

iBuy – fostering the role of public authorities as demanders of innovation through public procurement



Duration: 1 Jun 2018 - 30 Nov 2022



Total Budget: 1.470.100

Partnership activities:



- partners' meetings (7)



- study visits (17)



- good practices (33)



- open library reports (28)

Communication activities:



- press releases (65)



- webpage sessions (>1.000 per semester)



- newsletters (5)



- social media (LinkedIn group @ Public Procurement of Innovation)

Consortium acts within the framework of 2014-2020 Interreg Europe programme and is co-financed by the European Regional Development Fund. It consists of 7 partners and is set to act from 1 Jun 2018 to 30 Nov 2022 with the budget of 1,470,100.00 Eur.

All information regarding consortium activities, meetings and outcomes could be found on its website at <https://www.interregeurope.eu/ibuy/>.



About us

When it comes to innovation, in many countries within Europe public sector is often perceived as a regulator of the field, maybe throwing one or two incentives for the private sector to take part in it, but not as an overindulging in the action itself. This assumption is misleading as public sector can play an active role in acquiring innovative solutions for challenges that otherwise could not be effectively solved by traditional methods. All it needs is an open-minded and enthusiastic spirit within the different levels of the authority institutions, better understanding and applicable skills of public procurement procedures and instruments that would reduce the inherent risks of innovations.

This is why we created iBuy – an international network of public institutions, innovation and procurement experts and business support organizations with the achieved reasonable success in the area to share experiences and provide support to the less advanced ones.

Lead partner:

1. Lithuanian Innovation Centre (LT)

In the Lithuanian National progress programme, there is a target set to achieve 20% of the public procurement of innovations (PPI) from all the procurements by the year 2030. PPI in Lithuania is underused due to the fact that some contracting authorities lack a general understanding, competencies and support regarding this process. Therefore, the main focus of Lithuanian action plan is the capacity building of procuring organizations while providing them consultations and support services in order to encourage them to implement projects of Public procurement of Innovations.

Partners:

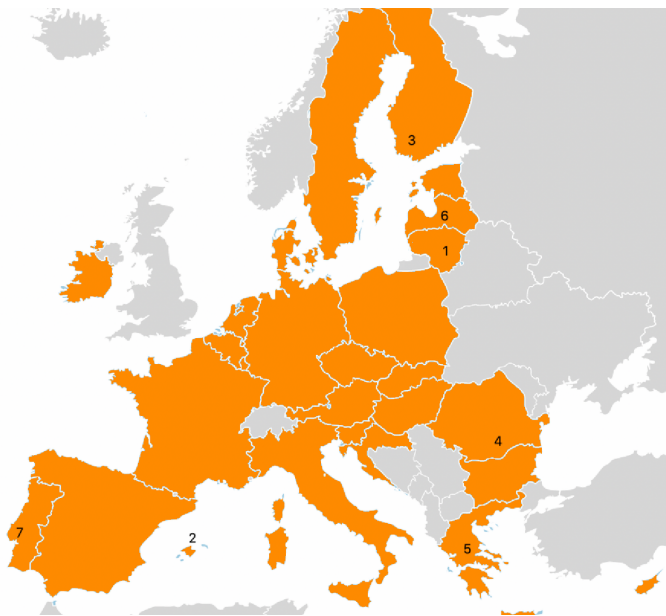
2. Foundation for Innovation and Technology in the Balearic Islands - Government of the Balearic Islands (ES)

Our Action Plan aims to promote innovation and to foster business competitiveness in the Balearic Islands through innovative public procurement. Action 1 will define a regional governmental PPI strategy and define the roles and responsibilities of key staff. Action 2 will set the foundations to inspire several pilot projects in the fields of health, IT and tourism. Finally, through Action 3, the Balearic Islands will continue to provide PPI trainings and raise awareness targeting both key civil servants and private sector R&D&I businesses in order to increase their participation in regional, national and international PPI calls for projects.

3. The Baltic Institute of Finland (FI)

The focus of RAP of Tampere Region is in capacity building, providing encouragement to use IPP in ERDF funded projects and sharing best practices through interregional cooperation.

In practice this means organizing workshops and webinars for public administration (i.e. Managing Authority) and project actors, development of the call texts related to ERDF Programme and joint interregional IPP-related webinars with the Ministry of Economics of the Republic of Latvia



4. Agency of Regional Development of Bucharest Ilfov (RO)

PPI, PCP as well as innovation partnerships are relatively new concepts on the Romanian market and they have the potential to be powerful mechanisms helping innovations and new technologies. Through the Action Plan, based upon the results of the interregional learning process, ADR BI and its stakeholders will act to improve the general view on PPI/PCP, adding significant credibility to the wider acceptance of these concepts in Romania, thus improving the administrative capacity building. The aim is to develop a Guide describing the main steps in setting up a PPI Competence Center. The Guide will be a novelty in Romania and will represent a source of inspiration for practitioners, experts responsible for public procurement, but also to the general public interested in this field.

5. Regional Government of Central Greece (EL)

With the Action “Development of Innovation Skills through Consultation and Training” the Action Plan of Sterea Ellada will work towards improving public sector’s cross-sector collaborations, further developing the regional PPI ecosystem, and capacity building within the public sector. The Action has two sub-actions: raise awareness among policymakers, and stakeholders match-making tools to enhance liaisons between public and private sector.

6. Ministry of Economics of the Republic of Latvia (LV)

The Action plan for Latvia demonstrates a set of actions what will be carried out to ensure that lessons learnt from the interregional cooperation are employed to improve the knowledge and competence of public authorities and to establish innovation procurement as one of the main instruments for promoting innovation. The Action plan reflects the needs of the stakeholders and is in line with the national development policy planning goals.

7. National Innovation Agency of Portugal (PT)

The Action Plan is structured in two actions; Action 1 - Establishing of a Competence centre - CC for IPP; Action 2 - Moving towards the implementation of a financial instrument to support IPP. Action 1 is designed in one way to influence SAMA to be open to support new initiatives from Public Administration to buy other products and goods than the current associated with the modernisation of public services. On the other way Action 2 aims to influence the next POCI 2020 to include a dedicated financial instrument to support IPP.