





Agenda

- Regular procurement versus strategic procurement
- Innovation procurement: rationale and definition
- European support
- Best practice examples
- Lessons learnt



What is procurement

"Public procurement is the process by which public authorities (such as government departments or local authorities) purchase works, goods or services from companies which they have selected for this purpose." (EU)

E.g. building a state school, purchasing furniture for the prosecutor's office; contracting cleaning services for a railway station.



Why do we regulate it?

"... to ensure that public funds are spent <u>honestly</u> and <u>efficiently</u>, on the basis of a serious assessment and without any kind of favouritism or quid pro quo whether financial or political."

"The main purpose of Community harmonisation is to <u>ensure a free</u> market."

Source: Opinion of Advocate General Jacobs in Case C-19/00, SIAC Construction Ltd v County Council of the County of Mayo



Shift towards strategic use of public procurement

"Public authorities can use [procurement] in a more <u>strategic manner</u>, to obtain better value for each euro of public money spent and to contribute to a more innovative, sustainable, inclusive and competitive economy."

(Source: European Commission COM (2017) 572 final)



Importance of innovation





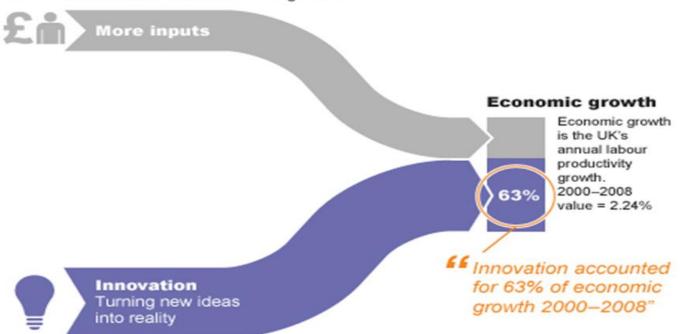




Importance of innovation

Innovation drives economic growth

There are two sources of economic growth:

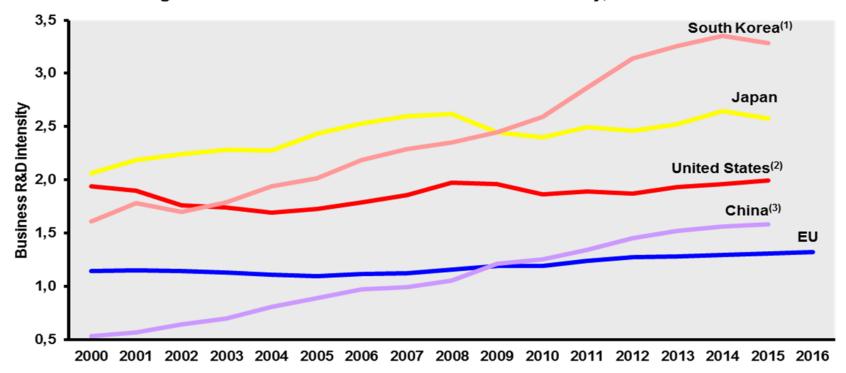


Source: NESTA, UK



SRIP 2018

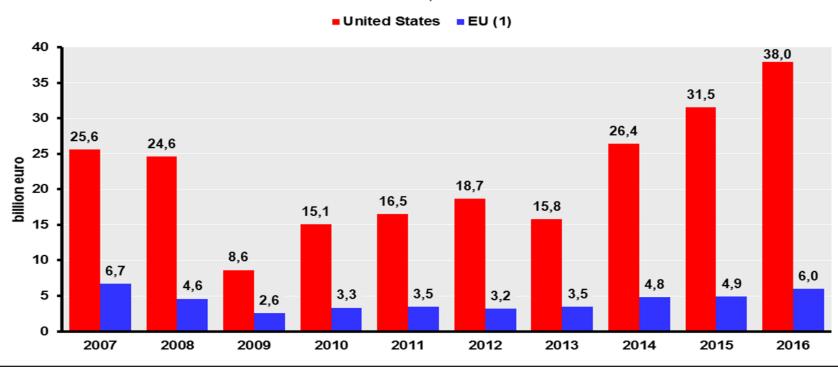
Figure 1.3-A.10 Evolution of business R&D intensity, 2000-2016





SRIP 2018

Figure I.5-B.9 Venture capital funds raised (billion euro) in the EU and in the United States, 2007-2016





In addition to innovation-friendly regulation, "innovation demand policies, such as public procurement will be critical. These actions will speed up the creation of benefits from innovation." (SRIP 2018)



Innovation procurement - definition

 Innovation procurement happens when public procurers procure the development or deployment of pioneering innovative solutions to address specific mid-to-long term public sector needs.



Innovation procurement



- (1) Improvements are needed but don't require new and significant R&D (only integration, incremental adaptations and improvement, customization...), so authority can act as early adopter of innovative commercial end-solutions newly arriving on the market
- (2) There isn't any solution or the problem is so technologically demanding that a radical and breakthrough new solution and significant R&D is needed.

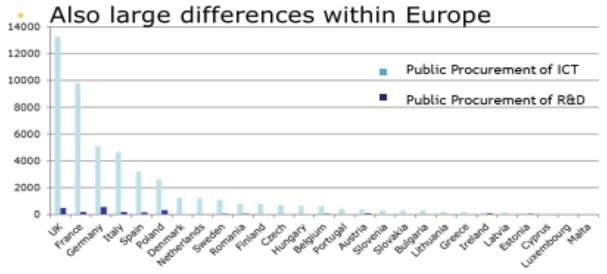


 Public procurement is 'the tool' that enables potential buyers to steer industry R&I to its needs. However, it is under-used in EU.

<u>US</u> <u>EU</u>

PCP: 50 \$Bn 10 €Bn of R&D public procurement/year

PPI: 15% 5% of e-gov solutions procured are 'innovative'



Frontrunner Member States invest 5 times higher % of total public procurement budget than followers on ICT and R&D procurement

Source: European Commission;: https://ec.europa.eu/digital-agenda/en/news/quantifying-amount-public-procurement-ict-and-rd-across-europe

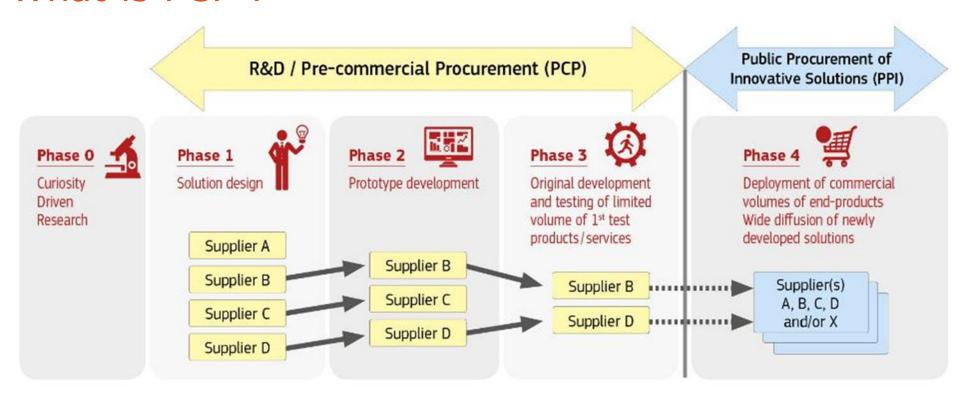


Rationale for innovation procurement

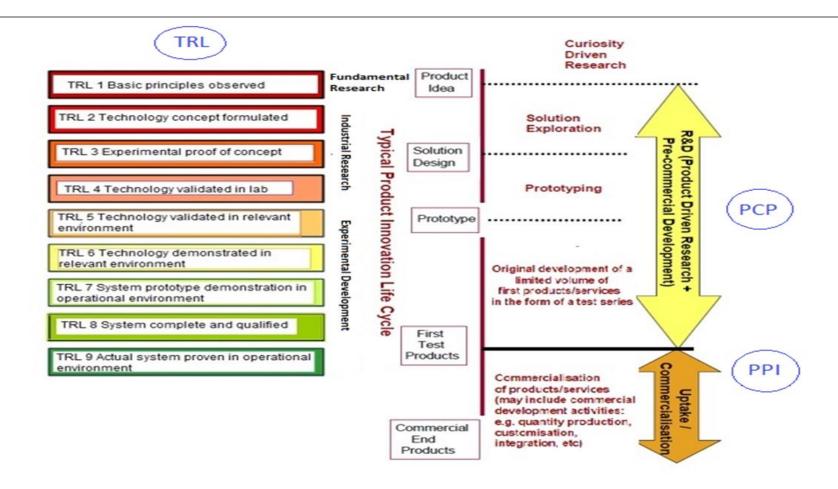
- Steer private R&D investments towards solving public challenges
- Modernise public service
- Enhance the innovation capabilities of European companies
- Create competitive advantages for European companies
- New markets, new employment opportunities



What is PCP?









History of European support

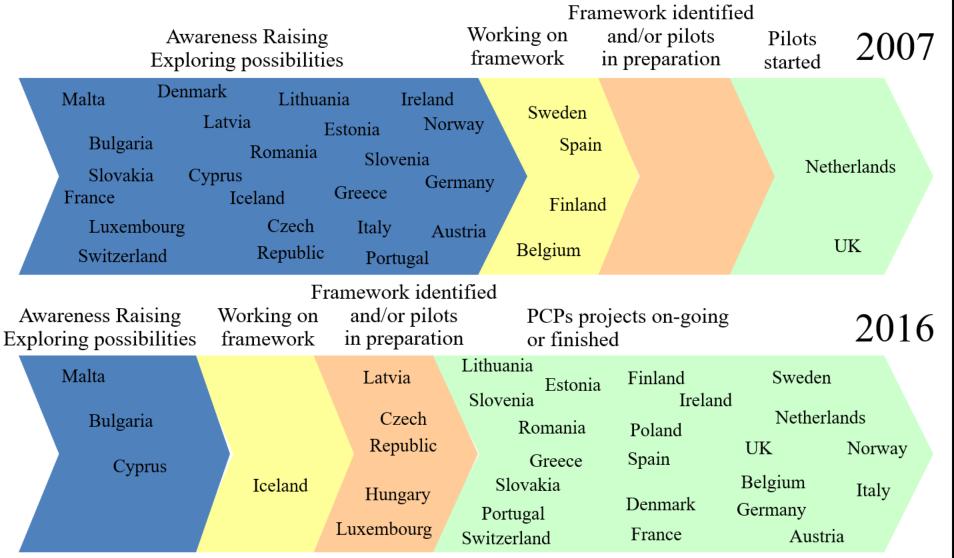
- Funding
 - Since 2009: funding for networks of procurers
 - Since 2011: funding of PCPs and PPIs
 - 2014: new Procurement Directives
 - 2014: State aid Framework for R&D&I
 - 2014: Horizon 2020 and ESIF reinforcing EC support for PCP/PPI:

H2020 support increased from 4,5€M in 2009-10-> 43 €M in 2011-12-> 94 €M in 2013 -> 130 €M in 2014-15-> 130 €M in 2016-17

Expert assistance: Eafip initiative



Progress PCP implementation Learn from first movers



(hp

Examples of initiatives without EU support: http://ec.europa.eu/digital-agenda/news/innovation-procurement-initiatives-around-europe
Overview of EU funded PCPs/PPIs: http://ec.europa.eu/digital-agenda/eu-funded-projects



FP7 funded PCPs

- 11 out of 13 FP7 funded PCPs have awarded contracts by now
 - SILVER (Robotics for elderly care)
 - CHARM (Traffic management)
 - PRACE 3IP (Energy efficient supercomputing)
 - SMART@FIRE (Smart protective equipment for fire fighters)
 - PREFORMA (Long term digital preservation)
 - DECIPHER (Mobile health services)
 - Human Brain Project (High Performance Computing for brain simulation)
 - V-CON (Virtual construction of road infrastructure)
 - Cloud for Europe (Cloud computing for governments)
 - Thalea (Telemedicine for intensive care unit patients at increased risk)
 - IMAILE (Personalised e-learning solutions)

HBP PCP doesn't result from a PCP call. HBP decided itself to use PCP under its subcontracting activities.

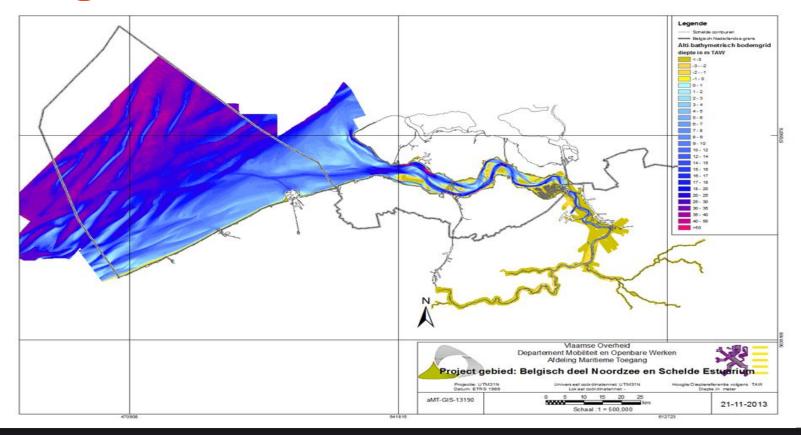


SILVER PCP - LEA (Lean Elderly Assistant) robot



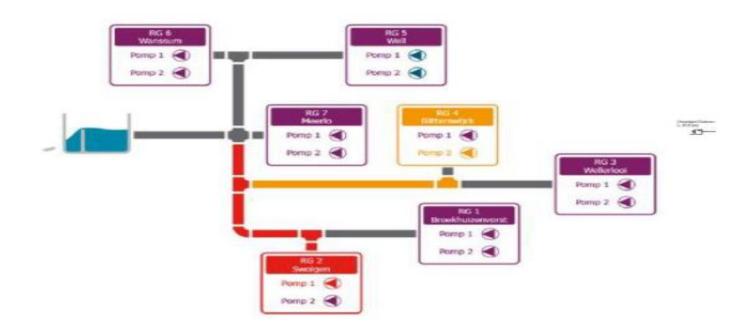


Flemish Digital Elevation Models PCP





Waterboard Limburg (NL) pilot on sensor data analysis





Lessons learnt

- European funding v expert assistance
- Concrete/real procurement need
- State-of-the art analysis
- Calibrate the procurement requirements and conditions
- Dialogue with the market
- Communication with the selected companies/consortia during the PCP



