PCP WISE

PCP WISE Explained & Matchmaking launch

Webstival – Webinar 1

7 April 2025 – 10:00-11:30

Funded by the European Union

This project has received funding from the Horizon Europe Framework Programme (HORIZON) under grant agreement N° 101182917

Housekeeping rules

Welcome to the PCP WISE Webstival Opening Webinar!

Here's how to make the most of the session:

- 🔇 **Stay Muted** – Please keep your mic off unless invited to speak.
- 💬 **Use the Chat** – Questions? Thoughts? Drop them in the chat anytime!
- 🙋 **Raise Your Hand** – Want to speak? Use the raise hand ✋ feature.
- 📸 **This session is recorded** – So we can share the magic with others later!
- 📹 **Cameras Optional** – Feel free to keep your camera on if you'd like—we love seeing your faces!
- 🌍 **Be Respectful** – We're an inclusive, global community—let's keep it kind and constructive.

Agenda

10:00 – 10:15	**Welcome & Opening remarks** by Erwin Goor, European Commission, REA, PCP WISE Project Advisor
10:15 – 11:00	**PCP WISE project explained** **1. Why the PCP WISE project? And why the Innovation Procurement approach?** ○ Overview of PCP WISE Consortium, project's mission and objectives, and expected results, Lúa Legazpi, Barrabés ○ The PCP process and the upcoming call for tenders: How it works, Maria Kampa, Corvers Procurement Services **2. What is PCP WISE about? And what issues does PCP WISE address?** ○ Presentation of the PCP WISE Soil-Water-Vegetation Challenge and the 5 use cases tackled by the PCP WISE Public Buyers' Group, Hans van Leeuwen, STOWA **3. How is PCP WISE process structured and what are the key events?** ○ Overview and purpose of the PCP WISE Webstival, Sofiane Bari, G.A.C. Group ○ Introduction of the Open Market Consultation activities, Joost Buntsma, hWh
11:00 – 11:15	**How and who should get involved in PCP WISE? Sofiane Bari, G.A.C. Group** ○ Presentation of the PCP WISE Community Platform & Matchmaking Platform for SMEs, startups, and technology providers to connect and form consortia ○ Opportunities for external buyers and supporting organisations
11:15 – 11:30	**Open discussion and Q&A session**, moderated by Lúa Legazpi Gil, Project Coordinator, Barrabés

Welcome & Opening remarks

Erwin Goor, European Commission, REA, PCP WISE Project Advisor

10:00 – 10:15

1. PCP WISE project explained

1. Why?
2. What?
3. How?

Multiple speakers from PCP WISE consortium

10:15 – 11:00

1.1 Why the PCP WISE project?

Lúa Legazpi Gil, Barrabés (Project Coordinator)

10:20 – 10:30

PCP WISE general overview

PCP-WISE is an innovative project aimed at **developing cutting-edge solutions (up to TRL 8) for water management** and climate resilience across Europe using the **Pre-Commercial Procurement (PCP) instrument**. By leveraging **space technology and Environmental observation data**, PCP-WISE seeks to address critical challenges related to **floods, fires, and infrastructure impacts both in rural and urban areas**. This collaborative effort brings together public buyers, research institutions, and industry experts to create and implement advanced climate services that will **enhance Europe's ability to adapt to and mitigate the effects of climate change**.

PCP WISE Consortium

- EU-funded project via Horizon Europe Programme
- Builds on the preparatory action from PROTECT project
- 26 partners covering 9 countries
- 11 Public buyers and 15 support partners
  - Lead buyer: hetWaterschapshuis
  - Project coordination: Barrabés
- Duration: 36 months
- Overall budget: €19M

Project’s mission and objectives

1

Innovative Solutions

Develop and test state-of-the-art technologies for climate adaptation using space and Earth observation data

2

Cross-Border Collaboration

Foster cooperation between regional water management, cities, communities, and crisis organisations across EU Member States

3

Enhanced Information System

Create common operational information products on local and regional water, soil, and climate systems to improve decision-making

4

Demand-driven Approach

Establish an active user network for exchange, validation, and continuous improvement of climate services through the PCP approach

From PROTECT to PCP WISE

PCP WISE builds on the results, common challenges and synergies resulting from PROTECT CSA.

PROTECT

Five application domains

- Marine & coastal environment
- Energy & utilities
- Sustainable urban communities
- Agriculture, forestry and other land use
- Civil security protection

3 CHALLENGES

FLOODS

FIRES

RESILIENT INFRASTRUCTURE

One overarching challenge
WATER

PCP WISE

Initially identified 22 uses cases in several domains

- Rural area
- Urban area
- Fast onset crisis
- Low onset crisis

No existing solutions were available on the market or close to market readiness.

Necessity of developing new solutions to address the common challenges defined in the project.

Tackle a “big” challenge that has broad applicability across Europe.

Develop solutions that can be used by a wide range of public buyers.
Ensures the developed solutions are scalable and provide significant benefits across different regions.

Expected results

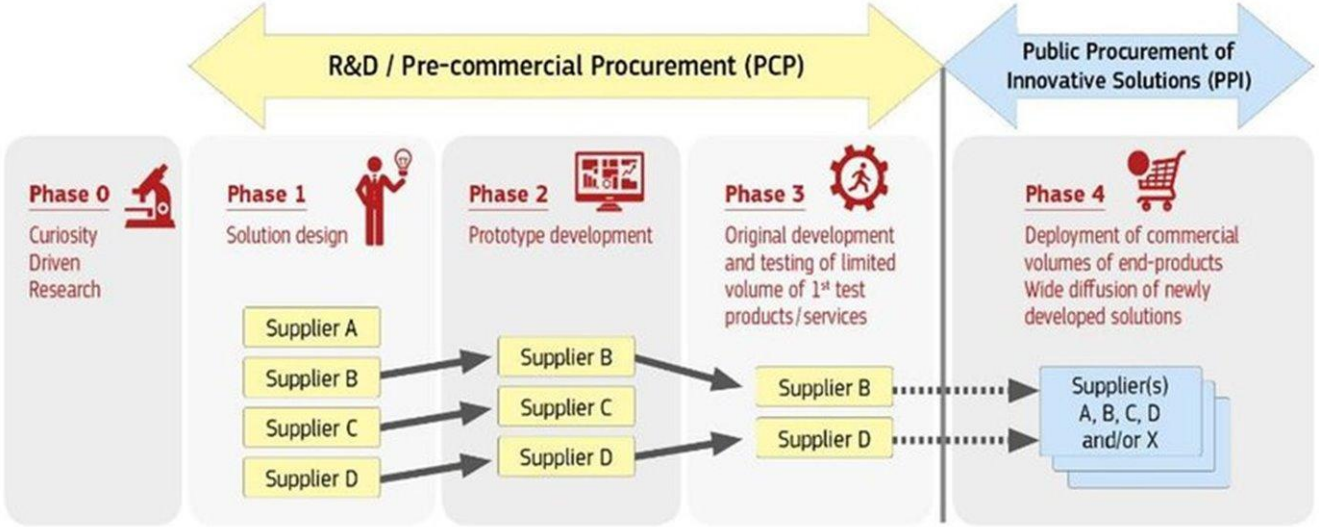
Scientific Impact	Economic Impact	Societal Impact
Advanced soil-water balance insights based on space information	Cost savings through improved risk prevention and mitigation	Enhanced climate change preparedness for communities
Long-term event forecasting for water and crisis management	New business opportunities in climate services sector	Increased resilience of urban and rural areas to climate risks
Contribution to Earth observation systems and climate science	More efficient resource allocation in water management	Improved public safety through better crisis response

1.2 Why the Innovation Procurement approach?

Maria Kampa, Corvers Procurement Services (WP3 leader)

10:20 – 10:30

Innovation Procurement



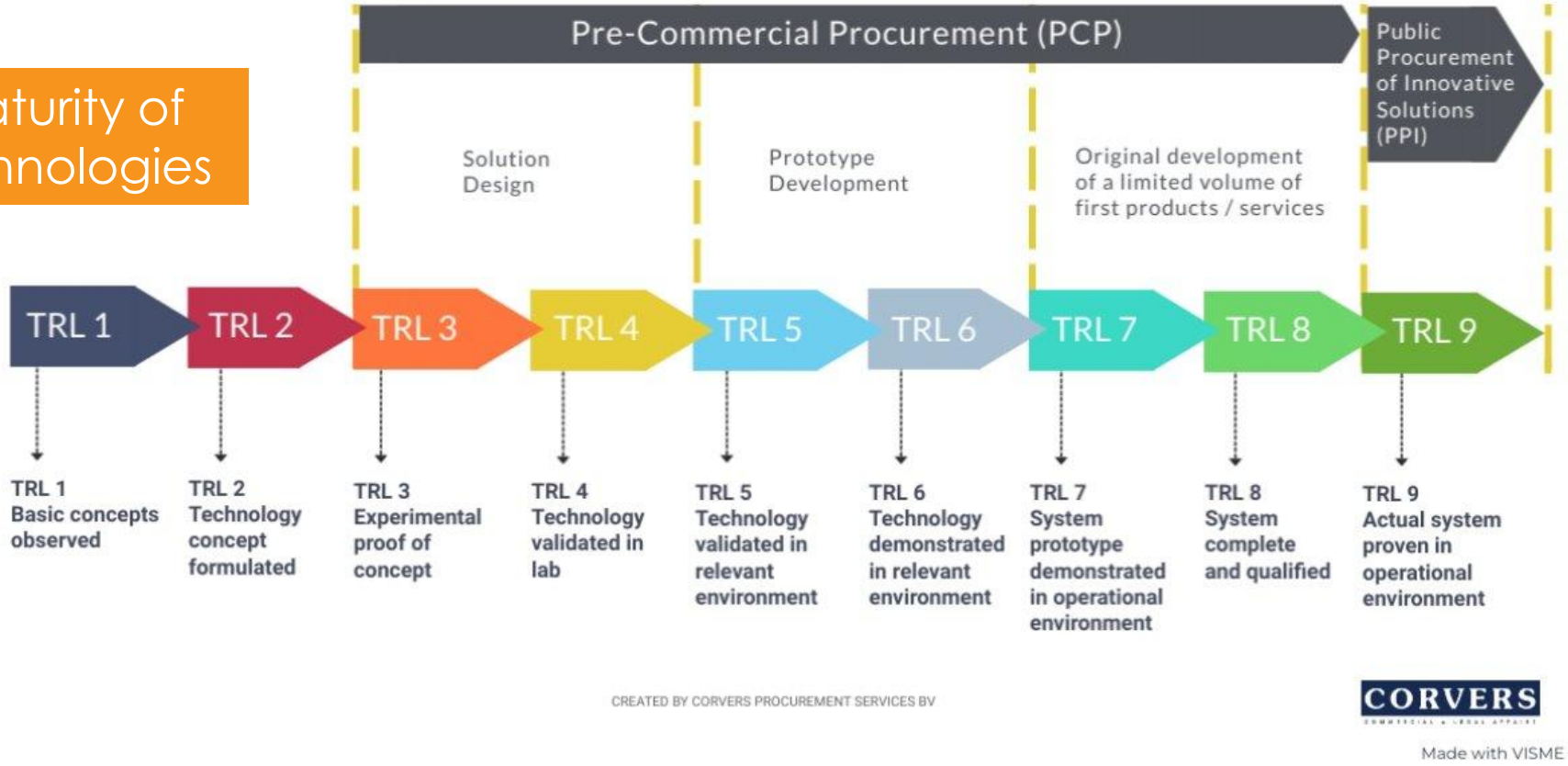
"Innovation Procurement happens when public buyers acquire the development or deployment of pioneering innovative solutions to address specific mid-to-long-term public-sector needs." ***(EAFIP Toolkit | Research and Innovation)***

Innovation procurement is a tool for addressing pressing societal challenges across various sectors: Health care, climate change, energy efficiency, transport, security etc.

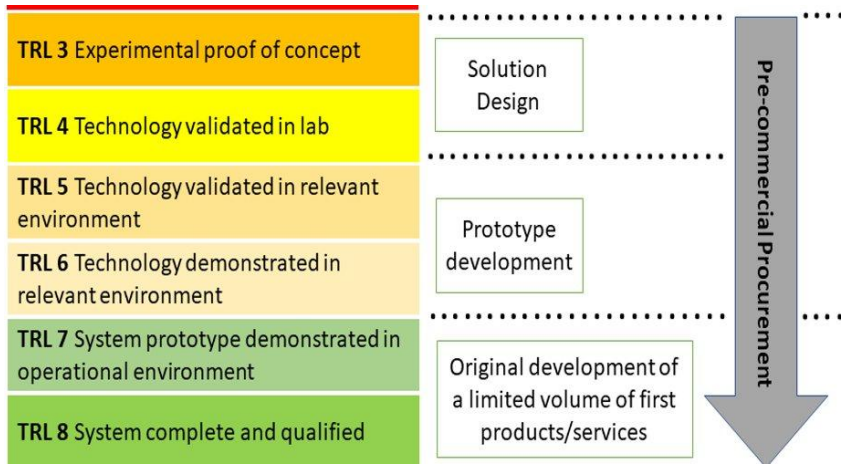
Goal: To identify and implement new solutions in sectors where current commercially available products do not meet the specific needs of the public sector.

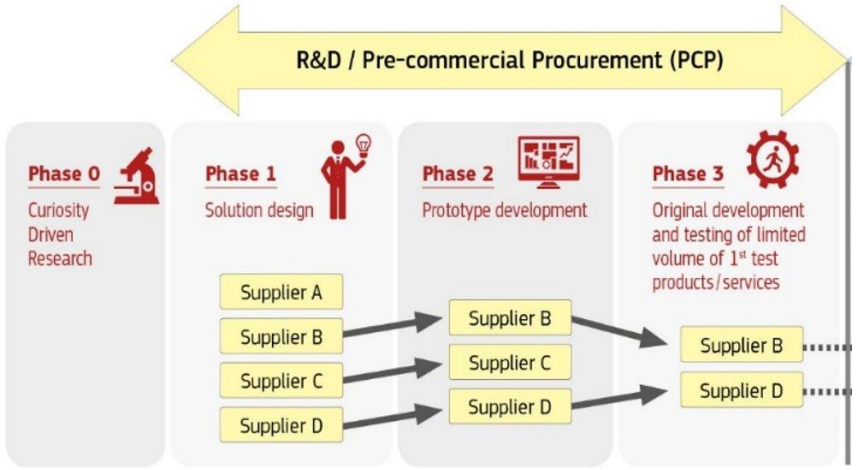
Technology Readiness Level (TRL)

Maturity of technologies



Pre Commercial procurement Approach



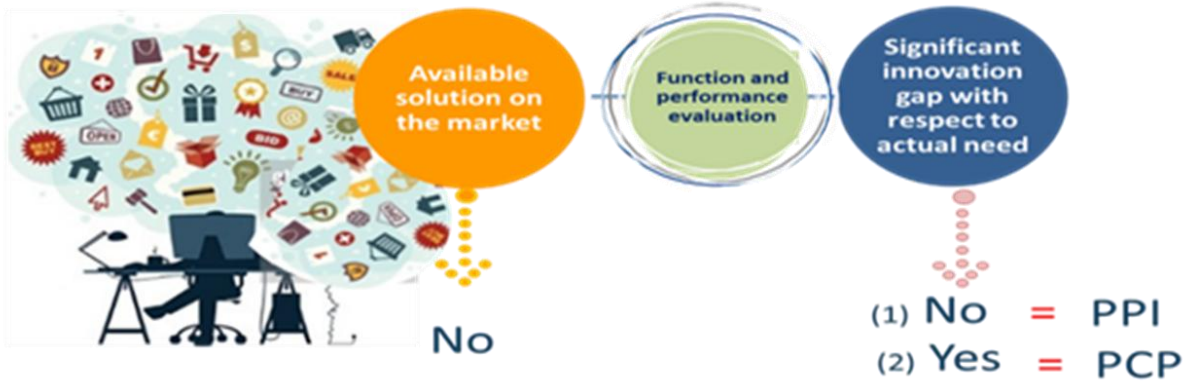


PCP is a public procurement of **Research and Development (R&D) services** characterized by:

- **competitive development** in phases
- **risk-benefit sharing** under market conditions → Public procurer does not pay the full cost of the R&D performed under the contract
- a **clear separation** between the procurement of the R&D from the **deployment of commercial volumes of end-products**

Why Pre Commercial Procurement Approach?

- **R&D is needed to identify an innovative solution** to satisfy PCP WISE public procurers' needs.
- **No solutions exist yet on the market** that meet public procurers' needs and based on a search conducted by the procurers, it does not seem that such a solution will be available on a short-term notice.



(1) Improvements are needed but don't require new and significant R&D (only integration, incremental adaptations and improvement, customization…), so authority can act as early adopter of innovative commercial end-solutions newly arriving on the market

(2) There isn't any solution or the problem is so technologically demanding that a radical and breakthrough new solution and significant R&D is needed.

Pre Commecial Procurement Benefits

For contracting authorities

An **unmet need** is identified , for which no market ready products exist.

Improves the **quality and efficiency of the public services**.

Helps to achieve the desired degree of interoperability from the beginning and **reduce the risk of vendor lock-in**.

Allows obtaining **better quality products** at **lower prices**.

Reduces risk of failure in follow-up PPI procurements.

License-free usage for procurers

For suppliers

Accelerates the process of bringing scientific results to market.

Shortens time-to-market for innovative products and services.

Facilitates the **access of new innovative players** (e.g., start-ups, SMEs) to the public procurement market.

Stimulates **company growth** and attracts **private investment.**

Ownership of the generated Intellectual Property Rights remain to the Contractors that generated them during the PCP.

For the society

Better use of taxpayers' money, to buy **innovative products.**

Helps tackle **environmental and social challenges** through new and innovative practices.

Creates high-added-value jobs in Europe and contributes to sustainable economic growth.

Legal Framework for PCP

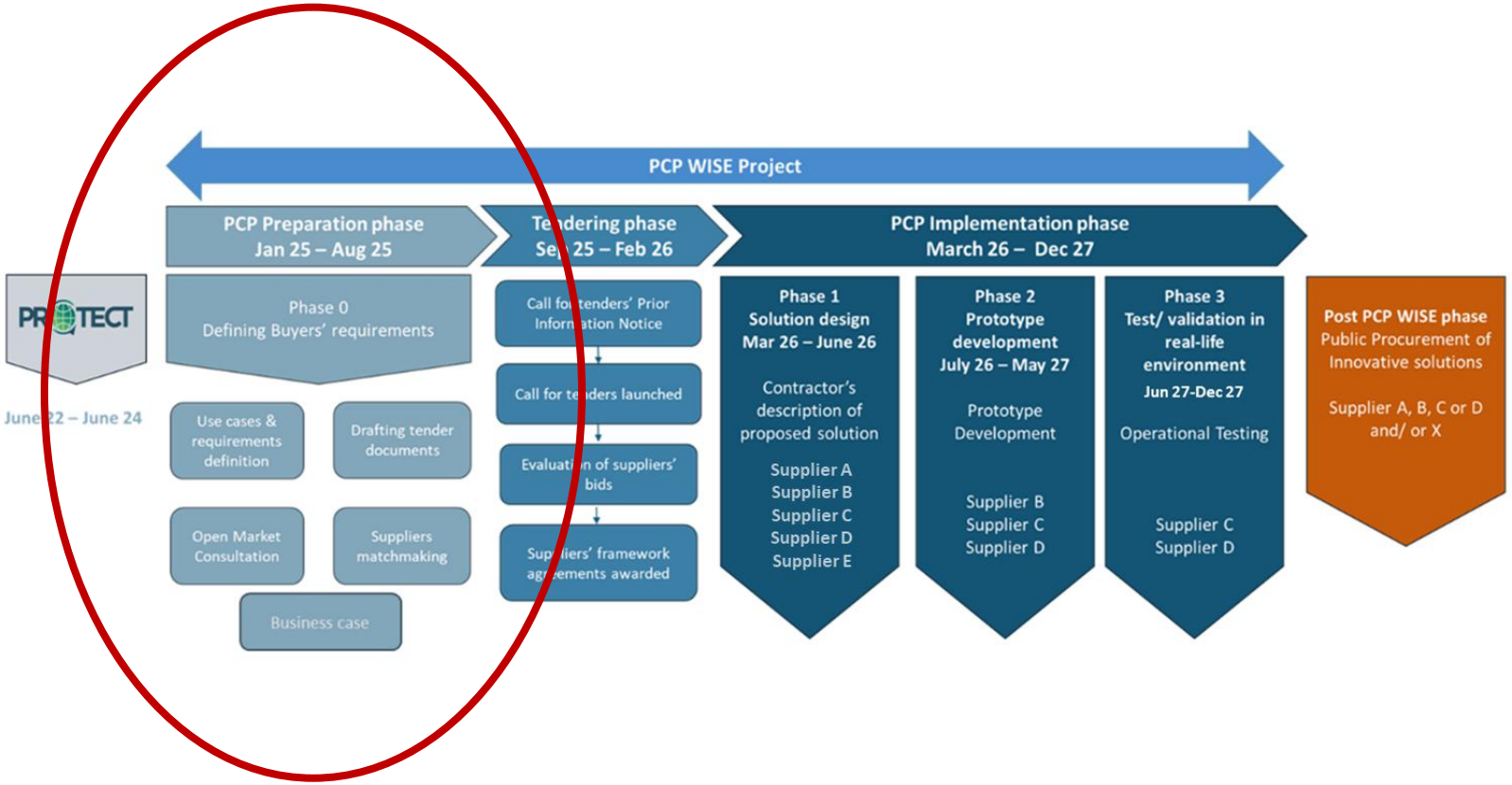
- **PCP falls outside the scope of the European Public Procurement Directives**

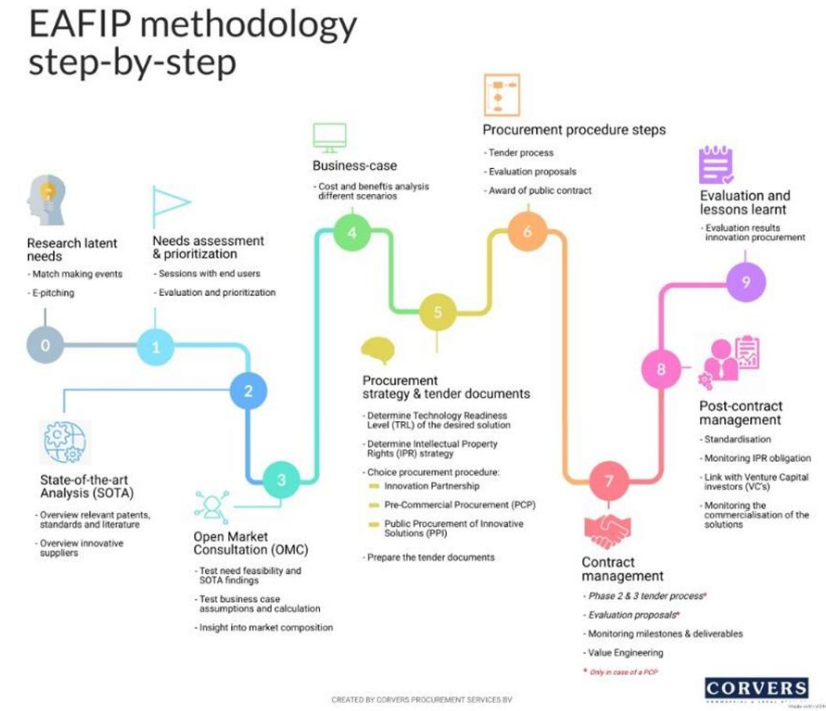
  Article 14 D. 2014/24/EU, Article 32 D. 2014/25/EU and Article 25 D. 2014/23/EU:

  "this Directive shall only apply to public service contracts for research and development services […] provided that both of the following conditions are fulfilled: (i) the benefits accrue exclusively to the contracting authority for its use in the conduct of its own affairs, and (ii) the service provided is wholly remunerated by the contracting authority"

- The **general principles** of the TFEU are applicable.
- **Communication from the Commission** "Pre-commercial procurement: driving innovation to ensure sustainable high quality public services in Europe", COM(2007) 799 final, 14.12.2007
- Commission Staff Working Document, Example of a possible approach for procuring R&D services SEC(2007) 1668
- 2014 Framework for state aid for R&D&I

PCP WISE procurement process and timeline





2. What is PCP WISE about? And what issues does PCP WISE address?

Dr. Hans van Leeuwen, STOWA

10:30 – 10:45

Climate change challenges

The overarching challenge is to control & manage our

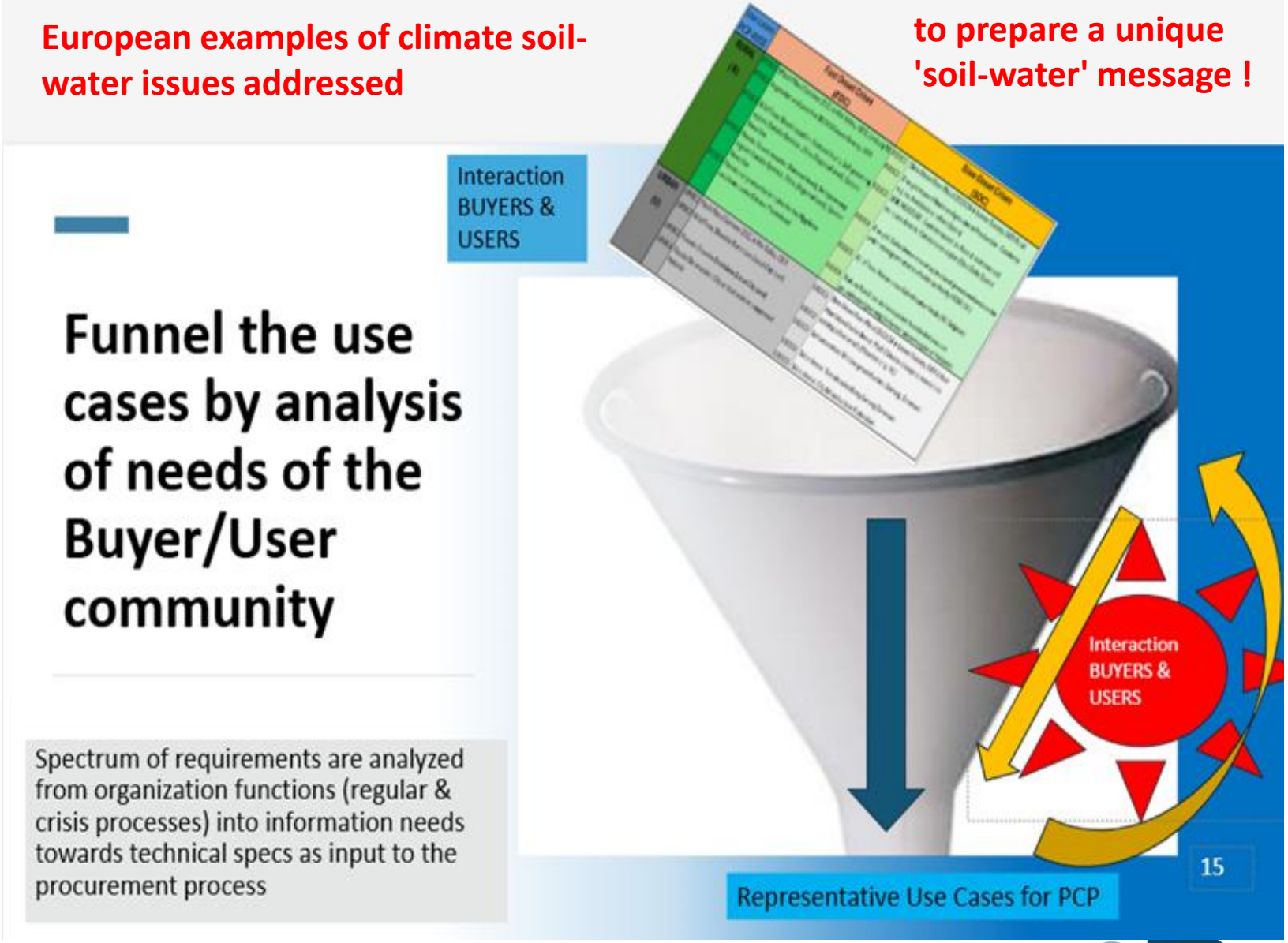
'soil-water-vegetation-atmosphere' system

to prevent extremes & improve water distribution

Monitoring climate challenges in Europe by developing Earth observation based 'Soil-Water' information services enabling better local urban & rural hydrological management

European examples of climate soil-water issues addressed

to prepare a unique 'soil-water' message !

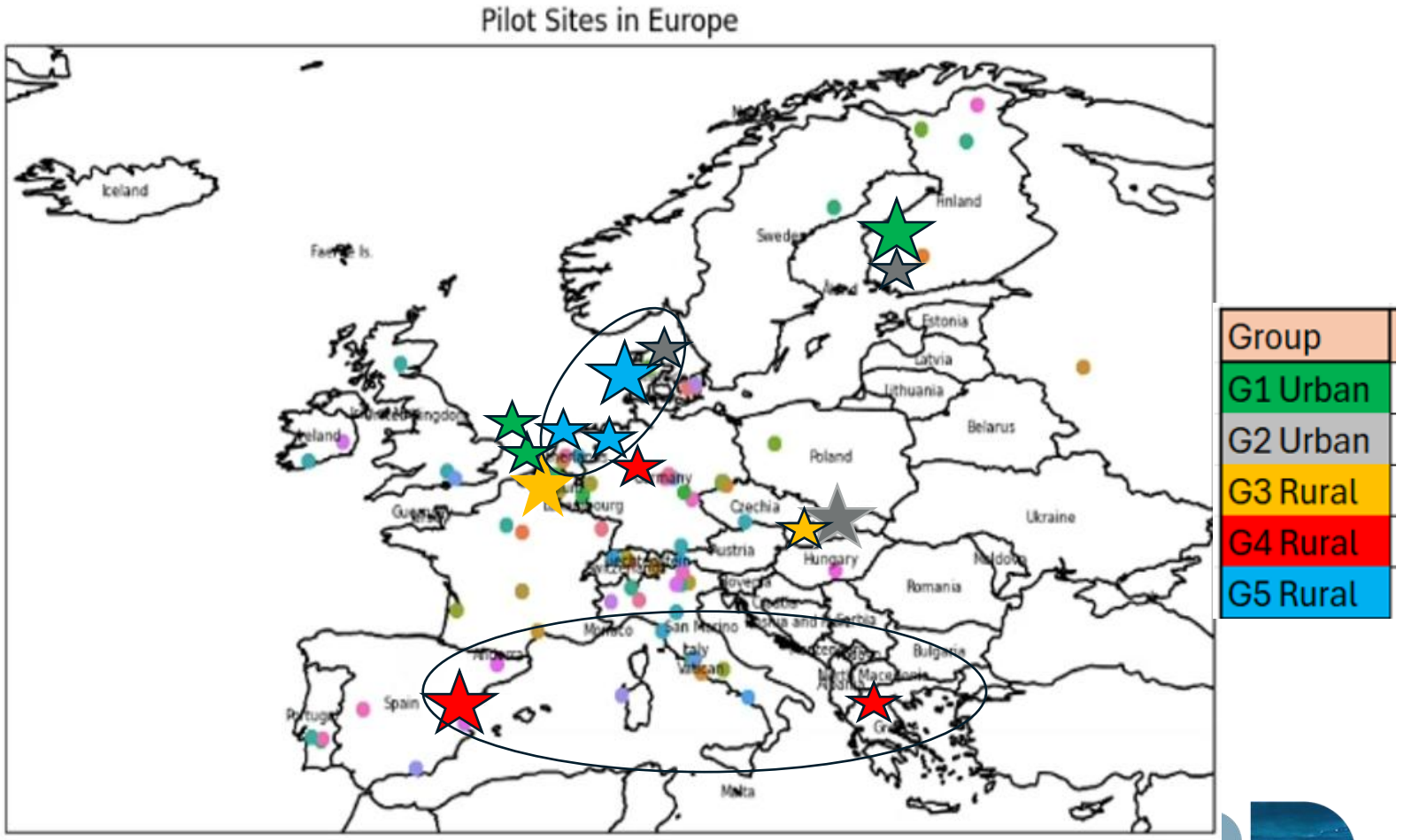


Urban and Rural usecases (Flood & Drought) 5 groepen

Urban		Rural	
G1: Helsinki (2)	F & D	**G3: Kalmthout Belgium/NL (1)**	**D**
Rotterdam (1)	F	SK:BB,SNV (Slovakia)	F & D
Haarlem (NL) (1)	F & D	**G4: Catalunya, Spain (1)**	**D**
G2: SK:BA Slovakia(1)	D	Central Macedonia, Greece (1)	F & D
Helsinki (2)	D (F)	Lower Saxony, Germany (2)	**F & D**
Lemvig, (Dk) (1)	D	**G5: Lemvig Area (living Lab, Dk)**	**D**
		HDSR subsidence (NL) (1)	D
		Lower Saxony, Germany (2)	D

BUYER/user sites & European Groups & WISE coverage

Group-Lead site: Local & Regional scale (red) Insitu (buyers, international)
Group Partners site (Green): No validation but extended area monitoring by market service



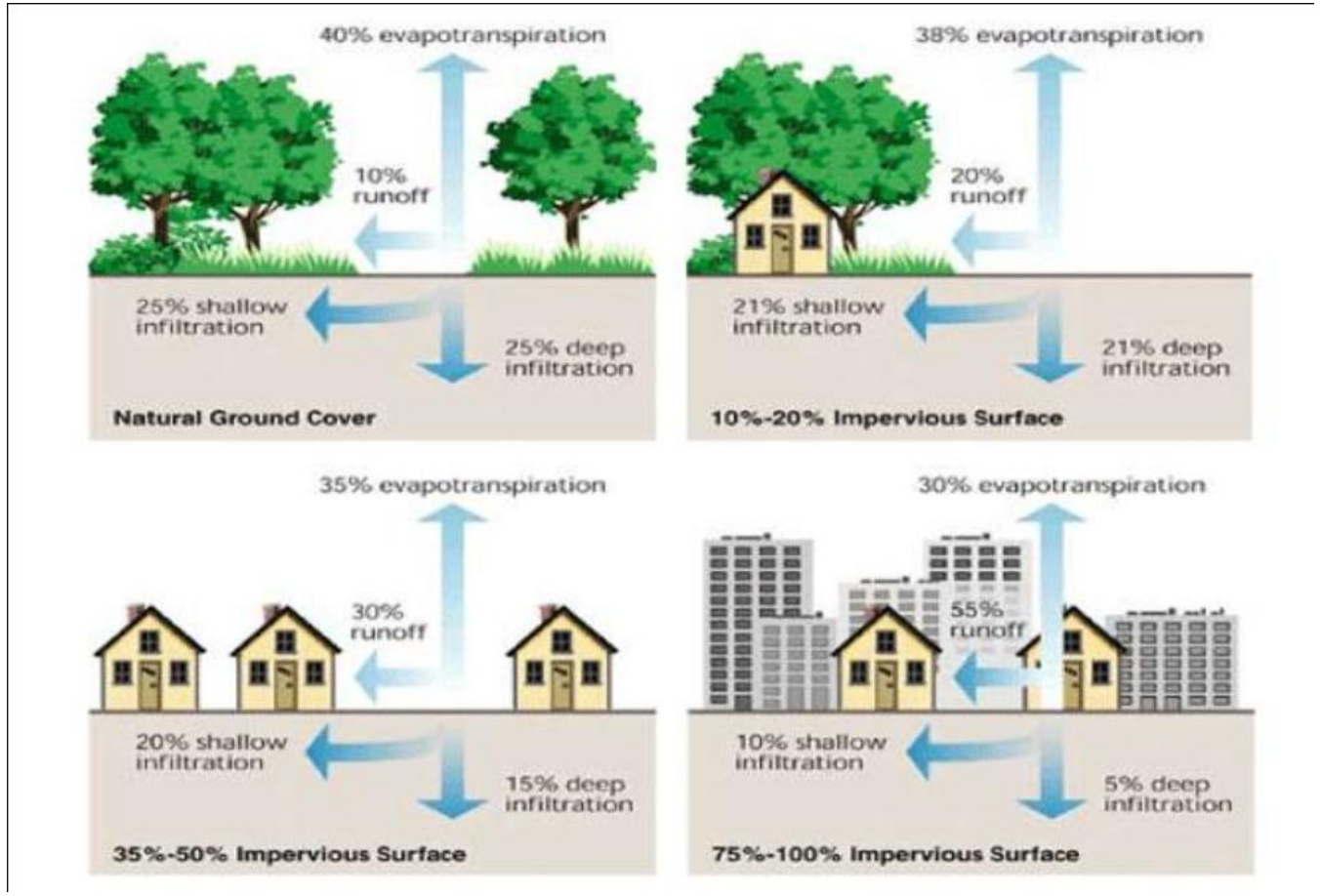
Urban water management vs Rural

To show the difference in urban area with natural area (*):

- Infiltration (shallow/deep)
- Evapotranspiration
- Runoff component

(*) Impervious surface (also in Copernicus) definition:

Impervious surfaces are mainly artificial structures—such as pavements (roads, sidewalks, driveways and parking lots, as well as industrial areas such as airports, ports and logistics and distribution centres, all of which use considerable paved areas) that are covered by water-resistant materials such as asphalt, concrete, brick, stone—and rooftops. Soils compacted by urban development are also highly impervious.



Group 1 Urban Drought (N-W EU)

G1 Urban	(F/)D	FvH	Rotterdam	Haarlem	USOC6	USOC5	USOC2

Group 1 is dealing with **Urban problems** in the local city context in terms of spatial waterdistribution in the city underground due to all kind of human and external (regional, climate) factors. The focus is on **dealing with the shortage of water** due to problems of (local) waterstorage, infiltration, evapotranspiration, etc. causing too low groundwater levels, **impacting infrastructure** by subsidence (streets, housing, critical infrastructure like utility sector, etc) or **living and green conditions** (heat islands, greenparks, openwater)

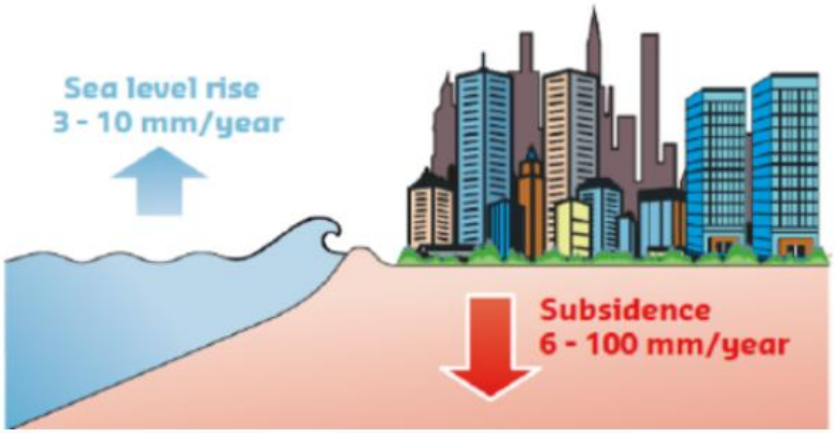
Urban Drought

Climate change

- Accelerated sea level rise
- Extreme weather events

Socio-economic development

- Urbanization and population growth
- Increased water demand



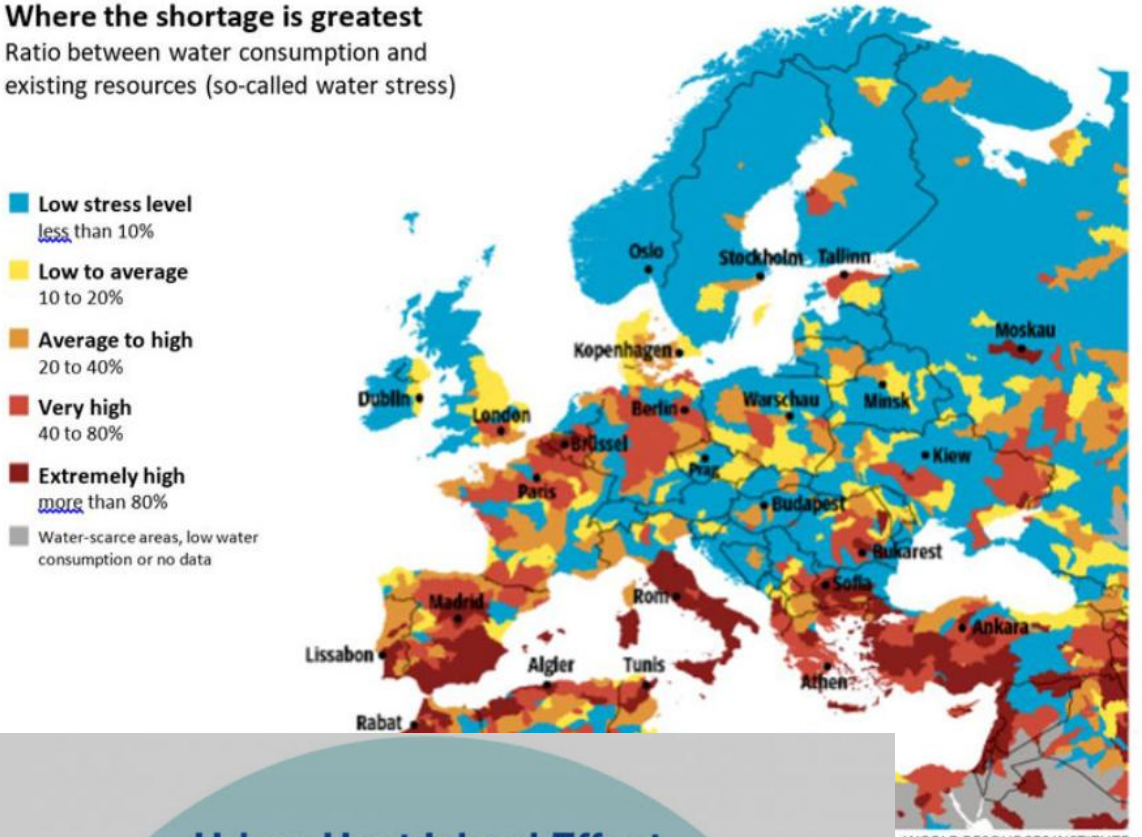
Impacts

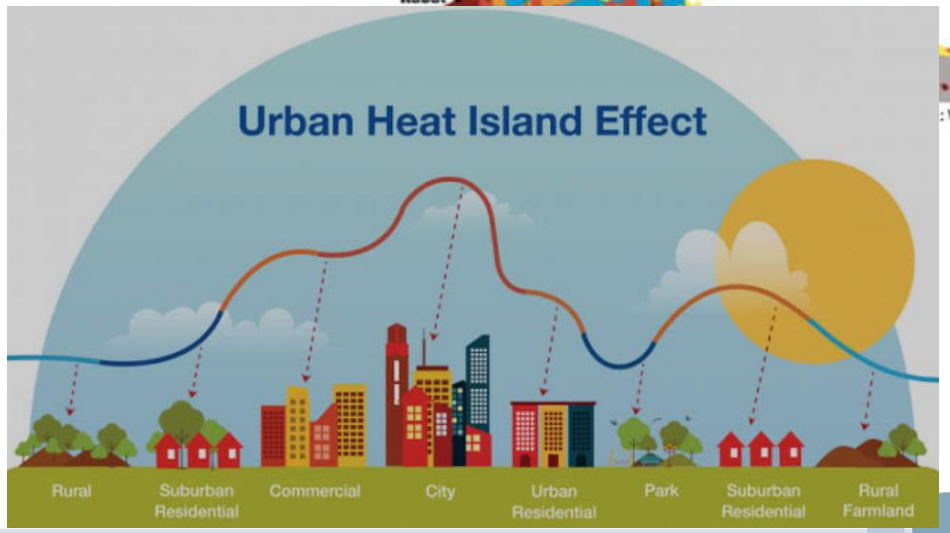
- Increased flood risk
- Damage to buildings, infrastructure
- Disruption of water management

Causes

- Groundwater extraction
- Oil, gas, coal mining
- Tectonics

Drivers, processes and impacts of land subsidence in coastal cities. Land subsidence can exceed global absolute sea-level rise (SLR) with a factor 10.

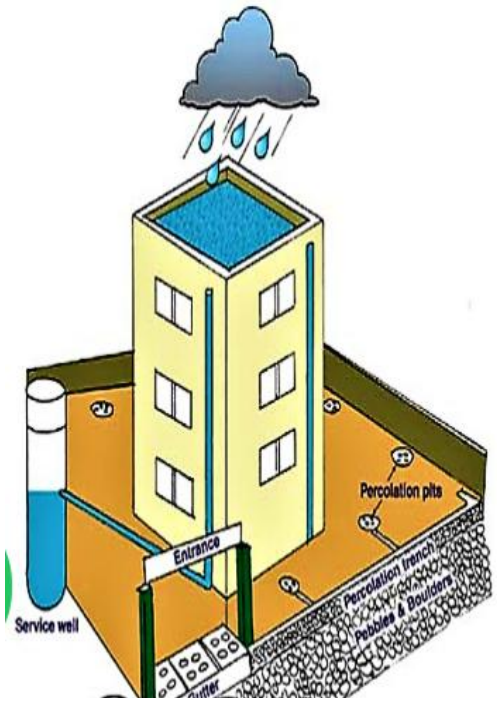




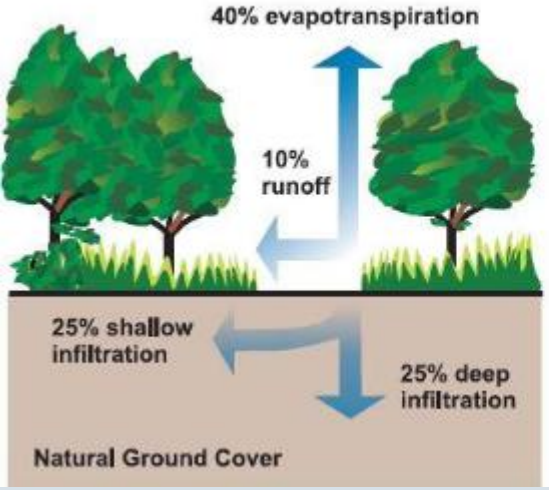
Group 2 Urban Waterexcess (E-N EU)

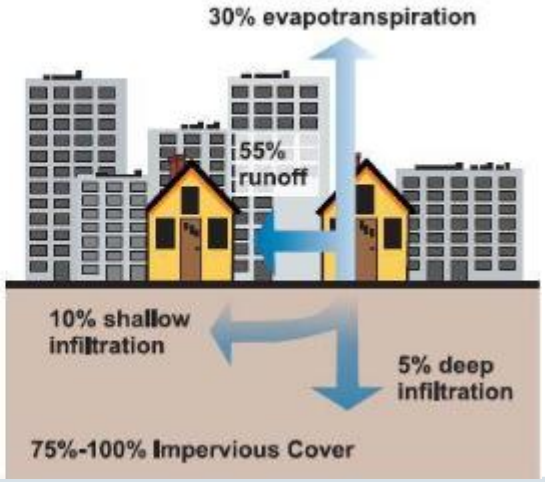
G2 Urban	F(/D)	SEA	FvH	Klimatorium	UFOC2_3	UFOC4	USOC3

Group 2 is dealing with **Urban problems** in the local city context in terms of spatial waterdistribution in the city underground due to all kind of human and external (seepage, sealevel rise, etc) factors. The focus is on **dealing with abundance of water** due to problems of (local) waterstorage, infiltration, etc. impacting infrastructure (streets, housing, critical infrastructure like utility sector). Mostly the context (riverbasin region) of the city has additional (in)direct impact on the basic city water conditions.

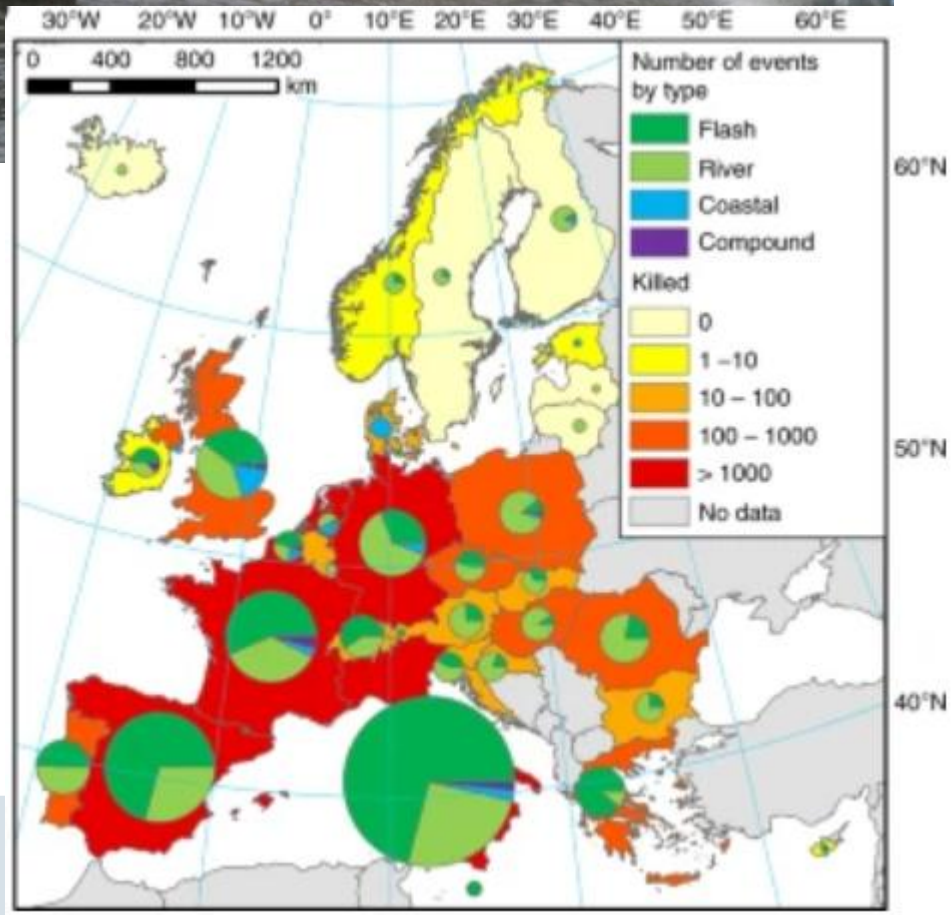


Urban Flooding





Total number of flood events and fatalities (unadjusted, reported values) between 1870 and 2016, by country. Source of data: HANZE database

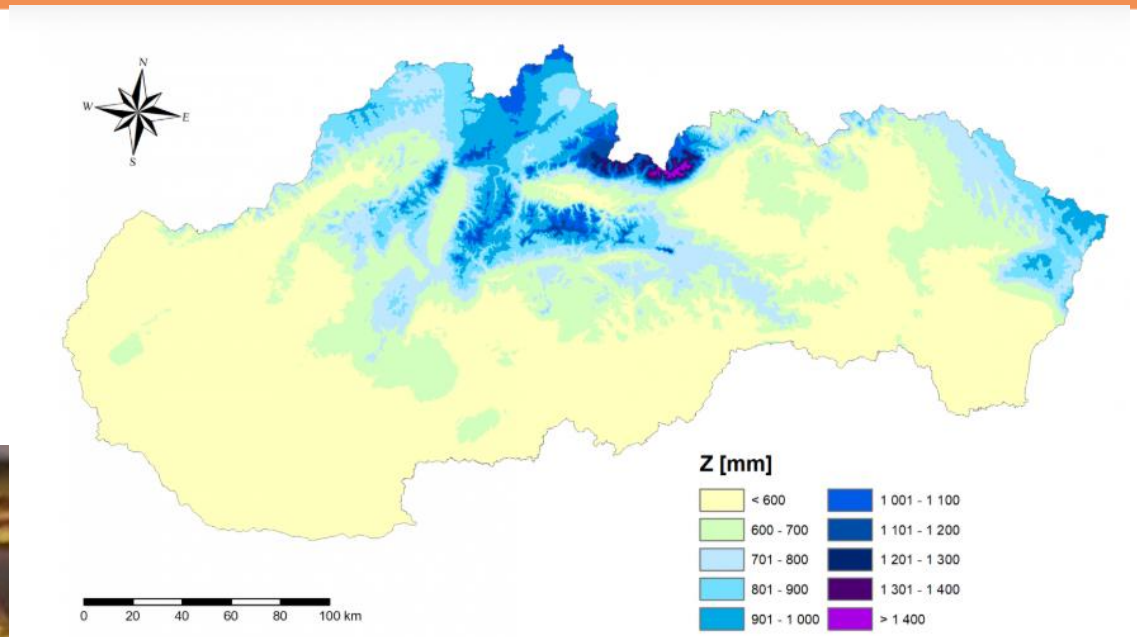


Group 3 Rural Drought (NW-E EU)

G3 Rural	D	KHH	SEA		RSOC5	RFOC3_4	

Group 3 is dealing **with rural** problems related to extremes in local climate variations (intensive rainfall) and **enduring drought** periods in the North/Middle European regions having impact on seasonal processes in agriculture/nature and excesses like wildfires and production losses or even failure. Here as opposed to South of Europe it is in general not structural lack of water availability (which differs over the years) but more a **distribution problem** of water

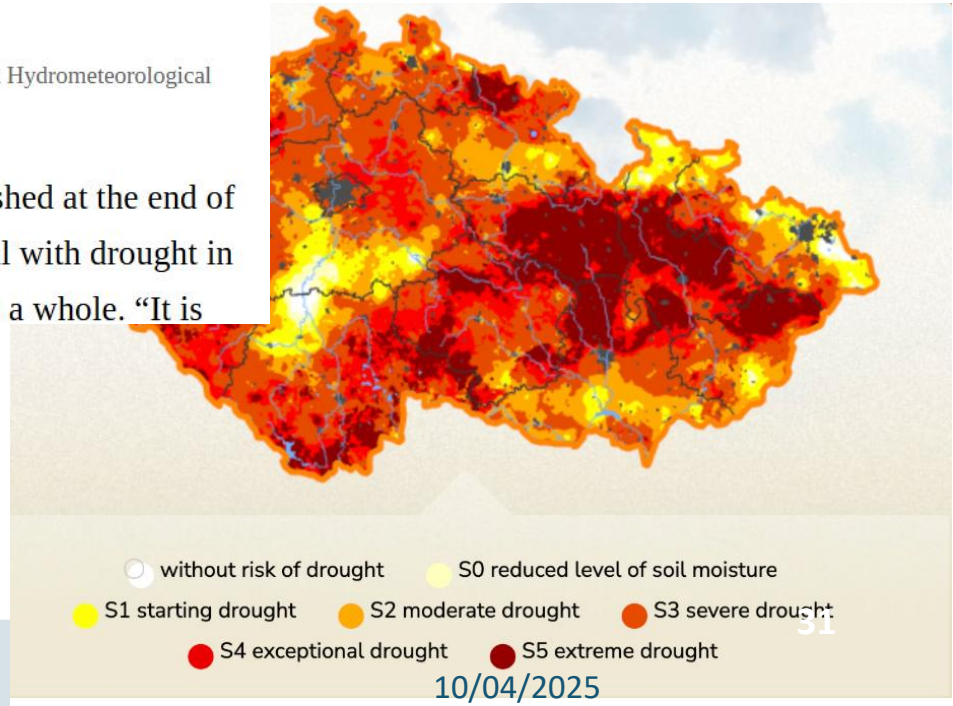
Rural Drought (Center of Europe)



Annual total atmospheric precipitation [mm] in Slovakia in 2022. Source: Slovak Hydrometeorological Institute (SHMÚ)

In spite of this, a report by the Supreme Audit Office published at the end of 2021 found that Slovakia is not sufficiently prepared to deal with drought in order to eliminate threats to the environment and society as a whole. “It is

Water distribution problems



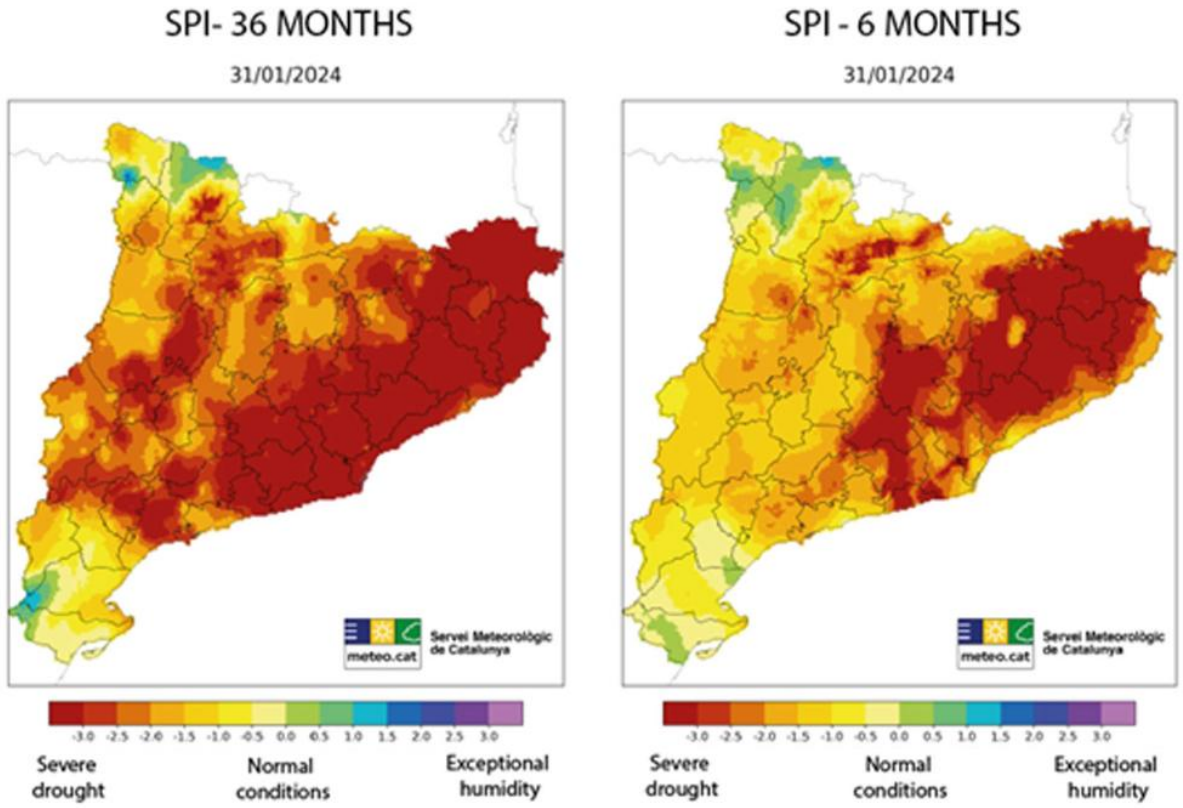
All degrees of drought strength and their spatial representation within the Czech Republic during week 28 of 2023. Graph: Intersucho

Group 4 Rural Drought/Flooding (S-EU)

G4 Rural	D/F	ICGC/IEEC	MCE	THW	RSOC2_3	RFOC5	RSOC1

Group 4 is dealing with **rural** problems related to extremes in local climate variations (intensive rainfall) and enduring (structural/over the years) **drought periods** in the Southern European regions having impact on seasonal processes in **agriculture/nature and excesses like wildfires and production losses** or even failure

Rural Drought in South Europe



The SPI indicator shows the anomalies (deviations from the long-term mean) of the observed total precipitation, for any given location and accumulation period of interest. The magnitude of the anomaly is a measure of the severity of a wet (positive anomaly) or dry (negative anomaly) event.

The map on the right illustrates the SPI over a 6-month interval for Catalonia up to January 31, highlighting the low soil moisture levels attributed to drought conditions.

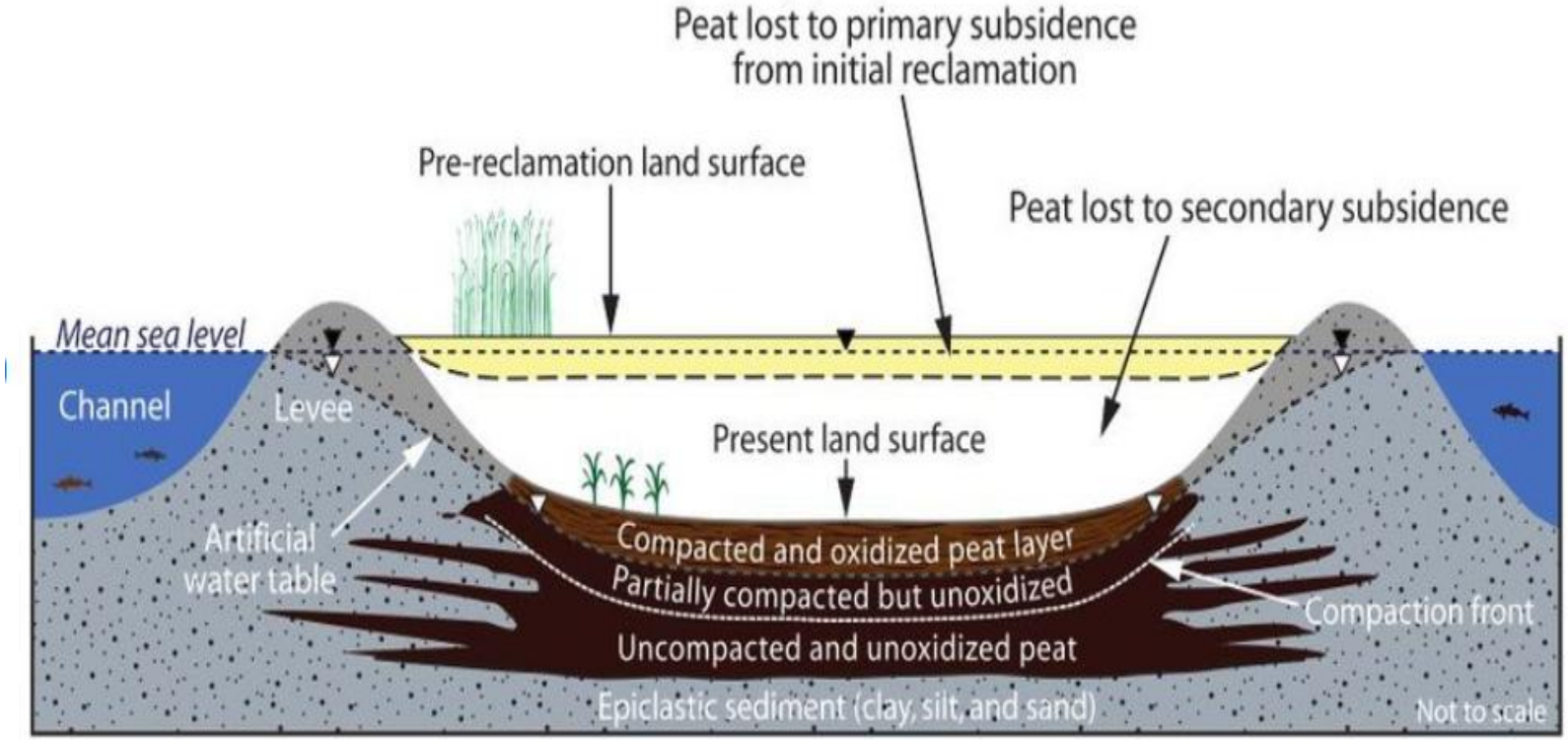
On the left, the SPI is depicted over a 36-month period (three years), offering insights into the diminished water levels in aquifers, reservoirs, and rivers due to decreased rainfall.
Source: Meteorological Service of Catalonia

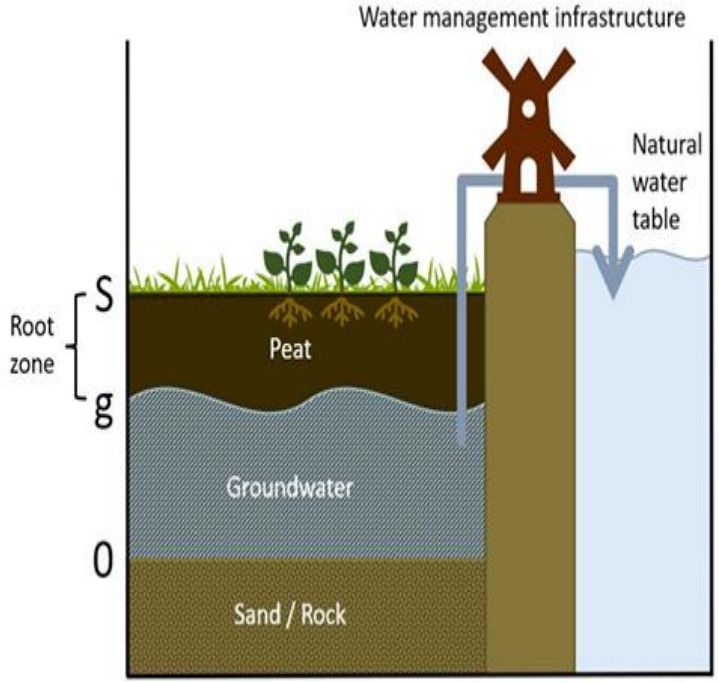
Group 5 Rural Drought/FLooding (N-EU)

G5 Rural	D/F	Klimatorium	HDSR	THW	RSOC4	USOC4	RFOC2

- Group 5 is dealing with **rural** problems due to extremes in low and high (or so-called shallow) groundwater conditions resulting in all kinds of problems for the **land use, city council infrastructures, utility sector**. A common issue is that due to **subsidence** and uprise of the soil surface during the season (high fluctuations in height difference, hysteresis) and over the years/decades (structural lowering of soil surface). These (extreme) soil moisture conditions in particularly peat (combined with clay/sand) profiles can cause **organic oxidation processes and even underground peat fires**!

Drought in Northern Europe (subsidence example)





Functional Requirements analysis (General)

- **Urban Regular**: Management/measures: water, infra, green, heat, energy, etc
- **Urban Crisis:** Risk reduction/measures, Risk priorities/crisishandling
- **Urban Climate:** Evaluation/measures (LT), adjustment/hindsight, scenario/forecast

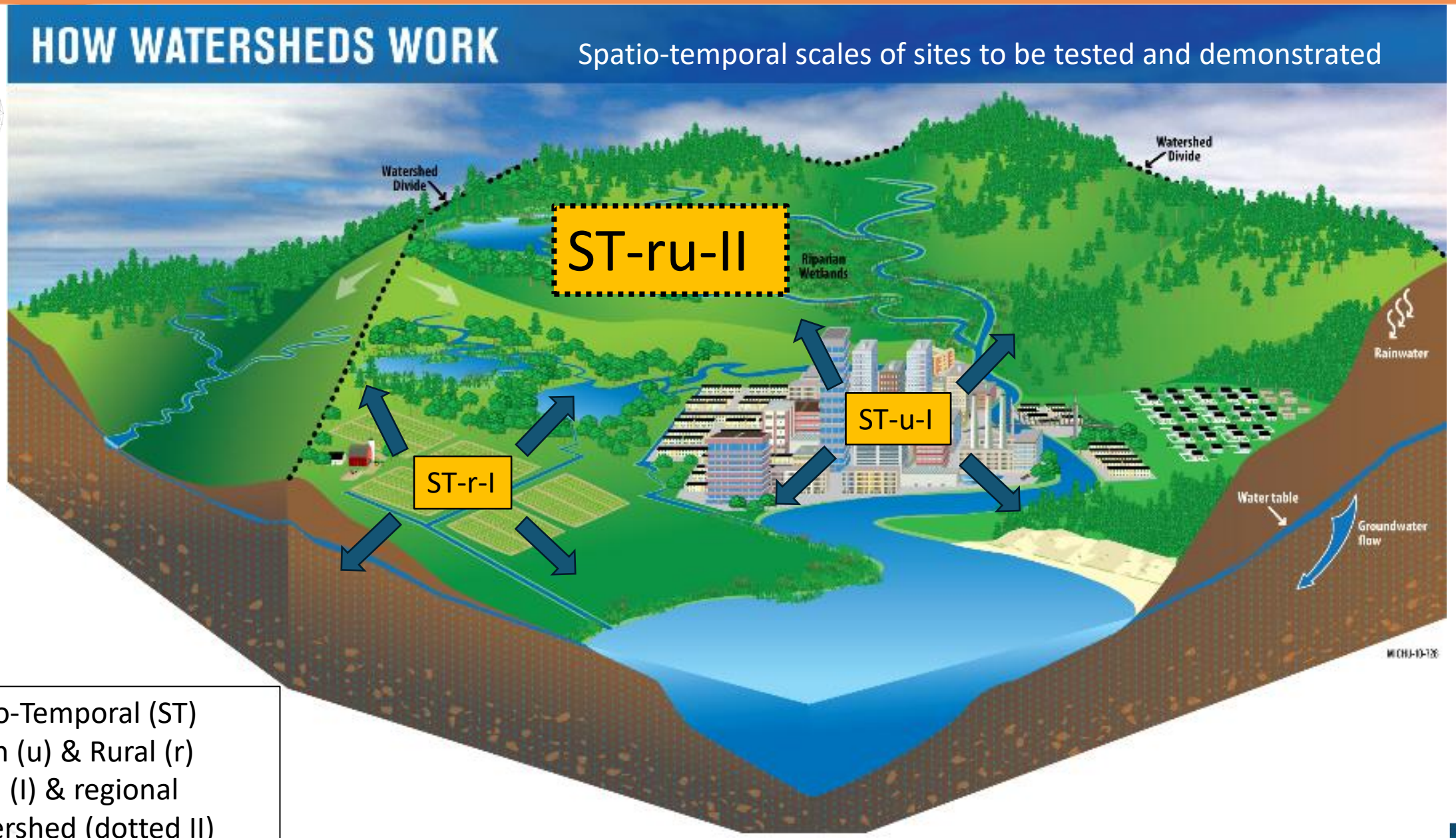
- **Rural Regular**: Management/measures: water-soil, nature, agriculture, etc
- **Rural Crisis:** Risk reduction/measures, Risk priorities/crisishandling
- **Rural Climate:** Evaluation/measures (LT), adjustment/hindsight, scenario/forecast

Information Requirements analysis (General)

- **Urban Regular:** Soil matrix/groundwater conditions (monitor), short term forecast, specific apps on subsidence, heat islands (evapotranspiration), park/green monitor, waterstorage
- **Urban Crisis:** spatial (weighted) riskmapping (sector limits)
- **Urban Climate**: Historical Trends, input to long term forecast/scenarios
- **Rural Regular:** Soil matrix/groundwater conditions (monitor), short term forecast, specific apps on agriculture, nature
- **Rural Crisis:** spatial (weighted) riskmapping (sector limits)
- **Rural Climate:** Historical Trends, modelbased inputs to long term forecast/scenarios

HOW WATERSHEDS WORK

Spatio-temporal scales of sites to be tested and demonstrated



Spatio-Temporal (ST)
Urban (u) & Rural (r)
Local (I) & regional /watershed (dotted II)

After general requirement analysis: Problem (spatio-temporal) scales in groups to be demonstrated by WISE Services

Spatial Scale:

- **Lead testsite** representing the problem area/issues per group (**local scale = Scale I detail 1m to 10m or best available detail**)
- Context of the **Lead testsite** with (in)direct impact on the problem area (watershed/regional scale = **Scale II, detail 100m**)
- **Groups/all partners** with their problem area in watershed region (**Scale II, detail 100m**) non-validated

Temporal Scale:

- **Lead testsite** (scale I): **Within season** process (daily) monitoring of water balance (ST- period and 3 day forecast)
- **Lead testsite** (scale II): **Historical trend** (20 years, daily) and **climate scenario based forecast** for next 20 years (LT – period)
- **Groups/all partner** testsite (scale II): **Within season** process (daily) monitoring of water balance (ST- period and 3 day forecast), non-validated (LT-period).

BUYERS interests (what's in it for them?)

- **Group-lead BUYERS (with their local user communities):**
  - Key testsite and requirements
  - Validation of local services
  - Demonstration of services to involved stakeholders/sector (THW scenario play, phase 3)
  - Blue book (procurement, service)
  - Etc.
- **Partner BUYERS (with their local user communities) :**
  - Insertion of their requirements/interest in key-site
  - Indirect demonstration (give role in THW scenario in phase 3)
  - Extended (extrapolated) non validated service to their own site
  - Blue book (procurement, service)
  - Etc.
- **External BUYER Network (with their local user communities) :**
  - Involvement strategy in demonstration (hybrid) phase 3 (communication and THW)
  - Business case elements strategy (mutual interests/the more the better/cheaper)
  - Etc.

The WISE basic Solution Direction:

- Regular (daily) **Monitoring Soil-Water-Vegetation conditions** in general (core product)
- Production (daily) intelligence **on Risks** (as a consequence of too wet/dry) per **sector**

On top of that specific RS apps:

- Problem Specific user/sector problems with RS – based solutions
- Smart Processing and presentation of results (proces/model/AI related)

PCP-WISE general output?

- Operational Blue print (European) Procurement model
- Blue print new standardized info solutions for (local) watermanagement in Europe
- Cross border cooperation model (in riverbasins) with memberstate water management colleagues

3. How is PCP WISE OMC-process structured and what are the key events?

Sofiane Bari, G.A.C. Group & Joost Buntsma, HwH

10:45 – 11:00

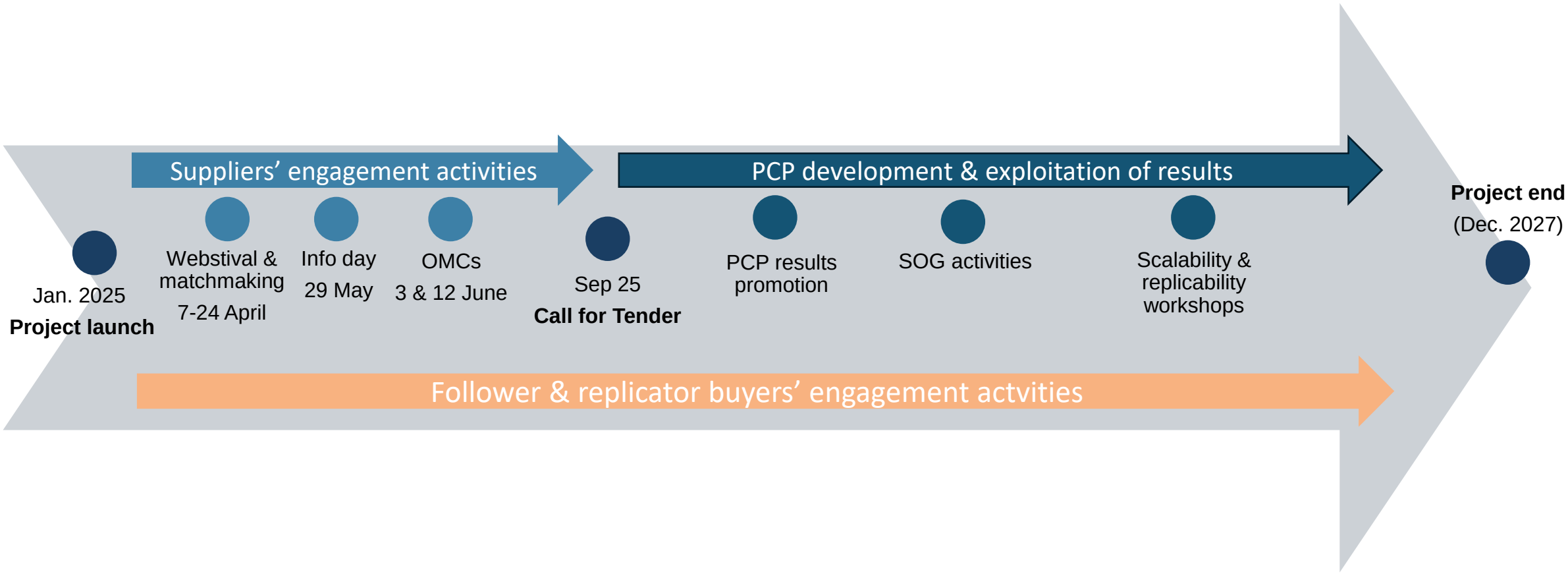
Overview and purpose of the PCP WISE Webstival

Sofiane Bari, G.A.C. Group (WP2 Leader)

Purpose of the PCP WISE Webstival

- Kick off the PCP WISE innovation procurement journey
- Create awareness about the upcoming PCP tender
- Bring together all project target audiences
- Lay the groundwork for a collaborative and transparent process
- Inspire market engagement for smarter, water-wise solutions

Overview of upcoming activities



What we aim to achieve with this First Webinar?

- Introduce the PCP WISE project and its mission
- Clarify how Pre-Commercial Procurement works
- Share the timeline and tender process
- Inform suppliers about expected solutions and participation criteria
- Foster open dialogue and answer your questions

Webstival key dates

Webinar 1: Opening - PCP WISE Explained & Matchmaking Launch
07 April 2025 - 10:00 to 11:30

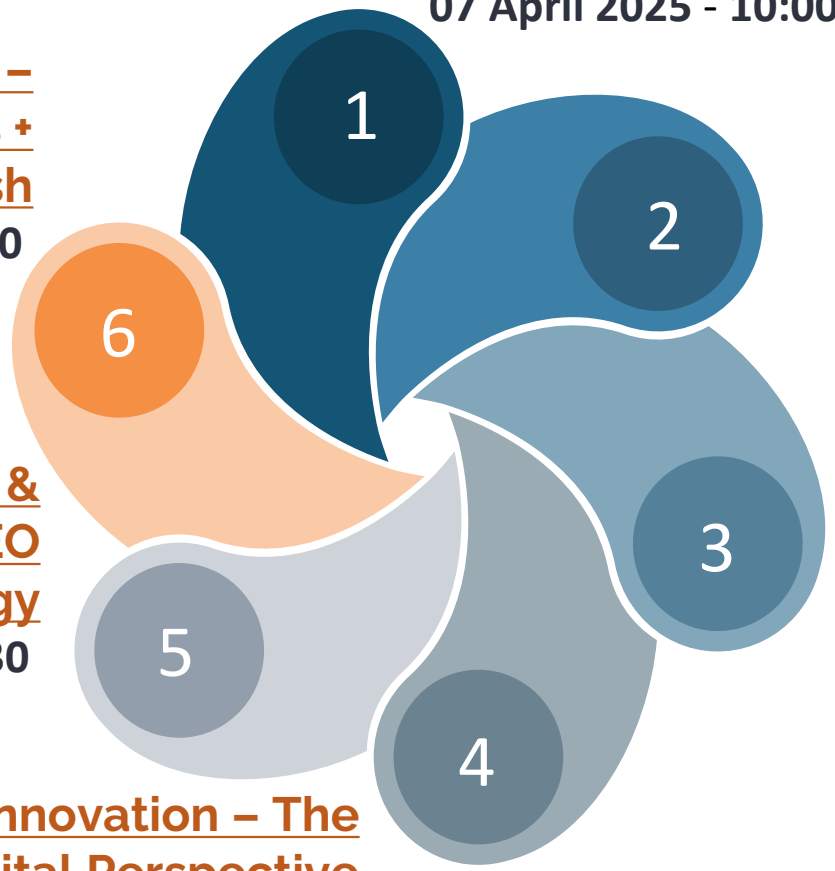
Webinar 2: The PCP Process – From Call to Contract & Matchmaking for Market Readiness
09 April 2025 - 10:00 to 11:30

Webinar 3: EU Project Synergies – Lightning Talks from Fellow Initiatives & Matchmaking for Cross-Project Collaboration
17 April 2025 - 10:00 to 11:45

Webinar 4: Scaling Water Innovation – The Private Sector & Venture Capital Perspective
22 April 2025 - 10:00 to 11:30

Webinar 5: Climate Resilience & Water Innovation – The Role of EO & digital technology
23 April 2025 10:00 to 11:30

Webinar 6: Closing & Next Steps – From Webstival to PCP Calls + Final Matchmaking Push
24 April 2025 - 10:00 to 11:30



Overview of the Open Market Consultation (OMC) activities

Joost Buntsma, HwH (Lead Buyer and WP4 Leader)

Overview of the Open Market Consultation (OMC) activities

- Interlinkages OMC, Info days and this Webstival
- Purpose of the OMC
- Timeline / dates
- Possible outcomes

Webstival, Info day(s) and OMC?

- Webstival: **challenges market entities** to participate in the PCP WISE tender
- Info day: **detailed information** about the PCP WISE objectives,
  - possibility to ask questions
- OMC: **official consultation** with market entities
  - Webinar
  - Hybrid event

Purpose of the PCP WISE OMC

- **Exchange of information** PCP WISE consortium and market, v.v.
- **Dialogue** with market entities on the feasability of the PCP WISE-objectives
  - Technical feasibility?
  - Realisation within the time frame? and
  - Within the proposed budget?

--> See the OMC-document and the EU-survey / RFI

- **Dialogue** with buyers group:
  - Questions and answers from market entities
  - PCP is a competition with level playing field
  - All given information will be public

--> See Q&A's website and e-platform, OMC document

Purpose of the PCP WISE OMC

Buyer objectives:

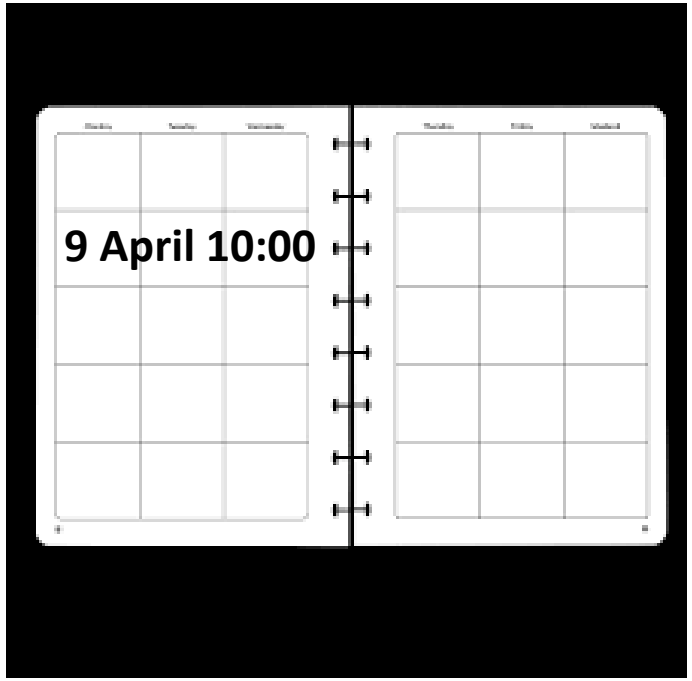
1. Express the Public Buyers requirements to the market.
2. Validate the findings of the State-Of-The-Art (SOTA) analysis and the viability of the set of technical and financial provisions.
3. Obtain information on existing (or to be developed) technologies.
4. Raise awareness of the industry and relevant stakeholders regarding the upcoming PCP.
5. Collect insights from the industry and relevant stakeholders (including users) to fine-tune the tender specifications.
6. Facilitate the building of consortia to participate in the PCP.
7. Explain innovation procurement aspects to the market (including IPR related issues).

Benefits for participants:

1. By providing information, the call to tenders will be tailored to the needs and capabilities of the market as a whole
2. Participation in the events allows you to connect with other suppliers that are part of the consortium
3. Gain early insights in the needs of PCP WISE to anticipate on the future call for tenders
4. It allows you to verify early ideas for a solution with the public buyers

Where are we and important dates?

- **PIN and OMC-document**
  - Published on TED, website and our e-Platform
- **Webstival**
  - Starting today, other webinars in april
- **Info day(s)**
  - 29th May
- **Open Market Consultation**
  - Webinar 3rd June
  - Hybrid event 12th June during Expandeo in Brussel
- **Tender documents**
  - Publishing 5th September



Possible OMC-outcomes

- Refinement of the objectives
- Refinement of budget
- Refinement of timeline
- Stop the procurement procedure

- Results to be public in the OMC- document and Tender documents.

4. How and who should get involved in PCP WISE?

Sofiane Bari, G.A.C. Group

11:00 – 11:15

The PCP WISE Stakeholder Community Platform

Public buyers at national, regional, and local levels

Innovation procurement practitioners

Other EU-funded projects working on climate adaptation through EO data

Climate services providers

Sustainable community networks

Earth Observation (EO) data experts

Sustainability and climate adaptation professionals

Why join the PCP WISE Community of Practice?

- **Stay updated**: Access timely information about key project milestones, activities, and important events (e.g. webinars, awareness-raising and capacity building workshops, etc).
- **Showcase your expertise & network**: As a supplier, create a profile to highlight your company, technologies, and solutions, while connecting with other innovators.
- **Participate in knowledge exchange**: Engage in online events focused on sharing best practices, capacity building, and innovation insights.
- **Gain expert insights**: Learn from leading professionals in Space and Earth Observation, Innovation Procurement, and Climate Adaptation.
- **Receive regular project news and updates**: Stay informed through news, event announcements, and concise educational materials.

Matchmaking opportunities through the Platform

- '**Request a meeting**' functionality soon available
  - Matchmaking between public buyers and suppliers

  NB: Exchanges on the platform must adhere to the basic principles of public procurement – fair competition, equal treatment and non-discrimination, and transparency – as defined by the EU Public Procurement Directives.

  - Matchmaking between suppliers themselves to facilitate the formation of consortia for the future PCP WISE call for tenders

- **Stakeholder Observatory Group** (in progress)
  - **Replicators** (public authorities, buyers, water agencies external to PCP WISE consortium) to share feedback on the call for tenders documents, PCP evaluation phases, to be involved in replicability and scalability activities
  - **Followers** (support organisations, networks, associations, other programmes, projects and initiatives) supporting PCP WISE in terms of visibility, communication and dissemination efforts, but also share feedback on the PCP evaluation processes and documents produced

Matchmaking opportunities for Suppliers

- PCP WISE offers a networking opportunity to organisations interested in participating in the Call for Tenders to set up consortia between multiple organisations.
- Fill out the Suppliers Request for Information (RFI) to participate in matchmaking.
- Sign up to the PCP WISE Community Platform to find organisations interested in matchamaking on the platform
- Note that a consortium is not mandatory for the submission of a supplier bid/tender in response to the Call for Tenders : a single Supplier can also send an offer

Please take a few minutes to answer the Request for Information (RFI) questionnaire in the context of PCP WISE OMC

Your inputs are valuable!
Thank you ☺

5. Open discussion and Q&A

Lúa Legazpi Gil

11:15 – 11:30