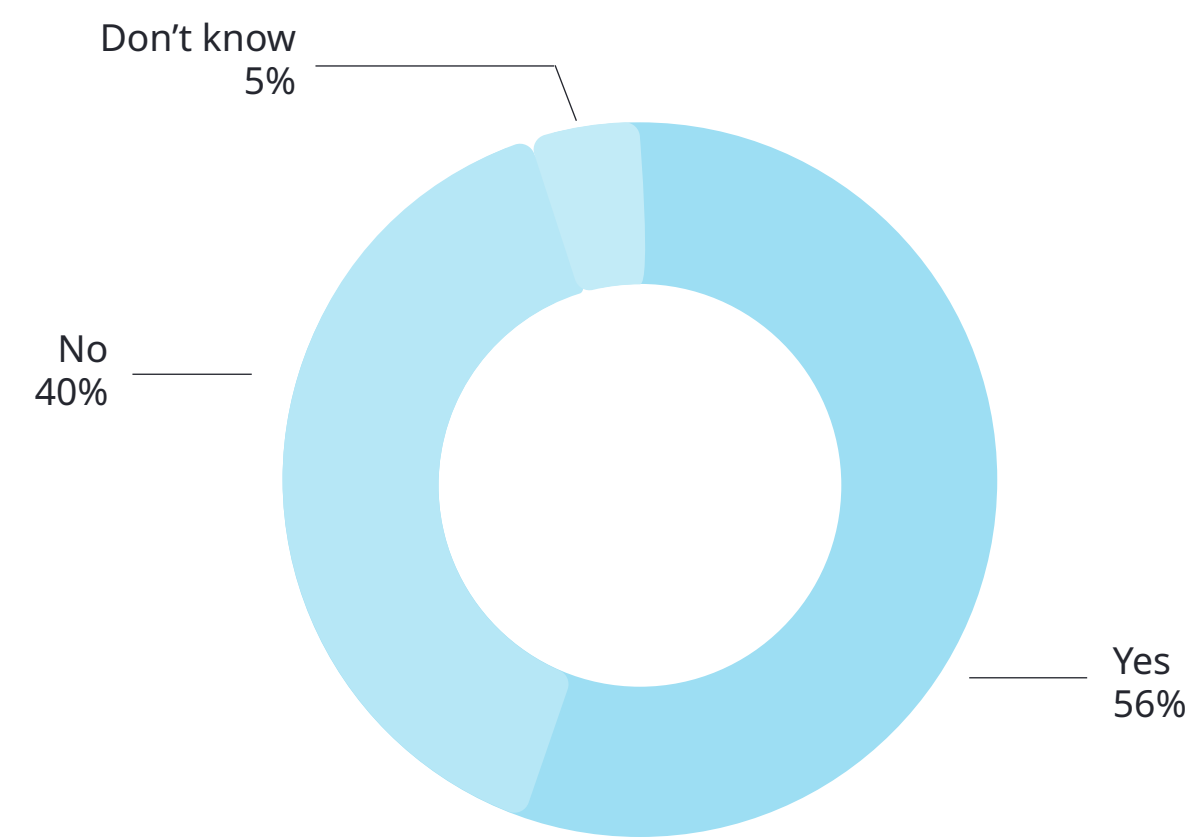


# In the last 12 months, has your business changed how it promotes or communicates net zero action in response to climate scepticism in politics or the media?

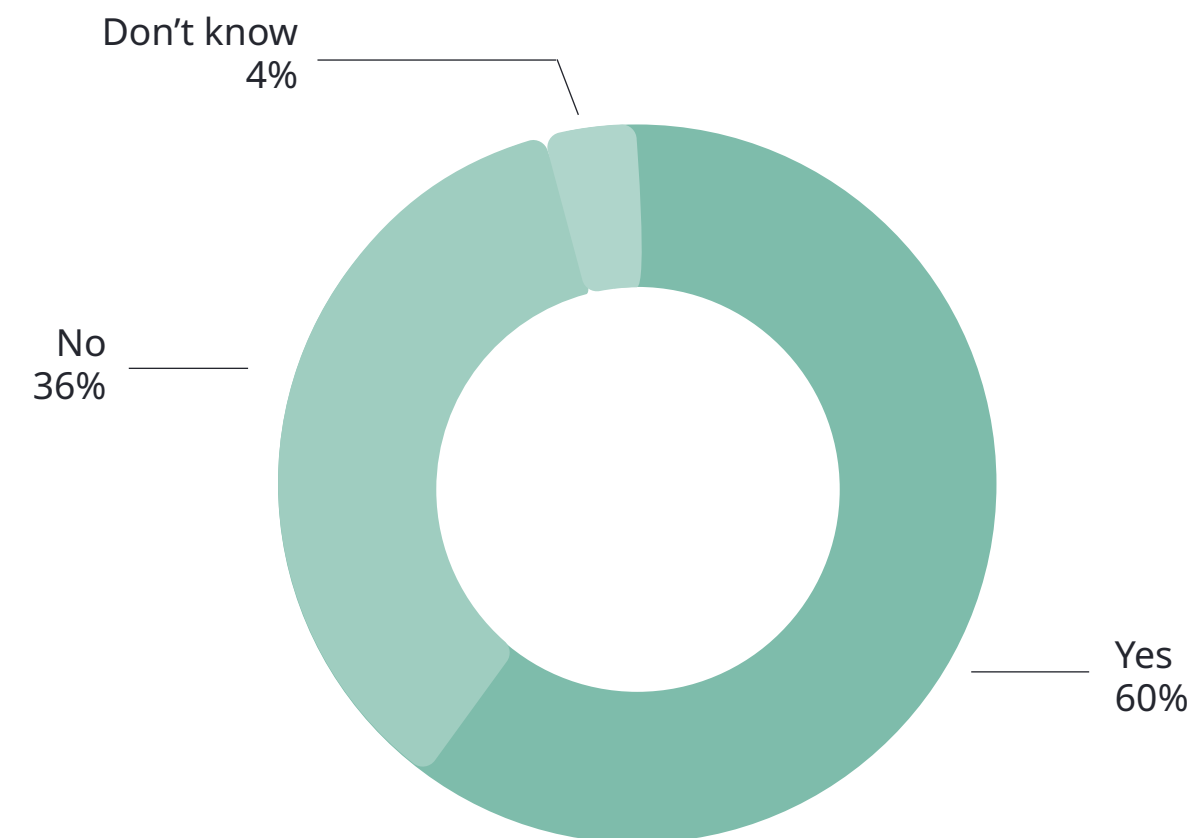
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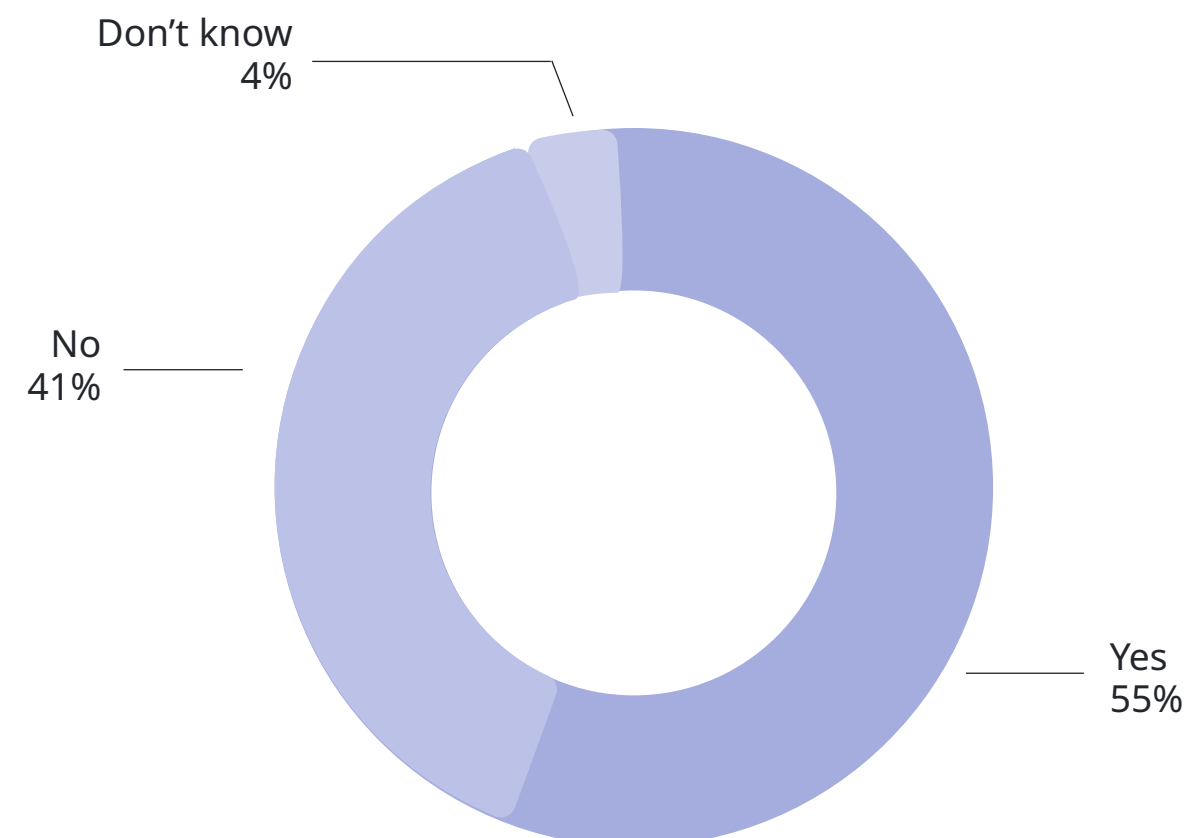
**Germany**



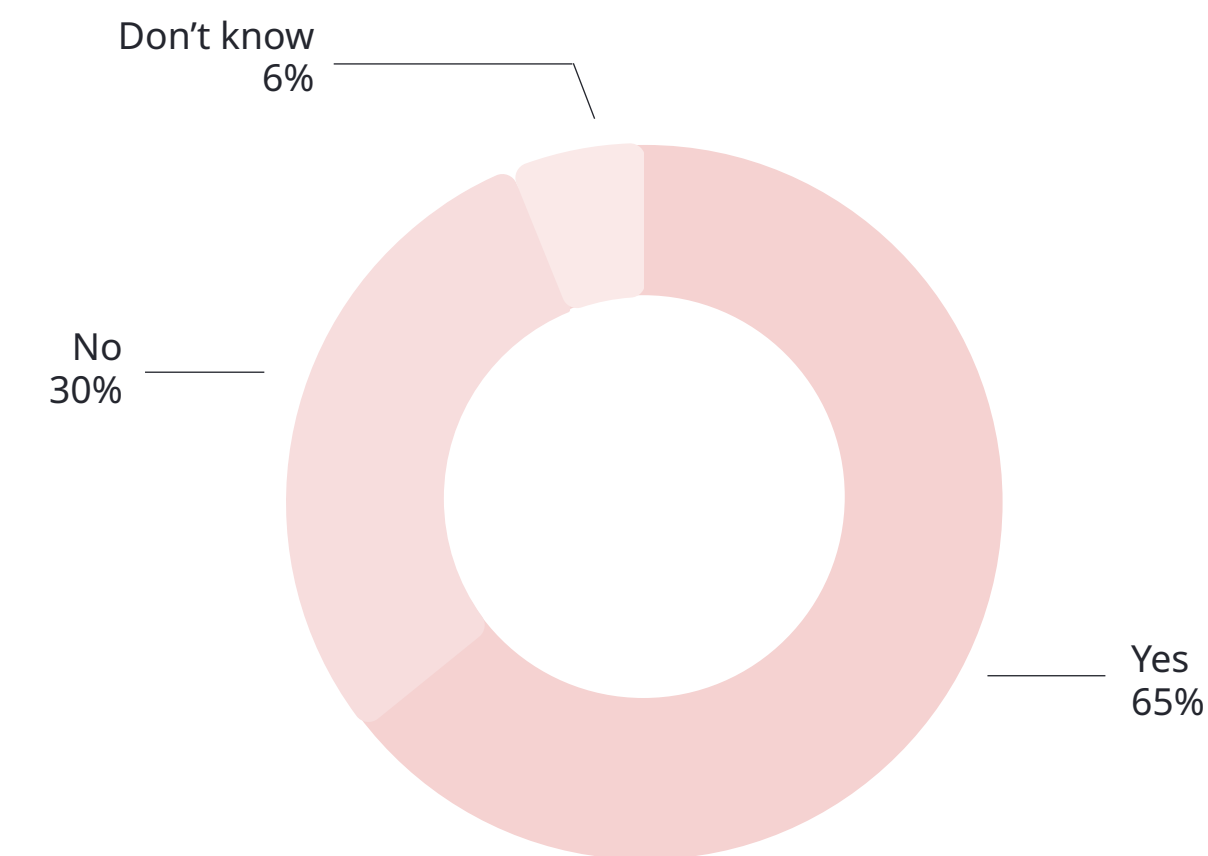
**Japan**



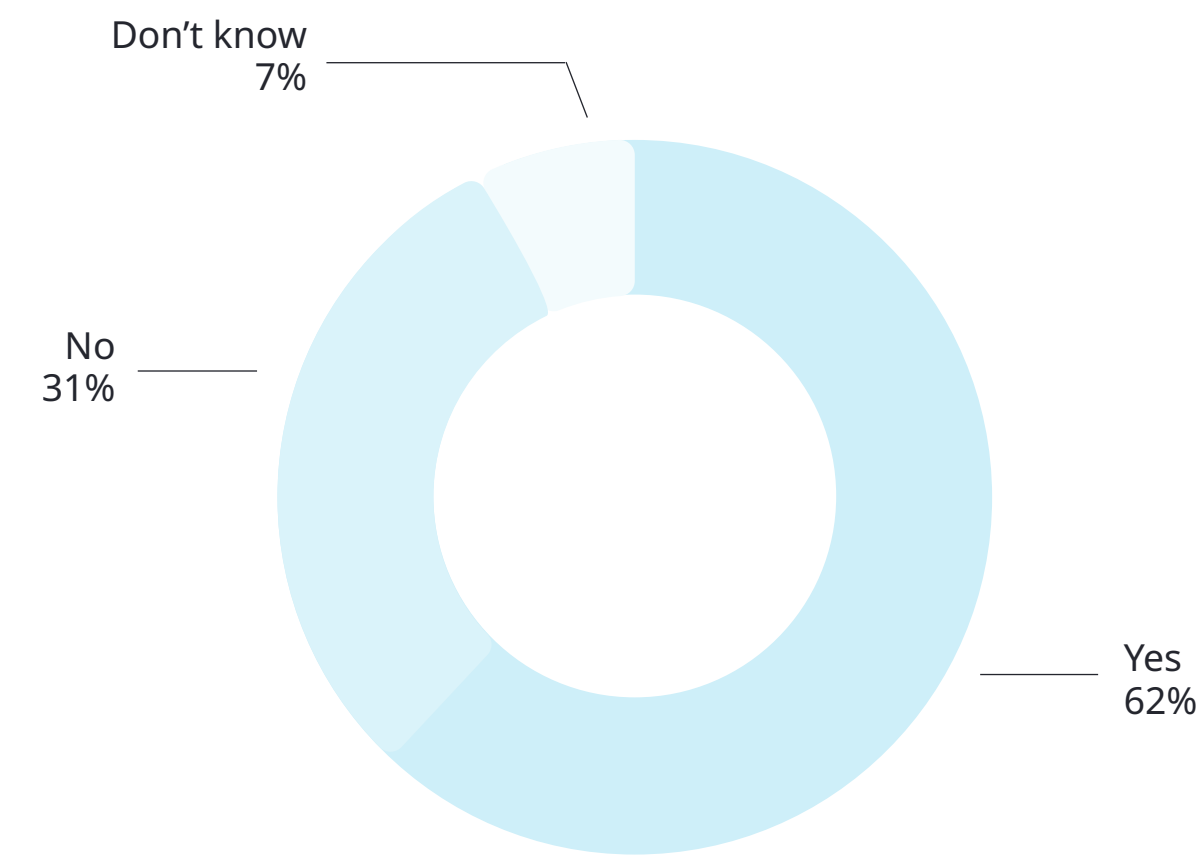
**USA**



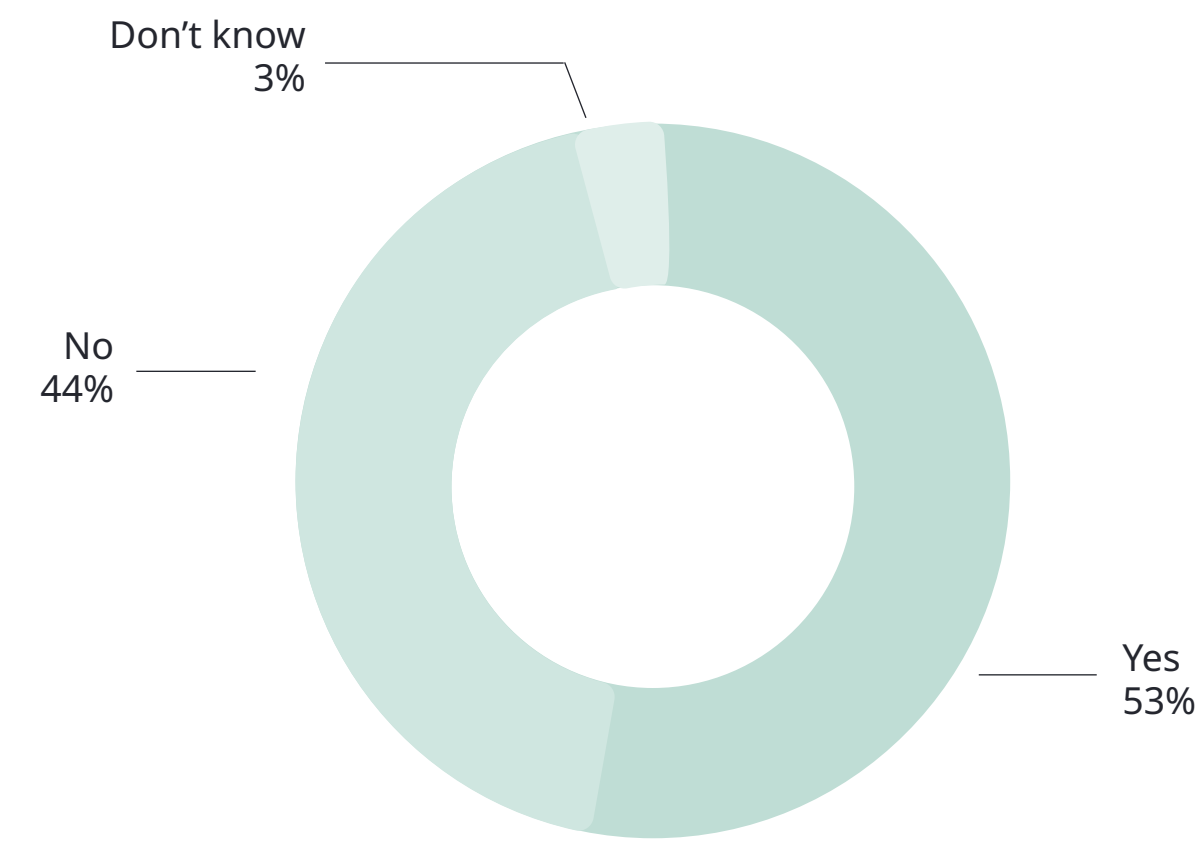
**France**



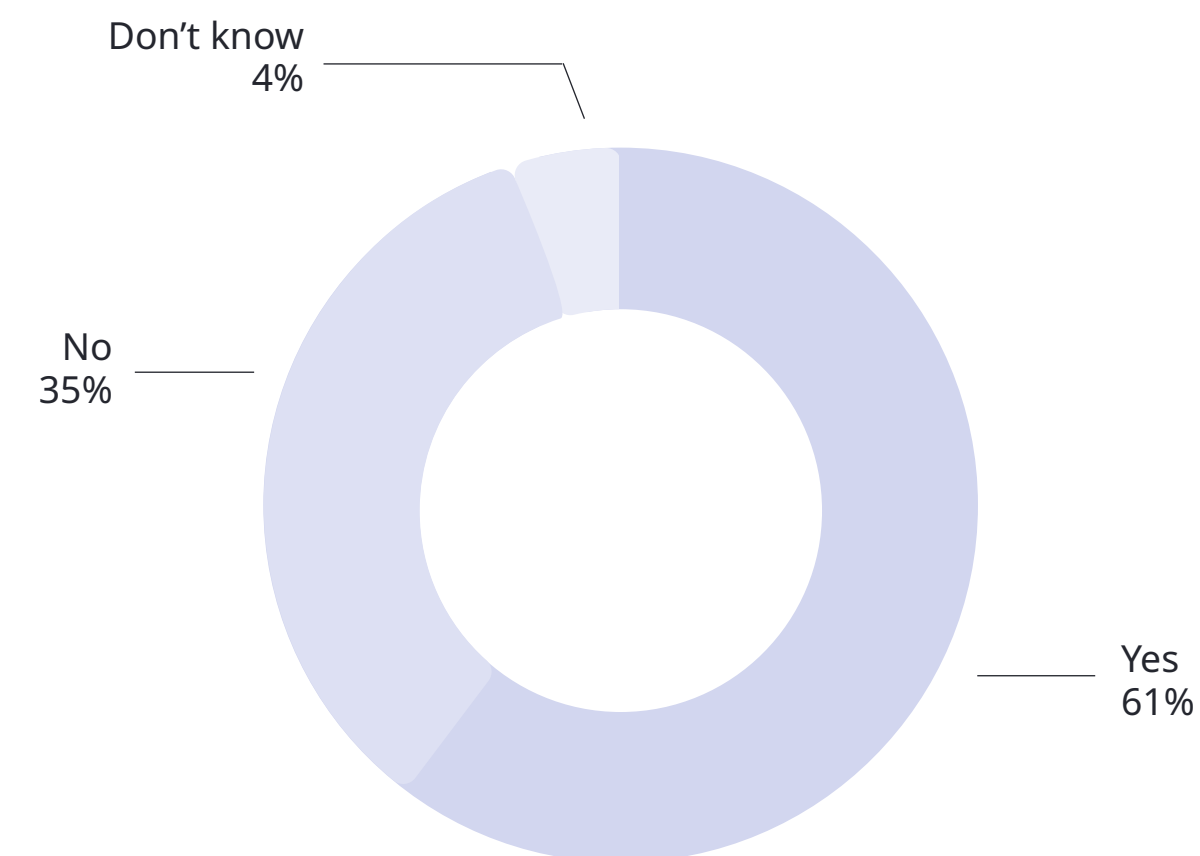
**Italy**



**UK**



**G7 NET**



# Climate-coding

In the last year, we have seen more and more companies changing the way they describe their net zero and wider sustainability activities. Unlike greenwashing (promoting misleading, overstated sustainability claims) or greenhushing (intentionally underreporting initiatives to avoid scrutiny), the act of reframing net zero and sustainability activities is not a negative practice.

Rather, it is a proactive decision by companies to highlight the benefits of sustainability activities in the broader business context, for example linked to areas such as building resilience, driving efficiency and innovation, or risk management, rather than focusing solely on environmental impact.

We're calling this practice **climate-coding**, a communications tool to support understanding, engagement and buy-in of net zero and sustainability initiatives.



“We’re seeing ‘sustainability’ being described as ‘resilience’,” explains Ryan Lynch, BSI Sustainability Associate Director. “From a climate perspective, that can mean resilience to physical risks such as floods and droughts, or transition risks such as reliance on increasingly volatile fossil fuel costs, or value chain exposure.”

“Insurers, investors, and companies increasingly recognize the reality of how our reliance on fossil fuels and a make-take-waste consumption-based economy are heating and damaging the planet, and the spillover effects of that. From a purely capitalist perspective, these stakeholders realize there are real economic impacts. Just look at how the Iran war is impacting petrol or diesel prices, and how that is cascading through the economy.”

Perhaps as a natural reaction to geopolitics, businesses are viewing sustainability through this strategic lens and taking the conversation in this direction too. For example, Cargill’s 2025 Annual Report talks extensively about resilient food systems, supply chain resilience and global operational continuity, with these themes dominating the structure of the report.

Microsoft published a report titled ‘Reduce risk and improve resilience: Insights from Microsoft on advancing supply chain sustainability.’

Although the report did highlight protecting the environment as a key ultimate goal, it explicitly connected climate aligned supply chain improvements to operational resilience and risk reduction. They stated: “At Microsoft, we’ve found that optimizing our supply chain and sustainability progress can go hand in hand... Not only are we making progress toward [our] goals, but we’re also creating a more resilient supply chain that can adapt to new opportunities, economic changes, and business demands.”

John McCalla-Leacy, Head of Global ESG, KPMG, said similarly when the company launched a CEO study<sup>3</sup>. He commented that CEOs “are remaining steadfast on the importance of sustainability” and are “shifting how they communicate their efforts, rather than ditching their commitments”. Similarly, Bain<sup>4</sup> found that CEOs may be speaking less about sustainability but increasingly when they do are linking it to business value (costs, customers, and capital).

Meanwhile Philipp Navratil, chief executive of Nestle, was quoted in the Financial Times<sup>5</sup> saying that “in the US [sustainability] has totally gone off the agenda”, but that the company had not stepped back from it. A spokesperson added that it “is important to advance sustainable agricultural practices to increase supply chain resilience, improve farmers’ income and keep food affordable.”



<sup>2</sup> Reduce Risk, Create Resilience: Advancing Supply Chain Sustainability, Microsoft, April 2025

<sup>3</sup> <https://www.esgtoday.com/most-ceos-sticking-with-climate-strategies-but-changing-how-they-communicate-it-kpmg-survey/>

<sup>4</sup> <https://www.bain.com/about/media-center/press-releases/20252/sustainability-is-not-dead--ceos-consumers-and-b2b-buyers-continue-to-act-sustainably-and-tie-it-to-business-value2/>

<sup>5</sup> <https://www.ft.com/content/0e0972b3-8059-4fe5-b949-08dff412112?>

# Barriers to action

In the UK Net Zero Barometer, over the last six years, cost has been consistently cited as an obstacle to progress, alongside political instability. With energy prices still high in many countries four years after Russia's invasion of Ukraine, and even more so following the Iran conflict, it is unsurprising that across the G7, this continues to be a factor, cited by one in four and therefore the most common challenge, when asked to pick from a list of barriers (26%). This research was carried out prior to the recent conflict; it is possible that a survey done more recently would further emphasize the cost of energy as a barrier. However, the rising cost of energy also calls into focus the importance of investing in renewable energy and undertaking adaptation measures for future business resilience.

Drilling into other pain points, business leaders also highlighted the lack of financing, for example support from banks or government to invest in green tech (25%), a lack of skills and knowledge to act on net zero (23%), and a fifth specifically cited domestic political uncertainty (20%).

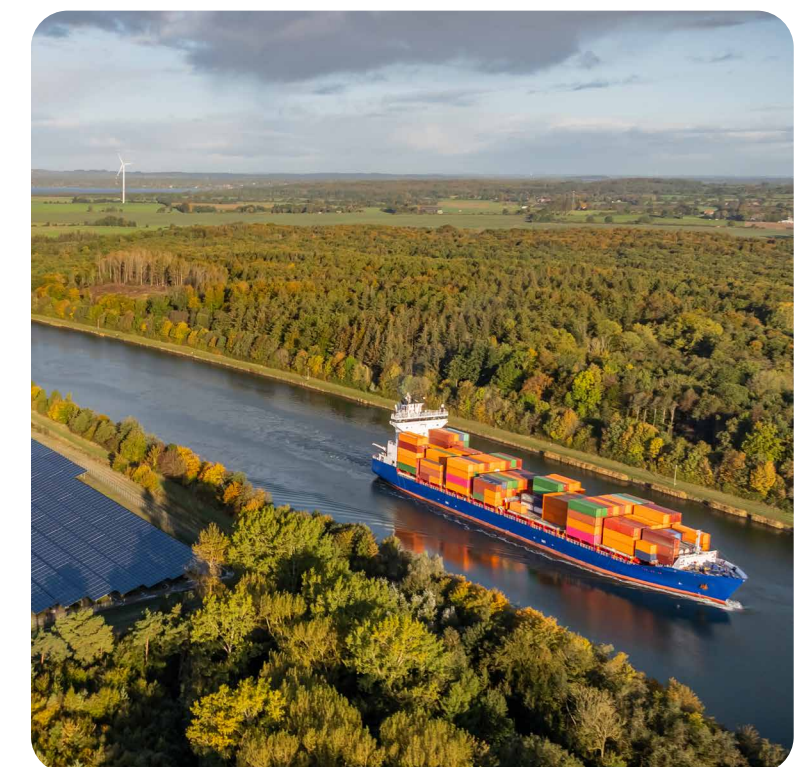
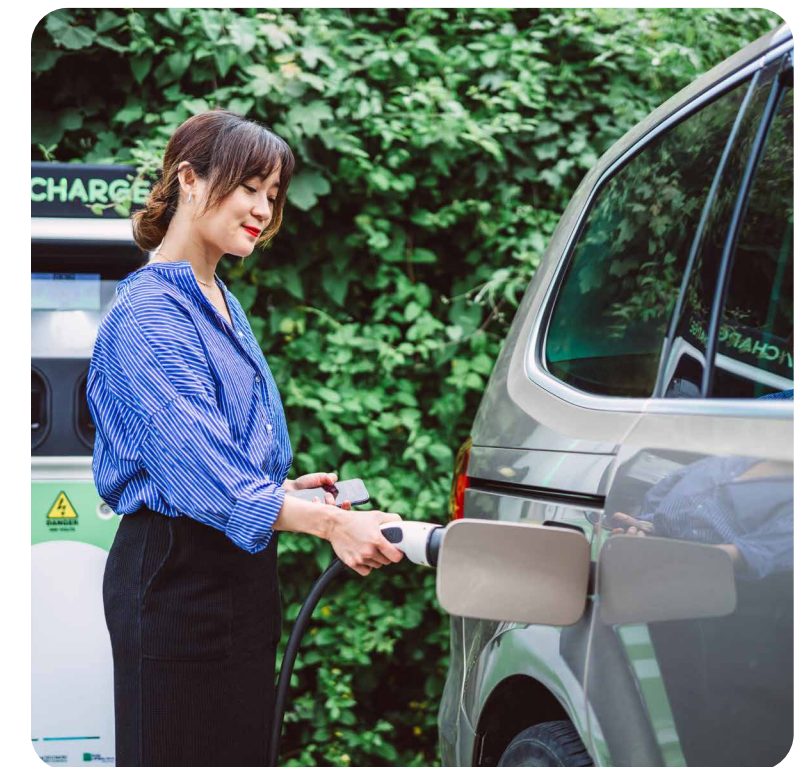
Equally, when asked about wider factors impacting progress, a quarter cited the cost of energy (24%) and 23% cited the economic context. Over a fifth mentioned the lack of sufficient incentives to sustain long-term net zero commitments (22%) while 21% highlighted a lack of regulatory clarity to sustain long-term net zero commitments.

In light of the economic context, three quarters of business leaders (76%) agreed that the cost of doing business is high enough without adding the costs of taking steps to decarbonize. They also feel reaching net zero is adding pressure to their industry's performance (80%), while 77% suggest their industry is being expected to bear greater costs of reaching net zero than others.

Yet as we have seen, many still report net zero to be a priority, suggesting that despite frustration with the cost of decarbonizing, they still recognize the imperative for action. Indeed, three out of four said it is fair that their business contributes to the country reaching net zero, even if this comes at an economic cost (74%). While businesses are not immune to the cost of net zero, and while they do see it as an obstacle, it is not necessarily viewed as an insurmountable one.

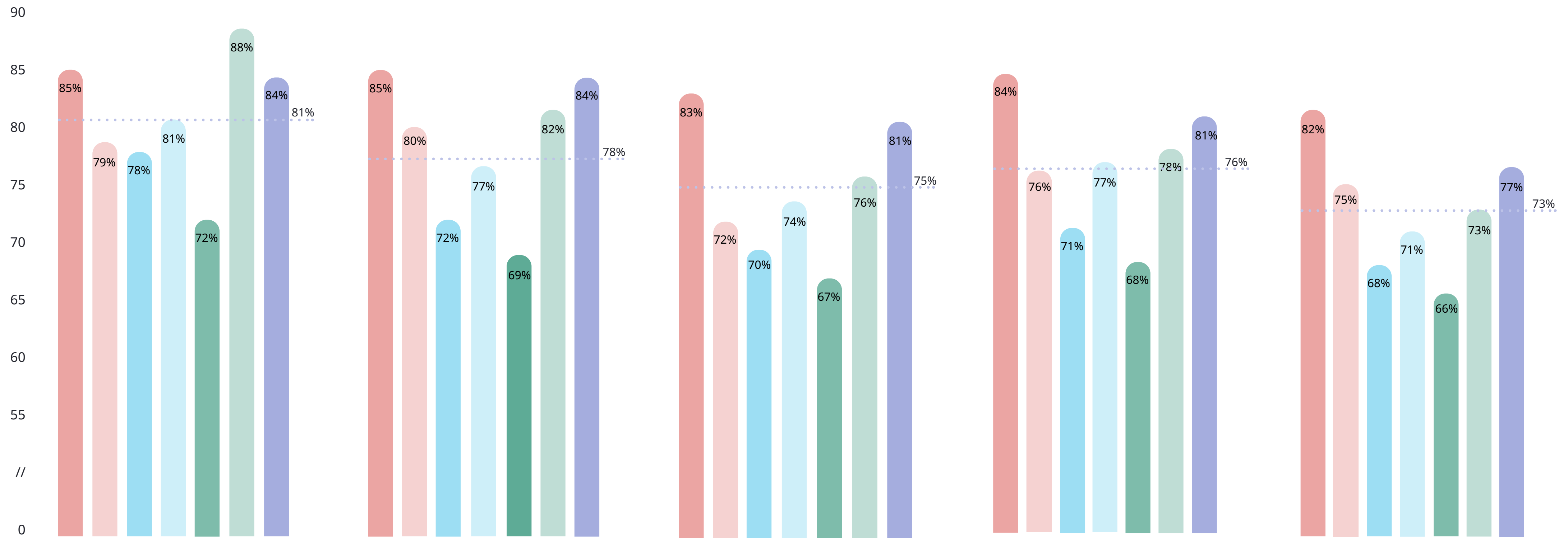
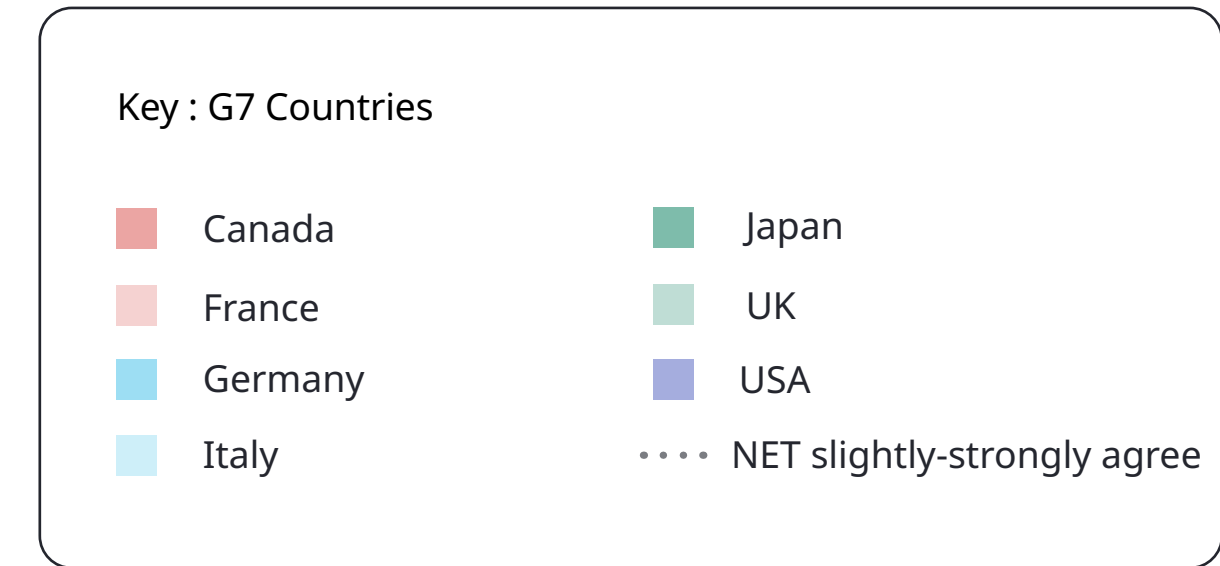
74%

say it is fair their business contributes to reaching net zero, even at an economic cost



# Perspectives on net zero, sector responsibility and the role of business

Slightly - Strongly agree



There should be greater government support, including financial incentives, for my business to reach net zero

Even if my business may not meet net zero targets, it is still important to prioritize decarbonization

My businesses's net zero efforts are important for its future resilience

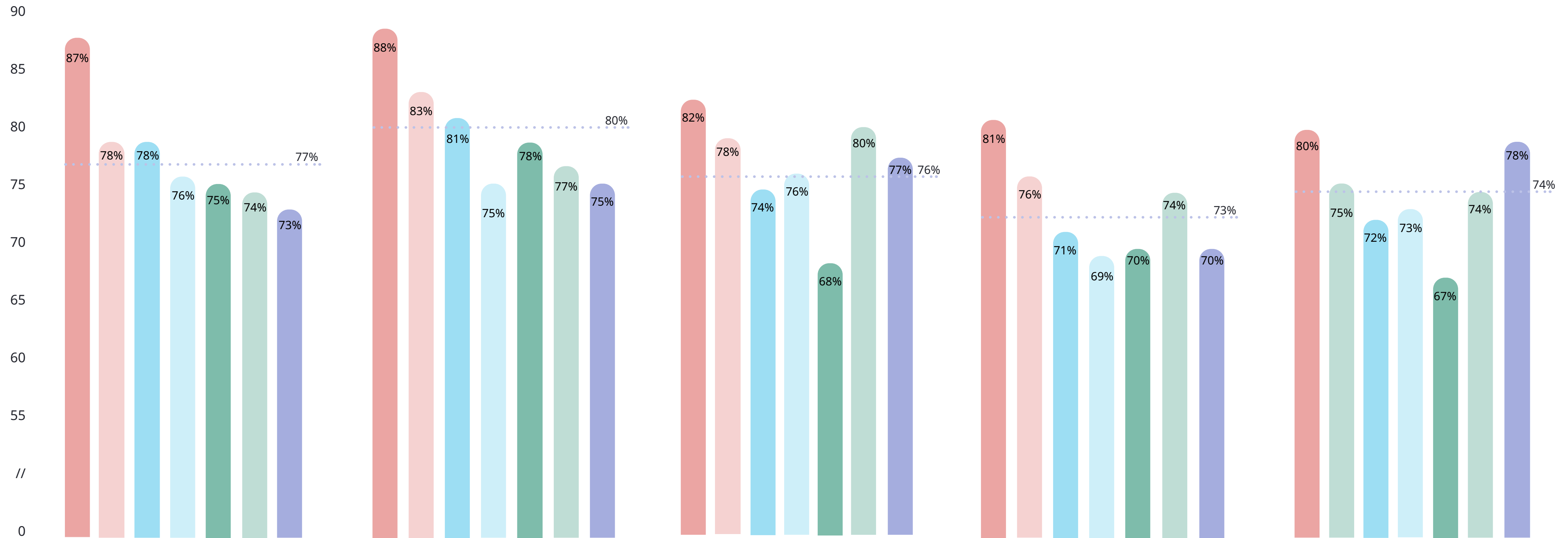
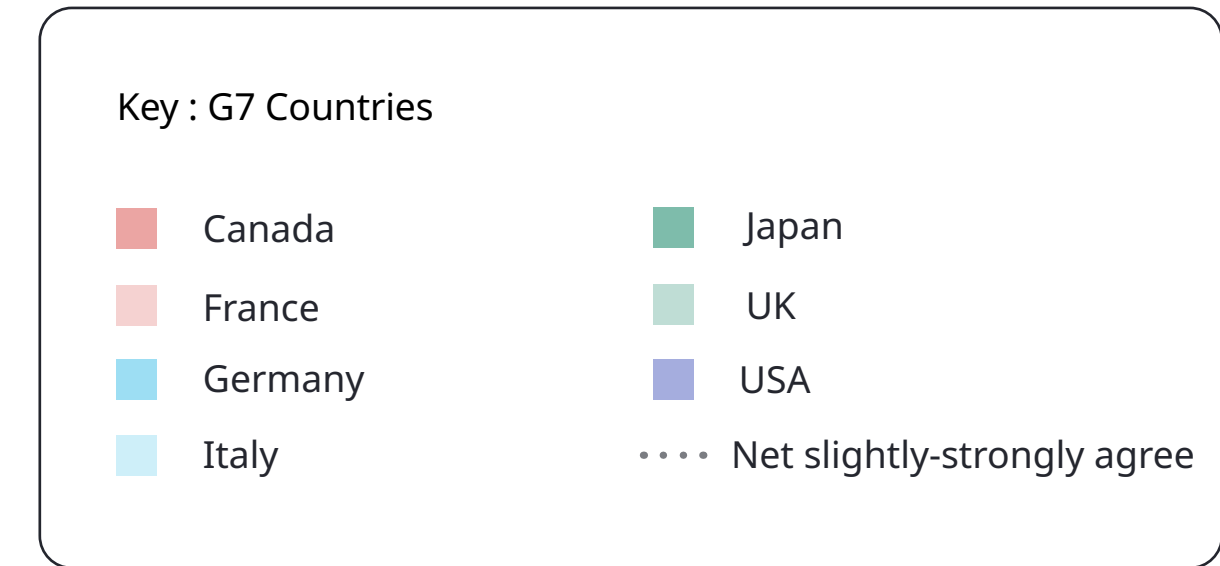
It is important for my business to maintain momentum on net zero

If competitors scale back their action, my business's continued net zero efforts would give it a competitive advantage



# Perspectives on net zero, sector responsibility and the role of business

Slightly - Strongly agree



I feel my industry is being expected to bear greater costs of reaching net zero than others

Reaching net zero is adding to pressure on my industry's performance e.g. turnover, profit, etc.

The cost of doing business is high enough without adding the cost of taking steps to reach net zero

Reaching net zero is adding to pressure on my business's performance e.g. turnover, profit, etc.

It is fair that my business contributes to the country reaching net zero, even if this comes at an economic cost

# Confidence and clarity

As we have seen, businesses are committed to net zero but also mindful of the barriers and challenges they are facing. This plays out in levels of confidence in meeting country targets, with only 55% saying these are achievable. This does vary between countries; for example, two thirds (65%) in France are confident France will reach the EU's interim target of at least a 55% reduction in GHG emissions by 2030 ("Fit for 55"), whereas 68% of German business leaders said the same about their interim target.

Confidence about reaching targets is also lower for Italy – 55% expect Italy to reach phasing out coal use by 2028, and just half expect Italy to achieve a 43.7% reduction in emissions by 2030 (from 2005 levels). Meanwhile, 61% in Japan say they expect to reach its interim target to reduce GHG emissions by 46-50% by 2030 (from 2013 levels).

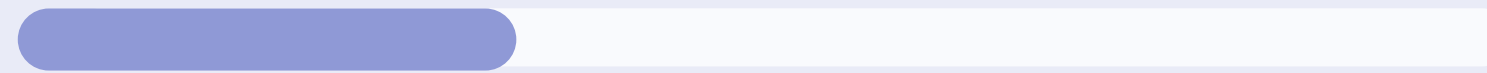
Overall, only half of business leaders (51%) said they were confident their sector or industry would meet its net zero targets, and only 50% felt net zero was achievable without disproportionate financial impact.

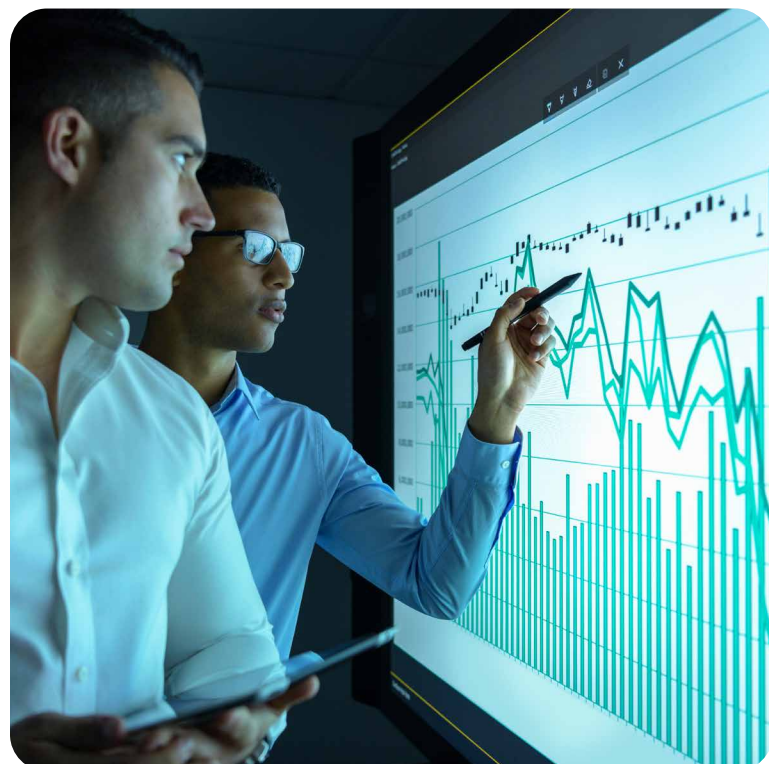
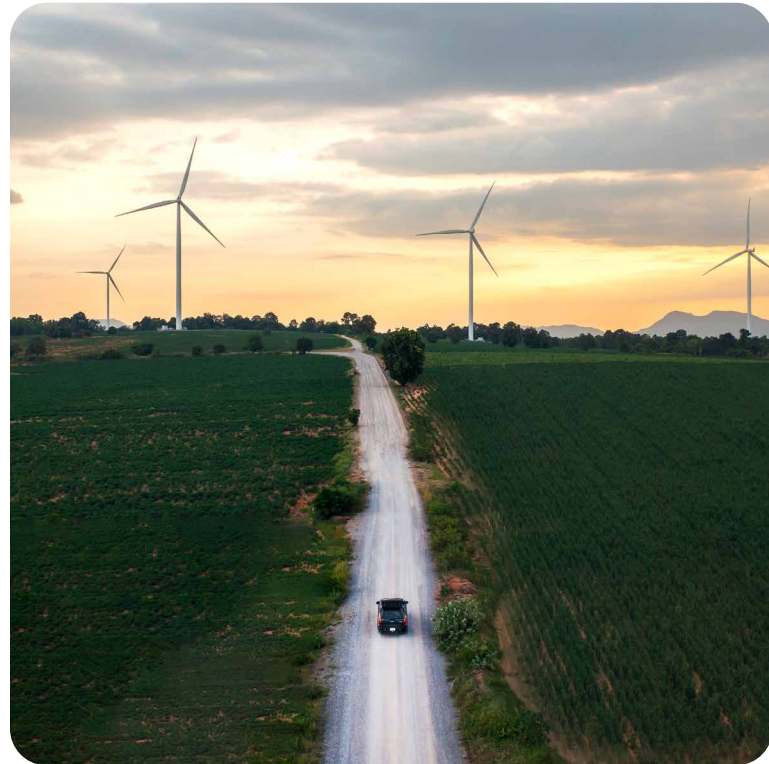
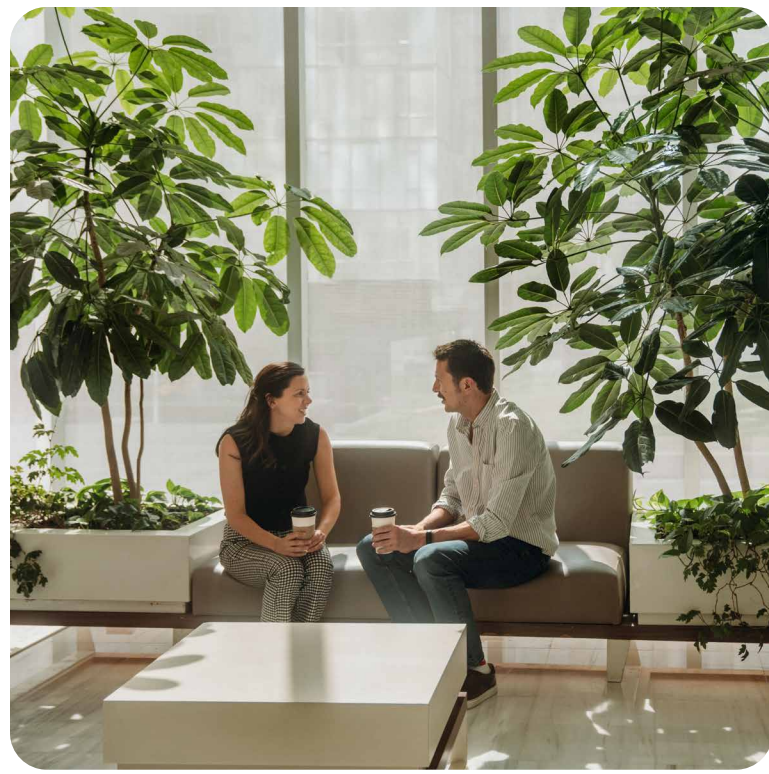
Despite this uncertainty about whether targets are achievable, two thirds of businesses in the G7 did say they have a clear pathway towards net zero (64%) and only a fifth cited a lack of clarity on what net zero means or understanding how to take action (22%) as an impediment to progress.

Nonetheless, there is appetite for support and greater clarity. Almost a third of business leaders said they want either general or industry specific guidance and standards (31% and 30%), while 33% want training programmes and workshops to help their business's managers and employees to understand net zero and how to achieve it.

1 in 3

want industry specific guidance, standards and training programmes to support net zero action





## Business confidence in net zero ambitions

Fairly - Very confident

My business understands the actions required to achieve net zero by our national target

My business has a clear pathway to reach net zero by our national target

My business is confident it will achieve net zero by our national target

My sector/industry will meet its net zero targets

Canada	France	Germany	Italy	Japan	UK	USA	<b>G7 NET</b>
68%	68%	68%	61%	54%	68%	75%	<b>66%</b>
69%	63%	69%	58%	54%	64%	69%	<b>64%</b>
55%	55%	50%	58%	43%	60%	64%	<b>55%</b>
57%	48%	54%	46%	40%	53%	60%	<b>51%</b>

# Key takeaways



# Key takeaways

## 1. Businesses remain committed to net zero – they are recalibrating rather than abandoning plans

Across the G7, commitment is high and most businesses also say maintaining momentum is important. Only a small minority have paused or dropped plans. Despite external pressures and political noise, net zero is seen as integral to long-term strategy and competitiveness, rather than something to be dropped when pressure mounts.



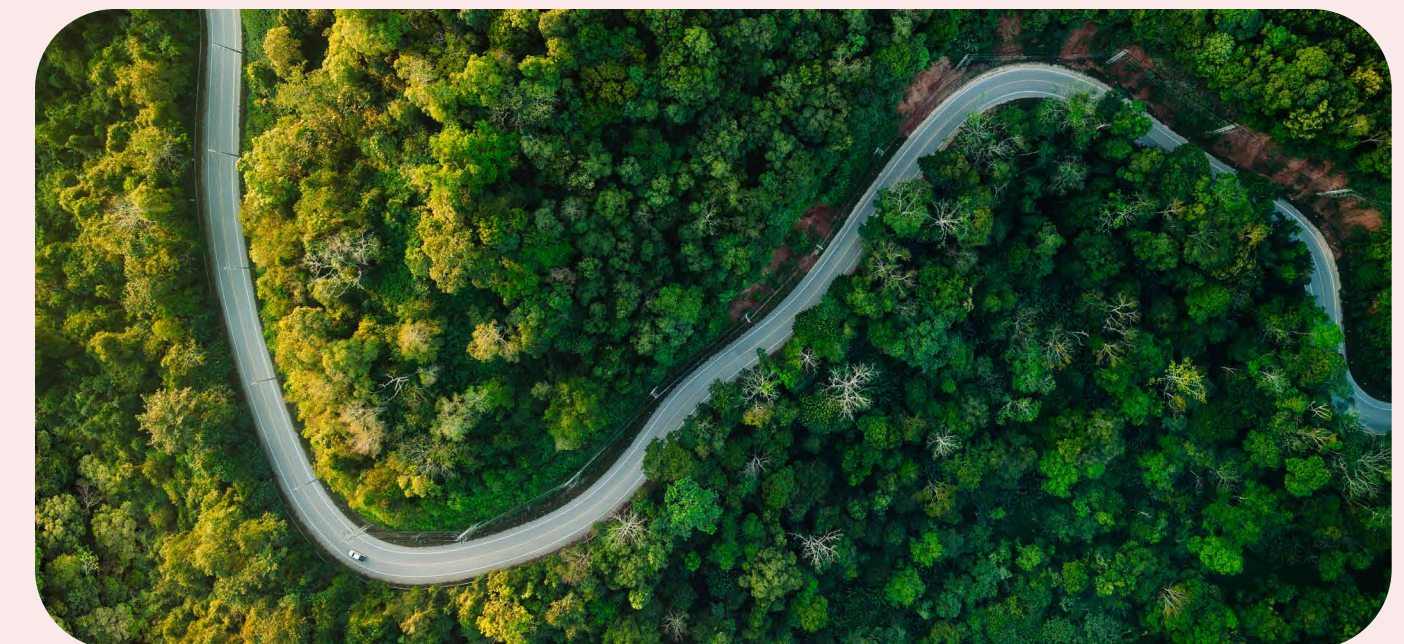
## 2. Political instability is creating hesitation but not derailing action

Political instability is the new normal across the G7 and beyond. But while business leaders are not immune to this and are keen for clarity, the impetus for action does not rest on current policy direction. Notably, they assume net zero will outlive today's politics and be a lasting priority.



## 3. Businesses are 'climate-coding' net zero in terms of resilience, risk and competitiveness

Climate scepticism in media and politics has driven 61% of businesses to adapt how they communicate sustainability efforts, shifting away from environmental messaging to a stronger focus on resilience, risk mitigation and long-term preparedness.



#### 4. Costs, capability gaps and a fragmented regulatory landscape remain major barriers to progress

Soaring energy prices, lack of financing and competing growth priorities are clear barriers to action. Just half believe national targets are achievable. Yet most business leaders feel a responsibility to play a part in accelerating progress to a sustainable world. There is strong demand for tangible guidance, standards and training to act as essential enablers of the transition.



#### 5. Businesses see clear economic upside in the transition

Business leaders see decarbonization as a potential source of strategic advantage and opportunity, beyond it being a compliance exercise. Crucially, while they are frustrated about the pressure being placed on their industry or organization, most believe the risks of not transitioning outweigh the costs. Equally, they want to see governments providing clarity and supporting them to achieve their net zero goals.



# Recommendations



# Recommendations



## 1. Reframe net zero as a core resilience strategy – and bring finance into the conversation

While the environmental benefits of decarbonization should not be overlooked, business leaders seeking to drive progress should communicate the value of action in the language of resilience, operational continuity, competitiveness, robust supply chains and wider future-proofing.

This includes developing transition plans that sync with business plans and quantifying the financial case for action, from cost savings from energy efficiency to potential upsides of supply chain diversification or new market opportunities.



## 2. Build climate adaptation into business planning

Only 20% of businesses have undertaken climate risk adaptation planning. It is not enough to understand net zero in terms of resilience; the next step is embedding sustainability in risk management, conducting climate risk assessments and scenario planning, and integrating adaptation planning into business strategy. An organization's transition plan will increasingly be the vehicle to do so.



## 3. Design 'politics-proof' roadmaps

Most expect net zero to return as a political priority. Plans need to be developed with a long-term view, avoiding decisions that are contingent on a certain political context or regulatory scenario.



## 4. Consider internal capacity and seek support where needed

Given the complexity of the net zero landscape, business leaders understandably want to build internal expertise and help managers and employees understand net zero. This could include training on emissions measurement or reporting, the use of standards to embed clarity and consistency, or working with external experts to boost capability-building.

# Your net zero journey with BSI

# Your net zero journey with BSI

Our research suggests businesses need to cultivate new skills, adopt innovative tools, and foster cross-functional collaboration to enable the transition. BSI has a range of services to support your organization on this journey.

## Standards

Utilize best practice frameworks and guidelines to develop credible net zero strategies

## Training

Gain the knowledge and skills to understand net zero and implement decarbonization across your organization

## Consulting

Receive bespoke and expert guidance to accelerate your net zero progress, build business resilience and mitigate risk

## Assurance and certification

Increase your credibility and confidence, mitigate risk, and access new markets through audits, assessments, and certification

## Standards – Providing clarity and coherence to support your net zero transition

Shifting to a net zero global economy requires a common language and agreed rules of engagement. BSI standards provide clarity, consistency and comparability, helping to support organizations in their net zero efforts.

In 2021, BSI proposed the [London Declaration](#) - a landmark global commitment to embed climate considerations into all international standards and engage civil society and those most vulnerable to climate impacts in the standards development process, supporting organizations worldwide to reach net zero. Since its launch, BSI has driven the commitment globally to mobilize action across the standards system.

In addition BSI is leading the development of the world's first international, independently verifiable net zero standard, the [ISO net zero standard \(ISO 14060\)](#) based on our preceding [ISO Net Zero Guidelines](#). The expected timeline for the standard is finalization in 2027.

We also produced [BSI Flex 3030](#), which provides a step-by-step guide for SMEs to plan their transition, and will soon publish [Net Zero Transition Planning for Financial Institutions \(ISO 32212\)](#). While existing frameworks from ISSB, GFANZ, and TPT primarily focus on disclosure, ISO 32212 aims to shift the emphasis toward process and governance, ensuring that financial institutions translate commitments into credible, sustained action. [Learn more](#).

Other key standards relating to net zero include:

- Foundational standards for wind energy generation ([the IEC 61400 series](#))
- Energy Management Systems - [ISO 50001](#)
- Environmental Management Systems ([ISO 14001](#))
- Greenhouse Gas Requirements ([ISO 14064](#))
- Greenhouse gases – Carbon footprint of products ([ISO 14067](#))
- [A new series of standards to support transition to zero-emission HGVs](#)
- Electric Vehicles Accessible Charging Specification ([PAS 1899](#)).
- Energy Smart Appliances – Systems Functionality and Architecture ([PAS 1878](#))
- Energy Smart Appliances - Demand Side Response Operation ([PAS 1879](#))
- Carbon Management in Buildings and Infrastructure ([PAS 2080](#)),

[Explore all standards with BSI Knowledge](#) - a comprehensive online platform that provides access to a vast library of standards, tools, and resources to help organizations manage and utilize standards effectively.



## Training – Upskilling for a net zero future

Training equips individuals and organizations with the knowledge and skills to innovate and adapt to net zero and sustainability more broadly. BSI's training combines deep expertise with practical insight to deliver high-impact learning. Through BSI's tailored courses, organizations empower their people to embed sustainability principles into strategy and operations, accelerating progress and maximizing the long-term environmental, social and economic benefits. Relevant BSI training courses include:

- Environmental Management Systems Training (ISO 14001)
- Energy Management Systems Training (ISO 50001)
- Carbon Neutrality (ISO 14068)
- Greenhouse Gas Practitioner

[Explore all training courses](#)

## Consulting – Supporting climate transition planning

BSI consultants can assist with environmental compliance, environmental risk and resilience, and sustainability. Our consulting services team can advise on the design and implementation of bespoke decarbonization strategies, leveraging BSI's standards and best practices

Specific areas in which we can provide expertise include:

- ESG Reporting (CSRD, CDP, EcoVadis) – integrating robust circularity metrics into ESG disclosures
- Climate Reporting (TCFD/IFRS) – quantifying climate risks and opportunities through a circular lens
- GHG Accounting and Reporting – measuring and verifying emissions reductions achieved through circular material flows and resource optimization
- Carbon Reduction Management – to meet GHG and Net Zero targets

- Life Cycle Assessments and Product Carbon Footprinting – tracking environmental impact, analyzing supply chains, and supporting sustainability goals by assessing carbon footprints and improving sustainability across product life cycles

- Food Loss and Waste – advising on compliance and best practice adoption as regulatory landscapes evolve.

Organizations can also take advantage of our [Connect Climate GHG Reporting platform](#), which combines scalable and automated reporting with technical expertise in decarbonization and supplier engagement. We also provide expert guidance in areas including Climate Risk Adaptation, Sustainable Procurement, Supply Chain Risk Management, Supplier Training and Engagement (including embedding circular economy principles across supplier networks).

[Explore all consulting services](#)



## Assurance – demonstrating progress towards targets

Third-party assurance plays a critical role in building confidence and trust in the net zero transition, and providing credibility against greenwashing claims.

The [BSI Net Zero Pathway](#) is a scheme BSI launched in 2024 to aid organizations in their transition to net zero. It provides a transparent and consistent approach through the use of international standards and guidelines published by ISO. It follows the key principles of the ISO Net Zero Guidelines (IWA42:2022) and is backed up with formal data verification and ongoing audits to help organizations overcome the barriers that are preventing them from reaching their net zero objectives.

The Pathway uses an organization's verified carbon footprint data, carbon reduction plans and consideration of planned business growth to evaluate whether targets are realistic, achievable and will deliver net zero by 2050 or sooner. The scheme is conducted over three stages.

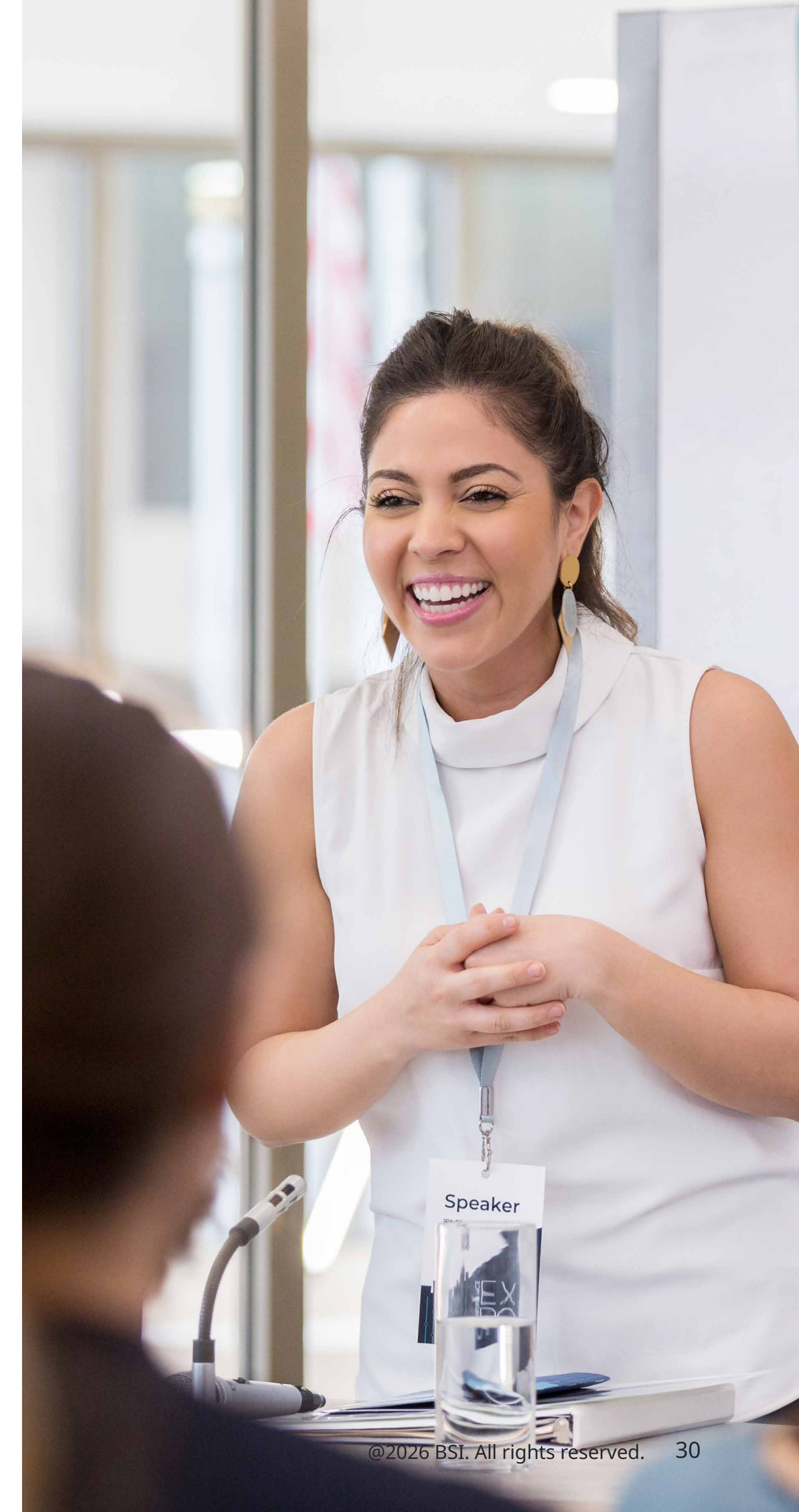
Other key schemes include:

- Environmental Management Systems (ISO 14001) certification demonstrates your organization has implemented a structured framework to minimize waste, optimize resource use, and implement sustainable environmental practices.
- European Eco-Management and Audit Scheme (EMAS)

verification supports organizations with demonstrating enhanced environmental performance, energy savings, and resource optimization.

- GHG emissions/carbon life cycle verification
- Sustainability Reporting Assurance
- Life cycle assessment (ISO 14040/4) verification
- PAS 2080 certification - specifies the requirements for the management of whole-life carbon in buildings and infrastructure.
- [Internal audits](#) mitigate organizational risks through a comprehensive review of your internal processes. By ensuring that your internal processes are harmonized with your corporate strategy and policies, such as your net zero strategy, your audit programme can support you as you seek to lower operational risk, secure stakeholder trust and enhance your reputation for operational excellence.
- [Supplier audits](#) can help identify opportunities to adopt net zero practices. A smarter, more sustainable supply chain starts with visibility. We can audit against recognized best practice programs or tailor assessments to specific sustainability goals based on where you are in your maturity journey.

[Explore all assurance services](#)



# BSI Kitemark certification – establishing trust and confidence in your products and services

The BSI Kitemark™ is recognized as a symbol of outstanding quality, safety and trust across a wide range of products and services. Kitemark certification confirms that a product or service's claim has been independently and repeatedly tested by experts, meaning that your customers and stakeholders can have trust and confidence in products and services that are BSI Kitemark certified.

Key schemes related to net zero include:

- Kitemark™ Certified Remanufacturer and Kitemark Certified Reconditioner  
Any manufacturer returning used products to the market, from IT and office equipment through fire extinguishers to electrical appliances, must demonstrate certified quality and compliance to establish customer confidence. BSI Kitemark certification illustrates that you're meeting the highest quality standards consumers expect.
- Kitemark™ for Carbon Neutral Products and Services  
Achieving carbon neutrality is a key component of the wider sustainability maturity journey of measure, reduce and eventual reuse. The BSI Kitemark™ for Carbon Neutral Products and Services provides reassurance that a product or service has been independently assessed to be truly carbon neutral, using best practice from ISO 14067 and ISO 14068-1.
- Kitemark™ for EV Chargers  
Demonstrating the safety, security, quality, and reliability of domestic and commercial electric vehicle chargers.

**Electrical safety:** Testing EV chargers against various electrical safety criteria, helping you to improve/speed up your NPD process, innovate and produce safe

electrical vehicle charging units. Our Kitemark™ Certification for EV chargers is aligned to the IEC 61851-1 standard and helps you to demonstrate due diligence, differentiate your product and showcase the quality of your EV chargers.

**Digital smart technology:** Our digital security lab testing and certification can help you to assure your customers and internal stakeholders that your products are compliant to relevant cybersecurity legislation and regulation. Our Kitemark™ Certification for Digital Security of EV Chargers ensures compliance with regulations such as UK Smart Charge Regulation and ETSI EN 303 645

Explore the BSI Kitemark™

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Impartiality is the governing principle of how BSI provides its services. Impartiality means acting fairly and equitably in its dealings with people and in all business operations. It means decisions are made free from any engagements or influences which could affect the objectivity of decision making.

As an accredited certification body, BSI Assurance cannot offer certification to clients where they have also received consultancy from another part of the BSI Group for the same management system. Likewise, we do not offer consultancy to clients when they also seek certification to the same management system.

The British Standards Institution (BSI, a company incorporated by Royal Charter), performs the National Standards Body (NSB) activity in the UK. BSI, together with its Group Companies, also offers a broad portfolio of business solutions other than NSB activity that help businesses worldwide to improve results through Standards-based best practice (such as certification, self-assessment tool, software, product testing, information products and training).

Services listed above are offered by BSI but may not be available in all markets. Please contact us to discuss solutions available to your organization.





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in progress

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