

The PCP/PPI instrument and how it is implemented in PREFORMA

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Public Demand Driven Innovation



- Public sector is faced with important challenges
- Addressing these, often requires public sector transformations
- □ Sometimes solutions are near the market and would be provided if clear requirements/sufficient demand is expressed by the market
 - > Public Procurement of Innovative Solutions (PPI)
- In other cases, there is still R&D required to de-risk technology and still competing solution approaches to compare before committing to large scale deployment
 - Pre-Commercial Procurement (PCP)







Pre-Commercial Procurement



□ Public sector buys R&D from several suppliers in parallel in form of a competition, comparing alternative solution approaches and evaluating progress after critical milestones (design, prototyping, test phase)

> R&D / Pre-commercial Procurement (PCP) Phase 1 Phase 0 Phase 2 Solution design Prototype development Original development Curiosity Driven and testing of limited Research volume of 1st test products/services Supplier A Supplier B Supplier B Supplier B Supplier C Supplier C Supplier D Supplier D Supplier D







Public Procurement of Innovative Solutions



Public Procurement of Innovative Solutions (PPI)

Phase 4

Deployment of commercial volumes of end-products
Wide diffusion of newly developed solutions

Supplier(s)
A, B, C, D

and/or X

- Public sector acts as launching customer / early adopter / first buyer for innovative products and services that are newly arriving on the market (not widely commercially available yet)
- □ After potentially a test / certification / labelling, the buyers group buys a significant volume of solutions







H2020 PCP/PPI Funding Instruments



2016 (~40 M€)

PCP Actions (90% funding rate):

□ Provide EU co-financing for an actual joint PCP procurement + for related coordination and networking activities (e.g. to prepare, manage and follow-up the PCP call for tender)

PPI Actions (35% funding rate):

Provide EU co-financing for an actual joint PPI procurement + for related coordination and networking activities (e.g. to prepare, manage and follow-up the PPI call for tender)

PCP actions

- E-health: 18 M€ (<u>PM-12</u>)
- ICT based solutions for any area of public interest: 4 M€ (ICT-34)
- Earth observation: 3 M€ (EO-2)

PPI actions

ICTs Ageing: 10,5M€ (<u>PM-13</u>)

2017 (~84 M€)

PCP actions

- Robotics smart cities: 7 M€ (ICT-27(d))
- Soil decontamination: 5 M€ (SC5-26)
- Broadband coms security: 10 M€ (4-DRS)
- Forensics: 10 M€ (9-FCT)
- Border control: 10 M€ (<u>13-BES</u>)

PPI actions

- E-health standards: 8,26 M€ (PM-19)
- Supercomputing: 26 M€ (<u>EINFRA-21</u>)
- Energy efficiency: part of larger call (<u>EE-19</u>)







PREFORMA Project



- □ Pre-Commercial Procurement project co-funded by the European Commission under FP7-ICT Programme
- □ 13 partners: 9 procurers led by Riksarkivet + 4 technical partners who ass ist them in the preparation, running and evaluation of the procurement
- Expected outcomes:
 - 3 open source conformance checkers for: electronic documents, still images and AV content
 - Interoperability mechanisms allowing the integration of the tools into the legacy systems of the memory institutions and their extension to new formats
 - Sustainable community that ensures long-term availability of the software, generates useful feedback for those who control the software and advances improvement of the standard specifications







Project structure



□ Coordination Activities (CSA)

- Project management (leaders: RA and PROMOTER)
- Monitoring the tender procedure (leader: UNIPD)
- Defining functional and performance criteria, including legal and financial issues (leader: PACKED)
- Set up a wide **network** of stakeholders, memory institutions and research groups (Leader: RA)
- Disseminate the outcomes of the tender (leader: PROMOTER)

□ Collaborative Activities (CP)

- Design phase, where the suppliers describe their solutions in terms of detailed functions (leader: FRAUNHOFER)
- Prototyping phase, where the suppliers develop prototypes of their solutions, satisfying the agreed functional and performance criteria (leader: RA)
- Testing phase, where the prototypes are subjected to scientific testing against the datasets provided by memory institutions (leader: UNIPD)

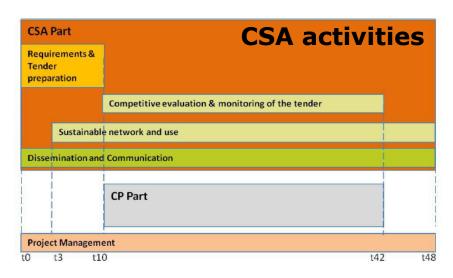


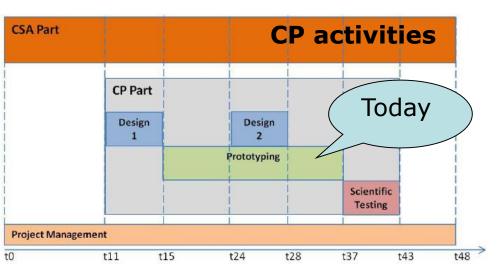




Project implementation schedule







- □ **Design phase** (4 months): November 2014 February 2015
- □ Prototyping phase (22 months): March 2015 December 2016
 - First prototypes: March 2015 October 2015
 - Re-design: November 2015 February 2016
 - Second prototype: March 2016 December 2016
- Testing phase (6 months): January 2017 June 2017









The added value of working together

- Working together for the implementation of a joint procurement proved to be a good practice for memory institutions, as it leads to a clearer definition of the requirements and to a better control on the process as a whole and particularly on the results
- The combination of different expertise represents an added value for the project
 - Memory institutions are in charge of defining the requirements, starting from what they actually need
 - Academic partners support the memory institutions with scientific and technological advice
 - Technical partners provide their legal and management expertise to implement and monitor the tender process









Avoid self-referential approaches

It is important to involve **experts outside the project**, to ensure a wider impact beyond the project itself:

- The Advisory Board contributes to the definition of the challenge
- The External Evaluators complement the expertise of the partners
- The External Experts in law and procurement procedures help in avoiding formal and/or legal issues in the preparation of the PCP
- The Associate Partners and Projects participate in the activities of the project, help in promoting the results and contribute to the establishment of a sustainable community
- Public events, and public presentations spread the knowledge all around the EU and create an open dialogue with all interested parties









Sound management and reliable procedures

To ensure the smooth progress of the PCP, it is necessary to establish a **good management structure** made of:

- Different roles/expertise: general project coordinator, technical coordinator, scientific coordinator, legal advisor, expert on licensing and open source, communication manager
- Clear and precise procedures: they should be established and agreed in advance, particularly for the monitoring, assessment and evaluation of the results of each phase
- Tools to allow an easy and fruitful collaboration, e.g. mailing lists, documental repository, virtual room, etc.
- Exact **scheduling** of each phase to offer a sound reference to the suppliers









Methodologies and Best Practices

- The PCP instrument is still novel. A two-way channel of communication with EC and other projects is important to re-use existing knowledge coming from previous projects and to provide back experience to others:
 - Re-use standard methodologies for the evaluation of the results of the PCP, e.g. those used by the EU (individual evaluations followed by consensus meeting, hearings and eventual panel meetings)
 - Re-use best practices from other PCP projects, e.g. templates for the Framework Agreement and the Tender Form
 - Share the experiences gathered in the project with other PCP, for example participating in the annual concertation meetings







Thank you!



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