Annexe/Appendix 2

Ad hoc Working Group on the Role, Mission, Objectives, Long-Term Financial Stability, Strategic Direction and Governance of the BIPM

Summary of key findings and recommendations of the meeting 14-16 March 2012

Mission

There is a continued role for the BIPM

Recommendation 1

Develop a compact and clear statement on the role, mission and objectives based on the original objectives set by the Metre Convention, but reinterpreted for the 21st Century: Draft statement: See draft statement in Annex, work in progress.

Programme of Work, strategic planning and budgeting process

The development of the BIPM Programme of Work and Budget has to be developed in a transparent way with timely involvement of the stakeholders following an agreed strategy

Recommendation 2

The BIPM/CIPM to develop a consolidated planning process requiring:

a) Consultative Committee mid- and long-term strategic plans and derived key comparison plans to be forwarded to NMI Directors by e-mail and via the BIPM website for input and comment,

b) Input and comments from NMI Directors to be forwarded to the CIPM for consolidation with the strategic plans, prioritization and the development of the strategy of the BIPM and its Programme of Work and Budget,

c) The consolidation and prioritization to be forwarded to Government Representatives and NMI Directors, together with financial analysis, for comment and input,

d) The final draft BIPM Programme of Work, Budget and analysis to be presented to a joint meeting of NMI Directors and Government Representatives.

taking into account that:

- BIPM activities should focus on those that add value over and above what can be delivered by the NMIs,

- priority setting should be done in the context of the consolidated planning process, identifying both the wider metrology needs and the role and capabilities of the BIPM in delivering the required activities

- options should include all budgetary implications

- an annual update of the Consultative Committee’s plans will take place in consultation with the NMI Directors
Recommendation 3

NMI Directors and Government Representatives are asked to take an active interest in the development of the BIPM long-term strategy and successive Programmes of Work and Budget, by timely responding to the proposals (failure to respond means: assent)

Recommendation 4

The long-term financial plan, including capital investments, should be provided to Member States (addressing building, equipment, staff, assets and liabilities such as the Pension and Provident Fund) with a number of possible scenarios.

Developing countries/NMIs and the role of the RMOs

Membership of the RMOs is in general wider than the current number of Member States of the Metre Convention and includes not only Metre Convention Member States, but also Associates of the CGPM as well as other states and economies. The RMOs are all involved in awareness raising and support to developing countries/NMIs.

Recommendation 5

RMO chairs should be invited to attend the NMI Directors meetings, while RMO Technical Committee chairs should be invited to attend the Consultative Committee Strategy and Key Comparisons Working Groups.

Governance

Governance structures and procedures require clear, more direct and frequent consultation with the stakeholders.

Recommendation 6

The CIPM will produce and maintain compact, easily readable and understandable document(s), including a compilation of all currently applicable rules, and describing the BIPM (including Terms of Reference etc. for the CIPM, as the governance board, and for all other committees) and its operational and decision making processes. All in one place and easily accessible.

Recommendation 7

An annual four page summary of achievements, planning, financial situation, audits, human resources, relations with other organizations complemented by an index of detailed reports be prepared and sent to Member States and NMIs.

Recommendation 8

In addition to the complete Annual Financial Statements, a summary highlighting the key issues, including long-term consequences, trends and risk analysis should be annexed.
**Recommendation 9**

In all relevant reports, a short summary should be added, addressing the major issues, e.g. those to be brought to the attention of governments.

**Recommendation 10**

All meetings should result in a rapidly distributed summary of decisions and actions. In general, minutes should not be produced in detail.

**Recommendation 11**

Official documentation should not only be sent via the embassies, but also directly to the Government Representatives concerned and NMI Directors. (e.g. summary of the CIPM meetings)

**Recommendation 12**

Regular yearly meetings with the NMI Directors and Member State Representatives should be held and may be combined if appropriate, depending on the agenda.

**CIPM**

Although the composition of the CIPM is a reflection of the global metrological situation and interests, the composition of the CIPM, the election process of CIPM members and role and tasks of the CIPM need to be modernized and made more transparent.

**Recommendation 13**

CIPM Members be elected for a fixed-term of 4 years, renewable. Every two years, half of the CIPM Members will go up for (re-)election (see also Rec.17).

**Recommendation 14**

The CIPM will review the list of criteria to be fulfilled by CIPM candidates. The full range of skills necessary to oversee the BIPM in the modern era will be taken into account.

**Recommendation 15**

All CIPM candidates will be scrutinized against these criteria and the results of this with the names of the potential candidates will be provided to a CGPM Election WG. The CGPM WG to give recommendations to the CGPM. Privacy protection of candidates will be taken into account.

**Recommendation 16**

On balance it is suggested that Consultative Committee Presidents not be drawn from the CIPM in order that the CIPM maintains a global and independent view.
CGPM

Meetings of the CGPM should become more effective and efficient and held more frequently.

Recommendation 17

Full CGPM meetings should be held every 4 years and a CGPM with limited agenda should be held in between (so every two years a CGPM).

The full CGPM should decide on the BIPM budget for a four year period.

Recommendation 18

The duration of CGPM meetings should become reduced to two or at most three days. Consultative Committee Presidents will only present a very short summary report and will be available to answer questions (reports should be provided in advance).

Pension and Provident Fund

In accordance with earlier decisions made by the CGPM, the BIPM Pension and Provident Fund is maintained by the CIPM and is kept in good shape and covers its liabilities for the coming 30 to 40 years, assuming that the BIPM will continue to exist and the number of staff will be more or less at a stable level. Actuarial studies are carried out regularly, as well as yearly financial management audits, and confirm a sustainable situation, based on the assumptions mentioned.

Recommendation 19

The management structure of the BIPM Pension and Provident Fund will be reviewed by the CIPM with eventual recommendations to the CGPM.

General

Implementation of the proposed changes in the governance of the BIPM should not be in conflict with the Metre Convention and its annexed Regulations and eventual other legislation.

Recommendation 20

The BIPM and CIPM are requested to determine how and when all proposals can be implemented without conflict with the Metre Convention and its annexed Regulations and eventual other legislation.

5 April 2012, v.4

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Rapporteur of the ad hoc WG
Annex 1

Worldwide uniformity of measurement for trade, science and society

The BIPM is an inter-governmental organization established by the Metre Convention. It implements the decisions of States Parties to the Metre Convention.

The overall goal is to

- promote a uniform, coherent and high level International System of Units (SI) which will:
  - facilitate trade
  - improve quality of life and sustainability
  - support innovation

The unique international role of the BIPM is

- coordination of activities for the realization and improvement of a world-wide accepted measurement system delivering comparable measurement results
- representation of scientific, industrial and societal metrology in international forums, in particular in collaboration with other International Organizations and Bodies
- as an independent Inter-governmental Organization to provide a forum for all Member States to make decisions about a worldwide measurement system
- to provide the means for scientific exchange in metrology
- to undertake activities defined by Member States of the Metre Convention

This unique role is achieved by

- organization of scientific meetings to identify existing and future measurement needs in industry and society with regard to technological progress and grand challenges
- organizing comparisons and carrying-out calibrations on behalf of the Member States as agreed in the BIPM Programme of Work
- carrying-out – if necessary and appropriate – scientific work at the BIPM
- technical services in support of National Metrology Institutes of the Member States
- contact with other Inter-governmental Organizations (like WHO, IAEA, WMO, OIML) and International Bodies (like ISDO, ILAC)
- informing the general public and decision makers about the International System of Units and its benefits