

1. Organizational Structure and Background

In the Republic of Kosovo, the **Ministry of Industry, Entrepreneurship and Trade** (henceforth MIET, https://mint.rks-gov.net/) is the top administrative body in the Government in the area of the standardization, accreditation and metrology. In the resort administered by MINT, the body with a relation to metrology is:

• The Kosovo Metrology Agency (henceforth KMA, https://amk.rks-gov.net/) with headquarters in Pristina. KMA is the only National Metrology Institute (including fundamental, industrial and legal metrology), which develops its activity based on the Law on Metrology No. 06/L-037, Law on Precious Metals No. 08/L-029, and other legal bylaws that supports enforcement of above mentioned laws. KMA was founded after the establishment of Kosovo institutions, when this institution become part of MIET. KMA is the only body of state administration that is responsible for the field of metrology and its application in the Republic of Kosovo. KMA is an independent body of state administration that operates within the MIET.

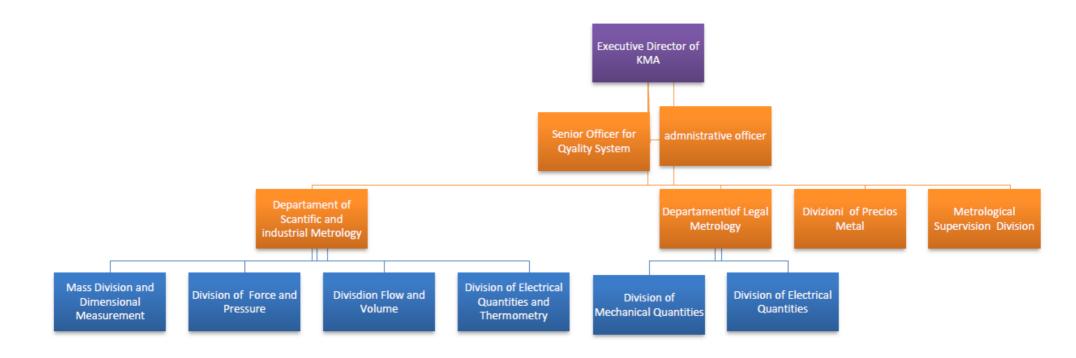
In the field of legal metrology KMA operates through 2 regional branches (Pristina and Prizren, see the organizational chart), while industrial and scientific metrology activities are carried out only in Pristina.

As far as legal metrology is concerned, the Republic of Kosovo is a full member of WELMEC eV, while is a Liaison Organisation/Corresponding Organisation in the EURAMET.

Instruments-specific technical and metrological requirements are given by the sub laws (the regulations, administrative instructions) which are to be developed, according to the Law on Metrology, by KMA, to a maximum extent using international standards inclusive OIML recommendations. – They are available here https://mint.rks-gov.net/, only in the official languages (Albanian, Serbian and English versions).

Conformity assessment activities for the implementation of EU new approach directives are covered by Regulation (MTI) No. 06/2016 for the measuring instruments, which is transposed from MI Directive 2014/32/EU, and Regulation (MTI) No. 04/2018 for non automatic weighing instruments, which is transposed from the NAWI Directive 2014/31/EU.

KMA organizational chart:



2. Equipment Subject to National Controls with verification periods

The scope of regulation in relation to measuring instruments is given by Regulation (MTI) No. 02/2021 on legally controlled measuring instruments. Legally controlled measuring instruments are generally subject to type approval, initial verification and mandatory subsequent verification (periodic and after repair) unless otherwise stated - the instruments covered by new approach directives or regulations are excluded from the controls stipulated by Law on Metrology associated with putting them on the market and into use (type examination and initial verification). All the categories of measuring instruments under the EU Directive MID are subject to metrology regulation. For the non-harmonized regulated field, in the Regulation (MIET) No 02/2021 on legally controlled measuring instruments, is a recognition clause for type approval certificates which are issued in the EU Countries, where KMA recognizes type approval certificates. In the Article 11, paragraph 1, of this regulation is emphasized: The type approval performed in the Member States of the European Union and the related type approval certificate issued, including the applicable marking may be according to Article 15, paragraph 4 and 5 of the Law on Metrology, automatically recognized by the KMA.

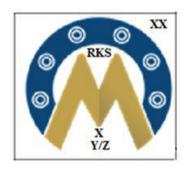
Type approval certificates on the national level can be issued only by KMA. KMA is responsible for technical tests and expertise for all the measuring instruments under legal control. It has its own testing facilities but may use other testing laboratories, mainly accredited ones, to subcontract routine type examination tests. KMA maintains a publicly available national database of type approvals https://amk.rks-gov.net/page.aspx?id=1,16 and publishes a detailed list of type approval certificates in official periodicals in the official languages.

KMA also carries out metrological control of prepackages and CMB-s under the Regulation (MEETIESI) No. 03/2020 on prepacked products, and Regulation (MEETIESI) No. 04/2020 on bottles as measuring containers, which are transposed from EU old-approach directives (Directive 76/211/EEC, Directive 75/107/EEC).

As regards subsequent verification, there is no a subdivision of work between KMA as a Government-owned body and private bodies. Measuring instruments in the area of classical weights&/measures (NAWIs/AWIs, water meters, energy meters and fuel dispensers) actually are verified by KMA, and the other categories of regulated measuring instruments (such as taximeters) can be verified by Designated Bodies, mainly private bodies, after a successful demonstration of their technical competence. For subsequent verification the users of regulated measuring instruments have to pay a verification fee, the price list of those verified by KMA and private bodies is publicly available on the MIET website.

Measuring instruments subject to legal control inclusive their verification procedures are listed in the Regulation (MTI) No. 02/2021 on legally controlled measuring instruments, – for a full account see https://gzk.rks-gov.net/ActDetail.aspx?ActID=37930. During the year 2022, was prepared a revision of the Regulation (MTI) No. 02/2021 on legally controlled measuring instruments with the Regulation (MIET) No. 01/2022 on amending and supplementing Regulation (MTI) – No.02/2021 on legally controlled measuring instruments

3. Markings used in type approval and verifications



Official verification mark of KMA



Basic verification stamp of KMA



Annual verification stamp





Verification mark for taximeters

KX - YY - ZZZ

Type approval mark

The mark is assigned to the given type of measuring instrument in the type approval certificate and is marked on each specimen of measuring instrument. The mark is placed on the measuring instrument by the manufacturer (if technically possible) - on some types of measuring instruments the mark of type approval is not indicated (e.g. weight, tap containers, measuring glass, etc.).

X - in practice replaced by the one digit measurement field.

YY - the last two digits of the year the certificate was issued.

ZZZ – in practice replaced by the serial number of the certificate.