

ASIA-PACIFIC LEGAL METROLOGY FORUM

Twelfth Meeting Report

November 23-25, 2005
Berjaya Times Square Hotel & Convention Center
Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia



Asia – Pacific Legal Metrology Forum 12th Meetings November 23 – 25, 2005

Hosted by the Ministry of Domestic Trade and Consumer Affairs of Malaysia, the 11th APLMF meeting was held on November 23 through 25, 2005 in the Berjaya Times Square Hotel & Convention Center in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. The meeting was attended by 41 delegates from full member economies, three guests from the regional organizations and 23 guests and observers from the host economy.

Published by:

APLMF Secretariat
NMIJ, AIST Tsukuba Central 3-9
1-1-1, Umezono, Tsukuba, Ibaraki 305-8563 Japan
Tel: +81-29-861-4362
Fax: +81-29-861-4393
E-mail: e.sec@aplmf.org, sec@aplmf.org
URL: <http://www.aplmf.org>

© Asia-Pacific Legal Metrology Forum

ISBN 4-9901968-9-9

| | |
|--|----|
| List of Participants | 1 |
| Report of the Forum Meeting | |
| 1. Welcome Address by Dato' Tuan Haji Ibrahim bin Abu Bakar, Deputy Secretary of General, Ministry of Domestic Trade and Consumer Affairs, Malaysia | 6 |
| 2. Opening Address | |
| 2.1 Opening Address by Dr. Akira Ooiwa, APLMF President | 6 |
| 2.2 Opening address by Dato' S. Veerasingam, Honorary Deputy Minister of Domestic Trade and Consumer Affairs, Malaysia | 8 |
| 3. Roll Call (A12-3) | 10 |
| 4. Confirmation of the Report of the 11th APLMF Meeting (A12-4) | 10 |
| 5. Report of the APLMF President by Dr. Akira Ooiwa (A12-5)..... | 10 |
| 6. Report of the APLMF Secretariat (A12-6)..... | 11 |
| 7. Presentation Nominated by the Host Economy (A12-7)..... | 14 |
| 8. Activities of the Working Groups (A12-8) | |
| 8.1 2005 Report & 2006 Action Plan for each WG | 14 |
| 8.2 Update of the WG's structures and policies | 20 |
| 9. Strategy of the APLMF (A12-9) | 21 |
| 10. Report of APEC SCSC and Other Specialist Regional Bodies (SRBs) (A12-10) | |
| APLAC, PASC (A12-10-2 / A12-10-5) | 21 |
| 11. Report of the Bureau International de Metrologie Legale (BIML) (A12-11) | 24 |
| 12. Report of Other Regional Legal Metrology Organizations (RLMOs) | |
| ASEAN, COOMET, SADC MEL, SWPLMF (A12-12-1 / A12-12-2 / A12-12-5)..... | 25 |
| 13. Full-Member Session | |
| 13.1 Report from the APLMF Secretariat | 27 |
| 13-2 WG, Membership and MOU | 29 |
| 13.3 Work Program | 29 |
| 13.4 Next Presidency..... | 32 |
| 14 Reports of Member Economies | |
| 14.1 Australia (A12-14-1) | 33 |
| 14.2 Cambodia (A12-14-2) | 34 |
| 14.3 Canada (A12-14-3)..... | 34 |
| 14.4 P.R. China (A12-14-4)..... | 34 |
| 14.5 Hong Kong, China | 35 |
| 14.6 Indonesia (A12-14-6) | 35 |
| 14.7 Japan (A12-14-7)..... | 35 |
| 14.8 DPR Korea | 36 |
| 14.9 Republic of Korea (A12-14-9) | 36 |
| 14.10 Malaysia (A12-14-10)..... | 37 |
| 14.11 Mongolia (12-14-11) | 37 |

| | |
|---|----|
| 14.12 New Zealand (A12-14-12) | 38 |
| 14.13 Papua New Guinea (A12-14-13) | 39 |
| 14.14 Philippines (A12-14-14)..... | 39 |
| 14.15 Russian Federation (A12-14-15) | 39 |
| 14.16 Singapore (A12-14-16)..... | 40 |
| 14.17 Chinese Taipei (A12-14-17) | 40 |
| 14.18 Thailand (A12-14-18)..... | 40 |
| 14.19 United States of America (A12-14-19)..... | 41 |
| 14.20 Viet Nam (A12-14-20) | 41 |
| | |
| 15. Needs of Member Economies | 42 |
| 16. Other Business | 42 |
| 17. Future Meetings | 42 |
| 18. Closing Addresses | |
| 18.1 Closing Address by Dato' Abdullah Nawawi Bin Mohamed | 42 |
| 18.2 Closing Address by Dr. Akira Ooiwa | 43 |

* (A12-xx-xx) indicates a document number in a booklet handed out at the Forum meeting.

List of Participants

Table 1-1 Hosts

| | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| Malaysia | Dato' Abdullah Nawawi Bin Mohamed | Enforcement Division, Ministry of Domestic Trade and Consumer Affairs / Honorary Chairman of the 12 th Meetings |
| | Mr. Mohd Ismail Md Yunus | Enforcement Division, Ministry of Domestic Trade and Consumer Affairs |
| | Ms. Sapiah Binti Mohd Nor | Enforcement Division, Ministry of Domestic Trade and Consumer Affairs |
| | Mr. Peter J. Berinus Agang | Enforcement Division, Ministry of Domestic Trade and Consumer Affairs |

Table 1-2 President and Secretariat

| | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------|---|
| President | Dr. Akira Ooiwa | National Metrology Institute of Japan, AIST |
| Executive Secretary | Dr. Tsuyoshi Matsumoto | National Metrology Institute of Japan, AIST |
| Secretary | Ms. Ayako Murata | National Metrology Institute of Japan, AIST |

Table 1-3 Full Member Economies

| | | |
|---|----------------------|--|
| Australia | Dr. Grahame G Harvey | National Measurement Institute, Australia |
| | Mrs. Marian Haire | National Measurement Institute, Australia |
| Cambodia | Mr. Ho Kadeb | Department of Metrology, Ministry of Industry, Mines and Energy |
| | Mr. Kim Chandara | Department of Metrology, Ministry of Industry, Mines and Energy |
| Canada | Mr. Alan E. Johnston | Measurement Canada, Industry Canada / CIML President |
| | Mr. Gilles Vinet | Program Development Directorate, Measurement Canada |
| People's Republic of China (PR. China) | Mr. Liu Xinmin | General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine of the People's Republic of China (AQSIQ) |
| | Mr. Han Jianping | General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine of the People's Republic of China (AQSIQ) |

| | | |
|---|------------------------------|--|
| | Ms. Zheng Huaxin | General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine of the People's Republic of China (AQSIQ) |
| Indonesia | Mr. Amir Saharuddin Sjahrial | Directorate of Metrology, Directorate General of Domestic Trade, Ministry of Industry & Trade |
| | Mr. Hari Prawoko | Directorate of Metrology, Directorate General of Domestic Trade, Ministry of Industry & Trade / ASEAN-ACCSQ |
| | Mr. Djainul Arifin | Directorate of Metrology, Ministry of Trade |
| | Mr. Djuahtha Tarigan | Industry and Trade Regional Office |
| | Mr. Lili Suarli | Regional Office of Metrology of Jakarta, Ministry of Trade |
| | Mr. Ade Suharsono | Industry and Trade Regional Office |
| Japan | Mr. Takeshi Mizuno | Metrology Policy Office, International Science and Technology Policy and Environment Bureau, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry |
| | Dr. Yukinobu Miki | National Metrology Institute of Japan (NMIJ) / National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology (AIST) |
| | Dr. Masahiro Okaji | International Metrology Cooperation Office, International Affairs Department, NMIJ/AIST |
| | Mr. Hiroshi Kitano | Humidity Standards Section, Temperature and Humidity Division, NMIJ/AIST |
| | Mr. Kazuo Neda | National Metrology Institute of Japan (NMIJ) / National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology (AIST) |
| Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPR. Korea) | Mr. Jo Hui Kon | State Administration for Quality Management of the DPR Korea |
| | Mr. Jin Kyong Man | Central Institute of Metrology c/o the State Administration for Quality Management of the DPR Korea |
| Republic of Korea (Rep. Korea) | Mr. Gi-Hyoung Na | Korean Agency for Technology and Standards(KATS) |
| | Ms. Misun Kim | Korean Agency for Technology and Standards(KATS) |
| Malaysia | Mr. Md Nor Md Chik | National Metrology Laboratory, SIRIM Berhad |
| | Mr. Soo-Fatt Chen | National Metrology Laboratory, SIRIM Berhad |

| | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|--|
| Mongolia | Mr. Sharavdorj Damdin | Mongolian Agency for Standardization and Metrology |
| New Zealand | Mr. Anthony Teck Chye Lee (Mr. Tony Lee) | Ministry of Consumer Affairs |
| | Mr. David Rhys Morris | Ministry of Consumer Affairs |
| Papua New Guinea | Mr. Ronald Paita | National Institute of Standards & Industrial Technology (NISIT) / SWPLMF |
| Russian Federation (Russia) | Mr. Vasily Mardin | Russian Research Institute for Metrological Service |
| Singapore | Mr. S. Koban | Weights and Measures Office, Consumer Product Safety Department, SPRING Singapore, (Standards Productivity and Innovation Board Singapore) |
| Chinese Taipei | Dr. Jay-San Chen | Bureau of Standards, Metrology, and Inspection |
| | Mr. Jin-Hai Yang | Bureau of Standards, Metrology, and Inspection |
| Thailand | Mr. Sakchai Hasamin | Central Bureau of Weights and Measures |
| | Mr. Veerasak Vissutthatham | Central Bureau of Weights and Measures |
| United States of America (USA) | Dr. Charles David Ehrlich | National Institute of Standards and Technology |
| | Mr. Stanley Wayne Stiefel | National Institute of Standards and Technology |
| Viet Nam | Mr. Bui Quy Long | Directorate for Standards and Quality |
| | Mr. Nguyen Hung Diep | Directorate for Standards and Quality |

Table 1-4 International / Regional Organizations

| | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|--|
| APLAC | Dr. Helen Liddy | Asia Pacific Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation / National Association of Testing Authorities, Australia |
| PASC | Ms. Mariani Mohammad | Pacific Area Standards Congress |
| SADC MEL | Mr. Stuart Heldrey Carstens | Southern African Development Community (SADC) Cooperation in Legal Metrology / The South African Bureau of Standards |

Table 1-5 **Honorary Member**

| | | |
|------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| Australia | Mr. John Birch AM | Honorary Member |
|------------------|-------------------|-----------------|

Table 1-6 **Guests**

| | | |
|-----------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| Malaysia | Dato' S. Veerasingham | Ministry of Domestic Trade and Consumer Affairs |
| Malaysia | Dato' Tuan Haji Ibrahim bin Abu Bakar | Ministry of Domestic Trade and Consumer Affairs |

Table 1-7 **Observers**

| | | |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| Malaysia | Mr. Mohd Roslan Bin Mahayudin | Ministry of Domestic Trade and Consumer Affairs |
| Malaysia | Mr. Hj. Ahmad bin Md. Isa | Ministry of Domestic Trade and Consumer Affairs |
| Malaysia | Mr. Mohd. Nor bin Musa | Ministry of Domestic Trade and Consumer Affairs |
| Malaysia | Mr. Guna Selan Marian | Ministry of Domestic Trade and Consumer Affairs |
| Malaysia | Mr. Fahmi bin Kassim | Ministry of Domestic Trade and Consumer Affairs |
| Malaysia | Mr. Hj. Mohd. Khalis bin Kassim | Ministry of Domestic Trade and Consumer Affairs |
| Malaysia | Mr. Abdul Rosik | Ministry of Domestic Trade and Consumer Affairs |
| Malaysia | Mr. Mohd. Shahar bin Osman | Ministry of Domestic Trade and Consumer Affairs |
| Malaysia | Mr. Hj. Aris bin Hj. Ariffin | Ministry of Domestic Trade and Consumer Affairs |
| Malaysia | Mr. Weae Hoo Juan | Ministry of Domestic Trade and Consumer Affairs |
| Malaysia | Mr. Sulaiman bin Salam | Ministry of Domestic Trade and Consumer Affairs |
| Malaysia | Mr. Rosle bin A. Hamid | Ministry of Domestic Trade and Consumer Affairs |
| Malaysia | Mr. Ahmad Dahuri bin Mahmud | Ministry of Domestic Trade and Consumer Affairs |
| Malaysia | Mr. Hj. Wan Suhaimi bin Wan Ibrahim | Ministry of Domestic Trade and Consumer Affairs |

| | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| Malaysia | Mr. Rosli bin Ahmad | Ministry of Domestic Trade and Consumer Affairs |
| Malaysia | Mr. Hj. Mohammad Mokhtar bin Yeop | Ministry of Domestic Trade and Consumer Affairs |
| Malaysia | Mr. Abdul Rashid Zainal Abidin | National Metrology Laboratory, SIRIM Berhad |
| Malaysia | Mr. Abdul Rahman Mohamed | National Metrology Laboratory, SIRIM Berhad |
| Malaysia | Dr. Ahmad Makinudin Dahlan | National Metrology Laboratory, SIRIM Berhad |
| Malaysia | Dr. Osman Zakaria | National Metrology Laboratory, SIRIM Berhad |
| Malaysia | Ms. Hafidzah Othman | National Metrology Laboratory, SIRIM Berhad |

Report of the Forum Meeting

November 24: Manhattan III

1. Welcome Address by Mr. Mohd Ibrahim bin Abu Bakar, Deputy Secretary General, Ministry of Domestic Trade and Consumer Affairs, Malaysia

First of all, allow me, on behalf of Ministry of Domestic Trade and Consumer Affairs, I welcome all 12th APLMF participants particularly those from overseas to this country. We are indeed proud to be chosen to host the 12th APLMF Meeting. You may have noticed that people in Malaysia are still in festive moon. This is true as we have just celebrated Hindu festivals and a month-long Islamic celebration during the month of Ramadan. Being multi-racial, people in Malaysia recognize and respect the rights of all ethnic groups in celebrating important religious event. I hope especially the foreign participants will treasure this unique experience of the multi-cultural and multi-racial Malaysia.

Malaysia has transformed its imperial system to the SI units of measurement allowing business to adapt to the requirements of the trading world and conduct trading activities in a universally accepted manner. We have realized the importance of this approach and continue to pursue harmonizing legal metrology for common benefit. We should continue work towards the development of legal metrology through active participation in the relevant forums and meetings especially APLMF. The government recognizes and supports the roles of APLMF and OIML in promoting the uniformity in legal metrology world wide. Malaysia continues to be associated with APLMF, harmonize legal metrology, standardize testing and achieve metrological competence.

In conclusion, I would like to express our gratitude to Dr. Akira Ooiwa, President of APLMF and members of the APLMF Secretariat for giving Malaysia the opportunity to host such an important event. My sincere appreciation also goes to the various government agencies like SIRIM and Tourism Development Corporation Malaysia for the great support in making this event successful. I do hope that the participants will have three days of thoughtful deliberations and exchange experiences in the field of legal metrology. To all foreign participants, please take time off to see some of the beautiful sights around and in Kuala Lumpur.

2. Opening Address by Dr. Akira Ooiwa, APLMF President

Good morning ladies and gentleman, distinguished guests from all over the world and hosting economy Malaysia and dear colleagues of the APLMF. I am very happy to be here at this twelfth APLMF meeting at Kuala Lumpur. First of all, on behalf of all the APLMF members, I would like to say thank you to Malaysia for hosting this meetings and thank you very much for the kind and warm welcoming words of Tuan Haji Mohamed Ibrahim bin Haji Abu Bakar, the Deputy Secretary General of the Ministry of Domestic Trade and Consumer Affairs of Malaysia. It is a great honor for APLMF to have such great opening ceremony on the occasion of the twelfth meeting of the APLMF with attendance of Dato' S. Veerasingam, the honorable Deputy Minister of the Domestic Trade and

Consumer Affairs of Malaysia and many distinguished guests from Malaysia and also from international bodies; Mr. Alan Johnston, the president of International Organization of Legal Metrology; Mr. John Birch, Honorary member and past president of APLMF; Dr. Helen Liddy from APLAC; and Mr. Stuart Carstens from SADCMELE.

I would like to express my deepest gratitude to the Malaysian colleagues who have taken the voluntary responsibility to host this Forum meeting, special thanks to the people who have made efforts in the perfect preparation, Mr. Abdullah Nawawi bin Mohamed, all staff of the Malaysian government, and many people who support this meeting.

I also appreciate your participation of all the members and distinguished guests. Some of our members come on their long ways across the Pacific Ocean. Thank you all for your participations.

I would like to introduce a little bit about the roles and activities of the APLMF.

The Legal Metrology has a very old history that goes upstream to thousands years ago because it is indispensable for the foundation of national system. As well as Malaysia, many of APEC member economies have enacted their own metrology law. I heard that Malaysian government introduced its new metrology law recently that, I believe, should be most modern and most advanced metrology law in this region. But many of such laws were traditionally established for only domestic purpose, therefore each metrology law covers different areas and scope depending on its historical situation and law system. These days, even domestic legal metrology should adapt to international trade fields in order to satisfy the strong demand from the WTO (World Trade Organization) / regionally APEC (Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation). In the well-known Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) agreement, Legal Metrology is one of major concerned fields where harmonization is sought according to an internationally acceptable framework that should be established by the activities in the OIML (International Organization of Legal Metrology). As I mentioned before, each economy has its own metrology law or metrology system that may be different to each other. The APLMF was founded to recover and reduce such discrepancy and to harmonize to the world standards in the framework of APEC and OIML.

In order to realize such purposes, the APLMF has strategies.

- ◆ APLMF has maintained information services concerning common technical matters in relation with the OIML and other relating articles. In legal metrology, OIML recommendations and documents have been the model standards and now are becoming almost regulatory standards in the international trade activities as well.
- ◆ We need coordination of techniques in testing, verification, and calibration in the fields of legal metrology. As technical supports and aides, trainings and seminars are strongly asked by almost all economies. In APLMF, we have been organizing many training and seminar courses concerning testing/verification of NAWI (non-automatic weighing instruments), oil dispensers, agricultural measurements (rice moisture meters), prepackaged goods, utility meters, medical measurements, and so on.
- ◆ In these activities, we have a close relation with the APEC in terms of its financial support of the APEC-TILF (Technical Investment for Liberalization and Facilitation) funding.

- ◆ Through such activities, we have been building our capacities so as to establish internationally-harmonized condition and consequently to achieve the Mutual Recognition Arrangement in the Legal Metrology field. Such needs for specific technical contents should be fulfilled efficiently through training courses for technical skill or seminars for specific information. These activities will also enable APLMF member economies to participate in the international activities to develop an effective common technical and legislative infrastructure to ensure consistency within the Asia-Pacific region.

I would like to mention about the outstanding contribution of Malaysia in such APLMF activities. Malaysia is one of the most active members in the APLMF. As well as the big contribution of hosting these APLMF forum meetings, Malaysia is also hosting seminars and training courses. Among the topics of the seminars, legislation on prepackaged goods is one of the most demanded issues to be dealt with in international and domestic trades, and there is a strong need for the information concerning the prepackaged goods. In the present market, many goods are imported and sold in sealed package, and those goods are usually packed at locations in producing economies and exported to various economies. The significant problem is the reliability of information printed on labels of such goods. Now the operation of legislative rule for labeling has been just started. Also, there are many demands built upon the technical part of labeling procedures concerning reliability of listed values, technical competences for legally controlled quantity measurements of net weight, and quality measurements as well. Now, we have an outcome of the seminar in the shape of a publication of the Handbook on Prepackaged Goods. I would like to appreciate the contribution of Malaysian government and this activity will continue because the project concerning the prepackaged goods has been just approved at the working group meetings that took place yesterday.

I am sure that this twelfth APLMF meeting shall be fruitful and successful because of such voluntary contributions as provided by Malaysian government as well as all the member economies.

2.2. Opening Address by Dato' S. Veerasingam, Honorable Deputy Minister of Domestic Trade and Consumer Affairs, Malaysia

First of all, I would like to extend warm welcome to all delegates of the 12th APLMF meeting to Malaysia. We are honored to host this regional meeting of legal metrology authorities, which involve 26 member economies from the Asia-Pacific region. I also would like to express my gratitude to the APLMF for their confidence in allowing the Ministry of Domestic Trade and Consumer Affairs, to organize this 12th APLMF and Working Groups Meetings in Kuala Lumpur. Malaysia's decision to host this event is a clear indication of its active participation in the agenda of APLMF of which Malaysia has been a member since 1994. As a corresponding member of the International Organization of Legal Metrology (OIML) since 1989, Malaysia has constantly kept abreast with the latest developments in legal metrology and worked towards regional and international harmonization and alignment of the country's legal metrology system. After having adopted the metric system and realizing the need for the national measurement standards for the development of the legal metrology

in the country, the government established SIRIM Berhad to undertake the role of the national metrology institute. The national metrology laboratory in SIRIM Berhad is also responsible for national measurement standards as custodian and supervises the technical aspects of the implementation of the legal metrology system in the country. However, the enforcement of the laws in relation to metrology for trade purposes is the responsibility to the Ministry of the Domestic Trade and Consumer Affairs. Besides the enforcement duties, the Ministry is responsible for the verification and re-verification of all weighing and measuring instruments in use for trade purposes. This responsibility has now been privatized to a company appointed by the Malaysian government since April 2005. As a member of the Asia-Pacific Economic Corporation (APEC) and signatory of the World Trade Organization (WTO), Malaysia is mindful of the need to facilitate free trade by removing technical barriers and work towards the harmonization of the legal metrology system. Malaysia fully supports the Asia-Pacific Legal Metrology Forum and the international organizers who contribute to harmonize the technical requirements and test procedures in the field of legal metrology. However, although the uniform metrological system create the universal standards within the developed and developing nations, the former tends to benefit significantly due to the resource of expertise. I hope that they will continue to be generous in sharing knowledge and willingness to transfer the technologies and technical know-how on legal metrology with the developing economies. Therefore, the engineers of the legal metrology bodies should collaborate and coordinate the techniques of testing, verification and calibration of measuring weighing instruments with the developing nations. Training and technical supports also need to be developed for developing countries. The legal metrology bodies should also look into the new and future purpose of the legal metrology. The new technical fields such as measurement of chemicals in pharmaceutical products and food supplements need a common denominator in terms of technical standards and measuring methods. Safety metrology and medical metrology should be devised, standardized and regulated. This ensures the productions of such products will be compelled to comply with the requirements of the law. We all know the APLMF was established for the economies within the Asia-Pacific Economic Corporation region to identify and promote harmonization of metrological controlled activities. One of the objectives is to encourage the member economies, especially the developing economies, to participate in the international activities of the legal metrology towards promotion of free and open trade in the region. To this end, a new international framework of legal metrology should be established and adhered to. Legal metrology authorities should also look into the future instrumentation which involves information technologies. The day will come when our utility meters and billing for water, domestic gas, electricity, telephone and other measuring instruments will be computerized, incorporated and connected into the information networks. There must be an acceptable standardized instrumentation and verification method for such instruments. They should be supported by high security system for the protection of information. Before I end, I would like to thank Asia-Pacific Legal Metrology Forum for choosing Malaysia for this 12th meeting. I hope APLMF will continue to explore new areas of development for the benefit of mankind.

3. Roll Call (A12-3)

Dr. Tsuyoshi Matsumoto took a roll call of the delegates and guests. Four guests from APLAC, OIML, PASC and SADC MEL; 40 delegates from 18 APLMF member economies; and one APLMF honorary member were present. The APLMF member economies participated were: Australia, Cambodia, Canada, PR. China, Indonesia, Japan, DPR. Korea, Rep. Korea, Malaysia, Mongolia, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Russia, Singapore, Chinese Taipei, Thailand, USA and Viet Nam.

4. Confirmation of the Report of the 11th APLMF Meeting

The report of the 11th meeting was approved without modification.

5. Report of the APLMF President by Dr. Akira Ooiwa

Dr. Ooiwa made an announcement on the changes in the Secretariat staff and gave a report on his activities as the President of APLMF.

The current President and the Secretariat staff are as follows:

- Dr. Akira Ooiwa President APLMF
- Dr. Tsuyoshi Matsumoto Executive Secretary, APLMF Secretariat
- Ms. Ayako Murata Secretary, APLMF Secretariat

APLMF carries 26 member economies: 20 full members and 6 corresponding members as of November, 2005.

The President attended the first and second APEC SCSC meetings in February and September 2005 in Republic of Korea. The main objectives of his attendance were: to persuade the SCSC participants to understand the APLMF activities in order to promote the APLMF status in APEC, and to acquire the fund within the APEC TILF program. His proposed project, “Seminar and Training Courses in Legal Metrology (CTI11/2006T), was successfully approved in the APEC-TILF fund in amount of US\$81,960. The details of “2006 TILF Special Account: Decisions on Project Proposal” are available in the 12th Meeting document (A12-10-1-2).

At the end of the report, Mr. Birch inquired if Brunei Darussalam could be taken into consideration of being the full member of APLMF and attending the training course. Dr. Ooiwa informed that Brunei had expressed that it would be very hard for such a small government as Brunei’s to carry technical regulations and standards. Thus, it is difficult to approach them to become a full member. However, APLMF has been willing to invite them to the training courses.

6. Report of the APLMF Secretariat (A12-6)

6.1 Activities of the APLMF Secretariat (A12-6-1)

Dr. Matsumoto presented the activities and updates of the Secretariat. The details are follows:

Table 2 APLMF Activity Oct. 2004 – March 2006

| Year | Mon. | Day | Items | Actions Taken |
|------|------|-------|---|--|
| 2004 | Oct. | 6-8 | 11th APLMF Meetings | APLMF WG Meeting and 11 th Forum Meeting were held at Hacienda Hotel, San Diego, USA |
| | | 18-23 | APMP 20 th Meeting | President attended APMP 20 th Meeting in Beijing, China. |
| | | 22 | 11 th APLMF Meeting: Documents | All documents of the 11 th APLMF meetings had been uploaded on the website. |
| | | 26-29 | CIML 39 th Meeting | President attended CIML 39 th Meeting in Berlin, Germany. |
| | | 26 | APLMF Circular | Circular 46 was published and sent to all member economies. |
| 2004 | Nov. | 8-12 | Training Course | APEC/APLMF Train the Trainer Course on the Verification of Non-Automatic Weighing Instruments (NAWI) was held in Shanghai, PR China. |
| 2004 | Dec. | Early | The Season's Greeting | Greeting Card was sent to all the member economies. |
| | | 9 | Survey on Training Program | Survey on Training Program for 2005 and the Future was sent to all member economies (due Jan. 15, 2005). |
| | | 17 | Survey on Contact Persons | Survey on APLMF Signatory and Contact Persons was sent to all member economies (due Jan. 31). |
| | | 22 | Membership fee | Invoices for the APLMF membership fees in the year of 2005 were sent to full member economies (due Apr. 30). |
| 2005 | Jan. | 7 | 11 th Meetings: Draft Report | The first draft of the 11th APLMF Meeting Report was uploaded on the website. |
| | | 13 | Training Course - Invitation | Invitation to the Training Course on Electricity Meters in Hanoi was sent to all member economies. |
| | | 24 | Change of the Contact Person | The contact persons of Mongolia were taken over by Mr. Janchivdorj Nergui and Mr. Batzorig Baatarchuluun. |
| | | 26 | APLMF Circular | Circular 47 was published and sent to all member economies. |
| 2005 | Feb. | 9 | 11 th Meetings: Draft Report | The second draft of the APLMF 11th Meeting Report was uploaded on the website. |
| | | 18 | Training Course - Invitation | Invitation to the Training Course on Fuel Dispensers in Pattaya, Thailand was sent to all member economies. |
| | | 25-26 | APEC-SCSC | President attended the 1st meeting of APEC Sub-Committee on Standards and Conformance (SCSC) held in Seoul, Rep. Korea. |
| 2005 | Mar. | 9-12 | Training Course | APEC/APLMF Training Course on Electricity Meters was held in Hanoi, Vietnam. |
| | | 28 | Change of the Contact Person | The contact persons of Vietnam were taken over by Mr. Pham Ngoc Tran and Mr. Nguyen Hung Diep. |

| | | | | |
|------|----------------|---|---|--|
| 2005 | Apr. | 1 | Change of the Secretary | The APLMF secretary has been taken over by Ms. Chie Hoshi. |
| | | 5 | APLMF Circular | The APLMF Circular 48 was published and sent to all member economies. |
| | | 6 | Call for Candidates of Next President | Call for candidates of the next APLMF president was sent to full member economies (due July 31) |
| | | 14 | APLMF Pamphlet | The APLMF Pamphlet has been revised and an electronic version was uploaded on the website. |
| | | Late | Change of the Contact Person | The contact person of New Zealand was taken over by Mr. Tony Lee. |
| | | 25-May 5 | Training Course | APEC/APLMF Training Course on Fuel Dispensers was held in Pattaya, Thailand. |
| 2005 | May. | 9 | Survey on Electrocardiographs | The Survey on Electrocardiographs was sent to all member economies (due July 31). |
| | | 20 | 11 th Meetings Report | APLMF 11th meeting final report was published and uploaded on the website. |
| 2005 | Jun. | 17-23 | 40 th CIML & PASC Meetings | President attended the 40 th CIML meeting in Lyon, France and the PASC meeting in Nagoya, Japan. |
| 2005 | Jul. | 4-9 | 12 th APLMF Meetings Setup & PAC meeting | Executive secretary visited Kuala Lumpur to prepare for the 12th meeting and attended the PAC meeting in Bangkok, Thailand. |
| | | 15 | Training Course -Invitation | Invitation to the Train the Trainer Course on NAWI in Jakarta was sent to all member economies. |
| | | 22 | 12 th APLMF Meetings -Invitation | The invitation to the 12th forum meetings in Kuala Lumpur was sent to all member economies and invited guests. |
| 2005 | Aug. | Late | Training Course -Final Report | Handbook on Prepackaged Goods: Legislation for the Implementation of OIML R87 was published and sent to the participants of the training course. An electronic version was uploaded on the website. |
| 2005 | Sep. | 2 | Change of the Secretary | The APLMF Secretary was taken over by Ms. Ayako Murata. |
| | | 4-10 | APMP TCM / APEC SCSC Meetings | President attended the APMP TCM meeting in Jeju and the APEC-SCSC meeting in Gyeongju both in Rep. Korea. |
| | | 12-16 | Training Course | APEC/APLMF Train the Trainer Course on the Verification of Non-Automatic Weighing Instruments (NAWI) was held in Jakarta, Indonesia. |
| | | 27 | Change of the Contact Persons | The contact persons of Japan were taken over by Mr. Masayuki Yabuuchi, Mr. Takeshi Mizuno and Dr. Yukinobu Miki. |
| | | | Change of WG chairs | The chair person of the WG on Goods Packed by Measure was taken over by Mr. David Morris of New Zealand. The chair person of the WG on Rice Moisture Measurements was taken over by Mr. Hiroshi Kitano of Japan. |
| Late | APLMF Circular | Circular 49 was published and sent to all member economies. | | |

| | | | | |
|------|------|---------------------|--|---|
| 2005 | Oct. | 11 | Change of the Contact Person | A contact person of Cambodia was taken over by Mr. Kim Chandara |
| | | 13 | Survey on Benefit of Training | Survey on the Benefit of Training Provided by APLMF was sent to all member economies (due Nov. 4). |
| | | 21 | Training Course - Invitation | Invitation to the Seminar on Clinical Electrical Thermometers in Taipei was sent to all member economies. |
| | | Late | APLMF Circular | Circular 50 was published and sent to all member economies. |
| 2005 | Nov. | Middle | Training Course -Final Report | Handbook on Sphygmomanometers was published. An electronic version was also uploaded on the website. |
| | | 23-25 | 12 th APLMF Meetings | The Working Group Meeting & 12th Forum Meeting are going to be held on in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. |
| 2005 | Dec. | Early | The Season's Greetings | The cards are going to be sent to all member economies and international and regional organizations. |
| | | | 12 th APLMF Meeting -Documents | All documents of the 12 th APLMF meetings will be uploaded on the website. |
| | | Membership Fee 2006 | The invoice for the Membership Fee 2006 will be sent to all full member economy. | |
| | | 20-23 | Training Course | The Seminar on Clinical Electrical Thermometers will be held in Taipei, Chinese Taipei. |
| | | Late | 12 th Meetings: Draft Report | The first draft of the 12th APLMF Meeting Report will be uploaded on the website. |
| 2006 | Jan. | Early | APLMF Circular | Circular 51 will be published and sent to all member economies. |
| 2006 | Feb. | 20-24 | Training Course | The Training Course on Prepackaged Goods (OIML R87) is going to be held in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. |
| 2006 | Mar. | TBA | Training Course | The Training Course on Electricity Meters is going to be held. |

Dr. Charles Ehrlich of USA commented that the schedule for sending invoices of the APLMF membership fee 2006 should be included in this list.

6.2 Membership and Organizations (A12-6-2)

Dr. Matsumoto announced the change of contact persons made since the 11th Meetings. The followings are the new individuals to represent the member economies.

- ◆ Mr. Kim Chandara Cambodia
- ◆ Mr. Masayuki Yabuuchi..... Japan
- ◆ Mr. Takeshi Mizuno Japan
- ◆ Dr. Yukinobu Miki Japan
- ◆ Mr. Janchivdorj Nergui Mongolia
- ◆ Mr. Batzorig Baatarchuluun..... Mongolia
- ◆ Mr. Tony Lee..... New Zealand
- ◆ Mr. David Morris New Zealand

- ◆ Mr. Pham Ngoc Tran..... Viet Nam
- ◆ Mr. Nguyen Hung Diep Viet Nam

6.3 Membership Fee (A12-6-3 & A12-6-4)

This report was given in the full member session since all the participants of this year's meeting are full members. See **13.1 Report of the APLMF Secretariat** for the membership fee information.

7. Presentation Nominated by the Host Economy (A12-7)

Mr. Chan San Chong, Service Manager of Avery Malaysia Sdn. Bhd., gave a presentation titled "Verification of High Capacity Weighing Machines." He introduced and explained the following topics:

I. Verification in Malaysia

- A) Problems

II. Key Requirements of Verification

- A) Pattern Approval
- B) OIML R76-1
- C) Accuracy
- D) Security Seals
- E) Remote Indicator
- F) Capturing of Weights
- G) No Characteristics on Facilitation of Fraudulent Use
- H) Hybrid Weighbridge Mechanical Device Disconnection
- I) Straight Entry And Exit
- J) Accessibility
- K) Length to the Platform
- L) Operating Condition
- M) Competency of Maintenance Engineers

III. Weighbridge Verification

- A) Test Weights
- B) Platform Corner Tests
- C) Linearity Test

8. Activity of Working Groups (A12-8 & W12)

Each chairperson reported the activities in 2005 and the action plans for 2006.

8.1.1 WG on Training Coordination (W12-2)

The chairperson, Mrs. Marian Haire, reported on the activities in 2005 and work plan of 2006.

Eight training courses have taken place since the 11th APLMF Meeting (Table 3) and another 4 courses are planned to be provided by April 2006 (Table 4).

Table 3 Training Courses Held Since the 11th Meetings

| Course Title | Place | Organized by | Source of Trainers | Date |
|--|---------------------------|---|---------------------------------|------------------------|
| Training Course on Traceability of Non-Contacting Clinical Body Thermometers | Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam | APLMF Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, Japan (MEXT) | Japan | Oct. 26-27, 2004 |
| Train-the-Trainer Course on the Verification of Non Automatic Weighing Instruments | Shanghai, PR. China | APLMF APEC | Australia PR. China Japan | Nov. 8-12, 2004 |
| Training Course on the Calibration of Rice Moisture Meters | Chiang Mai, Thailand | APLMF MEXT | Japan | Nov. 11-29, 2004 |
| Training Course on Electricity Meters | Hanoi, Vietnam | APEC APLMF | Canada Japan | Mar. 9-12, 2005 |
| Training Course on Fuel Dispensers: A. Verification of Non-LPG Dispensers / B. Verification of LPG Dispensers | Pattaya City, Thailand | APEC APLMF | Australia | Apr. 25 – May. 5, 2005 |
| Training Course on Traceability of Rice Moisture Meters | Manila, Philippines | APLMF The Ministry of Economic Trade and Industry, Japan (METI) | Japan | Aug. 15-26, 2005 |
| Train-the-Trainer Course on the Verification of Non-automatic Weighing Instruments | Jakarta, Indonesia | APLMF APEC | Japan | Sep. 12-16, 2005 |
| Training Course on Traceability of Non-Contacting Clinical Thermometers | Bangkok, Thailand | APLMF METI | Japan Thailand | Sep. 19-22, 2005 |

The WG Training Coordination has carried out 2 surveys last year: Training Program for 2005 and the future (Reported in April 2005) and Benefit of Training Courses (Reported November 2005.) These results will be uploaded on the APLMF member's website.

Table 4 Tentative Plan of Training Courses to be Held in 2005-2007 *1

| Course Title | Duration | Host | Source of Trainers | Timing |
|--|----------|----------------|--------------------------|----------------|
| Seminar on Clinical Electrical Thermometers | 4 days | Chinese Taipei | Japan and Chinese Taipei | December, 2005 |

| | | | | |
|--|----------|-------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| Prepackaged Goods Implementation of Legislation for OIML R87 | 3-5 days | Malaysia | New Zealand | March – April, 2006 |
| Electricity Meters | 4 days | Vietnam | Canada & Japan | February, 2006 |
| Fuel Dispensers – LPG | 5 days | PR China | Australia / USA | 2006 |
| Fuel Dispensers – CNG | 5 days | Malaysia | Australia / USA | 2006 |
| Medical Metrology Seminar on/or Training on Body Thermometers | TBA | Chinese Taipei | TBA | August-Septem ber, 2006 |
| Food and Agricultural Metrology Seminar on food safety and agricultural metrology | 4 days | Thailand | AUS, JPN, CHN, THA | November, 2006 |
| Electricity Meters | 4 days | TBA | TBA | Early 2007 |

*1: This table shows the tentative plan as of the forum meeting, and it does not necessary reflect the final decision.

Mrs. Haire also reported the future programs. The WG is planning to coordinate two training courses on the verification of LPG/CNG Fuel Dispensers although the hosts of these courses are still tentative. In addition, she reported the WG and the secretariat will coordinate the seminar on food safety and agricultural metrology in Thailand.

The survey which the WG recently conducted is to be analyzed and provided to the members. Also, she was informed by Dr. Ooiwa that APEC Support Fund (ASF), which is provided by the Australian government, can be applied for the APLMF training courses if necessary. The WG will report on this issue as the decision is made.

8.1.2 WG on Goods Packed by Measure (W12-3)

Mr. David Morris who has assumed the chairpersonship after Mr. Terry Collins reported a summary. During the last year, there was no discussion with WELMEC and SADCMEC occurred on strategic issues. He is planning to conduct a survey on the implementation of OIML Recommendation R87 after the training course to be held in Malaysia. This training course, which was initially planned in February, is now scheduled in March, 2006. The training course will be focused on inspection, procedure, equipment and statistical methods to determine the quantity of product in a package. Mr. John Carter and Ms. Agatha Cordeiro of New Zealand will conduct the course with “Live” demonstration at local packaging premises.

Other issue discussed was IQ Mark (International Quantity Mark), which was raised by the Canadian Economy prior to the Forum. As the result of WG discussion, this item will be added to the Work Plan of 2006, and the WG on Goods packed by Measure will discuss with the OIML Technical Committee (TC) 6 regarding to the issue of IQ Mark and report on it at the WG Meeting in 2006.

8.1.3 WG on Utility Meters (W12-4)

The chairperson, Mr. Gilles Vinet, reported on the activity of the Utility Meters WG for 2005.

The WG achieved all work items planned for 2005. One of the work items was to review the result

of the Utility Meters Survey on natural gas meters, which was conducted in 2002. There was no modification made to the data in the survey in 2002. The result is available on the APLMF website only for the members.

There has been extensive OIML work related to Utility Meters. APLMF economies have played an active role in the work of the OIML Technical Committees. OIML Technical Committees are working on the development of the requirements for utility meters, namely: electricity, natural gas, water and taxi meters as well as statistical sampling plans. They are considering adding up to four recommendations to be adapted at the CIML meeting in 2006.

He also reported that the Training Course on Electricity Meters was delivered in Hanoi, Viet Nam on March 9-12, 2005. 35 trainees representing 15 different economies participated in the training course.

8.1.4 WG on Mutual Recognition Arrangements (W12-5)

The chairperson of WG, Dr. Charles Ehrlich, presented 4 work plans completed or arranged for 2005 and 2006.

First, the WG will continue to monitor the OIML activity on MAA and will not develop the regional MAA specifically designed for APLMF member economies. The WG has carried on this plan and will continue to pursue this policy if there is no objection by the APLMF members.

Second, the WG will encourage adoption by OIML of the revision of D1: Elements of Law on Metrology. This work item has been completed and will be removed from the work items. The revised document is available on the OIML website.

Third, the WG will monitor ways in which APLMF members can participate in the OIML MAA by providing experts to conduct peer review or accreditation audits. This plan is to enable those economies in APLMF that are not participating in the OIML MAA to be included in the process. The WG will also seek for APLMF economies to sign Declarations of Mutual Confidence and accept the OIML MAA certificates. Another way considered for those economies who do not wish or are not able to issue certificates is to have their testing laboratories perform subcontracting work for other economies that wish to issue certificates.

Fourth, the WG will contribute an article on the MAA for the APLMF Circular after the 2nd Committee on Participation Review Meeting (CPR meeting).

Dr. Ooiwa encouraged the WG to well inform its changes and movements to the member economies for the regional benefits.

On the other hand, Mr. Birch expressed a concern for the developing economies. Whereas the current MAA is an advantage for all economies in terms of giving a great confidence in OIML certificates, its restrictions can create a barrier for developing economies to access the international trade. He believes that the major issue here is trade facilitation. Many systems are established where the bar of trading regulations is set too high for the developing economies. He insisted that APLMF should look into the way ensuring the opportunities to be increased for the developing economies to

access international trade rather than only enforcing restrictions.

Dr. Ehrlich responded to this comment. He said that OIML certificate system document could possibly be modified when it is up for review in near future to incorporate a scope of partial testing into the OIML requirements. This would be discussed with the Presidential Council of OIML.

Dr. Helen Liddy of APLAC suggested that, as some economies apply "OIML plus" and the additional elements are considered as part of their application for the MAA, it should be possible for developing economies to seek entry into the MAA for part of the scope of specific OIML documents, as long as the limits to the scope of recognition are clearly defined in the application and clearly stated in the scope of MAA recognition issued.

Dr. Ooiwa said that the Secretariat would be willing to assist conducting a survey to find out in which area specifically the member economies from a developing region have problems in adjusting to the regulations.

Mr. Alan Johnston, as the CIML president, commented that he will support the WG by talking to the Presidential Council on this matter by the next OIML meeting.

8.1.5 WG on Medical Measurements (W12-6)

The chairperson, Dr. Jay-San Chen, reported the summary of the WG meeting held on the previous day.

The WG is holding the seminar on Clinical Electrical Thermometers in December, 2005 in Taipei. He extended his appreciation to the National Metrology Institute of Japan (NMIJ) for their support to the seminar and gave a welcome message to the participants.

The WG has conducted the Survey on Electrocardiographs and presented at the WG meeting. They also discussed on the work plan of the WG in 2006 with other WG chairs. With the suggestions given by other WG members, the WG Medical Measurement agreed to conduct a survey in 2006 on the division of responsibility between health authorities and legal metrology authorities for medical measurement instruments.

8.1.6 WG on Rice Moisture Measurement (W12-7)

Mr. Hiroshi Kitano, who has assumed the chairpersonship after Mr. Issei Akamatsu, reported on the activities 2005 and work plan 2006 of WG on Rice Moisture Measurement.

The WG has conducted four training courses since the last forum meeting and will hold another one on traceability of non-contacting body thermometers. Among the four courses, Philippines and Thailand hosted two training courses on traceability of rice moisture meters respectively; and Viet Nam and Thailand separately hosted the two training courses on traceability of non-contacting body thermometers. In addition, another course on body thermometers is scheduled to be held in December and hosted by Malaysia. These training courses were funded by Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI) of Japan. Moreover, he reported that the chair of WG on Medical Measurement assisted the training courses on traceability of non-contacting body thermometers as a consultant.

As the resolution for 2006, the WG has planned to continue seeking for the development of protocol of international comparison in rice moisture meters. In order to accomplish the resolution, the

WG needs to keep working closely with OIML TC 17. Following some discussion, it was agreed to conduct a survey on the needs in agricultural measurements among the APLMF member economies based on the draft prepared by Australia.

Expanding the Field of Expertise

Dr. Grahame Harvey proposed that the subjects of the WG on Rice Moisture Measurement should be broadened to embrace the quality measurements in agriculture generally. The previous survey indicated that the member economies are interested in a range of different quality measurements in the agricultural field.

Mr. Birch recommended the developing economies to consult with the Secretariat regarding their demands and needs on the legal metrology in this field.

Name Change of the WG

Dr. Harvey suggested changing the name of the WG in order to reflect the expanded scope of its activity into agricultural quality measurements. Mr. Birch said that the name needs to be more expressive so that people whose first language is not English would be well aware of its activity by its name. Among the suggestions come up, the new name was decided to be updated to “Working Group on Measurement of Moisture Content of Agricultural Commodities.”

8.1.7 WG on Traceability in Legal Metrology (W12-8)

Dr. Ooiwa announced that the items of work plan for Traceability in Legal Metrology listed in the meeting document are the same as those of the last forum meeting and should continue to be sought in 2006. Thus, he is going to conduct a survey among the APLMF member economies concerning actual ‘traceability’ situations in each legal metrology fields and report the result to the members.

8.1.8 WG on Pattern Compliance (W12-9)

The chairperson, Dr. Harvey explained the structure of operation of the WG and reported the work plan 2006. He reported that the proposed activity of APLMF WG on Pattern Compliance had been superseded by the activity of OIML WG on Conformity to Type that had its first meeting in conjunction with the 2005 OIML meetings in Lyon. The minutes of the meeting will be distributed soon. Therefore, the work plan of the WG is to monitor the activities of the OIML WG and to consider the best roles for the APLMF and other regional bodies in order to support the OIML work.

In the discussion carried after the Dr. Harvey’s report, Dr. Liddy gave a comment regarding the parallel relationships between APLMF and OIML. She said that it is very important to be aware of the fact that the APLMF is a supporter for the developing economies to represent their specific concerns.

Dr. Harvey agreed with her comment and encouraged the economies to attend the OIML meeting to state their opinions.

As the conclusion of the discussion, Mr. Birch remarked the importance to hear both opinions

from international and regional bodies.

8.2 Update of the WGs structure and policy

Mr. Soo-Fatt Chen enquired regarding the pattern approval of spring balances. He asked whether any certificate of pattern approval has ever been issued under the OIML Certificate System for such instruments.

Mrs. Haire replied that Australia has provided CD-ROM which contains information on all of the certificates for type approval ever issued in Australia including spring balance to the participants of the training course on non-automatic weighing instruments. The CD-ROM has information on the specific procedures for mechanical instruments. Considering the need for such information by the member economy, she suggested including demonstration of verification of mechanical instruments in the future training courses.

Mr. Veerasak Vissutthatham commented that Thailand has operated verification system on spring balance based on the Japanese procedure. One complication that developing economies face is that they do not have much control in proposing regulations and standards to OIML. Such instruments as spring balances are not widely used in developed economies although they are still essential in developing economies. OIML should look into the demands of developing economies.

Dr. Matsumoto added that training course on NAWI held in Jakarta in September 2005 provided documents on spring balances.

Dr. Yukinobu Miki confirmed that spring balances are still used in Japan, and therefore, they have its type approval system conformed to the OIML R76. Japan is willing to offer the information to those who need it. .

Mr. Chen stressed that the spring balances are still widely used in many developing economies. He said that continuation of training courses and seminars on OIML R76 for such instruments is necessary considering the fact that many such economies are testing spring balances in accordance with their own national standards which do not fully reflect the OIML R76.

9. Strategy of APLMF (A12-9)

Dr. Ooiwa explained the objectives and methodologies of APLMF 2005/2006 as shown in Table 5. Objective number 12 was newly added while the rest remains the same as those proposed at the last forum meeting.

Table 5 Objectives and Methodology of APLMF 2005/2006

| Objectives | |
|-------------------|--|
| 1 | To identify and promote the removal of technical or administrative barriers to trade in the field of legal metrology. |
| 2 | To develop and maintain mutual confidence in measurement (metrological control) among legal metrology authorities in the Asia-Pacific region |
| 3 | To provide a forum for exchange of information among legal metrology authorities. |
| 4 | To promote mutual recognition arrangements among members and with other regional groups and individual economies. |

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|
| 5 | To cooperate with the international organization of legal metrology (OIML) and promote the use and acceptance of OIML international recommendations and other publications and the OIML certification system. | |
| 6 | To collaborate with other regional bodies in the field of legal metrology. | |
| 7 | To coordinate regional training courses in legal metrology and facilitate exchange of staff among authorities. | |
| 8 | To facilitate the provision of cooperation and assistance in the development of the legal metrology infrastructure of members. | |
| 9 | To respond to request and to disseminate information related to APLMF activities or member economies to international organizations such as OIML, RLMO's, APEC, SRB's, etc. | |
| Methodology | | |
| Finance | 1 | The president, secretariat and member economies make efforts to secure necessary budgets for the APLMF activities, by applying to the APEC -TILF and -ASF funds, governmental fund from each member economy, and/or other appropriate sectors. |
| | 2 | The members assist and support the APLMF so as to get such funds from international organizations, etc. |
| | 3 | The secretariat controls the budget to be spent impartially for the benefits of member economies according to a process approved by the members. |
| | 4 | The secretariat keeps the members informed about the activities in which the APLMF fund is spent. |
| | 5 | The APLMF has been approved with APEC-TILF funds in the years 2004-2005, and 2006 for the project 'Seminar and Training Courses in Legal Metrology'. |
| WG | 6 | A working group applies to get a fund of the APLMF to carry on its activities and provide benefits to the members. |
| | 7 | Working groups supply information to the members through the APLMF secretariat. |
| Technical Infrastructure | 8 | The APLMF develops technical infrastructures for the members that should be specific and demanded among the APLMF members. |
| | 9 | The members and working groups are encouraged to develop specific metrological and quality control standards that are beneficial to the APLMF members so as to keep confidence in measurements, such as verification methods of measuring instruments. |
| Information Services | 10 | The secretariat fulfills information facilities such as the web site and provides information services in order to make the member well informed and involved into the APLMF activities easier and quicker. |
| APEC and Other Organizations | | |
| APEC | 11 | The APLMF makes a strong relation with APEC, to influence the APEC activities as well as to be influenced by APEC. |
| APLMF | 12 | The Executive Committee prepares an analysis of the impact of the Forum's program. |

10. Report of APEC SCSC and other Specialist Regional Bodies (SRBs) (A12-10)

10.1 Asia Pacific Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation (APLAC) (A12-10-2)

Dr. Liddy noted that she would give the presentation along with her PowerPoint which contains updates that are not shown in the written document. (The PowerPoint presentation is available on the APLMF website for members.) She introduced the updates of APLAC movement and activities.

The current APLAC updates are as follows:

- ◆ General Assembly (GA) and Associated Meeting held in Chiang Mai, Thailand on November 13-18,

2005.

- ◆ New APLAC Mutual Recognition Arrangement (MRA) Signatories
- ◆ Extension to APLAC MRA for Reference Material Producers (RMPs)
- ◆ Cooperation among APEC Specialist Regional Bodies (SRBs)

First of all, the APLAC meeting was held in Chiang Mai co-hosted by three Thai accreditation bodies. APLAC carries Training, Technical, Public Information and Proficiency Testing committees. Each of the four committees had a one-day meeting on work programs, and they gathered to report on the committee meetings to the GA. The meeting also included a seminar for Thai regulators and laboratories. The MRA Council was also met, which consulted new signatories, launching the MRA for RMPs and MRA effectiveness.

Regarding the General Assembly, they elected two new board members. GA considered the final draft of constitution for APLAC to incorporate in New Zealand. APLAC could not sign the contract with the APEC TILF on the condition they had initially expected. It is difficult for unincorporated body as APLAC to make such contracts. That is one of the reasons for applying such draft for incorporating in NZ. As the effect of incorporation, radical restructure of APLAC documentation will also be considered. In addition, the website, which was established 10 years ago, is being reviewed for restructure. Moreover, APLAC GA reviewed the draft Memorandum of Understandings (MoUs) with Asia Pacific Metrology Program (APMP) and Pacific Accreditation Cooperation (PAC). As the result of the discussion, they all agreed with stronger cooperation and closer relationship in the fields of operations in which they have in common. The MoUs will be signed in 2006 after receiving the final agreements from the executives of each organization. The next GA meeting is scheduled to be held on September 10-15, 2006 in Taipei.

APLAC recently signed on the new signatories to following organizations:

Table 6 New Signatories to APLAC MRA

| Organization | Economy | Areas Included |
|---|----------------|---------------------------------|
| CAEAL (The Canadian Association For Environmental Analytical Laboratories) | Canada | testing |
| EMA (Entidad Mexicana de Acreditacion) | Mexico | calibration, inspection |
| BPSLAS (Bureau of Product Standards Laboratory Accreditation Scheme) | Philippines | testing, calibration |
| TAF (Taiwan Accreditation Foundation) | Chinese Taipei | extension to include inspection |

APLAC currently has 10 signatories for accreditation and inspection bodies, and 23 signatories to the APLAC MRA. APLAC presently carries 33 members. One thing to be noted is that all APEC economies who are signatories to APLAC are going to be signatories to the APLAC MRA by the end of 2005.

APLAC decided to extend the APLAC MRA to include Accreditation Reference Material Producers (AMPs) using the ILAC document and ISO/IEC 17025. The extended MRA will be signed after four accreditation bodies have passed the evaluation. The proposal on the revision of ISO Guide 34 which came from APLAC via ILAC to ISO Committee on Conformity Assessment (CASCO) has been approved.

On the cooperation among APEC SRBs, APLAC needs to respond to APEC SCSC in view of SRBs. The area of SRBs which APLAC is working on is very technical; therefore, they consider for educating SCSC representatives on difference among the areas of its activities. Furthermore, APLAC considered, in the meeting, to hold regular meetings with SRB chairs and/or secretariats. This is a proposal for 2006 and has not officially been confirmed. However, both the APLAC Chair and Secretary believe that it is significantly beneficial to attend annual meetings of such regional bodies for cooperation at technical level. After observing the APLMF WG reports and discussions, APLAC also figured that it would be beneficial to build cooperation with APLMF on training of assessors to support OIML MAA.

Dr. Ooiwa commented that APEC had demanded to clarify the contents of training courses provided by each regional body. The titles of the training courses should be more specific so that APEC will recognize the differences of the contents among the courses and consider allocating the funds for the APLAC training courses.

Mr. Birch mentioned that harmonization of regulations would be very efficient for international trade although much time is required to achieve it. Dr. Liddy agreed with his comment. She added that another way to overcome the barriers to trade is to give the regulators confidence and credit in their decisions. Such credit encourages the laboratories to improve their operations. Mr. Stuart Carstens confirmed this method has been approved to be effective in South Africa.

10.2 Pacific Area Standards Congress (PASC) (A12-10-5)

Ms. Mariani Mohammad presented the report on the meetings and strategy of PASC. The following is a list of major meetings held by PASC.

- ◆ PASC Standards Committee (SC) meeting held in Geneva in September, 2005 in conjunction with the ISO General Assembly
- ◆ PASC 28th meeting held in Nagoya, Japan on June 20-24, 2005

She highlighted five points discussed in the PASC 28th Meeting.

First, the importance of involving regulators in standardization was approached. They agreed on the necessity that the regulators' voices should be heard and taken into consideration for cooperation.

Second, the development of case studies was addressed. This will be used for guidelines for governments in order to build better communication.

Third, the effective procedures on the cooperation with other Specialist Regional Bodies (SRBs) were sought. PASC gave a proposal to have dialogues with SRBs including APLMF.

Fourth, closer partnership with Pan American Standards Commission (COPANT) was considered.

Liaising on issues of common interest can benefit both the organizations.

Fifth, Special Session with Conversation on Standards for the Safer World was discussed on how standards can make contribution to the world. The topic include: natural disaster systems management, development of Environmental Standardization, standards on accessibility for the aged and handicapped, unexpected chaos such as SARS, and metrology standards and traceability.

Ms. Mariani Mohammad emphasized the PASC strategy on the strong cooperation among SRBs in various fields. This includes making coherent plans on assistances to the developing economies in the region and reviewing the criteria of funding to exclude the duplication of activities and projects. PASC has requested the APEC SCSC Shepherd to arrange the next SCSC meeting to discuss on making the opportunity for a meeting among SRBs.

Ms. Mariani Mohammad added that PASC would highly appreciate the feedbacks on their strategies from all SRBs.

Dr. Ooiwa inquired if there is any process that PASC carries on in making regulations. Ms. Mariani Mohammad answered as followings. PASC is a forum where all members get together and exchange information and see how the practices in other economies are. Then, the members determine what the best practice for particular items is. Thus, PASC is not involved in making regulations itself.

Mr. Birch asked if there is any role for PASC to identify gaps in standards which are available in terms of the needs of the local region. Ms. Mariani Mohammad replied. PASC is looking at identifying ISO work that would be of great interests for PASC members so that the members can focus on finding regional agreements on what is going on in ISO/IEC.

11. Report of the International Organization of Legal Metrology (OIML) (A12-11)

Mr. Alan Johnston, who assumed the Presidency of CIML in June, 2005, explained the structures and roles of OIML.

He presented a chart of the structures of OIML. International Committee of Legal Metrology (CIML), which meets annually, discusses policy issues and approves the OIML Recommendations that are generated by the Technical Committees and Subcommittees (SCs). The International Conference of Legal Metrology, which meets once every four years, approves the budget for the 4-year period in relation to OIML activities. The Presidential Council consists of Mr. Johnston, three Vice Presidents, representatives from four member states and the Director of BIML (International Bureau of Legal Metrology). APLMF is well represented on the Presidential Council and has a lot of influence with OIML through the Council. Any suggestions regarding supports to developing economies, which are discussed in APLMF, will be considered in the Permanent Working Group on Developing Countries. Currently, OIML has 60 member states and 53 corresponding members.

Regarding the Mutual Acceptance Agreement (MAA), Mr. Johnston noted that first two Declarations of Mutual Confidence (DoMCs) related to R-60, Load Cells and R-76, Non-Automatic Weighing Instruments are expected to be signed in the fall of 2006.

OIML is working on some projects for developing economies. The minutes of Permanent WG on

Developing Countries meeting in June 2005 is published on the OIML website. The website also carries information on the needs and proposals for technical assistance in developing economies. Mr. Johnston announced that you can put a proposal for donation of equipment on the website for use in such economies. In addition, they are working on translation of the OIML publications for those who use languages besides English and French. The WG and BIML will investigate possible support for regional groups in order to find how the WG can support and help developing economies.

There will be some changes in personnel. CIML will elect a new Vice-President and Assistant Director at the 41st meeting in Cape Town in 2006.

In order to improve the operation, BIML is considering having technical experts involved in the Technical Committees and Sub-Committees of OIML. Also, revision of directives in technical work is under consideration. In addition, they are trying to make the website more user-friendly so that the users can access to the information they need.

12. Report of regional Legal Metrology Organizations (RLMOs)

12.1 Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) (A12-12-1)

Mr. Hari Prawoko reported on the activities of ASEAN in 2005 including the 25th meeting of the Sub-Working Group on Consultative Committee on Standards and Quality (ACCSQ).

The 25th ACCSQ meeting was held in March 2005 in Vientiane, Lao PDR. They discussed on four issues of work programs:

- ◆ Harmonization of Legal Metrology legislations and administrations in legal metrology: The verifications of non-automatic weighing instruments and liquid fuel dispenser were planned to be harmonized.
- ◆ Harmonization of requirements for pre-packaged products: Members are going to implement the ASEAN Common Requirements for pre-packaged goods before 2008.
- ◆ Survey on Legal Metrology Weighing and Measuring Instruments for Trade Use: Due to the lack of fund, this survey has not been conducted.
- ◆ Capacity Building: The consultation of testing facilities in the member economies is scheduled to be done in the next 6th ACCSQ Sub Working Group 3 meeting in December.

European Commission (EC) – ASEAN Programme on Standards, Quality and Conformity Assessment will conduct the following programs by the end of 2005:

- ◆ A regional training in ASEAN.
- ◆ A study visit to the European Collaboration in Measurement Standards (EUROMET) and International Reference Center of EU.

ASEAN is supported by United Nation Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), New Zealand government and Physikalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt (PTB) in Germany in for its projects. UNIDO also assists in drafting of national legislation, training and provision of equipments for

metrology whereas New Zealand provides funding for the project on Mekong Metrology Capacity Building. PTB is involved in the project “Support for the Metrology, Standardization, Testing and Quality in ASEAN.” They also provide funding for the ASEAN Regional Workshop on the Importance of Accreditation in Legal Metrology.

12.2 Euro-Asian Cooperation of State Metrology Institutions (COOMET) (A12-12-2)

Mr. Vasily Mardin presented the activity of COOMET.

COOMET consists of 14 member economies, and it celebrated its 15th anniversary in 2005. COOMET is responsible for cooperating with members in measurement standards of physical quantities, legal metrology, accreditation and quality management systems, information and training. The major interest in 2005 was the cooperation in the field of measurement standards especially in the mutual recognition with MRA.

The detailed information on the structure and activities of COOMET is available in the 12th document.

12.3 Southern African Development Community Cooperation in Legal Metrology (SADC MEL) (A12-12-5)

Mr. Carstens gave a presentation on the introduction and activities of SADC MEL.

SADC MEL consists of 14 member economies at present. It carries four Technical Committees on: prepackaged goods, instruments, rules and procedures, and training. The state of the system of legal metrology in member economies ranges from “almost no legislation or infrastructure” to “national legislation with regulatory controls.” Currently, SADC MEL strives for assuring the Standards, Quality Assurance, Accreditation & Metrology (SQAM), SADC protocols on trade, WTO/TBT agreement, advances in technology, and New Program for African Development (NEPAD). SADC MEL, on the other hand, faces some problems such as lack of equipments and staffs and language differences among the member economies.

In the SADC MEL meeting held in November 2004, they had a workshop on the OIML Document 1 (D1) in cooperation with SADC Cooperation in Measurement Traceability (SADCMET), which was sponsored by PTB. In addition, they discussed on the revisions in the SADC MEL Document 1 on prepackaged goods and SADC MEL Document 4 on tolerances. In the meeting held in May 2005, they had discussion on: study visit to Berlin, ILAC/IAF meeting, D1 workshop, alignment of requirements for prepackaged goods in South Africa (SA) and Mauritius, assistance in language translation by INMETRO (Instituto Nacional de Metrologia, Normalizacao e Qualidade Industrial, Brazil) for Angola and Mozambique, and the publication of the documents on beam and counter scale as national standards in SA. The meeting in October 2005 brought topics on: amendments of Document 1 & 4, rules of procedures of provision for vice chair and Project Management Committee (PMC), constitution of PMC on the needs of the member economies, fund donation and prioritization of needs, and training course on R76. This meeting also carried a workshop on the efficient management of legal metrology system sponsored by PTB with a focus on the OIML D9, D21 and D27. The next

meetings in 2006 are scheduled to be held on Apr. 3-7 in Windhoek, Namibia and on October 13 in Capetown.

Overall, SADC MEL will continue to work on the review of regional standards, implementation of international standards for harmonization, translation of SADC MEL documents for member economies, and training courses on legal metrology.

12.4 South West Pacific Legal Metrology Forum (SWPLMF)

Mr. Ronald Paita and Mr. Birch introduced the SWPLMF. The Forum was established in 1994; however, it failed in having the government commitment to the forum. Regardless of the attempt to re-establish the forum in 2001 by holding meetings in Sydney and Auckland, it has not had major activities yet. SWPLMF was initially formed in order to set the stance in conformity and structure in the filed of legal metrology and thus facilitate the international trade to meet the WTO requirements. 14 member economies have joined including former territories of USA. In addition, former French territories will be likely to participate in the next few years. They had discussed on the needs in the south pacific islands. Metrology is an essential part of the member economies, and such small economies need metrology systems for economic development. It is a challenge for SWPLMF to grow and expand its activities, but the forum is required to continue working for the south west pacific islands.

November 25: Manhattan III

13 Full Member Session

13.1 Report of the APLMF Secretariat

Dr. Matsumoto reported on (1) Financial Statement 2004-2005, (2) Structure of Membership Fee, (3) Payments of the APLMF Membership Fee 2005 and (4) Memorandum of Understanding (MOU). The details are stated in the 12th meeting documents.

Dr. Matsumoto acknowledged the income from APLMF membership fees in 2004 was US\$57,969 after deducting the handling charge. With the balance forwarded from 2003, the total amount available for use in 2004 was US\$63,928. APLMF spent US\$62,533 in total in the financial year 2004 from Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 2004.

In the year 2005, the Secretariat has received US\$45,667 after deducting handling charge by Oct. 31, 2005 for the membership fee of 2005. With the forwarded balance from 2004, the total available balance for the year 2005 to date is US\$47,055.

The following is a list of expenses from Jan.1 to Oct. 31, 2005, which result in the balance of US\$20,372 on Oct. 31.

| | |
|--|----------|
| Travel Expenses | \$3,171 |
| Personnel | \$13,618 |
| Administration Fee (Publication) | \$5,228 |
| Training Courses / Seminars | \$4,666 |

Total Expense to date \$26,683

In addition, about US\$25,450 is projected to be spent by the end of 2005 for: 12th APLMF Meeting, travel expenses, personnel, administration, and a seminar. If the unpaid membership fees will not be paid by the end of 2005, the total balance to be forwarded to 2006 will be only US\$282.

Mr. S. Koban, who served as the auditor on APLMF finance this year, reported that the APLMF membership fee was used correctly and he had no objection on the financial report.

It was confirmed that the structure of membership fee in 2006 remains the same as the one in 2005.

Membership Fee

During the report on the payments of the APLMF Membership Fee, Dr. Matsumoto announced that it was agreed by the EC (Executive Committee) members that Indonesia was exempted from the membership fee for 2005 due to the Tsunami disaster attacked the economy in December 2004. Mr. Prawoko expressed his appreciation on behalf of Indonesia.

In addition, Dr. Matsumoto acknowledged that three economies are behind their membership payments. Two of them agreed to pay the membership fee in 2005 shortly, and another economy stated to make a partial payment by the end of 2005.

He also acknowledged that the Forum has received financial support by the host economies of the Forum meetings and training courses, APEC TILF fund and Japanese government though these supports are not listed in the meeting document.

Regarding the expenses incurred for training courses and seminars, Dr. Matsumoto confirmed that it is essential for the Forum to set a limitation in amount of the travel support that member economies could receive because almost 40% of the total APLMF budget, including the supports from the Japanese government, is actually spent to run training courses and seminars. He also suggested selecting eligible economies for travel supports and setting a limitation of the amount based on the GDP per capita of an economy. However, he added that the Secretariat hope to manage it flexibly without setting a rigid rule, and that the most important task of the Secretariat is to invite the right trainees to the right training course.

Mr. Birch gave a suggestion to the Secretariat to increase the membership fee based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI). The fees have not changed since 2000, and increase of the fees is necessary to bring back to parity with the initial value.

Expanding Membership

Mr. Birch suggested three points on relationship with non-members.

First, he encouraged EC members building closer relationships with sub-regional groups by sharing information formally. Such relationship brings APLMF more ideas and perspectives to create more effective functions as a regional body.

Second, he suggested to the members taking into consideration of East Timor joining the APLMF.

They are interested in being a part of APLMF.

Third, he insisted to give a consideration to inviting India to APLMF. It is significant to make a linkage to the subcontinent.

Then, Dr. Ooiwa pointed that it would be hard to take control over the member economies if APLMF expands its membership region. OIML is in charge of the international activities on legal metrology; therefore, APLMF does not have to take a risk of losing control by making the organization bigger and more international.

Mr. Tony Lee agreed on inviting India to the members. India has significant amount of population, industries and productions, and its existence should not be ignored. Also, he had an opportunity to talk to a delegate from India at the meeting in Lyon, France. India showed an interest in participating in APLMF.

Mr. Johnston commented that he has no objection on adding India or other economies to the membership as long as all economies are treated consistently in terms of members who will qualify to receive training or financial support.

Mr. Birch suggested inviting India to the next Forum meeting as an observer and giving them an opportunity to observe APLMF activities. This will let India have an opportunity to expose to the operation of regional bodies, and then we would have a linkage to subcontinent, which is necessary to APLMF.

Mr. Johnston asked the APLMF members to reconsider: 1) membership rules, 2) fees including our actual financial status, and 3) future direction of APLMF. Considering our financial situation, he stated that we cannot afford to treat non-members as a member for a certain period of time or for a particular occasion. It is the time to redefine the membership rules. Creating the rules is the first step and inviting non-members comes after that.

Dr. Ooiwa suggested continuous discussion to pursue this issue among EC members and each economy of APLMF.

13.2 WG, Membership and MoU

It was confirmed that the structure of membership fee and the memorandum of understanding remain the same as the last year.

13.3 Work Program

The chair of each WG confirmed the work program. Each chair reported the amendment and confirmation of schedules and plans. The final report on work program is listed below.

Table 7 **Work Program 2005-2006**

| 1. Working Group on Training Coordination seeks to: | | <i>Achieved in 2005</i> | <i>Continued in 2006</i> |
|--|---|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1.1 | Present Train-the-Trainer courses for LPG Dispensers in PR China in 2006. | / | X |

| | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1.2 | Present Train-the-Trainer courses for CNG Dispensers in Malaysia in 2006. | | X |
| 1.3 | Consolidate training on NAWIs and fuel dispensers within each economy and report progress. | <i>Continued</i> | X |
| 1.4 | Seminar on food safety and/or agricultural metrology in Thailand in 2006 | | X |
| 1.5 | Evaluate the Survey on the Benefit of Training Provided by APLMF. | X | X |
| 2. Working Group on Goods Packed by Measure seeks to: | | <i>Achieved in 2005</i> | <i>Continued in 2006</i> |
| 2.1 | Maintain the list of contacts for each economy for Goods Packed by Measure. | <i>Continued</i> | X |
| 2.2 | Discuss with WELMEC and SADCMEEL strategic issues relating to standard sizes, and report to the next APLMF Meeting. | <i>Continued</i> | X |
| 2.3 | Conduct a survey of APLMF Member Economies on their current legislation for goods packed by measure. | <i>Continued</i> | X |
| 2.4 | Discuss with the chair of the Working Group on Training Coordination a strategy for training on inspection method and procedures for the implementation of the R-87. | <i>Continued</i> | X |
| 2.5 | Present Training Course in Malaysia in March 2006 | <i>Continued</i> | X |
| 2.6 | Discuss with OIML TC6 issues related to IQ mark. | <i>Started</i> | X |
| 3. Working Group on Utility meters seeks to: | | <i>Achieved in 2005</i> | <i>Continued in 2006</i> |
| 3.1 | Update Survey information if new data is received. | <i>Continued</i> | X |
| 3.2 | Follow OIML work related to utility meters and inform APLMF members. | <i>Continued</i> | X |
| 3.3 | Deliver the second Training Course on Electricity Meters in February 2006. | <i>Continued</i> | X |
| 4. Working Group on Mutual Recognition Arrangements seeks to: | | <i>Achieved in 2005</i> | <i>Continued in 2006</i> |
| 4.1 | Continue to support the OIML work on implementation of the MAA (Mutual Acceptance Arrangement) and not develop a regional MAA. | <i>Continued</i> | X |
| 4.2 | Encourage adoption by OIML of the revision of D1 on Law on Metrology. | X | |
| 4.3 | Monitor ways in which APLMF members can participate in the OIML MAA (such as by providing experts to conduct peer review or accreditation audits, by signing DoMCs as Utilizing Participants, and by issuing OIML MAA Certificates under a possibly limited scope). | <i>Continued</i> | X |
| 4.4 | WG Chair to provide OIML MAA implementation update report for APLMF circular (based on results of CPR meetings). | <i>Continued</i> | X |
| 5. Working Group on Medical Measurements seeks to: | | <i>Achieved in 2005</i> | <i>Continued in 2006</i> |
| 5.1 | Conduct a Seminar on Clinical Electrical Thermometers in December 2005. | X | |

| | | | |
|--|--|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 5.2 | Conduct a survey, based on OIML Recommendation 90, of APLMF member economies on their current regulations or standards for electrocardiographs; and analyze and present the survey results at the APLMF meeting. | X | |
| 6. Working Group on Measurement of Moisture Content of Agricultural Commodities seeks to: | | <i>Achieved in 2005</i> | <i>Continued in 2006</i> |
| 6.1 | Conducting training on traceability of rice moisture meters. | <i>X & Continued</i> | <i>X</i> |
| 6.2 | Conducting a workshop to develop a protocol and international comparison of rice moisture meters. | <i>X & Continued</i> | <i>X</i> |
| 6.3 | Discussing development of international comparison of rice moisture meters. | <i>Continued</i> | <i>X</i> |
| 6.4 | Contribution to the OIML TC 17. | <i>Continued</i> | <i>X</i> |
| 6.5 | Carry out a survey on other area of quality measurements to understand the significance. | | <i>Start</i> |
| 7. Working Group on Traceability in Legal Metrology seeks to: | | <i>Achieved in 2005</i> | <i>Continued in 2006</i> |
| 7.1 | To make a survey among the APLMF member economies concerning actual 'traceability' situation in each legal metrology fields. | <i>Continued</i> | <i>X</i> |
| 7.2 | To make a report of the survey results, and deliver to the member economies. | <i>Continued</i> | <i>X</i> |
| 8. WG on Pattern Compliance | | <i>Achieved in 2005</i> | <i>Continued in 2006</i> |
| 8.1 | Carry out survey on areas of non-compliance. | <i>Continued</i> | <i>X</i> |
| 8.2 | Develop a pilot study for area(s) of greatest need. | <i>Continued</i> | <i>X</i> |
| 8.3 | Seek funding for pilot study. | <i>Continued</i> | <i>X</i> |
| 8.4 | Carry out pilot study. | <i>Continued</i> | <i>X</i> |
| 8.5 | Consider establishing a contact point for reception and dissemination of information on non-complying instruments. | <i>Continued</i> | <i>X</i> |
| 9. APLMF seeks to: | | <i>Achieved in 2005</i> | <i>Continued in 2006</i> |
| 9.1 | Develop a project on the economic analysis of legal metrology with the aim of setting priorities based on economic and social impacts. | <i>Continued</i> | <i>X</i> |
| 9.2 | Complete the membership survey on establishing a Working Group on the application of weighing bulk commodity shipping, to replace the draft survey. | <i>Continued</i> | <i>X</i> |
| 9.3 | Prepare a calendar of activities in member economies and circulate it to members. | <i>Continued</i> | <i>X</i> |
| 9.4 | Revise the Directory of Legal Metrology in the Asia-Pacific Region on the website each year. | <i>Continued</i> | <i>X</i> |

| | | | |
|------|---|------------------|----------|
| 9.5 | Attend OIML and CIML meetings and provide reports on Forum meetings to the OIML bulletin. | <i>Continued</i> | <i>X</i> |
| 9.6 | Provide reports to APEC SCSC and attend at least one meeting per year. | <i>Continued</i> | <i>X</i> |
| 9.7 | Exchange information with other specialist regional bodies and attend annual meetings where appropriate. | <i>Continued</i> | <i>X</i> |
| 9.8 | Exchange information with other regional legal metrology organizations and attend meetings with them. | <i>Continued</i> | <i>X</i> |
| 9.9 | Pursue opportunities for obtaining funding to develop legal metrology in the region, particularly with the ADB. | <i>Continued</i> | <i>X</i> |
| 9.10 | Consider organizing a conference on “The Future of Legal Metrology in Relation with the OIML. | <i>Continued</i> | <i>X</i> |
| 9.11 | Consider organizing a seminar/workshop for training providers in legal metrology throughout the region. | <i>Continued</i> | <i>X</i> |
| 9.12 | Maintain contact with the WTO on TBT issues. | <i>Continued</i> | <i>X</i> |
| 9.13 | Upgrade and update the APLMF web pages. | <i>Continued</i> | <i>X</i> |
| 9.14 | Continue to encourage member economies that haven’t been involved in APLMF activities and non-member economies in the Asia-Pacific region to participate in Forum meeting as observers. | <i>Continued</i> | <i>X</i> |
| 9.15 | Strengthen the policy focus of Forum meetings. | <i>Continued</i> | <i>X</i> |
| 9.16 | Support the organization of the 12 th Forum meeting. | <i>Continued</i> | <i>X</i> |

13.4 Next Presidency

Dr. Ooiwa explained that there is no candidate lined up at this point at all. The Secretariat has taken a survey among the member economies asking for candidates, but it was returned with no possible economy who takes over the presidency. (The result is on the 12th meeting document for full member session.) Dr. Ooiwa called for candidates again at the meeting, but no economy came forward.

Mr. Johnston suggested to the President and Secretariat reporting 1) actual overall financial cost to run all APLMF activities, 2) amount of time spent for the President and Secretariat, 3) Sources of funding, and 4) clear roles of the positions. At present, there is no report available on the true amount of money coming from outside the membership fees, the time occupancy of President and Secretariat work, clear sources of funding for personnel, and so on. Such information helps the member economies to consider taking over the presidency and secretariat position. That is the first thing that should be done before asking for the candidates.

Mr. Lee admitted that such lack of information caused New Zealand to say no to the next presidency survey.

Mr. Takeshi Mizuno responded to it. Japan recognized that the secretariat work involves voluntary-based activities. Japan believes that increasing the number of training courses with the financial aid from National Metrology Institute of Japan (NMIJ) is a voluntary contribution to the APLMF members, and it is not obligation of APLMF. That is the reason why Secretariat did not report on the exact amount of the contribution as the necessary item to inform to the members. When Japan

passes over the presidency to another economy, the new President and Secretariat need to reconsider their own purpose and rules of the operation of the Secretariat.

In addition to the lack of information, the higher workload over the past years for the Forum operation also can be the barrier, Mr. Johnston said. Compared to the early years of the APLMF, the scale of the meeting and organizational activities have got larger. In order to avoid the misunderstanding, it might need to be stated in a paper that there is no need to keep up with the scale every year.

Dr. Ooiwa said that he and Dr. Matsumoto spend approximately 20% and 90% respectively of their labor time for APLMF, and the annual support from the Japanese government in 2005 is almost as much as the total membership fees from the member economies. If an economy is interested in taking over the positions, he is willing to talk with him or her on the matter. Also, he added that the current operation method and strategy do not have to be carried on to the next President and Secretariat. In other words, such systems should be determined by those who take over the position.

Dr. Yukinobu Miki as a representative of NMIJ showed his intention to support Japan's continuous presidency for another year. Yet, he made an objection to expanding the APLMF memberships and activities, which was discussed earlier, and insisted that APLMF should set clear rules on its operation.

At the end of the discussion, Dr. Ooiwa asked each economy for their opinions on the next presidency. The following economies gave a statement to agree with the Dr. Ooiwa's proposal: Australia, Cambodia, Canada, PR. China, Indonesia, Japan, DPR Korea, Rep. Korea, Malaysia, New Zealand, PNG, Singapore, Chinese Taipei, USA and Viet Nam. It was confirmed that he will continue the presidency temporarily for the next year until the new president will be elected.

14. Report of Member Economies

Each member economy gave a report on current activities within its economy.

14.1 Australia (A12-14-1)

Dr. Harvey presented the report on the activities of National Measurement Institute, Australia (NMIA). NMIA has been in operation for 16 months and, amongst other things, is working on the promotion of the importance of measurement to underpin innovation and technological development. He is planning to have a meeting with the State and Territory police and traffic authorities to discuss traffic speed measurements made for regulatory purposes and to develop appropriate metrological control systems. On quality measurement, they are also working on grain protein measurements and other quality measurements that are widely used in the wine industry and sugar cane industry. In terms of national trade measurement, there has been a movement to appoint a consultant to look at the various options for the administrations of a national trade measurement system. Finally, they have been putting a great focus on the development of uniform test procedures for the verification, certification and in-service inspection of various classes of instruments used for trade.

14.2 Cambodia (A12-14-2)

Mr. Kim Chandara explained the structure of operation in metrology, international support, law and regulation, and activities of Cambodia. The metrology in Cambodia, which is operated by two divisions: Department of Metrology (DOM) and Industrial Laboratory Center of Cambodia (ILCC), has been supported by the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), New Zealand and PTB. With such aids, Cambodia has obtained access to the international market, trade facilitation and development of metrological technology. Cambodia has also been very active in participating in the training courses conducted by APEC/APLMF, NMIJ and UNIDO. Based on the knowledge and experiences earned by those aids and trainings, Cambodia has established the laws and regulations on prepackaged products, Measurement system based on SI unit and management system of standards and equipments for the volume of liquid.

14.3 Canada (A12-14-3)

Mr. Vinet went over the highlights of achievements of Measurement Canada (MC). Mr. Alan Johnston assumed the presidency of CIML in 2005, and MC has developed the Marketplace Monitoring Program for the electricity trade sector, which allows MC to monitor activities in that sector. MC is also now involved in the regulation of water meters. MC has established new sampling plan for electricity and gas meters based on the ISO Standards. This information will be posted on the MC website in near future. Further details are available in the Canada Economy report included in the 12th APLMF Meeting documentation.

14.4 People's Republic of China (A12-14-4)

Mr. Han Jianping reported the activities of national metrology and international cooperation activities in 2005.

First, the new National Institute of Metrology was founded on a merger of the former National Institute of Metrology and the National Research Center for Certified Reference Materials (NRCCRM) in September 2005.

Second, they have completed the 5th draft of the Law on Metrology in China, which was based on the OIML international documents, and it will be approved soon. They have revised and issued the technical regulation for prepackaged goods, type approval and type evaluation according to the OIML international recommendations. In this year, 115 national metrological technical regulations were developed and revised to meet the needs for social and economic developments.

In terms of the international cooperation activities in 2005, Mr. Han reported two main events in the economy.

First, PR. China has provided a seminar and training course for developing economies for Asia-Pacific region. It was supported by the Chinese government, and 20 trainees have participated. They intend to provide such opportunity again in the next year.

Second, PR. China has been active in international relations. The MoU on cooperation between AQSIC and Swiss Federal Office of Metrology and Accreditation (METAS) on cooperation was

signed; the workshop on metrology was carried with Japan and Rep. Korea; seven trainees were sent to the APLMF training courses; and PR. China has formally applied to participate in the OIML MAA and submitted the associated documents.

The detailed information is presented in the 12th Meeting document.

14.5 Hong Kong, China

The delegate of Hong Kong, China was absent, and the economy report was not provided.

14.6 Indonesia (A12-14-6)

Mr. Hari Prawoko gave the economy report on the activities in 2005 and the proposal for 2006.

First, Indonesia has worked on the traceability issue. The national prototype of kilogram (K46) has been calibrated in the International Bureau of Weights and Measures (BIPM) in Paris. They also completed the calibration of the electrical energy standard in class 0.05 in Schlumberger, France; and the calibration of the dead weight tester in SIRIM of Malaysia.

Second, they have conducted inter-comparisons of working standards for mass, length, volume, watt-hour meter and mobile tank. Although a half of the laboratories in the economy participated in the comparisons this year, the rest will participate in the next year.

Third, Indonesia is going to cooperate with the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) and conduct the study on the development of legal metrology system in Indonesia in 2006. They have already had a discussion and agreed to carry the following projects:

- ◆ Basic study to develop legal metrology system in Indonesia with consideration of the current situation and impact of decentralization system
- ◆ Design for the master plan of the development of legal metrology in Indonesia
- ◆ Design for the development program for human resources including the Metrology Training Center
- ◆ Design for the development of regional laboratories

Fourth, Directorate of Metrology has cooperated with Bandung Institute of Technology and Ministry of Communication and Information to work on the verification of telephone meters. This project will be implemented in the next five years.

Fifth, Indonesia participated in the APLMF training courses on Fuel Dispensers (Non-LPG & LPG) Dispensers in Thailand and the Training Course on Electric Meters in Vietnam.

At the end of the report, Mr. Prawoko made an announcement of the change in the structure of Indonesian political authorities. Since the end of 2004, Ministry of Industry and Trade has been split into two ministries: Ministry of Industry and Ministry of Trade. The Directorate of Metrology is governed under the Directorate of Domestic Trade, Ministry of Trade. The contact information remains the same.

14.7 Japan (A12-14-7)

Mr. Mizuno explained the metrological movement and future objectives in Japan.

First, the Japanese government has been working on the coordination of the laws on technical standards. The technical standards are regulated by the Measurement Law at present; however, the government intends to endorse the law with Japanese Industrial Standards (JIS) in order to keep up with the technical innovation in measuring instruments. This will also help to revise and implement the technical regulations faster.

Second, the National Metrology Institute of Japan (NMIJ) has developed about 360 measurement standards and established many testing procedures and quality systems for legal metrology since 2001. The following are the main objectives:

- ◆ To develop and disseminate highly demanded measurement standards to boost the competitiveness of Japanese industry and ensure the safety and security of our life.
- ◆ To promote international recognition of measurement standards through the schemes of global cooperation with an emphasis on strengthening relationship with Asian economies.
- ◆ To support training specialists needed in the field of metrology over Japan and foreign economies.

At the end, Mr. Mizuno expressed his appreciation on behalf of the Japanese government for the members' support for the APLMF president and the secretariat.

The additional information of the report is available in the 12th Meeting document.

14.8 Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Mr. Jo Hui Kon introduced the activities of the State Administration for Quality Management (SAQM) of DPR. Korea.

The State of Administration for Quality Management is in charge of all the administrative responsibilities of standardization, quality inspections, certification, trademark design and product license. SAQM manages the scientific, technical and legal requirements in the field of metrology and has controls over the economy in this field of metrology. In 2005, the Memorandum of Understanding was signed between the PTB of Germany and the Central Institute of Metrology (CIM) of DPR. Korea.

At present, all of the OIML recommendation and documents are translated to Korean and used for the foundation of the national standards and regulations. The training courses organized by APLMF are very useful for DPR. Korea, and those help the economy to form the metrological foundation.

14.9 Republic of Korea (A12-14-9)

Ms. Misun Kim presented the brief report on the activities of Korean Agency for Technology and Standards (KATS).

First, the technical regulations for verification and type approval on measuring instruments have been completed, and they have been harmonized with the OIML Recommendations and IEC (watt-hour meters) standards in 2004. The actual implementation of the regulations on the measuring instruments began this year and will be applied to all measuring instruments from 2007.

Second, the Measures Act established in 1905 is now being revised and will be finalized within this year. One of the main changes is that they are planning to extend items of measuring instruments

from 16 to 21 for consumer protection.

Third, KATS is working on the preparation for the draft of the regulations on inspection for prepackaged goods in order to ensure the accuracy of the net content in packages.

Fourth, Ms. Kim announced four activities carried by KATS:

- ◆ The 28th annual meeting with Japan was held in October, 2005 in Japan.
- ◆ KATS concluded the MoU for cooperation of standards, conformity assessment and legal metrology with Viet Nam on September 19, 2005.
- ◆ The MoU for mutual exchange of test results between Korea Laboratory Accreditation Scheme (KOLAS) and International Accreditation Japan (IA Japan) will be signed within 2005.
- ◆ Korea has participated in the OIML MAA as an issuing authority for R76 and utilizing authority for R60.

14.10 Malaysia (A12-14-10)

Mr. Soo-Fatt Chen gave a report on four topics regarding the current activities in legal metrology in Malaysia.

First, the functions of testing, verification, stamping, authentication and certification of weights and measures have been privatized since April 4, 2005. These functions used to be operated under the Enforcement Division of the Ministry of Domestic Trade and Consumer Affairs.

Second, Malaysia has organized the 3rd International Workshop on Standards and Quality on June 13-18, 2005 under the Malaysian Technical Cooperation Programme (MTCP). Total 14 participants from 12 economies attended the meeting.

Third, Malaysia participated and will participate in the following training courses conducted by APLMF:

- ◆ Training Course on Electricity Meters in Hanoi, Vietnam
- ◆ Training Course on the Verification of Non-LPG and LPG Fuel Dispensers in Pattaya, Thailand
- ◆ Training Course on the Verification of Non-Automatic Weighing Instruments in Jakarta, Indonesia.
- ◆ Seminar on Clinical Electrical Thermometers in Taipei, Chinese Taipei.

Fourth, the National Metrology Laboratory – SIRIM conducted the following in-house training courses for personnel development.

- Training Course on Natural Gas Flow Measurement and Calibration
This one-day course was targeted for personnel from the national oil company, accredited calibration laboratory and independent surveyors.
- Seminar on Traceability of Rice Moisture Meters for Accurate Measurements
This half-day seminar was for the rice distributors, millers, wholesalers and government authorities.

14.11 Mongolia (A12-14-11)

Mr. Sharavdorj Damdin introduced the Mongolian Agency for Standardization and Metrology (MASM) and legal metrology in Mongolia.

MASM coordinates and manages the MSTQ (Metrology Standardization, Testing and Quality) sector throughout the economy. Local metrology authorities are responsible for providing professionals and management guidance for the local metrology authorities. The activities of MASM include:

- ◆ Implementation of the state policy to guarantee the uniformity of measurement.
- ◆ Dissemination and maintenance of measuring standards.
- ◆ Conducting research and development in the field of metrology and precision technology.
- ◆ Execution of verification and calibration of measuring instruments.
- ◆ Issue of licenses that allow verification and calibration for related specialized organizations.
- ◆ Accreditation of the measurement laboratories of provinces and capital city's organizations of metrology and specialized organizations.
- ◆ Issue the license for the manufacture, installation, repair, sale and calibration of measuring instruments for persons, economic entities and organizations.

Mongolia has established traceability on mass, time and frequency, voltage, solid density, pressure, temperature, volume, AC and resistance based on those of PTB in Germany, Gosstandard in Russia, KRISS in Rep. Korea and NIM in PR. China. However, the national standard of the unit of length "meter" has not been established. The government and MASM are seeking for the investors for the standard so that they will be established in 2006 – 2007.

At present, more than 30 OIML Recommendations and documents are approved and translated to Mongolian as the national standard documentation. Due to the recent economic growth, there is now more demand for regulations in the legal metrology field.

The additional information on the legal metrology in Mongolia is available in the 12th Meeting document.

14.12 New Zealand (A12-14-12)

Mr. Lee gave an introduction of the new members of the delegates and explained the present state of affairs of legal metrology in New Zealand (NZ).

Mr. Tony Lee and Mr. David Morris have been appointed as the representatives for NZ in succession to Mr. John Barker and Mr. Terry Collins. Mr. Morris chairs the APLMF WG on Goods Packed by Measure.

Regarding the OIML MAA, NZ has applied to become an issuing participant in the OIML Declaration of Mutual Confidence (DoMC) for type approval of NAWI (OIML R76) and a utilizing participant for load cells (OIML R60). Also, NZ participated in the Committee of Participation Review (CPR) and the seminar/workshop on international assessors for MAA.

New Zealand type approval laboratory currently has an accreditation based on NZ/ISO/IEC 17025 and is an issuing authority for the OIML certification of NAWI. They are also working to increase the capability to include the OIML certification of driveway flow meters (R117).

New Zealand is also involved in OIML with the membership of the 10 Technical Committees:

TC3/SC1, TC3/SC2, TC5/SC2, TC6, TC8/SC3, TC8/SC7, TC3/SC4, TC8/SC8, TC9/SC1 and TC17/SC8.

The government's Development Agency with the agreement of the ASEAN Secretariat has commenced a 3-year project to enhance the metrology capability of the four developing ASEAN economies namely Cambodia, Lao PDR., Myanmar and Viet Nam. The staffs from the Ministry of Consumer Affairs will provide the technical training for this project. Also, Measurement and Product Safety Service (MAPSS) tested and certified mass standards for the Samoan Government and provided training to a Weights & Measurement Inspector of the government.

14.13 Papua New Guinea (A12-14-13)

Mr. Ronald Paita highlighted three points of the report of Papua New Guinea (PNG).

First, the framework of PNG's legal metrology is consisted of following legislations:

- ◆ Weights and Measurement Act of 1973
- ◆ Repacking Act 1975
- ◆ NISIT Act of 1993
- ◆ PNG Power Act 2000
- ◆ Telecommunication Authority Act
- ◆ Food and Sanitation Act

Second, PNG declared SI Units as the legal units of measurement of the economy in December, 1980 under the National Standard Council Act.

Third, one of the projects PNG is working on is the compliance to the OIML regulations. Although the economy has unique formal legal metrology system in different areas regardless the extensive diversity of the cultures, it has not reached to the final completion. They still need cohesiveness. Therefore, the implementation of the OIML regulations is the main solution for this issue. We also have been actively involved in the APLMF training courses in order to learn and disseminate the international standards.

The other information on the legal metrology in Papua New Guinea is available in the 12th Meeting document.

14.14 Philippines

The delegate of Philippines was absent, and the economy report was not provided.

14.15 Russian Federation (A12-14-15)

Mr. Vasily Mardin announced the activities and changes in the metrology field of Russian Federation in the last few years.

The State Committee for Standardization and Metrology has been transformed to the Agency of Technical Regulation and Metrology, which is administered under the Ministry of Industry and Power. This is due to the presidential decree, which began at the beginning of 2004. After the major changes

in the industry, Russian Federation now faces problems such as difficulties in the payments for the international activities. On the other hand, this change brought an opportunity to review the Law on “Assurance of Measurement Uniformity,” which will be completed in 2006 and implemented in 2007.

Further details and other information are available on the 12th document.

14.16 Singapore (A12-14-16)

Mr. S. Koban extracted one issue from the economy report and presented to the members. The Weights and Measures Act has passed by the Singapore Parliament in October, 2005; and SPRING, the Ministry of Trade and Industry and the Attorney-General’s Chambers are working together to consider the following three amendments to the regulations..

- ◆ First, the current mandatory licensing scheme for manufacturers and repairers of weighing and measurements instruments will be replaced by a voluntary Authorized Verifier (AV) Scheme. This plan let private sector bodies who are designated by SPRING handle the verification of weighing and measuring instruments for trade use.
- ◆ Second, the current Minimum Quantity System (MQS) of determining the net contents of prepackaged goods will be replaced by the Average Quantity System (AQS).
- ◆ Third, the Maximum Permissible Errors are aligned to the relevant OIML Recommendation. The 12th document contains further detailed information on the current movement of Singapore.

14.17 Chinese Taipei (A12-14-17)

Mr. Jin-Hai Yang reported the current development in the legal metrology in Chinese Taipei. Six items of the activities are introduced:

- ◆ The technical staff members of the Bureau of Standards, Metrology and Inspection (BSMI) attended five sessions of the in-house training course on Measurement uncertainty and verification skills.
- ◆ Chinese Taipei promoted a program for factories and stores to adapt the SI Units on labeling of commodities.
- ◆ E-learning website has been established by the legal units of measurement in BSMI.
- ◆ Technical specification for verification and inspection for laser speed-measuring devices, clinical electrical thermometers and non-invasive automated sphygmomanometers are drafted and simulation tests are currently conducted according to the drafts.
- ◆ Technical specification for verification and inspection of diaphragm gas meters, water meters, weighing instruments, electricity meters, oil meters; and technical specifications for type approval of water meters were revised.
- ◆ Technical specification for verification and inspection of oil meters was revised for better metrological control.

14.18 Thailand (A12-14-18)

Mr. Veerasak Vissutthatham highlighted two topics out of the economy report.

First, Department of Internal Trade (DIT) of the Ministry of Commerce is going to grant manufacturers a license to perform self-verification. This project is operated under the Weights and Measures Act, and DIT is going to issue the rules and conditions to grant the license in 2006.

Second, DIT co-operated with APLMF in organizing two training courses: the Training Course on Fuel Dispensers held in Pattaya city on April 25 – May 5, 2005, and the Training Course on Non-Contacting Clinical Thermometers held in Bangkok on September 19-22, 2005.

14.19 United States of America (A12-14-19)

Mr. Wayne Steifel summarized the status of the legal metrology in the United States of America (USA).

The National Conference of Weights and Measures (NCWM) and the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) are working closely together to incorporate OIML standards in the technical regulations at all levels. The USA has identified several differences between the U.S. national standards and the corresponding OIML Recommendations. Considering the fact that the economy splits the responsibility between the national and the state governments, cooperation is an essential key for success in the harmonization with the international standards.

Regarding the Mutual Acceptance Arrangement (MAA), the NCWM is exploring the technical differences in the USA and the OIML requirements to determine the extent of its participation and the best approach to participate in the OIML MAA.

On the prepackage issue, the NCWM and NIST have created draft amendments on “SI labeling” regulations. If the proposal goes through the national legislative process, the labeling in SI-only units will be permissible, and it would be up to individual packers to decide if they want to change to SI-only labeling.

In addition, the NCWM has proposed basic requirements for a process in its National Type Evaluation Program to ensure that production meets type. It is hoped that the NCWM will implement its program as soon as practical.

NIST commissioned a survey to measure the effectiveness of states weights and measures programs and to identify the impact of budget reductions on that effectiveness. One subsequent effort from the study will be to pursue development of “model” regulatory programs.

The detailed information is in the 12th document.

14.20 Viet Nam (A12-14-20)

Mr. Bui Quy Long reported the main activities in Viet Nam. The economy:

- ◆ Prepared a proposal for approval of 10 national measurement standards and submitted to the Prime Minister in September, 2004.
- ◆ Published a circular on the guide for function, task, responsibility and structure of provincial departments on standardization, metrology and quality control.
- ◆ Prepared and submitted the decree No. 126/2005/ND-CP to the prime minister in October, 2005 to provide treatments and punishments on administrative violations on metrology and quality related

to product and goods.

- ◆ Prepared and submitted decision No. 17/2005/QD-BKHCN to the Minister of Science and Technology in November, 2005 to provide verification records, mark and certificate and to strengthen the role, responsibility of the CEO of verification agencies in controlling verification certificate for measuring devices.
- ◆ Is revising and amending the legal documents such as the list of measuring devices subject to state verification.
- ◆ Joined the signatories of BIPM-MRA at the end of 2004
- ◆ Is drafting Strategy on Standardization, Metrology and Quality Control until 2015 to be submitted to Ministry of Science and Technology (MOST).
- ◆ Joined the national project on master planning for testing/calibration organizations to serve the state managements on metrology and product quality.
- ◆ Joined the ASEAN survey program on legal metrology under the framework of harmonization program on administration and verification procedure for non-automatic weighing system in class 3 and fuel dispensers.
- ◆ Successfully hosted the APLMF/NMIJ training course on electricity meters.

15. Needs of Member Economies

No proposal or comment was made for this category.

16. Other Business

No proposal or comment was made for this category.

17. Future Meetings

Mr. Koban proclaimed that Singapore would be glad to host the 13th APLMF Meetings around November, 2006. All members applauded in approval of his statement.

Mr. Han also announced that P.R. China would be pleased to invite APLMF to Shanghai for the 14th Meetings in November, 2007. This proposal would be confirmed at the next Meeting. Other economies are also welcome to apply for hosting the 14th APLMF Meetings.

18. Closing Address

By Dato' Abdullah Nawawi Bin Mohamed

After three days of meetings, we have had comprehensive coverage of activities in legal metrology. I am impressed by the efficient functions that APLMF offers to each economy such as the training courses. If there is anything else I could suggest for better function, I would like APLMF to bring the product safety standards as the new item to pursue. This is an area that many economies have a difficulty in establishing. I hope that this meeting has achieved each economy's objectives. I would like to thank APLMF, especially the President, for choosing Malaysia for the annual meeting. I would be glad if you would come back to Malaysia for other occasions. Thank you very much.

By Dr. Akira Ooiwa

I believe we have successfully achieved the objectives in the meetings. I would like to thank the Malaysian government especially Dato' Abdullah Nawawi for fulfilling the chairmanship. I am also thankful for all the effort made by his colleagues and the government staffs in organizing such a wonderful annual meeting. Thank you very much.