# COOMET

# 10<sup>th</sup> Committee Meeting

Almaty (Kazakhstan) 25–26 May 2000

BIML

The 10<sup>th</sup> COOMET Committee meeting was held on 25–26 May in Almaty (Republic of Kazakhstan) under the chairmanship of COOMET President Dr. V. Belotserkovsky.

Representatives of Belarus, Cuba, Germany, Kazakhstan, Kyrghyz Republic, Moldova, Poland, Russia, Slovakia and Ukraine attended the meeting and representatives of Uzbekistan and Yugoslavia participated as observers.

#### **Main topics**

- COOMET's activity in the period between Committee meetings and its tasks on further increasing the effectiveness of cooperation report by the COOMET President.
- Reports by COOMET rapporteurs on work accomplished (including the report for the legal metrology field (Germany) - for details see the July 2000 OIML Bulletin).
- Use of the COOMET analytical information system on the Internet.
- International activity of COOMET and COOMET member-organizations.
- Participation of COOMET members' national organizations in the *Mutual Recognition Arrangement of national measurement standards* and proposals on the implementation of coordinated activities in its realization.
- The 2000–2001 COOMET Working Program.
- Changes and additions to the COOMET organizational-legal documents.

## **Report by the COOMET President**

Dr. V. Belotserkovsky gave a summary report on *COOMET activities in the period between Committee meetings and problems of cooperation.* Among other important aspects he mentioned that:

- proposals put forward at the 9<sup>th</sup> Committee meeting on the arrangements aimed at increasing the effectiveness of COOMET activities were supported and followed to a considerable extent in the realization of the COOMET Working Program;
- the significance of COOMET as a regional metrology organization is essentially increasing with the opportunity to participate actively in the realization of the *Mutual Recognition Arrangement of national measurement standards and of calibration and measurement certificates issued by national metrology institutes* (MRA). BIPM methodical principles and the experience gained in this direction by EUROMET, APMP and other organizations should be taken into account in appropriate measures;
- the role of COOMET will increase in connection with the strengthening of constructive cooperation with EUROMET and WELMEC and by the establishment of close connections with APMP and APLMF;
- cooperation involving a number of COOMET members in various regional and international organizations merits approval and encouragement (for example Ukraine and Lithuania recently joined EUROMET as corresponding members);
- in the field of legal metrology there are grounds for hope that more extensive cooperation will be developed. At the April 2000 Legal Metrology Working Group meeting, arrangements were reached providing actualization and extension of cooperation subjects.
- in order to make it easier for interested organizations from European as well as from Asian countries to join COOMET, it seems expedient to extend COOMET's geographical boundaries to some degree, but this would require modifications to the Memorandum of Understanding;
- another proposed addition to the Memorandum concerns the establishment of the President's Council

   analogous to the Executive or Advisory Committees that exist in practically all RMO's. Since COOMET members are connected with different economic communities (for example, EC and CIS) it is necessary to have a body for general and technical policy issues;
- key persons involved in organizing cooperation in given subject fields are the COOMET Rapporteurs. Now their role of harmonizing the activities of contact persons and coordinators in COOMET projects is increasing in line with the problems encountered in realizing the MRA on national measurement standards. Unfortunately there are two subject fields ("Acoustics and vibration" and "Flow measurement") which do not have Rapporteurs. In order to promote cooperation in these fields, it is necessary to nominate the organizers;

- an important condition to render COOMET activities effective is the use of modern information technology and communication facilities such as the Internet. It is necessary not only to introduce the COOMET analytical information system on the Internet but also to create and use databases on measurement standards, measuring capabilities, pattern approval of measuring instruments, and various other documents;
- in the majority of regional organizations much • attention is paid to the problem of training metrology experts, including the preparation of young metrologists and the organization of training periods for leading scientists and experts, etc. In the framework of COOMET this is one of the major problems to be solved. Although some international metrology personnel training centers have already been already designated (e.g. the PTB, the German Metrology Academy (DAM) and the Slovak Metrology Institute (SMU) in Bratislava) the functions of such centers could also be carried out by other organizations, for example the Academy for Standardization, Metrology and Certification and VNIIMS of the Gosstandart of Russia: and
- last but not least the problem of financing the COOMET Secretariat should be solved, based on the experience of other RMO's.

## **Main resolutions**

- In order to increase the effectiveness of the application of measurement standards, COOMET member organizations should take measures:
  - to improve national measurement standards, raising their metrological characteristics up to the level of those of leading countries;
  - to enhance participation in the realization of the Mutual Recognition Arrangement of national measurement standards and of calibration and measurement certificates issued by national

*metrology institutes* and to participate in international comparisons at various levels including "key comparisons" carried out under the aegis of BIPM Consultative Committees;

- to improve the quality systems applied to national measurement standards; and
- to participate in international projects on the creation of measurement standards.
- In order to render cooperation in the field of legal metrology more active, the recommendations of the Working group on Legal Metrology should be accepted (for more information see the July 2000 OIML Bulletin).
- To introduce the COOMET analytical information system on the Internet.
- The COOMET President is to ensure that the COOMET web site comes into operation by October 2000.
- To admit the State Inspection for Standardization and Metrology of the Kyrgyz Republic (Kyrgyzstandard) as a new COOMET Member and to take note of the decision of the Central Office of Measures of Poland (GUM) about the termination of its COOMET membership from June 2000, and also that the GUM will continue its participation in a number of COOMET projects.
- To adopt changes in and additions to the *COOMET Memorandum* and the *Rules of procedure*.
- To establish the President's Council, to approve the nomination of the Vice-Presidents: N. Zhagora (Belarus), P. Kneppo (Slovakia), G. Sidorenko (Ukraine), H-D. Velfe (Germany) and to hold the First President's Council meeting in Moscow in October 2000.

The participants had the opportunity to visit laboratories of the Almaty branch of the Center for Standardization and Metrology of Kazakhstan.

It was decided to hold the 11<sup>th</sup> COOMET Committee meeting in May 2001 in Kishinev.



Delegates attending the 10<sup>th</sup> COOMET meeting