Item 2: General report by the CIML President
Dear Colleagues,

1 Introduction

Since the 53rd CIML Meeting in Hamburg, our Organisation has been involved in many legal metrology activities and initiatives around the globe. In addition, we have managed a couple of important changes, all of which means that I again have a lot to report on!

Probably the most important change for the Organisation, for me as President, but also for the BIML staff, was the change in directorship of the BIML, with Mr. Anthony Donnellan taking up his function as the new BIML Director in January 2019.

I am pleased to report that from the very beginning, cooperation with the new BIML Director has been excellent. I am in regular close contact with Mr. Donnellan, and we have had a couple of fruitful personal meetings to discuss important matters. It is a real pleasure to note his great commitment and dedication to the Organisation, with activities ranging from confidence-building with the BIML team, travelling to meet and support CIML Members, Corresponding Member Representatives and Regional Legal Metrology Organisations, and to seek opportunities to promote the OIML to potential new Members. Last, but not least, Mr. Donnellan is very diligent and successful in learning French: he has already successfully completed the language level B1 and is close to level B2, which means that after less than one year he is already able to communicate in French! I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate Mr. Donnellan on this achievement.

I refer to the comprehensive report Mr. Donnellan has provided in Addendum 4 to this meeting, and his personal report which he will be providing under item 4 of our agenda.

In my report last year, I spoke of my vision and goals for the Organisation and announced a strategic meeting of a “Task Group 2023” (TG23), to be held in conjunction with the Presidential Council (PC) meeting in March 2019. My intention was for TG23 to look at strategically important questions for our organisation, based on our Convention and our Strategy, as laid down in Basic Publication OIML B 15:2011, and to come up with proposals on how to adapt the OIML to best address the key challenges of the 21st century. I am very pleased to report that we had an excellent, productive and fruitful TG23 meeting, followed by an equally productive PC meeting, and in my report I shall focus on the outcome and proposals from these two meetings.

However, before I do so, let me mention the changes in membership of our Committee.

2 Membership

I am pleased to welcome the following new CIML Members:

Mr. Dirk Bils ................................................. Belgium
H.E. Mr. Pitou BY ......................................... Cambodia
Dr. Wan Bin IM ............................................. Korea (R)
Mr. Mohammed Benjelloun .......................... Morocco
Mr. Filip Stancu ............................................. Romania
Mr. Hendrik Petrus Ferreira......................... South Africa
Unfortunately, we lost one Member State during the past year, Cameroon. We hope that this country will soon be able to be reinstated as a Member State.

I am pleased to welcome the Kyrgyz Republic as a new Corresponding Member, but must also report that over the past year five Corresponding Members had to be delisted for non-payment of their subscription fees.

As I mentioned already, the BIML Director, the BIML team and myself are motivated and we continue to do our best to maintain the high level of interest in our Organisation and to promote the benefits of full membership to potential new Member States.

3 Task Group 2023 (TG23) and Presidential Council (PC)

TG23 met on 12 March 2019 and consisted of myself, the First Vice-President (VP) Dr. Charles Ehrlich, PC Members Mrs. Corinne Lagauterie, Mr. Bill Loizides and Dr. Bobjoseph Mathew, the BIML Director Mr. Anthony Donnellan, and the two BIML Assistant Directors Mr. Ian Dunmill and Mr. Paul Dixon.

I am grateful to each member of TG23 for having taken the time for fruitful strategic discussions.

The PC then met from 13–15 March 2019, focusing on the strategic items and proposals that were put forward by TG 23.

As regards the PC membership, there was only one change since the 2018 CIML meeting: Mr. Qin Yizhi, Vice-Minister of the State Administration for Market Regulation (SAMR) and CIML Member for P.R. China, accepted my invitation to join the PC.

Before I address the various items discussed by TG23 and supported by the PC, let me briefly mention the fact that we have taken care of all the actions arising from the last CIML meeting, so I can now inform you that all these actions have either been completed or are on the agenda of this year’s meeting.

4 Technical work

According to the OIML Strategy laid down in OIML Basic Publication B 15:2011, the technical work, i.e. the development (and regular update) of Recommendations and related documents for use by legal metrology authorities and industry is the first and, from my point of view, the most important objective, or “pillar” of our work. Effectiveness of the technical work and topicality of our publications are most important for the relevance and reputation of our Organisation.

Fortunately, we have made significant progress in recent years. Many inactive projects have been cancelled, and a “dashboard” has been introduced to help in monitoring the current projects. A number of training sessions have been held to improve conveners’ knowledge of the technical work and the tools available through the OIML website. Several important projects, such as those for the revision of D 31 on software requirements for measuring instruments, a new Document on Conformity to Type, as well as three Basic Publications have been completed this year.

However, looking at the many existing OIML Recommendations, Documents and other publications, and looking at almost 50 current projects to revise or develop technical publications, we have to accept that our resources are limited. We cannot do all the necessary technical work at the same time. This means we have to prioritise, to identify the most relevant publications and projects, and focus on these. With this background, TG23 and the PC reflected on some fundamental questions, for example:
• How can we prioritise and identify the most relevant OIML Publications?
• How can we keep these most relevant publications up to date?
• How can we reduce the lead-time for projects from their start to the end?
• Are there any “best practices” for good project management we can learn from (e.g. ISO/IEC)?
• Are there possibilities to better support Project Group conveners?

I am pleased to report that TG23 came up with some very good proposals which were supported by the PC. Without going into the details here – this will be done under the respective agenda items – I want to summarise the proposals as follows:

1) A set of criteria has been developed to prioritise and identify the most relevant OIML publications. The complete list of criteria is provided in Addendum 10.1.3.2, and they will be presented and explained under agenda item 10.1.

2) It is proposed to include the OIML Certification System (OIML-CS) Management Committee (MC) in the periodic review process for OIML Recommendations and Documents that are of relevance to the OIML-CS, in order to speed up and improve the effectiveness of the review process.

3) The BIML, with input from the OIML-CS MC, has developed a detailed proposal for a revised periodic review process (see Addendum 10.1.3.2) which is based on an initial concept developed by TG23 and supported by the PC. The CIML is asked to approve this revised process, with the aim that it will supersede the existing process in B 6-1.

4) It is proposed to identify and focus on the top-10 priority projects using the criteria mentioned above. The complete list of the top-10 priority projects identified is provided in AMD 10.2 and will be presented under item 10.2.

5) Having identified the top-10 priority projects, the BIML has agreed to consider how it can provide additional support to the respective conveners to ensure best possible progress. The BIML has also agreed to establish the reasons for delays to projects and to develop proposals to improve the situation. The BIML Director, in conjunction with the BIML Assistant Directors, will define BIML resource needs and any additional support that may be required.

6) It is recommended to apply the rule defined in OIML B 6-1 and for the BIML to conduct a rolling re-approval of secretariats and conveners based on the prioritised list of projects.

7) Regarding convener training, it is proposed to determine the impact and benefit of the training courses that have been held with a view to making future training courses more effective. There is a general feeling that although the training courses over the past years have benefited participants, it should be considered how to actually measure the impact and benefit of the training. The BIML has agreed to do so. In recognition of the huge efforts spent on training in the past years, it was agreed to hold only two training courses this year: one in Canada (delivered by Mr. Gilles Vinet), and one at the PTB in Berlin (delivered by Mr. Ian Dunmill) to cover a number of secretariats and conveners in Europe who missed the original training. Participants very much appreciated the two courses.
5 OIML Certification System (OIML-CS)

According to our Strategy document OIML B 15, the second objective of our Organisation is to provide mutual recognition systems which reduce trade barriers and costs in a global market. Hence the OIML-CS can be considered the second important “pillar” of our work besides the technical work. A lot has been achieved since the launch of the OIML-CS on 1 January 2018.

There are now 37 categories of measuring instruments in the OIML-CS, with 12 OIML Issuing Authorities and 29 Utilizers and Associates. The Management Committee (MC) is working very effectively and successfully – many thanks to all members, but especially to the MC Chairperson Mr. Cock Oosterman, the Review Committee Chairperson Dr. Harry Stolz, the Maintenance Group Chairperson Mr. Bill Loizides, and of course the Executive Secretary Mr. Paul Dixon.

A number of promotion and awareness raising activities for the OIML-CS have taken place this year, as detailed in the report from the OIML-CS MC Chairperson in Addendum 9.1. A couple of the more notable activities were the OIML/APLMF seminar in Hangzhou, P.R. China, in July 2019 which was attended by 140 delegates from 26 economies, and the GULFMET seminar on the OIML-CS which was held in Muscat, Oman in April 2019.

This is all very encouraging, however the objective to reduce trade barriers and costs in a global market can only be fully realised if more OIML-CS Certificates are issued and accepted by a significant number of Utilizers and Associates for as many categories of measuring instruments as possible. Looking at the current numbers of OIML-CS Certificates issued there is still a long way to go to reach this objective.

Against this background, TG23 discussed the following questions:

- What has been achieved since the launch (status, feedback received, impediments to participation)?
- How can we better promote the OIML-CS to manufacturers, and potential Utilizers and Associates?
- How do we want to develop the OIML-CS in the future?

Again, I do not want to go into the details here – this will be done under agenda item 9.1 – but I want to summarise the proposals from TG23 as follows:

1) The President, the Vice-Presidents, PC members and all CIML Members should take any opportunity they have to explain the benefits of the OIML-CS to potential Utilizers and Associates and to industry.

2) OIML Issuing Authorities should actively promote the OIML-CS to their clients.

3) Regional “champions” are needed to help new participants join the system.

4) For OIML Issuing Authorities with a broad scope, effective assessment procedures should be established.

5) Developing the OIML-CS into a full Conformity Assessment System, including product verification and surveillance, should be considered by the OIML-CS MC.

We are looking forward to the report of the OIML-CS MC Chairperson, Mr. Cock Oosterman, under agenda item 9.1.
6 CEEMS activities

According to our Strategy document OIML B 15, another important objective (No 4) of our Organisation is to promote and facilitate the exchange of knowledge and competencies within the legal metrology community worldwide. Our activities related to Countries and Economies with Emerging Metrology Systems (CEEMS) can be considered the third important “pillar” of our work. Also here a lot has been achieved over the past years:

- the CEEMS Advisory Group has been established and B 19 *Terms of Reference for the Advisory Group on CEEMS matters* has been published;
- improvements have been made to the webpages for CEEMS activities (including translation into French) and some further upgrading is ongoing to address the training centres;
- an Expert database has been compiled and made live on the OIML website;
- a new framework document on OIML Training Centres (OTC) and OIML Training Events (OTE) has been drafted, which is put forward for CIML approval as a Basic Publication under agenda item 10.1.1. Many thanks to the drafting team, notably Mr. Guo Su, my colleague Dr. Peter Ulbig, and the other members of the CEEMS Advisory Group who have worked on finalising this document so quickly;
- another successful OTC was held in 2019 (in Hangzhou, P.R. China) and a further one is planned to be held in Brazil later in the year.

In addition, there are a number of ongoing projects sponsored by the CEEMS AG – for instance the revision of OIML D 1 (high-priority project), and revisions of D 14 and D 19 – and the AG is looking at some interesting initiatives on pre-market surveillance and talent development programmes.

However, also here, some challenges and strategic questions were discussed by TG23:

- Are we happy with the existing “rules” for the CEEMS Advisory Group?
- Do we need a more “systematic approach” for our CEEMS activities?
- Should we have more joint activities and cross-representation with the BIPM, especially in capacity building and Quality Infrastructure (QI) activities?
- Are there possibilities / options for the BIML to better support the CEEMS AG and CEEMS activities?
- What is the long-term effect and “return on investment” of our CEEMS training activities?
- Do we need a kind of “impact assessment” for CEEMS activities?
- How can we make the most of the e-learning concept?

Again, TG23 came up with some good proposals which will be presented in more detail under agenda item 8.1. Let me briefly summarise here:

1) There was a discussion on the support that the BIML can give to CEEMS, e.g. through the creation of a “CEEMS Executive Secretary”. The BIML Director has agreed to consider how best to organise BIML support for CEEMS activities.

2) There was a discussion relating to the Internet of Things (IoT) and digitalisation in legal metrology. It was considered that this is an area that needs to be addressed by the OIML, preferably in a joint approach with the BIPM. A good opportunity would be for the OIML to support an international workshop on “Digital Transformation of Legal Metrology” that will be held on 27–28 May 2020 in Berlin, Germany. There was also interest to address the challenges of digitalisation in legal metrology in a future OIML seminar.
3) In order to learn more about “e-Learning” and to facilitate a decision on whether the OIML should do more work in this area, an OIML Seminar on “e-Learning” was proposed to address the three questions:
   - What can we learn from others about existing approaches and material?
   - What are the needs of our Member States, and potential new members?
   - What should we do with the given resources, maybe together with other organisations?

I am very pleased that this Seminar on “e-Learning” will happen prior to this CIML meeting, and I would like to thank everyone who is supporting this event and contributing with a presentation, discussion points and proposals. I am grateful for all input and feedback that will help us find an appropriate position as regards the development of an “e-Learning” concept.

4) The cooperation with our sister organisation, the BIPM, is considered to be of key importance for our Organisation, and especially a closer cooperation in the field of CEEMS should be considered. This is a good bridge to my next point that was discussed by TG23 and the PC.

7 Cooperation with other international organisations

Strategy document OIML B 15 defines two objectives for our Organisation as regards international cooperation:

- to represent the interests of the legal metrology community within international organisations and forums concerned with metrology, standardisation, testing, certification and accreditation (objective No 3);
- in co-operation with other metrology bodies, to raise awareness of the contribution that a sound legal metrology infrastructure can make to a modern economy (objective No 5).

Cooperation with other international organisations is very important, if not indispensable, to support all the other work we are doing. I am pleased that we have excellent relationships with the other international organisations in the field of metrology, standardisation and accreditation. However, again we have limited resources and cannot do everything that is considered useful or necessary. With this background, TG23 discussed the following questions:

- Which international organisations are of key importance for us with regard to our technical work, the OIML-CS, and CEEMS activities?
- Do we have to re-adjust our representation in meetings of international organisations?
- Do we need a more coordinated approach between the BIML and the RLMOs?

There was a general feeling that the cooperation with other international organisations is of high importance, where a prioritisation is difficult, with the exception of the BIPM, as I mentioned already. Let me elaborate on that in more detail.

First, let me congratulate the BIPM on having successfully launched the revised International System of Units, the SI, which is now based on seven fundamental constants with fixed values. The 26th General Conference on Weights and Measures (CGPM) in Versailles in November 2018 really was an historic event, and I was glad to be part of it. As CIML President I was invited to give a presentation on “Developing a common vision for scientific and legal metrology: the OIML perspective”. I was very pleased to receive a lot of positive feedback, and the unanimous support of TG23 and the PC, for my proposal to create a joint task group with
the BIPM. The aim of the joint task group will be to explore opportunities for closer cooperation towards the development of a common vision and a common concept to promote metrology (scientific, industrial and legal metrology) as an important element of the quality infrastructure of a country. I am pleased to report that the new CIPM has officially agreed to this proposal and I look forward to more strategic discussions with representatives of the BIPM and the CIPM, which should take us beyond the already existing, excellent cooperation on an operational level.

One example of such excellent cooperation is the joint preparation for World Metrology Day (WMD) each year. This year WMD was an outstanding event in many countries, as the CGPM decided that the revised SI would come into force on 20 May 2019.

I can list some other important items regarding cooperation with the BIPM:

- the BIML is working closely with other IGOs in order to further enhance awareness of metrology on an international level;
- the OIML continues to be represented on the Consultative Committee for Units (CCU) (see agenda item 7.4), thanks to our representative Dr. Rado Lapuh from Slovenia;
- we continue to participate in JCGM WG1 which is developing the “GUM New Perspective”, and WG2, which is working on the fourth edition of the VIM.

Concerning the cooperation with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) a proposal was made for the BIML to propose a review and update of the MoU.

Concerning the cooperation with ILAC and the IAF, the revised MoU was signed at last year’s CIML meeting in Hamburg. Based on that, the BIML (Mr. Paul Dixon) has developed a joint work programme with the ILAC-IAF liaison officer.

Both ISO and ILAC will be asked if they wish to participate as observers in new OIML projects.

Regarding the IEC, the revised MoU was signed at last year’s CIML meeting. Concerning the cooperation with IECEx, I refer to CIML Resolution no. 2018/13 and the decision to establish a Joint Working Group with the IECEx to explore synergies and opportunities for cooperation, with Mr. Paul Dixon and myself to represent the OIML. The first JWG meeting was held in conjunction with the IECEx Management Committee meeting in Dubai on 25 September 2019. A report will be given by Mr. Paul Dixon under item 7.1.

Concerning RLMOs, the BIML has confirmed that it normally participates in RLMO meetings, and – vice versa – encourages the RLMOs to participate in OIML work. There was a discussion on the relationship with RLMOs, and whether there was a need to review B 12 Policy paper on liaisons between the OIML and other bodies and the policy for liaisons.

Concerning the cooperation with other organisations, the MoU with UNIDO-BIPM-OIML should be revisited in light of the CEEMS activities.

Regarding cooperation with the World Health Organisation (WHO) concerning medical devices with a measuring function, Mr. Ian Dunmill attended a global forum in December 2018, where the WHO expressed its interest in working with the OIML. The PC supported continued dialogue with the WHO, and Mr. Ian Dunmill has been tasked to arrange a meeting with the WHO, and to include Mrs. Isabel Godinho (Portugal) and Mrs. Dana Rosu from the PTB’s medical devices division.
8 Work of the Bureau

As I stated at the beginning of my report, the cooperation with the new BIML Director and all his team at the BIML is running very smoothly, efficiently and trustfully. Nevertheless, the change in BIML Director and the new challenges seem to be a good occasion to reconsider the work and responsibilities of the BIML. This has also been addressed in the report of the BIML Director. With this background, TG23 discussed the following strategic questions:

- Is there the potential, or the need, to further improve the efficiency and transparency of the BIML’s operation?
- Is there a need to re-adjust the responsibilities of BIML staff?
- Is there a need for additional, external support for the BIML team?

In summary of the discussions, the BIML Director, BIML Assistant Directors and Mr. Luis Mussio have been tasked with developing a concept for possible realignment of roles based on the three pillars (technical work, OIML-CS and CEEMS). This concept needs to take into account international cooperation, the possibility of stopping some activities and the possibility of utilising external support. Within the frame of the given resources, the BIML expressed its willingness to provide additional support to conveners in the technical work, taking into account the high priority projects. There is also an opportunity to re-cast how the information in the BIML work program is presented in the future, e.g. to divide up the work streams under the three pillars.

9 Communication strategy

Regarding a communication strategy for the OIML, the following questions were discussed by TG23:

- Who are our “customers” and stakeholders?
- How should we address them, using the website, social media, OIML Bulletin, quarterly report, newsletter?

In summary, the following has been agreed (I refer also to the BIML Director’s report under item 4.1):

- the BIML conducted a survey of CIML Members regarding the OIML Bulletin. The survey identified that there was clear support for electronic (PDF) versions to be published quarterly, and for just one printed OIML Bulletin to be published annually;
- we definitely need more technical articles for the Bulletin! Therefore, a special item (No. 10.3) has been included on the agenda to discuss the possibilities of how to obtain more articles and stimulate contributions;
- the PC identified the need to conduct a stakeholder mapping to influence the communication strategy. Dr. BobJoseph Mathew has agreed to support Mr. Chris Pulham in the development of such an exercise;
- the BIML has agreed to develop a social media presence for the OIML using LinkedIn and a number of postings have already been made on key events attended by BIML staff over the past months;
- concerning the status of IT, databases, the PG Workspaces, etc. it was noted that some PG conveners still struggle with using the PG Workspaces, although generally users are now becoming more familiar with the website and are using it better than they had previously. The BIML has agreed to review and improve the PG Workspaces.
10 Financial situation and strategy

In my report last year, I stated that the overall financial situation of the Organisation is good, although it is necessary to keep a close watch on the cash position, and in particular the cash flow, if the Organisation is to continue to function smoothly. There was a discussion about how best to use the surplus which had built up in the accounting period 2013–2016, and the appropriate level of reserves that the Organisation should hold.

Unfortunately, this year I have to report that the financial situation of the Organisation has considerably changed, which became evident only in February 2019, after completion of the audited accounts for 2018. The new BIML Director and myself have identified that we are confronted with an unexpected overspend which exceeds the deliberate overspend that had previously been agreed, notably to cover secretariat and convener training. This has led to a significant, but not critical, reduction of the reserves. The BIML Director and I will provide details and conclusions orally under agenda item 6.1.

In summary of the discussions with TG23 and the PC, the overriding aim of the BIML Director and myself is to

• implement effective controls to prevent a similar situation from occurring in the future;
• seek legal advice on the possibility to introduce new revenue streams;
• develop a concept for identifying and implementing new revenue streams, e.g. charging for use of the OIML logo on individual instruments, subject to the result of the legal advice;
• define priorities and develop concrete ideas with a view to submitting them to the Conference in 2020.

In conclusion, I can state that the financial position of the Organisation is under full control, and I would like to thank Mr. Donnellan for successfully managing his first major test as the BIML Director very well. He has my full support to implement the necessary safeguards to prevent a similar situation from arising in the future. Though we do not have a problem with cash flow, we do find ourselves in the position of having reduced freedom regarding the funding of CEEMS activities, OTCs, training courses for conveners, etc. Nevertheless, I am confident that we will be able to present sound financial figures and budget for the 2021–2024 period to the Conference in 2020.

11 Role of the Vice-Presidents, election of the Second Vice-President

During its meeting, TG23 also discussed:

• Should the VPs and PC members have more responsibility within the Organisation?
• Should we encourage more visibility of the VPs and the PC members outside the Organisation?

In summary I can report that:

• I am ready to share responsibilities with the two VPs and PC members and I am grateful for any support;
• a sentence was added to the call for candidates for the position of Second VP relating to their expectations and commitments. It will be interesting to receive respective information from the five candidates in their presentations under item 3.

The election of Second VP will be a very important decision for the Organisation, and indeed for myself! I ask you to seriously consider your criteria before you vote. Our Organisation deserves experienced, highly motivated and strongly committed leaders both in the Presidency and in the PC.
12 Other topics

TG23 discussed the OIML policy regarding copyright and came to the conclusion that B 11:2007 *Rules governing the translation, copyright and distribution of OIML Publications* should be reviewed to clarify the use of OIML publications, or parts of publications e.g. by International, Regional or National Standardisation Organisations. Legal advice may need to be obtained.

13 Thank you for your support!

In concluding my report, I would again like to extend my deepest appreciation for the support I have received from the Vice-Presidents Dr. Charles Ehrlich and Dr. Yukinobu Miki, from all members of the PC and from the BIML Director and his staff over the past year. It has been a challenging year, but I am glad that with your support we have accomplished a great deal in many fields. In addition, my special thanks go to the members of TG23 for their excellent contribution.

Looking forward, and looking at the many motivated and dedicated BIML staff members, CIML Members, Corresponding Member Representatives, experts and conveners in the various Technical Committees, Subcommittees and Project Groups, in the committees of the OIML-CS and on the CEEMS AG, I am very confident that our Organisation is well prepared for the future challenges. I hope you share my optimism and look forward to heading into 2020 and the following years.

14 And finally…

A personal remark: Next year will be an important and special year for me, because it will be the year of my retirement from the position of PTB Vice-President. But this will not be a hundred-percent retirement; I have the full support of both the President of the PTB and the responsible Ministry for Economic Affairs and Energy (BMWi) to continue working for the PTB, and the OIML, on an official work contract. If you agree with my interpretation of the Convention, and if you are satisfied with my Presidency up to now, I will be more than happy to continue as your President until the end of my six-year term in 2023.

Thank you for all support up to now!

With best regards,

Roman Schwartz

*CIML President*