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SCIENCE MEDICINES HEALTH

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Guidebook for Tenderers

Submitting a tender in response to a procurement procedure organised by the European Medicines Agency (“the Agency”)

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Disclaimer

This document is designed to help tenderers to submit their tenders in response to procurement procedures issued by the Agency for the supply of goods and services and also for works.

However, the information contained in this document is of a general nature only and is not intended to address the specific circumstances of any particular individual or entity. Therefore the Agency accepts no responsibility or liability whatsoever with regard to it.

Tenderers are requested to note that any information, questions or observations, of whatever kind, contained in this document can in no way be regarded as a commitment on the part of the Agency to enter into any contract. No binding commitment will be entered into until a procurement procedure is completed and the relevant contract signed. In the case of a framework contract, signature of the framework contract imposes no obligation on the Agency to purchase any goods or services. Only the implementation of a framework contract through either purchase orders and/or specific contracts is binding for the Agency.



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1. Legal framework

This section lists the main legal provisions applicable to procurement procedures organised by the Agency for the supply of goods, services and works.

1.1. Procurement procedure

1.1.1. Statutory provisions

The procurement procedure is governed by the following statutory provisions:

The European Union's **Public Procurement Directive 2014/24/EU of 26 February 2014** on the coordination of procedures for the award of public works contracts, public supply contracts and public service contracts.

Regulations **implementing** the above-mentioned Directive for the Agency, more particularly:

- The **Financial Regulation**¹ applicable to the budget of the Agency, as adopted by the Management Board on 15 January 2014 and the detailed **rules for the implementation** of certain provisions of the Financial Regulation for the Agency, as adopted by the Management Board on 20 March 2014, as revised on 2 October 2014;
- Part 1, Title V of Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the **financial rules** applicable to the general budget of the Union, as amended;
- Part 1, Title 5 of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1268/2012 of 29 October 2012 on the rules of application of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, as amended;

1.1.2. Other provisions

In addition to the above-mentioned primary and secondary legislation, it is worth noting that:

- principles arising from the **Court of Justice of the European Union's case law** in the field of procurement are binding on the Agency;
- prospective tenderers are legitimately entitled to expect the Agency to manage its procurement procedures in accordance with generally accepted principles arising from the **European Ombudsman's** decisions;
- By virtue of Council Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2185/96 of 11 November 1996 concerning on-the-spot checks and inspection carried out by the Commission in order to protect the European Communities' financial interests against fraud and other irregularities and Regulation (EC) No 883/2013 of the European Parliament and the Council of 11 September 2013 concerning investigations conducted by **the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF)**, OLAF may also carry out on-the-spot checks and inspections in accordance with the procedures laid down by European Union law for the protection of the financial interests of the Agency against fraud and other irregularities. Where appropriate, the findings may lead to recovery by the Agency.

¹ Referred to in this document as the 'general Financial Regulation'.

- The Agency's staff is bound by a "**Code of Good Administrative Behaviour**" in their relations with the public. This includes the management of procurement procedures, subject to the restrictions laid down in the above-mentioned legal provisions.

1.2. Resulting contract

Unless the procurement documents stipulate otherwise, contracts resulting from a procurement procedure issued by the Agency are governed by Union law (see §4.4 for further details on the contractual arrangements).

2. Basic information about the procurement procedures organised by the Agency

This document is primarily intended to give information on the procurement procedures for those procurements which have a value over the threshold of the Directive and which follow the open or restricted procedures. Tenders for goods and/or services with a value under €144,000 are normally concluded through consulting a number of candidates in a negotiated procedure and more information on this procedure can be found in Section 12 of this Guidebook.

Note for UK candidates or tenderers: Please be aware that after the UK's withdrawal from the EU, the rules of access to EU procurement procedures of economic operators established in third countries will apply to candidates or tenderers from the UK depending on the outcome of the negotiations. In case such access is not provided by legal provisions in force candidates or tenderers from the UK could be rejected from the procurement procedure.

2.1. Overview of procedure and e-tendering platform

The procurement procedures described in this document follow either the open or restricted procedure laid down by the Directive and contracts are awarded on the most economically advantageous basis. This consists in one of three award methods: lowest price, lowest cost or best price-quality ratio. The Agency usually awards contract on the basis of a best price-quality ratio but the procurement documents will explicitly mention the procedure and the award method used for the procurement procedure concerned.

Any open or restricted procedure is subject to mandatory publication of a contract notice in the Official Journal of the European Union (OJEU) published by **Tenders Electronic Daily (TED)**:

<http://ted.europa.eu/TED>. The advertised contract notice will contain a link to the **e-tendering platform at Tenders Electronic Daily** which will allow interested economic operators to view and download all the procurement documents relating to that particular procurement procedure on the **e-tendering platform**.

Interested economic operators are advised to create an account by registering their details on the **e-tendering platform**: <https://etendering.ted.europa.eu/general/page.html?name=home>. Interested economic operators should **click 'login' on the left-hand menu, then click 'external' and then 'create an account'**.

Once logged in, economic operators are advised to subscribe to a particular procurement procedure on the **e-tendering platform** to receive notifications for events such as the publication of new documents including Questions and Answers (Q&A) or updates of already published documents.

The Agency will also usually voluntarily announce launch of the procurement procedure for open and restricted procedures on its external webpage by indicating a link where the procurement documents

are available on the **e-tendering platform**:

http://www.ema.europa.eu/ema/index.jsp?curl=pages/about_us/general/general_content_000259.jsp&mid=WC0b01ac0580029487

The Agency may also advertise its procurement procedure in other media however it is not obliged to do so and thus this and the above website should not be relied upon.

It is important to be aware of the differences between the various **stages** of a procurement procedure and the milestones associated with each stage:

1. The preliminary stage may start with the publication of a prior information notice in the OJEU, in which the Agency announces its intention to initiate a procurement procedure at a later date and gives basic information about the subject matter of a possible future contract award. Tenderers should note that the publication of a prior information notice is not mandatory for the Agency. The aim is to give potential tenderers advance notice that a procurement procedure is going to be initiated and to allow them to prepare for it.
2. The **tendering stage** for open procedures starts with the publication of the procurement documents composed of a **contract notice** in the OJEU, the invitation letter, the tender specifications and their annexes and the draft contract. The OJEU contract notice contains detailed information about the procurement and triggers the application of a certain number of deadlines, which are binding on both the Agency and the tenderers. All the procurement documents can be downloaded from the **e-tendering platform** at Tenders Electronic Daily: ted.europa.eu.

This stage ends on the date indicated as the **deadline for the submission of tenders**.

3. The **evaluation stage** for open procedures starts with the **consideration of the tenders**. During this stage, the Agency assesses the tenders received against the notified exclusion, selection and award criteria as well as compliance with the minimum technical requirements stated in the procurement documents.
4. The **award stage** starts with the **signature of the award decision** by the Authorising Officer. This is followed by the **notification of the results** (see §11.1) to all the tenderers, both successful and unsuccessful simultaneously. Once the **contract** is signed with the successful tenderer, an **award notice** is published in the Official Journal of the European Union. This action closes the procurement procedure.
5. In the case of **restricted** procedures, the tendering stage starts in the same way with the publication of a **contract notice** in the OJEU. In a **restricted** procedure, candidates will be invited to express their wish to participate by providing documentation in relation to the first stage of the evaluation only, namely the pre-qualification stage or **evaluation of the exclusion and selection criteria** (see § 9.1 and 9.2). A pre-qualification questionnaire will be available on the **e-tendering platform** to download and complete for this stage. The full tendering specifications will also be made available for information only. Once the first stage has been completed, a shortlist may be established of the most suitable candidates to be invited to submit a full tender. A minimum of five and a maximum of 20 candidates may be short listed but a range of 5-10 candidates will normally be invited to tender. It is to these short listed candidates only that an invitation to tender will be made through the **e-tendering platform** via an email notification. Tenderers must follow the link in the email notification to download the invitation to tender letter and other procurement documents. Alternatively the Agency may decide to invite all candidates meeting the exclusion and selection criteria to tender. In such case all successful candidates would receive the email notification via the **e-tendering platform**. Once the invitation to tender has been made through the email notification, the procedure continues in the same way as for the

open tender, with tenders being submitted before a set deadline. The tenders are then considered and evaluated against the pre-established award criteria. The **award stage** is the same as for the open procedure.

3. Contacting the Agency about a procurement procedure

Please see section § 2.1 on creating an account and registering details as well as subscribing to a particular procurement procedure on the **e-tendering platform**.

The Agency will not accept any questions submitted by e-mail and that registration to the **e-tendering platform** and subscription to this call for tender for any future notifications is the tenderer's responsibility. Tenderers will not receive individual notifications of the publication of document updates and/or Q&A directly from the Agency via our email address.

Contacts between the Agency and tenderers are prohibited throughout the procedure save in exceptional circumstances and under the following conditions only:

Before the final date for submission of tender:

All documents related to a call for tender are downloadable on the **e-tendering platform** and visible following the e-tendering link published in the Official Journal contract notice and link on the Agency's webpage, but in order to use some options on the **e-tendering platform**, users will need to log in. Once logged in, users will have the option to 'subscribe' to a call for tender which will mean they receive notifications for events such as publication of new documents. Moreover, this will allow users to ask questions related to the call for tender.

At the request of the tenderer, the Agency may provide additional information solely for the purpose of clarifying the procurement documents. Any such request for information will be published on the **e-tendering platform**. Requests for additional information received less than six working days before the closing date for submission of tenders will not be processed for practical reasons.

The Agency may, on its own initiative, inform the interested parties of any error, inaccuracy, omission or any clerical error in the invitation to tender or its annexes. Any such additional information will be published on the **e-tendering platform**. It is the tenderer's responsibility to check for updates and modifications.

After the opening of tenders:

If obvious clerical errors in the tender need to be corrected or confirmation of a specific or technical element is necessary, the Agency will contact the tenderer provided this does not lead to substantial changes to the terms of the submitted tender.

4. Considering whether or not to submit a tender

This section contains important information which will help tenderers take an informed decision on whether or not to commit resources to the submission of a tender in response to a procurement procedure.

4.1. How to understand the exact scope of the contract

The subject matter of the contract is mentioned in the prior information notice (if applicable) and the contract notice published in the OJEU, and described more fully in the procurement documents. In

order to understand the exact scope of the contract, the aspects mentioned below should also be considered by the tenderer.

4.1.1. Volume of the contract

To guide the tenderer in preparing a tender, the procurement documents contain certain indications on the foreseeable volume of goods and/or services required under the contract and will normally indicate an estimated contract value.

However, although the Agency always tries to give its best estimate in good faith, tenderers should be aware that any information on volume or estimated value is purely indicative and shall not be binding on the Agency and should not be considered as a warranty as to the probable value of the contract. In the case of framework contracts, the total value of the contract will ultimately depend on the orders which the Agency may place through either purchase orders or specific contracts (see §4.4).

4.1.2. Lots

When a procurement procedure is divided into lots, this is explicitly mentioned in the procurement documents. In this case, unless stated otherwise in the procurement documents, tenderers **may submit tenders for one lot only, or any combination of lots, or for all the lots.**

Each individual lot is assessed independently of any other lot and considered only in its entirety. Tenderers may therefore not submit a tender:

- that covers only part of a lot,
- that is declared as dependent, or being conditional, on the award of any other lots included within the particular procurement procedure.

The Agency will disregard any statement to this effect contained in a tender, and further reserves the right to reject such tenders without further evaluation on the grounds that they do not comply with the procedure.

4.1.3. Variants

Variants are departures from any technical or financial requirements of the tender, or from any contractual conditions, described in a procurement procedure.

Unless stated otherwise in the procurement documents, **variants are not permitted.**

The Agency will disregard any variants described in a tender, and further reserves the right to reject such tenders without further evaluation on the grounds that they do not comply with the procurement documents.

4.1.4. Product names and trademarks

Unless stated to the contrary, whenever the procurement documents mention a specific product name or trademark and a sufficiently detailed and intelligible description of the subject matter of the contract is not possible, such mention should be understood as referring to the product belonging to the trademark owner in question **or its equivalent.**

4.2. Implications of submitting a tender

4.2.1. Acceptance of Agency contractual terms and waiver of own business terms

The action of submitting a tender in response to a procurement procedure issued by the Agency shall be deemed to imply that tenderers:

- **accept** all the terms and conditions as stipulated in the tendering specifications and all other documents related to the procurement including the draft contract; and
- **waive** their own terms of business such that any resultant contractual relationship shall be governed exclusively by the terms of the tender.

The Agency will disregard any qualification, disclaimer or intention to the contrary contained in a tender, and further reserves the right to reject such tenders without further evaluation on the grounds that they do not comply with the procurement documents.

Unless the procurement documents stipulate a different time period, tenderers will be bound by their tender for **six months** from the deadline for submission of tenders.

4.3. No obligation to award

When awarding a contract, the Agency undertakes to compare the tenders in the light of the criteria laid down in the procurement documents.

However, the fact of publishing a procurement procedure **does not oblige the Agency to award** the contract to a tenderer simply because its tender fulfils those criteria. It also reserves the right to decide not to award the contract to any tenderer and to cancel the procedure at any time before award.

The Agency is not liable for any compensation in such circumstances.

4.4. Nature of the contractual relationship resulting from the award of the contract

The procurement documents will clearly indicate the type of contract that the Agency is seeking to enter into and its duration.

Sometimes the Agency will state that the contractual relationship between the Agency and the successful tenderer will be governed by a special type of contract known as a "**framework contract**".

It should be stressed that framework contracts involve **no direct commitment** and, in particular, do not constitute orders *per se*. Instead, they only lay down the legal, financial, technical and administrative provisions governing the relationship between the Agency and the contractor during their period of validity and should orders be placed thereunder.

Actual orders will be placed only after the framework contract is signed, in the form of "**specific contracts**" or "**purchase orders**" concluded in pursuance to the framework contract.

Unless specified otherwise in the procurement documents, only one framework contract will be signed for a given lot.

The tendering specifications will include:

- a draft version of the framework contract. On completion of the tendering procedure, this draft will be finalised as necessary in line with the successful tender (e.g. prices (etc.));
- in some cases, additional documents will be annexed to the framework contract (e.g. service level agreements, master licences (etc.)).

Sometimes, the Agency may indicate that it wishes to conclude a multiple cascading framework contract with a number of contractors. In such a case a system of priority would be established whereby specific contracts or purchase orders would be placed with the first priority contractor. If the goods and/or services are unavailable from the first priority supplier, the specific contract or purchase order would then be placed with the second priority contractor and so on. A minimum of two framework contracts in priority order will constitute a cascade.

The Agency may also conclude multiple framework contracts with a number of contractors where not all the terms are laid down in the framework contract and without a system of priority being established. In such cases the Agency may reopen competition and ask the parties to compete on the basis of more precisely formulated terms. The Agency will consult the contractors in writing, fixing a time limit which is sufficiently long to allow tenders to be submitted in writing. The Agency would then award each specific contract to the contractor which has submitted the best tender on the basis of the award criteria set out in the procurement documents.

When preparing a tender, tenderers should take full account of the contract details, the draft contract and any other documents included in the procurement documents, as they will define and govern the contractual relationship to be established between the Agency and the successful tenderer.

4.5. Participation of other EU institutions, agencies and bodies

The Agency may issue **inter-institutional or inter-agency calls for tenders**. If this should be the case, the procurement documents will explicitly state this fact and specify exactly which awarding authorities the resulting contract(s) will apply to.

The participation of other EU institutions, agencies and bodies may have important consequences for the future contractor, in particular as regards the volume of the contract and the places of delivery.

In summary, inter-institutional procedures are handled as follows:

- The Agency publishes the procurement procedure on behalf of all the participating institutions, agencies and bodies and arranges for evaluation of the tenders. The Agency signs and manages the resulting contract (including any amendments thereto) or framework contract on behalf of all the participating institutions, agencies and bodies but each contracting authority shall issue its own specific contracts and/or purchase orders to implement the framework contract (where applicable).

At the time of writing, the EU Institutions, Agencies and other bodies are those listed on the website mentioned in the annex "References".

If a procurement procedure is not inter-institutional or inter-agency, only the Agency is entitled to use the resulting contract or framework contract.

4.6. Tax exemption

The Agency is exempt from all duties and taxes, and in certain circumstances is entitled to a refund for indirect tax incurred such as value added tax (VAT), pursuant to the provisions of Articles 3 and 4 of the Protocol on the Privileges and Immunities of the European Union annexed to the Treaty establishing a single Council and a single Commission of the European Communities. The Governments

of Member States of the European Union grant this exemption either through refunds upon presentation of documentary evidence, or by immediate exemption. The Agency will give the successful tenderer instructions regarding this point and whether VAT may be charged and reclaimed or must be omitted from invoices.

4.7. Further information on the activities of the Agency

Tenderers will find a number of documents which may be of interest to them on the Agency's external website. The website address is: <http://www.ema.europa.eu>.

4.8. Participation in the Agency's tenders

Participation in the Agency's tendering procedures is open on equal terms to all natural and legal persons coming within the scope of the Treaties and to all natural and legal persons in a third country which has a special agreement with Union in the field of public procurement under the conditions laid down in that agreement.

The Agency can therefore accept offers from and sign contracts with tenderers from the EU Member States, EEA countries and any other country which has an international agreement with the Union in the field of public procurement. The tender procedures of the Agency are not, however, open to tenderers from countries which have ratified the Multilateral Agreement on Government Procurement ("GPA").

5. Collaborating with other economic operators

An economic operator may, where appropriate and for a particular contract, rely on the capacities of other entities, regardless of the legal nature of the links which it has with them. It must in that case prove to the Agency that it will have at its disposal the resources necessary for the performance of the contract by producing a commitment by those entities to that effect.

Economic operators can consider two ways of collaborating in a tender: either as joint partners in the tender or through subcontracting. Unless stated otherwise in the procurement documents, both **joint tenders** and **subcontracting** are allowed in response to a procurement procedure issued by the Agency. Tenders may even combine both approaches.

In any case, the tender must specify very clearly whether each economic operator involved in the tender is acting as a partner in a joint tender or as a subcontractor (this also applies where the various economic operator involved belong to the same group, or even where one is the parent company of the others). The tendering specifications may contain questionnaires to be completed for this purpose. Selection criteria may apply per tenderer, per economic operator (member of the group in a joint tender or subcontractor) or to at least one economic operator, as stated in the procurement documents.

The implications of these two modes of collaboration are very different. So that tenderers can understand them both fully, they are outlined below.

5.1. Joint tenders

5.1.1. Liability for performance of the contract

Partners in a joint tender shall be required to assume joint and several liability towards the Agency for the performance of the contract as a whole.

Statements saying, for instance:

- that one of the partners of the joint tender will be responsible for part of the contract and another one for the rest without recourse to the other for performance, and/or
- that more than one contract should be signed if the joint tender is successful,

are thus incompatible with the principle of joint and several liability. The Agency will disregard any such statement contained in a joint tender, and further reserves the right to reject such tenders without further evaluation on the grounds that they do not comply with the procurement documents.

5.1.2. Assessment of joint tenders

Joint tenders will be assessed as follows, unless indicated otherwise in the procurement documents:

- The exclusion criteria (see §9.1) will be considered in relation to the tenderer and each proposed member individually.
- For the evaluation of the selection criteria (see §9.2), an assessment shall normally be made in relation to the combined capacities of all the members of the grouping as a whole. Such criteria may apply individually only where it is relevant in view of their nature.
- The award criteria (see §9.3) will be considered in relation to the tender as a whole.
- The proposed partners in a joint tender may not be changed, revised or replaced during the course of any procurement procedure following submission of that tender without our permission or at all after selection, since evaluation will have taken into account their individual legal identity (corporate entity or otherwise) and capacity as well as their combined capacities. For the avoidance of doubt, this will also apply to joint tenders selected for all procedures which then may become negotiated procedures by operation of the appropriate procurement rules.

5.1.3. Confirmation of status

If tenderers intend to tender with a partner and have already set up a consortium or similar entity to that end, this fact should be mentioned in the tender, together with any other relevant information in this regard.

If tenderers intend to submit a joint tender but have not yet taken this step, they should be aware that, if they are awarded the contract, the Agency will require them to give a formal comfort as to their status in connection with their collaboration before the contract is signed. This can take the form of:

- The joint tenderers forming an independent entity with legal personality recognised by a Member State [and guaranteed by both parties]; or
- An entity without legal personality but tendering sufficient joint and several protection of the Agency's contractual interests (depending on the Member State concerned, this may be, for example, a consortium or a temporary association); or
- The signature by all the partners of a "power of attorney" authorising each partner to bind each other to perform the contract, which provides for a less onerous form of cooperation whilst still safeguarding the Agency's contractual interests.

5.2. Subcontracting

5.2.1. Liability for performance of the contract

Certain operational tasks provided for in the contract may be entrusted to subcontractors, but the main contractor retains full liability towards the Agency for performance of the contract as a whole.

Accordingly:

- The Agency will treat all contractual matters (e.g. payment) as being exclusively with the main contractor, whether or not the tasks are performed by a subcontractor; however if a subcontractor provides the whole or a large part of the financial capacity, the Agency may demand that the subcontractor also signs the contract, or alternatively, the subcontractor may commit itself to execute the contract jointly and severally with the contractor by providing a letter or intent to that effect.
- Under no circumstances can the main contractor avoid liability towards the Agency on the grounds that the subcontractor is at fault.

5.2.2. Documents to be provided

If a tenderer's tender envisages subcontracting, the tender must include:

- A document
- Stating clearly the name(s), address(es) and registration numbers of the proposed subcontractors in addition to the roles, activities and responsibilities of subcontractor(s), and;
- Specifying the volume / proportion of the tender being subcontracted for each subcontractor;
- In case of *intra muros* services (performed at the Agency's premises) the name, contact and authorised representatives of subcontractors.
- A signed letter of intent by each subcontractor stating its unambiguous undertaking to collaborate if the tenderer wins the contract and the extent of the resources that it will put at the tenderer's disposal for the performance of the contract, unless, in the case of works contracts, the identity of the subcontractor is unknown at the time of tendering.
- If so requested, documents regarding the exclusion and/or selection criteria for the proposed subcontractor(s).

5.2.3. Assessment of subcontractors

Tenders involving subcontracting will be assessed as follows unless indicated otherwise in the contract notice and/or tendering specifications:

- The exclusion criteria (see §9.1) will be considered in relation to the tenderer and each proposed subcontractor individually.
- For the evaluation of the selection criteria (see §9.2) for economic and financial capacity a consolidated evaluation will take place where a certain overall turnover is stipulated.
- For the evaluation of the selection criteria (see §9.2) for technical and professional capacity, an assessment shall be made in relation to the combined capacities of the tenderer and the proposed subcontractor(s). Such criteria may apply individually only where it is relevant in view of their nature.

- The award criteria (see §9.3) will be considered in relation to the tender as a whole.

Where subcontracting is proposed, tenderers should ensure that they maintain the same subcontractors throughout a procurement procedure as the evaluation will be made in relation to the individual legal identity (corporate entity or otherwise) and capacity as well as the combined capacities of both the tenderer and the subcontractor(s). The Agency shall require a tenderer or contractor to replace a subcontractor where it does not fulfil the exclusion criteria or a relevant selection criterion.

5.2.4. Replacement of subcontractors

Following execution of the contract, the contractor will need the Agency's express written authorisation to replace a subcontractor with another and/or to subcontract tasks for which subcontracting was not envisaged in the original tender.

6. Preparing a tender

This section describes how a tenderer should go about preparing a tender.

6.1. Downloading the procurement documents

In the case of an **open** procurement procedure, at the same time that the contract notice is published in the Official Journal of the European Union, the procurement documents will be made available for electronic download on the **e-tendering platform** at Tenders Electronic Daily (see § 2.1 & 3). Answers to questions of general interest and any other important information about the procurement procedure arising during the tendering period will also be published through the **e-tendering platform**.

In the case of a **restricted** tender procedure, if a candidate is invited to submit a tender, an email notification will be sent through the **e-tendering platform**. The link contained in this email should be followed in order for the candidate to download the invitation to tender letter containing important information about submission of the tender and the deadlines and to view the other procurement documents.

6.2. Clarifying the tendering specifications

During the tendering stage, tenderers may ask questions (including requests for further information) about specific issues arising from the procurement documents.

To this effect tenderers for restricted or open procedures should formulate their questions **through the e-tendering platform, within the applicable deadline** stipulated. The Agency is not obliged to reply to any questions arriving after the applicable deadline.

The Agency will review all questions received with the utmost attention before taking one of the following courses of action:

- If it decides that a question is of general interest to potential tenderers, it will publish its reply to all tenderers through the question and answer facility in the **e-tendering platform**. All such questions will first be rendered anonymous, and the Agency's reply should thereafter be regarded as an integral part of the procurement documents.
- In all other cases, the prospective tenderer who raised the question will receive an individual answer.

6.3. Drawing up a tender

6.3.1. Language

A tender may be drawn up in **any of the official languages** of the European Union (at the time of writing, these are listed on the website mentioned in the annex "References"). The Agency prefers, however, to receive documentation in English. Nonetheless, the choice of language will be ignored for the purposes of considering the tender.

6.3.2. Replying to mandatory questions

Tenderers should pay particular attention to any questions which may be labelled "Mandatory", in particular the **minimum technical requirements** which the Agency shall make known to the tenderers in the procurement documents and for which tenderers must sign a declaration of compliance. **These questions require an unconditional answer.** If no answer is given or if an answer is qualified in any way (e.g. a "yes, but ..." answer), the tender will be disqualified.

If a tenderer is not in a position to provide an unqualified answer to all the mandatory questions, a tender should not be submitted.

6.3.3. Confidential information

The Agency undertakes to protect tenderers' commercial interests by treating all the information contained in a tender as confidential as amongst the tenderers and the public in general.

In particular, it will not disclose any information where such disclosure would hinder application of the law, be contrary to public interest, harm tenderers' legitimate business interests or distort fair competition.

6.3.4. Protection of personal data

In certain cases, the follow-up of tenderers' responses to the procurement procedure will require the recording and further processing of personal data (for example, name, address or CV of natural persons). Such data will be processed in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2000 on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data by the European Union institutions and bodies and on the free movement of such data².

Please note that processing of personal data in connection with a procurement contract must comply with EU data protection and in particular, Regulation (EU) 679/2016, the General Data Protection Regulation.

Except if mentioned otherwise, replies to questions and personal data requested are necessary for the purpose of assessing a tender according to the tendering specifications and will only be processed by the Evaluation Committee (see §9) for that purpose on a need-to-know basis.

Details concerning the processing of tenderers' personal data are available on the privacy statement on the Agency's website at:

http://www.ema.europa.eu/docs/en_GB/document_library/Other/2012/12/WC500136168.pdf

² Official Journal L 8, 12.1.2001, p. 1.

So that the Agency can take appropriate steps to this effect while assessing the tenders, any CVs (or similar documents) tenderers are asked to submit relating to their staff should not indicate any names. Instead, each CV should bear a number only, and the tender should include a list showing the association between these numbers and actual names (see also §6.4.3). This list of names is not used for the purposes of evaluation of a tender.

Tenderers are also informed that for the purposes of safeguarding the financial interest of the European Union, personal data may be transferred to internal audit services, to the European Court of Auditors, to the Financial Irregularities Panel and/or to the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF).

Tenderers' personal data may be registered in the Early Detection and Exclusion System (EDES) if in one of the situations mentioned in Article 106 of the general Financial Regulation³. For more information, see the Privacy Statement at:

http://ec.europa.eu/budget/explained/management/protecting/protect_en.cfm#BDCE

6.3.5. Formal aspects

Great importance should be attached to how the tender is presented to the Agency. The following guidelines lay down **a minimum standard** which must be met in all cases.

6.3.5.1. Questionnaires

The tender should be drawn up by filling in any of the ad hoc questionnaires or forms which may be included in the procurement documents, which will be made available electronically on the **e-tendering platform** as described in §6.1. The numbering of the questionnaires should not be altered.

6.3.5.2. Format of tender submission

As far as possible, the tender response should be drawn up and submitted in hard copy using word-processing or desktop publishing software, in a font size giving a legible result on paper. For an open or restricted tender submission, if it is requested in the procurement documents that a tenderer's submission must also include an electronic copy of the tender (i.e. on CD-ROM, USB memory stick or DVD, NOT by e-mail), this must also be included. Any financial element (including costing sheet) must be clearly labelled and submitted on separate CD-ROM, USB memory stick or DVD. However, please note that where there is any doubt or conflict arising within the content and between the media, the hard copy version of the tender will prevail over the electronic one. All documents in electronic copy should be in either Adobe Portable Document Format (.pdf) or in standard Office 2010 format (i.e. .doc and .xls).

If the tender, or any part of it, is hand-written, it should be **legible**, so as to rule out any doubt whatsoever as to the words or figures used.

Tenderers are not permitted to submit any part of a tender by electronic mail for open or restricted procurement procedures. Such action would lead to automatic disqualification from the procedure. Tenderers should also note that the Agency is unable to accept electronic signatures on documents.

³ Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298 of 26.10.2012, p. 1) as amended.

For negotiated procedures under EUR 135,000 in value and restricted procedures from calls for expression of interest it may be possible to submit tenders by electronic mail to a secure e-mail box. If this is possible, full instructions shall be provided in the relevant invitation to tender.

6.3.5.3. All answers must be concise and clearly drafted.

Where possible, tenderers should answer in the space provided on the questionnaire or form. However, if tenderers need additional space, the reply should be made on a separate sheet and annexed to the questionnaire or form, unless a maximum length of reply is stipulated in the procurement documents. Such annexed replies (which should not exceed two pages of A4 paper per question) must be **clearly referenced**, and the reference noted on the questionnaire in the space provided for the reply.

6.3.5.4. Complete answers

Answers must be complete. Where a question has not been answered, the Agency will make no assumption to the benefit of the tenderer as to what the answer might have been and will award no points for it.

Similarly, where only a partial answer is given, the Agency will award points only for the part of the question answered.

6.3.6. Specific requirements for the financial offer

6.3.6.1. Financial offers

Financial offers must be drawn up on any ad-hoc form, usually referred to as the "costing sheet", which may be included in the questionnaires or forms annexed to the tendering specifications. Tenderers must complete such forms in full without modification. If tenderers change this form in any way, the tender will be disqualified (see also §6.4.3).

6.3.6.2. Prices must be quoted:

- in Euros (unless indicated otherwise in the tendering specifications);
- free of all duties and taxes (in particular VAT which may be added in later), for the reasons stated in §4.6;
- inclusive of all costs and expenses directly and indirectly connected with the goods and/or services to be supplied (unless indicated otherwise in the procurement documents).

6.3.6.3. Unambiguous financial offers

The financial offer should be completely unambiguous. A tender will be disqualified if it contains any statements preventing an accurate and complete comparison of the tenders (such as "To be discussed", "Depending on x", etc.) or referring to external circumstances or extraneous documentation (such as an already existing but separate contract). In the case of some works contracts, external circumstances may require only a provisional financial offer. If this is so, it will be indicated in the procurement documents.

6.4. Preparing a tender for submission

The following advice is relevant for the submission of tenders; it is not applicable to the submission of pre-qualification questionnaires in the first stage of a restricted tender. The instructions to be followed for submitting a pre-qualification questionnaire are included in the questionnaire itself.

6.4.1. Number of copies

A tender must be submitted **in one original paper copy** with one copy of all documents on CD-ROM, USB memory stick or DVD, unless indicated otherwise. In case of any discrepancy the paper copy shall prevail over the copy on CD-ROM, USB memory stick or DVD.

6.4.2. Covering letter

The tender must include a **covering letter** signed by the person(s) empowered to represent the tenderer and entitled to sign the contract if the tender is successful. Electronic signatures are not acceptable.

6.4.3. Elements to be separated from the rest of the tender

The following elements of the tender must be submitted **in separate binders or folders**, which must be clearly labelled:

- any financial offer and its supporting documents,
- the list with personal data referred to in §6.3.4, where applicable.

An electronic copy of these elements (see §6.3.5.2) (if required by the tendering specifications) should also be provided **on separate hard supports** (for example on CD-ROM, USB memory stick or DVD), which must also be clearly labelled.

Please ensure that the information relating to these elements is given **nowhere else** in the tender.

6.4.4. Sealing the tender

The tender must be placed inside one or more outer envelopes addressed as indicated in the invitation letter. Boxes may be used instead of envelopes if the size or weight of the tender so requires.

Inner envelopes

The outer envelope(s) should contain two closed inner envelopes, one containing the financial tender (costing sheet with prices) and one containing the rest of the tender submission.

The separate inner envelope containing the financial tender (costing sheet with prices) must be clearly labelled and must be submitted with a separate CD-ROM, DVD or USB memory stick. Information relating to this element should be given nowhere else in the tender.

The inner envelopes should be marked as follows, indicating whether the financial tender is enclosed:

<p style="text-align: center;">Tender</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Procurement Procedure – Reference: [complete]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Attn Department [complete]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">NOT TO BE OPENED BY THE INTERNAL MAIL SERVICE</p> <p style="text-align: center;">[indicating if FINANCIAL OFFER is enclosed or not]</p>
--

All documents in electronic copy on the CD-ROM, DVD or USB memory stick should be in either Adobe Portable Document Format (.pdf) or in standard Office 2010 format (i.e. doc and .xls).

Tenderers should note that the **Agency is unable to accept electronic signatures on the paper copy.**

6.4.5. Presentation of tenders – environmental public procurement

With a view to minimising its environmental impacts and contributing to sustainable development, the Agency aims at minimising the environmental impacts of its procurement and of the goods and services it purchases. Prior to launching any procurement procedure the Agency conducts an analysis of any environmental criteria which may be incorporated in procurement documents, considering the likely impact of the procurement on the environment and possible alternatives. Environmental criteria may be used by the Agency, according to its analysis, at the selection criteria stage and/or at the award stage of the tender. At the award stage, environmental performance might serve as one of the evaluation criteria.

In all tenders, in order to reduce the amount of paper submitted in procurement procedures, the Agency requests that tenders are presented in the following way:

- Always using double-sided printing.
- Avoiding use of unnecessary plastic folders or binders.
- Avoiding inclusion of attachments (brochures, booklets, general publicity material etc.) which are not requested by the Agency.
- Choosing a simple and clear structure.

7. Submitting a tender

The **deadline for submitting tenders** will be indicated in the procurement documents.

One tender may be submitted per tenderer by hand delivery, by registered post or by courier service. Tenderers should be aware that each of these ways has different implications as regards the **observance of deadlines**. The precise modalities for submission shall be clearly explained in the invitation to tender letter which forms part of the procurement documents.

8. Opening of the tenders

The Agency is required to appoint an Opening Committee for all tenders exceeding €144,000 in value. In the case of an **open** procedure, an Opening Committee will open all the tenders on the date, and at

the time and place indicated in the procurement documents. Each tenderer may send one representative to the opening session in the case of **open** procedures. If tenderers choose to do so, they should notify the name of that person by email to the Agency, no later than two working days, or any other period indicated in the procurement documents, before the opening session, failing which the Agency reserves the right to refuse to admit any representative to the opening session. The Agency shall require any representative to provide proof of identity.

The public part of the opening session will be strictly limited to the following aspects:

- Verification that each tender has been submitted correctly (in particular, that the deadline for submission has been complied with);
- Announcement of the tenders received for each lot. The names announced will be those of the economic operators having sent or deposited tenders, as they appear on the covering letters, envelopes, receipts and/or routing slips. Please note that these names may or may not correspond to the precise legal identity of the actual tenderers and may or may not include other economic operators involved in the tenders (e.g. as partners in joint tenders).

The tenderers' representatives will be required to sign an attendance sheet but will not receive any minutes of the session at the public opening.

The Opening Committee will play no further role in the procedure.

If a tender is found to be non admissible to the procedure as it has not complied with the instructions for submission, the Agency shall inform that tenderer without delay.

9. Assessment of tenderers and tenders

During the assessment stage, tenderers may not contact the Agency on their own initiative (see also §10).

The Agency is required to appoint an Evaluation Committee for all tenders exceeding €144,000 in value. The tenders will be assessed by an Evaluation Committee working under conditions of confidentiality and absence of conflict of interest. Once the assessment is completed, the Evaluation Committee will draw up a report for the competent authorising officer, who will take the final decision on the award of the contract.

Tenders will be assessed in the light of the criteria explicitly announced beforehand in the procurement documents⁴.

In addition to the information contained in the tenders, the Agency reserves the right to use any other information from public or specialist sources, provided that this use complies with the general principles of transparency, proportionality, equal treatment and non-discrimination.

9.1. Exclusion

The sole purpose of the exclusion criteria is to determine whether a tenderer is qualified to participate in the tender procedure.

⁴ If the restricted procedure is used the process is split into :
Pre-selection stage: candidates submit applications containing only the documentation required for Phase 1 (Exclusion) and Phase 2 (Selection). These applications are then evaluated to select the candidates who will be entitled to submit a tender, hence becoming tenderers. Invitation to tender stage: pre-selected candidates submit tenders containing the documentation required for Phase 3 (Evaluation according to award criteria). The contract is awarded (Phase 4) once these tenders have been assessed.

The exclusion criteria which shall apply are set out in Articles 106 and 107 of the general Financial Regulation⁵.

All tenderers (and candidates in a restricted procedure) must provide a declaration upon honour, an example of which is given in Annex II of this Guidebook, duly signed and dated, stating that they are not in one of the exclusion situations. This same declaration may also be requested from subcontractors.

In the case of an open procedure, only the successful tenderer to whom a contract is to be awarded will be required to show that it is not in one or more of the situations listed above by providing the required **evidence** in relation the exclusion criteria within a time limit defined by the Agency and prior to the signature of any contract. The evidence required is indicated at the end of the sample declaration upon honour in Annex II of this Guidebook.

In a restricted procedure, where a maximum number of candidates to be invited to tender has been specified, all candidates will be required to provide both the declaration upon honour as well as the evidence.

Depending on its analysis of risks, the Agency may decide not to require the above-mentioned declaration upon honour for contracts with a value up to 15,000 Euros.

For other tenders with a value up to the threshold of the Public Procurement Directive only a signed and dated declaration upon honour is required without supporting evidence, unless the Agency has doubts as to whether the tenderer to whom the contract is to be awarded is in one of the situations of exclusion. In such a case the Agency may require the tenderer to provide the evidence indicated at the end of the sample declaration upon honour in Annex II of this Guidebook.

If a sworn statement is provided for the evidence, this should be signed by the person(s) empowered to represent the tenderer and sign the contract if the tender is successful and dated less than four months before the final date for submission of tenders.

The Agency may waive the obligation of a tenderer to submit the documentary evidence referred to above if such evidence has already been submitted to it for the purposes of another procurement procedure and provided that the issuing date of the documents does not exceed one year and that they are still valid. In such a case the tenderer shall declare on its honour that the documentary evidence has already been provided in a previous procurement procedure and confirm that no changes in its situation have occurred.

The competent authorising officer at the Agency may decide that exclusion criteria can be evaluated by the Agency staff member(s) outside the evaluation committee, provided that no conflict of interest exists.

9.2. Selection

Tenderers will be selected if they can prove that they have sufficient economic and financial capacity, on the one hand, and sufficient technical and professional capacity, on the other hand.

In the selection phase, assessment focuses on the quality of the track record and not on the quality of the tender. Accordingly, information relating to the qualitative proposal or the financial offer should not be introduced in this part of the tender.

Unless indicated otherwise in the procurement documents, tenderers for open procedures will normally be required at the time to provide a declaration upon honour of compliance with selection criteria. An

⁵ Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) N° 996/2012 of 25 October 2012 as amended.

example of this declaration upon honour is given in Annex II of this Guidebook. In such case, **evidence** of fulfilment of the selection criteria will be requested later within a time limit defined by the Agency.

For tenders with a value less than €144,000 the Agency may dispense with the requirement for evidence in relation to selection criteria, according to its assessment of the risks involved. In such a case no pre-financing shall be made by the Agency.

The competent authorising officer at the Agency may also decide that selection criteria can be evaluated by the Agency staff member(s) outside the evaluation committee, provided that no conflict of interest exists.

9.2.1. Economic and financial capacity

In order to prove that tenderers have sufficient economic and financial capacity to perform the contract, the Agency may require in particular that:

- Economic operators have a certain minimum yearly turnover, including a certain minimum turnover in the area covered by the contract;
- Economic operators provide information on their annual accounts showing ratios between assets and liability;
- Economic operators provide an appropriate level of professional risk indemnity insurance.

For the purposes of turnover, the minimum yearly turnover shall not exceed two times the estimated annual contract value, except in duly justified cases linked to the nature of the purchase, which the Agency shall explain in the procurement documents.

For the purposes of annual accounts showing ratios between assets and liability the Agency shall explain the methods and criteria for such ratios in the procurement documents.

The Agency shall define in the procurement documents the evidence to be provided by an economic operator to demonstrate its economic and financial capacity. It may request in particular one or more of the following documents:

- Appropriate statements from banks or, where appropriate, evidence of relevant professional indemnity insurance;
- Financial statements or their extracts for a period equal to or less than the last three years for which accounts have been closed;
- A statement of the economic operator's overall turnover and, where appropriate, turnover in the area covered by the contract for a maximum of the last three financial years available.

If for any valid reason, the economic operator is unable to provide the references requested by the contracting authority, it may prove its economic and financial capacity by any other document which the Agency considers appropriate.

If an economic operator relies on the capacities of other entities (e.g. a parent company), a written undertaking on the part of those entities confirming that they will place the resources necessary for performance of the contract at the disposal of the tenderer for the period of the contract may be requested by the Agency. In such case the Agency may require that the successful tenderer(s) and such entities are jointly liable for the execution of the contract.

The Agency may waive the obligation of a tenderer to submit the documentary evidence referred to above if such evidence has been submitted to it for the purposes of another procurement procedure and provided that the documents are up-to-date.

9.2.2. Technical and professional capacity

The criteria used to check whether a tenderer has sufficient technical and professional capacity to perform the contract, as well as the minimum levels or requirements and evidence required to that effect, will be listed **in the procurement documents**. These criteria and levels/requirements will relate to the tenderer's capacity to implement the contract.

9.3. Evaluation and award criteria

In this phase, tenders are compared with each other by evaluating them both from a technical⁶ and a financial point of view.

9.3.1. Qualitative evaluation (award criteria)

The qualitative evaluation of the tenders will be based on the criteria listed **in the procurement documents**.

Within the list of qualitative award criteria, the Agency may also adopt and notify of additional provisions such as those listed below, to ensure that the qualitative assessment takes full account of its needs. This will entail:

- The assignment of a **weighting factor** to each criterion;
- The possible stipulation of a **minimum threshold** for each criterion and/or for the qualitative award criteria as a whole (tenders not reaching such thresholds would be automatically disqualified).

Unless stated otherwise in the procurement documents, no minimum thresholds will be applied.

At the end of the qualitative evaluation, each tender will be assigned **a score for quality**.

9.3.2. Financial evaluation (award criteria)

The financial evaluation of the tenders will be based on the prices tendered and in accordance with the methodology set out in the tendering specifications. Tenderers should not give ranges of prices, unless it is specifically mentioned that this is acceptable.

The result of the financial evaluation will be **a price** representing:

- Either the global cost of the tender over the whole duration of the contract, unless indicated otherwise in the procurement documents;
- Or, in the case of a framework contract, the cost of a pre-defined scenario which —although it may represent only part of the total cost— is sufficiently significant for the purposes of comparing the tenders with each other, unless indicated otherwise in the procurement documents.

⁶ If the lowest price procedure is used (see §2.1), there are no qualitative award criteria. The contract will be awarded to the tender which, while being admissible and satisfying the terms of the procurement documents, tenders the lowest price.

9.4. Award of the contract

Unless stated otherwise in the procurement documents, the Evaluation Committee will rank all the tenders received according to the pre-defined and published qualitative and financial award criteria. This will lead to the identification of which tender presents the most economically advantageous offer.

In order to do so, the Evaluation Committee will use the weightings and any methodology specified in the procurement documents.

10. Clarifying the tenders

Once the tenders have been opened, the Agency may contact tenderers in writing to obtain further clarification on specific points of a tender or to correct obvious clerical errors. Tenderers should be prepared to reply to such requests for clarification within a very short deadline as stated in the request for clarification.

Such contacts must not lead to any alteration of the terms of the tender. More particularly:

- Tenderers must not modify a tender or add any new elements to it (other than purely administrative documentation). The reply must therefore make clear reference to the relevant information already present in the file.
- Where the financial offer is concerned, tenderers must not add any new prices, but only explain the offer on the basis of elements already present in the file, which should be explicitly mentioned.

If tenderers fail to observe these restrictions, their reply may be disregarded. If the reply plainly contradicts the original tender, the Agency reserves the right to disqualify the tender.

11. Outcome of the procurement procedure

During the evaluation period, the Agency will not provide any information on an ongoing procurement procedure. The only contacts allowed with tenderers are those mentioned in §10. If a tenderer is not contacted, this should not be regarded as either a positive or a negative sign.

Tenderers will be informed of the outcome of the procurement procedure in the three ways outlined below.

11.1. Notification of results

As soon as the competent awarding officer has signed the award decision, a **notification letter** will be sent simultaneously to all tenderers; letters to unsuccessful tenderers will state the grounds on which the decision was taken. This will normally be sent by e-mail; it is the responsibility of the tenderer to provide in its tender submission a contact email address which is monitored regularly and to inform the Agency promptly of any change.

Please note, however, that the dispatch of these letters does not constitute the award of the contract. This will not be completed until the contract has been signed by the successful tenderer and the Agency.

In the case of a contract value exceeding the relevant thresholds of the Public Procurement Directive, **the Agency undertakes not to sign the contract until a period of at least fifteen calendar days has elapsed following the dispatch of the notification letters (unless the letters have been dispatched by electronic means whereby the period shall be reduced to 10 calendar days)**, so that unsuccessful tenderers can take the steps described in §11.2 below if thought

appropriate. The normal method of dispatch by the Agency is e-mail. Any contract signed before this period shall be null and void.

In cases where the Agency wishes to sign a contract by negotiated procedure for works, supplies or services provided only by a particular economic operator, without prior publication of a contract notice in the Official Journal, the contract may not be signed until ten calendar days have expired following the date of publication of a pre-award notice in the Official Journal. The competent authorising officer may suspend the signing of the contract for additional examination if this is justified by the requests or comments received. Any contract signed before expiry of this period shall be null and void.

11.2. Additional information

If tenderers are notified that a tender has not been successful, tenderers which are not in a situation of exclusion and whose tenders are compliant with the procurement documents may request additional information in writing to the Agency. This information shall be given in a **follow-up letter** providing further details in writing, such as the name of the tenderer(s) to whom the contract is awarded and the characteristics and relative advantages of the successful tender, the price paid or contract value, whichever is appropriate. However, the Agency may not disclose any information affecting the commercial interests of other tenderers (see §6.3.3).

11.3. Award notice

Once the contract is signed, the Agency will publish an award notice in the Official Journal of the European Union summarising the results of the procurement procedure, where the contract value exceeds the relevant threshold of the Public Procurement Directive.

For contracts with a value below the threshold of the Directive, the Agency is obliged to publish before 30 June of each year a list of procurement contracts concluded during the previous year with values of between €15,000 and €144,000 on the Agency's external webpage:

http://www.ema.europa.eu/ema/index.jsp?curl=pages/about_us/general/general_content_000259.jsp&mid=WC0b01ac0580029487

The Agency shall also publish an annual list of contracts on its external webpage for modification of contracts below the Directive thresholds, specific contracts under a framework contract, whatever their value and contracts resulting from certain negotiated procedures without publication of a contract notice.

11.4. Bank account

Tenderers are advised that they will need to hold a bank account in the same currency as the currency indicated in the tender. For example, a bank account in Euros must be held for payments to be made by the Agency in Euros.

12. Tenders under €144,000

12.1. Procedure under €144,000

As indicated in §2 above, this document is primarily intended to give information on the tendering procedures for those tenders which have a value over the threshold of the Directive and which follow the **open** or **restricted** procedures. Tenders for goods and/or services with a value under €144,000 are normally conducted differently by using a negotiated procedure in accordance with the general

Financial Regulation. For tenders in the range of €15,000 to €59,999 the Agency must consult at least three candidates and in the range of €60,000 to €144,000 at least five candidates. Below €15,000 only one candidate needs to be consulted.

12.2. Advertising of tenders under €144,000

Tenders up to €144,000 follow similar principles to those outlined in this document for the **open** and **restricted** procedures. They still require evaluation according to exclusion, selection and award criteria. However, advertising in the OJEU is not mandatory and evidence of fulfilment of exclusion and selection criteria might not be required, according to the Agency's analysis of risks.

The Agency is obliged to publish an *ex ante* advertisement for at least two weeks for planned procurements with a value exceeding €15,000 and below €144,000 on its external webpage:

http://www.ema.europa.eu/ema/index.jsp?curl=pages/about_us/general/general_content_000260.jsp&mid=WC0b01ac05800294a5

Should an economic operator be interested in submitting a tender as a result of this *ex ante* advertisement, it should contact the person indicated in the relevant advertisement.

Since procurement procedures in this contract range may be organised at short notice, it is not possible to publish a plan of all such procurements foreseen in the coming year. Should economic operators wish to receive the latest information on procurements in this range of values, they should send an e-mail to: contracts@ema.europa.eu and provide the following information:

- the name and address of the company or individual,
- the business area in which it is involved,
- the nature of the procurements which may be of interest.

The Agency will endeavour to advise as far as possible of the number and type of contracts envisaged, a general indication of their purpose and the indicative time schedule for the procurement procedure(s), if known.

Please note that the Agency is unable to offer a mailing list service or a notification of the launch of individual procurement procedures.

13. Negotiated procedures

As indicated in §2 above, this document is primarily intended to give information on the procurement procedures for those tenders which have a value over the threshold of the Directive and which follow the **open** or **restricted** procedures. The Agency may also conduct negotiated procedures in accordance with the legal bases for such procedures as set out in Articles 134 and 135 of the general Financial Regulation and its rules of application⁷.

14. Access to documents

The Agency is subject to Regulation (EC) 1049/2001 regarding public access to European Parliament, Council and Commission documents as applicable to the Agency pursuant to article 73 of Regulation (EC) 726/2004. This regulation sets out provisions which guarantee openness and transparency of the

⁷ Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) N° 996/2012 of 25 October 2012 as amended.

activities of European institutions, whilst also ensuring the protection of certain public and private interests.

END

References

At the time of writing, the websites listed below contained information mentioned in the present document or relevant for its purposes:

Name or owner of website	URL	Main information to be found
European Medicines Agency (the Agency)	http://www.ema.europa.eu/ema/index.jsp?curl=pages/about_us/general/general_content_000259.jsp&mid=WC0b01ac0580029487	Information on ongoing calls for tenders. Tendering specifications available for downloading in the case of open procedures.
European Medicines Agency (the Agency)	http://www.ema.europa.eu	General information on the Agency and its work. Documents published by the Agency.
Europa	http://europa.eu	List of EU Institutions, Agencies and other Bodies
European Commission	https://ec.europa.eu/info/about-european-union/principles-and-values/use-languages_en	Official EU languages
European Commission – Contact page	https://ec.europa.eu/commission/index_en	General contact information. Code of Good Administrative Behaviour. General information about the European Commission.
SIMAP	http://simap.europa.eu	Public Procurement Directive. Comprehensive information about procurement in Europe.
TED (Tenders Electronic Daily)	http://ted.europa.eu	Notices published in the Official Journal of the European Union.
EUR-LEX	http://eur-lex.europa.eu/en/index.htm	European Union law.
European Court of Justice	http://curia.europa.eu/	Case law of the Court of Justice of the European Union.
European Ombudsman	http://www.ombudsman.europa.eu/home/en/default.htm	European Ombudsman’s decisions.

Annex II

Sample exclusion criteria declaration upon honour and detail of supporting documentation required

The undersigned [*insert name of the signatory of this form*], representing:

(<i>only for natural persons</i>) himself or herself	(<i>only for legal persons</i>) the following legal person:
ID or passport number: (‘the person’)	Full official name: Official legal form: Statutory registration number: Full official address: VAT registration number: (‘the person’)

I – Situation of exclusion concerning the person

(1) declares whether the above-mentioned person is in one of the following situations:	YES	NO
a) it is bankrupt, subject to insolvency or winding up procedures, its assets are being administered by a liquidator or by a court, it is in an arrangement with creditors, its business activities are suspended or it is in any analogous situation arising from a similar procedure provided for under national legislation or regulations;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) it has been established by a final judgment or a final administrative decision that the person is in breach of its obligations relating to the payment of taxes or social security contributions in accordance with the law of the country in which it is established, with those of the country in which the contracting authority is located or those of the country of the performance of the contract;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) it has been established by a final judgment or a final administrative decision that the person is guilty of grave professional misconduct by having violated applicable laws or regulations or ethical standards of the profession to which the person belongs, or by having engaged in any wrongful conduct which has an impact on its professional credibility where such conduct denotes wrongful intent or gross negligence, including, in particular, any of the following:		
(i) fraudulently or negligently misrepresenting information required for the verification of the absence of grounds for exclusion or the fulfilment of selection criteria or in the performance of a contract;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(ii) entering into agreement with other persons with the aim of distorting competition;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(iii) violating intellectual property rights;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(iv) attempting to influence the decision-making process of the contracting authority during the award procedure;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(v) attempting to obtain confidential information that may confer upon it undue advantages in the award procedure;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) it has been established by a final judgment that the person is guilty of any of the following:		

(i) fraud, within the meaning of Article 1 of the Convention on the protection of the European Communities' financial interests, drawn up by the Council Act of 26 July 1995;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(ii) corruption, as defined in Article 3 of the Convention on the fight against corruption involving officials of the European Communities or officials of EU Member States, drawn up by the Council Act of 26 May 1997, and in Article 2(1) of Council Framework Decision 2003/568/JHA, as well as corruption as defined in the legal provisions of the country where the contracting authority is located, the country in which the person is established or the country of the performance of the contract;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(iii) participation in a criminal organisation, as defined in Article 2 of Council Framework Decision 2008/841/JHA;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(iv) money laundering or terrorist financing, as defined in Article 1 of Directive 2005/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(v) terrorist-related offences or offences linked to terrorist activities, as defined in Articles 1 and 3 of Council Framework Decision 2002/475/JHA, respectively, or inciting, aiding, abetting or attempting to commit such offences, as referred to in Article 4 of that Decision;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(vi) child labour or other forms of trafficking in human beings as defined in Article 2 of Directive 2011/36/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) the person has shown significant deficiencies in complying with the main obligations in the performance of a contract financed by the Union's budget, which has led to its early termination or to the application of liquidated damages or other contractual penalties, or which has been discovered following checks, audits or investigations by an Authorising Officer, OLAF or the Court of Auditors;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f) it has been established by a final judgment or final administrative decision that the person has committed an irregularity within the meaning of Article 1(2) of Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 2988/95;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g) for the situations of grave professional misconduct, fraud, corruption, other criminal offences, significant deficiencies in the performance of the contract or irregularity, the applicant is subject to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. facts established in the context of audits or investigations carried out by the Court of Auditors, OLAF or internal audit, or any other check, audit or control performed under the responsibility of an authorising officer of an EU institution, of a European office or of an EU agency or body; ii. non-final administrative decisions which may include disciplinary measures taken by the competent supervisory body responsible for the verification of the application of standards of professional ethics; iii. decisions of the ECB, the EIB, the European Investment Fund or international organisations; iv. decisions of the Commission relating to the infringement of the Union's competition rules or of a national competent authority relating to the infringement of Union or national competition law; or v. decisions of exclusion by an authorising officer of an EU institution, of a European office or of an EU agency or body. 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

II – Situations of exclusion concerning natural persons with power of representation, decision-making or control over the legal person

Not applicable to natural persons, Member States and local authorities

(2) declares that a natural person who is a member of the administrative, management or supervisory body of the above-mentioned legal person, or who has powers of representation, decision or control with regard to the above-mentioned legal person (this covers the company directors, members of the management or supervisory bodies, and cases where one	YES	NO	N/A
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natural person holds a majority of shares) is in one of the following situations:			
Situation c) above (grave professional misconduct)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Situation d) above (fraud, corruption or other criminal offence)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Situation e) above (significant deficiencies in performance of a contract)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Situation f) above (irregularity)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

III – Situations of exclusion concerning natural or legal persons assuming unlimited liability for the debts of the legal person

(3) declares that a natural or legal person that assumes unlimited liability for the debts of the above-mentioned legal person is in one of the following situations:	YES	NO	N/A
Situation a) above (bankruptcy)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Situation b) above (breach in payment of taxes or social security contributions)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

IV – Grounds for rejection from this procedure

(4) declares that the above-mentioned person:	YES	NO
h) has distorted competition by being previously involved in the preparation of procurement documents for this procurement procedure.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

V – Remedial measures

If the person declares one of the situations of exclusion listed above, it should indicate the measures it has taken to remedy the exclusion situation, thus demonstrating its reliability. They may include e.g. technical, organisational and personnel measures to prevent further occurrence, compensation of damage or payment of fines. The relevant documentary evidence which appropriately illustrates the remedial measures taken should be provided in annex to this declaration. This does not apply for the situations referred in point (d) of this declaration.

VI – Evidence upon request

Upon request and within the time limit set by the contracting authority the person shall provide information on the persons that are members of the administrative, management or supervisory body. It must also provide the following evidence concerning the person or the natural or legal persons which assume unlimited liability for the debt of the person:

- For situations described in (a), (c), (d) or (f), production of a recent extract from the judicial record is required or, failing that, an equivalent document recently issued by a judicial or administrative authority in the country of establishment of the person showing that those requirements are satisfied.

- For the situation described in point (a) or (b), production of recent certificates issued by the competent authorities of the State concerned are required. These documents must provide evidence covering all taxes and social security contributions for which the person is liable, including for example, VAT, income tax (natural persons only), company tax (legal persons only) and social security contributions. Where any document described above is not issued in the country concerned, it may be replaced by a sworn statement made before a judicial authority or notary or, failing that, a solemn statement made before an administrative authority or a qualified professional body in its country of establishment.

The person is not required to submit the evidence if it has already been submitted for another procurement procedure. The documents must have been issued no more than one year before the date of their request by the contracting authority and must still be valid at that date.

The signatory declares that the person has already provided the documentary evidence for a previous procedure and confirms that there has been no change in its situation:

Document	Full reference to previous procedure
<i>Insert as many lines as necessary.</i>	

VII – Selection criteria

(5) declares that the above-mentioned person complies with the selection criteria applicable to it individually as provided in the tender specifications:	YES	NO	N/A
(a) It has the legal and regulatory capacity to pursue the professional activity needed for performing the contract as required in section 13 of the tender specifications;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b) It fulfills the applicable economic and financial criteria indicated in section 14 of the tender specifications; (Not applicable in case of joint tenders)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) It fulfills the applicable technical and professional criteria indicated in section 15 of the tender specifications. (Not applicable in case of joint tenders)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(6) If the above-mentioned person is the sole tenderer with subcontracting or the leader in case of joint tender , declares that:	YES	NO	N/A
d) the tenderer, including all members of the group in case of joint tender and including subcontractors if applicable, complies with all the selection criteria for which a consolidated assessment will be made as provided in the tender specifications.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

VIII – Evidence for selection

The signatory declares that the above-mentioned person is able to provide the necessary supporting documents listed in the relevant sections of the tender specifications and which are not available electronically upon request and without delay.

The person is not required to submit the evidence if it has already been submitted for another procurement procedure. The documents must have been issued no more than one year before the date of their request by the contracting authority and must still be valid at that date.

The signatory declares that the person has already provided the documentary evidence for a previous procedure and confirms that there has been no change in its situation:

Document	Full reference to previous procedure
<i>Insert as many lines as necessary.</i>	

The above-mentioned person may be subject to rejection from this procedure and to administrative sanctions (exclusion or financial penalty) if any of the declarations or information provided as a condition for participating in this procedure prove to be false.

Date:

Signature of authorised
representative:

(Print name):

Position in company:

Representing (name of tenderer):