

Outline

- Reviewing Resolution 6 from the 27th CGPM (2022)
- Current membership status
- Situation with non-participating States vs RMO membership
- Membership in other international organisations
- CIPM explored options
- CIPM recommendation:
 - A new model: *Affiliate*
- Next steps
- Seeking your feedback

Resolution 6

...committed

• to further strengthening the role of the International Bureau of Weights and Measures (BIPM) and to facilitate wider participation in its activities, thus achieving lasting and universal adherence to the Metre Convention,...

...invites the CIPM

- to review the membership practices of other international organizations,
- to examine the current application of Article III of the Metre Convention and report to the CGPM at its 28th meeting on how this Article might be applied in order to facilitate lasting and universal adherence to the Convention,
- to consider the implications of wider participation in the work programme and services of the BIPM,
- to propose appropriate actions for consideration by the CGPM at its 28th meeting.

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Current status of Member States and Associates (September 2023)

- 64 Member States and
- 36 Associates of the CGPM (States and Economies)

NEW MEMBER STATES:

- Morocco (May 2019)
- Ecuador (August 2019)
- Belarus (January 2020)
- Estonia (January 2021)
- Costa Rica (September 2022)

NEW ASSOCIATES:

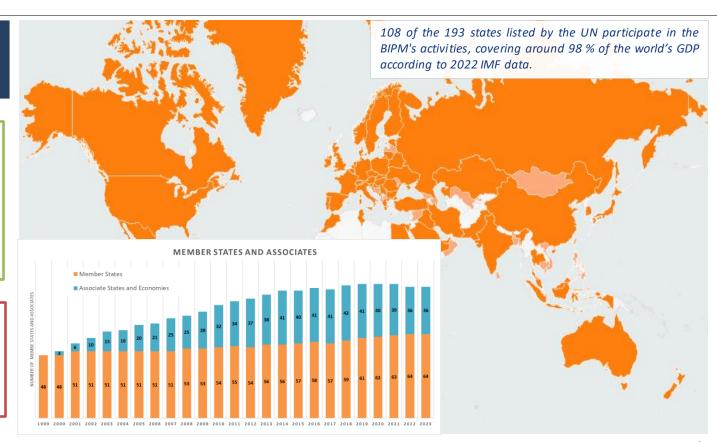
- Cambodia (January 2021)
- Zimbabwe (Fe bruary 2022 reinstatement; excluded in Jan 2021)

EXCLUDED ASSOCIATES:

- Cuba (January 2022)
- Sudan (January 2022)

WITHDRAWN ASSOCIATE:

Seychelles (January 2022)



Summary of current membership

Today, 108 of the 193 UN Member States participate in the BIPM's activities:

- **64 Member States** representing 95% of the world GDP (and 74% of world population)
- ❖ 36 Associate States and Economies representing 3% of world GDP (and 11% of world population)
 - 33 Associate States
 - 7 encouraged Associate States more likely to become Member States in future –
 Azerbaijan, Latvia, Luxembourg, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Viet Nam
 - 3 Associate Economies: Hong Kong (China), Chinese Taipei, CARICOM (Caribbean Community)
 - o 11 states out of 15 members of CARICOM
 - Antigua and Barbuda, Barbados, Belize, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago
 - plus Jamaica which is independently an Associate State of the CGPM

85 UN Member States are not Member States or Associate States

60 States participate in an RMO



25 States do not participate in an RMO

11 States on UN Scale >= 0.02

AFRIMETS members (3) Cote d'Ivoire, Nigeria, Algeria

SIM members (3) Guatemala, Dominican Republic*, Venezuela*

APMP members (2) Brunei, Jordan

COOMET member (1) Cuba*

EURAMET member (1) Cyprus

GULFMET member (1) Bahrain

49 States on UN Scale < 0.02

AFRIMETS members (34) Angola, Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon*, Cabo Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Congo Brazzaville, Dem. Rep. of Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Eswatini, Gabon, Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Niger, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Seychelles*, South Sudan, Sudan*, Togo, Uganda

APMP members (6) DPR Korea*, Kiribati, Fiji, Myanmar, Nepal, Papua New Guinea (inc. 3 Pacific Islands Forum members: Fiji, Kiribati, Papua New Guinea)

SIM members (5) Bahamas, El Salvador, Haiti, Honduras, Nicaragua (inc. 2 CARICOM members: Bahamas, Haiti)

COOMET members (3) Armenia, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan

GULFMET (1) Yemen*

3 States on UN Scale >= 0.02

European States (1) *Iceland*

Asian State (2) Turkmenistan, Lebanon

22 States on UN Scale < 0.02

African States (4) Djibouti, Eritrea, São Tomé and Príncipe, Somalia

Pacific Islands Forum members (9) Marshall Islands, Micronesia, Nauru, Palau, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu

Asian States (5) Afghanistan, Bhutan, Laos, Maldives, Timor-Leste

European microstates (4) Andorra, Liechtenstein, Monaco, San Marino

Analysis of membership in other international organisations



No incentive for Corresponding Members to become Member States as the benefits are almost the same, but the membership fee is much lower.



World Organisation

The WOAH regional/subregional representation may become obsolete in the future...

Conclusions





Universality strongly depends on mission of the IO

Some IOs have set up regional structures as part of the organization





The OIV and OTIF have around 50 members and given their specific mandates (i.e., wine and rail transport), their future enlargement is subject to the interest of a State wishing to participate in their activities.

No current plans on expanding membership...

Some Framework Conditions

- What do we mean by "universal adherence"?
 - All countries/ economies use the SI (and UTC)
 - All countries/ economies implement the concept of traceability
 - All countries/economies follow the decisions of the CGPM
- Universal adherence does not require:
 - A national metrology institute in each country
 - Signing the CIPM MRA/ registering CMCs
- Universal adherence is not about the money:
 - 85 UN Member States not participating in activities of the BIPM make up just 2% of world GDP
 - Due to their small economies and limited resources and that most already pay a membership fee to a RMO, for a new model to be effective, the new status is proposed to not include a payment to become an Affiliate
- * Renegotiation of the Metre Convention is not practical!
- **Proposed solutions must be balanced and acceptable to existing Member States**

CIPM considerations



- Modifying the Metre Convention is not feasible
 The legalities of a process to create a totally new membership category that would necessitate a modification to the Convention are prohibitive
- RMO membership is already broader and covers many LDCs/microstates
- Tailored, PAYG activities of the BIPM Headquarters could be very valuable to microstates of LDCs
- The needs of microstates/LDCs are not met by the existing official Member/Associate categories and the benefits may not be clear e.g. Seychelles decided to withdraw their Associate status, as they can fulfil their national duty as an accredited laboratory, and other small states may follow their example

CIPM recommendation

- The CIPM proposes to create a new model (Affiliate) which would already provide a pathway for an additional 60 States (RMO members) under the umbrella of the Metre Convention
 - RMOs may already be in dialogue with a substantial proportion of the remaining 25 States
 - The model will facilitate access to the BIPM Headquarters activities (PAYG)
 - Note, this is an **affiliation** aiming to achieve a cost-neutral proposal for members

Benefits to "Affiliate" status



Possible benefits <u>for the States Parties to the Metre</u> Convention and the BIPM

- Participation in the Metre Convention becomes universal without a necessity to amend the Metre Convention
- Communication strengthened with States with less developed metrology infrastructures
- No administrative burden on the BIPM
- Strengthened participation in the RMOs
- Captures states such as Seychelles who withdraw their Associate status

Benefits to "Affiliate" status



Possible benefits for newly participating States

- Being part of the international metric system and be listed on the BIPM website as a State having Affiliate status at the BIPM
- Access (free) to materials assembled on the webpage for Affiliates
- Access (free) to the BIPM e-learning courses including those tailored for Affiliates
- Participation of Affiliates in open online sessions of the CGPM (at no cost)
- Participation of Affiliates in open in-person conferences and workshops organized by the CCs, Headquarters or NMIs particularly related to cross-cutting forums on digital transformation, environment protection, quantum technology (but not in Consultative Committee of the CIPM) at their own costs to exchange knowledge, information and experience at the international level

Benefits to "Affiliate" status



Possible benefits for newly participating States continued

- An annual newsletter with an update on all the above, prepared with the RMOs, and sent each year to Affiliates ahead of 20 May World Metrology Day (WMD)
- Participation of Affiliates in the celebration of WMD worldwide with the BIPM, OIML and RMO community following the proclamation of WMD as a world day by UNESCO in 2023
- Access for Affiliates to selected initiatives of the BIPM CBKT Programme if funded by partners

Future of the "Associate" ("Associate State" and "Associate Economy") status

"Associate State" status

- The "Associate State" status was created in 1999 alongside the launch of the CIPM MRA and could constitute a <u>first step to accede to the Metre Convention and becoming a Member State</u>.
- In the medium term there should be a small number of Associate States that are "transitioning" to Member State status. Likewise, a limited number of Associate States (those encouraged to accede to the Metre Convention) are likely to become Member States via the *escalator mechanism*.

"Associate Economy" status

• Given the specific nature of the "Associate Economy" status, it should be maintained as there could be certain economies who may choose to become Associate Economy in future.

Next steps

Official consultation commences here today

•Invite input from States present until February 2024

Seek to undertake formal consultation with Member State representatives as of March 2024

Consult with the RMOs and the JCRB in 2024

Ask the RMOs to assist consulting with potential Affiliates already active in their RMO

With the ILC, prepare an info pack for prospective Affiliates that we will start to distribute together with the RMOs

Present an update at the 150th anniversary celebration in 2025

Refine and Draft Resolution for the 28th CGPM in 2026

Discussion

Thank you

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