

Assessment of OIML Activities

2001

Contents

- 1 OIML Member States and Corresponding Members
- 2 New and revised OIML Recommendations, Documents and other Publications issued
- 3 OIML Technical Committees and Subcommittees: Meetings and degree of participation of OIML Members
- 4 Liaisons with other international and regional bodies
- 5 Degree of implementation of OIML Recommendations by OIML Members
- 6 Categories of measuring instruments covered by the OIML Certificate System
- 7 Cumulative number of registered OIML certificates (as at the end of 2001)
- 8 Degree of acceptance of OIML certificates by OIML Members
- 9 Distribution of the OIML Bulletin and revenue from sales of OIML Publications
- 10 Connections to and development of the OIML Internet site
- 11 Activities in support of development

Assessment of OIML Activities

2001

1 OIML Member States and Corresponding Members

Member States:	58	(+1)	Albania
Corresponding Members:	53	(+2)	Comores, Gabon, Uzbekistan (Albania became a Member State)
Total:	111	(+ 3)	

2 New OIML Recommendations and Documents issued

New Recommendations issued:	3	R 130, R 131, R 132
New Document issued:	1	D 27

	1998	1999	2000	2001
Total number of Recommendations:	108	108	111	114
Total number of Documents:	25	26	26	27
Total number of other Vocabularies:	3	3	3	3
Total number of other Publications:	17	17	17	17

3 OIML Technical Committees and Subcommittees: Meetings and degree of participation of OIML Members

TC 8/SC 5	9 October 2001	Brussels	11 P-members present out of 24
TC 8/SC 7	5–9 March 2001	Brussels	10 P-members present out of 19
TC 9/SC 2	7–9 November 2001	Teddington	12 P-members present out of 23
TC 11	16–17 January 2001	Berlin	8 P-members present out of 18
TC 17/SC 1	22 June 2001	Berlin	6 P-members present out of 14

4 Liaisons with other international and regional bodies

BIML representatives participated in the following meetings in 2001:

WTO TBT Committee	23 January & 8–9 October	Geneva	<i>Informal Meeting and Committee Meeting</i>
CIPM - ILAC - CIML - APMP	21 February	Paris	<i>Joint Meeting</i>
SADCMEC	26 April	Maseru	<i>Committee Meeting</i>
JCGM	9–10 May & 28–29 November	Sèvres	<i>WG2 Meetings</i>
WELMEC	24–25 May	Dublin	<i>Committee Meeting</i>
European Commission	7 June	Brussels	<i>Meeting on the MID</i>
SECI	11–12 June	Istanbul	<i>Road Transport Committee Meeting</i>
EMLMF	28–29 June	Poitiers	<i>3rd Forum Meeting</i>
UN/ECE	29–31 October	Geneva	<i>Working Party Meeting</i>
APLMF	13–15 November	Auckland	<i>Committee Meeting</i>
EA	21–22 November	Budapest	<i>General Assembly</i>
ISO CASCO	29–30 November	Geneva	<i>Annual Meeting</i>
SIM	13–14 December	Miami	<i>Annual Meeting</i>

In addition, the CIML President, Vice-Presidents, Development Council Chairperson and certain CIML Members represented the OIML at meetings of:

APLMF - COOMET - EMLMF - EUROMET - ISO - SADCMEC - WELMEC

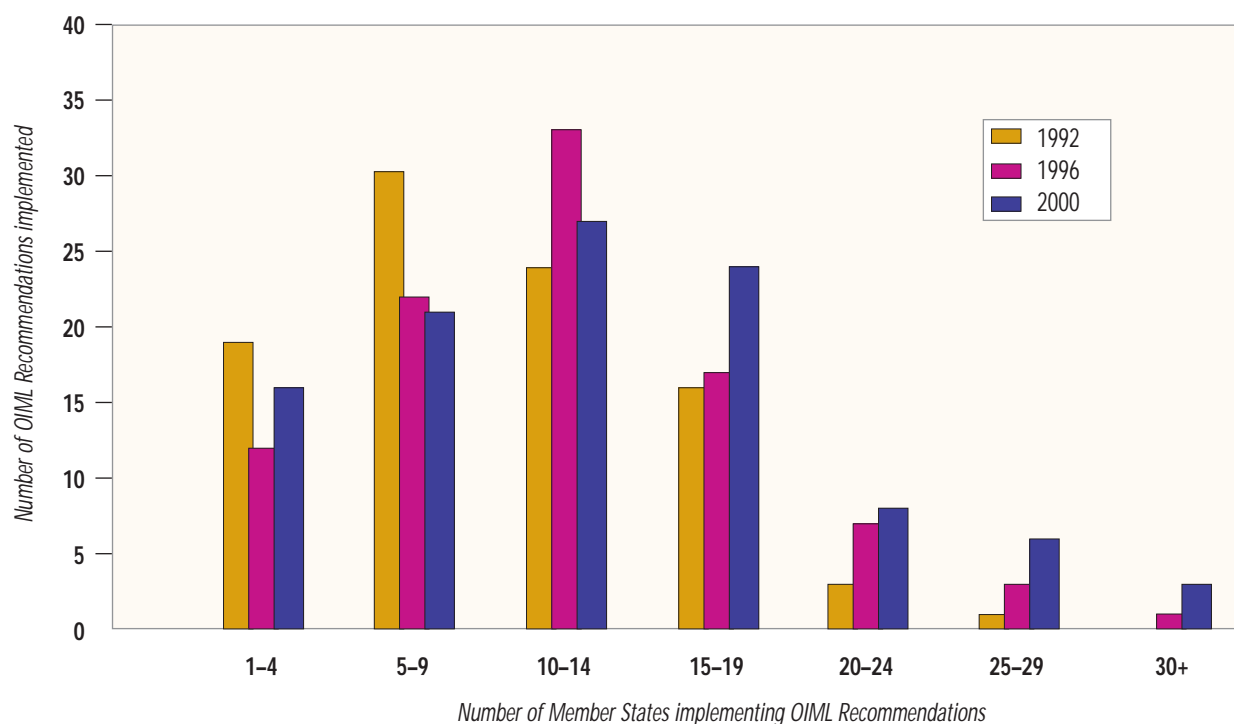
Concerning various technical activities of ISO, IEC, CEN, CENELEC and the European Commission, OIML experts participated in meetings and/or reports were given for the following fields:

- Water meters
- Draft European Directive on Measuring Instruments (MID); WELMEC WG 8
- Acoustic measurements
- Electromagnetic interference

5 Degree of implementation of OIML Recommendations by OIML Members

An inquiry on the implementation of OIML Recommendations was made in 2000. In comparison with the previous inquiries made in 1992 and in 1996, the significant increase in the number of countries implementing individual Recommendations and in the degree of implementation ensured is represented in the histogram on the following page. Based on the inquiry, on additional information and on corrections received from Member States in 2001, the highest performing OIML Recommendations in 2001 were as in the table below:

R 76	Nonautomatic weighing instruments	<i>Implemented in 39 countries</i>
R 35	Material measures of length for general use	<i>Implemented in 33 countries</i>
R 111	Weights of classes E ₁ , E ₂ , F ₁ , F ₂ , M ₁ , M ₂ , M ₃	<i>Implemented in 33 countries</i>
R 50	Continuous totalizing automatic weighing instruments	<i>Implemented in 29 countries</i>
R 31	Diaphragm gas meters	<i>Implemented in 29 countries</i>
R 117	Measuring systems for liquids other than water	<i>Implemented in 29 countries</i>
R 51	Automatic catchweighing instruments	<i>Implemented in 28 countries</i>



Histogram showing the degree of implementation of OIML Recommendations in force in 1992, 1996 and 2000

6 Categories of measuring instruments covered by the OIML Certificate System

Thirty-four categories of measuring instruments are covered by the following OIML Recommendations:

R 31	R 88	R 110	R 126
R 50	R 93	R 112	R 127
R 51	R 97	R 113	R 128
R 58	R 98	R 114	R 129
R 60	R 102	R 115	R 130
R 61	R 104	R 116	R 131
R 65	R 105	R 117/118	R 132
R 76	R 106	R 122	
R 85	R 107	R 123	

Total number of categories	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
	16	21	25	28	31	34
		+ 31 %	+ 19 %	+ 12 %	+ 11 %	+ 10 %

7 Cumulative number of registered OIML certificates (as at the end of 2000)

<i>Category:</i>	Nonautomatic weighing instruments (R 76)	397	≈ 45.2 %
	Load cells (R 60/1991)	226	≈ 25.8 %
	Load cells (R 60/2000)	54	≈ 6.1 %
	Automatic catchweighing instruments (R 51)	68	≈ 7.7 %
	Automatic gravimetric filling instruments (R 61)	40	≈ 4.6 %
	Fuel dispensers for motor vehicles (R's 117/118)	38	≈ 4.3 %
	Gas meters (R 31)	18	≈ 2.0 %
	Automatic level gauges (R 85)	16	≈ 1.8 %
	Automatic weighing instruments (R 107)	8	≈ 0.9 %
	Continuous totalizing automatic weighing instruments (R 50)	8	≈ 0.9 %
	Direct mass flow measurement systems (R 106)	4	≈ 0.5 %
	Evidential breath analyzers (R 126)	1	≈ 0.1 %
	Clinical electrical thermometers (R 115)	1	≈ 0.1 %
	Cumulative total, as at the end of 2001	879	

1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
226	318	452	582	736	879
	+ 40 %	+ 42 %	+ 29 %	+ 26 %	+ 19 %

244 manufacturers and applicants of measuring instruments from 31 countries have been granted OIML certificates

8 Degree of acceptance of OIML certificates by OIML Members

The most recent inquiry on the acceptance of OIML certificates by OIML Members was carried out by the BIML in 2000. Forty-two countries sent responses and the results can be summarized as follows:

- More than 190 certificates were accepted and more than 260 were taken into consideration to facilitate the process of national type evaluation and approval;
- Certificates were accepted by 10 Member States and 3 Corresponding Members;
- Certificates were taken into consideration by 18 Member States and 4 Corresponding Members.

9 Distribution of the OIML Bulletin and revenue from the sale of OIML Publications

	1998	1999	2000	2001
Average number of Bulletins distributed quarterly	1039	1044	1100	1050
		+ 0.5 %	+ 5.4 %	- 4.5 %
... of which Bulletin subscribers	170	163	156	153
		- 4.1 %	- 4.3 %	- 1.9 %
Sales of Publications (FRF)	160 930	187 272	214 010	249 400
		+ 16.4 %	+ 14.2 %	+ 16.5 %

10 Connections to and development of the OIML web site (www.oiml.org)

- 1998: average 500 connections per month
- 1999: average 1000 connections per month
- 2000–2001: average 2500 connections per month

The site is regularly updated and contains a Members Area with information on OIML events, meetings, deadlines for replies, etc. Members will soon be able to update their information directly via the new integrated database and a number of other developments are also underway.

Most customers now place orders via the form on the web site and secure online payment methods are being investigated.

11 Activities in support of development

Main activities:

- OIML Development Council Meeting (24 September 2001, Moscow) with 82 participants;
- Continued activities of Development Council Working Groups on their existing work programmes;
- Participation in a first WTO meeting on developing country participation in standard-setting activities;
- Contact with the World Bank to establish a meeting to discuss funding issues;
- Contacts with international organisations (such as WTO TBT Committee, ISO DEVCO, UNIDO, UN/ECE, etc.), and regional metrology and legal metrology organisations;
- Contacts with the national legal metrology institutes of a number of developing countries;
- Participation, with UNIDO, in a PTB-UEMOA project in West Africa concerning the development of metrology in the region;
- Prioritisation of OIML technical committees and subcommittees whose work is of interest to developing countries;
- Maintenance of the lists of technical experts and metrology training courses on the Development Council part of the OIML web site. Conversion of these lists into a database.