

56th CIML Meeting

Online
18, 19 and 22 October 2021

Minutes



INTERNATIONAL BUREAU OF LEGAL METROLOGY (BIML)

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BIML note:

The agenda items are transcribed in these minutes in the order of the agenda, which is not necessarily the order in which they were discussed.

**Fifty-sixth meeting of the
International Committee of Legal Metrology**

Online

18, 19 and 22 October 2021

– MINUTES –

*The International Committee of Legal Metrology was convened by
its President, Dr Roman Schwartz, and met online on 18, 19 and 22 October 2021.*

1 Opening remarks and meeting protocol

The President of the CIML, Dr Roman Schwartz, greeted delegates and opened the 56th CIML Meeting, which he stated was also the second CIML meeting held online. He continued that after the successful first online CIML meeting the previous year, he was sure most delegates had expected and hoped that they could return to an in-person CIML meeting and International Conference this year, but unfortunately the ongoing pandemic had again prevented an in-person meeting.

On the other hand, he was pleased to announce that a record number of participants had registered for this year's online meetings, with more than 250 participants in both the 56th CIML Meeting and the 16th International Conference ("the Conference"), representing about 80 countries and economies from all continents. There were 59 Member States present or represented, and therefore the quorum was easily achieved.

Dr Schwartz welcomed delegates, specifically mentioning CIML Members, Corresponding Member Representatives, the representatives of observer countries and economies, representatives of Organisations in Liaison, and last but not least the Honorary Members and other distinguished guests.

Dr Schwartz thanked the BIML Director, Mr Anthony Donnellan and the BIML Staff for their outstanding commitment and the excellent preparation, not only of the second CIML meeting held online, but also of the first online OIML Conference, which would be held on 20 and 21 October.

He also thanked all those CIML Members who had participated in the various enquiries and surveys that had been circulated following the previous CIML meeting. The results of these enquiries had revealed an overwhelming majority of Member States and Corresponding Members supported online meetings with online voting carried out during the meetings, so we would now take the next step and conduct online voting immediately after each session of this year's CIML meeting and Conference. The voting would again use the online voting tools that had been developed by the BIML the previous year, which were hosted on the restricted access area of the OIML website, and which had been successfully tested after last year's CIML meeting.

Last but not least, Dr Schwartz extended a warm welcome to the interpreters, Mr Marc Potentier and Mr Gary Hutton, who many delegates knew from previous CIML meetings. He was pleased that the Organisation was again able to offer simultaneous interpretation from English to French, and vice versa, using the interpretation function of Zoom. He presumed delegates knew how to use this feature, since it had been explained during the test-runs that had been offered on 7 October.

He hoped the meeting would be a success and now wanted to hand over to BIML Assistant Director, Mr Ian Dunmill who would explain the meeting schedule, the protocol for the meeting, and the process for approval of the resolutions.

Mr Dunmill thanked Dr Schwartz and went on to explain basic Zoom functions and the meeting protocols.

Dr Schwartz thanked Mr Dunmill. He thought the meeting protocol was clear and added that everyone was now becoming familiar with using Zoom and other video technology systems, so he was confident that it would work well. He asked delegates to consider the next item.

2 Adoption of the agenda

Dr Schwartz proposed that agenda item 5, the report by the BIML Director, be moved to the second session the following day. This would allow for more time during the current session to be devoted to item 7, financial matters. Dr Schwartz stated the BIML Director had agreed to this proposal in advance. He checked whether there were any objections to this. There were none.

He pointed out that the agenda took into account the fact that all items relevant to the Conference would be discussed in the two pre-Conference sessions during the current and following days, while the remaining items would be discussed in the post-Conference session on Friday. He asked if delegates agreed with the proposed agenda. There were no comments or objections.

Draft Resolution CIML/2021/01

The Committee,

Approves the agenda for the 56th CIML Meeting.

Dr Schwartz reminded delegates that the draft resolutions would be read out again at the end of the session before being voted on.

He asked delegates to consider the next item, the minutes of the 55th CIML Meeting.

3 Minutes of the 55th CIML Meeting

Dr Schwartz explained that these minutes had been provided in Addendum 3, in addition to being available on the OIML website for some time. He asked if delegates had any questions or comments on the minutes of the last meeting. Mr Dunmill added that one editorial comment had been received by the BIML, namely that an incorrect title of “Mr”, instead of “Dr” had been used; he confirmed that this would be corrected in the published minutes. Since there were no further comments, Dr Schwartz thanked delegates for approving the minutes, as well as the BIML for finalising them, and then proposed the following draft resolution:

Draft Resolution CIML/2021/02

The Committee,

Approves the minutes of the 55th CIML Meeting.

4 Report by the CIML President

4.1 Report by the CIML President

Dr Schwartz requested that delegates now considered item 4, his report as CIML President for the past year. He indicated that a supporting document had been provided both in English and French in Addendum 4.1.

Dear colleagues,

Once more welcome to the 56th CIML Meeting, our second online Committee meeting. We have experienced another extraordinary year dominated by the COVID-19 pandemic, with a number of challenges, but also opportunities. On the whole, I am very pleased to report that

despite the pandemic, for the OIML, the years 2020 and 2021 can be considered positive and successful years.

Let me provide some examples:

- we very successfully prepared and conducted the 55th CIML Meeting in 2020 as the first CIML meeting held online, with all the CIML resolutions being successfully adopted online just after the meeting;
- we were able to successfully prepare the 56th CIML Meeting and the 16th International Conference, including the financial planning for the budget period 2022–2025;
- the work on the OIML-CS continued successfully during this difficult period, where face-to-face Management Committee meetings were not possible, and where assessments of OIML Issuing Authorities and Test Laboratories were significantly impacted by travel restrictions. Despite all of this, as of 1 January 2021, 39 categories of measuring instruments are now in the OIML-CS, and the number of certificates issued per year is increasing;
- good progress has also been made with the OIML’s technical work, especially in the high priority Project Groups, leading to a couple of new or revised publications that were adopted in 2020 and published soon after the 55th Meeting; and
- CEEMS and RLMO activities were also able to be carried out successfully, thanks to the professional support provided by the CEEMS AG and RLMO Round Table Chairpersons, and by the BIML team.

This year, our Organisation had a clear focus on four topics:

- 1) Firstly, the preparation of the 16th International Conference as the first purely online Conference, with decision-taking during the Conference, using appropriate online voting tools.
- 2) Secondly, the preparation of a realistic, sustainable and future-oriented budget for the period 2022–2025, after we had to postpone the respective discussion and decision last year due to the pandemic.
- 3) Thirdly, the enhanced cooperation with the BIPM, especially in the increasingly important area of *Digital transformation in metrology*, and the preparation of a respective draft joint Statement of Intent.
- 4) Finally, the implementation of the recommendations of last year’s internal financial audit, to further improve the quality assurance processes of the Organisation.

All these topics will be addressed in my report.

Concerning the preparation of this year’s meetings, I want to mention that I am grateful that the responses to my enquiry from January 2021 provided a clear picture concerning both holding purely online meetings in 2021, and having online voting during these meetings. Although there is a clear desire to come back to in-person, or at least to hybrid meetings in the future, there was a clear majority in favour of holding purely online meetings this year, mainly because of the still significant travel and quarantine restrictions. I am grateful to the CIML Member from P.R. China who not only supported this decision, but also extended their kind invitation to host the 57th CIML Meeting as a physical or hybrid meeting in 2022, if possible.

The survey also provided a clear picture concerning voting at the 2021 (and future) meetings. A substantial majority of 98 % of those who replied support the application of the “in-meeting” conditions defined in Article VIII of the OIML Convention to online or hybrid Conferences, by analogy with CIML Resolution 2020/1 taken last year. A respective Resolution will be explained under CIML agenda item 4.2 and put forward for confirmation at the Conference. I would appreciate if all Members could confirm their opinion expressed in the survey of January 2021, and support the Resolution proposed under CIML agenda item 4.2, which I am sure will be very important to conduct our business online and make our Organisation “future-proof”!

Let me take this opportunity to say a big thank you to all of our Members, to the two Vice-Presidents, to the Presidential Council, and to all the BIML Team. You have all actively contributed to successfully managing another challenging pandemic year, so that business continuity is guaranteed for our Organisation and significant progress could be made despite the adverse situation.

With this, I am very pleased to welcome quite a number of new CIML Members:

Bulgaria:	Mrs Snezhana Spasova
Finland:	Ms. Sari Hemminki
Israel:	Eng. Tomy Glantz
Italy:	Mrs Loredana Gulino
Kazakhstan:	Mr Arman Abenov
Kenya:	Mr John Ngugi Mwaura
Morocco:	Mrs Fadwa Maliki
Pakistan:	Dr Abdul Aleem Memon
Poland:	Prof. Jacek Semaniak
Romania:	Mrs Roberta Todor
Russian Federation:	Mr Evgeny Lazarenko
Spain:	Mr Jose Angel Robles Carbonell
Tanzania:	Miss Stella Rwehabula Kahwa
Thailand:	Mr Wattanasak Sur-iam

A warm welcome to you all.

I am also very pleased to welcome Ukraine as a new Member State. Ukraine has been an OIML Corresponding Member for many years. I would have liked to extend a special welcome to the new CIML Member for Ukraine, however, he or she will be appointed in the near future and their name will be communicated to you as soon as possible.

Fortunately, no OIML Member State has been delisted since the last CIML meeting. I would like to take this opportunity to encourage new and all CIML Members to use OIML Guide 17 *Guide for CIML Members*. It provides useful and necessary information on the role and obligations of CIML Members.

Concerning OIML Corresponding Members, I am pleased to announce that a new Corresponding Member, Guyana, joined in January 2021, and also the re-integration of Gabon in February 2021.

One OIML Corresponding Member had to be delisted in April 2021 due to non-payment of outstanding arrears to the OIML, despite extensive and sustained dialogue by the BIML to facilitate payment.

At this point I would like to thank two long-standing, former CIML Members for their contributions to the OIML: Mr Tuomo Valkeapää, who has been the CIML Member for Finland since 1999, and who retired a few months ago, and also Dr Sergey Golubev, who has been the CIML Member for Russia since 2015 and also Member of the Presidential Council since 2016. Dr Golubev has recently taken on another function. I would like to express my sincere thanks to both former CIML Members for their good cooperation and active support of the OIML's work. On behalf of the Committee let me wish both colleagues all the best for the future.

The Presidential Council met online on 9/10 March 2021. In addition, the Presidency, the BIML Director and the BIML Assistant Directors have held several online meetings to discuss the current situation and take the necessary decisions. As regards Presidential Council membership, Mrs Corinne Lagauterie and Dr Yukinobu Miki both retired from their positions in their respective governments, and therefore stepped down from the Presidential Council in the course

of the year 2020. Dr Toshiyuki Takatsuji, the new CIML Member for Japan, accepted my invitation to become a Presidential Council member. I am also pleased to state that we have taken care of all the actions arising from the 55th CIML Meeting; that means they are either completed or on the agenda of this year's meeting.

CIML Resolution 2020/5 requires the implementation of four recommendations following the internal financial audit conducted last year:

- The first recommendation covers the establishment of an internal financial audit, which is intended to implement at least a four- if not a six-eye principle as part of the quality assurance processes of the Organisation to ensure, by annual spot-checks, that the Staff Regulations (as laid down in OIML B 7) and the Financial Regulations (as laid down in OIML B 8) are adhered to. I have appointed Dr Bobjoseph Mathew, CIML Second Vice-President, and Mrs Mairead Buckley, Member of the Presidential Council, as members of the Internal Financial Audit Team, and asked them to conduct a respective audit of expenses. The first audit has been performed and focused mainly on the review of various process documents. A couple of draft findings and conclusions still need to be discussed and clarified between the audit team and the BIML Director, before it will be submitted to the President and the Presidential Council.
- The second recommendation deals with the development of a policy on the operating reserve of the OIML. A respective policy paper has been drafted and will be introduced and explained under CIML agenda item 7.6 later today.
- The third recommendation is about a benchmark study of BIML salaries by an outside firm, similar to a study recently conducted by the BIPM. The BIML Director is in contact with the BIPM Director but before deciding on possible steps, it is suggested to wait for the result of the BIPM study to be fully analysed. Part of the third recommendation was an immediate update of the wording in Annex 2 in OIML B 7 to identify the source of the indexes used to calculate BIML salaries. This has been done and an amendment has been published.
- The fourth and last recommendation relates to a review of the contractual arrangement with the current external auditor, which will expire next year. Here it is intended to put in place a procedure to identify a new external auditor at the beginning of the year 2022. Members of the Presidential Council would be involved in the evaluation of respective tenders.

As this will be the first internal financial audit report of its kind, its finalisation will certainly require some time and so I ask you for your patience regarding this.

As I stated at the beginning of my report, the financial situation and the preparation of the budget for the period 2022–2025, and also a supplementary budget for the period 2026–2029, were the major focus this year. At the request of the Presidency, last year the Bureau had already investigated four different scenarios for the budget. I am very pleased that the BIML Director will present and explain a realistic, sustainable and future-oriented draft budget for the period 2022–2025 under CIML agenda item 7.5. later today. Without going into the details, I only wish to mention here that the new budget is based on the following elements:

- an extensive analysis of current cost structures;
- significant savings and a reduction of operating costs for the Organisation as far as possible;
- the introduction of classes for Corresponding Members, and a gradual increase in Corresponding Member fees up to 50 % of Member State fees; and
- an annual increase in Member State fees of about 1.4 % to limit the share of staff expenses to about 70 % of operating costs in the long term.

By the way, membership fees have not been increased in the last ten years. I am confident that a large majority of CIML Members will support not only these elements of the new budget, but

also the proposed budget itself. I am sure that they provide the best way for our Organisation to guarantee the current level of services to our Members and, at the same time, give at least a little flexibility to take on new tasks that are considered important for our future, such as e-Learning and digital transformation in legal metrology and of course the continuation and increased request for services in field of the OIML-CS. I also see the new budget as an opportunity for our Organisation to remain attractive not only to existing Members, but also to potential new Members.

I would like to address a few words on the subject of digital transformation in legal metrology which I consider to be key for our future.

Digital transformation is a frequently used term, but what does it actually mean? What do we understand by this? Well, it can be defined as the process of using digital technologies to create new, or modify existing, processes and services to customers, to meet changing business and market requirements. Digital technologies use *Embedded Systems*, the *Internet of Things*, *Cloud Computing*, *Blockchain*, and *Big-Data* concepts to facilitate completely new technology fields and data-driven markets such as *Industry 4.0*, *Machine Learning*, and *Artificial Intelligence-based Smart Services* provided by digital platforms.

I think we can all imagine that these technologies will certainly significantly affect traditional legal metrology concepts, but at the same time offer enormous opportunities. For instance, digital technologies can help to

- better coordinate legal metrology processes and improve their efficiency,
- reduce product development costs, and
- minimise the time to market of innovative products and services.

“Digital transformation is a journey, not a destination” – this statement can be found in the editorial of the July 2021 edition of the OIML Bulletin which is dedicated to this important topic. I am very pleased that the OIML is part of that journey, and that the BIML, in close cooperation with colleagues from the PTB, were able to organise a respective OIML Webinar on 5 May 2021, which brought together more than 200 participants and various stakeholders from all over the world. I would highly recommend reading the July edition of the Bulletin, if you have not already done so.

The OIML also participated in the online CIPM Workshop entitled “The International System (SI) in FAIR digital data” in February 2021. The workshop was intended to bring together leading experts and groups in digitalisation related to metrology and data science in order to exchange ideas and agree on basic standards for a “Digital SI framework”. At both the CIPM Workshop and the OIML Webinar, a first draft “Joint Statement of Intent” concerning the digital transformation in metrology was presented and discussed, which has been elaborated by the CIPM Digital Task Group and the new OIML-BIPM Joint Task Group. This will be explained in more detail under CIML agenda item 4.3.

In order to take up the momentum from the OIML Webinar and the CIPM Workshop, and to be able to cooperate with the respective CIPM Digital Task Group, and maybe other stakeholders in the field of quality infrastructure, I suggest the establishment of an OIML Digitalisation Task Group, and this proposal will be explained in more detail under CIML agenda item 4.4.

I am very pleased that despite the pandemic situation a number of new or revised publications and project proposals can be presented this year.

In particular, I would like to highlight the work in TC 12/p 1 on electricity meters. This work has provided a proactive solution to the increased interest in, and demand for, electric vehicles and their charging stations, by proposing to publish an OIML Guide on these systems. This guide will enable the OIML to provide information on international best practice during the time it takes to develop a full Recommendation in this significant area.

To take up the momentum from this year's World Metrology Day, and because "Measurement for Health" is considered a key topic for the OIML, an OIML ad-hoc Task Group on Medical Measuring Instruments was established by the BIML. This Group had its kick-off meeting in April 2021, and agreed to initiate three items of technical work in the field of medical devices, to cover infrared medical thermometers, pulse oximeters, and the verification of sphygmomanometers. I am very happy that respective project proposals have been submitted and will be considered under CIML agenda item 9.1 which we are going to consider tomorrow.

The Group will also consider the OIML's longer term strategy in the field of Medical Measuring Instruments. I am very pleased that just last week the October 2021 OIML Bulletin has been published. It is a Special Edition dedicated to "Legal Metrology for Health". Let me take this opportunity to thank the mentors for this topic, the colleagues from P.R. China, and all the authors, and the BIML team, notably the Editor of the OIML Bulletin, Mr Chris Pulham.

I will keep this part very short, as I had already mentioned that the work on the OIML-CS did successfully continue in this difficult time, with a lot of positive numbers and developments. Without going into the details here I would just like to take the opportunity to thank the Management Committee Chairperson, Mr Mannie Panesar, the Deputy Chairperson, Mr Bill Loizides, and the Executive Secretary and BIML Assistant Director, Mr Paul Dixon, for their outstanding commitment and continued efforts in support of the OIML-CS. Further information on the operation of the OIML-CS will be provided by Mr Panesar in his report under CIML agenda item 10.1.

I also want to be brief about the CEEMS activities and not anticipate the report under CIML Agenda item 11.

I would just like to mention the following: The revision of OIML D 1 was approved by the CIML last year and published as a joint OIML-BIPM document shortly after its adoption. Based on a significant discussion at the online CEEMS Advisory Group (AG) meeting in October 2020, last year, and the respective CIML Resolution last year, the CEEMS AG Chairperson and Immediate Past President Mr Peter Mason has started the development of a new publication entitled *Application of online technology to capacity building and other CEEMS activities*. Work on this is progressing with the help of a small working group.

There is also agreement that e-Learning should be integrated into this work. At the moment, the updating of the OIML e-Learning server and the software platform are advancing, although the pandemic has led to some delay in this work.

I would like to mention here that the CEEMS AG is still looking for a new Vice-Chairperson as the successor of Dr Peter Ulbig. A call for candidates for the vacant CEEMS AG Vice-Chairperson position will therefore be announced under CIML Agenda item 11.

Concerning the OIML's cooperation with other International Organisations I would also like to refer to the reports that will be provided under CIML agenda item 4.3 on the work of the new "OIML-BIPM Joint Task Group", and CIML agenda item 15 on "International cooperation".

I would like to once more express my sincere thanks to the CIML First Vice-President Dr Charles Ehrlich for having taken over the chair of the RLMO Round Table (RT) last year and having organised two successful online interim RT meetings in April and June this year, in addition to the regular (online) RT meeting held on 30 September 2021. I look forward to the respective report under CIML agenda item 15.1.

As I have already mentioned in previous reports, it is the intention to target the OIML Bulletin at relevant and interesting key topics, and thus make it an attractive journal for the legal metrology community worldwide, and also a good figurehead of our Organisation.

I am pleased to report that the new concept of "Mentors" who take responsibility for a certain key topic has proven to be successful. I have already mentioned the July 2021 edition of the Bulletin, which is dedicated to the topic "Digital transformation in legal metrology". I also mentioned already the October 2021 edition of the Bulletin, taking up the key topic

“Measurement for Health”, which was also this year’s World Metrology Day theme. Again, many thanks to all those who actively support and promote the OIML Bulletin and who help to make it an attractive journal for the legal metrology community worldwide. An updated list of future key topics can be found on the OIML website under Publications.

And finally, my term as President will expire in mid-October 2023. This could be just before, during, or after the CIML meeting in 2023, depending on the date, which has not yet been determined. I therefore would like to suggest that soon after this year’s meeting, a call should be sent out for candidates to run for President. Candidates will then be considered and voted on at the CIML meeting in 2022, with the successful candidate starting his or her term at the beginning of the CIML meeting in 2023.

With this, let me conclude by thanking you all for your continued support in these challenging times. I wish us all very productive and fruitful meetings this week. Thank you very much.

Dr Schwartz concluded by saying that if there were any questions or comments he would be happy to take them. Since there were none, he proposed the following draft resolution:

Draft Resolution CIML/2021/03

The Committee,

Notes the report given by its President,

Notes the information given on the election of a President to be held in 2022, and

Reminds CIML Members that candidacies must be sent to the Bureau by the end of May 2022 at the latest.

4.2 Confirmation that in-person and online participation in OIML meetings is equivalent

Dr Schwartz informed delegates that he had prepared a short presentation, which was being displayed on the screen.

By way of an introduction, he drew attention to his previous report. He had already mentioned that the previous year’s meeting had been prepared and successfully conducted as the first online CIML meeting, with all the CIML resolutions being voted online just after the meeting, once a separate CIML decision had been taken online to allow this. He had also mentioned that after the previous year’s CIML meeting, a survey of CIML Members and Corresponding Member Representatives had been conducted, which had provided a clear picture regarding online participation and voting for this year’s and future OIML meetings. An overwhelming majority of 98 % supported online participation and the application of the “in-meeting” conditions defined in Article VIII of the *OIML Convention* to online or hybrid Conferences by analogy with CIML Resolution 2020/1 taken last year.

Now that the second online CIML meeting and the first online Conference were being conducted, he thought it was the right time to confirm the principle that in-person and online participation in OIML meetings was considered equivalent, regardless of whether the meeting was conducted as an in-person, online, or hybrid (a combination of in-person and online) meeting.

Dr Schwartz commented that even once the situation regarding the COVID-19 pandemic had improved, and traditional meetings with in-person participation resumed, it should be acknowledged that there was a clear appetite, and a continued need, to hold online meetings in the future. He commented that the right balance would have to be struck between in-person, online, and possibly hybrid meetings, but as a consequence the Organisation should be well prepared to ensure that these types of meetings, and the decisions taken at them, would be considered to be valid. He informed delegates that more background information could be found in Addendum 4.2.

The proposed draft resolution was shown on the screen:

Draft Resolution CIML/2021/04

The Committee,

Recalling its resolution 2020/1,

Noting that all OIML meetings can be held with in-person participation, or with solely online participation, or with a combination of in-person and online participation,

Decides that in-person and online participation in all OIML meetings is considered to be equivalent, and

Requests the 16th Conference to endorse this policy.

He added that he would appreciate it if the Members would confirm the positions they had already expressed in the survey, and support the Resolution, which he felt was important to enable the OIML to conduct its business online, and make the Organisation “future-proof”. He asked if there were any questions or comments on the topic or draft resolution, but there were none.

4.3 OIML-BIPM Joint Task Group (JTG)

As delegates were aware, a new OIML-BIPM Joint Task Group had been established the previous year, on the basis of both CIPM Decision 109-15 and CIML Resolution 2020/6, with the aim of fostering enhanced cooperation of the two international metrology organisations.

Concerning the JTG’s membership, strategic and operational objectives, current tasks and actions, Dr-Schwartz directed delegates’ attention to the written report that had been provided in Addendum 4.3 and added that the agreed Terms of Reference of the Joint Task Group could be found in Annex 1 to that Addendum.

To summarise the activities of the JTG from the end of the previous year to the current time, Dr Schwartz announced that between December 2020 and September 2021 the JTG had met online five times, which he emphasised indicated it was very active. The focus of these meetings had been on

- the establishment of an action plan (with the prioritisation of actions),
- the joint preparation of World Metrology Day 2021 on the theme of “Measurement for Health”,
- the digital transformation of metrological processes and activities, and
- the development of a respective draft Joint Statement of Intent on digital transformation in the international scientific and quality infrastructure.

Dr Schwartz mentioned that delegates could find the current version of the draft Joint Statement of Intent as Annex 2 to Addendum 4.3. He highlighted the fact that the focus had been on the presentation of the JTG position at both the CIPM Workshop which had been held in February 2021 and at the OIML Webinar which had been held in May 2021.

Dr Schwartz stated that the JTG would like to put forward three proposals for consideration at this Committee meeting:

- 1) The CIML was asked to confirm its support for the CIML President to sign the final version of the Joint Statement of Intent with the following Resolution which he read:

Draft Resolution CIML/2021/05

The Committee,

Recalling its Resolution 2020/6,

Welcoming the activities of the OIML-BIPM Joint Task Group in the field of digital transformation of metrological processes and activities,

Confirms its support for the CIML President to sign the final version of a Joint Statement of Intent on digital transformation in international scientific and quality infrastructure (QI), which is intended to be also signed by other QI stakeholders, such as CODATA, IAF, IEC, ILAC, IMEKO, ISC and ISO.

He emphasised that this included a number of important international organisations wanting to express their will to cooperate in this field of digital transformation processes.

- 2) The second proposal of the JTG dealt with a possible BIPM-OIML Memorandum of Understanding (MoU). The background to this was that although there is an existing MoU between the OIML, the BIPM and UNIDO, there is not yet a bilateral MoU between the two metrology organisations and so the following Resolution was being proposed. Dr Schwartz read:

Draft Resolution CIML/2021/06

The Committee,

Recalling its Resolution 2020/6,

Noting the activities of the OIML-BIPM Joint Task Group (JTG) to explore opportunities for an enhanced cooperation of the two international metrology organisations,

Confirms its support for the JTG to consider a possible bilateral OIML-BIPM MoU,

Requests the CIML President to report back on any proposals in due time.

Dr Schwartz added that if this resolution was approved then this could lead to initial ideas being presented in the future, as soon as next year.

- 3) The third proposal of the JTG was that the CIML was being asked to confirm its support for the JTG to start preparing a joint OIML-BIPM event on the occasion of the 150th Anniversary of the Metre Convention and the 70th Anniversary of the OIML in the year 2025.

Dr Schwartz stated that this would be considered separately at the Conference under agenda item 14, as well as during the CIML session held after the Conference, under agenda item 17.3.

Dr Schwartz asked if there were any questions or comments.

Mr Awosola (UK) asked if the JTG had considered the question of the OIML merging with the BIPM to create one international metrology organisation. He observed that this seemed to be one way of improving the efficiency and the promotion of metrology.

Dr Schwartz replied that in the terms of reference in Annex 1 of Addendum 4.3, it was stated that the aim of the JTG was to foster and enhance cooperation between the BIPM and the OIML. They had agreed not to consider a merger but to restrict themselves to looking for opportunities for closer cooperation. This meant keeping within the frameworks of the existing Metre Convention and the OIML Convention, and also maintaining the two Organisations' existing locations, with the BIPM situated at Sèvres and the OIML in northern Paris. A merger would not be considered, but even closer cooperation was being considered within this framework. He stressed that there had been difficult

discussions in the past to take this further, but what they wanted to do now was to concentrate in a constructive way, within the current frameworks, to achieve closer cooperation. He thought this was a good approach and would prevent further drawn out discussions as they had had in the past.

There were no further questions, so Dr Schwartz proposed to move to the next sub item.

4.4 Establishment of a Digitalisation Task Group

Dr Schwartz informed delegates that this item would also be presented by him. The proposal had been summarised in Addendum 4.4.

He was sure he did not need to repeat how obvious it was to delegates that the digital transformation of processes and organisations was advancing at a rapid pace on a worldwide scale. He was happy to repeat that the OIML was part of this transformation process. He stated that significant work and collaboration had already taken place through the OIML-BIPM Joint Task Group and with other quality infrastructure (QI) partners to make progress with the digital transformation of processes relating to metrology, standardisation, accreditation and conformity assessment.

He considered that it was still the beginning of this worldwide digitalisation process, and once the Joint Statement of Intent was signed by the OIML, the BIPM, and other partners in the scientific and quality infrastructure, a group of experienced individuals would be needed who would be able to cooperate and collaborate with other partners to represent and promote the interests of the legal metrology community in this process. Dr Schwartz added that this was the reason why he wished to put forward a proposal to establish an OIML Digitalisation Task Group. The purpose and task of this group would be to examine all relevant matters, technological advancements and opportunities related to digital transformation that would benefit the OIML, in cooperation with the other QI partners. The Task Group would need to define the appropriate scope of its work, including appropriate terms of reference, membership and operating rules, deliverables and outcomes.

Dr Schwartz continued that as part of its terms of reference, the Task Group would also need to execute and deliver, with assistance provided by the BIPM, the guidance, objectives and policy decisions of the Conference, the CIML, the OIML-BIPM JTG, and decisions from other relevant bodies and fora, which would include the OIML-CS MC, the CEEMS AG and the RLMO RT. He added that if this received approval from the Committee he suggested that appropriately experienced individuals could express their interest in joining this Task Group through their CIML Member, Corresponding Member Representative or liaison organisation delegate. It was envisaged that the Task Group would comprise not more than ten members, from which a Chair and Deputy would be elected. He added that if more than ten members expressed an interest, they would find a way to deal with this. Nominations should be made to himself as CIML President in the form of a letter of motivation sent to the BIPM by 30 November 2021. This concluded his presentation, so he read the draft resolution:

Draft Resolution CIML/2021/07

The Committee,

Notes the report on the proposal for a Digitalisation Task Group given by its President,

Welcomes the establishment of an OIML Digitalisation Task Group with the aim of examining and proposing options and solutions regarding opportunities for the OIML concerning the digital transformation of processes and services to its Members and stakeholders, in cooperation with other QI partners, and

Requests CIML Members, Corresponding Member Representatives and Organisations in Liaison to make nominations for members of this Task Group by 30 November 2021.

Dr Schwartz asked if there were any questions or comments.

Mr Qin (P.R. China) said that he considered digitisation to be the kernel of the digital economy, adding that digitalisation was now something they needed to take into consideration. Digitalisation of metrology could help in digitalising the industries it served, and in this way, metrology could play a greater role in the economic and social development. Mr Qin stated that China supported this strategic decision to establish a Task Group on digitalisation and was willing to join and make a contribution to this Task Group.

Dr Schwartz thanked Mr Qin for expressing China's interest in being part of the Task Group.

Mr John Paul Musimami (Uganda) said that Uganda also supported the digitalisation of processes. Their experience in Uganda concerned staff going into the field to carry out the verification of weighing equipment. They had found that when they had gone digital, and all fees had been collected through an e-payment platform to avoid inspectors having to collect them in cash, this had been highly successful, and their revenues had increased. He said that Uganda's experience in this area meant that they were very interested in participating, and expressed an interest in being nominated for the Task Group that had been proposed in the resolution since they had already seen the advantages of digitalisation.

Dr Schwartz thanked Mr Musimami for his comment which was also in support of the proposal.

A delegate from Vietnam¹ stated that they also supported this initiative, but he was concerned that a Task Group of ten members offered few opportunities, so he asked if they could open up the Task Group to observers. This would be useful to small countries such as Vietnam and would mean they would have a chance to be a part of this initiative.

Dr Schwartz thanked the Vietnamese delegate and repeated what he had already said, stressing that they would find a way of coping with more than ten interested Member States or Corresponding Members if necessary, so no Members should feel excluded.

There were no more comments or questions.

Dr Schwartz reiterated that item 5, the report from the BIML Director would be dealt with at the beginning of the second session the following day. He said that before taking a short break, he wanted to announce that the next item on the agenda would be dealt with in a closed session, which would be exclusively open to the heads of the delegations from the Member States, and to Members of Honour. During this item they would be considering the renewal of the contract of Mr Paul Dixon as BIML Assistant Director. This discussion would take place immediately after the break, so the closed session would be held in a Zoom "breakout room". He suggested that Mr Dunmill explained how this would work before the break. He requested that the other participants also reconvened, but that they had a chat in the main room before the breakout group returned.

Mr Dunmill gave an explanation of how the Zoom breakout group session would work.

5 Report by the BIML Director on BIML matters and activities

Dr Schwartz welcomed delegates to the second session of the 56th CIML Meeting². He asked Mr Donnellan to take the floor to give his report under this item.

By way of an introduction, Mr Donnellan stated that since the 55th CIML Meeting, the BIML had been focusing on its response to the OIML's short-term needs and priorities, as well as planning for future growth and evolution. He highlighted that, despite the impact of the global pandemic on the legal metrology community, 2021 had provided an opportunity to reconsider the OIML's services and future focus, and he considered that the BIML had been very successful in adapting to the changing demands and evolving landscape.

¹ *BIML note:* The delegate did not identify himself by name before speaking.

² *BIML note:* Item 5 was presented during Session 2 of the 56th CIML Meeting, but in these minutes all the items are presented in sequential agenda item order.

Mr Donnellan commented that, when considering planning for the future, the Organisation was orientating the functions and operations of the BIML to ensure it remained a modern and adaptive international organisation secretariat. He considered that the BIML had sufficiently flexible arrangements to be operationally effective, and to also engage in strategic focus and activities, adding that this had been tested throughout the period of the pandemic. He continued that strategic planning had also been engaged in for the future, which involved considering the digital evolution of the Organisation. He specified that for the BIML, this had meant involvement in the creation of the OIML-BIPM Joint Task Group, reaffirmation of the quadripartite partnership, and establishment of a Digital Task Group, amongst other activities.

Mr Donnellan stated that during this period, the BIML had participated in, and supported, various workshops, seminars and conferences on digital metrology, and it had been actively developing the OIML's e-Learning strategy. He stressed that all of this strategic work had continued despite the restrictions and limitations imposed by the global pandemic. He added that the BIML had contributed many good-practice examples of procedures, processes and systems to the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) study, and was also working with United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) to examine the impact and utilisation of OIML publications and the OIML-CS.

Mr Donnellan continued that despite the OIML's adaptability, the global pandemic had posed challenges and opportunities for most organisations, and the BIML had been no different. He considered that the BIML had responded to all these challenges positively, effectively and efficiently, including moving to online meetings and Conferences and online voting. He added that these flexible, adaptive work practices had minimised the impact of the pandemic on the BIML's activities, particularly in planning for the Conference, and would serve the Organisation well in the future.

Mr Donnellan drew delegates' attention to the supportive infrastructure that the Organisation had put in place, which he said was facilitated by the BIML. He reported that the BIML continued to provide a high level of support to enable TCs, SCs and PGs to convene technical meetings electronically, adding that a growing number of PGs were using this new way of working to hold meetings, which he commented was very encouraging. He continued that by using videoconferencing, the BIML had also provided support for many governance and committee meetings of the Organisation. He highlighted that a major upgrade to the OIML website software platform had significantly enhanced the infrastructure, and had enabled continued, reliable, and secure provision of services.

Moving on to the subject of membership, Mr Donnellan stated that during the period since the last online CIML meeting, no OIML Member States had been delisted. One OIML Corresponding Member had been delisted at the beginning of 2021 due to non-payment of arrears, despite sustained efforts to recover that debt. Mr Donnellan remarked that the OIML was very pleased to welcome Ukraine, which had acceded to become an OIML Member State after many years as a Corresponding Member, and was also delighted to welcome Guyana, which had joined the Organisation as a Corresponding Member, and Gabon which had been readmitted as a Corresponding Member. The BIML had been actively helping a number of Corresponding Members wishing to become Member States, as they had done with Ukraine. The BIML continued to promote the benefits of membership of the Organisation in addition to proactively seeking prospective new Members by liaising with ministries and diplomatic missions.

Mr Donnellan went on to consider the Organisation's debt recovery and payments. He said that the BIML continued to devote an increasing amount of internal resources and new strategies to recover persistent outstanding debts of Member States and Corresponding Members, as well as unpaid OIML-CS certificate registration fees. He stated that in early 2021, the BIML had implemented a new procedure for the early identification and case-management of Members at risk of defaulting on their contributions. He was pleased that this procedure had already produced good results, and had actively prevented Members from being delisted.

Mr Donnellan pointed out that during the current year, a significant amount of the BIML's time and resources had been dedicated to the preparation of the proposed budget. A new sustainable and future-orientated draft budget had been prepared for the period 2022–2025. This had involved an extensive

analysis of cost structures, as well as an examination of ways to reduce operating costs whilst still enabling the BIML to deliver on the Organisation's expectations and strategic priorities.

Mr Donnellan said that, as he had already mentioned, the focus on the three core pillars of activity of the Organisation was also reflected in the work of the BIML. With regard to the technical work, the BIML had assumed (co-)convener status of even more PGs during the current year. The impact of the global pandemic had been more pronounced in 2021, which had resulted in a slowing of the activities of some PGs. Only one new or revised publication had progressed to the Committee Draft stage, and only two publications were proposed for CIML approval, but Mr Donnellan stressed that a significant number of project proposals would be considered later in the current session. He added that the BIML also continued to ensure that all OIML publications were reviewed, with a focus on the high-priority publications which had been identified by the Organisation. Finally, all publications which had been approved in 2020 had been published on time.

Moving onto the OIML-CS, Mr Donnellan stated that it continued to provide an international system to implement an effective, internationally harmonised type approval framework, adding that in 2021, OIML Issuing Authorities and their associated Test Laboratories, had continued to extend their scopes. He added that new editions of OIML Recommendations were continually being added to the OIML-CS, and the transition of instrument categories to Scheme A also continued. Mr Donnellan commented that they were very pleased that Iran had joined the OIML-CS in 2021 as a new Utilizer. He added that the number of OIML-CS certificates had been consistent since 1 January 2018, despite the effects of the pandemic. Mr Donnellan reported that at the Sixth OIML-CS Management Committee meeting in March 2021 there had been discussions about the structure and effectiveness of some of the System's subcommittees. He remarked that this demonstrated a focus on the future, and an internal reflection on the operation and function of the System. He stressed that it was important for all stakeholders of the international legal metrology community to demonstrate a genuine commitment to the OIML-CS, and to promote it nationally.

Mr Donnellan highlighted another of the three pillars, Countries and Economies with Emerging Metrology Systems (CEEMS). He stated that CEEMS activities undertaken in 2021 had included the development of a publication entitled *Application of online technology to capacity building and other CEEMS activities*, as well as preliminary work to revise OIML D 14 *Training and qualification of legal metrology personnel* and OIML D 19 *Pattern evaluation and pattern approval*. Mr Donnellan remarked that delegates would hear more about these topics during the report to be given on CEEMS activities later in the CIML meeting.

Mr Donnellan continued that one of the increasingly important core activities of the Organisation was e-Learning. He stated that in conjunction with their stakeholders, the BIML was preparing a strategic development agenda for the OIML e-Learning platform. In 2021, planning meetings had been held and work had progressed to advance the system which the OIML currently made available to its Members.

Mr Donnellan said that the BIML had continued to exercise its external liaison functions throughout 2021 despite the challenges and difficulties experienced by many international and regional organisations in convening meetings. Since the 55th CIML Meeting, significant collaboration and coordination had occurred with many organisations in liaison, including the OIML's quadripartite partners (BIPM, ILAC, ISO), as well as other standardisation, accreditation and conformity assessment organisations. The BIML had also engaged with many other organisations, including the IEC, OECD, UNESCO, UNIDO, and the WHO. The BIML also participated in the Joint Committee for Guides in Metrology (JCGM) committees. He added that the BIML had also given many online presentations to RLMOs and RMOs as part of specific seminars, AGMs, and technical events. He also highlighted that in 2021 the BIML had represented the OIML's interests in many online workshops, forums, round tables and other events, many in conjunction with World Metrology Day, and he confirmed that high levels of positive feedback have been received on these presentations.

Moving onto World Metrology Day, the BIML and the BIPM had again worked collaboratively during 2021 to prepare for World Metrology Day. The theme for 2021 had been "Measurement for Health". This theme had been selected to create awareness of the important role that measurement played in many aspects of our health and wellbeing. He drew attention to the fact that in 2021 there had been

- 34 posters submitted by National Institutes and other Organisations,
- 35 events published, most of which had been held online,
- videos by the CIML and CIPM Presidents,
- videos by the BIML and BIPM Directors, and
- over 6000 distinct visitors to the WMD website on 20 May alone.

Mr Donnellan specified that the 2021 poster had been designed by the Saudi Standards, Metrology and Quality Organization (SASO) under the auspices of GULFMET, and he added that it was available in English, French and many other languages. He thanked the colleagues in SASO and GULFMET for their cooperation on WMD, and also thanked the WMD Team for their efforts again this year to administer the event online.

Looking at the following year, Mr Donnellan said that the BIML would continue to pursue strategic initiatives for the benefit of the Organisation and its Members, which he stressed was the BIML's core mandate. He remarked that many of these items would be discussed during the current meetings. He added that the period after the meetings would also provide an opportunity to build on these initiatives, and to develop a strategic, future-orientated agenda. This would include a focus on adaptive and innovative ways to deliver outcomes for stakeholders and to create meaningful impact internationally, regionally, and nationally. He said that the BIML would continue to adapt and respond to the demands and challenges it faced, and provide its usual high level of service to all Members and stakeholders, even in the most difficult of times. This concluded Mr Donnellan's presentation.

Dr Schwartz thanked Mr Donnellan for his comprehensive and positive report and asked whether delegates had any questions or comments; there were none. He asked Mr Dunmill to read the draft resolution:

Draft Resolution CIML/2021/08

The Committee,

Notes the report given by the BIML Director.

6 Discussion on the renewal of the contract of Paul Dixon, BIML Assistant Director

(Unrecorded session held in a breakout room open exclusively to Heads of Delegation from Member States, and Members of Honour.)

Dr Schwartz asked Mr Dunmill to read the respective draft resolution:

Resolution CIML/2021/09

Agenda item 6

The Committee,

Having regard to section 7.2.2 of OIML B 7:2013 *BIML Staff regulations*, and section 2, first paragraph and section 4, first bullet point, of OIML B 13:2004 *Procedure for the appointment of the BIML Director and Assistant Directors*,

Considering that the term of appointment of Mr Paul Dixon, BIML Assistant Director, expires on 31 December 2022,

Considering the proposal made by its President,

Noting the comments made by its Members,

Expresses its expectation that it will resolve to renew the appointment of Mr Paul Dixon as BIML Assistant Director for a fixed term of up to five years at its meeting in 2022, and

Resolves not to appoint the Selection Committee specified in section 3 of OIML B 13:2004.

7 Financial matters

7.1 2020 accounts

Dr Schwartz asked delegates to consider the next item on the agenda on financial matters, stating that the first sub-item was 7.1 on the 2020 accounts. Dr Schwartz asked Mr Donnellan to make his presentation on this item.

Mr Donnellan stated that agenda item 7 dealt with a number of financial matters for the Organisation, and item 7.1 specifically dealt with the accounts of the Organisation for 2020.

Mr Donnellan reported that the detailed accounts for 2020 had been provided in an Addendum which had been made available on the CIML meeting website since July of this year. He drew attention to the current and following slides [*CIML PowerPoint Presentation 7.1, slides 2 and 3*], which showed that the accounts had been externally audited, and indicated that the external auditor's views were expressed in the displayed opening statement.

Mr Donnellan continued that, as was standard practice at the CIML meeting each year, the accounts would be explained in detail. This year they would also detail the arrears of Member States, the budget forecast, and the proposals for the future budget. This particular presentation would deal with the 2020 accounts.

As delegates could see [*CIML PowerPoint Presentation 7.1, slide 4*], income in 2020 had been higher than budgeted. There had been some lower figures for income from Member States, Corresponding Members, and certificate fees, as well as for some financial income, but this had been more than compensated for by additional income in other areas, including some tax refunds, to give a very healthy “bottom line” income surplus figure of €16 722.

Mr Donnellan said the rest of his presentation would deal with the expenses of the Organisation for this budget period.

The next slide [*CIML PowerPoint Presentation 7.1, slide 6*] dealt with staff costs. As delegates could see, staff costs had been lower in 2020 than in 2019. Although this was a variance against the 2020 voted budget figure, it had been managed within the existing savings for the Organisation for that period.

In terms of the running costs, Mr Donnellan said that as delegates would note, the last three columns were respectively the voted amounts, the actual amounts, and the difference between the voted and actual amounts. He reported that running costs had also been significantly below budget expectation, and indeed had been lower than the 2019 running costs. The running costs for 2020 had in fact been the lowest of all of the years of the financial period, which had commenced in 2017.

There was a similar situation with regard to the administrative costs, which had also been well within the budgeted parameters for 2020. The administrative costs for 2020 had likewise been lower than those for 2019, and had been the lowest of the budget period by far.

Mr Donnellan continued with communication costs, which had also been below budget expectation, as delegates could see in the three columns on the far right of his current slide [*CIML PowerPoint Presentation 7.1, slide 9*]. He drew attention to the OIML Certification System costs, which he reported had been incorporated into the broader headline costs, and he emphasised again communication costs had been within the budgeted parameters.

Moving on to meeting costs, Mr Donnellan said that, as would have been expected with a completely online meeting in 2020 and again in the current year (which would be discussed in a future presentation), the meeting costs had also been well within budget expectations for 2020. He drew attention to the surplus displayed in the far-right column, emphasising that it was also the lowest of the entire budget period so far.

Moving on to the travel and accommodation costs, Mr Donnellan indicated that these costs had again been well within budget expectations, and he commented that similarly, and unsurprisingly, in 2020 they had been the lowest for the financial period to date.

Mr Donnellan reported that, while the miscellaneous costs had been slightly higher than the voted budget amount, they had been in line with the average trend for the entire financial period. He added that this excess had been managed in accordance with the significant savings made elsewhere, and thus did not present a problem for the budget in 2020.

Looking at CEEMS costs, Mr Donnellan commented that, as had already been highlighted by the President, and as would be detailed in later presentations throughout the course of the current meeting, there had been limited face-to-face CEEMS activity conducted, for example with training, in 2020. Mr Donnellan added that significant activity had been conducted, not only with the revision of D 1, but also with new work on CEEMS activities. He considered that the costs incurred by the Organisation in this area during 2020 were therefore low, and the result had been a surplus for CEEMS activities.

Mr Donnellan drew attention to the next item, training costs. While there had been no training budget voted for 2020, a small cost had been incurred, which had been within the overall training costs allocated by the Conference in 2016, and also within the parameters of the budget expectations for 2020.

Regarding depreciation costs, Mr Donnellan said his current slide [*CIML PowerPoint Presentation 7.1, slide 15*] indicated that depreciation costs had gone beyond the budget voted in 2020. He explained that most of this represented legacy depreciation costs for the Organisation from a number of the preceding years, which he expected to continue to decrease, but there would be some years with higher capital expenditure. This was reflected in the proposed future budget. He considered that this variation in depreciation costs was extremely manageable within the significant savings realised by the Organisation in 2020, and in fact 2020's depreciation costs had been the lowest of the financial period which had commenced in 2017.

Mr Donnellan then moved on to the provision for uncollected funds, which he stated was a provision for bad debts of Member States and Corresponding Members, as well as some other small debtors who owed money to the Organisation. Mr Donnellan drew attention to the current slide [*CIML PowerPoint Presentation 7.1, slide 16*], which showed that in 2020, a positive figure had been realised due to the repayment of some debts owed to the OIML, and also because no Members had been delisted. Mr Donnellan reported that the Bureau had worked very hard to keep all Member States within the Organisation – to stop them defaulting on their payments and therefore being delisted, which would have affected the provision for, and realisation of, uncollected funds.

Mr Donnellan commented that the next slide [*CIML PowerPoint Presentation 7.1, slide 17*] showed the total sum of charges and expenditure in 2020. He indicated that the total charges, which was the sum of the expenditure slides which he had just detailed, had been very comfortably within expectations for the budget in 2020. He emphasised that there was a strong positive variance, despite the fact that there had been a negative variance in some areas, which he reiterated had been manageable within the voted budget.

The total charges and expenditure for the Organisation in 2020 were graphically depicted in the next slide [*CIML PowerPoint Presentation 7.1, slide 18*]. Mr Donnellan added that the actual expenses were represented by the orange line, which had been plotted against the expectation, or voted budget, which was represented by the blue line. Mr Donnellan highlighted that this had not only been a reduction in actual expenditure, but also a reduction in the budget in absolute terms.

Mr Donnellan said the next slide [*CIML PowerPoint Presentation 7.1, slide 19*] showed the result for 2020, and he stressed that this had been very much within budget expectations, which had helped to counterbalance some of the results from previous years within the financial period. He stressed that this would help the Organisation in preparation for the future. He highlighted that the slide also indicated that the good management, austerity measures, and reforms within the Organisation, coupled with some positive effects of the seemingly negative pandemic, had led to this result.

Mr Donnellan reported that the next slide [*CIML PowerPoint Presentation 7.1, slide 20*] detailed some of the OIML-CS costs, which had remained below the budgeted expectations, although some of the expenditure had remained slightly higher. However, he said that income and expenditure within the OIML-CS was starting to be a lot more consistent and predictable.

The next slide [*CIML PowerPoint Presentation 7.1, slide 21*] detailed the evolution of the net current assets and cash of the Organisation over the 12-year period from 2008–2020. Mr Donnellan said that this would be further discussed under the agenda item on the reserves, but he considered it was a healthy situation for the Organisation.

In conclusion, Mr Donnellan reported that 2020 had been yet another good year for the Organisation, and the financial improvements had been consolidated. Expenditure had been lower than the voted budget. Although income from OIML certificates had been slightly lower, overall income had been higher, but again, late and untimely payments continued to present a risk for the Organisation, and this would be detailed in later presentations. Known future cost increases would require action by the CIML and the Conference, which would be discussed later, as part of the draft budget for the next financial period.

This concluded Mr Donnellan’s presentation on the 2020 accounts.

Dr Schwartz thanked Mr Donnellan for his comprehensive and positive report and asked if there were any questions or comments on the report; there were none. He asked delegates to consider the respective draft resolution, which he asked Mr Dunmill to read:

Draft Resolution CIML/2021/10

The Committee,

Noting the accounts for 2020 and the BIML Director’s comments,

Considering the external auditor’s report on the 2020 accounts,

Approves the 2020 accounts, and

Instructs its President to present them to the 16th OIML Conference.

7.2 Arrears of Member States and Corresponding Members

Dr Schwartz asked delegates to consider item 7.2, and asked Mr Donnellan to make his presentation.

Mr Donnellan reiterated that item 7.2 on the agenda dealt with the arrears of both Member States and Corresponding Members. He stated that, in accordance with standard practice at each CIML meeting, he would give a detailed overview of the situation. Mr Donnellan commented that the arrears situation with Member States tended to oscillate over the years, but in October 2021, on a year-on-year basis, the Organisation had seen a meaningful reduction in arrears, which he defined as the amount of money Member States owed to the OIML. There was a similar situation with regard to Corresponding Members, with a reduction to €32 200 owed by Corresponding Members. Mr Donnellan reported that this brought the total arrears owed to the Organisation by its Members (Member States and Corresponding Members) in October 2021 to €659 700. He added that the reduction year-on-year from October 2020 to October 2021 was approximately 19.7 %. Mr Donnellan indicated that the arrears of Member States and Corresponding Members were detailed in the bar chart he was currently displaying.

Mr Donnellan displayed some pie charts [*CIML PowerPoint Presentation 7.2, slide 4*] to give a clear indication of Member States’ payment behaviour. He explained that the green sector of the pie chart represented on-time payment, and the red sector represented late payment. He stressed that approximately 65.57 % of all Member States were paying late. The next slide [*CIML PowerPoint Presentation 7.2, slide 5*] indicated that this reflected differently in terms of the amount of contributions made by Members States. In 2021, 74.49 % of the monetary value of payments was received late. In

other words, only 25 % of income was received on time. The payment behaviour of Corresponding Members presented a similar situation, with 71.88 % of Corresponding Members paying late. In other words, only 28.12 % of Corresponding Members paid on time.

Mr Donnellan said his last slide [*CIML PowerPoint Presentation 7.2, slide 7*] served as a reminder to all Member States and Corresponding Members. He stressed that Article XXVI of the OIML Convention required Member State contributions and Corresponding Member subscription fees to be paid at the beginning of each calendar year, and he wanted to take this opportunity to thank all of the Members who paid on time or early. He said it was certainly appreciated, and assisted with the strategic planning and also with the cash flow of the Organisation.

Dr Schwartz thanked Mr Donnellan for his report on the arrears of the Member States and Corresponding members. He asked if there were any questions or comments; there were none. He asked delegates to consider the draft resolution, which he asked Mr Dunmill to read:

Draft Resolution CIML/2021/11

The Committee,

Notes the report given by the BIML Director,

Encourages the BIML to continue its efforts to recover outstanding arrears of its Member States and Corresponding Members, and

Requests those Members with arrears to bring their situation up to date as soon as possible.

7.3 Budget forecast for 2021

Dr Schwartz asked delegates to consider item 7.3 and asked Mr Donnellan to take the floor again.

Mr Donnellan reiterated that item 7.3 of the agenda dealt with the budget forecast for 2021. As delegates could see, the budget for 2021 had been approved on the basis of the 2020 budget, which had been carried over into 2021 due to the postponement of the 16th Conference, which should have been held in 2020, to the current year. He stated that this was permitted under Article XXIV of the OIML Convention, so in 2021 it had been possible to use the same figures for credits apportioned to the Organisation as in 2020. Mr Donnellan commented that unfortunately this procedure was not able to accommodate changes in the Consumer Price Index, nor allow for known cost increases.

Mr Donnellan commented that in 2021, certain initiatives and reforms had continued to be applied, which had resulted in savings, including but not limited to

- operational administrative costs,
- reduced costs associated with the governance of the Organisation,
- changed and prioritised fora engagements (as well as the ways in which the OIML had participated in those fora),
- digital transformation savings,
- savings associated with the operation of the building,
- CIML meeting savings (which had been due to the pandemic but also additional savings put in place through initiatives and reforms of the Organisation),
- savings associated with the BIML IT infrastructure, and
- reduced costs and other service fees for contractors.

The next slide [*CIML PowerPoint Presentation 7.3, slide 4*] was entitled “Budget forecast for 2021”, and Mr Donnellan first pointed out that these figures were a forecast, as there was still 20 % of the fiscal year to run, with the majority of the Organisation’s non-ongoing, non-staff expenses realised within the

last 20–25 % of the fiscal year. He remarked that this meant there was therefore a high degree of volatility within the last quarter.

Mr Donnellan then drew delegates' attention to the figures in blue, and particularly to the difference in income. He reported that despite his previous remark, a positive difference was expected with income, and a potential negative expenditure realisation in 2021, which would result in a small surplus of approximately €7 986 against the 2020 voted surplus of €4 865, as detailed on the screen. Since no Conference had been held the previous year, this figure had been moved across to 2021. For the financial period which had started in 2017, and for the five years of this budget period, the realised result would be close to the voted budget, with a small deficit.

Mr Donnellan moved on to the next slide [*CIML PowerPoint Presentation 7.3, slide 5*], which showed graphically the total expectation and forecast charges and expenditure. The blue line represented the budget, which had been flat (in fact reducing in real terms) and the actual and forecast expenditure was shown to be in line with this for 2021.

Mr Donnellan explained that his next slide [*CIML PowerPoint Presentation 7.3, slide 6*] showed that this had an effect on the net liquid assets and cash balance of the Organisation, as reflected on the chart, which he pointed out particularly showed the recovery of outstanding debt, although he reminded delegates that €600K–€650K was still owed to the Organisation in late payments. He said that this concluded his presentation on item 7.3.

Dr Schwartz thanked Mr Donnellan and asked if there were any questions. There were none, so he asked Mr Dunmill to read the respective Resolution:

Draft Resolution CIML/2021/12

The Committee,

Notes the report on the budget forecast for 2021 given by the BIML Director.

7.4 Member State and Corresponding Member classes and fees

Dr Schwartz said that Mr Donnellan would again present the next item, and drew attention to the supporting document which had been provided in Addendum 7.4.

Mr Donnellan stated that two agenda items were referenced on the cover page of his first slide [*CIML PowerPoint Presentation 7.4, slide 1*], as this presentation would be repeated at the Conference. With regard to this CIML agenda item, his presentation would deal with Member State and Corresponding Member classes and fees for the next financial period. The presentation would summarise the Addendum that had been published online in July of the current year.

Mr Donnellan started with some background information, stating that since the 14th Conference in 2012, OIML Members had benefitted from firstly a reduced base contributory share in absolute terms (from €14 500 to €14 000) and secondly a flat and non-indexed base contributory share of €14 000 from 2013 to the present time. Mr Donnellan said that the consequence of this for Member States and Corresponding Members was a real-term reduction in contributions of 12.5 % for Member States during the period 2012 to December 2021.

Mr Donnellan continued that following a peak in 2018, various operating costs of the Organisation had been reduced because of the implementation of new innovative cost-saving and austerity measures. These had included a review of capital expenditure requirements, new procurement procedures, the implementation of digital communication initiatives, and enhanced debt management practices. He reported that these initiatives had resulted in a reduction in operating costs, significantly improving the budget outcome which he had just detailed under agenda item 7.1 on the 2020 accounts. Combining these initiatives with the impact of the pandemic, as he had also referenced earlier, Mr Donnellan said that non-salary expenditure excluding depreciation and uncollected funds had been reduced by

€222 274 or 49.5 % in 2020 compared with 2019, and €497 883 or 68.7 % compared with the 2018 expenditure. Total non-salary expenditure had been reduced by €277 981 compared with 2019, which equated to 40.7 %, and by €633 422 or 61 % compared with 2018. Mr Donnellan stated that details on the cost-saving and austerity measures implemented by the BIML had been presented in Addendum 7 to the Working Document for the 16th Conference. He considered that the Organisation was approaching a point of diminishing returns on any remaining cost savings, austerity and reform measures that could be taken. This was combined with the need to provide a continued high level of service to Members and other stakeholders, in conjunction with a growing list of additional activities.

Mr Donnellan stated that the CIML President, in consultation with the Presidential Council, had endorsed sustainable budget principles. These had included responsibly indexing Member contributions to account for known cost increases. Mr Donnellan said that he wanted to highlight the word “responsibly” in this statement, as this was a key word. He added that these sustainable principles would enable the OIML to gradually address and reduce the impact of the flat and non-indexed contributory share which had been in place since 2013. He stressed that in this way, the OIML would be able to maintain existing levels of service to Members, and also plan for new demands.

Mr Donnellan stated that the sustainable budget principles would require annual deficit budgets for the entire 2022–2025 financial period, which would result in an overall deficit budget for the next financial period. He said that without Member contribution increases, the proposed budget for 2022–2025, and the subsequent impact on future budgets, would not conform with these sustainable budget principles, which had been endorsed by the CIML President, in consultation the Presidential Council.

Moving on to the budget policy and strategy, Mr Donnellan reported that again, the CIML President, in consultation with the Presidential Council, had endorsed the 2022–2025 budget policy and strategy. This would include the application of an annual indexation factor of 1.5 % to the Member State base contributory share, which would result in increasing the base contributory share by €200 per annum. This was the equivalent to an indexation of only 1.4 % per year over the budget period, which was the lowest increase ever for OIML Member States, excluding the years in which no increase had been sought.

With regard to the budget policy and strategy relating to Corresponding Members, Mr Donnellan remarked that for a long time there had been an increased level of Corresponding Member participation in OIML activities. He mentioned that Corresponding Members benefitted from, and contributed to, the majority of the OIML’s work. He considered that Corresponding Members and Member States had become more equal since the category had originally been created in the OIML Convention. The Corresponding Member fee was currently €1 400, which was the equivalent of 10 % of the base contributory share for a Class 1 Member State, and this was regardless of the Corresponding Member’s population and size of its economy. Mr Donnellan said that analysing this situation had required a review of the financial contributions of the different categories of Members and classes within these categories. He said the objective of this review had been to achieve greater levels of fairness and equity between the different categories of membership.

Following the review, a proposal had been sent to all CIML Members suggesting that Corresponding Members should be allocated to a membership class in the same way as Member States, in accordance with Article XXVI of the OIML Convention. The proposal had also been made that the annual Corresponding Member fee should progressively increase until it became 50 % of the annual Member State contribution for their applicable class in 2028. The allocation to a membership class would occur in 2023 and the progression would commence in 2024.

Mr Donnellan reported that there had been overwhelming CIML support to classify Corresponding Members in the same way as Member States. The CIML President, in consultation with the Presidential Council, had decided to endorse this overwhelming support in accordance with the OIML Convention. After reclassification, the annual Corresponding Member fee would progress to become 50 % of the annual contribution of a Member State of the same class over a five-year period. Mr Donnellan stated that this decision had been communicated to all the OIML Members in February 2020.

Mr Donnellan continued that according to the OIML Convention, the number of base contributory shares paid by Member States according to their class was one for Class 1, two for Class 2, four for Class 3, and eight for Class 4. Mr Donnellan pointed out that article XXVI (1) of the Convention classified Member States according to the size of their population. He added that to determine their respective shares, Member States were divided into four categories, according to the total population of the home country and territories represented. He read out the categories as follows:

- Class 1: population \leq 10 million;
- Class 2: population $>$ 10 million \leq 40 million;
- Class 3: population $>$ 40 million \leq 100 million;
- Class 4: population $>$ 100 million;

He added that Member States may be placed in a lower class when the use of measuring instruments was clearly below the average.

Mr Donnellan stated that a classification review had been conducted based on a review of the most recently published World Bank data in 2021, and the outcome was that the following Member States would be reclassified in 2023:

- Egypt, Arab Republic of, from Class 2 to Class 3;
- Iran, Islamic Republic of from Class 3 to Class 2;
- Viet Nam from Class 1 to Class 2.

Mr Donnellan stated that the annual Member State base contributory share for a Class 1 Member State, as defined in Article XXVI, paragraph 1 of the OIML Convention was €14 000 for 2021. The base contributory share would be increased by €200 per year, which was an average indexation of 1.4 % per year over the budget period in the following manner:

- 2022: €14 200;
- 2023: €14 400;
- 2024: €14 600;
- 2025: €14 800.

Mr Donnellan added that it had been proposed to maintain the entry fee referenced in Article XXVIII of the Convention for new Member States at €0 for the period 2022–2025.

He continued that Corresponding Members would be allocated to their classes in 2023 using the same criteria as he had just specified for Member States. He added that the increase in the annual Corresponding Member fee would start in 2024, and would progressively continue, with the aim of becoming 50 % of the annual Member State contribution for their applicable class in 2028. He added that this would have to be confirmed at the 17th Conference, since 2028 fell in the next financial period after the one for which the proposed budget would be put forward for approval at the 16th Conference during the current week. The proposed progression of the base contributory fee for Corresponding Members was therefore:

- 2022: €1 420;
- 2023: €1 440;
- 2024: €2 010;
- 2025: €2 820.

Mr Donnellan went on to discuss the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the 2022–2025 budget, which he observed had affected the class to which Members are allocated. Due to enhanced economic prosperity and population growth from the 2019 data, some Member States had been due to be moved to a higher class, but the pandemic had resulted in negative economic growth and activity in several cases. These outcomes had been recorded in the 2020 World Bank data, and in some cases showed

historic economic contraction. The 2020 World Bank data would therefore have a negative impact on the construction of the 2022–2025 budget relative to the 2019 World Bank data.

In summary, Mr Donnellan reiterated that the reduction in real-term membership contributions since 2012 had been 12.5 %. The last time that the Conference had approved an increase in the base contributory share had been in 2008. The proposed 1.4 % increase was therefore the smallest average increase in the history of the Organisation, excluding exceptions when fees were flat. The largest increase previously approved by the CIML and the Conference had been 13 %. The proposed increases would be significantly below the expected operating expenses, even with significant reductions, savings and austerity measures being applied to operating expenses. The budget modelling, and therefore the proposed adjustments to Members' contributions needed for the Organisation, would be done in such a way as to lessen the impact on all OIML Members. Over time, this proposed increase in income would reduce the long-lasting impact and effects on the OIML of the previous decisions to reduce and then retain a flat, non-indexed base contributory share since 2013. Mr Donnellan said this concluded his presentation.

Dr Schwartz thanked Mr Donnellan for his comprehensive report and explanation of Addendum 7.4, which had included all the details of the proposed increase of the Member State and Corresponding Member fees. He reiterated that the proposals were based on a survey which had been carried out in February 2020. He asked if there were any questions or comments.

Mr Robles (Spain) remarked that he was new to the CIML, and said that although he understood the proposed increase to the fees, Spain could not support it. He explained that Spain was now facing a different reality and did not know what might happen to their economy in the next few years, so he considered that an increase in fees at this moment was not very realistic. He added that there were no current data to support this, as they did not know whether costs or salaries would increase, nor how the economy would develop over the next few years. In Spain, although a lot of future projects were planned, nobody knew whether they would be implemented. He felt he therefore had a right not to support this increase. The rules for the fees had also been discussed in the past, and his opinion was that four membership classes were not enough, and that they should be divided up into more classes. The criteria were based mainly on population, which nowadays was not enough; they also needed to take into account other criteria because some countries were very rich and others were not. As had been said, there were some Corresponding Members for which fees would be increased based on their population, which he reiterated was not the best way. He suggested they needed to reconsider the system used to manage the fees and base it more on the economy than the population. He said that although he did not wish to “open the box”, this was his reflection on the OIML fee system.

Mr Donnellan replied that he wished to make two points in response. He reiterated that all the information had been included in the Addendum which had been distributed in July of that year as well as in his presentation. Two factors were applied in the membership classification criteria and had been used in the review that been conducted:

- the first was that the four membership classes based on population were enshrined in the OIML Convention;
- the second point was that, in addition to these population-based classes, the World Bank Gross National Income (GNI) per capita figures (Atlas method) had been used to determine the economic prosperity, based on World Bank population looking at low, lower middle, middle, and high income economies, so the dataset was independent of the OIML.

A Member State may then be moved from their population-based class to a different class based on their economic prosperity, which was a factor of their GNI per capita. The final class allocation was therefore not only a factor of population, but of population combined with World Bank GNI per capita data. He pointed out that when a review took place, a Member State's class may move up or down according to changes in these factors.

Dr Schwartz thanked Mr Donnellan for his explanation and asked if there were any more comments; there were none. He asked Mr Dunmill to read the respective Resolution:

Draft Resolution CIML/2021/13

The Committee,

Notes the information provided by the BIML Director on Member State and Corresponding Member classes and fees,

Noting the comments from its Members,

Approves the principles and proposals concerning Member State and Corresponding Member classes and fees put forward in Addendum 7.4 to the Working Document for this meeting, with effect from 1 January 2022, and

Requests the 16th Conference to take this Resolution into account when deciding about the Member State and Corresponding Member classes and fees.

7.5 Examination of the proposed budget for the 2022–2025 financial period

Dr Schwartz said that the next sub-item had already been partially explained under the previous sub-item. He asked Mr Donnellan to again take the floor.

Mr Donnellan reiterated that although there was some overlap with the last agenda item, this specific item dealt with the budget itself. He also reminded delegates that some Members would be hearing the information again during the Conference. He stressed that the CIML President and the Presidential Council had endorsed the sustainable budget principles. These principles included indexing Member contributions in a responsible and future-orientated manner in order to account for known cost increases for the Organisation, and he added that the budget modelling and proposed adjustments to Member contributions had been designed to lessen the impact on OIML Members. He continued that the 2022–2025 draft budget had been prepared using conservative principles to forecast both income and expenditure. Finally, Mr Donnellan stated that the budget did not speculate on the likelihood of positive financial gains potentially realised as a consequence of negative events, such as those witnessed during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Mr Donnellan stated that the sustainable budget principles would enable the Organisation to gradually address and reduce the impacts and the effects of the flat and non-indexed base contributory share which, as he had already mentioned, had been in place for almost a decade since 2013. He explained that OIML services and new initiatives would be delivered and developed in a sustainable way, whilst maintaining high levels of service to Members and pursuing the new demands placed on the Organisation.

Mr Donnellan judged that the reduced and then flat-rate membership contribution from which Members had benefited since 2013 should be viewed in the context of increasing, indexed and forecast cost increases throughout the next financial period, together with the need to provide a growing number of services to Members. He reported that in the past, annual increases of 4 % or higher had been approved by the CIML and the Conference at five previous Conferences, and stressed this meant that there had previously been the equivalent of a period of 20 years where annual increases of 4 % or more had been applied to Member contributions. He continued that annual increases as high as 13 % had previously been approved by the CIML and by the Conference, and applied throughout their respective financial periods, and reminded delegates that the proposed increase for 2022–2025 averaged only 1.4 % per annum.

Mr Donnellan considered that to enable the provision of both new and existing services to Members and other stakeholders, it was essential for the Organisation to change the approach to the base contributory share, and hence Member contributions, which have been in place since 2013 and thus enable the move to a future-focused Organisation. He added that the Organisation continued to experience late and incomplete payments from Members which affect budget certainty. The 2022–2025

budget aimed to manage these risks whilst allowing the Organisation to continue to deliver current and future services and respond to additional demands.

Mr Donnellan provided a breakdown of the 2022–2025 budget on his next slide [*CIML PowerPoint Presentation 7.5, slide 6*]. He said it was based on “activity type”, which he had notated in the left-hand column. This had been broken down by function and activity within the Organisation in terms of providing support for technical work, the OIML-CS, CEEMS, and the governance of the Organisation amongst others. It also specifically mentioned communications, training, and the operation of CIML meetings and Conferences such as the one in which they were currently participating.

Mr Donnellan explained that the next slide [*CIML PowerPoint Presentation 7.5, slide 7*] showed the same amount broken down by “cost type” which had been detailed previously in his presentation under agenda item 7.1, and which was the basis on which the accounts were produced. This covered the main functional areas within the Organisation which included staff costs, pensions, depreciation, and the costs for running meetings and travel.

Mr Donnellan confirmed that with the income of the Organisation adjusted to reflect what he had mentioned earlier in his presentation, as well as the decisions and endorsements that had been made by the CIML President and the Presidential Council to apply sustainable budget principles, delegates would see that the income would still remain significantly below operating expenses, which would deliver a negative, or deficit, budget for each year in the 2022–2025 financial period.

As delegates would note, this negative figure could be absorbed by the Organisation at the current time, and would decrease in the later years of the budget. He added that many increases in income, particularly those concerning Corresponding Members, would not be realised until the later years of the financial period. Mr Donnellan highlighted that, as he had commented earlier, this had been designed to lessen the impact on all Members, both Members States and Corresponding Members. This concluded his presentation.

Dr Schwartz thanked Mr Donnellan and asked if there were any questions or comments.

Ms Carrie LaCrosse (USA) thanked the BIML for its work on the development of the OIML quadrennial budget for 2022–2025. She said they were pleased to see the continued support for critical aspects of the work programme such as the OIML-CS and others. Despite this, the USA remained concerned about the large overall increase in the proposed budget in comparison to the previous quadrennium. She explained that the USA adhered to a policy of zero nominal growth in the budgets of international organisations generally. They had noted that cost savings initiatives had been put in place during the last quadrennium and they encouraged the full application of those types of initiatives going forward to help keep the budget more in line with zero nominal growth. She also wanted it noted that efforts should be made to ensure that future budgets adhere to zero nominal growth policies.

Mr Donnellan thanked Ms LaCrosse for the USA’s support in relation to the significant savings introduced by the Organisation, particularly over the last few years. He had noted the USA’s comments on the policy and commented that as most of the cost structures of the OIML were based in the French Republic, they were susceptible to real Consumer Price Index (CPI) increases operating within that economy. He added that at the current time, the CPI was close to 2.1 % per annum, although the proposed Member State increases averaged 1.4 %. He reiterated that he had noted the USA’s comments and thanked Ms LaCrosse for them.

Dr Schwartz stated there were no further questions or comments. He asked Mr Dunmill to read the respective Resolution:

Draft Resolution CIML/2021/14

The Committee,

Notes the report on the budget for the 2022–2025 financial period given by the BIML Director,

Having examined the proposed budget for the 2022–2025 financial period,

Approves this budget, and

Requests the 16th Conference to take this Resolution into account when deciding the overall amount of credits necessary to cover the OIML’s operating expenses in the 2022–2025 financial period.

7.6 Policy on the OIML Operating Reserve Fund

Dr Schwartz asked Mr Donnellan to take the floor again for agenda item 7.6 which dealt with the OIML Operating Reserve Fund. He added that supporting documents had been provided in Addenda 7.6a and 7.6b.

Mr Donnellan stated that Addendum 7.6a for the 56th CIML Meeting and 10.3a for the 16th Conference provided information on the OIML Operating Reserve Fund, adding that the proposed Policy itself was detailed in Addendum 7.6b for the 56th CIML Meeting and 10.3b for the 16th Conference. He remarked that this presentation would be based on those Addenda.

Mr Donnellan observed that quite a number of new CIML Members had been appointed, both this year and since the previous Conference in 2016, so for their benefit, he would start with some background information. He reported that the 15th Conference had requested that the CIML consider the Operating Reserve Policy, as well as the purposes for which the reserve should be used. The 15th Conference had stated that recommendations should be reported to the 16th Conference, which would be taking place later that week. He stated that the policy should first be discussed at the current CIML meeting, and remarked that the Operating Reserve had also been discussed at the 55th CIML Meeting.

Mr Donnellan commented that although the Operating Reserve was referenced in the Convention, there was no formal policy. He stated that the total cash balance fluctuated throughout each year based on when Members paid, because as he had mentioned, three-quarters of the income from Member States was not received on time, and this uncertainty could lead to a shortfall of available funds. He stressed that an Operating Reserve Fund Policy was therefore needed to ensure that there was an adequate level of funds for the Organisation to operate.

Mr Donnellan highlighted that in order to prepare this policy, a thorough analysis had been conducted of the funds received by the Organisation, and this had shown that the average total cash balance of the Organisation over the period 2017–2020 had been 8.8 months of average annual operating expenditure, and the cash balance had ranged from a low of 7.4 months to a high of 10.5 months over the same period. Analysis of 2017–2020 payments had shown that the average Member State’s payment delay ranged from 5.5 months in 2020 to 7.1 months in 2018. Whilst every effort was made to collect Member contributions on time, any increase in the delay would pose a risk to the OIML’s operations, so based on this analysis, the target minimum Operating Reserve Fund was proposed to be six months of the average operating expenditure, which he added, took into consideration the average delay time in receiving Member payments.

Mr Donnellan stated that the lack of an Operating Reserve Fund Policy could impact on the OIML’s operational and strategic management and could also impact on the commitments the OIML could provide to its stakeholders. He added that it could also have a potential impact on the OIML’s capacity to plan and invest in strategic and long-term initiatives for its Members. It was therefore recommended that the OIML Operating Reserve Fund Policy was approved by the CIML and endorsed by the Conference.

Mr Donnellan stated that the authority to establish a reserve for the Organisation was contained in Article XXIV of the OIML Convention. He stated that the purpose of such a fund was to build and maintain an adequate level of net current assets to support the Organisation’s operations in the event of unforeseen shortfalls, and that the fund may also be used for essential emergency expenses. He stressed that it was not intended to replace a permanent loss of funds, nor to eliminate an ongoing budget gap, and he added that the Operating Reserve Fund Policy would be implemented in conjunction with other financial policies.

Moving on to the definitions and goals, Mr Donnellan said the Operating Reserve Fund would be defined as the designated fund set aside by the Conference, and the minimum operating reserve would be sufficient to maintain ongoing operations for a set number of months. He added that the Operating Reserve Fund would be reviewed and adjusted in response to internal and external changes. He stated that the target amount would be equal to six months of the average recurring operating costs of the Organisation.

He continued that the Operating Reserve Fund would be recorded in the accounts as the “Designated Operating Reserve”. He explained that it would be funded and available in cash or cash equivalents and the operating reserves would be managed within the general cash and investment accounts of the Organisation.

Mr Donnellan indicated that the Operating Reserve Fund would be funded by the existing cash balance of the Organisation. He stated that if there was a budget surplus at the end of a financial period, the Conference may direct that the Operating Reserve Fund should be funded with some or all of the surplus. He added that the Conference may also direct that a specific source of income be set aside for the Operating Reserve Fund. He explained that if the Operating Reserve Fund should fall below three months of average operating costs, an alert would be issued by the CIML President.

Mr Donnellan stated that authority to use the Operating Reserve Fund was detailed in Article XXV of the Convention, and was delegated to the BIML Director, in consultation with the CIML President. To exercise this authority, it was necessary to identify the need for accessing the Fund, to confirm that the proposed use was consistent with the purpose of the reserves as described in the proposed Policy, and to carry out a detailed analysis of the need for its use. Mr Donnellan stressed that use of the Fund would be reported to the CIML/Conference as part of the governance procedures. Mr Donnellan specified that the BIML Director and the CIML President would be responsible for ensuring that the Operating Reserve Fund was maintained and used only as described in the Policy. He explained that the BIML Director would maintain records of the use of funds, and provide updates to the CIML President. He stressed that the BIML Director and the CIML President would discuss annually any additional risk factors and their likely impact on operating reserve levels. The Policy would be reviewed by the BIML Director and the CIML President every year, or sooner if warranted by internal or external events, and any proposed changes to the Policy would be recommended to the CIML for approval. Mr Donnellan said this ended his presentation.

Dr Schwartz thanked Mr Donnellan for his clear report on what had been proposed in response to the resolution that had been taken at the 2016 Conference. He asked if there were any questions or comments.

Ms LaCrosse said the USA thanked the secretariat and the CIML for its work in establishing this important Operating Reserve Fund. She had a question regarding the provision that allowed the CIML President to decide on the expenditure of the Reserve Fund potentially without consultation with other Member States. She said the USA would suggest that the policy included a provision requiring that, in addition to consulting with the BIML Director, one or more CIML Members should also be consulted. She also wanted it noted that as mentioned, the USA supported the idea of an annual review so that the implementation of the policy could be assessed.

Dr Schwartz responded that at the present time, the Convention only mentioned the BIML Director, and that the decision should be made by him in consultation with the President, but he would be content to include perhaps members of the Presidential Council in the decision-making process. The internal financial audit team (the two people from the Presidential Council that had been looking at the financial figures annually) could perhaps be added, and he hoped this would address Ms LaCrosse’s concerns. He thanked her for her comment.

Mrs Gierschke (Germany) also thanked the President and the BIML for preparing this policy. She confirmed that Germany supported the comment from the USA that the Presidential Council or the internal audit team should be consulted. She stated that Germany also had a general problem with the

Reserve Fund, and especially with its funding. She said that Germany had made comments in the past indicating they did not support reserve funds as such. They did see the need to have operating reserves to work with, and had therefore in the past proposed a “working capital fund” that would be funded once by all Member States, and would then only be replenished after the Member State(s) which were late in payment and thus had caused the financial problems for the Organisation had paid their debt. She stated that Germany would not be able to support the financing as was currently being proposed.

Mr Donnellan replied that Mrs Gierschke’s comments would be noted. He reiterated that the current fund would not require any additional funding as it would be funded from the current net assets held by the Organisation.

Mrs Gierschke explained that the reason Germany could not support the Reserve Fund Policy as it stood now was that it would in effect mean cross-subsidising late paying Members by contributions from those Member States which had paid on time, and this was why funding from the surplus or from existing funds was not acceptable to Germany.

Dr Schwartz thanked Mrs Gierschke for her additional clarification. There were no more questions or comments. He suggested that delegates now took a break before continuing with the voting, but asked Mr Dunmill to read the draft resolution for the current agenda item:

Draft Resolution CIML/2021/15

The Committee,

Recalling Resolution no. 2016/3 of the 15th International Conference on Legal Metrology,

Notes the report on the OIML Operating Reserve Fund policy given by the BIML Director,

Noting the comments from its Members,

Approves this policy, and

Requests the 16th Conference to endorse this policy.

8 Review and approval of Draft CIML Resolutions (Session 1)

Dr Schwartz welcomed delegates back from the break. He observed it was the first time in the history of the Organisation that online voting would take place during a CIML meeting, and commented that he was quite excited by the prospect of this new exercise and experience. He suggested delegates checked whether they had logged in to the “My access” part of the OIML website, where they would find the draft resolutions which had been uploaded by the BIML team so that they could be voted on.

He highlighted that test voting had been carried out, which had seemingly worked very well. He asked Mr Dunmill to take the floor to explain the voting procedure, noting that a Zoom chat message from Spain said that they were experiencing problems in voting, so now Mr Dunmill would explain how the voting would take place.

8.1 Explanation and voting procedure

Mr Dunmill explained that delegates should use the “CIML Meeting Resolutions Voting” tool under the “My access” section of the OIML website. The voting would be open for 30 minutes at the end of each meeting session. He stated that it was only possible for Heads of Delegation to vote, and added that Assignees could not vote for their CIML Members on this occasion.

Regarding the quorum, Mr Dunmill remarked that during an in-person meeting, a roll call would normally be taken before each voting session to ensure that enough Member States were present or represented according to the terms of the OIML Convention (OIML B 1:1968 *OIML Convention*, Article XVII). This stated that

“Decisions shall be valid only if the number of those present and represented be at least three-quarters of the number of persons designated as Members of the Committee and should they be supported by a minimum of four-fifths of the votes cast. The number of votes cast shall be at least four-fifths of the number of those present and represented at the session. Abstentions, blank and null votes shall not be considered as votes cast.”

Mr Dunmill then explained how this would be interpreted during the current online meeting. There were currently 62 Members, so three-quarters of that number was 46.5, which meant that 47 CIML Members were required to be present or represented. This would be taken as the total number of “Yes”, “No” and “Abstain” votes during each online voting session. Mr Dunmill added that the other two requirements from the Convention were that

- 80 % of CIML Members present or represented needed to cast a vote, and
- resolutions needed to be supported by 80 % of the votes cast.

He noted that for the last two conditions, abstentions and failures to vote shall not be considered as votes cast.

With regard to the procedure for the approval of the CIML resolutions, Mr Dunmill explained that once Members were on the resolution voting page on the OIML website, the text of the resolutions would be visible to them, and they would have the option to vote “Yes”, “No”, or “Abstain” for each one. He added that no comments were necessary, or in fact possible. He also pointed out that there was the possibility of voting “Yes to all” the resolutions at once, and advised delegates that if they wished to vote “Yes” for almost all the resolutions, it would be quicker for them to vote “Yes to all”, and then change the votes to “Abstain” or “No”, as appropriate, for those individual resolutions where they wished to vote differently.

Mr Dunmill then gave a detailed demonstration of the complete voting procedure, using annotated screenshots taken from the OIML website.

8.2 Review of Draft CIML Resolutions from this session

Mr Dunmill said he would now read through the resolutions so delegates would be clear about what they were being asked to vote on. He reiterated that these were the draft resolutions which had been made available on the “My Access” part of the OIML website.

Dr Schwartz reminded delegates if they had any problems in voting, they should use the chat function or send an e-mail to the BIML to indicate they were facing problems so that help could be provided. Mr Dunmill reminded delegates to use the Zoom “Raise hand” function if they wished to make any comments on the wording of the resolutions while he was reading them. The purpose of reading the resolutions through was so that delegates could comment on the wording of the resolutions if they wished to do so.

Draft Resolution CIML/2021/01

Agenda item 2

The Committee,

Approves the agenda for the 56th CIML Meeting.

There were no comments.

Draft Resolution CIML/2021/02

Agenda item 3

The Committee,

Approves the minutes of the 55th CIML Meeting.

Mr Dunmill stated that the minutes of the 55th CIML Meeting were subject to one very minor editorial amendment relating to an individual’s title, which had already been corrected in the draft minutes which were available on the OIML website.

There were no further comments.

Draft Resolution CIML/2021/03

Agenda item 4.1

The Committee,

Notes the report given by its President,

Notes the information given on the election of a President to be held in 2022, and

Reminds CIML Members that candidacies must be sent to the Bureau by the end of May 2022 at the latest.

There were no comments.

Draft Resolution CIML/2021/04

Agenda item 4.2

The Committee,

Recalling its resolution 2020/1,

Noting that all OIML meetings can be held with in-person participation, or with solely online participation, or with a combination of in-person and online participation,

Decides that in-person and online participation in all OIML meetings is considered to be equivalent, and

Requests the 16th Conference to endorse this policy.

There were no comments

Draft Resolution CIML/2021/05

Agenda item 4.3

The Committee,

Recalling its Resolution 2020/6,

Welcoming the activities of the OIML-BIPM Joint Task Group in the field of digital transformation of metrological processes and activities,

Confirms its support for the CIML President to sign the final version of a Joint Statement of Intent on digital transformation in international scientific and quality infrastructure (QI), which is intended to be also signed by other QI stakeholders, such as CODATA, IAF, IEC, ILAC, IMEKO, ISC* and ISO.

* *BIML note:* During the meeting, Mr Dunmill pointed out that the abbreviation “ISC” was missing from the version of the draft resolution he was reading from, but had been added to the online version which delegates would see when voting. Draft Resolution 2021/05 above is therefore the actual version that was voted on.

There were no further comments.

Draft Resolution CIML/2021/06

Agenda item 4.3

The Committee,

Recalling its Resolution 2020/6,

Noting the activities of the OIML-BIPM Joint Task Group (JTG) to explore opportunities for an enhanced cooperation of the two international metrology organisations,

Confirms its support for the JTG to consider a possible bilateral OIML-BIPM MoU, and

Requests the CIML President to report back on any proposals in due time.

There were no comments.

Draft Resolution CIML/2021/07

Agenda item 4.4

The Committee,

Notes the report on the proposal for a Digitalisation Task Group given by its President,

Welcomes the establishment of an OIML Digitalisation Task Group with the aim of examining and proposing options and solutions regarding opportunities for the OIML concerning the digital transformation of processes and services to its Members and stakeholders, in cooperation with other QI partners, and

Requests CIML Members, Corresponding Member Representatives and Organisations in Liaison to make nominations for members of this Task Group by 30 November 2021.

There were no comments.

Mr Dunmill stated that delegates would note that Draft Resolution 2021/08 had been crossed out. This was because agenda item 5 had not been discussed today, but had been moved to the session to be held the following morning. In order to avoid renumbering all the other draft resolutions, resolution 2021/08 was not being put forward for approval at the current session's voting, but would be taken following the next day's session.

Draft Resolution CIML/2021/09

Agenda item 6

The Committee,

Having regard to section 7.2.2 of OIML B 7:2013 *BIML Staff regulations*, and section 2, first paragraph and section 4, first bullet point, of OIML B 13:2004 *Procedure for the appointment of the BIML Director and Assistant Directors*,

Considering that the term of appointment of Mr Paul Dixon, BIML Assistant Director, expires on 31 December 2022,

Considering the proposal made by its President,

Noting the comments made by its Members,

Expresses its expectation that it will resolve to renew the appointment of Mr Paul Dixon as BIML Assistant Director for a fixed term of up to five years at its meeting in 2022, and

Resolves not to appoint the Selection Committee specified in section 3 of OIML B 13:2004.

There were no comments.

Draft Resolution CIML/2021/10

Agenda item 7.1

The Committee,

Noting the accounts for 2020 and the BIML Director's comments,

Considering the external auditor's report on the 2020 accounts,

Approves the 2020 accounts, and

Instructs its President to present them to the 16th OIML Conference.

There were no comments.

Draft Resolution CIML/2021/11

Agenda item 7.2

The Committee,

Notes the report given by the BIML Director,

Encourages the BIML to continue its efforts to recover outstanding arrears of its Member States and Corresponding Members, and

Requests those Members with arrears to bring their situation up to date as soon as possible.

There were no comments.

Draft Resolution CIML/2021/12

Agenda item 7.3

The Committee,

Notes the report on the budget forecast for 2021 given by the BIML Director.

There were no comments.

Draft Resolution CIML/2021/13

Agenda item 7.4

The Committee,

Notes the information provided by the BIML Director on Member State and Corresponding Member classes and fees,

Noting the comments from its Members,

Approves the principles and proposals concerning Member State and Corresponding Member classes and fees put forward in Addendum 7.4 to the Working Document for this meeting, with effect from 1 January 2022, and

Requests the 16th Conference to take this Resolution into account when deciding about the Member State and Corresponding Member classes and fees.

There were no further comments.

Draft Resolution CIML/2021/14

Agenda item 7.5

The Committee,

Notes the report on the budget for the 2022–2025 financial period given by the BIML Director,

Having examined the proposed budget for the 2022–2025 financial period,

Approves this budget, and

Requests the 16th Conference to take this Resolution into account when deciding the overall amount of credits necessary to cover the OIML’s operating expenses in the 2022–2025 financial period.

There were no comments.

Draft Resolution CIML/2021/15

Agenda item 7.6

The Committee,

Recalling Resolution no. 2016/3 of the 15th International Conference on Legal Metrology,

Notes the report on the OIML Operating Reserve Fund policy given by the BIML Director,

Noting the comments from its Members,

Approves this policy, and

Requests the 16th Conference to endorse this policy.

Dr Charles Ehrlich (USA) wished to clarify the meaning of part of the resolution. Where it read “Noting the comments from its Members”, he enquired whether this included the comment made by his USA colleague about adding a provision to the policy on consulting with other CIML Members would be added to the text of the policy before it was approved, or whether this needed to be added explicitly to this resolution.

Dr Schwartz responded that the words “Noting the comments from its Members” had been added intentionally with the idea of appropriately taking into consideration the comments which had been made by the USA, and he declared for the minutes that they would add a respective part to the policy paper which would take these comments into account.

Dr Ehrlich said that provided enough clarification and thanked Dr Schwartz.

There were no further comments.

Mr Dunmill stated that this completed the reading of the resolutions for that session.

8.3 Online voting

Dr Schwartz confirmed that the online voting session was now open, saying that they had wished to implement an information system so that delegates could see how the voting was progressing, but this had been difficult to implement at short notice.

[Voting]

Dr Schwartz announced that at the end of the 30-minute period only 44 votes had been cast, and confirmed that only the registered Head of Delegation was entitled to vote.

First session: closing remarks

Dr Schwartz observed that this was the first time voting had taken place online during a CIML meeting, and therefore proposed that voting be left open until the end of the following day's session, at which there would be another voting session on the draft resolutions from that day. At the end of that session, all the draft resolutions relating to the first two CIML sessions would be made available for voting; he added that by then, any technical issues would also have been resolved. He asked if there were any objections to this course of action. There were no objections, so the voting was left open until the end of the session the following day. Dr Schwartz confirmed that at this point there were 45 votes cast.

Dr Schwartz said that delegates would be able to follow the progress of the voting on the OIML website, and thanked those who had already cast their vote. He stressed that anyone experiencing technical problems should not hesitate to contact BIML staff.

Dr Schwartz thanked delegates for having joined the meeting, and closed the session.

9 OIML publications and technical activities

9.1 Publications and project proposals

Dr Schwartz asked Mr Dunmill to take delegates through this item.

9.1.1 Final Draft publications submitted for approval by the CIML

Mr Dunmill asked delegates to first consider the two Final Draft Publications which had been submitted for approval by the CIML.

9.1.1.1 Update of R 60 *Metrological regulation for load cells*

Mr Dunmill explained that this had been a special case, as it was update rather than a revision or a new Recommendation. The update had been conducted in accordance of the rules in OIML B 6 *Directives for OIML technical work* and a CIML preliminary ballot had not been conducted, in accordance with those rules. The Final Draft had been uploaded in August of the current year, less than three months before the current CIML meeting and Mr Dunmill explained that before the CIML voted on the draft resolution to approve this update, there needed to be a separate resolution taken to allow the CIML to vote on it without the required three months' notice. He then showed delegates the first of the draft resolutions for this item:

Draft Resolution CIML/2021/16

The Committee,

Considering the remarks made by its President,

Decides to accept the proposal to vote on the Final Draft Update of R 60 *Metrological regulation for load cells* at this meeting.

Mr Dunmill asked Dr Schwartz if he wished to say anything further before he moved onto the actual resolution, but Dr Schwartz said he thought the explanation had been clear.

Mr Dunmill stated that the second resolution would be the normal resolution for approval:

Draft Resolution CIML/2021/17

The Committee,

Approves the Final Draft Update of R 60 *Metrological regulation for load cells*, and

Thanks the Project Group for its work in completing this project.

He asked if there were any comments or questions on either of these resolutions or on the process.

Mr Richter (USA) stated that he firstly wished to thank Mr Dixon for all his work on the R 60 update. This had been the first time that the CIML had gone through the update process, and because this had been an update, there had not been an official Project Group, or Project Group convener, so he suggested that the final sentence of the draft resolution should be changed so as to thank the people who had worked on the project.

Mr Dunmill said he would liaise with Mr Dixon, who intervened saying there had been a Project Group within the OIML-CS Management Committee, so technically there had been a Project Group, albeit of a different type to the ones delegates were normally familiar with.

Dr Schwartz suggested they changed the wording to say “Thanks the Project Group for their work”.

Mr Dixon confirmed this would be fine.

Mr Dunmill confirmed they would make that change to the resolution that would be read at the end of the current session.

9.1.1.2 Revision of R 126 *Evidential breath analysers*

Mr Dunmill stated that the second publication being put forward for CIML approval during the current year was a revision of R 126 *Evidential breath analysers*. This had gone through the normal revision process, and had therefore been submitted for a preliminary online ballot with a deadline of the beginning of July this year. In that preliminary online ballot, 38 responses had been received from the 62 CIML Members. Two of these had been abstentions and there had been one “no” vote and 35 “yes” votes. In order to pass the preliminary ballot, the requirement for a majority of CIML Members to cast a vote had been met, so a resolution for approval was being put forward to the Committee:

Draft Resolution CIML/2021/18

The Committee,

Approves the Final Draft Revision of R 126 *Evidential breath analysers*, and

Thanks the Project Group conveners and members for their work in completing this project.

He asked if there any questions or comments from Members on this item.

Dr Schwartz wished it to be noted that the revision of OIML R 126, which had started in 2013, had been a real challenge and really deserved a special thanks to the Project Group conveners Mrs Regina Klüß from Germany and Mrs Laetitia Delette from France. He also wanted to announce they would be returning to this project later in the agenda.

Mr Dunmill asked if there were any further comments; there were none.

9.1.2 Project proposals submitted for approval by the CIML

Mr Dunmill asked delegates to consider the project proposals. He commented that there were many of them, and that this was a good sign. He added that, as the CIML President had already noted, a number of these concerned medical instruments, which was a highly topical subject, and it was good that OIML projects were being put forward in this area.

9.1.2.1 Revision of OIML B 12:2004 *Policy paper on liaisons between the OIML and other bodies*

Mr Dunmill said that this project would be under the responsibility of the RLMO Round Table (RLMO-RT), and that the revision was needed in order to include some reference to the RLMO-RT. He asked if Dr Ehrlich wished to say anything about the project as the Chairperson of the RLMO-RT.

Dr Ehrlich explained that this project was to address the relationship between the RLMOs and the OIML. This had been discussed at the OIML-RT, which had proposed a minor revision to B 12. This would say that the RLMOs wished to remain independent, and this would be reassessed every year.

Mr Dunmill asked if any delegates had questions or comments about this project proposal. He stressed that delegates should refer to Addendum 9.1.2.1 for more details of this project. There were no further questions or comments.

Draft Resolution CIML/2021/19

The Committee,

Approves as a new project, under the responsibility of the RLMO Round Table, the Revision of OIML B 12:2004 *Policy paper on liaisons between the OIML and other bodies*, to be conducted as specified in the project proposal provided in Addendum 9.1.2.1 to the Working Document for this meeting.

9.1.2.2 Revision of OIML R 49:2013 *Water meters for cold potable water and hot water*

Mr Dunmill explained that the next project proposal was for the revision of OIML R 49:2013 *Water metres for cold potable water and hot water*. This would be a normal revision, and he asked if anyone wished to make any comments on this proposal.

Mr Richter stated that he had read through the entire proposal package, which he said had been quite extensive, and he thanked Mr Awosola for having prepared it. He said that the USA supported starting this project, and would like to participate in the Project Group.

Mr Awosola remarked that Mr Richter had been involved in the previous revision project some years previously, so he understood the background to the project proposal. One of the ideas of the proposal was the harmonisation of R 49 with ISO 4064. The ISO working group had carried out a survey of the 2013 edition of ISO 4064, and had approved the need for a revision. The OIML had also carried out its own survey on R 49, and had come up with a majority approval to revise this Recommendation, so this would be a harmonised joint project with ISO 4064. He added they had already held several meetings at the BSI offices in Chiswick (UK) and the members of the working group had agreed they would proceed to harmonise R 49 and ISO 4064 jointly over the next couple of years.

Mr Dunmill asked if there were any other comments on this proposal.

Draft Resolution CIML/2021/20

The Committee,

Approves as a new project, under the responsibility of TC 8/SC 5, the Revision of OIML R 49:2013 *Water meters for cold potable water and hot water*, to be conducted as specified in the project proposal provided in Addendum 9.1.2.2 to the Working Document for this meeting.

9.1.2.3 Update of OIML V 1:2013 *International vocabulary of terms in legal metrology (VIML)*

Mr Dunmill asked delegates to consider the third proposal, which was an update to OIML V 1 *International vocabulary of terms in legal metrology (VIML)*. Mr Dunmill remarked that this was a fairly straightforward proposal for a project under the responsibility of TC 1, and asked if there were any comments. He also asked whether there was any more information that the proposed convener or the BIML could provide on it.

Mr Dixon confirmed that he was happy to provide a quick overview. He said that in the VIML there was an annex for terms from conformity assessment, which had been taken from ISO/IEC 17000. ISO/IEC 17000 had been revised, and a new edition had been published the previous year, so this update was to take the new annex from ISO/IEC 17000 and put it into OIML V 1. It was therefore a relatively straightforward project, which was why it was an update and not a revision.

Mr Dunmill thanked Mr Dixon and asked if there were any other comments on this proposal, but there were none.

Draft Resolution CIML/2021/21

The Committee,

Approves as a new project, under the responsibility of TC 1, the Update of OIML V 1:2013 *International vocabulary of terms in legal metrology (VIML)*, to be conducted as specified in the project proposal provided in Addendum 9.1.2.3 to the Working Document for this meeting.

9.1.2.4 New Recommendation *Requirements for the evaluation of NIBP simulators used for the testing of automated non-invasive sphygmomanometers*

Moving onto the medical instrument project proposals, Mr Dunmill firstly asked delegates to consider the two proposals concerning the evaluation of sphygmomanometers.

The first was a proposal for a new Recommendation on *Requirements for the evaluation of NIBP simulators used for the testing of automated non-invasive sphygmomanometers*. It had been proposed that this project would be conducted under TC 18/SC 1, with Germany as the convener, and that this would result in the production of a new Recommendation. Mr Dunmill added that delegates would find more details of this project proposal in Addendum 9.1.2.4. He asked if there were any comments about the project proposal; there were none.

Draft Resolution CIML/2021/22

The Committee,

Approves as a new project, under the responsibility of TC 18/SC 1, a New Recommendation *Requirements for the evaluation of NIBP simulators used for the testing of automated non-invasive sphygmomanometers*, to be conducted as specified in the project proposal provided in Addendum 9.1.2.4 to the Working Document for this meeting.

9.1.2.5 New Guide *Guidelines for the evaluation of automated sphygmomanometers using oscillometric signal generators able to generate real-life oscillometric signals*

Mr Dunmill asked delegates to consider the second proposal concerning the evaluation of sphygmomanometers. Mr Dunmill stated that this project proposal was for a new OIML *Guide for the evaluation of automated sphygmomanometers using oscillometric signal generators able to generate real-life oscillometric signals*. Mr Dunmill said this was also a project proposal being put forward by Germany to be conducted under TC 18/SC 1. He asked if there were any comments on this project; there were none.

Draft Resolution CIML/2021/23

The Committee,

Approves as a new project, under the responsibility of TC 18/SC 1, a New Guide *Guidelines for the evaluation of automated sphygmomanometers using oscillometric signal generators able to generate real-life oscillometric signals*, to be conducted as specified in the project proposal provided in Addendum 9.1.2.5 to the Working Document for this meeting.

9.1.2.6 New Guide and Recommendation *Electric vehicle charging stations*

Mr Dunmill asked delegates to consider the next project proposal, which concerned electric vehicle charging stations. He drew attention to the word “stations” which was highlighted on the screen, explaining that this was because when he had uploaded the project proposal as an Addendum, he had called it an electric charging “systems”, but he had since noticed that the original proposal had used the word “stations”. This would mean that there would be a small editorial change.

Mr Dunmill said that the CIML President had already mentioned that a lot of work had been conducted by TC 12 during the previous year on the revision of R 46 on electricity meters. One of the objectives of this revision had been to cover a whole range of new technologies in the electricity metering sector. As a result of this work, one problem that had come to light was that there was an increased use of electric vehicles throughout the world, and therefore an increased need for the charging stations for those vehicles. There had already been a proposal to include an annex in the revision of R 46 to cover these charging stations. Even though the project was making good progress, there were immediate concerns that the need for national regulation of these stations was overtaking the rate at which R 46 could be revised. This project proposal would split the electric vehicle charging stations part from the revision of R 46 and, as a first step, produce a new OIML Guide on these stations as soon as possible, so that there was guidance at the international level on the technical requirements for electric vehicle charging stations. The project would then continue to convert the Guide into a full Recommendation on electric vehicle charging stations.

Mr Dunmill commented that this was a project to ensure that the OIML remained at the forefront of the international regulatory field in this area, and thus avoid the situation of diverse national regulations being introduced on this topic. The existing project on the revision of R 46 was being undertaken by Australia, and it had been proposed that this new project would be managed by the Netherlands. Mr Dunmill confirmed that Australia had agreed to this proposal, and reassured delegates that there would be very close interaction between the two Project Groups. Mr Dunmill asked whether either the convener of the existing TC 12 Project Group or the proposed convener from the Netherlands wished to make any further comments, and whether other delegates wished to ask any questions or make any comments.

Dr Matthijs van der Weil (Netherlands) thanked Mr Dunmill for his thorough introduction to this proposal. He commented that it was a continuation of the existing subgroup under TC 12/p 1, the subgroup which had already been drafting an annex for the new revision of R 46. The proposed new Project Group would simply be at a different level, alongside Project Group 1 revising R 46, which would continue under the existing mandate of the original revision of R 46, and he added that the Netherlands had already been leading TC 12/p 1 on these instruments. He remarked that from their point of view, it would mainly be an administrative change.

Mr Dunmill agreed he should have pointed out that the work had been ongoing in this PG in any case, so this was just a way of formalising the process so that a result could be published as soon as possible in this specific and highly important area, and that work was continuing. He remarked that there was in fact to be a PG meeting the following day.

Mr Dunmill noted that there were no further questions or comments, and encouraged delegates to join in the Project Group if they wished. He read the respective draft resolution:

Draft Resolution CIML/2021/24

The Committee,

Approves as a new project, under the responsibility of TC 12, a New Guide and a New Recommendation *Electric vehicle charging stations*, to be conducted as specified in the project proposal provided in Addendum 9.1.2.6 to the Working Document for this meeting.

9.1.2.7 New Recommendation *Non-contact clinical thermometers*

Mr Dunmill said the next project proposal again concerned the medical field. He reported that one of the items that had come out of the discussions in the task group on medical devices used in legal metrology, and which had been highlighted by the pandemic, was that the current requirements concerning infrared thermometers (non-contact thermometers) were inadequate. There had been problems with their use and with their regulation worldwide, so a proposal had been made to develop an OIML Recommendation to cover these thermometers. The proposed convener of this would be Brazil, who had just taken on the secretariat of TC 18/SC 2, which had been vacant for a long time, and it was proposed to run this project to develop a Recommendation entitled *Non-contact clinical thermometers*. The use of this wording, rather than specifying infrared thermometers, was because existing work carried out by the IEC split the field of thermometry into two categories: non-contact and contact thermometers, so it was suggested that the OIML Recommendations followed the same model. The first project proposal concerned non-contact clinical thermometers and delegates would find more details about this project in Addendum 9.1.2.7.

He asked if delegates had any questions or comments on this proposal; there were none. He read the respective draft resolution:

Draft Resolution CIML/2021/25

The Committee,

Approves as a new project, under the responsibility of TC 18/SC 2, a New Recommendation *Non-contact clinical thermometers*, to be conducted as specified in the project proposal provided in Addendum 9.1.2.7 to the Working Document for this meeting.

9.1.2.8 New Recommendation *Contact clinical thermometers*

Mr Dunmill asked delegates to consider the next proposal, which was to develop an OIML Recommendation on *Contact clinical thermometers*, which as he had already said, was the partner to the previous project proposal. This Recommendation would be a revision of several different OIML Recommendations which existed for clinical thermometers to bring them all together into a new Recommendation to cover contact clinical thermometers. One of these was the first Recommendation on the OIML list of publications, R 7 *Clinical thermometers, mercury-in-glass with maximum device* which dated from 1973. He added that mercury thermometers had been banned worldwide for a number of years, so this was obsolete. All OIML Recommendations on medical thermometers would therefore be rationalised and brought together under this single new Recommendation. Mr Dunmill asked if there were any other comments or questions; there were none. He read the respective draft resolution:

Draft Resolution CIML/2021/26

The Committee,

Approves as a new project, under the responsibility of TC 18/SC 2, a New Recommendation *Contact clinical thermometers*, to be conducted as specified in the project proposal provided in Addendum 9.1.2.8 to the Working Document for this meeting.

9.1.2.9 Revision of R 148:2020 *Non-invasive non-automated sphygmomanometers*

Mr Dunmill asked delegates to consider two more project proposals concerning sphygmomanometers, which were very similar. The first was a Revision of R 148:2020 *Non-invasive non-automated*

sphygmomanometers, which had been approved by the CIML the previous year. During the meeting of the task group on medical devices which had taken place earlier that year, it had been noted that there was a need for more guidance on the verification of sphygmomanometers, so this revision would address that need, and would add more information on verification to the Recommendation. Mr Dunmill added that the convener also still had a number of outstanding comments from the previous revision process, which they had put on hold due to having received them late in the revision process, so these would be taken into account in the revision. This project would be convened by P.R. China, who had also carried out the previous revision of R 148. Mr Dunmill asked if there were any questions or comments about the proposal, but there were none. He read the respective draft resolution:

Draft Resolution CIML/2021/27

The Committee,

Approves as a new project, under the responsibility of TC 18/SC 1, the Revision of R 148:2020 *Non-invasive non-automated sphygmomanometers*, to be conducted as specified in the project proposal provided in Addendum 9.1.2.9 to the Working Document for this meeting.

9.1.2.10 Revision of R 149:2020 *Non-invasive automated sphygmomanometers*

Mr Dunmill said the final proposal for consideration was the other Recommendation on sphygmomanometers, R 149 *Non-invasive automated sphygmomanometers*. He added that the situation was exactly the same as the one he had described for R 148, so it would not be necessary to explain it again. It was also a project under the responsibility of P.R. China. Mr Dunmill asked if there were any questions or comments; there were none. He read the respective draft resolution:

Draft Resolution CIML/2021/28

The Committee,

Approves as a new project, under the responsibility of TC 18/SC 1, the Revision of R 149:2020 *Non-invasive automated sphygmomanometers*, to be conducted as specified in the project proposal provided in Addendum 9.1.2.10 to the Working Document for this meeting.

Mr Dunmill stated this concluded all the project proposals and publications for approval. He asked Dr Schwartz whether he wished to make any comments before he went on to the next item.

Dr Schwartz wished to thank all delegates who had put forward project proposals, and commented that he was very glad to see they had received so many this year. He was pleased to see that conveners had already been found for all the projects, and he hoped enough Project Group members would be found. He noted that there were many projects dealing with medical instruments, but he stressed that the other project proposals were also very important. He again wished the Project Groups good luck and thanked them in advance for their work.

9.2 Other items for information and approval

Mr Dunmill stated that there were several other items for information and approval concerning the technical work.

The first of these concerned the lists of high priority publications and projects. Mr Dunmill stated that delegates would have seen these at the previous year's CIML meeting, where both lists had been approved.

The lists had since been revised to take account of those projects which had been completed during the current year, as well as some new projects. They had also been discussed by the Presidential Council earlier that year. Mr Dunmill reminded delegates that there is a set of criteria for the inclusion of publications and projects on this list, the principal idea being to concentrate on those projects which were of a significant importance for the Organisation, for society, for Member States, for manufacturers,

or for CEEMS. He explained that the Organisation had around 50 projects underway at any one time, and could therefore not concentrate on all of these at the same time, so these lists prioritised around ten of these projects, although he added that the exact number was not fixed. These projects could then be given more attention and more follow-up throughout the year.

Mr Dunmill displayed the current list of high priority publications and made the following remarks:

- *B 6 Directives for OIML Technical work*
This was of high priority because it governed the rules that were used for the development of the OIML's technical publications, and the latest edition of that had been published in 2019, so there were no current issues outstanding.
- *D 11 General requirements for measuring instruments – Environmental conditions*
This Document was a cross-cutting publication used in support of other Recommendations, so requirements from D 11 could be used rather than developing new ones. A periodic review of this Document currently being conducted.
- *D 31 General requirements for software-controlled measuring instruments*
An active revision of this Document was being conducted.
- *R 49 Water meters for cold potable water and hot water*
Delegates had just heard that a project proposal for revision was being put forward for approval.
- *R 51 Automatic catchweighing instruments*
A revision of this Recommendation was being conducted.
- *R 60 Metrological regulation for load cells*
Delegates would also have just heard the proposal for approval of the update of R 60.
- *R 76 Non-automatic weighing instruments*
This category covered probably the most widely used instruments worldwide, and therefore the Recommendation was of significant importance to all Members. An active project was underway.
- *R 91 Radar equipment for the measurement of the speed of vehicles*
A revision was being worked on at the current time.
- *R 117 Dynamic measuring systems for liquids other than water*
This covered, amongst other things, fuel dispensers used for liquid fuels. The last edition of this had been a very large publication and had been completed in 2019, so there were no outstanding issues at the moment that required a new project.
- *R 137 Gas meters*
A periodic review was being conducted.
- *R 139 Compressed gaseous fuel measuring systems for vehicles*
The last edition of this had been published in 2018, and the OIML-CS Management Committee had recommended that this Recommendation be added to the list.

Mr Dunmill then moved on to the high priority projects, adding that he had mentioned several of them already.

- *D 31 General requirements for software-controlled measuring instruments - Consolidated edition with Amendment 1 (2020)*
The project to revise this Document was making good progress.
- *R 23 Tire pressure gauges for motor vehicles*
This project was of high priority, but the project was not progressing as well as it should be, so it would be given more attention during the following year.

- R 46 *Electricity meters*
Mr Dunmill said he had just explained the situation with regard to both this and the next project on the list.
- G xxx and R xxx *Electric vehicle charging stations*
Mr Dunmill said that this project was an important new addition to the list, as a result of the increasing use of electric vehicles throughout the world.
- R 51 *Automatic catchweighing instruments*
These were very widely used instruments. The revision of this Recommendation had already been mentioned, and it was making good progress.
- R 76 *Non-automatic weighing instruments*
There was an active project being undertaken which had experienced a couple of setbacks during the current year, although it had made progress, which was why it was highlighted in orange on the slide [*CIML PowerPoint Presentation 9.2, slide 8*].
- *Prepackage template* for R 87
This had been requested by CEEMS to help with the control of prepackages. This project had not made significant progress during the current year, so it would be followed up during the following year.
- R 91 *Radar equipment for the measurement of the speed of vehicles*
There was an active project being undertaken, which was making good progress.
- R xxx *Instruments for measuring the vehicle exhaust soot particle number (PN)*
This was a new Recommendation, but the project had not made good progress during the current year. One of the conveners had been ill for a while, which may have been the reason for this, but the project would be followed up in the coming year.
- R 134 *Automatic instruments for weighing road vehicles in-motion and measuring axle loads*
There was an active project, which had made progress during the current year.

Mr Dunmill said this completed his report on the items which were on the high priority lists. He reiterated that delegates were being asked to note this report on the OIML technical work and approve the list of high priority publications and high priority projects as he had just presented them. He asked if there were any questions or comments; there were none.

Mr Dunmill read the respective draft resolution:

Draft Resolution CIML/2021/29

The Committee,

Noting the report on the OIML technical work,

Approves the list of high priority projects as presented by the BIML, and

Approves the list of high priority publications as presented by the BIML.

Dr Schwartz thanked Mr Dunmill and suggested delegates now took a break.

Presentation of voting results (session 1)

Dr Schwartz asked Mr Dunmill to present the summary of voting results on the first 15 draft resolutions.

Mr Dunmill displayed the results, noting that since delegates could see the individual results, he would not read each one out. In summary, he stated that 51 CIML Members had submitted a vote (yes, no or abstain) on most of the draft resolutions, although the number of votes cast varied slightly on each one. The number of votes cast (yes, no or abstain) had been sufficient to meet the required quorum, and the percentage of votes received on each item had been sufficient to meet the other criteria according to the

requirement in the OIML Convention for CIML decisions. All the draft resolutions had therefore been approved with the required majority.

Mr Dunmill explained that there had been votes on 15 draft resolutions. The draft resolution which was missing from the list was CIML/2021/8, under agenda item 5. This agenda item had been moved to the current day's session, but they had kept the draft resolution numbering the same. Draft resolution CIML/2021/8 would therefore appear in the current day's voting session.

Dr Schwartz asked if there were any questions or comments on the results of the previous day's voting session; there were none. He noted that the Netherlands wanted to make a comment on another matter.

Dr Van der Wiel wished to return to the work Mr Dunmill had highlighted in his previous presentation regarding electric vehicle charging "systems" or charging "stations". Related to the topic of how these were to be named, he reported there was currently a discussion within the subgroup on whether they were to be called electric vehicle charging "systems", "stations", or "supply equipment". The result of this discussion would not be finalised before the voting at the end of the current meetings, so he hoped delegates would not consider the naming of the project group relevant to whatever the resulting Guide and Recommendation ended up being named once a consensus was finally achieved.

Dr Schwartz thanked Dr Van der Wiel for his additional comment on the project proposal relating to electric charging systems or stations, and also thanked Mr Dunmill for his presentation on the voting results.

10 Report on the OIML Certification System (OIML-CS)

Dr Schwartz asked delegates to consider the report on the OIML Certification System (OIML-CS). Before starting item 10.1, the report by the OIML-CS Management Committee Chairperson, he wished to introduce Mr Panesar to new Members and those who had missed his self-introduction speech at the previous CIML meeting.

Dr Schwartz said that Mr Panesar had become the OIML-CS Management Committee Chairperson on 1 January that year, in accordance with the decision taken at the previous CIML meeting in October 2020. Dr Schwartz stated that since 2016 Mr Panesar had been Director of the Technical Services Department at the NMO in Teddington, which was part of the Office of Product Safety and Standards within the Department of Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy in the UK. Mr Panesar is the leader of the NMO technical services team, which was responsible for NMO activities in the field of product certification, quality management systems certification, pre-assessment, and standards calibration. He is also the Council Vice-chairperson at the British Measurement and Testing Association. With this short introduction, he handed over to Mr Panesar, adding that he was looking forward to Mr Panesar's first OIML-CS Management Committee report to the CIML.

10.1 Report by the OIML-CS Management Committee Chairperson

Mr Panesar thanked Dr Schwartz for his warm introduction. He greeted delegates and commented that he had attempted to tailor his presentation with special consideration to new OIML Members and their needs. He would be giving a presentation of the key highlights from the Management Committee, which would be taken from the Chairperson's report which could be found in Addendum 10.1.

Mr Panesar encouraged those delegates who had not yet had a chance to read the OIML-CS Management Committee report to do so. He said it was detailed, and provided a thorough overview of the many activities undertaken by the Management Committee, which was working hard to ensure that the system operated correctly and was robust. He urged delegates to find time to review it if they could. He stated that the previous Management Committee meeting had been held online in March 2021. He remarked that online meetings such as this had their benefits, the main one, in his opinion being that there was increased participation. He drew attention to his current slide [*CIML PowerPoint Presentation 10.1, slide 2*] which indicated that 20 of the 22 Management Committee members from

OIML Member States had been present or represented as well as representatives from liaison organisations including CECIP, CECOD, ILAC/IAF, and ISO CASCO. He observed it had been a very good turnout, which he believed was in part due to the ability to work from home and not have to travel, which would add extra time out of the office.

Mr Panesar said that good progress had been made to improve the OIML-CS to make it more effective and efficient.

There had been a review of the Legal Metrology Expert competence criteria. Previously this had focused on qualifications, but time-served expertise often resulted in competence so this had been included in the amendments of the Operational Document OD-01. They had also implemented the previous CIML Resolution no. 2020/25 which concerned the marking of instruments. This provided an option for manufacturers to better market their certified products, again boosting the reach of the OIML-CS. A decision had also been made enabling OIML Issuing Authorities to use OIML test reports from approved Test Laboratories of other OIML Issuing Authorities. Mr Panesar commented that again this gave more flexibility to the OIML-CS and he thought this would benefit all the parties involved.

Mr Panesar reported there had been a great deal of discussion on a variety of topics but he highlighted one which had concerned improving the gathering of feedback from stakeholders including industry, Utilizers, Test Laboratories, OIML Issuing Authorities, Member States, and anyone who took part in the OIML-CS to better understand where further improvements could be made. He remarked that all delegates understood the benefits of the OIML-CS but there were areas where he believed it could be improved even further, so the focus would be on those areas over the next few years. He added that there had also been detailed and lengthy (but productive) discussions on the suitability of using a standard other than ISO/IEC 17065 for OIML Issuing Authorities to demonstrate competence and he said he would be coming back to this later in his presentation.

Mr Panesar said that his next slide [*CIML PowerPoint Presentation 10.1, slide 4*] showed the number of Recommendations that were now in Scheme A, but he did not want to spend too much time on it. He added that the last Recommendation still in Scheme B was R 150 *Continuous totalising automatic weighing instruments of the arched chute type*. He believed that Scheme A provided a much more robust certification for Utilizers because of the additional assurance that the requirements for Scheme A provided, which again boosted the value of the OIML-CS. He pointed out that the table on the current slide [*CIML PowerPoint Presentation 10.1, slide 4*] was in the main report, which he again encouraged delegates to read. Mr Panesar appreciated that the high priority publications had already been discussed, so he skipped over his next slide [*CIML PowerPoint Presentation 10.1, slide 5*], but wished to make delegates aware that some of the publications were a priority for the Management Committee; he added that naturally the Management Committee would be doing everything it could to make sure it met the requirement of delivering high priority publications for the benefit of the OIML-CS.

Mr Panesar stated that he would spend more time on his next slide [*CIML PowerPoint Presentation 10.1, slide 6*], which he added was not in the main report, and which showed the number of certificates issued over the last six years. He remarked that he was sure that everyone had been affected by the global pandemic, and acknowledged that it had been a challenging time for all, but he believed that despite this the OIML-CS continued to grow, and he was confident it would grow further once everyone had got used to operating in a COVID-19 world.

Mr Panesar continued that it was important to remember that the OIML-CS had come into operation in 2018, so the slight spike in certificate numbers in 2017, which was slightly higher than what he would consider a normal trend, had possibly been due to the “rush” to issue certificates before the new system had come in place just in case there had been teething problems, although he stressed that there had not been many of these at all. Delegates could see that the trend from 2018–2021, even with the challenges of COVID-19, showed that the OIML-CS was strong and healthy, and the trend was going in the right direction despite the impact of the pandemic. He said he was certain that not only would the OIML-CS continue to grow, but as more Recommendations moved from Scheme B to Scheme A, again giving more assurance to Utilizers, certificates would have more value, and therefore more certificates in total would be issued.

Other work Mr Panesar wished to highlight was that there had been an increase in the number of experts. He added, for the benefit of new CIML Members, that experts were used to provide assurance by participating in accreditation and peer assessments of test laboratories or OIML Issuing Authorities. The increased number of experts provided more availability, and the possibility for OIML Issuing Authorities and test laboratories to find experts closer to them. He stressed that the benefit of holding online meetings such as this was that some peer assessments had been carried out remotely because the pandemic meant it was not possible to travel. It was also important to highlight that the three-year cycle of re-authorising the experts had started in 2021, which had created a significant amount of work for the Review Committee, who he remarked he could not thank enough, and which had been very well led by Dr Harry Stolz from the PTB in Germany. Mr Panesar stressed that Dr Stolz and his team had done an excellent job, and had carried out many improvement actions and options, many of which had been adopted. He drew attention to the last bullet point on his slide [*CIML PowerPoint Presentation 10.1, slide 7*], which stated there were currently 33 Utilizers and Associates participating in the OIML-CS. He commented that he did not want to steal Dr Ehrlich's thunder, because he would be making a presentation on the Regional Legal Metrology Organisations Round Table, but he did want to add that Dr Ehrlich would be considering how they could identify potential Utilizers, which were already using OIML certificates, but who were not yet participating in the OIML-CS. He invited Dr Ehrlich to expand on this if he so wished.

Mr Panesar reported that despite the challenges of the pandemic for travelling, they had managed to continue with awareness-raising activities, marketing activities, workshops, and seminars by participating in the meetings indicated on his current slide [*CIML PowerPoint Presentation 10.1, slide 8*]. He highlighted that one step forward, which he considered had been a positive move, and where thanks were due, was that Colombia had taken on the chair of the Promotion and Awareness Raising Working Group, and he congratulated them, and said he was looking forward to working with them more closely.

Mr Panesar said he would also like to thank a number of other people. He said he could not remember everyone who had been on the Review Committee, and joked that it would take a long time if he were to thank everybody, but he stressed that, led by Dr Harry Stolz, the Review Committee had successfully reviewed over 80 submissions, which he observed had been a massive task, so he wished to thank them. He also wanted to thank the Management Committee members, who he remarked had operated in a productive manner, and whose discussions had resulted in a number of positive decisions, and he commented that they had been delighted to see the amount of engagement at their previous meeting. He also wished to specifically thank the Working Groups for their work, especially on the technical aspects, and in particular the work that Mr Alex Winchester (Australia) had carried out with Mr Bill Loizides (Deputy MC Chair, Australia). He added that they had presented a very detailed and clear proposal on the potential use of ISO/IEC 17020. Last but not least, and making reference to the presenter of the next agenda item, he wanted to thank Mr Paul Dixon for his support to the Management Committee, as well as all the other Committees and Working Groups he supported.

Mr Panesar said this concluded his presentation but he was happy to take any questions.

Dr Schwartz thanked Mr Panesar for his encouraging report on the OIML-CS. He wished to repeat what he had said in his general report at the previous session, that he thought delegates very much appreciated the work which had ensured the continued success of the OIML-CS despite the difficult period since the previous year, given that face to face Management Committee meetings had not been possible and assessments of OIML Issuing Authorities and test laboratories had been affected by severe travel restrictions. He stressed again that despite this, the OIML-CS had been performing well, with an increasing number of certificates being issued each year, and on behalf of the Committee he wished to express his sincere thanks to all those who had worked hard to ensure this success, including Mr Panesar, the Executive Secretary Paul Dixon, Dr Harry Stolz, and many more.

Dr Ehrlich thanked Mr Panesar for mentioning the RLMO Round Table. He confirmed that during his Round Table report later in the meeting, he would certainly elaborate on the discussions that had been

held about the OIML-CS. He said that the Round Table appreciated the input that Mr Panesar and Mr Dixon had provided. Dr Ehrlich again added his thanks, commenting that he thought they were doing an excellent job. He added that he had really enjoyed being on the Management Committee, and agreed that the Review Committee was also doing an excellent job.

Mr Rifan Ardianto (Indonesia) thanked Mr Panesar for his presentation. He asked if there was a procedure for implementing the OIML-CS, because Indonesia wished to join but firstly wanted to understand the steps they needed to take to join.

Mr Dixon responded that rather explaining the details at the current time, it would be best for Indonesia to contact him outside of the CIML meeting, and he would be able to provide them with all the relevant information needed to support their participation in the OIML-CS. He said he would look forward to discussing with them how they could participate, which would increase the membership of the OIML-CS.

Dr Schwartz noted that there were no more questions or comments, and asked delegates to consider the respective draft resolution, which Mr Dunmill read:

Draft Resolution CIML/2021/30

The Committee,

Notes the report of the OIML Certification System (OIML-CS) Management Committee (MC) Chairperson, and

Thanks the members of the OIML-CS MC, Review Committee, Maintenance Group and Working Groups for their work.

There were no comments.

10.2 Recommendations from the OIML-CS MC to the CIML

Mr Dixon stated that detailed information on this item had been provided in Addendum 10.2.

Regarding the background to the proposal on the use of ISO/IEC 17020 and the recommendations, Mr Dixon stated that OIML B 18 *Framework for the OIML Certification System (OIML-CS)* currently specified that OIML Issuing Authorities demonstrated their competence through the application of ISO/IEC 17065. As Mr Panesar had mentioned, the OIML-CS had come into operation in 2018, and almost right from the beginning, the Management Committee had discussed the possibility of using alternative pathways to enable OIML Issuing Authorities to demonstrate their competence, with the aim of providing more flexible options, reducing barriers to participation, and encouraging more OIML Issuing Authorities into the OIML-CS.

To support this work, a Working Group had been established by the Management Committee to explore possible alternatives to ISO/IEC 17065. Management Committee members had requested that the Working Group looked at ISO/IEC 17020, which was the standard for inspection bodies, so this had been selected for specific analysis. The Working Group had considered it timely and efficient to present the concepts and approach regarding use of ISO/IEC 17020. He added that there were potentially other alternatives, which the Working Group would continue to explore.

Mr Dixon drew delegates' attention to the ISO/CASCO International Standards and Guides developed to support conformity assessment. Within these Standards there was a basic concept called the Functional Approach (ISO/IEC 17000:2020, Annex A). Mr Dixon said that this divided conformity assessment into three key functions: "selection", "determination", and "review, decision and attestation". He commented that delegates who were familiar with conformity assessment would be able to identify these three different activities.

Mr Dixon stated that ISO/IEC 17020, which related to inspection, and ISO/IEC 17025 which related to testing and calibration, were classified as standards for the "determination" function only, whereas ISO/IEC 17065 covered all three functions. As a consequence, in considering the use of

ISO/IEC 17020, the Working Group had proposed that supplementary documentation relevant to the other two functions (“selection” and “review, decision and attestation”) would be required in order to provide equivalent outcomes to those specified in ISO/IEC 17065, which he added was currently used by the OIML Issuing Authorities.

Mr Dixon reported that the Working Group had conducted a detailed comparison of the requirements specified in both ISO/IEC 17065 and ISO/IEC 17020 to identify any gaps and/or inconsistencies in the two standards, as well as how they could be applied by OIML Issuing Authorities. The Working Group had concluded that ISO/IEC 17020 provided similar levels of confidence in the competency and management of an OIML Issuing Authority. Mr Dixon added that to support the use of ISO/IEC 17020 as an alternative to ISO/IEC 17065, the Working Group had identified that additional requirements and guidance would be required to address any inconsistencies between the two standards. He stated these would be detailed in a new OIML Document.

Mr Dixon stated that his current slide and the one after [*CIML PowerPoint Presentation 10.2, slides 7 and 8*] detailed the main items to be included in the OIML Document. He said he would not go through these slides in any great detail because the information had been provided in Addendum 10.2. He commented that the scope of ISO/IEC 17020 covered type examination, so the Working Group had considered that ISO/IEC 17020 could be applied. Mr Dixon stated that Annex A in the European Accreditation document EA-2/17 M:2020 specified that ISO/IEC 17065 was the preferred standard for the accreditation of notified bodies performing type examination in the European Union, but he stressed that Annex B of that document allowed the use of ISO/IEC 17020 (with additional requirements) as an alternative. He commented that there was therefore already an example in the conformity assessment field where ISO/IEC 17020 could be used as an alternative to ISO/IEC 17065, so he considered that what was being proposed was not entirely new. Mr Dixon stated that the additional requirements identified in EA-2/17 M:2020 related to clauses 6 and 7 of ISO/IEC 17025 for testing, and clauses 4.1.2, 4.1.3, 7.5 and 7.6 of ISO/IEC 17065, which the inspection body also had to fulfil. In the case of the OIML-CS, the requirements of ISO/IEC 17025 had already been addressed, as OIML Issuing Authorities made use of test reports from approved test laboratories.

Mr Dixon reported that the Working Group had made a number of recommendations to the Management Committee, but he remarked that he would not go through all of these in great detail. The main recommendation had been that the OIML-CS recognised and utilised the international standard ISO/IEC 17020, and the supplementary requirements which had been developed, as an alternative means for OIML Issuing Authorities to demonstrate their competence. Mr Dixon stressed that the use of ISO/IEC 17020 was an alternative to ISO/IEC 17065, so they were not looking to replace ISO/IEC 17065 as a route to conformity. The Working Group had also recommended that if the first recommendation was accepted, the Management Committee should start to amend the relevant requirements of OIML B 18 as well as the relevant OIML-CS Operational and Procedural Documents, to allow for the use of ISO/IEC 17020.

The Working Group had also recommended the establishment of a Project Group, under the responsibility of the MC, to develop a new OIML Document, as he had already mentioned. He added that this would provide guidance and interpretations on the application of ISO/IEC 17020 to the assessment of the competence of OIML Issuing Authorities. Mr Dixon added that this new Working Group would also review the Joint IAF-OIML and ILAC-OIML assessment procedures to ensure they aligned with this new OIML Document. Mr Dixon reported that he had recently taken part in several meetings with ILAC. He said that they were responsible for ISO/IEC 17020 when it came to accreditation, and he would be working with them on the development of this new Document, as well as a relevant joint assessment procedure to support the assessment of OIML Issuing Authorities. Mr Dixon stated that the Working Group had recommended that a new Annex be added to OIML B 18 to explain the OIML-CS and the “Functional Approach” to conformity assessment. Mr Dixon stated that the 6th MC Meeting, held in March 2021, had approved these four recommendations from the Working Group. Mr Dixon stressed that delegates should take note that, in approving the four recommendations, the Management Committee had specified that ISO/IEC 17065 was the preferred standard for OIML Issuing Authorities to use to demonstrate competence, and that this preference should be reflected in the amended OIML-CS publications, as well as in the new OIML Documents.

Having approved the recommendations from the Working Group, Mr Dixon stated that the Management Committee now proposed the following recommendations for CIML consideration and approval. He stated the following:

- The Management Committee recommended that the CIML approved the proposal to allow OIML Issuing Authorities to use ISO/IEC 17020 (with additional requirements) as an alternative to ISO/IEC 17065 for demonstrating competence. He added that if the proposal was approved by the CIML, the Management Committee would revise OIML B 18 and the relevant Operational and Procedural Documents in line with the Working Group’s recommendations.
- The Management Committee also recommended that the CIML approved the establishment of a new Project Group, under the responsibility of the Management Committee, to develop a new OIML Document to provide guidance and interpretations regarding the application of ISO/IEC 17020 to the assessment of OIML Issuing Authorities. Mr Dixon added that members of OIML TC 3/SC 5 *Conformity assessment* would be invited to take part in this Project Group so that countries which were not represented in the Management Committee could participate in the Project Group. He stated that further information on the new Document and project could be found in the project proposal in Addendum 10.2.
- The Management Committee has also proposed that the use of ISO/IEC 17020 by OIML Issuing Authorities would be permitted from 1 January 2023. Mr Dixon commented that this was to allow for the relevant publications to be revised and developed. He remarked that a lot of work had already taken place in anticipation of the CIML’s approval of the recommendations to revise B 18, to revise the relevant Procedural and Operational Documents, and also to develop the new OIML Document.

Mr Dixon continued that to allow time for all of this to be developed and implemented, the Management Committee had decided to extend the transition period for OIML Issuing Authorities to use self-declaration (with supporting evidence) to 31 December 2023. He remarked that this would now provide OIML Issuing Authorities with the time to undergo a suitable accreditation or peer assessment, either to ISO/IEC 17065, or to the alternative standard ISO/IEC 17020.

Mr Dixon said this concluded his overview of the Addendum. He hoped that the recommendations which had been detailed in the Addendum were clear, and added that he would be happy to take any questions. He thanked delegates for their attention.

Dr Schwartz thanked Mr Dixon for his comprehensive and clear presentation of the recommendations from the OIML-CS Management Committee to the CIML. He asked if there were questions or comments; there were none.

Mr Dixon added that he knew that Mr Panesar had already thanked the Working Group, but he also wished to thank Mr Alex Winchester from Australia who had led the work in the Working Group.

Mr Dunmill read the respective draft resolution:

Draft Resolution CIML/2021/31

The Committee,

Noting the recommendations from the OIML Certification System (OIML-CS) Management Committee (MC) detailed in Addendum 10.2 to the Working Document for this meeting,

Approves the use of ISO/IEC 17020 (with additional requirements) by OIML Issuing Authorities as an alternative to ISO/IEC 17065 to demonstrate competence,

Requests the OIML-CS MC to revise the relevant OIML-CS publications, including OIML B 18 *Framework for the OIML Certification System (OIML-CS)*, to implement the necessary changes to allow the use of ISO/IEC 17020 (with additional requirements) by OIML Issuing Authorities, and

Approves a new project under the responsibility of the OIML-CS MC to develop a new OIML Document to provide guidance and interpretations regarding the application of ISO/IEC 17020 to the assessment of OIML Issuing Authorities in the OIML-CS, as detailed in the project proposal in Annex A of Addendum 10.2 to the Working Document for this meeting.

He asked if there were any questions or comments, but there were none.

Dr Schwartz commented that the draft resolution seemed to be clear and thanked Mr Dixon again for his report, as well as all those who had worked on the Management Committee Working Group. He was appreciative of all the proposals, which he considered would lead to further improvements in the OIML-CS, making it even more attractive for Utilizers to enter the OIML-CS.

11 Report by the CEEMS Advisory Group Chairperson

Dr Schwartz said that this report would be given by Mr Dunmill on behalf of the CEEMS Advisory Group Chairperson and previous CIML President, Mr Peter Mason, who unfortunately had been unable to participate in the current meeting.

Regarding CEEMS AG work since the 55th CIML Meeting, Mr Dunmill stated that the main achievement had been the completion of the Revision of D 1 *National metrology systems – Developing the institutional and legislative framework*, which had been approved at the 55th CIML Meeting the previous year. Final editing had been carried out by the BIML in February 2021, and following the completion of the approval process by the BIPM, the revised D 1 had been published in February as a Joint OIML-BIPM publication.

Mr Dunmill reported that the current projects being undertaken by the CEEMS AG included two revisions of existing OIML Documents, although both of these had been delayed. The first was the revision of D 14 *Training and qualification of legal metrology personnel*. He stated that a new convener had been appointed to this work but, due to the pandemic, the work had been delayed. He added that the CEEMS AG would be following this up during the forthcoming year. The second project was the revision of D 19 *Pattern evaluation and pattern approval*, which had been delayed due to the prioritisation of the third CEEMS AG project, which was a new publication on *The application of online technology to capacity building and other CEEMS activities*.

Mr Dunmill gave some more details of this last publication, which he commented had been the main focus of the CEEMS AG during the past year. A structure had been put together by the CEEMS AG chairperson, Mr Peter Mason, and comprised the eight different chapters displayed on the screen. A small task group had then allocated these individual chapters to different people, who had taken the responsibility of drafting an initial text for each of the chapters. The idea was that these would then be brought together and edited into a complete publication. Mr Dunmill stated that there had been very good progress on most of these chapters, and the point had almost been reached where they could be combined into a complete document.

Moving onto e-Learning and other online training, Mr Dunmill reported that obviously there had been no in-person training courses over the past year due to the pandemic. He said that the upgrade process for the existing e-Learning platform on the OIML website had started. For the benefit of those Members who had not been present at the previous CIML meeting, he explained that the existing Moodle e-Learning platform had a problem in that they only had one server, which meant that any alterations, upgrades, or testing had to be carried out on the live system, which was undesirable. The BIML was therefore working on the installation of a parallel development server for the e-Learning platform, which had required more hardware, and he added that some of this had gone missing during one of the lockdown periods in France. They had now received the equipment, and had started the process of installing a new server and software. The work on this could only progress once other upgrades which were currently underway to the main OIML website had been completed.

Mr Dunmill stated that the CEEMS AG also had a new Task Group on online training to consider the OIML's strategy in this area. This Task Group would not only look at the strategy, but also at the future

content of the OIML e-Learning system. The work would also include updating the existing OIML e-Learning platform as well as developing a new OIML website page on online training which would draw together information and training which was available from other organisations, not just on the OIML's own platform. It was intended that eventually this would provide a single point of access to online training on other aspects of quality infrastructure training, not just on legal metrology.

Mr Dunmill stated that another online training initiative which had begun during the past year was to hold some regular one-hour webinars on single metrology topics. The idea of these had been to have one speaker presenting for around 30–40 minutes, followed by a question and answer session, with the intention that the whole session should take about an hour. Recordings of these would be made, and a web page would be created to archive them so that people could go back and look at the webinars which had taken place in the past. The first such webinar had been held on 30 June 2021 and had covered medical devices, which Mr Dunmill commented was a very topical subject. This had been run by Dr Rafael Farias from Brazil, who had also been proposed as the convener for the thermometry projects which had been mentioned earlier. Mr Dunmill said that he would welcome any suggestions for topics to be used for future events in this series of webinars. These were intended to be regular events, but their organisation depended on how many topics they had, as well as on other organisational priorities such as the CIML meeting. It would be extremely useful to have a list of topics for the future, so they could search for possible presenters. He therefore encouraged delegates to make suggestions for legal metrology topics which they would like to see covered in future events.

Lastly Mr Dunmill reported that Dr Peter Ulbig, who had been the CEEMS AG Vice-Chairperson, had left the PTB in 2021, and had therefore resigned from his CEEMS AG position. This left the position of CEEMS AG Vice-Chairperson vacant, and Mr Dunmill stated that it needed to be filled as soon as possible so that work could be undertaken more effectively. He encouraged CIML Members to nominate possible candidates for this post, stating that nominations should be sent to the Bureau by the end of November 2021.

Mr Dunmill stated that this concluded the report on the CEEMS AG on behalf of Mr Mason. He thanked delegates for their attention.

Dr Schwartz added his support to what Mr Dunmill had just said concerning the vacant position of the CEEMS AG Vice-Chairperson. He encouraged delegates to consider possible candidates from their institutes or organisations who would be capable and knowledgeable enough to support the many important CEEMS activities. He added that suitable and dedicated candidates were urgently needed who were ready to take responsibility for CEEMS, regardless of whether they were from Member States or Corresponding Members. He remarked that although it was not necessarily automatic, there may well be the opportunity for the Vice-Chairperson to take over the Chair of the CEEMS AG the following year, as Mr Mason's term in that position was due to expire, and he had indicated that he would most probably not be available for another term.

Mr Musimami said that he had concerns about the publicity of these programmes because Uganda would have liked to attend events such as that held on 30th June. He wondered how this had been publicised.

Mr Dunmill replied that the BIML had published information in the news section of the OIML website as well as on the e-Learning page, and had also sent an email to all CIML Members, Corresponding Member Representatives, and liaison organisations.

Mr Qin stated that China was willing to continue to support the BIML's activities on the promotion and development of CEEMS activities by contributing to the tasks of the CEEMS AG Vice-Chair, as well as to the secretariat.

Dr Schwartz thanked Mr Qin for China's support in the past and in the present, and said he appreciated their strong support for CEEMS activities. He added that there did not seem to be any more questions from delegates. He asked Mr Dunmill whether there were any specific plans yet for the next webinar.

Mr Dunmill responded that one of the subjects on which he had already had some discussions was electric vehicle charging, since this was a new project, and was obviously of great importance worldwide. He added that they had been waiting for the outcome of the current CIML meeting and the approval of the new project on this subject before proceeding with the organisation of a webinar, as well as for the work on the proposed Guide to advance a little more.

Dr Schwartz said he thought this was a good idea, which he would support, and suggested that this could also be related to one of the OIML Bulletin editions which was being planned for the following year. He explained that one edition was scheduled to deal with the key topic of measurements for traffic, and a webinar could be related to this edition. He stressed that it would be announced well in advance, once an appropriate presenter had been found.

Mr Dunmill added that there were a couple of other ideas in the pipeline which were not yet ready enough yet to discuss at the current meeting.

Dr Schwartz noted that there were no more questions, so he suggested they considered the respective draft resolution, which Mr Dunmill read:

Draft Resolution CIML/2021/32

The Committee,

Notes the report on the activities of the CEEMS Advisory Group,

Welcomes the expansion of online training opportunities offered by the OIML,

Notes the information given on the vacant position of CEEMS AG Vice-Chairperson, and the need for this position to be filled as soon as possible, and

Encourages CIML Members to send nominations for this position to the Bureau by the end of November 2021.

There were no comments.

12 Preparation of the 16th Conference

12.1 Nominations for the President and Vice-Presidents of the 16th Conference

As an introduction to this item, Dr Schwartz drew delegates' attention to Article IX of the OIML Convention, which stated that "*The Conference shall elect from its Members, for the duration of each of its sessions, a President and two Vice-Presidents to whom is attached the Director of the Bureau, as secretary*". He explained that in the past, at face-to-face meetings, it had been the tradition for the host country to propose a representative of its country as the President of the Conference. This was obviously not possible at the current time as the meeting was taking place online, so he wished to put forward a proposal which had been discussed and agreed by Presidential Council Members, which was that the longest serving Member of the CIML Presidium, CIML First Vice-President Dr Charles Ehrlich, should be nominated as President of the Conference, and that the CIML Second Vice-President, Dr Bobjoseph Mathew, and himself should be nominated as Vice-Presidents of the Conference this year. Dr Schwartz asked if there were any objections to this proposal, and there were none. Dr Schwartz thanked delegates, and stated that this would be proposed to the Conference the following day.

12.2 Review of the draft agenda for the 16th Conference

Dr Schwartz noted that this item was being displayed on the screen, and said he wished to highlight certain points. He stressed this was also an opportunity for delegates to ask any questions on specific agenda items. He stated that there would be two Conference sessions; one on Wednesday 20 October and one on Thursday 21 October.

Dr Schwartz presented the agenda for session 1 of the Conference, and made comments on some items, as follows:

- 1 Opening remarks and meeting protocol**
- 2 Approval of the agenda**
- 3 Election of the Conference President and Vice-Presidents**

This had been explained to delegates under CIML agenda item 12.1, and the proposal that had just been agreed would be put forward.
- 4 Confirmation that in-person and online participation in OIML meetings is equivalent**

This was based on the respective CIML resolution which had been approved under CIML agenda item 4.2, and the Conference would be requested to endorse the decision of the Committee.
- 5 Approval of the minutes of the 15th Conference**
- 6 Report by the CIML President for the period 2017–2021**

This was required by the Convention, and the document had already been made available as Addendum 6 on the Conference webpage in both English and French. Dr Schwartz added that he would keep the report as short as possible, but stated that he would be reporting on five years of OIML activities instead of the normal four, so this would be a 20–25 minute report.
- 7 Report on the 2017–2021 financial period**

This would be presented by the BIML Director.
- 8 Overview of Members in arrears and actions taken**

This would also be presented by the BIML Director.
- 9 Approval of the accounts for 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019 and 2020**

This would again be presented by the BIML Director.
- 10 Budget for the 2022–2025 financial period**
- 10.1 Member State and Corresponding Member classes and fees**
- 10.2 Proposed budget for the 2022–2025 financial period**

This would also be presented by the BIML Director, and had been discussed by the Committee under CIML agenda item 7.5.
- 10.3 Policy on the OIML Operating Reserve Fund**

This had been discussed by the Committee under CIML agenda item 7.6.

Dr Schwartz added a general remark that although all the points under Conference agenda item 10 had been discussed by the CIML, they had to be endorsed by the Conference, which was why they were the same as the CIML agenda items.
- 11 Review and approval of Draft Conference Resolutions (Session 1)**

This would be carried out in the same way as it had at the end of the CIML session the previous day, and would be for the current CIML session.
- 11.1 Explanation of the voting procedure**
- 11.2 Review of Draft Conference Resolutions from this session**
- 11.3 Online voting**

Dr Schwartz then reviewed the agenda for the second Conference session, which would be held on Thursday 21 October from 10:00–13:30 UTC, again making some comments, as follows:

12 Sanctioning of OIML publications

Dr Schwartz reminded delegates that since the year 2017 there had been an Addendum, in this case Conference Addendum 12, which contained a list of all the publications which had been approved by the CIML over the years since the previous Conference, in this case, the last five years, including those that had been approved during the current CIML meeting. If there were no objections, this report would be sanctioned by means of a single resolution. He added that if Conference delegates did not wish to sanction a particular publication, this was possible. That particular publication would be removed from the list, and addressed as a separate item under a separate Conference resolution.

13 Report on the work of the OIML for the period 2017–2021

This report would be provided by the BIML Director.

13.1 Organisation, management and staff of the BIML

13.2 Technical work

13.3 OIML Certification System (OIML-CS)

13.4 Countries and Economies with Emerging Metrology Systems (CEEMS)

13.5 Activities with organisations in liaison

Dr Schwartz remarked that these reports would cover the period of the past five years since the last Conference in 2016. He remarked that there had been a lot of activity, and many positive things to report on, so there was a lot of information, but he urged delegates to read the reports which had been submitted, where they would find more details.

14 Date and venue of the next Conference

This referred to CIML agenda item 17.3. He added that the proposal would be discussed to take steps to prepare a joint event with the BIPM which would celebrate their 150th anniversary in 2025, when the OIML would be celebrating its 70th anniversary.

15 Review and approval of Draft Conference Resolutions (Session 2)

15.1 Review of Draft Conference Resolutions from this session

15.2 Online voting

16 Closing remarks

Dr Schwartz said that this concluded the review of the Conference agenda and asked if there were any questions or comments; there were none.

13 Review and approval of Draft CIML Resolutions (Session 2)

Dr Schwartz introduced the last item on the agenda for the current day's session of the Committee meeting. He judged that the procedure for voting was now clear, so delegates would not need any further explanations, and he suggested that the draft resolutions were displayed and read through by Mr Dunmill. He wished to clarify from the beginning that the voting had already been opened on these draft resolutions, so while Mr Dunmill was reading them, delegates could vote if they wished to. The aim was to close the vote after about 30 minutes. If the quorum was not reached in that time, the voting would be left open. He asked delegates if there were any questions or comments, and there were none. Dr Schwartz asked Mr Dunmill to read the resolutions.

13.1 Review of Draft CIML Resolutions from this session

Mr Dunmill stated that while he was reading the resolutions, if any delegates had comments on the wording of a resolution, then they should raise their hand. He would then stop the reading so that the Committee could consider any proposals. He reiterated what Dr Schwartz had just said, stressing that the voting was now open, although delegates could also wait until the end of the reading of the resolutions, at which time they would use the voting tool on the OIML website, as had been described to them the day before.

Mr Dunmill reminded delegates that this CIML session had begun with a resolution that had been taken out of order. It had been kept over from the session on Monday because agenda item 5 had been moved to the beginning of the current session.

He read the respective draft resolutions:

Draft Resolution CIML/2021/08 **Agenda item 5**

The Committee,
Notes the report given by the BIML Director.

There were no comments

Draft Resolution CIML/2021/16 **Agenda item 9.1.1.1**

The Committee,
Considering the remarks made by its President,
Decides to accept the proposal to vote on the Final Draft Update of R 60 *Metrological regulation for load cells* at this meeting.

There were no comments.

Mr Dunmill reminded delegates that the Resolution that followed on from this was to approve R 60:

Draft Resolution CIML/2021/17 **Agenda item 9.1.1.1**

The Committee,
Approves the Final Draft Update of R 60 *Metrological regulation for load cells*, and
Thanks the Project Group for its work in completing this project.

There were no comments.

Draft Resolution CIML/2021/18 **Agenda item 9.1.1.2**

The Committee,
Approves the Final Draft Revision of R 126 *Evidential breath analysers*, and
Thanks the Project Group conveners and members for their work in completing this project.

There were no comments.

Mr Dunmill remarked that next was a series of ten resolutions concerning the new projects:

Draft Resolution CIML/2021/19 **Agenda item 9.1.2.1**

The Committee,
Approves as a new project, under the responsibility of the RLMO Round Table, the Revision of OIML B 12:2004 *Policy paper on liaisons between the OIML and other bodies*, to be conducted as specified in the project proposal provided in Addendum 9.1.2.1 to the Working Document for this meeting.

There were no comments.

Mr Dunmill suggested that, since the wording of each of the resolutions concerning project proposals was identical apart from the title of the project proposal and the number of the Addendum, he would only read the resolution number and agenda item, and leave delegates to read the rest of the information on their screens. There were no objections.

These resolutions are reproduced here in full:

Draft Resolution CIML/2021/20

Agenda item 9.1.2.2

The Committee,

Approves as a new project, under the responsibility of TC 8/SC 5, the Revision of OIML R 49:2013 *Water meters for cold potable water and hot water*, to be conducted as specified in the project proposal provided in Addendum 9.1.2.2 to the Working Document for this meeting.

There were no comments.

Draft Resolution CIML/2021/21

Agenda item 9.1.2.3

The Committee,

Approves as a new project, under the responsibility of TC 1, the Update of OIML V 1:2013 *International vocabulary of terms in legal metrology (VIML)*, to be conducted as specified in the project proposal provided in Addendum 9.1.2.3 to the Working Document for this meeting.

There were no comments.

Draft Resolution CIML/2021/22

Agenda item 9.1.2.4

The Committee,

Approves as a new project, under the responsibility of TC 18/SC 1, a New Recommendation *Requirements for the evaluation of NIBP simulators used for the testing of automated non-invasive sphygmomanometers*, to be conducted as specified in the project proposal provided in Addendum 9.1.2.4 to the Working Document for this meeting.

There were no comments.

Draft Resolution CIML/2021/23

Agenda item 9.1.2.5

The Committee,

Approves as a new project, under the responsibility of TC 18/SC 1, a New Guide *Guidelines for the evaluation of automated sphygmomanometers using oscillometric signal generators able to generate real-life oscillometric signals*, to be conducted as specified in the project proposal provided in Addendum 9.1.2.5 to the Working Document for this meeting.

There were no comments.

Draft Resolution CIML/2021/24

Agenda item 9.1.2.6

The Committee,

Approves as a new project, under the responsibility of TC 12, a New Guide and a New Recommendation *Electric vehicle charging stations*, to be conducted as specified in the project proposal provided in Addendum 9.1.2.6 to the Working Document for this meeting.

Mr Dunmill reminded delegates that a comment about whether the title of this new Recommendation would use the word “stations” or “systems” had been made earlier in the meeting. He remarked that it was not uncommon for the title of the final publication produced by a Project Group to differ slightly from that mentioned in the original project proposal, simply because of the discussions that went on during the development by the Project Group.

There were no further comments.

Draft Resolution CIML/2021/25

Agenda item 9.1.2.7

The Committee,

Approves as a new project, under the responsibility of TC 18/SC 2, a New Recommendation *Non-contact clinical thermometers*, to be conducted as specified in the project proposal provided in Addendum 9.1.2.7 to the Working Document for this meeting.

There were no comments.

Draft Resolution CIML/2021/26

Agenda item 9.1.2.8

The Committee,

Approves as a new project, under the responsibility of TC 18/SC 2, a New Recommendation *Contact clinical thermometers*, to be conducted as specified in the project proposal provided in Addendum 9.1.2.8 to the Working Document for this meeting.

There were no comments.

Draft Resolution CIML/2021/27

Agenda item 9.1.2.9

The Committee,

Approves as a new project, under the responsibility of TC 18/SC 1, the Revision of R 148:2020 *Non-invasive non-automated sphygmomanometers*, to be conducted as specified in the project proposal provided in Addendum 9.1.2.9 to the Working Document for this meeting.

There were no comments.

Draft Resolution CIML/2021/28

Agenda item 9.1.2.10

The Committee,

Approves as a new project, under the responsibility of TC 18/SC 1, the Revision of R 149:2020 *Non-invasive automated sphygmomanometers*, to be conducted as specified in the project proposal provided in Addendum 9.1.2.10 to the Working Document for this meeting.

There were no comments.

Mr Dunmill commented that this concluded the series of ten resolutions concerning new projects. He drew delegates' attention to the fact that the line "noting comments from members" had been removed from each of these, since no technical comments had been made on the proposed project.

Draft Resolution CIML/2021/29

Agenda item 9.2

The Committee,

Noting the report on the OIML technical work,

Approves the list of high priority projects as presented by the BIML, and

Approves the list of high priority publications as presented by the BIML.

There were no comments.

Draft Resolution CIML/2021/30

Agenda item 10.1

The Committee,

Notes the report of the OIML Certification System (OIML-CS) Management Committee (MC) Chairperson, and

Thanks the members of the OIML-CS MC, Review Committee, Maintenance Group and Working Groups for their work.

There were no comments.

Draft Resolution CIML/2021/31

Agenda item 10.2

The Committee,

Noting the recommendations from the OIML Certification System (OIML-CS) Management Committee (MC) detailed in Addendum 10.2 to the Working Document for this meeting,

Approves the use of ISO/IEC 17020 (with additional requirements) by OIML Issuing Authorities as an alternative to ISO/IEC 17065 to demonstrate competence,

Requests the OIML-CS MC to revise the relevant OIML-CS publications, including OIML B 18 *Framework for the OIML Certification System (OIML-CS)*, to implement the necessary changes to allow the use of ISO/IEC 17020 (with additional requirements) by OIML Issuing Authorities, and

Approves a new project under the responsibility of the OIML-CS MC to develop a new OIML Document to provide guidance and interpretations regarding the application of ISO/IEC 17020 to the assessment of OIML Issuing Authorities in the OIML-CS, as detailed in the project proposal in Annex A of Addendum 10.2 to the Working Document for this meeting.

There were no comments.

Draft Resolution CIML/2021/32

Agenda item 11

The Committee,

Notes the report on the activities of the CEEMS Advisory Group,

Notes the information given on the vacant position of CEEMS AG Vice-Chairperson, and the need for this position to be filled as soon as possible, and

Encourages CIML Members to send nominations for this position to the Bureau by the end of November 2021.

Mr Musimami asked whether it would be a good idea to highlight the training that had been mentioned on electric vehicle charging and on traffic measurements. He reported that in Africa, many countries were not yet using electric vehicle technology, so these would be useful, as had been suggested by the President, as this was a point of convergence. Many African countries had equipment which they were not yet verifying, and these were new areas that they were looking at in their countries, so he asked whether it would be good to highlight this training.

Dr Schwartz wondered whether this could be addressed by simply adding a sentence to this draft resolution saying “notes the comments from Member States and Corresponding Members”. He added that Mr Musimami’s comment would be recorded in the minutes, which would ensure that it would not be forgotten. He asked Mr Musimami if that would be an acceptable way of proceeding.

Mr Musimami wondered whether comments were detailed in another document, and submitted that this new wording would not specify what his comments had been about. Delegates would also have to refer to the minutes to find this out, so he wondered whether it could be mentioned explicitly in the wording of the resolution itself.

Dr Schwartz responded that usually delegates were expected to refer to the minutes of the meeting, where the comments would be detailed, whereas in the resolutions, they were normally not too specific, but he asked Mr Dunmill whether he could suggest a way of changing the wording of this draft resolution appropriately.

Mr Dunmill said that he was aware the delegate from South Africa wished to intervene, so he suggested they listened to this comment before making further suggestions.

Mr Marneweck (South Africa) considered that the draft resolution in its original form captured the essence as it said it “notes the report” on the activities of the CEEMS AG, which referred to the full report in the Addendum, and that report gave an in-depth description of all the activities and training. He did not therefore consider it necessary to give any more details than had been given in the original resolution.

Mr Dunmill asked for a moment to consider these comments. After a short discussion away from the microphone, he said he agreed with the comment from South Africa that the training activities had been covered in detail in the report, and this resolution reflected that by saying “notes the report”. However, perhaps another possibility would be to add a line saying “welcomes the expansion of online training opportunities offered by the OIML” to the draft resolution.

Dr Schwartz enquired whether that would be acceptable to both delegates who had commented on this draft resolution.

There were no objections, so Dr Schwartz asked Mr Dunmill to read the amended resolution.

Mr Dunmill stated that the slightly amended wording would go into the online version for voting, and read:

Draft Resolution CIML/2021/32

Agenda item 11

The Committee,

Notes the report on the activities of the CEEMS Advisory Group,

Welcomes the expansion of online training opportunities offered by the OIML,

Notes the information given on the vacant position of CEEMS AG Vice-Chairperson, and the need for this position to be filled as soon as possible, and

Encourages CIML Members to send nominations for this position to the Bureau by the end of November 2021.

Mr Dunmill said this concluded the proposed draft resolutions for this session.

13.2 Online voting

Dr Schwartz thanked those delegates who had already voted, and added that 49 votes had already been received, which meant the required quorum of 47 votes had been achieved and exceeded. He said that he would therefore like to close the voting, unless there was a strong desire and request to leave it open for those who might provide their votes shortly. He asked whether any Head of Delegation with voting rights requested more time to vote.

Dr Schwartz stated there had been no hands raised to request an extension to the voting period, and there had been no further questions or comments, so he declared the voting closed. He asked the BIML to check the outcome of the voting, stating that the BIML would provide a summary of the voting later, either by email or on the OIML website, so that delegates could verify the results for individual resolutions. He announced that the Conference would start the following day at 10:00 UTC, and added that he was looking forward to seeing most of the delegates, if not all of them, at the Conference. Again, he reminded delegates to join the meeting some minutes before 10:00 UTC so that they could start on time. In view of the fact that it was already very late for delegates from the Asia-Pacific region, Dr Schwartz decided it would be best not to wait any longer for the voting results before he closed the session, so he announced that delegates would receive the results, along with a summary, by email. He thanked delegates for having attended the second session of the Committee meeting, and reiterated that he was looking forward to seeing them all at the Conference the following day.

14 Follow-up from the 16th Conference

Dr Schwartz greeted delegates and welcomed them to the third and final session of the 56th CIML Meeting. He stated that during the current session the post-Conference items would be considered, which would mean the follow-up from the Conference, international cooperation, OIML Awards, and future meetings.

Starting with the follow-up from the 16th Conference, Dr Schwartz said that the Working Document stated that a report on this item would be provided by the CIML President, and although he would be very pleased to do this, it would normally take the form of a review of the resolutions of the Conference. Since every CIML Member had been present at the Conference as part of their delegation, they were already aware of the resolutions. The BIML had prepared a summary of the final results of the voting on the Conference resolutions, which he thought delegates would be interested to see, and he indicated that they were being displayed on the screen by Mr Dunmill. Dr Schwartz drew attention to the last column on this display, which indicated that all the resolutions from sessions 1 and 2 of the Conference had been passed. He commented that he was pleased with this excellent result, which was a very good basis for successfully continuing the OIML's work. He also wanted to announce that the BIML had finalised the official Conference resolutions document, and had uploaded this document to the Conference website. He showed delegates a screenshot of the Conference website, and indicated where delegates could find the Conference resolutions as a pdf file. He thanked Mr Pulham (BIML), Mr Dunmill, and the rest of the BIML team for having finalised the results so quickly.

Mr Dunmill remarked that in addition, delegates could download the table of results for the Conference resolutions voting, as well as for the CIML sessions that had already taken place, from the webpages for the Conference and for the CIML meeting.

Dr Schwartz proposed that for the record, the resolutions should be recorded in the minutes³, and be regarded as having been noted by the Committee. He felt that it was not necessary to go through them again unless there were any objections to this procedure. He asked delegates to raise their hands if they wished to read through the Conference resolutions again. No hands were raised, so he confirmed there were no objections to the above proposal. He added that this concluded the report on the Conference resolutions.

15 International cooperation

Dr Schwartz announced that this item would start with a report on the activities of the RLMO Round Table given by its Chairperson, CIML First Vice-President Dr Charles Ehrlich.

15.1 Report by the RLMO Round Table Chairperson

Dr Ehrlich thanked Dr Schwartz, adding that he was pleased to report that the RLMO Round Table had been very active during the current year. This had included, for the first time, holding two online interim meetings in addition to the annual meeting. The first interim meeting had been held in April 2021 and the second in June 2021. Dr Ehrlich reported that at these interim meetings, there had been no formal presentations from the RLMOs providing updates about what had been happening in their regions, but rather these interim meetings had been used primarily to debate the numerous issues that had been discussed at the previous year's annual Round Table meeting, and to plan for the current year's annual meeting which had been held online on 30 September 2021.

Dr Ehrlich displayed slides [*CIML PowerPoint Presentation 15.1, slide 2*] listing two of the key outcomes of this meeting, which were that the OIML website now had a dedicated Round Table section,

³ BIML note: The final resolutions of the 56th CIML Meeting are published online at <https://www.oiml.org/en/structure/ciml/sites> and also at the end of these minutes.

as well as a new Round Table Workspace, which had been set up so that Round Table participants could share documents of mutual interest. Dr Ehrlich thanked the BIML team, especially Mr Chris Pulham and Mr Luis Mussio for setting these up.

Dr Ehrlich displayed a screenshot of the new Round Table webpage, where delegates could see the logos of each of the six RLMOs. He said that if delegates clicked on any of these logos, they would be taken to the home page of that RLMO. He indicated that on the far-left side of his slide [*CIML PowerPoint Presentation 15.1, slide 3*], under the blue banner “RLMO Round Table” there were links to the last two Round Table annual meetings, where delegates would find those meetings’ agendas, leading to further links to the individual presentations made at those meetings.

Dr Ehrlich commented that his next slide [*CIML PowerPoint Presentation 15.1, slide 4*] displayed the agenda of the annual meeting held on 30 September 2021. The Round Table web page had links to all of the update presentations. He especially wanted to thank all the presenters from the six RLMOs displayed in agenda item 5, who had continued to provide excellent support and representation of their regions. He said he would briefly discuss each of their presentations towards the end of his current presentation. He encouraged delegates to visit the new Round Table page and take a look at the presentations themselves, so they could see the many interesting events happening in the regions. Besides the updates from individual RLMOs, Dr Ehrlich reported that there had also been presentations on the CEEMS Advisory Group and on the OIML Certification System (OIML-CS) activities of interest and importance to the regions. Dr Ehrlich highlighted that during the annual meeting, a special session had also been scheduled, as well as an open forum session, about which he would say more shortly.

Dr Ehrlich went on to show delegates some other key outcomes of the interim Round Table meetings, in order to emphasise the benefits of holding such meetings, and to encourage all delegates to consider taking part in them, since they had served as a good forum for facilitating better communication between and among the regions. Dr Ehrlich reported that part of the discussion at both of the interim meetings had been about how input from the regions could be taken to the OIML Task Group that had been working on training on e-Learning, so as to enhance the benefits of those e-Learning platforms that already existed, as well as those which were under development in the OIML and the regions. Another discussion topic had been to solicit mentors for the OIML Bulletin. Dr Ehrlich considered that the interim meetings had also been helpful to further facilitate communication about the benefits the OIML-CS could provide to the regions, and at the same time to obtain information from the OIML-CS leadership about additional information, training and promotion which would help the regions. Dr Ehrlich said he was optimistic that this ongoing dialogue through the Round Table would prove useful to the expansion of the OIML-CS into the regions.

At the first interim Round Table meeting, the CEEMS Advisory Group Chair, Mr Peter Mason, had provided an update on what the CEEMS Advisory Group had been doing, and in particular had solicited volunteers to work on chapters of a strategy document on online technology which had been under development in the CEEMS Advisory Group. Dr Ehrlich commented that delegates would have already heard about this earlier during the current CIML meeting. He reported that Mr Dunmill had since updated Round Table members that this document was progressing. Another key outcome of the interim Round Table meetings had been to decide not to take any steps towards formalising the relationship between the RLMOs and the OIML, but rather to leave things the way they had been, which Dr Ehrlich considered to be working fine. However, it had been agreed to submit a project proposal, which delegates would have seen earlier in the CIML meeting, to revise OIML B 12 *Policy paper on liaisons between the OIML and other bodies* to say that the arrangements between the OIML and the regions would remain as they were, but that this arrangement would be evaluated regularly.

Also, at the first Round Table interim meeting, Mr Pavel Klenovský had offered to make a special presentation on smart electricity meters at the annual Round Table meeting. This proposal was gladly accepted by everyone. However, due to unexpected technical difficulties, he had been unable to make this presentation, although he has agreed to try again at the next interim Round Table meeting which will take place on 20 January 2022. Another important outcome of the first interim meeting was to develop a common PowerPoint presentation format for use when providing RLMO updates at the annual Round Table meetings in order to bring some uniformity to the information being provided, as

well as to provide the information which is considered to be of most benefit to the attendees. Dr Ehrlich explained that the five main headings used by presenters had been:

- overview of significant developments and activities during the past year in the RLMO;
- overview of the most urgent technical and other legal metrology issues in the region during the past year in the RLMO;
- anticipated calendar of events for the coming year in the RLMO;
- comments on RLMO discussion topics for this year; and
- summary/concluding remarks.

He pointed out that all the presentations could be found on the new Round Table page on the OIML website.

Another important outcome from the first interim Round Table meeting had been that there would be a single discussion topic at the annual Round Table meeting. It was decided that this topic should be “How is your RLMO approaching digitalisation pertaining to measuring instruments in your region?”, which was chosen in recognition of the significant international attention this subject has gained over the last few years, as had already been heard this week. Delegates had also heard how the BIPM was intending to make its core documents, such as the SI Brochure, machine accessible and readable using the so-called FAIR principles. As delegates had also heard this week from Dr Schwartz, the OIML is also establishing a Task Group on digitalisation.

During the individual RLMO presentations, it had become clear that the implementation of digitalisation varied between regions, and he would discuss this more later. In fact, the term “digitalisation” itself is sometimes interpreted in different ways, which will undoubtedly be an interesting and important topic for the Round Table to follow for quite a while.

The annual Round Table meeting had also discussed possible topics for the next interim Round Table meeting:

- continue the annual RLMO Round Table meeting as a virtual meeting, to provide an opportunity for people to attend who would not be coming to in-person CIML meetings;
- make it a two-day event, with updates one day, and the annual discussion topics and specialty topics on the second day;
- open participation in the annual RLMO Round Table meeting to anyone who wants to attend (to promote broader awareness of what is happening in the regions);
- keep the interim RLMO Round Table meetings closed (using them primarily as planning and ‘special-issue’ meetings);
- hold quarterly interim Round Table meetings; and
- obtain more clarification from the CEEMS countries in the regions on what the new ‘Part 5’ of OIML Recommendations (*verification requirements*) should contain.

Dr Ehrlich indicated that the first two suggestions concerned next year’s annual Round Table meeting. The first of these would allow a greater number of people to attend, even if CIML meetings can be held in-person, and gives great flexibility about when the annual Round Table meeting could be held. In the last two years, it has been held a week or two before the CIML meeting, rather than during the same week. The idea of quarterly meetings was also being explored since the next interim Round Table meeting was already planned for January 2022.

The final topic suggestion had stemmed from the recent Project Group meeting on the revision of R 76, and was to see whether CEEMS in the regions could help in defining what should be included in the proposed “Part 5” to Recommendations and which requirements of Recommendations should be used for verification rather than type evaluation.

Dr Ehrlich concluded his presentation with some highlights from each of the individual RLMO presentations:

- AFRIMETS: Mr Jaco Marneweck had explained that the new African Continental Free Trade Agreement had come into force in May 2019, which he said had created the largest free trade area in the world by number of participating countries (55). It would connect 1.3 billion people, and has the potential to lift millions out of extreme poverty. He had added that this would require significant policy reform and trade facilitation measures across Africa. Mr Marneweck had also pointed out that digitalisation was still at the emerging or developmental stage in many African countries.
- APLMF: The new APLMF president, Dr Osman Zakaria from Malaysia, gave the report since his country has just taken over this RLMO's secretariat. He reported that there were currently 27 APLMF member economies, and that a new five-year strategic plan had been developed. Dr Zakaria had also informed the meeting that the APLMF had conducted a number of seminars and training sessions over the last year using Zoom. These had included e-Learning modules on NAWIs, on fuel dispensers, and soon on conformity to type. A workshop was also being planned to explore the scope of digitalisation efforts in the Asia-Pacific region.
- COOMET: Dr Yuriy Kuzmenko reported on the history of COOMET, which was celebrating its 30th anniversary, for which Dr Ehrlich offered his congratulations. COOMET TC 2 on legal metrology had held a well-attended webinar on "The role of measurement uncertainty in conformity assessment decisions in legal metrology", which made use of OIML G 19 on this topic. Dr Ehrlich reported that a video of this event could be found on YouTube. COOMET had also held (the day before) a workshop on digital transformation in metrology for young metrologists, and has established a new Working Group on "digitalisation in metrology" led by a young researcher from the Russian Federation.
- GULFMET: Eng. Omar Kanakrieh had reported that the CIPM had now admitted GULFMET as a full member of the Joint Committee on Regional Bodies (JCRB), including voting rights, and Dr Ehrlich congratulated GULFMET on this achievement. Also, the GCC Common Metrology Law is being updated, and a GCC certification scheme is being developed based on the OIML-CS, which was an exciting development. GULFMET will also decide on a proposal to establish a Working Group on digital transformation at the next GULFMET GA in November 2021.
- SIM: Mr Pedro Pérez, chairman of the SIM Legal Metrology Working Group (LMWG), reported that a repository on metrological verification of prepackaged products in SIM countries is under development. He also noted that the SIM web page on legal metrology had been updated, and that meetings of the SIM LMWG are being held every three months to discuss topics of relevance to SIM members. Dr Ehrlich reported that he had enjoyed participating in these meetings. Mr Pérez had also pointed out that translations of documents and meetings is a key need in the SIM countries, since there are around 30 countries in the region, and not everyone can speak or understand each other's languages. There is also a lot of activity in SIM concerning digitalisation, with four countries having active programmes in this area: SIMEL (Colombia), RBMLQ-I (Brazil), SICOMET (Argentina) and, recently, INACAL (Peru).
- WELMEC: The chairman, Mr Klenovský, had reported that WELMEC was now fully established as a legal body and is moving towards closer cooperation with EURAMET to provide a single voice for metrology in Europe. He also noted that the regulation of smart meters, electric vehicle charging stations, and hydrogen refuelling stations are all active areas of interest within WELMEC. Software validation and digitalisation had been an important topic for many years, especially within WELMEC WG 7, and work was ongoing to establish more trust in the area of smart meters.

Dr Ehrlich concluded by saying that this had been just a brief overview of the Round Table discussions and presentations, and he encouraged all delegates to go to the new Round Table web page on the OIML website for more details on the many individual presentations. He thanked delegates for their attention and asked if there were any questions.

Dr Schwartz thanked Dr Ehrlich for his report. He felt that all delegates would agree that the Round Table had developed very well under his leadership despite the pandemic situation. He felt that perhaps he should rather say that Dr Ehrlich had made a “virtue out of a necessity” by taking advantage of video technology to hold online meetings between the usual annual meetings. On behalf of the Committee, he therefore thanked Dr Ehrlich for his commitment and efforts since taking over the chair. He was sure that Dr Ehrlich would welcome any feedback on the activities of the Round Table, so he again asked if there were any questions. There being none, he invited delegates to consider the relevant draft resolution, which was read by Mr Dunmill:

Draft Resolution CIML/2021/33

The Committee,

Notes the report on the RLMO Round Table meetings given by its Chairperson.

15.2 Report on activities with organisations in liaison

Dr Schwartz stated that Addendum 15.2 had been provided as a supporting document for this item, and asked Mr Dunmill to give this presentation.

Mr Dunmill said he would not take up a great amount of time explaining this item, and he encouraged delegates to take a look at the detailed information provided in the Addendum. He stressed that the BIML worked quite extensively with the BIPM, and one of the most significant projects they undertook together each year was the organisation of World Metrology Day. The theme for 2021 had been *Measurement for Health* which had been a very topical subject, and there had been a significant number of posters produced and events organised worldwide, all of which had been posted on the World Metrology Day website. He added that most of the events had taken place at least partly online. The BIML had taken part in three of those online celebrations, and although they had taken part remotely, local in-person events had taken place at the same time.

Mr Dunmill next wanted to mention a couple of strategic liaison activities, in particular with UNIDO. He said that some work had been conducted with other partners from the International Network on Quality Infrastructure (INetQI), adding that he had already mentioned these earlier. He wished to highlight that between 2019 and 2021, the OIML had worked with UNIDO on the development of a publication called *Laboratory Policy: A guide to development and implementation*. He commented that this was a good strategy level guide as to how a country should put in place a laboratory policy. This publication was now available for download from UNIDO’s website, and a link had been provided in Addendum 15.2. Mr Dunmill reported that during the past year the OIML had also contributed to work being undertaken on a *Quality Infrastructure for Sustainable Development (QI4SD) Index*. He said they had taken part in some online meetings on this, and would be continuing these meetings in the future.

Mr Dunmill stated that the other work he wanted to highlight was that which was being carried out with the Organisation for Economic Cooperation Development (OECD), and he asked Mr Donnellan to report on this item.

Mr Donnellan said he wished to highlight the work that had been conducted with the OECD during 2021, and with the other 50 International Organisations in the OECD’s *Partnership of International Organisations for Effective International Rulemaking* (IO Partnership).

During the past year, several BIML staff members had contributed a number of significant best-practice examples highlighting the work carried out by the OIML to the *Compendium of International Organisations’ Practices (IO Compendium)*. Mr Donnellan specified that the *IO Compendium* offered a single repository to demonstrate how various International Organisations were striving to improve both the quality and the impact of their rule-making, which of course included the OIML. He commented that it offered a good opportunity for International Organisations to reflect on the efficiency of their practices, which, as delegates knew, the OIML did on a regular basis. The *IO Compendium* built on the practical experiences of these International Organisations, including the OIML, and compiled these best practices into one document which was available on the OECD website and which had been

launched in September 2021 by the OECD Secretary General. Mr Donnellan thought it provided a very good example, not only of the work that the OIML was carrying out in terms of best practice examples of collaboration, project proposal, development, review, and evaluation of the work the OIML did, but also of how the OECD benchmarked the OIML's activities against other International Organisations. He encouraged all delegates, stakeholders, and interested parties to read the publication. He added that the work continued to evolve, and would mature into a new phase with the 50 International Organisations, including an enhanced focus on technical infrastructure, during the following year, and into the future.

Mr Dunmill said this concluded the strategic items he had wanted to mention, and he again urged delegates to look at the Addendum, which also included the details of the other liaison work which had been undertaken.

Dr Schwartz thanked Mr Dunmill and asked if there were any questions or comments from delegates. There were none, so he asked delegates to consider the respective draft resolution. Mr Dunmill read:

Draft Resolution CIML/2021/34

The Committee,

Notes the report on activities with organisations in liaison given by the BIML.

There were no comments on the wording of the resolution.

15.3 Updates by other organisations in liaison

Dr Schwartz stated that for this item, organisations in liaison had been asked to provide a written report about their activities with relevance to the OIML. He was very happy to say eight written reports had been received, which could be found in the many Addenda for this item. He asked for the understanding of representatives from these organisations, explaining that there was not sufficient time in this online meeting for their reports to be delivered individually. He stressed that they really appreciated the reports they had received from the BIPM, CECIP, COOMET, EURAMET, IAF, ICUMSA (International Commission for Uniform Methods of Sugar Analysis) and he commented this was the first report they had received from that organisation, IEC, and UNIDO. He again wanted to thank all these organisations for having provided a written update, and he encouraged delegates and observers at the current CIML meeting to take a look at the reports, which he said contained a lot of interesting and useful information.

Dr Schwartz stated that he wished to report on one or two highlights from each report.

15.3a CECIP (European Weighing Industry Association)

Dr Schwartz said the first thing he wanted to highlight was the International Conference of Weighing (ICW) which was due to take place on 24–26 April 2023 in Hamburg, Germany. The ICW would be a three-day Conference in a new format, which would focus on the weighing sector, and which would be jointly organised by a partnership of weighing industry associations from Europe, Japan, China, US, Australia, South Korea, and the international metrology organisations, the OIML and the BIPM. He added that the BIML Director and himself had been invited to be members of the steering committee preparing this Conference, and he reported that they had already participated in a couple of steering committee meetings. The intention was for the ICW to bring together business representatives and authorities from around the world, to present and discuss the latest developments, and future trends in the weighing sector, including all aspects, such as legal metrology as well as applied and scientific metrology. Dr Schwartz reported that a detailed programme was being prepared, and said that more information would be made available soon. He stated that all CIML Members would be invited to participate in the ICW, and CECIP had been encouraging everyone to save the dates in their diaries. He added that more information was available on weighing developments in the update from CECIP, and he again thanked the CECIP representatives for having provided a report.

15.3b EURAMET

Dr Schwartz said that EURAMET had reported on progress on specific actions in support of the digital transformation of metrology activities. EURAMET had held consultations and brainstorming activities to better define trends, needs, and priority activities; they also wanted to develop an e-training platform, and had been looking for possible collaboration with institutes from other regional metrology organisations and liaison organisations. Dr Schwartz said he had been approached by the current Chairperson of EURAMET, Dr Jörn Stenger from the PTB (Germany), to discuss possible opportunities for collaboration between EURAMET and individual RLMOs such as WELMEC, and if possible with the OIML. He added that this could possibly be taken up by the RLMO Round Table, which could consider inviting the EURAMET Chairperson to one of the next Round Table interim meetings.

15.3c IAF

Dr Schwartz said that in the context of the IAF he wanted to mention World Accreditation Day, which had been held on 9 June 2021. He said that the theme had been *Accreditation supporting the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals*.

15.3d UNIDO

Dr Schwartz stated that part of this report had already been mentioned by Mr Dunmill in his report on liaison activities, but remarked that it was worth repeating that, over the last year, UNIDO had supported the international development of legal metrology through tools developed with support from INetQI, and through technical cooperation projects being implemented in developing countries and economies. He added that UNIDO was currently in the early stages of developing a document on the role of quality infrastructure and the legal and regulatory framework, and was expecting further collaboration with the OIML as the details were developed.

15.3e ICUMSA

Dr Schwartz reiterated that ICUMSA stood for the *International Commission for Uniform Methods of Sugar Analysis*. He stated that although he did not have much knowledge about sugar analysis himself, he was keen to find out more about the connection between sugar analysis and legal metrology. He had found the ICUMSA report very interesting, notably reading about the various methods to analyse sugar.

15.3f BIPM

Dr Schwartz highlighted what the BIPM had reported about their digital transformation activities, as had already been mentioned in previous reports. Dr Schwartz quoted from the report which said “Digital transformation projects are under way, including completion and launch of the Application Programming Interface (API) for the KCDB 2.0 and the preparation of a digital version of the 9th edition of the SI Brochure”. Dr Schwartz remarked that this had already been mentioned in Dr Ehrlich’s report. Dr Schwartz continued reading from the report which said “The API is accessible through the KCDB page of the BIPM website, and a manual is available explaining how it can be used by software developers. This is a first step to demonstrate how metrology information can be made available to support the objective of providing digital calibration certificates that are based on traceability within the context of the CIPM MRA. It aims to enable digital certificates to be used as part of the application of the existing infrastructure for the world-wide recognition and acceptance of national calibration and measurement capabilities. Projects have been launched to facilitate machine-readability of data in our databases and to establish machine-readable formats for our reference publications. These developments present many advantages. They enable machines to communicate directly between each

other and they can be integrated in languages other than English”. Dr Schwartz thought this could be something that the BIML could consider with regard to the OIML databases and access to OIML documents and certificates in the future. He added that it was certainly something that could be taken up in the new joint OIML-BIPM Task Group. He remarked that it was a very interesting, advanced development, and the realisation of digital calibration certificates could be considered a real first-use case.

15.3g COOMET

Dr Schwartz stated that delegates had also just received some information about this from Mr Dunmill, so although the highlight he had picked out had already been mentioned, he considered it was worth repeating. This was that there had been a COOMET webinar on the application of OIML G 19:2017 *The role of measurement uncertainty in conformity assessment decisions in legal metrology*. The webinar had taken place on 16 April 2021, with more than 120 representatives from national metrology institutes and designated institutes of COOMET member countries.

15.3h IEC

Dr Schwartz said that again he had picked out the part of the IEC report that dealt with digital transformation, to demonstrate that this was really a key topic for all international organisations. He continued that the IEC said that digitalisation was a key driver for the convergence of technologies and a necessary enabler for the integration and interoperability of information and communication technologies. They also said that standards and related conformity assessment services were becoming even more critical elements to build up and secure interoperable and cost-effective solutions and systems across a broad range of application domains. Dr Schwartz continued that this was why the IEC said it was embracing digitalisation, both in terms of the products it was developing and the way in which they were being created. Dr Schwartz remarked that it was very interesting to see the way digitalisation was affecting the development of international standards. He added that international standards were of course developed through global cooperation and consensus-building, and this took time and involved many people from industry, academia, and governments from around the world. To make this process more efficient, the IEC was currently implementing new tools and entire processes, including for example online authoring. He said this was a harmonised platform which had been developed as a joint project with ISO, which would allow several authors from different places to collaborate on the same document. So rather than focusing on formatting and other purely editorial matters, they would be able to focus on the content and on producing semantically rich and structured standards. He thought such a platform was a very interesting development.

Dr Schwartz said this concluded this agenda item. He thanked the organisations in liaison again for having provided their interesting and useful updates on activities with relevance to the OIML. He asked if there were any questions or comments; there were none.

Mr Dunmill reminded delegates that all the reports had been made available by the BIML on the Conference/CIML website under agenda item 15.3.

Dr Schwartz asked delegates to consider the respective draft resolution. Mr Dunmill read:

Draft Resolution CIML/2021/35

The Committee,

Notes the written reports submitted by organisations in liaison, and

Thanks their representatives for providing this information to the Committee.

There were no comments on the wording of the resolution.

16 OIML Awards

Dr Schwartz said that unfortunately, as in the previous year, it would not be possible to hand over the Awards personally. The awardees had been invited to join the Committee during this session so that they could receive their Awards online, and he reassured everyone that the awardees would receive their “real” Awards as soon as possible. He specifically welcomed the awardees that had been able to join the Committee meeting for the current session.

16.1 OIML Medals

Dr Schwartz explained to delegates that OIML Medals were given to recognise the outstanding contribution of individuals to the development of legal metrology. He continued that this year one nomination had been received for a candidate who undoubtedly deserved such an award in recognition of his long career and achievements in the field of legal metrology, and this was Dr Stephan Mieke. Dr Schwartz checked that Dr Mieke was present. He explained that the plan had been that the Awardees would be shown next to their certificate.

Dr Schwartz introduced Dr Mieke to delegates, saying he had been Senior Scientist in the Division for Medical Physics and Metrological Information Technology at the PTB in Berlin, Germany. He had also been a member of, and responsible for the secretariat of OIML TC 18 *Medical measuring instruments*, and TC 18/SC 1 *Blood pressure instruments* for many years.

Dr Schwartz gave the following laudation:

Stephan Mieke, born in 1951, has served in the field of legal metrology for most of his professional life. He joined the PTB in 1976 as a young PhD student, and is retiring 45 years later, i.e. this year. His field of expertise is in medical metrology, specifically medical devices with a measuring function. In particular when it comes to his very own field, the metrology of blood pressure measurements (sphygmomanometry) he is undoubtedly now – and has been for many decades – one of the leading experts in the world.

Stephan Mieke has always been devoted to the pursuit of correct measurements in the medical environment. For him, that meant not just his successful research work in the laboratory, where he developed new standards and verification procedures, it also meant going out and contributing to the improvement of medical devices in the real world.

From early on he followed two parallel pathways towards that goal: legal metrology on the national and international level (most importantly within the OIML), and standardisation. This second pathway became especially important when many world markets became ‘deregulated’ in the 1990s and medical devices with a measuring function were no longer subjected to mandatory type approvals or verifications in many countries.

Stephan Mieke’s experience and continuous engagement on standardisation boards, e.g. as the long-term convener of ISO/TC 121/SC 3 and IEC/SC 62D/JWG 7, have been crucial to maintaining high metrological standards for medical devices, including in those areas of the world in which they were no longer legally enforced.

Stephan Mieke has served, or is still serving, on five international metrology boards in the OIML, ISO and the IEC. In addition, he has served on ten national standardisation and accreditation boards in Germany.

No less important than his numerous direct contributions to the international legal metrology system, is Stephan Mieke’s tireless work as advisor, lecturer, and educator.

He has organised, co-organised or lectured at almost 20 seminars or workshops, and so it is my great pleasure to award Stephan Mieke with an OIML Medal in recognition of all his achievements on behalf of the OIML.

Dr Schwartz congratulated Dr Mieke on his outstanding career and extended the Committee's best wishes to him for a pleasant, healthy and enjoyable retirement. Dr Schwartz stated that unfortunately he was at the office in Braunschweig and Dr Mieke was at his home office in Berlin, so he could not hand over the OIML Medal in person, but he showed delegates and Dr Mieke his Medal, adding that it would be handed to Dr Mieke in person in the near future.

Dr Mieke said he was very honoured, saying that as far as he was concerned he had just been doing his duty, so he was pleased to have received such an award. He thought that standardisation, testing, and so on, for medical devices was becoming more and more important because, in many countries the population was getting older, and people sometimes had problems with their health. Blood pressure was one of the basic measurements used by medical doctors, so he thought it was extremely important to continue this work, although in his view, this was work that was slightly different from other OIML technical work. He explained that in this field they did not have physical standards. In many cases they had to identify a good standard, and here, the physicians were more or less the standard, which made things more difficult and complex, so this had always been a challenge for him, and had made the work very interesting. He added that he hoped he had contributed a little bit to improving the situation and again thanked delegates very much for the Award.

Dr Schwartz confirmed that this had been the case and re-iterated that he highly deserved the medal. He congratulated Dr Mieke again, thanked him for addressing the Committee, and wished him all the best. He also invited Dr Mieke to stay for the remainder of the awards session.

16.2 OIML Letters of Appreciation

Dr Schwartz stated that the next Awards were the Letters of Appreciation, which he said recognised excellent work on a specific project relating to legal metrology. He said it was his pleasure to announce five colleagues who would be receiving a Letter of Appreciation at the current meeting.

Mrs Laetitia Delette (France) and Mrs Regina Klüß (Germany)

Dr Schwartz said he wished to start with Mrs Laetitia Delette, senior engineer at the LNE in Paris, France, and Mrs Regina Klüß, senior engineer at the Chemical Physics Division at the PTB in Braunschweig, Germany. He said both had held the French-German co-secretariat of TC 17/SC 7 *Breath testers* for many years, and he added that he had indicated earlier in the meeting that he would come back to breath analysers later, so this was that point in time.

Dr Schwartz said he would present the laudation for both these colleagues.

Dr Schwartz gave the following laudation:

OIML Recommendation R 126 *Evidential breath analysers*, is an important Recommendation. Indeed, these instruments are used for the purpose of establishing compliance with national alcohol policy or for the promotion of public safety. For some national authorities, these instruments are even the main means of obtaining a definitive measurement of the breath alcohol content of drivers.

In 2012, the adopted Recommendation did not receive unanimous support due to differing interests between Members in terms of use, users, legal regulation for investigation, and punishment of drink-driving. The available instruments that are used around the world are also quite different.

In parallel, the work undertaken by the German and French co-secretariat had to manage the revision, without wasting all the work carried out on the 2012 edition of the Recommendation.

For these reasons, the new revision of OIML R 126, which started in 2013, was a real challenge.

Since 2013, you have been engaged in this ambitious and delicate work. This revision required the organisation of many meetings, sub-groups and consultations on many drafts.

The discussions were numerous, passionate and sometimes heated, but always very rich. You have been able to synthesise them and build successive projects. You have managed to obtain consensus between countries on a new revision that includes, in particular, technological innovations and the evolution of other OIML publications such as the new editions of B 6, D 11, and D 31.

The latest ballot was widely welcomed by the participating members. And I am very pleased to say that the new version of OIML R 126, including Parts 1, 2 and 3, were almost unanimously approved by the Committee three days ago.

By way of this letter, the OIML would like to express its appreciation of you, especially for your commitment and for your involvement during all these years and for the successful conclusion of this important issue.

Dr Schwartz said that it was his great pleasure to congratulate both of these colleagues on this Award, and to thank them, on behalf of the OIML, for their outstanding commitment and involvement in the OIML's technical work!

He added that as his PTB colleague, Mrs Klüß, was in the PTB meeting room with him, it was his great pleasure to hand over the Letter of Appreciation to her personally. He congratulated her again for all the work she had done for the OIML.

Mrs Klüß said it was a real pleasure for her, and she was looking forward to see how the Recommendation would work in practice.

Dr Schwartz hoped that Mrs Delette had been able to join the Committee meeting for this session, but said that if not, he wished to pass on his congratulations to her. He reiterated that the BIML would make sure Mrs Delette received her Letter of Appreciation as soon as possible.

Mr Peter Eekhout (Netherlands)

Dr Schwartz stated that the third Letter of Appreciation would go to Mr Peter Eekhout. Mr Dunmill informed Dr Schwartz that Mr Eekhout had been unable to join the session, but that Dr Matthijs van der Wiel (Netherlands) would be able to receive the award on Mr Eekhout's behalf.

Dr Schwartz introduced Mr Eekhout to delegates, stating he was the Senior Advisor at the Agentschap Telecom in the Netherlands. He added he was not sure whether Mr Eekhout was aware he would be receiving this Award and, if not, it would hopefully be a pleasant surprise to him.

Dr Schwartz gave the following laudation:

This OIML Letter of Appreciation recognises the outstanding contribution of Mr Peter Eekhout as a member of OIML TC 5/SC 2/p 3 that led to the revision and publication of OIML D 31:2019 *General requirements for software-controlled measuring instruments*, an OIML Document that serves as a widely recognised template for software requirements for all OIML Recommendations.

This Letter also recognises his contributions as a member of OIML TC 5/SC 2/p 4, which is currently revising OIML D 31 again.

In both these OIML Project Groups, Mr Eekhout has provided by far the most extensive and detailed lists of comments on all the Working Documents and Committee Drafts, contributing greatly to the improvement of the Document, and to its adaptation to technological changes.

In addition, Mr Eekhout is well known in TC 5/SC 2 for his thorough and insightful discussion papers, which have often served as the basis for discussions at PG meetings, thus accelerating the revision of the Document significantly.

Mr Eekhout has been active in a large number of different OIML PGs for many years and is widely accepted as a trusted source on software-related issues. In this role, he has frequently ensured the rapid integration of OIML D 31 into different OIML Recommendations, for example R 117 and R 150.

By way of this letter, the OIML would like to express its appreciation of you, especially for your commitment and for your involvement during all these years and for the successful conclusion of this important issue.

Dr Schwartz said that it would have been his pleasure to congratulate Mr Eekhout online in person, as he greatly valued the good cooperation they had built up at WELMEC meetings many years before, so he wished to pass on his greetings and best wishes to Mr Eekhout via Dr Van der Wiel. Dr Schwartz asked Dr Van der Wiel if he wished to address the Committee.

Dr Van der Wiel said he was not sure whether Mr Eekhout was aware that this letter had been awarded to him. He added that they had been trying to get hold of him for a couple of days, but that he was on vacation, so he was sadly not present at the current meeting. Dr Van der Wiel said they appreciated exactly the same qualities in their colleague, in that he was very thorough and provided detailed comments, whether he had been asked to or not! On behalf of Mr Eekhout, Dr Van der Wiel thanked the OIML and the CIML President for awarding this Letter of Appreciation to him.

Dr Schwartz thanked Dr Van der Wiel, and again asked him to pass on his personal congratulations and best wishes to Mr Eekhout, adding that he was looking forward to seeing Mr Eekhout, at least online, in the near future.

Mr Ken Butcher (USA)

Dr Schwartz said the fourth Letter of Appreciation was awarded to Mr Ken Butcher. He introduced Mr Butcher as Program Leader, “Laws and Metric” at the National Institute for Standards and Technology (NIST) in Gaithersburg (USA). Dr Schwartz explained that Mr Butcher had been unable to join the Committee meeting for this session, so he wished to extend a warm welcome to Dr Katrice Lippa, who was going to accept the award in place of Mr Butcher. He introduced Dr Lippa as the new Chief of the Office of Weights and Measures at NIST, who had been working in the chemical metrology area at NIST for almost 20 years. Dr Schwartz extended a warm welcome to Dr Lippa.

Dr Schwartz gave the following laudation for Mr Butcher:

This OIML Letter of Appreciation recognises the outstanding contributions of Mr Ken Butcher to numerous projects of significance to the OIML. Mr Butcher served 47 years in legal metrology, the last 30 years at the US National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), from which he recently retired.

Mr Butcher’s expertise includes a wide variety of weighing and measuring devices, prepackaged commodities, and legal metrology laws and regulations. Mr Butcher’s OIML activities began with his participation as a member of the US delegation (in his capacity as a US State Weights and Measures Director) in several OIML working group meetings, and he also participated in several larger OIML meetings.

In 1991, Mr Butcher joined NIST’s International Standards Program and, later, the NIST Office of Weights and Measures (OWM). Upon joining the OWM, he was appointed Program Leader for the Laws and Metric Program, in which capacity he served on numerous national and international technical committees, work groups, and other projects related to the development of model weights and measures laws, regulations, and test procedures.

During his time in the OWM, Mr Butcher served as the US technical point of contact for numerous OIML working groups and projects devoted to the development and maintenance of OIML Recommendations, for example:

- OIML R 51 *Automatic catchweighing instruments*;
- OIML R 60 *Metrological regulation for load cells*;
- OIML R 76 *Non-automatic weighing instruments*;
- OIML R 111 *Weights of classes E_1 , E_2 , F_1 , F_2 , M_1 , M_{1-2} , M_2 , M_{2-3} and M_3* ;
- OIML R 79 *Labelling requirements for prepackages*;
- OIML R 87 *Quantity of products in packages*; and

- OIML R 150 *Continuous totalizing automatic weighing instruments of the arched chute type.*

Mr Butcher also regularly provided guidance and mentoring to other OWM technical staff to educate them on how best to promote and encourage consideration of OIML standards in the role of technical advisor and to identify opportunities for the harmonisation of US standards with those recommended by the OIML.

The OIML is grateful to Mr Butcher for all of his work to promote the advancement of the OIML technical work. So it is my great pleasure to congratulate you on this award!

Dr Schwartz handed over the award to Dr Lippa online and asked whether she would like to address the Committee on behalf of Mr Butcher.

Dr Lippa thanked Dr Schwartz and said she was very pleased to accept this OIML Letter of Appreciation on behalf of Mr Ken Butcher, who was formerly of NIST OWM. As the incoming chief of the OWM, she said Mr Butcher had provided her with an incredible amount of background information and history regarding the complex aspects of legal metrology laws and regulations. She stated that he had also provided her with invaluable assistance in navigating the more subtle nuances of technical areas, such as test procedures for weighing and measuring devices, for which he had also been considered an expert.

She drew particular attention to Mr Butcher's breadth of knowledge and deep expertise, which had been best demonstrated by his leadership and impact, across the numerous working groups and projects that Dr Schwartz had noted in his Letter of Appreciation, and this specifically included how Mr Butcher had served to promote the work of the OIML over many years. As Dr Schwartz had already mentioned, Mr Butcher had retired in September of that year after three decades of federal government service, and she added that he was presently on vacation, enjoying some well-deserved time off. She said that if he had been available to accept this Award in person, he would have been both thrilled and tremendously proud to have received this recognition from his esteemed colleagues present at the CIML meeting. Dr Lippa thanked the Committee again for this tremendous honour on Mr Butcher's behalf.

Dr Schwartz thanked Dr Lippa for her kind address, and asked her to pass on their best wishes and congratulations to Mr Butcher when he returned from his well-deserved holidays.

Mr Chris Pulham (BIML)

Dr Schwartz said he now had the pleasure to announce the fifth recipient of a Letter of Appreciation, who he hoped did not know about the Award as it had been intended to be a surprise, and he announced that the award was to Mr Chris Pulham of the BIML! He hoped Mr Pulham could be spotlighted on Zoom for delegates, and Dr Schwartz observed that Mr Pulham did indeed look surprised. He continued that most delegates knew Mr Pulham well, as amongst many other tasks, he was the Editor and Webmaster of the OIML. He remarked that it had not been easy to surprise Mr Pulham with the Award, but they had obviously succeeded, and he added that it had been a real team effort.

Dr Schwartz gave the following laudation:

Born in the United Kingdom, Chris Pulham was recruited by the BIML as Editor on 1 July 1996. He quickly expanded his skills by working closely with the five CIML Presidents (Gerard Faber, Manfred Kochsiek, Alan Johnston, Peter Mason and myself) and four BIML Directors (Bernard Athané, Jean-Francois Magaña, Stephen Patoray and Anthony Donnellan) he has served over the past 25 years.

Always very responsive, his high level of competence is appreciated and demonstrated on a daily basis by the quality of his work and his performance, his involvement in all the work of the BIML individually or as a group, his teamwork, and his excellent relations with OIML Members and Institutions.

As regards his main tasks, I would just like to mention that he is responsible for the final edition and publication of all OIML Recommendations and other documents, the OIML Bulletin and, of course, the minutes of the CIML meetings and Conferences. As the BIML Webmaster, he is

responsible for the design of the OIML website and its contents, posting of online votes, and managing reports and statistics. He also participates actively in the World Metrology Day Team, and is responsible for the maintenance and update of that website in close cooperation with the BIPM.

His ability to take on unexpected challenges and collaborate so well with the rest of the BIML staff and with everyone involved in the work of the OIML Technical Committees and Project Groups has always been outstanding. But beyond his proven professional skills, he has an excellent sense of humour, creativity and humanity.

Over these years, Chris Pulham has shown true dedication to the OIML, being in this sense an example for many others.

Dr Schwartz turned to Mr Pulham, saying that on the occasion of his 25th anniversary at BIML, and on behalf of the OIML and the Committee, it was his great pleasure to thank him for all the work he had done on behalf of the OIML so far, which he reiterated had been carried out with great dedication, creativity and humour. He added that Mr Pulham truly deserved the Award, congratulated him again and gave him his warmest wishes. He informed Mr Pulham that his letter would be taken back to Paris the following week. He asked Mr Pulham if he would like to address the Committee.

Mr Pulham confirmed that the Award had been a total surprise, and thanked Dr Schwartz for his extremely kind words, as well as thanking his colleagues. He joked that he thought he had been in possession of a copy of *all* the meeting documents (having been very involved in their production), but obviously he had missed this “secret” one, so it had come as a total surprise! He said that Mr Dunmill had just emailed him a revised version of the resolutions, as otherwise he would have noticed that his name appeared in the resolutions. He commented that the 25 years had gone by extremely quickly, adding that everything at the BIML was in fact a team effort, and that other people were always involved in every single project that was undertaken at the BIML, which he very much appreciated. He had been working with some colleagues for 20 years, and some for less, but he emphasised that it had always been a question of team work, and always would be. He joked that he could not guarantee to do another 25 years, but certainly a few more years yet, if people still wanted him, which it sounded as though they did. He added that he was very touched by the Award, and thanked the Committee, and his colleagues in particular, who had kept the secret well.

Dr Schwartz joked that he was delighted they had been able to surprise Mr Pulham, and he was looking forward to seeing him in Paris when he visited the BIML at the beginning of the following year.

Dr Schwartz stated that this concluded the Letters of Appreciation. He commented that he had been very happy to see they so many Letters of Appreciation this year, which he considered was a good sign that they had excellent support from Members, and he was happy they had so many dedicated colleagues working in the institutes of Member States and at the BIML in conducting the Organisation’s work.

Dr Schwartz asked delegates to consider the draft resolutions on items 16.1 and 16.2. He stated that for the OIML Medal the resolution read:

Draft Resolution CIML/2021/36

The Committee,

Congratulates this year’s recipient of an OIML Medal,

- Dr Stephan Mieke,

for his contribution to the work of the OIML.

The resolution for the item on Letters of Appreciation read:

Draft Resolution CIML/2021/37

The Committee,

Congratulates this year's recipients of an OIML Letter of Appreciation:

- Mrs. Laetitia Delette
- Mrs. Regina Klüß
- Mr Peter Eekhout
- Mr Ken Butcher
- Mr Chris Pulham

for their contribution to the work of the OIML.

Dr Schwartz noted that there were no objections to either of these draft resolutions.

16.3 OIML CEEMS Award

Dr Schwartz stated that the OIML CEEMS Award was a special award given to an individual, a national service, or a Regional Legal Metrology Organisation that had contributed significantly to legal metrology objectives on national or regional levels. He informed delegates that four nominations had been received for the current year, and it was now his pleasure to announce that the winner of this year's OIML CEEMS Award was Mr Sophors Em (Cambodia). Dr Schwartz introduced Mr Em as Deputy Director of the Industrial Metrology Department at the National Metrology Center (NMC) of Cambodia. Dr Schwartz hoped that Mr Em was present at this session, as he had seen from the participation list that he had been present at previous sessions of the CIML meeting. Dr Schwartz asked the BIML to spotlight Mr Em so that delegates could identify him, and so that they could see him next to the photo of the OIML CEEMS Award.

Dr Schwartz welcomed Mr Em, adding that it was good to see him and he hoped this Award would be a surprise to him, as the previous Award had been for Mr Pulham.

Dr Schwartz gave the following laudation:

Mr Sophors Em has been nominated by the Director of the Cambodian NMC, Mr Ngi, in acknowledgement of his significant contributions to many projects in the development of industrial and legal metrology in Cambodia.

With his technical expertise, dedication and commitment he has delivered training courses in metrology to both the public and private sectors. He has also provided consultancies to numerous private companies and governmental agencies with regard to metrological questions and aspects. He is a key player in the NMC's international cooperation. With his expertise he also supports the NMC to develop regulations and procedures to operate on a daily basis.

Mr Em is the author of several publications dealing with metrological aspects, which are useful for small and medium-sized enterprises, local metrology offices, but also for academia.

His significant accomplishments and contributions, not only for the NMC, but also for the Kingdom of Cambodia, become evident by the impressive supporting document that was annexed to the nomination letter of Director Ngi.

Let me therefore congratulate you, Mr Em, once more on your impressive achievements in the field of both industrial and legal metrology.

You are a very worthy winner of this year's OIML CEEMS Award!

Dr Schwartz explained that the CIML had a tradition that the current year's CEEMS Award recipient would give a short presentation about his work and achievements at the following year's CIML meeting, so he added that they were looking forward to the presentation that Mr Em would provide the following year, when he hoped he would be able to hand over the Award to Mr Em personally. Dr Schwartz congratulated Mr Em again, and asked him if he would like to address the Committee.

Mr Em greeted delegates. He said it was an honour to have been nominated, and to be the winner of the 2021 OIML CEEMS Award. He commented that he was happy about this achievement because he had strong support from the top management of the National Metrology Center (NMC), including the Director General and his Director, as well as all the staff at the NMC, who had contributed to this work and had made it more and more productive.

At this point in his address, Dr Schwartz informed Mr Em that his audio connection had failed. He said that this was unfortunate, because it had been nice to hear from him, and to listen to his address. He thanked and congratulated him again, and said they were looking forward to his presentation the following year.

Dr Schwartz asked delegates to consider the draft resolution. Mr Dunmill read:

Draft Resolution CIML/2021/38

The Committee,

Congratulates this year's recipient of the OIML CEEMS Award, Mr Sophors Em (Cambodia).

There were no objections to the wording of the draft resolution.

16.4 Presentation by the 2020 CEEMS Award winner

Dr Schwartz remarked that it was an excellent tradition that the previous year's OIML CEEMS Award winner made a presentation at the following meeting, and stated that the 2020 OIML CEEMS Award had gone to Indonesia, represented by three distinguished officials:

- Mr Agus Suparmanto
Minister of Trade of the Republic of Indonesia
- Mr Veri Anggriono Sutiarto, S.E., M.Si.
Director General of Consumer Protection and Trade Compliance, Ministry of Trade
- Dr Rusmin Amin, S.Si, MT
Director of Metrology under the Ministry of Trade

Dr Schwartz said he had been informed that Indonesia's presentation would be made by Dr Rifan Ardianto, but before giving him the floor, by way of introduction he wanted to congratulate the three recipients of the 2020 OIML CEEMS Award once more on their impressive achievements in the field of legal metrology in Indonesia. He added that their nomination had been supported by the Asia-Pacific Legal Metrology Forum (APLMF).

Dr Rifan Ardianto greeted delegates and thanked the CIML President and CIML Members. He stated that the presentation would report on the progress of legal metrology in Indonesia, with the title *Legal metrology beyond technology – Indonesia's strategy to increase public awareness*. It would cover how they had created their legal metrology system in Indonesia, and would focus on how they had increased public awareness of legal metrology.

Dr Ardianto stated that the Directorate of Metrology was a government institution, which had responsibility for legal metrology activities in Indonesia. It was under the Directorate General of Consumer Protection and Trade Compliance, under the Ministry of Trade of the Republic of Indonesia.

Due to a change in legislation (Act No. 23/2014 on Local Government), since 2014 legal metrology activities have not only been carried out by central government, but also by local government at a regency or city level. This change in the legal metrology structure has resulted in the need to establish local verification offices (LVO) at regency or city level, of which there are a total 508 in Indonesia. Currently, they had already established 425 LVOs, which had responsibility for performing verification activities, specifically of measuring instruments. He commented that their particular challenge was that Indonesia was an archipelago country, which had island cities in addition to the mainland. The new Local Government Act had helped to establish more effective and efficient verification activities covering all measuring instruments across Indonesia. He added that by 2022 they hoped to have about 500 local verification offices across Indonesia.

With regard to the challenges, Dr Ardianto said they knew that 100 % of the population were consumers, and around 57 % of national income came from consumption by society. He commented that consumption in Indonesia was very varied, from modern market places to more traditional markets, and that they also had to account for the difference in consumers between the west and the east of Indonesia, which was not only a large land area, but which as he had already said, consisted of many islands. There were also more than 1340 different ethnicities. Dr Ardianto said this gave delegates an idea of the consumers they had to protect. He said that in the next five years they believed that consumers, and their behaviour, would be at high risk of being disrupted by the new era of the fourth industrial revolution (Industry 4.0). They also believed that consumers and their behaviour would be the main target of trade and commerce penetration. He added these were the main challenges.

Dr Ardianto explained that the “Indonesian Consumer Index” was used to measure consumer empowerment in Indonesia. This showed that around 50 % of Indonesian consumers were considered “capable”, that is to say they were able to use their rights and responsibilities to decide on their own needs. Around 45 % of consumers were considered to “understand”, that is to say they only knew the rights and responsibilities they needed to protect themselves. Dr Ardianto emphasised that their challenge was therefore to reach the remaining Indonesian consumers, and to find out how to protect them from fraud of the measuring instrument itself.

Dr Ardianto said they therefore had to change their view, or mindset. Before 2019, the traditional solution to legal metrology had focused on the ability to provide an efficient service to ensure fair trade measurement. The focus of their activities had only been on the verification and inspection of measuring instruments. This focus on the technological solutions was more difficult to achieve, because it took a long time to develop, and had relatively high costs. The new approach considered people to be at the centre of their decisions. They were trying to promote, and also to protect, consumers and they were trying to create “smart behaviour” in consumers and to empower them, and thus protect them from deceptive and fraudulent practices. This was how they had tried to change their mindset – not just with technology, not only with regard to infrastructure, and by focusing on the challenge of how they educated and how they would promote a “smart” consumer; this was why the initiative was called “legal metrology beyond technology”. The focus was on creating a smart consumer with regard to legal metrology.

Dr Ardianto moved on to what they had done to achieve this. He said they had tried to promote legal metrology in society, and had used social media to increase the public’s awareness. They had created a metrology YouTube channel and posted activities on other social media services such as Instagram and Facebook, etc. They had created many videos on, for example, “how to repair non-automatic weighing instruments” and on “verification procedures”. He remarked that they had specifically included this because they wanted to educate people that “doing legal metrology” was not difficult. In general, the videos aimed to show the population how legal metrology worked, so as to increase public awareness. He showed delegates slides [*CIML PowerPoint Presentation 16.4, slide 7*] which gave examples of the content they had created on social media, with screenshots from the video on how verification was done, and how they had created some comic strips to show legal metrology at work in an easily understood

and friendly manner, and so that it could be understood as something other than just a requirement imposed by the law. They also wanted to ensure that metrology was accepted by young people.

Dr Ardianto went on to describe the impact of these activities. He reported that after they had created the new content on legal metrology, their number of followers on social media had increased throughout 2021, which was indicated in a graph he presented, with specific data for Instagram, Facebook, Twitter and YouTube illustrated on a separate bar chart.

In order to activate the community, Dr Ardianto reported that they had involved the women in their communities, as well as increasing the awareness of students using a programme in schools, and they had also carried out some “break-through events” which had included introducing metrology into certain daily activities, for example “metrology in a cup of coffee”. In this way people could see that when they drank a cup of coffee, there was a lot of metrology involved, starting with size of bean, and going into the moisture content, temperature, and so on, indicating that good metrological practices resulted in a good-tasting cup of coffee. The objective of promoting metrology in this way was to achieve an impact on some participants directly, and on others by word of mouth, publicity around the events, and also in establishing social networks.

Another way of increasing public awareness had been to create “certified measurers” at traditional markets. As he had already said, they had a lot of these across Indonesia, there being around 10 000 in total. To cover all activities in the traditional markets, and to make sure that measuring instruments at these markets complied with the regulations, they had created “certified measurers” at the markets. This ensured community involvement, and was a collaborative activity between legal metrology institutions (especially the LVOs) and the community (e.g. traditional market management). This programme also helped the inspectors in checking the weighing scales used at the traditional markets, in educating traders, and in consumer protection. He added that they knew that it was not adequate to rely on government officers alone, because they always lacked the human resources and budget. For this reason, they had opened up legal metrology to society, and this would help government officers to check the condition of measuring instruments at traditional markets. In this way, they hoped that they would create better metrological practices and reach the proposed measuring instruments used in trade, thus giving consumers protection.

Dr Ardianto showed delegates a video about the certified measurers. He added they now had almost 1 000 certified measurers, but hoped that eventually, each traditional market would have one. This would, as he had said already, help government officers in checking measuring instruments at these traditional markets.

They had also established consumer groups for legal metrology. They had done this with community involvement. For example, they had involved women in helping them with education, and in providing social campaigns in legal metrology. In some regions of Indonesia, they had already created a lot of consumer groups, not only involving women, but also related to the religion of the community, which would help them to educate the population regarding legal metrology. He reiterated that the characteristics of Indonesian people were very varied, so they had to educate each local society by using the local community and by creating consumer groups so they would be more efficient in increasing global public awareness.

Dr Ardianto said they had already explained certain outcomes, and accessibility to legal metrology services had been improved, not only at the city level, but also reaching into village regions of Indonesia, and more than 500 regions could now already access legal metrology services.

Looking at the entire programme, they considered that the strategy to increase public awareness had increased the performance of legal metrology services (verification and inspection). He showed delegates a graph indicating that between 2019 and 2021, there had been a significant increase in the performance of legal metrology services such as the verification of measuring instruments carried out by local verification officers. He added that they would continue to develop ways of encouraging people to be more aware of legal metrology.

He added in conclusion that sometimes it was not possible to work alone as a government, just carrying out verifications, but they also had to make people more aware of legal metrology itself, and this in turn would help the government to develop better legal metrology systems.

With this, Dr Ardianto finished his presentation. He invited delegates to visit and follow their social media and he said they would thus gain information on legal metrology in Indonesia, and they would be able to download their videos on verification, legal metrology, and other subjects, for education in their own countries. He thanked delegates for their attention.

Dr Schwartz thanked Dr Ardianto for his very interesting and content-rich presentation, which had explained the economic situation in Indonesia, and how they had managed to address the consequences of this regarding legal metrology activities, but also how they had successfully raised public awareness of the importance of legal metrology activities for consumers and citizens. He particularly noted the excellent video clips. Dr Schwartz congratulated Indonesia once more on their impressive achievements, and wished them all the best in the future for the further development of the legal metrology system in Indonesia.

Dr Schwartz stated that this concluded the Awards session. He asked delegates to consider the respective draft resolution. Mr Dunmill read:

Draft Resolution CIML/2021/39

The Committee,

Thanks Dr Rifan Ardianto, representing Indonesia, winner of the 2020 OIML CEEMS Award, for his presentation.

He asked if the representatives from Indonesia were satisfied that the resolution only mentioning Dr Ardianto, or whether they would like all their names mentioned.

The response was that it was satisfactory that just Dr Ardianto was mentioned in the resolution.

17 Future meetings

17.1 57th CIML Meeting (2022)

Dr Schwartz started by saying that delegates might recall that in 2019, the People's Republic of China had kindly invited the Committee to hold the 55th CIML Meeting in Suzhou in 2020. For the obvious reasons which everyone was aware of, this had had to be postponed, not by the anticipated one year, but by two years now. He added that the CIML was grateful to the CIML Member for P.R. China for having confirmed that the invitation was still valid, and that China was ready to host the 57th CIML Meeting in 2022. He asked Mr Qin to take the floor.

Mr Qin confirmed they had been preparing and waiting to host the CIML meeting for two years, and they cordially invited all CIML delegates to participate in the 57th CIML Meeting to be held in Suzhou in 2022. He added that the global COVID-19 situation would be taken into consideration at that time, and China would continue to actively cooperate with the BIML to ensure that the 2022 CIML meeting would be a warm, pragmatic, in-person meeting. He joked that there was a Chinese proverb which said that "a late dinner is a good dinner".

Dr Schwartz thanked Mr Qin again for his kind repetition of the invitation to come to China the following year. He added that he really appreciated his Chinese colleagues' patience and understanding of the situation, as well as their continued invitation. Dr Schwartz added that because of the wishes expressed by CIML Members, which had also been expressed in the enquiry undertaken following the previous Committee meeting, he suggested that a sentence be added to the respective draft resolution, so he asked Mr Dunmill to display the respective text with the proposed new sentence added at the

beginning. Dr Schwartz stressed that the wording reflected what had already been mentioned by Mr Qin – that he wished to hold an in-person meeting the following year, which Dr Schwartz considered was also the wish of all delegates. So, adding this first sentence the complete draft resolution would read:

Draft Resolution CIML/2021/40

The Committee,

Expressing its strong wish to hold the 57th CIML Meeting in person next year,

Recalling its Resolution 2020/33,

Thanks the People’s Republic of China for confirming its invitation to host the 57th CIML Meeting in 2022, and

Instructs the Bureau to make the necessary arrangements to organise the 57th CIML Meeting.

Dr Schwartz reiterated that this would be the proposed final wording if delegates agreed, and if there were no final objections. He asked delegates if there were any comments; there were no objections, so Dr Schwartz confirmed that there was a clear wish and a plan to do whatever is necessary in order to hold an in-person meeting the following year in Suzhou, P.R. China. He asked Mr Qin if a specific date in October had already been reserved for the meeting.

Mr Qin could not respond due to a technical difficulty with Zoom, so Dr Schwartz stated that this would be communicated to delegates later, and requested that the date be fixed and communicated as soon as possible.

17.2 58th CIML Meeting (2023)

Dr Schwartz considered that under the pandemic circumstances, it was too early to look at the 2023 meeting, as no one knew what would be happening by then. He added that another invitation had been received to hold the meeting in 2023, and it was his pleasure to invite Thailand to make a statement.

Mr Chakra Yodmani (Thailand) said they supported P.R. China to host the 57th CIML meeting in 2022, and they would like to confirm their invitation to host the subsequent meeting, which would be held in 2023. With the cooperation of experts and CIML Members, Thailand had been honoured and eager to be part of international standards development in various fields of legal metrology. He said they were hopeful that their invitation would be supported by CIML Members, so that they could welcome delegates and staff to Bangkok in the next couple of years.

Dr Schwartz thanked Mr Yodmani for extending his kind invitation to host the next but one CIML meeting. He also wanted to remind delegates that they had already received, and still had, a standing invitation from the Russian Federation, so he added that they would firstly clarify and discuss the situation with Thailand and the Russian Federation, and then consider this at the next CIML meeting. He added that it was always good to know that they had invitations. This concluded this item.

Group photo

Dr Schwartz said he had just been reminded that they should try to take a group photo, which would probably be just a series of screenshots. He asked delegates to switch on their cameras if they wished to be captured on the group photo. The screen was not large enough to include everyone, so he said several group photos would need to be taken, adding that there were 141 participants online.

BIML note: The photos taken by the BIML were published in the January 2022 OIML Bulletin.

17.3 Joint OIML-BIPM celebration (2025)

Dr Schwartz referred delegates to his report on the work of the OIML-BIPM Joint Task Group under agenda item 4.3, and also to the respective Conference Resolution 2021/11. He stated that the Conference had supported the proposal by the BIPM-OIML Joint Task Group to organise a joint OIML-BIPM event on the occasion of the 150th Anniversary of the Signature of the Metre Convention and the 70th Anniversary of the OIML in 2025, and added that the following CIML Draft Resolution was therefore proposed. Mr Dunmill read:

Draft Resolution CIML/2021/41

The Committee,

Recalling Resolution no. Conference/2021/11 of the 16th International Conference on Legal Metrology,

Noting the information provided on the proposal to hold a joint BIPM-OIML event in 2025,

Confirms its support for the OIML-BIPM Joint Task Group to start preparing such a joint event, and

Requests its President to report back on any progress in due time.

Dr Van der Wiel (Netherlands) remarked that the previous day, the President had mentioned that the event would be in the Paris region, and he wondered whether this should be part of the resolution.

Dr Schwartz replied that he advised that this was not included at this point in time. He said it could be included in the minutes, as being the wish of the Committee, but he confirmed that there were practically no alternatives, so he did not see any need to add this to the resolution at the moment unless CIML Members wished him to.

Mr Dunmill added that the location had only been left out because it had not been fixed, and they had therefore wanted to leave it flexible.

Dr Schwartz said that he was sure it would be somewhere in the Paris region, and added that he would note the comment as a stated wish of the CIML.

There were no more comments.

18 Any other business

Dr Schwartz observed that at the last online meeting, this agenda item had been a good opportunity to look at any chat messages, addressing topics and questions that had arisen during the meeting. He asked the staff of the BIML if they had noticed any relevant chat messages which should be addressed.

Mr Faber said that as a past President of the CIML and as a Member of Honour, he wanted to express his sincere compliments to Dr Schwartz as President, and to the Director of the BIML and his staff, for the excellent way they had led the Organisation through these difficult times, and for the way in which they were preparing the OIML for the future. He was sure (well almost sure) that he was not only speaking for himself, but also on behalf of the other Members of Honour.

Dr Schwartz thanked Mr Faber for these motivating and supportive comments.

Mr Donnellan commented that he would like to echo Mr Faber's comments, particularly to Dr Schwartz, not only for his leadership during the past year, but also for having undertaken a very successful online CIML meeting, and first online Conference. He also wanted to express his thanks and appreciation to the CIML leadership – the Presidium of the Organisation and the Presidential Council, for their insight and guidance throughout this process. He added that the Bureau had supported the Presidium and the CIML as far as possible under challenging circumstances, which had been mentioned several times. He also wanted to express his gratitude and thanks to Dr Schwartz himself, and to the support staff at the PTB in Braunschweig Germany for the excellent professionalism, and support they had provided to

himself and BIML Assistant Director Mr Dunmill while they had been there. He emphasised again that he very much appreciated the support of the PTB staff and wished this to be recorded in the minutes.

Dr Schwartz said it was his pleasure to work with the whole BIML team and with the other Members of the Presidential Council. He could confirm that it was a pleasure to work with them all.

Dr Schwartz said as there were no other hands raised, this concluded the “any other business” item.

19 Review and approval of Draft CIML Resolutions (Session 3)

Dr Schwartz asked delegates to consider the last but one agenda item, observing that they knew the voting process well by now, so he did not think it was necessary to explain it again. He asked Mr Dunmill to take the floor.

19.1 Review of Draft CIML Resolutions from this session

Mr Dunmill showed delegates tables of the resolutions from the previous two CIML sessions. He informed delegates that these were available, with the detailed voting figures, on the OIML website, both for the CIML meeting, and for the Conference. He continued saying that he would not read through the results, but explained that the tables presented on Zoom showed the number of votes that had been received “for”, “against” and “abstain” on the various agenda items, together with the status of each resolution. He added that all the resolutions had been approved so far.

Moving on to the current session, Mr Dunmill commented that the draft resolutions were all fairly simple. He said he that would now read them through, and informed delegates that the voting was already open. He stressed that anyone experiencing problems should let the BIML know through the chat or by email.

Mr Dunmill proceeded to read the resolutions as follows:

Draft Resolution CIML/2021/33

The Committee,

Notes the report on the RLMO Round Table meeting given by its Chairperson.

Mr Dunmill noted that in the text above, an editorial alteration should be made from “meeting” to “meetings”, since interim RLMO-RT meetings had been held as well as the annual meeting, so the final text should read:

Draft Resolution CIML/2021/33

The Committee,

Notes the report on the RLMO Round Table meetings given by its Chairperson.

There were no comments.

Draft Resolution CIML/2021/34

The Committee,

Notes the report on activities with organisations in liaison given by the BIML.

There were no comments.

Draft Resolution CIML/2021/35

The Committee,

Notes the written reports submitted by organisations in liaison, and

Thanks their representatives for providing this information to the Committee.

There were no comments.

Draft Resolution CIML/2021/36

The Committee,

Congratulates this year's recipient of an OIML Medal,

- Dr Stephan Mieke,

for his contribution to the work of the OIML.

There were no comments.

Draft Resolution CIML/2021/372

The Committee,

Congratulates this year's recipients of an OIML Letter of Appreciation:

- Mrs. Laetitia Delette
- Mrs. Regina Klüß
- Mr Peter Eekhout
- Mr Ken Butcher
- Mr Chris Pulham

for their contribution to the work of the OIML.

There were no further comments.

Draft Resolution CIML/2021/38

The Committee,

Congratulates this year's recipient of the OIML CEEMS Award, Mr Sophors Em (Cambodia).

There were no comments.

Draft Resolution CIML/2021/39

The Committee,

Thanks Dr Rifan Ardianto, representing Indonesia, winner of the 2020 OIML CEEMS Award, for his presentation.

There were no comments.

Draft Resolution CIML/2021/40

The Committee,

Expressing its strong wish to hold the 57th CIML Meeting in person next year,

Recalling its Resolution 2020/33,

Thanks the People's Republic of China for confirming its invitation to host the 57th CIML Meeting in 2022, and

Instructs the Bureau to make the necessary arrangements to organise the 57th CIML Meeting.

There were no comments.

Draft Resolution CIML/2021/41

The Committee,

Recalling Resolution no. Conference/2021/11 of the 16th International Conference on Legal Metrology,

Noting the information provided on the proposal to hold a joint BIPM-OIML event in 2025,

Confirms its support for the OIML-BIPM Joint Task Group to start preparing such a joint event, and

Requests its President to report back on any progress in due time.

There were no comments.

Mr Dunmill stated that concluded the resolutions for this session, and repeated that the voting was now live.

19.2 Online voting

Dr Schwartz suggested that, in the interests of time, the voting should be closed in 22 minutes. There were no objections.

Ms Yumi Choe (Rep. Korea) asked whether there was a resolution regarding the 58th CIML Meeting in 2023.

Dr Schwartz said he had proposed, and it had been agreed, that because the situation was uncertain making it difficult to plan further than 2022, a decision on the 58th CIML Meeting would only be taken at the 57th CIML Meeting in 2022. This would still leave sufficient time to organise it.

Ms Yumi Choe enquired whether in fact a resolution was needed, similar to the one for the 57th CIML Meeting, stating when a decision on the 58th CIML Meeting would be made.

Dr Schwartz stated that the resolution regarding the 57th CIML Meeting was under agenda item 17.1 (Resolution CIML/2021/40).

Ms Yumi Choe questioned whether there should be another resolution, for example stating that a decision on the 58th CIML Meeting would be made at the 57th CIML Meeting. She added that if Dr Schwartz did not consider this to be necessary, then that was OK, but that was her question.

Dr Schwartz responded that, as he had tried to explain, there were two reasons why he thought it was too early to decide on the 58th CIML Meeting to be held in 2023. These were firstly that it was not yet known how the situation with regard to the pandemic would have changed by the following year, and secondly that an invitation had previously been received from the Russian Federation, and he would have to check whether this invitation was still valid. He added that before the 57th CIML Meeting, it would be clarified whether the Russian Federation or Thailand would be proposed as the host for the 58th CIML Meeting in 2023. The CIML could then take the necessary decision at the 57th CIML Meeting.

Ms Yumi Choe (Korea) thanked Dr Schwartz for this clarification.

Prof. Lev Issaev (Member of Honour) said that he knew that the Russian authorities were in favour of hosting the 58th CIML Meeting in 2023, and he anticipated that an official letter would be sent to Dr Schwartz. He had hoped it would have arrived in time for this session, but it may now be later.

Dr Schwartz explained that because of the change in CIML Member for the Russian Federation, there had been some uncertainty within the Presidency as to whether the invitation still stood, and although it would have been best to clarify this situation with the new CIML Member before the current meeting, there had not been time to do this. He indicated that this would be done immediately after the current meeting.

Prof Issaev stated that in parallel with the 56th CIML Meeting, the BIPM was holding the second day of the 21st meeting of NMI Directors and Member States Representatives. He reported that he was moving between the two meetings and that it had been decided at the Directors' meeting to celebrate the digitalisation of transmission the following year. He felt this was a little premature, as the subject would officially be decided later by the OIML and the CIPM. He also reported that the 27th General Conference of Weights and Measures would be held in Versailles in 2022. He said it was anticipated to be a hybrid meeting, partly online and partly in-person, and suggested that the OIML's experience would be very interesting for them.

Dr Schwartz confirmed that the quorum had therefore been reached, specifically for the last resolution, which had received the lowest number of votes until that time. He asked the BIML team to check whether the quorum had been met for all the resolutions for that session.

Mr Dunmill said that he believed the quorum had been reached for all the resolutions, adding that there were still a couple of minutes before the close of voting.

Dr Schwartz declared the voting closed. He thanked delegates for having submitted their votes, and remarked that he was very happy to see that the quorum had been achieved. All the CIML resolutions could now be put together, and would be uploaded as soon as possible, as had been done with the Conference resolutions the previous day. He thanked the BIML team for this, as well as for uploading the summary of the voting results to the CIML meeting website. He added that Mr Dunmill had been quick in putting together the figures for the voting, so Dr Schwartz invited him to make a summary report.

Mr Dunmill confirmed that there had been at least 47 “yes” or “no” votes on all the resolutions, and 48 countries had voted, so the quorum had been achieved; all the resolutions had therefore been approved.

Dr Schwartz said it had been proposed that the voting results for the CIML meeting and the Conference would be left on the “My access” page of the OIML website until the next CIML meeting the following year, so that CIML Members could check on their voting, as well as that of other Member States. He asked if there were any objections to this, of which there were none, so he said that this concluded item 19.

20 Closing remarks

Dr Schwartz stated that as there were no other items on the agenda, the 56th CIML Meeting was nearing its end, and it was time for some closing remarks after a busy week.

He remarked that this had been the second CIML meeting held online, and he hoped delegates had been satisfied with how it had been prepared and conducted. He commented that it should not be taken for granted that an online meeting with so many participants should run so smoothly, and he added that he had been very pleased that, after some initial difficulties, the online voting had gone so well, meaning that it had been possible to approve all 41 CIML resolutions and 11 Conference resolutions during the meetings. He thought this was an excellent achievement, and thanked the BIML team.

With the decision that in-person and online participation are considered to be equivalent in all OIML meetings from now on, he was convinced that the CIML had taken a very important step, which would allow the Organisation to stay relevant, to conduct its business online, and to make it “future-proof” in the sense of the ongoing digital transformation process. He continued that he was also very happy that a budget for the next financial period of 2022–2025 had been approved. With this budget approval, he considered that the OIML had a good basis to plan the work programme for the next four years.

Dr Schwartz mentioned that he (or the Bureau) would be pleased to receive any comments, proposals or other feedback from delegates about the meetings.

He said that he wanted to thank the BIML Director, Mr Donnellan, and the whole BIML team for their (again) excellent preparation of this second CIML meeting held online, and first OIML Conference held online. He confirmed that more than 50 Member States were represented online, and about 170

participants had been present online throughout the two meetings. He also wished to thank the two Vice-Presidents, Dr Charles Ehrlich and Dr Bob Joseph Mathew, and again the BIML Director and BIML Assistant Directors, with whom he had held many video-conferences in advance of this year's meetings. He remarked that he had really appreciated the excellent cooperation. He also thanked all delegates, CIML Members, Corresponding Member Representatives, Members of Honour, representatives of organisations in liaison, and other guests, for having participated in and contributed to this second CIML meeting held online, and made it a success despite the still difficult conditions. Last but not least he wished to thank the interpreters, Mr Marc Potentier and Mr Gary Hutton, for having done a great job once again.

Dr Schwartz said he sincerely hoped that the difficult situation would significantly improve over the coming months, so that the Committee could meet in person at the 57th CIML Meeting in P.R. China the following year.

He repeated his thanks to all, and declared the 56th CIML Meeting closed, sending his best wishes to all delegates, hoping that they all stayed safe.

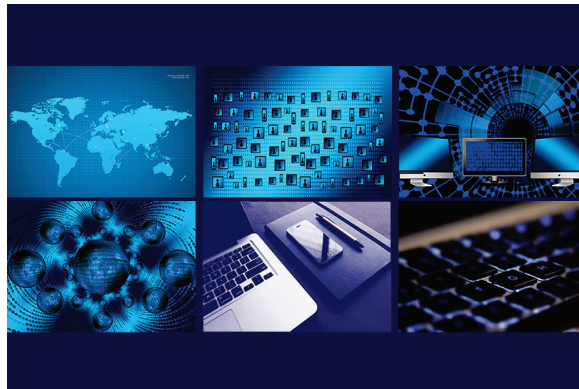
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56th CIML Meeting

Online
18, 19 and 22 October 2021

RESOLUTIONS



INTERNATIONAL BUREAU OF LEGAL METROLOGY (BIML)
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FIFTY-SIXTH MEETING
of the
INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE
of LEGAL METROLOGY

Online
18, 19 and 22 October 2021

Resolutions

Resolution CIML/2021/01

Agenda item 2

The Committee,
Approves the agenda for the 56th CIML Meeting.

Resolution CIML/2021/02

Agenda item 3

The Committee,
Approves the minutes of the 55th CIML Meeting.

Resolution CIML/2021/03

Agenda item 4.1

The Committee,
Notes the report given by its President,
Notes the information given on the election of a President to be held in 2022, and
Reminds CIML Members that candidacies must be sent to the Bureau by the end of May 2022 at the latest.

Resolution CIML/2021/04

Agenda item 4.2

The Committee,
Recalling its resolution 2020/1,
Noting that all OIML meetings can be held with in-person participation, or with solely online participation, or with a combination of in-person and online participation,
Decides that in-person and online participation in all OIML meetings is considered to be equivalent, and
Requests the 16th Conference to endorse this policy.

Resolution CIML/2021/05

Agenda item 4.3

The Committee,

Recalling its Resolution 2020/6,

Welcoming the activities of the OIML-BIPM Joint Task Group in the field of digital transformation of metrological processes and activities,

Confirms its support for the CIML President to sign the final version of a Joint Statement of Intent on digital transformation in international scientific and quality infrastructure (QI), which is intended to be also signed by other QI stakeholders, such as CODATA, IAF, IEC, ILAC, IMEKO, ISC, and ISO.

Resolution CIML/2021/06

Agenda item 4.3

The Committee,

Recalling its Resolution 2020/6,

Noting the activities of the OIML-BIPM Joint Task Group (JTG) to explore opportunities for an enhanced cooperation of the two international metrology organisations,

Confirms its support for the JTG to consider a possible bilateral OIML-BIPM MoU, and

Requests the CIML President to report back on any proposals in due time.

Resolution CIML/2021/07

Agenda item 4.4

The Committee,

Notes the report on the proposal for a Digitalisation Task Group given by its President,

Welcomes the establishment of an OIML Digitalisation Task Group with the aim of examining and proposing options and solutions regarding opportunities for the OIML concerning the digital transformation of processes and services to its Members and stakeholders, in cooperation with other QI partners, and

Requests CIML Members, Corresponding Member Representatives and Organisations in Liaison to make nominations for members of this Task Group by 30 November 2021.

Resolution CIML/2021/08

Agenda item 5

The Committee,

Notes the report given by the BIML Director.

Resolution CIML/2021/09

Agenda item 6

The Committee,

Having regard to section 7.2.2 of OIML B 7:2013 *BIML Staff regulations*, and section 2, first paragraph and section 4, first bullet point, of OIML B 13:2004 *Procedure for the appointment of the BIML Director and Assistant Directors*,

Considering that the term of appointment of Mr Paul Dixon, BIML Assistant Director, expires on 31 December 2022,

Considering the proposal made by its President,

Noting the comments made by its Members,

Expresses its expectation that it will resolve to renew the appointment of Mr Paul Dixon as BIML Assistant Director for a fixed term of up to five years at its meeting in 2022, and

Resolves not to appoint the Selection Committee specified in section 3 of OIML B 13:2004.

Resolution CIML/2021/10

Agenda item 7.1

The Committee,

Noting the accounts for 2020 and the BIML Director's comments,

Considering the external auditor's report on the 2020 accounts,

Approves the 2020 accounts, and

Instructs its President to present them to the 16th OIML Conference.

Resolution CIML/2021/11

Agenda item 7.2

The Committee,

Notes the report given by the BIML Director,

Encourages the BIML to continue its efforts to recover outstanding arrears of its Member States and Corresponding Members, and

Requests those Members with arrears to bring their situation up to date as soon as possible.

Resolution CIML/2021/12

Agenda item 7.3

The Committee,

Notes the report on the budget forecast for 2021 given by the BIML Director.

Resolution CIML/2021/13

Agenda item 7.4

The Committee,

Notes the information provided by the BIML Director on Member State and Corresponding Member classes and fees,

Noting the comments from its Members,

Approves the principles and proposals concerning Member State and Corresponding Member classes and fees put forward in Addendum 7.4 to the Working Document for this meeting, with effect from 1 January 2022, and

Requests the 16th Conference to take this Resolution into account when deciding about the Member State and Corresponding Member classes and fees.

Resolution CIML/2021/14

Agenda item 7.5

The Committee,

Notes the report on the budget for the 2022–2025 financial period given by the BIML Director,

Having examined the proposed budget for the 2022–2025 financial period,

Approves this budget, and

Requests the 16th Conference to take this Resolution into account when deciding the overall amount of credits necessary to cover the OIML’s operating expenses in the 2022–2025 financial period.

Resolution CIML/2021/15

Agenda item 7.6

The Committee,

Recalling Resolution no. 2016/3 of the 15th International Conference on Legal Metrology,

Notes the report on the OIML Operating Reserve Fund policy given by the BIML Director,

Noting the comments from its Members,

Approves this policy, and

Requests the 16th Conference to endorse this policy.

Resolution CIML/2021/16

Agenda item 9.1.1.1

The Committee,

Considering the remarks made by its President,

Decides to accept the proposal to vote on the Final Draft Update of R 60 *Metrological regulation for load cells* at this meeting.

Resolution CIML/2021/17

Agenda item 9.1.1.1

The Committee,

Approves the Final Draft Update of R 60 *Metrological regulation for load cells*, and

Thanks the Project Group for its work in completing this project.

Resolution CIML/2021/18

Agenda item 9.1.1.2

The Committee,

Approves the Final Draft Revision of R 126 *Evidential breath analysers*, and

Thanks the Project Group conveners and members for their work in completing this project.

Resolution CIML/2021/19

Agenda item 9.1.2.1

The Committee,

Approves as a new project, under the responsibility of the RLMO Round Table, the Revision of OIML B 12:2004 *Policy paper on liaisons between the OIML and other bodies*, to be conducted as specified in the project proposal provided in Addendum 9.1.2.1 to the Working Document for this meeting.

Resolution CIML/2021/20

Agenda item 9.1.2.2

The Committee,

Approves as a new project, under the responsibility of TC 8/SC 5, the Revision of OIML R 49:2013 *Water meters for cold potable water and hot water*, to be conducted as specified in the project proposal provided in Addendum 9.1.2.2 to the Working Document for this meeting.

Resolution CIML/2021/21

Agenda item 9.1.2.3

The Committee,

Approves as a new project, under the responsibility of TC 1, the Update of OIML V 1:2013 *International vocabulary of terms in legal metrology (VIML)*, to be conducted as specified in the project proposal provided in Addendum 9.1.2.3 to the Working Document for this meeting.

Resolution CIML/2021/22

Agenda item 9.1.2.4

The Committee,

Approves as a new project, under the responsibility of TC 18/SC 1, a New Recommendation *Requirements for the evaluation of NIBP simulators used for the testing of automated non-invasive sphygmomanometers*, to be conducted as specified in the project proposal provided in Addendum 9.1.2.4 to the Working Document for this meeting.

Resolution CIML/2021/23

Agenda item 9.1.2.5

The Committee,

Approves as a new project, under the responsibility of TC 18/SC 1, a New Guide *Guidelines for the evaluation of automated sphygmomanometers using oscillometric signal generators able to generate real-life oscillometric signals*, to be conducted as specified in the project proposal provided in Addendum 9.1.2.5 to the Working Document for this meeting.

Resolution CIML/2021/24

Agenda item 9.1.2.6

The Committee,

Approves as a new project, under the responsibility of TC 12, a New Guide and a New Recommendation *Electric vehicle charging stations*, to be conducted as specified in the project proposal provided in Addendum 9.1.2.6 to the Working Document for this meeting.

Resolution CIML/2021/25

Agenda item 9.1.2.7

The Committee,

Approves as a new project, under the responsibility of TC 18/SC 2, a New Recommendation *Non-contact clinical thermometers*, to be conducted as specified in the project proposal provided in Addendum 9.1.2.7 to the Working Document for this meeting.

Resolution CIML/2021/26

Agenda item 9.1.2.8

The Committee,

Approves as a new project, under the responsibility of TC 18/SC 2, a New Recommendation *Contact clinical thermometers*, to be conducted as specified in the project proposal provided in Addendum 9.1.2.8 to the Working Document for this meeting.

Resolution CIML/2021/27

Agenda item 9.1.2.9

The Committee,

Approves as a new project, under the responsibility of TC 18/SC 1, the Revision of R 148:2020 *Non-invasive non-automated sphygmomanometers*, to be conducted as specified in the project proposal provided in Addendum 9.1.2.9 to the Working Document for this meeting.

Resolution CIML/2021/28

Agenda item 9.1.2.10

The Committee,

Approves as a new project, under the responsibility of TC 18/SC 1, the Revision of R 149:2020 *Non-invasive automated sphygmomanometers*, to be conducted as specified in the project proposal provided in Addendum 9.1.2.10 to the Working Document for this meeting.

Resolution CIML/2021/29

Agenda item 9.2

The Committee,

Noting the report on the OIML technical work,

Approves the list of high priority projects as presented by the BIML, and

Approves the list of high priority publications as presented by the BIML.

Resolution CIML/2021/30

Agenda item 10.1

The Committee,

Notes the report of the OIML Certification System (OIML-CS) Management Committee (MC) Chairperson, and

Thanks the members of the OIML-CS MC, Review Committee, Maintenance Group and Working Groups for their work.

Resolution CIML/2021/31

Agenda item 10.2

The Committee,

Noting the recommendations from the OIML Certification System (OIML-CS) Management Committee (MC) detailed in Addendum 10.2 to the Working Document for this meeting,

Approves the use of ISO/IEC 17020 (with additional requirements) by OIML Issuing Authorities as an alternative to ISO/IEC 17065 to demonstrate competence,

Requests the OIML-CS MC to revise the relevant OIML-CS publications, including OIML B 18 *Framework for the OIML Certification System (OIML-CS)*, to implement the necessary changes to allow the use of ISO/IEC 17020 (with additional requirements) by OIML Issuing Authorities, and

Approves a new project under the responsibility of the OIML-CS MC to develop a new OIML Document to provide guidance and interpretations regarding the application of ISO/IEC 17020 to the assessment of OIML Issuing Authorities in the OIML-CS, as detailed in the project proposal in Annex A of Addendum 10.2 to the Working Document for this meeting.

Resolution CIML/2021/32

Agenda item 11

The Committee,

Notes the report on the activities of the CEEMS Advisory Group,

Welcomes the expansion of online training opportunities offered by the OIML,

Notes the information given on the vacant position of CEEMS AG Vice-Chairperson, and the need for this position to be filled as soon as possible, and

Encourages CIML Members to send nominations for this position to the Bureau by the end of November 2021.

Resolution CIML/2021/33

Agenda item 15.1

The Committee,

Notes the report on the RLMO Round Table meetings given by its Chairperson.

Resolution CIML/2021/34

Agenda item 15.2

The Committee,

Notes the report on activities with organisations in liaison given by the BIML.

Resolution CIML/2021/35

Agenda item 15.3

The Committee,

Notes the written reports submitted by organisations in liaison, and

Thanks their representatives for providing this information to the Committee.

Resolution CIML/2021/36

Agenda item 16.1

The Committee,

Congratulates this year's recipient of an OIML Medal,

- Dr Stephan Mieke,

for his contribution to the work of the OIML.

Resolution CIML/2021/37

Agenda item 16.2

The Committee,

Congratulates this year's recipients of an OIML Letter of Appreciation:

- Mrs. Laetitia Delette
- Mrs. Regina Klüß
- Mr Peter Eekhout
- Mr Ken Butcher
- Mr Chris Pulham

for their contribution to the work of the OIML.

Resolution CIML/2021/38

Agenda item 16.3

The Committee,

Congratulates this year's recipient of the OIML CEEMS Award, Mr Sophors Em (Cambodia).

Resolution CIML/2021/39

Agenda item 16.4

The Committee,

Thanks Dr Rifan Ardianto, representing Indonesia, winner of the 2020 OIML CEEMS Award, for his presentation.

Resolution CIML/2021/40

Agenda item 17.1

The Committee,

Expressing its strong wish to hold the 57th CIML Meeting in person next year,

Recalling its Resolution 2020/33,

Thanks the People's Republic of China for confirming its invitation to host the 57th CIML Meeting in 2022, and

Instructs the Bureau to make the necessary arrangements to organise the 57th CIML Meeting.

Resolution CIML/2021/41

Agenda item 17.3

The Committee,

Recalling Resolution Conference/2021/11 of the 16th International Conference on Legal Metrology,

Noting the information provided on the proposal to hold a joint BIPM-OIML event in 2025,

Confirms its support for the OIML-BIPM Joint Task Group to start preparing such a joint event, and

Requests its President to report back on any progress in due time.

56th CIML Meeting

Online

18, 19 and 22 October 2021

List of online participants

Presidency

Roman SCHWARTZ CIML President (Germany)
Charles D. EHRLICH CIML First Vice-President (United States)
Bobjoseph MATHEW CIML Second Vice-President (Switzerland)

Participants

Farrok COKU Albania
Stilian HABIBI Albania
Abdelaziz GUEND Algeria
Darryl HINES Australia
Bill LOIZIDES Australia
Phillip MITCHELL Australia
Alex WINCHESTER Australia
Robert EDELMAIER Austria
Ulrike FUCHS Austria
Veronika RENNMAJR Austria
Azer GURBANOV Azerbaijan
Valery HUREVICH Belarus
Maksim SHABANOV Belarus
Dirk BILS Belgium
Haris MEMIC Bosnia and Herzegovina
Shahla MUSAYEVA Bosnia and Herzegovina
Bruno CARVALHO Brazil
Snezhana SPASOVA Bulgaria
Valentin STAREV Bulgaria
Pitou BY Cambodia
Sophors EM Cambodia
Ousa KHLAUT Cambodia
Sereyvath MENG Cambodia
Samrach MUY Cambodia
Chanrat VANN Cambodia
Carl COTTON Canada
Mario DUPUIS Canada
Erica GARNIER Canada
Isabelle TREMBLAY Canada
Chun-Lin CHIANG Chinese Taipei
Shyr-Cherng WANG Chinese Taipei
Juan CAMILLO Colombia
Dahina MARIN CHACON Costa Rica
Sandra RODRÍGUEZ Costa Rica
Brankica NOVOSEL Croatia

Fernando Antonio ARRUZA	Cuba
Pavel KLENOVSKÝ	Czech Republic
Zbynek VESELAK	Czech Republic
Abdallah Ahmed Mohamed MOANTASSER	Egypt
Priit POSCHLIN	Estonia
Sari HEMMINKI	Finland
Bernard VAN MARIS	France
Panguetouka DIETELEY	Gabon
Evouna MARTIAL	Gabon
Joseline MVONO ALLOGO	Gabon
Katharina GIERSCHE	Germany
Olaf KUEHN	Germany
Frank LIENESCH	Germany
Susanne LUDWIG	Germany
Harry STOLZ	Germany
George OMANE-TWUMASI	Ghana
Peter GAL	Hungary
Ashuyosh AGARWAL	India
B.N. DIXIT	India
Rusmin AMIN	Indonesia
Rifan ARDIANTO	Indonesia
Yulianti YULIANTI	Indonesia
Ahad Mohammad LIVARI	Iran
Hamid REZA ALIZADEH	Iran
Shima ZANGANEH	Iran
Mustafa GAILAN HASHIM	Iraq
Mairead BUCKLEY	Ireland
Daniela LA MARRA	Italy
Akihiro HIRABAYASHI	Japan
Naotaka KINJO	Japan
Hiroaki MORINAKA	Japan
Hajime NEMOTO	Japan
Yoshihiro OSAKI	Japan
Akira SHIGEMORI	Japan
Kayoko TAGUCHI	Japan
Toshiyuki TAKATSUJI	Japan
Haruyo YUKIMOTO	Japan
Omar KANAKRIEH	Jordan
Bolat ABAIULY	Kazakhstan
Gulnar YASHKINA	Kazakhstan
Raphael Mugo GICHORA	Kenya
John Ngugi MWAURA	Kenya
Florence Wanjiru NJIHIA	Kenya
Getrude Mwaka NYNGU	Kenya
Simon Osome TILLA	Kenya
John Bukhebi WAMWANA	Kenya
Kwang-Hee AN	Korea (R.)
Wan BIN	Korea (R.)
Min-Su CHAE	Korea (R.)
Yu-Mi CHOE	Korea (R.)
Eun GO	Korea (R.)
Jinki HONG	Korea (R.)

Seung-Hyun KO.....	Korea (R.)
Kang-Young SUNG.....	Korea (R.)
Sabyrgul ZHOLDOSHEVA	Kyrgyzstan
Osman B. ZAKARIA.....	Malaysia
Goran VUKOSLAVOVIC.....	Montenegro
Robert LAMBREGTS	Netherlands
Matthijs VAN DER WIEL.....	Netherlands
Stephen O'BRIEN	New Zealand
Okechukwu EJIOFOR	Nigeria
Mohammad Salim MUKTAR.....	Nigeria
Oghene OKERHE.....	Nigeria
Eli Mogstad RANGER	Norway
Geir SAMUELSEN	Norway
Yizhi QIN	P.R. China
Jun XIE	P.R. China
Jianping HAN	P.R. China
Yiqun ZHANG	P.R. China
Huaxin ZHENG	P.R. China
Yuhan WANG	P.R. China
Su GUO	P.R. China
Changqing CAI	P.R. China
Jian WANG	P.R. China
Marcin MIKIEL	Poland
Jacek SEMANIAK.....	Poland
Isabel GODINHO	Portugal
Omar AL-SHEEB	Qatar
Aisha AL-SUWAIDI	Qatar
Merita MUSTAFAI	Republic Of North Macedonia
Roberta TODOR.....	Romania
Ksenia KASINA	Russian Federation
Sergey KOMISSAROV.....	Russian Federation
Alexander KUZIN	Russian Federation
Evgeny LAZARENKO.....	Russian Federation
Fawaz ALAMRI	Saudi Arabia
Bader ALFAIZ.....	Saudi Arabia
Ismail ALFALEH	Saudi Arabia
Sari ALHUSSAINY.....	Saudi Arabia
Saad AL-KASABI	Saudi Arabia
Omar ALKHALAF.....	Saudi Arabia
Mohammad ALMUTAIRI.....	Saudi Arabia
Ali ALOMAR	Saudi Arabia
Nawaf ALSHAMMARI.....	Saudi Arabia
Hassan JAMAH	Saudi Arabia
Tomáš MIŘETINSKÝ	Slovakia
Tomas PETAK.....	Slovakia
Natalija JOVANOVIC	Slovenia
Samo KOPAC.....	Slovenia
Jaco MARNEWECK	South Africa
Tshepo MODIBA.....	South Africa
M ^a Teresa LOPEZ.....	Spain
Jose Angel ROBLES CARBONELL.....	Spain
S.N. AKURANTHILAKA.....	Sri Lanka

Renée HANSSON.....	Sweden
Mikael SCHMIDT	Sweden
Ramita PINSUWANNAKUB.....	Thailand
Pattaraporn SURASIT	Thailand
Varantorn WERUWARARAK.....	Thailand
Benjamas WINYA	Thailand
Sümeyye PELİTÇİ.....	Turkey
Murat TAŞÇI	Turkey
Boniface KAPERRE.....	Uganda
David LIVINGSTONE	Uganda
John Paul MUSIMAMI.....	Uganda
Emmanuel OPIO	Uganda
Alozious SSEMAKULA.....	Uganda
Johnson SSUBI.....	Uganda
Serhii TSIPORENKO	Ukraine
Amina ALBASTAKI.....	United Arab Emirates
Morayo AWOSOLA.....	United Kingdom
Joanne BONE.....	United Kingdom
Will CRESWELL	United Kingdom
Euan FRASER	United Kingdom
Mannie PANESAR	United Kingdom
Marc BUTTLER.....	United States
Katya DELAK	United States
James KUSHMERICK	United States
Carrie LACROSSE	United States
Katrice LIPPA.....	United States
Rich MILLER.....	United States
Ralph RICHTER.....	United States
David SEFCIK	United States
Rosana ABREU	Venezuela
Hiep HA.....	Viet Nam
Linh NGUYEN KHAN.....	Viet Nam
Minh NGUYEN NGOC.....	Viet Nam
Giau TRAN QUY	Viet Nam
Himba CHEELO.....	Zambia
Hachu CHELLAH	Zambia
Mwendaweli CHIWALA.....	Zambia
Cornelius NJOBVU	Zambia
Humphrey NKOENI	Zambia
Gift SIDONO.....	Zambia
Kennedy SIMUTOWE.....	Zambia

Regional Organisations

Yuriy KUZMENKO	COOMET
Jörn STENGER.....	EURAMET
Abdullah Q. AL-QARNAS	GSO

Liaison Organisations

Karlheinz BANHOLZER.....	CECIP
Luis CACHON.....	CECIP
Tim HAMERS	CECIP

Jianhua XIAIAF
Manuel COXEMARCOGAZ
Bernardo CALZADILLA SARMIENTOUNIDO

Members of Honour

John BIRCH.....Member of Honour
Gerard FABER.....Member of Honour
Lev ISSAEVMember of Honour
Alan JOHNSTON.....Member of Honour
Manfred KOSCHIEK.....Member of Honour

Guests

Regina KLÜSS.....Germany
Stephan MIEKEGermany

BIML

Anthony DONNELLAN.....BIML Director
Ian DUNMILLBIML Assistant Director
Paul DIXON.....BIML Assistant Director

Jalil ADNANI.....BIML Database Systems Management
Jean-Christophe ESMIOL.....BIML IT Systems Management
Florence MARTINIEBIML Administrator, Finance
Luis MUSSIOBIML Senior Engineer
Chris PULHAM.....BIML Editor/Webmaster
Patricia SAINT-GERMAIN.....BIML Administrator, Members

Interpreters

Garry HUTTON.....Interpreter
Marc PONTIERInterpreter