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► **B**      **DIRECTIVE 2014/25/EU OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL**  
**of 26 February 2014**  
**on procurement by entities operating in the water, energy, transport and postal services sectors**  
**and repealing Directive 2004/17/EC**  
 (Text with EEA relevance)  
 (OJ L 94, 28.3.2014, p. 243)

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**DIRECTIVE 2014/25/EU OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT  
AND OF THE COUNCIL**

**of 26 February 2014**

**on procurement by entities operating in the water, energy, transport  
and postal services sectors and repealing Directive 2004/17/EC**

**(Text with EEA relevance)**

TITLE I: SCOPE, DEFINITIONS AND GENERAL PRINCIPLES

CHAPTER I: Subject-matter and definitions

Article 1: Subject-matter and scope

Article 2: Definitions

Article 3: Contracting authorities

Article 4: Contracting entities

Article 5: Mixed procurement covering the same activity

Article 6: Procurement covering several activities

CHAPTER II: Activities

Article 7: Common provisions

Article 8: Gas and heat

Article 9: Electricity

Article 10: Water

Article 11: Transport services

Article 12: Ports and airports

Article 13: Postal services

Article 14: Extraction of oil and gas and exploration for, or extraction of, coal or other solid fuels

CHAPTER III: Material scope

SECTION 1: THRESHOLDS

Article 15: Threshold amounts

Article 16: Methods for calculating the estimated value of procurement

Article 17: Revision of the thresholds

SECTION 2: EXCLUDED CONTRACTS AND DESIGN CONTESTS; Special provisions for procurement involving defence and security aspects

Subsection 1: Exclusions applicable to all contracting entities and special exclusions for the water and energy sectors

Article 18: Contracts awarded for purposes of resale or lease to third parties

Article 19: Contracts and design contests awarded or organised for purposes other than the pursuit of a covered activity or for the pursuit of such an activity in a third country

**▼ B**

- Article 20: Contracts awarded and design contest organised pursuant to international rules
- Article 21: Specific exclusions for service contracts
- Article 22: Service contracts awarded on the basis of an exclusive right
- Article 23: Contracts awarded by certain contracting entities for the purchase of water and for the supply of energy or of fuels for the production of energy
- Subsection 2: Procurement involving defence and security aspects
- Article 24: Defence and security
- Article 25: Mixed procurement covering the same activity and involving defence or security aspects
- Article 26: Procurement covering several activities and involving defence or security aspects
- Article 27: Contracts and design contests involving defence or security aspects which are awarded or organised pursuant to international rules
- Subsection 3: Special relations (cooperation, affiliated undertakings and joint ventures)
- Article 28: Contracts between contracting authorities
- Article 29: Contracts awarded to an affiliated undertaking
- Article 30: Contracts awarded to a joint venture or to a contracting entity forming part of a joint venture
- Article 31: Notification of information
- Subsection 4: Specific situations
- Article 32: Research and development services
- Article 33: Contracts subject to special arrangements
- Subsection 5: Activities directly exposed to competition and procedural provisions relating thereto
- Article 34: Activities directly exposed to competition
- Article 35: Procedure for establishing whether Article 34 is applicable
- CHAPTER IV: General principles
- Article 36: Principles of procurement
- Article 37: Economic operators
- Article 38: Reserved contracts
- Article 39: Confidentiality
- Article 40: Rules applicable to communication

**▼B**

Article 41:	Nomenclatures
Article 42:	Conflicts of interests
TITLE II:	RULES APPLICABLE TO CONTRACTS
CHAPTER I:	Procedures
Article 43:	Conditions relating to the GPA and other international agreements
Article 44:	Choice of procedures
Article 45:	Open procedure
Article 46:	Restricted procedure
Article 47:	Negotiated procedure with prior call for competition
Article 48:	Competitive dialogue
Article 49:	Innovation partnership
Article 50:	Use of the negotiated procedure without prior call for competition
CHAPTER II:	Techniques and instruments for electronic and aggregated procurement
Article 51:	Framework agreements
Article 52:	Dynamic purchasing systems
Article 53:	Electronic auctions
Article 54:	Electronic catalogues
Article 55:	Centralised purchasing activities and central purchasing bodies
Article 56:	Occasional joint procurement
Article 57:	Procurement involving contracting entities from different Member States
CHAPTER III:	Conduct of the procedure
SECTION 1:	PREPARATION
Article 58:	Preliminary market consultations
Article 59:	Prior involvement of candidates or tenderers
Article 60:	Technical specifications
Article 61:	Labels
Article 62:	Test reports, certification and other means of proof
Article 63:	Communication of technical specifications

**▼ B**

- Article 64: Variants
- Article 65: Division of contracts into lots
- Article 66: Setting time limits
- SECTION 2: PUBLICATION AND TRANSPARENCY
- Article 67: Periodic indicative notices
- Article 68: Notices on the existence of a qualification system
- Article 69: Contract notices
- Article 70: Contract award notices
- Article 71: Form and manner of publication of notices
- Article 72: Publication at national level
- Article 73: Electronic availability of procurement documents
- Article 74: Invitations to candidates
- Article 75: Informing applicants for qualification, candidates and tenderers
- SECTION 3: CHOICE OF PARTICIPANTS AND AWARD OF CONTRACTS
- Article 76: General principles
- Subsection 1: Qualification and qualitative selection
- Article 77: Qualification systems
- Article 78: Criteria for qualitative selection
- Article 79: Reliance on the capacities of other entities
- Article 80: Use of exclusion and selection criteria provided for under Directive 2014/24/EU
- Article 81: Quality assurance standards and environmental management standards
- Subsection 2: Award of the contract
- Article 82: Contract award criteria
- Article 83: Life-cycle costing
- Article 84: Abnormally low tenders
- SECTION 4: TENDERS COMPRISING PRODUCTS ORIGINATING IN THIRD COUNTRIES AND RELATIONS WITH THOSE COUNTRIES

**▼B**

Article 85:	Tenders comprising products originating in third countries
Article 86:	Relations with third countries as regards works, supplies and service contracts
CHAPTER IV:	Contract performance
Article 87:	Conditions for performance of contracts
Article 88:	Subcontracting
Article 89:	Modification of contracts during their term
Article 90:	Termination of contracts
TITLE III:	PARTICULAR PROCUREMENT REGIMES
CHAPTER I:	Social and other specific services
Article 91:	Award of contracts for social and other specific services
Article 92:	Publication of notices
Article 93:	Principles of awarding contracts
Article 94:	Reserved contracts for certain services
CHAPTER II:	Rules governing design contests
Article 95:	Scope
Article 96:	Notices
Article 97:	Rules on the organisation of design contests, the selection of participants and the jury
Article 98:	Decisions of the jury
TITLE IV:	GOVERNANCE
Article 99:	Enforcement
Article 100:	Individual reports on procedures for the award of contracts
Article 101:	National reporting and statistical information
Article 102:	Administrative cooperation
TITLE V:	DELEGATED POWERS, IMPLEMENTING POWERS AND FINAL PROVISIONS
Article 103:	Exercise of the delegation
Article 104:	Urgency procedure
Article 105:	Committee procedure
Article 106:	Transposition and transitional provisions
Article 107:	Repeal
Article 108:	Review
Article 109:	Entry into force
Article 110:	Addressees

**▼ B**

## ANNEXES

- ANNEX I: List of activities as set out in point (a) of point 2 of Article 2
- ANNEX II: List of Union legal acts referred to in Article 4(3)
- ANNEX III: List of Union legal acts referred to in Article 34(3)
- ANNEX IV: Deadlines for the adoption of the implementing acts referred to in Article 35
- ANNEX V: Requirements relating to tools and devices for the electronic receipt of tenders, requests to participate, applications for qualification as well as plans and projects in contests
- ANNEX VI Part A: Information to be included in the periodic indicative notice (as referred to in Article 67)
- ANNEX VI Part B: Information to be included in notices of publication of a periodic indicative notice on a buyer profile not used as a means of calling for competition (as referred to in Article 67(1))
- ANNEX VII: Information to be included in the procurement documents relating to electronic auctions (Article 53(4))
- ANNEX VIII: Definition of certain technical specifications
- ANNEX IX: Features concerning publication
- ANNEX X: Information to be included in the notice on the existence of a qualification system (as referred to in point (b) of Article 44(4) and in Article 68)
- ANNEX XI: Information to be included in contract notices (as referred to in Article 69)
- ANNEX XII: Information to be included in the contract award notice (as referred to in Article 70)
- ANNEX XIII: Contents of the invitations to submit a tender, to participate in the dialogue, to negotiate or to confirm interest provided for under Article 74
- ANNEX XIV: List of International Social and Environmental Conventions referred to in Article 36(2)
- ANNEX XV: List of Union legal acts referred to in Article 83(3)
- ANNEX XVI: Information to be included in notices of modifications of a contract during its term (as referred to in Article 89(1))
- ANNEX XVII: Services referred to in Article 91

**▼B**

- ANNEX XVIII: Information to be included in notices concerning contracts for social and other specific services (as referred to in Article 92)
- ANNEX XIX: Information to be included in the design contest notice (as referred to in Article 96(1))
- ANNEX XX: Information to be included in the results of design contest notices (as referred to in Article 96(1))
- ANNEX XXI: Correlation table



**▼B**

## TITLE I

**SCOPE, DEFINITIONS AND GENERAL PRINCIPLES**

## CHAPTER I

*Subject-matter and definitions**Article 1***Subject matter and scope**

1. This Directive establishes rules on the procedures for procurement by contracting entities with respect to contracts as well as design contests, whose value is estimated to be not less than the thresholds laid down in Article 15.
2. Procurement within the meaning of this Directive is the acquisition by means of a supply, works or service contract of works, supplies or services by one or more contracting entities from economic operators chosen by those contracting entities, provided that the works, supplies or services are intended for the pursuit of one of the activities referred to in Articles 8 to 14.
3. The application of this Directive is subject to Article 346 of TFEU.
4. This Directive does not affect the freedom of Member States to define, in conformity with Union law, what they consider to be services of general economic interest, how those services should be organised and financed, in compliance with the State aid rules, and what specific obligations they should be subject to. Equally, this Directive does not affect the decision of public authorities whether, how and to what extent they wish to perform public functions themselves pursuant to Article 14 TFEU and Protocol No 26.
5. This Directive does not affect the way in which the Member States organise their social security systems.
6. The scope of this Directive shall not include non-economic services of general interest.

*Article 2***Definitions**

For the purposes of this Directive, the following definitions apply:

- (1) ‘supply, works and service contracts’ means contracts for pecuniary interest concluded in writing between one or more contracting entities and one or more economic operators and having as their object the execution of works, the supply of products or the provision of services;
- (2) ‘works contracts’ means contracts having as their object one of the following:
  - (a) the execution, or both the design and execution, of works related to one of the activities within the meaning of Annex I;

**▼B**

- (b) the execution, or both the design and execution, of a work;
  - (c) the realisation by whatever means of a work corresponding to the requirements specified by the contracting entity exercising a decisive influence on the type or design of the work;
- (3) ‘a work’ means the outcome of building or civil engineering works taken as a whole which is sufficient in itself to fulfil an economic or technical function;
  - (4) ‘supply contracts’ means contracts having as their object the purchase, lease, rental or hire-purchase, with or without an option to buy, of products. A supply contract may include, as an incidental matter, siting and installation operations;
  - (5) ‘service contracts’ means contracts having as their object the provision of services other than those referred to in point 2;
  - (6) ‘economic operator’ means any natural or legal person, or a contracting entity, or a group of such persons and/or entities, including any temporary association of undertakings, which offers the execution of works and/or a work, the supply of products or the provision of services on the market;
  - (7) ‘tenderer’ means an economic operator that has submitted a tender;
  - (8) ‘candidate’ means an economic operator that has sought an invitation or has been invited to take part in a restricted or negotiated procedure, in a competitive dialogue or in an innovation partnership;
  - (9) ‘procurement document’ means any document produced or referred to by the contracting entity to describe or determine elements of the procurement or the procedure, including the contract notice, the periodic indicative notice or the notices on the existence of a qualification system where they are used as a means of calling for competition, the technical specifications, the descriptive document, proposed conditions of contract, formats for the presentation of documents by candidates and tenderers, information on generally applicable obligations and any additional documents;
  - (10) ‘centralised purchasing activities’ means activities conducted on a permanent basis, in one of the following forms:
    - (a) the acquisition of supplies and/or services intended for contracting entities,
    - (b) the award of contracts or the conclusion of framework agreements for works, supplies or services intended for contracting entities;
  - (11) ‘ancillary purchasing activities’ means activities consisting in the provision of support to purchasing activities, in particular in the following forms:
    - (a) technical infrastructure enabling contracting entities to award public contracts or to conclude framework agreements for works, supplies or services;

**▼B**

- (b) advice on the conduct or design of procurement procedures;
  - (c) preparation and management of procurement procedures on behalf and for the account of the contracting entity concerned;
- (12) ‘central purchasing body’ means a contracting entity within the meaning of Article 4(1) of this Directive or a contracting authority within the meaning of point 1 of Article 2(1) of Directive 2014/24/EU providing centralised purchasing activities and, possibly, ancillary purchasing activities.

Procurement carried out by a central purchasing body in order to perform centralised purchasing activities shall be deemed to be procurement for the pursuit of an activity as described in Articles 8 to 14. Article 18 shall not apply to procurement carried out by a central purchasing body in order to perform centralised purchasing activities;

- (13) ‘procurement service provider’ means a public or private body, which offers ancillary purchasing activities on the market;
- (14) ‘written’ or ‘in writing’ means any expression consisting of words or figures which can be read, reproduced and subsequently communicated, including information transmitted and stored by electronic means;
- (15) ‘electronic means’ means electronic equipment for the processing (including digital compression) and storage of data which is transmitted, conveyed and received by wire, by radio, by optical means or by other electromagnetic means;
- (16) ‘life cycle’ means all consecutive and/or interlinked stages, including research and development to be carried out, production, trading and its conditions, transport, use and maintenance, throughout the existence of the product or the works or the provision of the service, from raw material acquisition or generation of resources to disposal, clearance and end of service or utilisation;
- (17) ‘design contests’ means those procedures which enable the contracting entity to acquire, mainly in the fields of town and country planning, architecture, engineering or data processing, a plan or design selected by a jury after being put out to competition with or without the award of prizes;
- (18) ‘innovation’ means the implementation of a new or significantly improved product, service or process, including but not limited to production, building or construction processes, a new marketing method, or a new organisational method in business practices, workplace organisation or external relations, inter alia, with the purpose of helping to solve societal challenges or to support the Europe 2020 strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth;

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- (19) ‘label’ means any document, certificate or attestation confirming that the works, products, services, processes or procedures in question meet certain requirements;
- (20) ‘label requirements’ means the requirements to be met by the works, products, services, processes or procedures in question in order to obtain the label concerned.

*Article 3***Contracting authorities**

1. For the purpose of this Directive ‘contracting authorities’ means State, regional or local authorities, bodies governed by public law or associations formed by one or more such authorities or one or more such bodies governed by public law.
2. ‘Regional authorities’ includes all authorities of the administrative units, listed non-exhaustively in NUTS 1 and 2, as referred to in Regulation (EC) No 1059/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>(1)</sup>.
3. ‘Local authorities’ includes all authorities of the administrative units falling under NUTS 3 and smaller administrative units, as referred to in Regulation (EC) No 1059/2003.
4. ‘Bodies governed by public law’ means bodies that have all of the following characteristics:
  - (a) they are established for the specific purpose of meeting needs in the general interest, not having an industrial or commercial character;
  - (b) they have legal personality; and
  - (c) they are financed, for the most part, by the State, regional or local authorities, or by other bodies governed by public law; or are subject to management supervision by those authorities or bodies; or which have an administrative, managerial or supervisory board, more than half of whose members are appointed by the State, regional or local authorities, or by other bodies governed by public law.

*Article 4***Contracting entities**

1. For the purpose of this Directive contracting entities are entities, which:
  - (a) are contracting authorities or public undertakings and which pursue one of the activities referred to in Articles 8 to 14;

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<sup>(1)</sup> Regulation (EC) No 1059/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 May 2003 on the establishment of a common classification of territorial units for statistics (NUTS) (OJ L 154, 21.6.2003, p. 1).

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- (b) when they are not contracting authorities or public undertakings, have as one of their activities any of the activities referred to in Articles 8 to 14, or any combination thereof and operate on the basis of special or exclusive rights granted by a competent authority of a Member State.

2. 'Public undertaking' means any undertaking over which the contracting authorities may exercise directly or indirectly a dominant influence by virtue of their ownership of it, their financial participation therein, or the rules which govern it.

A dominant influence on the part of the contracting authorities shall be presumed in any of the following cases in which those authorities, directly or indirectly:

- (a) hold the majority of the undertaking's subscribed capital;
- (b) control the majority of the votes attaching to shares issued by the undertaking,
- (c) can appoint more than half of the undertaking's administrative, management or supervisory body.

3. For the purposes of this Article, 'special or exclusive rights' means rights granted by a competent authority of a Member State by way of any legislative, regulatory or administrative provision the effect of which is to limit the exercise of activities defined in Articles 8 to 14 to one or more entities, and which substantially affects the ability of other entities to carry out such activity.

Rights which have been granted by means of a procedure in which adequate publicity has been ensured and where the granting of those rights was based on objective criteria shall not constitute special or exclusive rights within the meaning of the first subparagraph.

Such procedures include:

- (a) procurement procedures with a prior call for competition in conformity with Directive 2014/24/EU, Directive 2009/81/EC, Directive 2014/23/EU or this Directive;
- (b) procedures pursuant to other legal acts of the Union listed in Annex II, ensuring adequate prior transparency for granting authorisations on the basis of objective criteria.

4. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 103 concerning the modification of the list of Union legal acts set out in Annex II, when on the basis of the adoption of new legal acts, repeal or modification of such legal acts, such amendments prove necessary.

**▼B***Article 5***Mixed procurement covering the same activity**

1. Paragraph 2 shall apply to mixed contracts which have as their subject-matter different types of procurement all of which are covered by this Directive.

Paragraphs 3 to 5 shall apply to mixed contracts which have as their subject-matter procurement covered by this Directive and procurement covered by other legal regimes.

2. Contracts which have as their subject-matter two or more types of procurement (works, services or supplies) shall be awarded in accordance with the provisions applicable to the type of procurement that characterises the main subject of the contract in question.

In the case of mixed contracts consisting partly of services within the meaning of Chapter I of Title III and partly of other services or of mixed contracts consisting partly of services and partly of supplies, the main subject shall be determined in accordance with which of the estimated values of the respective services or supplies is the highest.

3. Where the different parts of a given contract are objectively separable, paragraph 4 shall apply. Where the different parts of a given contract are objectively not separable, paragraph 5 shall apply.

Where part of a given contract is covered by Article 346 TFEU or Directive 2009/81/EC Article 25 of this Directive shall apply.

4. In the case of contracts which have as their subject-matter procurement covered by this Directive as well as procurement not covered by this Directive, contracting entities may choose to award separate contracts for the separate parts or to award a single contract. Where contracting entities choose to award separate contracts for separate parts, the decision as to which legal regime applies to any one of such separate contracts shall be taken on the basis of the characteristics of the separate part concerned.

Where contracting entities choose to award a single contract, this Directive shall, unless otherwise provided in Article 25, apply to the ensuing mixed contract, irrespective of the value of the parts that would otherwise fall under a different legal regime and irrespective of which legal regime those parts would otherwise have been subject to.

In the case of mixed contracts containing elements of supply, works and service contracts and of concessions, the mixed contract shall be awarded in accordance with this Directive, provided that the estimated value of the part of the contract which constitutes a contract covered by this Directive, calculated in accordance with Article 16, is equal to or greater than the relevant threshold set out in Article 15.

5. Where the different parts of a given contract are objectively not separable, the applicable legal regime shall be determined on the basis of the main subject-matter of that contract.

**▼B***Article 6***Procurement covering several activities**

1. In the case of contracts intended to cover several activities, contracting entities may choose to award separate contracts for the purposes of each separate activity or to award a single contract. Where contracting entities choose to award separate contracts, the decision as to which rules apply to any one of such separate contracts shall be taken on the basis of the characteristics of the separate activity concerned.

Notwithstanding Article 5, where contracting entities choose to award a single contract, paragraphs 2 and 3 of this Article shall apply. However, where one of the activities concerned is covered by Article 346 TFEU or Directive 2009/81/EC, Article 26 of this Directive shall apply.

The choice between awarding a single contract or awarding a number of separate contracts shall not, however, be made with the objective of excluding the contract or contracts from the scope of application either of this Directive or, where applicable, Directive 2014/24/EU or Directive 2014/23/EU.

2. A contract which is intended to cover several activities shall be subject to the rules applicable to the activity for which it is principally intended.

3. In the case of contracts for which it is objectively impossible to determine for which activity the contract is principally intended, the applicable rules shall be determined in accordance with points (a), (b), and (c):

- (a) the contract shall be awarded in accordance with Directive 2014/24/EU, if one of the activities for which the contract is intended is subject to this Directive and the other to Directive 2014/24/EU;
- (b) the contract shall be awarded in accordance with this Directive, if one of the activities for which the contract is intended is subject to this Directive and the other to Directive 2014/23/EU;
- (c) the contract shall be awarded in accordance with this Directive, if one of the activities for which the contract is intended is subject to this Directive and the other is not subject to either this Directive, Directive 2014/24/EU or 2014/23/EU.

*CHAPTER II**Activities**Article 7***Common provisions**

For the purposes of Articles 8, 9 and 10, ‘supply’ shall include generation/production, wholesale and retail sale.

However, production of gas in the form of extraction falls within the scope of Article 14.

**▼B***Article 8***Gas and heat**

1. As far as gas and heat are concerned, this Directive shall apply to the following activities:

- (a) the provision or operation of fixed networks intended to provide a service to the public in connection with the production, transport or distribution of gas or heat;
- (b) the supply of gas or heat to such networks.

2. The supply, by a contracting entity other than a contracting authority, of gas or heat to fixed networks which provide a service to the public shall not be considered to be a relevant activity within the meaning of paragraph 1 where all of the following conditions are met:

- (a) the production of gas or heat by that contracting entity is the unavoidable consequence of carrying out an activity other than those referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article or in Articles 9 to 11;
- (b) the supply to the public network is aimed only at the economic exploitation of such production and amounts to not more than 20 % of the contracting entity's turnover on the basis of the average for the preceding three years, including the current year.

*Article 9***Electricity**

1. As far as electricity is concerned, this Directive shall apply to the following activities:

- (a) the provision or operation of fixed networks intended to provide a service to the public in connection with the production, transport or distribution of electricity;
- (b) the supply of electricity to such networks.

2. The supply, by a contracting entity other than a contracting authority, of electricity to fixed networks which provide a service to the public shall not be considered to be a relevant activity within the meaning of paragraph 1 where all of the following conditions are met:

- (a) the production of electricity by that contracting entity takes place because its consumption is necessary for carrying out an activity other than those referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article or in Articles 8, 10 and 11;
- (b) supply to the public network depends only on that contracting entity's own consumption and has not exceeded 30 % of that contracting entity's total production of energy, on the basis of the average for the preceding three years, including the current year.



**▼B***Article 10***Water**

1. As far as water is concerned, this Directive shall apply to the following activities:

- (a) the provision or operation of fixed networks intended to provide a service to the public in connection with the production, transport or distribution of drinking water;
- (b) the supply of drinking water to such networks.

2. This Directive shall also apply to contracts or design contests awarded or organised by contracting entities which pursue an activity referred to in paragraph 1 and which are connected with one of the following:

- (a) hydraulic engineering projects, irrigation or land drainage, provided that the volume of water to be used for the supply of drinking water represents more than 20 % of the total volume of water made available by such projects or irrigation or drainage installations,
- (b) the disposal or treatment of sewage.

3. The supply, by a contracting entity other than a contracting authority, of drinking water to fixed networks which provide a service to the public shall not be considered to be a relevant activity within the meaning of paragraph 1 where all of the following conditions are met:

- (a) the production of drinking water by that contracting entity concerned takes place because its consumption is necessary for carrying out an activity other than those referred to in Articles 8 to 11;
- (b) the supply to the public network depends only on that contracting entity's own consumption and has not exceeded 30 % of that contracting entity's total production of drinking water, on the basis of the average for the preceding three years, including the current year.

*Article 11***Transport services**

This Directive shall apply to activities relating to the provision or operation of networks providing a service to the public in the field of transport by railway, automated systems, tramway, trolley bus, bus or cable.

As regards transport services, a network shall be considered to exist where the service is provided under operating conditions laid down by a competent authority of a Member State, such as conditions on the routes to be served, the capacity to be made available or the frequency of the service.

**▼B***Article 12***Ports and airports**

This Directive shall apply to activities relating to the exploitation of a geographical area for the purpose of the provision of airports and maritime or inland ports or other terminal facilities to carriers by air, sea or inland waterway.

*Article 13***Postal services**

1. This Directive shall apply to activities relating to the provision of:

- (a) postal services;
- (b) other services than postal services, on condition that such services are provided by an entity which also provides postal services within the meaning of point (b) of paragraph 2 of this Article and provided that the conditions set out in Article 34(1) are not satisfied in respect of the services falling within point (b) of paragraph 2 of this Article.

2. For the purpose of this Article and without prejudice to Directive 97/67/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>(1)</sup>:

- (a) ‘postal item’ means an item addressed in the final form in which it is to be carried, irrespective of weight. In addition to items of correspondence, such items also include for instance books, catalogues, newspapers, periodicals and postal packages containing merchandise with or without commercial value, irrespective of weight;
- (b) ‘postal services’ means services consisting of the clearance, sorting, routing and delivery of postal items. This shall include both services falling within as well as services falling outside the scope of the universal service set up in conformity with Directive 97/67/EC;
- (c) ‘other services than postal services’ means services provided in the following areas:
  - (i) mail service management services (services both preceding and subsequent to despatch, including mailroom management services);
  - (ii) services concerning postal items not included in point (a), such as direct mail bearing no address.

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<sup>(1)</sup> Directive 97/67/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 December 1997 on common rules for the development of the internal market of Community postal services and the improvement of quality of service (OJ L 15, 21.1.1998, p. 14).

**▼B***Article 14***Extraction of oil and gas and exploration for, or extraction of, coal or other solid fuels**

This Directive shall apply to activities relating to the exploitation of a geographical area for the purpose of:

- (a) extracting oil or gas;
- (b) exploring for, or extracting, coal or other solid fuels.

*CHAPTER III****Material scope*****Section 1****Thresholds***Article 15***Threshold amounts**

Save where they are ruled out by the exclusions in Articles 18 to 23 or pursuant to Article 34, concerning the pursuit of the activity in question, this Directive shall apply to procurements with a value net of value-added tax (VAT) estimated to be equal to or greater than the following thresholds:

- (a) ► **M4** EUR 431 000 ◀ for supply and service contracts as well as for design contests;
- (b) ► **M4** EUR 5 382 000 ◀ for works contracts;
- (c) EUR 1 000 000 for service contracts for social and other specific services listed in Annex XVII.

*Article 16***Methods for calculating the estimated value of procurement**

1. The calculation of the estimated value of a procurement shall be based on the total amount payable, net of VAT, as estimated by the contracting entity, including any form of option and any renewals of the contracts as explicitly set out in the procurement documents.

Where the contracting entity provides for prizes or payments to candidates or tenderers it shall take them into account when calculating the estimated value of the procurement.

2. Where a contracting entity is comprised of separate operational units, account shall be taken of the total estimated value for all the individual operational units.

Notwithstanding the first subparagraph, where a separate operational unit is independently responsible for its procurement or certain categories thereof, the values may be estimated at the level of the unit in question.

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3. The choice of the method used to calculate the estimated value of a procurement shall not be made with the intention of excluding it from the scope of this Directive. A procurement shall not be subdivided with the effect of preventing it from falling within the scope of this Directive, unless justified by objective reasons.

4. That estimated value shall be valid at the moment at which the call for competition is sent or, in cases where such call for competition is not foreseen, at the moment at which the contracting entity commences the contract procurement procedure, for instance, where appropriate, by contacting economic operators in relation to the procurement.

5. With regard to framework agreements and dynamic purchasing systems, the value to be taken into consideration shall be the maximum estimated value net of VAT of all the contracts envisaged for the total term of the agreement or system.

6. In the case of innovation partnerships, the value to be taken into consideration shall be the maximum estimated value net of VAT of the research and development activities to take place during all stages of the envisaged partnership as well as of the supplies, services or works to be developed and procured at the end of the envisaged partnership.

7. For the purposes of Article 15, contracting entities shall include in the estimated value of a works contract both the cost of the works and the total estimated value of any supplies or services that are made available to the contractor by the contracting entities provided that they are necessary for the execution of the works.

8. Where a proposed work or a proposed provision of services may result in contracts being awarded in the form of separate lots, account shall be taken of the total estimated value of all such lots.

Where the aggregate value of the lots is equal to or exceeds the threshold laid down in Article 15, this Directive shall apply to the awarding of each lot.

9. Where a proposal for the acquisition of similar supplies may result in contracts being awarded in the form of separate lots, account shall be taken of the total estimated value of all such lots when applying points (b) and (c) of Article 15.

Where the aggregate value of the lots is equal to or exceeds the threshold laid down in Article 15, this Directive shall apply to the awarding of each lot.

10. Notwithstanding paragraphs 8 and 9, contracting entities may award contracts for individual lots without applying the procedures provided for under this Directive, provided that the estimated value net of VAT of the lot concerned is less than EUR 80 000 for supplies or services or EUR 1 million for works. However, the aggregate value of the lots thus awarded without applying this Directive shall not exceed 20 % of the aggregate value of all the lots into which the proposed work, the proposed acquisition of similar supplies or the proposed provision of services has been divided.

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11. In the case of supply or service contracts which are regular in nature or which are intended to be renewed within a given period, the calculation of the estimated contract value shall be based on the following:

- (a) either the total actual value of the successive contracts of the same type awarded during the preceding 12 months or financial year adjusted, where possible, to take account of the changes in quantity or value which would occur in the course of the 12 months following the initial contract;
- (b) or the total estimated value of the successive contracts awarded during the 12 months following the first delivery, or during the financial year where that is longer than 12 months.

12. With regard to supply contracts relating to the leasing, hire, rental or hire purchase of products, the value to be taken as a basis for calculating the estimated contract value shall be as follows:

- (a) in the case of fixed-term contracts, if that term is less than or equal to 12 months, the total estimated value for the term of the contract or, where the term of the contract is greater than 12 months, the total value including the estimated residual value;
- (b) in the case of contracts without a fixed term or the term of which cannot be defined, the monthly value multiplied by 48.

13. With regard to service contracts, the basis for calculating the estimated contract value shall, where appropriate, be the following:

- (a) insurance services: the premium payable, and other forms of remuneration;
- (b) banking and other financial services: the fees, commissions payable, interest and other forms of remuneration;
- (c) design contracts: fees, commissions payable and other forms of remuneration.

14. With regard to service contracts which do not indicate a total price, the basis for calculating the estimated contract value shall be the following:

- (a) in the case of fixed-term contracts, where that term is less than or equal to 48 months: the total value for their full term;
- (b) in the case of contracts without a fixed term or with a term greater than 48 months: the monthly value multiplied by 48.

*Article 17***Revision of the thresholds**

1. Every two years from 30 June 2013, the Commission shall verify that the thresholds set out in points (a) and (b) of Article 15 correspond to the thresholds established in the World Trade Organisation Agreement on Government Procurement (GPA) and shall, where necessary, revise them in accordance with this Article.

In accordance with the calculation method set out in the GPA, the Commission shall calculate the value of those thresholds on the basis of the average daily value of the euro in terms of the special drawing rights (SDRs), over a period of 24 months terminating on 31 August preceding the revision with effect from 1 January. The value of the thresholds thus revised shall, where necessary, be rounded down to the nearest thousand euros so as to ensure that the thresholds in force provided for by the GPA, expressed in SDRs, are observed.

2. Every two years from 1 January 2014, the Commission shall determine the values, in the national currencies of Member States, whose currency is not the euro, of the thresholds referred to in points (a) and (b) of Article 15, revised pursuant to paragraph 1 of this Article.

At the same time, the Commission shall determine the value, in the national currencies of the Member States, whose currency is not the euro, of the threshold referred to in point (c) of Article 15.

In accordance with the calculation method set out in the GPA, the determination of such values shall be based on the average daily values of those currencies, corresponding to the applicable threshold expressed in euros over the 24 months terminating on 31 August preceding the revision with effect from 1 January.

3. The Commission shall publish the revised thresholds referred to in paragraph 1, their corresponding values in the national currencies referred to in the first subparagraph of paragraph 2, and the value determined in accordance with the second subparagraph of paragraph 2 in the *Official Journal of the European Union* at the beginning of the month of November following their revision.

4. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 103 to adapt the methodology set out in the second subparagraph of paragraph 1 of this Article to any change in the methodology provided in the GPA for the revision of the thresholds referred to in points (a) and (b) of Article 15 and for the determination of the corresponding values in the national currencies of the Member States, whose currency is not the euro, as referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article.

The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 103 to revise the thresholds referred to in points (a) and (b) of Article 15 when necessary.

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5. Where it is necessary to revise the thresholds referred to in points (a) and (b) of Article 15 and time constraints prevent the use of the procedure set in Article 103 and therefore imperative grounds of urgency so require, the procedure provided for in Article 104 shall apply to delegated acts adopted pursuant to the second subparagraph of paragraph 4 of this Article.

**Section 2****Excluded contracts and design contests; special provisions for procurement involving defence and security aspects****Subsection 1****Exclusions applicable to all contracting entities and special exclusions for the water and energy sectors***Article 18***Contracts awarded for purposes of resale or lease to third parties**

1. This Directive shall not apply to contracts awarded for purposes of resale or lease to third parties, provided that the contracting entity enjoys no special or exclusive right to sell or lease the subject of such contracts, and other entities are free to sell or lease it under the same conditions as the contracting entity.

2. The contracting entities shall notify the Commission if so requested of all the categories of products or activities which they regard as excluded under paragraph 1. The Commission may periodically publish in the *Official Journal of the European Union*, for information purposes, of lists of the categories of products and activities which it considers to be covered by this exclusion. In so doing, the Commission shall respect any sensitive commercial aspects that the contracting entities may point out when forwarding information.

*Article 19***Contracts and design contests awarded or organised for purposes other than the pursuit of a covered activity or for the pursuit of such an activity in a third country**

1. This Directive shall not apply to contracts which the contracting entities award for purposes other than the pursuit of their activities as described in Articles 8 to 14 or for the pursuit of such activities in a third country, in conditions not involving the physical use of a network or geographical area within the Union nor shall it apply to design contests organised for such purposes.

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2. The contracting entities shall notify the Commission, if so requested, of any activities which they regard as excluded under paragraph 1. The Commission may periodically publish in the *Official Journal of the European Union*, for information purposes, lists of the categories of activities which it considers to be covered by this exclusion. In so doing, the Commission shall respect any sensitive commercial aspects that the contracting entities may point out when forwarding this information.

*Article 20***Contracts awarded and design contests organised pursuant to international rules**

1. This Directive shall not apply to contracts or design contests which the contracting entity is obliged to award or organise in accordance with procurement procedures different from those laid down in this Directive established by any of the following:

- (a) a legal instrument creating international law obligations, such as an international agreement, concluded in accordance with the Treaties, between a Member State and one or more third countries or subdivisions thereof and covering works, supplies or services intended for the joint implementation or exploitation of a project by their signatories;
- (b) an international organisation.

Member States shall communicate all legal instruments referred to in point (a) of the first subparagraph of this paragraph to the Commission, which may consult the Advisory Committee for Public Contracts referred to in Article 105.

2. This Directive shall not apply to contracts and design contests which the contracting entity awards or organises in accordance with procurement rules provided by an international organisation or international financing institution, where the contracts or design contests concerned are fully financed by that organisation or institution; in the case of contracts or design contests co-financed the most part by an international organisation or international financing institution the parties shall agree on applicable procurement procedures.

3. Article 27 shall apply to contracts and design contests involving defence or security aspects which are awarded or organised pursuant to international rules. Paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article shall not apply to those contracts and design contests.

*Article 21***Specific exclusions for service contracts**

This Directive shall not apply to service contracts for:

- (a) the acquisition or rental, by whatever financial means, of land, existing buildings or other immovable property or concerning rights thereon;



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- (b) arbitration and conciliation services;
- (c) any of the following legal services:
  - (i) legal representation of a client by a lawyer within the meaning of Article 1 of Council Directive 77/249/EEC <sup>(1)</sup> in:
    - an arbitration or conciliation held in a Member State, a third country or before an international arbitration or conciliation instance; or
    - judicial proceedings before the courts, tribunals or public authorities of a Member State or a third country or before international courts, tribunals or institutions;
  - (ii) legal advice given in preparation of any of the proceedings referred to in point (i) of this point or where there is a tangible indication and high probability that the matter to which the advice relates will become the subject of such proceedings, provided that the advice is given by a lawyer within the meaning of Article 1 of Directive 77/249/EEC;
  - (iii) document certification and authentication services which must be provided by notaries;
  - (iv) legal services provided by trustees or appointed guardians or other legal services the providers of which are designated by a court or tribunal in the Member State concerned or are designated by law to carry out specific tasks under the supervision of such tribunals or courts;
  - (v) other legal services which in the Member State concerned are connected, even occasionally, with the exercise of official authority;
- (d) financial services in connection with the issue, sale, purchase or transfer of securities or other financial instruments within the meaning of Directive 2004/39/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>(2)</sup> and operations conducted with the European Financial Stability Facility and the European Stability Mechanism;
- (e) loans, whether or not in connection with the issue, sale, purchase or transfer of securities or other financial instruments;
- (f) employment contracts;
- (g) public passenger transport services by rail or metro;

<sup>(1)</sup> Council Directive 77/249/EEC of 22 March 1977 to facilitate the effective exercise by lawyers of freedom to provide services (OJ L 78, 26.3.1977, p. 17).

<sup>(2)</sup> Directive 2004/39/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 April 2004 on markets in financial instruments amending Council Directives 85/611/EEC and 93/6/EEC and Directive 2000/12/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Directive 93/22/EEC (OJ L 145, 30.4.2004, p. 1).

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- (h) civil defence, civil protection, and danger prevention that are provided by non-profit organisations or associations, and which are covered by CPV codes 75250000-3, 75251000-0, 75251100-1, 75251110-4, 75251120-7, 75252000-7, 75222000-8; 98113100-9 and 85143000-3 except patient transport ambulance services;
- (i) contracts for broadcasting time or programme provision that are awarded to audiovisual or radio media service providers. For the purposes of this point, ‘media service providers’ shall have the same meaning as pursuant to point (d) of Article 1(1) of Directive 2010/13/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>(1)</sup>. ‘Programme’ shall have the same meaning as pursuant to point (b) of Article 1(1) of that Directive, but shall also include radio programmes and radio programme materials. Furthermore, for the purposes of this provision, ‘programme material’ shall have the same meaning as ‘programme’.

*Article 22***Service contracts awarded on the basis of an exclusive right**

This Directive shall not apply to service contracts awarded to an entity which is itself a contracting authority or to an association of contracting authorities on the basis of an exclusive right which they enjoy pursuant to a law, regulation or published administrative provision which is compatible with the TFEU.

*Article 23***Contracts awarded by certain contracting entities for the purchase of water and for the supply of energy or of fuels for the production of energy**

This Directive shall not apply:

- (a) to contracts for the purchase of water if awarded by contracting entities engaged in one or both of the activities relating to drinking water referred to in Article 10(1);
- (b) to contracts awarded by contracting entities themselves being active in the energy sector by being engaged in an activity referred to in Article 8(1), Article 9(1) or Article 14 for the supply:
  - (i) of energy;
  - (ii) of fuels for the production of energy.

<sup>(1)</sup> Directive 2010/13/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 10 March 2010 on the coordination of certain provisions laid down by law, regulation or administrative action in Member States concerning the provision of audiovisual media services (Audiovisual Media Services Directive) (OJ L 95, 15.4.2010, p. 1).

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## Subsection 2

**Procurement involving defence and security aspects***Article 24***Defence and security**

1. In respect of contracts awarded and design contests organised in the fields of defence and security, this Directive shall not apply to:

- (a) contracts falling within the scope of Directive 2009/81/EC;
- (b) contracts to which Directive 2009/81/EC does not apply pursuant to Articles 8, 12 and 13 thereof.

2. This Directive shall not apply to contracts and design contests not otherwise exempted under paragraph 1, to the extent that the protection of the essential security interests of a Member State cannot be guaranteed by less intrusive measures, for instance by imposing requirements aimed at protecting the confidential nature of information which the contracting entity makes available in a contract award procedure as provided for in this Directive.

Furthermore, and in conformity with point (a) Article 346(1) TFEU, this Directive shall not apply to contracts and design contests not otherwise exempted under paragraph 1 of this Article to the extent that the application of this Directive would oblige a Member State to supply information the disclosure of which it considers contrary to the essential interests of its security.

3. Where the procurement and performance of the contract or design contest are declared to be secret or must be accompanied by special security measures in accordance with the laws, regulations or administrative provisions in force in a Member State, this Directive shall not apply provided that the Member State has determined that the essential interests concerned cannot be guaranteed by less intrusive measures, such as those referred to in the first subparagraph of paragraph 2.

*Article 25***Mixed procurement covering the same activity and involving defence or security aspects**

1. In the case of mixed contracts covering the same activity which have as their subject-matter procurement covered by this Directive and procurement or other elements covered by Article 346 TFEU or Directive 2009/81/EC, this Article shall apply.

2. Where the different parts of a given contract are objectively separable, contracting entities may choose to award separate contracts for the separate parts or to award a single contract.

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Where contracting entities choose to award separate contracts for separate parts, the decision of which legal regime applies to any one of such separate contracts shall be taken on the basis of the characteristics of the separate part concerned.

Where contracting entities choose to award a single contract, the following criteria shall apply to determine the applicable legal regime:

- (a) where part of a given contract is covered by Article 346 TFEU, the contract may be awarded without applying this Directive, provided that the award of a single contract is justified for objective reasons;
- (b) where part of a given contract is covered by Directive 2009/81/EC, the contract may be awarded in accordance with that Directive, provided that the award of a single contract is justified for objective reasons. This point shall be without prejudice to the thresholds and exclusions for which that Directive provides.

The decision to award a single contract shall not, however, be taken for the purpose of excluding contracts from the application of either this Directive or Directive 2009/81/EC.

3. Point (a) of the third subparagraph of paragraph 2 shall apply to mixed contracts to which both point (a) and point (b) of that subparagraph could otherwise apply.

4. Where the different parts of a given contract are objectively not separable, the contract may be awarded without applying this Directive where it includes elements to which Article 346 TFEU applies; otherwise it may be awarded in accordance with Directive 2009/81/EC.

*Article 26***Procurement covering several activities and involving defence or security aspects**

1. In the case of contracts intended to cover several activities, contracting entities may choose to award separate contracts for the purposes of each separate activity or to award a single contract. Where contracting entities choose to award separate contracts for separate parts, the decision of which legal regime applies to any one of such separate contracts shall be taken on the basis of the characteristics of the separate activity concerned.

Where contracting entities choose to award a single contract, paragraph 2 of this Article shall apply. The choice between awarding a single contract and awarding a number of separate contracts shall not be made with the objective of excluding the contract or contracts from the scope of this Directive or Directive 2009/81/EC.

2. In the case of contracts intended to cover an activity which is subject to this Directive and another which is:

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- (a) subject to Directive 2009/81/EC, or
- (b) covered by Article 346 TFEU,

the contract may be awarded in accordance with Directive 2009/81/EC in the cases set out under point (a) and may be awarded without applying this Directive in the cases set out under point (b). This subparagraph is without prejudice to the thresholds and exclusions for which Directive 2009/81/EC provides.

Contracts as set out under point (a) of the first subparagraph, which in addition include procurement or other elements which are covered by Article 346 TFEU, may be awarded without applying this Directive.

However, it is a condition for the application of the first and second subparagraph that the award of a single contract is justified for objective reasons and the decision to award a single contract is not taken for the purpose of excluding contracts from the application of this Directive.

*Article 27***Contracts and design contests involving defence or security aspects which are awarded or organised pursuant to international rules**

1. This Directive shall not apply to contracts or design contests involving defence or security aspects which the contracting entity is obliged to award or organise in accordance with procurement procedures different from those laid down in this Directive established by any of the following:

- (a) an international agreement or arrangement, concluded in accordance with the Treaties, between a Member State and one or more third countries or subdivisions thereof and covering works, supplies or services intended for the joint implementation or exploitation of a project by their signatories;
- (b) an international agreement or arrangement relating to the stationing of troops and concerning the undertakings of a Member State or a third country;
- (c) an international organisation.

All agreements or arrangements referred to in point (a) of the first subparagraph of this paragraph shall be communicated to the Commission, which may consult the Advisory Committee on Public Procurement referred to in Article 105.

2. This Directive shall not apply to contracts and design contests involving defence or security aspects which the contracting entity awards in accordance with procurement rules provided by an international organisation or international financing institution, where the contracts or design contests concerned are fully financed by this organisation or institution. In the case of contracts or design contests co-financed for the most part by an international organisation or international financing institution the parties shall agree on applicable procurement procedures.

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## Subsection 3

**Special relations (cooperation, affiliated undertakings and joint ventures)***Article 28***Contracts between contracting authorities**

1. A contract awarded by a contracting authority to a legal person governed by private or public law shall fall outside the scope of this Directive where all of the following conditions are fulfilled:

- (a) the contracting authority exercises over the legal person concerned a control which is similar to that which it exercises over its own departments;
- (b) more than 80 % of the activities of the controlled legal person are carried out in the performance of tasks entrusted to it by the controlling contracting authority or by other legal persons controlled by that contracting authority;
- (c) there is no direct private capital participation in the controlled legal person with the exception of non-controlling and non-blocking forms of private capital participation required by national legislative provisions, in conformity with the Treaties, which do not exert a decisive influence on the controlled legal person.

A contracting authority shall be deemed to exercise over a legal person a control similar to that which it exercises over its own departments within the meaning of point (a) of the first subparagraph where it exercises a decisive influence over both strategic objectives and significant decisions of the controlled legal person. Such control may also be exercised by another legal person, which is itself controlled in the same way by the contracting authority.

2. Paragraph 1 also applies where a controlled person which is a contracting authority awards a contract to its controlling contracting authority, or to another legal person controlled by the same contracting authority, provided that there is no direct private capital participation in the legal person being awarded the public contract with the exception of non-controlling and non-blocking forms of private capital participation required by national legislative provisions, in conformity with the Treaties, which do not exert a decisive influence on the controlled legal person.

3. A contracting authority, which does not exercise over a legal person governed by private or public law control within the meaning of paragraph 1, may nevertheless award a contract to that legal person without applying this Directive, where all of the following conditions are fulfilled:

- (a) the contracting authority exercises jointly with other contracting authorities a control over that legal person which is similar to that which they exercise over their own departments;
- (b) more than 80 % of the activities of that legal person are carried out in the performance of tasks entrusted to it by the controlling contracting authorities or by other legal persons controlled by the same contracting authorities; and

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- (c) there is no direct private capital participation in the controlled legal person with the exception of non-controlling and non-blocking forms of private capital participation required by national legislative provisions, in conformity with the Treaties, which do not exert a decisive influence on the controlled legal person.

For the purposes of point (a) of the first subparagraph, contracting authorities shall be deemed to exercise joint control over a legal person where all of the following conditions are fulfilled:

- (i) the decision-making bodies of the controlled legal person are composed of representatives of all participating contracting authorities. Individual representatives may represent several or all of the participating contracting authorities;
- (ii) those contracting authorities are able to jointly exert decisive influence over the strategic objectives and significant decisions of the controlled legal person; and
- (iii) the controlled legal person does not pursue any interests which are contrary to those of the controlling contracting authorities.

4. A contract concluded exclusively between two or more contracting authorities shall fall outside the scope of this Directive, where all of the following conditions are met:

- (a) the contract establishes or implements a cooperation between the participating contracting authorities with the aim of ensuring that public services they have to perform are provided with a view to achieving objectives they have in common;
- (b) the implementation of that cooperation is governed solely by considerations relating to the public interest; and
- (c) the participating contracting authorities perform on the open market less than 20 % of the activities concerned by the cooperation.

5. For the determination of the percentage of activities referred to in point (b) of the first subparagraph of paragraph 1, point (b) of the first subparagraph of paragraph 3 and point (c) of paragraph 4, the average total turnover, or an appropriate alternative activity based measure such as costs incurred by the relevant legal person with respect to services, supplies and works for the three years preceding the contract award shall be taken into consideration.

Where, because of the date on which the relevant legal person was created or commenced activities or because of a reorganisation of its activities, the turnover, or alternative activity based measure such as costs, are either not available for the preceding three years or no longer relevant, it shall be sufficient to show that the measurement of activity is credible, particularly by means of business projections.

**▼ B***Article 29***Contracts awarded to an affiliated undertaking**

1. For the purposes of this Article, ‘affiliated undertaking’ means any undertaking the annual accounts of which are consolidated with those of the contracting entity in accordance with the requirements of the Directive 2013/34/EU.

2. In the case of entities, which are not subject to Directive 2013/34/EU, ‘affiliated undertaking’ shall mean any undertaking that:

- (a) may be, directly or indirectly, subject to a dominant influence by the contracting entity;
- (b) may exercise a dominant influence over the contracting entity; or
- (c) in common with the contracting entity, is subject to the dominant influence of another undertaking by virtue of ownership, financial participation, or the rules which govern it.

For the purposes of this paragraph, ‘dominant influence’ shall have the same meaning as in the second subparagraph of Article 4(2).

3. Notwithstanding Article 28 and provided that the conditions in paragraph 4 of this Article are met, this Directive shall not apply to contracts awarded:

- (a) by a contracting entity to an affiliated undertaking, or
- (b) by a joint venture, formed exclusively by a number of contracting entities for the purpose of carrying out activities described in Articles 8 to 14, to an undertaking which is affiliated with one of those contracting entities.

4. Paragraph 3 shall apply to:

- (a) service contracts provided that at least 80 % of the average total turnover of the affiliated undertaking over the preceding three years, taking into account all services provided by that undertaking, derives from the provision of services to the contracting entity or other undertakings with which it is affiliated;
- (b) supply contracts provided that at least 80 % of the average total turnover of the affiliated undertaking, taking into account all supplies provided by that undertaking, over the preceding three years derives from the provision of supplies to the contracting entity or other undertakings with which it is affiliated;
- (c) to works contracts provided that at least 80 % of the average total turnover of the affiliated undertaking, taking into account all works provided by that undertaking, over the preceding three years derives from the provision of works to the contracting entity or other undertakings with which it is affiliated.



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5. Where, because of the date on which an affiliated undertaking was created or commenced activities, the turnover is not available for the preceding three years, it shall be sufficient for that undertaking to show that the turnover referred to in points (a), (b) or (c) of paragraph 4 is credible, in particular by means of business projections.

6. Where more than one undertaking affiliated with the contracting entity with which they form an economic group provides the same or similar services, supplies or works, the percentages shall be calculated taking into account the total turnover deriving respectively from the provision of services, supplies or works by those affiliated undertakings.

*Article 30***Contracts awarded to a joint venture or to a contracting entity forming part of a joint venture**

Notwithstanding Article 28 and provided that the joint venture has been set up in order to carry out the activity concerned over a period of at least three years and that the instrument setting up the joint venture stipulates that the contracting entities, which form it, will be part thereof for at least the same period, this Directive shall not apply to contracts awarded by any of the following:

- (a) by a joint venture, formed exclusively by a number of contracting entities for the purpose of carrying out activities within the meaning of Articles 8 to 14, to one of those contracting entities; or
- (b) by a contracting entity to such a joint venture of which it forms part.

*Article 31***Notification of information**

Contracting entities shall notify to the Commission, if so requested, the following information regarding the application of Article 29(2) and (3) and Article 30:

- (a) the names of the undertakings or joint ventures concerned,
- (b) the nature and value of the contracts involved,
- (c) proof deemed necessary by the Commission that the relationship between the undertaking or joint venture to which the contracts are awarded and the contracting entity complies with the requirements of Articles 29 or 30.



Subsection 4

**Specific situations**

*Article 32*

**Research and development services**

This Directive shall only apply to service contracts for research and development services which are covered by CPV codes 73000000-2 to 73120000-9, 73300000-5, 73420000-2 and 73430000-5 provided that both of the following conditions are fulfilled:

- (a) the benefits accrue exclusively to the contracting entity for its use in the conduct of its own affairs, and
- (b) the service provided is wholly remunerated by the contracting entity.

*Article 33*

**Contracts subject to special arrangements**

1. Without prejudice to Article 34 of this Directive the Republic of Austria and the Federal Republic of Germany shall ensure, by way of the conditions of authorisation or other appropriate measures, that any entity operating in the sectors mentioned in Commission Decision <sup>(1)</sup> 2002/205/EC and Commission Decision 2004/73/EC <sup>(2)</sup>:

- (a) observes the principles of non-discrimination and competitive procurement in respect of the award of supplies, works and service contracts, in particular as regards the information which the entity makes available to economic operators concerning its procurement intentions;
- (b) communicates to the Commission, under the conditions defined in Commission Decision 93/327/EEC <sup>(3)</sup>, information relating to the contracts they award.

2. Without prejudice to Article 34, the United Kingdom shall ensure, by way of the conditions of authorisation or other appropriate measures, that any entity operating in the sectors mentioned in Decision 97/367/EEC applies points (a) and (b) of paragraph 1 of this Article in respect of contracts awarded for the pursuit of that activity in Northern Ireland.

<sup>(1)</sup> Commission Decision 2002/205/EC of 4 March 2002 following a request by Austria applying for the special regime provided for in Article 3 of Directive 93/38/EEC (OJ L 68, 12.3.2002, p. 31).

<sup>(2)</sup> Commission Decision 2004/73/EC of 15 January 2004 on a request from Germany to apply the special procedure laid down in Article 3 of Directive 93/38/EEC (OJ L 16, 23.1.2004, p. 57).

<sup>(3)</sup> Commission Decision 93/327/EEC of 13 May 1993 defining the conditions under which contracting entities exploiting geographical areas for the purpose of exploring for or extracting oil, gas, coal or other solid fuels must communicate to the Commission information relating to the contracts they award (OJ L 129, 27.5.1993, p. 25).

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3. Paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply to contracts awarded for the purpose of exploring for oil or gas.

## Subsection 5

**Activities directly exposed to competition and procedural provisions relating thereto***Article 34***Activities directly exposed to competition**

1. Contracts intended to enable an activity mentioned in Articles 8 to 14 to be carried out shall not be subject to this Directive if the Member State or the contracting entities having introduced the request pursuant to Article 35 can demonstrate that, in the Member State in which it is performed, the activity is directly exposed to competition on markets to which access is not restricted; nor shall design contests that are organised for the pursuit of such an activity in that geographic area be subject to this Directive. The activity concerned may form a part of a larger sector or be exercised only in certain parts of the Member State concerned. The competition assessment referred to in the first sentence of this paragraph, which will be made in the light of the information available to the Commission and for the purposes of this Directive, is without prejudice to the application of competition law. Such assessment shall be made having regard to the market for the activities in question and the geographical reference market within the meaning of paragraph 2.

2. For the purposes of paragraph 1 of this Article, the question of whether an activity is directly exposed to competition shall be decided on the basis of criteria that are in conformity with the provisions on competition of the TFEU. Those may include the characteristics of the products or services concerned, the existence of alternative products or services considered to be substitutable on the supply side or demand side, the prices and the actual or potential presence of more than one supplier of the products or provider of the services in question.

The geographical reference market, on the basis of which exposure to competition is assessed, shall consist of the area in which the undertakings concerned are involved in the supply and demand of products or services, in which the conditions of competition are sufficiently homogeneous and which can be distinguished from neighbouring areas because, in particular, conditions of competition are appreciably different in those areas. That assessment shall take account in particular of the nature and characteristics of the products or services concerned, of the existence of entry barriers or of consumer preferences, of appreciable differences of the undertakings' market shares between the area concerned and neighbouring areas or of substantial price differences.

3. For the purposes of paragraph 1 of this Article, access to a market shall be deemed not to be restricted if the Member State has implemented and applied the Union legislation listed in Annex III.

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If free access to a given market cannot be presumed on the basis of the first subparagraph, it must be demonstrated that access to the market in question is free de facto and de jure.

*Article 35***Procedure for establishing whether Article 34 is applicable**

1. Where a Member State or, where the legislation of the Member State concerned provides for it, a contracting entity considers that, on the basis of the criteria set out in Article 34(2) and (3), a given activity is directly exposed to competition on markets to which access is not restricted, it may submit a request to the Commission to establish that this Directive does not apply to the award of contracts or the organisation of design contests for the pursuit of that activity, where appropriate together with the position adopted by an independent national authority that is competent in relation to the activity concerned. Such requests may concern activities which are part of a larger sector or which are exercised only in certain parts of the Member State concerned.

In the request, the Member State or contracting entity concerned shall inform the Commission of all relevant facts, and in particular of any law, regulation, administrative provision or agreement concerning compliance with the conditions set out in Article 34(1).

2. Unless a request coming from a contracting entity is accompanied by a reasoned and substantiated position, adopted by an independent national authority that is competent in relation to the activity concerned, which thoroughly analyses the conditions for the possible applicability of Article 34(1) to the activity concerned in accordance with paragraphs 2 and 3 of that Article, the Commission shall immediately inform the Member State concerned. The Member State concerned shall in such cases inform the Commission of all relevant facts, and in particular of any law, regulation, administrative provision or agreement concerning compliance with the conditions set out in Article 34(1).

3. Upon request submitted in accordance with paragraph 1 of this Article, the Commission may, by means of implementing acts adopted within the periods set out in Annex IV, establish whether an activity referred to in Articles 8 to 14 is directly exposed to competition on the basis of the criteria set out in Article 34. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the advisory procedure referred to in Article 105(2).

Contracts intended to enable the activity concerned to be carried out and design contests that are organised for the pursuit of such an activity shall cease to be subject to this Directive in any of the following cases:

- (a) The Commission has adopted the implementing act establishing the applicability of Article 34(1) within the period provided for in Annex IV;
- (b) has not adopted the implementing act within the period provided for in Annex IV.

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4. After the submission of a request, the Member State or the contracting entity concerned may, with the Commission's agreement, substantially modify its request, in particular as regards the activities or the geographical areas concerned. In that case, a new period for the adoption of the implementing act shall apply, which shall be calculated in accordance with paragraph 1 of Annex IV, unless a shorter period is agreed on by the Commission and the Member State or contracting entity which has presented the request.

5. Where an activity in a given Member State is already the subject of a procedure under paragraphs 1, 2 and 4, further requests concerning the same activity in the same Member State before the expiry of the period opened in respect of the first request shall not be considered as new procedures and shall be treated in the context of the first request.

6. The Commission shall adopt an implementing act establishing detailed rules for the application of paragraphs 1 to 5. That implementing act shall include at least rules relating to:

- (a) the publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*, for information, of the date on which the period set out in paragraph 1 of Annex IV begins and ends, including any prolongations or suspensions of those periods, as provided for in that Annex;
- (b) publication of the possible applicability of Article 34(1) in accordance with point (b) of the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of this Article;
- (c) implementing provisions concerning the form, content and other details of requests pursuant to paragraph 1 of this Article;

Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the advisory procedure referred to in Article 105(2).

*CHAPTER IV****General principles****Article 36***Principles of procurement**

1. Contracting entities shall treat economic operators equally and without discrimination and shall act in a transparent and proportionate manner.

The design of the procurement shall not be made with the intention of excluding it from the scope of this Directive or of artificially narrowing competition. Competition shall be considered to be artificially narrowed where the design of the procurement is made with the intention of unduly favouring or disadvantaging certain economic operators.

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2. Member States shall take appropriate measures to ensure that in the performance of public contracts economic operators comply with applicable obligations in the fields of environmental, social and labour law established by Union law, national law, collective agreements or by the international environmental, social and labour law provisions listed in Annex XIV.

*Article 37***Economic operators**

1. Economic operators that, under the law of the Member State in which they are established, are entitled to provide the relevant service, shall not be rejected solely on the ground that, under the law of the Member State in which the contract is awarded, they would be required to be either natural or legal persons.

However, in the case of service and works contracts as well as supply contracts covering in addition services or siting and installation operations, legal persons may be required to indicate, in the tender or the request to participate, the names and relevant professional qualifications of the staff responsible for the performance of the contract in question.

2. Groups of economic operators, including temporary associations, may participate in procurement procedures. They shall not be required by contracting entities to have a specific legal form in order to submit a tender or a request to participate.

Where necessary, contracting entities may clarify in the procurement documents how groups of economic operators are to meet the criteria and requirements for qualification and qualitative selection referred to in Articles 77 to 81 provided that this is justified by objective reasons and is proportionate. Member States may establish standard terms for how groups of economic operators are to meet those requirements.

Any conditions for the performance of a contract by such groups of economic operators, which are different from those imposed on individual participants, shall also be justified by objective reasons and shall be proportionate.

3. Notwithstanding paragraph 2, contracting entities may require groups of economic operators to assume a specific legal form once they have been awarded the contract, to the extent that such a change is necessary for the satisfactory performance of the contract.

*Article 38***Reserved contracts**

1. Member States may reserve the right to participate in procurement procedures to sheltered workshops and economic operators whose main aim is the social and professional integration of disabled or disadvantaged persons or may provide for such contracts to be

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performed in the context of sheltered employment programmes, provided that at least 30 % of the employees of those workshops, economic operators or programmes are disabled or disadvantaged workers.

2. The call for competition shall make reference to this Article.

*Article 39***Confidentiality**

1. Unless otherwise provided in this Directive or in the national law to which the contracting entity is subject, in particular legislation concerning access to information, and without prejudice to the obligations relating to the advertising of awarded contracts and to the information to candidates and tenderers set out in Articles 70 and 75, the contracting entity shall not disclose information forwarded to it by economic operators which they have designated as confidential, including, but not limited to, technical or trade secrets and the confidential aspects of tenders.

2. Contracting entities may impose on economic operators requirements aimed at protecting the confidential nature of information which the contracting entities make available throughout the procurement procedure, including information made available in connection with the operation of a qualification system, whether or not this has been the subject of a notice on the existence of a qualification system used as a means of calling for competition.

*Article 40***Rules applicable to communication**

1. Member States shall ensure that all communication and information exchange under this Directive, in particular electronic submission, are performed using electronic means of communication in accordance with the requirements of this Article. The tools and devices to be used for communicating by electronic means, as well as their technical characteristics, shall be non-discriminatory, generally available and interoperable with the ICT products in general use and shall not restrict economic operators' access to the procurement procedure.

Notwithstanding the first subparagraph, contracting entities shall not be obliged to require electronic means of communication in the submission process in the following situations:

- (a) due to the specialised nature of the procurement, the use of electronic means of communication would require specific tools, devices or file formats that are not generally available or supported by generally available applications;

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- (b) the applications supporting file formats that are suitable for the description of the tenders use file formats that cannot be handled by any other open or generally available applications or are under a proprietary licensing scheme and cannot be made available for downloading or remote use by the contracting entity;
- (c) the use of electronic means of communication would require specialised office equipment that is not generally available to contracting entities;
- (d) the procurement documents require the submission of physical or scale models which cannot be transmitted using electronic means.

In respect of communications for which electronic means of communication are not used pursuant to the second subparagraph, communication shall be carried out by post or other suitable carrier or by a combination of post or other suitable carrier and electronic means.

Notwithstanding the first subparagraph of this paragraph, contracting entities are not obliged to require electronic means of communication in the submission process to the extent that the use of means of communication other than electronic means is necessary either because of a breach of security of the electronic means of communications or for the protection of the particularly sensitive nature of information requiring such a high level of protection that it cannot be properly ensured by using electronic tools and devices that are either generally available to economic operators or can be made available to them by alternative means of access within the meaning of paragraph 5.

It shall be the responsibility of the contracting entities requiring, in accordance with the second subparagraph of this paragraph, means of communication other than electronic means in the submission process to indicate in the individual report referred to in Article 100 the reasons for this requirement. Where applicable, contracting entities shall indicate in the individual report the reasons why use of means of communication other than electronic means has been considered necessary in application of the fourth subparagraph of this paragraph.

2. Notwithstanding paragraph 1, oral communication may be used in respect of communications other than those concerning the essential elements of a procurement procedure, provided that the content of the oral communication is documented to a sufficient degree. For this purpose, the essential elements of the procurement procedure include the procurement documents, requests for participation and confirmations of interest and tenders. In particular, oral communications with tenderers which could have a substantial impact on the content and assessment of the tenders shall be documented to a sufficient extent and by appropriate means, such as written or audio records or summaries of the main elements of the communication.

3. In all communication, exchange and storage of information, contracting entities shall ensure that the integrity of data and the confidentiality of tenders and requests to participate are preserved. They shall examine the content of tenders and requests to participate only after the time limit set for submitting them has expired.



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4. For public works contracts and design contests, Member States may require the use of specific electronic tools, such as of building information electronic modelling tools or similar. In such cases the contracting entities shall offer alternative means of access as provided for in paragraph 5, until such time as those tools become generally available within the meaning of the second sentence of the first subparagraph of paragraph 1.

5. Contracting entities may, where necessary, require the use of tools which are not generally available, provided that the contracting entities offer alternative means of access.

Contracting entities shall be deemed to offer suitable alternative means of access in any of the following situations, where they:

- (a) offer unrestricted and full direct access free of charge by electronic means to those tools and devices from the date of publication of the notice in accordance with Annex IX or from the date on which the invitation to confirm interest is sent. The text of the notice or the invitation to confirm interest shall specify the internet address at which those tools and devices are accessible;
- (b) ensure that tenderers having no access to the tools and devices concerned, or no possibility of obtaining them within the relevant time limits, provided that the lack of access is not attributable to the tenderer concerned, may access the procurement procedure through the use of provisional tokens made available free of charge online; or
- (c) support an alternative channel for electronic submission of tenders.

6. In addition to the requirements set out in Annex V, the following rules shall apply to tools and devices for the electronic transmission and receipt of tenders and for the electronic receipt of requests to participate:

- (a) information on specifications for the electronic submission of tenders and requests to participate, including encryption and time-stamping, shall be available to interested parties;
- (b) Member States, or contracting entities acting within an overall framework established by the Member State concerned, shall specify the level of security required for the electronic means of communication to be used in the various stages of the specific procurement procedure; that level shall be proportionate to the risks attached;
- (c) where Member States, or contracting entities acting within an overall framework established by the Member State concerned,

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conclude that the level of risks, assessed under point (b) of this paragraph, is such that advanced electronic signatures as defined by Directive 1999/93/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>(1)</sup> are required, contracting entities shall accept advanced electronic signatures supported by a qualified certificate, taking into account whether those certificates are provided by a certificate services provider, which is on a trusted list as provided for in Commission Decision 2009/767/EC<sup>(2)</sup>, created with or without a secure signature creation device, subject to compliance with the following conditions:

- (i) the contracting entities shall establish the required advanced signature format on the basis of formats established in Commission Decision 2011/130/EU<sup>(3)</sup> and shall put in place necessary measures to be able to process those formats technically; in case a different format of electronic signature is used, the electronic signature or the electronic document carrier shall include information on existing validation possibilities, which shall be under the responsibility of the Member State. The validation possibilities shall allow the contracting entity to validate online, free of charge and in a way that is understandable for non-native speakers, the received electronic signature as an advanced electronic signature supported by a qualified certificate. Member States shall notify information on the provider of validation services to the Commission, which shall make the information received from the Member States available to the public on the internet;
- (ii) where a tender is signed with the support of a qualified certificate that is included on a trusted list, the contracting entities shall not apply additional requirements that may hinder the use of those signatures by tenderers.

In respect of documents used in the context of a procurement procedure that are signed by a competent authority of a Member State or by another issuing entity, the competent issuing authority or entity may establish the required advanced signature format in accordance with the requirements set out in Article 1(2) of Decision 2011/130/EU. They shall put in place the necessary measures to be able to process that format technically by including the information required for the purpose of processing the signature in the document concerned. Such documents shall contain in the electronic signature or in the electronic document carrier information on existing validation possibilities that allow the validation of the received electronic signature online, free of charge and in a way that is understandable for non-native speakers.

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(1) Directive 1999/93/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 December 1999 on a Community framework for electronic signatures (OJ L 13, 19.1.2000, p. 12).

(2) Commission Decision 2009/767/EC of 16 October 2009 setting out measures facilitating the use of procedures by electronic means through the points of single contact under Directive 2006/123/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on services in the internal market (OJ L 274, 20.10.2009, p. 36).

(3) Commission Decision 2011/130/EU of 25 February 2011 establishing minimum requirements for the cross-border processing of documents signed electronically by competent authorities under Directive 2006/123/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on services in the internal market (OJ L 53, 26.2.2011, p. 66).

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7. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 103 to amend the technical details and characteristics set out in Annex V to take account of technical developments.

The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 103 to amend the list set out in points (a) to (d) of the second subparagraph of paragraph 1 of this Article where technological developments render continued exceptions from the use of electronic means of communication inappropriate or, exceptionally, where new exceptions must be provided for because of technological developments.

To ensure the interoperability of technical formats as well as of process and messaging standards, especially in a cross-border context, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 103 to establish the mandatory use of such specific technical standards, in particular with regard to the use of electronic submission, electronic catalogues and means for electronic authentication, only where technical standards have been thoroughly tested and proved their usefulness in practice. Before making the use of any technical standard mandatory, the Commission shall also carefully consider the costs that this may entail, in particular in terms of adaptations to existing e-procurement solutions, including infrastructure, processes or software.

*Article 41***Nomenclatures**

1. Any references to nomenclatures in the context of public procurement shall be made using the Common Procurement Vocabulary (CPV) as adopted by Regulation (EC) No 2195/2002.

2. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 103 to adapt the CPV codes referred to in this Directive, whenever changes in the CPV nomenclature have to be reflected in this Directive and they do not imply a modification of the scope of this Directive.

*Article 42***Conflicts of interest**

Member States shall ensure that contracting authorities take appropriate measures to effectively prevent, identify and remedy conflicts of interest arising in the conduct of procurement procedures so as to avoid any distortion of competition and to ensure equal treatment of all economic operators.

The concept of conflicts of interest shall at least cover any situation where staff members of the contracting authority or of a procurement service provider acting on behalf of the contracting authority who are involved in the conduct of the procurement procedure or may influence the outcome of that procedure have, directly or indirectly, a financial, economic or other personal interest which might be perceived to compromise their impartiality and independence in the context of the procurement procedure.



TITLE II  
**RULES APPLICABLE TO CONTRACTS**

*CHAPTER I*

***Procedures***

*Article 43*

**Conditions relating to the GPA and other international agreements**

In so far as they are covered by Annexes 3, 4 and 5 and the General Notes to the European Union's Appendix I to the GPA and by the other international agreements by which the Union is bound, contracting entities within the meaning of Article 4(1)(a) shall accord to the works, supplies, services and economic operators of the signatories to those agreements treatment no less favourable than the treatment accorded to the works, supplies, services and economic operators of the Union.

*Article 44*

**Choice of procedures**

1. When awarding supply, works or service contracts, contracting entities shall apply the procedures adjusted to be in conformity with this Directive, provided that, without prejudice to Article 47, a call for competition has been published in accordance with this Directive.
2. Member States shall provide that contracting entities may apply open or restricted procedures or negotiated procedures with prior call for competition as regulated in this Directive.
3. Member States shall provide that contracting entities may apply competitive dialogues and innovation partnerships as regulated in this Directive.
4. The call for competition may be made by one of the following means:
  - (a) a periodic indicative notice pursuant to Article 67 where the contract is awarded by restricted or negotiated procedure;
  - (b) a notice on the existence of a qualification system pursuant to Article 68 where the contract is awarded by restricted or negotiated procedure or by a competitive dialogue or an innovation partnership;
  - (c) by means of a contract notice pursuant to Article 69.

In the case referred to in point (a) of this paragraph, economic operators having expressed their interest following the publication of the periodic indicative notice shall subsequently be invited to confirm their interest in writing by means of an invitation to confirm interest in conformity with Article 74.

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5. In the specific cases and circumstances referred to expressly in Article 50, Member States may provide that contracting entities may apply a negotiated procedure without prior call for competition. Member States shall not allow the application of that procedure in any other cases than those referred to in Article 50.

*Article 45***Open procedure**

1. In open procedures any interested economic operator may submit a tender in response to a call for competition

The minimum time limit for the receipt of tenders shall be 35 days from the date on which the contract notice was sent.

The tender shall be accompanied by the information for qualitative selection that is requested by the contracting entity.

2. Where contracting entities have published a periodic indicative notice which was not itself used as a means of calling for competition, the minimum time limit for the receipt of tenders, as laid down in the second subparagraph of paragraph 1 of this Article, may be shortened to 15 days, provided that all of the following conditions are fulfilled:

- (a) the periodic indicative notice included, in addition to the information required by Section I of Part A of Annex VI, all the information required by Section II of Part A of Annex VI, insofar as the latter information was available at the time the periodic indicative notice was published;
- (b) the periodic indicative notice was sent for publication between 35 days and 12 months before the date on which the contract notice was sent.

3. Where a state of urgency duly substantiated by the contracting entity renders impracticable the time limit laid down in the second subparagraph of paragraph 1, it may fix a time limit which shall be not less than 15 days from the date on which the contract notice was sent.

4. The contracting entity may reduce by five days the time limit for receipt of tenders set out in the second subparagraph of paragraph 1 of this Article where it accepts that tenders may be submitted by electronic means in accordance with first subparagraph of Article 40(4) and Article 40(5) and (6).

*Article 46***Restricted procedure**

1. In restricted procedures, any economic operator may submit a request to participate in response to a call for competition by providing the information for qualitative selection that is requested by the contracting entity.

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The minimum time limit for the receipt of requests to participate shall, as a general rule, be fixed at no less than 30 days from the date on which the contract notice or the invitation to confirm interest was sent and shall in any event not be less than 15 days.

2. Only those economic operators invited to do so by the contracting entity following its assessment of the information provided may submit a tender. Contracting entities may limit the number of suitable candidates to be invited to participate in the procedure in accordance with Article 78(2).

The time limit for the receipt of tenders may be set by mutual agreement between the contracting entity and the selected candidates, provided that all selected candidates have the same time to prepare and submit their tenders.

In the absence of agreement on the time limit for the receipt of tenders, the time limit shall be at least 10 days from the date on which the invitation to tender was sent.

*Article 47***Negotiated procedure with prior call for competition**

1. In negotiated procedures with prior call for competition, any economic operator may submit a request to participate in response to a call for competition by providing the information for qualitative selection that is requested by the contracting entity.

The minimum time limit for the receipt of requests to participate shall, as a general rule, be fixed at no less than 30 days from the date on which the contract notice or, where a periodic indicative notice is used as a means of calling for competition, the invitation to confirm interest was sent and shall in any event not be less than 15 days.

2. Only those economic operators invited by the contracting entity following its assessment of the information provided may participate in the negotiations. Contracting entities may limit the number of suitable candidates to be invited to participate in the procedure in accordance with Article 78(2).

The time limit for the receipt of tenders may be set by mutual agreement between the contracting entity and the selected candidates, provided that they all have the same time to prepare and submit their tenders.

In the absence of agreement on the time limit for the receipt of tenders, the time limit shall be at least 10 days from the date on which the invitation to tender was sent.

**▼B***Article 48***Competitive dialogue**

1. In competitive dialogues, any economic operator may submit a request to participate in response to a call for competition in accordance with points (b) and (c) of Article 44(4) by providing the information for qualitative selection that is requested by the contracting entity.

The minimum time limit for receipt of requests to participate shall, as a general rule, be fixed at no less than 30 days from the date on which the contract notice or, where a periodic indicative notice is used as a means of calling for competition, the invitation to confirm interest was sent and shall in any event not be less than 15 days.

Only those economic operators invited by the contracting entity following the assessment of the information provided may participate in the dialogue. Contracting entities may limit the number of suitable candidates to be invited to participate in the procedure in accordance with Article 78(2). The contract shall be awarded on the sole basis of the award criterion of the tender presenting the best price-quality ratio in accordance with Article 82(2).

2. Contracting entities shall set out and define their needs and requirements in the call for competition and/or in a descriptive document. At the same time and in the same documents, they shall also set out and define the chosen award criteria and set out an indicative timeframe.

3. Contracting entities shall open, with the participants selected in accordance with the relevant provisions of Articles 76 to 81, a dialogue the aim of which shall be to identify and define the means best suited to satisfying their needs. They may discuss all aspects of the procurement with the chosen participants during this dialogue.

During the dialogue, contracting entities shall ensure equality of treatment among all participants. To that end, they shall not provide information in a discriminatory manner which may give some participants an advantage over others.

In accordance with Article 39, contracting entities shall not reveal to the other participants solutions proposed or other confidential information communicated by a participating candidate or tenderer in the dialogue without its agreement. Such agreement shall not take the form of a general waiver but shall be given with reference to the intended communication of specific information.

4. Competitive dialogues may take place in successive stages in order to reduce the number of solutions to be discussed during the dialogue stage by applying the award criteria laid down in the call for competition or in the descriptive document. In the call for competition or the descriptive document, the contracting entity shall indicate whether it will use that option.

5. The contracting entity shall continue the dialogue until it can identify the solution or solutions which are capable of meeting its needs.

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6. Having declared that the dialogue is concluded and having so informed the remaining participants, contracting entities shall ask them to submit their final tenders on the basis of the solution or solutions presented and specified during the dialogue. Those tenders shall contain all the elements required and necessary for the performance of the project.

Those tenders may be clarified, specified and optimised at the request of the contracting entity. However, such clarification, specification, optimisation or additional information may not involve changes to the essential aspects of the tender or of the procurement, including the needs and requirements set out in the call for competition or in the descriptive document, where variations to those aspects, needs and requirements are likely to distort competition or have a discriminatory effect.

7. Contracting entities shall assess the tenders received on the basis of the award criteria laid down in the call for competition or in the descriptive document.

At the request of the contracting entity, negotiations with the tenderer identified as having submitted the tender presenting the best price-quality ratio in accordance with Article 82(2) may be carried out to confirm financial commitments or other terms contained in the tender by finalising the terms of the contract provided such negotiations do not have the effect of materially modifying essential aspects of the tender or of the procurement, including the needs and requirements set out in the call for competition or in the descriptive document and does not risk distorting competition or causing discrimination.

8. Contracting entities may specify prizes or payments to the participants in the dialogue.

*Article 49***Innovation partnership**

1. In innovation partnerships, any economic operator may submit a request to participate in response to a call for competition in accordance with points (b) and (c) of Article 44(4) by providing the information for qualitative selection that is requested by the contracting entity.

In the procurement documents, the contracting entity shall identify the need for an innovative product, service or works that cannot be met by purchasing products, services or works already available on the market. It shall indicate which elements of this description define the minimum requirements to be met by all tenders. The indications shall be sufficiently precise to enable economic operators to identify the nature and scope of the required solution and decide whether to request to participate in the procedure.

The contracting entity may decide to set up the innovation partnership with one partner or with several partners conducting separate research and development activities.



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The minimum time limit for receipt of requests to participate shall, as a general rule, be fixed at no less than 30 days from the date on which the contract notice is sent and shall in any event not be less than 15 days. Only those economic operators invited by the contracting entity following the assessment of the information provided may participate in the procedure. Contracting entities may limit the number of suitable candidates to be invited to participate in the procedure in accordance with Article 78(2). The contracts shall be awarded on the sole basis of the award criterion of the tender presenting the best price-quality ratio in accordance with Article 82(2).

2. The innovation partnership shall aim at the development of an innovative product, service or works and the subsequent purchase of the resulting supplies, services or works, provided that they correspond to the performance levels and maximum costs agreed between the contracting entities and the participants.

The innovation partnership shall be structured in successive phases following the sequence of steps in the research and innovation process, which may include the manufacturing of the products, the provision of the services or the completion of the works. The innovation partnership shall set intermediate targets to be attained by the partners and provide for payment of the remuneration in appropriate instalments.

Based on those targets, the contracting entity may decide after each phase to terminate the innovation partnership or, in the case of an innovation partnership with several partners, to reduce the number of partners by terminating individual contracts, provided that the contracting entity has indicated in the procurement documents those possibilities and the conditions for their use.

3. Unless otherwise provided for in this Article, contracting entities shall negotiate with tenderers the initial and all subsequent tenders submitted by them, except for the final tender, to improve the content thereof.

The minimum requirements and the award criteria shall not be subject to negotiations.

4. During the negotiations, contracting entities shall ensure the equal treatment of all tenderers. To that end, they shall not provide information in a discriminatory manner which may give some tenderers an advantage over others. They shall inform all tenderers, whose tenders have not been eliminated, pursuant to paragraph 5, in writing of any changes to the technical specifications or other procurement documents other than those setting out the minimum requirements. Following those changes, contracting entities shall provide sufficient time for tenderers to modify and re-submit amended tenders, as appropriate.

In accordance with Article 39, contracting entities shall not reveal to the other participants confidential information communicated by a candidate or tenderer participating in the negotiations without its agreement. Such agreement shall not take the form of a general waiver but shall be given with reference to the intended communication of specific information.

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5. Negotiations during innovation partnership procedures may take place in successive stages in order to reduce the number of tenders to be negotiated by applying the award criteria specified in the contract notice, in the invitation to confirm interest or in the procurement documents. In the contract notice, the invitation to confirm interest or in the procurement documents, the contracting entity shall indicate whether it will use that option.

6. In selecting candidates, contracting entities shall in particular apply criteria concerning the candidates' capacity in the field of research and development and of developing and implementing innovative solutions.

Only those economic operators invited by the contracting entity following its assessment of the requested information may submit research and innovation projects aimed at meeting the needs identified by the contracting entity that cannot be met by existing solutions.

In the procurement documents, the contracting entity shall define the arrangements applicable to intellectual property rights. In the case of an innovation partnership with several partners, the contracting entity shall not, in accordance with Article 39, reveal to the other partners solutions proposed or other confidential information communicated by a partner in the framework of the partnership without that partner's agreement. Such agreement shall not take the form of a general waiver but shall be given with reference to the intended communication of specific information.

7. The contracting entity shall ensure that the structure of the partnership and, in particular the duration and value of the different phases reflect the degree of innovation of the proposed solution and the sequence of the research and innovation activities required for the development of an innovative solution not yet available on the market. The estimated value of supplies, services or works purchased shall not be disproportionate in relation to the investment for their development.

*Article 50***Use of the negotiated procedure without prior call for competition**

Contracting entities may use a negotiated procedure without prior call for competition in the following cases:

- (a) where no tenders or no suitable tenders or no requests to participate or no suitable requests to participate have been submitted in response to a procedure with a prior call for competition, provided that the initial conditions of the contract are not substantially altered;

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A tender shall be considered not to be suitable where it is irrelevant to the contract, being manifestly incapable, without substantial changes, of meeting the contracting entity's needs and requirements as specified in the procurement documents. A request for participation shall be considered not to be suitable where the economic operator concerned is to be or may be excluded pursuant to Articles 78(1) or 80(1), or does not meet the selection criteria laid down by the contracting entity pursuant to Articles 78 or 80;

- (b) where a contract is purely for the purpose of research, experiment, study or development, and not for the purpose of securing a profit or of recovering research and development costs, and insofar as the award of such contract does not prejudice the competitive award of subsequent contracts which do seek, in particular, those ends;
- (c) where the works, supplies or services can be supplied only by a particular economic operator for any of the following reasons:
  - (i) the aim of the procurement is the creation or acquisition of a unique work of art or artistic performance;
  - (ii) competition is absent for technical reasons;
  - (iii) the protection of exclusive rights, including intellectual property rights.

The exceptions set out in points (ii) and (iii) shall only apply when no reasonable alternative or substitute exists and the absence of competition is not the result of an artificial narrowing down of the parameters of the procurement;

- (d) in so far as is strictly necessary where, for reasons of extreme urgency brought about by events unforeseeable by the contracting entity, the time limits laid down for open procedures, restricted procedures and negotiated procedures with prior call for competition cannot be complied with. The circumstances invoked to justify extreme urgency shall not in any event be attributable to the contracting entity;
- (e) in the case of supply contracts for additional deliveries by the original supplier which are intended either as a partial replacement of supplies or installations or as the extension of existing supplies or installations, where a change of supplier would oblige the contracting entity to acquire supplies having different technical characteristics which would result in incompatibility or disproportionate technical difficulties in operation and maintenance;
- (f) for new works or services consisting in the repetition of similar works or services assigned to the contractor to which the same contracting entities awarded an earlier contract, provided that such works or services conform to a basic project for which a first contract was awarded according to a procedure in accordance with Article 44(1).

**▼B**

The basic project shall indicate the extent of possible additional works or services and the conditions under which they will be awarded. As soon as the first project is put up for tender, the possible use of this procedure shall be disclosed and the total estimated cost of subsequent works or services shall be taken into consideration by the contracting entities when they apply Articles 15 and 16;

- (g) for supplies quoted and purchased on a commodity market;
- (h) for bargain purchases, where it is possible to procure supplies by taking advantage of a particularly advantageous opportunity available for a very short time at a price considerably lower than normal market prices;
- (i) for purchases of supplies or services under particularly advantageous conditions from either a supplier which is definitively winding up its business activities or the liquidator in an insolvency procedure, an arrangement with creditors or a similar procedure under national laws or regulations;
- (j) where the service contract concerned follows a design contest organised in accordance with this Directive and is to be awarded, under the rules provided for in the design contest, to the winner or to one of the winners of that contest; in the latter case, all the winners shall be invited to participate in the negotiations.

*CHAPTER II**Techniques and instruments for electronic and aggregated procurement**Article 51***Framework agreements**

1. Contracting entities may conclude framework agreements, provided that they apply the procedures provided for in this Directive.

A framework agreement means an agreement between one or more contracting entities and one or more economic operators, the purpose of which is to establish the terms governing contracts to be awarded during a given period, in particular with regard to price and, where appropriate, the quantities envisaged.

The term of a framework agreement shall not exceed eight years, save in exceptional cases duly justified, in particular by the subject of the framework agreement.

2. Contracts based on a framework agreement shall be awarded on the basis of objective rules and criteria, which may include reopening the competition among those economic operators party to the framework agreement as concluded. These rules and criteria shall be set out in the procurement documents for the framework agreement.

**▼B**

The objective rules and criteria referred to in the first subparagraph shall ensure equal treatment of the economic operators who are parties to the agreement. Where a reopening the competition is included, contracting entities shall set a time limit which is sufficiently long to allow tenders for each specific contract to be submitted and contracting entities shall award each contract to the tenderer that has submitted the best tender on the basis of the award criteria set out in the specifications of the framework agreement.

Contracting entities shall not use framework agreements improperly or in such a way as to prevent, restrict or distort competition.

*Article 52***Dynamic purchasing systems**

1. For commonly used purchases, the characteristics of which, as generally available on the market, meet the requirements of the contracting entities, they may use a dynamic purchasing system. The dynamic purchasing system shall be operated as a completely electronic process and shall be open throughout the period of validity of the purchasing system to any economic operator that satisfies the selection criteria. It may be divided into categories of products, works or services that are objectively defined on the basis of characteristics of the procurement to be undertaken under the category concerned. Such characteristics may include reference to the maximum allowable size of the subsequent specific contracts or to a specific geographic area in which subsequent specific contracts will be performed.

2. In order to procure under a dynamic purchasing system, contracting entities shall follow the rules of the restricted procedure. All the candidates who satisfy the selection criteria shall be admitted to the system, and the number of candidates to be admitted to the system shall not be limited in accordance with Article 78(2). Where contracting entities have divided the system into categories of products, works or services in accordance with paragraph 1 of this Article, they shall specify the applicable selection criteria for each category.

Notwithstanding Article 46, the following time limits shall apply:

- (a) the minimum time limit for receipt of requests to participate shall, as a general rule, be fixed at no less than 30 days from the date on which the contract notice or, where a periodic indicative notice is used as a means of calling for competition, the invitation to confirm interest is sent and shall in any event not be less than 15 days. No further time limits for receipt of requests to participate shall apply once the invitation to tender for the first specific procurement under the dynamic purchasing system has been sent.
- (b) The minimum time limit for receipt of tenders shall be at least 10 days from the date on which the invitation to tender is sent. The second and third subparagraphs of Article 46(2) shall apply.

3. All communications in the context of a dynamic purchasing system shall only be made by electronic means in accordance with Article 40(1), (3), (5) and (6).

**▼B**

4. For the purposes of awarding contracts under a dynamic purchasing system, contracting entities shall:

- (a) publish a call for competition making it clear that a dynamic purchasing system is involved;
- (b) indicate in the procurement documents at least the nature and estimated quantity of the purchases envisaged, as well as all the necessary information concerning the dynamic purchasing system, including how the dynamic purchasing system operates, the electronic equipment used and the technical connection arrangements and specifications;
- (c) indicate any division into categories of products, works or services and the characteristics defining them;
- (d) offer unrestricted and full direct access, as long as the system is valid, to the procurement documents in accordance with Article 73.

5. Contracting entities shall give any economic operator, throughout the entire period of validity of the dynamic purchasing system, the possibility of requesting to participate in the system under the conditions referred to in paragraph 2. Contracting entities shall finalise their assessment of such requests in accordance with the selection criteria within 10 working days following their receipt. That deadline may be prolonged to 15 working days in individual cases where justified, in particular because of the need to examine additional documentation or to otherwise verify whether the selection criteria are met.

Notwithstanding the first subparagraph, as long as the invitation to tender for the first specific procurement under the dynamic purchasing system has not been sent, contracting entities may extend the evaluation period provided that no invitation to tender is issued during the extended evaluation period. Contracting entities shall indicate in the procurement documents the length of the extended period that they intend to apply.

Contracting entities shall inform the economic operator concerned at the earliest possible opportunity of whether or not it has been admitted to the dynamic purchasing system.

6. Contracting entities shall invite all admitted participants to submit a tender for each specific procurement under the dynamic purchasing system, in accordance with Article 74. Where the dynamic purchasing system has been divided into categories of works, products or services, contracting entities shall invite all participants having been admitted to the category corresponding to the specific procurement concerned to submit a tender.

They shall award the contract to the tenderer that submitted the best tender on the basis of the award criteria set out in the contract notice for the dynamic purchasing system, in the invitation to confirm interest, or, where the means of calling for competition is a notice on the existence of a qualification system, in the invitation to tender. Those criteria may, where appropriate, be formulated more precisely in the invitation to tender.

**▼B**

7. Contracting entities who, pursuant to Article 80, apply exclusion grounds and selection criteria provided for under Directive 2014/24/EU, may, at any time during the period of validity of the dynamic purchasing system, require admitted participants to submit a renewed and updated self-declaration as provided for in Article 59(1) of that Directive, within five working days from the date on which that request is transmitted.

Paragraphs 2 to 4 of Article 59 shall apply throughout the entire period of validity of the dynamic purchasing system.

8. Contracting entities shall indicate the period of validity of the dynamic purchasing system in the call for competition. They shall notify the Commission of any change in period of validity, using the following standard forms:

- (a) where the period of validity is changed without terminating the system, the form used initially for the call for competition for the dynamic purchasing system;
- (b) where the system is terminated, a contract award notice referred to in Article 70.

9. No charges may be billed prior to or during the period of validity of the dynamic purchasing system to the economic operators interested in or party to the dynamic purchasing system.

*Article 53***Electronic auctions**

1. Contracting entities may use electronic auctions in which new prices, revised downwards, and/or new values concerning certain elements of tenders are presented.

For this purpose, contracting entities shall structure the electronic auction as a repetitive electronic process, which occurs after an initial full evaluation of the tenders, enabling them to be ranked using automatic evaluation methods.

Certain service contracts and certain works contracts having as their subject-matter intellectual performances, such as the design of works, which cannot be ranked using automatic evaluation methods, shall not be the object of electronic auctions.

2. In open or restricted procedures or negotiated procedures with a prior call for competition, the contracting entities may decide that the award of a contract shall be preceded by an electronic auction when the content of the procurement documents, in particular the technical specifications, can be established with precision.

In the same circumstances, an electronic auction may be held on the reopening of competition among the parties to a framework agreement as provided for in Article 51(2) and on the opening for competition of contracts to be awarded under the dynamic purchasing system referred to in Article 52.

**▼B**

3. The electronic auction shall be based on one of the following elements of the tenders:

- (a) solely on prices where the contract is awarded on the basis of price only,
- (b) on prices and/or on the new values of the features of the tenders indicated in the procurement documents, where the contract is awarded on the basis of the best price-quality ratio or to the tender with the lowest cost using a cost-effectiveness approach.

4. Contracting entities which decide to hold an electronic auction shall state that fact in the contract notice, in the invitation to confirm interest or, where a notice on the existence of a qualification system is used as a means of calling for competition, in the invitation to tender. The procurement documents shall include at least the information set out in Annex VII.

5. Before proceeding with the electronic auction, contracting entities shall make a full initial evaluation of the tenders in accordance with the award criterion or criteria and with the weighting fixed for them.

A tender shall be considered admissible where it has been submitted by a tenderer, who has not been excluded pursuant to Article 78(1) or 80(1) and who meets the selection criteria laid down pursuant to Articles 78 and 80, and whose tender is in conformity with the technical specifications without being irregular or unacceptable or unsuitable.

In particular, tenders which do not comply with the procurement documents, which were received late, where there is evidence of collusion or corruption, or which have been found by the contracting authority to be abnormally low, shall be considered as being irregular. In particular tenders submitted by tenderers that do not have the required qualifications, and tenders whose price exceeds the contracting authority's budget as determined and documented prior to the launching of the procurement procedure shall be considered as unacceptable.

A tender shall be considered not to be suitable where it is irrelevant to the contract, being manifestly incapable, without substantial changes, of meeting the contracting entity's needs and requirements as specified in the procurement documents. A request for participation shall be considered not to be suitable where the economic operator concerned is to be or may be excluded pursuant to Articles 78(1) or 80(1), or does not meet the selection criteria laid down by the contracting entity pursuant to Articles 78 or 80.

All tenderers that have submitted admissible tenders shall be invited simultaneously by electronic means to participate in the electronic auction using, as of the specified date and time, the connections in accordance with the instructions set out in the invitation. The electronic auction may take place in a number of successive phases. The electronic auction shall not start sooner than two working days after the date on which invitations are sent out.

6. The invitation shall be accompanied by the outcome of a full evaluation of the relevant tender, carried out in accordance with the weighting provided for in the first subparagraph of Article 82(5).



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The invitation shall also state the mathematical formula to be used in the electronic auction to determine automatic re-rankings on the basis of the new prices and/or new values submitted. Except where the most economically advantageous offer is identified on the basis of price alone, that formula shall incorporate the weighting of all the criteria established to determine the most economically advantageous tender, as indicated in the notice used as a means of calling for competition or in other procurement documents. For that purpose, any ranges shall, however, be reduced beforehand to a specified value.

Where variants are authorised, a separate formula shall be provided for each variant.

7. Throughout each phase of an electronic auction the contracting entities shall instantaneously communicate to all tenderers sufficient information to enable them to ascertain their relative rankings at any moment. They may also communicate other information concerning other prices or values submitted, provided that that is stated in the specifications. They may also at any time announce the number of participants in that phase of the auction. In no case, however, may they disclose the identities of the tenderers during any phase of an electronic auction.

8. Contracting entities shall close an electronic auction in one or more of the following manners:

- (a) at the previously indicated date and time;
- (b) when they receive no more new prices or new values which meet the requirements concerning minimum differences, provided that they have previously stated the time which they will allow to elapse after receiving the last submission before they close the electronic auction; or
- (c) when the previously indicated number of phases in the auction has been completed.

Where the contracting entities intend to close an electronic auction in accordance with point (c) of the first subparagraph, possibly in combination with the arrangements laid down in point (b) thereof, the invitation to take part in the auction shall indicate the timetable for each phase of the auction.

9. After closing an electronic auction the contracting entities shall award the contract in accordance with Article 82 on the basis of the results of the electronic auction.

*Article 54***Electronic catalogues**

1. Where use of electronic means of communication is required, contracting entities may require tenders to be presented in the format of an electronic catalogue or to include an electronic catalogue.

**▼ B**

Member States may render the use of electronic catalogues mandatory in connection with certain types of procurement.

Tenders presented in the form of an electronic catalogue may be accompanied by other documents, completing the tender.

2. Electronic catalogues shall be established by the candidates or tenderers with a view to participating in a given procurement procedure in accordance with the technical specifications and format established by the contracting entity.

Furthermore, electronic catalogues shall comply with the requirements for electronic communication tools as well as with any additional requirements set by the contracting entity in accordance with Article 40.

3. Where the presentation of tenders in the form of electronic catalogues is accepted or required, contracting entities shall:

- (a) state so in the contract notice, in the invitation to confirm interest, or, where the means of calling for competition is a notice on the existence of a qualification system, in the invitation to tender or to negotiate;
- (b) indicate in the procurement documents all the necessary information pursuant to Article 40(6) concerning the format, the electronic equipment used and the technical connection arrangements and specifications for the catalogue.

4. Where a framework agreement has been concluded with more than one economic operator following the submission of tenders in the form of electronic catalogues, contracting entities may provide that the reopening of competition for specific contracts takes place on the basis of updated catalogues. In such a case, contracting entities shall use one of the following methods:

- (a) invite tenderers to resubmit their electronic catalogues, adapted to the requirements of the contract in question; or
- (b) notify tenderers that they intend to collect from the electronic catalogues which have already been submitted the information needed to constitute tenders adapted to the requirements of the contract in question, provided that the use of that method has been announced in the procurement documents for the framework agreement.

5. Where contracting entities reopen competition for specific contracts in accordance with point (b) of paragraph 4, they shall notify the tenderers of the date and time at which they intend to collect the information needed to constitute tenders adapted to the requirements of the specific contract in question and shall give tenderers the possibility to refuse such collection of information.

Contracting entities shall allow for an adequate period between the notification and the actual collection of information.

**▼B**

Before awarding the contract, contracting entities shall present the collected information to the tenderer concerned so as to give it the opportunity to contest or confirm that the tender thus constituted does not contain any material errors.

6. Contracting entities may award contracts based on a dynamic purchasing system by requiring that offers for specific contract are to be presented in the format of an electronic catalogue.

Contracting entities may also award contracts based on a dynamic purchasing system in accordance with point (b) of paragraph 4 and paragraph 5 provided that the request for participation in the dynamic purchasing system is accompanied by an electronic catalogue in accordance with the technical specifications and format established by the contracting entity. That catalogue shall be completed subsequently by the candidates, when they are informed of the contracting entity's intention to constitute tenders by means of the procedure set out in point (b) of paragraph 4.

*Article 55***Centralised purchasing activities and central purchasing bodies**

1. Member States may provide that contracting entities may acquire works, supplies and/or services from a central purchasing body offering the centralised purchasing activity referred to in point (a) of point (10) of Article 2.

Member States may also provide that contracting entities may acquire works, supplies and services by using contracts awarded by a central purchasing body, by using dynamic purchasing systems operated by a central purchasing body or by using a framework agreement concluded by a central purchasing body offering the centralised purchasing activity referred to in point (b) of point (10) of Article 2. Where a dynamic purchasing system which is operated by a central purchasing body may be used by other contracting entities, this shall be mentioned in the call for competition setting up that dynamic purchasing system.

In relation to the first and second subparagraphs, Member States may provide that certain procurements are to be made by having recourse to central purchasing bodies or to one or more specific central purchasing bodies.

2. A contracting entity fulfils its obligations pursuant to this Directive when it acquires supplies or services from a central purchasing body offering the centralised purchasing activity referred to in point (a) of point (10) of Article 2.

Furthermore, a contracting entity also fulfils its obligations pursuant to this Directive where it acquires works, supplies or services by using contracts awarded by the central purchasing body, by using dynamic purchasing systems operated by the central purchasing body or by using a framework agreement concluded by the central purchasing body offering the centralised purchasing activity referred to in point (b) of point (10) of Article 2.

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However, the contracting entity concerned shall be responsible for fulfilling the obligations pursuant to this Directive in respect of the parts it conducts itself, such as:

- (a) awarding a contract under a dynamic purchasing system, which is operated by a central purchasing body; or
- (b) conducting a reopening of competition under a framework agreement that has been concluded by a central purchasing body.

3. All procurement procedures conducted by a central purchasing body shall be performed using electronic means of communication, in accordance with the requirements set out in Article 40.

4. Contracting entities may, without applying the procedures provided for in this Directive, award a service contract for the provision of centralised purchasing activities to a central purchasing body.

Such service contracts may also include the provision of ancillary purchasing activities.

*Article 56***Occasional joint procurement**

1. Two or more contracting entities may agree to perform certain specific procurements jointly.

2. Where the conduct of a procurement procedure in its entirety is carried out jointly in the name and on behalf of all the contracting entities concerned, they shall be jointly responsible for fulfilling their obligations pursuant to this Directive. This applies also in cases where one contracting entity alone manages the procurement procedure, acting on its own behalf and on the behalf of the other contracting entities concerned.

Where the conduct of a procurement procedure is not in its entirety carried out in the name and on behalf of the contracting entities concerned, they shall be jointly responsible only for those parts carried out jointly. Each contracting entity shall have sole responsibility for fulfilling its obligations pursuant to this Directive in respect of the parts it conducts in its own name and on its own behalf.

*Article 57***Procurement involving contracting entities from different Member States**

1. Without prejudice to Articles 28 to 31, contracting entities from different Member States may act jointly in the award of contracts by using one of the means provided for in this Article.

Contracting entities shall not use the means provided in this Article for the purpose of avoiding the application of mandatory public law provisions in conformity with Union law to which they are subject in their Member State.

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2. A Member State shall not prohibit its contracting entities from using centralised purchasing activities offered by central purchasing bodies located in another Member State.

In respect of centralised purchasing activities offered by a central purchasing body located in another Member State than the contracting entity, Member States may, however, choose to specify that their contracting entities may only use the centralised purchasing activities as defined in either point (a) or in point (b) of point (10) of Article 2.

3. The provision of centralised purchasing activities by a central purchasing body located in another Member State shall be conducted in accordance with the national provisions of the Member State where the central purchasing body is located.

The national provisions of the Member State where the central purchasing body is located shall also apply to the following:

- (a) the award of a contract under a dynamic purchasing system;
- (b) the conduct of a reopening of competition under a framework agreement.

4. Several contracting entities from different Member States may jointly award a contract, conclude a framework agreement or operate a dynamic purchasing system. They may also award contracts based on the framework agreement or on the dynamic purchasing system. Unless the necessary elements have been regulated by an international agreement concluded between the Member States concerned, the participating contracting entities shall conclude an agreement that determines:

- (a) the responsibilities of the parties and the relevant applicable national provisions;
- (b) the internal organisation of the procurement procedure, including the management of the procedure, the distribution of the works, supplies or services to be procured, and the conclusion of contracts.

A participating contracting entity fulfils its obligations pursuant to this Directive when it purchases works, supplies or services from a contracting entity which is responsible for the procurement procedure. When determining responsibilities and the applicable national law as referred to in point (a), the participating contracting entities may allocate specific responsibilities among them and determine the applicable provisions of the national laws of any of their respective Member States. The allocation of responsibilities and the applicable national law shall be referred to in the procurement documents for jointly awarded contracts.

5. Where several contracting entities from different Member States have set up a joint entity, including European Groupings of territorial cooperation under Regulation (EC) No 1082/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>(1)</sup> or other entities established under Union law, the participating contracting entities shall, by a decision of the competent body of the joint entity, agree on the applicable national procurement rules of one of the following Member States:

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<sup>(1)</sup> Regulation (EC) No 1082/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 July 2006 on a European grouping of territorial cooperation (EGTC) (OJ L 210, 31.7.2006, p. 19).

**▼B**

- (a) the national provisions of the Member State where the joint entity has its registered office;
  
- (b) the national provisions of the Member State where the joint entity is carrying out its activities.

The agreement referred to in the first subparagraph may either apply for an undetermined period, when fixed in the constitutive act of the joint entity, or may be limited to a certain period of time, certain types of contracts or to one or more individual contract awards.

*CHAPTER III****Conduct of the procedure*****Section 1****Preparation***Article 58***Preliminary market consultations**

Before launching a procurement procedure, contracting entities may conduct market consultations with a view to preparing the procurement and informing economic operators of their procurement plans and requirements.

For this purpose, contracting entities may for example seek or accept advice from independent experts or authorities or from market participants. That advice may be used in the planning and conduct of the procurement procedure, provided that such advice does not have the effect of distorting competition and does not result in a violation of the principles of non-discrimination and transparency.

*Article 59***Prior involvement of candidates or tenderers**

Where a candidate or tenderer or an undertaking related to a candidate or tenderer has advised the contracting entity, whether in the context of Article 58 or not, or has otherwise been involved in the preparation of the procurement procedure, the contracting entity shall take appropriate measures to ensure that competition is not distorted by the participation of that candidate or tenderer.

Such measures shall include the communication to the other candidates and tenderers of relevant information exchanged in the context of or resulting from the involvement of the candidate or tenderer in the preparation of the procurement procedure and the fixing of adequate time limits for the receipt of tenders. The candidate or tenderer concerned shall only be excluded from the procedure where there are no other means to ensure compliance with the duty to observe the principle of equal treatment.

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Prior to any such exclusion, candidates or tenderers shall be given the opportunity to prove that their involvement in preparing the procurement procedure is not capable of distorting competition. The measures taken shall be documented in the individual report required by to Article 100.

*Article 60***Technical specifications**

1. The technical specifications as defined in point 1 of Annex VIII shall be set out in the procurement documents. The technical specifications shall lay down the characteristics required of a works, service or supply.

Those characteristics may also refer to the specific process or method of production or provision of the requested works, supplies or services or to a specific process for another stage of its life cycle even where such factors do not form part of their material substance, provided that they are linked to the subject-matter of the contract and proportionate to its value and its objectives.

The technical specifications may also specify whether the transfer of intellectual property rights will be required.

For all procurement which is intended for use by natural persons, whether general public or staff of the contracting entity, the technical specifications shall, except in duly justified cases, be drawn up so as to take into account accessibility criteria for persons with disabilities or design for all users.

Where mandatory accessibility requirements are adopted by a legal act of the Union, technical specifications shall, as far as accessibility criteria for persons with disabilities or design for all users are concerned, be defined by reference thereto.

2. Technical specifications shall afford equal access of economic operators to the procurement procedure and shall not have the effect of creating unjustified obstacles to the opening up of public procurement to competition.

3. Without prejudice to mandatory national technical rules, to the extent that they are compatible with Union law, the technical specifications shall be formulated in one of the following ways:

- (a) in terms of performance or functional requirements, including environmental characteristics, provided that the parameters are sufficiently precise to allow tenderers to determine the subject-matter of the contract and to allow contracting entities to award the contract;

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- (b) by reference to technical specifications and, in order of preference, to national standards transposing European standards, European Technical Assessments, common technical specifications, international standards, other technical reference systems established by the European standardisation bodies or — when any of those do not exist — national standards, national technical approvals or national technical specifications relating to the design, calculation and execution of the works and use of the supplies; each reference shall be accompanied by the words ‘or equivalent’;
- (c) in terms of performance or functional requirements referred to in point (a), with reference to the technical specifications referred to in point (b) as a means of presuming conformity with such performance or functional requirements;
- (d) by reference to the technical specifications referred to in point (b) for certain characteristics, and by reference to the performance or functional requirements referred to in point (a) for other characteristics.

4. Unless justified by the subject-matter of the contract, technical specifications shall not refer to a specific make or source, or to a particular process which characterises the products or services provided by a specific economic operator, or to trade marks, patents, types or a specific origin or production with the effect of favouring or eliminating certain undertakings or certain products. Such reference shall be permitted, on an exceptional basis, where a sufficiently precise and intelligible description of the subject-matter of the contract pursuant to paragraph 3 is not possible. Such reference shall be accompanied by the words ‘or equivalent’.

5. Where a contracting entity uses the option of referring to the technical specifications referred to in point (b) of paragraph 3, it shall not reject a tender on the ground that the works, supplies or services tendered for do not comply with the technical specifications to which it has referred, once the tenderer proves in its tender by any appropriate means, including the means of proof referred to in Article 62, that the solutions proposed satisfy in an equivalent manner the requirements defined by the technical specifications.

6. Where a contracting entity uses the option provided for in point (a) of paragraph 3 to formulate technical specifications in terms of performance or functional requirements, it shall not reject a tender for supplies, services or works which comply with a national standard transposing a European standard, with a European technical approval, a common technical specification, an international standard or a technical reference system established by a European standardisation body, where those specifications address the performance or functional requirements which it has laid down.

In its tender, the tenderer shall prove by any appropriate means including those referred to in Article 62, that the supplies, service or work in compliance with the standard meets the performance or functional requirements of the contracting entity.



**▼B***Article 61***Labels**

1. Where contracting entities intend to purchase works, supplies or services with specific environmental, social or other characteristics they may, in the technical specifications, the award criteria or the contract performance conditions, require a specific label as means of proof that the works, supplies or services correspond to the required characteristics, provided that all of the following conditions are fulfilled:

- (a) the label requirements only concern criteria which are linked to the subject-matter of the contract and are appropriate to define the characteristics of the works, supplies or services that are the subject-matter of the contract;
- (b) the label requirements are based on objectively verifiable and non-discriminatory criteria;
- (c) the labels are established in an open and transparent procedure in which all relevant stakeholders, including government bodies, consumers, social partners, manufacturers, distributors and non-governmental organisations may participate;
- (d) the labels are accessible to all interested parties;
- (e) the label requirements are set by a third party over which the economic operator applying for the label cannot exercise a decisive influence.

Where contracting entities do not require the works, supplies or services to meet all of the label requirements, they shall indicate which label requirements are referred to.

Contracting entities requiring a specific label shall accept all labels confirm that the works, supplies or services meet equivalent label requirements.

Where an economic operator had demonstrably no possibility of obtaining the specific label indicated by the contracting entity or an equivalent label within the relevant time limits for reasons that are not attributable to that economic operator, the contracting entity shall accept other appropriate means of proof, which may include a technical dossier of the manufacturer, provided that the economic operator concerned proves that the works, supplies and services to be provided by it fulfil the requirements of the specific label or the specific requirements indicated by the contracting entity.

2. Where a label fulfils the conditions of provided in points (b), (c), (d) and (e) of paragraph 1 but also sets out requirements not linked to the subject-matter of the contract, contracting entities shall not require the label as such but may define the technical specification by reference to those of the detailed specifications of that label, or, if necessary, parts thereof, that are linked to the subject-matter of the contract and are appropriate to define characteristics of this subject-matter.

*Article 62***Test reports, certification and other means of proof**

1. Contracting entities may require that economic operators provide a test report from a conformity assessment body or a certificate issued by such a body as means of proof of conformity with requirements or criteria set out in the technical specifications, the award criteria or the contract performance conditions.

Where contracting entities require the submission of certificates drawn up by a specific conformity assessment body, certificates from equivalent other conformity assessment bodies shall also be accepted by the contracting entities.

For the purpose of this paragraph, a conformity assessment body shall be a body that performs conformity assessment activities including calibration, testing, certification and inspection accredited in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>(1)</sup>.

2. Contracting entities shall accept other appropriate means of proof than those referred to in paragraph 1, such as a technical dossier of the manufacturer where the economic operator concerned had no access to such certificates or test reports referred to in paragraph 1, or no possibility of obtaining them within the relevant time limits, provided that the lack of access is not attributable to the economic operator concerned and provided that the economic operator concerned thereby proves that the works, supplies or services meet the requirements or criteria set out in the technical specifications, the award criteria or the contract performance conditions.

3. Member States shall make available to other Member States, upon request, any information related to the evidence and documents submitted in accordance with Article 60(6), Article 61 and paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article. The competent authorities of the Member State of establishment of the economic operator shall provide this information in accordance with Article 102.

*Article 63***Communication of technical specifications**

1. On request from economic operators interested in obtaining a contract, contracting entities shall make available the technical specifications regularly referred to in their supply, works or service contracts, or the technical specifications which they intend to apply to contracts for which the call for competition is a periodic indicative notice. Those specifications shall be made available by electronic means through unrestricted and full direct access free of charge.

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<sup>(1)</sup> Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 July 2008 setting out the requirements for accreditation and market surveillance relating to the marketing of products and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 339/93 (OJ L 218, 13.8.2008, p. 30).

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However, the technical specifications shall be transmitted by other means than electronic means where unrestricted and full direct access free of charge by electronic means to certain procurement documents cannot be offered for one of the reasons set out in the second subparagraph of Article 40(1) or where unrestricted and full direct access free of charge by electronic means to certain procurement documents cannot be offered because contracting entities intend to apply Article 39(2).

2. Where the technical specifications are based on documents available by electronic means through unrestricted and full direct access free of charge to interested economic operators, the inclusion of a reference to those documents shall be sufficient.

*Article 64***Variants**

1. Contracting entities may authorise or require tenderers to submit variants which meet the minimum requirements specified by the contracting entities.

Contracting entities shall indicate in the procurement documents whether or not they authorise or require variants and, if so, the minimum requirements to be met by the variants and any specific requirements for their presentation, in particular whether variants may be submitted only where a tender, which is not a variant, has also been submitted. Where variants are authorised or required, they shall also ensure that the chosen award criteria can be applied to variants meeting those minimum requirements as well as to conforming tenders which are not variants.

2. In procedures for awarding supply or service contracts, contracting entities that have authorised or required variants shall not reject a variant on the sole ground that it would, where successful, lead either to a service contract rather than a supply contract or to a supply contract rather than a service contract.

*Article 65***Division of contracts into lots**

1. Contracting entities may decide to award a contract in the form of separate lots and may determine the size and subject-matter of such lots.

Contracting entities shall indicate, in the contract notice, in the invitation to confirm interest, or, where the means of calling for competition is a notice on the existence of a qualification system, in the invitation to tender or to negotiate, whether tenders may be submitted for one, for several or for all of the lots.

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2. Contracting entities may, even where tenders may be submitted for several or all lots, limit the number of lots that may be awarded to one tenderer provided that the maximum number of lots per tenderer is stated in the contract notice or in the invitation to confirm interest, to tender or to negotiate. Contracting entities shall indicate in the procurement documents the objective and non-discriminatory criteria or rules they intend to apply for determining which lots will be awarded where the application of the award criteria would result in one tenderer being awarded more lots than the maximum number.

3. Member States may provide that, where more than one lot may be awarded to the same tenderer, contracting entities may award a contract combining several or all lots where they have specified in the contract notice or in the invitation to confirm interest, to tender or to negotiate that they reserve the possibility of doing so and indicate the lots or groups of lots that may be combined.

4. Member States may render it obligatory to award contracts in the form of separate lots under conditions to be specified in accordance with their national law and having regard for Union law. The second subparagraph of paragraph 1 and, where appropriate, paragraph 3 shall apply.

*Article 66***Setting time limits**

1. When fixing the time limits for requests to participate and the receipt of tenders, contracting entities shall take particular account of the complexity of the contract and the time required for drawing up tenders, without prejudice to the minimum time limits set out in Articles 45 to 49.

2. Where tenders can be made only after a visit to the site or after on-the-spot inspection of the documents supporting the procurement documents, the time limits for the receipt of tenders, which shall be longer than the minimum time limits set out in Articles 45 to 49, shall be fixed, so that all economic operators concerned may be aware of all the information needed to produce tenders.

3. Contracting entities shall extend the time limits for the receipt of tenders so that all economic operators concerned may be aware of all the information needed to produce tenders in the following cases:

(a) where, for whatever reason, additional information, although requested by the economic operator in good time, is not supplied at the latest six days before the time limit fixed for the receipt of tenders. In the event of an accelerated open procedure as referred to in Article 45(3), that period shall be four days;

(b) where significant changes are made to the procurement documents.

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The length of the extension shall be proportionate to the importance of the information or change.

Where the additional information has either not been requested in good time or its importance with a view to preparing responsive tenders is insignificant, contracting entities shall not be required to extend the time limits.

**Section 2****Publication and Transparency***Article 67***Periodic indicative notices**

1. Contracting entities may make known their intentions of planned procurement through the publication of a periodic indicative notice. Those notices shall contain the information set out in part A, section I of Annex VI. They shall be published either by the Publications Office of the European Union or by the contracting entities on their buyer profiles in accordance with point 2(b) of Annex IX. Where the periodic indicative notice is published by the contracting entities on their buyer profile, they shall send a notice of the publication of the periodic indicative notice on a buyer profile to the Publications Office of the European Union in accordance with point 3 of Annex IX. Those notices shall contain the information set out in Annex VI Part B.

2. When a call for competition is made by means of a periodic indicative notice in respect of restricted procedures and negotiated procedures with prior call for competition, the notice shall meet all the following requirements:

- (a) it refers specifically to the supplies, works or services that will be the subject of the contract to be awarded;
- (b) it indicates that the contract will be awarded by restricted or negotiated procedure without further publication of a call for competition and invites interested economic operators to express their interest;
- (c) it contains, in addition to the information set out in part A, section I of Annex VI, the information set out in part A, section II of Annex VI;
- (d) it has been sent for publication between 35 days and 12 months prior to the date on which the invitation to confirm interest is sent.

Such notices shall not be published on a buyer profile. However, the additional publication at national level pursuant to Article 72, if any, may be made on a buyer profile.

The period covered by the periodic indicative notice shall be a maximum of 12 months from the date the notice is transmitted for publication. However, in the case of contracts for social and other specific services, the periodic indicative notice referred to in point (b) of Article 92(1) may cover a period which is longer than 12 months.

*Article 68***Notices on the existence of a qualification system**

1. Where contracting entities choose to set up a qualification system in accordance with Article 77, the system shall be the subject of a notice as referred to in Annex X, indicating the purpose of the qualification system and how to have access to the rules concerning its operation.
2. Contracting entities shall indicate the period of validity of the qualification system in the notice on the existence of the system. They shall notify the Publications Office of the European Union of any change in period of validity, using the following standard forms:
  - (a) where the period of validity is changed without terminating the system, the form for notices on the existence of qualification systems;
  - (b) where the system is terminated, a contract award notice referred to in Article 70.

*Article 69***Contract notices**

Contract notices may be used as a means of calling for competition in respect of all procedures. They shall contain the information set out in the relevant part of Annex XI and shall be published in accordance with Article 71.

*Article 70***Contract award notices**

1. Not later than 30 days after the conclusion of a contract or of a framework agreement following the decision to award or conclude it, contracting entities shall send a contract award notice on the results of the procurement procedure.

Such notice shall contain the information set out in Annex XII and shall be published in accordance with Article 71.

2. Where the call for competition for the contract concerned has been made in the form of a periodic indicative notice and the contracting entity has decided that it will not award further contracts during the period covered by the periodic indicative notice, the contract award notice shall contain a specific indication to that effect.

In the case of framework agreements concluded in accordance with Article 51, contracting entities shall not be bound to send a notice of the results of the procurement procedure for each contract based on that agreement. Member States may provide that contracting entities shall group notices of the results of the procurement procedure for contracts based on the framework agreement on a quarterly basis. In that case, contracting entities shall send the grouped notices within 30 days of the end of each quarter.

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Contracting entities shall send a contract award notice within 30 days after the award of each contract based on a dynamic purchasing system. They may, however, group such notices on a quarterly basis. In that case, they shall send the grouped notices within 30 days of the end of each quarter.

3. The information provided in accordance with Annex XII and intended for publication shall be published in accordance with Annex IX. Certain information on the contract award or the conclusion of the framework agreement may be withheld from publication where its release would impede law enforcement or otherwise be contrary to the public interest or would prejudice the legitimate commercial interests of a particular economic operator, public or private, or might prejudice fair competition between economic operators.

In the case of contracts for research-and-development services ('R & D services'), the information concerning the nature and quantity of the services may be limited to:

- (a) the indication 'R & D services' where the contract has been awarded by a negotiated procedure without a call for competition in accordance with Article 50(b);
- (b) information at least as detailed as was indicated in the notice that was used as a means of calling for competition.

4. Information provided in accordance with Annex XII and marked as not being intended for publication shall be published only in simplified form and in accordance with Annex IX for statistical purposes.

*Article 71***Form and manner of publication of notices**

1. Notices referred to in Articles 67 to 70 shall include the information set out in Annexes VI Part A, VI Part B, X, XI, and XII and in the format of standard forms, including standard forms for corrigenda.

The Commission shall establish those standard forms by means of implementing acts. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the advisory procedure referred to in Article 105.

2. Notices referred to in Articles 67 to 70 shall be drawn up, transmitted by electronic means to the Publications Office of the European Union and published in accordance with Annex IX. Notices shall be published not later than five days after they are sent. The costs of publication of the notices by Publications Office of the European Union shall be borne by the Union.

3. Notices referred to in Articles 67 to 70 shall be published in full in the official language(s) of the institutions of the Union chosen by the contracting entity. That language version or those language versions shall constitute the sole authentic text(s). A summary of the important elements of each notice shall be published in the other official languages of the institutions of the Union.

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4. The Publications Office of the European Union shall ensure that the full text and the summary of periodic indicative notices referred to in Article 67(2), calls for competition setting up a dynamic purchasing system as referred to in point (a) of Article 52(4) and notices on the existence of a qualification system used as a means of calling for competition in accordance with point (b) of Article 44(4) continue to be published:

- (a) in the case of periodic indicative notices for 12 months or until receipt of a contract award notice as provided for in Article 70(2) indicating that no further contracts will be awarded during the 12 month period covered by the call for competition. However, in the case of contracts for social and other specific services, the periodic indicative notice referred to in point (b) of Article 92(1) shall continue to be published until the end of its originally indicated period of validity or until receipt of a contract award notice as provided for in Article 70 indicating that no further contracts will be awarded during the period covered by the call for competition;
- (b) in the case of calls for competition setting up a dynamic purchasing system for the period of validity of the dynamic purchasing system;
- (c) in the case of notices on the existence of a qualification system for its period of validity.

5. Contracting entities shall be able to supply proof of the dates on which notices are dispatched.

The Publications Office of the European Union shall give the contracting entity confirmation of the receipt of the notice and of the publication of the information sent, indicating the date of that publication. Such confirmation shall constitute proof of publication.

6. Contracting entities may publish notices for works, supply or service contracts that are not subject to the publication requirements laid down in this Directive provided that those notices are sent to the Publications Office of the European Union by electronic means in accordance with the format and procedures for transmission indicated in Annex IX.

*Article 72***Publication at national level**

1. Notices referred to in Articles 67 to 70 and the information contained therein shall not be published at national level before the publication pursuant to Article 71. However, publication may in any event take place at the national level where contracting entities have not been notified of the publication within 48 hours after confirmation of the receipt of the notice in accordance with Article 71.



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2. Notices published at national level shall not contain information other than that contained in the notices dispatched to the Publications Office of the European Union or published on a buyer profile, but shall indicate the date of dispatch of the notice to the Publications Office of the European Union or its publication on the buyer profile.

3. Periodic indicative notices shall not be published on a buyer profile before the dispatch to the Publications Office of the European Union of the notice of their publication in that form; they shall indicate the date of that dispatch.

*Article 73***Electronic availability of procurement documents**

1. Contracting entities shall by electronic means offer unrestricted and full direct access free of charge to the procurement documents from the date of publication of a notice in accordance with Article 71 or the date on which an invitation to confirm interest was sent.

Where the means of calling for competition is a notice on the existence of a qualification system, such access shall be offered as soon as possible and at the latest when the invitation to tender or to negotiate is sent. The text of the notice or of those invitations shall specify the internet address at which the procurement documents are accessible.

Where unrestricted and full direct access free of charge by electronic means to certain procurement documents cannot be offered for one of the reasons set out in the second subparagraph of Article 40(1), contracting entities may indicate in the notice or the invitation to confirm interest that the procurement documents concerned will be transmitted by other means than electronic means in accordance with paragraph 2 of this Article. In such a case, the time limit for the submission of tenders shall be prolonged by five days, except in the cases of duly substantiated urgency referred to in Article 45(3) and where the time limit is set by mutual agreement pursuant to the second subparagraph of Article 46(2) or the second subparagraph of Article 47(2).

Where unrestricted and full direct access free of charge by electronic means to certain procurement documents cannot be offered because contracting entities intend to apply Article 39(2), they shall indicate in the notice or the invitation to confirm interest or, where the means of calling for competition is a notice on the existence of a qualification system, in the procurement documents which measures aimed at protecting the confidential nature of the information they require and how access can be obtained to the documents concerned. In such case, the time limit for the submission of tenders shall be prolonged by five days, except in the cases of duly substantiated urgency referred to in Article 45(3) and where the time limit is set by mutual agreement pursuant to the second subparagraph of Article 46(2) or the second subparagraph of Article 47(2).

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2. Provided that it has been requested in good time, the contracting entities shall supply to all tenderers taking part in the procurement procedure additional information relating to the specifications and any supporting documents not later than six days before the time limit fixed for the receipt of tenders. In the event of an accelerated open procedure as referred to in Article 45(3), that period shall be four days.

*Article 74***Invitations to candidates**

1. In restricted procedures, competitive dialogue procedures, innovation partnerships and negotiated procedures with prior call for competition, contracting entities shall simultaneously and in writing invite the selected candidates to submit their tenders, to take part in the dialogue or to negotiate.

Where a periodic indicative notice is used as a call for competition pursuant to point (a) of Article 44(4), contracting entities shall simultaneously and in writing invite the economic operators which have expressed their interest to confirm their continuing interest.

2. The invitations referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall include a reference to the electronic address on which the procurement documents have been made directly available by electronic means. The invitations shall be accompanied by the procurement documents, where those documents have not been the subject of unrestricted and full direct access, free of charge, for the reasons set out in the third or fourth subparagraph of Article 73(1) and have not already been made otherwise available. In addition, the invitations referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall include the information set out in Annex XIII.

*Article 75***Informing applicants for qualification, candidates and tenderers**

1. Contracting entities shall as soon as possible inform each candidate and tenderer of decisions reached concerning the conclusion of a framework agreement, the award of the contract or admittance to a dynamic purchasing system, including the grounds for any decision not to conclude a framework agreement or award a contract for which there has been a call for competition or to recommence the procedure, or not to implement a dynamic purchasing system.

2. On request from the candidate or tenderer concerned, contracting entities shall, as soon as possible, and in any event within 15 days from receipt of a written request, inform:

(a) any unsuccessful candidate of the reasons for the rejection of its request to participate;

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- (b) any unsuccessful tenderer of the reasons for the rejection of its tender, including, for the cases referred to in Article 60(5) and (6), the reasons for their decision of non-equivalence or their decision that the works, supplies or services do not meet the performance or functional requirements;
  
- (c) any tenderer that has made an admissible tender of the characteristics and relative advantages of the tender selected, as well as the name of the successful tenderer or the parties to the framework agreement;
  
- (d) any tenderer that has made an admissible tender of the conduct and progress of negotiations and dialogue with tenderers.

3. Contracting entities may decide to withhold certain information referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2, regarding the contract award, the conclusion of the framework agreement or the admittance to a dynamic purchasing system is to be withheld where its release would impede law enforcement or otherwise be contrary to the public interest or would prejudice the legitimate commercial interests of a particular economic operator, public or private, or might prejudice fair competition between economic operators.

4. Contracting entities which establish and operate a system of qualification shall inform applicants of their decision as to qualification within a period of six months.

If the decision will take longer than four months from the presentation of an application, the contracting entity shall inform the applicant, within two months of the application, of the reasons justifying the longer period and of the date by which his application will be accepted or refused.

5. Applicants whose qualification is refused shall be informed of the refusal decision and the reasons for that decision as soon as possible and no more than 15 days later than the date of the refusal decision. The reasons shall be based on the criteria for qualification referred to in Article 77(2).

6. Contracting entities which establish and operate a system of qualification may bring the qualification of an economic operator to an end only for reasons based on the criteria for qualification referred to in Article 77(2). Any intention to bring the qualification to an end shall be notified in writing to the economic operator at least 15 days before the date on which the qualification is due to end, together with the reason or reasons justifying the proposed action.



### Section 3

#### Choice of participants and award of contracts

##### *Article 76*

##### **General principles**

1. For the purpose of selecting participants in their procurement procedures, the following rules shall all apply:

- (a) contracting entities having provided rules and criteria for the exclusion of tenderers or candidates in accordance with Article 78(1) or Article 80(1) shall exclude economic operators identified in accordance with such rules and fulfilling such criteria;
- (b) they shall select tenderers and candidates in accordance with the objective rules and criteria laid down pursuant to Articles 78 and 80;
- (c) in restricted procedures, in negotiated procedures with a call for competition, in competitive dialogues and in innovation partnerships, they shall where appropriate reduce in accordance with Article 78(2) the number of candidates selected pursuant to points (a) and (b) of this paragraph.

2. When a call for competition is made by means of a notice on the existence of a qualification system and for the purpose of selecting participants in procurement procedures for the specific contracts which are the subject of the call for competition, contracting entities shall:

- (a) qualify economic operators in accordance with Article 77;
- (b) apply to such qualified economic operators those provisions of paragraph 1 that are relevant to restricted or negotiated procedures, to competitive dialogues or to innovation partnerships.

3. When selecting participants for a restricted or negotiated procedure, a competitive dialogue or an innovation partnership, in reaching their decision as to qualification or when the criteria and rules are being updated, contracting entities shall not:

- (a) impose administrative, technical or financial conditions on certain economic operators which would not be imposed on others;
- (b) require tests or evidence which would duplicate objective evidence already available.

4. Where information or documentation to be submitted by economic operators is or appears to be incomplete or erroneous, or where specific documents are missing, contracting entities may, unless otherwise provided for by the national law implementing this Directive, request the economic operators concerned to submit, supplement, clarify or complete the relevant information or documentation within an appropriate time limit, provided that such requests are made in full compliance with the principles of equal treatment and transparency.

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5. Contracting entities shall verify that the tenders submitted by the selected tenderers comply with the rules and requirements applicable to tenders and award the contract on the basis of the criteria laid down in Articles 82 and 84, taking into account Article 64.

6. Contracting entities may decide not to award a contract to the tenderer submitting the best tender where they have established that the tender does not comply with the applicable obligations referred to in Article 36(2).

7. In open procedures, contracting entities may decide to examine tenders before verifying the suitability of tenderers, provided that the relevant provisions of Articles 76 to 84 are observed, including the rule that the contract shall not be awarded to a tenderer who should have been excluded pursuant to Article 80 or who does not meet the selection criteria set out by the contracting entity in accordance with Article 78(1) and Article 80.

Member States may exclude the use of the procedure in the first subparagraph for, or restrict it to, certain types of procurement or specific circumstances.

8. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 103 to amend the list in Annex XIV, where necessary, to add new international agreements that have been ratified by all Member States or where the existing international agreements referred to are no longer ratified by all Member States or they are otherwise changed, for instance in respect of their scope, content or denomination.

**Subsection 1****Qualification and qualitative selection***Article 77***Qualification systems**

1. Contracting entities which so wish may establish and operate a system of qualification of economic operators.

Contracting entities which establish or operate a system of qualification shall ensure that economic operators are at all times able to request qualification.

2. The system under paragraph 1 may involve different qualification stages.

Contracting entities shall establish objective rules and criteria for the exclusion and selection of economic operators requesting qualification and objective criteria and rules for the operation of the qualification system, covering matters such as inscription in the system, periodic updating of the qualifications, if any, and the duration of the system.

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Where those criteria and rules include technical specifications, Articles 60 to 62 shall apply. The criteria and rules may be updated as required.

3. The criteria and rules referred to in paragraph 2 shall be made available to economic operators on request. Those updated criteria and rules shall be communicated to interested economic operators.

Where a contracting entity considers that the qualification system of certain other entities or bodies meets its requirements, it shall communicate to interested economic operators the names of such other entities or bodies.

4. A written record of qualified economic operators shall be kept; it may be divided into categories according to the type of contract for which the qualification is valid.

5. When a call for competition is made by means of a notice on the existence of a qualification system, specific contracts for the works, supplies or services covered by the qualification system shall be awarded by restricted procedures or negotiated procedures, in which all tenderers and participants are selected among the candidates already qualified in accordance with such a system.

6. Any charges that are billed in connection with requests for qualification or with updating or conserving an already obtained qualification pursuant to the system shall be proportionate to the generated costs.

*Article 78***Criteria for qualitative selection**

1. Contracting entities may establish objective rules and criteria for the exclusion and selection of tenderers or candidates; those rules and criteria shall be available to interested economic operators.

2. Where contracting entities need to ensure an appropriate balance between the particular characteristics of the procurement procedure and the resources required to conduct it, they may, in restricted or negotiated procedures, in competitive dialogues or in innovation partnerships, establish objective rules and criteria that reflect this need and enable the contracting entity to reduce the number of candidates that will be invited to tender or to negotiate. The number of candidates selected shall, however, take account of the need to ensure adequate competition.

*Article 79***Reliance on the capacities of other entities**

1. Where the objective rules and criteria for the exclusion and selection of economic operators requesting qualification in a qualification system include requirements relating to the economic and financial capacity of the economic operator, or to its technical and

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professional abilities, the economic operator may where necessary rely on the capacity of other entities, whatever the legal nature of the link between itself and those entities. With regard to criteria relating to the educational and professional qualifications of the service provider or contractor or those of the undertaking's managerial staff or to the relevant professional experience, economic operators may however only rely on the capacities of other entities where the latter will perform the works or services for which these capacities are required. Where an economic operator wants to rely on the capacities of other entities, it shall prove to the contracting entity that those resources will be available to it throughout the period of the validity of the qualification system, for example by producing a commitment by those entities to that effect.

Where, pursuant to Article 80 of this Directive, contracting entities have referred to exclusion or selection criteria provided for under Directive 2014/24/EU, contracting entities shall verify in accordance with Article 80(3) of this Directive whether the other entities on whose capacity the economic operator intends to rely fulfil the relevant selection criteria or whether there are grounds for exclusion, to which the contracting entities have referred, pursuant to Article 57 of Directive 2014/24/EU. The contracting entity shall require that the economic operator replaces an entity in respect of which there are compulsory grounds for exclusion to which the contracting entity has referred. The contracting entity may require or may be required by the Member State to require that the economic operator replaces an entity in respect of which there are non-compulsory grounds for exclusion to which the contracting entity has referred.

Where an economic operator relies on the capacities of other entities with regard to criteria relating to economic and financial standing, the contracting entity may require that the economic operator and those entities be jointly liable for the execution of the contract.

Under the same conditions, a group of economic operators as referred to in Article 37(2) may rely on the capacity of participants in the group or of other entities.

2. Where the objective rules and criteria for the exclusion and selection of candidates and tenderers in open, restricted or negotiated procedures, in competitive dialogues or in innovation partnerships include requirements relating to the economic and financial capacity of the economic operator, or to its technical and professional abilities the economic operator may where necessary and for a particular contract rely on the capacity of other entities, whatever the legal nature of the link between itself and those entities. With regard to criteria relating to the educational and professional qualifications of the service provider or contractor or those of the undertaking's managerial staff or to the relevant professional experience, economic operators may however only rely on the capacities of other entities where the latter will perform the works or services for which these capacities are required. Where an economic operator wants to rely on the capacities of other entities, it shall prove to the contracting entity that the necessary resources will be available to it, for example by delivering a commitment by those entities to that effect.

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Where, pursuant to Article 80 of this Directive, contracting entities have referred to exclusion or selection criteria provided for under Directive 2014/24/EU, contracting entities shall verify in accordance with Article 80(3) of this Directive whether the other entities on whose capacity the economic operator intends to rely fulfil the relevant selection criteria or whether there are grounds for exclusion, to which the contracting entities have referred, pursuant to Article 57 of Directive 2014/24/EU. The contracting entity shall require that the economic operator replaces an entity which does not meet a relevant selection criterion, or in respect of which there are compulsory grounds for exclusion to which the contracting entity has referred. The contracting entity may require or may be required by the Member State to require that the economic operator replaces an entity in respect of which there are non-compulsory grounds for exclusion to which the contracting entity has referred.

Where an economic operator relies on the capacities of other entities with regard to criteria relating to economic and financial standing, the contracting entity may require that the economic operator and those entities be jointly liable for the execution of the contract.

Under the same conditions, a group of economic operators as referred to in Article 37 may rely on the capacities of participants in the group or of other entities.

3. In the case of works contracts, service contracts and siting and installation operations in the context of a supply contract, contracting entities may require that certain critical tasks be performed directly by the tenderer itself or, where the tender is submitted by a group of economic operators as referred to in Article 37(2), a participant in that group.

*Article 80***Use of exclusion grounds and selection criteria provided for under Directive 2014/24/EU**

1. The objective rules and criteria for the exclusion and selection of economic operators requesting qualification in a qualification system and the objective rules and criteria for the exclusion and selection of candidates and tenderers in open, restricted or negotiated procedures, in competitive dialogues or in innovation partnerships may include the exclusion grounds listed in Article 57 of Directive 2014/24/EU on the terms and conditions set out therein.

Where the contracting entity is a contracting authority, those criteria and rules shall include the exclusion grounds listed in Article 57(1) and (2) of Directive 2014/24/EU on the terms and conditions set out in that Article.

If so required by Member States, those criteria and rules shall, in addition, include the exclusion grounds listed in Article 57(4) of Directive 2014/24/EU on the terms and conditions set out in that Article.



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2. The criteria and rules referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article may include the selection criteria set out in Article 58 of Directive 2014/24/EU on the terms and conditions set out therein, notably as regards the limits to requirements concerning yearly turnovers, as provided for under the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of that Article.

3. For the purpose of applying paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article, Articles 59 to 61 of Directive 2014/24/EU shall apply.

*Article 81***Quality assurance standards and environmental management standards**

1. Contracting entities shall, where they require the production of certificates drawn up by independent bodies attesting that the economic operator complies with certain quality assurance standards, including on accessibility for disabled persons, refer to quality assurance systems based on the relevant European standards series certified by accredited bodies. They shall recognise equivalent certificates from bodies established in other Member States. They shall also accept other evidence of equivalent quality assurance measures where the economic operator concerned had no possibility of obtaining such certificates within the relevant time limits for reasons that are not attributable to that economic operator provided that the economic operator proves that the proposed quality assurance measures comply with the required quality assurance standards.

2. Where contracting entities require the production of certificates drawn up by independent bodies attesting that the economic operator complies with certain environmental management systems or standards, they shall refer to the Eco-Management and Audit Scheme (EMAS) of the Union or to other environmental management systems as recognised in accordance with Article 45 of Regulation (EC) No 1221/2009 or other environmental management standards based on the relevant European or international standards by accredited bodies. They shall recognise equivalent certificates from bodies established in other Member States.

Where an economic operator had demonstrably no access to such certificates, or no possibility of obtaining them within the relevant time limits for reasons that are not attributable to that economic operator, the contracting entity shall also accept other evidence of environmental management measures, provided that the economic operator proves that these measures are equivalent to those required under the applicable environmental management system or standard.

3. Upon request, Member States shall make available to other Member States any information relating to the documents produced as evidence of compliance with quality and environmental standards referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2.

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## Subsection 2

**Award of the contract***Article 82***Contract award criteria**

1. Without prejudice to national laws, regulations or administrative provisions on the price of certain supplies or the remuneration of certain services, contracting entities shall base the award of contracts on the most economically advantageous tender.

2. The most economically advantageous tender from the point of view of the contracting entity shall be identified on the basis of the price or cost, using a cost-effectiveness approach, such as life-cycle costing in accordance with Article 83, and may include the best price-quality ratio, which shall be assessed on the basis of criteria, including qualitative, environmental and/or social aspects, linked to the subject-matter of the contract in question. Such criteria may comprise, for instance:

- (a) quality, including technical merit, aesthetic and functional characteristics, accessibility, design for all users, social, environmental and innovative characteristics and trading and its conditions;
- (b) organisation, qualification and experience of staff assigned to performing the contract, where the quality of the staff assigned can have a significant impact on the level of performance of the contract; or
- (c) after-sales service and technical assistance, delivery conditions such as delivery date, delivery process and delivery period or period of completion, commitments with regard to parts and security of supply.

The cost element may also take the form of a fixed price or cost on the basis of which economic operators will compete on quality criteria only.

Member States may provide that contracting entities may not use price only or cost only as the sole award criterion or restrict their use to certain categories of contracting entities or certain types of contracts.

3. Award criteria shall be considered to be linked to the subject-matter of the public contract where they relate to the works, supplies or services to be provided under that contract in any respect and at any stage of their life cycle, including factors involved in:

- (a) the specific process of production, provision or trading of those works, supplies or services; or
- (b) a specific process for another stage of their life cycle,

even where such factors do not form part of their material substance.

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4. Award criteria shall not have the effect of conferring an unrestricted freedom of choice on the contracting entity. They shall ensure the possibility of effective competition and shall be accompanied by specifications that allow the information provided by the tenderers to be effectively verified in order to assess how well the tenders meet the award criteria. In case of doubt, contracting entities shall verify effectively the accuracy of the information and proof provided by the tenderers.

5. The contracting entity shall specify in the procurement documents, the relative weighting which it gives to each of the criteria chosen to determine the most economically advantageous tender, except where this is identified on the basis of price alone.

Those weightings may be expressed by providing for a range with an appropriate maximum spread.

Where weighting is not possible for objective reasons, the contracting entity shall indicate the criteria in descending order of importance.

*Article 83***Life-cycle costing**

1. Life-cycle costing shall to the extent relevant cover parts or all of the following costs over the life cycle of a product, service or works

(a) costs, borne by the contracting entity or other users, such as:

(i) costs relating to acquisition,

(ii) costs of use, such as consumption of energy and other resources,

(iii) maintenance costs,

(iv) end of life costs, such as collection and recycling costs

(b) cost imputed to environmental externalities linked to the product, service or works during its life cycle, provided their monetary value can be determined and verified; such costs may include the cost of emissions of greenhouse gases and of other pollutant emissions and other climate change mitigation costs.

2. Where contracting entities assess the costs using a life-cycle costing approach, they shall indicate in the procurement documents the data to be provided by the tenderers and the method which the contracting entity will use to determine the life-cycle costs on the basis of those data.

The method used for the assessment of costs imputed to environmental externalities shall fulfil all of the following conditions:

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- (a) it is based on objectively verifiable and non-discriminatory criteria. In particular where it has not been established for repeated or continuous application, it shall not unduly favour or disadvantage certain economic operators;
- (b) it is accessible to all interested parties;
- (c) the data required can be provided with reasonable effort by normally diligent economic operators, including economic operators from third countries party to the GPA or other international agreements by which the Union is bound.

3. Whenever a common method for the calculation of life-cycle costs has been made mandatory by a legislative act of the Union that common method shall be applied for the assessment of life-cycle costs.

A list of such legislative acts, and where necessary the delegated acts supplementing them, is set out in Annex XV.

The Commission, shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 103 concerning the update of that list, when an update of the list is necessary due to the adoption of new legislation making a common method mandatory or the repeal or modification of existing legal acts.

*Article 84***Abnormally low tenders**

1. Contracting entities shall require economic operators to explain the price or costs proposed in the tender where tenders appear to be abnormally low in relation to the works, supplies or services.
2. The explanations referred to in paragraph 1 may in particular relate to:
  - (a) the economics of the manufacturing process, of the services provided or of the construction method;
  - (b) the technical solutions chosen or any exceptionally favourable conditions available to the tenderer for the supply of the products or services or for the execution of the work;
  - (c) the originality of the supplies, services or work proposed by the tenderer;
  - (d) compliance with obligations referred to in Article 36(2);
  - (e) compliance with obligations referred to in Article 88;
  - (f) the possibility of the tenderer obtaining State aid.

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3. The contracting entity shall assess the information provided by consulting the tenderer. It may only reject the tender where the evidence supplied does not satisfactorily account for the low level of price or costs proposed, taking into account the elements referred to in paragraph 2.

Contracting entities shall reject the tender, where they have established that the tender is abnormally low because it does not comply with applicable obligations referred to in Article 36(2).

4. Where a contracting entity establishes that a tender is abnormally low because the tenderer has obtained State aid, the tender may be rejected on that ground alone only after consultation with the tenderer where the latter is unable to prove, within a sufficient time limit fixed by the contracting entity, that the aid in question was compatible with the internal market within the meaning of Article 107 TFEU. Where the contracting entity rejects a tender in those circumstances, it shall inform the Commission thereof.

5. Upon request, Member States shall make available to other Member States by means of administrative cooperation any information at its disposal, such as laws, regulations, universally applicable collective agreements or national technical standards, relating to the evidence and documents produced in relation to details listed in paragraph 2.

**Section 4****Tenders comprising products originating in third countries and relations with those countries***Article 85***Tenders comprising products originating in third countries**

1. This Article shall apply to tenders covering products originating in third countries with which the Union has not concluded, whether multilaterally or bilaterally, an agreement ensuring comparable and effective access for Union undertakings to the markets of those third countries. It shall be without prejudice to the obligations of the Union or its Member States in respect of third countries.

2. Any tender submitted for the award of a supply contract may be rejected where the proportion of the products originating in third countries, as determined in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 952/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>(1)</sup>, exceeds 50 % of the total value of the products constituting the tender.

For the purposes of this Article, software used in telecommunications network equipment shall be regarded as products.

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<sup>(1)</sup> Regulation (EU) No 952/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 October 2013 laying down the Union Customs Code (OJ L 269, 10.10.2013, p. 1).

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3. Subject to the second subparagraph of this paragraph, where two or more tenders are equivalent in the light of the contract award criteria defined in Article 82, preference shall be given to those tenders which may not be rejected pursuant to paragraph 2 of this Article. The prices of those tenders shall be considered equivalent for the purposes of this Article, if the price difference does not exceed 3 %.

However, a tender shall not be preferred to another pursuant to the first subparagraph where its acceptance would oblige the contracting entity to acquire equipment having technical characteristics different from those of existing equipment, resulting in incompatibility, technical difficulties in operation and maintenance, or disproportionate costs.

4. For the purposes of this Article, those third countries to which the benefit of this Directive has been extended by a Council Decision in accordance with paragraph 1 shall not be taken into account for determining the proportion, referred to in paragraph 2, of products originating in third countries.

5. By 31 December 2015 and every year thereafter, the Commission shall submit an annual report to the Council, on progress made in multilateral or bilateral negotiations regarding access for Union undertakings to the markets of third countries in the fields covered by this Directive, on any result which such negotiations may have achieved, and on the implementation in practice of all the agreements which have been concluded.

*Article 86***Relations with third countries as regards works, supplies and service contracts**

1. Member States shall inform the Commission of any general difficulties, in law or in fact, encountered and reported by their undertakings in securing the award of service contracts in third countries.

2. The Commission shall report to the Council by 18 April 2019, and periodically thereafter, on the opening up of service contracts in third countries and on progress in negotiations with these countries on this subject, particularly within the framework of the World Trade Organisation (WTO).

3. The Commission shall endeavour, by approaching the third country concerned, to remedy any situation whereby it finds, on the basis either of the reports referred to in paragraph 2 or of other information, that, in the context of the award of service contracts, a third country:

- (a) does not grant Union undertakings effective access comparable to that granted by the Union to undertakings from that country;
- (b) does not grant Union undertakings national treatment or the same competitive opportunities as are available to national undertakings;  
or

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(c) grants undertakings from other third countries more favourable treatment than Union undertakings.

4. Member States shall inform the Commission of any difficulties, in law or in fact, encountered and reported by their undertakings and which are due to the non-observance of the international labour law provisions listed in Annex XIV when those undertakings have tried to secure the award of contracts in third countries.

5. In the circumstances referred to in paragraphs 3 and 4, the Commission may at any time propose that the Council adopt an implementing act to suspend or restrict, over a period to be laid down in that implementing act, the award of service contracts to:

- (a) undertakings governed by the law of the third country in question;
- (b) undertakings affiliated to the undertakings specified in point (a) and having their registered office in the Union but having no direct and effective link with the economy of a Member State;
- (c) undertakings submitting tenders which have as their subject-matter services originating in the third country in question.

The Council shall act, by qualified majority, as soon as possible.

The Commission may propose those measures on its own initiative or at the request of a Member State.

6. This Article shall be without prejudice to the commitments of the Union in relation to third countries ensuing from international agreements on public procurement, particularly within the framework of the WTO.

#### *CHAPTER IV*

#### ***Contract performance***

##### *Article 87*

#### **Conditions for performance of contracts**

Contracting entities may lay down special conditions relating to the performance of a contract, provided that they are linked to the subject-matter of the contract within the meaning of Article 82(3) and indicated in the call for competition or in the procurement documents. Those conditions may include economic, innovation-related, environmental, social or employment-related considerations.

##### *Article 88*

#### **Subcontracting**

1. Observance of the obligations referred to in Article 36(2) by subcontractors is ensured through appropriate action by the competent national authorities acting within the scope of their responsibility and remit.

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2. In the procurement documents, the contracting entity may ask, or may be required by a Member State to ask, the tenderer to indicate in its tender any share of the contract it may intend to subcontract to third parties and any proposed subcontractors.

3. Member States may provide that at the request of the subcontractor and where the nature of the contract so allows, the contracting entity shall transfer due payments directly to the subcontractor for services, supplies or works provided to the economic operator to whom the contract has been awarded (the main contractor). Such measures may include appropriate mechanisms permitting the main contractor to object to undue payments. The arrangements concerning that mode of payment shall be set out in the procurement documents.

4. Paragraphs 1 to 3 shall be without prejudice to the question of the main contractor's liability.

5. In the case of works contracts and in respect of services to be provided at a facility under the direct oversight of the contracting entity, after the award of the contract and at the latest when the performance of the contract commences, the contracting entity shall require the main contractor to indicate to the contracting entity the name, contact details and legal representatives of its subcontractors, involved in such works or services, insofar as known at this point in time. The contracting entity shall require the main contractor to notify the contracting entity of any changes to this information during the course of the contract as well as of the required information for any new subcontractors which it subsequently involves in such works or services.

Notwithstanding the first subparagraph, Member States may impose the obligation to deliver the required information directly on the main contractor.

Where necessary for the purposes of point (b) of paragraph 6 of this Article, the required information shall be accompanied by the subcontractors' self-declarations as referred to in Article 80(3). The implementing measures pursuant to paragraph 8 of this Article may provide that subcontractors which are presented after the award of the contract shall provide the certificates and other supporting documents instead of the self-declaration.

The first subparagraph shall not apply to suppliers.

Contracting entities may extend or may be required by Member States to extend the obligations provided for in the first subparagraph to for instance:

- (a) supply contracts, to services contracts other than those concerning services to be provided at the facilities under the direct oversight of the contracting entity or to suppliers involved in works or services contracts;
- (b) subcontractors of the main contractor's subcontractors or further down the subcontracting chain.



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6. With the aim of avoiding breaches of the obligations referred to in Article 36(2), appropriate measures may be taken, such as:

- (a) Where the national law of a Member State provides for a mechanism of joint liability between subcontractors and the main contractor, the Member State concerned shall ensure that the relevant rules are applied in compliance with the conditions set out in Article 36(2).
- (b) Contracting authorities may, in accordance with Article 80(3) of this Directive, verify or may be required by Member States to verify whether there are grounds for exclusion of subcontractors pursuant to Article 57 of Directive 2014/24/EU. In such cases, the contracting authority shall require that the economic operator replaces a subcontractor in respect of which the verification has shown that there are compulsory grounds for exclusion. The contracting authority may require or may be required by a Member State to require that the economic operator replaces a subcontractor in respect of which the verification has shown that there are non-compulsory grounds for exclusion.

7. Member States may provide for more stringent liability rules under national law or to go further under national law on direct payments to subcontractors, for instance by providing for direct payments to subcontractors without it being necessary for them to request such direct payment.

8. Member States having chosen to provide for measures pursuant to paragraphs 3, 5 or 6 shall, by law, regulation or administrative provisions and having regard for Union law, specify the implementing conditions for those measures. In so doing, Member States may limit their applicability, for instance in respect of certain types of contracts, certain categories of contracting entities or economic operators or as of certain amounts.

*Article 89***Modification of contracts during their term**

1. Contracts and framework agreements may be modified without a new procurement procedure in accordance with this Directive in any of the following cases:

- (a) where the modifications, irrespective of their monetary value, have been provided for in the initial procurement documents in clear, precise and unequivocal review clauses, which may include price revision clauses, or options. Such clauses shall state the scope and nature of possible modifications or options as well as the conditions under which they may be used. They shall not provide for modifications or options that would alter the overall nature of the contract or framework agreement;
- (b) for additional works, services or supplies by the original contractor, irrespective of their value, that have become necessary and were not included in the initial procurement where a change of contractor:

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- (i) cannot be made for economic or technical reasons such as requirements of interchangeability or interoperability with existing equipment, software, services or installations procured under the initial procurement; and
  - (ii) would cause significant inconvenience or substantial duplication of costs for the contracting entity;
- (c) where all of the following conditions are fulfilled:
- (i) the need for modification has been brought about by circumstances which a diligent contracting entity could not foresee;
  - (ii) the modification does not alter the overall nature of the contract;
- (d) Where a new contractor replaces the one to which the contracting entity had initially awarded the contract as a consequence of either:
- (i) an unequivocal review clause or option in conformity with point (a),
  - (ii) universal or partial succession into the position of the initial contractor, following corporate restructuring, including takeover, merger, acquisition or insolvency, of another economic operator that fulfils the criteria for qualitative selection initially established provided that this does not entail other substantial modifications to the contract and is not aimed at circumventing the application of this Directive; or
  - (iii) in the event that the contracting entity itself assumes the main contractor's obligations towards its subcontractors where this possibility is provided for under national legislation pursuant to Article 88;
- (e) where the modifications, irrespective of their value, are not substantial within the meaning of paragraph 4.

Contracting entities having modified a contract in the cases set out under points (b) and (c) of this paragraph shall publish a notice to that effect in the *Official Journal of the European Union*. Such notice shall contain the information set out in Annex XVI and shall be published in accordance with Article 71.

2. Furthermore, and without any need to verify whether the conditions set out under points (a) to (d) of paragraph 4 are met, contracts may equally be modified without a new procurement procedure in accordance with this Directive being necessary where the value of the modification is below both of the following values:

- (i) the thresholds set out in Article 15; and
- (ii) 10 % of the initial contract value for service and supply contracts and below 15 % of the initial contract value for works contracts.

However, the modification may not alter the overall nature of the contract or framework agreement. Where several successive modifications are made, the value shall be assessed on the basis of the net cumulative value of the successive modifications.

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3. For the purpose of the calculation of the price referred to in paragraph 2, the updated price shall be the reference value when the contract includes an indexation clause.

4. A modification of a contract or a framework agreement during its term shall be considered to be substantial within the meaning of point (e) of paragraph 1, where it renders the contract or the framework agreement materially different in character from the one initially concluded. In any event, without prejudice to paragraphs 1 and 2, a modification shall be considered to be substantial where one or more of the following conditions is met:

- (a) the modification introduces conditions which, had they been part of the initial procurement procedure, would have allowed for the admission of other candidates than those initially selected or for the acceptance of a tender other than that originally accepted or would have attracted additional participants in the procurement procedure;
- (b) the modification changes the economic balance of the contract or the framework agreement in favour of the contractor in a manner which was not provided for in the initial contract or framework agreement;
- (c) the modification extends the scope of the contract or framework agreement considerably;
- (d) where a new contractor replaces the one to which the contracting entity had initially awarded the contract in other cases than those provided for under point (d) of paragraph 1.

5. A new procurement procedure in accordance with this Directive shall be required for other modifications of the provisions of a works, supply or service contract or a framework agreement during its term than those provided for under paragraphs 1 and 2.

*Article 90***Termination of contracts**

Member States shall ensure that contracting entities have the possibility, at least under the following circumstances and under the conditions determined by the applicable national law, to terminate a works, supply or service contract during its term, where:

- (a) the contract has been subject to a substantial modification which would have required a new procurement procedure pursuant to Article 89;
- (b) the contractor has, at the time of contract award, been in one of the situations referred to in Article 57(1) of Directive 2014/24/EU and should therefore have been excluded from the procurement procedure pursuant to the second subparagraph of Article 80(1) of this Directive;
- (c) the contract should not have been awarded to the contractor in view of a serious infringement of the obligations under the Treaties and this Directive that has been declared by the Court of Justice of the European Union in a procedure under Article 258 TFEU.



TITLE III  
**PARTICULAR PROCUREMENT REGIMES**

*CHAPTER I*

*Social and other specific services*

*Article 91*

**Award of contracts for social and other specific services**

Contracts for social and other specific services, listed in Annex XVII shall be awarded in accordance with this Chapter where the value of the contracts is equal to or greater than the threshold indicated in point (c) Article 15.

*Article 92*

**Publication of notices**

1. Contracting entities intending to award a contract for the services referred to in Article 91 shall make known their intention by any of the following means:

- (a) by means of a contract notice; or
- (b) by means of a periodic indicative notice, which shall be published continuously. The periodic indicative notice shall refer specifically to the types of services that will be the subject of the contracts to be awarded. It shall indicate that the contracts will be awarded without further publication and invite interested economic operators to express their interest in writing; or
- (c) by means of a notice on the existence of a qualification system, which shall be published continuously.

The first subparagraph shall, however, not apply where a negotiated procedure without prior call for competition could have been used in conformity with Article 50 for the award of a service contract.

2. Contracting entities that have awarded a contract for the services referred to in Article 91 shall make known the results by means of contract award notice. They may, however, group such notices on a quarterly basis. In that case, they shall send the grouped notices within 30 days of the end of each quarter.

3. The notices referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article shall contain the information referred to in Annex XVIII, respectively in parts A, B, C or D, in accordance with the standard model notices. The Commission shall establish the standard forms by means of implementing acts. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the advisory procedure referred to in Article 105.

4. The notices referred to in this Article shall be published in accordance with Article 71.

**▼B***Article 93***Principles of awarding contracts**

1. Member States shall put in place national rules for the award of contracts subject to this Chapter, in order to ensure contracting entities comply with the principles of transparency and equal treatment of economic operators. Member States are free to determine the procedural rules applicable as long as such rules allow contracting entities to take into account the specificities of the services in question.
  
2. Member States shall ensure that contracting entities may take into account the need to ensure quality, continuity, accessibility, affordability, availability and comprehensiveness of the services, the specific needs of different categories of users, including disadvantaged and vulnerable groups, the involvement and empowerment of users and innovation. Member States may also provide that the choice of the service provider shall be made on the basis of the tender presenting the best price-quality ratio, taking into account quality and sustainability criteria for social services.

*Article 94***Reserved contracts for certain services**

1. Member States may provide that contracting entities which are contracting authorities may reserve the right for organisations to participate in procedures for the award of public contracts exclusively for those health, social and cultural services referred to in Article 91, which are covered by CPV codes 75121000-0, 75122000-7, 75123000-4, 79622000-0, 79624000-4, 79625000-1, 80110000-8, 80300000-7, 80420000-4, 80430000-7, 80511000-9, 80520000-5, 80590000-6, from 85000000-9 to 85323000-9, 92500000-6, 92600000-7, 98133000-4, 98133110-8.
  
2. An organisation referred to in paragraph 1 shall fulfil all of the following conditions:
  - (a) its objective is the pursuit of a public service mission linked to the delivery of the services referred to in paragraph 1;
  
  - (b) profits are reinvested with a view to achieving the organisation's objective. Where profits are distributed or redistributed, this should be based on participatory considerations;
  
  - (c) the structures of management or ownership of the organisation performing the contract are based on employee ownership or participatory principles, or require the active participation of employees, users or stakeholders; and
  
  - (d) the organisation has not been awarded a contract for the services concerned by the contracting authority concerned pursuant to this Article within the past three years.
  
3. The maximum duration of the contract shall not be longer than three years.

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4. The call for competition shall make reference to this Article.
  
5. Notwithstanding Article 108, the Commission shall assess the effects of this Article and report to the European Parliament and the Council by 18 April 2019.

*CHAPTER II****Rules governing design contests****Article 95***Scope**

1. This Chapter shall apply to design contests organised as part of a procurement procedure for a service contract, provided that the estimated value of the contract, net of VAT, and including any possible prizes or payments to participants, is equal to or greater than the amount set out in point (a) of Article 15.
  
2. This Chapter shall apply to all design contests where the total amount of contest prizes and payments to participants, including the estimated value net of VAT of the service contract which might subsequently be concluded under point (j) of Article 50 if the contracting entity does not exclude such an award in the contest notice, is equal to or greater than the amount set out in point (a) of Article 15.

*Article 96***Notices**

1. Contracting entities that intend to organise a design contest shall call for competition by means of a contest notice.

Where they intend to award a subsequent service contract pursuant to point (j) of Article 50, this shall be indicated in the design contest notice.

Contracting entities that have held a design contest shall make the results known by means of a notice.

2. The call for competition shall include the information set out in Annex XIX and the notice of the results of a design contest shall include the information set out in Annex XX in the format of standard forms. The Commission shall establish those standard forms by means of implementing acts. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the advisory procedure referred to in Article 105.

The notice of the results of a design contest shall be forwarded to the Publication Office of the European Union within 30 days of the closure of the design contest.

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Where the release of information on the outcome of the contest would impede law enforcement, would be contrary to the public interest or would prejudice the legitimate commercial interests of a particular economic operator, whether public or private, or might prejudice fair competition between economic operators, such information may be withheld from publication.

3. Article 71(2) to (6) shall also apply to notices relating to design contests.

*Article 97***Rules on the organisation of design contests, the selection of participants and the jury**

1. When organising design contests, contracting entities shall apply procedures which are adapted to Title I and this Chapter.

2. The admission of participants to design contests shall not be limited:

- (a) by reference to the territory or part of the territory of a Member State;
- (b) on the grounds that, under the law of the Member State in which the contest is organised, they would be required to be either natural or legal persons.

3. Where design contests are restricted to a limited number of participants, contracting entities shall establish clear and non-discriminatory selection criteria. In any event, the number of candidates invited to participate shall be sufficient to ensure genuine competition.

4. The jury shall be composed exclusively of natural persons who are independent of participants in the contest. Where a particular professional qualification is required of participants in a contest, at least a third of the jury members shall have that qualification or an equivalent qualification.

*Article 98***Decisions of the jury**

1. The jury shall be autonomous in its decisions or opinions.

2. The jury shall examine the plans and projects submitted by the candidates anonymously and solely on the basis of the criteria indicated in the contest notice.

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3. The jury shall record its ranking of projects in a report, signed by its members, made according to the merits of each project, together with its remarks and any points that may need clarification.
4. Anonymity shall be observed until the jury has reached its opinion or decision.
5. Candidates may be invited, if need be, to answer questions that the jury has recorded in the minutes to clarify any aspects of the projects.
6. Complete minutes shall be drawn up of the dialogue between jury members and candidates.

TITLE IV  
**GOVERNANCE**

*Article 99*

**Enforcement**

1. In order to effectively ensure correct and efficient implementation, Member States shall make sure that at least the tasks set out in this Article are performed by one or more authorities, bodies or structures. They shall indicate to the Commission all authorities or structures competent for those tasks.
2. Member States shall ensure that the application of public procurement rules is monitored.

Where monitoring authorities or structures identify by their own initiative or upon the receipt of information specific violations or systemic problems, they shall be empowered to indicate those problems to national auditing authorities, courts or tribunals or other appropriate authorities or structures, such as the ombudsman, national parliaments or committees thereof.

3. The results of the monitoring activities pursuant to paragraph 2 shall be made available to the public through appropriate means of information. Those results shall also be made available to the Commission. For instance, they may be integrated in the monitoring reports referred to in the second subparagraph of this paragraph.

By 18 April 2017 and every three years thereafter Member States shall submit to the Commission, a monitoring report covering, where applicable, information on the most frequent sources of wrong application or of legal uncertainty, including possible structural or recurring problems in the application of the rules, on the level of SME participation in public procurement and about prevention, detection and adequate reporting of cases of procurement fraud, corruption, conflict of interest and other serious irregularities.



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The Commission may, not more than every three years, request Member States to provide information on the practical implementation of national strategic procurement policies.

For the purposes of this paragraph, ‘SME’ shall be understood as defined in Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC <sup>(1)</sup>.

On the basis of the data received under this paragraph, the Commission shall regularly issue a report on the implementation and best practices of national procurement policies in the internal market.

4. Member States shall ensure that:

- (a) information and guidance on the interpretation and application of the Union public procurement law is available free of charge to assist contracting authorities and economic operators, in particular SMEs, in correctly applying the Union public procurement rules; and
- (b) support is available to contracting authorities with regard to planning and carrying out procurement procedures.

5. Member States shall, without prejudice to the general procedures and working methods established by the Commission for its communications and contacts with Member States, designate a point of reference for cooperation with the Commission as regards the application of public procurement legislation.

6. Contracting authorities shall, at least for the duration of the contract, keep copies of all concluded contracts with a value equal to or greater than:

- (a) 1 000 000 EUR in the case of supply contracts or service contracts;
- (b) 10 000 000 EUR in the case of works contracts.

Contracting authorities shall grant access to those contracts; however, access to specific documents or items of information may be denied to the extent and on the conditions provided for in the applicable Union or national rules on access to documents and data protection.

#### *Article 100*

##### **Individual reports on procedures for the award of contracts**

1. Contracting entities shall keep appropriate information on each contract or framework agreement covered by this Directive and each time a dynamic purchasing system is established. This information shall be sufficient to permit them at a later date to justify decisions taken in connection with:

- (a) the qualification and selection of economic operators and the award of contracts;

<sup>(1)</sup> Commission Recommendation of 6 May 2003 concerning the definition of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises, (OJ L 124, 20.5.2003, p. 36).

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- (b) the use of negotiated procedures without a call for competition by virtue of Article 50;
- (c) the non-application of Chapters II to IV of Title II by virtue of the derogations provided for in Chapters II and III of Title I;
- (d) where necessary, the reasons why other means of communication than electronic means for the electronic submission have been used.

To the extent that the contract award notice drawn up pursuant to Article 70 or Article 92(2) contains the information required in this paragraph, contracting entities may refer to that notice.

2. Contracting entities shall document the progress of all procurement procedures, whether or not the procedures are conducted by electronic means. To that end, they shall ensure that they keep sufficient documentation to justify decisions taken in all stages of the procurement procedure, such as documentation on communications with economic operators and internal deliberations, preparation of the procurement documents, dialogue or negotiation if any, selection and award of the contract. The documentation shall be kept for at least three years from the date of award of the contract.

3. The information or documentation, or the main elements thereof, shall be communicated to the Commission or the national authorities, bodies or structures referred to in Article 99 where they so request.

*Article 101***National reporting and statistical information**

1. The Commission shall review the quality and completeness of data that can be extracted from the notices, referred to in Articles 67 to 71, 92 and 96, which are published in accordance with Annex IX.

Where the quality and completeness of the data referred to in the first subparagraph of this paragraph is not compliant with the obligations stipulated in Articles 67(1), Article 68(1), Article 69, Article 70(1), Article 92(3) and Article 96(2), the Commission shall request complementary information from the Member State concerned. Within a reasonable time, the Member State concerned shall supply the missing statistical information requested by the Commission.

2. By 18 April 2017 and every three years thereafter, Member States shall forward to the Commission a statistical report for procurement which would have been covered by this Directive if its value had exceeded the relevant threshold laid down in Article 15, indicating an estimation of the aggregated total value of such procurement during the period concerned. That estimation may, in particular, be based on data available under national publication requirements or on sample-based estimates.

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That report may be included in the report referred to in Article 99(3).

*Article 102***Administrative cooperation**

1. Member States shall provide mutual assistance to each other, and shall put in place measures for effective cooperation with one another, in order to ensure exchange of information on issues referred to in Articles 62, 81 and 84. They shall ensure the confidentiality of the information which they exchange.

2. The competent authorities of all Member States concerned shall exchange information in compliance with personal data protection rules provided for in Directive 95/46/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>(1)</sup> and Directive 2002/58/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>(2)</sup>.

3. To test the suitability of using the Internal Market Information System (IMI) established by Regulation (EU) No 1024/2012 for the purpose of exchanging information covered by this Directive, a pilot project shall be launched by 18 April 2015.

## TITLE V

**DELEGATED POWERS, IMPLEMENTING POWERS AND FINAL PROVISIONS***Article 103***Exercise of the delegation**

1. The power to adopt delegated acts is conferred on the Commission subject to the conditions laid down in this Article.

2. The power to adopt delegated acts referred to in Articles 4, 17, 40, 41, 76 and 83 shall be conferred on the Commission for an indeterminate period of time from 17 April 2014.

3. The delegation of power referred to in Articles 4, 17, 40, 41, 76 and 83 may be revoked at any time by the European Parliament or by the Council. A decision to revoke shall put an end to the delegation of the power specified in that decision. It shall take effect the day following the publication of the decision in the *Official Journal of the European Union* or at a later date specified therein. It shall not affect the validity of any delegated acts already in force.

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<sup>(1)</sup> Directive 95/46/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 October 1995 on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data (OJ L 281, 23.11.1995, p. 31).

<sup>(2)</sup> Directive 2002/58/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 July 2002 concerning the processing of personal data and the protection of privacy in the electronic communications sector (Directive on privacy and electronic communications) (OJ L 201, 31.7.2002, p. 37).

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4. As soon as it adopts a delegated act, the Commission shall notify it simultaneously to the European Parliament and to the Council.

5. A delegated act adopted pursuant to Articles 4, 17, 40, 41, 76 and 83 shall enter into force only if no objection has been expressed either by the European Parliament or by the Council within a period of two months of notification of the act to the European Parliament and the Council or if, before the expiry of that period, the European Parliament and the Council have both informed the Commission that they will not object. That period shall be extended by two months at the initiative of the European Parliament or of the Council.

*Article 104***Urgency procedure**

1. Delegated acts adopted under this Article shall enter into force without delay and shall apply as long as no objection is expressed in accordance with paragraph 2. The notification of a delegated act to the European Parliament and to the Council shall state the reasons for the use of the urgency procedure.

2. Either the European Parliament or the Council may object to a delegated act in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 103(5). In such a case, the Commission shall repeal the act without delay following the notification of the decision to object by the European Parliament or by the Council.

*Article 105***Committee procedure**

1. The Commission shall be assisted by the Advisory Committee on Public Procurement established by Council Decision 71/306/EEC <sup>(1)</sup>. That committee shall be a committee within the meaning of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011.

2. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Article 4 of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 shall apply.

3. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Article 5 of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 shall apply.

*Article 106***Transposition and transitional provisions**

1. Member States shall bring into force the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with this Directive by 18 April 2016. They shall forthwith communicate to the Commission the text of those measures.

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<sup>(1)</sup> Council Decision 71/306/EEC of 26 July 1971 setting up an Advisory Committee for Public Works Contracts (OJ L 185, 16.8.1971, p. 15).

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2. Notwithstanding paragraph 1 of this Article, Member States may postpone the application of Article 40(1) until 18 October 2018, except where use of electronic means is mandatory pursuant to Articles 52, 53, 54, Article 55(3), Article 71(2) or Article 73.

Notwithstanding paragraph 1 of this Article, Member States may postpone the application of Article 40(1) for central purchasing bodies pursuant to Article 55(3) until 18 April 2017.

Where a Member State chooses to postpone the application of Article 40(1), that Member State shall provide that contracting entities may choose between the following means of communication for all communication and information exchange:

- (a) electronic means in accordance with Article 40;
- (b) post or other suitable carrier;
- (c) fax;
- (d) a combination of those means.

3. When Member States adopt the measures referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2, they shall contain a reference to this Directive or be accompanied by such a reference on the occasion of their official publication. Member States shall determine how such reference is to be made.

Member States shall communicate to the Commission the text of the main provisions of national law which they adopt in the field covered by this Directive.

*Article 107***Repeal**

Directive 2004/17/EC is repealed with effect from 18 April 2016.

References to the repealed Directive shall be construed as being made to this Directive and shall be read in accordance with the correlation table in Annex XXI.

*Article 108***Review**

The Commission shall review the economic effects on the internal market, in particular in terms of factors such as the cross-border award of contracts and transaction costs, resulting from the application of the thresholds set in Article 15 and report thereon to the European Parliament and the Council by 18 April 2019.

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The Commission shall, where possible and appropriate, consider suggesting an increase of the threshold amounts applicable under the GPA during the next round of negotiations. In the event of any change to the threshold amounts applicable under the GPA, the report shall, if appropriate, be followed by a legislative proposal amending the thresholds set out in this Directive.

*Article 109***Entry into force**

This Directive shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

*Article 110***Addressees**

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.



## ANNEX I

## LIST OF ACTIVITIES AS SET OUT IN POINT (A) OF POINT 2 OF ARTICLE 2

In the event of any difference of interpretation between the CPV and the NACE, the CPV nomenclature will apply.

NACE (1)					CPV code
SECTION F			CONSTRUCTION		
Division	Group	Class	Subject	Notes	
45			Construction	This division includes: construction of new buildings and works, restoring and common repairs.	45000000
	45.1		Site preparation		45100000
		45.11	Demolition and wrecking of buildings; earth moving	<p>This class includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— demolition of buildings and other structures,</li> <li>— clearing of building sites,</li> <li>— earth moving: excavation, landfill, levelling and grading of construction sites, trench digging, rock removal, blasting, etc.</li> <li>— site preparation for mining:</li> <li>— overburden removal and other development and preparation of mineral properties and sites.</li> </ul> <p>This class also includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— building site drainage.</li> <li>— drainage of agricultural or forestry land.</li> </ul>	45110000
		45.12	Test drilling and boring	<p>This class includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— test drilling, test boring and core sampling for construction, geophysical, geological or similar purposes.</li> </ul> <p>This class excludes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— drilling of production oil or gas wells, see 11.20.</li> <li>— water well drilling, see 45.25,</li> <li>— shaft sinking, see 45.25,</li> <li>— oil and gas field exploration, geophysical, geological and seismic surveying, see 74.20.</li> </ul>	45120000

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NACE (1)					CPV code
SECTION F			CONSTRUCTION		
Division	Group	Class	Subject	Notes	
	45.2		Building of complete constructions or parts thereof; civil engineering		45200000
		45.21	General construction of buildings and civil engineering works	<p>This class includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— construction of all types of buildings construction of civil engineering constructions,</li> <li>— bridges, including those for elevated highways, viaducts, tunnels and subways,</li> <li>— long-distance pipelines, communication and power lines,</li> <li>— urban pipelines, urban communication and power lines,</li> <li>— ancillary urban works,</li> <li>— assembly and erection of prefabricated constructions on the site.</li> </ul> <p>This class excludes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— service activities incidental to oil and gas extraction, see 11.20,</li> <li>— erection of complete prefabricated constructions from self-manufactured parts not of concrete, see divisions 20, 26 and 28,</li> <li>— construction work, other than buildings, for stadiums, swimming pools, gymnasiums, tennis courts, golf courses and other sports installations, see 45.23,</li> <li>— building installation, see 45.3,</li> <li>— building completion, see 45.4,</li> <li>— architectural and engineering activities, see 74.20,</li> <li>— project management for construction, see 74.20.</li> </ul>	<p>45210000</p> <p>Except:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— 45213316</li> </ul> <p>45220000</p> <p>45231000</p> <p>45232000</p>
		45.22	Erection of roof covering and frames	<p>This class includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— erection of roofs,</li> <li>— roof covering,</li> <li>— waterproofing.</li> </ul>	45261000



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NACE (1)					CPV code
SECTION F			CONSTRUCTION		
Division	Group	Class	Subject	Notes	
		45.23	Construction of highways, roads, airfields and sport facilities	<p>This class includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— construction of highways, streets, roads, other vehicular and pedestrian ways,</li> <li>— construction of railways,</li> <li>— construction of airfield runways,</li> <li>— construction work, other than buildings, for stadiums, swimming pools, gymnasiums, tennis courts, golf courses and other sports installations,</li> <li>— painting of markings on road surfaces and car parks.</li> </ul> <p>This class excludes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— preliminary earth moving, see 45.11.</li> </ul>	45212212 and DA03 45230000 except: — 45231000 — 45232000 — 45234115
		45.24	Construction of water projects	<p>This class includes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— construction of:</li> <li>— waterways, harbour and river works, pleasure ports (marinas), locks, etc.,</li> <li>— dams and dykes,</li> <li>— dredging,</li> <li>— subsurface work.</li> </ul>	45240000
		45.25	Other construction work involving special trades	<p>This class includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— construction activities specialising in one aspect common to different kinds of structures, requiring specialised skill or equipment,</li> <li>— construction of foundations, including pile driving,</li> <li>— water well drilling and construction, shaft sinking,</li> <li>— erection of non-self-manufactured steel elements,</li> <li>— steel bending,</li> <li>— bricklaying and stone setting,</li> <li>— scaffolds and work platform erecting and dismantling, including renting of scaffolds and work platforms,</li> <li>— erection of chimneys and industrial ovens.</li> </ul> <p>This class excludes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— renting of scaffolds without erection and dismantling, see 71.32</li> </ul>	45250000 45262000

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NACE (1)					CPV code
SECTION F			CONSTRUCTION		
Division	Group	Class	Subject	Notes	
	45.3		Building installation		45300000
		45.31	Installation of electrical wiring and fittings	<p>This class includes:</p> <p>installation in buildings or other construction projects of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— electrical wiring and fittings,</li> <li>— telecommunications systems,</li> <li>— electrical heating systems,</li> <li>— residential antennas and aerials,</li> <li>— fire alarms,</li> <li>— burglar alarm systems,</li> <li>— lifts and escalators,</li> <li>— lightning conductors, etc.</li> </ul>	45213316 45310000 Except: — 45316000
		45.32	Insulation work activities	<p>This class includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— installation in buildings or other construction projects of thermal, sound or vibration insulation.</li> </ul> <p>This class excludes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— waterproofing, see 45.22.</li> </ul>	45320000
		45.33	Plumbing	<p>This class includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— installation in buildings or other construction projects of:</li> <li>— plumbing and sanitary equipment,</li> <li>— gas fittings,</li> <li>— heating, ventilation, refrigeration or air-conditioning equipment and ducts,</li> <li>— sprinkler systems.</li> </ul> <p>This class excludes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— installation of electrical heating systems, see 45.31.</li> </ul>	45330000
		45.34	Other building installation	<p>This class includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— installation of illumination and signalling systems for roads, railways, airports and harbours,</li> <li>— installation in buildings or other construction projects of fittings and fixtures n.e.c.</li> </ul>	45234115 45316000 45340000

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NACE (!)					CPV code
SECTION F			CONSTRUCTION		
Division	Group	Class	Subject	Notes	
	45.4		Building completion		45400000
		45.41	Plastering	<p>This class includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— application in buildings or other construction projects of interior and exterior plaster or stucco, including related lathing materials.</li> </ul>	45410000
		45.42	Joinery installation	<p>This class includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— installation of not self-manufactured doors, windows, door and window frames, fitted kitchens, staircases, shop fittings and the like, of wood or other materials,</li> <li>— interior completion such as ceilings, wooden wall coverings, movable partitions, etc.</li> </ul> <p>This class excludes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— laying of parquet and other wood floor coverings, see 45.43.</li> </ul>	45420000
		45.43	Floor and wall covering	<p>This class includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— laying, tiling, hanging or fitting in buildings or other construction projects of:</li> <li>— ceramic, concrete or cut stone wall or floor tiles,</li> <li>— parquet and other wood floor coverings carpets and linoleum floor coverings,</li> <li>— including of rubber or plastic,</li> <li>— terrazzo, marble, granite or slate floor or wall coverings,</li> <li>— wallpaper.</li> </ul>	45430000
		45.44	Painting and glazing	<p>This class includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— interior and exterior painting of buildings,</li> <li>— painting of civil engineering structures,</li> <li>— installation of glass, mirrors, etc.</li> </ul> <p>This class excludes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— installation of windows, see 45.42,</li> </ul>	45440000

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NACE <sup>(1)</sup>					CPV code
SECTION F			CONSTRUCTION		
Division	Group	Class	Subject	Notes	
		45.45	Other building completion	<p>This class includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— installation of private swimming pools,</li> <li>— steam cleaning, sand blasting and similar activities for building exteriors,</li> <li>— other building completion and finishing work n.e.c.</li> </ul> <p>This class excludes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— interior cleaning of buildings and other structures, see 74.70.</li> </ul>	45212212 and DA04 45450000
	45.5		Renting of construction or demolition equipment with operator		45500000
		45.50	Renting of construction or demolition equipment with operator	<p>This class excludes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— renting of construction or demolition machinery and equipment without operators, see 71.32.</li> </ul>	45500000

<sup>(1)</sup> Council Regulation (EEC) No 3037/90 of 9 October 1990 (OJ L 293, 24.10.1990, p. 1).

*ANNEX II***LIST OF UNION LEGAL ACTS REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 4(3)**

Rights which have been granted by means of a procedure in which adequate publicity has been ensured and where the granting of those rights was based on objective criteria do not constitute 'special or exclusive rights' within the meaning of Article 4 of this Directive. The following lists procedures, ensuring adequate prior transparency, for granting authorisations on the basis of other legal acts of the Union which do not constitute 'special or exclusive rights' within the meaning of Article 4 of this Directive:

- (a) granting authorisation to operate natural gas installations in accordance with the procedures laid down in Article 4 of Directive 2009/73/EC;
- (b) authorisation or an invitation to tender for the construction of new electricity production installations in accordance with Directive 2009/72/EC;
- (c) the granting in accordance with the procedures laid down in Article 9 of Directive 97/67/EC of authorisations in relation to a postal service which is not or shall not be reserved;
- (d) a procedure for granting an authorisation to carry on an activity involving the exploitation of hydrocarbons in accordance with Directive 94/22/EC;
- (e) public service contracts within the meaning of Regulation (EC) No 1370/2007 for the provision of public passenger transport services by bus, tramway, rail or metro which have been awarded on the basis of a competitive tendering procedure in accordance with Article 5(3) thereof, provided that its length is in conformity with Article 4(3) or (4) of that Regulation.

*ANNEX III***LIST OF UNION LEGAL ACTS REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 34(3)**

- A. **Transport or distribution of gas or heat**  
Directive 2009/73/EC
- B. **Production, transmission or distribution of electricity**  
Directive 2009/72/EC
- C. **Production, transport or distribution of drinking water**  
[No entry]
- D. **Contracting entities in the field of rail services**  
Rail freight transport  
Directive 2012/34/EU  
International rail passenger transport  
Directive 2012/34/EU  
National rail passenger transport  
[No entry]
- E. **Contracting entities in the field of urban railway, tramway, trolleybus or motor bus services**  
[No entry]
- F. **Contracting entities in the field of postal services**  
Directive 97/67/EC
- G. **Extraction of oil or gas**  
Directive 94/22/EC
- H. **Exploration for and extraction of coal or other solid fuels**  
[No entry]
- I. **Contracting entities in the field of seaport or inlandport or other terminal equipment**  
[No entry]
- J. **Contracting entities in the field of airport installations**  
[No entry]

*ANNEX IV***DEADLINES FOR THE ADOPTION OF THE IMPLEMENTING ACTS  
REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 35**

1. The implementing acts referred to in Article 35 shall be adopted within the following periods:

(a) 90 working days where free access to a given market is presumed on the basis of the first subparagraph of Article 34(3);

(b) 130 working days in cases other than those referred to in point (a).

The periods set out in points (a) and (b) of this paragraph shall be prolonged by 15 working days where the request is not accompanied by a reasoned and substantiated position, adopted by an independent national authority that is competent in relation to the activity concerned, which thoroughly analyses the conditions for the possible applicability of Article 34(1) to the activity concerned in accordance with Article 34(2) and (3).

Those deadlines shall commence on the first working day following the date on which the Commission receives the request referred to in Article 35(1) or, where the information to be supplied with the request is incomplete, on the working day following the receipt of the complete information.

The periods set out in the first subparagraph may be extended by the Commission with the agreement of the Member State or contracting entity which has presented the request.

2. The Commission may require the Member State or the contracting entity concerned or the independent national authority referred to under paragraph 1 or any other competent national authority to provide all necessary information or to supplement or clarify information given within an appropriate time limit. In the event of late or incomplete answers, the periods set out in the first subparagraph of paragraph 1 shall be suspended for the period between the expiry of the time limit set in the request for information, and the receipt of the complete and correct information.

**▼B***ANNEX V***REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO TOOLS AND DEVICES FOR THE ELECTRONIC RECEIPT OF TENDERS, REQUESTS TO PARTICIPATE, APPLICATIONS FOR QUALIFICATION AS WELL AS PLANS AND PROJECTS IN CONTESTS**

Tools and devices for the electronic receipt of tenders, requests to participate, applications for qualification as well as plans and projects in contests must guarantee, through technical means and appropriate procedures, at least that:

- (a) the exact time and date of the receipt of tenders, requests to participate, applications for qualification as well as the submission of plans and projects can be determined precisely;
- (b) it may be reasonably ensured that, before the time limits laid down, no-one can have access to data transmitted under those requirements;
- (c) only authorised persons may set or change the dates for opening data received;
- (d) during the various stages of the qualification procedure, the procurement procedure or contest, access to all data submitted, or to part thereof, must be possible only for authorised persons;
- (e) only authorised persons must give access to data transmitted and only after the prescribed date;
- (f) data received and opened in accordance with those requirements must remain accessible only to persons authorised to acquaint themselves therewith,
- (g) where the access prohibitions or conditions referred to under points (b) to (f) are infringed or there is an attempt to do so, it may be reasonably ensured that the infringements or attempts are clearly detectable.



*ANNEX VI*

## PART A

**INFORMATION TO BE INCLUDED IN THE PERIODIC INDICATIVE NOTICE**

(as referred to in Article 67)

**I. Information to be included in all cases**

1. Name, identification number (where provided for in national legislation), address including NUTS code, telephone, fax number, e-mail and internet address of the contracting entity and, where different, of the service from which additional information may be obtained.
2. Main activity exercised.
3. (a) For supply contracts: nature and quantity or value of the services or products to be supplied (CPV codes).  
  
(b) For works contracts: nature and extent of the services to be provided, the general characteristics of the work or of the lots by reference to the work (CPV codes).  
  
(c) For service contracts: intended total procurement in each of the service categories envisaged (CPV codes).
4. Date of dispatch of the notice or of dispatch of the notice of the publication of this notice on the buyer profile.
5. Any other relevant information.

**II. Additional information to be supplied where the notice is used as a means of calling for competition or permits the reduction of the time limits for the receipt of tenders (article 67(2))**

6. A reference to the fact that interested economic operators shall advise the entity of their interest in the contract or contracts.
7. E-mail or internet address at which the specifications procurement documents will be available for unrestricted and full direct access, free of charge.

Where unrestricted and full direct access, free of charge, is not available for the reasons set out in the third and fourth subparagraph of Article 73(1), an indication of how the procurement documents can be accessed.

8. Where appropriate, state whether the contract is reserved for sheltered workshops or whether its performance is reserved in the context of sheltered employment programmes.
9. Time limit for the receipt of applications for an invitation to tender or to negotiate.
10. Nature and quantity of the products to be supplied or general nature of the work or category of service and description, stating if framework agreement(s) are envisaged, including any options for further procurement and the estimated time available for exercising those options as well as the number of renewals, if any. In the case of recurring contracts, also, an estimate of the timing of the subsequent calls for competition. State whether purchase, lease, rental or hire-purchase or any combination of those is involved.
11. NUTS code for the main location of works in case of works or NUTS code for the main place of delivery or performance in supplies and service; if the contract is divided into lots, this information shall be provided for each lot.

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12. Time limits for delivery or completion or duration of service contract and, as far as possible, for starting.
13. Address to which interested undertakings shall send their expressions of interest in writing.
14. Time limit for receipt of expressions of interest.
15. Language or languages authorised for the presentation of candidatures or tenders.
16. Economic and technical conditions, and financial and technical guarantees required of suppliers.
17. (a) Estimated date for initiating the procurement procedures in respect of the contract or contracts (if known);  
(b) Type of procurement procedure (restricted procedures, whether or not involving a dynamic purchasing system, or negotiated procedures).
18. Where appropriate, particular conditions to which the performance of the contract is subject.
19. Where appropriate, indication whether:
  - (a) electronic submission of tenders or requests to participate will be required/accepted,
  - (b) electronic ordering will be used,
  - (c) electronic invoicing will be used,
  - (d) electronic payment will be accepted.
20. Name and address of the body responsible for appeal and, where appropriate, mediation procedures. Precise information concerning time limits for lodging appeals, or, if need be, the name, address, telephone number, fax number and e-mail address of the service from which this information may be obtained.
21. Where known, criteria referred to in Article 82 to be used for award of the contract: Except where the most economically advantageous tender is identified on the basis of price alone, criteria representing the most economically advantageous tender as well as their weighting or, where appropriate, the order of importance of those criteria shall be mentioned, where they do not appear in the specifications, or will not be indicated in the invitation to confirm interest referred to in point (b) of Article 67(2) or in the invitation tender or to negotiate.

## PART B

**INFORMATION TO BE INCLUDED IN NOTICES OF PUBLICATION  
OF A PERIODIC INDICATIVE NOTICE ON A BUYER PROFILE NOT  
USED AS A MEANS OF CALLING FOR COMPETITION**

(as referred to in Article 67(1))

1. Name, identification number (where provided for in national legislation), address including NUTS code, telephone, fax number, e-mail and internet address of the contracting entity and, where different, of the service from which additional information may be obtained.
2. Main activity exercised.
3. CPV Codes.
4. Internet address of the 'buyer profile' (URL).
5. Date of dispatch of the notice of the publication of the prior information notice on the buyer profile.

**▼B***ANNEX VII***INFORMATION TO BE INCLUDED IN THE PROCUREMENT DOCUMENTS RELATING TO ELECTRONIC AUCTIONS (ARTICLE 53(4))**

Where contracting entities have decided to hold an electronic auction, the procurement documents shall include at least the following details:

- (a) the features whose values will be the subject of electronic auction, provided that such features are quantifiable and can be expressed in figures or percentages;
- (b) any limits on the values which may be submitted, as they result from the specifications relating to the subject of the contract;
- (c) the information which will be made available to tenderers in the course of the electronic auction and, where appropriate, when it will be made available to them;
- (d) the relevant information concerning the electronic auction process;
- (e) the conditions under which the tenderers will be able to bid and, in particular, the minimum differences which will, where appropriate, be required when bidding;
- (f) the relevant information concerning the electronic equipment used and the arrangements and technical specifications for connection.



## ANNEX VIII

## DEFINITION OF CERTAIN TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

For the purposes of this Directive,

- (1) ‘technical specification’ means one of the following:
  - (a) in the case of service or supply contracts a specification in a document defining the required characteristics of a product or a service, such as quality levels, environmental and climate performance levels, design for all requirements (including accessibility for disabled persons) and conformity assessment, performance, use of the product, safety or dimensions, including requirements relevant to the product as regards the name under which the product is sold, terminology, symbols, testing and test methods, packaging, marking and labelling, user instructions, production processes and methods at any stage of the life cycle of the supply or service and conformity assessment procedures;
  - (b) in the case of works contracts, the totality of the technical prescriptions contained in particular in the procurement documents, defining the characteristics required of a material, product or supply, which permits a material, a product or a supply to be described in a manner such that it fulfils the use for which it is intended by the contracting entity; those characteristics include levels of environmental and climate performance, design for all requirements (including accessibility for disabled persons) and conformity assessment, performance, safety or dimensions, including the procedures concerning quality assurance, terminology, symbols, testing and test methods, packaging, marking and labelling, user instructions, and production processes and methods at any stage of the life cycle of the works; those characteristics also include rules relating to design and costing, the test, inspection and acceptance conditions for works and methods or techniques of construction and all other technical conditions which the contracting entity is in a position to prescribe, under general or specific regulations, in relation to the finished works and to the materials or parts which they involve;
- (2) ‘standard’ means a technical specification, adopted by a recognised standardisation body, for repeated or continuous application, with which compliance is not compulsory, and which is one of the following:
  - (a) ‘international standard’ means a standard adopted by an international standardisation organisation and made available to the general public,
  - (b) ‘European standard’ means a standard adopted by a European standardisation organisation and made available to the general public,
  - (c) ‘national standard’ means a standard adopted by a national standardisation organisation and made available to the general public;
- (3) ‘European Technical Assessment’ means the documented assessment of the performance of a construction product, in relation to its essential characteristics, in accordance with the respective European Assessment Document, as defined in point 12 of Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No 305/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>(1)</sup>;
- (4) ‘common technical specification’ means a technical specification in the field of ICT laid down in accordance with Articles 13 and 14 of Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012;
- (5) ‘technical reference’ means any deliverable produced by European standardisation bodies, other than European standards, according to procedures adapted to the development of market needs.

<sup>(1)</sup> Regulation (EU) No 305/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2011 laying down harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products and repealing Council Directive 89/106/EEC (OJ L 88, 4.4.2011, p. 5).

*ANNEX IX***FEATURES CONCERNING PUBLICATION****1. Publication of notices**

The notices referred to in Articles 67, 68, 69, 70, 92 and 96 must be sent by the contracting entities to the Publications Office of the European Union and published in accordance with the following rules:

- (a) Notices referred to in Articles 67, 68, 69, 70, 92 and 96 shall be published by the Publications Office of the European Union or by the contracting entities in the event of a periodic indicative notice published on a buyer profile in accordance with Article 67(1).

In addition, contracting entities may publish this information on the internet on a 'buyer profile' as referred to in point 2(b) below;

- (b) The Publications Office of the European Union will give the contracting entity the confirmation referred to in the second subparagraph of Article 71(5).

**2. Publication of complementary or additional information**

- (a) Except where otherwise provided for in the third and fourth subparagraph of Article 73(1), contracting entities shall publish the procurement documents in their entirety on the internet;

- (b) The buyer profile may include periodic indicative notices as referred to in Article 67(1), information on ongoing invitations to tender, scheduled purchases, contracts concluded, procedures cancelled and any useful general information, such as a contact point, a telephone and a fax number, a postal address and an e-mail address. The buyer profile may also include periodic indicative notices used as a means of calling for competition, which are published at national level pursuant to Article 72.

**3. Format and procedures for the electronic transmission of notices**

The format and procedure for sending notices electronically as established by the Commission are made accessible at the internet address <http://simap.eu.int>

*ANNEX X***INFORMATION TO BE INCLUDED IN THE NOTICE ON THE  
EXISTENCE OF A QUALIFICATION SYSTEM**

(as referred to in point (b) of Article 44(4) and in Article 68)

1. Name, identification number (where provided for in national legislation), address including NUTS code, telephone, fax number, e-mail and internet address of the contracting entity and, where different, of the service from which additional information may be obtained.
2. Main activity exercised.
3. Where appropriate, state whether the contract is reserved for sheltered workshops or whether its performance is reserved in the context of sheltered employment programmes.
4. Purpose of the qualification system (description of the products, services or works or categories thereof to be procured through the system — CPV codes). NUTS code for the main location of works in case of works or NUTS code for the main place of delivery or performance in supplies and service.
5. Conditions to be fulfilled by the economic operators in view of their qualification pursuant to the system and the methods according to which each of those conditions will be verified. Where the description of such conditions and verification methods is voluminous and based on documents available to interested economic operators, a summary of the main conditions and methods and a reference to those documents shall be sufficient.
6. Period of validity of the qualification system and the formalities for its renewal.
7. Reference to the fact that the notice acts as the call for competition.
8. Address where further information and documentation concerning the qualification system can be obtained (where different from the addresses mentioned under point (1)).
9. Name and address of the body responsible for appeal and, where appropriate, mediation procedures. Precise information concerning time limits for lodging appeals, or, if need be, the name, address, telephone number, fax number and e-mail address of the service from which this information may be obtained.
10. Where known, criteria referred to in Article 82 to be used for award of the contract. Except where the most economically advantageous tender is identified on the basis of price alone, criteria representing the most economically advantageous tender as well as their weighting or, where appropriate, the order of importance of those criteria, shall be mentioned where they do not appear in the specifications or will not be indicated in the invitation to tender or to negotiate.
11. Where appropriate, indication whether:
  - (a) electronic submission of tenders or requests to participate will be required/accepted,
  - (b) electronic ordering will be used,
  - (c) electronic invoicing will be used,
  - (d) electronic payment will be accepted.
12. Any other relevant information.

*ANNEX XI***INFORMATION TO BE INCLUDED IN CONTRACT NOTICES**

(as referred to in Article 69)

**A. OPEN PROCEDURES**

1. Name, identification number (where provided for in national legislation), address including NUTS code, telephone, fax number, e-mail and internet address of the contracting entity and, where different, of the service from which additional information may be obtained.
2. Main activity exercised.
3. Where appropriate, state whether the contract is reserved for sheltered workshops or whether its performance is reserved in the context of sheltered employment programmes.
4. Nature of the contract (supply, works or service, where appropriate, state if it is a framework agreement or a dynamic purchasing system), description (CPV codes). Where appropriate, state whether tenders are requested for purchase, lease, rental or hire purchase or any combination of those.
5. NUTS code for the main location of works in case of works or NUTS code for the main place of delivery or performance in supplies and service.
6. For supplies and works:
  - (a) nature and quantity of the products to be supplied (CPV codes), including any options for further procurement and, if possible, the estimated time available for exercising those options as well as the number of renewals, if any. In the case of recurring contracts, also, if possible, an estimate of the timing of the subsequent calls for competition for the products to be procured or the nature and extent of the services to be provided and general nature of the work (CPV codes);
  - (b) indication of whether the suppliers may tender for some and/or all the products required.

If, for works contracts, the work or the contract is subdivided into several lots, the order of size of the different lots and the possibility of tendering for one, for several or for all the lots;
  - (c) for works contracts: information concerning the purpose of the work or the contract where the latter also involves the drawing-up of projects.
7. For services:
  - (a) The nature and quantity of the products to be supplied, including any options for further procurement and, if possible, the estimated time available for exercising those options as well as the number of renewals, if any. In the case of recurring contracts, also, if possible, an estimate of the timing of the subsequent calls for competition for the services to be procured;
  - (b) Indication of whether the performance of the service is reserved by law, regulation or administrative provision to a particular profession;
  - (c) Reference of the law, regulation or administrative provision;

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- (d) Indication of whether legal persons shall indicate the names and professional qualifications of the staff to be responsible for the performance of the service;
  - (e) Indication of whether service providers may tender for a part of the services concerned.
8. Where known, indication of whether authorisation to submit variants exists or not.
  9. Time limits for delivery or completion or duration of service contract and, as far as possible, the starting date.
  10. E-mail or internet address at which the procurement documents will be available for unrestricted and full direct access, free of charge.

Where unrestricted and full direct access, free of charge, is not available for the reasons set out in the third and fourth subparagraph of Article 73(1), an indication of how the procurement documents can be accessed.

11. (a) Final date for receipt of tenders or indicative tenders where a dynamic purchasing system is introduced;
- (b) Address to which they shall be sent;
- (c) Language or languages in which they shall be drawn up.
12. (a) Where applicable, the persons authorised to be present at the opening of tenders;
- (b) Date, time and place of such opening.
13. Where applicable, any deposits and guarantees required.
14. Main terms concerning financing and payment and/or references to the provisions in which those are contained.
15. Where appropriate, the legal form to be taken by the grouping of economic operators to whom the contract is awarded.
16. Minimum economic and technical conditions required of the economic operator to whom the contract is awarded.
17. Period during which the tenderer is bound to keep open his tender.
18. Where appropriate, particular conditions to which the performance of the contract is subject.
19. Criteria referred to in Article 82 to be used for award of the contract. Except where the most economically advantageous tender is identified on the basis of price alone, criteria representing the most economically advantageous tender as well as their weighting or, where appropriate, the order of importance of those criteria shall be indicated where they do not appear in the specifications.
20. Where appropriate, date(s) and the reference(s) to publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union* of the periodic information notice or of the notice of the publication of this notice on the buyer profile to which the contract refers.
21. Name and address of the body responsible for appeal and, where appropriate, mediation procedures. Precise information concerning time limits for lodging appeals, or, if need be, the name, address, telephone number, fax number and e-mail address of the department from which this information may be obtained.



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22. Date of dispatch of the notice by the contracting entity.

23. Any other relevant information.

**B. RESTRICTED PROCEDURES**

1. Name, identification number (where provided for in national legislation), address including NUTS code, telephone, fax number, e-mail and internet address of the contracting entity and, where different, of the service from which additional information may be obtained.

2. Main activity exercised.

3. Where appropriate, state whether the contract is reserved for sheltered workshops or whether its performance is reserved in the context of sheltered employment programmes.

4. Nature of the contract (supplies, works or services; where appropriate, state if it is a framework agreement); description (CPV codes). Where appropriate, state whether tenders are requested for purchase, lease, rental or hire purchase or any combination of those.

5. NUTS code for the main location of works in case of works or NUTS code for the main place of delivery or performance in supplies and service.

6. For supplies and works:

(a) The nature and quantity of the products to be supplied (CPV codes), including any options for further procurement and, if possible, the estimated time available for exercising those options as well as the number of renewals, if any. In the case of recurring contracts, also, if possible, an estimate of the timing of the subsequent calls for competition for the products to be procured or the nature and extent of the services to be provided and general nature of the work (CPV codes);

(b) Indication of whether the suppliers may tender for some and/or all the products required.

If, for works contracts, the work or the contract is subdivided into several lots, the order of size of the different lots and the possibility of tendering for one, for several or for all the lots;

(c) Information concerning the purpose of the work or the contract where the latter also involves the drawing-up of projects.

7. For services:

(a) The nature and quantity of the products to be supplied, including any options for further procurement and, if possible, the estimated time available for exercising those options as well as the number of renewals, if any. In the case of recurring contracts, also, if possible, an estimate of the timing of the subsequent calls for competition for the services to be procured;

(b) Indication of whether the performance of the service is reserved by law, regulation or administrative provision to a particular profession;

(c) Reference to the law, regulation or administrative provision;

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- (d) Indication of whether legal persons shall indicate the names and professional qualifications of the staff to be responsible for the performance of the service;
  - (e) Indication of whether service providers may tender for a part of the services concerned.
8. Where known, indication of whether authorisation to submit variants exists or not.
  9. Time limits for delivery or completion or duration of the contract and, as far as possible, for starting.
  10. Where appropriate, the legal form to be taken by the grouping of economic operators to whom the contract is awarded.
  11. (a) Final date for receipt of requests to participate;
    - (b) Address to which they shall be sent;
    - (c) Language or languages in which they shall be drawn up.
  12. Final date for dispatch of invitations to tender.
  13. Where applicable, any deposits and guarantees required.
  14. Main terms concerning financing and payment and/or references to the provisions in which those are contained.
  15. Information concerning the economic operator's position and the minimum economic and technical conditions required of him.
  16. Criteria referred to in Article 82 to be used for award of the contract. Except where the most economically advantageous tender is identified on the basis of price alone, criteria representing the most economically advantageous tender as well as their weighting or, where appropriate, the order of importance of those criteria shall be indicated where they do not appear in the specifications or will not be indicated in the invitation to tender.
  17. Where appropriate, particular conditions to which the performance of the contract is subject.
  18. Where appropriate, the date(s) and reference(s) to publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union* of the periodic information notice or of the notice of the publication of this notice on the buyer profile to which the contract refers.
  19. Name and address of the body responsible for appeal and, where appropriate, mediation procedures. Precise information concerning time limits for lodging appeals, or, if need be, the name, address, telephone number, fax number and e-mail address of the service from which this information may be obtained.
  20. Date of dispatch of the notice by the contracting entities.
  21. Any other relevant information.

**C. NEGOTIATED PROCEDURES**

1. Name, identification number (where provided for in national legislation), address including NUTS code, telephone, fax number, e-mail and internet address of the contracting entity and, where different, of the service from which additional information may be obtained.
2. Main activity exercised.

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3. Where appropriate, state whether the contract is reserved for sheltered workshops or whether its performance is reserved in the context of sheltered employment programmes.
4. Nature of the contract (supplies, works or services; where appropriate, state if it is a framework agreement); description (CPV codes). Where appropriate, state whether tenders are requested for purchase, lease, rental or hire purchase or any combination of those.
5. NUTS code for the main location of works in case of works or NUTS code for the main place of delivery or performance in supplies and service.
6. For supplies and works:

- (a) The nature and quantity of the products to be supplied (CPV codes), including any options for further procurement and, if possible, the estimated time available for exercising those options as well as the number of renewals, if any. In the case of recurring contracts, also, if possible, an estimate of the timing of the subsequent calls for competition for the products to be procured or the nature and extent of the services to be provided and general nature of the work (CPV codes);
- (b) Indication of whether the suppliers may tender for some and/or all the products required.

If, for works contracts, the work or the contract is subdivided into several lots, the order of size of the different lots and the possibility of tendering for one, for several or for all the lots;

- (c) For works contracts: information concerning the purpose of the work or the contract where the latter also involves the drawing-up of projects.

7. For services:

- (a) The nature and quantity of the services to be supplied, including any options for further procurement and, if possible, the estimated time available for exercising those options as well as the number of renewals, if any. In the case of recurring contracts, also, if possible, an estimate of the timing of the subsequent calls for competition for the services to be procured;
- (b) Indication of whether the performance of the service is reserved by law, regulation or administrative provision to a particular profession;
- (c) Reference of the law, regulation or administrative provision;
- (d) Indication of whether legal persons shall indicate the names and professional qualifications of the staff to be responsible for the performance of the service;
- (e) Indication of whether service providers may tender for a part of the services concerned.

8. Where known, indication of whether authorisation to submit variants exists or not.
9. Time limits for delivery or completion or duration of the contract and, as far as possible, for starting.
10. Where appropriate, the legal form to be taken by the grouping of economic operators to whom the contract is awarded.

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11. (a) Final date for receipt of requests to participate;  
(b) Address to which they shall be sent;  
(c) Language or languages in which they shall be drawn up.
12. Where appropriate, any deposits and guarantees required.
13. Main terms concerning financing and payment and/or references to the provisions in which those are contained.
14. Information concerning the economic operator's position and the minimum economic and technical conditions required of him.
15. Criteria referred to in Article 82 to be used for award of the contract. Except where the most economically advantageous tender is identified on the basis of price alone, criteria representing the most economically advantageous tender as well as their weighting or, where appropriate, the order of importance of those criteria shall be indicated where they do not appear in the specifications or will not be indicated in the invitation to negotiate.
16. Where appropriate, the names and addresses of the economic operators already selected by the contracting entity.
17. Where appropriate, particular conditions to which the performance of the contract is subject.
18. Where appropriate, the dates and reference(s) of publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union* of the periodic information notice or of the notice of the publication of this notice on the buyer profile to which the contract refers.
19. Name and address of the body responsible for appeal and, where appropriate, mediation procedures. Precise information concerning time limits for lodging appeals, or, if need be, the name, address, telephone number, fax number and e-mail address of the service from which this information may be obtained.
20. Date of dispatch of the notice by the contracting entity.
21. Any other relevant information.



*ANNEX XII*

**INFORMATION TO BE INCLUDED IN THE CONTRACT AWARD NOTICE**

(as referred to in Article 70)

**I. Information for publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union* <sup>(1)</sup>**

1. Name, identification number (where provided for in national legislation), address including NUTS code, telephone, fax number, e-mail and internet address of the contracting entity and, where different, of the service from which additional information may be obtained.
2. Main activity exercised.
3. Nature of the contract (supplies, works or services and CPV codes; where appropriate state if it is a framework agreement).
4. At least a summary indication of the nature and quantity of the products, works or services provided.
5. (a) Form of the call for competition (notice on the existence of a system of qualification; periodic notice; call for tenders);
  - (b) Date(s) and reference(s) of publication of the notice in the *Official Journal of the European Union*;
  - (c) In the case of contracts awarded without a prior call for competition, indication of the relevant provision of Article 50.
6. Procurement procedure (open, restricted or negotiated).
7. Number of tenders received, specifying
  - (a) number of tenders received from economic operators which are SMEs,
  - (b) number of tenders received from abroad,
  - (c) number of tenders received electronically.

In the case of multiple awards (lots, multiple framework agreements), this information shall be given for each award.
8. Date of the conclusion of the contract(s) or of the framework agreement(s) following the decision to award or conclude it/them.
9. Price paid for bargain purchases pursuant to Article 50(h).
10. For each award, name, address including NUTS code, telephone, fax number, e-mail address and internet address of the successful tenderer(s) including:
  - (a) information whether the successful tenderer is an SME,
  - (b) information whether the contract was awarded to a consortium.
11. State, where appropriate, whether the contract has been, or may be, subcontracted.
12. Price paid or the prices of the highest and lowest tenders taken into account in the award of the contract.

<sup>(1)</sup> Information in headings 6, 9 and 11 is deemed information not intended for publication where the awarding entity considers that publication thereof might be detrimental to a sensitive commercial interest.

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13. Name and address of the body responsible for the appeal and, where appropriate, mediation procedures. Precise information concerning the time limit for lodging appeals, or, if need be, the name, address, telephone number, fax number and e-mail address of the service from which this information may be obtained.
14. Optional information:
  - value and share of the contract which has been or may be subcontracted to third parties,
  - award criteria.
- II. Information not intended for publication**
15. Number of contracts awarded (where an award has been split between several suppliers).
16. Value of each contract awarded.
17. Country of origin of the product or service (Community origin or non-Community origin; if the latter, broken down by third country).
18. Which award criteria were used?
19. Was the contract awarded to a tenderer who submitted a variant, in accordance with Article 64(1)?
20. Were any tenders excluded on the grounds that they were abnormally low, in accordance with Article 84?
21. Date of transmission of the notice by the contracting entity.

*ANNEX XIII***CONTENTS OF THE INVITATIONS TO SUBMIT A TENDER, PARTICIPATE IN THE DIALOGUE, TO NEGOTIATE OR TO CONFIRM INTEREST PROVIDED FOR UNDER ARTICLE 74**

1. The invitation to submit a tender, to participate in the dialogue or to negotiate provided for under Article 74 must contain at least:
  - (a) the final date for receipt of tenders, the address to which they are to be sent, and the language or languages in which they are to be drawn up;  
  
However, in the case of contracts awarded through a competitive dialogue or an innovation partnership, this information shall not appear in the invitation to negotiate but it shall appear in the invitation to submit a tender.
  - (b) in the case of competitive dialogue the date and the address set for the start of consultation and the language or languages used;
  - (c) a reference to any published call for competition;
  - (d) an indication of any documents to be attached;
  - (e) the criteria for the award of the contract, where they are not indicated in the notice on the existence of a qualification system used as a means of calling for competition;
  - (f) the relative weighting of the contract award criteria or, where appropriate, the order of importance of such criteria, if this information is not given in the contract notice, the notice on the existence of a qualification system or the specifications.
2. When a call for competition is made by means of a periodic indicative notice, contracting entities shall subsequently invite all candidates to confirm their interest on the basis of detailed information on the contract concerned before beginning the selection of tenderers or participants in negotiations.

This invitation shall include at least the following information:

- (a) nature and quantity, including all options concerning complementary contracts and, if possible, the estimated time available for exercising those options for renewable contracts, the nature and quantity and, if possible, the estimated publication dates of future notices of competition for works, supplies or services to be put out to tender;
- (b) type of procedure: restricted or negotiated;
- (c) where appropriate, the date on which the delivery of supplies or the execution of works or services is to commence or terminate;
- (d) where electronic access cannot be offered, the address and closing date for the submission of requests for procurement documents and the language or languages in which they are to be drawn up;
- (e) the address of the contracting entity;
- (f) economic and technical conditions, financial guarantees and information required from economic operators;
- (g) the form of the contract which is the subject of the invitation to tender: purchase, lease, hire or hire-purchase, or any combination of those; and
- (h) the contract award criteria and their weighting or, where appropriate, the order of importance of such criteria, if this information is not given in the indicative notice or the specifications or in the invitation to tender or to negotiate.

**▼B***ANNEX XIV***LIST OF INTERNATIONAL SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONVENTIONS REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 36(2)**

- ILO Convention 87 on Freedom of Association and the Protection of the Right to Organise;
- ILO Convention 98 on the Right to Organise and Collective Bargaining;
- ILO Convention 29 on Forced Labour;
- ILO Convention 105 on the Abolition of Forced Labour;
- ILO Convention 138 on Minimum Age;
- ILO Convention 111 on Discrimination (Employment and Occupation);
- ILO Convention 100 on Equal Remuneration;
- ILO Convention 182 on Worst Forms of Child Labour;
- Vienna Convention for the protection of the Ozone Layer and its Montreal Protocol on substances that deplete the Ozone Layer;
- Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal (Basel Convention);
- Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (Stockholm POPs Convention);
- Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade (UNEP/FAO) (The PIC Convention) Rotterdam, 10/09/1998 and its 3 regional Protocols.



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*ANNEX XV*

**LIST OF UNION LEGAL ACTS REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 83(3)**

Directive 2009/33/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council.

*ANNEX XVI***INFORMATION TO BE INCLUDED IN NOTICES OF MODIFICATIONS  
OF A CONTRACT DURING ITS TERM**

(as referred to in Article 89(1))

1. Name, identification number (where provided for in national legislation), address including NUTS code, telephone, fax number, e-mail and internet address of the contracting entity and, where different, of the service from which additional information may be obtained.
2. Main activity exercised.
3. CPV codes.
4. NUTS code for the main location of works in case of works or NUTS code for the main place of delivery or performance in supplies and service.
5. Description of the procurement before and after the modification: nature and extent of the works, nature and quantity or value of supplies, nature and extent of services.
6. Where applicable, increase in price caused by the modification.
7. Description of the circumstances which have rendered necessary the modification.
8. Date of contract award decision.
9. Where applicable, the name, address including NUTS code, telephone, fax number, e-mail address and internet address of the new economic operator or operators.
10. Information whether the contract is related to a project and/or programme financed by Union funds.
11. Name and address of the body responsible for review and, where appropriate, mediation procedures. Precise information concerning the deadline for review procedures, or if need be the name, address, telephone number, fax number and e-mail address of the service from which this information may be obtained.



## ANNEX XVII

## SERVICES REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 91

CPV Code	Description
75200000-8; 75231200-6; 75231240-8; 79611000-0; 79622000-0 [Supply services of domestic help personnel]; 79624000-4 [Supply services of nursing personnel] and 79625000-1 [Supply services of medical personnel] from 85000000-9 to 85323000-9; 98133100-5, 98133000-4; 98200000-5 and; 98500000-8 [Private households with employed persons] and 98513000-2 to 98514000-9 [Manpower services for households, Agency staff services for households, Clerical staff services for households, Temporary staff for households, Home-help services and Domestic services]	Health and social and related services
85321000-5 and 85322000-2, 75000000-6 [Administration, defence and social security services], 75121000-0, 75122000-7, 75124000-1; from 79995000-5 to 79995200-7; from 80000000-4 Education and training services to 80660000-8; from 92000000-1 to 92700000-8 79950000-8 [Exhibition, fair and congress organisation services], 79951000-5 [Seminar organisation services], 79952000-2 [Event services], 79952100-3 [Cultural event organisation services], 79953000-9 [Festival organisation services], 79954000-6 [Party organisation services], 79955000-3 [Fashion shows organisation services], 79956000-0 [Fair and exhibition organisation services]	Administrative social, educational, healthcare and cultural services
75300000-9	Compulsory social security services (!)
75310000-2, 75311000-9, 75312000-6, 75313000-3, 75313100-4, 75314000-0, 75320000-5, 75330000-8, 75340000-1	Benefit services
98000000-3, 98120000-0; 98132000-7; 98133110-8 and 98130000-3	Other community, social and personal services including services furnished by trade unions, political organisations, youth associations and other membership organisation services
98131000-0	Religious services
55100000-1 to 55410000-7; 55521000-8 to 55521200-0 [55521000-8 Catering services for private households, 55521100-9 Meals-on-wheels services, 55521200-0 Meal delivery service] 55510000-8 [Canteen services], 55511000-5 [Canteen and other restricted-clientele cafeteria services], 55512000-2 [Canteen management services], 55523100-3 [School-meal services], 55520000-1 [Catering services], 55522000-5 [Catering services for transport enterprises], 55523000-2 [Catering services for other enterprises or other institutions], 55524000-9 [School catering services]	Hotel and restaurant services
79100000-5 to 79140000-7; 75231100-5;	Legal services, to the extent not excluded pursuant to Article 21(c)
75100000-7 to 75120000-3; 75123000-4; 75125000-8 to 75131000-3	Other administrative services and government services
75200000-8 to 75231000-4	Provision of services to the community

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CPV Code	Description
75231210-9 to 75231230-5; 75240000-0 to 75252000-7; 794300000-7; 98113100-9	Prison related services, public security and rescue services, to the extent not excluded pursuant to Article 21(h)
79700000-1 to 79721000-4 [Investigation and security services, Security services, Alarm-monitoring services, Guard services, Surveillance services, Tracing system services, Absconder-tracing services, Patrol services, Identification badge release services, Investigation services and Detective agency services] 79722000-1 [Graphology services], 79723000-8 [Waste analysis services]	Investigation and security services
98900000-2 [Services provided by extra-territorial organisations and bodies] and 98910000-5 [Services specific to international organisations and bodies]	International services
64000000-6 [Postal and telecommunications services], 64100000-7 [Post and courier services], 64110000-0 [Postal services], 64111000-7 [Postal services related to newspapers and periodicals], 64112000-4 [Postal services related to letters], 64113000-1 [Postal services related to parcels], 64114000-8 [Post office counter services], 64115000-5 [Mailbox rental], 64116000-2 [Post-restante services], 64122000-7 [Internal office mail and messenger services]	Postal services
50116510-9 [Tyre-remoulding services], 71550000-8 [Blacksmith services]	Miscellaneous services

(<sup>1</sup>) These services are not covered by the present Directive where they are organised as non-economic services of general interest. Member States are free to organise the provision of compulsory social services or of other services as services of general interest or as non-economic services of general interest.

*ANNEX XVIII***INFORMATION TO BE INCLUDED IN NOTICES CONCERNING  
CONTRACTS FOR SOCIAL AND OTHER SPECIFIC SERVICES**

(as referred to in Article 92)

**Part A Contract notice**

1. Name, identification number (where provided for in national legislation), address including NUTS code, telephone, fax number, e-mail and internet address of the contracting entity and, where different, of the service from which additional information may be obtained.
2. Main activity exercised.
3. Description of the services or categories thereof and where applicable, incidental works and supplies to be procured, including an indication of the quantities or values involved, CPV codes.
4. NUTS code for the main place of performance of the services.
5. Where appropriate, state whether the contract is reserved for sheltered workshops or whether its performance is reserved in the context of sheltered employment programmes.
6. Main conditions to be fulfilled by the economic operators in view of their participation, or, where appropriate, the electronic address where detailed information may be obtained.
7. Time limit(s) for contacting the contracting entity in view of participation.
8. Any other relevant information.

**Part B Periodic indicative notice**

1. Name, identification number (where provided for in national legislation), address including NUTS code, e-mail and internet address of the contracting entity.
2. Brief description of the contract in question including CPV codes.
3. As far as already known:
  - (a) NUTS code for the main location of works in case of works or NUTS code for the main place of delivery or performance in case of supplies and services,
  - (b) time-frame for delivery or provision of supplies, works or services and duration of the contract,
  - (c) conditions for participation, including:

where appropriate, indication whether the contract is restricted to sheltered workshops, or whether its execution is restricted to the framework of protected job programmes,

where appropriate, indication whether the execution of the service is reserved by law, regulation or administrative provision to a particular profession,
  - (d) brief description of the main features of the award procedure to be applied.
4. A reference to the fact that interested economic operators shall advise the contracting entity of their interest in the contract or contracts and time limits for receipt of expressions of interest and address to which expressions of interest shall be transmitted.

**▼B****Part C Notice on the existence of a qualification system**

1. Name, identification number (where provided for in national legislation), address including NUTS code, e-mail and internet address of the contracting entity.
2. Brief description of the contract in question including CPV codes.
3. As far as already known:
  - (a) NUTS code for the main location of works in case of works or NUTS code for the main place of delivery or performance in case of supplies and services,
  - (b) time-frame for delivery or provision of supplies, works or services and duration of the contract,
  - (c) conditions for participation, including:

where appropriate, indication whether the contract is restricted to sheltered workshops, or whether its execution is restricted to the framework of protected job programmes,

where appropriate, indication whether the execution of the service is reserved by law, regulation or administrative provision to a particular profession,
  - (d) brief description of the main features of the award procedure to be applied.
4. A reference to the fact that interested economic operators shall advise the contracting entity of their interest in the contract or contracts and time limits for receipt of expressions of interest and address to which expressions of interest shall be transmitted.
5. Period of validity of the qualification system and the formalities for its renewal.

**Part D Contract award notice**

1. Name, identification number (where provided for in national legislation), address including NUTS code, telephone, fax number, e-mail and internet address of the contracting entity and, where different, of the service from which additional information may be obtained.
2. Main activity exercised.
3. At least a summary indication of the nature and quantity of the services and where applicable, incidental works and supplies provided.
4. Reference of publication of the notice in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.
5. Number of tenders received.
6. Name and address of the chosen economic operator(s).
7. Any other relevant information.

**▼B***ANNEX XIX***INFORMATION TO BE INCLUDED IN THE DESIGN CONTEST NOTICE**

(as referred to in Article 96(1))

1. Name, identification number (where provided for in national legislation), address including NUTS code, telephone, fax number, e-mail and internet address of the contracting entity and, where different, of the service from which additional information may be obtained.
2. Main activity exercised.
3. Project description (CPV codes).
4. Nature of the contest: open or restricted.
5. In the case of open contests: final date for receipt of projects.
6. In the case of restricted contests:
  - (a) the number of participants envisaged, or range;
  - (b) where applicable, names of participants already selected;
  - (c) criteria for the selection of participants;
  - (d) final date for receipt of requests to participate.
7. Where applicable, indication of whether participation is reserved to a particular profession.
8. Criteria to be applied in the evaluation of projects.
9. Where applicable, names of the selected members of the jury.
10. Indication of whether the decision of the jury is binding on the authority.
11. Where applicable, number and value of prizes.
12. Where applicable, details of payments to all participants.
13. Indication of whether the prize-winners are permitted any follow-up contracts.
14. Name and address of the body responsible for the appeal and, where appropriate, mediation procedures. Precise information concerning the time limit for lodging appeals, or, if need be, the name, address, telephone number, fax number and e-mail address of the service from which this information may be obtained.
15. Date of dispatch of the notice.
16. Any other relevant information.

*ANNEX XX***INFORMATION TO BE INCLUDED IN THE RESULTS OF DESIGN CONTEST NOTICES**

(as referred to in Article 96(1))

1. Name, identification number (where provided for in national legislation), address including NUTS code, telephone, fax number, e-mail and internet address of the contracting entity and, where different, of the service from which additional information may be obtained.
2. Main activity exercised.
3. Project description (CPV codes).
4. Total number of participants.
5. Number of foreign participants.
6. Winner(s) of the contest.
7. Where applicable, the prize(s).
8. Other information.
9. Reference of the design contest notice.
10. Name and address of the body responsible for the appeal and, where appropriate, mediation procedures. Precise information concerning the time limit for lodging appeals, or, if need be, the name, address, telephone number, fax number and e-mail address of the service from which this information may be obtained.
11. Date of dispatch of the notice.





## ANNEX XXI

## CORRELATION TABLE

This Directive	Directive 2004/17/EC
Article 1	—
Article 2, 1st sentence	Article 1, par. 1
Article 2, point 1	Article 1, par. 2, point (a)
Article 2, point 2	Article 1, par. 2, point (b), 1st sentence
Article 2, point 3	Article 1, par. 2, point (b), 2nd sentence
Article 2, point 4	Article 1, par. 2, point (c)
Article 2, point 5	Article 1, par. 2, point (d), 1st subpar.
Article 2, point 6	Article 1, par. 7, 1st & 2nd subpar.
Article 2, point 7	Article 1, par. 7, 3rd subpar.
Article 2, point 8	Article 1, par. 7, 3rd subpar.
Article 2, point 9	Article 34, par. 1
Article 2, point 10	Article 1, par. 8
Article 2, point 11	—
Article 2, point 12	Article 1, par. 8
Article 2, point 13	—
Article 2, point 14	Article 1, par. 11
Article 2, point 15	Article 1, par. 12
Article 2, point 16	—
Article 2, point 17	Article 1, par. 10
Article 2, point 18	—
Article 2, point 19	—
Article 2, point 20	—
Article 3, par. 1	Article 2, par. 1, point (a), 1st subpar.
Article 3, par. 2	—
Article 3, par. 3	—
Article 3, par. 4	Article 2, par. 1, point (a), 2nd subpar.
Article 4, par. 1	Article 2, par. 2
Article 4, par. 2	Article 2, par. 1, point (b)

▼B

This Directive	Directive 2004/17/EC
Article 4, par. 3, 1st subparagraph	Article 2, par. 3;
Article 4, par. 3, 2nd & 3rd subparagraph	—
Article 4, par. 4	—
Article 5, par. 1	—
Article 5, par. 2, 1st subparagraph	—
Article 5, par. 2, 2nd subparagraph	Article 1, par. 2, point (d), 2nd & 3rd subpar.
Article 5, par. 3	—
Article 5, par. 4, 1st and 2nd subpar.	—
Article 5, par. 4, 3rd subparagraph	—
Article 5, par. 5	—
Article 6, par. 1, 1st and 2nd subpar.	—
Article 6, par. 1, 3rd subpar.	Article 9, par. 1, 2nd subpar
Article 6, par. 2	Article 9, par. 1, 1st subpar
Article 6, par. 3, point a	Article 9, par. 2
Article 6, par. 3, point b	—
Article 6, par. 3, point c	Article 9, par. 3
Article 7	Article 3, par. 1 and par. 3, Article 4, par. 1; Article 7, point a
Article 8	Article 3, par. 1 & 2
Article 9, par. 1	Article 3, par. 3
Article 9, par. 2	Article 3, par. 4
Article 10	Article 4
Article 11	Article 5, par. 1
—	Article 5, par. 2
Article 12	Article 7, point (b)
Article 13, par. 1	Article 6, par. 1 and par. 2(c) in fine
Article 13, par. 2, point (a)	Article 6, par. 2, point (a)
Article 13, par. 2, point (b)	Article 6, par. 2, point (b)

▼B

This Directive	Directive 2004/17/EC
Article 13, par. 2, point (c), points i and ii	Article 6, par. 2, point (c), 1st and 3rd indent
—	Article 6, par. 2, point (c), 2nd, 4th, 5th and 6th indent
Article 14, point (a)	Article 7, point (a)
Article 14, point (b)	Article 7, point (a)
—	Article 8
—	Annex I — X
Article 15	Article 16 & 61
Article 16, par. 1	Article 17, par. 1; Article 17, par. 8
Article 16, par. 2	—
Article 16, par. 3	Article 17, par. 2; Article 17, par. 8
Article 16, par. 4	—
Article 16, par. 5	Article 17, par. 3
Article 16, par. 6	—
Article 16, par. 7	Article 17, par. 4 & 5
Article 16, par. 8	Article 17, par. 6(a), 1st & 2nd subpar.
Article 16, par. 9	Article 17, par. 6(b), 1st & 2nd subpar.
Article 16, par. 10	Article 17, par. 6(a), 3rd subpar. & par. 6(b), 3rd subpar.
Article 16, par. 11	Article 17, par. 7
Article 16, par. 12	Article 17, par. 9
Article 16, par. 13	Article 17, par. 10
Article 16, par. 14	Article 17, par. 11
Article 17	Article 69
Article 18, par. 1	Article 19, par. 1
Article 18, par. 2	Article 19, par. 2
Article 19, par. 1	Article 20, par. 1; Article 62, point 1
Article 19, par. 2	Article 20, par. 2

▼**B**

This Directive	Directive 2004/17/EC
Article 20	Article 22; Article 62, point 1
Article 21, point (a)	Article 24, point (a)
Article 21, point (b)	Article 24, point (b)
Article 21, point (c)	—
Article 21, point (d)	Article 24, point (c)
Article 21, point (e)	—
Article 21, point (f)	Article 24, point (d)
Article 21, point (g)	—
Article 21, point (h)	—
Article 21, point (i)	—
Article 22	Article 25
Article 23	Article 26
Article 24, par. 1	Article 22a
Article 24, par. 2	Article 21; Article 62, point 1
Article 24, par. 3	Article 21; Article 62, point 1
Article 25	—
Article 26	—
Article 27, par. 1	Article 22a in fine, Article 12 of Directive 2009/81/EC
Article 27, par. 2	—
Article 28	—
Article 29, par. 1	Article 23, par. 1
Article 29, par. 2	Article 23, par. 1
Article 29, par. 3	Article 23, par. 2
Article 29, par. 4	Article 23, par. 3, points (a) to (c)
Article 29, par. 5	Article 23, par. 3, 2nd subpar.
Article 29, par. 6	Article 23, par. 3, 3rd subpar.
Article 30	Article 23, par. 4
Article 31	Article 23, par. 5
Article 32	Article 24, point (e)
Article 33, par. 1 and 2	Article 27

▼B

This Directive	Directive 2004/17/EC
Article 33, par. 3	—
Article 34, par. 1, 1st and 2nd sentences	Article 30, par. 1; Article 62, point (2)
Article 34, par. 1, 3rd sentence	—
Article 34, par. 1, 4th sentence	Article 30, par. 2, Recital 41
Article 34, par. 2, 1st subparagraph	Article 30, par. 2
Article 34, par. 2, 2nd subparagraph	—
Article 34, par. 3	Article 30, par. 3
Article 35, par. 1	Article 30, par. 4, 1st subpar.; par. 5, 1st & 2nd subpar.
Article 35, par. 2	Article 30, par. 5, 1st & 2nd subpar.
Article 35, par. 3	Article 30, par. 4, 2nd subpar.; par. 5, 4th subpar.; Article 62, point (2)
—	Article 30, par. 4, 3rd subpar.
Article 35, par. 4	—
Article 35, par. 5	Article 30, par. 6, 2nd subpar.
Article 35, par. 6	Article 30, par. 6, 3rd & 4th subpar.
Article 36, par. 1	Article 10
Article 36, par. 2	—
Article 37	Article 11
Article 38, par. 1	Article 28, 1st subpar.
Article 38, par. 2	Article 28, 2nd subpar.
Article 39	Article 13
Article 40, par. 1	Article 48, par. 1, 2 and 4; Article 64, par. 1
Article 40, par. 2	—
Article 40, par. 3	Article 48, par. 3; Article 64, par. 2
Article 40, par. 4	—
Art, 40, par. 5	—
Article 40, par. 6	Article 48, par. 5 and 6; Article 64, par. 3
Article 40, par. 7, 1st subpar.	Article 70, par. 2, point f & 2nd subpar

▼B

This Directive	Directive 2004/17/EC
Article 40, par. 7, 2nd & 3rd subpar.	
Article 41, par. 1	Article 1, par. 13
Article 41, par. 2	Article 70, par. 2, points (c) & (d); Article 70, par. 2, 2nd subpar.
Article 42	—
Article 43	Article 12
Article 44, par. 1	Article 40, par. 1 & 2
Article 44, par. 2	Article 40, par. 2
Article 44, par. 3	—
Article 44, par. 4	Article 42, par 1 & par. 3, point b
Article 44, par. 5	Beginning of Article 40(3)
Article 45, par. 1, 1st subpar.	Article 1, par. 9, point (a)
Article 45, par. 1, 2nd & 3rd subpar.	Article 45, par. 2
Article 45, par. 2	Article 45, par. 4
Article 45, par. 3	—
Article 45, par. 4	—
Article 46	Article 1, par. 9, point (b); Article 45, par. 3
Article 47	Article 1, par. 9, point (c); Article 45, par. 3
Article 48	—
Article 49	—
Article 50, point (a)	Article 40, par. 3, point (a)
Article 50, point (b)	Article 40, par. 3, point (b)
Article 50, point (c)	Article 40, par. 3, point (c)
Article 50, point (d)	Article 40, par. 3, point (d)
Article 50, point (e)	Article 40, par. 3, point (e)
Article 50, point (f)	Article 40, par. 3, point (g)
Article 50, point (g)	Article 40, par. 3, point (h)
Article 50, point (h)	Article 40, par. 3, point (j)

▼B

This Directive	Directive 2004/17/EC
Article 50, point (i)	Article 40, par. 3, point (k)
Article 50, point (j)	Article 40, par. 3, point (l)
Article 51, par. 1, 1st & 2nd subparagraph	Article 14, par. 1; Article 1, par. 4
Article 51, par. 1, 3rd subparagraph	—
Article 51, par. 2, 1st and 2nd subpar.	—
Article 51, par. 2, 3rd subpar.	Article 14, par. 4
Article 52, par. 1	Article 1, par. 5; Article 15, par. 1
Article 52, par. 2	Article 15, par. 2
Article 52, par. 3	Article 15, par. 2, last sentence
Article 52, par. 4	Article 15, par. 3
Article 52, par. 5	Article 15, par. 4
Article 52, par. 6	Article 15, par. 6
Article 52, par. 7	—
Article 52, par. 8	—
Article 52, par. 9	Article 15, par. 7, 3rd subpar.
Article 53, par. 1, 1st subpar.	Article 1, par. 6; Article 56, par. 1
Article 53, par. 1, 2nd & 3rd subpar.	Article 1, par. 6
Article 53, par. 2	Article 56, par. 2
Article 53, par. 3	Article 56, par. 2, 3rd subpar.
Article 53, par. 4	Article 56, par. 3
Article 53, par. 5	Article 56, par. 4
Article 53, par. 6	Article 56, par. 5
Article 53, par. 7	Article 56, par. 6
Article 53, par. 8	Article 56, par. 7
Article 53, par. 9	Article 56, par. 8
Article 54	—
Article 55, par. 1	Article 29, par. 1

▼B

This Directive	Directive 2004/17/EC
Article 55, par. 2	Article 29, par. 2
Article 55, par. 3	—
Article 55, par. 4	Article 29, par. 2
Article 56	—
Article 57	—
Article 58	Recital 15
Article 59	—
Article 60, par. 1	Article 34, par. 1
Article 60, par. 2	Article 34, par. 2
Article 60, par. 3	Article 34, par. 3
Article 60, par. 4	Article 34, par. 8
Article 60, par. 5	Article 34, par. 4
Article 60, par. 6	Article 34, par. 5
Article 61, par. 1	Article 34, par. 6
Article 61, par. 2	Article 34, par. 6
Article 62, par. 1	Article 34, par. 4, 2nd subpar.; 5, 2nd & 3rd subpar.; 6, 2nd subpar.; par. 7
Article 62, par. 2	Article 34, par. 4, 1st subpar.; 5, 1st subpar., 6, 1st subpar.
Article 62, par. 3	—
Article 63	Article 35
Article 64, par. 1	Article 36, par. 1
Article 64, par. 2	Article 36, par. 2
Article 65	—
Article 66, par. 1	Article 45, par. 1
Article 66, par. 2	Article 45, par. 9
—	Article 45, par. 10
Article 66, par. 3	Article 45, par. 9
Article 67, par. 1	Article 41, par. 1 & 2



▼B

This Directive	Directive 2004/17/EC
Article 67, par. 2	Article 42, par. 3; Article 44, par. 1
Article 68	Article 41, par. 3
Article 69	Article 42, par. 1, point (c); Article 44, par. 1
Article 70, par. 1	Article 43, par. 1, 1st subpar.; Article 44, par. 1
Article 70, par. 2	Article 43, par. 1, 2nd & 3rd subpar.
Article 70, par. 3	Article 43, par 2 & 3
Article 70, par. 4	Article 43, par. 5
Article 71, par. 1	Article 44, par. 1; Article 70, par. 1, point (b)
Article 71, par. 2, 1st sentence	Article 44, par. 2, 3
Article 71, par 2, 2nd & 3rd sentence	Article 44, par. 4, 2nd subpar.
Article 71, par 3	Article 44, par. 4, 1st subpar.
Article 71, par. 4	—
Article 71, par. 5, 1st subpar.	Article 44, par. 6
Article 71, par. 5, 2nd subpar.	Article 44, par. 7
Article 71, par. 6	Article 44, par. 8
Article 72, par. 1	Article 44, par. 5, 1st subpar.
Article 72, par. 2 and 3	Article 44, par. 5, 2nd & 3rd subpar.
Article 73, par. 1	Article 45, par. 6
Article 73, par. 2	Article 46, par. 2
Article 74, par. 1	Article 47, par. 1, 1st sentence & par. 5, 1st subpar.
Article 74, par. 2	Article 47, par. 1, 2nd sentence & Par. 5, 2nd subpar.
Article 75, par. 1	Article 49, par. 1
Article 75, par. 2	Article 49, par. 2, 1st & 2nd subpar.
Article 75, par. 3	Article 49, par. 2, 3rd subpar.
Article 75, par. 4, 5 and 6	Article 49, par. 3, 4 & 5

▼B

This Directive	Directive 2004/17/EC
Article 76, par. 1	Article 51, par. 1
Article 76, par. 2	Article 51, par. 2
Article 76, par. 3	Article 52, par. 1
Article 76, par. 4	—
Article 76, par. 5	Article 51, par. 3
Article 76, par. 6	—
Article 76, par. 7	—
Article 76, par. 8	—
Article 77, par. 1	Article 53, par. 1
Article 77, par. 2	Article 53, par. 2
Article 77, par. 3	Article 53, par. 6
Article 77, par. 4	Article 53, par. 7
Article 77, par. 5	Article 53, par. 9
Article 77, par. 6	—
Article 78, par. 1	Article 54, par. 1 & 2
Article 78, par. 2	Article 54, par. 3
Article 79, par. 1	Article 53, par. 4 & 5
Article 79, par. 2	Article 54, par. 5 & 6
Article 79, par. 3	—
Article 80, par. 1	Article 53, par. 3; Article 54, par. 4
Article 80, par. 2	—
Article 80, par. 3	Article 53, par. 3; Article 54, par. 4
Article 81, par. 1	Article 52, par. 2
Article 81, par. 2	Article 52, par. 3
Article 81, par. 3	—
Article 82, par. 1	Article 55, par. 1
Article 82, par. 2	Article 55, par. 1
Article 82, par. 3	—
Article 82, par. 4	Recital 1; Recital 55, 3rd par.

▼ **B**

This Directive	Directive 2004/17/EC
Article 82, par. 5	Article 55, par. 2
Article 83	—
Article 84, par. 1	Article 57, par. 1, 1st subpar.
Article 84, par. 2, point (a)	Article 57, par. 1, 2nd subpar., point (a)
Article 84, par. 2, point (b)	Article 57, par. 1, 2nd subpar., point (b)
Article 84, par. 2, point (c)	Article 57, par. 1, 2nd subpar., point (c)
Article 84, par. 2, point (d)	Article 57, par. 1, 2nd subpar., point (d)
Article 84, par. 2, point (e)	—
Article 84, par. 2, point (f)	Article 57, par. 1, 2nd subpar., point (e)
Article 84, par. 3, 1st subparagraph	Article 57, par. 2
Article 84, par. 3, 2nd subparagraph	—
Article 84, par. 4	Article 57, par. 3
Article 84, par. 5	—
Article 85, par. 1, 2, 3, 4 and Article 86	Article 58, par 1 - 4; Article 59
Article 85, par. 5	Article 58, par. 5
Article 87	Article 38
Article 88, par. 1	—
Article 88, par. 2	Article 37, 1st sentence
Article 88, par. 3	—
Article 88, par. 4	Article 37, 2nd sentence
Article 88, par. 5 - 8	—
Article 89	—
Article 90	—
Article 91	—
Article 92	—
Article 93	—
Article 94	—
Article 95	Article 61
Article 96, par. 1	Article 63, par. 1, 1st subpar.

▼B

This Directive	Directive 2004/17/EC
Article 96, par. 2, 1st subparagraph	Article 63, par. 1, 1st subpar;
Article 96, par. 2, 2nd and 3rd subparagraphs	Article 63, par. 1, 2nd subpar., 1st and 2nd sentence
Article 96, par. 3	Article 63, par. 2
Article 97, par. 1	Article 65, par. 1
Article 97, par. 2	Article 60, par. 2
Article 97, par. 3 & 4	Article 65, par. 2 & 3
Article 98	Article 66
Article 99, par. 1	Article 72, 1st subpar.
Article 99, par. 2 - 6	—
Article 100	Article 50
Article 101	—
Article 102	—
Article 103	Article 68, par. 3 & 4
Article 104	Article 68, par. 5
Article 105, par 1 & 2	Article 68, par. 1 & 2
Article 105, par. 3	—
Article 106, par. 1	Article 71, par. 1, 1st subpar.
Article 106, par. 2	—
Article 106, par. 3	Article 71, par. 1, 3rd subpar
Article 107	Article 73
Article 108	—
Article 109	Article 74
Article 110	Article 75
—	Annex I to X
Annex I (except 1st sentence)	Annex XII (except footnote 1)
1st sentence of Annex I	Footnote 1 to Annex XII
Annex II	—
Annex III, points A, B, C, E, F, G, H, I and J	Annex XI
Annex III, point D	—

**▼B**

This Directive	Directive 2004/17/EC
Annex IV, point 1, 1st to 3rd subparagraph	Article 30, par. 6, 1st subpar.
Annex IV, point 1, 4th subparagraph	—
Annex IV, point 2	Article 30, par. 6, 1st subpar., 2nd sentence
Annex V, (a) — (f)	Annex XXIV, (b) — (h)
Annex V, (g)	—
Annex VI	Annex XV
Annex VII	Article 56, par. 3, 2nd subpar., points (a) — (f)
Annex VIII, except for point 4	Annex XXI, except for point 4
Annex VIII, point 4	Annex XXI, point 4
Annex IX	Annex XX
Annex X	Annex XIV
Annex XI	Annex XIII
Annex XII	Annex XVI
Annex XIII, point 1	Article 47, par. 4
Annex XIII, point 2.	Article 47, par. 5
Annex XIV	Annex XXIII
Annex XV	—
Annex XVI	Annex XVI
Annex XVII	Annex XVII
Annex XVIII	—
Annex XIX	Annex XVIII
Annex XX	Annex XIX
Annex XXI	Annex XXVI
—	Annex XXII
—	Annex XXV