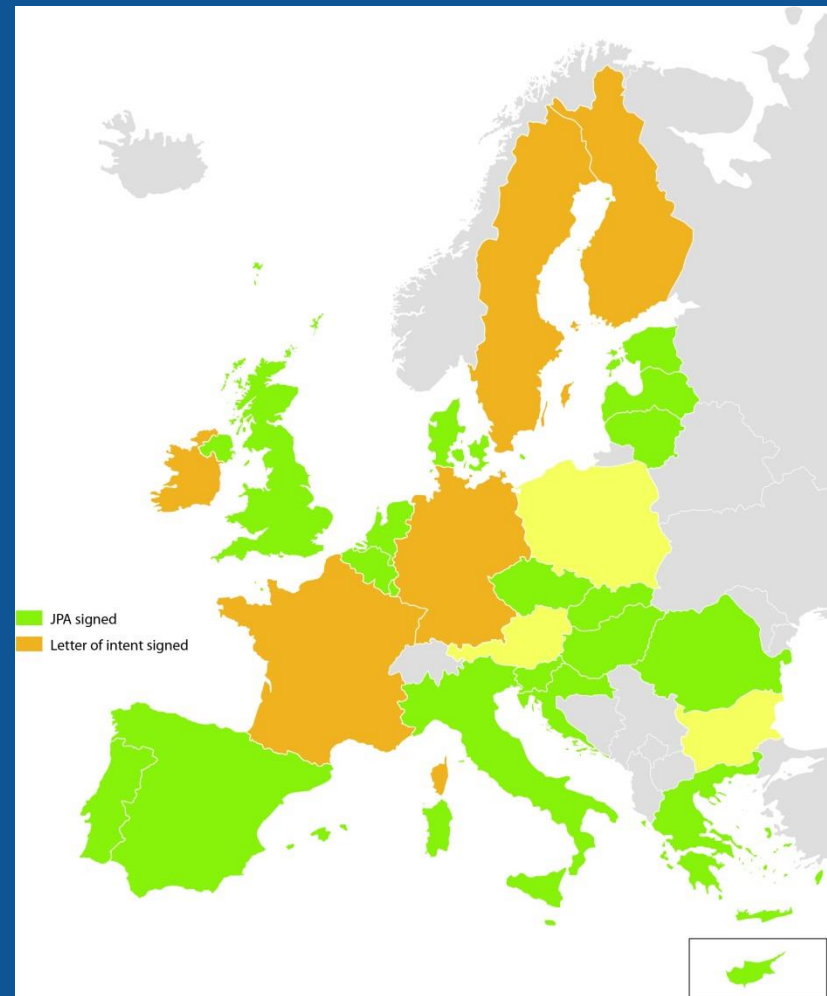


Joint Procurement of medical countermeasures

Pharmaceutical Committee - Human

74th meeting

Brussels 17 March 2015



The mandate

- 2009 H1N1 pandemic highlighted weaknesses in the procurement of vaccines by MS;
- The EPSCO Council of 7 December 2010 formally asked the Commission to launch the preparation of a joint procurement of vaccines in the frame of a future pandemic;
- The European Parliament in its resolution of 8 March 2011 stressed the need to introduce a common procedure for the joint procurement of medical countermeasures, and in particular of pandemic vaccines.

The state of play

- The EP and Council Decision 1082/2013/EU on serious cross-border threats to health entered into force on 6 November 2013
- The Commission approved the Joint Procurement Agreement on Thursday 10 April 2014;
- 15 Member States signed the Joint Procurement Agreement after the EPSCO Council on 20 June 2014.
- Several Member States signed the Joint Procurement Agreement since then.



European
Commission

The signing ceremony





The entry into force

Para 4 of Article 50:

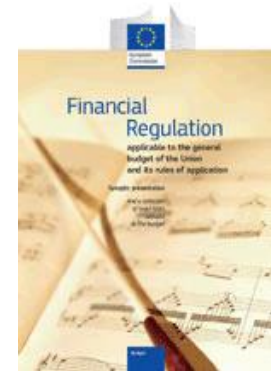
This Agreement shall enter into force fourteen days following the day on which the Commission has received a signed duplicate of this Agreement from each Contracting Party in all authentic linguistic versions, the Commission has signed a duplicate in the same authentic linguistic versions, **and one third of all Contracting Parties have submitted to the Commission the Confirmation of completion of national procedures for the approval** of this Agreement or the absence of a need for such procedures,

The JPA has entered into force ... !

Why a Joint Procurement Agreement ?

The JPA defines the

- Organisation of any joint procurement of medical countermeasures;
- Preparation of the procurement procedure;
- Organisation of the evaluation of the tenders;
- Decision process for the award of the contract.



How does the Joint Procurement Agreement work ?

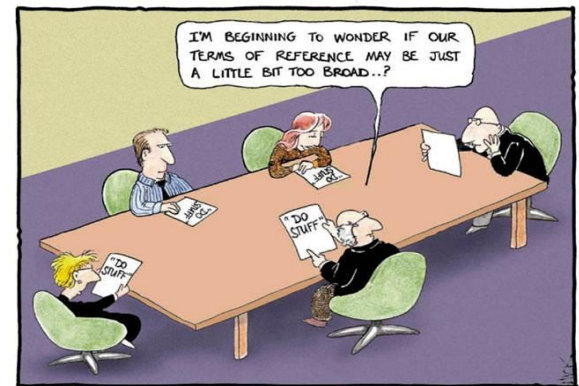
The Joint Procurement Agreement will be managed by both

- the JPASC; Joint Procurement Agreement Steering Committee.
with a representative of all participating MS
- the SPPSC's; Specific Procurement Procedure Steering Committees.
with representatives of MS participating in each specific procurement procedure

Why a Joint Procurement Agreement Steering Committee ?

The JPASC will decide on the

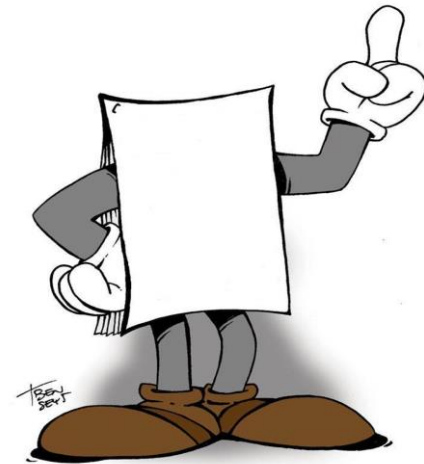
- Countermeasures that will be procured by which MS
- Planning of the work of the SPPSC's
- Organisational issues.



Why Specific Procurement Procedure Steering Committees ?

The SPPSC's will decide on the

- technical specifications
- award criteria
- award of the contract
- management of the contract





Who will participate ?

The participation in any joint procurement
procedure/call for tender

will be

"on a voluntary basis"

*No need to be 28 to do something,
4 MS + Com is enough !*

What are we going to procure in common ?

The JPA covers

- All types of countermeasures :
 - Diagnostic kits
 - Vaccines
 - Equipments
 - laboratory services
 - Treatments
 - Services
- for the mitigation of all types of serious cross border threats to health defined by Dec 1082/2013EU
 - Communicable diseases
 - Chemical
 - Bio-toxins
 - Environmental

To be decided by Member States !



Have we done something already ?

We have started to prepare two joint procurements :

- The pandemic vaccines
- The Personal Protective Equipment

The pandemic vaccines

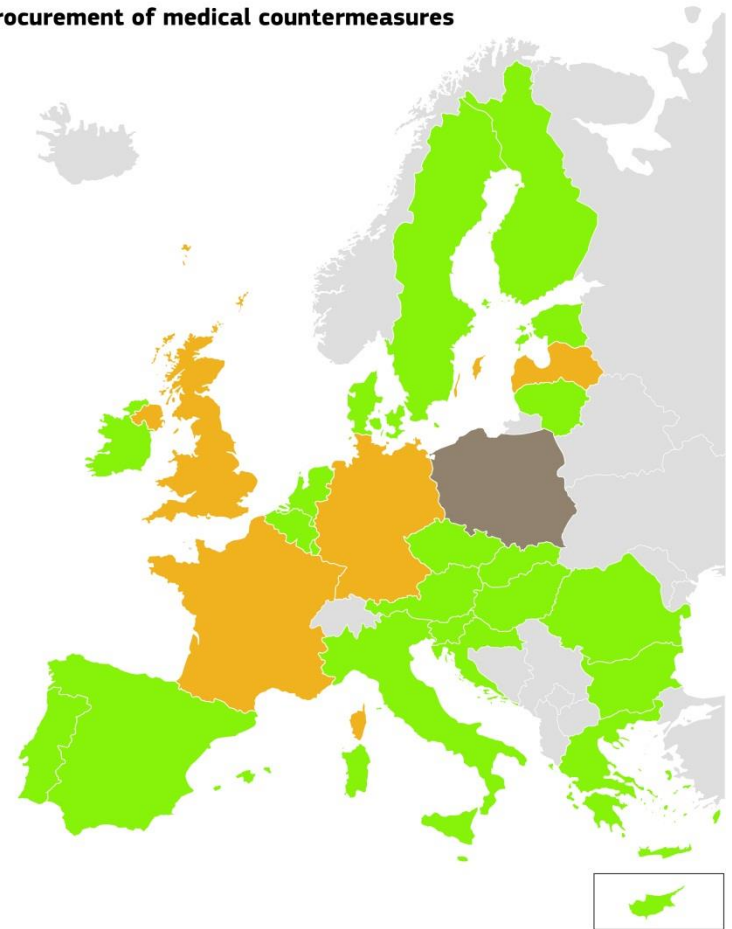
Joint procurement of medical countermeasures

24 MS will procure pandemic vaccines in common

- 23 have already submitted their needs analysis.
- 1 has not yet submitted the needs analysis

3 MS will not procure pandemic vaccines

1 MS will not participate so far.





The Personal Protective Equipment PPE

4 Member States

- Belgium,
- Croatia,
- Cyprus,
- Malta
- Together with the Commission

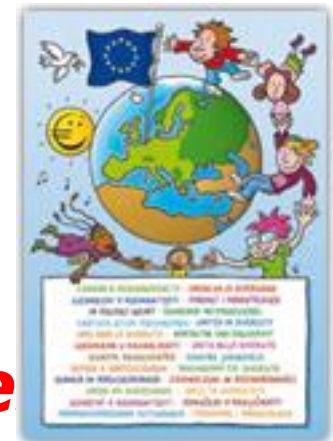
Will procure PPE's to be used by health care professionals who would have to care for patients suffering from Ebola or from another infectious disease with potentially severe consequences

The future potential uses

The joint procurement mechanism could also be used to procure :

- countermeasures for rare infectious diseases;
- CBRN countermeasures;
- seasonal flu vaccine;
- anti-retrovirals for HIV/AIDS;
- TB/Hepatitis treatments/vaccines;
- Reference laboratories services.

- ***To be decided by Member State***



What are the advantages for Member States ?

Participating Member States could/will gain :

- Better access to the market;
- More equitable access to new treatments;
- Improved security of supply;
- More balanced and constant prices;

What advantages for the pharmaceutical industry ?

Pharmaceutical industry could/will gain :

- Reduction of administrative burden & costs;
- Predictability of turn over;
- Improved capacity/resources/production planning;
- More constant and predictable financial revenues;

For further information ...

http://ec.europa.eu/health/preparedness_response/key_documents

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Thank you for your attention!

*Europe working for healthier, safer,
more confident citizens !*

