Cyprus*,+  

**Strategic framework, action plan and scope for procurement for innovation policy**  
Cyprus does not have a strategic framework for procurement for innovation and no secondary policy objectives have been set for public procurement. However, in accordance with EU public procurement legislation, public procurement practices demand that every contracting authority assesses the needed innovation parameters of the contract concerned. Contracting authorities can do so at their discretion; the innovation parameters are to be reflected in the technical specifications or other procurement documents. Thus, procurement for innovation is conducted on a case-by-case basis. In addition, Cyprus’s Employers and Industrialists Federation has established innovation awards for certain sectors, including public sector innovation achievements.

**Measurement and impact assessment**  
There is no system in place to measure the impact of actions related to procurement for innovation. The required innovation level is assessed a-priori (before the contest publication) and becomes a contractual obligation of the contractor.

* OECD Survey Part I submitted by Christos Aspris, Officer, Directorate General for European Programmes, Coordination and Development.

+ Note by Turkey: The information in this document with reference to “Cyprus” relates to the southern part of the Island. There is no single authority representing both Turkish and Greek Cypriot people on the Island. Turkey recognises the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus (TRNC). Until a lasting and equitable solution is found within the context of the United Nations, Turkey shall preserve its position concerning the “Cyprus issue”.

Note by all the European Union Member States of the OECD and the European Union: The Republic of Cyprus is recognised by all members of the United Nations with the exception of Turkey. The information in this document relates to the area under the effective control of the Government of the Republic of Cyprus.