|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  |  |
| 1 | 1 |
| 0:00:08.930,0:00:17.360 | 0:00:08.930,0:00:17.360 |
| The world economy relies heavily on naturalresources provided by healthy ecosystems, |  |
|  |  |
| 2 | 2 |
| 0:00:17.360,0:00:23.480 | 0:00:17.360,0:00:23.480 |
| and yet we continue to put these ecosystems through enormous stress and to consume resources |  |
|  |  |
| 3 | 3 |
| 0:00:23.480,0:00:26.920 | 0:00:23.480,0:00:26.920 |
| at an alarming rate. |  |
|  |  |
| 4 |  |
| 0:00:26.920,0:00:32.500 | 0:00:26.920,0:00:32.500 |
| resource extraction and processing was thecause of 90% of biodiversity loss and water |  |
|  |  |
| 5 | 5 |
| 0:00:32.500,0:00:45.660 | 0:00:32.500,0:00:45.660 |
| stress and contributed to approximately 50%of total greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions |  |
|  |  |
| 6 | 6 |
| 0:00:45.660,0:00:50.320 | 0:00:45.660,0:00:50.320 |
| for long-term economic growth, A considerableshift is needed in our production forms to |  |
|  |  |
| 7 | 7 |
| 0:00:50.320,0:00:51.510 | 0:00:50.320,0:00:51.510 |
| be:\* more sustainable |  |
|  |  |
| 8 | 8 |
| 0:00:51.510,0:00:56.790 | 0:00:51.510,0:00:56.790 |
| \* less resource-intensive\* more focused on climate mitigation and carbon |  |
|  |  |
| 9 | 9 |
| 0:00:56.790,0:01:00.470 | 0:00:56.790,0:01:00.470 |
| removalall this alongside biodiversity protection |  |
|  |  |
| 10 | 10 |
| 0:01:00.470,0:01:04.960 | 0:01:00.470,0:01:04.960 |
| policiesAccreditation, alongside other quality infrastructure |  |
|  |  |
| 11 | 11 |
| 0:01:04.960,0:01:12.130 | 0:01:04.960,0:01:12.130 |
| tools including metrology, standardization,conformity assessment and market surveillance, |  |
|  |  |
| 12 | 12 |
| 0:01:12.130,0:01:13.930 | 0:01:12.130,0:01:13.930 |
| can support this shift. |  |
|  |  |
| 13 | 13 |
| 0:01:13.930,0:01:21.020 | 0:01:13.930,0:01:21.020 |
| Third-party conformity assessment services(testing, inspection, certification, validation |  |
|  |  |
| 14 | 14 |
| 0:01:21.020,0:01:27.450 | 0:01:21.020,0:01:27.450 |
| and verification) ensure compliance of products, services and systems with the requirements |  |
|  |  |
| 15 | 15 |
| 0:01:27.450,0:01:30.210 | 0:01:27.450,0:01:30.210 |
| specified or claimed. |  |
|  |  |
| 16 | 16 |
| 0:01:30.210,0:01:41.010 | 0:01:30.210,0:01:41.010 |
| the umbrella of the ILAC MRA and IAF MLA where signatories recognize each other s accreditations |  |
|  |  |
| 17 | 17 |
| 0:01:41.010,0:01:46.909 | 0:01:41.010,0:01:46.909 |
| as equivalent, accreditation and accreditedconformity assessment services provide an |  |
|  |  |
| 18 | 18 |
| 0:01:46.909,0:01:52.369 | 0:01:46.909,0:01:52.369 |
| essential contribution to the implementationof policies and actions aiming to protect |  |
|  |  |
| 19 | 19 |
| 0:01:52.369,0:02:01.729 | 0:01:52.369,0:02:01.729 |
| the planet. |  |
|  |  |
| 20 | 20 |
| 0:02:01.729,0:02:05.541 | 0:02:01.729,0:02:05.541 |
| For example:\* by confirming that CO2 levels comply with |  |
|  |  |
| 21 | 21 |
| 0:02:05.541,0:02:09.140 | 0:02:05.541,0:02:09.140 |
| specified limits\* emissions from industries are within an |  |
|  |  |
| 22 | 22 |
| 0:02:09.140,0:02:12.709 | 0:02:09.140,0:02:12.709 |
| acceptable range;\* that the traceability of organic food is |  |
|  |  |
| 23 | 23 |
| 0:02:12.709,0:02:16.420 | 0:02:12.709,0:02:16.420 |
| clear\* Air, water and soil pollution are tested |  |
|  |  |
| 24 | 24 |
| 0:02:16.420,0:02:26.459 | 0:02:16.420,0:02:26.459 |
| \* and that environmental management systems and biodiversity protection schemes are implemented |  |
|  |  |
| 25 | 25 |
| 0:02:26.459,0:02:31.970 | 0:02:26.459,0:02:31.970 |
| Climate change mitigation and adaptation depend on the transformation of economic activities |  |
|  |  |
| 26 | 26 |
| 0:02:31.970,0:02:35.720 | 0:02:31.970,0:02:35.720 |
| to become climate friendly, or carbon neutral. |  |
|  |  |
| 27 | 27 |
| 0:02:35.720,0:02:42.900 | 0:02:35.720,0:02:42.900 |
| Using accredited tests, measurements certification and verification and validation services strengthens |  |
|  |  |
| 28 | 28 |
| 0:02:42.900,0:02:48.079 | 0:02:42.900,0:02:48.079 |
| the global response to the threat of climatechange by playing a central role in energy |  |
|  |  |
| 29 | 29 |
| 0:02:48.079,0:02:53.970 | 0:02:48.079,0:02:53.970 |
| efficiency programs, energy generation fromrenewable sources and public policies such |  |
|  |  |
| 30 | 30 |
| 0:02:53.970,0:02:59.449 | 0:02:53.970,0:02:59.449 |
| as carbon pricing, financing for low carbondevelopment projects, and by incentivizing |  |
|  |  |
| 31 | 31 |
| 0:02:59.449,0:03:04.900 | 0:02:59.449,0:03:04.900 |
| the promotion of low-carbon solutions andcarbon emission reduction schemes like ICAO |  |
|  |  |
| 32 | 32 |
| 0:03:04.900,0:03:08.140 | 0:03:04.900,0:03:08.140 |
| CORSIA. |  |
|  |  |
| 33 | 33 |
| 0:03:08.140,0:03:13.910 | 0:03:08.140,0:03:13.910 |
| Accreditation can provide attestation thatCABs are impartial, technically competent |  |
|  |  |
| 34 | 34 |
| 0:03:13.910,0:03:17.510 | 0:03:13.910,0:03:17.510 |
| and in compliance with relevant international standards such as |  |
|  |  |
| 35 | 35 |
| 0:03:17.510,0:03:25.690 | 0:03:17.510,0:03:25.690 |
| ISO 14065 General principles and requirementsfor bodies validating and verifying environmental |  |
|  |  |
| 36 | 36 |
| 0:03:25.690,0:03:34.030 | 0:03:25.690,0:03:34.030 |
| information, and ISO/IEC 17029 Conformityassessment General principles and requirements |  |
|  |  |
| 37 | 37 |
| 0:03:34.030,0:03:37.250 | 0:03:34.030,0:03:37.250 |
| for validation and verification bodies. |  |
|  |  |
| 38 | 38 |
| 0:03:37.250,0:03:42.639 | 0:03:37.250,0:03:42.639 |
| Another standard, ISO 50001 Energy management systems |  |
|  |  |
| 39 | 39 |
| 0:03:42.639,0:03:48.329 | 0:03:42.639,0:03:48.329 |
| Accredited services thus contribute to bringinggreen energy to market and making the operation |  |
|  |  |
| 40 | 40 |
| 0:03:48.329,0:03:52.799 | 0:03:48.329,0:03:52.799 |
| of regenerative power generation plants safer,for instance in |  |
|  |  |
| 41 | 41 |
| 0:03:52.799,0:03:56.950 | 0:03:52.799,0:03:56.950 |
| \* the certification of plants for regenerativeenergy generation, |  |
|  |  |
| 42 | 42 |
| 0:03:56.950,0:04:03.609 | 0:03:56.950,0:04:03.609 |
| \* the inspection of wind and solar power plants,\* and the certification of offshore wind farms. |  |
|  |  |
| 43 | 43 |
| 0:04:03.609,0:04:08.209 | 0:04:03.609,0:04:08.209 |
| \* Accredited testing laboratories prepareexpert opinions on wind yield or on shadow |  |
|  |  |
| 44 | 44 |
| 0:04:08.209,0:04:13.670 | 0:04:08.209,0:04:13.670 |
| and noise forecasts for sites of new windturbines. |  |
|  |  |
| 45 | 45 |
| 0:04:13.670,0:04:18.199 | 0:04:13.670,0:04:18.199 |
| To reduce the impact of economic activitieson the environment, and support long-term |  |
|  |  |
| 46 | 46 |
| 0:04:18.199,0:04:24.090 | 0:04:18.199,0:04:24.090 |
| economic growth countries worldwide are shifting from a linear to a circular economy. |  |
|  |  |
| 47 | 47 |
| 0:04:24.090,0:04:29.550 | 0:04:24.090,0:04:29.550 |
| The circular economy is an economic modelwhere production and consumption do not compromise |  |
|  |  |
| 48 | 48 |
| 0:04:29.550,0:04:37.490 | 0:04:29.550,0:04:37.490 |
| the environment, as it focuses on repairing,reusing, remanufacturing and recycling, thus |  |
|  |  |
| 49 | 49 |
| 0:04:37.490,0:04:41.240 | 0:04:37.490,0:04:41.240 |
| reducing the production of waste and the use of resources. |  |
|  |  |
| 50 | 50 |
| 0:04:41.240,0:04:46.330 | 0:04:41.240,0:04:46.330 |
| The challenges facing the environment, andsubsequently the world economy, are numerous. |  |
|  |  |
| 51 | 51 |
| 0:04:46.330,0:04:52.020 | 0:04:46.330,0:04:52.020 |
| However, standards and accredited conformity assessment can help reduce the human impact |  |
|  |  |
| 52 | 52 |
| 0:04:52.020,0:04:57.349 | 0:04:52.020,0:04:57.349 |
| on the environment as we strive toward achieving the Sustainable Development Goals |  |
|  |  |