



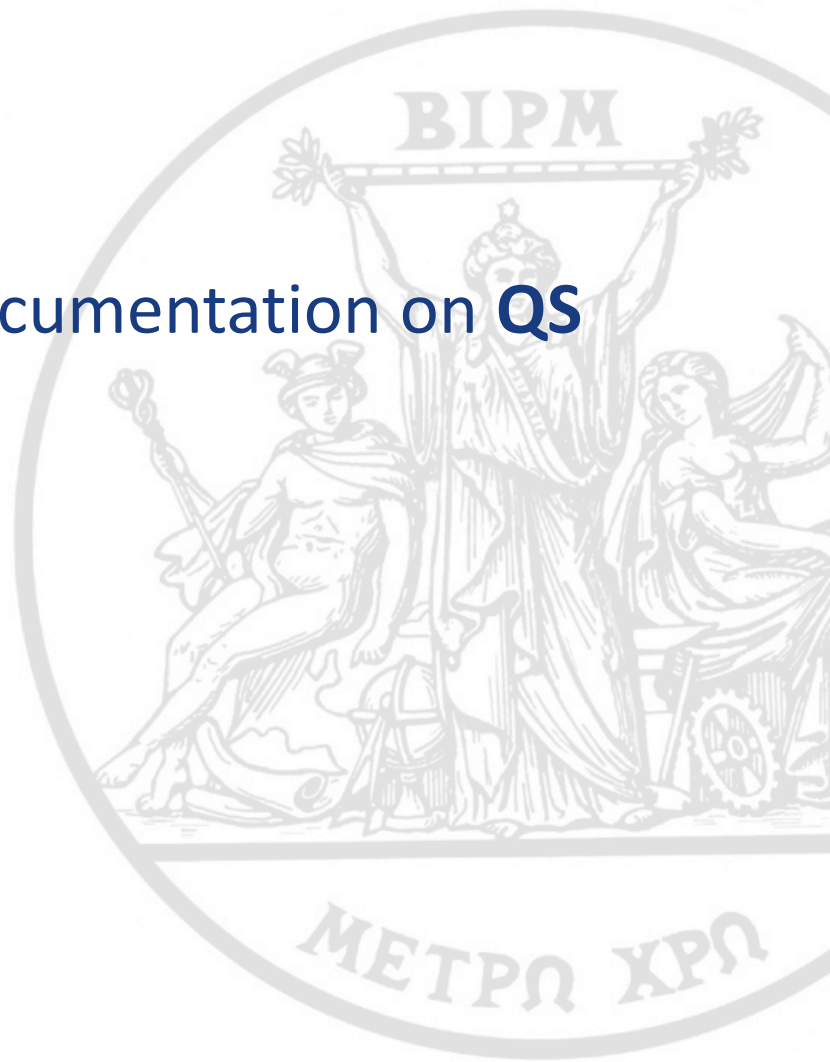
CIPM MRA requirements and documentation on QS

Andy Henson

Director of the International Liaison and
Communication Department

BIPM

Bureau
International des
Poids et
Mesures



Quality system in the CIPM MRA

Quality system requirements in the CIPM MRA (2003)

7.3 In addition to participation in the key and supplementary comparisons, identified in paragraph 6, recognition of calibration and measurement certificates requires one of the following procedures in order to establish the necessary mutual confidence:

- a) an NMI that chooses for its calibration and measurement services a quality system that meets the requirements of **ISO Guide 25** or equivalent for an NMI, assessed by an accreditation body fulfilling the requirements of ISO **Guide 58**, declares its calibration measurement capabilities (see paragraph T.7) and submits them to the local RMO for review and transmission to the Joint Committee for analysis and inclusion in Appendix C;
- b) an NMI that chooses to use a different way of assuring quality or chooses a different quality system, or ISO Guide 25 without third-party assessment, for its calibration and measurement services declares its calibration measurement capabilities (see paragraph T.7) and submits them to the local RMO for review and transmission to the Joint Committee for analysis and inclusion in Appendix C.

In 2005 it was clarified

Revised in March 2017 to update references

ISO 17034

CIPM 2005-06(REV)
Revised in March 2017

THE CIPM MRA: 2005 INTERPRETATION DOCUMENT

9. Paragraph 7.3.

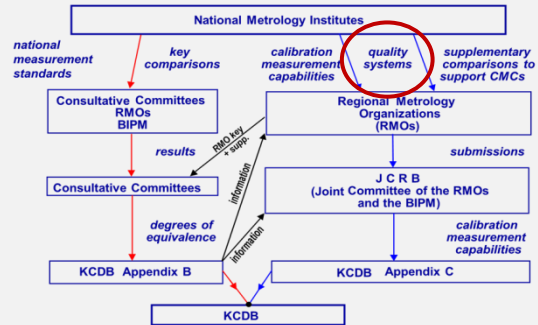
This refers to ISO GUIDE 25 and ISO Guide 58 which have been replaced by ISO 17011.

POINT OF CLARIFICATION:

- This requirement to comply with ISO Guide 25 is now taken as a general requirement to comply with ISO/IEC 17025 (2005) and to ISO 17034 (2016) for the certification and characterisation of Certified Reference Materials. The CIPM may endorse the use of other equivalent standards, depending on the area of application. ISO Guide 58 is now replaced by ISO 17011 with an interpretation as formulated in ISO 17001.

Quality system in the CIPM MRA

Diagram of the CIPM MRA



CIPM MRA requires that all signatory **NMIs establish and maintain an appropriate Quality System (QS)** as the basis of establishing confidence in each others calibration and measurement activities.

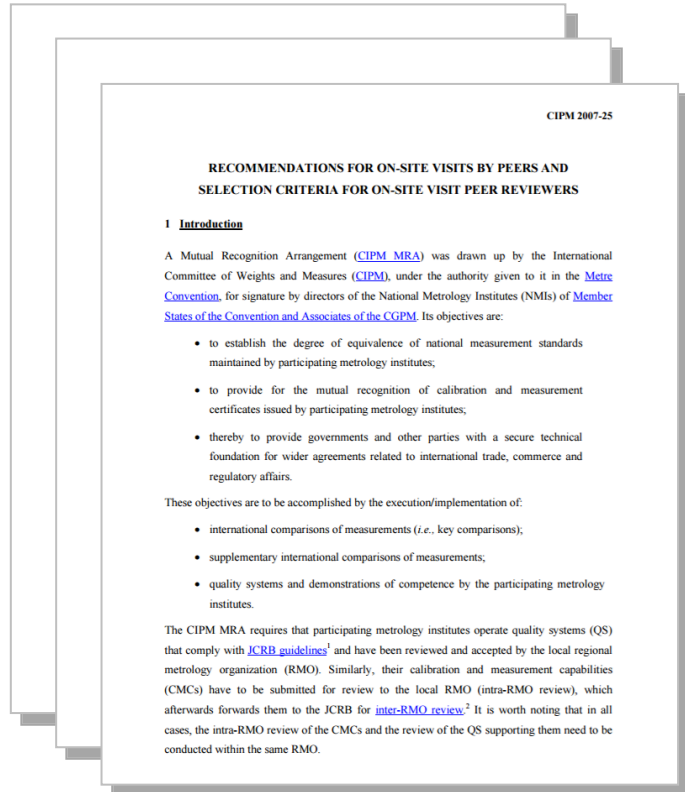
Essential requirements: Process

The objectives of the CIPM MRA are achieved through:

- ♦ International comparisons of measurements, to be known as **key comparisons**
- ♦ **Supplementary international comparisons** of measurements
- ♦ **Quality systems** and demonstrations of competence by NMIs
- ♦ International **peer evaluation** of CMC claims

- NMIs have a choice between **accreditation** and **self-declaration** of their QS
- RMOs are responsible for **oversight and approval** of the QSs of their member NMIs
- RMOs must conduct **full review** of member NMI QSs at least **every five years**.

Guidance documents on QS



◆ [CIPM MRA-G-02](#)

Guidelines for the monitoring and reporting of the operation of quality systems by RMOs

◆ [CIPM MRA-G-03](#)

Guidelines for the review of Quality Systems operated by IGO institutes and/or designated institutes, and the review of their calibration and measurement capabilities (CMCs)

◆ [CIPM/2007-25](#)

Recommendations for on-site visits by peers and selection criteria for on-site visit peer reviewers

RMO Guidelines on QS and CMCs



CIPM MRA documents



Clickable overview of the CIPM MRA documents

Policy documents


Guidance on CMCs and QS

Guidance on comparisons

Complementary info.

Use of the CIPM MRA logo

JCRB

	Title	Doc. no.	Latest update
✓	Calibration and Measurement Capabilities in the context of the CIPM MRA	CIPM MRA-D-04	Oct. 2013
✓	Additional instructions and templates for CMC excel files: General AUV EM PR QM RI TF		
✓	Links to RMO Guidelines on Quality Systems and CMCs: AFRIMETS APMP COOMET EURAMET GULFMET SIM		
✓	For the classification of services in the various fields, see:  AUV EM L M PR QM RI T TF		
✓	JCRB guidelines for the monitoring and reporting of the operation of quality systems by RMOs	CIPM MRA-G-02	Jan. 2011
✓	Guidelines for the review of Quality Systems operated by IGO institutes and/or designated institutes, and the review of their calibration and measurement capabilities (CMCs)	CIPM MRA-G-03	March 2015
✓	Recommendations for on-site visits by peers and selection criteria for on-site visit peer reviewers	CIPM/2007-25	Apr. 2008
✓	Uncertainty contributions of the device under calibration or measurement	JCRB-8/9	Feb. 2002

RMO Guidelines on QS and CMCs

Bureau International des Poids et Mesures – the intergovernmental organization that deals with matters related to measurement science

ABOUT US | WORLDWIDE METROLOGY | INTERNATIONAL EQUIVALENCE

> You are here: international equivalence: the CIPM MRA > CIPM MRA documents

CIPM MRA documents

Clickable on

Policy documents | **Guidance on CMCs and QS** | Guidance on comparison

	Title
✓	Calibration and Measurement Capabilities in the context of the CIPM MRA
✓	Additional instructions and templates for CMC excel sheets General AUV EM L M
✓	Links to RMO Guidelines on Quality Systems and CMCs: AFRIMETS APMP COOMET EIM
✓	For the classification of services in the various fields, see: BIPM CDB AUV EM L M
✓	JCRB guidelines for the monitoring and reporting of the performance of the calibration and measurement capabilities
✓	Guidelines for the review of Quality Systems operated by metrology institutes, and the review of their calibration and measurement capabilities
✓	Recommendations for on-site visits by peers and self-assessments
✓	Uncertainty contributions of the device under calibration

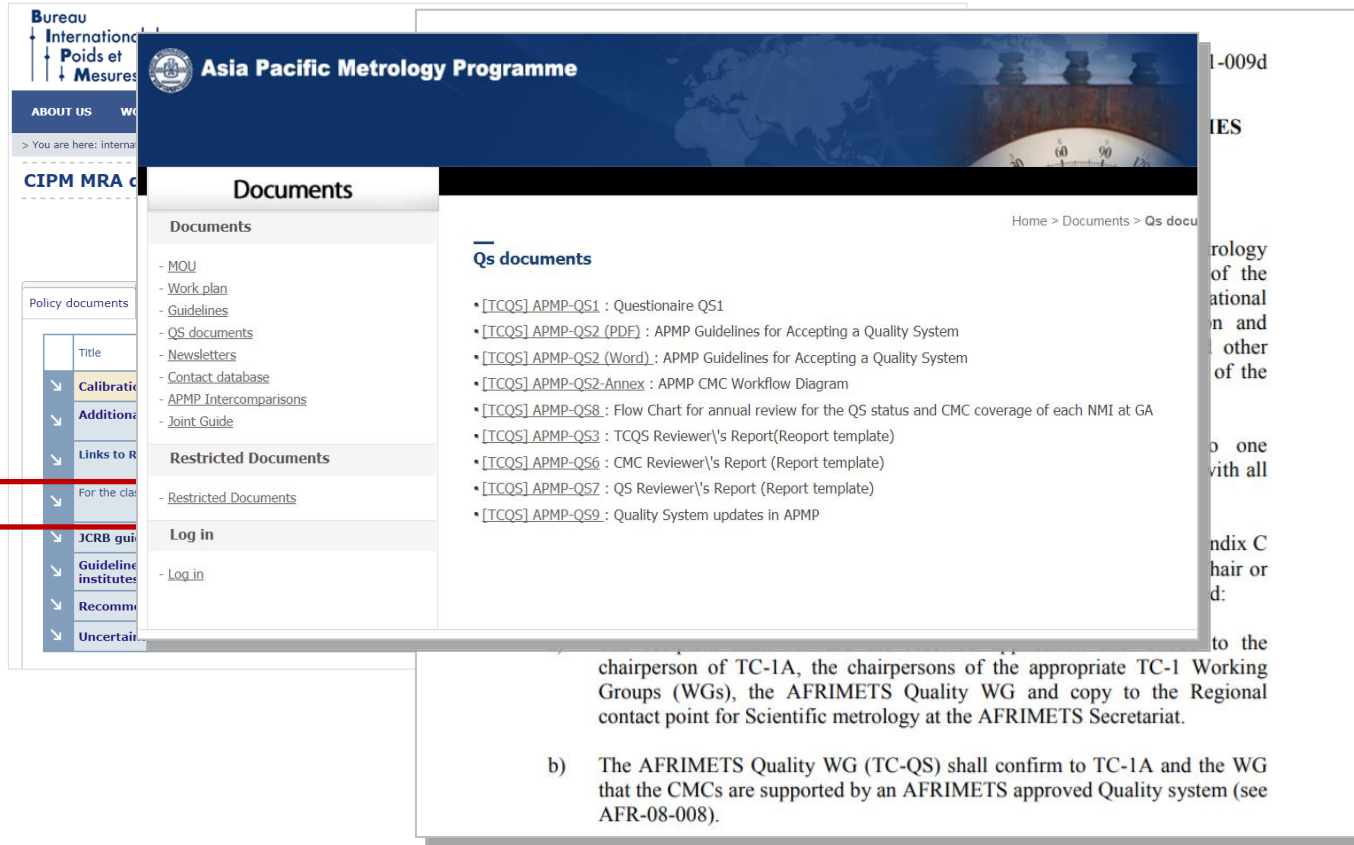
AFRIMETS Review of CMCs

Version AFR-11-009d

REVIEW OF NMI CALIBRATION AND MEASUREMENT CAPABILITIES AND AFRIMETS REPRESENTATION ON THE JCRB

1. In terms of AFRIMET's membership in the Joint Committee of Regional Metrology Organisations and the BIPM (JCRB) and the regional implementation of the International Mutual Recognition Arrangement (MRA) between National Metrology Institutes (NMIs), AFRIMETS has to review the Calibration and Measurement Capabilities (CMCs) of member NMIs (intra review), and other RMOs (inter review), if these are submitted for inclusion in Appendix C of the international MRA.
2. AFRIMETS TC-1 and its Working Groups, which have a one to one correspondence with the Consultative Committees of the CIPM, shall deal with all actions arising from AFRIMET's membership of the JCRB.
3. Once an application by a member NMI for the inclusion of its CMCs in Appendix C of the international MRA is received by the Chair of TC-1A, the TC-WG Chair or the AFRIMETS secretariat, the following sequence of actions shall be initiated:
 - a) The recipient shall forward the received application and CMCs to the chairperson of TC-1A, the chairpersons of the appropriate TC-1 Working Groups (WGs), the AFRIMETS Quality WG and copy to the Regional contact point for Scientific metrology at the AFRIMETS Secretariat.
 - b) The AFRIMETS Quality WG (TC-QS) shall confirm to TC-1A and the WG that the CMCs are supported by an AFRIMETS approved Quality system (see AFR-08-008).

RMO Guidelines on QS and CMCs



Asia Pacific Metrology Programme

Documents

Home > Documents > Qs documents

Qs documents

- [TCQS] APMP-QS1 : Questionnaire QS1
- [TCQS] APMP-QS2 (PDF) : APMP Guidelines for Accepting a Quality System
- [TCQS] APMP-QS2 (Word) : APMP Guidelines for Accepting a Quality System
- [TCQS] APMP-QS2-Annex : APMP CMC Workflow Diagram
- [TCQS] APMP-QS8 : Flow Chart for annual review for the QS status and CMC coverage of each NMI at GA
- [TCQS] APMP-QS3 : TCQS Reviewer's Report (Report template)
- [TCQS] APMP-QS6 : CMC Reviewer's Report (Report template)
- [TCQS] APMP-QS7 : QS Reviewer's Report (Report template)
- [TCQS] APMP-QS9 : Quality System updates in APMP

Restricted Documents

- Restricted Documents

Log in

- Log in

For the class

b) The AFRIMETS Quality WG (TC-QS) shall confirm to TC-1A and the WG that the CMCs are supported by an AFRIMETS approved Quality system (see AFR-08-008).

RMO Guidelines on QS and CMCs

The screenshot displays the COOMET website, which is the Euro-Asian Cooperation of National Metrological Institutions. The main navigation bar includes links for Metrology, Organization, Activities, Documents, and Members. A search bar is located in the top right corner. The left sidebar contains a list of documents, with a red box highlighting the 'For the class' link. The main content area features a large image of calibration weights, a section for COOMET MEMBERS with flags of member states, and a list of publications on QS and CMC review. The bottom of the page includes links for Publications, Honorary Metrologists of COOMET, Newsletter, Papers & Presentations, and Photo Gallery.

COOMET
Euro-Asian Cooperation
of National Metrological Institutions

Dictionary | Sitemap EN :: RU

search

Metrology Organization Activities Documents Members

Search Institutes
eLearning
Search Projects
Search Databases

COOMET MEMBERS

Meetings
October 31 - November 1, 2017, Chisinau, Moldova:
TC 1.4 "Information and training" meeting

Meetings
November 8-9, 2017, Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina:
TC 1.10 "Termometry and thermal physics" meeting

Home Documents Publications Implementation of CIPM M...

List of COOMET Publications on QS and CMC review

- Recommendation** "Procedure of Inner Inter-Regional Review of Calibration and Measurement Capabilities of COOMET National Metrology Institutes and Inter-Regional Review of Institutes of Other Regional Metrology Organisations" (COOMET R/GM/7:2006)
- Recommendation** "Evaluation of Quality Management Systems of National Metrology Institutes" (COOMET R/AQ/9:2013)
Annexes
- Recommendation** "Rules and Procedure of Assessment of Quality Management Systems of National Metrology Institutes" (COOMET R/AQ/13:2013)
Annexes

Publications
Directory
Recommendations
Programms
Information Materials
Implementation of CIPM MRA
Membership
Honorary Metrologists of COOMET
Newsletter
Papers & Presentations
Photo Gallery

www.bipm.org

RMO Guidelines on QS and CMCs

The screenshot displays the website of the Asia Pacific Metrology Programme (APMP), which is part of the International Bureau of Weights and Measures (BIPM). The page is titled "Asia Pacific Metrology Programme" and features a navigation menu with links to "ABOUT EURAMET", "RESEARCH & INNOVATION", "GUIDES & PUBLICATIONS", "RESEARCH IMPACTS", "KNOWLEDGE TRANSFER", and "TECHNICAL COMMITTEES". A search bar is located at the top left, and a login section is on the right. The main content area is titled "QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (QMS) REVIEW PROCESS" and includes a description of the procedure for reviewing the quality management systems of EURAMET NMIs and Designated Institutes (DIs). A red box highlights the "For the class" link in the left sidebar. The right sidebar contains links to "GUIDELINES FOR QMS-PRESENTATION AND QMS-REPORTS", "CURRENT STATUS OF REVIEW", "INITIAL QMS PRESENTATION", and "QMS RE-EVALUATION PRESENTATION".

Asia Pacific Metrology Programme

1-009d

SEARCH

The gateway to Europe's integrated metrology community.

[Home](#) | [Newsletter](#) | [Contact us](#)

LOGIN

MENU

[ABOUT EURAMET](#) | [RESEARCH & INNOVATION](#) | [GUIDES & PUBLICATIONS](#) | [RESEARCH IMPACTS](#) | [KNOWLEDGE TRANSFER](#) | [TECHNICAL COMMITTEES](#)

[Technical Committees](#) / [Quality](#) / [QMS review process](#)

QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (QMS) REVIEW PROCESS

This document specifies the procedure for reviewing the quality management systems of EURAMET NMIs and Designated Institutes (DIs) within the framework of the review of calibration and measurement capabilities declared by EURAMET Member NMIs and DIs for the purpose of recognition under the global CIPM Mutual Recognition Arrangement.

[Quality Management System review procedure \(G-TCQ-PRC-001\)](#)

GUIDELINES FOR QMS-PRESENTATION AND QMS-REPORTS

[TCQ_05_51_Overview_Table_last_updated_2017-04-06.xlsx](#)

CURRENT STATUS OF REVIEW

[TCQ_04_54_Status_of_review_last_updated_2017-04-06.doc](#)

INITIAL QMS PRESENTATION

[G-TCQ-PRC-005-Guideline_for_initial_presentation_20-12-2016.pdf](#)

[TCQ_03_04_Table_of_cross_references_2_20-12-2016.docx](#)

QMS RE-EVALUATION PRESENTATION

[www.bipm.org](#)

RMO Guidelines on QS and CMCs

The collage features several website screenshots:

- BIPM Website:** Shows the 'Asia Pacific Metrology Programme' banner and a navigation menu. A red rectangle highlights the link 'For the class' in the 'Policy documents' section.
- COOMET Website:** Displays the 'Euro-Asian Cooperation' banner and a search bar.
- EURAMET Website:** Shows the 'Documents & Guides' section with a search bar and a 'LOGIN & SIGN UP' button.
- GULFMET Website:** Displays the 'Documents & Guides' section with a search bar and a 'LOGIN & SIGN UP' button.

The GULFMET 'Documents & Guides' page content is as follows:

Home → Documents & Guides

GENERAL DOCUMENTS | TCS GUIDELINES | QMS GUIDELINES | LEGAL METROLOGY

Guideline for approval of GULF measurement standards (AR)

Reference Number: **BD-091004-02**

The purpose of this guide is to identify the requirements for the selection, adoption, use and keep of GCC measurement standards used in the calibration of national measurement standards of the GCC countries or used in interlaboratory comparison programs organized by the GCC Standardization Organization or the International (Bureau of Weights and Measures (BIPM)

[Read More](#)

Approved On: **05-04-2009** | Approved By: **GSO Board of Directors** | English: [Download](#)

RMO Guidelines on QS and CMCs

Asia Pacific Metrology Programme

Euro-Asian Cooperation
of National Metrological Institutions

Dictionary | Sitemap EN :: RU

search

1-009d
IES

SIM Quality System Documentation

The Quality Systems Task Force (QSTF) of the Inter-american Metrology System (SIM)

The [Inter-american Metrology System \(SIM\)](#) ^{EN} was created to raise the standards of basic metrology in each country in the hemisphere, and to promote regional and international cooperation in metrology, based upon mutual confidence among the region's national metrology institutes (NMI). One significant way in which member organizations gain confidence is through acceptance of the Quality Management Systems the institutes use to provide reliable measurement services. The SIM Quality System Task Force provides the forum within which NMIs and their Designated Institutes can review and approve each other's Quality Management Systems.

The documents provided through this page provide guidance on how to submit and present quality management information to the QSTF. An example presentation and set of submitted documents used by Instituto Nacional de Tecnología Industrial (INTI) of Argentina to gain approval for their QMS in support of chemical metrology is also provided.

Examples

[Example presentation to the QSTF: INTI Presentation of QMS supporting CMCs in Chemistry](#)

[Example submission to the QSTF in advance of their presentation](#) (zipped file)

CONNECT WITH US

QS: accreditation and self-declaration

The CIPM MRA offers two options for NMIs for establishing a QS as a requirement for the recognition of calibration and measurement certificates:

- ♦ Establishment of a quality system that meets the requirements of ISO/IEC 17025 (or ISO 17034 for CRM producers) or equivalent for an NMI that is assessed by an accreditation body fulfilling the requirements of ISO/IEC 17011
- ♦ Establishment of a quality system or a different way of assuring quality that meets the requirements of ISO/IEC 17025 (or ISO 17034 for CRM producers) or equivalent without third-party assessment

accreditation

self-declaration

[CIPM MRA-G-02](#)

QS and RMO responsibility

In either case – with or without third-party assessment – **all NMIs must have their QS reviewed and approved by the RMO** of which they are a member.

RMOs have a degree of flexibility in setting the requirements for the QS of their member NMIs and DIs and their review processes.

The RMO must have a process in place for the on-going monitoring of the QS of the NMIs/DIs. This process should aim to ensure that:

- the accreditation or self declaration continues to be valid
- the QS continues to cover the declared CMCs
- major extensions and modifications to QS (including changes to key staff) have been notified to the RMO
- a general review of the QS is undertaken at a maximum interval of five years.

Periodic Reviews of the QS

- ◆ Quality system implemented to support CMCs must undergo a full review with a period **not longer than 5 years**.
- ◆ The periodic review includes **examination of** evidence for the continued **validity and vitality of published CMCs**.
- ◆ In addition to the 5-year review, CMCs published in the KCDB **undergo continual monitoring to ensure their validity**.
- ◆ All participating in the CIPM MRA institutes with published CMCs submit annual quality reports to their RMOs which include full disclosure of any issues (e.g., departure of key staff, loss of facilities and equipment, poor performance in comparisons with other NMIs and DIs, etc.) that would affect published CMCs.

CIPM MRA-G-02

QS operated by IGO institutes and the review of their CMCs

- ♦ **The review process for IGOs is unique.** Early contact should be made with the JCRB Chair and JCRB Executive Secretary who will facilitate the process with all parties.

There are two routes:

Route A: Panel option. The QS and CMCs are reviewed by the panel review. Ideally the relevant TC/WG Chairs of RMOs are the members of the panel. The panel reports to the JCRB on the result of its review. The panel's report should clearly state whether the QS satisfies the requirements of the CIPM MRA.

Route B: Elected option. The IGO may elect to work through one or more RMOs on behalf of all other RMOs for review of the QS and first stage intra-regional review of CMCs.

Requirements on quality systems and CMC reviews described in the CIPM MRA-G-02 and CIPM MRA-D-04 are also apply to IGOs.

[CIPM MRA-G-03](#)

Recommendations on selection of peer evaluators

[CIPM/2007-25](#)

In selection of peer-reviewers RMO should take into account the following criteria:

- Peer reviewers should normally have at least a degree qualification in a scientific/technological discipline. In some cases, extensive experience in the relevant field of expertise may be substituted for formal education.
- Peer reviewers should have five years experience in developing, providing or being responsible for a relevant CMCs.
- Should have two years experience of QS management, quality assurance or auditing

At least one member of the peer review team should have successfully completed a training course on the ISO/IEC 17025 requirements. If the review needs to cover the manufacturing of reference materials then the reviewer should have additionally sufficient knowledge and experience with the requirements of ISO 17034.

RMOs may issue more detailed requirements.

Joint ILAC – CIPM Communication on NMI accreditation

Joint ILAC – CIPM Communication regarding the
Accreditation of Calibration and Measurement Services
of National Metrology Institutes

7 March 2012

Authorship

This document was prepared by the International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation (ILAC) Accreditation Committee (AIC) and the BIPM.

This document provides guidance on the accreditation process of NMIs for their measurement services.

Duplication of the NMI accreditation process and the CIPM MRA process should be avoided. Therefore accreditation body should take into account this guidance during accreditation of NMIs who participate in the CIPM MRA (or have indicated their intention to do so in the near future).

Accreditation bodies are sometimes not aware about this requirements!

You should bring this document to their attention if you are going to be accredited!

https://www.bipm.org/utis/common/pdf/ilac-cipm_joint_communication.pdf

Joint ILAC – CIPM Communication on NMI accreditation

Accreditation body should pay attention to the following items when accrediting NMIs.

- i. Assessors
- ii. Scope of accreditation
- iii. Inter laboratory comparisons
- iv. Supplementary criteria set by the RMO
- v. Assessment report
- vi. Decision-making and granting

Joint ILAC – CIPM Communication on NMI accreditation

i. Assessors

The accreditation body should appoint an assessment team consisting of a lead assessor, a suitable number of assessors and/or technical experts to cover the applied scope of accreditation (ie, quantities, ranges and uncertainties).

If the NMI wishes to use the status of accreditation to support their participation in the CIPM MRA, the accreditation body should, wherever practical, use TA/TEs who can also be accepted as peer reviewers by the RMO. The RMO requirements are based on the CIPM document (CIPM/2007-25) “Recommendations for on-site visits by peers and selection criteria for on-site visit peer reviewers”.

More details can be found in the document

Joint ILAC – CIPM Communication on NMI accreditation

ii. Scope of accreditation

The accreditation body shall during assessment take into account approved entries in the KCDB and/or available documentation related to their approval in RMOs.

It is the obligation of the NMI at any time to inform the accreditation body of changes which affect the scope of accreditation (in compliance with requirements to the accredited bodies in ISO/IEC 17011).

It should be recognised that the appearance of accredited scopes and entries in the KCDB may differ due to the different practices for the presentation of the information.

Although entries in the scope and the KCDB are not exactly the same they can represent the same information (coming from the same documentation for the services).

Where NMIs operate different scopes for their accredited services and their services provided under the CIPM MRA the Accreditation body should encourage the NMI to align as far as is practical the scope of accreditation and the services provided under the CIPM MRA .

More details can be found in the document

Joint ILAC – CIPM Communication on NMI accreditation

iii. Inter laboratory comparisons

When assessing appropriateness of participation in inter laboratory comparisons, results from participation in comparisons registered in the KCDB should be taken into account.

In the case where the NMI provides services only at industrial levels of calibration where no KCDB comparisons exist, further participation may be needed. In such cases where the NMI has organised or participated in a relevant PT activity this may be an appropriate substitution for participation in inter laboratory comparisons.

More details can be found in the document

Joint ILAC – CIPM Communication on NMI accreditation

iv. Supplementary criteria set by the RMO

If the RMO has set supplementary criteria that needs to be fulfilled outside criteria included in ISO/IEC 17025 and ISO/IEC 17011, this should be taken into account by the accreditation body.

Regional accreditation bodies should co-operate with the RMO to ensure a consistent and harmonised approach in order for the individual NMI to benefit from being accredited.

Accreditation bodies should support their NMI to gain as much benefit as possible from the accreditation. Furthermore the accreditation body and the NMI should collaborate and agree on contact with the RMO in order to identify relevant regional guidance.

More details can be found in the document

Joint ILAC – CIPM Communication on NMI accreditation

v. Assessment report

If the status of accreditation is to be used to support the CIPM MRA process it is extremely helpful for the NMI if the assessment report (or a summary of the assessment report depending on the specific regional requirements) is provided in the language used in the RMO review process.

The accreditation body and the NMI should collaborate and agree on the reporting. Accreditation bodies need to make it clear that they have no objection to the Assessment Report (or a summary thereof) being submitted by the NMI to the RMO as part of the CIPM MRA process, including the identity of technical assessors and technical experts.

More details can be found in the document

Joint ILAC – CIPM Communication on NMI accreditation

vi. Decision-making and granting

Generally the scope and the uncertainty of an NMIs accredited calibration and measurement services should neither be smaller nor larger than that for the CMC represented in the KCDB.

However this may not always be the case as differences in timing, processes and the sequence in which approvals are sought and granted can result in either the accredited CMC or the CIPM MRA CMC being published first.

Additionally, an NMI may seek accreditation for a service that is only of national importance and that does not warrant processing through the CIPM MRA to gain international recognition.

Whenever an NMI is seeking accreditation for a capability that is not listed in the CIPM KCDB or with an uncertainty smaller than that currently published for that NMI in the KCDB, the accreditation body should pay particular attention to the evidence to justify the claim.

As there has been no alignment between the way information is presented between scopes of accreditation and the KCDB it should not be expected that the format of the scope of accreditation and the entries in the KCDB be identical.

More details can be found in the document

Joint ILAC – CIPM Communication on NMI accreditation

BIPM website

<https://www.bipm.org/en/worldwide-metrology/liaisons/ilac.html>

Bureau
International des
Poids et
Mesures

- the intergovernmental organization through which Member States act together on matters related to measurement science and measurement standards.

Search facility:

Site map | News | Contact us | [FR]

ABOUT US WORLDWIDE METROLOGY INTERNATIONAL EQUIVALENCE MEASUREMENT UNITS SERVICES PUBLICATIONS MEETINGS

> You are here: worldwide metrology > BIPM liaison work > ILAC

International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation (ILAC)

→ The International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation (ILAC) is an international cooperation between the various laboratory accreditation schemes operated throughout the world. ILAC first started as a conference in 1977 with the aim of developing international cooperation for facilitating trade by promotion of the acceptance of accredited test and calibration results.

Recognizing the need to strengthen the links between accreditation and metrology and to cooperate and to coordinate the actions of the BIPM and ILAC in respect of their tasks related to national and international measurement infrastructure, the CIPM and ILAC signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on 3 November 2001. This MoU was reaffirmed in 2012 and again in 2016.

→ **Formal relationship:**

- BIPM-ILAC MoU
- JCTLM: Declaration of Cooperation between the CIPM, the IFCC and ILAC

→ **Links between the BIPM and the ILAC:**

A **Joint CIPM/ILAC Working Group** consisting of BIPM and ILAC members was established in view of the BIPM-ILAC MoU. The group has produced a joint statement on the collaboration and roles of the two organizations.



In particular the two organizations collaborate through:

- Interaction at senior level through annual bilateral and multilateral meetings at the BIPM;
- Mutual observer/liaison status at meetings;
- Participation in the DCMAS Network;
- Participation in the JCGM;
- ILAC is a major partner in the JCTLM;
- The BIPM is an active participant in the ILAC Accreditation Committee (ILAC AIC) and particularly the AIC WG2;
- The BIPM organizes consultation with NMIs (via RMOs) on key ILAC documents;
- The BIPM and ILAC issue joint declarations and joint statements when appropriate:

Joint statements:

- 2012: **Joint ILAC-CIPM communication regarding the accreditation of calibration and measurement services of national metrology institutes**

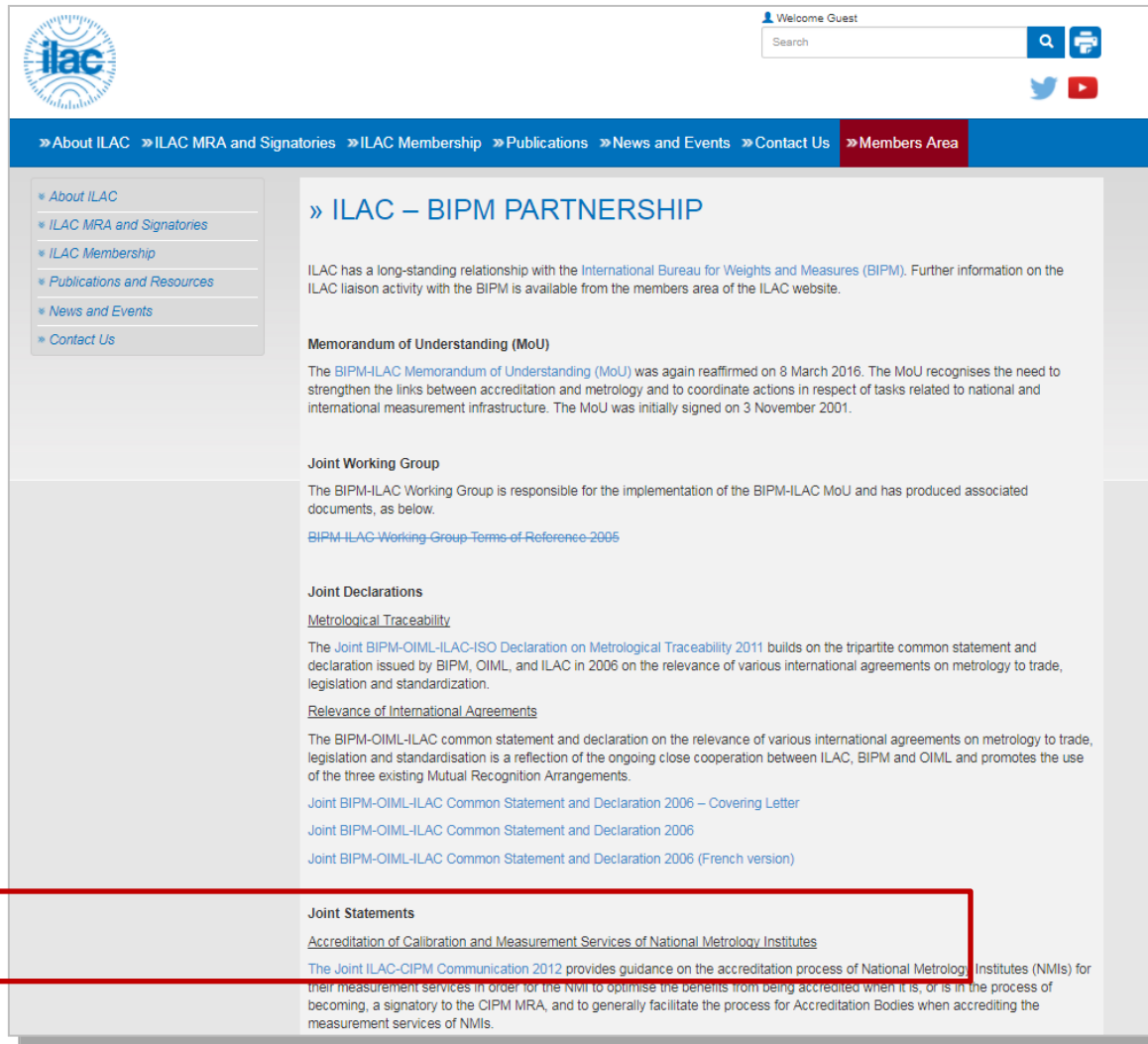
Organization:



Joint ILAC – CIPM Communication on NMI accreditation

ILAC website

<http://ilac.org/about-ilac/partnerships/international-partners/bipm/>



The screenshot displays the ILAC website's 'ILAC – BIPM PARTNERSHIP' page. The top navigation bar includes links to 'About ILAC', 'ILAC MRA and Signatories', 'ILAC Membership', 'Publications', 'News and Events', 'Contact Us', and 'Members Area'. A sidebar on the left lists 'About ILAC', 'ILAC MRA and Signatories', 'ILAC Membership', 'Publications and Resources', 'News and Events', and 'Contact Us'. The main content area features the title '» ILAC – BIPM PARTNERSHIP' and a paragraph about the long-standing relationship with the International Bureau for Weights and Measures (BIPM). Below this, the 'Memorandum of Understanding (MoU)' section describes the reaffirmation of the MoU on 8 March 2016. The 'Joint Working Group' section explains its role in implementing the MoU. The 'Joint Declarations' section includes links to 'Metrological Traceability' and 'Relevance of International Agreements'. The 'Joint Statements' section, highlighted with a red box, contains a link to 'Accreditation of Calibration and Measurement Services of National Metrology Institutes' and a paragraph about the 'Joint ILAC-CIPM Communication 2012'. A red arrow points from the URL in the previous block to this section.

ilac

Welcome Guest
Search

» About ILAC » ILAC MRA and Signatories » ILAC Membership » Publications » News and Events » Contact Us » Members Area

» ILAC – BIPM PARTNERSHIP

ILAC has a long-standing relationship with the International Bureau for Weights and Measures (BIPM). Further information on the ILAC liaison activity with the BIPM is available from the members area of the ILAC website.

Memorandum of Understanding (MoU)

The BIPM-ILAC Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was again reaffirmed on 8 March 2016. The MoU recognises the need to strengthen the links between accreditation and metrology and to coordinate actions in respect of tasks related to national and international measurement infrastructure. The MoU was initially signed on 3 November 2001.

Joint Working Group

The BIPM-ILAC Working Group is responsible for the implementation of the BIPM-ILAC MoU and has produced associated documents, as below.

[BIPM-ILAC Working Group Terms of Reference 2005](#)

Joint Declarations

[Metrological Traceability](#)

The Joint BIPM-OIML-ILAC-ISO Declaration on Metrological Traceability 2011 builds on the tripartite common statement and declaration issued by BIPM, OIML, and ILAC in 2006 on the relevance of various international agreements on metrology to trade, legislation and standardization.

[Relevance of International Agreements](#)

The BIPM-OIML-ILAC common statement and declaration on the relevance of various international agreements on metrology to trade, legislation and standardisation is a reflection of the ongoing close cooperation between ILAC, BIPM and OIML and promotes the use of the three existing Mutual Recognition Arrangements.

[Joint BIPM-OIML-ILAC Common Statement and Declaration 2006 – Covering Letter](#)

[Joint BIPM-OIML-ILAC Common Statement and Declaration 2006](#)

[Joint BIPM-OIML-ILAC Common Statement and Declaration 2006 \(French version\)](#)

Joint Statements

[Accreditation of Calibration and Measurement Services of National Metrology Institutes](#)

The Joint ILAC-CIPM Communication 2012 provides guidance on the accreditation process of National Metrology Institutes (NMIs) for their measurement services in order for the NMI to optimise the benefits from being accredited when it is, or is in the process of becoming, a signatory to the CIPM MRA, and to generally facilitate the process for Accreditation Bodies when accrediting the measurement services of NMIs.

At the regional level

Please contact the
AFRAC Secretariat:
nonhlanhlah@sanas.co.za



At the national level

Please contact
DANAK:
danak@danak.dk

AKKREDITERINGSMEDDELELSE for laboratorier



Accreditation of a Danish Metrology Institute (MI)

Nr.	:	AML K 03
Dato	:	2016.12.21
Side	:	1/3

1. Objective and purpose

The objective of this AML is to clarify how the Danish metrology institutes (MIs) can benefit from the accreditation system and how DANAK can support the participation of the MI in the CIPM MRA (The Mutual recognition arrangement of the International Committee for Weights and Measures). The Metrology Institutes (MI's) consists of the Danish *National Metrology Institute* and the *Designated Institutes* that have signed the CIPM MRA. This AML was written by a joint working group with members from Daniamet and DANAK.

2. Background

The Co-operation between BIPM (The International Bureau of Weights and Measures) and ILAC (the International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation) has during the past years increased the mutual understanding of the processes within the MRA of CIPM and within accreditation. In 2007 BIPM and ILAC published "CALIBRATION AND MEASUREMENT CAPABILITIES", A paper by the joint BIPM/ILAC working group" in which it is made clear that BMC (the best measurement capability) and CMC (the calibration and measurement capability) are identical. This document is today an informative annex to ILAC P14 ILAC Policy for uncertainty in Calibration.



Thank you

andy.henson@bipm.org

Bureau
♦ **I**nternational des
♦ **P**oids et
♦ **M**esures



www.bipm.org