

101005177 – COVID-RED

COVID-19 infections - Remote Early Detection

WP7 – Project management, coordination, and sustainability

D7.11 Tendering procedure description

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Document History

Version	Date	Description
V1.1	30/07/2020	Draft 1 st version
V1.2	27/11/2020	Final version

Abstract

COVID-RED is a public-private partnership, funded by the Innovative Medicines Initiative running from 1 July 2020 until 1 January 2022 under GRANT AGREEMENT NUMBER 101005177. This project is composed by a multi-stakeholder approach with 9 beneficiaries (Annex 1 of Consortium Agreement). The overall goal of COVID-RED is to change the current paradigms combining clinical epidemiologic strategies with digital health approaches in order to detect early symptomatic cases triaging for medical care, efficiently allocating testing capacity and ultimately reducing the time-to-detection of new COVID-19 cases and limiting the risk of disease spread and contamination and improving prognosis for patients. To achieve this, this project presents the first European clinical and digital epidemiology efforts including large cohort studies, digital devices (wearables and mobile app), and PCR and antibody testing to allow a fast and reliable detection for COVID-19 carriers and symptomatic individuals suspected of COVID-19 infection.

The present document aims at providing an overview of the tendering procedure. This is also included in D7.1 Project management plans.

Tendering procedure (incl. subcontracting)

When subcontracting or outsourcing to third parties or vendors, beneficiaries are urged to consult the latest version of the Annotated Model Grant Agreement provided by IMI (https://www.imi.europa.eu/sites/default/files/uploads/documents/apply-for-funding/call-documents/imi2/Annotated_Model_Grant_Agreement-AGA.pdf).

Especially the section on third party resources on page 129 (Article 7), page 137 (Article 10 on the purchase of goods works or services) and page 147 (Article 13 on subcontracting).

As a general principle, the beneficiaries must base their purchases either on the best value for money (considering the quality of the service, good or work proposed, i.e. the best price-quality ratio) or on the lowest price.

The best value for money principle does NOT in all cases require competitive selection procedures. However, if a beneficiary did not request several offers, it must demonstrate how best value for money was ensured.

For the best price-quality ratio, price is an essential aspect (together with quality criteria, such as technical quality, etc.), but it is NOT automatically necessary to select the offer with the lowest price. Selecting the lowest price may however be appropriate for automatic award procedures where the contract is awarded to the company that meets the conditions and quotes the lowest price.