

DEAR FRIENDS, DEAR COLLEAGUES,

It is September now, and the long-awaited in-person event, the General Council Sessions, is already behind us. The first article of this newsletter is dedicated to the GC. Two more articles are related to this event; Professor Tilo Pfeifer celebrated 50 years with IMEKO at the GC. IMEKO had the honour to have Prof. Dr Cornelia Denz, the President of PTB Germany, welcome the GC participants. Her greeting words are available in this issue. As a continuation of introductions, we have the organization SIM, Inter-American Metrology System, which recently became a closer partner to IMEKO. From the industrial relations, meet the German company SPEKTRA with decades of experience in the development, manufacturing and retail of measuring equipment for the calibration and testing of sensors. Besides the latest news on the upcoming TC events, TC11 talks about the success of their „TIC Talks”, and TC8 talks about their workshop in November.

**GENERAL COUNCIL SESSIONS 2022**

The IMEKO 2022 General Council Sessions took place on the 27th and 28th of August at PTB Physikalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt, Berlin, Germany. Happy to announce that it was a very well-attended and successful event. Holding it in hybrid mode allowed the Technical Committees and Member Organisations to represent well with over 70 participants. The local organizers provided excellent service to the GC; special thanks to them.

Something new to this GC was the presentations from EUROLAB, SIM, APMP and EURAMET. On the second day, PhD Cornelia Denz, the President of the German Institute PTB hosting the Sessions, warmly welcomed the IMEKO Community.

It was all so different from the last two years of solely online meetings. During the breaks, the time was well used to catch up and have personal conversations.

The new members, namely IMBIH, the Metrology Institute of Bosnia and Herzegovina and EMI, the United Arab Emirates, were warmly welcomed and are now official members.

IMEKO became richer, with 65 new members to its Technical Committees and 12 new TC officers, all approved by the Technical Board and the General Council.

The Working Groups' recommendations were part of the TB report. There were short discussions, followed by voting for the best solutions. The "How to organize TC events" aims to aid event organizers. It contains summaries of necessary procedure handling and practical attachments to fill out. This allows smoother handling of event applications. The TB and TC functioning recommendations followed the recent much faster pace of the IMEKO operations.

These reports are available on request at the Secretariat. The Working Groups will continue their activities. The first meetings are expected to take place in October. Anybody interested in joining is welcome; please contact the Secretariat for the details.

About the IMEKO Journals

"Tens of thousands of authors and reviewers worldwide see IMEKO through the publications that bear the IMEKO logo.

Major successes to report on the publishing front - a few highlights:



Measurement's Impact Factor 2021: 5.131 (+30.66% on 2020); CiteScore: 7.8 (+21.88%). Editorial and Publication speeds for this journal are fast and continually improving, despite an increasing number of submissions.

Measurement: Sensors, first CS of 0.1 was just achieved. As well as Scopus, it is also indexed by the Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ), and we have applied for Clarivate indexing recently. A number of Special Issues are underway to create momentum, including IMEKO World Congress 2021.

Measurement: Food, indexed in DOAJ; we have recently put forward applications for PubMed Central, Clarivate and Scopus.

Acta IMEKO: Impact Factor 2021: 0.99 Increased number of publications: 2020: 52; to 2021: 122 and Increased number of citations 2020: 188 v 2021: 233 with an Increased number of Reviewers and reduced publication time. Acta IMEKO articles are now published as soon as they are ready. Note: The DOIs are assigned in a batch when the whole issue is finalized and published."

Currently, a total of 745 DOIs are assigned as of July 2022.



Planning for the launch of a new journal: Measurement: Energy."

(Written by Prof. Kenneth Grattan, Publication Officer)

Prof Tilo Pfeifer; 50 years with IMEKO

At the General Council Sessions held in Berlin in August this year, unanimous support was given by the delegates to a motion to recognize the 50 years of service to IMEKO given by Professor Tilo Pfeifer and to honour his long and distinguished service to the organization.

Professor Pfeifer has shown distinction in both his academic work and in his work for IMEKO. He first became associated with IMEKO in 1972, at that stage being the youngest Professor at Aachen University, where he spent his career.

At a time when IMEKO was a relatively new organization (it was founded in 1958), he realized the value of IMEKO in building an international network, especially between the then divided East and West and sharing the research results, which brought both sides together.

During the years, besides many important and topical contributions to the academic success of IMEKO's Technical Committees, Prof. Pfeifer served in numerous administrative functions, giving his time unstintingly to support IMEKO's work. His leadership was recognized when, in the period from 1979 to 1982, he was elected as the IMEKO President. In the early 1980s, he founded the Technical Committee TC14, "Measurement of Geometrical Quantities", and served it for many years.

He was already retired from his main academic post when he responded to the call from the President to take over the Chairmanship of TC2 "Photonics", and through his work, he made this TC very successful during a time when he gave the main intellectual drive to the Committee's work.

Prof Pfeifer organized the successful 1982 IMEKO World Congress in Berlin, Germany

again at a time when Berlin was divided, bringing both sides together and in addition, many more TC events and symposia.

IMEKO is deeply grateful to Professor Tilo Pfeifer for his lifetime contribution to the activity of IMEKO, work which is a shining

example to all of dedication, service and professionalism.

The delegates to the General Council wished him well and were delighted to see the small gift from the Presidential Board, which had been organized to mark this unique occasion.

New members of the Technical Committees:

TC1: Dr Christabel Tan; United Kingdom, TC3: Iryna Kolozinska; Ukraine, Wu Shuqing; China, Vojtech Pálinskáš; Czech Republic, Kuramoto Naoki; Japan, TC6: Ioan Tudosa; Italy, TC8: Antoaneta Yovcheva; Bulgaria, TC10: Gabriele Patrizi; Italy, TC11: Rola Bou Khozam; Libanon, Sundar Kataria; India, TC15: Lovre Krstulović-Opara; Croatia, Tomáš Doktor; Czech Republic, Zvonimir Tomičević; Croatia, TC16: Zhechao Qu; Germany, Adam Brzozovski; Poland, TC19: Aleksandra Aleksic; Serbia, TC22: Diogo Rodrigo Ribeiro; Portugal, Bryan Calderon; Costa Rica

Elected TC Officers:

TC4: Chair Jan Saliga; Slovakia, Vice Chair: Dragana Popovic; Switzerland, Vice Chair: Lucas Callegaro; Italy, Scientific Secretary: Platon Sovilj; Serbia, Scientific Secretary: Jakub Svatos; Czech Republic, TC20: Vice Chair: Yong Yan; United Kingdom, Scientific Secretary: Pranay P. Morajkar; India, TC24: Chair: Tatjana Tomic; Croatia, Vice Chair: Hongmei Li; China, Vice Chair: Carolina Andrade; Brazil, Scientific Secretary: Leonardo Ianucci; Italy,

IMEKO welcomes the new members and wishes them and the new officers great success!

WELCOME WORDS FROM PROFESSOR CORNELIA DENZ

“Dear President, dear honoured Delegates, dear Ladies and Gentlemen,

It is a great pleasure welcoming you to the premises of Physikalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt (or, in short, PTB) here in Berlin and an honour for me to open the 66th IMEKO General Council.

After two years that were dominated by COVID-based restricted and thus mostly remote interactions, it is really great to meet and greet many of you in person.

At the same time, we have learned in these years that even with spatial separation, we are able to creatively and openly exchange ideas and hold effective meetings.

Thus, by now, hybrid meetings are becoming the new normal. I, therefore, also warmly welcome everybody on the screen accompanied by a "good morning", "good afternoon", or "good night", depending on your respective time zone.

I appreciate this invitation to your Council as a new president of PTB, and I am especially happy to be thus able to not only welcome you today but also introduce myself.

For a little more than three months, I am now the President of the PTB, having passed the famous 100 days in duty. It has been a great, exciting and inspiring time. The more I learn about PTB, the more I am happy to have accepted this dream job, but now with a clear picture of the strategies for the Metrology of tomorrow.

Though I am rather new to IMEKO, I'm already now overwhelmed by the warm welcome yesterday and today, which makes me already feel a bit at home at IMEKO.

Having led the past twenty years at the Institute of Applied Physics at the University of Muenster, my field of research was centred around complexly structuring light for applications in nanophysics, biomedical physics, or information optics.

This also includes calibrating exotic states as the orbital angular momentum of light or establishing pico-Newton photonic force metrology for cell inspection.

This topical background naturally let me feel close to TC2 but also to many others related to these fields as TC9, TC13, TC14 or, as a teacher, to TC1.

Having had leadership tasks not only at my university but also in worldwide optics and physics organizations, I also feel close to your international mission.

Let me introduce a bit of the institution you are holding your Council today and relate it to IMEKO history.

In a certain way, you are here at the birthplace of Metrology. In 1887 Hermann von Helmholtz a great polymath and Werner von Siemens - the famous industrial leader, founded our predecessor institution Physikalisch-Technische Reichsanstalt against many odds.

Its first impressive building, called “observatory”, to observe and apply science, was establishing the first dedicated metrology institute worldwide. You can find it just around the corner, and it’s worth visiting it since it is a masterpiece of thermal and vibrational insulation of that time.

PTR was followed quickly by worldwide counterparts as the National Physical Laboratory in the UK, the Laboratoire National de Métrologie et d’Essais in France, or the National Bureau of Standards and Technology, now NIST, in the US.

The very building where we meet today is slightly newer, from 1903. It has originally been a museum and training institution for occupational health, hygienics, and safety.

Today, it is a lab facility for volume and temperature metrology of fluids as well as a meeting facility. They join nicely together, as you might agree, when being at the gallery outside and is named after Hermann von Helmholtz.

Modern medical physics, magnetic field laboratories and quantum metrology facilities have meanwhile moved nearby at the campus to appropriate lab spaces that are partially installed underground of the historic buildings.

In its first prosperous years, many well-known discoveries were made on these premises here in Berlin Charlottenburg.

Willy Wien measured black body radiation together with Otto Lummer in the 1890ies. As you may know, their discoveries were the origin of Planck’s derivation of his famous law he developed at the University of Berlin, which is today Humboldt university. Berlin is thus the birthplace of quantum physics.

You can still find original and rebuilt parts of Wien’s and Lummer’s experimental equipment outside at the gallery to the right.

This example also impressively demonstrates the long-year tradition of cooperation of PTB with Berlin universities that lasts until today in many fields.

In the 1910s, Walther Meißner started his low-temperature measurements here in Charlottenburg and was initiating an important topic that is today again central to PTB: the investigation of hydrogen as new gas and its liquefaction. Later on, he also discovered the liquefaction of Helium.

In the 1920s, Albert Einstein developed, together with Johannes de Haas, his only experiment in his life: the test of the gyromagnetic effect.

And Walther Bothe together with Hans Geiger, developed the coincidence method and proved the scattering of a photon by an electron in the Compton effect.

Subsequently, PTR went through turbulent times in the second world war. Its disastrous consequences required a new institute which was founded in Braunschweig in 1948. In 1953, the Berlin Institute was merged with this new institution, and in 1958, the new institution was named “Physikalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt”. It was exactly this year that IMEKO was established.

By this time, the world has just left behind a disastrous war and Germany's murderous holocaust. The awareness of the full extent of the cruel inhumanity of these years was only at the beginning.

International cooperation based on science and technology was immensely important in restarting tender links between nations towards a more humane, united world. Thus, also thanks to IMEKO, Metrology became a common ground to break barriers and promote peaceful interactions between nations.

Rapidly, the European and international world discovered the importance of precision measurements for economic development and the quality of life.

It is surely no coincidence that in the foundation year of IMEKO, the World Fair took place in Brussels with the construction of Atomium - maybe you know that giant walk-in model of a unit cell of an iron crystal by the way precisely 165 billion times magnified.

The theme of Expo 58, "Assessment of the world, for a more human world", is surely one that can also be named for IMEKO.

And it is also not a coincidence that the first IMEKO world congress was held in 1958 in Budapest. Hungary experienced tragic times after its uprising, making IMEKO again an early protagonist of international bridges by Metrology.

In the days IMEKO was founded, coming together as we do it today was its infancy. It was not until 1989 that an important milestone in the history of the internet started to change our way of communication, the invention of the World Wide Web 1989 by CERN.

Thus, the establishment of a global, networked digital infrastructure for not only scientific communication is also at the origin of a global organization. CERN was founded only four years before IMEKO in 1954 and has 23 member states

In Berlin, an event that caused even greater euphoria than the world wide web and had

also a worldwide impact with huge consequences for Metrology took place the same year: the fall of the Berlin wall in November 1989.

It was accompanied by the unification also in terms of Metrology, reuniting West-German PTB with East-German metrology institution ASMW.

And guess what, just a month before, in October 1989, the 5th IMEKO Conference on Flow Measurement was held in Duesseldorf together with a number of TCs.

Already at this time, the signs were clearly pointing toward changes when in September 1989, east German citizens fled to embassies in Prague, Warsaw and Budapest.

As you see, I am quite impressed that IMEKO is such a positive example of building bridges by Metrology and contributing thus to global understanding.

Today, we are again facing a time of global crises, from the COVID-19 pandemic to a cruel war in Europe caused by Russia and followed by energy supply issues as well as global economic issues.

With its 42 member organizations in 25 Technical Committees, and with their objectives to promote scientific and technological exchanges in the field of measures to facilitate cooperation between scientists and organize international conferences, IMEKO is, in my opinion, also today perfectly building those bridges that are so important in times of crises.

Thus, it is no surprise that IMEKO is growing, with TC25 on Quantum Measurement and Quantum Information being just established last year and with two new institutes that expressed their interest to join IMEKO from the United Arab Emirates and from Bosnia and Herzegovina and which you are going to discuss and maybe approve today.

I am thus convinced that IMEKO will play continuously a crucial role in addressing the actual grant societal and technical challenges since Metrology is at the core of

these challenges: It helps to save lives, protect the environment, and enable citizens to feel safe and secure also in the digital age.

This weekend of IMEKO meetings will also help us to prepare for the exciting upcoming event you just discussed, the IMEKO World Congress 2024 in Hamburg.

As you have seen by the convincing presentation of Frank Härtig, Hamburg is a thriving global city well suited for such a World Congress. It is known for its characteristically cordial, super talkative citizens as some of you may know from the example of our chancellor Olaf Scholz, a proud Hamburg citizen.

In this spirit, you have already learned about the welcoming slogan for IMEKO World congress 2024:

“Moin!” meaning “Nice to see you. How are you today?”.

You may also learn already now another item of Hamburg idiom important for getting around during the congress: “Hä?” Meaning:

“Excuse me, could you please be so kind as to repeat your statement? I couldn’t understand you well.”

As you see, having a great time at Hamburg or the World Congress is really easy.

I am thus sure that the World Congress will be as great as this event has been up to now with its many great personal interactions and important decisions. And maybe IMEKO is again sharing an important historical moment at the right place.

Let me take the opportunity at the end of my welcome note to thank the organizers Frank Härtig and his great team as well as the Secretary of IMEKO but also, especially the Berlin technical and organizational staff in the background that made this event run smooth.

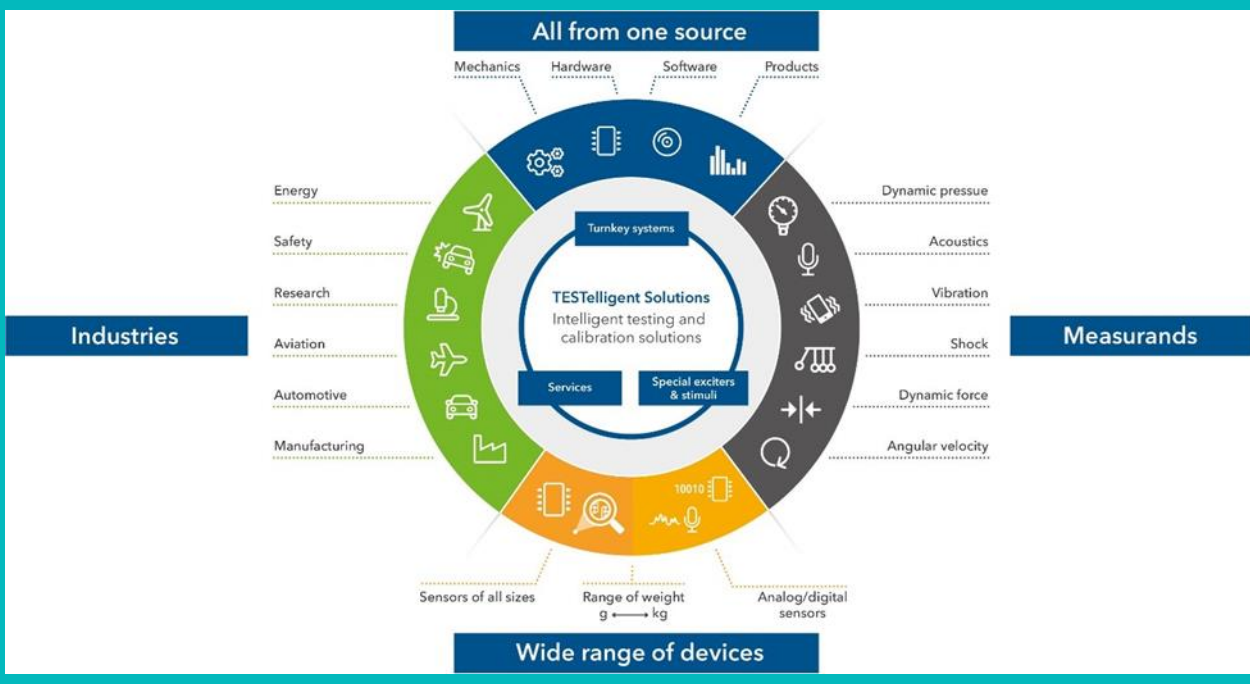
Let’s give them warm applause.

I really appreciate that you allow me to be part of this General Council today.

I wish us all a fruitful meeting with inspiring discussion and wise decisions.”

(Citation of the welcome speech of Prof. Dr Cornelia Denz at the GC)

MEET SPEKTRA GMBH, DRESDEN-GERMANY



The German company SPEKTRA has decades of experience in the development, manufacturing and retail of measuring equipment for the calibration and testing of sensors. This includes measurement electronics, mechanical exciters as well as the necessary software. We also apply the in-house developed technologies to provide tailored special services for metrological and industrial applications. Outstanding performance and continuous exchange between our customers and engineers have been the key to our success and thus have made it possible for SPEKTRA to reach a top position in a fast-growing market.

Many National Metrology Institutes worldwide value the range and precision of our products and have one or more of our systems working in their laboratories.

Our flagship product CS Q-LEAP™ is a calibration system that combines not only flexible hardware but also software that can handle a wide variety of transducers, measurement devices and their related calibration methods.

Customers such as DYTRAN use a very high shock acceleration exciter for new product development to design more robust sensors; METAS, the Swiss National Metrology Institute, uses a primary calibration system from SPEKTRA to establish the national standard for the calibration of vibration sensors and many National Metrology Institutes in Asia trust our expertise in the calibration of geophones to equip their laboratories.

This expertise is supplemented by the high-quality management standards SPEKTRA has for quality assurance and quality management worldwide. They are also mirrored in our ISO 9001 certificate and in

the accreditation of our in-house calibration laboratory that issues certificates according to DIN EN ISO / IEC 17025 and pioneers from time to time in developing new calibration methods that are recognized by the German Metrology Institute (PTB).

On both sides, as a manufacturer of calibration systems and as an operator of an accredited calibration laboratory, SPEKTRA has faced different challenges over the years. The most recent being the calibration of all-digital measuring instruments and sensors and the digital calibration data exchange between the calibration laboratory and its customers. Thanks to a lively exchange between our customers and an extraordinary team of engineers at SPEKTRA, our solution is future-proof and flexible. It will be presented in a paper at IMEKO TC6 in September in Berlin.

For many years, SPEKTRA has actively been participating in various IMEKO events as an exhibitor of innovative products, author of papers and industrial partner for scientific exchange.

As an exhibitor at Joint IMEKO TC3, T5, TC16 and TC22 International Conference, SPEKTRA is looking forward to presenting innovative solutions, meeting new contacts and having a lively exchange at the conference. Come and meet us from October 11-13 for TC3/TC5/TC16/TC22 at the conference premises in Croatia.

SPEKTRA Schwingungstechnik und Akustik GmbH Dresden, Germany
Email: sales@spektra-dresden.com

INTRODUCING SIM

What is the strength of the Sistema Interamericano de Metrología (SIM) Regional Metrology Organization (RMO)?

SIM was founded in 1978 through a cooperation agreement between the NMIs of the region and became a legal entity with headquarters in Uruguay in 2017. Currently, SIM has 33 active members (National Metrology Institutes from the region), 13 associate members (Designated Institutes from the region and other international organizations that choose to review their quality systems in SIM, like IAEA) and 2 affiliate members: COPANT and IAAC, standards and accreditation regional bodies, that together with SIM constitute QICA (Quality Infrastructure Council for the Americas)

The SIM mission states our objectives:



- to support the development of the measurement capabilities and quality infrastructure (QI) in the Americas;
- to foster science and innovation; and
- to enable Members' international recognition to underpin competitiveness, trade, consumer safety and sustainability.

SIM is an organization that is based on cooperation among the National Metrology Institutes (NMIs) of the region to ensure that each member can address the measurement needs that support their national QI to face their national challenges, as they can be different from one country to another in our region. SIM is Regional Metrology Organization that operates in a very diverse region. The members' countries have very different geographic sizes (i.e., Canada and Barbados) and with different states of development and economies. There are three primary languages within the SIM region: Spanish, English and Portuguese.

SIM is committed to advancing the technical capabilities of all its members and to fostering research related to measurement science, enabling every member to reach growth objectives that meet their local stakeholder needs.

To achieve this, SIM organizes many projects. These project activities include training workshops, internships and exchange of technical personnel, awareness events and information exchange, organizing and conducting measurement comparisons, providing NMIs and their customers traceability to the SI so that they can provide technical services for scientific, industrial and legal Metrology. Other project examples include the promotion of scientific Metrology and the development of joint measurement research projects in the region and the development and implementation of Quality Management Systems in all member organizations based on international standards.

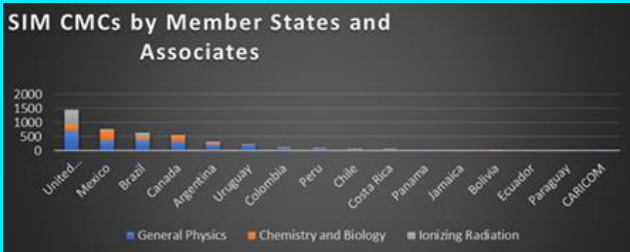
Cooperation throughout the SIM Region: the core value:

SIM members obtain these objectives through cooperation. In the early era of SIM, in its 50-year history, cooperation was shared amongst the most developed NMIs

in the region to medium and small NMIs to develop measurement capabilities (an informal model of big sibling to younger sibling). It was later discovered that when we promoted cooperation from all NMIs, with consideration that everyone has something to teach and more to learn, our goals were reached sooner and more effectively. Cooperation gives every NMI the opportunity to grow, to be recognized, to contribute as researchers and to make technological advancements and technology transfer, everyone at their own level.

We are proud that in this way, every NMI in the region had and still has the opportunity to grow with the help of more developed NMIs, and peer NMIs that can work together to build science and technology economically reachable to each level and providing help to other NMIs that continue to develop new or expanded capabilities. Cooperation is the real source of metrological knowledge, making you experience how Metrology can be helpful and applied at all levels.

A remarkable example of what we are talking about is SIM member participation in the CIPM Mutual recognition arrangement (CIPM MRA) that allows NMIs' and Designated Institutes' calibration and measurement capabilities (CMCs) to be recognized and accepted worldwide through a demonstration of international equivalence of measurement standards and measurement results.



More than 250 institutes participate in the CIPM MRA, and participating countries cover approximately 98% of the world's GDP. The MRA constitutes a trusted technological foundation for wider agreements related to international trade, commerce, and regulatory affairs.

The published CMCs of the SIM NMIs:

| Member State/ Associate | Chemistry and Biology | General Physics | Ionizing Radiation | Total |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-------------|
| United States of America | 213 | 718 | 531 | 1462 |
| Mexico | 330 | 377 | 55 | 762 |
| Brazil | 129 | 361 | 141 | 631 |
| Canada | 208 | 314 | 23 | 545 |
| Argentina | 44 | 217 | 48 | 309 |
| Uruguay | 19 | 215 | | 234 |
| Colombia | 9 | 104 | | 113 |
| Peru | 29 | 79 | | 108 |
| Chile | 1 | 71 | | 72 |
| Costa Rica | 2 | 68 | | 70 |
| Panama | | 37 | | 37 |
| Jamaica | | 22 | | 22 |
| Bolivia | 4 | 17 | | 21 |
| Ecuador | | 20 | | 20 |
| Paraguay | | 8 | | 8 |
| CARICOM | | 1 | | 1 |
| Total | 988 | 2629 | 798 | 4415 |

Another example of cooperation is the way SIM finances its activities. The actual situation allows us to have a balanced structure of member fees, depending on the UN scale of assessment ranking, and with this and through projects that come from international cooperation with organizations like IDB, NIST, and PTB we complete our budget in order to have the possibility to fund all the activities in order to reach our objectives.

Distributed Leadership:

Another indicator of SIM's sustainable growth is the distribution of leadership among members.

SIM Council, also known as the Steering Council, is responsible for planning and coordinating all SIM activities. Its 11 members come from many SIM NMIs: BBS-Belize, LATU- Uruguay, INTI-Argentina, CENAMEP, AIP-Panama, INACAL Peru, INMETRO-Brazil, NIST- USA, NRC-Canada, TTBS- Trinidad and Tobago.

There is a good gender distribution within SIM Council, taking into account the representation of women in the metrology world: 4 of 11 Council members are women, and that includes SIM president: Dr Claire Saundry.

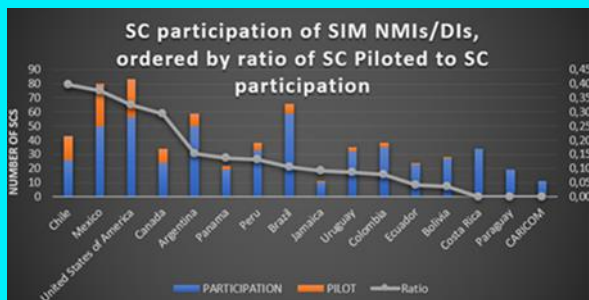
It is noteworthy that the SIM Executive Secretary is also a woman, Dr Claudia Santo from Uruguay.

SIM Technical Committee has 14 Technical

Working Groups in different Metrology and transversal areas. The chairs of the working groups are distributed among the following SIM NMIs: CENAM- Mexico, Brazil- INMETRO, NRC Canada, INM-Colombia, INTI Argentina, INACAL Peru, NIST-USA and LATU-Uruguay.

SIM Quality System Task Force, which has the task of evaluating and approving SIM members' Quality Systems in order to achieve international recognition, has representatives from each of the 16 NMIs that have published CMCs.

In relationship to the piloting of measurement Comparisons, SIM is proud that this work is also well distributed across the region, as can be seen in the following graph:



So, in conclusion, what makes SIM a strong RMO is a continuous concern for advancing together, leaving no one behind, and of course, this is teamwork where no one is excluded. If there is something we can really say that makes SIM strong, it is that we operate as a TEAM.

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE EVENTS, NEWS

REGISTRATION!!

IMEKO
International Measurement Confederation

1 day online workshop: "Traceability the backbone of metrology"

8 November 2022 12:00 - 15:00 (CET, UTC +1)

- organized by IMEKO TC 8 "Traceability in Metrology"
- free of charge but full of new ideas and challenges
- chance for ACTA IMEKO publication
- registration starts on 1 July 2022

Presentations and discussions in the fields of

- classic traceability and its application today
- traceability in digitalization
- special issues
- interdisciplinary traceability

-> followed by an open discussion

IMEKO TC 8 traceability in metrology

- Sub 1: classic traceability
- Sub 2: traceability in digitalization
- Sub 3: special issues
- Sub 4: interdisciplinary traceability

SI
Units, Publications, Full Reports

traceability – the backbone of metrology!

With the upcoming event of TC8, Michela Segá, the TC Chair, and Thomas Widenhöfer, the Scientific Secretary, answered some questions.

The TC8 is organizing a one-day online workshop, "Traceability, the Backbone of Metrology". Registration is open now; whom would you like to invite to this event?

We would like to have all IMEKO frameworks involved due to the interdisciplinarity need for traceable and trustworthy results.

Are you expecting participants from beyond IMEKO as well?

We would like firstly to guarantee participation in IMEKO. Still, participation from outside is welcome but limited as we would like to have an

intense discussion with each colleague having the chance to contribute.

In which topics could TC8 give support?

Metrological traceability is a very wide area; hence TC8 could give support, in principle, to every measurement sector, but major advances are expected to take part due to digitalization.

Can you imagine subjects to be added to the topics of TC8?

We had established the sub-committees to go into further details. At present, we think that the possible subjects are already wide enough.

You are now in closer collaboration with some other IMEKO TCs. Could you say a couple of words about that?

Cooperation with TC6 has been put in place, and digitalization is a fundamental issue in metrological traceability. In this framework, members of TC8, who are also members of TC6, are cooperating in the organization of the IMEKO TC6 "First International Conference on Metrology and Digital Transformation", taking place in September 2022

Thank you, and IMEKO is wishing you a lot of success with the workshop in November
www.imeko.org/index.php/tc8-homepage

TC11 TIC TALKS



In 2021 IMEKO TC11 created a new approach to reach a wider audience, considering the broad interest

of areas related to testing, inspection and certification.

The purpose of developing “TIC Talks” (45-min discussion club) was to bring interesting topics to the web using different channels for communication. The general idea is based on having short talks of 20 minutes and time for Q&A, with free access, inviting people not necessarily members of the TC to speak about topics related to the TC aim but also attractive to the general public.

This project allows us to promote IMEKO; many people outside the community participated (more than 80% were not IMEKO affiliated).

The events led to new memberships; in 2021-2022, 3 new members joined, and some “TIC Talks” reached a large audience, “Lab of the Future” had around 150 participants.

Presentations are announced with a short introduction and the short cv of the presenter in advance (one month before, at least) and repeated, especially the day before and one hour before the beginning of the Talk.

In 2022 there were 5 “TIC Talks” organized by IMEKO TC11.



Communication is critical to this project; therefore, several channels are being used, including LinkedIn, Facebook, and Twitter, and we are using channels provided by members and organizations, namely, EUROLAB and EURAMET.

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE EVENTS FROM SEPTEMBER 2022

18th IMEKO TC10 Conference
 Measurement for Diagnostics, Optimisation and Control
 to Support Sustainability and Resilience
 Warsaw, Poland, September 26–27, 2022

TC10 “Measurement for Diagnostics, Optimization & Control”
 Conference on Measurement for Diagnostics, Optimization and Control to Support Sustainability and Resilience: 26-27 September Warsaw, Poland 2022. www.imekotc10-2022.ire.pw.edu.pl

International Symposium on Measurement and Control in Robotics

ISMCR 2022

TC17 “Measurement in Robotics”: ISMCR 26-30 September 2022 <http://ismcr.org/2022-ismcr/>



TC3 "Measurement of Force, Mass and Torque", TC5 "Measurement of Hardness", TC16 "Pressure and Vacuum Measurement", and TC22 "Vibration Measurement" International Joint Conference 11-13 October 2022 in Dubrovnik, Croatia

www.imeko.org/index.php/tc3-homepage



TC11 "Measurement in Testing, Inspection and Certification" and TC24 "Chemical Measurements" organizes: Measurement for a Better Life" and " Chemical Measurements Towards a Sustainable Future 16-20 October, Dubrovnik Croatia

www.imekotc11-2022.com and www.imekotc24-2022.com



TC9 WGFF FLOMEKO Conference Chongqing, China: 1-4 November 2022,

<http://flomeko2022.msmk.tech/c/index.html>



6th IMEKOFOODS hybrid conference will be held in Dubrovnik, Croatia from Monday 7th until Wednesday 9th of November 2022.

IMEKO TC23 „Metrology in Foods and Nutrition” & EUROLAB is organizing IMEKOFOODS 6 Conference; „Food on a Global Market Opportunities and Threats”. The conference will be held in Dubrovnik, Croatia, 7-9 November 2022 www.imekofoods.com



TC8 "Traceability in Metrology; "Traceability is the Backbone of Metrology". Traceability in Metrology workshop on the 8th of November 2022. Registrations have already started!

www.imeko.org/index.php/tc8-homepage

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