28th meeting of the CGPM

Partnership of international organisations for effective rulemaking

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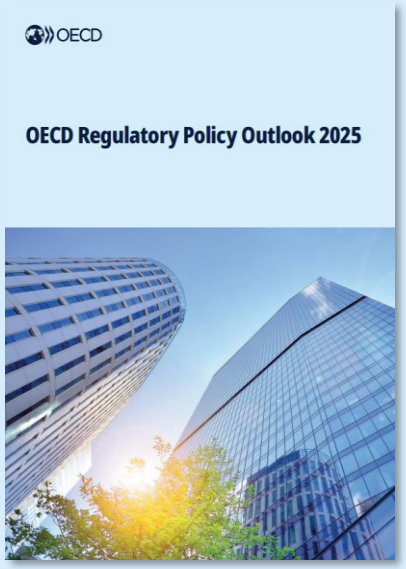
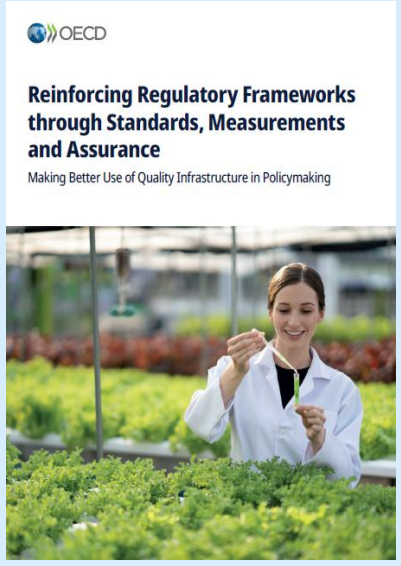
Who we are: Regulatory Policy at the OECD

Rulemaking is a key determinant of governments' effectiveness in addressing today's most pressing policy challenges. Our work promotes tools and practices that help governments achieve real impact

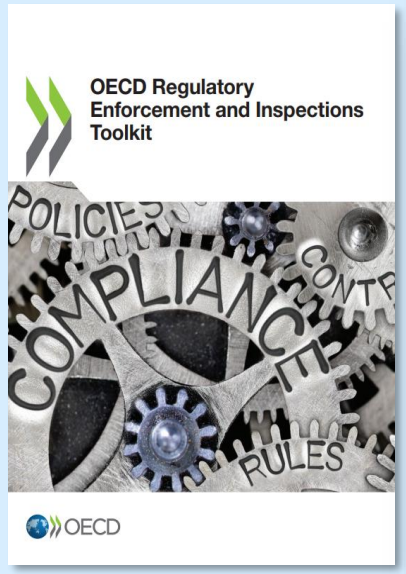
What we do

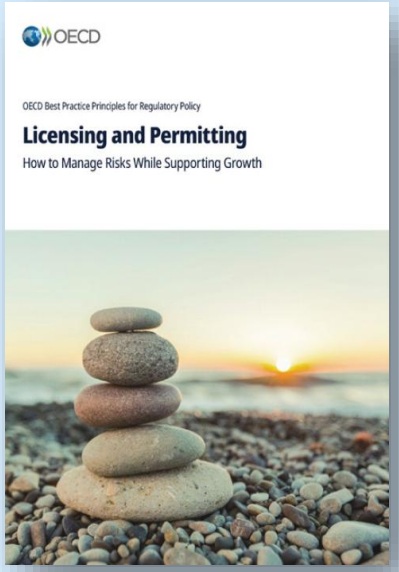
- Evidence-based research, metrics and indicators
- Recommendations and Best Practice Principles
- Support reforms and deliver lasting impact through country-specific work

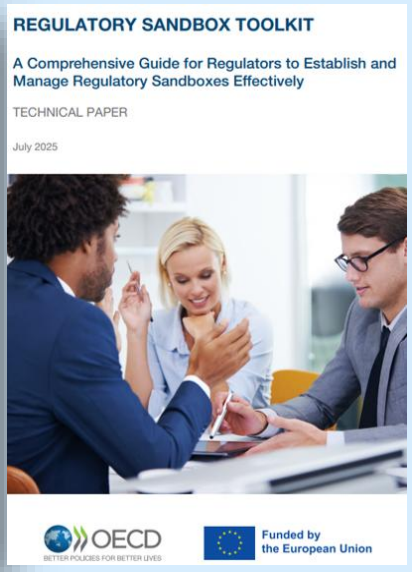












OECD-led regulatory policy fora

Regulatory Policy Committee



International regulatory co-operation



Agile regulation



Regulatory impact assessment



Reviewing the stock of regulation



One-stop-shops for citizens and business



Licensing and permitting



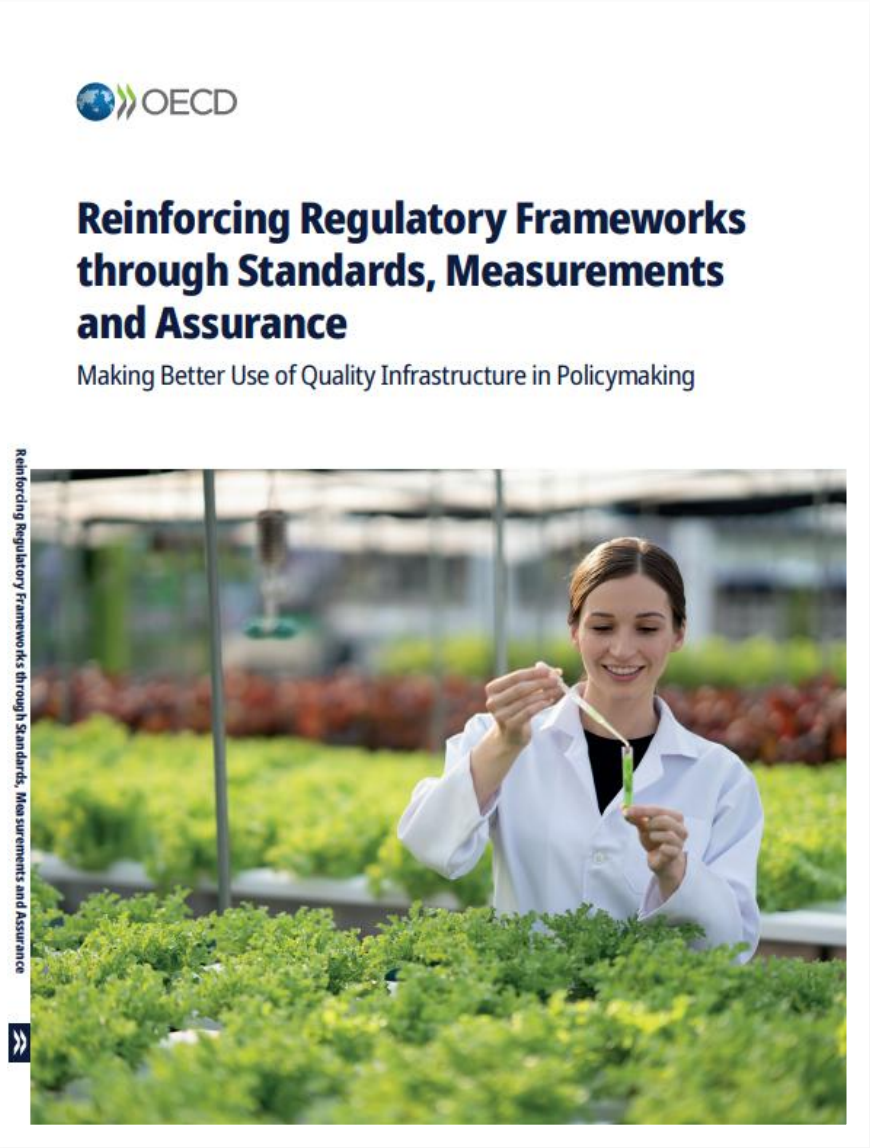
Regulatory enforcement and inspections

IO Partnership for Effective Rulemaking

- A voluntary platform created under the Regulatory Policy Committee
- Aims to build the quality and efficacy of international instruments
- ~ 50 international organisations
- **BIPM participation in IOP since 2022**
- **BIPM secondment to OECD** (September 2023-March 2024)

The 2025 OECD report tackles four key questions

1. How does quality infrastructure support better regulation?
2. How can QI help tackle global challenges?
3. How can governments strengthen QI governance?
4. Where to start?



OECD

german cooperation
DEUTSCHE ZUSAMMENARBEIT

Implemented by
PTB Physikalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt Braunschweig und Berlin National Metrology Institute

BIPM

bsi

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The Standards and Assurance System – ‘Quality Infrastructure (QI)’

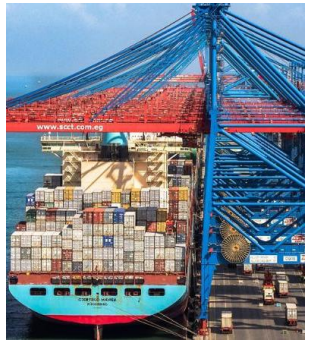
✓ **Ensuring safety**



✓ **Strengthening trust**



✓ **Market efficiency**



Policy and Regulation: Setting policy vision and ***market surveillance***

Businesses utilise QI to demonstrate meeting requirements

Consumers can trust the products and services they use

Standards: Developing consensus on what good looks like

Conformity Assessment: Assessing that standards are being met

Accreditation: Ensuring conformity assessment bodies are impartial and competent

Underpinned by consistent **Measurement (Metrology)**

QI in Regulatory Policy

Identify policy issues

- ❖ QI provides scientific and technical insights that inform policy

Country reviews and profiles

Regulatory reviews

Choose policy approach

- ❖ Use of standards in regulatory governance (presumption of compliance, technical regulations…)

Regulatory impact assessment

Alternatives to regulation

Regulatory sandboxes

Design rules

- ❖ Anticipate the need and assess the costs of utilizing QI for compliance

Enforce rules

- ❖ Close the ‘policy loop’ with conformity assessment, accreditation & market surveillance

AI tools to enhance monitoring

Risk-based inspections

Streamlining licensing

Check effectiveness and efficiency

Ex post evaluation

Simplification and burden reduction

- ❖ Assess needs to adapt regulations
- ❖ Identify QI uses for admin simplification

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Integrating standards into regulation

Standards can interact with various forms of regulation in three main ways, **depending on the nature of the regulatory approach**.

Direct incorporation

Standards are made a *mandatory* method for compliance, explicitly referenced in the regulation.

Presumption of compliance

Standards are *promoted* as a recommended means of compliance; following them creates a presumption that the regulatory goals are met.

Voluntary use

Standards remain an *optional* way to meet regulatory objectives or voluntary commitments.



OECD, 2026

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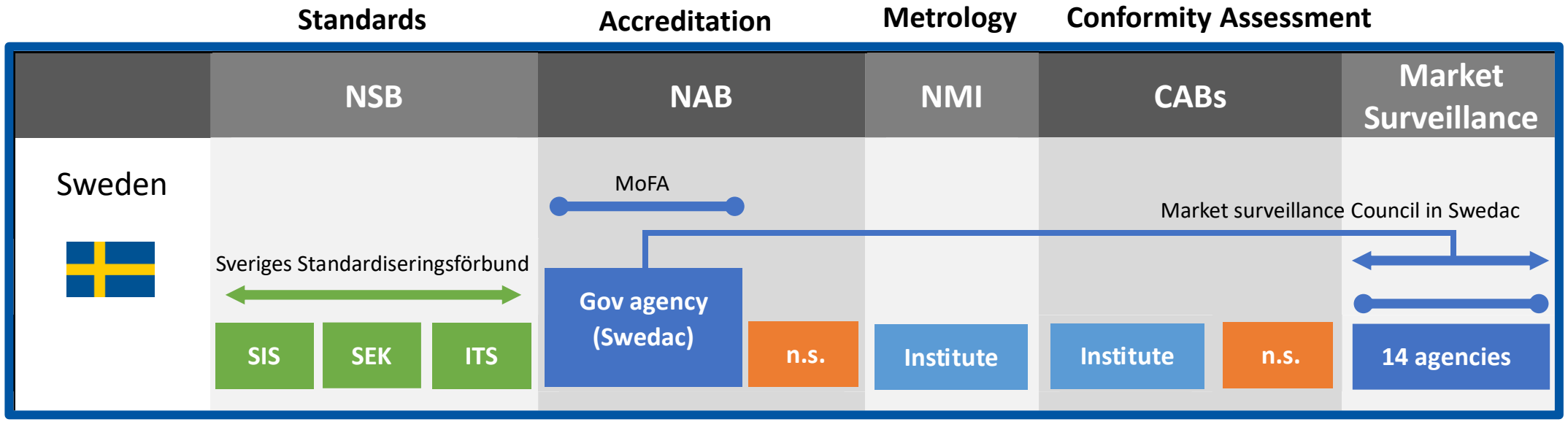
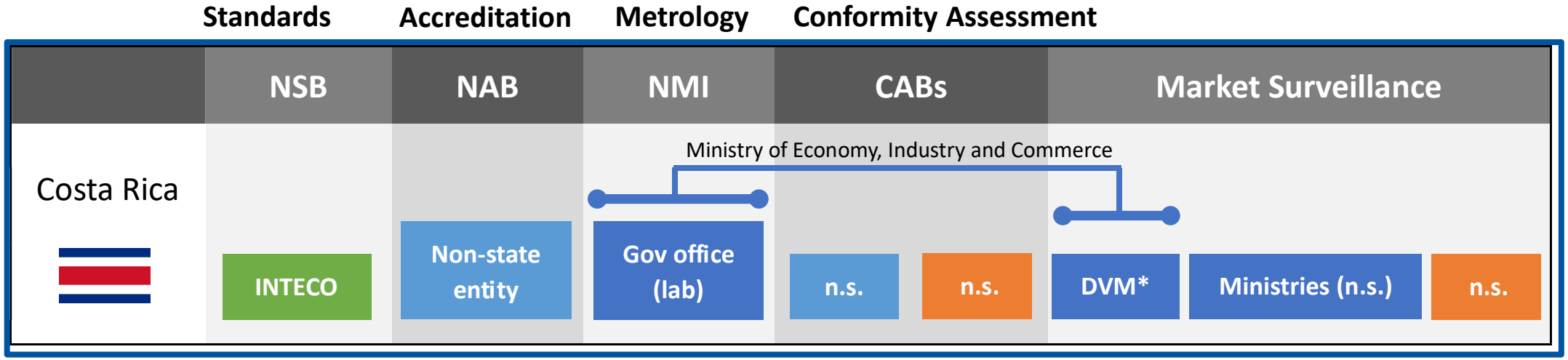
QI systems are globally diverse : Examples from Sweden & Costa Rica





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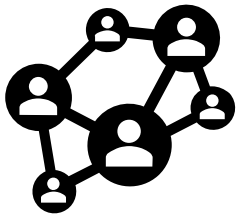
How can QI support governance of global challenges – the green and digital transitions?



Governance landscape is complex and fragmented

QI can help **bring consensus, and support alignment** across fragmented actors globally



Lack of connection between international / national policy and corporate action

Regulations can establish broad frameworks outlining legal principles and QI services can support them with detailed **delivery mechanisms**



Scaling globally aligned but locally practical governance

International cooperation mechanisms like mutual recognition to facilitate **interoperable global governance** frameworks

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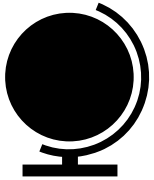
Recommendations overview of OECD report



Governments need to optimise how they use their National QI systems

- Optimise national QI systems by setting an explicit high-level policy on the setup and utilisation of QI, and consider QI early on in policymaking



Governments should leverage the international cooperation in built within QI

- Use QI's international co-operation mechanisms to build inclusive, consensus-based, internationally applicable governance frameworks



Build capacity in and modernise the QI system

- Modernise QI through digital innovation and build capacity in national QI systems

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Strategic Priorities Going Forwards

Governance of QI	• Analyse strengths and weaknesses in QI systems • Developing Governance Good Practice Principles for QI systems and institutions
Quantification of impacts	• Evaluating the economic impact of international alignment or misalignment of QI processes
Modernisation Needs	• Strategic review of digitalisation needs and updates to scope, guidance and practice • Investment in digital infrastructure and capacity building
Education and Capacity	• Bringing the policy and QI communities closer together through training, toolkits and guidance

Reinforcing Regulatory Frameworks through Standards, Measurements and Assurance | OECD

Thank you!

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