

58th CIML Meeting

**Chiang Mai, Thailand
17–19 October 2023**

Minutes



INTERNATIONAL BUREAU OF LEGAL METROLOGY (BIML)

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BIML note:

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

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

Chiang Mai, Thailand

17–19 October 2023

– MINUTES –

*The International Committee of Legal Metrology was convened by its President,
Dr Roman Schwartz, and met in Chiang Mai, Thailand, from 17–19 October 2023.*

Session 1: Tuesday 17 October 2023

1 Opening remarks and roll call

Mrs Natchanan Liengarunwong, Master of Ceremonies, greeted delegates and welcomed them to the 58th Meeting of the International Committee of Legal Metrology (CIML) in Chiang Mai Province, Thailand, adding that Thailand was very pleased to be hosting the meeting.

She introduced the Central Bureau of Weights and Measures (CBWM) as the authority that regulates weighing and measuring instruments in Thailand as well as packaged goods. The CBWM examines and certifies measuring instruments to ensure their conformity to standards, and to ensure fairness for consumers. The CBWM also supervises businesses operators involved in the production, import, distribution, and repair of weighing and measuring instruments, so as to enable the utmost transparency and fair business operations.

As Chiang Mai Province was hosting the 58th CIML Meeting, Mrs Liengarunwong invited Mr Wiraphong Rhitrot, Vice Governor of Chiang Mai Province, to welcome honourable guests to the meeting.

Dear Dr Roman Schwartz, CIML President,
Mr Keerati Rushchano, Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Commerce,
Mr Wattanasak Sur-iam, Director General of the Department of Internal Trade,
CIML Members,
Ladies and Gentlemen,

On behalf of Chiang Mai Province, I am extremely grateful that the International Organization of Legal Metrology has given Chiang Mai the honour of hosting the 58th CIML Meeting. This meeting will follow up on the OIML's progress on implementing actions, and provide updates on the latest legal metrology developments of CIML Members, as well as approving legal metrology Recommendations, which all Members will be able to rely on in their countries for further benefits.

Chiang Mai is located in northern Thailand, and is considered the largest city in the northern region with a topography which is mostly mountainous and forest. In the middle of the city is a plains area along both sides of the Ping River. Its tourist attractions and unique culture are

points of attraction for both Thai and foreign tourists. Chiang Mai is therefore an important tourist city for Thailand, and for the world. I hope that during the meeting everyone will have the opportunity to experience more of the city of Chiang Mai.

On behalf of the people of Chiang Mai, I would like to warmly welcome everyone and deeply thank the CIML for choosing Thailand, and particularly Chiang Mai, as the location for the 58th CIML Meeting. Finally, I wish you all the best for the meeting to be successful and a good opportunity.

Thank you. Sawadee krap!

Mrs Liengarunwong thanked Mr Wiraphong Rhitrot. She reminded delegates that the agency which oversaw the legal metrology system in Thailand was the Central Bureau of Weights and Measures, Department of Internal Trade, in the Ministry of Commerce. She therefore invited Mr Keerati Rushchano, Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Commerce, to welcome the honourable guests.

Dear Dr Roman Schwartz, CIML President,
Mr Wiraphong Rhitrot, Vice Governor of Chiang Mai,
CIML Members,
Ladies and Gentlemen,

On behalf of the Ministry of Commerce I am deeply honoured to stand before such an esteemed gathering of legal metrology experts and leaders from around the world, and I am very pleased to welcome our distinguished participants from OIML Member economies and international and regional organisations who are attending the 58th CIML Meeting this week.

I would like to mention that metrology is important in two main areas: legal metrology not only protects consumers, but also protects public interest in our daily lives. I believe that metrology helps maintain the accuracy of weights and measures which are used in both trade and non-trade areas, including public health and safety, and fundamental protections. Therefore, we can confirm that legal metrology plays a fundamental role in ensuring fairness in business, and in society. As we are aware, the global dynamic chain in terms of trade, the economy, society, and technology is maintained by an agency in charge of developing their metrology, standards, and infrastructure. In response to this situation, Thailand has a policy to improve this legal metrology system and to conform with international standards.

With the key objectives of “NEXT”, the Central Bureau of Weights and Measures (CBWM) is moving forward. In the term “NEXT”, the N stands for “Novelty and innovation”, the E stands for “Enhancement of protection and service”, the X stands for “eXperience and intelligence”, and the T stands for “Transparency and accountability”. Therefore, the Thai government and the agency concerned try our best to work closely with all OIML Members to enhance metrology concepts and systems at both regional and international levels. We are prepared to contribute to the OIML-CS tasks, as well as to play a leading role in facilitating the development of legal metrology systems in Asia.

Ladies and gentlemen, I believe that this event is a great opportunity for us to exchange information which will be of benefit to all participants. I wish you all a productive, enlightening, and enjoyable CIML meeting. May our time together be marked by discussion, connection, and commitment to advancing the science of legal metrology for the betterment of society, and I hope that you will enjoy staying in Chiang Mai.

Thank you.

Mrs Liengarunwong thanked Mr Keerati Rushchano. She continued that, as everyone was aware, the OIML was an intergovernmental treaty organisation with members from 127 countries around the world, responsible for setting standards for weighing and measuring instruments, and also supervising weights and measures. To officially open the meeting she invited Dr Roman Schwartz, CIML President, to deliver his opening speech.

Ladies and gentlemen,
Dear colleagues and friends,
Distinguished guests,

Sawadee krap! Good morning! Welcome to Thailand and to Chiang Mai. Welcome to the 58th Meeting of the International Committee of Legal Metrology.

I am very pleased that after a pandemic break of four years, we can finally hold this CIML meeting as a face-to-face meeting. I am also very pleased that we have a good number of about 130 participants. With 53 Member States present or represented, the quorum of 48 is clearly met. So, a warm welcome to you all, to CIML Members, Representatives of Corresponding Members, Representatives of Observer Countries and Economies, Organisations in Liaison, Members of Honour, and Distinguished Guests from our host country, Thailand.

Let me thank our hosts for their kind invitation, especially Mr Wattanasak Sur-iam, Director General of the Department of Internal Trade and CIML Member for Thailand, and also for the excellent organisation by the entire team for this meeting, which we have already experienced, especially yesterday when we held the seminar. Let me especially thank Mr Wiraphong Rhitrot, Vice Governor of Chiang Mai Province for his opening speech, and also Mr Keerati Rushchano, Permanent Secretary of the Department of Internal Trade at the Ministry of Commerce, for addressing our meeting. Finally, let me also thank the Director of the International Bureau of Legal Metrology, Mr Anthony Donnellan, and his team for their outstanding commitment and excellent preparation of this meeting, and for their close cooperation with our hosts. Last but not least, let me extend a warm welcome to our well known interpreters, Mr Marc Potentier and Mr Gary Hutton, sitting in the box at the back of the meeting room. We appreciate the excellent interpretation you provide.

Let me conclude these opening remarks by wishing all delegates a successful and productive 58th CIML Meeting, with fruitful conversations and good decisions. Before we proceed with the roll call, let me hand over to CIML First Vice-President, Dr Charles Ehrlich, so that the President Elect, Dr Bob Joseph Mathew, the BIML Director, Mr Anthony Donnellan, and myself can be available for a short 10 to 15 minute press conference outside the meeting, at the request of our hosts.

With this, I open this CIML meeting and hand over the chair to the First Vice-President, Dr Ehrlich, and ask for the roll call to please be carried out.

Mrs Liengarunwong thanked Dr Schwartz and invited the executives from Thailand, as well as CIML Presidential Council Members to come to the front of the hall for a group photo. She reminded the press and other delegates that this was their opportunity to take photos of this important moment, which marked the opening of the 58th CIML Meeting taking place in Chiang Mai, from the current session until 19 October 2023.

She reminded delegates of the interpretation headset devices which had been provided, and which could be obtained near the interpretation booth. She asked delegates to give a round of applause to their esteemed guests, and thanked the executives from Thailand for having attended, and the CIML executives and Presidential Council for having provided them with the photo opportunity. She said they were looking forward to a fruitful and productive CIML meeting, as well as to some interesting and enjoyable activities. She hoped that Thailand's collaboration within the OIML would become stronger and stronger as everyone moved forward towards the future of the OIML in the digital era. She

encouraged delegates to immerse themselves in the vibrant city of Chiang Mai, and thanked them for their attention.

Dr Ehrlich stated that it was his honour and privilege to take over the meeting until the press conference had finished. He wished to add his welcome to delegates, and remarked that it was good to see everyone in person.

The next order of business on the agenda was to conduct the roll call, and he asked Mr Ian Dunmill, BIML Assistant Director, to do this after having provided some background information. He stated that several countries and economies at the meeting had been given proxies, so they may have more than one nameplate in front of them, and these should be used to indicate proxies when the roll call was taken.

Mr Dunmill thanked Dr Ehrlich. Before calling the country names to see who was present, Mr Dunmill reminded delegates why it was necessary to take the roll call. There were several new CIML Members who had not taken part in a CIML meeting before, so he wanted to remind delegates of the rules.

The statement he was displaying on the screen showed the requirement in the 1968 version of the OIML Convention, the treaty that had established the Organisation in 1955, which enabled the CIML to take decisions. He read and explained this article – “the decisions should only be valid if the number of those present and represented” (in other words for which the CIML Member is present, or there is a valid proxy in the case of a Member who could not attend) “be at least three-quarters of the number of persons designated as Members of the Committee”. He explained that this did not just mean that a country which was a Member State of the OIML would be counted, they had to have designated a CIML Member. Sometimes there was a short gap before the Organisation received the notification of a new CIML Member when someone retired, or otherwise left their post as a CIML Member. This was why it was very important for ministries to notify the Organisation officially of their designated CIML Member as soon as they had taken up the post. He said he would now go through the countries in alphabetical order, and asked delegates to indicate their presence. In the case of those countries which had been given a proxy, the respective delegates should be aware of this already, but he said he would comment on this as he proceeded, and would ask those delegates to also confirm their proxies.

Albania.....	Present
Algeria	Not present, proxy given to Tunisia
Australia.....	Present
Austria.....	Present, holding proxies from Cyprus and Slovenia
Belarus	Not present
Belgium.....	Present, holding proxy from Greece
Brazil.....	Not present, no proxy given
Bulgaria.....	Not present, proxy given to Croatia
Cambodia	Present
Canada	Not present, proxy given to the United States
Colombia.....	Not present, proxy given to the United States
Cuba	Not present, proxy given to India
Croatia.....	Present
Cyprus.....	Not present, proxy given to Austria
Czech Republic	Present
Denmark.....	Not present, proxy given to Finland
Egypt.....	Not present, no proxy given
Ethiopia.....	Present
Finland	Present
France.....	Not present, proxy given to Ireland
Germany.....	Present, holding a proxy from Italy
Greece	Not present, proxy given to Belgium
Hungary	Not present, proxy given to Slovakia
India	Present, holding proxy from Cuba
Indonesia.....	Present

Iran	Present
Ireland	Present, holding proxies from France and Monaco
Israel.....	Not present, awaiting proxy
Italy	Not present, proxy given to Germany
Japan	Present
Kazakhstan.....	Present
Kenya.....	Present
Korea (Republic of)	Present
Monaco	Not present, proxy given to Ireland
Montenegro.....	Not present, no proxy given
Morocco	Not present, no proxy given
Netherlands	Present
New Zealand.....	Present
Norway.....	Present
People's Republic of China	Present
Pakistan.....	Not present, no proxy given
Poland	Not present, proxy given to Slovakia
Portugal.....	Not present, proxy given to Switzerland
Republic of North Macedonia.....	Not present, proxy given to Czech Republic
Romania	Present
Russian Federation.....	Present
Saudi Arabia	Present
Serbia	Not present, no proxy given
Slovakia	Present, holding proxies from Hungary and Poland
Slovenia	Not present, proxy given to Austria
South Africa.....	Present
Spain	Present
Sri Lanka.....	Not present, no proxy given
Sweden.....	Present
Switzerland	Present, holding proxy from Portugal
Tanzania.....	Present
Thailand	Present
Tunisia	Not present, proxy given to Algeria (also not present)
Turkey.....	Not present, no proxy given
Ukraine.....	Present
United Kingdom	Present
United States	Present, holding proxies from Canada and Colombia
Viet Nam.....	Present
Zambia	Present

Mr Dunmill concluded that this meant 36 countries were present, with what he thought was 14 proxies being held. He said he would confirm these figures, but this meant that 50 countries were present or represented, and therefore the quorum was met and the CIML would be able to take decisions throughout the week.

He reminded delegates that if a Head of Delegation was not going to be present at some point during the meeting, then the BIML Administrator, Members (Mrs Patricia Saint-Germain) should be informed, and she could be found either at the back of the room or in the secretariat room. In this way it could be recorded which countries would be present or represented before any voting took place.

He continued by explaining that as the meeting proceeded, delegates would be shown draft resolutions at the end of each agenda item, but the actual voting on these draft resolutions would take place later. In this way, delegates would have time to consider the wording of the resolutions. There would be a voting session towards the end of the meeting, during which the text of each draft resolution would be

read again, and delegates would be asked to vote on them. He reminded delegates to inform the BIML staff of any absences from the meeting.

Dr Ehrlich added that there would be another roll call before the voting session.

2 Adoption of the agenda

Dr Ehrlich asked delegates whether there were any comments or proposed amendments to the agenda, which was being displayed on the screen, and which had been posted on the CIML meeting website.

Mr Dunmill stated that there had been one small change to Item 12.3 *Appointment of the OIML-CS Management Committee Deputy Chairperson*. On the agenda received by delegates, this item was listed as a secret ballot, so it was proposed to move it to item 16, where a series of other secret ballots would be taken. He explained that the reason for this was that secret ballots were conducted during a closed session which was only open to those entitled to vote, so for logistical reasons it would make more sense to conduct all of the secret ballots in one session. It was therefore proposed that item 12.3 would become item 16.4. This was reflected in the slides being shown to delegates on the screen.

Dr Ehrlich confirmed that this change had already been incorporated into the new agenda and asked if there were any other comments before the meeting moved on. There were none, so Dr Ehrlich stated that the agenda was approved.

Mr Dunmill showed the related draft resolution, stating that this was the first resolution that the meeting would consider, although he reiterated that delegates would not be voting on it at the present time. The vote on the resolution would take place later, during a voting session when all of the resolutions would be reviewed.

Draft Resolution no. CIML/2023/01

Agenda item 2

The Committee,

Approves the agenda for the 58th CIML Meeting.

Dr Ehrlich noted that there were no objections.

3 Approval of the minutes of the 57th CIML Meeting

Dr Ehrlich commented that the 57th CIML Meeting had been held online and the draft minutes had been posted on the CIML meeting website. He asked if any delegates had comments or proposed amendments.

There were no comments or objections, so Dr Ehrlich stated that delegates were happy to approve the minutes as published on the website.

Mr Dunmill showed delegates the corresponding draft resolution, to be approved later in the meeting:

Draft Resolution no. CIML/2023/02

Agenda item 3

The Committee,

Approves the minutes of the 57th CIML Meeting.

4 Report by the CIML President

Dr Schwartz thanked Dr Ehrlich for having taken the chair during the roll call and also agenda items 2 and 3, and thanked delegates for their patience and understanding that he, the President Elect, and the Director of the BIML, had needed to be available for the press conference. This had been very important for the host country in order to improve the general awareness of legal metrology, and therefore it had been their pleasure to join the press conference.

Dr Schwartz said that his written report had been provided as Addendum 4, and he had prepared a PowerPoint presentation.

Dear colleagues,

I would like to start once again with a warm welcome to the 58th CIML Meeting. The last face-to-face CIML meeting was held in Bratislava, and dates back to 2019. I am very pleased that after the long break of four years, this meeting can finally take place as a face-to-face meeting. Online meetings certainly have their justification, and without online techniques we would not have managed this difficult period, and these should be used periodically in order to save time, costs and resources, but the OIML's work still benefits very much from personal meetings, discussions and relationships. I am convinced that only in this way can mutual trust be built and strengthened, in the best interests of our Organisation, and certainly we will find the right balance between online and in-person meetings.

I am even more pleased that this year's CIML meeting is an in-person meeting, as it is my last as CIML President. This means that after six years in office, I can personally hand over to my successor Dr Bob Joseph Mathew, who was elected last year.

I have tried to keep this report short by focusing on the strategically relevant items that are important for the future of our Organisation. Rather than spending time looking back over the last six years, I refer delegates to the various reports I have provided at the previous meetings, and also the full report for the period 2017 through to 2021, which I gave at the 16th Conference.

Concerning Membership, I am pleased to announce that Montenegro has transitioned from Corresponding Member to become a Member State, so I would like to welcome Montenegro as the 64th OIML Member State. As far as I have been informed, Mrs Gordana Bajić is the new CIML Member for Montenegro. She is unfortunately not able to be present, but I would nevertheless like to welcome her to this Committee. I am pleased to also welcome the following new CIML Members:

Belgium.....Mr Jan Deconinck
CanadaMs Anne-Marie Monteith
Denmark.....Mrs Pia Larsen
GreeceMr Odysseas Geormas
IndiaMr Ashutosh Agarwal
Indonesia.....Mrs Sri Astuti
ItalyMr Gianfrancesco Romeo
Macedonia.....Mr Avdul Selam Selami
MoroccoMr Rachid Sarrakh
Republic of Korea.....Dr Yonghyun Lee
United KingdomMr Craig Watson
ZambiaMr Humphrey Nkoben

Fortunately, no OIML Member State has been delisted since the last CIML meeting, and I am pleased to welcome a new Corresponding Member which is Saint Lucia.

The Presidential Council (PC) is an important body in preparing for the CIML meeting and overseeing the business of the Organisation, so there is a tradition that I briefly report on the PC meeting which was held in the March.

This year's PC meeting was a face-to-face meeting held in Paris between 22–23 March, following a strategic meeting we held the day before on 21 March with the PC and the Chairs of the OIML Certification System Management Committee (OIML-CS MC), CEEMS Advisory Group (CEEMS AG), and the Digitalisation Task Group (DTG). In addition, the Presidency, the BIML Director, and the BIML Assistant Directors have held several online meetings to deal with current matters, and to take care of the various resolutions taken at last year's CIML meeting. Before I address the various items discussed by the PC, I am pleased to state that almost all the actions from the 57th CIML Meeting have been completed, and the remaining actions are on the agenda of this year's meeting. As regards the PC membership, I am pleased to announce that Mrs Renée Hansson, the CIML Member for Sweden, and Mr Robert Lambregts, the CIML Member for the Netherlands, have joined the PC as new members, so I would like to extend a warm welcome to them and to thank them for their support.

The next slide deals with the financial situation of the Organisation, and I am pleased to state that the overall financial situation is again good and stable, although it is always necessary to keep a close watch on the cash position and operating reserves. In addition to regular, well-established financial audits by an external accountant, regular internal financial audits were introduced based on the decision of the CIML in 2020. The new internal financial audits are intended to annually review the implementation of, and compliance with the Financial Regulations (OIML B 8), the Staff Regulations (OIML B 7), and a new suite of procedural documents relating to the financial controls within the Bureau. I am grateful that the First Vice-President, Dr Ehrlich, and the PC member Mrs Hansson have agreed to conduct the next internal financial audit, as will be explained in more detail under agenda item 10.4. Regarding the implementation of the approved budget and additional financial details, I refer to the BIML Director's report on financial matters, under agenda item 10.

The next slide is on the technical work, which is the first pillar of the OIML's work. At the strategy meeting on 21 March 2023, the PC discussed, among other things, the effectiveness of the OIML's technical work, and came to the following conclusions and recommendations.

The two-step review process based on recommendations from the OIML-CS MC appears to be working well. The existing prioritisation criteria for the lists of high priority publications and projects were confirmed. It is suggested that the CEEMS AG, the RLMO RT and the new DTG should be involved in the review process of the list of high priority publications, and to embed new criteria for the CEEMS AG, the RLMO RT and the DTG into the existing prioritisation criteria. The technical work depends on the resources provided by Member States, and the BIML can only provide support. This is important to emphasise, so the technical work primarily lies on the shoulders of the Member States, and the BIML can only assist and support them. Therefore, we have decided to put up a list of priority projects, so that it is clear where the BIML can make itself available for special support to Member States. It is therefore very important that CIML Members seriously consider becoming more involved in the preparation of project proposals, and the follow-up of the projects, and I would also like to encourage Member States to communicate any changes in national priorities that may affect the development of projects. It is always difficult to decide on a project. Projects start, responsibilities change, and the project falls into difficulties, and it is important that there is good communication between the Bureau and Member States in order to tackle any problems in starting and pursuing the project. The second stage of the revision of B 6 should aim to improve project development, for example timescales, development of smart standards, etc. Overall, the effectiveness of the OIML's technical work still seems to have suffered from a lack of personal contact during the pandemic break. Of course, online technologies have been used

to continue with the ongoing projects, but I think it is an observation that has been made everywhere, that you cannot continue work by meeting online and remotely, so I hope that we will return to more personal contacts in developing Recommendations. Nevertheless, it has been possible to finalise a couple of projects, so the Committee will be able to approve a number of new or revised publications at this meeting. More detailed information on OIML publications and technical activities will be provided under agenda item 11.

The next pillar is the OIML Certification System (OIML-CS) and, at its strategy meeting, the Presidential Council, including the OIML-CS MC Chairperson, Mr Mannie Panesar, discussed the performance and promotion of the OIML-CS. Mr Panesar reported on a strategic workshop held during the OIML-CS MC meeting held at METAS in Bern, Switzerland on 16–17 March 2023, and the PC confirmed the following major conclusions and recommendations of the Management Committee. Overall, the start-up and development of the OIML-CS over the last five years was successful. Currently there are 39 categories of measuring instrument in the OIML-CS, all of which are now in Scheme A. I would like to mention the nice video produced by the People’s Republic of China, which Mr Panesar used the previous day to start the session on the OIML-CS at the seminar. This is a good place to thank China again for having produced such a wonderful video which can be [downloaded from the OIML YouTube Channel](#). Another recommendation is to consider an evaluation and/or a survey amongst the OIML-CS stakeholders to gather reasons for non-participation, a lack of activity of OIML Issuing Authorities, and other risk factors. Also, to consider a vision for the OIML-CS, looking at how the system should develop, should the system grow and what is understood by “growth”? These were questions to be considered later. Models for participation of a wider range of OIML Members in the OIML-CS could also be considered. Currently 13 OIML Issuing Authorities and 27 Test Laboratories are approved under the OIML-CS, with 35 Utilizers and Associates. My personal view is that the OIML-CS will become more and more relevant, as it used by more and more manufacturers and by more and more Utilizers, so that really double testing and double evaluation is avoided. The better the acceptance in our Member States and in the participating countries, the better it will be accepted by the manufacturers, who I would say have the most important stake in it. A report on the 8th OIML-CS Management Committee, along with recommendations, will be provided under agenda item 12. With regard to the last slide concerning the OIML-CS, I would like to take this opportunity to thank Mr Panesar for the completion of a very successful three-year term as OIML-CS MC Chairperson. Unfortunately, Mr Panesar will not be able to continue for a second term, and so he will have to step down at the end of 2023. I would also like to thank Mr Loizides, the current OIML-CS MC Deputy Chairperson, for his efforts and hard work in support of the OIML-CS, notably when he deputised as the MC Chairperson in 2020. A new Deputy Chairperson has been selected by the OIML-CS MC, and will have to be appointed by the CIML under agenda item 12.3.

With this I come to the third pillar of the Organisation, namely the activities of Countries and Economies with Emerging Metrology Systems (CEEMS). The OIML’s activities in relation to CEEMS are overseen by an Advisory Group (AG), which has established a workplan to ensure that the needs and concerns of these countries are prioritised throughout the OIML’s work. At its strategy meeting the PC and the new CEEMS AG Chairperson, Mr Jaco Marneweck, from South Africa, discussed how to improve the focus and impact of CEEMS activities, and came to the following major conclusions and recommendations:

- Consider the development of a longer term workplan;
- Provide a roadmap in line with the CEEMS strategy, and in coordination with the DTG and the RLMO RT;
- Implement the new Guide G 23:2022 *Guide to the use of online technology for conducting CEEMS activities in a post-COVID world* in the workplan;
- Consider regular CEEMS training workshops as OIML Training Events (OTE) or in the framework of OIML Training Centres (OTC);
- Intensify contacts with UNIDO, the World Bank, UNESCO, and other donors.

I take this opportunity to congratulate Mr Jaco Marneweck on a successful start to his three-year term as the new CEEMS AG Chairperson, as well as Mr Han Jianping as the Vice-Chairperson. As a proven, well-recognised expert and trainer in the field of prepackages and statistical control, Mr Marneweck played a significant role in the successful OIML training event on “Prepackaged goods according to OIML R 79 and R 87”, which took place in Bad Reichenhall, Bavaria, Germany, at the beginning of July 2023. This was the first OTE held in Germany, organised by the German Academy of Metrology (DAM), as a joint OIML-PTB event, and was attended by about 20 participants from various countries. Very positive feedback on this pilot event suggests that more OTEs will hopefully follow. In addition to Mr Marneweck, as one of the two trainers I would like to thank the organising team, most notably the Head of the DAM, Dr Cord Müller. More detailed information about current and future CEEMS activities and recommendations from the CEEMS AG will be provided under agenda item 13.

We have a new pillar in the work of our Organisation, which is digital transformation in legal metrology. I am very pleased that the new DTG has had a very good start after the CIML approved its Terms of Reference in 2022, and appointed Dr Sascha Eichstädt (PTB, Germany) as the Chairperson, and Dr Yang Ping (NIM, China) as Deputy Chairperson for three years. The DTG, including its sub-group on smart standards, held a couple of regular meetings, and also actively organised or supported special events such as the joint OIML-IMEKO webinar on blockchain technologies in metrology with about 200 registrations and 130 participants attending live. It also managed an important part of the International Conference on Weighing (ICW) in Hamburg, which was organised by the European Association of Weighing Instrument Manufacturers (CECIP), with more than 200 participants. During the Conference, a special session on the “Digital transformation of OIML technical work” was chaired by the BIML Director. There was also an ISO workshop on digitalisation in conjunction with the ISO CASCO meeting, where the BIML Director participated in the panel session “Digitalisation in conformity assessment – current practices, challenges, and implications for the future”. There were also the initial and subsequent meetings of the “Joint Statement of Intent” (JSI) signatories, with a presentation of ideas and initiatives such as the preparation of a horizontal CIPM Forum based on CGPM Resolution 2 of 2022, to promote and support a coordinated implementation of the digital SI principles, which was very much supported by the DTG. Last but not least, the DTG organised the OIML Seminar which was held yesterday in this room on “The future of the OIML in the digital era”. Those that participated can agree that it was a very well-organised and interesting seminar with a lot of exchanges and good discussions in several breakout groups, and I am looking forward to hearing the feedback and a summary from the DTG on how to move forward. The outcomes of the discussions will be used to draft a roadmap to be considered at the 2024 CIML meeting. I would like to take this opportunity to very much thank the DTG Chairperson, Dr Sascha Eichstädt, who was with us this morning, and the Deputy Chairperson, Dr Yang Ping, as well as all DTG members for their outstanding commitment and efforts to support our Organisation in defining and achieving our role in an international digital metrology system. A detailed report on the DTG’s activities will be given tomorrow under agenda item 14.

With this I move on to the cooperation with other international organisations. This is of course an ongoing, very important, area of our work to support all the other work of the OIML. Without our international relationships, we would have too narrow a scope, so it is indispensable that we maintain our relationships, especially with quality infrastructure organisations such as ISO, the IEC, and the BIPM, as well as ILAC and the IAF, and many more. I am pleased that we have excellent relationships with the other international organisations in metrology, standardisation and accreditation, where most of these relationships are based on respective memoranda of understanding (MoU), which are regularly revisited and updated; as an example, the ISO-OIML MoU is currently under revision and I hope it will be signed shortly. I would like to thank all the representatives of our partner organisations who are present at this meeting. I welcome them again, and we are looking forward to receiving your updates under agenda item 15.3. I would also like to take this opportunity to thank CIML First Vice-President, and chair

of the RLMO Round Table, Dr Charles Ehrlich, who had the idea to take advantage of the use of online technologies to successfully introduce interim RT meetings, thus enabling even more exchange on an international level in addition to the regular RT meetings. We will receive his report under agenda item 15.1.

The next slide is on the OIML Bulletin. I am pleased to report that the concept of “Mentors”, who take responsibility for certain key topics, has proven to be very successful again this year. Many thanks to the Mentors, to all the authors, and of course to Mr Chris Pulham, the Editor and Webmaster at the Bureau, and many thanks to everyone who actively supports and promotes the OIML Bulletin and helps to keep it as an attractive international journal for the legal metrology community worldwide. Most of you will have been impressed when you read the latest editions of the OIML Bulletin, by the state of the art, and high quality of the editions, and the interesting information they provide for the legal metrology community, I hope this will continue. Nevertheless, to ensure that the Bulletin remains an attractive international journal, in May 2023, the BIML launched a short survey amongst CIML Members and Corresponding Member representatives, at the request of the CIML President and the Presidential Council. The intention of the survey was to gather feedback on what could potentially make the Bulletin even more attractive to both readers and authors, and to find out whether readers would appreciate the addition of highly technical, peer-reviewed articles. This was a discussion we had at the strategic meeting as well, and we came to the conclusion that we would ask Members whether they see a need, or would like to have, peer reviewed articles included in the Bulletin. I do not want to anticipate the respective report under agenda item 11.5, but would just like to mention that the CIML will be asked to consider a respective draft resolution.

Finally, other important personnel decisions that concern the Committee will be the renewal of the contracts of the BIML Director, Anthony Donnellan, and BIML Assistant Director, Ian Dunmill, and the election of a new CIML Second Vice-President. When I finally retire at the end of this month it will mark the end of a 40-year career as a public servant. I am grateful to have served on this Committee for 17 years, and to have been your President for the last six years. I would like to thank you very much for giving me this opportunity. I am also grateful for the kindness and support I received from the two Vice-Presidents, other Members of the Presidential Council, many other CIML Members, the Director and Assistant Directors, and all the Bureau staff during what have been quite a challenging few years. The six years were certainly not as I anticipated – and I suspect not as you had anticipated either – with all the challenges of the pandemic, but finally I think we managed it jointly together, and so business continuity was the most important goal, which I think we have achieved.

Let me conclude by thanking you all for your valued support in the best interests of the Organisation, wishing my successor, Dr Mathew, much success and the same great support I have received during my term, wishing us all a productive and fruitful 58th CIML Meeting, and thanking our hosts for their excellent organisation of this first face-to-face CIML meeting since four years. Thank you. I am happy to take any questions or comments.

Delegates gave Dr Schwartz a round of applause.

Dr Schwartz stated that there were no questions or comments, and so this was the point in time at which his six-year term as CIML President came to an end, and it was his great pleasure to hand over the CIML Presidency to his successor, Dr Bob Joseph Mathew. He wished Dr Mathew all the best, much success, and as much support as he had himself received from the Committee.

Dr Mathew thanked Dr Schwartz for his report, which as usual had been very clear and extensive.

Dr Mathew greeted delegates in English and French. He thanked them for having given him their confidence. As his first task as President, and before making his welcome address, he wished to express, on behalf of the whole community, their gratitude and thanks to Dr Schwartz for his contribution over the past six years as President, and as CIML Member since 2006. Dr Mathew remarked that as a

community, and here he observed that there were many heads nodding, delegates appreciated the endless support Dr Schwartz had provided to the Organisation. He had seen that the responsibilities of a President were significant, and that Dr Schwartz had handled them with foresight, and in an intelligent and pragmatic way, always trying to find the best solution for the Organisation. He had personally admired Dr Schwartz's calmness and kindness in every situation, and the professionalism he had demonstrated in his work. In simple words, he thanked Dr Schwartz in English, French and German.

As President, he now wished to welcome delegates, and said it was a great honour to be the tenth CIML President. He wanted to thank the hosts for having organised the meeting in beautiful Chiang Mai. He thought it was an ideal place to start his Presidency. Chiang Mai meant "new city" in Thai, and so this fitted well with a new Presidency. During his term, he said he would like to review, together with CIML Members and his colleagues from the Presidential Council, the OIML Strategy, in particular putting a stronger emphasis on both the sustainable development goals, the SDGs as everyone knew them, as well as on the impact of digitalisation on the strategy. He said it would still be important to advance initiatives on digitalisation, and thought that the Seminar held the previous day had been a good start.

He personally believed that the Organisation as a community played a pivotal role in international metrology, and the technical work, the OIML-CS, and CEEMS activities seemed essential. He said that the Organisation was an important forum for technical expertise, and its work was an essential foundation for progress in global trade, as well as in consumer protection and sustainable development. He considered that the Organisation was sometimes too modest and should raise awareness and talk more about its work; the year 2025 would be an ideal year to communicate the Organisation's mission and its work. 2025 would be the 150th anniversary of the Metre Convention, and the 70th anniversary of the OIML, which were occasions not to miss, and during which the Organisation should promote its work and organise special events to celebrate metrology. Dr Mathew said he would be excited to tackle these things together with delegates, with the Presidential Council, and with the BIML team, and he added that to him, the support of delegates would be key. He emphasised that it was not *his* organisation, but *their* organisation, and he was their President. Together the goals could be achieved, and he encouraged everyone to get started. Before moving to the break, he asked for the resolution to be read out.

Mr Dunmill read:

Draft Resolution no. CIML/2023/03

Agenda item 4

The Committee,

Notes the report given by its President, and

Thanks Dr Roman Schwartz for his presidential leadership and strong commitment in the period 2017–2023.

Delegates gave another round of applause, and Dr Schwartz said it was much appreciated.

5 CIML First Vice-President (2024–2030)

Dr Ehrlich explained that at present, he held the position of CIML First Vice-President. He stated that one more year of his term remained, and this would expire at the following year's CIML meeting. A call for candidates for the position had been put out earlier in 2023, with the idea of there being a transition period where a First Vice-President Elect could serve alongside himself during a year of overlap. This had been modelled on what had happened throughout the previous year, when CIML Second Vice-President, Dr Bob Joseph Mathew, had been serving alongside Dr Schwartz in order to "get up to speed" on the Presidency. He had thought that this might also have been useful with regard to the First Vice-Presidency. However, as delegates may have seen from the meeting documents, no candidate had come forward for the position of CIML First Vice-President for this overlap time. He considered this to be

understandable for a number of reasons, but he wanted to let delegates know that another call for candidates for the position of First Vice-President would be made early the following year, with the intention for the successful candidate to take over the position at the 2024 CIML meeting. He encouraged anyone who was interested in the First Vice-Presidency to submit their application when the call for candidates came out. In the meantime, he said he would be quite happy to talk to any delegates who were interested in the position, in order to give them background information, and to discuss what was involved. He said he had also been serving as the Chairperson of the RLMO Round Table, which was not a mandatory part of the role of the First Vice-President, but he thought it might be useful if this were to continue. He would be giving a report on the RLMO Round Table on Wednesday of the current meeting, and he reiterated that he thought it would be a very interesting thing for the new First Vice-President to do, alongside the usual tasks of the role, which he considered he did not need to describe in detail. He again encouraged any delegates who were interested in running to feel free to come and talk to Dr Schwartz, to Dr Mathew, or himself.

Mr Dunmill announced that the Bureau had received a proxy from Israel, whose CIML Member had intended to attend the meeting. This did not affect the quorum (which had already been met) but there was still need to clarify which country Israel had given its proxy to. However, this did mean that Israel was represented.

Mr Dunmill showed delegates the corresponding draft resolution:

Draft Resolution no. CIML/2023/04

Agenda item 5

The Committee,

Noting the procedure for the election of CIML Vice-Presidents in OIML B 14:2013 *Procedure for the election of the CIML President and Vice-Presidents*,

Considering that the CIML First Vice-President's term of office comes to an end in October 2024,

Instructs the Bureau to circulate a call for candidates for the position of First Vice-President with a deadline of 31 May 2024, with a view to the CIML appointing a First Vice-President at the 59th CIML Meeting planned for October 2024, with effect from October 2024.

6 Presentation by the candidate for CIML Second Vice-President (2023–2029)

Dr Mathew said he wished to make some introductory remarks on this item. At the 57th CIML Meeting in 2022 it had been decided to elect a new CIML Second Vice-President, with a view to appointing this person at this meeting. Based on CIML resolution 2022/05, the Bureau had issued a circular 2022/188 in November 2022, making a call for candidates for the position of CIML Second Vice-President. By the deadline of 31 May 2023, one candidacy for the position of Second Vice-President had been received, from the CIML Member for Australia, Mr Bill Loizides, and details of Mr Loizides' candidacy had been made available to delegates in Addendum 6. Mr Loizides would now have the opportunity to give a presentation in support of his candidacy, but the election by secret ballot would take place under agenda item 16.1. Dr Mathew invited Mr Loizides to give his presentation and to answer any questions from delegates.

Mr Loizides introduced himself, saying that it was an honour to put forward his application for Second Vice-President. He greeted the President, Vice-President, Presidential Council Members, the Director, the BIML staff, as well as colleagues he had known for many years, who had been party to many negotiations with him, as part of the work of the Organisation. In particular, he wished to thank his colleagues from Thailand who were hosting the meeting. He also wished to thank the staff of the Shangri La Hotel, whose hospitality and organisation had

been exceptional. He added his thanks to Dr Schwartz, thanking him for his mentoring and coaching, and for having been a fantastic President, with a true desire to take the Organisation forward, which he had really appreciated. He also wished to thank Ms Mairead Buckley from Ireland for the contributions she had made to the Presidential Council, which he said delegates would hear more about later, and added that it had been an honour to have worked with her.

Mr Loizides stated that he worked for the National Measurement Institute of Australia (NMIA), which was an Organisation with multiple facets, and he wished to give delegates a little more information about the NMIA by playing them a video.

He said that he had shown delegates the video since the NMIA in Australia was one of the few organisations worldwide that was responsible for legal metrology, scientific metrology, and metrology policy in its broadest sense, and he specifically highlighted information given in the video about sport, drugs, and defence. He stated that he was also responsible, and accountable, for the administration of Australia's metrology laws. He said that the point he was trying to make was that he provided a breadth of connections within the NMIA, for example to some of the things that had been discussed during the seminar the previous day, such as working with technical infrastructure, and working with the BIPM, etc. He stated that the NMIA had all those facilities and connections, and for him these were provided by his colleagues, who were only a phone call away. He reiterated that he could tap into those resources and understand what was occurring within any area without having to go to a formal seminar, which was a great advantage. He also drew delegates' attention to the fact that the NMIA was a very multicultural and diverse organisation that could add value, not only to the role he was looking to take on, but also to the relationships that the OIML could build with its Members' economies, and he emphasised that he had considerable experience in this field.

With regard to his personal experience, Mr Loizides explained that he was the general manager for legal metrology in Australia, and said that he had already talked about having "line of sight" responsibility for legal metrology operations in Australia, covering type approval, in-the-field regulation, and the law, which he added was currently being amended. He said that in a few years' time, the NMIA hoped to develop new laws in Australia in regard to metrology. He also wished to highlight that he had some experience in legal metrology, ranging from policy issues, acting as a representative of Australia, communications, and change management. He was sure that the Director of the BIMP, and the new President may talk about those things during this meeting.

He drew delegates' attention to his current slide, which indicated that around 120–130 people reported directly to him. He emphasised that he would be able to call on the expertise in that team, if and when required, to support him in his role as CIML Second Vice-President if he were elected. He remarked that he had talked to his Thai colleagues about their NEXT process, and added that the NMIA had a quality infrastructure roadmap just like them, mentioning that he endorsed them in their progress.

Mr Loizides explained that he had already contributed to a number of things within the OIML. He was the CIML Member for Australia, he was a Member of the Presidential Council, and he was currently Deputy Chairperson of the OIML-CS Management Committee, although he would be rescinding this role at the end of 2023, but continuing as Chair of the Maintenance Group of the OIML-CS which he considered underpinned work of the Management Committee.

He was also a CEEMS Advisory Group Member, and welcomed Mr Jaco Marneweck from South Africa as the Chairperson of that Group, adding that he was looking forward to great things from the CEEMS AG.

He was also a Member of the Digitalisation Task Group, led by Dr Sascha Eichstädt, which was progressing with the work that had been started over the past two years, and in particular the outcomes from the seminar which had been held the previous day.

He directed and coordinated some of the people from his team who were actively involved in over 29 OIML Project Groups. He also managed the secretariats for TC 7, TC 12 and TC 17.

This demonstrated that if delegates voted for him as CIML Second Vice-President, this work would continue to ensure collaboration for the betterment of the OIML and its Members. He drew delegates' attention to the picture on his current slide showing the OIML-CS MC meeting which had been held under the Chairpersonship of Mr Mannie Panesar. He thanked Mr Panesar for the work he had done, and also thanked Mr Paul Dixon for his work as Secretary to that group.

Mr Loizides continued that if he was elected, he would look forward to supporting the vision and work of the new CIML President, the First Vice-President, the Presidential Council, the BIML and of course the CIML Members. As the new President had said, he would be representing them, and helping them to achieve their goals within their own economies. He considered his role would be to represent delegates in those fora in which the OIML participated, by putting forward their views and representing them in outcomes that would be to their benefit. He emphasised that the OIML should become innovative and dynamic, because the world that it worked in was dynamic. Ensuring collaborative networks with the manufacturers of measuring instruments would mean that the OIML would have worldwide foresight, because industry's customers were driving the manufacturers. This would ensure that what the OIML produced would be relevant and timely.

He emphasised that delegates would have heard people talk about the fourth industrial revolution, and in particular, would have heard the President speak during his summary of the Seminar about how artificial intelligence would affect the fourth industrial revolution. He said this was not certain, as risks were involved, and this would be part of the role of the Presidency and the BIML Director to help inform delegates of those risks and how to navigate through them, which he saw as an important part of his role. Lastly, he would also be able to represent these views in conjunction with the BIPM through various collaborative frameworks.

With regard to the Organisation's four pillars, Mr Loizides said he would remain a strong advocate for CEEMS, and he stated that he participated in the Asia Pacific Legal Metrology Forum (APLMF), a number of whose members were also CEEMS, so from an Australian perspective, he was active in providing training, and had been very pleased to have talked to a couple of colleagues from other economies which Australia was helping to meet their legal metrology obligations, and had given them various insights. He said that he would like to continue this approach, either through CEEMS, or when economies directly asked for assistance or advice. This did not mean that NMIA knew everything, but perhaps some of their opportunities could be harnessed to ensure that these other economies did not make the same mistakes.

With regard to the second pillar, reducing technical barriers to trade, delegates would have seen a report on the Conformity to Type (CTT) testing that NMIA had been piloting in Australia and within the APLMF. He described this as a "slow-burn" process, but the NMIA wrote the recommendations, economies adopted them, and then "when the rubber hit the road", the question was whether these recommendations worked. The CCT system was therefore being trialled, and in the future, some sort of testing or verification framework could potentially be included in the recommendations.

During the seminar the previous day, delegates would also have heard about the digital transformation work of the OIML. For those who had not participated, it had been highlighted that language, its meaning, and how it was implemented in various economies resulted in different meanings for different people. He was therefore keen to help to steer the OIML's direction, in cooperation with the Chair of the DTG, so that the OIML could make step by step progress within this digital environment. Lastly, with regard to the pillar covering the Recommendations, Mr Loizides stated that these were obviously important, and stated that economies looked forward to the format or technical content of Recommendations being updated, so that they remained relevant. This should be done in partnership with the instrument manufacturers and with the economies that were using them. He emphasised that keeping

Recommendations up to date and relevant was one of the key things that he would be working on within the Presidential Council.

Dr Mathew thanked Mr Loizides, and asked delegates whether there were any questions. There were none, and Dr Mathew stated that the presentation had been very clear, and urged delegates not to hesitate to ask any questions.

Mr Loizides stated that delegates would also have the opportunity to ask him any questions at the function later in the day.

Mr Dunmill showed delegates the corresponding draft resolution:

Draft Resolution no. CIML/2023/05

Agenda item 6

The Committee,

Noting the procedure for the election of the CIML Vice-Presidents in OIML B 14:2013 *Procedure for the election of the CIML President and Vice-Presidents*,

Selects Mr Bill Loizides as its Second Vice-President for a six-year term starting with immediate effect.

7 Report by the BIML Director on BIML matters and activities

Dr Mathew announced that Mr Donnellan would provide a summary of his report, the full version of which had been provided in English and French as Addendum 7.

Mr Donnellan thanked Dr Mathew and congratulated him on a successful handover, adding his heartiest thanks to Dr Schwartz for his many years of service. He greeted delegates, stating he would be giving them a report on the BIML activities and matters, and his presentation would reflect Addendum 7.

Mr Donnellan said that for his 2023 report, the focus he had chosen was the role of the BIML's international outreach and promotion in the activities it performed for the OIML, so the presentation was entitled "*A year of outreach and engagement – the fourth pillar of the OIML*". The BIML's focus as the headquarters of the OIML had a similar focus on international engagement to that of the secretariats of other international organisations, and in particular other international intergovernmental organisations, who played a role in international outreach in various fields. He pointed out that almost all of the strategic outreach, engagement, and awareness raising performed by the OIML, was conducted by the secretariat to align with the strategic objectives of the Organisation. As the Organisation had gradually returned to in-person meetings, it had allowed the BIML, in representing the OIML, to deepen and advance those relationships with a number of organisations.

One of the activities the BIML had been very pleased to undertake in 2023 through the CEEMS AG, and in conjunction with support provided by the PTB and DAM in Germany, was an OIML Training Event (OTE) which had taken place in July 2023 in Bad Reichenhall, Bavaria, Germany. The BIML had organised and funded the lecturers, and had provided other financial and logistical support to make the event a success; 17 economies had benefited from this training opportunity. He said that the BIML was looking forward to organising more of this kind of activities in the future. In a similar fashion, with regard to international engagement in 2023, the BIML had developed a training package covering D 1 *National metrology systems – Developing the institutional and legislative framework*, and more broadly legal metrology's place in international quality infrastructure. This training had taken place in conjunction with a GULFMET meeting in Dubai, and had also covered the OIML-CS. This training had provided assistance to GULFMET as it worked to put in place its own system for certification in that part of the world, and the BIML had provided support and resources to make that happen.

Another key component of the BIML's work was to update, and seek out where appropriate, new Memoranda of Understanding (MoU) with counterpart organisations. During the past year this had included work carried out with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC), the International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation (ILAC), the International Accreditation Forum (IAF), and the International Organization for Standardization (ISO). MoUs already existed with these organisations, and the BIML was in the process of renewing those for the advancement, cooperation and collaboration between the OIML and those key quality infrastructure organisations.

Mr Donnellan continued that as part of the BIML's international engagement and liaison since the 57th CIML Meeting, there had also been continued engagement with the International Network on Quality Infrastructure (INetQI) which was a group of fourteen international organisations, working both in the quality infrastructure and donor fields, to advance international quality infrastructure. The BIML had also been working actively with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), to advance the OIML-BIPM joint initiative to establish a UNESCO World Day of Metrology. The hope was that at the UNESCO general assembly in October or November 2023, the motion for a World Day of Metrology would be passed. He hoped that Members' permanent representations to UNESCO in Paris would support this initiative. The BIML had also participated in, and actively contributed to, the International Conference on Weighing (ICW) which had been an excellent event held in Hamburg in April 2023. The Bureau, in conjunction with Dr Schwartz, had provided secretariat support and strategic input to the organising committee for the ICW.

Looking at some of the other international activities the BIML had undertaken, Mr Donnellan stated it had worked closely with the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) in Vienna earlier in 2023, particularly on their Secondary Standard Dosimetry Laboratories (SSDL) Network. He stressed that the OIML was a key partner with the IAEA, in terms of providing it with support and documentary standards to support their SSDLs, as well as the proliferation of safe dosimetry measurement technology and measurement techniques throughout many Member economies, and he commented that it had been a privilege to be part of this discussion. The BIML had also worked with a number of other organisations, including the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) Steering Committee on Trade Capacity and Standards on how metrology contributed to *“Digital and green transformations and their relation to regulatory cooperation and standardization policies”*. The final item on his current slide also indicated the work carried out by the BIML with ISO, looking at future activities on conformity assessment for legal metrology in a digitalised world, and also some other “over the horizon” matters.

Mr Donnellan reiterated that his presentation was focused on the BIML's work programme, a core component of which was its international outreach, which included working with their RLMO partners. He was very pleased to report that the BIML had participated actively in the 34th COOMET Committee Meeting, held in Kazakhstan in 2023, which had coincided with the 100th Anniversary of Metrology in Kazakhstan. This had been an excellent event, which Mr Dunmill had participated in.

He next drew delegates' attention to his current slide, which indicated a number of examples of some of the other key activities that the BIML had carried out, such as collaborating with the BIPM, including making a presentation to the 27th CGPM in Versailles at the end of 2022. It also included working with the BIML's counterpart agencies, and he pointed out that he had met with his equivalents in other organisations a number of times, i.e. the Secretary General and Director General of ISO, Marcogaz, and the International Organisation of Vine and Wine (OIV). Delegates might think this was a tenuous link with the OIML's work, but he stressed that the OIV actively cites a number of OIML publications, such as those covering alcoholometric tables, hydrometers, and density measurement, used in wine production, so he emphasised that there was close relationship to the work of the OIML.

Several other examples of cooperation were also mentioned on his slide, which Mr Donnellan said he would not mention in detail, but stated that working with partner organisations was obviously important from an international perspective. Delegates would have heard the OIML's cooperation with the WTO mentioned a number of times, and that legal metrology was significant in contributing to reducing technical barriers to trade.

The BIML also worked closely with the OECD and the 50 other international organisations which were members of the International Organisation Partnership, and Mr Donnellan stressed that the BIML both contributed experience of best practice to the OECD, as well as taking from it, and this was how the OIML's activities were improved in terms of governance, instruments, and operations.

With regard to the RLMOs, Mr Donnellan stated that the BIML had actively contributed to a number of meetings of SIM, APLMF, and EURAMET, which meant crossing over into the fields of physical and scientific metrology, and of course the BIML worked actively with ISO, particularly in their conformity assessment area.

Mr Donnellan stated that his next slide was a small graphical representation of a lot of the outreach that the BIML carried out for the Organisation and for the benefit of all its Members and other stakeholders, including manufacturers, industry associations and consumer groups. He stressed that this illustrated the holistic approach which the BIML took on behalf of delegates to represent the Organisation internationally.

Moving on to some of the more corporate matters in line with the theme of international outreach, Mr Donnellan said that during the past year the BIML had also been working very actively to implement the appointments which had been made recently within the Organisation, such as changes in the Presidency, the CEEMS AG, and the OIML-CS. He stressed that the BIML had been working very actively to make these transitions as smooth as possible. The BIML also continued to provide support to the Presidential Board and Presidential Council through the various meetings held throughout the year, and the work included producing both governance arrangements, minutes, and resolutions, and ensuring that these were all up to date and valid.

Mr Donnellan said that one area he was delighted to report on was the Organisation's appeal and growth, which could be seen in its Membership. He continued that the Organisation now comprised 127 Members, thanks to the very active engagement on the part of the Bureau. He stated that Montenegro had acceded to the Convention in 2023, becoming the 64th OIML Member State, and the Organisation had been delighted to welcome St Lucia as a Corresponding Member the previous year. The BIML was actively working with a number of economies to become OIML Member States, on which he hoped to report the following year. He showed delegates a map of the world showing Member States and Corresponding Members, which illustrated economies which were not yet part of the OIML family, but added that the BIML was actively working with some of them to become part of the Organisation.

Moving on to operations within the Bureau, Mr Donnellan stated that there had been various IT hardware and software upgrades, as well as backup consolidation during the last year, as part of business continuity and service provision to Members and other stakeholders. Enhancements had been made to the BIML-managed databases, and more secure coding had been introduced on web pages, and their linkages with databases. Mr Donnellan hoped that a number of delegates would have benefitted from the work to enhance the "My Access" section of the website. He highlighted that this was Members' primary portal, where they could see what their economy was contributing to in the technical work, as well as their membership fees, and other details to do with their economy. He stressed that the BIML was continuously trying to make improvements and to benefit Member engagement with the OIML in the electronic sense.

In terms of the financial situation, Mr Donnellan said that the budget situation for the Organisation was currently stable and resilient, even though it was operating in a challenging and unpredictable economic environment, particularly in relation to the high level of inflation which was prevalent in many economies, including in France, where the BIML had its headquarters. Mr Donnellan stressed that this stable financial situation was due to a number of good practices and planning that had been put in place, which he said he would discuss in more detail in his presentations concerning financial matters later in the day. He continued that during the past year it had not been necessary to access the OIML Operating Reserve thanks to the good management and the recovery of some of the outstanding Member payment debts.

Mr Donnellan's next subject was the technical work, in which the Bureau played a key role for the Organisation. He stated that all the publications which had been approved at the 57th CIML Meeting

had been published. He reported that numerous Project Group meetings had been convened in the past year, some in-person, but mostly online, which had helped as many economies as possible to participate in the technical work. He also noted the President's earlier remarks with regard to the need to make progress with projects, and Mr Donnellan commented that this was often carried out more rapidly and easily through in-person meetings.

Concerning technical publications, Mr Donnellan reported that the Bureau had worked actively to re-energise some of the Project Groups which had been progressing a little slower than anticipated for a variety of reasons, and the BIML had given extensive and consistent support to these Project Groups. The BIML had also organised some convener training in the UK and in the Netherlands, where BIML staff had provided training covering topics such as "How to become a convener" and "How to run projects". The BIML had also stepped in as either convener or co-convener of certain projects in the absence of a suitable convener being available, so that the projects were not further delayed.

Moving on to another pillar of the Organisation, the OIML-CS, Mr Donnellan stated that he would not cover this in too much detail, as there would be detailed presentations later in the meeting, but he stressed that it was important to acknowledge the work the Bureau did in advancing the OIML-CS, which was a very important pillar of the Bureau's work within the OIML. A key part of this work was supporting the OIML-CS Management Committee (MC), and he added that the 8th OIML-CS MC meeting had been held earlier in 2023 in Bern. He pointed out that the Bureau did not only support the OIML-CS MC, but also the Maintenance Group and the Review Committee. He continued that the meeting in Bern had been an important meeting for the OIML-CS, as it would be approaching six years since the OIML-CS had been established. He remarked that this was a good point at which to look at what growth was needed in the OIML-CS, and what its future would be. Mr Donnellan showed delegates a picture of attendees at that meeting. He continued that the OIML-CS had been growing, and more OIML Issuing Authorities and Utilizers were engaging in the System, but he considered that there needed to be a "deeper dive" into what this meant for the OIML-CS.

Mr Donnellan stated that another pillar of the Organisation was the Countries and Economies with Emerging Metrology Systems (CEEMS). He was delighted to report that a new Chairperson of the CEEMS AG was in place, and as had been touched on earlier, a successful training event had been held in Bad Reichenhall earlier in 2023. He stated that delegates would hear more about this in the CEEMS presentation.

With regard to communications, which was another core offering of the BIML, support was provided for outreach and communication to OIML Members, stakeholders, and the wider community. The Bulletin was one of the key vehicles to convey both technical and general information to various audiences. He commented that the mentor concept which had been put in place was very successful, and he thanked those economies which had come forward to mentor editions of the OIML Bulletin in 2023, as well as in previous years, and which would do so in the future. As always, there was a constant evolution in communications and outreach, so the BIML had undertaken a survey in 2023 to ask Members about their wishes for the Bulletin, particularly about peer-reviewed articles and other specialised areas, and delegates would hear more about this later in the meeting.

With regard to the other elements of communication, World Metrology Day was a special day for the Organisation. Every year on 20 May, the 1875 signing of the Metre Convention was celebrated in various ways. One of the key ways was the collaboration between the OIML (particularly through the Bureau) and the International Bureau of Weights and Measures (BIPM), to develop both a theme and a message for World Metrology Day. In 2023 the theme had been "Measurement supporting the global food system", and he was delighted to report that the poster had been developed in association with SIM (Sistema Interamericano de Metrología) and INTI (Instituto Nacional de Tecnología Industrial, Argentina). This was yet another example of close collaboration between the OIML and the BIPM and the carefully crafted messages were relevant to both organisations, as well as to each and every Member State and Corresponding Member. He hoped that this was useful to delegates and emphasised that feedback from them on World Metrology Day themes was always welcome. He drew attention to his current slide, which indicated some statistics about the outreach and penetration of World Metrology Day.

Mr Donnellan said that in the presentation from Mr Loizides, it had been interesting to hear about the integration and collaboration in all aspects of metrology, which he also considered was critical. Mr Donnellan commented that a number of economies at the current meeting would have separate legal metrology and scientific metrology bodies; some would have combined services, and in others, these might be in different ministries. At an international level, collaboration between the two metrology organisations was critical, and this was carried out in a number of ways including shared representation, and shared messaging at different fora. He stated that the UNESCO bid on World Metrology Day was a key initiative of the two organisations, as both their anniversaries were about to be reached: 2025 would mark the celebration of the 150th anniversary of the Metre Convention and the 70th anniversary of the OIML. Mr Donnellan highlighted that the two organisations also worked together on other key areas such as digitalisation. In particular, Mr Donnellan noted that the two Directors met on a regular basis, that both organisations had signed the Joint Statement of Intent, which those delegates who had participated in the seminar the previous day would recognise was a pivotal document which would guide the digitalisation initiative. The two organisations also worked closely on JCGM (Joint Committee for Guides in Metrology) matters, which covered both the VIM (*International Vocabulary of Metrology – Basic and general concepts and associated terms*) and the GUM (*Guide to the expression of uncertainty in measurement*).

Mr Donnellan said this concluded his presentation on the BIML's work programme, which he reiterated had focused on the international engagement and outreach undertaken by the Bureau, with its limited number of staff, to advance legal metrology both in the international realm, and with other organisations, for the benefit of all Members and for the benefit of the Organisation. He thanked delegates for their attention.

Dr Mathew thanked Mr Donnellan for his comprehensive report. He also thanked the BIML team for their impressive work throughout the year, during which a lot had been achieved. He asked whether delegates had any questions; there were none.

Mr Dunmill asked delegates to consider the two resolutions relevant to this item before moving on. There was one resolution noting the report given by Mr Donnellan, and an additional point which had only been mentioned in passing earlier in the meeting without the resolution having been read, which was the resolution welcoming Montenegro as a new Member State and Saint Lucia as a new Corresponding Member. He reiterated that these would be voted on a later in the meeting.

Draft Resolution no. CIML/2023/06**Agenda item 7**

The Committee,

Notes the report given by the BIML Director.

Draft Resolution no. CIML/2023/07**Agenda item 7**

The Committee,

Welcomes Montenegro as a new Member State, and

Welcomes Saint Lucia as a new Corresponding Member.

8 Renewal of the contract of Mr Anthony Donnellan, BIML Director

Dr Mathew wished to make some introductory remarks on agenda items 8 and 9 before asking those who were not a Head of Delegation or Member of Honour to leave the session.

As he had only just taken over as CIML President, Dr Mathew said he had several things to convey which he considered were important for the future, and therefore how he would expect the next part of the session to be run. In the coming minutes, the Committee would discuss the Director and one of the Assistant Directors, and for him these were part of the leadership team. It was therefore important that the Committee and the potential leadership team understood what his expectations were, and what the expectations of the Presidential Board would be.

Firstly, and this had been highlighted in Mr Donnellan's report, the Committee expected the support to be provided to the Organisation and to the Presidential Board and the Presidential Council, which had been given historically. The Committee expected teamwork, and in respect to the leadership team, he expected them to "walk the talk". He expected them to be a good example, and when it came to managing people (here he directed his remarks directly to Mr Donnellan), he expected to see a transformational leadership, not a transactional leadership, by taking people on board and moving on, and he was sure this would be achieved. The principles he would like to see in place were transparency, accountability, a feedback culture, and he would like them to be able to demonstrate examples of this. He said that together with his colleagues on the Presidential Board, he would set clear objectives, so that the leadership team understood which direction the Board wished to move in, and how this could be achieved.

Later in the proceedings once the secret vote result on item 8 was announced, Mr Dunmill showed delegates the corresponding draft resolution:

Draft Resolution no. CIML/2023/08

Agenda item 8

The Committee,

Having regard to section 4, first bullet point, of OIML B 13:2004 *Procedure for the appointment of the BIML Director and Assistant Directors*,

Having regard to its Resolution CIML/2022/08,

Noting the comments made by its Members,

Extends the contract of Mr Anthony Donnellan as BIML Director for a five-year term with effect from 1 January 2024.

9 Renewal of the contract of Mr Ian Dunmill, BIML Assistant Director

Closed session.

Later in the proceedings once the secret vote result on item 9 was announced, Mr Dunmill showed delegates the corresponding draft resolution:

Draft Resolution no. CIML/2023/09

Agenda item 9

The Committee,

Having regard to section 4, first bullet point, of OIML B 13:2004 *Procedure for the appointment of the BIML Director and Assistant Directors*,

Having regard to its Resolution CIML/2022/09,

Noting the comments made by its Members,

Extends the contract of Mr Ian Dunmill as BIML Assistant Director for a five-year term with effect from 15 March 2024.

Session 2: Wednesday 18 October 2023

Dr Mathew opened the meeting and announced that some last-minute changes had been made to the current session. Agenda item 13 *CEEMS Advisory Group (CEEMS AG)* would be moved to the session to be held the following morning, and agenda item 15 *International cooperation* would be moved up the agenda and be considered as the last item in this session. He checked that there were no objections.

10 Financial matters

10.1 Approval of the 2022 accounts

Mr Donnellan thanked Dr Mathew for his introduction.

He said that in summary, 2022 had been another good year for the Organisation, in which its financial position had been consolidated and stable, whilst operating in a somewhat unstable economic environment. The expenditure had been lower than the allocated budget, despite significant inflationary pressures operating in France, as well as in many other economies around the world. Of course, the Organisation's financial arrangements included debt management, and he was pleased to report that in 2022, significant efforts had been made to recoup some of the Organisation's outstanding debts, which had been successful. Mr Donnellan drew delegates' attention to the Addendum which had been made available in June on this matter.

Mr Donnellan's next two slides showed, in English and French, the summary report on the accounts given by the Organisation's external auditors.

Looking at the accounts in more detail for the year 2022, on his next slide Mr Donnellan indicated that income had been slightly higher than the budgeted amount which had been set by the 16th OIML Conference in 2021. This had predominately been due to new Members joining and also the reintegration of certain Member States. The actual figure for OIML-CS certificate income had also been slightly higher than budgeted, which had resulted in the overall income for 2022 being higher than budgeted.

Moving on to expenditure, the table displayed on Mr Donnellan's next slide showed expenditure broken down by cost for the year 2022. As delegates could see, the overall actual expenditure had been lower than budgeted, and had been significantly less than budgeted in several areas. The main reasons for the overall expenditure being lower than budgeted had been due to having held the CIML meeting online the previous year. Mr Donnellan noted that despite this, the expenditure associated with that meeting had still been in the order of €18 690. There had also been reduced travel expenditure, and as he had mentioned at the beginning of his presentation, Mr Donnellan stated that income had been higher than budgeted due to the recovery of debts, and also expenditure had been lower due to the deferment of some capital expenditure.

The next slide showed the same expenditure, this time broken down by the core activities, which included technical work, the OIML-CS, communication, liaison activities, training, etc. Mr Donnellan reported that this was the expenditure on each of these activities apportioned according to the time spent on them, and as delegates would note, across the board it had been lower than budgeted. This lower than budgeted expenditure was also represented on Mr Donnellan's next slide, which showed a graph of expenditure against budget. He explained that the orange line on the graph represented the actual expenditure, and the blue line the budget. As delegates could see, through to the end of 2022, the expenditure was well below budget for the reasons that he had already mentioned, specifically the CIML meeting and travel.

Mr Donnellan's next slide showed the result for 2022. He reminded delegates that the accounts presented at the CIML meeting were always for the previous year. He indicated that the outcome had been a surplus against a deficit budget. He commented that there had been quite a strong surplus result

for 2022, for the reasons previously mentioned. This placed the Organisation in a good position to resist external pressures, such as inflation, as well as rising costs for the provision of services. It also presented opportunities, through the budget saving, to potentially implement some initiatives to advance legal metrology.

The correlation between the budget surplus and the cash balance of the Organisation was reflected in Mr Donnellan's next graph, which showed the cash balance available to the Organisation as of 31 December 2022. This cash balance reflected the reduced debt owed by a number of Member States. He stressed that there was a direct correlation between repayment and the budget situation, and added that during his Director's update he had highlighted that the OIML Operating Reserve had not needed to be accessed during this period. This closed his presentation on item 10.1.

Dr Mathew thanked Mr Donnellan for his clear presentation, and agreed that the financial position was now under control again. This had not been easy given the situation and the challenging economic outlook. Dr Mathew asked if there were any questions. There were none.

Mr Dunmill displayed the resolution for this item on the screen. He explained that, following each item on this financial report, delegates would be shown a draft resolution before the meeting moved on to the next item. Delegates would be sent the draft resolutions from the current day's sessions that evening so they could then look at the wording in their own time before the voting took place in the final session:

Draft Resolution no. CIML/2023/10

Agenda item 10.1

The Committee,

Noting the accounts for 2022, the OIML budget summary, and the BIML Director's comments,

Considering the external auditor's report on the 2022 accounts,

Approves the 2022 accounts, and

Instructs its President to present them to the 17th OIML Conference.

10.2 Arrears of Member States and Corresponding Members

Mr Donnellan explained that as usual, his presentation made a comparison to previous years, so that delegates could track the financial performance of the Organisation and the recovered debt which had been repaid throughout the year.

From the slide Mr Donnellan was displaying, delegates could see that Member State arrears, which was the debt owed to the OIML by Member States, had been significantly reduced from €680 500 in 2022 to €438 650 in 2023, with October being used as the reference point, as this was when the CIML meeting was held. Conversely, the arrears of Corresponding Members had increased slightly, although as a proportion of the overall debt, Corresponding Member debt was relatively small. Mr Donnellan said this had resulted in total arrears owed to the OIML by both Member States and Corresponding Members of €503 649 in October 2023, which was quite a significant reduction compared to the €722 369 which had been owed in October 2022. He remarked that this reduced the risk in terms of the Organisation's exposure to unpaid debt, and had a positive impact on the execution of the budget for that particular year. These interrelated factors, and the repayment of debt, meant it had not been necessary to access the operating reserve. Mr Donnellan said this was represented in the bar chart on his next slide, where the debt of Member States was shown in blue, and the debt of Corresponding Members in orange.

Stating that he had made the same comparison over the last few years, Mr Donnellan said his next slide showed that only 33.3 % of Member States had paid on time in 2023, i.e. by the end of January, and therefore approximately two-thirds had paid late according to the OIML Convention.

His next slide showed Member State contributions by value for 2023, which indicated that 27.5 % of the value of Member State contributions had been paid on time, but 72.5 % were paid outside the required time period. Mr Donnellan's final slide showed that 15.6 % of Corresponding Members had paid by the end of January 2023, but 84.4 % had not paid on time. He emphasised that the measurements were taken at the same time each year, at the end of January, and that the analysis of financial performance was therefore consistent across the years.

Mr Donnellan stressed that, as he said every year, the Organisation was acutely aware of the pressures, in terms of financial commitments, which were in place in many NMIs and legal metrology authorities throughout the world, so those who paid on time were very much appreciated, and he highlighted that in fact some economies paid early. He added that of course all payments were appreciated, but as could be seen from his current slide, Article XXVI of the OIML Convention required contributions to be paid at the beginning of the year. He thanked everyone, and said that he looked forward to continued commitment to on-time payments, so that the Organisation could prosper with a low risk profile in terms of its financial arrears. This concluded agenda item 10.2.

Dr Mathew thanked Mr Donnellan for his report. He remarked that Mr Donnellan's last message was a very important one, stressing that Members of the Organisation had a certain responsibility to pay on time. Failure to do so undermined OIML activities, which he hoped were key to everyone, and he requested that all delegates helped to achieve the goal by showing discipline in their payments.

Dr Mathew asked Mr Dunmill to show delegates the resolution.

Mr Dunmill displayed the resolution, and there were no comments:

Draft Resolution no. CIML/2023/11

Agenda item 10.2

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.

10.3 Budget forecast for 2023

Mr Donnellan stated that in 2023, the Bureau had continued to show fiscal discipline, and a number of reforms had continued to be applied, and these would continue in the future. This had resulted in controlled budget expenditure, whilst still allowing opportunities to be funded. An example of this was the funding which had been provided to the lecturers who had travelled from different parts of the world, to Bavaria in July 2023 to deliver training to 17 different economies.

Mr Donnellan's next slide highlighted that this fiscal discipline included operational administrative costs savings, and changed or prioritised fora engagement. He added that where a number of different things could be combined together this was done, including the modes of participation. He stressed that the majority of the Bureau's activities had been online over the last few years. He continued that the capital expenditure had been staged, which had a flow-on effect to depreciation, although there would probably be some additional capital expenditure towards the end of 2023. He added that there had also been additional savings associated with running meetings such as the current meeting, and on other contractor and external costs.

In 2023, this resulted in the forecast income being €38 500 higher than the budgeted amount, which had predominately been the result of Member States joining, but also due to some financial regularisation in terms of cash deposit holdings. In addition, the expenditure would be less than budgeted in a number of areas, but Mr Donnellan stressed that this was a forecast, and the final figures would be presented

the following year, as part of the 2023 audited accounts. He stressed that a surplus was expected again in 2023, against a deficit budget. This would consolidate the financial position of the Organisation, and would enable it to weather some of the unexpected events, such as inflation and other unforeseen elements which can occur when a budget is set four or five years in advance. It also enabled the Organisation not to have to go back its Member States and Corresponding Members, as other International Organisations often had to do, to plug a budget gap. He hoped this would be a relief for Members and their governments to hear.

Mr Donnellan showed delegates a graph of the forecast expenditure, on which a blue line indicated the budget, and showed that the forecast expenditure was projected to be below that for 2023. The orange line on the graph indicated that in 2022, the actual expenditure had remained unchanged from that in 2021, due to the reasons he had already mentioned under agenda item 10.1. It was expected that the Organisation would be within budget again in 2023, and the accounts for 2023 would be presented to the CIML at its 59th meeting in 2024. This closed agenda item 10.3.

Dr Mathew thanked Mr Donnellan and asked if there were any questions related to the budget forecast for 2023.

Mr Loizides said that at a number of seminars in which he had participated, he had heard that there might be financial assistance required to “fast track” or help opportunities. He knew that Mr Donnellan was preparing the forecast for 2024, and wished to know whether the Organisation could consult with the chairs of the various OIML pillars about their thoughts on the best way to fund initiatives, and have them prepare proposals for Mr Donnellan to consider in the preparation of his budget, which would be presented at the 2025 OIML Conference. Something would therefore need be considered by the Director and the President over the next 12 to 18 months. This would enable some of the initiatives which were being thought of to be implemented, because, as had been remarked on the previous day, initiatives required financial and human resources.

Mr Donnellan thanked Mr Loizides for his questions and replied that the short answer was “yes”. As had been done with the previous budget setting exercise for 2021, wherein a call for proposals had been made to the various organs of the Organisation such as the CEEMS AG, and the OIML-CS, and he commented that the Digitalisation Task Group had not existed when the previous budget had been set but would now be included in any budget measures. He looked forward to the respective chairs of those groups putting forward their submissions for the next budget cycle, which would be discussed and approved in 2025, and commence in 2026. This was something that was carried out as a matter of routine as part of the budget-setting exercise, and he again thanked Mr Loizides for having made the call to the chairs of those respective groups to already start thinking about what initiatives could be put in place. This was particularly important for any digitalisation initiatives. Many International Organisations were funding specialised digitalisation projects, which as the President and others had mentioned, did come at a cost. He continued that this was the time to start thinking about a strategic roadmap for digitalisation within the broader OIML infrastructure. He emphasised that this process needed to start now, to be validated through consultation measures, and then put in place, and ultimately it would be the CIML and the Conference that decided on these measures, so he would welcome any submissions.

Dr Michael Nsefu (Zambia) thanked Mr Donnellan for his presentation, but observed that he had not mentioned the risks. He was hoping that Mr Donnellan could also make a presentation on the risk profile of the Bureau, and suggested that future financial presentations should include a risk profile examining the positive and negative risks, and how management envisaged mitigating these risks.

Mr Donnellan thanked Dr Nsefu for his question. The risks for the Organisation were analysed and were relatively straightforward. The overall financial risks were non-payment by Member States and Corresponding Members. Unfortunately, despite significant efforts to recoup debts through diplomatic channels, by working with banks, and through direct work with Member States, it was ultimately the decision of Member States as to when and how they paid. This was part of the risk profile in terms of outstanding debt for the Organisation. There was also some outstanding debt associated with

OIML-CS certificates, but this was very small. Mr Donnellan added that options for presenting the risk profile could be considered.

Dr Mathew added that with regard to the four-year financial period which was always presented at the Conference, a risk and opportunities analysis was carried out internally, and for example, at the last Conference, inflation had been highlighted as a potential risk, and unfortunately this was happening at the present time.

Mr Donnellan thanked Dr Mathew and added that this had been part of the scenario planning that had been carried out with the Presidential Council, where various budget scenarios had been put forward for consideration. He reminded delegates that fees for Member States had been increased by only 1.4 % whereas actual inflation figures in many economies were currently about 6 %. In France inflation had been a lot higher than this, but the prevailing figure was 6–7 %. So, he reassured delegates this was part of the risk profiling that was carried out. It had been a known risk for the Presidential Council, the CIML and the Conference, that there would be a post-pandemic rebound in inflation across the world, and there had also been an acknowledgement that Member State contributions had not been increased for 8 to 12 years, during which time Member States had enjoyed either flat, or reduced, Member State contributions.

Mr Mason (Member of Honour) had two questions which focused on 2024. Firstly, he wondered whether he was right in thinking that the result of the experience of the first three years of the current budget cycle was that the operating reserve was significantly greater than the Organisation had expected it to be at the end of the budget cycle. Secondly, did this mean that there was perhaps the potential for some one-off expenditure to be considered for 2024, in the balance of this current four-year budget cycle. Obviously, if this was the case, then this might have implications for some of the matters that the Committee would be discussing during the remainder of the week.

Mr Donnellan thanked Mr Mason for his questions. He pointed out that the Organisation was just over 18 months into the current budget cycle, which had been approved in 2021, and which had begun on 1 January 2022. With regard to the expenditure savings and possible one-off expenditure, he agreed there was the potential, possibly for 2024, but he would suggest more likely in 2025, but warned that there would be some additional expenditure in those years associated with the plans for the celebration of the Metre Convention in 2025. Despite this, there could be some flexibility to do as Mr Mason was suggesting. He added that the reason the Organisation was in a better position than had been anticipated was particularly through the efforts of Bureau staff to recoup some of the outstanding debts. The reserve existed as part of the Organisation's contingency planning, but there could potentially be some opportunities, over the coming years of the current financial period, to be a little more flexible, whether this might mean another CEEMS event, or the execution of some changes within the sphere of digitalisation. The Organisation was also being prudent because the Bureau would need to deal with some business continuity issues, such as staffing arrangements, but where there were savings, some discussion could be used to help advance some of the strategic priorities of the Organisation.

Dr Mathew asked if there were any other questions, but there were none.

Mr Dunmill showed delegates the resolution:

Draft Resolution no. CIML/2023/12

Agenda item 10.3

The Committee,

Notes the report on the budget forecast for 2023 given by the BIML Director.

10.4 Internal financial audit

Dr Mathew said that he would be giving an oral report on this topic. During the past two years, Mrs Mairead Buckley (CIML Member for Ireland) and he had been conducting an internal financial audit. However, since Mrs Buckley would be taking over a new role as Head of Corporate Services at the National Standards Authority of Ireland, and would unfortunately no longer be a CIML Member, and since he had also changed his role, the Presidential Council had discussed which of its members should take over this task.

At the Presidential Council meeting in March 2023, Dr Schwartz, the CIML Immediate Past-President, had appointed Mrs Renée Hansen and Dr Charles Ehrlich as members of the internal financial audit team. This team would now be mandated by the Presidential Council to conduct an audit based on the recommendations of the last internal audit report. In particular, the audit should check whether the responsibilities that were defined in the different internal procedures were being “lived up to” and applied systematically, and whether they were operating effectively. Specifically, whether the processes relating to salaries and other operational expenses were being followed. He asked whether there were any questions, but there were none.

Mr Dunmill displayed the resolution:

Draft Resolution no. CIML/2023/13

Agenda item 10.4

The Committee,

Notes the report on the arrangements for future financial audits.

11 OIML publications and technical activities

Dr Mathew said that he would pass the Chair to Dr Ehrlich.

Dr Ehrlich asked Mr Dunmill to lead delegates through the discussions for the publications that were being put forward for approval.

11.1 Publications for approval by the CIML

11.1.1 Revision of OIML D 31:2019 (as amended in 2020)

General requirements for software-controlled measuring instruments

Mr Dunmill noted that D 31 had been published in 2019 and amended again in 2020. The Project Group had then continued to revise this Document, which covered a critical and fast-changing area, and it had been submitted for a CIML preliminary online ballot with a deadline of 13 April 2023, to which 35 of the 62 CIML Members had responded. One Member State had abstained, and the rest had voted in favour, which meant that the Draft Document had passed the preliminary ballot, so the Final Draft revision of this Document was being put to this CIML meeting for approval. The draft resolution would note any comments made at the present time, otherwise that line would be deleted from the resolution. The draft resolution also thanked Project Group members for their work. It was worth noting at this

point that delegates would hear about this Document again later in the meeting, as the Project Group was proposing to continue with a new revision because software was a fast-moving area of work. Mr Dunmill asked if there were any comments about the proposal to approve this.

Dr Ehrlich stressed that delegates would have hopefully read the Addendum on this item, and asked again if there were any comments.

Mr Dunmill noted that as there were no comments, the line “Noting any comments” would be removed from the final resolution delegates would receive:

Draft Resolution no. CIML/2023/14

Agenda item 11.1.1

The Committee,

Noting comments from its Members,

Approves the Final Draft revision of D 31:2019 (as amended in 2020) *General requirements for software-controlled measuring instruments*, and

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

11.1.2 Revision of OIML B 6:2019

Directives for OIML technical work

Mr Dunmill said that work on OIML B 6 was being carried out in different phases to revise the rules under which the OIML’s technical work took place. Because this was a Basic Publication there had not been a CIML preliminary online ballot, but there had been a Project Group ballot on the last Committee Draft. As delegates could see on the screen, this had resulted in one negative vote and six positive votes. Again, the draft revision and other information had been made available three months prior to this CIML meeting on the OIML website. There would be a resolution similar to the previous one, and again the line referring to comments would be removed if there were no comments made at the current meeting.

Dr Ehrlich asked if there were any comments on the revision of B 6.

Mr Richter (USA) suggested it would be appropriate to add another bullet stating that this was only the first stage of the revision of B 6 and that it was going into an immediate revision, so it was not expected that this draft was going to be “on the books” for very long.

Dr Ehrlich asked Mr Dixon or Mr Dunmill if there was anything to add.

Mr Dixon considered that it was worth pointing out that this was the first stage of the revision process. When the project proposal had been approved the previous year, it had been quite clear that this project would be a two-stage process, and the current stage had been a relatively straightforward change, to align with current procedures. In stage two, a more fundamental review of B 6 would be carried out, to look at how the current processes could be made more effective, and improved for the future, and also to align with the work of the DTG. Those delegates who had been at the Seminar the previous day had heard a lot of discussion about smart standards and other work that was being carried out in equivalent fields elsewhere, and which needed to be surveyed to decide how the OIML could potentially improve the development of its technical publications, taking digitalisation into account. This was the kind of work which would take place in stage two of the Project Group’s work, and would involve more in-depth discussion and consultation.

Dr Ehrlich thanked Mr Dixon for his elaboration, but redirected the discussion back to the idea of adding something to the resolution to that effect.

Mr Dunmill intervened, asking whether Dr Ehrlich wished to add something to the resolution, or whether it was sufficient that, as Mr Dixon had mentioned, the minutes would indicate that this two-stage concept had been clearly mentioned in the project proposal which had been approved the previous year.

Dr Ehrlich asked Mr Richter's opinion.

Mr Richter requested that the resolution be changed, perhaps with a simple alteration to the last bullet where the wording thanked the Project Group, because he considered the work of the Project Group was nowhere near complete, and perhaps wording such as "looks forward to the completion of stage two of the project" could be inserted.

Mr Dunmill suggested that if delegates agreed, to avoid delaying matters further at this time, he would include these words in the draft resolution which would be published later that day for delegates to review before the voting session.

Dr Ehrlich asked if there were any objections to this course of action. There were none, and so he reminded delegates that all the draft resolutions which had had been discussed by the end of the present day's sessions would be posted later that evening for delegates to review prior to their final approval during the final session of the CIML meeting on Thursday. He asked if there were any other comments on this item for the revision of B 6, but there were none.

Mr Dunmill showed delegates the corresponding draft resolution:

Draft Resolution no. CIML/2023/15

Agenda item 11.1.2

The Committee,

Noting comments from its Members,

Approves the Final Draft revision of B 6-1:2019 *Directives for OIML technical work. Part 1: Structures and procedures for the development of OIML publications* and B 6-2:2019 *Directives for OIML technical work. Part 2: Guide to the drafting and presentation of OIML publications*,

Thanks the Project Group convener and members for their work in completing the first phase of this project, and

Encourages the Project Group in its future work on the second phase of this project.

11.1.3 New Basic Publication

Policy and rules for the reimbursement of travel expenses incurred by the CIML President in attending legal metrology related events

Mr Dunmill stated that the next Final Draft Basic Publication had also been published on the OIML web page for this meeting. He asked if any delegates wished to comment.

Dr Mathew intervened. The background information to this item was that no policy on this subject had existed before. Travel expenses for the CIML President had been reimbursed until now, but there had been no written policy, so for the sake of good governance he wanted the Committee to approve a policy in order to make sure that reimbursement would be carried out in accordance with the rules. The policy itself established rules which were limited to attending legal metrology events whilst representing the Organisation. Participation at CIML meetings had to be paid by the Member State, in his case, Switzerland. There was also the possibility to delegate representation if the President was unable to attend an event, but considered that the OIML needed to be represented. In this case the delegated representative would also be entitled to be reimbursed.

Dr Ehrlich stated that this was an addition to the Addendum delegates had received on the website.

Mr Dunmill interjected that the note to that effect was not in the version of the Addendum which was linked on the current slide, so he would make this clear in the information that would be presented to delegates later that evening.

Dr Ehrlich asked if there were any comments or questions on this new publication.

Mr Mason wished to clarify what he thought he had heard about the travelling expenses for CIML meetings. His understanding was that it was the intention of the current President's employer to continue to meet the costs of the President attending CIML meetings. He was not sure whether this had always been the case, and indeed he thought there was a potential implication that if this became the accepted process, it may discourage some future CIML Members from putting themselves forward for the Presidency. He thought it was recognised that the employing administrations of the President met the staff costs of the President's time, but had always understood that the Organisation was prepared to meet the travel costs of the President, as part of sharing the responsibility between the national administration and the OIML.

Dr Ehrlich thanked Mr Mason for his comment, but said that he did not believe the draft addressed this scenario. He invited Dr Mathew to comment.

Dr Mathew asked for confirmation that the discussion referred to the President's attendance at the CIML meeting. In its current form, the proposed Basic Publication stipulated that this was to be covered by the President's Member State. He thought this was fair, as even if he wasn't President, Switzerland would have been paying for his attendance at the meeting.

Mr Humphrey Nkoben (Zambia) agreed with Mr Mason's comments. He did not know what opportunities there might be where the President attended the CIML meetings whilst transitioning from one employing agency to another. He wondered how this could be handled, because the current scenario was that a Member State would cover the costs although they may not have an obligation to do so. His second question was whether this publication had been benchmarked against those in similar organisations, or whether it was just a suggestion from Member States.

Mr Dunmill offered the clarification that the CIML President was not an employee of the OIML, but rather remained an employee of their Member State. Their expenses in attending CIML meetings were therefore expected to be paid by their Member State, so there was no question of the OIML having an extra employee during the transition period, as the only OIML employees were those working at the BIML in Paris.

Mr Nkoben said he understood that the President was still an employee of their Member State, but wondered what would happen if a President was no longer an employee of the Member State during a transition.

Dr Mathew replied that this scenario appeared to be very unlikely as someone who was not an employee of an institute could not be a representative of their Member State. In his own case, if he was not employed by METAS he would not be able to represent METAS or Switzerland in the OIML.

Mr Nkoben suggested that in the current scenario the President was sponsored by a Member State and was the President of the CIML, but asked what would happen if he were no longer an employee of that Member State. Would he automatically cease to be President?

Mr Marneweck pointed out that someone who was no longer a Member State employee could no longer represent that state as the CIML Member.

Apologising to Mr Marneweck, Dr Ehrlich interjected that if the scenario was to arise where the CIML Member who was President was no longer an employee of their country, then that person could no longer be CIML President, and the CIML First-Vice President would assume that responsibility until a new election had been held.

Dr Mathew confirmed that in this scenario, the person would not be eligible to be President, and would have to step down. He asked whether this had answered the question.

Mr Nkoben said that it had.

Dr Ehrlich stated that, with regard to the second of Mr Nkoben's questions, he did not know whether any benchmarking had been done.

Dr Mathew reported that when this issue had been discussed, it had been compared with several other organisations. He stressed that in other international organisations such as UN agencies there were rules,

and in some cases these rules were more generous, for example where business class travel might be used depending on a person's position. He emphasised that no one in the BIML or the Presidency flew business class, and he thought that this suggestion was appropriate. He also wished to remind delegates that there had previously been no rules. He was of the opinion that this lack of rules was not good governance. He was not going to benefit personally from this change, but as his legacy, he did not wish to leave the rules undefined.

Dr Ehrlich asked if there were any other questions.

Mr Lambregts (Netherlands) sought some clarification. In his introduction, the President had said delegation might be possible, and Mr Lambregts asked if this was correct.

Dr Mathew confirmed that this was correct, and was what had been agreed in the Presidential Council.

Mr Lambregts stated that this had been his reason for clarifying this point, and suggested that in the draft resolution, something about the delegation should be included. He did not think it was clear from the current text.

Dr Ehrlich suggested that the draft resolution could incorporate this change with additional text to allow for his/her nominated replacement if the President could not attend.

Mr Dixon returned to the question about the status of the CIML Member. He had looked in the OIML Convention, which said that the CIML Member should be "a serving official in the department concerned with measuring instruments or have active official functions in the field of legal metrology. They shall cease to be Members of the Committee as soon as they cease to satisfy the above conditions." It was therefore quite clear that CIML Members had to be employees of their Member State's metrology service.

Dr Ehrlich observed that this remark pertained to the previous issue, and referred delegates to the new suggestion to add some wording to the resolution acknowledging that new text had been proposed to allow for delegation of the authority to attend to be proposed by the President.

Mr Dunmill clarified that the text he was displaying on the screen included the changes to the Final Draft Basic Publication which delegates had already received, in order to reflect the conclusion of the Committee's discussions on this matter.

Dr Ehrlich asked whether Mr Mason still had a question.

Mr Mason replied that this had answered his questions. It was normal procedure for the Committee to pass a resolution on the publications it was going to adopt, and now there was obviously an amended version of this publication which was the one that delegates would be voting on, so this clarified the point he wanted to make.

Mr Watson (UK) supported the President's desire to have a policy on this matter. He thought it would be a matter of good governance to have a policy to which the current and future Presidents could adhere.

Dr Mathew thanked Mr Watson for his clear statement.

Dr Ehrlich stated that delegates had seen the revised text, but wondered how that translated into what the resolution would say.

Mr Dunmill said that the text of all the resolutions would be published later that evening, but the revised version of the complete Final Draft Basic Publication would also be issued, which would incorporate the changes which had been discussed. The relevant resolution would indicate that it referred to an amended version of the Final Draft. Delegates would therefore be able to see the whole publication, rather than just inserting this small extra piece text into the resolution itself.

Dr Ehrlich clarified that this would be made available during the course of the evening as well.

Mr Dunmill clarified that it would be Addendum 11.1.3, version two.

Mr Marneweck suggested that this clarification not be mentioned in a note, but that it became a rule. He proposed that "note 2" was removed and became part of the paragraph itself. He explained that to

him, a note normally signified further information, and this delegation of a function should be an authoritative rule.

Some consideration of this remark took place away from the microphone.

Dr Ehrlich suggested that, to move things along, this had been noted and Mr Dunmill would consider the matter outside the meeting and Mr Marneweck's comment would be considered in Addendum 11.1.3 version 2, which would be posted that evening.

Dr Mathew observed that even if the proposed addition was a note, it was explanation which clarified what the overall rules stated, so it was therefore part of the rule itself.

Mr Marneweck accepted this.

Dr Ehrlich asked if there were any other comments about this item.

Mr Donnellan stated that as a result of a quick discussion with the President and the Assistant Director regarding the comment from South Africa in relation to the technical legitimacy of a note in a document, an explanation had been given, but perhaps the additional text which had been highlighted in the publication could be incorporated in another way, and he asked if that would be more amenable to South Africa.

Mr Marneweck thought it would make the situation clearer if it were not in a note, but was rather a clear statement of intent.

Dr Ehrlich stated this would be indicated in the document that would be posted that evening.

Mr Dunmill pointed out that the point about noting comments from Members would remain in the resolution which would be put forward and then it would be made clearer that this referred to the revised version which delegates would also receive that evening:

Draft Resolution no. CIML/2023/16

Agenda item 11.1.3

The Committee,

Noting comments from its Members,

Approves the New Basic Publication *Policy and rules for the reimbursement of travel expenses incurred by the CIML President in attending legal metrology related events* in Addendum 11.1.3 version 3 (2023-10-18) to the Working Document for this meeting, subject to a minor editorial change to clause 3.2 of the Final Draft provided in Addendum 11.1.3.

11.1.4 Amendment to OIML B 17

Policies and rules for the reimbursement of travel expenses incurred by CIML Members of Honour and invited guests in attending OIML events

Mr Dunmill remarked that again a Final Draft of this amendment had been made available on the website for this meeting.

Dr Ehrlich said he could provide background information if any delegates would like this. The essence of the revision was to extend the time allowed for attendance by Members of Honour at in-person meetings. At the current time, B 17 stated that Members of Honour could be reimbursed for expenses for five years after they had become a Member of Honour. Because of the recent COVID situation, in-person meetings had not been held for four years so the proposal was to revise B 17 to allow Members of Honour to be reimbursed for attending five in-person CIML meetings, which would go beyond the current simple five-year period if online meetings were held during this period. He explained that the original reason for having this Basic Publication had been to help limit the costs to the Organisation associated with Members of Honour attending CIML meetings. There had been instances where this had gone on for many years, and as a cost saving measure B 17 had been developed to limit the financial obligation of the Organisation. This amendment would respect what he believed, and what he thought

others considered, was the intent when B 17 had been written in 2012. At that time an online meeting option had not been anticipated, so this proposed revision recognised that this situation now existed, and Members of Honour would still be given the possibility of attending five in-person CIML meetings in recognition of their years of service to the Organisation. He asked if anyone had any questions.

Ms Gierschke (Germany) thanked Dr Ehrlich for the background information, but for financial policy reasons, Germany had a problem with this extension of the time limit, because if this meeting were to be held the following year, it would be more expensive than it was at the current time. It was therefore not cost-neutral to the Organisation, and if this happened several times, for several meetings, the Organisation would incur more costs, which would lead to an increase in contributions, and therefore Germany was not happy with this proposal.

Dr Ehrlich thanked Ms Gierschke for her comment. He said he would add his own perspective and then ask for other comments. He appreciated what was being said, but his understanding of Germany's concern was that if Members of Honour attended CIML meetings for five years after becoming a Member of Honour, a certain amount of money would be budgeted by the Organisation to cover the costs of their attendance. If the time period went beyond these five years, there would be additional costs associated with inflation, so the issue was that the Organisation would incur inflationary costs with the proposed change. Dr Ehrlich indicated that this point was noted, and asked if there were any other comments or questions.

Mr Nkobení thanked Dr Ehrlich for having explained the issues, and added that the issue of COVID had been beyond their control. He continued that if the Committee were to go along with the amendment, then the note would also need to be considered. This covered the current Members of Honour, who would be covered under this policy for a period not exceeding five years after its introduction. He felt this was conflicting with the policy of being able to attend five in-person CIML meetings at the OIML's expense.

Dr Ehrlich sought confirmation of Mr Nkobení's comment, asking whether he thought that the five-year period was restrictive.

Mr Nkobení replied that Dr Ehrlich had already explained that because of the disruption caused by COVID, instead of the current restriction of five years, the amendment intended to allow attendance at five in-person CIML meetings. However, the note restricted this relaxation to the current Members of Honour only, which seems to contradict the amendment.

Dr Ehrlich said that he was not sure he understood the perceived contradiction, but tried to clarify the intention. He stated that those who were already Members of Honour, and who had already attended five in-person CIML meetings would no longer be able to do so at the OIML's expense. Those current Members of Honour who had attended fewer than five in-person CIML meetings would be allowed to travel to CIML meetings at the OIML's expense until they had attended five in-person CIML meetings. Future Members of Honour would be covered by the same policy, and if they decided not to attend a CIML meeting which was being held in-person, this would still count as one of the five meetings they were entitled to attend.

Mr Nkobení confirmed that this answered his question.

Dr Ehrlich asked if there were any other questions or comments.

Mr Loizides clarified that a Member of Honour who had exceeded their five years or five in-person CIML meetings would still be invited to attend, but at their own cost.

Mr Marneweck asked if a vote would be taken on this later.

Dr Ehrlich stated that the vote would be taken with all the others in Thursday's session of the meeting, so if delegates had not had a chance to look at the Addendum, there would be time for them to examine the wording, but he had wanted to take the opportunity at the current session to explain what was intended. There had been some confusion with the current wording of B 17, which simply mentioned "five years" and did not allow for online CIML meetings, it seemed reasonable to amend B 17 to be explicit about that eventuality. With regard to the point made by Germany, he agreed that there would

be incremental costs, so delegates would have to decide whether this was sufficient to vote against the amendment or not.

Mr Mason thought it might be worth clarifying for new CIML Members at least some of the reasoning he believed lay behind the existence of this “Member of Honour” concept which was in the OIML Convention. There had been reference to it being an “act of recognition”, but his understanding was that it was always meant to be rather more than that. Members of Honour were appointed in order that their expertise could still be available to the Committee, so to that extent they could still make a contribution to the work of the Organisation, and indeed in practice many Members of Honour, who were frequently, but not exclusively, past CIML Presidents, had been asked to undertake various tasks in their capacity as Members of Honour, including representing the Organisation, so he thought it was worth emphasising for the benefit of the Committee that there was an expectation that Members of Honour would make a contribution.

Dr Ehrlich referred delegates to Article XIV of the OIML Convention which talked about Members of Honour. It was very short entry, but it did refer, as Mr Mason had said, to serving as consultants or experts or similar, so it was correct to say that the role was not strictly a reward for service. He asked if there were any other comments or questions, but there were none.

Mr Dunmill stated that the resolution was being displayed on the screen, and would be in a document which delegates would receive that evening:

Draft Resolution no. CIML/2023/17

Agenda item 11.1.4

The Committee,

Notes the recommendation presented in Addendum 11.1.4 to the Working Document for this meeting,

Noting comments from its Members,

Supports the immediate amendment of OIML B 17:2012 *Policies and rules for the reimbursement of travel expenses incurred by CIML Members of Honor and invited guests in attending OIML events* as proposed in Addendum 11.1.4 to the Working Document for this meeting, with this work to be conducted by the BIML.

Dr Ehrlich stated that this concluded agenda item 11.1.

11.2 Project proposals for approval by the CIML

Dr Ehrlich asked Mr Dunmill to lead the Committee through this agenda item.

11.2.1 Revision of OIML D 31:2023

General requirements for software-controlled measuring instruments

Mr Dunmill said that as he had already mentioned, the first project proposal was the ongoing revision of OIML D 31. The convener of the current Project Group, for which delegates had just been presented the Final Draft revision of D 31, had initially hoped that this would be the final stage of the revision of this Document for some time, but in the later stages of the revision, a number of comments had been held over as significant issues which could not be included in the Final Draft, so it had been proposed to continue with a further revision of this Document. As delegates would notice, it was described as a revision of D 31:2023, which would be the date applied to the one that the Committee had just considered for approval. He enquired whether Germany, as the proposer of this project, wished to make any comments. The project would be under the convenership of Germany, with Marko Esche from the PTB being the Project Group convener.

Dr Schwartz stated that there were no comments from Germany. He thought that everyone was aware that this had been a very productive and efficient Project Group, and added that the work it had carried out was very much appreciated, as it would be in the future. There was nothing further to add at this moment in time.

Mr Dunmill displayed the draft resolution which was put forward for approval, remarking that the details of what would be included in the project were available in Addendum 11.2.1, which delegates had already received:

Draft Resolution no. CIML/2023/18

Agenda item 11.2.1

The Committee,

Approves as a new project, under the responsibility of TC 5/SC 2, the Revision of OIML D 31:2023 *General requirements for software-controlled measuring instruments*, to be conducted as specified in the project proposal provided in Addendum 11.2.1 to the Working Document for this meeting.

Dr Ehrlich asked if there were any comments or questions. There were none.

11.2.2 New Recommendation
DC electricity metering

Mr Dunmill stated that the full project proposal was available in Addendum 11.2.2 on the OIML website for the current meeting, but he understood that the USA would like to make a short presentation about this proposal because it may be a new subject for Members.

Mr Richter stated that in this proposal for *DC electricity metering*, the “DC” stood for “direct current”, and it was a proposal from OIML TC 12 and the United States. In 2018 when the Project Group for the revision of R 46 had held its first meeting, it had been decided to exclude DC metering from R 46. Later it had been decided that DC metering was in fact a very important subject, and it should be covered in an annex to R 46. At its June 2023 meeting, the Project Group had made the decision to suggest setting up a new project under TC 12 to cover DC metering because it considered that covering both AC and DC metering in a single Recommendation (R 46) would be too difficult.

The USA had offered to take on the convenership of this project, with Dr Katya Delak as convener, to develop a DC metering Recommendation which would establish performance criteria, metrological and technical requirements, and test procedures for DC meters. The Recommendation would cover type approval, initial verification, and subsequent verification of these instruments. This work would not be carried out in a vacuum, as the Project Group would be using other existing standards for DC metering, such as those produced by ANSI, IEC, and CEN/CENELEC, and consulting with these organisations. The motivation for this project was to “get ahead of the wave” in the international harmonisation of DC metering, and this was especially important because a large percentage of Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment (EVSE) applications were going to use DC metering, so the new OIML Recommendation on EVSE which was being developed from OIML G 22 was going to use DC metering. However, this was not the only application. Others included solar arrays, EVs, and other electronics; DC metering was becoming much more important in the world at the current time, and the typical all-AC (alternating current) grid system of power generation, substations, commercial distribution, and residential distribution was changing. There would be much more use of DC metering, both residentially and for charging items such as electric vehicles. DC had many advantages over AC, including the avoidance of conversion losses. Many new appliances were becoming available in DC, and there was improved energy efficiency of DC motors and lighting, as well as reduced wiring costs. Mr Richter’s penultimate slide showed the different voltages used for various applications, but he said he would not go through these in detail. He asked whether there were any questions.

Mr Lambregts wished to confirm the support of the Netherlands, and said that the development of such a document was important.

Mr Watson thanked Mr Richter for his inciteful presentation. He agreed with Mr Lambregts that as electric vehicles became more prominent, this work was something that should be done, but asked whether Mr Richter would see the Recommendation resulting from this project potentially entering the OIML-CS.

Mr Richter confirmed that just as R 46 was in the OIML-CS to cover AC meters, it would be the plan for the new DC metering Recommendation to be used in the OIML-CS.

Mr Loizides thanked Mr Richter for his presentation. As Australia held the convenership of TC 12, he wanted to indicate their support for the development of a new Recommendation in this area.

Delegates showed their appreciation with a round of applause.

Dr Ehrlich thanked Mr Richter and reiterated that the project proposal could be found in Addendum 11.2.2, and hoped there would be support for this project and that Member States would participate in the Project Group.

Mr Dunmill stated that the draft resolution on this item was very similar to the previous one:

Draft Resolution no. CIML/2023/19

Agenda item 11.2.2

The Committee,

Approves as a new project, under the responsibility of TC 12, a New Recommendation: *DC electricity metering*, to be conducted as specified in the project proposal provided in Addendum 11.2.2 to the Working Document for this meeting.

11.3 Other technical items for information and approval

Mr Dunmill said that most of this item was just for information, but Addendum 11.3 had been made available on the website for this meeting. There was only one point that the CIML was being asked to approve concerning the existing technical work. The Presidential Council had set a list of the high priority publications as far as the Organisation was concerned, which was a list of around ten of its most important publications which should be given more attention as to whether there was a need for revision.

Mr Dunmill was not sure delegates would be able to read the list that was being displayed on the screen as the text was quite small, but he reminded them that the list was in the Addendum. It was the same list as the previous year, except that R 46 *Active electrical energy meters* had been included. There had been a project for the revision of R 46 for a while, but this was obviously an increasingly important subject considering the general transition to the use of electricity in a number of fields. Mr Dunmill then displayed the list of high priority projects which were being proposed, which he again said were shown in the Addendum which delegates had received. The CIML was now being asked to approve this list which was already considered by the Presidential Council to be the most important projects which were underway at the current time.

Mr Richter said that to his knowledge, several of the projects that were listed as high priority had been on the books for years and years, and absolutely no work had been done, such as the ones on tyre pressure gauges and on soot particles. If these were going to be referred to as “high priority projects” maybe Mr Dunmill could enlighten delegates as to what this actually meant as far as getting the projects done.

Mr Dunmill replied that the full details of the status of all the high priority projects was given in Addendum 11.3, including their full history, current situation, and plans from the conveners for future work. As Mr Richter had said, in some cases less progress had been made than might be hoped for. Not only the list of these projects, but what work was being done within the Project Groups was something which was reviewed by the Presidential Council. The list had been restricted to around ten projects, but the Presidential Council did make some suggestions concerning how to improve the progress of these projects where they were very behind with their deadlines, and he assured Mr Richter that this would

continue to be the case in the future. As he had mentioned, some on the list had not progressed for several years, so the Presidential Council would be paying more attention to these in its technical review.

Dr Ehrlich stated that this was a point noted for further action.

Mr Dunmill continued that there were a couple of more administrative matters concerning some of the existing projects. In the case of TC 3/SC 4/p 2, which was a proposal to transform an OIML Guide into an OIML Document, the UK had decided, following changes in national priorities, to relinquish the convenership of this project and no alternative has been found from amongst the P-members of the Project Group. It had therefore been recommended that the CIML cancelled the project as no one wanted to run it, and there was a draft resolution to this effect. He asked if there any questions about this, but there were none.

The next item was the revision of R 76 *Non-automatic weighing instruments*, and again, information about this had been provided in an Addendum. In March 2023, the Presidential Council had discussed the slow progress of this project as part of its review of the status of the technical work projects, and a new roadmap had been proposed for completing the project by October 2024. The existing conveners had felt unable to comply with this roadmap, so the Presidential Council had proposed to change the convenership to the BIML, which since that time had distributed a first Committee Draft of the five parts of the Recommendation. The deadline for comments on this 1CD had closed at the beginning of October 2023, and it was expected that the second Committee Draft would be produced in December 2023 to adhere to the timetable which had been proposed. The proposal in this case was just that the CIML approved the transfer of the convenership to the BIML in order to complete the project within the timescale which had been proposed.

The third item was the Revision of R 134 *Automatic instruments for weighing road vehicles in motion and measuring axle loads*, for which again, due to changes in national priorities, the United Kingdom had decided to relinquish the convenership. A volunteer for taking this on had now been found but there needed to be a vote amongst the Project Group to approve that change. This was not a matter for CIML approval at the present time, but was being mentioned to the CIML for information.

The draft resolutions which would be put forward for the Committee to approve were:

- the approval of the two lists which Mr Dunmill had showed delegates and which were included in the Addendum;
- the approval of the cancellation of the TC 3/SC 4/p 2 project; and
- the approval of the transfer of the convenership for TC 9/SC 2/p 1 to the BIML for completion of this project on a temporary basis.

Mr Banholzer (CECIP) asked whether it was an appropriate time to ask about or make a remark about R 76, and Dr Ehrlich said it was fine.

Mr Banholzer said that he wished to explain a little bit about the history of the Project Group revising R 76 and some of the problems he and other delegates on this Project Group had faced. The Project Group had been working on splitting the Recommendation into a new structure, and this had already been prepared. There had been many topics to consider when working on this Recommendation, and a number of categories of requirements, test parameters, notes, and acceptable solutions had been prepared, which were to be introduced into the new structure later on.

This work had raised a lot of questions, because different stakeholders had different views, and the Project Group had wanted to start discussions to clarify these topics. The Project Group had been preparing the drafts, but it was true to say that progress had been very slow. A discussion had taken place and a first Working Draft (WD) had been produced, which the Project Group had accepted could progress in the fast track. However, this first WD included many items that the Project Group could not accept, because the solutions were not yet fixed. The Project Group had also not been aware that it would be presented with a draft in which it would not be clear what had been changed, because the changes were not marked in any way. The Project Group therefore had some trouble in moving forward with this draft. It consisted of 150 pages, and this could not be reviewed in such a short time. A lot of

further discussions had taken place, and the Project Group had thought that a solution could be found using a draft which covered the same content as the old version of R 76, so as to have a good starting point, and to add all the comments, of which he thought there had been around 300-600 to be checked, into the new draft.

The Project Group had asked CECIP to start on the topics where a smooth start could be achieved, by using a draft in the new structure, including only the content of R 76:2006, and then to make a new revision afterwards using the new structure, with new content and new requirements according to the latest situation in digitalisation.

Dr Ehrlich thanked Mr Banholzer for his comments and his perspective. He was not sure he had followed what Mr Banholzer was referring to with regard to the 300-600 comments, and asked whether these were comments on the current 1CD or on some other, earlier document.

Mr Banholzer stated that he was not referring to the 1CD, as the Project Group had already been working on the preparation of the new structure to have a base to start with these comments, but this was not yet finished.

Dr Ehrlich asked whether this had been in CECIP or in the Project Group.

Mr Banholzer replied that it had been in the Project Group for R 76.

Dr Ehrlich wanted to elaborate on what was being proposed before asking for any other comments. The process in place had taken the work of the Project Group and produced a 1CD, which had been distributed for comment. The comments had now been returned, and Dr Ehrlich believed that CECIP and other members of the Project Group had submitted comments. His understanding was that the BIML, as the temporary convenor at the current time, had not yet had a chance to process these comments. The process in place was following the rules of B 6, and presumably the comments made by CECIP and others would be reviewed by the conveners, and then, depending on the nature and severity of those comments, a way forward would be proposed, which might be a 2CD, or might even be to start all over again. This would follow the B 6 process, with the BIML serving as convener. The feeling was that the best approach was to let this process move forward, and the proposed Resolution was being put forward to recognise and authorise the BIML to continue in the role of convener, in a temporary manner, so as to move forward with this project.

Dr Ehrlich observed that Mr Banholzer was not the only one to have expressed concerns about this process for various reasons, one of them being, as Mr Banholzer had said, that the changes had not been apparent, and he thought this could be remedied by making a marked version available, which might make the process easier and he asked whether the BIML could elaborate on this. He also expressed the opinion that letting the process play out was probably the best way forward at this point, and hopefully this would be in a way that the majority of Project Group members would accept. He asked whether Mr Banholzer had any further questions.

Mr Banholzer had some concerns about when the 1CD, 2CD, etc., and the final Recommendation would be published, because R 76 was a really important publication, which would influence a lot of different regulations that would follow it, including accreditation, directives, laws, etc. The Committee should be aware that the Recommendation which was eventually published must meet a high standard, because a lot of work will follow on from it later.

Dr Ehrlich said he agreed.

Dr Mathew stated that in the preparation of this specific topic, in the discussions that had been held beforehand with CECIP, he could confirm that their concerns had been recognised, as Mr Banholzer knew, and he emphasised that the 1CD was just the first step, and it was not yet a final publication, as Mr Banholzer was also well aware. Regarding Mr Banholzer's other concerns, he completely understood that it was not easy to understand where changes had been made and therefore the BIML had planned a Project Group meeting, to go through the draft explaining where changes had been made. Dr Mathew asked if this could be confirmed as the discussions that had taken place.

Mr Banholzer agreed that the process could go forward in this way.

Dr Mathew added that he had wanted to avoid any confusion.

Dr Ehrlich summarised that on this subject “there was more to come”, and asked if there were any other questions.

Dr Klenovský (Czech Republic) stated that WELMEC was very close to approving a revision of their document on the inspection of utility meters in service, where the underlying statistics had been developed by statisticians from the PTB, Germany. He was wondering whether, if a similar OIML project was to be cancelled, the WELMEC document could be adopted somehow by the OIML, and could fill this gap.

Dr Ehrlich asked Dr Klenovský to clarify which project he had been talking about being cancelled.

A brief conversation took place away from the microphone, after which Dr Ehrlich said he had not realised he had been talking about the first project mentioned by Mr Dunmill, TC 3/SC 4/p 2.

Dr Ehrlich asked if there were any other comments on this, or any of the three items that Mr Dunmill had shown delegates.

Mr Dunmill interjected that, while there was a pause for any other comments, in reply to Dr Klenovský’s comment, the TC 3/SC 4/p 2 project had been to convert the existing OIML G 20 *Surveillance of utility meters in service on the basis of sampling inspections*, which had been published in 2017, into an OIML Document, which was the work that had not been done. The OIML Guide on the subject was now 5-6 years old, but the conveners had been unable to convert it into a Document due to changed national priorities, and this was what was now being cancelled, so there would still be an OIML publication on this subject. Whether this should be reviewed in the light of the WELMEC document could be considered later.

Dr Ehrlich thanked Mr Dunmill for his clarification.

Mr Dunmill showed delegates the corresponding draft resolutions:

Draft Resolution no. CIML/2023/20

Agenda item 11.3

The Committee,

Noting the report on the OIML technical work,

Noting comments from its Members,

Approves the list of high priority projects in Addendum 11.3 to the Working Document for this meeting, and

Approves the list of high priority publications in Addendum 11.3 to the Working Document for this meeting.

Draft Resolution no. CIML/2023/21

Agenda item 11.3

The Committee,

Noting the recommendation in Addendum 11.3 to the Working Document for this meeting,

Approves the cancellation of project TC 3/SC 4/p 2 New Document: *Surveillance of utility meters in service on the basis of sampling inspections*.

Draft Resolution no. CIML/2023/22

Agenda item 11.3

The Committee,

Noting discussions on the project to revise OIML R 76 described in Addendum 11.3 to the Working Document for this meeting,

Noting comments from its Members,

Thanks Ms. Ségolène Phulpin (France) and Dr Dorothea Knopf (Germany), the previous co-conveners of the project to revise OIML R 76 under TC 9/SC 1/p 1, for their efforts on this project,

Noting that France and Germany will continue to hold the co-secretariat of TC 9/SC 1,

Approves the temporary transfer of the convenership of project TC 9/SC 1/p 1 Revision of R 76:2006 *Non-automatic weighing instruments* to the BIML.

11.4 Current status and plans regarding e-Learning and online training

Dr Ehrlich asked Mr Dunmill to provide his report.

Mr Dunmill drew delegates' attention to the Addendum which had been provided, and said his presentation would be a short summary of that Addendum. Mr Dunmill said that he wished to cover three things. The first, despite the title of this item, was the in-person training session that had already been mentioned, which had been held earlier in 2023 in Germany on the subject of prepackaged goods.

He also wanted to talk about the OIML's cooperation with the BIPM on training materials for OIML D 1, and then to mention again the OIML's e-Learning platform.

Firstly, Mr Dunmill explained that the in-person training event had been held at the German Metrology Academy (DAM), in Bad Reichenhall, Bavaria, from 3–7 July 2023, and pointed out that the picture on his current slide showed their building. There had been 19 participants at this event from 17 different economies, some of whom had paid for their own attendance, some had been financed by the PTB, and others had been financed by UNIDO to attend the event. Mr Dunmill remarked that on his next slide, delegates could see that there had been good classroom facilities as the DAM was the metrology academy for German verification officers. There had been two lecturers at the event, and it was important to note, since this had been a CEEMS-orientated event, were from CEEMS themselves, and who therefore well understood the problems faced by countries struggling to put into place requirements for the testing of prepackaged goods. The lecturers had been Mr Jaco Marneweck (South Africa), and Mr Pedro Pérez Vargas (Colombia).

It had not been mentioned earlier, but Mr Vargas had been appointed as the CIML Member for Colombia just before this CIML meeting. Mr Dunmill said this had not been mentioned earlier as it was very much last-minute news. Mr Dunmill showed delegates a picture of the lecturers talking to one of delegates during the course. The course itself had been a mixture of lectures, practical exercises for the students, and a factory site visit. Mr Dunmill showed delegates some pictures of the classroom activities, and added that there had also been practical activities, which had involved testing for drained weight, for net weight, and for volume of prepackaged goods. Mr Dunmill highlighted that the event had even made the local newspaper, and he showed delegates an article which had mentioned the site visit to a salt factory in the town. The factory had given the group some samples which had then been used as the materials for the net weight testing. Mr Dunmill reported that the feedback from participants had been very positive, and everyone had been very pleased with the way the course had been organised, and with the interactions that participants had been able to have with the lecturers. Some further follow-up feedback would be conducted later in 2023 to see how the skills learned had been implemented in the participants' places of work, and to look at the benefits of this course, as it was obviously very important to see that the resources were being well spent, and were on activities which were of use to Members. The intention was that this event should be a pilot for possible future training in association with the DAM.

With regard to the next item on D 1, Mr Dunmill stated that a revision of D 1 had been published two years ago and this had been intended to provide very in-depth guidance on setting up a law on metrology as part of a wider quality infrastructure. As D 1 was quite a complicated text, it had always been the intention to produce something slightly less detailed, which could be used to promote metrology as a part of quality infrastructure to decision makers. D 1 had been a joint OIML/BIPM publication, so in conjunction with the BIPM, some support materials had been developed in the form of a brochure which could be given to decision makers at awareness-raising events. A series of inserts for the brochure had already been produced, which Mr Dunmill showed delegates on his next slide. He observed that delegates could probably not read these on the screen, but the brochures could be freely downloaded from the OIML website. The external brochure was a summary of D 1, and the six inserts covered the six chapters in D 1. Delegates could download the PDF files from the OIML website, and could have them printed locally. High quality versions, printable by professionals, could also be made available on request from the OIML or the BIPM. This was now being turned into an e-Learning package, which was again intended as a short overview of D 1, but was not intended to cover everything in extreme depth. It was again intended for people in higher positions, to enable them to justify why a metrology system was necessary. A slide show for each module had already been produced by the BIPM, as well as a draft of the text which would be used to record a voiceover for each module in the e-Learning package. This was currently being examined to see what improvements could be made, but it was expected that the e-Learning package would be available early in 2024.

As far as the OIML's e-Learning platform was concerned, delegates had already heard about the hardware and software upgrades to the system. It was expected that the existing two courses, which had been part of the original OIML e-Learning system, could still be used, but it was expected that other material could be added, such as that which had been used at in-person training sessions. For example, Mr Dunmill said that a few years ago, he had conducted a series of convener training sessions around the world, which could be turned into short video modules on different aspects of the OIML's technical work, and Mr Dixon and Mr Panesar had conducted training courses on the OIML-CS, which could again be recorded as short videos to enable people to learn about, and to promote, the OIML-CS.

During the in-person prepackaged goods training, which Mr Dunmill said he had attended as one of the organisers, the practical sessions had been videoed and some short videos would hopefully be produced on how to conduct controls of net weight, net volume and drained weight, so these short modules would be made available as well. The BIPM had also conducted two events in the series of MetTalks, which had been intended as short webinars on a single subject. One of these had been on medical measuring instruments, and the other on electric vehicle supply equipment. It was the BIPM's intention to make these a relatively regular event, on different subjects, and the MetTalks videos were available on the OIML website, and would be part of the e-Learning platform. Mr Dunmill encouraged delegates to make suggestions indicating what subjects would be useful to them, either as e-Learning packages or MetTalks. The webinars that had been run to date had lasted about an hour, and had included a 20–30minute presentation by an individual on a single topic, with a question and answer session where attendees had been able to ask questions of the presenter. Any recommendations or suggestions from delegates would be very welcome. Mr Dunmill said that this completed his report.

Dr Ehrlich asked if there were any questions or comments for Mr Dunmill.

Mr Ashutosh Agarwal (India) requested that some videos on calibration and verification be placed on the e-Learning platform, which he thought would be very good for all Member States. This had been covered yesterday in discussions with Dr Schwartz, and he would be very grateful if it could be considered.

Dr Ehrlich thanked Mr Agarwal.

Mr Dunmill stressed that this was the intention, that videos would be created of any existing in-person training events which might be held, and to create videos of practical exercises such as verification.

Mr Panesar (UK) suggested that as he had just been looking on the e-learning website, perhaps it would be good to also include a copy of the video about the OIML-CS on there as well.

Mr Dunmill stated that it was the intention to include this as part of the package of modules on the OIML-CS, in addition to the modules that Mr Panesar and Mr Dixon had already created and used in in-person presentations.

Dr Ehrlich asked if there were any other comments or ideas for e-Learning. He stressed that delegates should contact Mr Dunmill with any ideas or suggestions on e-Learning.

Mr Dunmill read the draft resolution on this item:

Draft Resolution no. CIML/2023/23

Agenda item 11.4

The Committee,

Notes the report on the current status of OIML activities on e-Learning and other online training, Requests the BIML to draft an e-Learning concept, for presentation to the Presidential Council at its meeting in March 2024, taking into account OIML G 23 *Guide to the use of online technology for conducting CEEMS activities in a post-COVID world*, as well as the outcomes of the OIML seminars held in conjunction with the 54th CIML Meeting in 2019 and the 58th CIML Meeting in 2023, in consultation with the Digitalisation Task Group, the CEEMS Advisory Group, the OIML-CS Management Committee, and the RLMO Round Table, and

Encourages Members to collaborate on this activity by providing information on material that is available online, by making suggestions for topics of future e-Learning and training, and by making respective resources available as far as possible.

Mr Dunmill explained that this was to try to give more structure to the work on e-Learning and other training under the umbrella of the OIML, and to encourage Members to come forward with ideas as to how this could be developed.

Dr Ehrlich asked if there were any comments on this Resolution. There were none. He said that this draft resolution would be posted that evening, along with the other draft Resolutions. He asked delegates to consider the next item but noticed there was a further comment.

Mr Richter addressed his comment to Mr Dunmill. He had been looking at his own Working Document, which he remarked might not be the latest version, but noted that it referenced an e-Learning task group in its draft Resolution.

Mr Dunmill stated that the draft Resolution Mr Richter was reading had been replaced by the one being displayed and read out, following further discussion on this item at the Presidential Council which had been held immediately before the CIML meeting. He stressed that delegates would receive the text for the new draft resolution that evening.

Mr Richter questioned whether there was still a plan to create a task group.

Mr Dunmill said that there could be, but there was not one at the current time, which why it was not referred to in the draft Resolution being proposed.

Dr Ehrlich thanked Mr Richter for having noticed this, and asked if there were any other comments. There were none.

11.5 OIML Bulletin

Dr Ehrlich asked Mr Pulham to make his report on this item.

Mr Pulham said he had initially been given ten minutes to make his report, but he had negotiated this to fifteen minutes, so he would try to keep to this time limit, adding that this had been mainly because there were many new Members, and he wished to explain the concepts behind the Bulletin that were being developed.

Mr Pulham stated that, as delegates probably knew, the OIML Bulletin was the OIML's quarterly journal. It was a forum for the publication of technical, general, and other articles. These always addressed metrology, generally in the areas of trade, health, the environment and safety which were the four traditional pillars of the OIML's work. It also included legal, national, regional, and international activities in legal metrology, and anything that could be of interest to Members and which could be shared. The Bulletin had been published since 1960, and observing that it was older than he was himself, he added that it was very appreciated, which was why it was worth making the Bulletin topical, and meant it would continue to be published. The other main thing was that the Bulletin was free of charge. There used to be a printed version, but this had been stopped, which he commented had saved Members a lot of money. Its target audience was OIML Members, manufacturers, legal metrology inspectors, test laboratories and liaison organisations, all of whom contributed to it, as well as reading it.

The Bulletin might be free of charge, but it took a lot of resources to produce, mainly staff time. The Bulletin was produced entirely by the BIML, under the responsibility of the Editor in Chief, the BIML Director, Mr Donnellan, and himself as Editor. Mr Pulham explained that there were several production stages. On being received, the articles were first screened by the BIML editorial panel, and it was at this stage that some were deemed unsuitable. This screening was a kind of peer review, but within the Bureau. The editorial team currently consisted of the Editor, the Editor in Chief, the Assistant Directors, and his colleague Mr Mussio, who also helped to review the technical articles. Contributions were also reviewed for linguistic and style editing, after which the layout was done, and the articles were proof read. Author approval was always sought before publishing, and the final publication was put online. Costs had been saved because the Bulletin was no longer printed, and in fact the attic in the BIML had just had been cleared of a number of nostalgic Bulletins that had been printed many years ago, to free up more space there. He remarked that its viability as a quarterly publication depended on the quality of the material received.

A discussion had taken place at the CIML meeting held in Bratislava in 2019, started by the Immediate Past-President, Dr Schwartz, which had introduced the concept of “mentors”, and which Mr Pulham wanted to explain.

This concept was relatively new, but was working extremely well. It was a way of ensuring that key themes were allocated to each Bulletin, and that these were topical, of relevance to Members, and preferably also managed by Members. As he had already mentioned, the mentor concept had been launched in 2019, so it had now been running for four years, and he observed that this was now the key mechanism for developing the Bulletin. There was always a search for new themes, but themes proposed by the membership, in order to ensure that the Bulletin remained topical, and remained the Members' Bulletin, as it was their Organisation, which was why Members' suggestions were always relevant for future themes.

The mentor organised articles for each issue, helped with the editing in a broad sense, although Mr Pulham still carried out the linguistic editing, and the editorial team helped with technical editing, so the mentor was there mainly to find authors, nationally and throughout the world, who could propose articles on each chosen theme.

Mr Pulham provided details on recent editions of the Bulletin:

- In October 2022, Mr Mason had been the “mentor”, and when he had been retiring, he had reviewed the CEEMS activities of the OIML, especially D 1. As Mr Dunmill had already reported, a lot of work had been carried out with the BIPM to further develop brochures and e-Learning materials around D 1, so this had been a key edition. That issue had also featured

the MetTalk webinar on Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment (EVSE) which had also been extremely successful.

- In January 2023, the theme had been the fourth pillar of the OIML, “international engagement”. The “mentor” had been the BIML, mainly Mr Donnellan, who had suggested publishing a series of reports on the international events the BIML staff had attended over the past year. So instead of just including the usual CIML report in the January edition, it had been decided to make this a special edition concentrating on the fourth pillar. When it had all been put together, including a report by Dr Ehrlich on the RLMO Round Table which had been given at the 57th CIML Meeting, it showed that 12 engagement activities had been attended and/or organised by the BIML. This had made a very successful edition.
- In April 2023 the theme had been “legal metrology in the regions”, and Dr Ehrlich had been the mentor, as well as writing the editorial, and Mr Pulham thanked him for having undertaken both of these tasks. There had been seven contributions from Regional Legal Metrology Organisations, which had again been very informative, and the aim of which had been to show other regions what had been happening around the world, so that others could learn and copy, and identify problems and reproduce solutions that may have been found previously.
- In July 2023 the theme had been renewable energy, as had already been mentioned by Mr Donnellan. The mentor for this issue had been P.R. China, which had come up with some extremely good contributions on renewable energy, and there had also been contributions from Saudi Arabia, which was also making a big effort to ensure that green initiatives were going in the right direction. This had been the biggest ever Bulletin, and had included 15 articles, so delegates could see what the mentor concept was succeeding in producing. There was a wish to continue this concept, and to make sure that each edition was focused on a topical theme.
- For the October 2023 edition, which had just been started, but which had been slightly delayed due to the work on the preparation of the CIML meeting, the theme would be “legal metrology compliance and enforcement”, mentored by Mr Loizides and his colleague Ms Kerynne Birch from Australia. Four articles had already been received, which was a good start, so if any delegates were interested in contributing an article on this subject then the article submission period was still open, so he asked delegates to contact him.

Mr Pulham continued that some themes had already been proposed for future editions, although in general the ideas were running slightly thin. At the Presidential Council which would follow the CIML meeting, there was therefore going to be a brainstorming session to come up with ideas. However, Mr Pulham asked that delegates inform the President, the Director, or himself of themes which concerned them or which were connected to their current work, and which could be developed so that other countries could be encouraged to contribute.

Current thoughts were to produce an issue about the future of OIML in the digital era, which had been the theme of the seminar held prior to the current CIML meeting. As Dr Eichstädt developed the conclusions from the outcomes of the seminar, in order to decide the roadmap for the DTG, this would provide a lot of good material for the Bulletin, perhaps beyond a single edition, as an ongoing theme. International, national and regional metrology systems could be another good theme, which might include a report on the workshop held in Germany, with various approaches to legal metrology based on the seminar. Intellectual property had been another idea of a topic, as patents had been discussed as a theme in a previous Presidential Council meeting, and he thought Australia had been interested in contributing in this area. Weighing could be a theme, since R 76 was the Organisation’s “best seller”, and R 111 was now very topical, so there could be contributions, for example, from CECIP, and the reactions from around the world, about what the status was with R 111, as well as outcomes from the IWC in Hamburg, and problems encountered by CEEMS.

As delegates could see, these ideas provided a lot of food for thought, and Mr Pulham stressed that the door was open for additional suggestions, so delegates should not hesitate to contact him with any other ideas.

Mr Pulham acknowledged that he had been speaking quite quickly, and apologised if the interpreters were having any problems, but he explained that he had a lot of slides and a short time in which to present them.

As Dr Schwartz and Mr Donnellan had mentioned in their presentations, a survey had been carried out in order to make sure that the Bulletin remained topical, and to find out whether it was still on track, what was appreciated, what could be improved, and what future themes could be introduced. A satisfaction survey had been sent to all Member States and Corresponding Members, including the Assignees, which had included a series of questions designed to obtain feedback on what could make the Bulletin even more attractive. Mr Pulham noted that he liked the expression, “even more attractive” which had been Dr Schwartz’s expression, because the Bulletin was well read, and statistics showed that there were downloads from the website years after each edition was published, so he was talking about thousands of views, which for a publication with a highly targeted circle of interest was actually quite good.

Now that the Organisation was also combining the effect of the Bulletin with social media, each edition of the Bulletin gained thousands of hits per social media post as well. He added that the BIML tried to make sure that the awareness was continuous, but it was good to know what Members actually thought.

An idea had also been put forward by Dr Toshiyuki Takatsuji from Japan to find out what Members thought about the introduction of peer-reviewed, highly technical articles. This was not intended to imitate *Metrologia* published by the BIPM, which was obviously the primary journal for scientific articles on metrology, but to find out whether Members wanted the OIML Bulletin to go down the road of publishing more technical articles. Replies had been received from 15 % of Members, including 13 CIML Members and six Corresponding Members. Mr Pulham judged that he did not have time to go through the questions in detail during the CIML meeting, but his presentation would be made available and the questions were also included in his report in Addendum 11.5. The many comments were also noted, and all had been very positive, as well as providing suggestion for future themes, which returned to what he had been asking earlier.

The first question had been “Do you consider that the present structure of the Bulletin suits the needs of the OIML and the international legal metrology community?”

The second question had been “Do you consider that the mentored ‘themes’ in recent editions of the Bulletin have improved the quality of its contents?” Mr Pulham reported that the replies to this question had been a unanimous “yes”, with no comments having been received, so he considered this was good.

Question 3 had been “Do you have any suggestions for such themes for future editions of the Bulletin?” He displayed the suggestions on a slide, and commented that one which stood out was artificial intelligence, which was obviously going to be something which was going to develop more and more in the future, and how AI applied to legal metrology was going to be a subject which would be linked with the DTG, again combining themes whilst remaining topical. In summary, eight respondents had had provided suggestions, and ten respondents had not, which Mr Pulham thought was quite a good reflection of the level of satisfaction.

Question 4 had asked “Would it be beneficial to add a ‘Letters to the editor’ section?” to which 12 people had replied “yes” and six had replied “no”, so he would be happy to receive letters from the 12 who had replied positively. Mr Pulham displayed the comments, and said that a specialised person could also describe the latest developments in legal metrology their country, which was always a welcome type of article. Regarding the second suggestion about information exchanges, he conjectured that if there were to be a lot of reactions a forum could be started, and he remarked that the options were limitless, as the Bureau had its own web servers, which were certainly not short of disc space, so whatever the Members wanted could in principle be implemented.

Question 5 had been “Do you see an advantage in including a section with one or two peer-reviewed, scientific-orientated articles relevant to legal metrology?” To this, 15 people had replied “yes” and three had replied “no”. Although the overall number of Members who had responded had been rather limited, Mr Pulham considered that there was obviously an interest in this idea. He again displayed the comments. Some of these had expressed the opinion that the Bulletin should avoid purely scientific

articles because it was about legal metrology, and the most popular articles covered practical approaches to this. Other comments had said that scientific articles might change the actual essence of the Bulletin. Mr Pulham was not sure whether this had been intended as a positive or a negative comment, but he agreed that it would change the Bulletin. There had also been a feeling that it could make the Bulletin even more attractive. In summary, he thought that a limited number of very technical articles would be a good idea, and as someone had pointed out, it could also help NMIs benefit from the experience of others on a technical front.

The last question had been “What other type of information would you like to see included in the Bulletin?” Mr Pulham showed delegates a list of topics that people had suggested. Regarding forthcoming legal metrology events, Mr Pulham highlighted that there was a “news and events” section on the website which was to be expanded. There was a section on the OIML website for external events, so if delegates had international events which they would like the BIML to publicise, they should let Mr Pulham know so they could be included. Country-based information was always a recurring theme. He continued that OIML visits had been included in the “International engagement” edition in January, and this had included OIML visits to events, but also countries’ visits to the Bureau. Several embassies, including the Thai Embassy, had visited the Bureau recently. With regard to quality infrastructure, artificial intelligence, and digital transformation, Mr Pulham considered that the last of these subjects would be one of the main themes for the future which was understandably going to recur. Mr Pulham commented that RLMO’s had been covered in the July 2023 edition. On the suggestions of testimonials from industry, Mr Pulham commented that the Bulletin had not received many of these, but he remarked “why not!” and pointed out that certificates, as well as the statistics for certificates were available on the OIML website, so these would possibly not be included in the Bulletin. He added that the information on the website included lists of OIML Issuing Authorities as well.

Mr Pulham said that this had been the essence of the survey and the replies to it. He would like to open a discussion, if it was appropriate, on the subject of peer review and the submission of highly technical articles; in particular, peer review should be considered as this would imply a supply of highly technical articles, which was currently not the case, as well as the need for some kind of peer review panel, which he considered was out of his scope. He thanked delegates for their attention.

Mr Donnellan thanked Mr Pulham for his enlightening presentation, both on the origins of the Bulletin, its current structure, and its future direction. As Mr Pulham had mentioned, and as he had mentioned as well, the Bulletin was the OIML’s primary communication device from a technical point of view, as well as the social media outreach, which was increasing in penetration and reach, but which was a relatively recent initiative of the OIML. He reiterated that additional contributions from Members were always being sought. On the point Mr Pulham had mentioned regarding the survey which had been carried out in the second quarter of 2023, as summarised in Mr Pulham’s presentation, direct questions had been posed about peer reviewed articles. To add some context, this survey had been conducted in response to questions from the floor at previous CIML meetings, which had suggested reorienting some sections of the Bulletin in this direction. Directly in relation to Mr Pulham’s presentation, Mr Donnellan wanted to call now for any comments, questions or suggestions – specifically on the peer review concept, the letters to the editor, or people’s comfort levels with the current structure of the Bulletin.

Mr Guo Su (P.R. China) thanked Mr Pulham and Mr Donnellan. He remarked that the OIML Bulletin was very successful, and China had contributed ten articles to the Bulletin, on the topic of health, the environment, and energy for the three consecutive years since 2021, including six articles in the field of renewable energy in 2023. China would continue to contribute articles to the Bulletin in relevant fields, and was willing to recommend peer reviewers.

Mr Pulham thanked Mr Guo very much, commenting that this was good news.

Dr Toshiyuki Takatsuji (Japan) thanked the BIML for having considered his proposal concerning the inclusion of peer review articles. He was happy that many positive responses had been received from Members and said that he was very much looking forward to this section, in the interests of younger researchers.

Mr Pulham commented that it had been a good suggestion.

There were no further comments.

Mr Dunmill said the respective draft resolution was a long one so he would again read it out. He pointed out that delegates would receive the text of all of this session's draft Resolutions later that evening, so they could be considered before the formal voting session:

Draft Resolution no. CIML/2023/24

Agenda item 11.5

The Committee,

Notes the continued success of the concept of “Mentor” for key topics of the OIML Bulletin,

Thanks those individuals who have been Mentors for recent editions, those who have already offered to be Mentors for future editions, and all the contributing authors,

Encourages Members to nominate themselves as Mentors for key topics of future editions,

Thanks the BIML Editor for his support in the promotion of the OIML Bulletin,

Tasks the BIML Editor with introducing a new trial “Letters to the Editor” section,

Tasks the BIML Editor with exploring possibilities to publish peer-reviewed, scientifically-oriented articles with relevance to legal metrology,

Requests appropriately qualified individuals to nominate themselves to form a peer-review editorial panel,

Encourages Members to submit scientific-oriented articles for peer review, and

Confirms its continued support for the OIML Bulletin.

Dr Mathew thanked Mr Pulham.

Mr Pulham again apologised to the interpreters in French and thanked everyone for their interest in the Bulletin.

12 OIML Certification System (OIML-CS)

12.1 Report by the OIML-CS Management Committee (MC) Chairperson

Dr Mathew asked Mr Panesar to take the floor and give his presentation.

Mr Panesar greeted CIML Members, the Presidential Council, and distinguished guests, and introduced himself. He said that he was sure delegates had read his report in Addendum 12.1, but if this was not the case, his presentation would be focusing on a few of its key topics from his point of view. He added that he may have missed out a few things, but these would be in the Addendum. He also wanted to welcome all new CIML Members, and said that if any of them had any questions about the OIML-CS he would be happy to answer these in the breaks during the remainder of the meeting. This year had been the first time the OIML-CS Management Committee (MC) had met in-person for nearly four years, as the last time had been in March 2019. The meeting had been held at METAS in Bern, Switzerland on 16–17 March, and the MC wanted to thank the CIML President Dr Mathew, and his team at METAS for having provided such a wonderful venue.

Mr Panesar put up a slide showing the MC in action, together with the facilities provided at the meeting. This also showed the excellent participation, and he commented that it had been good to see everyone

in-person after such a long time. The day before the MC meeting, since everyone was enthusiastic about being able to travel and see each other, there had been the opportunity to hold four informal meetings, which had been the Review Committee, the Maintenance Group, the Assessments Requirements Working Group, and the Promotion and Awareness Raising Working Group. He was describing these as informal, because normally the Working Groups and particularly the Review Committee were restricted to only those participants registered for those particular Working Groups or Committees. He remarked that delegates should not be alarmed, as all the routine meetings had been held earlier in the year, but it had been a good opportunity to get together and have informal meetings and some very good fresh views had been gathered. There had been many productive and engaged discussions, and he remarked that it had all been very positive.

Mr Panesar showed delegates a slide indicating the key topics of the entire week and he read through them with some minor additions:

- 1 Appointing a Management Committee Deputy Chairperson;
- 2 Discussion on high priority publications and periodic reviews which delegates had seen in a previous presentation;
- 3 Review of COVID contingencies measures;
- 4 Discussion and establishment of a new Working Group for modular approvals;
- 5 Discussion and a Working Group established on the use of the OIML-CS logo on test reports;
- 6 Work and improved collaboration between the OIML-CS and the DTG;
- 7 Updates from the Maintenance Group and the Review Committee; and
- 8 Discussions on the activities of the Promotion and Awareness Raising Group.

He highlighted that most of the COVID contingencies had been retained, which allowed for remote assessment etc., and there had been some clarifications around that. He also stressed that the new Modular Approvals Working Group had been very well supported, and in fact a large number of the MC members had put themselves forward for it, which had been good, and also the new Working Group on the use of the logo, had also been well supported.

In the following slides Mr Panesar said he would be showing delegates how the performance of the OIML-CS was currently measured. He declared that he often found himself reflecting whether this was the right way, or whether better ways could be found, and he encouraged delegates to put forward any ideas.

His first graph was rather detailed, and showed the number of certificates issued since the launch of the OIML-CS. Delegates could see the effects of the COVID pandemic, but in general, the trend lines were going the right way, and again it was reassuring that the OIML-CS was proving to be healthy. The next graph (total certificates per year including revisions) was a version of the previous graph, presented differently. He knew that trend lines could mask problems, but again it did indicate that currently the system seemed to be healthy. He joked that as delegates might have guessed, he quite liked charts, as he thought them more interesting to look at than too much text, so his next chart showed the 12 Issuing Authorities and the number of certificates they had issued, which was a simple graph. He stressed that this was where he had some exciting news, suggesting that it was not often that this was said in legal metrology, but he thought this was exciting. He was very proud to announce that India had successfully become the newest OIML Issuing Authority, and asked Mr Agarwal to stand up.

Delegates responded with a round of applause.

Mr Panesar said he thought Mr Agarwal deserved the round of applause. He stated that Mr Agarwal was the new Indian CIML Member, and he congratulated him and his team on their successful application to become the newest OIML Issuing Authority. It was a truly great achievement, given how many years the number of OIML Issuing Authorities had remained static, so he congratulated India. Also, on the graph delegates could see, he had created a forecast, which he acknowledged to be his own personal forecast, so if it proved to be wrong, it would be his fault and no one else's, but he strongly

believed that by the end of 2024, there would be three new OIML Issuing Authorities. If this proved to be the case, and he was not there then, he requested delegates also gave them a round of applause, as he considered it was a true achievement. He commented that this indicated the OIML-CS was growing and developing well.

One of the reasons for this development and growth was due to the work of the MC, and he wanted to thank his good colleague Katharina Gierschke (Germany) for her contribution. Delegates could see her at work on his current slide. The MC had held a breakout session at its last meeting, and as delegates could see, Katharina had been one of the more engaged participants at the MC. The slide showed her summarising the outcomes, thoughts, and contributions from the MC. This has been based around a question about what the MC meant by “growth”. Did it mean purely the number of certificates issued, did it mean where those certificates could be used internationally, and how well they were accepted, did it mean the number of experts, the number of test laboratories, or the number of Utilizers? At the current time it was simply being measured on the number of certificates, so that was what he was focusing on, but there were other ways, so this “strategic development and growth” breakout session had provided some really good insights. All of these had been collected, and would be used to help the MC to continue to build and strengthen the OIML-CS in the future.

Mr Panesar reported there were several other news items, but these were not new to delegates due to previous presentations, and he read from his next slide:

- OIML R 111 would be entering the OIML-CS;
- a Recommendation was being developed from the Guide on electric vehicle supply equipment;
- the Recommendation on speed meters was being revised; and
- as had already been reported on numerous times already, there had been a GULFMET workshop on the OIML-CS.

Continuing his current theme, Mr Panesar reported that there was yet more news, but before going through the next slide, he wanted to ask the current OIML-CS Board of Appeal chairperson, Dr Schwartz whether the OIML-CS Board of Appeal had had to do any work, because he believed it had not. His conjecture was confirmed as being correct, and he said that he thought this spoke volumes of the OIML-CS as it had been working since 2018 and not one appeal had gone to the OIML-CS Board of Appeal, which he remarked was great. He mentioned that the new CIML President, Dr Mathew would be taking over the role.

Mr Panesar went on to say that the Ninth OIML-CS MC meeting would be held in India around March 2024, and he thanked Mr Agarwal, the CIML Member for India, saying that everyone was looking forward to this.

Before finishing his presentation, Mr Panesar wished to thank the MC, the members of which he said all worked incredibly hard. The outcome and robustness of the OIML-CS was thanks to the MC, as well as the other Committees and their groups, of which one of the busiest Committees was the Review Committee. The Review Committee reviewed all the applicants, all the test labs, the extensions to scopes, the experts, and it did a wonderful job, so he wanted to thank Mr Stolz and his team in the Review Committee. Mr Panesar also thanked Mr Alex Winchester and his excellent team, and the Maintenance Group chaired by Mr Loizides, and he also thanked Mr Loizides for his many years of support as Deputy Chairperson. Lastly, he thanked Mr Dixon for his excellent secretariat support, which he commented underplayed the work carried out by Mr Dixon, adding that he did a lot more besides the secretariat work, and he asked delegates to give these people a round of applause.

Delegates responded with a round of applause.

Lastly, Mr Panesar said that this was the first CIML meeting at which he had made his presentation in person as the OIML-CS Chairperson, and unfortunately it would be his last time as well. He said he had thoroughly enjoyed working with the OIML-CS Management Committee, and it has been an honour chairing and working on such a prestigious system. He wished the future Chairperson all the best, and hoped he would continue to grow the system.

Delegates showed their appreciation with a round of applause.

Dr Mathew thanked Mr Panesar, saying that he was sad about him stepping down from this position, as this would be a big loss for the Organisation. He said that Mr Panesar had managed the OIML-CS MC very well over the past years, and he thought it would not be easy to replace him. He sincerely hoped that his expertise would nevertheless still be accessible, and that he would still participate in the community's meetings.

Mr Panesar thanked Dr Mathew and asked if there were any questions.

Mr Nkobeni said the OIML-CS was of the most beneficial programmes for his country, and had been a game-changer for them. It had really helped them, and institutions and manufacturers were using the OIML-CS on a daily basis, but he wondered whether there was a way of measuring its use, so the Committee could also see the uptake. As Utilizers they had noticed one or two gaps in the system, or an area where support was needed, and he had not been aware that there was Review Committee, which he thought was a very good platform, but he also wondered whether there was some way to give feedback as users of certain certificates.

Mr Panesar wished to respond to the first question, relating to how the utilisation of the OIML-CS could be understood – who was using it, and how many times. This had been a key topic during the strategic breakout session, and although it sounded like a contradiction, there were a number of what he had called “secret Utilizers”, where it was known that certificates were being used, because some manufacturers may tell them, but members were not formally participating in the OIML-CS. It did not actually make any difference to the certificate, but it did make it difficult for the MC to understand how best to develop the OIML-CS if it was not known where it was being used, and how often. There were Utilizers in the system, which was great, but there was a need to better understand why the “secret Utilizers” were still keeping themselves a secret.

He asked Mr Dixon to respond to the second the question about how feedback could be made.

Mr Dixon thanked Zambia for their support for the OIML-CS. He knew they made good use of the system, and certainly in the past when in-person events had been held, Zambia had contributed to those events as a case study for the benefit of the OIML-CS. An opportunity for them to participate further would be to become a member of the MC, and then Zambia could provide input at MC meetings. Mr Dixon said he would speak to Mr Nkobeni after the discussion had finished later in the day, and give him some more information on this.

Mr Panesar thanked Mr Dixon and asked if there were any other questions.

Mr Agarwal wanted to thank Mr Panesar for his wonderful presentation, and told him that under his leadership as Chairperson of the OIML-CS MC, and with the help of Mr Dixon acting as a mentor, India had reached unexpected heights. He wanted to request, on behalf of the Committee, that Mr Panesar continued in his role as OIML-CS MC Chairperson. Mr Agarwal said this would make him very happy, as he had worked very well with Mr Panesar, and he hoped India would reach the next level very soon. This was his personal request. Secondly, India would be organising a forum the following year, and he would like to use the upcoming MC meeting to invite as many OIML members as possible to attend this event, as it would be good for India and its new project.

Mr Panesar thanked Mr Agarwal, stating that his availability for the next meeting would be decided by his leadership team, and he was not sure, despite how powerful the Presidential Council was, that the people who paid his wages and set his directions would allow this, and he had to listen to them, but he thanked Mr Agarwal for his support. On the second point, he invited Mr Dixon to comment.

Mr Dixon stated that in terms of the rules of the MC, observers were permitted to attend with the agreement of the MC Chairperson, so this was something that would be discussed when the arrangements were being made for the meeting in March 2024.

Mr Panesar thanked everyone, and handed back to Dr Mathew, who thanked Mr Panesar again.

12.2 Recommendations from the OIML-CS MC to the CIML

Dr Mathew asked Mr Dixon to take the floor and give his report.

Mr Dixon stated that Addendum 12.2 covered the recommendations from the OIML-CS MC. The first topic in the Addendum related to the Deputy Chairperson and Chairperson.

Mr Bill Loizides would be completing his second term as Deputy Chairperson at the end of 2023, and in accordance with the rules of the OIML-CS he would be stepping down. Mr Dixon wished to thank Mr Loizides for his contribution over the last six years for the two terms he had undertaken, especially in 2020, when he had been Acting Chairperson, and he again thanked Mr Loizides for all his support. Because Mr Loizides would be stepping down, a new candidate had been selected in accordance with Operational Document OD-01, and the MC had selected Mr Marc Schmidt from the Netherlands as the candidate for Deputy Chairperson. The appointment would now be conducted by secret ballot under agenda item 16.4, along with other secret ballots. Mr Schmidt had sent a short video introduction to give some information about his background and his plans for the OIML-CS as Deputy Chairperson in the future.

Mr Dixon asked Mr Dunmill to play the video.

Mr Schmidt greeted CIML Members and other delegates. He thanked them for this opportunity to direct a couple of words to them.

He introduced himself by name, and said he was he was Technical Director with NMi Certin in the Netherlands. He said he had been working for a little over 14 years with NMi, firstly as one of their experts in the oil and gas field, and later in various management roles. In his technical role, he had always really appreciated the OIML-CS, and tried to help it as much as he could. He had worked together with Mr Richter a lot on OIML R 117 and R 139, as well as on several other Recommendations, and had been very glad about all the work that had been conducted on these. In a different role, he had tried to stimulate the OIML-CS as much as possible. He had been participating in the OIML-CS MC for a couple of years, and was very glad that he could be a part of that.

When the option had arisen for him to put himself forward as Deputy Chairperson, he had grabbed it with both hands, as he would really like to help the OIML-CS further in improving its acceptance all over the world. He thought with this new role, and other members of the OIML-CS MC, he was looking forward to helping where ever he could. He stated that he had wanted to keep his presentation short, so he would stop there. He hoped to see them all either in the OIML-CS MC meeting in 2024 in India, or at the next CIML meeting in 2024. He hoped the current meeting would be fruitful, and hoped to talk to them all very soon.

He thanked delegates very much.

Delegates gave a round of applause.

Mr Dixon reiterated that this had been a very short introduction from Mr Schmidt, who had been selected by the MC to be the candidate, but he pointed out it was actually the role of the CIML to formally appoint him, and this would be done the following day.

Regarding the Chairperson position, Mr Mannie Panesar would be completing his first term at the end of 2023 and, at the time of the MC meeting in March 2023, he had been able to put himself forward for reappointment for a second term, which the MC had supported. However, as had already been mentioned, the UK Government had taken the decision that Mr Panesar will step down from the role at the end of his term, so he is no longer standing for re-appointment.

This information had been communicated to the MC in June 2023, and a proposal had been put forward, which had been endorsed by the Presidential Board, for the OIML-CS MC Deputy Chairperson to undertake the role of Acting MC Chairperson for a 12-month period, from 1 January 2024. That would then permit a selection process for the role of OIML-CS MC Chairperson to be conducted at the Ninth MC Meeting in March 2024. The candidate selected by the MC would then be put forward to the 59th

CIML Meeting in October 2024 for appointment. Mr Dixon said that this completed the recommendations for Deputy Chairperson and Chairperson.

The other recommendation that had been received from the MC was to include 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 in the OIML-CS. The BIML had received an enquiry as to why R 111 had not been included in the OIML-CS, nor previously in the OIML Basic Certificate System and MAA which had preceded the OIML-CS. A detailed review of R 111:2004 was therefore conducted, which found that that R 111 included metrological and technical requirements, test procedures and a test report format, as well as a clause (15.1) relating specifically to type approval, so therefore R 111:2004 fulfilled the requirements for inclusion in the OIML-CS, as specified in B 18:2022, 4.2. At its meeting in March 2023, the MC approved a proposal to include R 111:2004 in the OIML-CS, initially in Scheme B, which was effectively an entry level into the OIML-CS where OIML Issuing Authorities and Test Laboratories could use self-declaration (with supporting evidence), and then after a two-year period, it would transition to Scheme A, where OIML Issuing Authorities and Test Laboratories would have to undergo accreditation or peer assessment. Mr Dixon summarised the recommendations from the MC.

- Firstly, that the CIML should appoint Mr Marc Schmidt to the position of OIML-CS MC Deputy Chairperson from 1 January 2024 for a period of three years.
- Secondly, the OIML-CS MC Deputy Chairperson would undertake the role of Acting OIML-CS MC Chairperson for a period of 12 months from 1 January 2024.
- Thirdly, OIML R 111:2004 should be included in the OIML-CS, initially in Scheme B, with a transition to Scheme A after a period of two years.

Mr Dixon said this concluded his presentation.

Dr Mathew thanked Mr Dixon and asked if there were any questions. There were none. He asked Mr Dunmill to show delegates the Resolutions for this agenda item.

Mr Dunmill read the Draft Resolutions on Mr Panesar's report.

Draft Resolution no. CIML/2023/25

Agenda item 12.1

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.

Mr Dunmill moved on to the next Resolution.

Draft Resolution no. CIML/2023/26

Agenda item 12.1

The Committee,

Noting the report of the OIML-CS Management Committee Chairperson,

Appoints Dr Bobjoseph Mathew as OIML-CS Board of Appeal Chairperson for a three-year term starting with immediate effect, and

Thanks Dr Roman Schwartz for undertaking the role of OIML-CS Board of Appeal Chairperson during the period 2018–2023.

There were no comments.

Mr Dunmill stated the next Resolution was to do with the presentation given by Mr Dixon.

Draft Resolution no. CIML/2023/27

Agenda item 12.2

The Committee,

Noting the recommendation from the OIML-CS Management Committee,

Appoints Mr Marc Schmidt as OIML-CS Management Committee Deputy Chairperson for a three-year term with effect from 1 January 2024, and

Thanks Mr Bill Loizides for his work as OIML-CS Management Committee Deputy Chairperson during the period 2018–2023.

There were no comments.

The next Resolution pertained to the same item.

Draft Resolution no. CIML/2023/28

Agenda item 12.2

The Committee,

Noting that the UK Government has taken the decision that Mr Mannie Panesar will step down from the role of OIML-CS Management Committee Chairperson on 31 December 2023 at the end of his term,

Noting the recommendation from the OIML-CS Management Committee,

Confirms that the OIML-CS Management Committee Deputy Chairperson,, will undertake the role of Acting OIML-CS Management Committee Chairperson for a 12-month period with effect from 1 January 2024,

Resolves to appoint an OIML-CS Management Committee Chairperson at its 59th meeting in October 2024, and

Thanks Mr Mannie Panesar for his work as OIML-CS Management Committee Chairperson during the period 2021–2023.

Mr Marneweck (South Africa) asked whether the name of the Deputy Chairperson should have been included in the appropriate paragraph, so that everybody knew who it was.

Mr Dunmill replied that this would be changed in the version which was distributed. There were no further comments.

Mr Dunmill said the next Resolution was the one to adopt R 111 into the OIML-CS, but he left delegates to read the text on the screen.

Resolution no. CIML/2023/29

Agenda item 12.2

The Committee,

Noting the recommendation from the OIML-CS Management Committee,

Agrees to include OIML R 111:2004 *Weights of classes E_1 , E_2 , F_1 , F_2 , M_1 , M_{1-2} , M_2 , M_{2-3} and M_3* in the OIML-CS in Scheme B, with a transition to Scheme A after a period of two years.

There were no comments.

That concluded the Resolutions on the OIML-CS items.

Dr Mathew thanked Mr Dunmill. He said he was fully aware that the meeting was behind schedule, and commented that astonishingly he was quite happy about that, because it was good that matters were

being discussed and debated. He requested that the meeting continue, and he asked Dr Ehrlich to give his presentation on agenda item 15.1.

12.3 Appointment of the OIIML-CS MC Deputy Chairperson (secret ballot)

A secret ballot was held for appointment of the Deputy Chairperson for the OIIML-CS; the candidate Dr Schmidt was elected (see Draft Resolution 2023/27, referenced above).

13 CEEMS Advisory Group (CEEMS AG)

13.1 Report by the CEEMS AG Chairperson

and

13.2 Recommendations from the CEEMS AG to the CIML

Mr Marneweck greeted delegates. He said that in his presentation he would be talking about the “NEXT” principles proposed by Thailand, so he wanted delegates to listen very carefully as it was a very important aspect of the CEEMS work. He would assume that delegates had read the annual report that the CEEMS AG had submitted, and firstly he wanted to highlight a number of issues from that report.

The annual meeting of the CEEMS AG had taken place on 28 September 2023, at which he had been pleased to welcome the new CIML Member for India, Mr Agarwal, Mr John Paul Musimami (Uganda), who had taken over as Deputy Chair of AFRIMETS, as well as Dr Anna Cypionka (BIPM) as a co-opted expert.

As the CEEMS AG Chairperson, he had also been very privileged to be invited to participate in the Presidential Council meeting which had taken place in Paris in March 2023, along with the CEEMS AG Vice-Chairperson, Mr Han Jianping. Attending this meeting had made them appreciate all the work that needed to be done by the AG, and he wanted to express the appreciation of the CEEMS AG for the work that had been done by the co-secretariat Mr Guo Su, and for the offer of continued support in the future.

At the Presidential Council meeting, it had been decided there would be close cooperation between the representatives of the four key pillars of the OIIML which were the CEEMS AG, the OIIML DTG, the OIIML-CS, and the RLMO Round Table. This cooperation was necessary because a lot of work needed to be conducted in parallel, or affected the work of other groups. At that meeting the workplan for the CEEMS AG had been discussed, which was quite extensive. It defined CEEMS, as well as where the AG would need to work, and the ways in which training could be organised to be of maximum benefit to CEEMS. The workplan would be set up and would consider new items. It would then be shared with the CIML in the future.

He also wanted to highlight the successful training that had been held at the Deutsche Akademie für Metrologie (DAM) in Bad Reichenhall, Germany. Mr Dunmill had already reported on the event and had shown delegates pictures of it. Mr Marneweck wished to highlight that the training had been carried out a little differently, because as Mr Dunmill had indicated, some participants had paid for their own attendance, and donors had been found for those who needed financial support. The students had brought their own laptops with them, and by the end of the training event they had developed their own Excel evaluation spreadsheets which could be used to implement the principles of OIIML R 87. The trainees had been given a good practical background, which would enable them to implement the tasks needed to be fulfilled as inspectors in their daily lives.

Mr Marneweck said he would now talk about the “NEXT principles”. He wondered whether delegates had noticed the big “NEXT” sign in the foyer. The BIML had requested the CEEMS AG to consider a proposal made by the Kingdom of Thailand for a new work programme item called the “NEXT Legal Metrology System (LMS)”. This programme focused on improving the legal metrology systems of participating CEEMS members through the “NEXT” system. Mr Marneweck said he now wanted to call Sub-Lieutenant Chakra Yodmani, Deputy Director General, DIT, Kingdom of Thailand, to tell delegates about the principles of this NEXT system.

Sub-Lt Yodmani thanked Mr Marneweck for his introductory remarks and greeted delegates. Since this was the first time that Thailand had made an intervention at this meeting, he hoped it was not too late to say that he was very glad to welcome them all to Chiang Mai, and he hoped that the weather in the northern part of Thailand was not too warm for them all. It was his great honour to represent the Director General of the DIT, Mr Wattanasak Sur-Iam, in briefly introducing the draft Chiang Mai declaration on the “Next Legal Metrology System” (LMS) at this 58th CIML Meeting. He wanted to thank both the former and the current CIML Presidents, the BIML Director, the Chairperson of the CEEMS AG, and members of the Presidential Council for their support, and for giving him this opportunity. Following on from the excellent dinner the previous evening, during which Mr Yodmani had seen many people having fun, he asked if he might be allowed to refer to them all as friends. Thailand’s proposal for the Chiang Mai declaration came originally from the idea of creating a framework to enhance friend-to-friend, or brother-to-brother cooperation to improve the legal metrology system or LMS of Countries and Economies with Emerging Metrology Systems (CEEMS) participating in the NEXT initiative.

The objective of Thailand’s proposal comprised four elements:

- The first element was N – “Novelty and innovation”. He said that there was a need to enhance the LMS to ensure that it was being developed in response to the emergence of novelty and innovation, and also to utilise state of the art technology in developing legal metrology tasks, for example the use of QR codes in supervising instruments, and the development of remote testing and calibration of instruments, which was already in the pipeline of the OIML’s tasks. The DTG report which had just been given by Dr Eichstädt could be another example of the use of new technology to improve the OIML’s work.
- The second element was E – “Enhancement of protection and services”. The aim was to improve legal metrology protection services and to ensure effective law enforcement. For Thailand, enhancement meant both vertical and horizontal dimensions. In the “vertical” sense, Thailand wished to make the existing work more effective and in-depth. In the “horizontal” sense, Thailand wished to broaden the scope of protection and services to cover more standards, and to have broader standards to cover all instruments.
- The third element was X – “Experience and intelligence”. Sub-Lt Yodmani believed that this was the key element of success. It was necessary for them to share and optimise experiences between different countries and economies, as well as between experts from different agencies, and also to develop and make use of business intelligence at both policy and technical levels.
- Last but not least was T – “Transparency and accountability”. There was a need to put in place monitoring and management mechanisms to ensure the transparency and accountability of their work. For instance, if DIT Thailand accredits a third party, or empowers a local government agency to conduct an inspection on their behalf, it would be necessary to have a reliable supervision process, which it would learn from another country which had more experience.

Sub-Lt Yodmani said these elements were the objectives of the proposal, and considered using a driving analogy; the NEXT elements were the desirable destination, and in order to arrive at that destination some steps needed to be taken. Firstly, the selection of the participating countries and economies. The OIML, perhaps via the CEEMS AG, might determine and circulate appropriate criteria for the selection of participating countries at a later stage. Secondly, a diagnostic study of the participating countries’ LMS. Experts from the OIML or CEEMS might conduct visits to another country, and diagnose its LMS based on gap analysis, notes from the onsite visits, surveys, and analytical information. Thirdly, regarding the recommendations, it would be beneficial for the participating country if experts from the

OIML and CEEMS could come up with recommendations, and/or a country development plan, for such participating countries. The final step would be the implementation of the recommendations and/or country development plan.

Sub-Lt Yodmani wanted to take this opportunity to clarify that the stated steps or activities mentioned were not a “one size fits all” plan for every country, and in fact could be mixed and matched, and could be tailor-made to serve the specific needs of particular countries or economies. All in all, he was hopeful that their proposal for the Chiang Mai declaration on the NEXT LMS would be supported, and the CEEMS AG would have a work programme and working group which would serve as their mutual framework for future cooperation. The Department of Internal Trade of Thailand was prepared to work closely with all OIML Members, friends, and brothers, and to provide contributions to undertake the proposed activities. He thanked delegates for their attention.

Delegates showed their appreciation with a round of applause.

Dr Mathew thanked Sub-Lt Yodmani for his interesting and visionary presentation and thanked him very much for this initiative. He asked if there were any questions.

Mr Guo Su wished to lend his country’s support to the proposal from Thailand on the NEXT LMS initiative.

Dr Mathew thanked China for their positive feedback.

Dr Eichstädt (Germany) said he had been really impressed with what Thailand had suggested, which he thought was a really important initiative. He would propose that the CEEMS AG should take up this suggestion, and this could be a concrete pillar of the collaboration between the OIML DTG and the CEEMS AG.

Dr Mathew agreed. When Dr Eichstädt had raised his hand, he had been thinking that this was exactly the way that collaboration should take place, because nowadays, challenges were cross-functional, and everyone should work together. He thanked Dr Eichstädt for his positive and supportive remark.

Mr Tiruneh (Ethiopia) said that he was curious about the previous slide. The selection for the NEXT Legal Metrology Systems had mentioned the possible methodologies, and he wanted to know whether the methodologies shown (organisational reform or restructuring, workflow optimization, outsourcing, and enhancing integration and cooperation) were generalised criteria or more specific.

Sub-Lt Yodmani said that at the present time there were no specific criteria for being a participating country in this programme. As had been discussed with the CEEMS AG, the criteria could be specified at a later date but, in his opinion, these should depend on the interest of the specific country, and on the interest of any donors, as well as on the availability of appropriate experts from OIML Members.

Mr O’Brien (New Zealand) thanked Sub-Lt Yodmani for his presentation. He thought this looked like a very useful framework to use for development, and was certainly something that New Zealand would support, and something that would work quite well. He was aware that there was development work going on in the Pacific Island economies on trying to strengthen quality infrastructure, and this framework could be something that could be used in that region. He added that New Zealand would support this initiative, and would like to join the Working Group.

Dr Mathew thanked New Zealand for their support and positive remarks.

Mr Loizides thanked Thailand for the initiative. He remarked that its beauty was in its simplicity. It was very appropriate to be disseminated, so economies could understand the concept, so he congratulated Sub-Lt Yodmani. The proposition also had direct links to the RLMOs. There were linkages between the CEEMS AG’s work and that of the RLMOs, and in particular the APLMF would be meeting in approximately a month’s time, where this concept should be presented, and the linkages made directly through that regional organisation, which did have some established e-Learning programmes. The APLMF might also be able to assist with experts and the advisory parts of the plan.

Dr Ehrlich added that there had been a discussion at the last RLMO Round Table meeting about better collaboration with the CEEMS AG. In this regard, a presentation by Sub-Lt Yodmani on his proposal, followed by a discussion in the Round Table could be very valuable as part of this cooperation.

Dr Mathew thanked Australia and the RLMO Chair, and asked if there were any other questions.

Mr Agarwal stated that India would also like to participate in this type of activity for the development of legal metrology systems in the region. He added that he thought it was a very good idea, and thanked Thailand for having suggested it.

Dr Mathew thanked Sub-Lt Yodmani for having presented this initiative, and delegates again showed their appreciation with a round of applause.

Dr Mathew asked Mr Marneweck to take the floor again.

Mr Marneweck observed that Mr Yodmani's presentation had brought some energy to the floor. He continued by observing that this had been one of the most significant proposals for CEEMS work since the 50th CIML Meeting in Arcachon, France. CEEMS AG members had acknowledged the proposal made by the Kingdom of Thailand, and had requested the CEEMS AG to form a working group, which would look into the implementation of this work programme, with the necessary administrative support from the BIML.

Mr Marneweck also wanted to give delegates some feedback on some other work items. He explained that some of these had already been covered by previous speakers, so he would run through them very quickly.

There had been a discussion on the various sources of e-Learning in the field of legal metrology, and there was now a wish to present a good package to users, so Mr Marneweck made a plea to Member States and RLMOs which had existing material and which could be shared with the OIML to allow these to be used to populate this platform. He implored delegates to submit such material either to himself or to Mr Dunmill, to support further development of the OIML's e-Learning platform.

Regarding the implementation of OIML B 21 *Framework for OIML Training Centres and OIML Training Events*, Mr Marneweck reminded participants that they had been requested to consider hosting future OIML OTE/OTC events in the interest of CEEMS. Delegates had seen that the prepackaging event had received very positive feedback, and he added that he had spoken to several Members at the current CIML meeting, who had confirmed that this initiative should not slow down, so if anyone would like to host such an event, or support it financially, so that the momentum could continue, then either he or Mr Dunmill should be informed so that assistance could be given.

There was also the scholarship programme for future leaders in CEEMS. The CEEMS AG had agreed to review the document *Leaders of tomorrow* which had been proposed at the 54th CIML Meeting in Bratislava, to ensure that it was aligned with CEEMS activities. For this, the CEEMS AG needed to call on volunteers from Member States and Corresponding Members to act as sponsors or hosts for these possible scholarships. He asked delegates to consider this important programme, which he stressed was for the development of future OIML leaders. He joked that although he was young, he was already going grey, so each person did not have too many years, and if the development was not started quickly, it would be too late. Something the NEXT Principles had taught him was the beauty of walking next to each other, not in front or behind, but taking hands together to develop. There was still a possibility that P.R. China would be able to offer scholarships once all travel restrictions had been lifted, and all the effects from the COVID pandemic were over, and he hoped that this would result in some future scholarships there.

With regard to the survey on the needs of CEEMS, Mr Marneweck stated that the last survey had been conducted in 2018. He continued that the co-secretariat Guo Su had just finished the development of a new template that could be utilised for the next survey, and once this had been completed and reviewed, it would be shared with the groups that contributed to the other pillars, and then be launched on the OIML website. He implored delegates to reply, saying he did not want to obtain just 15 replies, he

would very much prefer to see a minimum of 60 on this very important matter. This would enable the experts and resources to be found to help emerging metrology systems.

Regarding OIML D 1, Mr Marneweck stated that this had been covered already, but he explained that a promotional package, developed in cooperation with the BIPM, was ready for download, and the link could be found on their screens as indicated by Mr Dunmill. It was an attractive glossy folder with six inserts that could be utilised by CEEMS to highlight the importance of the Law on Metrology and the supporting regulations. An e-Learning course was being developed to support these brochures and to give people the opportunity of becoming knowledgeable on the important aspects of OIML D 1.

With regard to OIML D 14 *Training and qualification of legal metrology personnel*, Mr Marneweck commented that this had been stagnant for a little while, but the long-awaited questionnaire to survey OIML Members had now been launched. Feedback had been received from several Members States, and although respondents had not been as numerous as had been wished for, there was quite a good amount of feedback. The convener of the Project Group, Dr Cord Müller (DAM, Germany), was currently evaluating the results, and these would be presented to the Committee at its next meeting. Mr Marneweck wanted to thank Dr Müller for his work. The results would also be communicated to the Project Group members.

Mr Marneweck drew delegates' attention to the 35-year-old document OIML D 19 *Pattern evaluation and pattern approval*, which was much in need of revision, not least due to the existence of the OIML-CS. He reported that a new convener was being sought to chair this important work, and asked whether anyone present wanted to volunteer. He stressed that this work was important to maintain the OIML as a cutting-edge organisation, rather than as a 35-year-old organisation which was stagnating.

On the revision of OIML B 19 *Terms of Reference for the Advisory Group on matters concerning Countries and Economies with Emerging Metrology Systems (CEEMS AG)*, the CEEMS AG wished to make some amendments with respect to its own composition in order to allow the participation of the Chairpersons of the other pillars of the OIML's work: the RLMO Round Table and the DTG as ex-officio members, as well as the participation of some other co-opted experts. This would ensure a broader participation of the key role players in legal metrology, and closer cooperation with them. The revised edition of B 19 would be submitted to the CIML at this 58th Meeting for approval.

With regard to the CEEMS Award, Mr Marneweck said that unfortunately there had not been a nomination for the CEEMS Award this year. He added that he had a suggestion at the back of his mind, but stressed that no nomination had been received, so he urged Members, especially those from RLMOs, to nominate eligible individuals or organisations to improve the quantity and quality of the work, and to properly recognise OIML Members deserving of this award.

Mr Marneweck thanked delegates for their attention and asked if there were any questions.

Delegates showed their appreciation with a round of applause.

Dr Mathew thanked Mr Marneweck and asked again if there were any questions.

Mr Guo Su thanked Mr Marneweck for his comprehensive report. Firstly, he wanted to inform delegates that the State Administration for Market Regulation (SAMR) had newly appointed Mr Liu Hongbin, the Deputy Director General of the Department of Metrology, as the new CIML Member for China, and he wished to thank the Chairman of the CEEMS AG for his acknowledgement of Mr Han and himself. For reasons of age, Mr Han Jianping, the current CEEMS AG Vice Chairperson, had retired from SAMR. He reassured delegates that P.R. China would continue to play an active role in CEEMS by supporting the CEEMS AG Chairperson and by providing relevant proposals and supporting corresponding CEEMS initiatives, as well as OIML Training Centre activities in China and supporting the CEEMS future scholarship programme. He was also preparing the CEEMS survey with help from the United States and other colleagues, in accordance with the requirements of the CIML Resolutions and CEEMS workplan.

Dr Mathew said this had been noted. He thanked the CEEMS AG Deputy Chairperson, Mr Han Jianping, who had been helping Mr Marneweck, and again welcomed the new CIML Member for P.R. China.

Mr Dunmill stated that there were three draft resolutions on this item, and he read the first one:

Draft Resolution no. CIML/2023/35

Agenda item 13.1

The Committee,

Notes the report of the CEEMS Advisory Group Chairperson,

Thanks Mr Chakra Yodmani from the Kingdom of Thailand for making a presentation on the proposed “Chiang Mai Declaration” concerning the NEXT initiative for directing the OIML’s CEEMS activities, and

Thanks Mr Han Jianping from the People’s Republic of China for his contribution to the work of the CEEMS AG during his tenure of the position of CEEMS AG Vice-Chairperson.

Mr Dunmill remarked that the first phrase, “The Committee notes the report of the CEEMS AG Chairperson” had certainly stimulated some discussion, which had been very good. He also remarked that the last point of this resolution, thanking Mr Han Jianping, followed on from the announcement just made by P.R. China that he would have to step down as he had retired.

The next draft resolution specifically concerned the Chiang Mai declaration. As had been heard in the comments, some delegates had questioned how this would be implemented, so this draft resolution was intended to address the implementation of the declaration.

Draft Resolution no. CIML/2023/36

Agenda item 13.2

The Committee,

Notes the recommendation from the CEEMS AG presented in Addendum 13.2b to the Working Document for this meeting concerning the “Chiang Mai Declaration on NEXT legal metrology system (LMS)” relating to the OIML’s CEEMS activities,

Welcomes this significant proposal for the organisation of the OIML’s CEEMS work,

Approves the CEEMS AG’s proposal to form a working group to look into the implementation of the “Chiang Mai Declaration on NEXT legal metrology system (LMS)”, with the necessary administrative support from the BIML, and

Encourages Members to take part in this work and to consider how they might participate in the resulting activities.

Dr Mathew asked delegates if there were any remarks concerning the two resolutions that had just been presented. He noted that Mr Mason had raised his hand.

Mr Mason said he had intervened because Dr Mathew had mentioned there were two resolutions and he was expecting a third, which would be for the CIML to approve the amendment of B 19.

Mr Dunmill acknowledged that there was indeed one more draft resolution, concerning the revision of B 19, which he proceeded to read:

Draft Resolution no. CIML/2023/37

Agenda item 13.2

The Committee,

Notes the recommendation from the CEEMS AG presented in Addendum 13.2a to the Working Document for this meeting, and

Approves the revision of OIML B 19:2022 *Terms of Reference for the Advisory Group on matters concerning Countries and Economies with Emerging Metrology Systems (CEEMS AG)* as proposed in Addendum 13.2a to the Working Document for this meeting.

He reminded delegates that, as Mr Marneweck had just said, this revision was simply to permit the invitation of the Chairpersons of the other pillars of the OIML's work: the DTG and the RLMO Round Table, to take part in the CEEMS AG as well as allowing co-opted experts from other organisations rather than from Member States. For example, an expert from the BIPM had been co-opted onto the CEEMS AG when it was established, and the existing terms of reference would not have allowed that.

Dr Mathew thanked Mr Dunmill for the clarification and asked if there were any questions. There were none.

14 OIML Digitalisation Task Group (OIML DTG)

Dr Eichstädt greeted delegates. Firstly, he wanted to take this opportunity to thank everybody who had attended the seminar the previous Monday. He was still overwhelmed by the input, energy and enthusiasm that had been seen there, and it would definitely help the DTG to do a better job, and develop a roadmap to enable the OIML to move forward into the digital era.

This presentation would provide a report on what the DTG had done since the previous CIML meeting. Delegates would already be aware, based on the decisions taken at that meeting, that Dr Yang Ping had taken over as Deputy Chairperson, and himself as Chairperson of the DTG. From the first day he had enjoyed working with Dr Yang Ping as there had been good collaboration, and he was looking forward to the future. The DTG had also welcomed a new delegate from Korea, and Mr Marneweck, the new CEEMS AG Chairperson, had been invited to attend as a standing guest. Mr Marneweck had followed on in this role from Mr Mason.

As delegates may remember from the DTG's terms of reference, the DTG could create subcommittees to work on specific topics that required more time than was available in the general DTG meetings. At the DTG meeting in November 2022, the first subcommittee, on "Smart OIML documents" had been created. This subcommittee had been discussed at the seminar the previous Monday, and its scope had been defined as information gathering on activities on "machine-readable standards" and what this meant for the OIML, to exchange information with IEC Strategic Group (SG) 12 and others in this field, and a good contact had already been established with two colleagues from that group; there had been several exchanges with them. Also, the intention was to invite industry to join, as they applied OIML Recommendations, and he was thankful to have received some very interesting inputs from CECIP.

Overall the subcommittee was there to provide basic guidance and information, and to develop a common understanding of the meaning and role of "smart" OIML publications. From Monday's seminar, it had become clear that there were still many questions to be answered. The aim of the subcommittee was to prepare recommendations to be decided on by the whole DTG, and then to be put forward to the CIML. So far delegates on the subcommittee were from NMIJ/AIST, Measurement Canada, BEV, INTI, NIST, CECIP and NIM China, but it was always open to new members, and this also held for the DTG itself. It was also important to stress that the subcommittees were not limited to members of the DTG, so delegates interested in collaborating in one of them should let himself or the BIML know, because Dr Eichstädt was sure there would be more to come.

In its first meeting the subcommittee had elected Dr Katya Delak (NIST, USA) as convener, and had decided on a single OIML Recommendation and test report to see what smart OIML documents might

look like in the future. It also wanted to work together with a specific OIML Project Group, and had recognised the need to build a roadmap since there was so much that might be done, and Monday's OIML seminar would help them with this.

Dr Eichstädt's next slide showed the initial findings of the subcommittee, but he said he would not read them all and referred delegates to the written report in Addendum 14, although these indicated that many discussions were ongoing. It was a broad topic, and one which required some initial thoughts about what was understood by the term "smart documents", and what this meant for OIML publications, compared with ISO/IEC standards. There was also the question of what software tools would be needed in the future to support the creation and application of smart OIML publications, as well as what this meant for Basic Publications such as OIML B 6, which was currently under revision. There was also a need to consider the potential first steps for the OIML to make in the use of smart publications. Of course, this could not be done by just creating a document for experts. There would be a need for support for those working in OIML Project Groups, so training and software support would be important topics, and Monday's seminar had indicated that training activities had been requested by many delegates.

The DTG had also started several collaborations within the OIML. Dr Eichstädt reported that he was now a regular attendee at the RLMO Round Table, which he commented was very important, and needed to be continued, and he was happy that digitalisation was now a standing agenda item at their meetings, and might even grow in importance given the outcomes of Monday's seminar. Initial contact had also been established with OIML TC 1, and the DTG had discussed with them the potential development of OIML G 18 *Alphabetical list of terms defined in OIML Recommendations and Documents* as a machine-readable document, data set, or whatever that might look like in the future. A prototype had been implemented, and they had also discussed the road towards a web-based thesaurus, i.e. a tool that would allow the integration of vocabulary in future smart OIML publications, but also the application of OIML terminology wherever it was needed. Dr Eichstädt indicated that both these initiatives would continue.

Dr Eichstädt highlighted that an important aspect of digitalisation was good contact with academia, because there was so much development, and so many ideas and publications in scientific journals in this area, so from the outset, the DTG had sought collaboration with the scientific community. One of the first elements of this had been the organisation of a special session at the 2022 IMEKO TC6 conference "Metrology for digital transformation". This session, on "Digital transformation in legal metrology", had included three scientific presentations on aspects of legal metrology, and a panel discussion with representatives from CEEMS, CECIP, OIML-CS, NMIA (Australia) and German market surveillance, which Dr Eichstädt commented was a broad set of participants. As delegates could see from his current slide, this had been a hybrid conference, and the session of legal metrology had received a lot of interest.

In 2023, the DTG had also attended the College Français de Métrologie congress in Lyon, where it had organised a round table discussion, not focused solely on legal metrology, but on digitalisation in metrology in a broader sense. In digitalisation there was a need to work together across the quality infrastructure, because digitalisation was connected to everything, so its scope needed to be broadened. Participants had been from the BIPM, PTB, NIST, and the companies Beamex, Endress+Hauser, and Trescal. There had been a very lively discussion, both during the panel discussions, as well as later with the attendees. The DTG had also organised a webinar, which was a format the DTG intended to continue with. Here again, the connection to IMEKO TC6 had been used, and this webinar had focused on blockchain technologies in metrology, which again had involved not only legal metrology, but had included several very close connections as well. There had been several presentations from areas including scientific developments, such as those by the PTB, by the company Random Red from Croatia, by the European Commission, which had provided a presentation on digital identities on the basis of blockchain, and then also applications in legal metrology and metrology in general.

In April 2023, several presentations related to the OIML's work and the DTG's work had been given at the International Conference on Weighing which had been a very good conference with many discussions during the panels and sessions, but also as always in the coffee breaks. It had been very interesting to see the different pillars people were working on, including certification, standards, and

also the scientific work, which indicated the broad range of topics that the DTG needed to keep an eye on.

As delegates might remember, the basis for the existence of the DTG was the Joint Statement of Intent (JSI), which might be considered as a growing consortium of the major international organisations of the scientific quality infrastructure, which had committed themselves to collaborate and cooperate on digital transformation. The DTG and the CIML President represented the OIML in meetings of the signatories to the JSI, the first meeting having been held in June 2023, and a second in September. After the first meeting, the DTG had met with their colleagues from the CIPM to prepare concrete proposals on how to proceed with collaboration within the JSI. Delegates might well know that in March 2024, the CIPM would be launching a CIPM forum, which was a horizontal group similar to the CIPM Consultative Committees, but covering the more horizontal topic of digitalisation. The signatories of the JSI would be associated members of that forum. So together with the CIPM, the DTG had discussed setting up an additional structure as an exchange forum and collaboration point, similar to that which the OIML had in the RLMO Round Table. A proposal had been prepared, which had been put forward to the signatories at the September meeting, as well as a proposal to start with a concrete event, which was to be an international conference organised by the JSI signatories to bring everybody together. Both proposals had been endorsed and confirmed at the September meeting, and the first JSI Round Table would be held at the BIPM in March 2024 during the same week as the kick-off meeting of the CIPM forum, and Dr Eichstädt reminded delegates to mark these dates in their calendar. A programme committee was being set up, which would start announcing and advertising the event very shortly.

Dr Eichstädt said he now came to the DTG's recommendations to the CIML. He reminded delegates that the DTG was not an independent organisation, and was not where actual development and implementation could take place. Its role was to prepare recommendations for the CIML. The very obvious recommendation was to approve the DTG's plan to formulate a roadmap with concrete milestones and work items based on the outcomes of the OIML Seminar "OIML in the digital era" which had been held on 16 October 2023. For this the DTG recommended the establishment of a Steering Committee to prepare this roadmap, which would then be discussed at future meetings of the DTG.

This concluded his presentation and he asked whether there were any questions.

Delegates gave a round of applause.

Dr Mathew thanked Dr Eichstädt for his presentation and invited questions.

A delegate [unidentified] commented that the slide showing the signatories to the JSI had presumably been taken from the BIPM website, as it did not show the BIPM as a signatory. He asked for the BIPM be recorded as a signatory of the JSI.

Dr Eichstädt agreed that the BIPM was indeed a major member of the JSI and thanked the delegate for the correction.

Mr Alan Johnston (Member of Honour) asked whether he had heard correctly that an event would be held in Canada.

Dr Eichstädt replied that he was not aware of anything being held in Canada, but the next event he had mentioned was the IMEKO World Congress which would be held in Hamburg in August 2024, at which there would be a workshop on digitalisation in metrology, which he expected would include legal metrology.

Mr Cachón (CECIP) said that manufacturers worldwide, and particularly in Europe, were concerned about the introduction of cybersecurity requirements into European legislation, and were also aware that a package of similar requirements for products was being prepared in the USA. He asked for confirmation that the DTG would be working with stakeholders to take this legislation into account, as it would be put in place within the next two or three years. This was a huge topic, with non-classical product compliance requirements, about which manufacturers were being very careful, but were also

looking forward to collaboration on standardisation in this field. He concluded by saying that his comment was just to make this community aware of these new standards, on which manufacturers would appreciate European harmonisation.

Dr Eichstädt replied that this seemed to be an excellent opportunity for cooperation, where the Project Group on the revision of OIML D 31 could feed into the DTG's work and its recommendations.

Ms Gierschke had a question, and depending on Dr Eichstädt's answer, a plea. She wondered whether, in Dr Eichstädt's opinion, participation by OIML Member States and Corresponding Members in the work of the DTG was broad enough, and if not, she wished to plead for a broader participation.

Dr Eichstädt replied that the group itself was still not big enough to really work on all the items put on the table at Monday's seminar, as there was such a large amount of work ahead of them. It might have been that people may have hesitated when the first announcement and request for experts to be delegated to the DTG had been made, because it had not been clear what the DTG's scope was, and what work was to be expected from members. He hoped that after Monday's seminar, and given the enthusiasm in the room, more people would be interested, and he reported that one or two people had already asked him about participation, but more people were needed. More diversity was also needed to really make sure that the DTG could cover all the different aspects being raised.

Dr Mathew thanked Ms Gierschke for her comment and what it had triggered. He wished to emphasise that on Monday the energy, interest, and enthusiasm had been evident, but this needed to be put into action, which meant there was a lot of work ahead. Dr Mathew stressed that Dr Eichstädt could not do it all by himself. The work was in the interests of the whole Organisation, and he urged delegates to find the right people from their own organisations to support this, as it was a chance, and an opportunity for everyone.

Dr Eichstädt added that his long-term vision was that the DTG would not be needed, and that digitalisation topics would become part of the DNA of the OIML's work.

Dr Mathew asked if there were any other comments.

Mr Mason wondered whether the required resources were available to tackle this huge topic. Rightly, there was a search for more CIML Members to contribute, and typically this was the way this Organisation worked, but at the same time, previous experience suggested that there had to be a contribution from within the Bureau, alongside the contributions from individual Member States, so perhaps this was a question to the BIML Director as much as anyone else. He wondered whether the Organisation had the resources to do all of this work in the required time scales.

Mr Donnellan replied that when the architecture for the DTG was being set up about two and a half years ago, a number of formats had been considered, including those used by the CEEMS AG and the OIML-CS. At that point in time, the required level of support from the Bureau had been discussed, as well as the question of what resources could be committed with no additional funds. This support still remained in place and, as he had mentioned previously, there was a distinct financial opportunity to do some work over the next couple of years, but more importantly, for proposals to be made for work to be conducted during the next financial period, which could be considered by the CIML, and decided upon by the Conference. He was therefore looking forward to submissions for such future work from the DTG and its members. The level of internal support which could be provided at the present time was quite low. The Bureau obviously supported a lot of the DTG's work, participated in all of its meetings, and had a role in its steering committee, and this would continue. If a deeper level of commitment was required, then this would obviously need more thinking about, and any additional support would be welcome from Members, and in particular those Member States which were members of the DTG. This support could come in a number of different forms, such as in-kind support, secretariat support, or secondment support, but no offers had been made at the present time. The Organisation was over two years into the digitalisation journey, and it was rapidly approaching the point where some of the resource commitment needed to be proposed, discussed, and considered.

Dr Schwartz added that the question of resources had already been implemented in the terms of reference for the DTG, which said that it was

“... ”

- d) to identify, under the guidance of and with advice from the BIML, the necessary technological or financial resources required to implement the proposals;
- e) to consider and suggest additional resources and support, as needed;

“... ”

He thought this was a very important message to everyone, that the DTG itself was not able to do all the work, but it had the responsibility and the task to identify and make proposals regarding the necessary resources. He thought this was a very important principle.

Dr Mathew remarked that the DTG had a certain responsibility, and his expectations were that the Organisation set priorities, which had to come from Members because every organisation had a specific “bandwidth”, which could not become overloaded, because otherwise it would achieve nothing. Unless the OIML obtained more support, this would unfortunately be the situation. The Organisation could not fulfil all dreams but it could still dream and fulfil certain dreams, so the next step in his view was to form a roadmap, which had been the objective of the seminar, and based on this, to move forward.

He asked whether there were any further questions. There were none, so Dr Mathew thanked Dr Eichstädt and asked Mr Dunmill to show delegates the respective Draft Resolution.

Delegates showed their appreciation with a round of applause.

Mr Dunmill started to read the Draft Resolution:

Draft Resolution no. CIML/2023/34

Agenda item 14

The Committee,

Notes the report of the OIML Digitalisation Task Group (DTG) Chairperson,

...

Dr Schwartz interjected that he wanted to make sure that the CIML considered the recommendation made by Dr Eichstädt at the end of his report, and added that he would also like to address the discussion and the proposal that more Members should consider joining the DTG.

Dr Mathew suggested that thanks to Dr Eichstädt and the DTG team should be added to the Draft Resolution.

Mr Dunmill said that the Draft Resolution would be updated and published that afternoon, as the current session would be finishing earlier than the previous day. The final version was amended to read:

Draft Resolution no. CIML/2023/34

Agenda item 14

The Committee,

Notes the report of the OIML Digitalisation Task Group (DTG) Chairperson,

Welcomes the enthusiastic participation by its Members and others in the OIML Seminar *The future of the OIML in the digital era* held on 16 October 2023,

Approves the plan of the DTG to formulate a roadmap with concrete milestones and work items based on the outcomes of the OIML Seminar *The future of the OIML in the digital era* held on 16 October 2023,

Approves the DTG’s recommendation to establish a Steering Committee of the DTG to prepare this roadmap,

Thanks the Chairperson of the DTG, Dr Sascha Eichstädt, and members of the DTG for their work, and

Encourages its Members to support the DTG by making experts and other resources available to implement future recommendations put forward by the DTG.

15 International cooperation

15.1 Report by the RLMO Round Table Chairperson

Dr Ehrlich said that he was pleased to report that the RLMO Round Table continued to be very active, having held two interim meetings in the past year, in addition to the annual meeting. All these meetings had been held online, and Dr Ehrlich thanked Mr Mussio and the BIML for having hosted these meetings on Zoom. The interim meetings were held primarily for the exchange of information and ideas, which each of the RLMOs could take back to their regions where appropriate. Short update presentations from each RLMO, on matters of particular urgency or interest were also permitted at these interim meetings, but were not required. The interim meetings were also used for presentations on topics of interest, but these were not provided at every meeting. As he had indicated during the seminar the previous day, these interim meetings had proved to be a great opportunity for representatives from the RLMOs to hear what each other were doing, and to interact with one another, and for everyone participating to receive updates on OIML-related matters. He encouraged any delegates who were interested in participating to let him know, and he would add them to the invitation list for the meetings.

In 2023, the main speciality presentation had been about the OIML's work on EVSEs, which had been provided by Dr Matthijs van der Wiel, convener of the TC 12 Project Group on this subject. The annual Round Table meeting, which had been held on 26 September 2023, enabled each RLMO to provide a lengthier report on activities and developments in their region over the past year. It was also used to plan the following year's Round Table meetings and activities. Dr Ehrlich said he would elaborate on this later in his presentation.

Dr Ehrlich reminded delegates about the RLMO Round Table webpage on the OIML website, and thanked Mr Pulham for keeping it up to date. By clicking on the logo of each of the six RLMOs, users would be taken to the home page of that RLMO's website. He also reminded delegates of the PG Workspace for the Round Table which had been set up on the OIML website, and he thanked Mr Mussio and the BIML for having kept this up to date, and for having produced an easier to use version during the past year.

On his next slide, Dr Ehrlich indicated how the presentations could be accessed, in addition to the other public Round Table documents for the annual meetings held over the previous four years. For delegates who were not familiar with the Round Table, Dr Ehrlich reminded them that the Round Table had been meeting annually since 2007, adding that it had met online for the past four years due to the COVID situation. He stated that the meeting would continue to be held online, as this maximised the number of people who could participate.

Dr Ehrlich's next slide showed the first five items of the agenda of the most recent Round Table Meeting, and he thanked all the RLMO presenters shown in agenda item 4 for their excellent presentations. Dr Tsuyoshi Matsumoto had provided the APLMF presentation instead of Dr Osman Zakaria, who had been unwell, and he wished Dr Zakaria a speedy recovery. He said he would report briefly on the highlights from each of these RLMO presentations later in this presentation. As he had just mentioned, the presentations by the RLMOs had been posted on the Round Table website, and he encouraged all delegates to visit the website and take a look at the full presentations, to see for themselves the many interesting activities and events happening in the regions, as he would not have time to elaborate on these in this presentation.

During the past year there had been a lot of interest in the digitalisation efforts within the OIML and elsewhere, as delegates who had attended the seminar the previous day would have seen. He thanked

Dr Eichstädt for having kept RLMO Round Table members informed about the work of the DTG, adding that his input to the meetings had been very useful. The open forum discussion topics during 2023 had been on EVSEs and digitalisation activities in the regions, as shown under agenda item 6. The Round Table was still discussing what to do with regard to measurements and law enforcement, and a speaker who could give a presentation on this subject at a future interim meeting was being sought.

A new item on the agenda at the meeting in 2023 had been item 6b on the project proposal for DC electricity metering, which had been presented by Dr Katya Delak of the US, as mentioned by Mr Richter earlier in the CIML meeting. Since it was a topic of interest to many people, Dr Ehrlich reported that they had kept EVSEs on the Round Table agenda, but there had not been a presentation on this subject at the annual Round Table meeting in 2023, other than in connection with the DC metering proposal, and he thanked Dr Matthijs van der Wiel for his presentation. In Agenda item 7a, Dr Tsuyoshi Matsumoto had elaborated on his presentation from earlier in 2023, about issues surrounding the sharing of e-Learning resources among the RLMOs, including proprietary aspects. This topic remained for further discussion and consideration, both in the Round Table, and also in the OIML. In agenda item 7b, Mr Dunmill had provided an update on the OIML e-Learning platform.

Dr Ehrlich's next slide showed the remainder of the agenda from the Round Table Annual meeting. He did not intend to report on the CEEMS Advisory Group work, as delegates would be hearing about it from Mr Marneweck the following day. He stressed that the update reports were very valuable, and much appreciated by the representatives from the regions, and provided a great opportunity for the regions to ask questions, and obtain useful information, especially to help facilitate further participation in the OIML-CS in the regions. From his current slide, Dr Ehrlich said that delegates could see that a lot of useful information was provided during the Round Table meetings, so he again invited anyone interested in taking part to let himself or Mr Mussio know. Dr Ehrlich emphasised that the Round Table was a useful forum to stay abreast of what was happening, as information was updated every four months.

Dr Ehrlich next wanted to elaborate on agenda item 8a on CEEMS. He reported that discussions during the Round Table meeting, as well as at the CEEMS Advisory Group meeting a few days later, had been about how to make CEEMS more engaged, and he said this would be a focus in the following year, which Mr Marneweck and himself had already discussed. If delegates had any thoughts on this subject, Dr Ehrlich asked them to let Mr Marneweck or himself know, and he thanked them in advance for their participation.

Dr Ehrlich stated that he would now provide highlights from the individual presentations made by RLMO representatives at the annual Round Table meeting. As in the Round Table meetings, he would provide these in reverse alphabetical order starting with WELMEC.

WELMEC

Dr Klenovský, WELMEC Chairman, had provided this report, and Dr Ehrlich encouraged him to add anything he may have left out. Dr Ehrlich continued that WELMEC was pursuing a targeted amendment of the European MID, to establish a set of essential requirements for electric vehicle charging stations, and for hydrogen refilling stations, as well as deciding whether and how requirements on electric energy meters and smart meters might be modified. Other targeted amendments that were also under consideration were on gas meters, thermal energy meters, and a few others. An ad-hoc working group had been established on the legal aspects of the electric vehicle charging infrastructure in Europe, and the terms of reference had been approved for a new working group on digital transformation in WELMEC. WELMEC was also actively looking at issues surrounding downloading software updates, and was collaborating more strongly with EURAMET.

Dr Klenovský said that he had nothing to add.

SIM

The next presentation from SIM had been given by Sandra Rodríguez Zúñiga from Costa Rica, but she was not at this current meeting. She had announced that she had taken over as Chair of the SIM Legal Metrology Working Group from Mr Pedro Pérez Vargas, and as delegates had heard from Mr Dunmill, Mr Perez had now become the new Colombian CIML Member. Besides the change in the Chair, the SIM Legal Metrology Working Group had conducted training sessions in 2023 on OIML D 31 on software, and on energy meters (which had taken place in Brazil). Then 12 SIM countries had sent trainees to NIST, for training on the fundamentals of metrology. The training had been provided by the Republic of Korea for these SIM legal metrology technicians. Costa Rica had activities in the areas of fuel dispensers, NAWIs, electricity meters and regulation. SIM had also contributed significantly to the April 2023 Bulletin, and Mr Pulham had already mentioned this. SIM had been working with AFRIMETS on the development of a new TC 6 publication on OIML R 87, a template for the metrological control of prepackaged products, and the SIM Legal Metrology Working Group was pursuing stronger participation by more SIM countries in their group. Digitalisation activities were also being heavily pursued in the SIM region, not just in the Legal Metrology Working Group, but in other areas as well. There were several pilot projects on digital calibration certificates, low cost temperature humidity bias systems with digital criteria, and the evaluation of the possibility of remote calibrations.

GULFMET

The GULFMET report had been given by its Chair, Amina AlBastaki. Iraq had become a new associate member. GULFMET had attended the OIML-CS MC meeting in Bern in 2023. It had held three training courses on NAWIS, OIML D 1, and the OIML-CS. GULFMET TC Legal had reviewed and approved guidelines on prepackaged products, metrological supervision, authorising verification in inspection bodies, and type approval. GULFMET had presented an extensive plan for training for the remainder of 2023 and into 2024, but Dr Ehrlich did not have time to report on all of this, and suggested delegates who were interested should take look at the presentation on the OIML website. GULFMET had reported that it was expanding its relationship with IMEKO, and that it had formed two new technical committees, one on acoustics, ultrasound and vibration, and another on time and frequency. The Second GULFMET Metrology Symposium would be held on 22–23 April 2024 in Dubai, and those who were interested were invited to participate. Again, delegates could find more information on the respective website.

COOMET

The COOMET presentation had been provided by Mr Marat Yunusov. A COOMET extraordinary meeting had been held in September 2023, as the secretariat had now transitioned from Belarus to Kazakhstan. The UNIDO/OIML brochure on *Certification of measuring instruments* had been translated into Russian. The next meeting of the COOMET technical committee on legal metrology would be held on 2 November 2023 in Tashkent, Uzbekistan. Dr Ehrlich asked the COOMET representative to verify that this was a satisfactory representation of the information given, and this was confirmed.

APLMF

The APLMF report had been given by Dr Tsuyoshi Matsumoto. The APLMF would be meeting in-person in the Philippines in November 2023. The APLMF was very active, with eight working groups, and since Dr Ehrlich did not have time to talk about them all, he stated that delegates would find these details in Dr Matsumoto's presentation which had been posted on the OIML website. However, he specifically mentioned the new subgroup that had been formed on digitalisation in metrology, stressing that this was a recurring theme amongst practically all the RLMOs. The APLMF had conducted extensive training courses, mostly online, and these could also be found in Dr Matsumoto's presentation. Dr Matsumoto had reported that the APLMF was experiencing difficulties in maintaining skilled experts and trainers, mainly due to retirement, and they were looking into how to deal with this. Courses scheduled for later in 2023 included metrology for health (to be held jointly with the APMP), EVSEs, prepackaged goods, and then there was a long list of training planned

for 2024. There were also many e-Learning materials under development in the APLMF, so this was another enticement for delegates to take a look at Dr Matsumoto's presentation. The MEDEA 3 project at PTB was ongoing, focusing on sustainable development goals of health, water, economy, and industry, and Dr Ehrlich commented that this was a large project in the APLMF. The latest APLMF five-year strategic plan was available on the APLMF website. Dr Ehrlich checked whether anyone from APLMF had anything to add but there were no additions.

AFRIMETS

No AFRIMETS report had been made available during the meeting, but Dr Ehrlich stated that there was one under development. There was therefore no link on the website at the moment, but hopefully one would be made available very soon.

Dr Ehrlich reiterated that this had been a brief overview of the Round Table discussions and presentations, and he again encouraged delegates to go to the Round Table webpage on the OIML website for more details on all six individual RLMO presentations.

This also concluded his presentation, and thanking delegates for their attention, he asked whether there were any questions. There were none, and delegates showed their appreciation with a round of applause.

Dr Ehrlich reminded delegates that the next Round Table interim meeting would be in January 2024, and any delegates wishing to participate should contact him.

Dr Mathew thanked Dr Ehrlich and asked Mr Dunmill to read the Resolution:

Draft Resolution no. CIML/2023/30

Agenda item 15.1

The Committee,

Notes the report of the RLMO Round Table Chairperson.

There were no comments.

15.2 Reports on OIML activities with organisations in liaison

Mr Donnellan stated that he was acutely aware of the time, so he would not go into detail in this report. There was no presentation, so his report would consist of a verbal update on a few key matters from the Organisation's perspective.

He drew delegates' attention to Addendum 15.2, which was available on the meeting website. This detailed the work, predominately carried out by the Bureau, and which he had already touched upon in his update earlier in the meeting, with regional, bilateral, and other organisations to advance the goals and strategic priorities of the OIML. The report covered the Organisation's engagement with the RLMOs which the RLMO RT Chairperson had just detailed. It also mentioned the Organisation's bilateral engagements with a number of other International Organisations including UNESCO, UNIDO, WTO, the BIPM, etc.

The second and third sections dealt with the Organisation's work with its quadrilateral partners, which met every year. He specifically mentioned The Joint Committee on Guides in Metrology (JCGM), with which the Organisation engaged, in conjunction with a number of other International Organisations, on work within Working Group 1 and Working Group 2, and he particularly drew attention to the role the OIML played there. Finally, before handing over to his colleagues to add any other points from the Addendum that needed to be mentioned, he said section four laid out the work the Organisation had carried out with the organising committee for the International Conference on Weighing, which had been predominately led by CECIP, but also with other weighing federations from around the world – from

the Asia Pacific, from Latin America, and specifically from Australia, as well as other locations. Mr Donnellan stated that the OIML had contributed significantly to this, both in its organisation and its execution, with both Dr Schwartz and himself having participated. He also mentioned the International Congress on Metrology, which had been held Lyon earlier in 2023. This showed a renewed commitment from the OIML to participate in both the organising committees and specifically to have participated in the conference itself, which was in its 40th year. He again encouraged delegates to look at the Addendum, and he handed over to his BIML colleagues, first to Mr Dunmill.

Mr Dunmill also encouraged delegates to read the Addendum to find out more details. He wanted to mention that cooperation between the OIML and UNIDO had again increased over the past year, having been quiet for a few years. He presumed this was as a result of the fact that UNIDO had also been able to start doing more in-person activities. UNIDO had sponsored participants in the prepackaged goods training which had been held at DAM in Germany in 2023. It was not mentioned in the Addendum, but the OIML had also worked with UNIDO on a project on developing quality infrastructure in Armenia, partly with a view to encouraging Armenia to join the OIML, although it was not currently clear whether this would be as a Corresponding Member or as a Member State, but it was certainly encouraging news for expanding membership. The OIML continued to work with UNIDO on future developments of the Quality Infrastructure for Sustainable Development (QI4SD) Index, which Mr Dunmill wished to bring to delegates' attention. It was a useful tool which could be accessed through a link on the OIML website. Delegates who could not find it should contact Mr Dunmill and he would provide them with the link. This index had been introduced about two years ago, and now needed to be reviewed and improved, and the Bureau would be participating in that development later in 2023.

Mr Dixon wished to comment on item 2.3, the OIML's relationship with the IEC. Mr Donnellan had previously mentioned that the Organisation was updating the MoU which had been signed in 2018, and Mr Dixon reported that a revised MoU should be signed in the very near future. A joint working group had also been established in 2018 with the IECEx, which was one of the IEC's certification systems, with some equivalence to the OIML-CS. Having been established, this joint working group had held its first meeting in 2019, but unfortunately with COVID, things had not progressed as had initially been hoped. A few weeks prior to this CIML meeting, Mr Dixon had attended the IECEx Management Committee meeting, and there had been a commitment from them to reactivate the joint working group. At the present time, Dr Schwartz and himself were the representatives of the OIML, and due to the change of President, it had been proposed that Dr Mathew would take over the representation of the OIML with himself, and that Dr Mathew would actually chair the joint working group, but Mr Dixon wanted to put out a request for further volunteers to represent the OIML in this important work. It was where the Organisation could look to develop cooperation between the two systems, as some measuring instrument manufacturers required the IECEx certification for hazardous areas, and obviously then the OIML certification from a legal metrology perspective. As part of his presentation, Mr Donnellan had also mentioned the MoU that the OIML had with the IAF and ILAC. Mr Dixon said this had also been signed in 2018, and was also in the process of being revised, hopefully being signed towards the end of 2023. Mr Dixon stated that one thing that was not in the Addendum 15.2 was the liaison with the Consultative Committee for Units (CCU). Unfortunately, the OIML liaison was no longer involved in OIML work, so a new representative would be sought in conjunction with OIML TC 2.

Dr Mathew asked if delegates had any questions for the last three speakers on item 15.2 and the report provided in the Addendum.

There were no questions so Mr Dunmill read the resolutions being displayed on the screen:

Draft Resolution no. CIML/2023/31

Agenda item 15.2

The Committee,

Notes the reports on OIML activities with organisations in liaison.

Draft Resolution no. CIML/2023/32

Agenda item 15.2

The Committee,

Noting its Resolution 2018/13 regarding the establishment of a Joint OIML-IECEX Working Group (JWG),

Noting the report in Addendum 15.2 to the Working Document for this meeting,

Supports the reactivation of the JWG,

Requests Dr Bob Joseph Mathew to replace Dr Roman Schwartz as one of the OIML representatives on the JWG, and

Encourages CIML Members to put forward nominations to represent the OIML on the JWG.

There were no comments on either of these draft resolutions.

15.3 Updates by other organisations in liaison

Dr Mathew said that there was one report under this item, from CECIP, and invited Mr Luis Cachón to the podium to make the presentation.

Mr Cachón greeted delegates and said it was his pleasure to have been given the opportunity to join the CIML meeting, as President of the European Weighing Industry Association, and to present a report of their activities over the last 12 months, which he summarised as having been very fruitful.

He wanted to start with the International Conference on Weighing. Delegates had already heard about this Conference, which had taken place for the first time in 2023 in the beautiful city of Hamburg in Germany, and had brought together more than 200 participants – representatives of all the stakeholders in the weighing industry, to promote the weighing industry in the three main disciplines of legal, scientific and applied metrology.

On his current slide, delegates could see a picture taken at the Conference, and he added that the results of the Conference had been spectacular, and this had only been possible thanks to the support of the OIML and the BIPM, as members of the conference steering committee. Mr Cachón remarked that CECIP would like to repeat this great success, and every three years it would continue to provide this platform for the exchange of metrological information around weighing. He hoped the OIML would continue to support this Conference. In particular, he wanted to thank many of the members of the steering committee from international associations of manufacturers, who had joined in this idea to promote the weighing industry, notably their colleagues of the international cooperation group from Japan, the USA, and China, and also new colleagues from Australia, India, Argentina, Brazil and the Republic of Korea. The full programme of the Conference had been made available as a link on his current slide, and delegates would also find this in the summary of this report. Mr Cachón announced that the next Conference would take place in 2026 in Japan. It would be hosted by their colleagues at the Japanese Measuring Instruments Federation, and European manufacturers would be supporting this, so that the success of the first Conference could be repeated.

Mr Cachón moved on to the vision of the European Weighing Industry Association with regard to metrological control in the future. From his slide, delegates could see that CECIP had published a new vision on metrological control, and stating that a link to this had been provided on his slide, he continued

that this had been with the high hopes to start a discussion on making the legal metrology framework future-proof. The main discussions CECIP wished to raise with this vision were

- the harmonisation of the reverification system, in particular within the European Union,
- reverification using partially remote tests,
- a risk-based approach to reverification periods,
- a European weighing instrument database,
- the taking into consideration of new business models when preparing legislation, standards and Recommendations,
- effective market surveillance, which CECIP strongly supported, and
- independent reverifications, not only by government bodies.

Mr Cachón continued that CECIP had also run a number of campaigns in recent years, in addition to the International Conference of Weighing. CECIP had launched another activity to promote the weighing industry, particularly in Europe, but which had also been extended, through social media, internationally. This had been what CECIP had called the “Weighing you can trust” campaign, and had been a successor to the earlier “World with weighing” campaign. Delegates could find articles about this by following the link on his current slide (<https://www.worldwithweighing.com>) and also by following CECIP on social media. The main purpose of the “Weighing you can trust” campaign had been to focus on raising awareness of different quality aspects of weighing.

With regard to the activities of the OIML, Mr Cachón stated that CECIP was supporting the OIML’s revisions of the following Recommendations and contributing to some of its Project Groups:

- OIML R 51 *Automatic catchweighing instruments*;
- OIML R 76 *Non-automatic weighing instruments* – Mr Cachón commented that this was essential for manufacturers of instruments used in the legal and trade applications;
- OIML R 106 *Automatic rail-weighbridges*;
- OIML R 134 *Automatic instruments for weighing road vehicles in motion and measuring axle loads*;
- OIML D 31 *General requirements for software-controlled measuring instruments*;
- OIML D 11 *General requirements for measuring instruments - Environmental conditions*;
- OIML-CS Management Committee;
- OIML Digitalisation Task Group.

CECIP members were pleased to have the opportunity to support these working groups in the development of new standards which would be applied in many regions worldwide. He thanked delegates for having given him the opportunity to make his presentation, and also thanked Dr Schwartz, who he considered had relied on the European Weighing Industry Association as a partner, and he added that it was this partnership which had brought them to the position where CECIP could discuss and contribute to the development of the OIML’s important standards for the weighing industry.

Delegates showed the appreciation with a round of applause.

Dr Mathew thanked Mr Cachón for his presentation and asked if there were any questions. He pointed out that Mr Cachón would be staying at the meeting so delegates could also ask him questions later. There were no questions.

Mr Dunmill showed delegates the corresponding draft resolution:

Draft Resolution no. CIML/2023/33

Agenda item 15.3

The Committee,

Notes the written reports provided by organisations in liaison,

Thanks their representatives for providing this information to the Committee, and

Thanks Mr Luis Cachón (CECIP) for his presentation to the Committee.

Mr Dunmill stated that the draft Resolution was slightly modified from the text in the Working Document, which had simply thanked the organisations in liaison which had provided the BIML with reports, and thanked their representatives for the information provided. This text had been written before it was known how many organisations in liaison would be attending the meeting, so the wording would be slightly altered in order to thank Mr Cachón for having provided a report in person. Mr Dunmill stated that there were a couple of other reports available on the website for delegates to read.

Dr Mathew noted that the meeting was coming to its close for this session but he had two more announcements. One would be made by Mr Donnellan regarding the arrangements for the evening event and the second was that Dr Schwartz had an announcement on behalf of the OIML. He thanked delegates for their attention, for their lively debates, and for their participation, which had been very special for him.

Dr Mathew asked Dr Schwartz to make his announcement on behalf of the Organisation.

Dr Schwartz announced that unfortunately, the first day of the meeting would be concluding with some sad news. It was with great sadness he had to inform the Committee that their esteemed colleague Prof. Pavel Neyezhmakov had passed away the previous day. He was sure that many delegates had known Pavel personally. In 2015, Prof. Neyezhmakov was appointed as General Director of NSC “Institute of Metrology” where he worked for many years. He had been a member of the CIPM since 2018, and COOMET Vice-President since 2012. Delegates would remember him not only as a highly valued colleague, with deep knowledge of both scientific and legal metrology, but also as a very nice and warm-hearted person. On behalf of the OIML, he wanted to ask delegates from Ukraine to pass on their deepest condolences to their colleagues at the NSC, and to his family.

Dr Mathew thanked Dr Schwartz for having made this announcement on behalf of the Organisation, and closed the session.

16 Election and decisions on the renewal of contracts (secret ballots)

Dr Mathew welcomed delegates back and proceeded to announce the results of the secret ballots, which had been held in closed session:

16.1 Election of the CIML Second Vice-President (2023–2029)

The first secret ballot had been for the position of CIML Second Vice-President; Mr Loizides had been elected with 52 votes (see item 6).

16.2 Decision on the renewal of the contract of Mr Anthony Donnellan, BIML Director

The second secret ballot had been for the renewal of the contract of Mr Donnellan as Director of the BIML; his contract had been renewed (see item 8).

**16.3 Decision on the renewal of the contract of Mr Ian Dunmill,
BIML Assistant Director**

The third secret ballot had been for the renewal of the contract of Mr Dunmill as Assistant Director of the BIML; his contract had been renewed (see item 9).

Session 3: Thursday 19 October 2023

Dr Mathew greeted delegates to the final session. He said that he had enjoyed chairing the meeting, and in particular had also enjoyed the previous evening's reception, hosted by Thailand, which for him had been a highlight, and he thanked Thailand for an amazing evening.

Delegates gave a round of applause.

Dr Mathew responded that delegates would have many occasions to applaud during the current session, as it was the day of the OIML Awards, in addition to discussing the Resolutions.

17 OIML Awards

Dr Mathew said that there was a tradition that the OIML recognised special achievements, recognising the work people had done, and their commitment to the Organisation, and this is what would be addressed first.

17.1 OIML Medals

The first Agenda item would be the OIML medals, and he asked Dr Schwartz to announce the award.

Dr Schwartz said it was his great pleasure and honour to announce the first award of the day, which was an OIML medal for a long standing CIML Member, Mrs Mairead Buckley.

Before giving Mrs Buckley her award, Dr Schwartz read the following laudation.

“Mairead Buckley has been a highly respected expert in the field of legal metrology for many years. With her competence and many years of experience, she has not only rendered outstanding contributions and services to European legal metrology bodies, such as the respective committees of the European Commission and WELMEC, but also in the OIML. She has been very active as CIML Member for Ireland since 2012, a member of the Presidential Council since 2017, and was also significantly involved in the first internal financial audit of the OIML financial procedures. This OIML medal acknowledges her many years of active participation in, and valued contributions to, the work of the OIML. The OIML wishes Mrs Buckley all the best in her new role as Head of Corporate Services at the National Standards Authority in Ireland, the NSAI.”

Dr Schwartz congratulated Mrs Buckley on her medal, which he judged was very much deserved, and which he hoped was a surprise. He thanked her for all the work she had done for the OIML.

Delegates gave a round of applause.

Mrs Buckley replied she was really surprised.

Dr Mathew informed delegates that Mrs Buckley was a member of the Presidential Council, and when it had reviewed the agenda for the 2023 CIML meeting, it had been announced there would be no medals awarded in 2023. Thus her award had been kept a secret from her until now.

Mrs Buckley confirmed this was “absolutely a surprise”, and that she had not been expecting it at all. She was honoured and privileged to have received the medal from the OIML, because she believed the Organisation served such an important function. She added that in the time she had been involved in legal metrology, she had contributed what she could, and she appreciated that what she had been able to contribute had been acknowledged. Everyone brought something different to the table, and she supposed that, coming from quite a small economy which had emerged, as many others had, coming into the modern era, for her, this was really important. At the time she had started in metrology, she had been working with legislation dating from 1904, so she had seen quite a change in her own country, with European legislation, which had always been informed by the work of the OIML. This was why

she thought that all the work that went on in the Organisation was so important, and everybody's contribution could be acknowledged by the Organisation, as her small contribution had been, so she thanked everybody very much. She particularly wanted to thank the former President, Dr Schwartz, who had "really had faith in her" and had asked her to serve on his Presidential Council, which had also been an honour. During that time, she had also worked closely with Dr Mathew as CIML Second Vice-President, and she knew that their enthusiasm for legal metrology, as well as for the Organisation, was the energy that had brought all delegates to the current meeting. She thanked everyone very much.

Delegates gave a round of applause.

Dr Mathew explained that although it had been announced at the Presidential Council that no medals were to be awarded this year, there were in fact two, and he asked Dr Schwartz to return to the podium. It had been decided amongst the Presidency, without the President's knowledge, that he deserved a medal. Dr Mathew stated that he had organised this in a slightly different way than usual. He would not be giving the laudation personally, but some delegates might have noticed there had been talk about the different generations of Presidents, so he would start by asking for the laudation given by a person who was not at the meeting, but who had been a great mentor to Dr Schwartz during his career, and who many delegates would know, as he had been Acting CIML President for two years, Prof. Dr Manfred Kochsiek. Dr Mathew reported that Dr Kochsiek had been delighted to write the laudation, and he would now read this, but added that this was just the first in a "small parade" of laudations. Dr Mathew read:

"As ninth CIML President, Roman Schwartz has a special place in the OIML's almost 70-year success story. In my opinion, the greatest challenge posed by COVID, the current war in Eastern Europe, the transition to the digital world, inflation, as well as many other international restrictions on cooperation, fell during his term of office. I, Manfred Kochsiek have been involved in OIML work for 50 years, and can appreciate how difficult this period was, and is, and how brilliantly Roman Schwartz has led the OIML through this period. What should not go unmentioned is his human warmth and sensitivity towards all his fellow colleagues in the OIML, which always led to solutions to problems that arose. We all wish him a pleasant transition into his well-deserved retirement."

Manfred Kochsiek

Dr Mathew reiterated this had been the first laudation from a former President, but added there were two others, who were at the current meeting, and who would like to say something.

Mr Johnston greeted delegates and gave the following laudation.

"I would like to say a few words about my relationship with Roman. When Bob Joseph asked me to speak, I immediately started writing down my thoughts, so I wouldn't stand up here and "bumble along", but then a few hours later, Bob Joseph described Roman as being patient, hard-working, and able to deal with all situations in a very calm manner, and there went the three things I had written down as well, so I decided this morning to concentrate on the human side of Roman. I think this has contributed to him in a big way, in terms of his success within this Organisation, and in his personal life as well. For example, whenever Roman meets with my wife and myself, he always asks us about our grandkids. Well, as proud grandparents do, we tend to update him on every little detail of our grandkids, while Roman stands there patiently smiling and asking questions. I know he has much more important things that he needs to do, but he doesn't demonstrate it when he is talking to me, or to my wife Carol, who is unfortunately not able to be here. Another human side of Roman is that you see him outside of the working environment, and I go back to the meeting in Hamburg in 2018, where he had organised a river cruise, and the entertainment was a Beatles tribute band – well there was Roman rocking along with songs like a "A Hard Day's Night", and "She Loves You", and enjoying himself thoroughly with his wife Annette. The reason I mention this is that it encourages other participants, who are generally shy, and who sit back, to get up and dance as well, and by the end of the evening, I think the whole boat was rocking. I did notice last night that the new President has carried on this tradition – I was particularly impressed with your hand movements

last night Bobjoseph! I would like to say to Roman that it has been a pleasure working with you, and knowing you personally, and I know that you and Annette love to travel, so I am extending an invitation for you to come to Canada, to Ottawa, if you ever have the opportunity, but a little piece of advice, don't come during our winter months, unless you like to ski! Again Roman, all the best."

Delegates gave a round of applause.

Dr Mathew asked Mr Mason to give his laudation, joking that he had said that "generations" of Presidents would speak.

Before commencing his laudation, Mr Mason commented that laudations were being given from several generations, and also several perspectives. He hadn't been quite sure what Mr Johnston and Dr Mathew would be saying, but he had thought that what the Committee would probably benefit from was a reminder of some of the concrete achievements which should be attributed to the immediate past President. He continued with his laudation as follows.

"There are four achievements I would like to identify:

The first is actually the drive and determination, which Roman showed in developing the OIML-CS, as we now see it, as described to us earlier in the meeting. A long list of people were mentioned as having contributed, to what I think we all agree, is a very successful initiative. But to my mind, we also ought to remind ourselves that it was the personal drive and determination of the then Vice-President to see all of the structures for the OIML Certification System put in place, and I think this is something which, when we celebrate Roman's contributions, we should definitely make sure we do not forget.

The second achievement was actually his dedication to the CEEMS agenda. I personally will always be grateful for the support he provided when Mr Pu Changcheng and myself were developing the ideas which then turned into the CEEMS Advisory Group, and its own extensive agenda, which we heard about yesterday. And indeed he carried that determination into his own Presidency, and I think we can genuinely say that the CEEMS programme would not be what it is today without his important contribution, and the important contribution which he provided, not just personally, but also by bringing in so many of his PTB colleagues.

The third achievement I would like to mention is the vision and foresight which he brought in identifying the challenges and opportunities of the digital revolution. I well remember that the first time it really struck me as being a significant development was in the Hamburg Conference, and I think that again we need to acknowledge the contribution which Dr Schwartz has made, not just in identifying the issues, but also in pushing forward suggestions and initiatives, for making sure that the OIML is in the best possible position to meet the challenges and the opportunities of digitalisation. He has shown great imagination in setting the OIML on a course which should allow us to start to meet those challenges.

But the final tribute I would like to make goes back to some of the personal qualities that Alan and others have identified. What I would like to remind you is that seven years ago in Strasbourg, there wasn't exactly a long list of people queuing up to take over from me as President! I don't think it is a very well-kept secret that Roman required quite a lot of persuasion to eventually put his name forward. Actually, I referred to it at the time as a certain amount of "arm-twisting", but I am extremely glad that he did put himself forward for the post of President. As Manfred has pointed out, he was President during an extremely difficult period, and again I don't think we should underestimate just how difficult it has been to keep the Organisation functioning during this period while we have been unable to meet together in-person. So, I would again like to pay tribute to the personal dedication, the selfless dedication actually, which he has shown in carrying out his duties, and for that both I personally, and I hope the whole of the Committee, will feel an enormous debt of gratitude. I am sure there is very much more that I could say, but there are probably others who would also like to make their own comments, so I shall leave it at that. Thank you.

Delegates gave a round of applause.

Dr Schwartz said he had just been asked if his wife Annette would like to be with him on the stage, so he asked her to come up if she would like, adding that he would be happy if she came up.

Dr Ehrlich said that while Annette Schwartz made her way onto the stage, he would also like to add a few words of thanks in gratitude to Dr Schwartz.

“I was thinking back to when I first met Roman, and I realised that it was in 2004, at the CIML Meeting and Conference in Berlin, so it has been quite a while. I have always remembered that I met Roman at the drink table during a coffee break, and we started talking, and I remember thinking, “boy, I really hope this guy gets involved in OIML!” He already was actually at the time, and I guess I hadn’t realised, but he wasn’t on the list of delegates. I went back to check, but it wasn’t long after that he was, so Roman it has been a wonderful time together in many different ways, and on the Presidential Council, and I just want to add my great thanks and appreciation to everything that everyone has said. Thank you.”

Delegates gave a round of applause.

Dr Mathew commented that the reason for Annette being on stage was that Dr Schwartz was a strong man, but behind every strong man is usually an even stronger woman.

Dr Schwartz said that this had been a second surprise, that he had not expected it either and he was really grateful, honoured and overwhelmed. He thought he had just been doing what was necessary, and what he had promised, so for him it had been nothing out of the ordinary. On the other hand, he was very much aware that without the support of his many colleagues nothing would have been achieved, so it was not just him, but always a team. He would therefore like to thank many people, especially of course, the Bureau staff. It had always been a pleasure to work with them in a very cooperative way, to guide the Organisation through all these “difficult waters”, in difficult times. There had always been a close and good cooperation with the Bureau staff, and thanked them very much for their support and for the good communication between them. Dr Schwartz thought this deserved some applause.

He also thanked the Presidential Council and the Presidential Board for their cooperation. The Presidential Council was something which a President really needed, and he was so grateful for all the excellent support which he had received throughout his time as President. Dr Ehrlich had mentioned the good cooperation between them, which had been evident for many years, and it had been a pleasure to work with him, in the Technical Committees, then in the Presidential Council, and then with Dr Ehrlich as CIML Vice-President and he thanked him very much.

Finally, he wanted thank his wife, who had always supported the work he had been doing for international legal metrology, and he also thanked delegates for having trusted him. He said he had good memories of Colombia, where he had been elected President six years ago, after a long time of thinking about it. He acknowledged that Mr Mason had been right – it had taken him a while to really find the right commitment. If he said “yes”, he wanted to be able to do what he had promised, which had always been his intention, and he thanked all delegates for having supported him, and having had confidence in him. He said he was looking forward to staying in contact with them, and as the OIML was such an important organisation, he thought there would be a lot of things to do in the future. There would be big challenges, but by sticking together in a sense of cooperation, in a sense of finding compromises, in a sense of speaking to each other, and taking up difficult topics, and really working hard, he thought the Organisation had a very good future. He was so happy that the Organisation had a new President, who would take the Organisation “far and beyond”, as the new Second Vice-President had said the day before, and so with this he was relieved, he was grateful, and he thought the Organisation would be moving forward in the right direction, and he wished all the best and much success to his successor. He thanked delegates very much.

Delegates gave a round of applause.

Dr Mathew thanked Dr Schwartz for his mentorship and leadership, and as Dr Schwartz could see, the community very much appreciated this, which was why Dr Schwartz would also be awarded the title of Member of Honour, and he hoped delegates would join him in approving this by acclamation.

Delegates again gave a round of applause.

Dr Schwartz thanked delegates. He said that he had retired three years ago from his post as Vice-President of the PTB in Germany, at the start of the COVID pandemic, and the nice farewell party he had organised there had been stopped ten days before it had been due to take place, so he had not had a party at all. It therefore gave him a good feeling that he was finally able to have a farewell party within the context of the OIML, and he was grateful. He felt very honoured, thanked delegates for having made him a Member of Honour, and said he would stay in touch with the Organisation for sure.

Mr Dunmill showed delegates the corresponding draft resolutions:

Draft Resolution no. CIML/2023/38

Agenda item 17.1

The Committee,

Congratulates this year's recipients of an OIML Medal,

- Ms Mairead Buckley, and
- Dr Roman Schwartz,

for their significant contributions to the work of the OIML.

Draft Resolution no. CIML/2023/39

Agenda item 17.1

The Committee,

Decides to award Dr Roman Schwartz the title of Member of Honour in recognition of his work for the OIML as President of the Committee, to take effect immediately.

17.2 OIML Letters of Appreciation

Dr Mathew asked the new Member of Honour, Dr Schwartz to take the floor again to introduce this item.

Dr Schwartz said that it was his great pleasure to announce a Letter of Appreciation for a colleague at the PTB in Berlin, Germany, Dr Marko Esche, who was the head of the PTB Working Group “Metrological Software”. Delegates could see Dr Esche’s picture on the screen, and Dr Schwartz read the following laudation.

“This OIML Letter of Appreciation recognises the outstanding efforts and achievements of Dr Marko Esche as responsible secretariat of OIML TC 5/SC 2 and convener of OIML TC 5/SC 2/p 4 – Revision of OIML D 31 *General requirements for software-controlled measuring instruments*, an important OIML Document that serves as a widely recognised template for software requirements for all OIML Recommendations.

For many years Dr Esche has been the secretariat of OIML TC 5/SC 2 and in this capacity he has been responsible for the ongoing revision of D 31 in successive projects. With excellent, exemplary project management, in collaboration with the project team, he has now succeeded in completing the complex revision of D 31:2019 in just three years, following the rules in B 6 to successfully achieve unanimous consensus and approval by the Project Group. During the revision process, three sub-groups had to be coordinated, dealing with the aspects ‘machine learning’, ‘remote verification’ and ‘terminology’.

Thanks to his competence and project management skills, it is largely thanks to Dr Esche that the 2CD could not only be substantially updated and completed in terms of content, but also finalised, unanimously approved by the Project Group, and forwarded to the BIML by the end

of 2022, followed by a successful Preliminary Online Ballot, which resulted in the unanimous approval of the Preliminary Online Ballot in April 2023 and of the CIML vote in October 2023.

By way of this Letter of Appreciation, the OIML would like to express its appreciation to Dr Esche for his longstanding commitment to OIML technical work and for the successful conclusion of this important project.

Signed by the CIML President, Dr Mathew.”

Dr Schwartz was sure delegates would support this Letter of Appreciation and he reported that it would be his pleasure to hand it over to Dr Esche when he returned to Germany.

Delegates gave a round of applause.

Dr Schwartz continued that as the PTB was very much involved in the technical work, the next Letter of Appreciation was to another of his PTB colleagues, Dr Reiner Kramer. Again, a picture of him was displayed on the screen. He read the laudation.

“Dr Rainer Kramer started his career in metrology at the Physikalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt (PTB) in 1990 as a Research Scientist in the field of optical-based fluid speed measurement. His career in legal metrology began in 1994 when he joined the laboratory for ‘Gas Measuring Devices’, where he was responsible for type approvals of gas meters and related measuring devices. In 1999 he became Head of the Working Group ‘Gas Meters’, a position he kept until his retirement on 1 July 2023.

In this role he actively participated in numerous standardisation and legal metrology committees dealing with gas quantity and gas composition measurement, where his committee work ranged from national committees (DIN), European committees (notably WELMEC Working Group 11 and CEN TC 237), to international committees, including OIML Working Groups, notably OIML TC 8/SC 7 ‘Gas Metering’.

This OIML Letter of Appreciation recognises the outstanding, and also longstanding contributions of Dr Rainer Kramer as a member of these Working Groups, which resulted in publications and revisions of such important OIML Recommendations as R 137 *Gas meters*, R 139 *Compressed gaseous fuel measuring systems for vehicles* and R 140 *Measuring systems for gaseous fuel*, where the latter is currently again under revision by OIML TC 8/SC 7/p 6.

Dr Rainer Kramer is widely seen as one the foremost experts (some call him ‘a guru’) in the field of gas quantity and gas composition measurement, where he provided extensive and detailed comments on many Working Drafts and Committee Drafts of the aforementioned Recommendations, contributing greatly to their improvement and ensuring that adaptations to technological changes are included. In addition, Dr Kramer is well known for his thorough, insightful and constructive elaborations in discussions at Project Group meetings, thus accelerating the revisions significantly.

The OIML is grateful to Dr Rainer Kramer for his work in support of essential OIML Recommendations, congratulates him on his recent retirement, and wishes him all the best.

Signed by the CIML President, Dr Mathew.”

Dr Schwartz again said it would be his pleasure to hand over the Letter of Appreciation to his colleague on his return to Germany.

Delegates gave a round of applause.

Dr Mathew informed delegates that there were two more Letters of Appreciation, and he would now take over the announcements. The first one was awarded to a colleague from P.R. China, Mr Han Jianping. Dr Mathew read the laudation as follows.

“It is my great pleasure to award an OIML Letter of Appreciation to Mr Han Jianping, Vice-Chairman of the CEEMS Advisory Group (AG).

Mr Han Jianping has just retired from his position as first-level Counsel (Director General level) of the Department of International Cooperation, State Administration for Market Regulation (SAMR) of the People’s Republic of China.

Mr Han Jianping has been involved in the work of the OIML since 1990. He has participated in many meetings of both the OIML and the Asia-Pacific Legal Metrology Forum (APLMF), sometimes standing in for the CIML Member for China, to actively promote the implementation of international and regional metrology strategies.

During China’s role in the CEEMS AG from 2013 to 2019 and as APLMF Chair from 2008 to 2015, Mr Han supported the work of the Chairperson of the CEEMS AG and of the APLMF, Mr Pu Changcheng, and in 2022 he was elected as Vice-Chairperson of the CEEMS AG for the period 2022–2025.

By way of this Letter of Appreciation, the OIML expresses its sincere gratitude to Mr Han Jianping for his dedication and work in support of OIML CEEMS activities and wishes him all the best for the future.”

Delegates gave a round of applause.

Dr Mathew asked the CIML Member for P.R. China to come forward so that the Letter of Appreciation could be handed to him. He drew attention to the picture of Mr Han Jianping that was being displayed.

Dr Mathew stated there was one more Letter of Appreciation. Although generally a picture of the recipient was displayed, in this instance this would not be done as the person was actually at the meeting. He said this Letter of Appreciation was for Mr Mannie Panesar, and Dr Mathew asked Mr Panesar to join him on the podium. Dr Mathew read the laudation as follows.

“Mr Mannie Panesar started his career in metrology at the National Physical Laboratory (NPL) in 2003 as a Higher Research Scientist. His career in legal metrology began in 2013 when he joined the National Measurement Office (NMO) as Laboratory Manager, and in 2016 he became Director with responsibility for the NMO Certification Body and laboratories.

In this role he actively participated in the work of the OIML as the UK member of the OIML-CS provisional Management Committee and, from 1 January 2018, the OIML-CS Management Committee.

Mr Panesar has supported the work of the Management Committee by Chairing the Assessment Requirements Working Group and, at the 55th CIML Meeting, he was appointed as the OIML-CS Management Committee Chairperson.

Mr Panesar started in this role on 1 January 2021 and during his time as Chairperson he has shown excellent leadership, including the chairing of online and in-person Management Committee meetings.

In addition, he has demonstrated a personal commitment to promoting and supporting the OIML-CS.

Mr Panesar is stepping down from the role of MC Chairperson at the end of his term on 31 December 2023.

In addition to his work for the OIML, in 2019 Mr Panesar was awarded the Officer of the Order of the British Empire (OBE). He received this award in recognition of his commitment to excellence in testing and measuring over many years at NMO and NPL, and for services to product safety.

It is therefore my great pleasure to award Mr Mannie Panesar with this Letter of Appreciation, and to thank him, on behalf of the OIML, for his contribution to legal metrology and for successfully undertaking the role of OIML-CS Management Committee Chairperson and contributing to the successful operation and expansion of the OIML Certification System.”

Dr Mathew added on a personal note that Mr Panesar also had a very good sense of humour!

Delegates gave a round of applause.

Mr Panesar thanked Dr Mathew and the past President, Dr Schwartz. Many delegates would not know that Dr Schwartz had been the previous Chairperson of the OIML-CS MC, which had at that time been called the Provisional Management Committee. After Dr Schwartz, the Chairperson had been the very capable Mr Oosterman (Netherlands), and it had been suggested that he should consider becoming the Chairperson. One of the reasons he had taken on this role was because Dr Schwartz had had a gentle conversation with him, and had believed in him. He therefore wished to thank not only Dr Schwartz, but also the Honourable Member and previous President, Mr Mason, whom he had also confided in when he had been deciding whether to take on the role; again Mr Mason had also believed in him, so he wished to thank both of the past Presidents. Mr Panesar also wanted to thank the members of the Management Committee for their outstanding work. He observed that the Chairperson does not really do any of the work, but only has to make sure the work is done. The Management Committee of the OIML-CS was truly very capable in this regard, so he thanked them again, and he also thanked delegates for this amazing honour.

Delegates gave a round of applause.

Dr Mathew announced this was the end of the award session and said it was time for a break.

Mr Dunmill intervened, informing delegates that two Resolutions would be in the set of Resolutions which was to be approved after the break. The first one congratulated the people who had just received the OIML medals, and the second congratulated those who had received the Letters of Appreciation. Another resolution would be added for the new Member of Honour, but this had not been prepared in advance.

Mr Dunmill showed delegates the corresponding draft resolution:

Draft Resolution no. CIML/2023/40

Agenda item 17.2

The Committee,

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

- Dr Marko Esche,
- Mr Han Jianping,
- Dr Rainer Kramer, and
- Mr Mannie Panesar,

for their significant contributions to the work of the OIML.

17.3 OIML CEEMS Award

No CEEMS Award was made in 2023.

18 59th CIML Meeting

Dr Mathew welcomed delegates back.

He continued that in principle, the CIML met every year in an in-person meeting. For the following year, two countries were interested in hosting the meeting, but up to the current time, neither had submitted a formal application. However, he asked them to confirm their continued interest, and first asked Japan to make a statement.

Dr Toshiyuki Takatsuji (Japan) said that Japan was interested hosting this prestigious meeting, although this was not yet a formal invitation. Immediately when they returned home, discussions would be established with the stakeholder organisations, and he personally hoped to be able to welcome CIML Members to Japan next year.

Dr Mathew said the second country was P.R. China.

Mr Guo Su (P.R. China) said that as delegates would know, China had made a statement at the 54th CIML Meeting in Bratislava that it would host the 2020 CIML meeting in China. At this meeting P.R. China would again like to extend its invitation to host the next CIML meeting, and would welcome them all to China the following year.

Dr Mathew thanked both Japan and P.R. China very much. As delegates knew, there were certain requirements in terms of what is required for a formal invitation.

Mr Donnellan thanked both Japan and P.R. China for having made their offers under this agenda item. He wished to remind delegates that the previous year, the Committee had approved resolution CIML 2022/51 under agenda item 23.1, which stated

“The Committee,

Notes the reports provided by the CIML President, and

Supports taking into account the responses to the surveys summarised in Addendum 23.1 to the Working Document of the 57th CIML Meeting when considering invitations for future CIML Meetings.”

Those who had been present would recall that at the 57th CIML Meeting, a number of criteria had been articulated in response to the survey undertaken by the Bureau, which had been presented by CIML President Dr Schwartz the previous year. These criteria would be now taken into account in assessing formal invitations, and Mr Donnellan explained that his intervention was simply to remind delegates of these criteria.

Dr Mathew added that it was important that delegates should be aware of the overall requirements for hosting CIML meetings. He noted that Austria wanted to make a comment on behalf of Slovenia.

Mr Edelmaier (Austria) said that Slovenia was proposing that CIML meetings should be organised in such a way that every other meeting was held online. Slovenia was also proposing that meetings which were held in-person should be organised as hybrid meetings, with the possibility of attending online. Considering the environmental/sustainability concerns occurring all over the world, Slovenia felt that as an Organisation, and as individuals, the least that could be done for the planet was to reduce their carbon footprint by giving up some of the in-person meetings.

Dr Mathew summarised that Slovenia was actually making two suggestions: one was to hold an in-person meeting every second year, and the other was to make it a hybrid meeting. He asked delegates for their opinions on these suggestions.

Mr Loizides wished to commend Slovenia for their forward thinking in proposing to reduce the carbon footprint. However, as he had found at the current meeting, CIML meetings were very different when delegates were able to come together. Things were talked about during the breaks and during the evenings, and he had been very enthused by the conversations which he had held with a number of economies. They had been able to discuss their issues, whether assistance could be provided, how individual countries did things, etc., and all of those conversations had taken place outside the meeting itself. These conversations were very informal, and not recorded. Australia in particular, as a middle power, was able to talk to various parties, and help outcomes to be developed, which might not be discussed in a formal environment or through online meetings. He added that he personally appreciated face-to-face meetings. He realised this represented an additional cost, and was not carbon neutral, but his proposition would be that if no country came forward to host an in-person CIML meeting, an online meeting should be held. Hybrid meetings were technically very difficult for some countries at the present time, but perhaps this should be revisited as the technology improved. The seminar held in Thailand had proved that a hybrid event could be held, but that effective use of the chat facility was

very difficult, and the lower interactions by those not physically present posed difficulties. However, he would not say that this might not improve in the future.

Ms Gierschke wanted to support what Australia had said, as while they recognised that carbon footprint should be reduced, and there was a need for planet action, Germany also believed that in-person meetings were usually much more productive, especially because of talks on the side-lines of the meeting, and it would therefore also appreciate holding in-person meetings when there was an invitation from any host country.

Mr Mason intervened to support the comment from the Vice-President and from Germany, and to draw attention to the fact that OIML G 23 had a specific section regarding the advantages of in-person meetings, and that he would urge that the text of G 23 was also taken into account in any discussions on the nature of future CIML meetings.

Mr Watson said that as a new CIML Member, he fully endorsed the comments made about in-person meetings, and the opportunity they gave to make connections personally and to build understanding. He did commend the proposal from Slovenia about being aware of costs and carbon footprint, and thought that this would only become more important in the future. He thought that potentially the suggestion that the Committee should look at every second year being an in-person event might be worth consideration. He did not have a strong position either way, but the Organisation needed to think about moving forward, and bearing in mind carbon emissions, an in-person meeting every second year might be good to think about.

Dr Mathew said that he wished to share his experience of hybrid meetings. He had been at the CGPM meeting the previous year in Paris, which had been held in this format, and perhaps some of the current delegates may also have attended this meeting. He had attended in person, but for those who had attended online, the voting, participation, and giving feedback had not worked well. He stressed that an enormous effort, in terms of financial and human resources, had been put into the meeting and it had still been a challenge to manage. As an example, he said that participants had believed that the voting had not been transparent enough. To avoid misunderstanding, he was not saying that it was incorrect, but there had been a feeling it had not been conducted in a sufficiently transparent manner because of the technological challenges being faced at the meeting.

Mr Nkoben said he totally agreed with Dr Mathew that hybrid meetings were quite a challenge. This had been attempted in their regional meetings, and at the end of the meetings there had been a resolution that all meetings should be in-person, due to the challenges they had faced in holding hybrid meetings. As had already been mentioned, when in-person meetings were held, many things happened inside and outside the meetings which were highly beneficial in terms of connections, as well as resolving so many other issues. They were also better for the sharing of information and making necessary connections. He would therefore like to add his vote to maintaining in-person meetings. With regard to having the meetings every second year, he felt that right now there were many changes coming with regard to digitalisation, and so many new agenda items which would be on the table, and which would need a lot of attention, so making the meeting online every second year would make it quite hard to attend to these matters effectively. This situation could be looked at later, but at the moment, he thought that annual meetings should be maintained.

Dr Mathew added that the OIML-CS MC meeting had been held in Bern in 2023. Participants had been asked how the next meeting should be held, and a clear majority had wanted it to be in-person again, as Mr Panesar could confirm. In his view, this had been a clear sign, and many of the current delegates had been at that meeting. However, he would like to come back to the proposal which had been made by Australia, as he thought this might be the most reasonable way forward. As long as there were offers for an in-person meeting these should be taken up, and the meeting should take place in-person. If there were no offers, then the meeting could be held online. He commented that his view was not important, but he understood that hybrid meetings were not really on the table, because he felt that delegates would not support this option. He asked if there were any objections to what he had just said, and whether this was a good summary the discussion. He observed that more and more people were nodding in agreement.

It could be confirmed to Slovenia that their suggestion had been considered, and would be discussed later. He asked the delegate from Austria if this was acceptable, and repeated that a summary of the discussion was that in-person meetings would remain if there was an offer from a host country and, if not, the meetings would be held online, but the meetings would not be held in hybrid format. For the following year, two countries were making an offer to host the meeting. The deadline for these offers to be formalised would be the end of November 2023, so that there was enough time to organise the next meeting.

Mr Donnellan intervened, stating that the two offers that had been made were appreciated, but a little more detail on these would be required, and obviously the formal invitations – should they be submitted – would need to be assessed against the criteria he had mentioned earlier. He thought the best way forward might be for it to be discussed by the Presidential Council, in conversation with the countries involved and with the Bureau.

Dr Mathew thanked Mr Donnellan for his clarification and said that if there were no more remarks, he would like to close this agenda item.

Mr Dunmill showed delegates the corresponding draft resolution:

Draft Resolution no. CIML/2023/41

Agenda item 18

The Committee,

Noting the comments from its Members on environmental concerns,

Noting the possibility of holding its meetings in-person, online, or in a hybrid manner,

Confirms its preference for in-person meetings,

Thanks the People's Republic of China and Japan for their interest in hosting the 59th CIML Meeting, and

Resolves that the formal proposals to host the 59th CIML Meeting will be assessed against the approved criteria contained in its Resolution CIML/2022/51, and submitted to the CIML for online approval.

19 Any other business

Mr Panesar (UK) had two items for the item “any other business”. Firstly, he believed that approximately 15 new CIML Members were attending the current meeting, which was fabulous, but he suggested that in the future, if reference was made to previous CIML resolutions, these should be displayed on the screen, so that new CIML Members could actually see what the previous resolutions had been, before giving any thoughts or comments. The second matter was that given the amount of conversation and discussion around online and hybrid meetings, he politely suggested that the Presidential Council considered planning how a hybrid meeting would work, in the event that a host was not found.

Dr Mathew replied to Mr Panesar's last point first. His understanding had been that the OIML would not be offering the option of a hybrid meeting, only of an online or an in-person meeting. The way to deal with the difficulties of a hybrid meeting would be to not hold one! When he had summarised the discussion, he had said that the CIML meeting would be either in-person or online, and for the time being the Organisation would refrain from holding hybrid meetings due to the technical challenges this presented.

Mr Panesar confirmed this was fine.

Mr Dunmill said that he could understand why Mr Panesar had made his first comment, as those who had not been at the previous meeting would not know what had been decided, and even those who had been at the meeting may not remember, and in any case they probably did not have the full list of resolutions and their specific numbers in their heads. He pointed out that all CIML Resolutions were available on the website under the individual CIML meeting pages for each year, but that the BIML could examine the possibilities for improving cross-referencing during the meeting. He stressed that all Resolutions were available for delegates to consult, and since almost all delegates had access to a computer during the meetings, it was possible to look up previous Resolutions if delegates were not aware what was being referred to.

Mr Loizides thanked Mr Dunmill for his suggestion, but said he was technologically challenged, and would support the proposition that if a previous Resolution was referred to, then it should be displayed, as this would take a lot shorter time, and everyone could see it at the same time, rather than being distracted by going to their computer.

Mr Dunmill reiterated that the BIML would certainly be looking at the possibilities for making these situations clearer to delegates.

Dr Mathew confirmed that the proposition would be taken up, and an easy-to-handle solution would be found, since cross-references were made from time to time, and he thought it was important that delegates, especially the new ones, were aware of what was being discussed and decided.

Mr Agarwal commented that in-person meetings were always very good, because during the COVID pandemic it had become habitual to hold online meetings. When delegates were in their normal place of work at the same time as participating in CIML meetings, there was more concern about doing their “normal” work, rather than participating in the CIML meeting. Secondly, if the meeting were to be held in hybrid mode, many delegates would be likely to participate online, so he thought these physical meetings were very important, especially considering that they were only held once a year, and he commented that delegates had seen that they had not been able to meet for four years after the last in-person meeting in Bratislava in 2019. He wished to request the Committee to hold an in-person meeting at least once a year. He said that the current meeting had been one of the best meetings he had attended. The programme had been good, and he did not think that delegates would forget the welcome they had received from Thailand.

Dr Mathew thanked Mr Agarwal for reemphasising his support for the agreement made in the previous agenda item. He recognised what Mr Agarwal had said, and thought that it was true that the momentum had returned through being together again. Since Mr Agarwal had expressed himself in such an enthusiastic manner, he wanted to reiterate this point, and express the same sentiment in other words.

Dr Mathew again asked if there was any other business, but there were no further interventions, so he asked delegates consider the next agenda item and handed over to his colleagues from the BIML.

20 Review and approval of draft CIML resolutions

Mr Dunmill stated that under this item, delegates would be reviewing and approving all the draft resolutions which had been proposed so far during all the sessions of this meeting. Before this, a roll call would need to be carried out to ensure that the necessary quorum was established, and to record which Member States were present for the decisions. He said he would go through the list of countries and ask them to indicate their presence, as well as any proxies being held.

ALBANIA	Present	
ALGERIA	Not present	Proxy given to TUNISIA (also not present)
AUSTRALIA	Present	
AUSTRIA	Present	Proxies from CYPRUS, SLOVENIA
BELARUS	Not present	No proxy given
BELGIUM	Present	Proxy from GREECE

BRAZIL	Not present	Proxy given to SWITZERLAND
BULGARIA	Not present	Proxy given to CROATIA
CAMBODIA	Present	
CANADA	Not present	Proxy given to UNITED STATES
COLOMBIA	Not present	Proxy given to UNITED STATES
CUBA	Not present	Proxy given to INDIA
CROATIA	Present	Proxy from BULGARIA
CYPRUS	Not present	Proxy given to AUSTRIA
CZECH REPUBLIC	Present	Proxy from REPUBLIC OF NORTH MACEDONIA
DENMARK	Not present	Proxy given to FINLAND
EGYPT	Not present	No proxy given
ETHIOPIA	Present	
FINLAND	Present	Proxy from DENMARK
FRANCE	Not present	Proxy given to IRELAND
GERMANY	Present	Proxies from ISRAEL, ITALY
GREECE	Not present	Proxy given to BELGIUM
HUNGARY	Not present	Proxy given to SLOVAKIA
INDIA	Present	Proxy from CUBA
INDONESIA	Present	
IRAN	Present	
IRELAND	Present	Proxies from FRANCE, MONACO
ISRAEL	Not present	Proxy given to GERMANY
ITALY	Not present	Proxy given to GERMANY
JAPAN	Present	
KAZAKHSTAN	Present	
KENYA	Present	
KOREA (R.)	Present	
MONACO	Not present	Proxy given to IRELAND
MONTENEGRO	Not present	No proxy given
MOROCCO	Not present	No proxy given
NETHERLANDS	Present	
NEW ZEALAND	Present	
NORWAY	Present	
P.R. CHINA	Present	
PAKISTAN	Not present	No proxy given
POLAND	Not present	Proxy given to SLOVAKIA
PORTUGAL	Not present	Proxy given to SWITZERLAND
REPUBLIC OF NORTH MACEDONIA	Not present	Proxy given to CZECH REPUBLIC
ROMANIA	Present	
RUSSIAN FEDERATION	Present	
SAUDI ARABIA	Present	
SERBIA	Not present	No proxy given
SLOVAKIA	Present	Proxies from HUNGARY, POLAND

SLOVENIA	Not present	Proxy given to AUSTRIA
SOUTH AFRICA	Present	
SPAIN	Present	
SRI LANKA	Not present	No proxy given
SWEDEN	Present	
SWITZERLAND	Present	Proxies from BRAZIL, PORTUGAL
TANZANIA	Present	
THAILAND	Present	
TUNISIA	Not present	Proxy to ALGERIA
TURKEY	Not present	No proxy given
UKRAINE	Present	
UNITED KINGDOM	Present	
UNITED STATES	Present	Proxies from CANADA, COLOMBIA
VIET NAM	Present	
ZAMBIA	Present	

Mr Dunmill stated that 37 Member States were present in the room, and 17 proxies had been given to those Member States, which made a total of 54 Member States present or represented. This meant that the quorum was met, and the Draft Resolutions could be considered for approval. He had just been reminded that it should be acknowledged that, in addition to the Member States which were present, some Corresponding Members were also attending the meeting, and they were very welcome. These were:

COSTA RICA
KUWAIT
MAURITIUS
MOZAMBIQUE
QATAR

Mr Dunmill thanked these Corresponding Members for having attended the meeting, and also welcomed and thanked CECIP as an organisation in liaison for having attended the meeting.

Mr Dunmill continued that delegates were currently being shown the rule for decisions of the Committee, taken from Article XVII of the OIML Convention. 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 ...”

Here Mr Dunmill commented that this condition was met because 54 Members were present or represented.

“... 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.”

Mr Dunmill stressed that all three of these conditions would be applied, and asked delegates to note that abstentions were not considered as votes cast in the second condition – the calculation of whether the conditions were met.

For delegates who were new to the meeting, he explained that he would read out the text of each Draft Resolution, and then ask which Member States wished to abstain, which wished to vote against, and rather than counting the votes in favour, other Members would be deemed to have voted “yes”.

Mr Dunmill read the first Resolution:

Resolution no. CIML/2023/01

Agenda item 2

The Committee,
Approves the agenda for the 58th CIML Meeting.

There were no abstentions and no negative votes. The Resolution was approved.

Resolution no. CIML/2023/02

Agenda item 3

The Committee,
Approves the minutes of the 57th CIML Meeting.

There were no abstentions and no negative votes. The Resolution was approved.

Resolution no. CIML/2023/03

Agenda item 4

The Committee,
Notes the report given by its President, and
Thanks Dr Roman Schwartz for his presidential leadership and strong commitment in the period 2017–2023.

There were no abstentions and no negative votes. The Resolution was approved.

Resolution no. CIML/2023/04

Agenda item 5

The Committee,
Noting the procedure for the election of CIML Vice-Presidents in OIML B 14:2013 *Procedure for the election of the CIML President and Vice-Presidents*,
Considering that the CIML First Vice-President's term of office comes to an end in October 2024,
Instructs the Bureau to circulate a call for candidates for the position of First Vice-President with a deadline of 31 May 2024, with a view to the CIML appointing a First Vice-President at the 59th CIML Meeting planned for October 2024, with effect from October 2024.

There were no abstentions and no negative votes. The Resolution was approved.

Resolution no. CIML/2023/05

Agenda item 6

The Committee,
Noting the procedure for the election of the CIML Vice-Presidents in OIML B 14:2013 *Procedure for the election of the CIML President and Vice-Presidents*,
Selects Mr Bill Loizides as its Second Vice-President for a six-year term starting with immediate effect.

Mr Dunmill stated this had been the subject of a secret ballot which had been held the previous day. This was simply the approval of the Resolution on that item.

There were no abstentions and no negative votes. The Resolution was approved.

Resolution no. CIML/2023/06

Agenda item 7

The Committee,

Notes the report given by the BIML Director.

There were no abstentions and no negative votes. The Resolution was approved.

Resolution no. CIML/2023/07

Agenda item 7

The Committee,

Welcomes Montenegro as a new Member State, and

Welcomes Saint Lucia as a new Corresponding Member.

There were no abstentions and no negative votes. The Resolution was approved.

Resolution no. CIML/2023/08

Agenda item 8

The Committee,

Having regard to section 4, first bullet point, of OIML B 13:2004 *Procedure for the appointment of the BIML Director and Assistant Directors*,

Having regard to its Resolution CIML/2022/08,

Noting the comments made by its Members,

Extends the contract of Mr Anthony Donnellan as BIML Director for a five-year term with effect from 1 January 2024.

Mr Mason commented that as a point of procedure, he had thought that to all intents and purposes, because there had already been a secret ballot on this, the formal position was that the CIML had taken a decision, so while it was certainly useful to see the Resolution alongside the others, it was his understanding that this Resolution had already been passed through the secret ballot, and it may be confusing if, in effect, delegates were being asked to go through that process again.

Mr Richter said he agreed with Mr Mason, so he suggested that instead of voting on this Resolution delegates could just agree to the wording of it.

Dr Schwartz said he did not think there was a need to change anything. Delegates knew that what Mr Mason had said was technically correct, but a vote had to be taken. He thought that delegates were aware that the matter itself had already been voted on, but a Resolution needed to be approved at this time, and he did not see an alternative to take the voting as it was, bearing in mind that of course the ballot had been conducted.

Dr Mathew added that personally he felt that it was good that the decision had been documented, and the Resolution served this purpose, and he hoped this was acceptable.

There were no abstentions and no negative votes. The Resolution was approved.

Resolution no. CIML/2023/09

Agenda item 9

The Committee,

Having regard to section 4, first bullet point, of OIML B 13:2004 *Procedure for the appointment of the BIML Director and Assistant Directors*,

Having regard to its Resolution CIML/2022/09,

Noting the comments made by its Members,

Extends the contract of Mr Ian Dunmill as BIML Assistant Director for a five-year term with effect from 15 March 2024.

Mr Dunmill commented that again this had been the subject of the secret ballot which had been held the previous day.

There were no abstentions and no negative votes. The Resolution was approved.

Resolution no. CIML/2023/10

Agenda item 10.1

The Committee,

Noting the accounts for 2022, the OIML budget summary, and the BIML Director's comments,

Considering the external auditor's report on the 2022 accounts,

Approves the 2022 accounts, and

Instructs its President to present them to the 17th OIML Conference.

There were no abstentions and no negative votes. The Resolution was approved.

Resolution no. CIML/2023/11

Agenda item 10.2

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 abstentions and no negative votes. The Resolution was approved.

Resolution no. CIML/2023/12

Agenda item 10.3

The Committee,

Notes the report on the budget forecast for 2023 given by the BIML Director.

There were no abstentions and no negative votes. The Resolution was approved.

Resolution no. CIML/2023/13

Agenda item 10.4

The Committee,

Notes the report on the arrangements for future financial audits.

There were no abstentions and no negative votes. The Resolution was approved.

Resolution no. CIML/2023/14

Agenda item 11.1.1

The Committee,

Noting comments from its Members, *[Mr Dunmill deleted the wording "if applicable" as he read the Resolution]*

Approves the Final Draft revision of D 31:2019 (as amended in 2020) *General requirements for software-controlled measuring instruments*, and

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

There were no abstentions and no negative votes. The Resolution was approved.

Resolution no. CIML/2023/15

Agenda item 11.1.2

The Committee,

Noting comments from its Members, [*Mr Dunmill deleted the wording “if applicable” as he read the Resolution*]

Approves the Final Draft revision of B 6-1:2019 *Directives for OIML technical work. Part 1: Structures and procedures for the development of OIML publications* and B 6-2:2019 *Directives for OIML technical work. Part 2: Guide to the drafting and presentation of OIML publications*,

Thanks the Project Group convener and members for their work in completing the first phase of this project, and

Encourages the Project Group in its future work on the second phase of this project.

There were no abstentions and no negative votes. The Resolution was approved.

Resolution no. CIML/2023/16

Agenda item 11.1.3

The Committee,

Noting comments from its Members,

Approves the New Basic Publication *Policy and rules for the reimbursement of travel expenses incurred by the CIML President in attending legal metrology related events* in Addendum 11.1.3 version 3 (2023-10-18) to the Working Document for this meeting, subject to a minor editorial change to clause 3.2 of the Final Draft provided in Addendum 11.1.3.

Mr Dunmill pointed out that the Addendum which had been made available to delegates had received one comment, which was to correct a minor editorial error, and which would be changed in the final publication.

There were no abstentions and no negative votes. The Resolution was approved.

Resolution no. CIML/2023/17

Agenda item 11.1.4

The Committee,

Notes the recommendation presented in Addendum 11.1.4 to the Working Document for this meeting,

Noting comments from its Members,

Supports the immediate amendment of OIML B 17:2012 *Policies and rules for the reimbursement of travel expenses incurred by CIML Members of Honour and invited guests in attending OIML events* as proposed in Addendum 11.1.4 to the Working Document for this meeting, with this work to be conducted by the BIML.

There were three abstentions from Germany, Israel and South Africa. There were no negative votes. The Resolution was approved.

Mr Johnston apologised to the Committee, but said he would like to go back to the previous Resolution. His comment related to clause 3.2 of the draft Basic Publication, on “validation”. Most of this document had been copied from the travel regulations for BIML staff which were included in OIML B 7 *BIML Staff Regulations*, in which the BIML Director was the direct supervisor. However, this was not the case with the President, and in fact he would say that the President was the *de facto* supervisor of the BIML Director, although he knew that formally this was not the case. Clause 3.2 stated that “*The BIML*

Director shall validate the travel”, which Mr Johnston commented was correct, but continued to read *“When validating, the BIML Director or their representative ...”*, and here Mr Johnston added that he did not know who “their representative” was, *“... may modify the parameters of the travel.”* Mr Johnston was sure that his following comment was not the intent, but if you were to read this clause “cold”, it would suggest that the Director could change the parameters of the travel without discussion with the President, and he did not believe that should be the case. He thought that if there was an issue, it should be discussed with the President prior to any final decision being made. He added that this situation may never arise, and hopefully it would not, but as he had found through previous experience, documents such as this take on a life of their own, and the people reading them can interpret them differently.

Dr Mathew replied that he had discussed the point that Mr Johnston had just raised with his colleagues, and a slight modification to take account of the suggestion would be integrated in the document.

Mr Johnston thanked Dr Mathew.

Mr Dunmill confirmed this had been the reference he had made to a minor editorial alteration in 3.2. With that he believed these two items were completed and said he would move onto the next item.

Resolution no. CIML/2023/18

Agenda item 11.2.1

The Committee,

Approves as a new project, under the responsibility of TC 5/SC 2, the Revision of OIML D 31:2023 *General requirements for software-controlled measuring instruments*, to be conducted as specified in the project proposal provided in Addendum 11.2.1 to the Working Document for this meeting.

There were no abstentions and no negative votes. The Resolution was approved.

Resolution no. CIML/2023/19

Agenda item 11.2.2

The Committee,

Approves as a new project, under the responsibility of TC 12, a New Recommendation: *DC electricity metering*, to be conducted as specified in the project proposal provided in Addendum 11.2.2 to the Working Document for this meeting.

There were no abstentions and no negative votes. The Resolution was approved.

Resolution no. CIML/2023/20

Agenda item 11.3

The Committee,

Noting the report on the OIML technical work,

Approves the list of high priority projects in Addendum 11.3 to the Working Document for this meeting, and

Approves the list of high priority publications in Addendum 11.3 to the Working Document for this meeting.

Mr Richter said that he knew that he had already made this comment, but he had not seen any improvement at this meeting. Addendum 11.3 was a quite detailed 26-page document which had only been posted on 14 October 2023. He added that to him, this document was very important to the work of the Organisation, so obviously there was nothing that could be done about this at this meeting, but he would like to go on the record as asking to have access to this document at least two weeks before the next CIML meeting.

Mr Dunmill replied that the list of the high priority projects, the list of publications, and the status of the projects was discussed by the Presidential Council immediately before the CIML meeting. It was the Presidential Council, in its role of overseeing the OIML's technical work, that proposed the list to the CIML, so in fact the final lists were only discussed on the day before the CIML meeting started.

Mr Richter stated that he would be happy if the document were to be amended after the Presidential Council meeting, but said that he would like to have seen an earlier version of it. He said that he would have liked to have seen it back in July, when the whole Working Document had been posted, but he would be happy with two weeks instead of two days.

Dr Mathew thanked the USA for their valuable comment, added that this meeting was also an opportunity to give feedback, and said that he would be very happy to take this up. As an Organisation, there should be a constant effort to improve, and this suggestion should be taken into account.

Mr Edelmaier also supported the proposal from the USA, because some time was needed to prepare and to provide some feedback and this would be very welcome.

Mr Watson added his support to that position. Delegates needed to take advice from different parts of their governments so the more notice of papers the better.

Mr Dunmill said a "version 1" and "version 2" of the Addendum could certainly be provided in the way that it had been done for other subjects.

Dr Mathew stressed that the CIML meeting was for discussions about what Member States would like, and what improvements could be made, and he would be happy to take this up in the future.

Mr Dunmill asked if there were any abstentions or negative votes to the wording of the Resolution as it was.

Mr Richter judged that it would not change anything for the current meeting, but suggested that perhaps it would be worthwhile, while CIML Members were present in person, and there were a few extra minutes, to discuss how Members who did not sit on the Presidential Council could affect what was decided to be a high priority project, and a high priority publication.

Mr Mason wondered whether it would be worth considering how the Organisation implemented the three-month rule, as well as changes to documents that were being circulated as a result of that three-month rule. As he had always understood it, the intention was to publish documents that the CIML would be considering three months prior to the meeting, but obviously there was subsequently an opportunity to amend these documents in the light of any comments which might be put forward during that three-month period, as well as at the meeting itself, so perhaps the right approach to this was to try to get the high priority lists circulated three months before the meeting, and for it to be recognised that if Member States had comments on these lists, it was appropriate for them to put them forward to the Presidential Council, and then CIML itself would be in a position to take a view on the high priority lists in the light of the Presidential Council's discussions.

Mr Dunmill responded to the comments from the USA. He stressed there were criteria for the projects and publications which appeared on the lists. These criteria had been approved by the CIML, and were included at the beginning of the Addendum under this item. He thought that what Mr Mason had proposed was covered by what had been previously mentioned; that in the future the BIML would try to put out an initial version earlier, and then maybe update this if necessary closer to the CIML meeting.

Dr Mathew reiterated that there was a need to work on the consultation process, and he thought that what Mr Dunmill was suggesting was in line with the proposal of the USA.

Mr Dunmill clarified for the record of the meeting that there had been some comments on the Draft Resolution he had presented. These comments would be taken into account and he would add a phrase to the Resolution "noting comments from its Members" and the minuted comments would be taken into account in the future. He asked if there were now any abstentions or negative votes. The revised Resolution would therefore read:

Resolution no. CIML/2023/20

Agenda item 11.3

The Committee,

Noting the report on the OIML technical work,

Noting comments from its Members,

Approves the list of high priority projects in Addendum 11.3 to the Working Document for this meeting, and

Approves the list of high priority publications in Addendum 11.3 to the Working Document for this meeting.

There were no abstentions and no negative votes. The Resolution was approved.

Resolution no. CIML/2023/21

Agenda item 11.3

The Committee,

Noting the recommendation in Addendum 11.3 to the Working Document for this meeting,

Approves the cancellation of project TC 3/SC 4/p 2 New Document: *Surveillance of utility meters in service on the basis of sampling inspections*.

There were no abstentions and no negative votes. The Resolution was approved.

Resolution no. CIML/2023/22

Agenda item 11.3

The Committee,

Noting discussions on the project to revise OIML R 76 described in Addendum 11.3 to the Working Document for this meeting,

Noting comments from its Members,

Thanks Ms. Ségolène Phulpin (France) and Dr Dorothea Knopf (Germany), the previous co-conveners of the project to revise OIML R 76 under TC 9/SC 1/p 1, for their efforts on this project,

Noting that France and Germany will continue to hold the co-secretariat of TC 9/SC 1,

Approves the temporary transfer of the convenership of project TC 9/SC 1/p 1 Revision of R 76:2006 *Non-automatic weighing instruments* to the BIML.

Mr Dunmill pointed out that this text was slightly different to the one which delegates had received the previous evening. Some comments had been made on that text, which had led to some changes being made.

Mr Dunmill explained, for any new Members that might not be familiar with the OIML technical work, that the reference to holding the co-secretariat meant that France and Germany would continue to be responsible for the umbrella secretariat, under which any future projects would fall. What was being referred to in the Resolution was just the convenership of the current ongoing project to revise R 76.

Mr Richter said that since this was the only opportunity to comment on R 76, he wanted to go on record to say that he did not feel that what had been presented to the CIML earlier in the meeting when the R 76 project had been discussed was totally accurate. It had been stated that the intention was to complete the project in October 2024, and based on reviewing all the countries that had submitted comments on the 1CD, the commenting period which had closed two weeks prior to the CIML meeting, he did not think this was accurate at all, and he wished this to be recorded. The 1CD had received many comments, including those from the USA, Germany, Netherlands, France, and CECIP, and he wished this to be recorded too.

Mr Dunmill thanked Mr Richter for his comments and asked if there were any other comments. He asked if there were any abstentions or negative votes on the Resolution as presented.

There were no abstentions and no negative votes. Mr Dunmill proceeded to read the next Resolutions.

Resolution no. CIML/2023/23

Agenda item 11.4

The Committee,

Notes the report on the current status of OIML activities on e-Learning and other online training,

Requests the BIML to draft an e-Learning concept, for presentation to the Presidential Council at its meeting in March 2024, taking into account OIML G 23 *Guide to the use of online technology for conducting CEEMS activities in a post-COVID world*, as well as the outcomes of the OIML seminars held in conjunction with the 54th CIML Meeting in 2019 and the 58th CIML Meeting in 2023, in consultation with the Digitalisation Task Group, the CEEMS Advisory Group, the OIML-CS Management Committee, and the RLMO Round Table, and

Encourages Members to collaborate on this activity by providing information on material that is available online, by making suggestions for topics of future e-Learning and training, and by making respective resources available as far as possible.

There were no abstentions and no negative votes. The Resolution was approved.

Resolution no. CIML/2023/24

Agenda item 11.5

The Committee,

Notes the continued success of the concept of “Mentor” for key topics of the OIML Bulletin,

Thanks those individuals who have been Mentors for recent editions, those who have already offered to be Mentors for future editions, and all the contributing authors,

Encourages Members to nominate themselves as Mentors for key topics of future editions,

Thanks the BIML Editor for his support in the promotion of the OIML Bulletin,

Tasks the BIML Editor with introducing a new trial “Letters to the Editor” section,

Tasks the BIML Editor with exploring possibilities to publish peer-reviewed, scientifically-oriented articles with relevance to legal metrology,

Requests appropriately qualified individuals to nominate themselves to form a peer-review editorial panel,

Encourages Members to submit scientific-oriented articles for peer review, and

Confirms its continued support for the OIML Bulletin.

There were no abstentions and no negative votes. The Resolution was approved.

Resolution no. CIML/2023/25

Agenda item 12.1

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 abstentions and no negative votes. The Resolution was approved.

Resolution no. CIML/2023/26

Agenda item 12.1

The Committee,

Noting the report of the OIML-CS Management Committee Chairperson,

Appoints Dr Bobjoseph Mathew as OIML-CS Board of Appeal Chairperson for a three-year term starting with immediate effect, and

Thanks Dr Roman Schwartz for undertaking the role of OIML-CS Board of Appeal Chairperson during the period 2018–2023.

There were no abstentions and no negative votes. The Resolution was approved.

Resolution no. CIML/2023/27

Agenda item 12.2

The Committee,

Noting the recommendation from the OIML-CS Management Committee,

Appoints Mr Marc Schmidt as OIML-CS Management Committee Deputy Chairperson for a three-year term with effect from 1 January 2024, and

Thanks Mr Bill Loizides for his work as OIML-CS Management Committee Deputy Chairperson during the period 2018–2023.

There were no abstentions and no negative votes. The Resolution was approved.

Resolution no. CIML/2023/28

Agenda item 12.2

The Committee,

Noting that the UK Government has taken the decision that Mr Mannie Panesar will step down from the role of OIML-CS Management Committee Chairperson on 31 December 2023 at the end of his term,

Noting the recommendation from the OIML-CS Management Committee,

Confirms that the OIML-CS Management Committee Deputy Chairperson, Mr Marc Schmidt, will undertake the role of Acting OIML-CS Management Committee Chairperson for a 12-month period with effect from 1 January 2024,

Resolves to appoint an OIML-CS Management Committee Chairperson at its 59th meeting in October 2024, and

Thanks Mr Mannie Panesar for his work as OIML-CS Management Committee Chairperson during the period 2021–2023.

There were no abstentions and no negative votes. The Resolution was approved.

Resolution no. CIML/2023/29

Agenda item 12.2

The Committee,

Noting the recommendation from the OIML-CS Management Committee,

Agrees to include OIML R 111:2004 *Weights of classes* E_1 , E_2 , F_1 , F_2 , M_1 , M_{1-2} , M_2 , M_{2-3} and M_3 in the OIML-CS in Scheme B, with a transition to Scheme A after a period of two years.

There were no abstentions and no negative votes. The Resolution was approved.

Resolution no. CIML/2023/30

Agenda item 15.1

The Committee,

Notes the report of the RLMO Round Table Chairperson.

There were no abstentions and no negative votes. The Resolution was approved.

Resolution no. CIML/2023/31

Agenda item 15.2

The Committee,

Notes the reports on OIML activities with organisations in liaison.

There were no abstentions and no negative votes. The Resolution was approved.

Resolution no. CIML/2023/32

Agenda item 15.2

The Committee,

Noting its Resolution 2018/13 regarding the establishment of a Joint OIML-IECEX Working Group (JWG),

Noting the report in Addendum 15.2 to the Working Document for this meeting,

Supports the reactivation of the JWG,

Requests Dr Bobjoseph Mathew to replace Dr Roman Schwartz as one of the OIML representatives on the JWG, and

Encourages CIML Members to put forward nominations to represent the OIML on the JWG.

There were no abstentions and no negative votes. The Resolution was approved.

Resolution no. CIML/2023/33

Agenda item 15.3

The Committee,

Notes the written reports provided by organisations in liaison,

Thanks their representatives for providing this information to the Committee, and

Thanks Mr Luis Cachón (CECIP) for his presentation to the Committee.

There were no abstentions and no negative votes. The Resolution was approved.

Resolution no. CIML/2023/34

Agenda item 14

The Committee,

Notes the report of the OIML Digitalisation Task Group (DTG) Chairperson,

Approves the plan of the DTG to formulate a roadmap with concrete milestones and work items based on the outcomes of the OIML Seminar The future of the OIML in the digital era held on 16 October 2023,

Approves the DTG's recommendation to establish a Steering Committee of the DTG to prepare this roadmap,

Thanks the Chairperson of the DTG, Dr Sascha Eichstädt, and members of the DTG for their work.

Dr Schwartz suggested that a sentence be added to the Resolution reflecting the discussion from the previous day about the necessary resources, for example “encourages Committee Members to support

the DTG by making experts and other resources available to implement the future recommendations made by the DTG”.

Dr Schwartz stressed that this was important for the Organisation, because the members of the DTG could not do everything by themselves. This had been supported by comments made by Mr Mason, and it was important to make Members aware that more support and resources were needed to implement the recommendations made by the DTG.

Mr Dunmill drew attention to the amendment he had just made to the last sentence. He asked if there were any other comments.

A delegate from Viet Nam who did not identify themselves made a comment, which Mr Dunmill asked to be repeated. The delegate repeated that, in his opinion, the Resolution would be more complete if it included the main outcomes of the Seminar that had been held on 16th October 2023.

Dr Mathew apologised, but required further clarification on the content to be added to the Resolution.

Mr Loizides (Australia) intervened to assist his colleague from Vietnam. He thought that it was being suggested that reference to the seminar held the previous Monday should be made in the Resolution, and that this should be taken into account when formulating the recommendations.

Dr Mathew requested confirmation that this was what was being suggested.

Mr Dunmill asked whether the sentence he had just highlighted should be altered. This stated that the DTG had a plan to generate a roadmap of actions and concrete milestones, but there obviously had been no time to do that since Monday’s seminar, so the CIML would be approving the plan to set up a roadmap based on the outcomes of that seminar.

Mr Mason said that as he understood it, Viet Nam’s comment was that the seminar had been of such significance that it would be worth the Committee recognising the value of the immediate output. At the moment the Draft Resolution simply mentioned what the DTG was going to do with the output of that seminar. He specified that if an insertion was made prior to that such as “welcomes the enthusiastic engagement of all parties in the seminar, etc.” then at least the fact would be reported on that the Organisation would have been able to take into account so many of the points that had been raised at the seminar. Then as a separate item there would be the request to the DTG to put together a work plan.

Mr Dunmill altered the Resolution and asked if this articulated the concerns sufficiently.

Mr Mason suggested the additional wording “the enthusiastic participation by ... its Members and others”, as although CIML Members had been important contributors, there had also been the added value of contributions from many other parties present at the event.

Mr Dunmill made the suggested change and asked if there were any other comments on the wording, but there were none. The final draft Resolution read:

Resolution no. CIML/2023/34

Agenda item 14

The Committee,

Notes the report of the OIML Digitalisation Task Group (DTG) Chairperson,

Welcomes the enthusiastic participation by its Members and others in the OIML Seminar *The future of the OIML in the digital era* held on 16 October 2023,

Approves the plan of the DTG to formulate a roadmap with concrete milestones and work items based on the outcomes of the OIML Seminar *The future of the OIML in the digital era* held on 16 October 2023,

Approves the DTG’s recommendation to establish a Steering Committee of the DTG to prepare this roadmap,

Thanks the Chairperson of the DTG, Dr Sascha Eichstädt, and members of the DTG for their work, and

Encourages its Members to support the DTG by making experts and other resources available to implement future recommendations put forward by the DTG.

There were no abstentions and no negative votes. The Resolution was approved.

Resolution no. CIML/2023/35

Agenda item 13.1

The Committee,

Notes the report of the CEEMS Advisory Group Chairperson,

Thanks Mr Chakra Yodmani from the Kingdom of Thailand for making a presentation on the proposed “Chiang Mai Declaration” concerning the NEXT initiative for directing the OIML’s CEEMS activities, and

Thanks Mr Han Jianping from the People’s Republic of China for his contribution to the work of the CEEMS AG during his tenure of the position of CEEMS AG Vice-Chairperson.

There were no abstentions and no negative votes. The Resolution was approved.

Resolution no. CIML/2023/36

Agenda item 13.2

The Committee,

Notes the recommendation from the CEEMS AG presented in Addendum 13.2b to the Working Document for this meeting concerning the “Chiang Mai Declaration on NEXT legal metrology system (LMS)” relating to the OIML’s CEEMS activities,

Welcomes this significant proposal for the organisation of the OIML’s CEEMS work,

Approves the CEEMS AG’s proposal to form a working group to look into the implementation of the “Chiang Mai Declaration on NEXT legal metrology system (LMS)”, with the necessary administrative support from the BIML, and

Encourages Members to take part in this work and to consider how they might participate in the resulting activities.

There were no abstentions and no negative votes. The Resolution was approved.

Resolution no. CIML/2023/37

Agenda item 13.2

The Committee,

Notes the recommendation from the CEEMS AG presented in Addendum 13.2a to the Working Document for this meeting, and

Approves the revision of OIML B 19:2022 *Terms of Reference for the Advisory Group on matters concerning Countries and Economies with Emerging Metrology Systems (CEEMS AG)* as proposed in Addendum 13.2a to the Working Document for this meeting.

There were no abstentions and no negative votes. The Resolution was approved.

Resolution no. CIML/2023/38

Agenda item 17.1

The Committee,

Congratulates this year's recipients of an OIML medal

- Ms Mairead Buckley, and
- Dr Roman Schwartz

for their contributions to the work of the OIML.

There were no abstentions and no negative votes. The Resolution was approved.

Resolution no. CIML/2023/39

Agenda item 17.1

The Committee,

Decides to award Dr Roman Schwartz the title of Member of Honour in recognition of his work for the OIML as President of the Committee, to take effect immediately.

There were no abstentions and no negative votes. The Resolution was approved.

Resolution no. CIML/2023/40

Agenda item 17.2

The Committee,

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

- Dr Marko Esche,
- Mr Han Jianping,
- Dr Rainer Kramer, and
- Mr Mannie Panesar,

for their contributions to the work of the OIML.

Mr Richter said that he wished to make a comment which was applicable to Resolutions 38 and 40: he would like to see the adjective “significant” in front of the word “contributions”.

Mr Dunmill made the requested changes to the two resolutions, having verified that there were no objections to the word “significant” being added to them. This meant that the final text of Resolutions 38 and 40 was as follows:

Resolution no. CIML/2023/38 Agenda item 17.1

The Committee,

Congratulates this year's recipients of an OIML medal

- Mairead Buckley
- Dr Roman Schwartz

for their significant contributions to the work of the OIML.

Resolution no. CIML/2023/40**Agenda item 17.2**

The Committee,

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

- Dr Marko Esche,
- Mr Han Jianping,
- Dr Rainer Kramer, and
- Mr Mannie Panesar,

for their significant contributions to the work of the OIML.

There were no abstentions and no negative votes. The Resolution was approved.

Mr Dunmill stated that with regard to the final Resolution, which concerned the 59th CIML Meeting, he had put a draft resolution into the presentation. This had been the subject of the discussions prior to the consideration of the resolutions, so he asked Mr Donnellan to make a further proposal.

Mr Donnellan reminded delegates of the discussion that had been held under agenda item 18. As this had only been two items ago, a draft Resolution had been written in consultation with the CIML President, which contained various options for delegates to consider. These options reflected the two proposals that had been made at the meeting earlier in the day, as well as the discussion which had taken place regarding in-person and hybrid events. The draft resolution for the first option read:

The Committee,

Confirms its preference for in-person CIML meetings,

Thanks Japan and the People's Republic of China for their interest to host the 59th CIML Meeting, and

Resolves that the formal proposals to host the 59th CIML Meeting will be assessed against the approved criteria and submitted to the CIML for a vote.

Mr Donnellan said that the second option the CIML President and himself had discussed differed only in the final condition,, and he read:

The Committee,

...

Resolves to delegate the decision on the host of the 59th CIML Meeting to the Presidential Council, following the assessment of proposals against the approved criteria.

These were the two propositions before the Committee. He added that there was much appreciation for the two expressions of interest that had been put forward by Japan and P.R. China.

Mr Loizides thanked Mr Donnellan for the amended Resolution and also thanked both countries for their generous offers, but he thought the CIML should make the decision of where the next CIML meeting would be held, and he would recommend that the option of the Presidential Council making this decision on behalf of the Committee be withdrawn.

Dr Mathew highlighted that this would mean that once there was a proposal to make, the Committee would be expected to take a vote online, and he asked delegates if that would be acceptable to them.

Mr Donnellan asked if there were any additional comments about the draft Resolution.

Mr Watson suggested that in relation to the phrase "... confirms its preference for in-person meetings", the Resolution should note the comments that had been made about having due regard to the carbon footprint. Although he did not wish to detract from the view that in-person meetings were useful and a good use of delegates' time, he felt that the comments about the carbon footprint should be recorded.

Mr Donnellan stated that Mr Dunmill was drafting a phrase incorporating the comments made by the UK, which was being displayed to delegates. He asked whether the suggested wording encapsulated the views of the UK and the views expressed by others earlier in the meeting.

Mr Richter stated that his comment concerned the second bullet point. He suggested that it could be reworded to reflect the fact that the discussion had been about three types of meeting rather than two, these being in-person, online, and hybrid meetings (a combination of the other two). His memory of the discussion had been that in-person meetings had been the first choice, and hybrid meetings had been the last choice, and if this was written in the Resolution, the Committee's preference could be documented.

Mr Loizides agreed with the comment from the USA. He thought that the order of the points in the Draft Resolution needed to change, and he suggested "The Committee notes the comments from its Members on environmental concerns and thanks Slovenia for having brought it to the attention of the Committee". The second point should cover the three options which had been considered, in line with the suggestion from the USA, then the third point should cover what had been confirmed.

Dr Mathew suggested that the Resolution be read once more.

Mr Dunmill read the Draft Resolution following the inclusion of the comments made so far:

Resolution no. CIML/2023/41

Agenda item 18

The Committee,

Noting the comments from its Members on environmental concerns,

Noting the possibility of holding its meetings in-person, online, or in a hybrid manner,

Confirms its preference for in-person meetings,

Thanks the People's Republic of China and Japan for their interest in hosting the 59th CIML Meeting, and

Resolves that the formal proposals to host the 59th CIML Meeting will be assessed against the approved criteria contained in its Resolution CIML/2022/51, and submitted to the CIML for online approval.

Mr Dunmill commented that this would be the only way the CIML could make a decision before the next meeting, so Members would receive a request to respond to an online vote, which would be put on the OIML website. As part of the processes put in place during the COVID pandemic in order to ensure the continuity of the Organisation in the event of the CIML being unable to meet, there had already been CIML decisions confirming that any of the Organisation's decisions could be taken by means of a CIML online vote. This procedure would then enable approval in time for the organisation of the following year's CIML meeting if it was to be held in-person. He asked if there were any other comments on the wording as he had presented it.

Slovenia abstained. There were no negative votes. The Resolution was approved.

Mr Dunmill stated that this completed the list of Resolutions which had been proposed as the outcome of the 58th CIML Meeting.

21 Closing remarks

Dr Mathew said the meeting was coming to the end, and invited Deputy Director General Sub. Lt Chakra Yodmani to address the Committee before he closed the meeting.

Sub. Lt Chakra Yodmani said he had received a message from the Director General of the DIT, Ministry of Commerce of Thailand, Mr Wattanasak Sur-iam, which he would like to read on his behalf:

“I am truly sorry that I could not be present at the reception last night because I had a very important and urgent meeting at the last minute. I deeply appreciate and thank every participant for joining us in Chiang Mai, and hope that you all had a remarkable and impressive experience here. Thailand is pleased to cooperate with the OIML and its Members to enhance and to promote the global harmonisation of legal metrology. I hope that Thailand would have an opportunity to host the CIML meeting once again in the future. Thailand still has a lot more gorgeous places throughout its regions beside Chiang Mai, and we are eager to cooperate with Members on our NEXT initiative or “Chiang Mai Declaration” which has just received approval. We would like to thank the President, CIML Members, and all the BIML staff for making this meeting successful. If there were any shortcomings, I apologise for the inconvenience. Thank you very much and have a safe trip back home.”

Dr Mathew thanked Sub. Lt Yodmani very much, saying that it had been a great honour for them to hold the CIML meeting in Thailand. Before making his own closing remarks he wanted to give the floor to Dr Schwartz as this was his last meeting as CIML Member for Germany.

Dr Schwartz said that he thought everyone would agree when he said it had been a great Committee meeting here in Chiang Mai. He thanked Chakra Yodmani and all his the team at the DIT, and led a round of applause for them. He continued that the Committee had experienced extraordinary hospitality, and had been overwhelmed by the friendliness, the meeting organisation, and also by the input of the Chiang Mai NEXT Declaration, which he was sure would be taken up as a very important part of the CEEMS workplan. He also wanted to highlight the excellent cooperation between the team in Thailand in Chiang Mai and the staff of the Bureau. He wanted to thank the Bureau, and especially Mrs Patricia Saint-Germain, who had taken care of everyone before and throughout the whole meeting. He said that had a little present for her, and asked her to come to the podium to receive it as a small appreciation of all her work, and that of everyone at the Bureau. He said that he was presenting it to her as the heart of the BIML.

Delegates gave a round of applause.

Mrs Saint-Germain thanked Dr Schwartz.

Dr Schwartz continued that this was his last meeting as the CIML Member for Germany, so he wished to say again what a privilege it had been to be a CIML Member since 2006, and to have been the CIML President for the last six years. He wished the Organisation a great future under the leadership of the new President, Dr Mathew. He was looking forward to participating in future Committee meetings, which would now be possible thanks to his new status as Member of Honour, which was great, so this would not be the last time he would be able to meet delegates. He wished all the best to the Members and their organisations and hoped to see them next time.

Dr Mathew said it had been a really nice a week, but unfortunately he had to close the meeting and Members had to return to their countries. He wanted to express his gratitude and thanks to the delegation from Thailand, adding that the whole team had done such a great job. It had already been mentioned that the Director General had invited the OIML back in the future, and he thought everyone would be happy to return. He had the feeling that holding an in-person meeting had been very much appreciated, and Thailand had given the Committee that opportunity. He had already said, in another context, that the Committee had gained momentum again, and this was important for an Organisation which was spread across the globe, and which needed to come together to discuss matters. The discussions had been fruitful and although the Committee had not agreed on everything, it was important that Members expressed their views and gave their opinions, and managed to come to a consensus, and he thought that this was what the Committee had managed to do. This indicated a certain maturity of the

Organisation, and he thought the Committee could compliment itself for this. It was important that the Organisation functioned, and for a well-functioning organisation, it was important to have a good debate culture, so he wished to compliment delegates on this, and added that it was really important to be in the same room to do so.

He also wanted to thank all participants for having debated actively, and he clarified that he was referring to Member States, Corresponding members, organisations in liaison, and Members of Honour, who had taken the opportunity to express their views, and again he stressed that this was important. It had been a good opportunity to meet new faces, and to welcome them to the community. During the week, important decisions had been taken, in particular on the second Vice-President, Mr Loizides, and he said he was very happy to include him in the team, and was convinced that the team would work very well together. He was also very happy about the renewal of the two contracts for the Director, Mr Donnellan and the Assistant Director, Mr Dunmill. He had asked his colleague Robert Lambregts to extend his gratitude to Marc Schmidt, for having taken over as Deputy Chairperson of the OIML-CS MC, and as interim MC Chairperson. It had been a great decision, and he had been so happy that this had been approved. One of the highlights of the meeting had been the approval of the Chiang Mai Declaration, and he was sure the whole community felt the same. He would not repeat the names of those who had been given awards, but specifically addressing those people who were leaving the community, he thanked them again for their work, and added it was true to say that their contributions had been “significant”, and it had been nice to be able to thank these people in person and to hand over the awards. Dr Mathew thanked “amazing Thailand”, and gave a special thanks to the BIML team, especially Mrs Saint-Germain, and Mr Pulham, who had both been working very hard in the background.

Delegates interjected with a round of applause.

He also wanted to thank the Presidential Council Members, adding that it was important to him that everyone worked as a team, so to be sure this was noticed, he named the Presidential Council members: Bill Loizides, Chuck Ehrlich, Robert Lambregts, Toshiyuki Takatsuji, and Renée Hanson, as well as Mairead Buckley, who was leaving the team. Lastly, he thanked all delegates, and closed the meeting.

Delegates gave a round of applause.

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58th CIML Meeting

Chiang Mai, Thailand

17–19 October 2023

List of participants

CIML Meeting 2023**Total number of participants: 109****Member States: 37****Number of delegates: 80****ALBANIA**

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BELGIUM

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CIML Member	<i>Position</i>	<i>E-Mail</i>	<i>Head</i>
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CIML Meeting 2023

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INDIA

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INDONESIA

CIML Member	Position	E-Mail	Head
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IRAN

CIML Member	Position	E-Mail	Head
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IRELAND

CIML Member	Position	E-Mail	Head
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JAPAN

CIML Member	Position	E-Mail	Head
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CIML Meeting 2023

Total number of participants: 109

KAZAKHSTAN

	<i>Position</i>	<i>E-Mail</i>	<i>Head</i>
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KENYA

CIML Member	<i>Position</i>	<i>E-Mail</i>	<i>Head</i>
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KOREA (R.)

CIML Member	<i>Position</i>	<i>E-Mail</i>	<i>Head</i>
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Mr Bo-hee Lee	Principal Researcher	boy@ktr.re.kr	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Mr Sang-Ho Cho		sh0102cho@ktl.re.kr	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr Taek-Yeon CHO	Vice-Chairman	tyjo@kasto.or.kr	<input type="checkbox"/>
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NETHERLANDS

CIML Member	<i>Position</i>	<i>E-Mail</i>	<i>Head</i>
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NEW ZEALAND

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NORWAY

CIML Member	<i>Position</i>	<i>E-Mail</i>	<i>Head</i>
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CIML Meeting 2023

Total number of participants: 109

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ROMANIA

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RUSSIAN FEDERATION

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SAUDI ARABIA

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SLOVAKIA

	Position	E-Mail	Head
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	Position	E-Mail	Head
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CIML Member	Position	E-Mail	Head
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SWITZERLAND

CIML Member	Position	E-Mail	Head
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TANZANIA

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THAILAND

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CIML Meeting 2023

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UNITED STATES

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VIET NAM

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ZAMBIA

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CIML Meeting 2023

Total number of participants: 109

Corresponding Members: 6

Number of delegates: 10

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MAURITIUS

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MOZAMBIQUE

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QATAR

	<i>Position</i>	<i>E-Mail</i>	<i>Head</i>
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Miss Ghalya Al-Snaid	Delegate	gsalsnaid@qs.gov.qa	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ms Johena Al-Derham	Qatar Delegation	jaderham@qs.gov.qa	<input type="checkbox"/>

Honorary Members

Number of delegates: 2

	<i>Position</i>	<i>E-Mail</i>	<i>Head</i>
Mr Alan Johnston	CIML Past President, Member of Honor	johnstoa@gmail.com	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr Peter Mason	CIML Past President, Member of Honor	pemason51@gmail.com	<input type="checkbox"/>

CIML Meeting 2023

Total number of participants: 109

Liaison: 3

Number of delegates: 5

AFRIMETS

	<i>Position</i>	<i>E-Mail</i>	<i>Head</i>
Mr John Paul Musimami		jpmusimami@gmail.com	<input type="checkbox"/>

CECIP

	<i>Position</i>	<i>E-Mail</i>	<i>Head</i>
Mr Luis Cachon	Head of Legal Metrology	Luis.Cachon@mt.com	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr Karlheinz Banholzer	President CECIP LMG	Karlheinz.Banholzer@sartorius.com	<input type="checkbox"/>

COOMET

	<i>Position</i>	<i>E-Mail</i>	<i>Head</i>
Mr Gabit Mukhambetov	President of Coomet	coomet@belgim.by	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mrs Ainur Rakhadinova	Deputy Head of the Department of State Standards of KazStandard	ic@ksm.kz	<input type="checkbox"/>

Individual: 1

Number of delegates: 7

	<i>Position</i>	<i>E-Mail</i>	<i>Head</i>
Mr Garry Hutton	Interpreter	garry-hutton@hancock-hutton.com	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr Marc Potentier	Interpreter	garry-hutton@hancock-hutton.com	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr Rattapol Chuasaard	Weights and Measures officer	benjamas.winya@gmail.com	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr Varantorn Weruwanarak	Weights and Measures officer	benjamas.winya@gmail.com	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr Voratham Tiabrat	Weights and Measures officer	benjamas.winya@gmail.com	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ms Kanlaya Maneejansuk	Staff assistant	ploypetch2012@gmail.com	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ms Ploypairin chaimano	Managing Director	ploypetch2012@gmail.com	<input type="checkbox"/>

CIML Meeting 2023

Total number of participants: 109

BIML: 1

Number of delegates: 5

BIML

	<i>Position</i>	<i>E-Mail</i>	<i>Head</i>
Mr Anthony Donnellan	BIML Director	anthony.donnellan@oiml.org	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr Paul Dixon	Assistant Director	paul.dixon@oiml.org	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr Ian Dunmill	Assistant Director	ian.dunmill@oiml.org	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr Chris Pulham	Editor - Webmaster	chris.pulham@oiml.org	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mrs Patricia Saint-Germain	Administrator, Members	patricia.saint-germain@oiml.org	<input type="checkbox"/>