NEWS

EU Public Procurement Reform

7 Things You Need to Know

One digital market

One EU procurement marketplace.
One business profile. Less paperwork.
But greater importance of data held in official registries.

Fewer procedures, more negotiation

Five procedures become three: open, dynamic and innovation. Negotiations could become part of both open and dynamic procedures.

Innovation procurement: from idea to market

One procedure covering both R&D and the final product. Public buyers define the goal rather than rigid technical specification. IP rights remain with the developing companies.

Quality over price

Price alone may no longer be enough. Quality would account for at least 30% of the evaluation – and 50% for labour-intensive contracts.

More opportunities from SMEs

Lower turnover requirements. Less reliance on previous public-sector experience. More contract lots and easier consortium building. All especially relevant for SMEs.

European preference & resilience

Origin and supply chains will matter more. Public buyers could favour European offers, restrict certain third-country participation and require stronger cybersecurity and supply-chain resilience.

Subcontracting & contract changes

Who actually performs the contract will matter. Full subcontracting could be restricted, critical tasks kept with the main contractor – while contract modifications could become more flexible, including a 15% threshold across all contracts.