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Appendix C – Blueprint status

Progress on implementing projects responding to the Blueprint recommendations (as at 25 June 2012)¹

	Blueprint Recommendation	Status	Achievements
1.1	Simplify Australian Government services for citizens	IN PROGRESS	The Reliance Framework Business Case, developed by the Department of Finance and Deregulation, explores a range of options to improve citizens' access to Government services online. Specifically, the Reliance Framework seeks to enable citizens to: communicate updated details to multiple agencies simultaneously; pre-fill forms using information previously submitted to a government agency; and view all their communications with government in one place.
1.2	Develop better ways to deliver services through the community and private	IN PROGRESS	See 1.1 above
1.3	Deliver services in closer partnership with State, Territory and local governments	IN PROGRESS	See 1.1 above

1.4	Reduce unnecessary business regulatory burden	COMPLETED	Standard Business Reporting (SBR) has been developed to streamline financial reporting from business to government. Approximately 80,000 businesses are benefitting from the adoption of SBR. The ATO has announced that all electronic reporting channels will be moved to SBR by July 2015.
2.1	Enable citizens to collaborate with government in policy and service design	COMPLETED	The website data.gov.au was launched on 10 March 2011 to make public sector data more available. As at 13 June 2012, it contained 1,103 datasets. In addition, the Office of the Australian Information Commissioner (OAIC) released its Principles on open public sector information in May 2011.
2.2	Conduct a citizen survey	NOT PROGRESSED	
3.1	Strengthen strategic policy	COMPLETED	The APS Strategic Policy Network (SPN) was established in late 2010 to share best practices and foster collaboration and innovation on strategic policy issues. The SPN comprises SES officers from across APS agencies who meet every 2 months. This initiative has been very well supported and resulted in the establishment of the SPN+ comprising non-SES officers.
3.2	Build partnerships with academia, research institutions and the community and private sectors	COMPLETED	Strategic partnerships between the APS and academia through ANU have been established. These partnerships included the Australian National Institute for Public Policy (ANIPP), National Security College (NSC), the HC Coombs Policy Forum and the Australian Centre on China in the World (CIW). Annual reports are being prepared for ANIPP, NSC and CIW.

3.3	Improve policy implementation	COMPLETED	The APS Policy Implementation Network (APSPIN) was established in June 2011. The APSPIN, comprising Deputy Secretaries across a range of APS agencies, meet regularly to share advice and experiences among members in order to better solve key implementation challenges facing the APS. Meetings of the APSPIN have been successful and steps are underway to create a similar implementation network for non- SES officers.
4.1	Revise and embed the APS values	COMPLETED	Revisions to the APS values are included in the <i>Public Service</i> <i>Amendment Bill 2012,</i> which was introduced into the Parliament on 1 March 2012. Supporting guidance material has also been developed and will be provided to agencies later this year after passage of the Bill.
4.2	Articulate the roles and responsibilities of Secretaries	COMPLETED	Clarification of the roles and responsibilities of Secretaries is included in the <i>Public Service</i> <i>Amendment Bill 2012.</i> Revised performance agreements for Secretaries were finalised in March 2012.
4.3	Revise employment arrangements for Secretaries	COMPLETED	The <i>Public Service Amendment Bill</i> 2012 outlines the revised employment arrangements for Secretaries.
4.4	Strengthen leadership across the APS	COMPLETED	A number of senior leadership groups have been established to strengthen leadership across the APS. The Secretaries' Board was established in May 2010 and meets on a monthly basis. The APS 200 was established in June 2010 and held a number of events throughout 2011. Following feedback from members, the format for APS 200 events has been varied to include more interactive forums.

			The Strategic Centre for Leadership,
			Learning and Development was
			established in July 2010 at the
			APSC. A number of programs to
			improve the talent management
	Improve talent management across the APS	IN PROGRESS	across the APS are facilitated by the
			Strategic Centre, including: an APS
			Leadership Development Strategy, a
4.5			SES Band 2 Talent Development
			Program, and an SES Orientation
			Program. Initial feedback from the
			SES Band 2 talent management
			program has been positive. The
			APSC will be completing biannual
			reports of the Strategic Centre
			detailing the progress, outputs and
			milestones achieved.
			Responsibility for workplace
			relations matters for Australian
			Government employment
	New APSC with responsibilities to lead APS		transferred to the APSC from
			DEEWR in August 2010 and a
5.1		COMPLETED	revised Strategic Plan for the APS
			was released in October 2011. The
			APSC is responsible for
			implementation of leadership and
			learning and development reform.
			On 31 January 2011 the APSC
			released the revised Australian
			Government Employment
			Bargaining Framework. In June
			2012, 92 agencies have new
	Ensure employment bargaining arrangements support one APS	COMPLETED	enterprise agreements in place. The
			enterprise agreements bargained in
			the current round are being
6.1			analysed to assess consistency
			achieved with the recommended
			Framework. The APSC completes
			biannual reports on the progress of
			the review of APS classification
			arrangements and work level
			standards which is currently being
			completed.
	Assess the size and role of the SES	COMPLETED	The Review of the Senior Executive
6.2			
			Service (Beale Review) was
			completed in the second half of
			2011 and publicly released by the
			Government on 16 September
			2011.

7.1	Coordinate workforce planning	COMPLETED	The APSC in collaboration with agencies has developed the APSC Workforce Planning Guide, the APS Job Family Model and two training programs to build the understanding and practice of workforce planning for HR Practitioners and middle and senior managers who have workforce planning responsibilities. The Planning Guide has been well received by agencies and is assisting them to develop workforce plans for their organisations.
7.2	Streamline recruitment and improve induction	IN PROGRESS	The APSJobs website has been redesigned and tested via user surveys and focus groups. It was launched on July 2012 as the APS Recruitment Portal (Portal) with increased functionality. APS Recruitment Guidelines have also been updated and will be released in July 2012.
7.3	Expand and strengthen learning and development	IN PROGRESS	Work has commenced to develop an APS Core Skills Strategy identifying the service-wide development needs for all levels of the APS, completion is due in the second half of 2012. The APSC will be completing biannual reports outlining the progress and outcomes of the APS Core Skills Strategy.
7.4	Strengthen the performance framework	IN PROGRESS	A conceptual APS Performance Management Framework is being developed. A research paper, <i>Developing High Performance:</i> <i>Performance Management for the</i> <i>Public Sector</i> , has been finalised. Case studies are being planned involving up to six agencies to help gain a better understanding of the issues which impact performance management. Biannual reporting by the APSC outlines the progress and outcomes of the APS Performance Management Framework.

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7.5	Encourage employees to expand their career experience	COMPLETED	The APSC has developed and disseminated principles supporting the effective implementation of employee mobility initiatives of a temporary nature for professional development purposes, and how these can be incorporated into an agency's professional development and talent management programs.
8.1	Conduct agency capability reviews	IN PROGRESS	Three pilot reviews were completed in 2011 with the Department of Climate Change and Energy Efficiency (DCCEE), the Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities (DSEWPAC), and the Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations (DEEWR). Six formal agency capability reviews have been scheduled for 2012.
8.2	Introduce shared outcomes across portfolios	COMPLETED	The Shared Outcomes Framework has been developed. Several potential projects have been identified and the viability of the projects as trials of the Framework is being assessed, including clarifying the scope of possible project activities with relevant agencies.
8.3	Reduce internal red tape to promote agility	COMPLETED	A number of projects have been undertaken to reduce internal red tape across the APS including the release of the Australian Government Model Chief Executive Instructions (CEIs) templates, updated Commonwealth Procurement Guidelines, and revisions to the Protective Security Manual and Fraud Control Guidelines.
9.1	Review the measures of agency efficiency	COMPLETED	The Review of the Measures of Agency Efficiency was completed in March 2011. The review recommended keeping the efficiency dividend but improving its flexibility.

9.2	Strengthen the governance framework	COMPLETED	The Governance Arrangements for Australian Government Bodies (Governance Policy) is being considered in the context of the broader Commonwealth Financial Accountability Review (CFAR). The purpose of CFAR is to analyse the current Commonwealth financial framework to improve governance practices, risk management, accountability and compliance.
9.3	Small agencies to improve the efficiency of their corporate functions	COMPLETED	The Estimates Memorandum (EM) for 'Shared services for new small agencies in the Australian Government' was issued on 20 June 2011 and requires that newly established small agencies obtain their corporate services from their parent agency or another existing shared service provider within the Australian Government unless there are demonstrable net benefits of doing otherwise. Further improvements to small agency efficiency are being considered as part of CFAR.