

The evidence and value of standards and accreditation

- Tools to support our promotional activities to Government, Regulators and Business
- Capturing case studies and research that demonstrate the value





- **284** (240) case studies
- **76** (71) research papers
- **45** (38) supporting materials



Construction



Crime &
Security



Economic
development



Efficient
delivery of
public services



Energy



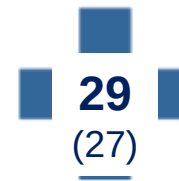
Environmental
Protection



Food Safety &
Agriculture



Health &
Safety



Healthcare



Products &
Services



Trade

Examples include:

Supporting Material: How accredited verification helps meet Regulation



The story of Carl who has 3 ships which fall under the scope of the [EU MRV Regulation](#). This [video](#) shows how Carl works with an accredited verifier to fulfil his regulatory obligations.

Sectors

Environmental Protection

Countries

Europe





Research: UK business report uses 9001 as an indicator of Good Governance



The 2017 Good Governance Report, published by the [Institute of Director's \(IOD\)](#) flagship corporate governance publication which ranks the UK's largest listed companies based on their corporate governance performance, now uses accredited certification to ISO 9001 as one of the data sources.

The IOD supports, represents and set standards for business leaders in the UK.

The report, which is compiled for the IoD by [Cass Business School](#) and in its third year, has expanded the number of indicators to give a more comprehensive view of how well the company performs for its shareholders, employees and customers. These indicators are grouped into five broad categories of corporate governance: Board Effectiveness; Audit and Risk/External Accountability; Remuneration and Reward; Shareholder Relations; and Stakeholder Relations. Specific indicators are chosen in order to reflect a broad conception of corporate governance which not only takes into account the interests of shareholders but also considers how governance is working for other key stakeholders. The implementation of an accredited management system has been included to demonstrate strong corporate governance.

A full copy of the report is available from the [IoD website](#).

Sectors

Construction

Crime & Security

Energy

Environmental Protection

Food Safety & Agriculture

Health & Safety

Healthcare

Products & Services

Countries

United Kingdom

Research papers

Research: Effectiveness of accreditation to support EU Single Market (2013-2017)



Brussels, 19.12.2017
COM(2017) 789 final

REPORT FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT, THE
COUNCIL AND THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMITTEE

on the implementation of Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 of the European Parliament and
of the Council of 9 July 2008 setting out the requirements for accreditation and market
surveillance relating to the marketing of products and repealing Regulation (EEC) No
.359/93

Following the introduction of [Regulation \(EC\) No 765/2008](#) setting out the requirements for accreditation and market surveillance relating to the marketing of products, the Commission has published a report to review its impact between 2013 and 2017.

This report confirms that the European accreditation infrastructure created by the Regulation has provided added value, not only for the single market but also for international trade. Accreditation has wide support from European industry and the conformity assessment community for ensuring that products meet the applicable requirements, removing barriers for conformity assessment bodies and helping entrepreneurial activities to flourish in Europe. The Regulation established a trustworthy and stable accreditation system in all Member States, as well as EFTA countries and Turkey.

The report concludes that more than 34450 accreditations were delivered (in regulated and non-harmonised areas) covering a wide range of activities by the end of 2016. This has been a significant contributory factor in deepening the single market and seamless trade.

A full copy of the report is available from the [EU Commission website](#).

Sectors

- Construction
- Crime & Security
- Economic development
- Efficient delivery of public services
- Energy
- Environmental Protection
- Food Safety & Agriculture
- Health & Safety
- Healthcare
- Products & Services
- Trade

EN

EN

Countries

- Europe



Research: Standards have a positive impact on trade and value chains (November 2017)



The Researchers examine the impact of formal standards on trade in global value chains (GVCs) in Europe. Using a gravity model approach for panel data, they estimate the influence of national, European and international standards on trade in value-added and gross trade flows within Europe. They find that national standards on their own hamper trade in European value chains while European and international standards foster trade. European standards have greater influence on trade in inner-European value chains whereas international standards have positive effects on imports into Europe from third countries. European standards therefore reduce information asymmetries between market actors in the value chains of the European Single Market. International standards serve as a means of global communication between international trade partners. In addition, they find a positive effect of an interaction term between national and European standards in European value chains confirming the necessity of national standardization.

Authors: Knut Blind, Axel Mangelsdorf, Crispin Niebel, & Florian Ramel (November 2017)

A full copy of the report is available [here](#).

Sectors

Trade

Countries

Europe





Research: Accreditation cited as a tool to achieve ethical regulation



Department
for Business
Innovation & Skills

Better
Regulation
Delivery Office

Ethical Business Regulation: Understanding the Evidence

Christopher Hodges
Professor of Justice Systems, and Fellow of Wolfson College,
University of Oxford

February 2016

In November 2015, the UK's [Better Regulation Delivery Office](#) (BRDO) commissioned Professor Christopher Hodges to produce a brief introduction to examine the theories and practice of how to control corporate behaviour through regulatory techniques, drawing on the principal theories of deterrence, economic rational acting, responsive regulation, and the findings of behavioural psychology.

The paper provides regulators and others with an interest in developments in regulatory delivery with an overview of the research theories and empirical evidence, and of the author's proposition of a new theory of 'ethical regulation'.

The basic idea is one of a collaborative approach between businesses, their stakeholders and public officials, based on a shared ethical approach. It recognises that compliant behaviour cannot be guaranteed by regulation alone, and that ethical culture in business is an essential component that should be promoted and not undermined. It also notes that regulatory and other systems need to be designed to provide evidence of business commitment to ethical behaviour, on which trust can be based, and that regulation will be most effective where it is based on the collaborative involvement of all parties.

The paper cites the use of accreditation as an example of collaboration between regulators and businesses in the management of risk and compliance.

A copy of the report is available on the [Government's Better Regulation website](#).

Sectors

Construction

Crime & Security

Efficient delivery of public services

Energy

Environmental Protection

Food Safety & Agriculture

Health & Safety

Healthcare

Products & Services

Countries

United Kingdom



Case Study: ISO 9001 certification used as a measure in Global Innovation Index



The Global Innovation Index 2017

Innovation Feeding the World

TENTH EDITION



The Global Innovation Index (GII) provides detailed metrics about the innovation performance of 127 countries and economies around the world. The index is the result of a collaboration between Cornell University, INSEAD, and the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO). The GI has gained international recognition, establishing itself as both a leading reference on innovation and a 'tool for action' for decision makers. It recognises the link between innovation as an engine for economic and social growth in an increasingly knowledge-based global economy.

One of the 81 indicators used to measure a country's innovation performance is the number of accredited certificates to the quality management system standard, ISO 9001.

The 2017 report can be accessed from the [Global Innovation Index website](#).

Source: Cornell University, INSEAD, and WIPO (2017): The Global Innovation Index 2017: Innovation Feeding the World, Ithaca, Fontainebleau, and Geneva.

Sectors

Economic development

Countries

International

Business-benefits.org

Demonstrating the monetary value of accreditation



**BUSINESS
BENEFITS**

Evidence. Impact. Value.

- **70** case studies
- **49** research papers
- **6** supporting materials



Examples include:



About Contact Suggest entry

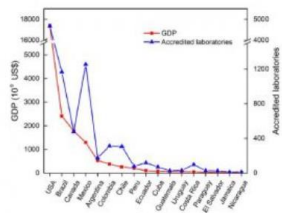
Research Paper

The Correlation between the number of accredited laboratories and domestic GDP (January 2017)



Overview

A study has been carried out by the Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Sul to investigate the correlation between gross domestic product and the total number of accredited laboratories in North, Central and South America. It concluded that there is a strong positive correlation between the total number of accredited laboratories and the gross domestic product (GDP) as these economies have acted in order to supply the market needs, concerning mostly international trade and national regulatory requirements.



The report noted that an increase in the number of accredited laboratories can ensure, to the less economically favoured countries, an improvement in their socioeconomic conditions through more effective participation in international trade, and compliance with national health and environment requirements.

A copy of the report is available on the [Springer website](#).

Case Study

Up to 28% insurance premium reduction with Health & Safety certification



Overview

Italy's Workers' Compensation Authority, INAIL, the national governmental institute for insurance against accidents at work, offers businesses up to 28% on the cost of insurance premiums for businesses who hold accredited certification to the Health and Safety management systems standard, OHSAS 18001.

INAIL can offer lower premiums as it has seen that OHSAS 18001 has reduced workplace accidents by up to 40% in some sectors.

The graphs below show the reduction in the frequency and gravity of workplace accidents of businesses certified to OHSAS 18001, and the average premium reductions in each sector.

PREMIUM REDUCTION

Workers/year*	Rate of reduction (%)	Bonus Malus	Total
up to 10	28	22	50
11 to 50	18	22	40
51 to 100	10	22	32
101 to 200	10	25	35
201 to 500	5	28	33
more than 500	5	35	40

FREQUENCY & GRAVITY INDEX REDUCTION IN COMPANIES OHSAS 18001:07

GG Tariffa	Settori	I _f * (%)	I _g ** (%)
0	Services	-21	-15
1	Fishing , Food, Agriculture	0	0
2	Chemistry, Plastic, Paper,	-26	-45
3	Building construction	-33	-42
4	Energy, Gas	-32	-33
5	Wood	-34	-73
6	Metallurgy, Machine	-6	-18
7	Rocks and glass	-43	-51
8	Textile	-64	-40
9	Transportation, Warehouse	-13	-32
	Average	-27	-35

Further information is available on the [INAIL website](#).

Supporting Material

Accredited Proficiency Testing laboratories perform better



Overview

A study conducted by [CALA](#), a Canadian Accreditation body, carried out comparisons between accredited and non-accredited laboratories providing results to a CALA proficiency testing (PT) programme.

The data involved inorganic tests, organic tests and microbiological tests. In all cases examined, the percentage of both 'Questionable' and 'Unsatisfactory' performance was higher for non-accredited laboratories than for accredited laboratories.

A copy of the paper is available [here](#).

Gaining quality improvement

Canada



Case Study

Accreditation reduces the need for regulatory audits and the associated costs



guardians of drinking water quality
DRINKING WATER INSPECTORATE

Overview

Accreditation of laboratories under the Drinking Water Testing Standard Scheme (DWTS) significantly reduces the burden of [Drinking Water Inspectorate](#) (DWI) audits, as the need for the Regulator to routinely audit or inspect the laboratory is removed. Conversely, if a laboratory chooses not to adopt DWTS, they will be subject to risk-based vertical audits, including audits of samplers by the DWI. The costs of DWI audits or inspections of laboratories used by water companies are recovered by the DWI, and so there are clear financial benefits of being accredited under the scheme.

Further information is available [here](#).

Benefits

Cost savings

Quality improvement

Economies

United Kingdom

YOUR HELP NEEDED

Case studies and research papers still
needed for both Business Benefits and
Public Sector Assurance

Send to jon.murthy@ukas.com

Thank you in advance.