



**Australian Government**

**Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations**

# **PSPMNGT613A Develop partnering arrangements**

**Release 3**

## PSPMNGT613A Develop partnering arrangements

### Modification History

Release	TP Version	Comments
3	PSP12V1	Unit descriptor edited.
2	PSP04V4.2.	Layout adjusted. No changes to content.
1	PSP04V4.1	Primary release.

### Unit Descriptor

This unit covers the exploration of opportunities for government organisations to develop partnering arrangements with the private sector and to proceed to formal agreement based on evaluation to ensure the public interest is fully protected. It includes exploring partnering opportunities, assessing feasibility, establishing partnering arrangements and fostering productive partnering relationships.

In practice, development of partnering arrangements may overlap with other generalist or specialist public sector workplace activities such as applying government systems, establishing and maintaining strategic networks, planning procurement, managing risk etc.

This is one of two units dealing with partnering arrangements. The second unit is an imported unit, *CHCCD19A Establish and maintain community, government and business partnerships* from the Community Services Training Package which may be used in Diploma or Advanced Diploma qualifications.

No licensing, legislative, regulatory or certification requirements apply to this unit at the time of publication.

### Application of the Unit

Not applicable.

### Licensing/Regulatory Information

Not applicable.

## Pre-Requisites

Not applicable.

## Employability Skills Information

This unit contains employability skills.

## Elements and Performance Criteria Pre-Content

Elements are the essential outcomes of the unit of competency. Together, performance criteria specify the requirements for competent performance. Text in ***bold italics*** is explained in the Range Statement following.

## Elements and Performance Criteria

### ELEMENT

### PERFORMANCE CRITERIA

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>1. Explore partnering opportunities</b>           | 1.1 Rigorous assessment is undertaken to establish the potential for private sector involvement in the delivery of public sector services or infrastructure.<br>1.2 Need, affordability and priority for private sector <b>partnering</b> are determined to ensure the public interest is fully protected.<br>1.3 The service/infrastructure requirement to be provided through a partnering arrangement is identified, benefits to the community are confirmed and <b>potential partners</b> are identified.   |
| <b>2. Assess feasibility</b>                         | 2.1 A full feasibility study is conducted that includes environmental analysis, social impact and cost-benefit analysis to confirm the merits of partnering options for financing, delivery and <b>value for money</b> .<br>2.2 A full assessment of risk is conducted, including the risks and costs the government would be prepared to retain.<br>2.3 A detailed assessment of costs and potential revenue streams is undertaken and a comparison is undertaken with the costs associated with public sector provision.<br>2.4 Community <b>stakeholders</b> are consulted to provide input in the feasibility and planning stages of any partnering arrangement.  |
| <b>3. Establish partnering arrangements</b>          | 3.1 Detailed <b>requirements</b> are determined for the partnering arrangement in accordance with government policy and priorities.<br>3.2 Procurement options are investigated, including a full public tender process, in accordance with legislative and organisational requirements.<br>3.3 Contracts are arranged that specify partnering duration, outputs, benefits and performance incentives, if any, in accordance with government policy and procedures.<br>3.4 <b>Risk</b> is allocated to whichever party is best able to manage it and an accountability structure and approval process is developed.<br>3.5 Government approvals are obtained and contractual arrangements are entered into in accordance with organisational policy and procedures. |
| <b>4. Foster productive partnering relationships</b> | 4.1 Reasons/benefits for the partnering arrangement, roles, limitations and expectations are affirmed throughout the life of the relationship.<br>4.2 Ongoing communication is used to confirm vision, agreed goals, outcomes, measures of performance, agreed accountabilities and the limits of the arrangement for both parties.<br>4.3 Ethical standards and public sector accountabilities are maintained and, when necessary, explained to partners in a  |

**ELEMENT****PERFORMANCE CRITERIA**

manner suited to their requirements.

- 4.4 Strategies for solving problems and dealing with conflict are agreed and used in accordance with organisational policy and procedures to build trust/mutual respect for the benefit of both parties.

## **Required Skills and Knowledge**

This section describes the essential skills and knowledge and their level, required for this unit.

### **Skill requirements**

Look for evidence that confirms skills in:

- establishing and fostering trusting, ongoing relationships with individuals and businesses
- using a range of communication styles to suit different audiences and purposes
- explaining complex and formal policies and concepts to a variety of audiences
- responding to diversity, including gender and disability
- applying workplace safety procedures to partnering activities
- accessing/preparing information electronically or in hard copy

### **Knowledge requirements**

Look for evidence that confirms knowledge and understanding of:

- probity
- public sector ethics and accountability
- public sector values and codes of conduct
- government/agency policies and procedures relating to public private partnering
- relationship contracting with the private sector
- relationship management in the context of partnering
- management of expectations in the context of partnering
- principles of cultural awareness and cross-cultural communication
- equal employment opportunity, equity and diversity principles
- workplace safety issues relating to public private partnering

## Evidence Guide

The Evidence Guide specifies the evidence required to demonstrate achievement in the unit of competency as a whole. It must be read in conjunction with the Unit descriptor, Performance Criteria, the Range Statement and the Assessment Guidelines for the Public Sector Training Package.

### Units to be assessed together

- *Pre-requisite* units that must be achieved prior to this unit: *Nil*
- *Co-requisite* units that must be assessed with this unit: *Nil*
- *Co-assessed units* that may be assessed with this unit to increase the efficiency and realism of the assessment process include, but are not limited to:
  - PSPGOV601B Apply government systems
  - PSPGOV602B Establish and maintain strategic networks
  - PSPPROC604A Plan for strategic procurement outcomes
  - PSPMNGT608B Manage risk

### Overview of evidence requirements

In addition to integrated demonstration of the elements and their related performance criteria, look for evidence that confirms:

- the knowledge requirements of this unit
- the skill requirements of this unit
- application of the Employability Skills as they relate to this unit (see Employability Summaries in Qualifications Framework)
- development of 1 significant long-term partnering arrangement or a number of (2 or more) smaller arrangements

### Resources required to carry out assessment

These resources include:

- workplace scenarios or case studies
- government partnering policy, principles and practices
- legislation related to public private partnering arrangements
- public sector values and codes of conduct
- relationship contracts
- government requirements for value for money, public benefit testing
- public sector comparator

### Where and how to assess evidence

Valid assessment of this unit requires:

- a workplace environment or one that closely resembles normal work practice and replicates the range of conditions likely to be encountered when developing partnering arrangements, including coping with difficulties,

irregularities and breakdowns in routine

- development of 1 significant long-term partnering arrangement or a number of (2 or more) smaller arrangements

Assessment methods should reflect workplace demands, such as literacy, and the needs of particular groups, such as:

- people with disabilities
- people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds
- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people
- women
- young people
- older people
- people in rural and remote locations

Assessment methods suitable for valid and reliable assessment of this competency may include, but are not limited to, a combination of 2 or more of:

- case studies
- portfolios
- projects
- questioning
- scenarios
- authenticated evidence from the workplace and/or training courses

**For consistency of assessment**

Evidence must be gathered over time in a range of contexts to ensure the person can achieve the unit outcome and apply the competency in different situations or environments

## Range Statement

The Range Statement provides information about the context in which the unit of competency is carried out. The variables cater for differences between States and Territories and the Commonwealth, and between organisations and workplaces. They allow for different work requirements, work practices and knowledge. The Range Statement also provides a focus for assessment. It relates to the unit as a whole. Text in ***bold italics*** in the Performance Criteria is explained here.

***Partnering with the private sector*** may include:

- harnessing private sector management skills, innovation and efficiencies
- significant private sector involvement in provision of infrastructure or service need
- qualitative risk transfer to the private sector
- long-term output based contract arrangements
- relationship contract
- community input into specifications

***Potential partners*** will consist of:

- an identifiable market of private sector bidders prepared to compete for the partnering opportunity

***Value for money*** may be achieved where:

- the project size justifies the transaction and management costs
- there is a defined measurable service delivery function or output mechanism
- there is scope within the project delivery for the optimisation and the allocation of manageable risk to the private sector, delivering a cost-effective outcome
- there is scope for sector private sector innovation, value adding and/or cost reductions in the delivery and operation of the service
- there is real value in transferring responsibility for the operational and maintenance phase of the project to the private sector
- there is an identifiable market of private sector bidders prepared to compete for the opportunity to deliver the project

***Stakeholders*** may include:

- all those individuals and groups both inside and outside the organisation that have some direct interest in the organisation's behaviour, actions, products and services such as:
  - employees at all levels of the organisation
  - community
  - clients
  - other public sector organisations

- private sector
- non-government organisations
- union and association representatives
- boards of management
- government
- Ministers

***Requirements for the partnering arrangement*** may include:

- statement of benefits
- specified outputs
- contract term
- risk assessment and management plan
- accountability structure
- performance incentives
- operational or management efficiencies
- optimally developed relationship contract
- best value for money
- responsible use of public and private resources
- probity
- transparency
- fair appeals process
- market sounding
- financing options

***Risk management*** may include:

- acceptance of risks
- avoidance of risks
- minimisation of risks

## **Unit Sector(s)**

Not applicable.

## **Competency field**

Management.