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MINUTES OF THE 13th SADCMET COMMITTEE MEETING HELD AT THE GRAND PALM HOTEL, GABORONE, BOTSWANA 22 APRIL 2009

Opening:

The Chairperson, Mr. Davlin Chokazinga opened the meeting by welcoming all the members and observers present. He extended a special welcome to the Keynote Speaker Dr Franz Hengstberger, as well as the PTB representatives, Mr. Stefan Wallerath and Mr. Tobias Diergardt, associate members from Kenya (KEBS), Egypt (NIS), Ethiopia, (QSAE) Uganda (UNBS) and SADC Secretariat. The Chair welcomed back Seychelles as a full member again
The Chairperson also extended thanks to the SADC Secretariat for hosting the conference.

1.	**Procedural Matters:** An attendance list was circulated to identify members and observers present. The meeting noted with concern the absence of the representative from Madagascar, and Mauritius.	Action by
2.	**Finalization of the agenda** The agenda was adopted without any modifications/additions	All
3	**Approval of the minutes of the meeting of the 12th SADCMET Committee. (Appendix 3)** At the proposal of Botswana, seconded by Mozambique, the Minutes of the 12th SADCMET GA Meeting held in South Africa, 06 May 2008 were confirmed as a correct record.	All
4. 4.1	**Matters arising from the Minutes:** - Standardized format for country report has been developed and distributed to members for use.	All

	- Comparison data for countries not yet signatories of MRA- their comparison results to be displayed on the website. - AFRIMETS GA to take place from the week of 13 – 17 July 2009, there will be a joint workshop with IAEA, SADCMET and AFRIMETS. - Seychelles is now a full member of SADC. - The SADCMET Project Management Committee (PMC) is now in place and operational	
5. 5.1	**Keynote Address** Dr Franz Hengstberger gave a presentation entitled: **"Metrology in Commerce** " and it was warmly received by the delegates In his presentation he highlighted the problems affecting developing countries due to the lack of an internationally recognized metrological infrastructure. The 2005 WTO report on the removal of technical barriers to trade mentions the lack of an internationally recognized metrological infrastructure in many developing countries as being one of the obstacles to the export of products as, without it, there could be no assurance to customers that the exports meet international standards. Thus, a national metrological infrastructure is an important element in improving the economy of developing nations. In particular, the lack of traceability in areas such as mass, volume, flow, temperature and chemical measurements, being measurements of direct importance for many products traded by developing countries, is hindering the development of the economy in these countries. The WTO report on the removal of technical barriers to trade mentions the lack of an internationally recognized accreditation and metrology infrastructure as one of the important issues which hinders the establishment of a reliable conformity assessment activity in developing countries. Specifically, unless a State can demonstrate compliance with the WTO agreement on the application of sanitary and phyto-sanitary measures (SPS agreement), based on a system of hazard analysis and critical control points along the whole food chain, its exports can be refused. Access to a measurement infrastructure and appropriate measurement tools would be a major step in meeting the WTO requirements. For processed agro-industrial products, an inability to package and label in the correct manner is again due to lack of reliable recognized measurement tools, and constitutes a barrier to trade**.** **Full presentation is available on SADCMET website on www.sadcmet.org**	Dr. Hengstberger

6.	**Technical Reports Presentations**:	
6.1	**Annual Report by the Regional Coordinator**. The RC gave a report on a summary of activities carried out and coordinated by the SADCMET Secretariat since our last SADC SQAM meetings held in Cape Town, South Africa and for the period under review. He further reported on SACMET EU Project training courses, which SADCMET Secretariat in collaboration with the SADC/EU TA Team organized under the SADC EU project PE1, which started on 1 October 2008. The courses were hosted by the NMISA and NLA respectively. The following courses have been carried out: • Basic principles of metrology and introduction to measurement uncertainty - hosted by NLA, 13-17 October 2008 • Training on temperature – hosted by NMISA, 20-24 October 2008 • Training on mass - hosted by NMISA, 3-7 November 2008 • Training on volume – hosted by NMISA, 17-21 November 2008 • Training on length – hosted by NMISA, 1-5 December 2008 The RC also informed the meeting that after each training course, the participants wrote exams and six best candidates from each of the four courses were selected to undergo further practical training in the form of attachments/ secondments to NMIs in the region. These practical training were scheduled as follows: • Activity 3.1.6: Attachment for Mass and weighing instruments:, 20 - 24 April 2009 , host :ZBS, Zambia, Trainer: Mrs I Field (NMISA) • Activity 3.1.7: Attachment for Volume; 11-15 May 2009, host OCC, DRC, trainer: Mr B van der Merwe (NMISA) • Activity 3.1.8: Attachment for Length 04-08 May 2009, host, TBS, Tanzania; Trainer: Mr O Kruger (NMISA) • Activity 3.1.9: Attachment or on-site training for Temperature, 18-22 May 2009, host BOBS, Botswana; Trainer: Mr H Liedberg (NMISA) **Full report and presentation are available on the SADCMET website.**	RC

6.2	**TC 1 Report by Chair: Mr. S. Kajane** The Chair of Technical Committee 1 (Metre Convention & BIPM Issues), Mr. S Kajane presented the report for the year, and highlighted JCRB matters. He reported on some achievements on the work of the Working Groups and highlighted that it is evident that SADCMET National Metrology Laboratories are active in WG related work but they do not report their accomplishments through the TC-1 Chairperson. He also reported on the TC and WG Chair meeting held in Pretoria in March 2009 which focused on AFRIMETS as the RMO for Africa and how SADCMET which is now a sub-RMO will work through the AFRIMETS structures. The TC and WG meeting also covered and discussed the roles and responsibilities of the WG Chairs. He also raised the concern that some Member States participating in inter-comparisons are inactive in transporting the artifact from their labs to another participating Member States and this has stalled the progress of some inter-comparisons.	TC 1
6.3	**TC 2 Report by Chair:Mr. M. Rabolinyane** The Chair of the Technical Committee 2 (Metrology Education and Training), Mr. M. Rabolinyane presented the report for the year, and informed the meeting of the SADC EU SQAM Project Training which were carried out by SADCMET and SADCMEL. He further raised the issue of delayed certificates which is experienced by both SADCMET and SADCMEL's participants. The Chair reminded the meeting about the decision taken at the last SQAMEG meeting in Cape Town regarding the SADC EU Project that the custodians of the training material would be SADC Secretariat.	TC 2
6.4	**TC 3 Report by Chair: Mr. V. Kanama** The Technical Committee 3 (Metrology Facilities and Infrastructure Development) Chair, Mr. V Kanama gave a short report. He reported that Office Congolais de Control (OCC) of the DRC is in the process of accreditation of their Mass lab by COFRAC. The forms for assessment from COFRAC were filled and returned back to COFRAC in December 2008 He reported that in June 2008 they received two weights standards of 20 kg and 10 kg class E2 in the framework of accreditation from PTB. OCC has a project on the establishment of a new Calibration Laboratory (Industrial Metrology) in Lubumbashi/ Katanga (mining province) after the on-site visit by NMISA Experts and SADCMET RC, which was followed by a Workshop Seminar on "Importance of **Metrology Infrastructure to the National Economy**" from 30 September to 02 October 2008, presented by Dr Franz Hengstberger and	TC 3
6.5	the SADCMET RC.	
	TC 4 Report by representative from Namibia Mr. C. Daniels A short report for Technical Committee 4 (Metrology legislation), was presented by Mr. Clement Daniels. He reported that since the establishment of Namibia Institute of Standards (NIS) and the redeployment of staff, Mr. Blasius Matchai who used to be the SADCMET	TC 4

6.6	TC 4 Chair was moved from Metrology section, and that Dr Eino Mvula is supposed to be the new Chair of TC4. **TC 5 Report by Chair Mr. G Albasini** The Chair of Technical Committee 5, (Metrology support for SMEs) Mr. G.Albasini, gave the report. He mentioned the concern that since the EU project fund is not enough to cover all expenses of the SQAM structures' needs, it will be in the best interest of the SADCMET TC 5 to have additional support from PTB, especially on activities related to SMEs in the 14 member states **All reports are available on request**	TC 5
7.	**Country Reports** The chairperson requested members to provide highlights to the submitted country reports, on that the RC reminded the members that the report templates which the secretariat was tasked to create, was circulated to all members in February 2009	RC
7.1	**Angola** IANORQ is in cooperation with Central Government to build a new headquarters with several laboratories. Regarding the difficulties they are facing and the need to have the measuring instruments and equipments calibrated; IANORQ is planning to give license of competence to some private companies for some parameters.	
7.2	**Botswana** During the reporting period the installation and commissioning of the metrology equipment, BOBS finally kicked-started in January 2009 to March 2009. The equipment covering chemistry, electrical testing, textile and some industrial metrology areas was received in December 2007 and the delay in the installation emanated from structural adjustments that had to be done in preparation of the installation of the said equipment. The installation and commissioning covered the following fields: • Electrical Quantities – newly introduced field • Torque- newly introduced field • Dimensional- newly introduced field • Temperature- Expansion on the existing equipment • Force- Expansion on the existing equipment	
7.3	**DRC** With the EU –SQAM support in equipment, OCC is planning to set up Temperature laboratory; while pressure and electrical laboratories are being set up with their own funding.	

In the process of accreditation of their laboratory in the field of mass, they received the Assessment Forms from COFRAC in December 2008 which were filled and returned to COFRAC.
In June 2008 OCC received from PTB two weights standards of 20 kg and 10 kg class E2 in the framework of accreditation.
OCC established new Calibration Laboratory (Industrial Metrology) in Lubumbashi/ Katanga (mining province) after the following steps:

- visit of Laboratory site by NMISA Expert and SADCMET RC ;
- Calibration survey to Katanga's industries ;
- Training Workshop presented by Dr Franz Hengstberger and the SADCMET RC on the theme

"**Importance of Metrology Infrastructure to a National Economy**"from 30 September to 02 October 2008.

7.4 **Lesotho**

Lesotho has engaged in an awareness campaign on all areas of SQAM with an integrated approach. There were activities particular to metrology.

World Metrology Day (WMD) 2008 activities:

- WMD poster distributed to institutions particularly sports institutions including high schools, colleges, sports associations, some sports clubs and government departments. The choice of recipients of the poster was done in view of the WMD 2008 theme. The response was quite positive particularly from high schools.
- An article covering WMD 2008 was published in 'Trade Affairs' newsletter of the Ministry of Trade and Industry, Cooperatives and Marketing.
- Production and display of pull-up banner defining metrology.

Awareness Seminars:

- A seminar was held in September 2008 for private sector, covering the whole of SQAM.
- A stakeholder's workshop was held in October 2008 covering SQAM.
- Seminar for the media held in February 2009 covering SQAM.
- Banner displayed in seminars.
- Demystifying SQAM video was shown.

Public Service and Youth Day Activities:

- Display of metrology equipment and other materials such as brochures and banners and also responding to questions from the public and high level government officials.
- Demystifying SQAM video was shown.

7.5 **Malawi**

Draft regulation to enable establishment of a National Metrology Institute is progressing very well. The government is keen to have the institute established. This will pave way for development of quality infrastructure in the field of industrial metrology.

7.6 **Mauritius**

Mauritius country report was submitted to the secretariat for inclusion in the meeting documents, but there were no representatives from Mauritius Standards Bureau in the meeting.

7.7 **Mozambique**

The Metrology system in Mozambique is covering three main legs, namely Scientific Metrology, Industrial Metrology and Legal Metrology

- Although INNOQ is still looking for sponsorship for the construction of a new building, a new place about 500m² was allocated to INNOQ by Ministry of Industry and Commerce. We are hoping by end of April 2009 this place will be ready to accommodate Metrology staff and also ready for accreditation of Mass and Temperature laboratories.
- The Technical Committee established a Standard Technical Committee for Metrology, in order to accommodate the formation of various Sub Technical Committees.
- World Metrology Day was used as a day for the dissemination of information to the public. A workshop was held in Maputo, and was sponsored by the UNIDO and SECO project. World Metrology Day posters were distributed to the SME's and various government institutions.
- All inspection activities were successfully linked to legal metrology, and for institutions dealing directly with consumer trade.

7.8 **Namibia:**

- The division of Industrial Metrology is within the Department of Regulatory and Consumer Protection of the Namibian Standards Institution (NSI). The division's responsibility is to provide measurement traceability and calibration services to the industry.

Metrology Laboratory development

- The NSI does not have the Metrology laboratory yet.

Tracebility of Measurement

- The Namibia National Measuring Standards are traceable to international standards via National Metrology Institute of South Africa (NMISA).

Calibration Services

- The NSI has not yet started performing any calibration for any type of measuring instruments, it would only start once its laboratories start operating.

Inter-comparisons

- Namibia did participate in Mass-laboratory inter-comparisons, during the year under review.

Accreditations

- The NSI does not have a Metrology accredited laboratory yet.

7.9

Seychelles

The National Metrology Laboratory (NML) forms part of the laboratories of the Seychelles Bureau of Standards which is located in the new Standards House in the Providence Industrial Estate on Mahé since 2006. Its main activities involve the keeping and maintaining measurement standards, and the provision of calibration service to the public. NML has a staff of three persons including a head of lab, and engineer and a technician. From 5 to19 October 2008, PTB funded the mission of Mr. Wondwosen Fisseha, a Metrology Consultant from QSAE Ethiopia, in view to assess the measurement capabilities of NML and to provide some training to NML staff in Seychelles

Equipment

- Equipment for torque wrench calibration in the range of 0 to 800 Nm was installed in 2008.

Traceability of Measurements

- The reference standards used by NML are traceable to international standards. They are calibrated by laboratories recognised by the BIPM

Calibration Services

- NML has been providing calibration services for about 10 years to local customers from industry, commerce and institutions. The demand for calibration is mainly in the fields of pressure, temperature, volume, mass and length. A new demand for torque calibration has come up recently, for which NML has started to provide. There are still other demands such as calibration of hydrometers, dip tapes, flow meters, and proving tanks from petroleum companies that NML has not managed yet to satisfy so far. NML calibrates over 500 equipments

Inter-comparisons

- NNL has not participated yet in inter-comparisons recently. However, it is interested to participate in Temperature, Pressure and Mass. Its best measurement capabilities for pressure and temperature are approximately as follows:, Pressure: for Bourdon type pressure gauges in the range 0-1000 bar using a hydraulic dead-weight tester, uncertainty of measurement at 95% confidence level: from ±0.01 bar to higher values depending on the accuracy class ,Temperature: in the range -30 to 200ºC using a PRT, a heating and refrigerating bath and different medium, uncertainty of measurement at 95% confidence level: from ±0.01 ºC to higher values depending on the accuracy and the type (l-i-g, digital or dial thermometers).

Accreditation Status

- NML does not have yet an accreditation status. However, it is targeting in the near future for Mass accreditation with the following scope: Calibration of standard weights, Calibration of Weighing Scales and Calibration of micropipettes.

Future development

- NML is considering setting up its Mass Laboratory in cooperation with PTB (Germany) this year 2009. In the future, NML is targeting to get accreditation status for Temperature measurement and Pressure measurement

Conclusion

- Since Seychelles has now rejoined SADC, it is expected that NML should be eligible to participate in SADCMET programs such as training and other scientific or technical cooperation activities.

7.10

South Africa

In addition to the routine maintenance of the National Measurement Standards, other technical highlights of the Metrology areas in the NMISA are;

- The regulators, mines and nuclear plants (amongst others) in South Africa and SADC use neutron monitors to monitor or detect the

presence of neutrons in their work areas for radiation safety purposes. The NMISA ionizing radiation laboratory is the only laboratory in the region that calibrates neutron monitors, thereby supplying the link for the region to the international standards. During 2007, problems were experienced with the ageing mechanical system and a process of upgrading the facility was started. A new electronic system was designed and finally during May, the process could start to mechanize the old mechanical system. Modifications were also made to some of the mechanical systems. The scheduled date for finishing the work is the first week of June.

- The laboratory reported previously on its involvement with the calibration of medical ionizing radiation sources, used in radiation diagnostics. South Africa currently experiences an increase in the installation of megavoltage facilities for radiotherapy in the country. This will probably help in decreasing the death rate from cancer related prognosis as the more facilities the country has the less time people have to wait to get treatment. With all these developments, the hospitals have to know the exact dose each unit delivers at a specific time, to treat patients accurately. This is achieved though ensuring that the equipment used for measuring the dose is traceable to international standards through the NMISA's ionizing radiation laboratory. To achieve traceability, the laboratory uses a Co-60 unit to calibrate the equipment. The Co-60 unit has a limited lifetime and the current unit was installed late in 2007, after the NMISA was successful in procuring a second hand unit from a hospital in SA. When the units in the hospitals reaches the end of their useful life for radiation therapy, there is enough activity left to be used as a standard by the NMISA for about five years. The NMISA had to re-design the housing and renovate the bunker accommodating the unit. The work was finished in May and the final commissioning of the new unit has started.
- NMISA conducting a regional comparison for dc voltage
  To determine the comparability of voltage measurements in SA to other national standards, the DCLF laboratory of the NMISA participated in the BIPM.EM-K11b bilateral comparison of 10 V reference standards. In order to link the other National Metrology Institutes (NMIs) in SADCMET to the BIPM.EMK11b Key Comparison, a Regional Key Comparison must now be undertaken. After the SADCMET Working Group Chairs' meeting in Pretoria on 28 July 2005, the SADCMET Working Group in Electricity and Magnetism (WG-EM) undertook a Pilot Comparison in dc Voltage Reference at 10 V, with the NMISA as the coordinating laboratory. The Pilot Comparison results will be used to determine the feasibility of linking the SADCMET NMIs to the BIPM.EM-K11b Key Comparison. Kenya was the first country to receive the artefacts during May after they were characterized at the NMISA.

7.11 **Swaziland**

- SWASA became operational two years ago and the main approach was staff recruitment and training. The focus was to set-up Standards development function which is now up and running. The next plan now is to set-up Metrology functions. SADC EU came at the better time, SWASA managed to recruit a person who is responsible for Metrology and has undergone all SADC EU Metrology training. The actual Swaziland country report was not submitted to the secretariat and they apologized for that

7.12 **Tanzania**

The TBS metrology laboratory offers calibration service to industries, Parastatals organizations and other institutions in the fields mentioned above. During the period under review between April 2008 to March 2009, TBS metrology lab, under UNIDO/SECO/TBS project which aims at trade capacity building, enhancing the capacities of Tanzania quality infrastructure and TBT/SPS compliance system for trade and to deliver globally accepted metrology ,testing, quality and certification services to

7.13	facilitate export in selected sectors, was equipped with measurement standards and precision measuring equipment to enable it to deliver traceable results. The acquisition of Mobile Metrology Laboratory Van which was received in September, 2007 will enable customers to receive quick calibration services at their own premises, to ensure a wide customer outreach and to improve metrological and testing services. • Accreditation Status At present TBS is struggling to make its metrology laboratory accredited for the entire spectrum of measurement fields Preparation is going on to institute a quality system in accordance with ISO/IEC 17025. Four fields of measurements (phase one) have been accredited by South African National Accreditation System(SANAS) since December 2006 namely; Mass and related quantities • Small volume • Temperature and • Timer • Surveillance visits was done by SANAS in May 2008 and continued accreditation has been granted. Additionally, the objective is to acquire accreditation for the other measurement fields within the capability of the laboratory. According to the TBS work plan Metrology laboratory has identified (phase II) fields of measurement for future accreditation to be strengthened and the same to be accomplished in phases as follows; <u>PHASE II</u> • Pressure measurement • Electrical measurement • Dimensional measurement • Calibration of Bulk Volume storage tanks Pre- assessment visit had already been done by PTB experts for technical advice **Zambia** The ZABS Metrology Department has a staff complement of 8 technical staff and will grow to 12 by end of 2009. The Zambia Bureau of Standards continues to house the National Measurement Standards for Mass, Length and Pressure. The Mass, Length and Pressure Laboratories received additional equipment during the year 2008. Additional Metrology laboratories were opened during the end of 2008. These include; Temperature, Electricity (LF-DC), Force, Volume. • There is no private calibration Laboratory in Zambia. As such the ZABS Metrology Department has continued to carry out the calibration of instruments from Industry. • Future Development Currently the Zambia Bureau of Standards, Metrology Department is mobilizing resources to expand to other areas such as; Time and Frequency, Acoustics, Light, Noise and Chemical Metrology.	

7.14	The expansion has seen the installation of equipment and recruitment of new staff. The challenge now is to have the staff well trained to run these laboratories as well as the equipment maintenance. Another area where ZABS will need assistance from already existing Metrology Laboratories is the development and implementation of the Laboratory Quality Management Systems complying with ISO 17025. **Zimbabwe** With virtually all requisite logistics in place, SIRDC-NMI hopes to be assessed for accreditation of its Mass Laboratory by the end of 2009. In addition, the NMI hopes to start preparatory work for the assessment of its temperature metrology laboratory, which is long overdue for accreditation having participated in several inter-comparisons and proficiency testing schemes in the recent past. • Despite the harsh economic and political environment for the greater part of the year in the country, SIRDC-NMI managed to fulfill its mandate of industrial support as well as participation in regional and international metrology and related forums. More importantly and luckily, the NMI managed to retain most of its key technical staff when most organizations in the country were ravaged by unprecedented high staff turnover.	
8. 8.1	**Statements by Associate Members** **Kenya Bureau of Standards (KEBS)** • KEBS reported that Government of Kenya continues to streamline the Acts governing KEBS and other Government agencies dealing with regulated metrology, in order to enhance their complimentary roles. One of these is the Weights and Measures department. The enactment of the East African Community Standardization, Quality Assurance, Metrology and Testing Act, 2006 (EAC SQMT Act) has created the ideal framework for the development of national quality systems in the region. The enactment of the proposed EAC Metrology Bill shall also create and entrench the framework for national measurement systems in the region. • The Metrology laboratories at KEBS are now about 30 years old. While a commendable job has been done to maintain the Measurement standards set up within the laboratories; it has become increasingly expensive as they age. On this basis and also in order to meet the increasingly sophisticated demands of industry, KEBS with the support of the Government has embarked o ambitious replacement and upgrading programme of its measurement standards and facilities. This is now even more urgent as we develop strategies and plans to service the needs of a middle income economy as envisaged in the Government's **Vision 2030**.	KEBS
8.2	**NIS** • Egypt is a signatory of the Meter Convention and a signatory of the CIPM MRA since 13 March 2001. NIS is the official representative of Egypt at the BIPM.	NIS

	• NIS Challenges include– • Realization of Equivalence with other NMIs Addition to SI units realized at NIS Participation in BIPM Key and Supplementary Comparisons. Participation in Regional Metrology Bodies Key and Supplementary Comparisons	
8.3	**Quality and Standards Authority of Ethiopia (QSAE)** QSAE has got the first internationally accredited certification body in Ethiopia through the support of ECBP. Future plans for QSAE are: • To equip the second mobile calibration laboratory; • Accredited volume and pressure calibration laboratories; • To have an independent NMI under Ministry of Science and Technology; • Finalize the new metrology building; • Upgrade the existing national metrology laboratory**;**	QSAE
8.4	**UNBS** The role of the NML is to maintain the primary (national) measurement standards, ensure that these standards are accurate at all times by comparing them to standards of other countries with higher accuracies (calibration & Inter-comparisons) ensures that these accuracies are transmitted to the end users through-out the country through calibration of measurement systems and standards used by industry, testing and analytical laboratories, and other users of measurements. Main objective: • Increasing awareness about need for calibration of measuring instruments • Currently preparing for ISO: 17025 quality system accreditation • Increasing laboratory capabilities to cover other parameters • Training staff	UNBS
9.	**Project Work:**	
9.1	**SADCMET EU Project Component** **Mr. Michael Ermel** He commended SADCMET for achieving 90% of activities despite the obstacles in SADC Secretariat approval process. Over all progress since start of PE1, there were 16 activities, 180 participants and 88% passes. The activities not covered in PE 1 will be covered on PE 2. He also informed the meeting that unfortunately there will be no procurement of equipment in PE 1 and also the PE 2 budget was cut down by 2m. He mentioned that as soon as the PE 2's funds are approved they will inform all the structures' secretariats.	TA Team

	SADC secretariat has given strong signals that they are going to change in terms of getting approval and signatures.	TA Team
9.2	**Mr. Mike McNerney: Planning for PE 2** The objective is the Skill and Knowledge Transfer and ultimate goal is to have Centre of Excellence in Metrology States, Train a Trainer, to ensure sustainability Main focus for PE2 is on Quality System, i.e to equip both Technical staff and Quality managers; to obtain accreditation for some laboratories at least before PE2 come to an end. Quality manuals should be submitted to secretariat for reviewed between November 2009 to February 2010 • Corrective action (January –March 2009 • Coaching and maintaining (June 09 –March 2010 • Accreditation funded (August –October 2010) SADCMEL courses are discrete but SADCMET ones will be sequential. Other activities will include: • Need to develop calculation of CMCs and database. • Funding for calibration of Standards • Equipment upgrade, only to those NMIs that make progress towards Accreditation (budget only 150k Euros) • Four intercomparison planned between November 2009 to October 2010 SADC Secretariat has applied to the EU for derogation to use SANAS, NRCS, SABS and NLA as preferred service providers	
9.3	**PTB Project 2009/2010** Mr Stefan Wallerath informed the meeting that the budget has been reduced to 80k euro till end of 2010. PTB will still continue support SADC Water PT's Annual Evaluation Workshop. He further mentioned that this year's workshop will be held in Seychelles from 16 – 20 November 2009 PTB is prepared to fund accreditation of Mass laboratory for Botswana, DRC and Zimbabwe. To support participation to AFRIMET GA and ARSO	S. Wallerath
9.4	**World Metrology Day Poster** RC reported that the printers are on the final stage of printing and they are printed in English, French and Portuguese.	
10	Resolution: Attached as Annex 1 at the end of this documents	All

11	**Admin Matters**	All
11.1	PMC Responsibility. RC was tasked during 12th SADCMET meeting in Cape Town to update the Codes of Procedure to be in line with PMC's responsibility and it was approved by the meeting **Election: SADCMET Chair** Before the election, the outgoing SADMET Chair, Mr. Chokazinga thanked the meeting for affording him and Malawi the opportunity to chair SADCMET for two years.	
11.2	Mr. Ranganai from Zimbabwe was nominated to be the SADCMET Chair for the next two years.	
12.	**Any other Business** None	All
13.	**Closing** There being no further issues to be discussed; the Chairman thanked the members for their active contributions and closed the meeting at 13:30, to allow the South African delegates to go cast their vote at the nearest border since it was the voting day in their country.	Chair

ANNEX 1

RESOLUTIONS OF THE 13TH MEETING OF THE SADCMET COMMITTEE GABORONE, BOTSWANA, 22 APRIL 2009

Resolution 1/2009
SADCMET welcomes the return of Seychelles as a full member of SADCMET and its participation in the EU PE 2 project activities.

Resolution 2/2009
SADCMET encourages Dr Hengstberger to repeat the submission of the proposal to the CIPM to make the BIPM MRA database available for capturing regional comparison data for countries, which have not yet signed the CIPM MRA, at the October 2009 CIPM meeting.

Resolution 3/2009
SADCMET encourages the RC to meet with the RC of SADCA and the CEO of SADCAS on the question of accreditation of laboratories in terms of CMCs as agreed between the BIPM and ILAC.

Resolution 4/2009
SADCMET proposes to AFRIMETS the organization of a joint workshop with the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) to address the closer cooperation of the IAEA and NMI laboratory networks in Africa in the area of ionizing radiation measurements.

Resolution 5/2009
SADCMET, noting that AFRIMETS has taken over its previous role in the JCRB as the representative organization for metrology in Africa, encourages its members to actively participate in the AFRIMETS TC and Working Group structures as well as its technical working programmes.

Resolution 6/2009
SADCMET approves to operationalize the SADCMET Project Management Committee (PMC) as envisaged in the adopted new Codes of Procedure.

Resolution 7/2009

SADCMET notes with satisfaction the successful conclusion of the "Metrology Support for SMEs" project to improve SME measurement capabilities funded by PTB and encourages member states to carry out any further activities required to ensure the long-term sustainability of the initiative.

Resolution 8/2009

SADCMET recognizes with satisfaction the successful implementation of EU PE 1 activities, which was achieved in spite of numerous bureaucratic challenges, and congratulates its Secretariat and Steering Committee members on this important milestone.

Resolution 9/2009

SADCMET wishes to express its disappointment that the originally agreed capital equipment acquisition could not take place due to the EU D+3 principle and requests the SADC Secretariat and the TA team to prepare a suitable proposal for the procurement of this equipment under EDF 10.

Resolution 10/2009

SADCMET wishes to express its support for the tripartite cooperation agreed to between COMESA, EAC and SADC in the area of metrology and the working programme drawn up by the Metrology Expert Working Group (MEWG) during the Nairobi tripartite workshop in October 2008. It encourages the SQAM Experts of the three Regional Economic Communities (RECs) to source funding for these joint harmonization activities.

Resolution 11/2009

SADCMET supports and encourages the activities carried out under the Water PT scheme, which is largely proceeding already in the spirit of the tripartite cooperation referred to under resolution 10/2009.

Resolution 12/2009

SADCMET thanks Malawi for chairing the SADCMET Committee for the past two years and congratulates Zimbabwe on its appointment as new Chair of SADCMET.

Resolution 13/2009

SADCMET acknowledges with thanks the following:

a. The ongoing strengthening of the SADC SQAM infrastructure through the SADC/EU SQAM project.
b. The continued funding of some selected SQAM activities, particularly in metrology, by the PTB (Germany).
c. The continued support by the DTI (South Africa) for SQAM activities and in particular its funding of the SADCMET Secretariat through the NMISA budget.
d. The SADC Secretariat for the hosting of the 2009 SQAM meetings in Gaborone.