



Tender Document 1 (TD1): Call for Tenders

TENDER DOCUMENT 1 (TD1): CALL FOR TENDERS

This Call for Tenders, designated as Tender Document 1 (TD1), should be read in conjunction with other Tender Documents related to this PCP, listed below:

Tender Document 2 (TD 2): Framework Agreement

Tender Document 3 (TD 3): PCP Specific Contract for Phase 1

Tender Document 4 (TD 4): PCP Specific Contract for Phase 2

Tender Document 5 (TD 5): PCP Specific Contract for Phase 3

Tender Document 6 (TD 6): PCP End of Phase (1, 2, 3) report

Tender Document 7 (TD 7): Contractor details and project abstracts

Tender Document 8 (TD 8): Technical form

Tender Document 9 (TD 9): Financial form

Tender Document 10 (TD 10): European Single Procurement Document (ESPD)

Tender Document 11 (TD 11): Consortia Statement

Tender Document 12 (TD 12): Non-Disclosure Agreement

And Annexes:

Annex I. Checklist of documents and actions.

Annex II. Information about the Public Buyers Group.

Annex III. Pre-existing rights of the Public Buyers Group.

Annex IV. List of environmental, social and labor law obligations established by EU law, national legislation, collective agreements or the international environmental, social and labor conventions which tenders must comply with.

Annex V. Pilot description.

Annex VI. Testing framework for PCP phases.

Annex VII. Technical requirements.

Preface

The SHIELD PCP Call for Tenders invites all interested parties to present their proposals (tenders) for the development of innovative solutions to effectively monitoring and assessing threats in real-time, particularly in complex and dynamic situations such as those involving crowds, and ensuring a strong coordination and cooperation between all the stakeholders (mainly LEAs) during and after the event.

SHIELD PCP aims to procure Research & Development (R&D) Services through a Pre-Commercial Procurement (PCP).

The PCP approach and how it differs from traditional procurement will be explained in **Section 1**. In addition, a general introduction to the procurers involved (also referred to as “Public Buyers Group”) is provided in that Section.

Section 2 introduces the overall challenge this PCP must address and the motivation behind it. It explains the different phases of the PCP and the expected outcome of each phase. This section also provides an overview of the timeline, the budget, and the procurement approach. Finally, Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs) considerations are addressed.

Section 3 explains the conditions for submitting a tender and an overview of the criteria and processes to be used in the evaluation of the tender.

Section 4 details the content and format of the tenders.

Section 5 explains the contract conditions that will apply between the Contractors and the Public Buyers Group, including the monitoring process, results, evaluation, payment conditions, and communications.

Section 6 addresses miscellaneous issues.

The SHIELD PCP procurement is part of a project that is funded by the Horizon Europe Programme, under Grant Agreement (GA) No 101225962.

Attention: The EU (and/or any of its services) is not participating as a Contracting Authority in this procurement.

Table of acronyms

AEC	Administrative Evaluation Committee
AI	Artificial Intelligence
CCTV	Closed-Circuit Television
COP	Common Operational Picture
CV	Curriculum Vitae
ESPD	European Single Procurement Document
EC	European Commission
EU	European Union
FAIR	Findable, Accessible, Interoperable and Reusable
FMI	French Ministry of Interior
FRAND	Fair, Reasonable and Non-Discriminatory
GA	Grant Agreement
GDPR	General Data Protection Regulation
GPS	Global Positioning System
HE	Horizon Europe
IT	Information Technology
IPRs	Intellectual Property Rights
KPI	Key Performance Indicator
M	Month
MIR-PN	Spanish Ministry of Interior
MOI	Slovak Ministry of Interior
NA	Not Applicable
NDA	Non-Disclosure Agreement
OMC	Open Market Consultation

PBG	Public Buyers Group
PCP	Pre-Commercial Procurement
PEC	Procurement Evaluation Committee
PIN	Prior Information Notice
PPI	Procurement of Innovative Solutions
R&D	Research & Development
RFI	Request for Information
SOTA	State Of the Art
TED	Tenders Electronic Daily
TMC	Technical Monitoring Committee
TRL	Technology Readiness Level
VAT	Value Added Tax

Glossary

Term	Description
Background	Any material, document, technology, solution, data, know-how or information (Background information) — whatever its form or nature (tangible or intangible), regardless of whether or not it can be protected, including any attached rights such as IPR ('Background IPR') — that (1) is held prior to the signing of the Framework Agreement or a Phase Specific Contract, (2) identified by the parties involved in the PCP as Background and (3) needed to implement the PCP or exploit the results of the PCP.
Background rights	Any rights, including industrial and intellectual property rights on Background information. They may consist in a right of ownership, a licence right and/or right of use belonging to the contractor, the creator, the contracting authority, the PBG or to any other third parties, including subcontractors.
Calendar days	All days of the week, including Saturdays and Sundays and festivities.
Contractor	A company or entity that has been awarded a contract under the PCP.
FRAND	Terms and conditions for licensing Project results that ensure fair, reasonable and non-discriminatory access to the outcomes of the SHIELD PCP project.
Lead Procurer	A Public Buyer who acts as a Procurer in the PCP and purchases the R&D services on behalf of itself and other Public Buyers (in this case, the French Ministry of Interior - FMI).
Limited Test Series	Designates the iterative deployment-and-test cycle of one (1) pilot solution per Contractor across the three (3) Phase 3 sites. The "series" refers to the multiple test sessions conducted (installation, testing, optimisation, re-testing), not to multiple distinct solutions.
Parties	FMI, the PBG and the contractor(s) shall be referred to together as "parties", unless otherwise specified.

Phase specific contract	Contract(s) defining the specific terms and conditions for a phase of the SHIELD PCP to implement the PCP procurement of R&D services (TD3, TD4, TD5).
Phases	The phases of the Project as described in the tender documentation.
Pilot solution	An installation of the solution at TRL 7-8, deployed during Phase 3 in operational environment for the purpose of validation. A pilot solution is not a market-ready product.
Pre-existing	Any material, document, technology, solution, data, know-how or information (Background information) — whatever its form or nature (tangible or intangible), regardless of whether or not it can be protected, including any attached rights such as IPR ('Background IPR') — that (1) is held prior to the signing of the Framework Agreement or a Phase Specific Contract, (2) identified by the parties involved in the PCP as Background, and (3) needed to implement the PCP or exploit the results of the PCP.
Pre-existing rights	Any rights, including industrial and intellectual property rights on pre-existing information. They may consist in a right of ownership, a licence right and/or right of use belonging to the contractor, the creator, the contracting authority, the PBG or to any other third parties, including subcontractors.
Project	The SHIELD PCP project. It includes all activities, phases, tasks and deliverables carried out under SHIELD PCP.
Prototype	A working implementation of the solution at TRL 5-6, developed during Phase 2 and tested in laboratory conditions. Each contractor shall deliver one (1) functional prototype at the end of Phase 2.
Public Buyer	A public entity who purchases goods or services from the market and is subjected to the public procurement regulation.
Public Buyers Group	The consortium of public buyers jointly procuring R&D services through the SHIELD PCP.
Results	Any tangible or intangible output that is generated in the PCP, whatever its form or nature, whether it can be protected. This includes any material, document,

	technology, solution, data, knowledge or information as well as any rights attached to it, including IPR (rights on Results or IPR attached to the Results).
Sideground	Any material, document, technology, solution, data, know-how or information (Sideground information) — whatever its form or nature (tangible or intangible), regardless of whether or not it can be protected, including any attached rights such as IPR ('Sideground IPR') — that is generated during the timespan of the PCP but not related under the PCP.
Sideground rights	Any rights, including industrial and intellectual property rights on sideground material. They may consist in a right of ownership, a licence right and/or right of use belonging to the contractor, the creator, the contracting authority, the PBG or to any other third parties, including subcontractors.
Solution	Designates the integrated technical and methodological response proposed by a Contractor to address the SHIELD challenge, irrespective of the phase. The "solution" is the concept that evolves across phases, from design (Phase 1) to operational validation (Phase 3)
Technology vendor	A company or entity who develops and/or sells technology in the market.
Tender	Proposal submitted by a technology provider (alone or as part of a consortium) in response to this Call for Tenders.
Tenderer	A company or entity that submits a tender to participate in the SHIELD PCP.
Test Session	A complete deployment-and-validation cycle at one Phase 3 pilot site (one (1) week installation, two (2) weeks of testing, one (1) week optimisation, two (2) weeks re-testing) for the Slovak and French pilots. Regarding the Spanish pilot, testing is expected to run for two (2) weeks – one (1) week for installation, one (1) week for optimisation of the solution and one (1) day for testing (in May 2028 – exact dates to be confirmed)
Working days	Days of the week, excluding Saturdays and Sundays and festivities according to the working calendar of FMI.

1. SECTION 1: THE PCP PROCEDURE

1.1. Introduction

The Lead Procurer (Ministère de l'Intérieur, France) – in its own name and in the name and on behalf of the Public Buyers Group (PBG) – invites technology providers to submit tenders for the provision of R&D services for the SHIELD PCP.

This Pre-Commercial Procurement (PCP) will be conducted in accordance with the procedure explained in section 2.2 below.

The budget for the PCP amounts to a maximum of 3,675,000 € (see section 2.3 below).

Contractors should commercialize their new solution at a maximum of two (2) years after the end of the PCP.

When tendering for this PCP, the offered price should reflect the fact that the Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs) will be vested in the Contractor (see section 2.5).

Unless otherwise specified, all days referred to in this document shall be understood as calendar days.

While every effort has been made to provide comprehensive and accurate information in all notices and documents prepared for the purposes of this PCP, the PBG does not accept any liability or provide any expressed or implied warranty in respect of any such information. Technology providers must form their own conclusions about the solution needed to meet the requirements set out in the tender documents and may wish to consult their legal advisers.

The Lead Procurer does not bind itself to accept the lowest price or any tender. The evaluation process is described in detail under section 3 of the present document.

This Call for Tenders does not constitute an offer or commitment to entering into a Framework Agreement.

No contractual rights in relation to the PBG exist unless and until a formal written Framework Agreement has been entered into by the Lead Procurer.

Any notification of a successful Contractor status by the Lead Procurer shall not give rise to any enforceable rights by the Contractor.

The Lead Procurer may cancel this PCP procedure at any time prior to a formal written Framework Agreement and the execution of a Phase Specific Contract.

The Call for Tenders supersedes and replaces all previous documentation, communications and correspondence between the Lead Procurer (in its own name and in the name and on behalf of the PBG) and the technology providers. Therefore, technology providers should place no reliance on such previous documentation and correspondence.

This PCP is an open tendering procedure, and participation is on equal terms to all types of technology providers from the countries provided under section 3.1 of the present document, regardless of their size or governance structure. Nevertheless, there is a requirement to perform the majority of R&D in Europe and/or associated countries.

For Phase 2 and Phase 3, participation is limited to Contractors that successfully completed the preceding phase.

Tenders may be submitted by a single entity or in collaboration with others. The latter approach can involve either submitting a joint tender or subcontracting, or a combination of the two approaches.

Participation in the Open Market Consultation (OMC) is not a condition for submitting a tender to the PCP.

1.2. Public buyers involved in the PCP

This procurement relates to a joint PCP that will be carried out by the following contracting authority, acting as Lead Procurer:

Ministère de l'Intérieur (France).

The Lead Procurer is appointed to coordinate and lead the joint PCP, and to sign and award the Framework Agreement and the Phase Specific Contracts for all phases of the PCP, in its own name and in the name and on behalf of the following PBG members:

- 1) Ministerstvo Vnitra Slovenskej Republiky (Slovakia).
- 2) Ministerio del Interior (Spain).

3) Société Nationale des Chemins de Fer – SNCF (France).

The Lead Procurer is part of the PBG. For more information, see Annex II - Information about the Public Buyers Group.

1.3. General context and background

This procurement is a PCP¹ which aims to reinforce public demand-driven innovation in the security domain. PCP is a procurement approach that allows public procurers to buy R&D services from several competing technology providers in parallel, to compare alternative solution approaches, and to identify the best value-for-money solutions that the market can deliver to address their needs. The solutions are expected to reach a Technology Readiness Level (TRL) 7-8.

PCP challenges innovative players on the market, via an open, transparent and competitive process, to develop new solutions for a technologically demanding mid-to long-term challenge that is in the public interest and requires new R&D. In PCP, there is a risk-benefit sharing under market conditions between the public procurers and the technology providers, and a clear separation between the PCP and the deployment of commercial volumes of end-products.

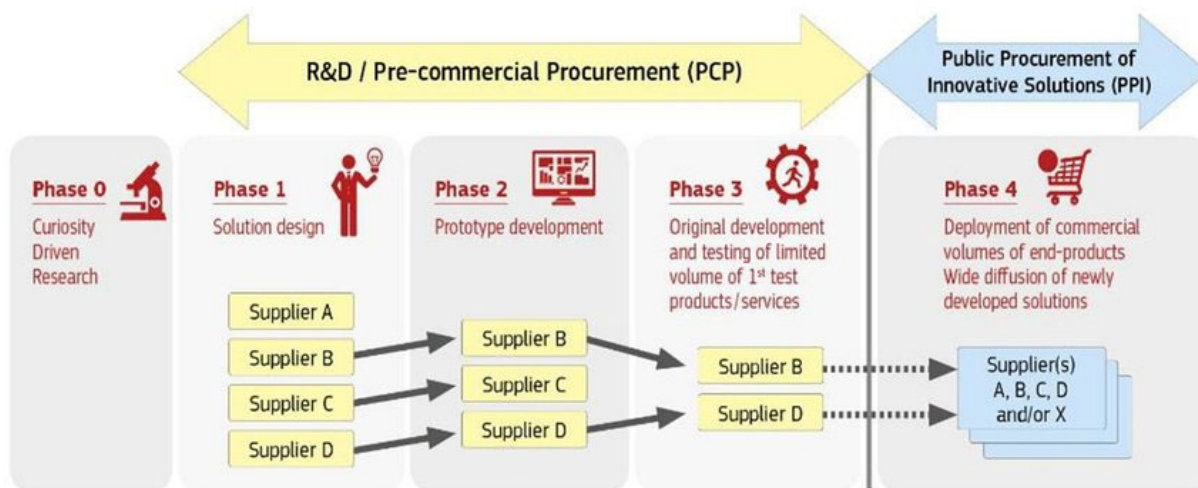


Figure 1: PCP and PPI, according to the Communication from the European Commission (2016) "Pre-commercial procurement: driving innovation to ensure sustainable high quality public services in Europe", COM(2007) 799 final.

¹ For more information about pre-commercial procurement (PCP): <https://ec.europa.eu/digital-singlemarket/en/pre-commercial-procurement>

The services provided may not exceed the scope of R&D services, which cover fundamental research, industrial research, and experimental development. It may include exploration and design of solutions and prototyping up to the original development of a limited volume of first products or services in the form of a test series. Original development of a first product or service may include limited production or supply in order to incorporate the results of field-testing and to demonstrate that the product or service is suitable for production or supply in quantity to acceptable quality standards. R&D does not include quantity production or supply to establish commercial viability or to recover R&D costs. It also excludes commercial development activities such as incremental adaptations or routine or periodic changes to existing products, services, production lines, processes, or other operations in progress, even if such changes may constitute improvements.

PCP is designed to facilitate the procurement of R&D services other than those where the benefits accrue exclusively to the contracting authority for its use in the conduct of its own affairs, on condition that the service provided is wholly remunerated by the contracting authority. Therefore, it is exempted from the provisions of European Directives on public procurement.

The characteristic features of a PCP can be summarized as follows:

- A PCP is designed to procure R&D services, which must account for at least 50% of the budget.
- The PBG has no exclusive rights over the R&D results.
- Risks and benefits are shared between the PBG and the technology providers.
- The PCP may not be used to provide state aid to the industry.
- The R&D services must be purchased at market prices.

To select the technology providers best able to satisfy the goals of the PCP, the number of candidates is reduced at each phase.

Along with the R&D services, the PCP enables the purchase of some products providing that the value thereof is less than 50% of the total value of the Framework Agreement (to be signed between the Lead Procurer and the Contractor).

The PCP tender will start with the publication of the Contract Notice in the Tenders Electronic Daily (TED) (<https://enotices2.ted.europa.eu/home>) along with the Call for Tenders (TD1), the Framework Agreement (TD2), the Phase Specific Contracts (TD3, 4 and 5) and remaining relevant forms and declarations. After evaluating the tenders submitted by the technology providers according to the rules established in the tender documents, the contracts will be awarded, and a Contract Award Notice will be published in TED. The process will be monitored to ensure sound deployment, integration, and validation of the PCP.

Before launching the PCP, the SHIELD PCP Consortium carried out some preparatory actions to create a solid basis for the PCP. Along with a comprehensive state-of-the-art (SOTA) analysis, an Open Market Consultation (OMC) was conducted to inform technology vendors about the PCP and to understand their capabilities to satisfy the PBG's needs. This also allowed the PBG to see if the requirements, PCP configuration, and contractual conditions are viable and acceptable for the market.

The OMC started with the publication of a Prior Information Notice (PIN) in TED on 24 November 2025². It was organised in the form of:

- A series of online OMC events in five different EU languages (French, Slovak, Polish, Italian and Spanish).
- A hybrid OMC event in Paris on 25 February 2025. This event was carried out in English and broadcasted online.
- A matchmaking session for technologies providers during the OMC event in Paris.
- The publication of a document with frequently asked questions on the project's website (<https://shieldpcp.eu>) to address questions raised by technology providers during the OMC events.
- A Request for Information (RFI) questionnaire using the EU Survey tool³.

² The PIN is available at: <https://ted.europa.eu/en/notice/-/detail/784497-2025>

³ The EU Survey questionnaire is available at: <https://ec.europa.eu/eusurvey/runner/SHIELD-PCP-RequestforInformation-Questionnaire>

Technology providers were requested to fill out the abovementioned questionnaire to explore the market 'as-is' and obtain their input on the viability of the procurement plans and conditions. The information obtained from the market was used to refine the procurement strategy and contractual conditions.

The OMC conducted within the framework of SHIELD PCP was an exceptional opportunity to interact with the market and receive their feedback about the challenge and other procedural aspects. The participation of technology providers in the main OMC event in Paris and the matchmaking session, both face-to-face and online, confirmed strong market interest and the availability of relevant technological capabilities. It also highlighted the importance of modularity, interoperability, and realistic operational validation conditions. These aspects have been considered in the design of the procurement approach and technical requirements. The report of the OMC and the recording of the events are available on the project's website (<https://shieldpcp.eu>).

The Q&A document from the Open Market Consultation can be found on the SHIELD PCP website (<https://shieldpcp.eu>).

2. SECTION 2: SCOPE OF THE TENDER

2.1. Description of the services to be procured

2.1.1. PCP challenge

The challenge of SHIELD PCP consists of the development, testing, and field validation of innovative solutions on the security domain to enhance the protection of public spaces against security threats related to crowd management.

Public spaces often host large, dynamic crowds – from daily urban movement to major events. Ensuring safety in such environments requires real-time coordination between agencies, reliable communication systems, and accurate situational awareness.

SHIELD PCP aims to develop an integrated solution that enables seamless communication, coordination, and information sharing between all stakeholders operating in public spaces. SHIELD PCP encourages modular and interoperable solution architectures. Tenderers may propose solutions composed of multiple complementary components that can be integrated into a broader operational platform. Solutions may therefore combine different capabilities (e.g. command

center coordination, secure communication, crowd monitoring, and movement monitoring) while ensuring overall system coherence.

To address these needs, SHIELD PCP explores technologies such as digital twins, hyper vision platforms, real-time mapping systems and crowd simulation that enhance decision-making response. Solutions should be capable of operating within heterogeneous operational environments and interacting with existing systems used by public security authorities. Tenderers are therefore encouraged to design solutions that support interoperability through open or widely adopted interfaces, data exchange mechanisms or middleware components, enabling integration with legacy infrastructures where relevant.

2.1.2. PCP phases

SHIELD PCP will follow the phased PCP model described in Section 1.3, aiming to procure R&D services to tackle any kind of attacks or threats on crowded public spaces such as transportation hubs and stadiums.

The PCP procedure is composed of three (3) phases of solution design, prototype development and integration, and validation in a real operational environment. Each phase will involve competition between the Contractors in such a way that the number of Contractors shall decrease from one phase to the next one to ensure the selection of those participants who best address the technical challenge on which this PCP is based.

A description of each phase is provided below:

PCP PHASE 1 – Solution design [3 months]: During this phase, the Contractors will be asked to describe the solution providing the complete architecture and design thereof and verifying the technical, economic and organizational feasibility of their solution to address the PCP challenge.

PCP PHASE 2 – Prototype development and integration [9 months]: This phase concerns the development of the first prototypes of the solutions. Contractors will develop a first prototype based on the design documents delivered in the previous phase and test their solutions in lab conditions. Prototypes will be tested and verified to provide a measure of the technical performance of each solution in a controlled environment.

PCP PHASE 3 – Validation in real operational environment [6 months]: This phase will validate the final solutions in diverse conditions, using the detailed scenarios and processes developed in the verification and validation strategy. During Phase 3, a feedback mechanism will be established between the PBG and the selected Contractors for the latter to receive requests for improvements directly from the end users.

During the different PCP phases, the PBG will request a series of deliverables from the Contractors to evaluate their progress and the performed activities and obtained results, as well as a report at the end of each phase.

Evaluations by the relevant committee after each phase will progressively identify the solutions that meet the end users' needs and offer the best value for money. This phased approach allows successful Contractors to improve their tenders for the next phase, based on lessons learnt and feedback from procurers in the previous phase.

2.1.3. Expected outcomes (per phase)

The following tables describe the objectives, the associated outcomes, results, and the tasks to be carried out (milestones and deliverables) for each of the PCP phases.

Phase 1 objectives and results [3 months]

The objective of Phase 1 is to elaborate the solution design by determining the approach to be taken to develop the new solutions and demonstrating the technical, financial and commercial feasibility of the proposed concepts and approach to meet the procurement need. The expected outcome is to provide a solution design. The expected TRL level at the end of Phase 1 is TRL 3 – Experimental proof of concept or TRL 4 – Technology validated in a lab⁴.

PHASE 1 – MILESTONES AND DELIVERABLES			
	BY WHEN?	HOW?	OUTPUTS AND RESULTS
M.1 MILESTONES			

⁴ As defined by the European Commission in the Horizon Europe Work Programme 2025
https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/docs/2021-2027/horizon/wp-call/2025/wp-14-general-annexes_horizon-2025_en.pdf

PHASE 1 – MILESTONES AND DELIVERABLES			
	BY WHEN?	HOW?	OUTPUTS AND RESULTS
M1.1 - Kick off meeting	Upon start of the Phase 1 – within 2 weeks after notification – Month 1	Online/onsite meeting between the PBG and each Contractor	Individual meeting with each Contractor to discuss the initial work plan and project abstracts and technical approach (in the format required by the EU for publication). Contractors shall present the preliminary system architecture, integration assumptions, identified external interfaces and initial cybersecurity considerations.
M1.2 - Workshop on solution design	Mid of Phase 1 - Month 2	Online meeting between the PBG and the Contractors	Workshop on solution design gathering all the Contractors: define functional requirements, interoperability needs, cybersecurity and data-related aspects, expectations from public buyers and proposed technical approaches. Contractors shall provide updated architecture diagrams, data flow descriptions, preliminary integration and interface specifications, and cybersecurity-by-design measures. Where applicable, Contractors shall present mock integration workflows, prototype communication records, preliminary validation evidence, and cybersecurity considerations including logging, access control and secure data handling approaches.
M1.3 - Workshop on updated solution designed	End of Phase 1 - Month 3	Online meeting between the PBG and the Contractors	Workshop dedicated to the presentation of the updated solution design incorporating feedback received from the PBG. Contractors shall demonstrate refinements made to the proposed solution, updated technical architecture, revised integration assumptions, and improvements related to functional, cybersecurity and data-management requirements.
M1.4 - End of phase report	End of Phase 1 - Month 3	Online meeting with the PBG and end of phase report (TD6) completed and sent via email	Solution design and end of Phase 1.
D.1 DELIVERABLES			

PHASE 1 – MILESTONES AND DELIVERABLES			
	BY WHEN?	HOW?	OUTPUTS AND RESULTS
D1.1 - Plan for phase 1 (word/excel document – type: report)	First week of the start of Phase 1 - Month 1	Planning of the activity to be sent by email to the Lead Procurer	The plan shall contain Phase 1 work plan and project abstracts and technical planning assumptions (in the format required by the EU for publication). It shall additionally define planned integration activities, measurable technical indicators, validation activities, cybersecurity tasks and expected technical outputs to be achieved during the phase.
D1.2 - Report on activities (power point)	Mid of Phase 1 - Month 2	Online meeting with the PBG: presentation of the work carried out	Mid Phase progress report presenting technical progress achieved against planned objectives. The report shall include updated architecture descriptions, identified technical and cybersecurity risks, and supporting evidence such as diagrams, screenshots, workflow demonstrations where applicable.
D1.3 - Solution design draft (word document - type: report)	End of Phase 1 - Month 3	Present draft to the PBG in online meeting	Progress draft of solution design. The draft shall additionally contain technical architecture, interoperability and integration approach, data flow descriptions, cybersecurity architecture, logging and monitoring concepts, and traceability between requirements and proposed technical components.
D1.4 - End of phase report and abstract (TD6) (word document, type: report)	End of Phase 1 - Month 3	Report completed at the end of Phase 1 to be sent to the Lead Procurer	The end of phase report shall contain the solution design and a section that explains the IPR measures taken by the Contractors to protect the results and lists the names and location of personnel that carried out the R&D activities.
D1.5 - Summary of results (word document, type: report)	End of Phase 1 – Month 3	Summary in the EU format for publication to be sent to the Lead Procurer	The summary shall contain the main results achieved by each Contractor and the conclusions from Phase 1 (in the format required by the EU for publication). The summary shall additionally include key measurable technical achievements, demonstrated interoperability capabilities, cybersecurity-related outcomes and an assessment of

PHASE 1 – MILESTONES AND DELIVERABLES			
	BY WHEN?	HOW?	OUTPUTS AND RESULTS
			technical readiness for progression to the next PCP phase.
Points to be addressed in the report:	– Solution design. – Finetuning of the plan is based on the recommendations from the PBG. – Abstract and end-of-phase report on the required template. – A summary of the main results achieved by each Contractor and the conclusions from Phase 1 (in the format required by the EU for publication).		

Phase 2 objectives and results [9 months]

The objective of Phase 2 is to develop, demonstrate, and validate prototypes in lab conditions. The expected outcome is the test of the solutions at the Spanish Ministry of Interior / National Police designated location. The expected TRL level at the end of Phase 2 is TRL 5 – Technology validated in a relevant environment or TRL 6 – Technology demonstrated in a relevant environment⁵.

PHASE 2 – MILESTONES AND DELIVERABLES			
	BY WHEN?	HOW?	OUTPUTS AND RESULTS
M2. MILESTONES			
M2.1 - Kick off meeting	Upon start of the Phase 2 – within 2 weeks after notification – Month 1	Online/on-site meeting between the PBG and each Contractor	Individual meeting with each Contractor to discuss the Phase 2 work plan, prototype development approach and project abstracts (in the format required by the EU for publication). Contractors shall present the prototype architecture, integration and interoperability approach, testing objectives, KPIs, cybersecurity measures and planned validation activities.
M2.2 - Progress update - monthly monitoring meeting	Month 1-2	Online meeting with the PBG	Contractors shall provide information on technical progress, prototype development status and planned activities, and inform about any delays, deviations from the plan and/or non-mitigated risks. Updates shall include measurable progress

⁵ As defined by the European Commission in the Horizon Europe Work Programme 2025
https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/docs/2021-2027/horizon/wp-call/2025/wp-14-general-annexes_horizon-2025_en.pdf

PHASE 2 – MILESTONES AND DELIVERABLES			
	BY WHEN?	HOW?	OUTPUTS AND RESULTS
			indicators, integration status, identified technical or cybersecurity issues and mitigation measures.
M2.3 - Progress update - monthly monitoring meeting	Month 2-3	Online meeting with the PBG	Contractors shall provide updated information on prototype implementation progress, integration activities, testing preparation and identified technical or cybersecurity risks.
M2.4 - Testing update	Month 3	Online meeting with the PBG	Contractors shall present preliminary test results, including prototype functionality, integration validation, performance observations and cybersecurity-related findings where applicable.
M2.5 - Progress update - monthly monitoring meeting	Month 3-4	Online meeting with the PBG	Contractors shall provide updates on prototype refinement, testing progress, integration status and identified deviations from the work plan.
M2.6 - Progress update - monthly monitoring meeting	Month 4-5	Online meeting with the PBG	Contractors shall provide information on prototype maturity, system stability, testing coverage and remaining technical risks.
M2.7 - Testing update	Month 4	Online meeting with the PBG	Contractors shall provide updated testing results, including performance against KPIs, interoperability validation and cybersecurity-related observations.
M2.8 - Testing update	Month 5	Online meeting with the PBG	Contractors shall provide information on ongoing testing activities and demonstrate measurable progress in prototype validation. Evidence shall include updated test reports, interface validation logs, technical observations and cybersecurity testing outputs where relevant.
M2.9 - Testing update	Month 6	Online meeting with the PBG	Contractors shall provide consolidated information on testing progress, identified issues, mitigation measures and prototype performance against planned KPIs and use cases.

PHASE 2 – MILESTONES AND DELIVERABLES			
	BY WHEN?	HOW?	OUTPUTS AND RESULTS
M2.10 - Prototype Testing Cycle (Spanish site)	Month 7	Installation and testing of the prototypes in Spain	Contractors shall deploy and test the prototypes in operational conditions at the Spanish site. Activities shall include validation of interoperability, operational performance, cybersecurity measures and compliance with the defined use cases and KPIs.
M2.11 - Testing update on optimisation of the solution off-site	Month 8	Online meeting with the PBG	Contractors shall provide information on optimisation activities performed following the pilot testing cycle, including corrective actions, system refinements, performance improvements and mitigation of identified issues.
M2.12 - End of phase	End of Phase 2 - Month 9	End of phase online meeting + completed report to be sent to the Lead Procurer	Testing report and planning for Phase 3 . Contractors shall provide measurable evidence demonstrating the prototype performance achieved during Phase 2, including testing against use cases and KPIs, integration validation evidence, cybersecurity assessment results and identified residual risks.
M2.13 - Prototype demonstration	End of Phase 2 - Month 9	Prototype demonstration to the EU	A demonstration to the EU of the prototypes developed during Phase 2.
D2. DELIVERABLES			
D2.1 - Prototype and testing plan and presentation (word document + power point)	Month 1	Online/on-site meeting on testing plan	Testing plan finetuned and project abstracts prepared (in the format required by the EU for publication. The deliverable shall additionally define prototype architecture, integration approach, testing methodology, KPIs, validation criteria, cybersecurity testing activities, data management approach and measurable technical outputs expected during Phase 2.
D2.2 - Prototype testing report (word document - type: report)	Month 4	Present draft to the PBG in online meeting	Progress on prototype testing results. The report shall include technical testing evidence, integration validation records, prototype execution logs, KPI performance observations and cybersecurity-related findings where applicable.

PHASE 2 – MILESTONES AND DELIVERABLES			
	BY WHEN?	HOW?	OUTPUTS AND RESULTS
D2.3 - Prototype testing finetuning (word document - type: report)	Month 6	Present draft to the PBG in online meeting	Progress on prototype testing results finetuned based on feedback and interim observations. The report shall include updated testing evidence, corrective actions implemented, revised validation results, integration updates and cybersecurity mitigation measures where applicable.
D2.4 - Interim report on testing results (word document - type: report)	Month 8	Online/site meeting of testing and document sent to the Lead Procurer	Report on testing results demonstrating prototype maturity, interoperability validation, KPI achievement and cybersecurity-related outcomes. The report shall include structured testing evidence, data logs, system interaction records, performance measurements and identified residual risks.
D2.5 - End of phase report and abstract (TD6) (word document - type: report)	End of Phase 2 - Month 9	End of phase report sent to the Lead Procurer	The end of phase report should describe the work performed during Phase 2, the results and a section that explains the IPR measures taken by the Contractors to protect the results and lists the names and location of personnel that carried out the R&D activities.
D2.6 - End of phase report and abstract (word document - type: report)	End of Phase 2 - Month 9	Summary in the EU format sent for publication	A summary of the main results achieved by each Contractor and conclusions from Phase 2 (in the format required by the EU for publication).
D2.7 - Demonstration (word document - type: report)	End of Phase 2 - Month 9	Prototype demonstration to the EU	A demonstration to the EU of the prototypes developed during Phase 2. The demonstration report shall document the demonstrated functionalities, testing scenarios, achieved KPIs, interoperability validation, cybersecurity features, and operational observations.
Points to be addressed in the report:	– Prototype design and testing plan. – Finetuning of the plan is based on the recommendations from the PBG. Results of the lab testing are based on use cases and KPIs. – Integration validation of evidence and technical performance measurements. – Operational testing evidence from the Spanish pilot site. Abstract and end of phase report on the required template. A summary of the main results achieved by each Contractor and conclusions from Phase 2 (in the format required by the EU for publication).		

Phase 3 objectives and results [6 months]

The objective of Phase 3 is the development and operational testing in real conditions. The expected outcome is to test the solutions in operational environments based on use cases in three (3) pilot sites. The expected TRL level at the end of Phase 3 is TRL7 – System prototype demonstration in an operational environment or TRL 8 – System complete and qualified⁶.

PHASE 3 – MILESTONES AND DELIVERABLES			
	BY WHEN?	HOW?	OUTPUTS AND RESULTS
M3. MILESTONES			
M3.1 - Kick off meeting	Upon start of the Phase 3 – within 2 weeks after notification - Month 1	Online/site meeting between the PBG and each Contractor	The PBG shall present expectations on the planning and forecasted activities of Phase 3: planning testing in operational environment and project abstracts (in the format required by the EU for publication). Contractors shall present the operational deployment approach, testing methodology for the pilot sites, KPI validation strategy, interoperability arrangements, cybersecurity monitoring measures and operational support procedures.
M3.2 - Testing setup in operational site 1	Month 1	Online/site meeting with the PBG	Finetuned plan for site 1. Contractors shall demonstrate deployment readiness, operational integration approach, KPI monitoring arrangements and cybersecurity measures applicable to the pilot environment.
M3.3 - Testing progress in operational site 1	Month 1	Online/site meeting with the PBG	Progress and test results in site 1. Contractors shall provide measurable evidence of operational performance, interoperability validation, user interaction observations and cybersecurity-related monitoring results where applicable.
M3.4 - Testing progress in operational site 1	Month 2	Online/site meeting with the PBG	Progress and test results in site 1. Contractors shall present updated operational testing results from Site 1, including service stability, user

⁶ As defined by the European Commission in the Horizon Europe Work Programme 2025
https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/docs/2021-2027/horizon/wp-call/2025/wp-14-general-annexes_horizon-2025_en.pdf

PHASE 3 – MILESTONES AND DELIVERABLES			
	BY WHEN?	HOW?	OUTPUTS AND RESULTS
			feedback, operational performance measurements and identified technical or cybersecurity issues.
M3.5 - Testing progress in operational site 1	Month 2	Online/site meeting with the PBG	Progress and test results in site 1. Contractors shall provide consolidated testing updates for Site 1, including performance against operational KPIs, interoperability status and optimisation measures introduced following operational feedback.
M3.6 - Testing setup in operational site 2	Month 3	Online/site meeting with the PBG	Finetuned plan for site 2 Contractors shall present deployment readiness, operational integration arrangements, KPI validation strategy and cybersecurity monitoring measures adapted to the Site 2 environment.
M3.7 - Testing progress in operational site 2	Month 3	Online/site meeting with the PBG	Progress and test results in site 2 Contractors shall provide evidence of operational performance, interoperability validation, service usability and cybersecurity-related monitoring outcomes where applicable.
M3.8 - Testing setup in operational site 3	Month 4	Online/site meeting with the PBG	Finetuned plan for site 3 Contractors shall demonstrate readiness for deployment, integration validation status, operational KPI monitoring arrangements and cybersecurity measures for the Site 3 environment.
M3.9 - Testing progress in operational site 3	Month 4	Online/site meeting with the PBG	Progress and test results in site 3 Contractors shall provide measurable evidence of operational functionality, interoperability performance, user interaction results and cybersecurity-related observations where applicable.
M3.10 - Testing progress in operational site 3	Month 5	Online/site meeting with the PBG	Progress and test results in site 3 Contractors shall provide updated operational testing results from Site 3, including performance improvements, optimisation activities, identified issues and mitigation actions.

PHASE 3 – MILESTONES AND DELIVERABLES			
	BY WHEN?	HOW?	OUTPUTS AND RESULTS
M3.11 - Testing progress in operational site 3	Month 5	Online/site meeting with the PBG	Progress and test results in site 3 Contractors shall present consolidated operational testing outcomes for Site 3, including service stability, operational effectiveness, interoperability validation and cybersecurity-related monitoring outcomes.
M3.12 - Testing results in 3 sites	Month 5-6	Online/site meeting with the PBG	Progress and test results of 3 sites Consolidated progress and testing results from the three pilot sites. Contractors shall provide comparative analysis of operational performance, KPI achievement, interoperability validation, end-user feedback and cybersecurity monitoring outcomes across all operational environments.
M3.13 - Final end of phase report and abstract (TD6)	End of Phase 3 – Month 6	End of phase report sent to the Lead Procurer	The end of phase report should describe the work performed during Phase 3, the results and a section that explains the IPR measures taken by the Contractors to protect the results and lists the names and location of personnel that carried out the R&D activities.
M3.14 - Summary of results	End of Phase 3 – Month 6	End of phase report sent to the Lead Procurer	A summary of the main results achieved by each Contractor and conclusions from the PCP in the format required by the EU for publication.
D3. DELIVERABLES			
D3.1 - Plan to test solutions in operational environments in 3 sites (word document - type: report)	Month 1	Online/site meeting and testing plan to be sent to the Lead Procurer	Testing plan finetuned and project abstracts (in the format required by the EU for publication). The deliverable shall additionally define operational deployment arrangements, interoperability validation methodology, KPI monitoring mechanisms, cybersecurity monitoring activities, operational data collection procedures and measurable technical outputs expected during operational testing.

PHASE 3 – MILESTONES AND DELIVERABLES			
	BY WHEN?	HOW?	OUTPUTS AND RESULTS
D3.2- Interim report on finetuned plan for 3 sites (word document - type: report)	Month 1	Online/site presentation	Testing plan finetuned. The report shall include updated deployment arrangements, testing scenarios, integration validation activities, KPI monitoring strategy, operational support procedures and cybersecurity mitigation measures.
D3.3 - Progress report of testing in site 1 (word document - type: report)	Month 2	Progress report	Site 1 testing results. The report shall include operational testing evidence, KPI measurements, integration validation results, operational data logs and cybersecurity-related findings where applicable.
D3.4 - Progress report of testing in sites 1 and 2 (word document - type: report)	Month 4	Online/site meeting with the PBG to discuss the testing results	Progress on service testing results in sites 1 and 2 The report shall include comparative operational testing results, KPI achievement status, interoperability validation evidence, end-user observations, operational incident records and cybersecurity monitoring outputs where applicable.
D3.5 - Interim report on results of testing in 3 sites (word document - type: report)	End of phase 3 – Month 6	Online/site meeting with the PBG to discuss the testing and document sent to the Lead Procurer	Report on testing results. The report shall include consolidated operational testing evidence, KPI measurements, end-user evaluation results, interoperability validation outputs, operational logs, identified residual risks and cybersecurity-related observations.
D3.6 - End of phase report and abstract (TD6) (word document - type: report)	End of Phase 3 – Month 6	End of phase report sent to the Lead Procurer	The end of phase report should describe the work performed during Phase 3, the results and a section that explains the IPR measures taken by the Contractors to protect the results and lists the names and location of personnel that carried out the R&D activities.
D3.7 - Summary of results (word document - type: report)	End of Phase 3 – Month 6	End of phase report sent to the Lead Procurer	A summary of the main results achieved by each Contractor and conclusions from the PCP in the format required by the EU for publication.
D3.8 - Lessons learned - report (word document - type: report)	End of Phase 3 – Month 6	Online meeting and deadline agreement	A deadline by which the Contractors must agree on the text for the summary of overall lessons learnt and results achieved from the PCP, for publication.

PHASE 3 – MILESTONES AND DELIVERABLES			
	BY WHEN?	HOW?	OUTPUTS AND RESULTS
D3.9 - Demonstration of services (word document - type: report)	End of Phase 3 – Month 6	Demonstration to the EU	A final demonstration of the EU of the final solutions developed during the three phases.
Points to be addressed in the report:	– Results of services testing in operational environments in the three pilot sites. – End-user evaluation of solutions based on use cases and KPIs. – A summary of the main results achieved by each Contractor and conclusions from the PCP in the format required by the EU for publication, recommendations.		

- Please note that the milestones and deliverables may be adjusted as needed in agreement with the parties.

Prototype testing

For Phase 2, the prototype testing is expected to be done at the premises of the Spanish National Police (Spanish Ministry of Interior) in a controlled laboratory environment, carried out under the supervision of the SHIELD PCP consortium. Phase 2 is expected to run for nine (9) months (from April 2027 to January 2028), with a minimum of three (3) Contractors developing prototypes in parallel. The testing is expected to occur at the end of that period (i.e. the last three months of Phase 2). The different use cases should all be tackled by each Contractor/consortium, covering the four core capability areas defined in the common challenge: Command Centre Coordination, Communication, Crowd Monitoring, and Movement Monitoring.

Testing in operational environment

For Phase 3, the testing of the solutions in operational environment will take place across three pilot sites: Pod Dubňom Stadium in Žilina (Slovakia), Riyadh Air Metropolitan Stadium in Madrid (Spain), and Paris Gare du Nord (France). Phase 3 is expected to run for six (6) months (from March to September 2028). Each Contractor/consortium is expected to develop one (1) solution for operational pilots. Prior to the on-site testing activities, Contractors will be given the opportunity to visit the pilot sites to familiarize themselves with the operational environment, technical constraints, and site-specific conditions. The organization and modalities of these visits will be communicated to the Contractors in due course to ensure equal treatment.

A first limited test series and operational validation of the solution will take place at Pod Dubňom Stadium in Žilina, Slovakia a medium-sized enclosed football facility with a capacity of ten thousand (10,000) – eleven thousand (11,000) seated spectators, located in the urban center of the city with proximity to the main railway station. Testing is expected to run for six (6) weeks – one (1) week for installation, two (2) weeks for testing, one (1) week for optimization of the solution, and another two (2) weeks for testing (between March and April 2028 – exact dates to be confirmed). The pilot scenario focuses on a high-risk football match involving crowd safety incidents – including pyrotechnic use, fan clashes and stadium evacuation – requiring coordinated multi-agency response. The Contractors/consortia need to set aside resources for testing the solutions. Slovak Ministry of the Interior (MOI) including the Slovak Police Force as a public buyer in Slovakia, with ISEMI as the end-user organization responsible for organizing the pilot. The Contractors/consortia need to plan having resources available to carry out testing sequentially, beginning with technical verification in coordination with ISEMI and MOI, before progressing to full operational validation involving the Slovak Police Force, the Fire and Rescue Service (FRS), Emergency Medical Services (EMS), the Municipal Police of Žilina and the stadium's own security service. The Contractors/consortia must comply with applicable Slovak and EU legal requirements, including GDPR and AI Act obligations. Specific technical infrastructure requirements and existing systems to be integrated will be confirmed during Phase 1 in coordination with the Slovak authorities.

A second limited test series and operational validation of the solution will take place at the Riyadh Air Metropolitano Stadium in Madrid, during a simulated match-day scenario involving a coordinated weaponized drone attack triggering mass crowd evacuation. Testing is expected to run for two (2) weeks – one (1) week for installation, one (1) week for optimisation of the solution and one (1) day for testing (in May 2028 – exact dates to be confirmed). The Contractors/consortia need to set aside resources for testing the solutions on the premises of the Spanish National Police (Policía Nacional / Ministerio del Interior), who will lead the initial technical testing phase. The Contractors/consortia need to plan to have resources available to carry out testing during the match day scenario, under the legal framework for the actions that typically occur during a football match, that includes Local Police, Madrid Metro,

SAMUR and 112 emergency coordination centre. The Contractors/consortia must provide all hardware, operate without internet connectivity, ensure no interference with Ministry of the Interior networks, and comply with GDPR, AI Act and Information Security Assurance Plan requirements. Specific infrastructure requirements and existing systems to be integrated will be confirmed during Phase 1 based on the solutions proposed.

A third limited test series and operational validation of the solution will take place at Paris Gare du Nord station, one of the busiest transport hubs in Europe, handling over seven hundred thousand (700,000) passengers per day. Testing is expected to run for six (6) weeks – one (1) week for installation, two (2) weeks for testing, one (1) week for optimization of the solution, and another two (2) weeks for testing (between June and July 2028 – exact dates to be confirmed). The pilot will be conducted, if possible, at night when the station is closed, using volunteers operating undersigned consent forms, in a simulated multi-threat scenario involving simultaneous knife attacks inside the station. The Contractors/consortia need to set aside resources for testing the solutions on SNCF premises near Gare du Nord station. The Contractors/consortia need to plan having resources available to carry out testing with the users, SNCF team and end users and operational users including the Paris Police Prefecture (Research and Intervention Brigade – BRI, Operational Security Coordination Center – CCOS, Territorial Intelligence Service – SDRPT), Paris Fire Brigade (BSPP), National Directorate of Border Police (DNPAF), National Directorate of Public Safety, National Gendarmerie, and Operation Sentinelle. The Contractors/consortia must provide all hardware, operate without internet connectivity, install solutions exclusively on SNCF premises, and comply with GDPR, AI Act, NDA and Information Security Assurance Plan requirements prior to deployment. All Contractors will test their solutions simultaneously at SNCF's premises.

2.2. Contracting approach

The PCP will be implemented by means of a Framework Agreement (TD2) with call-offs for Phase Specific Contracts (TD3, 4 and 5) for each of the PCP phases.

Following the tendering stage, a Framework Agreement and a Specific Contract for Phase 1 will be awarded to a minimum of five (5) technology providers. If less than five

(5) technology providers submit a tender, the PBG shall motivate a decision to stop or continue the PCP.

The Framework Agreement will set all the terms and conditions for the duration of the PCP (covering all three (3) phases). There will be no renegotiation. The Framework Agreement will remain binding for the duration of all phases for which the Contractors remain in the PCP. Tenderers that are awarded a Framework Agreement will also be awarded a Specific Contract for Phase 1 (evaluation of tenders for the Framework Agreement and Phase 1 are combined). Tenderers are therefore asked not only to submit their detailed offer for Phase 1, but also to state their goals and to outline their plans (including price conditions) for Phase 2 and Phase 3 – thus giving specific details of the steps that would lead to commercial exploitation of the R&D results. **See Section 3.5 for more information.**

The tenders for the next phase will be requested only *after* the end-of-phase deliverables of the previous phase have been submitted and after the Contractors have been informed of the successful completion of the previous phase. This means that only the Contractors that successfully completed the previous phase will be invited to submit a tender for the next phase.

After the conclusion of Phase 1, a call-off will be organized for Phase 2, with the aim of awarding a minimum of three (3) Specific Contract for Phase 2. Only Contractors that successfully completed Phase 1 will be eligible to submit a tender for Phase 2. The PBG will validate the Phase 2 prototypes at the premises of the Spanish National Police (Ministerio del Interior of Spain) in a controlled laboratory environment.

After the conclusion of Phase 2, a second call-off will be organised for Phase 3, with the aim of awarding a minimum of two (2) Specific Contracts for Phase 3. Only Contractors that successfully completed Phase 2 will be eligible to submit a tender for Phase 3. Field-testing of the first products/services is expected to take place in Pod Dubňom Stadium (Žilina, Slovakia), Riyadh Air Metropolitano Stadium (Madrid, Spain), and Paris Gare du Nord (Paris, France).

More information on the evaluation criteria for the pilots can be found under Annex VI.

2.3. Total budget and budget distribution per phase

The total budget for the PCP amounts to a maximum of 3,675,000 €, excluding VAT.

The table below details the desired number of Contractors per phase, the maximum budget per phase, the maximum budget per Contractor per phase, and the duration of each phase.

PCP phase	No. Contractors	Maximum budget per contractor	Total estimated budget per phase
Phase 1 - Solution design	5	90,000 €	450,000 €
Phase 2 - Prototype development and integration	3	750,000 €	2,250,000 €
Phase 3 - Validation in real operational environment	2	487,500 €	975,000 €
TOTAL			3,675,000 €

Table 1: PCP phases, number of Contractors and budget.

a) Transfer of budget between phases

The PBG reserves the right to transfer any unused budget from one phase to the subsequent phase. Where tender prices are lower than expected, the unused budget shall be carried forward and added to the budget of the following phase(s). Consequently, the total budget available for Phase 2 (and Phase 3, where applicable) may exceed the indicative amounts stated in this document.

The maximum budget per Contractor per phase shall remain unchanged.

b) Award of contracts

For each phase, contracts shall be awarded in order of ranking until the available budget is exhausted. The award procedure shall be closed once the remaining available budget is insufficient to finance the next ranked tender.

The final number of contracts awarded shall therefore depend on:

- The prices offered; and
- The number of tenders meeting the minimum evaluation requirements.

c) Adjustment of the number of Contractors

If a higher number of high-quality tenders are received at prices lower than anticipated, the number of contracts awarded may exceed the number initially foreseen. Conversely, if fewer tenders than expected meet the minimum evaluation requirements, the total value of contracts awarded may be lower than initially estimated.

d) Minimum number of Contractors

The contracting authority reserves the right to proceed with the contract implementation with a minimum of three (3) Contractors for Phase 1. In such case, any unused budget from the preceding phase shall be transferred to subsequent phases.

2.4. Time schedule

An indicative time schedule is the following:

Planned time schedule (table for 3 phases)	
Date	Activity
	<u>First tender procedure (Framework Agreement and phase 1 contracts)</u>
28 May 2026	Publication of contract notice in TED (https://enotices2.ted.europa.eu/home)
16 June 2026	Informative webinar
23 June 2026	Deadline for tenderers to submit questions about the tender documents
1 July 2026	Deadline for Lead Procurer to publish answers to the questions raised by tenderers
25 August 2026 – 18:00 CET	Deadline for submission of bids
26 August 2026	Opening of the tenders
11 October 2026	Tenderers are notified about the decision on awarding contracts
23 October 2026	Signature of framework agreements and phase 1 specific contracts
26 October 2026	Publication of the contract award notice in TED
	<u>Implementation of phase 1</u>

Planned time schedule (table for 3 phases)	
Date	Activity
2 November 2026	Start of phase 1
15 February 2027	Phase 1 Contractors notified as to whether they have completed this phase satisfactorily and successfully
15 February 2027	End of phase 1
	<u>Second tender procedure (call-off for phase 2)</u>
16 February 2027	Launch call-off for phase 2 (only offers from contractors that successfully completed phase 1 are eligible)
23 February 2027	Deadline for submitting questions on phase 2 call-off documents
7 March 2027	Deadline for submitting phase 2 offers
8 March 2027	Opening of phase 2 offers
1 April 2027	Contractors are notified about the decision on awarding phase 2 contracts
1 April 2027	Signature of phase 2 specific contracts
	<u>Implementation phase 2</u>
5 April 2027	Start of phase 2
20 January 2028	Phase 2 contractors notified as to whether they have completed this phase satisfactorily and successfully
20 January 2028	End of phase 2
	<u>Third tender procedure (call-off for phase 3)</u>
21 January 2028	Launch call-off for phase 3 (only offers from Contractors that successfully completed phase 2 are eligible)
28 January 2028	Deadline for submitting questions about phase 3 call-off documents
11 February 2028	Deadline for submitting phase 3 offers
14 February 2028	Opening of phase 3 offers
29 February 2028	Contractors are notified about decision to award phase 3 contracts
7 March 2028	Signature of phase 3 specific contracts
	<u>Implementation phase 3</u>

Planned time schedule (table for 3 phases)	
Date	Activity
10 March 2028	Start of phase 3
25 September 2028	Phase 3 contractors notified as to whether they have completed this phase satisfactorily and successfully
25 September 2028	End of phase 3

- Please note that the time schedule may be adjusted as needed.

2.5. Intellectual Property Rights

2.5.1. Ownership of results (foreground IPRs)

Each Contractor will keep the ownership of the Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs) attached to the results they generate during the PCP implementation. As the IPRs will not be transferred to the PBG, the price offered by the Tenderers should take this into account, meaning the price should explicitly include a discount. Additionally, the ownership of the IPRs will be subject to the following conditions:

- The PBG has the right to:
 - receive an irrevocable, royalty free, non-exclusive license to use the developed technology up until TRL 7 or 8 (or up to the point it was developed by Contractors of Phase 1 and Phase 2) for indefinite time. This entails access to the PCP results, on a royalty-free basis, for their own use, non-commercially and at no additional cost. This includes all IPRs of what has been developed in the PCP and the pre-existing rights that are needed to perform the project for the purpose of executing the project as well as for non-commercial research purposes. The rights granted to the members of the PBG under this licence shall also extend to their affiliated entities, namely entities that are under the direct or indirect control of a member of the PBG, under the same direct or indirect control as a member of the PBG, or directly or indirectly controlling a member of the PBG. Such affiliated entities may use results under the same conditions and solely for their own non-commercial purposes.

- grant (or require the Contractors to grant) non-exclusive licenses to third parties to exploit the results under Fair, Reasonable and Non-Discriminatory (FRAND) conditions (without the right to sub-license).
- The PBG has the right to require the Contractors to transfer ownership of the IPRs if the Contractors fail to comply with their obligations, notably concerning the protection or exploitation of the results or to protect public interests (including security interests). This applies to the results of the three PCP phases.
- The PBG also has the right to require the Contractor(s) to transfer ownership of the IPRs if the Contractor(s) fail to comply with their obligation to commercially exploit the results of the R&D undertaken in the PCP (within a period of two (2) years after the end of the Framework Agreement). This applies to the results of Phase 3.

Each Contractor shall inform the PBG of the results of each phase that can be exploited, whether they can be protected or not. However, if the Contractor does not seek protection for the results that can be protected, the PBG will have the right to do so.

The Contractors must ensure that the results are not subject to control or other restrictions by a country (or entity from a country) which is not one of the eligible countries set out in section 3.1 of this Call for Tenders (unless otherwise agreed with the PBG).

2.5.2. Protection of the results

The Contractor shall be responsible for the management of all the rights on the results that it holds and shall bear any associated costs including for the protection, examination, grant, maintenance, defense and litigation of the rights on the results.

The Lead Procurer shall be entitled to monitor the management of all rights on the results held by the Contractor. The Contractor shall respond at any time to any requests for information from the Lead Procurer about the handling of the rights on the results.

2.5.3. Commercial exploitation of the results

The Contractors are expected to commercialize their results before two (2) years have elapsed after the end of the framework agreement.

The Contractors are required to undertake specific activities beyond product development to commercially exploit the results, e.g. certification of solutions or contribution to standardization.

The PBG will undertake actions to help remove barriers to the introduction into the market of the solutions developed during the PCP (e.g. promotion of R&D results among other public procurers, contribution made by the demand side to regulation, standardization and certification).

The feasibility of the business plan to commercially exploit the R&D results will be assessed as part of the award criteria.

The Contractor(s) may transfer the ownership of the results to a third party only after successful conclusion of Phase 3, giving at least ninety (90) days advance notice to the PBG. The new owner will be bound by the conditions included in the Framework Agreement. The PBG can object if its access rights are affected. In this case, the transfer will not take place until an agreement is reached. The Contractor(s) may not transfer ownership of the results or give exclusive licenses, if this would conflict with the right of first refusal for the PBG to buy the results.

The Contractors may not transfer ownership of their results or grant licenses to third parties which are not established in EU Member States nor HE associated countries (or, if applicable, are controlled by such countries or entities from such countries) – unless they have requested and received prior approval by PBG who will request prior approval from the granting authority that is co-financing the PCP.

The Contractor(s) must promote the dissemination of their results, in particular through publications and contribution to standardization. The Contractor(s) must – up to two (2) years after the end of the PCP – inform the Lead Procurer, who will inform in its turn the granting authority that is co-financing the PCP, if the results could reasonably be expected to contribute to European or international standards.

In case of a public emergency, the Contractors must (if requested by the granting authority) grant for a limited period of time specified in the request, non-exclusive licenses – under FRAND conditions – their results to legal entities that need them to address the public emergency and commit to rapidly and broadly exploit the resulting products and services at FRAND conditions.

For more information, see Articles 8 and 12 of the Framework Agreement (TD2) that describe in detail the IPR and the rights and obligations regarding exploitation of results.

2.5.4. Declaration of pre-existing rights (background and sideground)

The ownership of pre-existing rights will remain unchanged.

To be able to distinguish clearly between the results generated during the PCP and pre-existing rights (and to establish which pre-existing rights are held by whom):

- Tenderers are requested to include in their tenders a list of pre-existing rights that they wish to use for their proposed solution, following the template provided in TD8 - Technical Form.
- The PBG and the Contractors will establish an agreed list of pre-existing rights to be used, before the start of the Framework Agreement, and this list will be updated at the start of each Phase Specific Contract.

The Contractors must ensure that background IPR that is subject to control or other restrictions by a country (or entity from a country) which is not one of the eligible countries set out in section 3.1 and that impact the exploitation of the results (i.e. would make the exploitation of the results subject to control or restrictions) must not be used and must be explicitly excluded from the list of pre-existing rights agreed between the contractors and the PBG that will be used for the PCP – unless otherwise agreed with the PBG.

The Contractors must ensure that if exploitation requires the agreement of a third entity owning the background IPR, this must be agreed with the PBG, and it is the sole responsibility of the Contractor that lists that background IPR.

The members of the PBG will receive rights to use the background IPR related to the developed solution for free for the performance of the tasks assigned to them in the

PCP. However, they will receive rights to use the background rights related to the developed solution after the PCP at FRAND conditions, the price for which will be established if and when the procurers conduct after the PCP a follow-up procurement to buy developed solutions or first prototypes.

Rights to use the background related to the developed solution must be granted under the same conditions as above also to entities that are under the direct or indirect control of procurers of the PBG, or under the same direct or indirect control as procurers of the PBG, or directly or indirectly controlling procurers of the PBG, subject to applicable control restrictions.

The Framework Agreement (TD2) regulates in detail the rights and obligations of the different parties regarding the pre-existing rights and results in Article 8.

3. SECTION 3: EVALUATION OF TENDERS

3.1. Eligible Tenderers, joint tenders and subcontracting

3.1.1. Eligibility of Tenderers

Participation in this PCP tendering procedure is open on equal terms to all types of technology providers established in and/or controlled by EU Member States or HE associated countries⁷.

'Control' is defined as the possibility to exercise decisive influence on the operator, directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediate entities, 'de jure' or 'de facto'.

This means that a subsidiary from a third country established in a Member State or HE associated country can be a partner in a consortium to submit a tender. A company established in a third country and not established in and/or controlled by an EU Member State or HE associated country can act as a subcontractor, but **not** as main contractors.

Each Tenderer **must complete the ESPD (TD10)** using the link provided to indicate its country of establishment and its country(ies) of control. The form should be saved and submitted as part of the tender together with the supporting evidence normally

⁷ https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/docs/2021-2027/common/guidance/list-3rd-country-participation_horizon-euratom_en.pdf

acceptable under the law of that/those country(ies) (enrolment in a trade register kept in the EU Member State or HE associated country of its establishment).

In addition, the ESPD (and supporting evidence) must be submitted for each subcontractor, expert, and other entities whose capacity the Tenderer relies on.

Additional evidence may be requested by the PBG after the submission deadline.

Participation in SHIELD PCP is **not open to entities that are subject to EU restrictive measures** under Article 29 of the Treaty on the European Union (TEU) and Article 215 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the EU (TFEU)⁸. These entities cannot participate in any capacity (not as main contractor, member of a consortium, subcontractor, expert or any other type of entity whose capacity the tender relies).

In addition, the Tenderers must ensure that none of the contracted services are performed in countries nor by entities that are subject to EU restrictions (sanctions). They must ensure that none of the goods procured or used for the procurement were developed, produced or supplied in countries or by entities that are subject to such EU restrictive measures. In order to ensure that the EU restrictive measures are respected throughout the supply chain that will be involved in delivering the contract results, the Tenderers must ensure that these obligations also apply to their subcontractors, affiliated entities and other third parties (including suppliers of components used for the innovative solution) they cooperate with in the research, development, testing and subsequent commercialization of the results, as well as to any entities succeeding them in their ownership or development of the results.

- Please note that the Tenderers will have to ensure that the participation and/or control requirements are extended to their subcontractors (only what refers to entities that are subject to EU restrictive measures), affiliated entities and other third parties (including suppliers of components used for the innovative solution) and that any cooperation with nationals of third countries that are not eligible countries or that are controlled by such a country and/or by a national of such a country does not affect the strategic assets, interests, autonomy or security of the EU and its

⁸ Please note that the EU Official Journal contains the official list and, in case of conflict, its content prevails over that of the [EU Sanctions Map](#).

Member States and avoids potential negative effects over security of supply of inputs that are critical to the procurement.

3.1.2. Tenders submitted in collaboration with others

Tenders may be submitted by a single entity or in collaboration with others. The latter can involve either submitting a joint tender or subcontracting, or a combination of the two approaches.

For joint tenders:

This refers to the situation in which one Tenderer, consisting of a combination of companies (consortium), participates in this PCP tender procedure. Such a combination can, in addition, make use of third parties (sub-contractors). Combinations of companies may participate in this PCP tender procedure, provided that their participation is in accordance with the principles of the EU and applicable to national competition law. The following requirements apply for joint tenders:

- The members of a consortium must jointly appoint a lead contractor as a party authorized to act in their name and on their behalf, who will deal with all the matters regarding the PCP (including the signing of the Phase Specific Contracts) and to whom all communications will be directed. The lead contractor will bear the overall responsibility for the contracts, irrespective of whether tasks are to be performed by a subcontractor or by another consortium member or not.
- All members of the consortium shall complete, sign and submit the ESPD (TD10).
- The members of the consortium must jointly meet the selection criteria.
- The members of the consortium must jointly respect the confidentiality requirements vis a vis information that is included in the tender documents.
- All members of the consortium are jointly and separately bound to fulfil the terms of the Framework Agreement and Phase Specific Contracts. Each member of the consortium must accept joint and several liability by completing and adding the Consortia Statement (TD11).

- Each member of the consortium must be listed in the professional register or trade register, or a foreign equivalent in accordance with the legislation in force in the country where it is established.
- The PBG reserves the right (but does not have the obligation) to check the information and ask for clarifications (if this does not imply a substantial modification of the tender).

For subcontracting:

Subcontracting refers to any kind of contract between the Tenderer and third parties, in which the latter agrees to provide part of the services that the Tenderer has offered in his tender. Subcontracting is allowed in this PCP, as far as the sub-contractors selected are not under exclusion grounds.

- Please note that, in terms of eligibility, a company established in a third country and not established in and/or controlled by an EU Member State or HE associated country can act as a subcontractor, but not as a main contractor.

The sub-contractors must comply with all the contractual conditions, rights and obligations included in the Framework Agreement (TD2) and Phase Specific Contracts (TD3, TD4, and TD5). Therefore, the Tenderer must make sure that subcontractors are aware of the provisions set out in the tender documents.

- Please note that, in any case, the Contractor(s) remain fully liable to the PBG for the performance of the contract.

No essential parts of the contracts may be subcontracted, nor the management of the PCP activities – these tasks need to be performed by the Contractor or at least by full-subsidiary companies owned by the Contractor.

Nevertheless, the subcontractor on whose experience the Contractor has relied to satisfy the technical competence (reference criterion) is obliged to perform the relevant work. This means that the execution of tasks assigned to a subcontractor as per the submitted tender may not be the subject of further subcontracting. To ensure this, the bid must clearly mention which parts of the contract will be subcontracted.

The Tenderer must specify in the ESPD (TD10) which part of the R&D services they intend to subcontract. The Tenderer will also identify who the sub-contractor(s) is/are and which services they will deliver.

In the Technical Form (TD8) and the Financial Form (TD9), the Tenderers shall describe their approach (processes and procedures) in managing and monitoring their sub-contractors. In any case, the Contractor will be the ultimate responsible for the services provided.

A Tenderer that wishes to rely on the resources of a third party for the fulfilment of the requirements for participation in the PCP (and, where applicable, an awarded contract), should demonstrate that these resources will be available to them. In order to demonstrate this, the Tenderer should submit a written commitment signed by such third party showing that the resources required will be at its disposal for the entire duration of the contract together with Technical Form (TD8) (i.e., any third party needs to complete, sign and submit TD10 ESPD).

Participation in only one tender

- Each Tenderer may submit/participate in one tender only (alone, as part of a consortium, main contractor or as subcontractor). This means that the Tenderer may only submit a tender on his own or in one (temporary) consortium. It also means that an economic operator or affiliated entity can participate as a subcontractor in only one tender. Failure to do so leads to the exclusion of all tenders in which they take part⁹. This restriction aims to avoid potential conflicts of interest and leakage of confidential information, as well as ensure that the participants have the availability and capabilities to perform their obligations, which may be compromised in case of participation in several contracts.
- In the case of joint tenders, all the participating entities shall ensure that none of them are part of more than one consortium in any role (e.g. as partner, subcontractor, third party), as this will lead to exclusion. The signed ESPD (TD10) will

⁹ Affiliated Entity means any legal entity directly or indirectly controlling, controlled by, or under common control with that economic operator or its subsidiary, for so long as such control lasts.

be verified to confirm that the same entity has not provided a declaration for more than one tender for the SHIELD PCP.

- The condition of exclusive participation in one tender also applies to Universities and Research Institutions if different research teams wish to participate as part of different consortia, to prevent any conflicts of interest.
- To avoid an exclusion based on the fact that a same entity participates in more than one tender, the interested parties must take measures to safeguard the exclusive participation of an entity through, for example, an exclusivity agreement. This is in any case an internal decision/action of the consortium that submits a tender.
- Tenderers are responsible for verifying compliance with these conditions before submitting a tender.
- The PBG reserves the right (but does not have the obligation) to check the information and ask for clarifications (if this does not imply a substantial modification of the tender).

Modifications in consortia and/or subcontractors

Modifications in the consortia and/or sub-contractors will only be allowed where (alternatively):

- Exceptional reasons that could not be foreseen apply; and/or
- A new Contractor replaces the one to which the Lead Procurer had initially awarded the contract because of a 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.

3.1.3. Other eligibility aspects

Participation in the Open Market Consultation is not a pre-condition for submitting a tender.

For Phase 2 and Phase 3, participation is limited to Contractors that successfully completed the preceding phase.

3.2. Exclusion criteria

The exclusion criteria are as follows:

EXCLUSION CRITERIA	EVIDENCE
Exclusion grounds as defined in Article 57 of Directive 2014/24/EU: • Grounds relating to criminal convictions. • Grounds relating to the payment of taxes or social security contributions. • Grounds of insolvency or professional misconduct. • Conflict of interest¹⁰. • Distortion of competition.	ESPD (TD10)

- Tenderers that do not comply with these criteria will be excluded, unless they prove the adoption of sufficient self-cleaning measures. The exclusion criteria will remain unchanged for the entire duration of the PCP, thus applying also for the call-offs for Phase 2 and Phase 3.
- The Lead Procurer has the right – but not the obligation – to request clarifications after the submission deadline.

3.3. Selection criteria

The selection criteria are intended to ensure that the Tenderer has the technical and financial capabilities to successfully perform the R&D services.

¹⁰ A conflict of interest covers both personal and professional conflicts. Personal conflicts are any situation where the impartial and objective evaluation of tenders and/or implementation of the contract is compromised for reasons relating to economic interests, personal life (e.g. family or emotional ties) or any other shared interest. Professional conflicts are any situation in which the contractor's (previous or ongoing) professional activities affect the impartial and objective evaluation of tenders and/or implementation of the contract. Tenderers that are subject to a conflict of interest will be excluded when it cannot be effectively remedied by other less intrusive measures. If there is a potential conflict of interest, tenderers must immediately notify the PBG in writing. **If an actual or potential conflict of interest arises at a later stage (i.e. during the implementation of the contract), the contractor(s) must notify the PBG and take steps to rectify the situation. The PBG may verify the measures taken and require additional information to be provided and/or further measures to be taken.**

	SELECTION CRITERIA	EVIDENCE
1	Suitability to pursue the professional activity	Proof regarding enrolment in one of the professional or trade registers kept in their Member State or HE associated country of establishment.
2	Project Management Role (Non-technical Oversight)	The Tenderer shall demonstrate that its team is composed of at least one (1) professional with relevant qualification in project management and will be responsible for overarching coordination tasks. The CV must clearly demonstrate at least five (5) years of experience in managing multi-disciplinary innovation projects and/or multi-disciplinary integration projects. The individual must have verifiable experience in monitoring tasks, managing planning and budgets, coordinating stakeholders, and ensuring project governance. The role is not technical in nature: the primary focus is on a multi-disciplinary project delivery and strategic alignment across domains, rather than on content-level or technical development. This person must be employed by the Contractor(s) at the time of executing the contract¹¹.
3	Ability (and experience) of the personnel regarding legal knowledge in the field of AI, IPR and European Interoperability Standards	The Tenderer shall demonstrate that its team is composed of at least one (1) professional with relevant qualification in the following areas: • Artificial Intelligence (AI) and data processing in security applications. • Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) related to research and innovation projects.

¹¹ The contractual arrangement between the expert and the organisation may be established on a full-time or part-time basis and may take the form of either a fixed-term or an open-ended contract.

	SELECTION CRITERIA	EVIDENCE
		Interoperability and relevant European standards applicable to communication and monitoring systems. The CV must clearly indicate that the professional or professionals have experience in the three (3) areas mentioned above, demonstrated by participation in a minimum of two (2) projects in the last five (5) years in which at least one of these aspects was covered. This person must be employed by the Contractor(s) at the time of executing the contract¹².
4	Demonstration of expertise and working experience required to undertake an innovative R&D project that entails relevant technology	The Tenderer shall demonstrate that its R&D team is composed of at least three (3) engineers with relevant qualifications and professional experience in the following areas: - Command Operational Picture and Command Centre Solutions. - Secure communication systems. - Monitoring technologies (including crowd or movement monitoring). For each proposed expert, the Tenderer shall provide a CV indicating the expert's qualifications, relevant professional experience, and role in the project. They must be employed by the Contractor(s) at the time of executing the contract¹³.
5	At least one reference case demonstrating at least one of the	The Tenderer shall demonstrate relevant technical experience by providing at least one (1) reference

¹² The contractual arrangement between the expert and the organisation may be established on a full-time or part-time basis and may take the form of either a fixed-term or an open-ended contract.

¹³ The contractual arrangement between the expert and the organisation may be established on a full-time or part-time basis and may take the form of either a fixed-term or an open-ended contract.

	SELECTION CRITERIA	EVIDENCE
	technical areas covered by the project over the last three years	from project implemented within the last three (3) years in at least one of the following areas: • Command Centre Coordination. • Secure communication. • Crowd monitoring. • Movement monitoring. For each reference project, the Tenderer shall indicate at least: the client, the subject of the project, the period of implementation, and a brief description of the services or solutions delivered. Self-declarations will be accepted, but the PBG reserves the right to ask for additional documents issued by third parties.
6	Ability to perform R&D up to original development of the first products or services and to commercially exploit the results of the PCP, including intangible results in particular IPRs	Proof of availability of testing facilities and necessary materials and/or equipment (e.g., the development and testing environment should be in an EU Member State and/or HE associated country). Description of the testing facilities, of the servers, etc., as well as property documents and/or renting invoices.
7	Financial standing	Tenderers must demonstrate that they have the financial capacity necessary to implement the activities foreseen under Phase 1 of the PCP contract. To this end, tenderers shall provide: • the balance sheet and profit and loss accounts for the last three closed financial years (or the available financial statements where the tenderer has been established for less than three years); or alternatively

	SELECTION CRITERIA	EVIDENCE
		evidence of access to financial resources (e.g. bank statement, financing agreement, investor support letter or equivalent). The financial capacity requirement will be considered fulfilled where the tenderer demonstrates access to financial resources at least equal to the estimated contract value for Phase 1. Financial resources may include cash and cash equivalents, confirmed financing, or other financial resources demonstrably available to the tenderer for the implementation of the contract. Evidence of financial resources must not be older than six (6) months from the deadline for submission of tenders. In the case of a consortium, the financial capacity requirement may be fulfilled collectively by the consortium members. Where a Tenderer relies on the financial capacity of another entity, a written commitment from that entity confirming that the necessary financial resources will be made available must be provided.

- Tenderers that do not comply with these criteria will be excluded.
- The Contractor, all the partners of a consortium, and all the subcontractors (if any) can comply with these selection criteria together.
- The selection criteria will remain unchanged for the entire duration of the PCP, thus applying also to the Call-Offs for the Phase 2 and Phase 3. If there are any changes, the Contractor needs to immediately inform the Lead Procurer and ensure the qualitative completion of tasks.

- Should there be a missing document, the Lead Procurer has the right (but is not obliged) to ask for the missing information during the buffer time for clarification. If the Tenderer does not submit the necessary information within five (5) days from the written request of the Lead Procurer, it will be automatically excluded.

Should there be any doubt about compliance with any of these criteria, the Lead Procurer may request that the Tenderers provide additional information.

3.4. Compliance criteria

Compliance criteria are intended to check whether the tender complies with the R&D services definition, the PCP principles, and relevant regulations.

COMPLIANCE CRITERIA		EVIDENCE
1	Definition of R&D services as described in the most recent version of the Frascati Manual.¹⁴ R&D covers fundamental research, industrial research, and experimental development, as per the definition given in the EU R&D&I state aid framework. It may include exploration and design of solutions and prototyping up to the original development of a limited volume of first products or services in the form of a test series. R&D does not include quantity production or supply to establish commercial viability or to recover R&D costs. It also excludes commercial development activities. The purchase of commercial volumes of products or services is not permitted. The definition of R&D services means that the value of the total amount of products covered by the contract must be less than fifty percent (50%) of the total value of the PCP framework agreement. The tenders for all PCP phases may include only products needed to address the challenge in question and to deliver the R&D services described in this Call for Tenders.	Technical form (TD8)

¹⁴ OECD (2002). Frascati Manual 2002: [Version: 2002]. OECD Publishing [online].

COMPLIANCE CRITERIA	EVIDENCE
The total value of products offered in Phase 1 and Phase 2 must be less than fifty percent (50%) of the value of Phase 1 and Phase 2 contracts value. Tenders that go beyond the provision of R&D services will be excluded.	
2 Place of performance requirements. At least seventy percent (70%) of the total value of activities covered by the Framework Agreement (i.e., the total value of the activities covered by all phases) must be performed in the EU Member States or HE associated countries. This means that at least seventy percent (70%) of the total value of activities covered by each Specific Contract for Phase 1 and Phase 2 must be performed in the EU Member States or in HE associated countries. Both percentages for Phase 1 and Phase 2 must be set at the minimum percentage (i.e. 70%) to ensure that tenders that do not go through to Phase 2 (or Phase 3) still satisfy the place of performance requirement. The principal R&D staff working on the PCP (on each specific contract) must be situated in the EU Member States or Horizon Europe in associated countries. All activities covered by the contract are included in the calculation (i.e. all R&D and operational activities that are needed to perform the R&D services, e.g. research, development, testing and certifying solutions). This includes all activities performed under the contract by Contractors and, if applicable, their subcontractors. The Contractors must in addition ensure that the implementation of the contract takes place in EU Member States or HE associated countries.	Technical form (TD8)
3 Compliance with relevant laws and regulations.	Technical form (TD8)

COMPLIANCE CRITERIA	EVIDENCE
Tenders will be excluded if they do not comply with: • Ethical principles (including the highest standards of research integrity, notably as set out for example in the European Code of Conduct for Research Integrity¹⁵, and avoiding fabrication, falsification, plagiarism and other research misconduct). • Applicable international, EU and national law, including the GDPR¹⁶, the EU AI Act¹⁷ and the NIS 2 Directive¹⁸. • Environmental, social and labor law obligations established by EU law, national legislation, collective agreements or the international environmental, social and labor conventions (as detailed in IV). • Include plans to carry out activities in a country outside the EU, which do not comply with the requirements indicated in this Call for Tenders.	
4 Proposed solution already available on the market. Tenders whose proposed solutions are already available on the market will be excluded from the PCP.	Technical form (TD8)
5 Compatibility with other public financing. Tenders that receive public funding from other sources will be excluded if this leads to double public financing or an accumulation of different types of public financing that is not permitted by EU legislation, including EU state aid rules.	Technical form (TD8)

¹⁵ <https://allea.org/code-of-conduct/>

¹⁶ Tenderers shall comply with the legislation and regulations applicable to the processing of personal data in Europe. In particular and if applicable, the tenderer, members of a Consortium, subcontractors and third parties will have to ensure compliance with Article 28(7) of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Article 29(7) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1725 of the European Parliament and of the Council (on standard contractual clauses between controllers and processors).

¹⁷ Regulation (EU) 2024/1689 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 June 2024 laying down harmonised rules on artificial intelligence and amending Regulations (EC) No 300/2008, (EU) No 167/2013, (EU) No 168/2013, (EU) 2018/858, (EU) 2018/1139 and (EU) 2019/2144 and Directives 2014/90/EU, (EU) 2016/797 and (EU) 2020/1828 (Artificial Intelligence Act) (Text with EEA relevance).

¹⁸ Directive (EU) 2022/2555 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 December 2022 on measures for a high common level of cybersecurity across the Union, amending Regulation (EU) No 910/2014 and Directive (EU) 2018/1972, and repealing Directive (EU) 2016/1148 (NIS 2 Directive).

- Clarifications may be requested by the Lead Procurer after the submission deadline.
- Failure to comply with any of the compliance criteria will automatically lead to the exclusion of the Tenderer and submitted tender from the PCP.
- The compliance criteria will remain unchanged for the entire duration of the PCP, thus applying also for the call-offs for Phase 2 and Phase 3.

3.5. Award criteria

The award criteria and related sub award criteria will be used to evaluate the tenders and award the Framework Agreement (TD2) and the Phase 1 Specific Contract (TD3), according to a quality assessment.

The maximum scoring obtained after the proposal evaluation shall be one hundred (100) points, where:

- Ninety (90) points correspond to the technical offer, and
- Ten (10) points correspond to the financial offer

Ideally five (5) tenderers – and a minimum of (3) – will be awarded a Framework Agreement and a Phase 1 Specific Contract based on the Most Economically Advantageous Offer (MEAT) according to the award criteria described below¹⁹. The tenders will be evaluated based on the weighted award criteria (according to a quality assessment and a price assessment) only if the Tenderer(s) is not subject to any of the exclusion criteria and fulfils the selection criteria and compliance criteria.

The award criteria and related sub award criteria will also be used to evaluate the award of the Phase 2 Specific Contract (TD4) and Phase 3 Specific Contract (TD 5), according to a quality assessment. **Please note that the sub award criteria, its relative weighting (and consequently the maximum points) as well as the minimum thresholds may be finetuned depending on the outcomes of Phase 1 and Phase 2.**

¹⁹ If there are not sufficient R&D providers, the SHIELD PCP consortium has the right (but not the obligation) to select only two (2) providers for Phase 1. If only one (1) provider can be selected, the SHIELD PCP consortium reserves the right either to cancel the PCP or to start a negotiated procedure without prior publication with the tenderer as defined under article 32.2.a of Directive 2014/24/EU.

Weighted award criteria		Max points	Threshold
A. IMPACT ON THE CHALLENGE		70	35
A.1	Level of matching the requirements. Describe how the proposed solution meets the requirements under this category detailed in the confidential annex. Tenderers are expected to detail how they will address all the features/requirements for each category. A thorough explanation will receive maximum points. Depending on the shortcomings, the points will be reduced.	65	32,50
	A.1.1. Level of match with Common Operational Picture & Dashboards. <i>Shared, real-time COP with multi-layer maps (POIs, responders, exits/routes, congestion, blind spots) plus unified operational console and KPI dashboards.</i>	12,00	6,00
	A.1.2. Level of match with Crowd Monitoring & Analytics. <i>AI video/sensor analytics to detect abnormal behavior, panic triggers and surges, generate alerts, and compute dynamic evacuation routes and density heatmaps.</i>	11,75	5,87
	A.1.3. Level of match with Geolocation, Tracking & Geofencing. <i>Real-time indoor/outdoor tracking of responders/assets/suspects and drones, with video–location correlation, low-visibility sensing, and geofenced restricted-area alarms.</i>	3,50	1,75
	A.1.4. Level of match with Drone & Anti-drone Management. <i>Drone data integration that fuses drone-related information from existing site systems with ground sensors and modules.</i>	3,00	1,50
	A.1.5. Level of match with Logging, Post-incident Analysis & Evidence. <i>Tamper-proof logging of decisions, actions and data exchanges with full metadata, plus automated post-incident reports and timeline reconstruction.</i>	1,00	0,50
	A.1.6. Level of match with Architecture & Interoperability. <i>Open, modular, standards-based architecture with secure APIs, middleware, time synchronization and format support to integrate legacy systems without disrupting workflows.</i>	3,75	1,87
	A.1.7. Level of match with Public Information & Alerting. <i>Operator-approved, multi-channel and multilingual public messaging (PA, screens, SMS/apps, cell broadcast) with geo-targeted and accessible evacuation guidance.</i>	2,75	1,37
	A.1.8. Level of match with Multimedia Intelligence & VMS. <i>Secure, prioritized sharing of photos/clips/live video and compatibility with major VMS platforms to support operational viewing and AI-driven detection.</i>	1,00	0,50

Weighted award criteria		Max points	Threshold
	A.1.9. Level of match with Decision Support & AI. <i>Predictive analytics, threat prioritization and response recommendations in a unified decision-support environment, with continuous learning and high usability under time pressure.</i>	3,00	1,50
	A.1.10. Level of match with Multi-agency Platform & Deployment. <i>Single interoperable platform enabling progressive onboarding, federated integration, secure real-time information exchange, and unified joint communication tools.</i>	2,50	1,25
	A.1.11. Level of match with Command Hierarchy & Workflows. <i>Digitized command hierarchy with rule-based approvals, structured tasking/deconfliction, and automated escalation workflows aligned with statutory decision precedence.</i>	4,50	2,25
	A.1.12. Level of match with Data Integration & Fusion. <i>Real-time ingestion and fusion of CCTV, body-worn, reports, drones, radar and environmental/behavioral sensors, plus simulation/sandbox modes with protected data views.</i>	4,75	2,37
	A.1.13. Level of match with Access Control & Data Governance. <i>Multi-level data-sharing controls enforcing strict segregation, role-appropriate hierarchy views, and governance-compliant access to integrated data.</i>	2,75	1,37
	A.1.14. Level of match with Performance & Latency. <i>Real-time updates within tight latency targets, high-throughput multimodal processing, and high-quality, usable geospatial rendering under operational stress.</i>	1,50	0,75
	A.1.15. Level of match with Communications & Networks. <i>Secure, redundant, anti-jamming communications with overload management, E2EE/key management, failover across heterogeneous networks, and reliable indoor/underground coverage.</i>	2,50	1,25
	A.1.16. Level of match with Technical Environment and Hardware. <i>Compatibility with existing IT environments combined with a well-defined system architecture and provisioned hardware infrastructure ensuring performance, scalability, security, and operational readiness across all PCP phases.</i>	3,00	1,50
	A.1.17. Level of match with Training. <i>Comprehensive end-user training programme, including tailored materials and sessions, ensuring effective adoption, operation, and utilization of the solution during pilot phases.</i>	1,75	0,87
A.2	Commercial potential.	5	2,5

Weighted award criteria		Max points	Threshold
	The approach demonstrates commercial feasibility and a realistic commercialization plan, including market analysis. Explain in TD8 how your proposal addresses this criterium. A thorough explanation will receive the maximum points. Depending on the shortcomings of the explanation, the score will be reduced. The commercialization plan will be subsequently finetuned for the End of Phase Report of each of the Phases.		
	A.2.1. The extent to which the proposal contributes to a sustainable market introduction and scaling of the solution, assessed on: Commercialization plan & end-user approach: clarity of the plan regarding target group(s), marketing channels, and commercialisation strategy. IPR plan: the extent to which arrangements on ownership, usage rights, and transparency foster trust and collaboration. Explain briefly in TD8 how your proposal addresses this point. This will be further developed in detail in the Solution Design of PCP Phase 1.	2	1,00
	A.2.2. Certification pathway. Tenderers must consider the future certification of their solutions or contribution to standardization in their commercialization plan. The commercialization plan should consider that the final solution at TRL 9 should be compliant with certification standards.	2	1,00
	A.2.3. Establish connections before the end of Phase 3 with private funds (venture capital firms or other forms of national/EU funding) to support commercialization efforts following the PCP. This includes any relevant activities (e.g. participation in relevant industrial events/conferences) aimed at preparing the commercialization of the solutions beyond SHIELD PCP on the one hand and ensuring their uptake and future procurements by additional buyers on the other hand.	1	0,50
B. VALIDITY OF THE TECHNICAL APPROACH		10	5
B.1	Quality of the methodology – Design, development, and installation of the solution. Explain briefly how the proposed solution will be designed, developed, and installed during the PCP phases. The description should outline the engineering methodology and implementation process that will be used to realize the proposed solution. A thorough explanation will receive the maximum points. This will be further developed in detail in the Solution Design of PCP Phase 1. Depending on the shortcomings of the explanation, the score will be reduced.	3	1,50
B.2	Technical validity and robustness of the solution. Explain briefly how your proposal addresses this point. The extent to which the proposed solution design demonstrates novelty and effective alignment of its components to deliver the intended objectives. A thorough explanation will receive the maximum points. This will be further developed in detail in the Solution Design of PCP Phase 1. Depending on the shortcomings of the explanation, the score will be reduced.	7	3,50

Weighted award criteria		Max points	Threshold
C. QUALITY OF THE TENDER		10	5
C.1	Coherence/integration of the overall proposal. The extent to which the proposed solution design demonstrates coherence, feasibility, robustness, and effective alignment of its components to deliver the intended objectives. A thorough designated design will receive the maximum points. Depending on the shortcomings of the design, the score will be reduced.	5	2,50
C.2	Project management methodology for the contract implementation for the three phases of the PCP. First draft plan of Project management methodology for the contract implementation for the three phases of the PCP. Suppliers should also include potential risks and mitigation measures - Application Risk Management methodology aimed at ensuring schedule adherence, financial management, delivery of final outcomes, and maintaining effective relationships among clients, users, and contractors. Explain how your proposal addresses this point. A thorough explanation – addressing all the abovementioned aspects - will receive the maximum points. Depending on the shortcomings of the explanation, the score will be reduced.	5	2,50
		90	45

The PBG reserves the right (but does not have the obligation) to ask for proof of compliance with the exclusion/selection/award criteria at any moment throughout the procedure. The Tenderer shall provide all the necessary evidence within five (5) days.

Call-offs for Phase 2 and Phase 3 may request that this information is updated in the tenders submitted for these phases.

3.6. Evaluation procedure

3.6.1. Opening of tenders

The opening of the tenders will take place on 26th August 2026.

The Administrative Evaluation Committee (AEC) will evaluate the tenders vis a vis the exclusion, selection and compliance criteria.

The Technical Monitoring Committee (TMC) will assess the documents included in the Technical Offer, verify that the Technical Offer complies with the minimal technical requirements defined in this Call for Tenders and assign the score as described in this

Section. The assessment of the Technical Offer will only take place provided that the administrative requirements and formalities are satisfied.

Tenders not complying with the formal requirements will be excluded from the tender evaluation.

3.6.2. Evaluation

For the purpose of the evaluation of the tenders, the following Committees have been appointed:

Procurement Evaluation Committee (PEC):

The PEC will be chaired by one representative of the Lead Procurer and composed of one representative from each public buyer. Other project users and external experts may participate in the PEC without voting rights to support the activities of the Committee.

The PEC will serve as the **decision-making body** overseeing the tendering process and subsequent contract execution. It will approve the tender documents and contract conditions, including IPR management, review all submitted tenders to ensure the evaluation aligns with the project's objectives, and address any complaints that may arise. Based on recommendations from the TMC, the PEC will make decisions related to contract drafting, approval, and acceptance of milestones.

In sum, the PEC will be responsible for:

- Following the **opinion** of the TMC, it will monitor the elaboration and approve the tender specifications, the evaluation criteria and the award criteria prepared by the TMC along with **all tender documentation** and IPR management.
- It will **evaluate the tenders received** and guarantee that the evaluation runs according to the scope of the project (based on the recommendations of the TMC and the APC).
- The PEC will decide on **possible complaints submitted** during the tendering process based on the opinion of the TMC.

- The PEC will **approve the contracts** that will be concluded with the selected companies in all PCP Phases.
- Based on the evaluation of the TMC, the PEC will make the **formal acceptance of the milestones**, as well as give authorization to the Lead Procurer for associated **payments and the continuation to the next phase**.

Technical Monitoring Committee (TMC):

The TMC will be comprised of **technical and domain-specific experts**, one representative from each member of the PBG, and chaired by a representative from the Technical Coordinator (Spanish National Police / Ministerio del Interior of Spain).

The TMC is responsible for ensuring that the project progresses on schedule and maintains high standards. Supporting the PEC, the TMC provides expertise on tender specifications, evaluation, and award criteria, and assesses complaints from technology providers, offering recommendations to the PEC for final determinations. The TMC reviews Contractors' submissions across all PCP phases, verifies compliance with technical requirements, provides feedback, and recommends acceptance or rejection of deliverables to the PEC, taking industry insights into account.

To ensure impartiality, individuals with recent affiliations – such as self-employment, employment, or involvement in approval or supervisory roles related to the supplies or services under review, or those linked to contractor organizations – are excluded from the TMC.

Administrative Evaluation Committee (AEC):

The AEC, composed of three members of the Lead Procurer, is responsible for the **administrative tasks** of the tender. It will assist the PEC in the tender evaluation (opening of tenders, exclusion, selection and award criteria as well as evaluating the eligibility of the submitted tenders; contact excluded Tenderers).

Tenders will be evaluated in a non-discriminatory and transparent manner.

In the event that the tenders of two or more Tenderers obtain the same overall score but obtain partial scores for the price and for all the other different evaluation

elements, the Tenderer **who obtained the best score on the technical offer will be placed first** in the ranking.

In the event that the tenders of two or more Tenderers obtain the same overall score and the same partial scores for the technical offer and the financial offer, and the number of winning Tenderers still exceeds the maximum number of contracts that can be awarded (due to budget constraints), the tenders that received a higher score in award criteria A) *Impact on the challenge* will be preferred. In case this score is the same, there will be a draw. To ensure transparency, the Tenderers in this situation will be invited to witness the draw.

At the end of the evaluation procedure, a ranking will be drawn up, in which the tenders will be inserted based on the overall score achieved, in descending order; this ranking list will not include those that have not achieved the minimum technical score. The provisional award of the contract will take place in the order of the ranking, starting from the first Tenderer to the last one. The ranking will be scrolled until the possible maximum number of successful tenders is reached. The final award will take place after eleven (11) days of the publication of the provisional award.

The Tenderers that are not selected after the whole evaluation procedure will receive information on why their tender was not selected.

The evaluation process and initial contract award will follow these steps:

- Step 1: Checking the eligibility and the exclusion criteria per Tenderer/consortium. Performed by the AEC.
- Step 2: For Tenderers/consortia passing step 1, checking the selection criteria per Tenderer/consortia. Performed by the AEC.

Formal approval by the PEC of the outcome of the two prior steps.

- Step 3: For Tenderers/consortia passing step 2, checking the compliance criteria per tender. Opening and evaluation of the Technical Form (TD8). Performed by the TMC.
- Step 4: For Tenderers/consortia passing step 3, evaluating the tenders based on the weighted award criteria. Performed by the TMC.

Formal approval by PEC of the outcome of the three prior steps.

- Step 5: For Tenderers/consortia passing step 4, opening and evaluation of the Financial Form (TD9). Performed by the PEC.

Formal Approval by the PEC of the outcome of the prior step.

- Step 6: Final ranking conducted by the PEC.
- Step 7: Provisional award decision by PEC and communication thereof.
- Step 8: Final award decision after the standstill period – eleven (11) days – and signing of the Framework Agreement and Phase 1 Specific Contract, done by FMI acting in name and on behalf of the PBG.

If a tender scores the maximum number of points for every criterion, it will receive the total maximum technical score of ninety (90) points. The maximum scoring obtained after the proposal evaluation shall be one hundred (100) points, where:

- Ninety (90) points correspond to the technical offer, and
- Ten (10) points correspond to the financial offer.

Technical Scoring Model:

The table below contains the scoring model that will be used by the TMC and the PEC to assess and score the extent to which a tender is meeting the weighted award criteria.

Score	Threshold
1	Excellent – The tender demonstrates a very high quality and clearly exceeds the requirements of the specification. There are no shortcomings.
0,8	Very good – The tender demonstrates very good quality and fully meets the requirements of the specification. Any shortcomings are minor.
0,6	Good – The tender demonstrates good quality and fully meets the requirements of the specification. Some shortcomings are present.
0,4	Fair – The tender demonstrates acceptable quality, meeting the requirements but with limited detail or clarity. It offers limited assurance of optimal delivery.

0,2	Poor – The tender demonstrates low quality and does not adequately meet the requirements of the specification. It presents significant weaknesses and provides insufficient assurance of successful delivery.
0	Unsatisfactory – The description fails to address the objective or cannot be assessed due to missing or incomplete information.

The score will be multiplied by the maximum points for the criteria. For example, if a tender scores 0,8 points (Very good) for sub criterion X (maximum of 6 points), this means this tender receives $0,8 \text{ points} * 6 = 4,8 \text{ points}$ in total for this criterion. Per criterion, this same methodology will be used. If a tender scores the maximum number of points for every criterion, it will receive the total maximum technical score of 90 points.

Awarded points for each criterion will be multiplied by weighting percentage for particular criteria leading to a final score per criteria. The final score is a sum of all final criteria scores.

For each of the three PCP phases, the final score for each tender is a sum of all final criteria scores.

Financial Scoring Model:

The tenders are evaluated with two separate price evaluations:

1. Price for Phase 1 only – maximum ten (10) points.
2. Price for Phases 1, 2 and 3 combined – maximum thirty (30) points.

Points on the price for Phase 1

The maximum budget per Contractor for Phase 1 is € 90.000 (as described in Section 2.3). Amounts over € 90.000 will lead to the exclusion of the tender. The score for the price criterion is assessed based on the offered total price for Phase 1 with shared IPR (Financial Form - TD9) and the maximum score is ten (10) points.

The minimum for Phase 1 with shared IPR is € 45.000. Between these limits, the points are calculated with the formula as described below:

$$PP \frac{P_r - P_b}{P_r - P_t} = 10 \frac{90.000 - P_b}{90.000 - 45.000}$$

PP = 10

Maximum number of points available to Tenderers for price offers = 10

**Explanation: Maximum score for the Financial Offer = 4*

Pr = Reserve Price, or the price above which Tenderers is excluded = € 90.000

Pt = the price threshold is a lower bound: the Tenderer cannot improve his score with further price reductions = € 45.000

Pb = Price offered by the Tenderer

The score will be rounded to two (2) decimals.

- Please note that prices below € 45.000 will NOT receive additional points.
- Please note that “negative” or zero (0) price offers will be excluded.

Points on the price for Phases 1, 2 and 3 combined

A price for Phase 1, Phase 2 and Phase 3 is also required as part of the tender evaluation.

The maximum budget per Contractor for Phases 1, 2 and 3 is € 90.000, € 750.000 and € 487.500 respectively (see Section 2.3). Amounts over the maximum budget per PCP phase will lead to the exclusion of the tender. The score for the price criterion is assessed based on the offered total price with shared IPR (see Financial Form - TD9) and the maximum score is thirty (30) points.

The minimum amount for Phase 1 with shared IPR is € 45.000. The minimum amount for Phase 2 with shared IPR is € 375.000. The minimum amount for Phase 3 with shared IPR is € 243.750.

Between these limits, the points are calculated with the formula as described below:

$$PP \frac{P_{r\ 1,2,3} - P_{b\ 1,2,3}}{P_{r\ 1,2,3} - P_{t\ 1,2,3}}$$

$$10 \times \left(\frac{(90.000 - Pb1)}{(90.000 - 45.000)} + \frac{(750.000 - Pb2)}{(750.000 - 375.000)} + \frac{(487.500 - Pb3)}{(487.500 - 243.750)} \right)$$

PP = 10

Maximum number of points available to Tenderers for price offers = 30

**Explanation: Maximum score for the Financial Offer = 6*

Pr = Reserve Price, or the price above which Tenderers are excluded

Pr 1 = € 90.000

Pr 2 = € 750.000

Pr 3 = € 487.500

Pt = the price threshold is a lower bound: the Tenderer cannot improve his score with further price reductions

Pt 1 = € 45.000

Pt 2 = € 375.000

Pt 3 = € 243.750

Pb = Prices per PCP phase offered by the Tenderer

The points will be rounded to two (2) decimals.

- Please note that prices below € 45.000, € 375.000 and € 243.750 will NOT receive additional points.
- Please note that “negative” or zero (0) price offers will be excluded.
- For Phase 2 and Phase 3, differences in the composition of the evaluation committees or in the procedure may be finetuned and communicated in due time.
- The evaluation of tenders for Phase 2 and Phase 3 has only one step: evaluating the tenders based on the award criteria.
- Please note that the maximum estimated budget indicated in the SHIELD PCP Phase 1 offer for Phases 2 and 3 will act as a cap during the call-offs for Phase 2 and Phase 3 respectively.

****Explanation: Total Score of the Financial Offer:***

The ten (10) points available in the Phase 1 price calculation are not used directly. Instead, they are proportionally converted to a maximum of four (4), as described below:

$$\text{Financial Score (Phase 1)} = (\text{Phase 1 Points}/10) \times 4$$

Similarly, the thirty (30) points available for the combined phase pricing (Phases 1, 2 and 3) must be converted into their assigned weight of six (6), as described below:

$$\text{Financial Score (Phase 1-3 combined)} = (\text{Phase 1-3 combined Points} / 30) \times 6$$

Thus, the **maximum possible Financial Offer Score is ten (10)**.

$$\text{Total Financial Offer Score} = \text{Financial Score (Phase 1)} + \text{Financial Score (Phases 1-3 combined)}$$

4. SECTION 4: SUBMISSION, CONTENT AND FORMAT OF THE TENDERS

4.1. Submission and communication via the Tuttogare e-Procurement platform

This is a fully digital tendering procedure that runs through the Tuttogare e-Procurement platform accessible at <https://civipolpcp.tuttogare.it/index.php>. This means that all communications including the submission of tenders are only possible via the Tuttogare platform which will be directed to the contact person of FMI as Lead Procurer. It is not permitted to have any other contact about the SHIELD PCP tender with other employees of the Lead Procurer, unless explicit written permission from a contact person has been received. Failure to comply with this provision may lead to exclusion.

The use of this platform is done on a voluntary basis, as this procurement is a PCP that falls outside the scope of the EU Public Procurement Directives and articles L. 2512-5 of the French public procurement code.

Tenderers that wish to submit a tender to the SHIELD PCP must register on the Tuttogare platform, free of charge. If a Tenderer already has a company registration on the Tuttogare platform, no new registration is needed. Registration is possible via civipolpcp.tuttogare.it/register.php by filling in a web form.

A Tenderer is expected to have all the required knowledge to be able to correctly complete a tender procedure on the Tuttogare platform. The functioning of the Tuttogare platform is explained in the Quick User Guide that can be downloaded from the attachments section.

Based on this Call for Tenders, the tenderer must fill in the requested data on the Tuttogare platform and add the accompanying statements and information.

For reasons of confidentiality and security, certain sensitive information required for the preparation of tenders will not be publicly disclosed. Access to confidential documents will be granted upon signature of a Non-Disclosure Agreement (NDA). Technology providers shall send the signed NDA (TD12) to the Lead Procurer via the "Submit a Question" function of the Tuttogare platform (see page 19 of the User Guide TUTTOGARE PA®). This is a secure messaging function of the Tuttogare platform.

Upon reception of the NDA, the Lead Procurer will review the document and, if deemed valid, will provide the confidential documents to the Tenderer through the secure "Messages" section of the platform. The signature of the NDA is solely intended to protect confidential information and does not constitute a selection or exclusion criterion. All interested technology providers may request access under the same conditions, ensuring equal treatment, transparency, and non-discrimination in accordance with applicable public procurement principles.

For technical questions about the Tuttogare platform, the tenderer should contact the helpdesk, which can be reached on workdays via the e-mail address assistenza@tuttogare.it.

The Tenderer must ensure that the Lead Procurer has the correct e-mail address and telephone number of the contact person.

The Tenderer is responsible for ensuring that these e-mail notifications are permitted by e-mail protection (firewall, spam filters). Neither the Lead Procurer, nor Tuttogare, are responsible in the event that these e-mail notifications are blocked by the e-mail security of the tenderer. **Advice:** add the e-mail address to trusted addresses or contact your own system manager for this. If a Tenderer (for whatever reason) has not

received an email notification, the consequences thereof will be for the account and risk of the Tenderer.

The date and time indications in this Call for Tenders are orientative. Only updated date and time indications written in notices of information issued by the Lead Procurer will prevail over the indications in this Call for Tenders.

The Lead Procurer reserves the right to switch to another electronic platform during the term of the Framework Agreement. Tenderers will be informed of this change in a timely manner, at least one (1) month in advance.

The Lead Procurer cannot guarantee (and also provides no guarantee) that Tuttogare platform can be accessed or used at any time without any problems. If there are problems with gaining access to Tuttogare platform and/or the use thereof, the Tenderer must immediately report this to the Tuttogare platform support team (assistenza@tuttogare.it), whereby the Tenderer also sends an e-mail to the e-mail communicated by the Lead Procurer. If there is a disruption at Tuttogare platform just before the expiry of the term for submission of the tender, the Lead Procurer reserves the right to extend this term provided that it has not yet opened the already submitted tenders.

If the Tenderer wishes to withdraw from participating in the PCP at any time, he must announce this on the Tuttogare platform in accordance with the Quick User Guide.

The Tenderers shall use the Tuttogare platform and include the information required in independent Envelopes A, B, C. These documents must be uploaded no later **than 25th August 2026 at 18:00 CET** to the platform.

Tenders received after this deadline or by other means different to the submission via the Tuttogare platform will be rejected.

4.2. Content and format requirements

The tenders must meet the formal requirements detailed in the Call for Tenders (including the channel for submission of the tender and requirements relating to the presentation of the offer). The Tenderers must use the templates and forms provided as part of the tender documents (TD8, TD9, TD10, TD11, and TD12). The following requirements will apply regarding the format of tenders:

- They must contain administrative, technical and financial sections. Please ensure to include the different documents in the correct envelope (Envelope A, B or C). Incorrectly placed documents could lead to exclusion.
- They should be signed by an authorized representative(s) whose name appears in the extract from the professional register or trade register as officially authorized to represent the Tenderer. If a document is signed by a person not listed in the professional register or trade register, an adequate proxy must be attached. Such a proxy must be signed by a person or people whose name officially appears in the extract from the trade register or the professional register or according to the articles of association as authorized to represent and bind the company. The proxy must clearly state that the proxy holder is authorized to represent the company in connection with this tender.
- Tenders and supporting documents must be written in English or a full English translation shall be provided at no cost to the Lead Procurer.
- They must not be qualified or accompanied by statements or a covering letter that might be construed as rendering the tender equivocal.
- The tender has the character of an irrevocable offer with a validity period of ninety (90) days, counting from the closing date for submission of tenders. If the award decision is objected to in preliminary relief proceedings, the validity period will be extended. The validity period will then be extended by ninety (90) days, counting from the first day on which it ceased to be possible to appeal from the court judgment regarding the objection to the provisional award.
- Amounts must be stated in Euros, excluding VAT, unless otherwise stated.

Tenders that do not comply with the formal requirements may be rejected.

The PBG reserves the right (but does not have the obligation) to check the documents and references. Tenderers have five (5) days to reply to this request and correct any clerical errors in Envelope A – Administrative section.

Please note that for Envelope B – Technical section – and Envelope C – Financial section – the PBG reserves the right (but does not have the obligation) to check the

information and ask for clarifications (as long as this does not imply a substantial modification of the tender).

By submitting a tender, the Tenderer marks its unreserved acceptance of all terms and conditions contained in the tender documents. The tender may not, under penalty of exclusion, contain any reservations to the tender terms and conditions.

More detailed information about the final layout requirements for Phase 2 and Phase 3 offers will be provided in the call-offs for each of those phases.

4.3. Administrative section (Envelope A)

The administrative section shall contain information and evidence on the eligibility of the Tenderer to be provided using the documents and forms described below:

- The legal capacity and the representation of the Tenderer, all the members of the consortium (if applicable), subcontractors (if applicable) and third parties (if applicable) shall be proved by filling in, signing and submitting the ESPD (TD10).
- In the case of a joint tender, all the members of a consortium will have to fill in, sign and submit together the Consortia Statement (TD11).
- To prove compliance with the exclusion and selection criteria, the Tenderer, all the members of the consortium (if applicable), subcontractors (if applicable) and third parties (if applicable) shall fill in, sign and submit the ESPD (TD10).

All the necessary documentation for the exclusion criteria and selection criteria will be also submitted in Envelope A.

More detailed information for Phase 2 and Phase 3 offers will be provided in the call-offs for each of those phases.

4.4. Technical section (Envelope B)

The tender should include a detailed technical offer. The technical section of the tender should be drafted according to the template provided in TD8. The information provided in the technical section of the tender will be used to evaluate the tenders, on the basis of the award criteria. Please use the tender form to specify:

- A technical plan that outlines:

- 1) The Tenderer's idea for addressing all the requirements given in the PCP challenge description, relating both to functionality and performance; and
 - 2) The technical details for its implementation.
- A project plan and methodology, and a description of the resources that the Tenderer will use during the PCP process, to increase the chance of reaching milestones and deadlines for deliverables during and after the PCP process.
 - A draft business plan that explains the proposed approach to commercially exploit the results of the PCP and to bring a viable product or service into the market.
 - A list of the pre-existing rights (background IPR) relevant to the Tenderer's proposed solution, to allow IPR dependencies to be assessed.
 - A risk assessment and risk mitigation strategy.

More detailed information for Phase 2 and Phase 3 offers will be provided in the call-offs for each of those phases.

4.5. Financial section (Envelope C)

The tender must include a detailed financial offer according to the template provided in TD9. The offer should specify:

- Binding maximum unit prices for all items needed for carrying out the tasks in Phase 1 and binding maximum unit prices for items that are expected to be needed for Phase 2 and Phase 3 (given in Euros, excluding VAT but including any other taxes and duties).
- A fixed total price for Phase 1 and an estimated maximum total price for Phase 2 and Phase 3, broken down to show the maximum unit prices and the number of each unit needed to carry out Phase 1 (given in Euros, excluding VAT but including any other taxes and duties).

In addition, the financial section must include:

- A price breakdown that shows the price for R&D services and the price for supplies of products (to demonstrate compliance with the definition of R&D as described in Section 3.4 Compliance criteria).
- A price breakdown that shows the location or country in which the different categories of activities are to be carried out (e.g. X hours of senior researchers in country L at Y euro/hour; X hours of junior developers in country M at Y euro/hour) (to demonstrate compliance with the requirement relating to place of performance as described in Section 3.4 Compliance criteria).
- The financial compensation valuing the benefits and risks of the allocation of ownership of the IPRs to the contractor (i.e. IPRs generated by the contractor during the PCP), by giving an absolute value for the price reduction between the price offered in the tender compared to the exclusive development price (i.e. the price that would have been quoted if IPR ownership were transferred to the PBG). The financial compensation should be at least ten percent (10%) of the total price for the three phases.

The offer must indicate how this is translated into each of the phases by showing two prices in the offer for each phase: the Actual Price that includes the IPR cost and the Discount Price with the IPR costs discounted from the offer. **In Phase 2 and Phase 3, the % of the discount can be increased.**

The information provided in the financial section of the tender will be used to evaluate the tenders based on the compliance criteria and the price of award criteria.

- The unit prices quoted for each category of items (e.g. hourly rates for junior and senior researchers, developers and testers) remain binding for all phases (i.e. for the duration of the Framework Agreement).
- The price paid to the Contractor will cover all the costs related to the development of the solution. The Lead Procurer will not pay any additional costs. The price for the financial offers for Phase 2 and Phase 3 must be based on the **maximum binding unit prices** in the tender and the price conditions set out in the Framework Agreement. Where new units/unit prices (e.g. for new tasks or equipment) are

subsequently added to the Phase 2 or Phase 3 offers, they will become maximum binding unit prices for the remaining phases.

- Similar price breakdowns will be requested for the call-offs for Phase 2 and Phase 3. More detailed information for Phase 2 and Phase 3 offers will be provided in the call-offs for each of those phases.

5. SECTION 5: CONTRACT CONDITIONS

5.1. Contract implementation

Successful Tenderers will be requested to sign both a Framework Agreement (TD2) and Phase 1 Specific Contract (TD3) – as well as Phase 2 and Phase 3 Specific Contracts (TD4 and TD5) after the respective call-offs – and provide evidence of the conclusion of a professional insurance/liability policy to cover all direct or indirect material damage to persons or property that may arise during the PCP execution, in accordance with Article 22 of the Framework Agreement. During the implementation of the SHIELD PCP, effective tools will be used to monitor the performance of the Contractors and provide regular feedback during each phase. Each Contractor will be assigned to a main contact person (their supervisor) appointed by the Lead Procurer as the main point of contact.

More specifically, the monitoring process will be divided into three sets of activities:

- **Pre-monitoring:** A kick-off meeting with the Contractors will be scheduled at the beginning of each PCP phase and the selected Contractors will be requested to present their implementation schedule for the PCP phase that they are entering in. During the same meeting, the supervisor will present the framework for the review. The objective is to establish a close and fruitful communication channel with the Contractors, in order to ensure from the beginning that the project is implemented according to the needs of the PBG.
- **Monitoring:** Contract implementation will be monitored and reviewed against the expected outcomes for each phase. The intensity of monitoring and communication between the PBG and the Contractors will increase from Phase 1 to Phase 3. For instance, regular meetings with the Contractors by videocall or face-to-face, on-site visits to the Contractors' locations to check and discuss

the status of the work and progress, or any other suitable way. Ad-hoc meetings and on-site inspections are also possible if the R&D development has halted or slowed down.

The Contractors are mandated to present monthly the status of the work and describe the progress they have made. All the documentation generated by the Contractors will be reviewed, and the ideas and recommended areas to pursue will be highlighted in post-review activities.

- **Post-monitoring:** At the conclusion of the monitoring activities, the supervisor will provide written feedback for each Contractor at each PCP phase. This feedback will generally consist of overall comments and remarks about the Contractor's outcomes under review. Monitoring activities will continue after the PCP is completed. Specifically, it will be checked whether the Contractors are successfully commercializing the R&D results within the call-back period defined in Article 12 of the Framework Agreement.

In each PCP phase, the Contractors will be required to provide an End of Phase Report (TD6) together with specific deliverables. Failure to deliver such deliverables will be considered a failure to perform the contract. The deliverables to be provided for the different PCP phases are set out in section 2.1.3 of this Call for Tenders.

5.2. Payments based on satisfactory completion of the milestones and deliverables of the phase

The payments corresponding to each PCP phase will be subject to the "satisfactory completion" of the deliverables and milestones for that phase. Satisfactory completion will be assessed by the TMC composed of members of the PBG.

"Satisfactory completion" will be assessed according to the following requirements:

- If the work corresponding to that milestone/deliverable has been carried out.
- If a reasonable minimum quality has been delivered.
- If the reports have been submitted on time.
- If the funding has been allocated to the planned objectives.

- If the funding has been allocated and the work has been carried out according to the compliance criteria (place of performance, public funding, and R&D definition criteria).
- If the work has been carried out in compliance with the provisions of the contract (including, in particular, the verification of whether the Contractor has duly protected and managed the IPRs generated in the respective phase).

“Reasonable minimum quality” of a report means that:

- The report can be read by somebody who is familiar with the topic, but not an expert.
- The report gives insights into the tasks performed and the results.
- The report is elaborated using the end of phase report form (TD6) or – if applicable – the milestone report form and the requirements of this form have been met.

“Reasonable minimum quality” of a demonstration (for Phase 2 or Phase 3) means:

- The demonstration can be understood by somebody who is familiar with the topic, but not an expert (for instance, somebody with operational but not technical knowledge).
- The demonstration shows how the innovative solution works, how it can be used and – if applicable – how it is operated and maintained.
- The demonstration is accessible to parties appointed by the PBG, unless these are direct competitors of the Contractor.

The satisfactory completion of each phase does not mean successful completion.

Invoices must be submitted to the Lead Procurer once the Contractors receive a notification of the satisfactory completion of the phase. Contractors' invoices must include:

- The name, address and contact details of the Contractor/consortium, clearly indicating the date and invoice number,

- The addressee of the invoice:

EUR5004SHIELD project, in care of Civipol

65, rue d'Anjou, 75008, Paris – France

- A financial identification form completed by the authorized representative of the consortium claiming payment
- The purchase order number will be communicated after the signature of the contract.
- A price breakdown showing the price for R&D services and the price for supplies of products (to demonstrate compliance with the definition of R&D in the compliance criteria).
- A price breakdown showing the location or country in which the different categories of activities were performed (e.g. X hours of senior researchers in country L at Y euro/hour, X hours of junior developers in country M at Y euro/hour) (in order to demonstrate compliance with the requirement relating to the place of performance in of the compliance criteria).
- Upon receipt, invoices shall be subject to formal and substantive verification by the Lead Procurer. Should an invoice fail to comply with the above requirements, or if any required information or supporting documentation is missing or incomplete, the invoice shall be deemed inadmissible. The Lead Procurer shall notify the Contractor of the identified deficiencies without undue delay.

In such cases, the submission of a non-compliant invoice shall result in the suspension of the payment period. The payment period shall commence only upon receipt of a revised invoice that fully complies with all applicable requirements.

The Contractor shall promptly submit a corrected invoice addressing all identified deficiencies. No payment shall be due until a compliant invoice has been received and accepted by the Lead Procurer.

Payments shall be made within thirty (30) days from the date of reception of an admissible invoice.

The invoice should be addressed to factures-civipol@ayami.fr . The distribution list for the invoice may be amended and clarified upon signature of the Framework Agreement.

5.3. Payments scheme

Payments under this PCP shall be structured in accordance with the specific characteristics and financial requirements of each phase.

Phase 1

For Phase 1, payments shall be structured as follows:

- An advance payment of thirty percent (30%) of the total contract value shall be made upon signature of the specific contract, subject to the submission of a request for payment by the Contractor.
- The remaining seventy percent (70%) shall be paid upon satisfactory completion of the phase, following acceptance of all required deliverables and submission of an admissible invoice.

Phases 2 and 3

For Phase 2 and Phase 3, payments shall be structured as follows:

- An advance payment of fifty percent (50%) of the total contract value shall be made upon signature of the specific contract, subject to the submission of a request for payment by the Contractor.
- The remaining fifty percent (50%) shall be paid upon satisfactory completion of the phase, following acceptance of all required deliverables and submission of an admissible invoice.

General provisions applicable to all phases

Advance payments shall constitute pre-financing and shall not be considered final payments. They shall remain subject to clearance against the Contractor's proper performance of the contract.

In the event of non-performance, partial performance, or termination of the contract for any reason, the Lead Procurer reserves the right to recover all or part of any advance payment. The Contractor shall reimburse any amounts unduly paid within thirty (30) days from the first request.

Payments of the balance shall be made only after formal acceptance of the relevant deliverables and submission of an admissible invoice, in accordance with the invoicing provisions set out above in Section 5.2 of this Call for Tenders.

5.4. Eligibility for the next phase

Eligibility for participation in the next Phase (Phase 2 or Phase 3) will be subject to the “successful completion” of the current phase.

The “successful completion” of a phase will be assessed by the TMC, which will submit its opinion to the PEC for final decision according to the following requirements:

- If all milestones have been successfully completed.
- If the R&D results meet the minimum functionality/performance requirements of the challenge description (i.e. the minimum quality/efficiency improvements which the procurers set forward for the innovative solutions to achieve).
- If the R&D results are considered to be promising.

“Promising” means:

- For Phase 1, that the feasibility of the solution is convincing.
- For Phase 2, that the feasibility, the application in an operational setting, and the potential impact of the solution are convincing.

Please note that there is a difference between satisfactory completion (requirement for payment) and successful completion (prerequisite for passing from one phase to the next). Only Contractors whose performance has been classified as “satisfactory” are eligible to have their work evaluated as “successful” during a certain phase.

5.5. Finalization of Phase 3: Possible follow-up PPI

As a follow-up of the PCP to procure R&D services, the PBG may initiate a Public Procurement of Innovative Solutions (PPI) to purchase the solutions based on the R&D results which have been brought to the market.

Follow-up PPI procurements for a *limited* set of prototypes and/or test products developed during this PCP procurement ("limited follow-up PPIs") may be awarded by negotiated procedure with invitation to a minimum of three (3) potential providers, including those that successfully completed this PCP.

Follow-up PPI procurements for a *commercial volume* of the innovative solutions developed in this PCP procurement will be subject to a new call for tenders.

6. SECTION 6: MISCELLANEOUS

6.1. Language

All communications related to the tender procedure or the implementation of the contract must be carried out in English.

Tenders submitted to the call-offs for Phase 2 and Phase 3, deliverables and all related necessary documents must be submitted in English.

Hence, the representative of the successful tenderer in the performance of the contract, as well as the representative of any subcontractor involved in the negotiation of the contract, shall be proficient, both orally and in writing, in English.

In accordance with Articles 2 and 5 of Law No. 94-665 of 4 August 1994 on the use of the French language, the Framework Agreement and the Phase Specific Contracts, to which the French Ministry of the Interior (a public legal entity) is a party, shall be drafted and signed in French.

An English version of the contract will be provided for information purposes only.

In case of discrepancy between the French version and the English translation, the French version shall prevail.

6.2. The tender constitutes a binding offer

A signed tender will be considered to constitute a firm, irrevocable, unchangeable, and binding offer from the Tenderer/consortium that submits the tender. By submitting a tender, the Tenderer accepts all requirements mentioned in the tender documentation.

The signature of an authorized representative will be considered as the signature of the tender and will be binding for the Tenderer or, in case of joint tenders, the consortium.

6.3. Communications

Questions about the PCP can be submitted via the Tuttogare platform. The summary of all questions and answers will be presented in an anonymized Q&A document published on the Tuttogare platform and the SHIELD PCP website. For Phase 2 and Phase 3, the answers will not be published but distributed to all Contractors that successfully completed the previous phase.

Any other contacts (or attempted contacts) will be considered unauthorized and may lead to the exclusion of the tender.

6.4. Confidentiality

Tenderers must keep any information obtained in the context of the tender procedure confidential. All documentation, data, statistics, drawings, information, samples or material disclosed or furnished by the Lead Procurer to the Tenderers during this PCP:

- Are disclosed for the sole purpose of submitting a tender to this PCP.
- May not be used, communicated, reproduced or published for any other purpose without the prior written permission of the Lead Procurer.
- Shall be treated as confidential by the Tenderer, members of a consortium (if applicable), subcontractors (if applicable) and third parties (if applicable) engaged or consulted by the Tenderer.
- Must be destroyed immediately if the Tenderer decides not to submit a tender, if the PCP is cancelled or completed, or if the Tenderer is not awarded a Framework Agreement and related Phase Specific Contract.

In respect of trade secrets – such as business plans, R&D maps or trajectories, customer lists, etc. – received from the Tenderer/Contractor, the Lead Procurer undertakes to keep them secret and strictly confidential and to ensure that all members of the PBG will be bound by the same confidentiality obligations towards the Tenderer/Contractor.

6.5. Access to Sensitive Information and Non-Disclosure Agreement (NDA)

Certain tender documents contain sensitive information, including security-related or operational information. Access to such documents shall be granted only after the prior signature of a Non-Disclosure Agreement (NDA) by an authorized representative of the Tenderer.

The NDA template is provided in TD12. The requirement to sign the NDA constitutes a condition solely for access to sensitive documents and does not constitute a selection or award criterion.

The same conditions shall apply equally to all technology providers requesting access to the sensitive documents, in accordance with the principles of transparency and equal treatment applicable to public procurement procedures.

The NDA shall not limit the rights of technology providers to exercise any remedies available under applicable procurement law.

6.6. Data processing in the EU/EEA

The processing of data by the Contractor shall meet the requirements of Regulation (EU) 2018/1725²⁰ and be processed solely for the purposes set out by the controller.

In case the Contractor must process personal data, the localization of and access to the personal data processed by the Contractor shall comply with the following aspects:

- The personal data shall only be processed within the territory of the EU and will not leave that territory.
- The data shall only be held in data centers located within the territory of the EU.
- No access shall be given to such data outside of the EU.
- The Contractor may not change the location of data processing without the prior written authorization of the Lead Procurer.

²⁰ <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=celex%3A32018R1725>

- Any transfer of personal data under the PCP to third countries or international organizations shall comply with the requirements laid down in Chapter V of Regulation (EU)2018/17252.

6.7. Data protection

To ensure compliance with the data protection legislation within SHIELD PCP, the general principles concerning the processing of personal data must be observed:

- Lawfulness, fairness and transparency.
- Purpose limitation.
- Data minimisation.
- Accuracy.
- Storage limitations.
- Integrity and confidentiality.
- Accountability.

The Tenderer is expected to understand all the GDPR aspects that the solution will have to comply with once it is deployed. Moreover, the Tenderer should develop a solution that allows the PBG to be fully compliant with the GDPR and data protection law. Having said that, the Tenderer is not expected to act as a (data) controller or processor.

6.8. Cancellation of the tender procedure

The Lead Procurer (on behalf of the PBG) may, at any moment, proceed with the tender procedure and cancel it. In particular, it reserves the right to suspend or terminate the procedure in whole or in part, to change the time schedule (with the exception of shortening the legally established minimum periods) and to revoke and/or revise the award decision stating the reasons without being obliged to pay any compensation until the moment of signing the Framework Agreement.

The PBG reserves the right not to award any contracts at the end of the tender procedure.

The PBG is not liable for any expense or loss the tenderers may have incurred in preparing their offer.

6.9. Procedures for appeal

The present procurement procedure and the resulting Framework Contract and Phase Specific Contracts are governed by French law.

Any dispute relating to the procurement procedure or to the performance of the contracts shall fall within the jurisdiction of the administrative tribunal of Paris (France).

6.10. Inaccuracies, inconsistencies, defects and errors

This Call for Tenders (TD1) – including annexes – has been compiled with great care. Should the Tenderer nevertheless come across imperfections, defects, inconsistencies, inaccuracies and uncertainties in the tender documents and/or otherwise object to the tendering procedure and/or the set of requirements and conditions, he must inform the Lead Procurer as soon as possible. Failure to submit a detailed complaint immediately after discovery leads to losing the right to file a claim as the PBG will legitimately assume that the Tenderer agrees with the tendering procedure and the requirements and conditions.

If the Tenderer submits an objection and the Lead Procurer (acting on behalf of the PBG) rejects it, he must act proactively. If the Tenderer still disagrees with the position of the PBG, he must initiate preliminary injunction proceedings as soon as possible and, if necessary, before submitting its tender.

If the Tenderer fails to do so, he forfeits the right to raise those objections at any later stage (including after submitting the tender). In such a case, the PBG is entitled to assume that the Tenderer accepts its position.

Annex I: Checklist of documents and actions

TENDER DOCUMENT (TD)	ACTION FOR TENDERERS
TD1 : Call for Tenders	It provides the rules of the Tender, including the evaluation scheme. Tenderers should read TD1 in conjunction with the other Tender Documents.
TD 2 : Framework Agreement	The framework contract detailing the provisions that will regulate Phase 1, Phase 2 and Phase 3 of the PCP.
TD 3: PCP Phase 1 Specific Contract	The contract awarded for Phase 1 after the evaluation of tenders and final award.
TD 4: PCP Phase 2 Specific Contract	The contract awarded to Contractors for phase 2 after the call-off for Phase 2 of the PCP.
TD 5: Phase 3 Specific PCP Contract	The contract awarded to Contractors for phase 3 after the call-off for Phase 3 of the PCP.
TD 6: PCP End of Phase (1, 2, 3) report	Template to be used by the Tenderers to report the outcomes of Phase 1, Phase 2 and Phase 3.
TD 7: Contractor details and Project abstracts	Template to be filled in by Tenderers in Phase 1, Phase 2 and Phase 3 of the PCP.
TD 8 : Technical Form	Template to be completed by the Tenderers with their technical proposal.
TD 9: Financial Form	Template to be completed by the Tenderers with their Financial Offer and Cost Breakdown.
TD 10: European Single Procurement Document (ESPD)	Template to be filled in by the Tenderers to declare that they comply with the provisions concerning the exclusion and selection criteria.
TD 11 : Consortia Statement	Template to be filled in by the Tenderers in case of a Consortium presenting a tender.
TD 12 : Non-Disclosure Agreement (NDA)	Template to be filled in by Tenderers to get access to confidential information such as Annex V Pilot Description, Annex VI Testing Framework for PCP Phases, and Annex VII Technical Requirements.
Annex I. Checklist of documents and actions	Check list to guide Tenderers in the preparation and submission of their tenders.

TENDER DOCUMENT (TD)	ACTION FOR TENDERERS
Annex II. Information about the Public Buyers Group	Brief profile of the organizations as part of the Public Buyers Group.
Annex III. Preexisting rights of the Public Buyers Group	Relevant IPR that the organizations part of the Public Buyers Group possess (if any).
Annex IV. List of environmental, social and labor law obligations established by EU law, national legislation, collective agreements or the international environmental, social and labor conventions which tenders must comply with.	List of relevant regulations regarding environmental, social, and labor obligations.
Annex V. Description of the pilots that should be conducted during phase 3	This Annex describes the pilot sites and the conditions under which Phase 3 testing activities will be conducted, including operational context, constraints, and expected deployment scenarios.
Annex VI. Testing and Evaluation Framework	This Annex defines the framework for testing and evaluation of the solutions, including methodologies, performance indicators, evaluation criteria, and reporting requirements applicable during the PCP phases.
Annex VII. Technical requirements	This Annex sets out the technical requirements and specifications that the proposed solutions must meet, including functional and non-functional requirements.



Annex II: Information about the Public Buyers Group

The SHIELD PCP brings together four (4) public buyers from different EU Member States (France, Slovakia, Spain). For the purpose of the PCP, the PBG will be represented by Ministère de l'Intérieur.

Ministère de l'Intérieur (France)

The French Ministry of Interior ensures the safety and security of the French population and addresses its concerns and demands. It plays a central role in law enforcement, crisis management, and immigration-related matters. It ensures that law enforcement services (police, gendarmerie) can carry out their missions of safeguarding both people and property, always with respect to citizens and the exercise of their rights, duties, and freedoms.

A crucial objective of the Ministry nowadays is to protect citizens from new threats by utilizing specialized intelligence services to carry out essential and sensitive operations: the fight against organized crime and terrorism. Additionally, it manages crises (technological risks, natural disasters, terrorist attacks, etc.), aiming to protect and assist the population and respond to distress and emergencies (firefighters, Civil Security). The Ministry is also in charge of relations between the central and local governments and issues related to legal and illegal immigration.

Société Nationale des Chemin de Fer - SNCF (France)

SNCF is the French national railway company and a major public transport operator responsible for the operation, maintenance and development of the national rail network. As a key operator of critical transport infrastructure, SNCF plays a central role in ensuring the mobility of passengers and goods while contributing to economic stability, territorial cohesion, and the continuity of essential services. Through its various entities, SNCF manages rail infrastructure, operates passenger and freight services, and oversees stations and strategic railway facilities across the country.

The primary objective of SNCF is to safeguard critical transport infrastructure and ensure the safety and security of millions of daily passengers and railway staff in an increasingly complex risk environment. This includes preventing and responding to



threats such as terrorism, organized crime, cyberattacks, sabotage, and major operational disruptions. SNCF works in close coordination with national security authorities and law enforcement services to strengthen resilience, enhance crisis management capabilities and protect sensitive sites and assets. It is also committed to innovation and advanced technological solutions to reinforce infrastructure protection, operational continuity, and the overall security of the rail ecosystem.

Ministerstvo Vnitra Slovenskej Republiky (Slovakia)

The Ministry of Interior of the Slovak Republic serves as a central body of state administration with a multifaceted mandate. Its primary responsibilities include safeguarding the constitutional system, maintaining public order, ensuring the security of persons and property, managing state borders, overseeing road traffic safety, addressing issues related to weapons and ammunition, regulating private security services, controlling entry and stay of foreigners, managing identity cards, travel documents, and driving licenses, handling refugees and transmigrants.

Ministerio del Interior (Spain)

The Spanish Ministry of the Interior oversees public security, constitutional rights protection, law enforcement, national security, immigration, prisons, civil defense, and road traffic safety. It manages a substantial budget of €24.6 billion annually, constituting 2.1% of Spain's GDP. Key agencies under its purview include the Civil Guard, National Police Corps, Intelligence Center for Counterterrorism, State Security Infrastructure and Equipment Office, and the Penitentiary Work and Employment Training. Indicatively, the Spanish National Police Force, established in 1824, comprises over 64,000 officers, focusing on dynamic, efficient, and technologically adept approaches for enhanced public security.

Annex III: Pre-existing rights of the Public Buyers Group

Partner	Background description	Specific limitations and/or conditions for implementation	Specific limitations and/or conditions for exploitation
SNCF	Video Dataset (from CCTV systems installed in station)	Access right only for SHIELD PCP partners and contractors involved in Phase 3 of the PCP. Only volunteers with consent form or anonymized data will be used for testing purposes.	Limited to fulfil project objectives. Only use for the purpose of SHIELD PCP, not for the development, testing or use of any other solution. Not available after the project termination for any use or exploitation.
	Cartography, maps of a train station	Access right only for SHIELD PCP partners and contractors involved in Phase 3 of the PCP.	Limited to fulfil project objectives. Only use for the purpose of SHIELD PCP, not for the development, testing or use of any other solution. Not available after the project termination for any use or exploitation.
	System architecture diagrams, network design, integration procedures	Access right only for SHIELD PCP partners and contractors involved in Phase 3 of the PCP.	Limited to fulfil project objectives. Only use for the purpose of SHIELD PCP, not for the development, testing or use of any other solution. Not available after the project termination for any use or exploitation.

Partner	Background description	Specific limitations and/or conditions for implementation	Specific limitations and/or conditions for exploitation
	Any data related to pre-existing sensors in the station	Access right only for SHIELD PCP partners and contractors involved in Phase 3 of the PCP.	Limited to fulfil project objectives. Only use for the purpose of SHIELD PCP, not for the development, testing or use of any other solution. Not available after the project termination for any use or exploitation.
Ministerio del Interior	Pre-existing advanced security platform developed in the framework of the ISF project (ISF/2022/SA/3.4.1 PROTECT PUBLIC SPACES) enabling real-time collection, processing and secure sharing of large volumes of data, including AI-based analysis of images and audio from multiple sources.	Access to the platform is granted on a non-exclusive, non-transferable, and non-sublicensable basis, and free license strictly for the institutional use of the technical platform solution.	

Annex IV: List of environmental, social and labor law obligations established by EU law, national legislation, collective agreements or the international environmental, social and labor conventions which tenders must comply with.

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 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 Labor
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 September 1998, and its 3 regional Protocols



Annex V: Pilot description

This annex contains confidential information. It will be provided after submission of the Non-Disclosure Agreement (TD12).



Annex VI: Testing framework for PCP phases

This annex contains confidential information. It will be provided after submission of the Non-Disclosure Agreement (TD12).



Annex VII: Technical requirements

This annex contains confidential information. It will be provided after submission of the Non-Disclosure Agreement (TD12).