COVID-19 Procurement Actions

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1. Europe

1.1 EU Joint Procurement Agreement (general info)

The Joint Procurement Agreement (JPA) was approved by the Commission on 10 April 2014, and as of March 2020 the JPA has been signed by 26 EU countries including Norway (signed March 20), and the UK. The JPA covers 447 million people, including around 98.8% of the population of the EU.

The JPA:
- Determines the practical arrangements governing the mechanism;
- Defines the decision-making process with regard to the choice of the procedures;
- Organises the assessment of the tenders and the award of the contract;
- Provides a common approach to the negotiation of contracts with industry (liability, availability, price e.g.);
- Authorises the Commission to act on behalf of the contracting parties (Member states) incl. the awarding;
- Awards framework contracts on which specific contracts are to be concluded on an individual basis by each contracting party up to the maximum amount they have reserved under the framework;

The Joint Procurement Agreement enables Member States to purchase medical countermeasures for different categories of threats, provided that they can be considered as a cross-border threat in the meaning of Article 3 (g) and in line with the objectives of Decision 1082/2013/EU.
1.2 EU Joint procurement activities

DG Sante is asking Member Status to coordinate with their representatives at the Steering Committee of the JPA regarding needs for PPE, ventilators, testing reagent e.g. to be received by March 13.

*Source: Summary 11th meeting on outbreak of coronavirus disease of the Health Security Committee, March 13*

- **Joint procurement of PPE**

The Commission has launched an accelerated joint procurement procedure for personal protective equipment (PPE; eye protection & masks class 2-3) with 19 & 20 Member States, with invitations to tender sent to a number of selected companies identified through market analysis. The signing of contract should be finalised beginning of April, at the earliest. DG SANTE noted that this is dependent of course on market availabilities, with supply restrictions and increased demand.

Type of procurement procedure: Competitive negotiated procedure based on invitation of selected suppliers to bid without prior publication of a call for competition in the Official Journal of the European Union because of the extreme urgency brought about by events unforeseeable for the contracting authority and in accordance with the strict conditions stated in the Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046.

This 1st joint procurement tender for PPE has failed. On March 12 a notice on TED was published indicated both lot nr. 1 (eye protection) and lot nr. 2 (respiratory protection) were not awarded due to ‘no tenders or requests to participate were received or all were rejected’. Indicated awarding criteria: 50% price and 50% quality (of which speed of delivery rated 35%). Six countries apparently opted out: Bulgaria, Denmark, France, Lithuania and Portugal. Finland Source: EU’s TED database (online).

On March 17 the Commission relaunched the public procurement for gloves and masks, in which 24 Member States are participating. The companies have now six days to tender and then the Member State can immediately sign up the contract the day after the tender is closed within the next six days.


On March 24 the Commission reports bid to ensure supply of personal protective equipment for the EU proves successful. Producers made offers covering and in some cases even exceeding the quantities requested by the Member States that take part in the procurement, for every single item requested. The joint procurement covers masks type 2 and 3, gloves, goggles, face-shields, surgical masks and overalls. The equipment should be available two weeks* after the 25 Member States (excluded Poland and Finland) sign the contracts with the bidders.

• **Joint procurement of ventilators and testing kits**
On March 16 tenders were issued for testing kits and respiratory ventilators, but as indicated by the Commission it takes a while for industry to submit bids and for the Commission to review them. In addition the Commission presented guidelines to national governments on border measures (Source: Von der Leyen, EC). The companies have now six days to tender and then the Member State can immediately sign up the contract the day after the tender is closed within the next six days.

• **Joint procurement of laboratory equipment.**
The Commission is still waiting for responses from Member states before launching the tender on laboratory equipment.

• **Joint stockpiling under Civil Protection Framework (RescEU)**
Commission intends to purchase personal protective equipment through the Civil Protection Framework RescEU. “It must be ensured that the Internal market functions properly and any unjustified obstacles are avoided. Particular attention must be given to masks and respirators”. The Commission is working on the development of medical capacities under the rescEU mechanism to allow the stockpiling of various products vaccines and therapeutics, intensive care medical equipment, personal protective equipment, laboratory supplies.
The stockpile will be hosted by one or several Member States. The hosting State will be responsible for procuring the equipment. The Emergency Response Coordination Centre will manage the distribution of the equipment to ensure it goes where it is needed most. The initial EU budget of the stockpile is €50 million, of which €40 million is subject to the approval of the budgetary authorities. Once the measure enters into law on Friday 20 March, the Member State wishing to host RescEU stockpiles can apply for a direct grant from the European Commission. The direct grant covers 90 % of the costs of the stockpile while the remaining 10 % are born by the Member State.

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During the March 25 Health Security Committee meeting some Member States raised the possibility of further JPA procurements and will revert to the Commission with the needs identified by March 26, which will then be dealt with via the Joint Procurement Agreement Steering Committee.
1.3 European investment information

To boost global preparedness, prevention and containment of the virus, new funding worth €232 million will be allocated to different sectors, of which: €100 million will go to urgently needed research related to diagnostics, therapeutics and prevention, including €90 million through the Innovative Medicines Initiative, a partnership between the EU and the pharmaceutical industry.

On 31 January, the Commission launched a request for expressions of interest for research proposals on the novel coronavirus. A budget of €10 million is made available for research that will improve clinical care of patients infected with the virus, as well as the overall public health response.

The Innovative Medicines Initiative (IMI) announced its plan for a fast-track call for proposals on the novel coronavirus to be launched in early March. The Innovative Medicines Initiative has issued the call on the development of COVID-19 related diagnostics, therapeutics, anti-virals and/or tools for detection (ID: H2020-JTI-IMI2-2020-21-single-stage). E.g. the Thailand Center of Excellence for Life Sciences (TCELS) is looking for companies or research institutions in the Netherlands and other EU countries to set up the consortium to respond to this Call. The deadline for submitting proposals in response to this call is 31 March 2020. When interested, please contact Arissara Weiler (arissara.weiler@minbuza.nl / Economic Officer - Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands in Thailand).

For additional information: https://www.imi.europa.eu/apply-funding/open-calls/imi2-call-21

In addition, the EU already funds several ongoing research projects that have reoriented their focus to address the COVID-19 outbreak. For example, the PREPARE project ensures research preparedness of clinical treatment sites and the use of harmonised research protocols across Europe through their network of 3,000 hospitals and 900 laboratories in 42 countries. Another EU-funded project, the European Virus Archive GLOBAL (EVAg) has already made available more than 1,000 kits that support the diagnosis of the novel coronavirus, to 79 countries worldwide.

Developers working on medicinal products or vaccines that could be used for treatment or prevention of novel coronavirus 2019-nCoV infections are encouraged to contact the Agency and discuss their strategy for evidence generation as soon as possible. They can contact EMA.

The European Commission is calling for startups and SMEs with technologies and innovations that could help in treating, testing, monitoring or other aspects of the Coronavirus outbreak to apply urgently to the next round of funding from the European Innovation Council. The extended deadline for applications to the EIC Accelerator is 17:00 on Friday 20 March (Brussels local time). With a budget of €164m, this call is “bottom up”, meaning there are no predefined thematic priorities and applicants with Coronavirus relevant innovations will be evaluated in the same way as other applicants. Nevertheless, the Commission will look to fast track the awarding of EIC grants and blended finance (combining grant and equity investment) to Coronavirus relevant innovations, as well as to facilitate access to other funding and investment sources.

1.4 European legislative actions

- **Recommendation on conformity assessment and market surveillance**
  PPE or medical devices **not bearing the CE marking** could also be assessed and part of a purchase organised by the relevant Member State authorities provided that is ensured that such products are only available for the **healthcare workers** for the duration of the **current health crisis** and that they are not entering the regular distribution channels and made available to other users.

  Where market surveillance authorities find that PPE or medical devices ensure an adequate level of health and safety in accordance with the essential requirements laid down in Regulation (EU) 2016/425 or the requirements of Directive 93/42/EEC or Regulation (EU) 2017/745, even though the conformity assessment procedures, including the affixing of CE marking have not been fully finalised according to the harmonised rules, they may authorise the making available of these products on the Union market for a limited period of time and while the necessary procedures are being carried out.

  *Source: Commission Recommendation (EU) 2020/403 of March 13, 2020*

- **Commission moves to ensure supply of personal protective equipment**
  The Commission has taken immediate steps to **protect availability of supplies** of personal protective equipment (PPE), by requiring that exports of such equipment outside of the European Union are subject to an **export authorisation** by Member States. This implementing act, adopted by urgency procedure and published today, provides for authorisations for exports to third countries. It will be valid for a six-week period, during which Member States will be consulted on the potential adaptations and scope of the current measure and future steps.


  Internal Market Commissioner Thierry Breton earlier Sunday celebrated Germany and France’s decisions to **unblock exports** after “intense conversations” between all three.

  *Source: Politico (March 15)*

- **Commission issues advice on border management**
  On March 23, the Commission issued new practical advice on how to implement its **Guidelines for border management**, in order to keep freight moving across the EU during the current pandemic. To ensure that EU-wide supply chains continue to operate, Member States are requested to designate, without delay, all the relevant internal border-crossing points on the trans-European transport network (TEN-T) as **‘green lane’ border crossings**. The green lane border crossings should be open to all freight vehicles, whatever goods they are carrying. Crossing the border, including any checks and health screening, should not take more than 15 minutes.


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  March 27, 94 MEPs have in a **letter** to von der Leyen urged the EC to help **ensure the free flow** of medicine across the bloc. They underline that **border checks and closures** should not affect citizen’s health.
• **Deliveries of protective equipment to Switzerland (EFTA) still blocked**
The State Secretariat for Economic Affairs (SECO) stated that deliveries of protective equipment to Switzerland are still blocked in France and Germany, despite a European Union directive exempting the export of protective equipment to EFTA states from needing an export permit.
Source: https://www.swissinfo.ch/eng/coronavirus_medical-goods-from-the-eu-remain-blocked/45642340

• **European standards medical supplies made freely available to facilitate increase of production**
The European Committee for Standardization (CEN) and the European Committee for Electro technical Standardization (CENELEC), in collaboration with all their members, have agreed to immediately make available a number of European standards for certain medical devices and personal protective equipment. This action will help both EU and third-country companies willing to manufacture these items to swiftly start production and place products on the internal market more easily while ensuring a high degree of safety. Providing free access to the national adoptions of these European standards helps both EU and third country companies which are reconverting their production lines to manufacture quickly these critical items for preventing the coronavirus pandemic. The use of the standards will enable companies that use them to access the market for such fundamental medical and protection equipment quicker and to provide those in need with such medical equipment. Normally, standards must be purchased and used in line with the intellectual property right rules, as the copyright of the standards lies with the organisations, which have developed the standards. The derogation from this business model is a strong European response, based on a sense of social responsibility and solidarity, to address the shortage problem of protective equipment deriving from the Covid-19 epidemics.
The standards are available for free download from the websites of CEN national members

• **Commission adopts revised standards to speed devices to market**
As part of work to facilitate a faster and less expensive conformity assessment procedure for those marketing certain medical devices, the European Commission earlier this week adopted revised harmonized standards.

The commission’s implementing decisions relate to the medical devices, in vitro diagnostics and active implantable medical devices directives. The revised standards are meant to speed the production of medical face masks, gloves, containers for intravenous injections, sterilization devices and disinfectants and alter particular requirements for ventilators, among others.
2. National

2.1 Legislative actions

- **Derogations from the procurement code in Italy**
  The extraordinary emergency situation that has arisen in Italy - formalized with the declaration of a state of emergency by means of a resolution of the Council of Ministers dated 31 January 2020 - has led to a series of significant derogations from the application of the general rules provided for by Legislative Decree No. 50/2016 (Public Procurement Code). Such derogations are mainly aimed at allowing the State Administrations (Ministry of Justice, Health, etc.) and the Civil Protection Department (coordinator of interventions, including "the acquisition of drugs, medical devices, personal protection" under the Ordinance of the Head of the Civil Protection Department - OCDPC n. 630 of 3 February 2020) speed up in the purchase of medical devices. However, at the same time, they undoubtedly represent an important opportunity for companies operating in this sector to enter the "public" market. E.g. It is allowed to derogate from the prior consultation of economic operators provided for in the case of contracts below the threshold (a derogation currently provided for only in the case of contracts worth less than €40,000) and in the case of negotiated procedures without prior publication dictated by reasons of extreme urgency (usual to consult at least five economic operators).


- **Decrees prohibiting sale outside Italian territory**
  Decrees issued in February and March by the Italian Civil Protection authorities prohibit the sale outside the national territory. In addition to personal protective equipment, also tools and devices for mechanical ventilation of patients with respiratory diseases apply to these orders. The seized devices will be delivered to civil protection for aid to Italian hospital facilities (Ordinanza ref. 639, 641, 23).

  Source: [https://www.gazzettaufficiale.it/home](https://www.gazzettaufficiale.it/home)

- **UK Procurement Policy Note on procurements under the Public Contract Regulations**
  Under a UK Government released PPN a range of commercial actions must be considered by contracting authorities in responding to the impact of COVID-19. In such exceptional circumstances, authorities may need to procure goods, services and works with extreme urgency. This is permissible under current public procurement regulations using regulation 32(2)(c). This PPN and associated guidance covers options that may be considered in relation to procurements under the Public Contract Regulations 2015:

  - direct award due to extreme urgency (regulation 32(2)(c);
  - direct award due to absence of competition or protection of exclusive rights;
  - call off from an existing framework agreement or dynamic purchasing system;
  - call for competition using a standard procedure with accelerated timescales;
  - extending or modifying a contract during its term

• **UK Procurement Policy Note on prompt payment of invoices to ensure survival of suppliers**
This (PPN) sets out information and guidance for public bodies on payment of their suppliers to ensure service continuity during and after the current COVID-19, outbreak. Contracting authorities must act now to ensure suppliers at risk are in a position to resume normal contract delivery once the outbreak is over.

• **Dutch research on sterilisation of single-use FFP2 masks**
Research by the Dutch State Institute for Public Health and the Environment (RIVM, part of the Ministry of Health) shows that once and twice sterilisation with a short process with hydrogen peroxide ensures that FFP2 mouth masks keep their shape and were able to stop particles in a quick test. In times of scarcity, FFP2 masks can be used in this way three times, in between which they are sterilised twice with hydrogen peroxide. The results have been discussed in the outbreak management team (OMT). The OMT sees the usefulness of this application if urgent shortages occur. The so-called surgical mouth masks were not included in this study. These are the oral masks that healthcare providers wear during operations, such as surgery, to protect the patient against microorganisms originating from the healthcare provider on the one hand and to protect the healthcare provider against, among other things, blood spatter on the other hand. These surgical masks do not fit as tightly on the user's face as FFP2 mouth masks and are therefore not effective in protecting against the coronavirus. The study was performed on unused 3M FFP2 NR D masks (type 8822). Based on the results of the above exploratory study, one-time reprocessing of disposable FFP2 mouth masks appears to be a possibility.
Source: RIVM report, March 16

• **Dutch exports outside EU requiring export license**
When exporting personal protective equipment (such as mouth masks, splash goggles, gloves) (from the Netherlands) to countries outside the EU, an export license is required. The Health Care and Youth Inspectorate (IGJ) has been designated as the competent authority to decide on licence applications. Now that there is a shortage of personal protective equipment, the Inspectorate will, in principle, not issue an export licence. The IGJ inspectorate cooperates with the Central Import and Export Department (CDIU), part of Customs. Applications (application form see below) for export licences can be submitted to the CDIU by e-mail to drn-cdiu.groningen@belastingdienst.nl. A decision will be made within five working days.
Source: [https://download.belastingdienst.nl/douane/docs/aanvr-uitv-pers-beschermmid-iud1001z1fol.pdf](https://download.belastingdienst.nl/douane/docs/aanvr-uitv-pers-beschermmid-iud1001z1fol.pdf)

• **France**
France (and Romania) apparently have imposed export bans on chloroquine, an anti-malaria drug which might have an effect in treating corona patients.
• **Germany lifts national export restrictions**
  The national export restrictions on medical protective equipment of March 12 have just been lifted. The EU implementing regulation of 14 March applies.
  
  *Source: BVMed*

  **Germany** partly **removes compulsory CE marking** for protective equipment. In order to cope with the current **crisis situation** and in view of limited production quantities of the goods listed in the Annex in Germany, it is urgently necessary to purchase these goods at the place of manufacture/provision and import them into Germany, even if they do not bear a CE/NE marking, for example. These products are considered to be marketable in Germany if they would be marketable in the United States of America, Canada, Australia or Japan - even without CE/NE marking, declaration of conformity and instructions for use in German language. For products that are marketable outside the above-mentioned countries, the marketability in Germany must be checked by suitable bodies.
  

• **Romania issues derogation from procurement rules**
  The President of Romania issued the Decree no. 195/2020 for proclaiming a 30-day state of emergency effective 16 March 2020. According to article 10 of the Decree: "central public authorities and legal entities where the state is a majority shareholder" to **directly purchase** materials and equipment necessary for fighting the epidemic.
  
  *Source: [https://www.lexology.com/library/detail.aspx?g=71bb9476-2c75-408f-871c-42ad23860286](https://www.lexology.com/library/detail.aspx?g=71bb9476-2c75-408f-871c-42ad23860286)*

• **Maltese Public Contracts Review Board closed; no objections/appeals accepted**
  The Public Contracts Review Board—which is the judicial body established by law to hear public procurement related challenges—falls within the scope of these orders and it has been forcibly closed. The Board on 16 March 2020 issued a communication on its website stating the following: "in accordance with legal notice L.N. 61 of 2020 and L.N. 65 of 2020, please be advised that this board **cannot accept objections** or pre-contractual appeals until further notice".
  
2.2 Procurement activities

- **Italy**
  On March 9 [CONSIP](https://www.consip.it/bandi-di-gara/covid-19), on behalf of the Italian Civil Protection Department, issued a tender for the **procurement of protective equipment** divided in 16 lots ranging from masks, hand gel and echo equipment. Ref. ID 2282. **Estimated total value Euro 260 million.** **Negotiated procedure** under the declaration of an emergency situation. Bids have to be sent in by March 11, 16.00 hrs. Awarding criterion is **lowest price**. Framework agreements will be agreed and ordering by CONSIP will be based on the cascade method taking account the possibility of limited supply capacity by suppliers. End of contract 31 July 2020 based on the anticipated declaration of the end of the emergency situation by then.

In addition to the above mentioned tender, on 13-18 March CONSIP has issued **several public tenders** to fight COVID-19. These are all negotiated procedures based on strict defined product specifications and framework contracts awarding based on 100% price and, given the emergency status, **not published on TED**, as indicated by CONSIP:

- Diagnostic kits for coronavirus diagnostics;
- Rhino pharyngeal swabs;
- Humidifiers, emergency trolleys, CPAP helmets, NIV helmets, devices and related services, intended for the health emergency;
- Personal Protective Equipment and electro medical equipment;
- Medical devices for intensive care and sub-intensive care (**of which 1,900 ventilators by Mindray**).

All tenders will be published on [CONSIP’s website](https://www.consip.it/bandi-di-gara/covid-19):


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[SoReSa](http://www.soresa.it/) (Soggetto Aggregatore della Regione Campania) has recently launched a set of **Market Investigations** to identify suppliers for:

- Biomedical equipment;
- Medical devices;
- Medication/drugs;
- Lung ventilators.

**Deadline** to subscribe is **April 3**. Additional information on the products, procedure and associated documents can be found on SoReSa’s website.

In addition to these market investigation to prepare for future tenders, **additional open tenders** can be found on the website as well.

Source: [http://www.soresa.it/](http://www.soresa.it/)
Innova for Italy, an initiative by several Italian ministries, invites all companies, universities, public and private research centres and organizations, associations, cooperatives, consortia, foundations and institutes who can contribute to supply within the crisis period:

- **Personal protective equipment** and production of complex respirator systems for the treatment of respiratory syndromes;
- Kits or innovative technologies that facilitate the diagnosis of Covid-19 in terms of swabs and accessory elements and tools for quick and easy diagnosis;
- Technologies and tools that allow or facilitate the monitoring, prevention, treatment and control of Covid-19.

Companies and organisations interested to join are requested to fill out the application form which can be found on the dedicated website: [https://innovaperlitalia.agid.gov.it/home/#adesione-requisiti](https://innovaperlitalia.agid.gov.it/home/#adesione-requisiti)

Source: [https://innovaperlitalia.agid.gov.it/home/#](https://innovaperlitalia.agid.gov.it/home/#)

- **UK**

The UK government is looking for businesses who can support in the supply of 20,000 ventilators and ventilator components across the UK as part of our response to COVID-19. As well as manufacturers, we are looking for businesses with the following skills: design/specification, rapid prototyping, contract/product assembly, certification/regulation/testing, logistics medical training. If you think your business can help, please register before midday 18 March 2020 using [https://ventilator.herokuapp.com/](https://ventilator.herokuapp.com/)

On March 23 the call for support was still open


NHS Supply Chain opened a Covid-19 Response Form for all suppliers offering logistic and other support, including the supply of PPE, ventilators, testing, medicines and clinical trials.

[https://forms.office.com/Pages/ResponsePage.aspx?id=mbNygumLpkWaLEkw6Ma9aMU0f5SZn4ZFvcPi4SFkLiUMkwwN1lzMUpXODgxMiJEWpZNVPSE1XUI4u](https://forms.office.com/Pages/ResponsePage.aspx?id=mbNygumLpkWaLEkw6Ma9aMU0f5SZn4ZFvcPi4SFkLiUMkwwN1lzMUpXODgxMiJEWpZNVPSE1XUI4u)

The UK Government is pursuing a three-pronged strategy to source 30,000 ventilators for the NHS to treat Covid-19 patients: ordering newly designed models, scaling up production of existing ones and importing machines from overseas. A consortium called Ventilator Challenge UK, involving companies including Airbus, Rolls-Royce and Ford, is separately providing the manufacturing muscle to scale up production of proven models already made by the specialist UK firms Smiths and Penlon. UK Government would also join an EU scheme to procure ventilators, having initially said it would not take part

• **Germany**

The German government, under the leadership of the Bundeswehr (Army) Procurement Office, has purchased medical supplies worth **163 million euros** to help overcome the corona crisis. To this end, 23 contracts with German and international suppliers had been concluded by Friday, the German Press Agency learned from the Ministry of Defence. The program serves to procure extensive protective equipment, disinfectants and medical material for the German health care system. The medical technology manufacturer **Dräger** received an order from the German government for **10,000 ventilators**. According to Vice Chancellor Olaf Scholz more than **one billion euros are earmarked** for medical procurements, including materials such as protective masks.

*Source: https://www.aerztezeitung.de/Wirtschaft/Draeger-faehrt-Sonderschichten-um-Beatmungsgeraete-herzustellen-407695.html*

Cologne-based **EKK Plus** has established a dedicated Task Force for the procurement of COVID-19 related products such as PPE, disinfectants as well as ventilators and associated consumables. General email for all supplier contacts: **info@gdekk.de**

• **Netherlands**

As of Tuesday 17 March mouth masks (FFP1/2/3), surgical masks gloves, eye protection glasses, disinfectants, ventilators and diagnostic test will be **purchased and distributed nationwide** by a central team of purchasers and centralised warehousing. For the distribution, a coordinator shall be appointed in each ROAZ region (ROAZ: Regional Committee for Acute Care). This coordinator can thus be approached now to solve bottlenecks, for example by redistribution within or between regions in the event of acute shortages. Healthcare institutions that are not affiliated to the ROAZ structure may, in the event of bottlenecks and acute problems also contact the coordinator, such as an infected patient and a lack of protective equipment. In the longer term, it will be examined whether and how these settings can be aligned with the existing structure. The Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport supports the procurement team in its contacts with embassies in the Netherlands and with prefinancing. **Suppliers interested to cooperate** and/or to provide bids for large quantities to these non-public tender projects can contact the dedicated procurement team by email: **middelencorona@nfu.nl**.

*Source: Letter NVZ (Dutch Federation of Hospitals)*


In addition to the Dutch **nationwide procurement** and distribution activities as mentioned above, various private initiatives may arise to share **small stocks** that people and SMEs themselves still have. These initiators are advised to offer them as much as possible to the **Dutch Red Cross**. These may not all be mouth masks of the types FFP1, FFP2 and FFP3, but may also be surgical mouth masks, for example. The Dutch Red Cross is to be contacted using email **beschermingsmiddelen@rodekruis.nl**
• **Slovenia**
Slovenia is to receive 300,000 protective face masks from two foundations of the Chinese multinational technology company Alibaba and its founder Jack Ma. The donation, which is expected to arrive in Slovenia on Thursday evening or Friday morning, is reportedly a result of a friendship between Ma and UEFA boss Aleksander Čeferin. According to the media, the Slovenian lawyer who heads the Union of European Football Associations (UEFA) has been involved in this project since he is a friend of Ma and has thus contributed to the efforts to raise such an amount of coveted protective gear. The Jack Ma Foundation and the Alibaba Foundation have donated 1.5 million masks altogether to France, Belgium and Slovenia to help fight the coronavirus epidemic in these countries.

*Source: https://www.total-slovenia-news.com/politics/5883-coronavirus-slovenia-night-18-march*

• **Belgium**
Belgium ASL Group has supplied 5 million (surgical/standard) masks from China to be distributed to the Belgium Hospitals. Additional shipments are to be expected next week delivering another 15-20 million items.

*Source: https://www.luchtvaartnieuws.nl/nieuws/categorie/2/airlines/in-beeld-boeing-747-met-miljoenen-mondkapjes-geland-in-luik*

• **Estonia**
Because the European Commission’s joint tender for personal protective equipment is dragging on, the Health Board is looking for alternative suppliers. The first two shipments should reach Estonia in the near future. Director General of the Health Board Merike Jürilo said that the first shipment of masks is scheduled to arrive in Estonia on March 27, followed by another one in five or six days' time.
The board said it has signed two contracts for 50,000 FFP3 respirators in early March and another 85,000 FFP3 respirators. The six-month agreement holds the possibility of ordering another 260k masks in the future.

*Source: https://news.err.ee/1067330/european-masks-tender-dragging-on-health-board-looking-for-alternatives*

• **Ireland**
HBS Procurement have been working collaboratively with suppliers to support the health service through these challenging times and it is important to recognise the extent of this engagement. HBS Procurement have been working intensely under increasing pressure in order to manage the supply and replenishment of critical PPE (Personal Protective Equipment) stocks to support the service through COVID-19. A single point of contact for supply and replenishment of critical PPE stocks to support the service through COVID-19 is now available and all stock related queries should be channelled through this Customer Service Team. Businesses aligned to supplying health care products please email at covid19.procurement@hse.ie and include a specific subject line: Supplier Sourcing Information.

*Source:https://www.hse.ie/eng/about/who/healthbusinessservices/procurement/hbs%20procurement%20covid-19%20.html*
EHPPA (Europe)

EHPPA, an alliance of ten purchasing groups in the health sector, is intensifying cooperation between its members to address the health crisis. True to its philosophy of cooperation, the European Health Public Procurement Alliance (EHPPA), which brings together ten health sector purchasing groups has decided to exchange information on the solutions deployed in each country to deal with the current health crisis via a teleconference. The aim is to disseminate as widely as possible the good practices likely to guarantee the proper supply of health establishments in this emergency situation. Italy has been dealing with the epidemic for longer than other countries and can help other EHPPA members by sharing its experience. Gathering as much information as possible in the coming weeks may prove essential to anticipate, for example, possible shortages of various products and equipment in hospitals and pharmacies, to preserve the reliability of the supply chain, to ensure the sustainability of certain services (cleaning, catering, maintenance of information systems, medical devices, etc.).

EHPPA members are: Amgros (Denmark), Centrale des Hôpitaux de Vaud et Genève (Switzerland), Consorci de Salut i Social de Catalunya (Catalonia), MercurHosp (Wallonia), NHS Commercial Solutions (UK), Netherlands Federation of University Medical Centres (NFU), SCR (Piedmont), SPMS (Portugal), Sykehusinnkjøp HF (Norway) and Resah (France).

Source: www.ehppa.com
3. **Local level**

3.1 **Local tenders**

In addition to the procurement initiative on EU and national level, in addition *local contracting authorities* recently issued public tenders for protective equipment. This list is not extensive.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Organisation</th>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Procedure</th>
<th>Reference</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ES</td>
<td>Puertos de las Illes Balears</td>
<td>Protective and safety clothing</td>
<td>Closing April 2</td>
<td>2020/S 044-104044</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RO</td>
<td>Compania Naţională Aeroporturi Bucureşti</td>
<td>Protective gear</td>
<td>Closing April 1</td>
<td>2020/S 041-097737</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ES</td>
<td>Diputación de Tarragona</td>
<td>Protective and safety clothing</td>
<td>2020/S 041-096565</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RO</td>
<td>Emergency County Hospital &quot;Sfantul Ioan cel Nou&quot; Suceava</td>
<td>Protective clothing</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td>2020/S 053-125429</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IT</td>
<td>Azienda Zero - Padua</td>
<td>Market investigation urgent purchase various material for Veneto region due to coronavirus</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>2020/S 049-115981</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IT</td>
<td>Società di committenza Regione Piemonte</td>
<td>Garments for biological or chemical protection</td>
<td>Closing March 26</td>
<td>2020/S 059-140915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IT</td>
<td>ASP Palermo — UOC Provveditorato</td>
<td>Antiseptics and disinfectants</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td>2020/S 057-135412</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IE</td>
<td>Health Service Executive (HSE)</td>
<td>Various</td>
<td>Closing March 25</td>
<td>2020/S 059-141027</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HU</td>
<td>Semmelweis Egyetem</td>
<td>Test kits</td>
<td>Negotiated</td>
<td>2020/S 059-141185</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CZ</td>
<td>University Medical Center Pilsen</td>
<td>Ventilators/Breathing equipment</td>
<td>Negotiated</td>
<td>2020/S 056-132470</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FR</td>
<td>Saelsi</td>
<td>Disinfectants</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td>2020/S 056-132112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SK</td>
<td>Ministry of Internal Affairs</td>
<td>Protective equipment</td>
<td>Negotiated</td>
<td>2020/S 055-130522</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NO</td>
<td>University Hospital Oslo</td>
<td>Analysis platforms for detection of respiratory pathogens</td>
<td>Prior Information Notion</td>
<td>2020/S 060-144728</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country</td>
<td>Institution/Department</td>
<td>Type of Healthcare Supply</td>
<td>Procurement Type</td>
<td>Procurement Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IT</td>
<td>Azienda ospedaliera Ospedali riuniti Marche nord</td>
<td>Medical services</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td>2020/S 060-143814</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SI</td>
<td>Republic of Slovenia</td>
<td>Protective garment</td>
<td>Negotiated</td>
<td>2020/S 060-143755</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FR</td>
<td>Municipality of Tampon</td>
<td>Re-usable masks</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td>2020/S 058-138275</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SI</td>
<td>Republic of Slovenia – Institute Comm. Reserve</td>
<td>Protective equipment</td>
<td>Negotiated</td>
<td>2020/S 061-145686 thru -698</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: [https://ted.europa.eu](https://ted.europa.eu)
## 3.2 Local non tenders and requests

Below an overview of some individual requests by local hospital for the supply of (mainly) protective equipment in unnamed quantities.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organisation</th>
<th>Place</th>
<th>Product(s)</th>
<th>Contact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>NL</strong> Albert Schweitzer Hospital</td>
<td>Dordrecht</td>
<td>Surgical/ &amp; FFPx masks</td>
<td><a href="mailto:communicatie@asz.nl">communicatie@asz.nl</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NL</strong> Pantein Maasziekenhuis</td>
<td>Boxmeer</td>
<td>Syringe pumps, FFP2 masks</td>
<td><a href="mailto:petra.flohr39@gmail.com">petra.flohr39@gmail.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BE</strong> Heilig Hart ziekenhuis</td>
<td>Lier</td>
<td>Gloves</td>
<td><a href="mailto:wblankert@hotmail.com">wblankert@hotmail.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FR</strong> St. Vincent</td>
<td>Besancon</td>
<td>FFp2 masks, protective clothing</td>
<td><a href="mailto:fdemesmay@capio.fr">fdemesmay@capio.fr</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NL</strong> VieCuri Medical Center</td>
<td>Venlo</td>
<td>Gowns, surgical caps</td>
<td><a href="mailto:coronamaterialen@viecuri.nl">coronamaterialen@viecuri.nl</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NL</strong> University Medical Center</td>
<td>Groningen</td>
<td>FFP2/3 masks, eye protection, gowns</td>
<td><a href="mailto:bedrijfsbureau@rav.nl">bedrijfsbureau@rav.nl</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NL</strong> Wilhelmina Hospital</td>
<td>Assen</td>
<td>FFP2/3 masks, eye protection, gowns</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NL</strong> Frisian Hospitals</td>
<td>Leeuwarden</td>
<td>FFPx masks</td>
<td><a href="mailto:k.wijma@znb.nl">k.wijma@znb.nl</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NL</strong> Reinier de Graaf Hospital</td>
<td>Delft</td>
<td>FFPx masks</td>
<td><a href="mailto:mondmaskersreinier@rdgg.nl">mondmaskersreinier@rdgg.nl</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NL</strong> Vitaal Homecare</td>
<td>Huizen</td>
<td>Gowns, disinfectant, eye protection</td>
<td><a href="mailto:corona@vitaalthuiszorg.nl">corona@vitaalthuiszorg.nl</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BE</strong> Clinique de l'Europe</td>
<td>Brussels</td>
<td>FFPx masks, surgical masks, eye protection, gowns</td>
<td><a href="mailto:e.vass@euzh.be">e.vass@euzh.be</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NL</strong> Maastricht University Medical Center</td>
<td>Maastricht</td>
<td>Examination gloves (non-latex)</td>
<td><a href="mailto:inkoop.teamedisch@mumc.nl">inkoop.teamedisch@mumc.nl</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SE</strong> Capio Nordics</td>
<td>Gothenborg</td>
<td>Eye protection, Face shields, FFPx mouth masks, protective garment/gowns, gloves, hand disinfections</td>
<td><a href="mailto:Maria.Hoglund@capio.com">Maria.Hoglund@capio.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FR</strong> Ramsey Sante GDS</td>
<td>ParisG</td>
<td>Eye protection, Face shields, FFPx mouth masks, protective garment/gowns,</td>
<td><a href="mailto:V.POULON@ramsaygds.fr">V.POULON@ramsaygds.fr</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country</td>
<td>Organization</td>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Items Provided</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DE</td>
<td>Median Kliniken</td>
<td>Berlin</td>
<td>Eye protection, Face shields, FFPx mouth masks, protective garment/gowns, gloves, hand disinfections</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PT</td>
<td>Luz Saude</td>
<td>Lisbon</td>
<td>Eye protection, Face shields, FFPx mouth masks, protective garment/gowns, gloves, hand disinfections</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FR</td>
<td>Vivalto Sante</td>
<td>Saint-Gregoire</td>
<td>Eye protection, Face shields, FFPx mouth masks, protective garment/gowns, gloves, hand disinfections</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AT</td>
<td>Landeskliniken Niederösterreich</td>
<td>St. Polten</td>
<td>Eye protection, Face shields, FFPx mouth masks, protective garment/gowns, gloves, hand disinfections</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DE</td>
<td>Atos Kliniken</td>
<td>Munchen</td>
<td>Eye protection, Face shields, FFPx mouth masks, protective garment/gowns, gloves, hand disinfections</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Social media (Twitter, LinkedIn)