

Indigenous Procurement Strategy

Disclaimer: The Department of Education, Skills and Employment acknowledges diversity and respectfully uses both the terms 'Indigenous' and 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples' interchangeably throughout this document.

1. Document details

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Note: This is a controlled document in its electronic form only.

2. Document history

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1.1	November 2016	s 22	First draft created	DRAFT	s 22
1.2	December 2016	-	Updated after consultation with Indigenous Business is Everyone's Business Committee	DRAFT	N/A
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Version	Date	Author	Summary of Changes	Status	Authorised By
2.2	September	s 22	Updated to reflect	FINAL	s 22
	2020		February 2020 MoG		
			Changes		
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3. Document scope

This Strategy supports the Commonwealth Indigenous Procurement Policy (IPP) and the department's Reconciliation Action Plan. The IPP is a Procurement Connected Policy under the Commonwealth Procurement Rules (CPRs).

This document applies to **all staff**, including all Senior Executive Service (SES) officers who are responsible for ensuring the department achieves its actions and targets under this Strategy.

This Strategy should be read in conjunction with supporting documents and resources available on the Indigenous Procurement Policy and <u>Procurement – Always BuyRight</u> intranet sites.

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4. Purpose

- 1. The Department of Education, Skills and Employment's Indigenous Procurement Strategy commits the department to increasing our engagement with Indigenous owned businesses.
- 2. This Strategy aims to ensure that the department complies with all aspects of the Commonwealth Indigenous Procurement Policy (IPP) by outlining the key components of the policy, including articulating additional policy, guidance and actions at the departmental level.

5. Policy statement

- 3. The Commonwealth IPP was introduced on 1 July 2015. The primary purpose of the policy is to stimulate Indigenous entrepreneurship and business development by providing Indigenous Australians with more opportunities to participate in the economy.
- 4. The IPP has three key components
 - A target for purchasing from Indigenous enterprises that aims to award three percent of domestic contracts to Indigenous enterprises by 2020 and applies to all purchasing activity.
 - A mandatory set-aside to direct some contracts to Indigenous enterprises that applies to all procurements:
 - valued between \$80,000 to \$200,000
 - where goods and services are delivered in remote areas (regardless of value).
 - Minimum Indigenous participation requirements for certain Commonwealth contracts valued at \$7.5 million and over in specified industries.
- 5. Refer to Appendix A Indigenous Procurement Policy for further information on each component.

DEFINITION: What is an Indigenous enterprise?

For the purposes of the Commonwealth IPP, an Indigenous enterprise is a business that is 50 per cent or more owned by Indigenous Australians.

Supply Nation maintains a list of Indigenous enterprises that meet this definition that can be accessed www.supplynation.org.au.

If an enterprise states that it is an Indigenous enterprise and it is not listed with Supply Nation, the procuring officer must take steps to assure themselves that the enterprise is 50 per cent or more Indigenous owned.

OUR POLICY: Consider an Indigenous business first

Procuring officers are encouraged to first consider whether an Indigenous enterprise can provide the good or service for every procurement regardless of the mandatory value thresholds.

The department's internal policy for considering Indigenous businesses is:

Purchases under \$10,000

- Consideration is not mandatory but is encouraged. For example: Do any local Indigenous owned enterprises offer catering, printing or audio-visual services to support your next event?
- Purchases from Indigenous suppliers should be flagged as such in the HUB Procurement Shopping Cart (excludes credit card purchases).¹

Procurements over \$10,000

- Procuring officers should consider whether an Indigenous enterprise could deliver the required good or service.
- Procuring officers must document whether or not an Indigenous business was considered in the Procurement Plan and when entering the resulting purchase details in the Shopping Cart.

Procurements over \$80,000 and under \$200,000

- Procuring officers must consider whether an Indigenous enterprise could deliver the required good or service on a value for money basis consistent with the IPP mandatory set-aside.
- Procuring officers must document the search on Supply Nation and the outcome in the Procurement Plan and when entering the resulting contract in HUB.
- Procuring officers should seek advice from Procurement Services if exempt from the IPP.
 Procuring through existing panel arrangements is not a valid exemption.

Procurements over \$200,000

- · Consideration is not mandatory but is strongly encouraged.
- In addition to considering whether an Indigenous enterprise could deliver the required good or service directly, procuring officers are also strongly encouraged to consider whether subcontracting or joint venture arrangements would enable greater Indigenous participation.

Refer also to the Quick Guide: Applying the IPP to your procurement

6. Our commitment

- 6. The Department of Education and Training Reconciliation Action Plan 2018–2020 (RAP) includes the commitment increasing our engagement with Indigenous-owned businesses (RAP Initiative 3).
- 7. By setting an ambitious target and establishing a dedicated internal network to champion our commitment to, and involvement with, Indigenous owned businesses, we will exceed the APS target of awarding three per cent of our procurement contracts to Indigenous enterprises.

¹ The Commonwealth IPP allows credit card purchases to be counted as 'contracts' towards the IPP target. However, the department's strategy is to focus on higher value purchases to achieve real impact and recognising the difficulty in attributing and reporting on credit card purchases.

- 8. We have also set ourselves a target to award a total value of \$3.5 million in new contracts each year.
 Setting this target demonstrates our commitment to the IPP and achieving it will establish the department as a public sector leader in supplier diversity.
- We are also committed to growing our engagement with Indigenous businesses, including diversifying the range of goods and services and increasing the number of unique Indigenous businesses.
- 10. An internal IPP network will facilitate training and events where suppliers and buyers can meet. This network builds on our existing initiatives, which includes an online learning solution that was itself delivered by an Indigenous business and is available to all employees to learn about the IPP.

RAP Key Initiative 3: Increase our engagement with Indigenous-owned businesses

Action	Leader / Champion	Action Owner / Responsibility	Timeline
An internal Indigenous Procurement Policy network champions purchasing more of the goods and services we need from Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander owned businesses. The network of 15-20 employees participates in at least four organised activities per year, including training or meet the supplier events.	Chief Financial Officer	Budget, Planning and Performance Branch	Implement and support from early 2018
300 employees complete our new Indigenous Procurement Policy online learning course over three years.	Chief Financial Officer	All employees	Achieve by late 2020
A total value of \$3.5 million is awarded in new contracts to Indigenous owned enterprises each year.	Chief Financial Officer	All employees undertaking or approving procurements	Achieve from 2018

7. Roles and responsibilities

11. The following roles and responsibilities apply to this Strategy.

Role	Responsibility
Secretary	Engages with portfolio entities to support the IPP to achieve portfolio targets.
Executive Board	
Executive Board	Champions the Strategy in the department
	Monitors progress against the Initiative 3 (Increase our engagement with
_	Indigenous-owned business) of the Reconciliation Action Plan 2018-2020
Deputy Secretary, Corporate Strategy	Owns and authorises the Indigenous Procurement Strategy
All Group Managers	Monitor IPP commitments and progress on purchasing activity within own cluster/group
Indigenous Business is	Endorses the Indigenous Procurement Strategy
Everyone's Business Committee	Provides advice and support for this Strategy and the IPP
	Monitors actions to support implementation of Initiative 3 of the RAP
Chief Finance Officer	Accountable for compliance and reporting on the IPP
	Ensures processes, technology and systems support the IPP
Budget, Planning and	Promulgates this Strategy and promotes the IPP in the department
Performance Branch	Compiles reporting, including to the Department of the Prime Minister and
	Cabinet and to Reconciliation Australia
	Ensures this Strategy is reviewed and up to date
SES and delegates	Ensures that all staff are aware of and compliant with the IPP
	Are fully informed of whether Indigenous suppliers have been considered,
	approached and/or recommended to be engaged
IPP Network	Champion the Indigenous Procurement Strategy in their respective group
	Attend IPP events throughout the year
All employees	Aware and responsive to the Strategy and comply with the IPP when
	procuring goods and services
	Successfully complete the IPP Learnhub training prior to undertaking
	procurement activity valued at \$10,000 or more.
	Create and maintain accurate records of procurement activities including
	the search results from Supply Nation's Indigenous Business Direct
Planning, Performance &	Provides procurement policy advice, practice and templates
Library Services	Monitors compliance with the mandatory set aside requirements of the IPP

Role	Responsibility
	Reports potential non-compliance with the requirements of the IPP on the
	Financial Management Compliance System
	Manages the membership with Supply Nation and promotes and represents
	the department at Supply Nation organised events
	Initiates system enhancements with Service Delivery Office to meet
	regulatory compliance of the IPP
Service Delivery Office	Manages IT systems and delivers required changes

8. Monitoring our commitment

12. The following reporting and compliance activity are undertaken to support this Strategy.

Report	Content	Responsibility	Audience	Frequency
Monthly Finance Report – IPP Performance	Expenditure YTD compared to \$3.5 million target; breakdown by cluster	Chief Financial Officer	Executive Board	Monthly
IPP Performance Dashboard	Various metrics including number of contracts, value of contracts, number of unique businesses and commodities.	Planning, Performance and Library Services	Group Managers IPP Network	Monthly
Compliance Reports	Procurements in the mandatory set aside range (\$80k-\$200k) and whether or not an Indigenous business was considered. Breaches may be recorded subject to investigation.	Planning, Performance and Library Services Financial Governance	Delegates Procurement Managers	Quarterly
IPP LearnHub	Number and names of all staff who have undertaken procurement activity and whether they completed or did not complete the IPP LearnHub module.	Planning, Performance and Library Services	Branch Managers Executive Officers	Quarterly

9. Exemption 16

- 13. Exemption 16 of the CPRs allows Commonwealth entities to procure goods and services directly from small and medium enterprises (SMEs) that are at least 50 per cent Indigenous owned regardless of the value of the procurement.
- 14. This exemption only applies to the additional rules set out in Division 2 of the Commonwealth Procurement Rules, and refers predominantly to the requirement to approach the open market for goods and services valued above the relevant threshold (currently \$80,000 for general goods and services, and \$7.5 million for construction services). The rules in Division 1 still apply to the procurement, including the requirement to achieve value for money.
- 15. This exemption supports easier and more streamlined purchasing from Indigenous SMEs and can be used by the department as a tool to assist to meet the requirements of the IPP. If the procuring officer is seeking to rely on Exemption 16 to direct source from the Indigenous enterprise, she or he must also ensure that the enterprise meets the definition of an SME, as set out in the CPRs.

10. Record keeping requirements

- 16. As with all procurement activities, decision-making must be recorded in accordance with the department's record keeping policy, including maintaining complete records in HP Records Manager and correctly recording information in the HUB procurement system.
- 17. In accordance with the Secretary Instructions, all procurements over \$10,000 should be supported by a procurement plan saved in HP Records Manager. To support compliance with the IPP, the procurement plan must also:
 - document whether or not a search of Supply Nation was undertaken (this search is mandatory for procurements valued at \$80,000 to \$200,000 unless exempt)
 - where Indigenous enterprise/s were identified through that search, document the assessment
 of value for money and the basis on which an Indigenous supplier was or was not engaged to
 provide the goods or services
 - identify all remote procurements and provide evidence that the mandatory set-aside process was completed (i.e. search for and engage Indigenous businesses first).
- 18. All staff must ensure that purchases from Indigenous businesses are correctly recorded in the HUB system, so that they are reported against the department's target.
- 19. Delegates must ensure that the HUB record is accurate when approving it, including that it is associated with the correct HP Records Manager file.
- 20. Refer also to Appendix B Quick Guide: Applying the IPP to your procurement.

11. Probity considerations

- 21. Under the CPRs, the Government is committed to improving access to government contracts for competitive Indigenous SMEs. Ensuring these suppliers are able to participate in Commonwealth procurement benefits the Australian community and economy. This allows procuring officers to consider Indigenous SMEs first, before considering other suppliers.
- 22. Within this context, all staff must ensure that all procurement processes are conducted in a manner that is defensible, transparent and fair. Procuring officers and delegates must:
 - recognise and deal with actual, potential and perceived conflicts of interest
 - not accept a gift or benefit from a potential supplier that influences, or could be perceived to influence, your decision to engage the supplier
 - · deal with potential suppliers, tenderers and suppliers equitably
 - give carefully consideration to use of public resources, including value for money.
- 23. These principles must be applied to all procurements. For procurements with an estimated value of \$80,000 or more, it is recommended that a probity plan be prepared.
- 24. Refer also to TIP: Dealing with potential Indigenous suppliers fairly below.

TIP: Dealing with potential Indigenous suppliers fairly

The department's policy encourages procuring officers to first consider whether an Indigenous enterprise can provide the good or service regardless of the value of the procurement. Where the mandatory set-aside applies, the procuring officer **must** search Supply Nation and determine whether an Indigenous SME could deliver the required good or service on a value for money basis, before following ordinary procurement processes. The procuring officer **may also** consider Indigenous businesses not listed on Supply Nation.

If a number of suitable Indigenous SMEs could potentially deliver the good or service on a value for money basis, the procuring officer must assess these in a manner commensurate to the scale, scope and risk of the procurement. Some examples are provided below:

The procurement is less than \$10,000 and a suitable Indigenous business is already identified

If the procuring officer is satisfied that the Indigenous business can provide the good or service on a value for money basis, then the purchase should proceed. The procuring officer may choose to search Supply Nation or other sources for alternative suppliers. Such action is especially warranted where value for money is yet to be determined.

The procurement is more than \$80,000 and a suitable Indigenous business is already identified

Given the value of the procurement, the procuring officer **must** search Supply Nation, even if an Indigenous SME has already been identified. If more than one suitable Indigenous SME which could potentially deliver the good or service is identified, then the procuring officer must assess these on a value for money basis. See also <u>TIP</u>: <u>Determining value for money</u>.

The procurement is more than \$80,000 and no Indigenous SME is identified on Supply Nation

If, based on the search of Supply Nation's database no suitable Indigenous SME is identified, the procuring officer may follow the entity's ordinary procurement practices to award the contract.

Indigenous SME is identified and it is not listed with Supply Nation

An entity may use Exemption 16 to contract with an Indigenous SME, regardless of whether the enterprise is registered with Supply Nation. In these instances, the procuring officer must satisfy themselves that the enterprise is at least 50 per cent Indigenous owned.

12. Appendix A - Indigenous Procurement Policy

Target for purchasing from Indigenous enterprises

- The Commonwealth target is allocated across portfolios as a set number of contracts. Portfolios may
 choose to convert the target into a dollar value target.
- 2. The portfolio target applies to all portfolio entities that are required to comply with the CPRs. In addition to the department, the following entities in the Education, Skills and Employment Portfolio must comply with the CPRs and the IPP:
 - Australian Research Council (ARC)
 - Australian Skills and Training Agency (ASQA)
 - Tertiary Education and Quality Standards Agency (TEQSA).
- 3. The following types of contracts (any value) are included in IPP reporting:
 - direct contracts with an Indigenous enterprise
 - subcontracts with Indigenous enterprise, where the subcontract directly relates to the goods and services being contracted by the department
 - direct contracts with an incorporated joint venture, where the joint venture is at least
 25 per cent Indigenous owned.
- 4. The Education, Skills and Employment portfolio's procurement targets under the Commonwealth IPP are shown in the table below. We aim to exceed the contract number.

Financial year	Percentage of contracts	Target number of contracts	Actual number	Actual value
2015–16	0.5%	4 contracts	41 contracts	\$5,344,233
2016–17	3%	21 contracts	100 contracts	\$1,885,690
2017–18	3%	21 contracts	119 contracts	\$7,156,000
2018–19	3%	21 contracts	TBA	TBA

Mandatory set-aside for certain Commonwealth contracts

- The IPP gives Indigenous small and medium enterprises (SMEs) the chance to demonstrate value for money first, before the procuring officer makes a general approach to the market.
- 6. The mandatory set-aside means the department <u>must</u> offer work to Indigenous businesses first, where a suitable Indigenous business is identified that can provide the good or service on a value for money basis.
- 7. The mandatory set-aside applies to:

- all new domestic procurements where the estimated value of the procurement is from \$80,000 to \$200,000 (GST inclusive)
- 9. all remote procurements regardless of value (excluding credit card purchases under \$10k).
- 10. The procuring officer must actively search for an Indigenous SME first and document the outcomes of that search. The procuring officer may need to approach multiple Indigenous SMEs to evaluate value for money and/or compare the quote with other market knowledge i.e. estimated cost and delivery time for example. The procuring officer must not approach the general market until after exhausting all opportunities to secure an Indigenous SME.
- 11. Monitoring of procurements within the mandatory set-aside occurs to ensure compliance with the IPP. Breaches of non-compliance are recorded in the department's Financial Management Compliance System.
- 12. The mandatory set-aside cannot be applied to purchases from mandated whole of government services contract (such as stationery and office supplies, telecommunications and air travel).
- 13. Other exemptions under the CPRs include procurements relating to national interests (2.6), limited tenders (10.3) and Appendix A exemptions.

TIP: Finding an Indigenous supplier

Where the mandatory set-aside applies, the procuring officer must first determine whether an Indigenous SME could deliver the required good or service on a value for money basis, before following ordinary procurement processes.

To satisfy the mandatory set-aside requirement, the procuring officer must conduct a search for a suitable Indigenous SME on <u>Supply Nation's directory of Indigenous businesses</u> and document the outcome of that search on HP Records Manager.

The procuring officer may elect to conduct additional searches for Indigenous SMEs, beyond the mandatory search of the Supply Nation register. In particular, where the procurement is likely to offer local Indigenous employment opportunities in a Remote Area, the procuring officer could consider contacting NIAA's Regional Network staff for advice on Indigenous SMEs.

TIP: Determining whether a procurement is a Remote Procurement

A Remote Procurement is a procurement exercise for a Remote Contract. A Remote Contract is a contract where the majority (by value) of the goods and services will be delivered in a Remote Area. To determine whether a procurement is a Remote Procurement and hence, whether the mandatory set-aside applies, the procuring officer will need to:

- identify the delivery point for the majority (by value) of the goods and services
- identify whether that delivery point(s) is in a Remote Area.

Delivery point examples

The delivery point is where the Commonwealth buyer assumes control of the good or where the Commonwealth buyer receives the service, even if the end user of the service is located elsewhere. Example 1: The Commonwealth purchases uniforms for its network of staff in Western Australia and those uniforms are delivered by the contractor to Perth, for further distribution on an as needs basis around Western Australia. The delivery point is considered to be Perth.

<u>Example 2</u>: The Commonwealth purchases cleaning services for an immigration detention facility. The delivery point is the immigration detention facility, where the cleaning is done.

<u>Example 3</u>: The Commonwealth purchases a call centre service, and the call centre is located in Adelaide, with callers dialling in from around Australia. The delivery point is considered to be Adelaide, because that is where the Commonwealth is receiving the service, even though the end user (callers) may be located elsewhere.

Remote areas

The electronic <u>remote Indigenous Procurement Policy (RIPP) map</u> allows users to search Australia by location to determine remote or non-remote IPP status.

The RIPP map includes detailed lists of towns and places. The RIPP map is based on the Australia Bureau of Statistics' 2011 census data using Indigenous Areas (IAREs) and adjusted Estimated Residential Populations (ERPs).

Although the IAREs and ERPs are not defined by postcodes, postcodes have been loosely linked to regions and communities. Please note that the electronic map and not the postcode/s should be used to determine the whether a location is defined as remote or non-remote.

TIP: Determining value for money

Where more than one Indigenous SME is identified as able to deliver the good or service on a value for money basis, the procuring officer will need to assess these in a manner commensurate with the scale, scope and risk of the procurement.

One way it may do this is approaching a number of potential suppliers. Participation in procurement imposes costs on relevant entities and potential suppliers. Procuring officers should ensure they act reasonably in requesting quotes from multiple Indigenous SMEs.

If the Indigenous SME that represents best value for money declines the contract, the entity should offer the contract to each subsequent Indigenous SME that met value for money requirements. If, based on the search of Supply Nation's database no suitable Indigenous SME is identified, the procuring officer may follow the entity's ordinary procurement practices to award the contract. The department may also use Exemption 16 to contract with an Indigenous SME, regardless of whether the enterprise is registered with Supply Nation. In these instances, the procuring officer must satisfy themselves that the enterprise is at least 50 per cent Indigenous owned.

TIP: Check if an enterprise is 50 per cent or more Indigenous owned

An Indigenous enterprise is a business that is 50 per cent or more owned by Indigenous Australians. All businesses listed on <u>Supply Nation's directory of Indigenous businesses</u> meet this definition. If an Indigenous enterprise is not registered with Supply Nation, the procuring officer could consider taking one or more of the following steps:

- Requesting that the owners of the business provide evidence of Indigeneity, such as:
 - A statutory declaration, declaring that the enterprise is 50% or more Indigenous owned
 - Certificates or letters of Indigeneity of the Indigenous owners (this is not a document that every Indigenous Australian holds) provided by a recognised Indigenous organisation such as a land council.
- Checking whether the enterprise is listed with an Indigenous Chamber of Commerce or another business list.
- Checking whether the enterprise is listed with the Office of the Registrar of Indigenous Corporations available at http://www.oric.gov.au/.

Mandatory requirements for Indigenous participation

- 14. High value contracts in certain industry sectors must contain minimum requirements for Indigenous participation, including employment and sub-contracting. The minimum requirements help ensure that Indigenous Australians gain skills and economic benefit from some of the larger pieces of work that the Commonwealth outsources.
- 15. The mandatory minimum requirements for Indigenous participation apply to all new contracts delivered in Australia that are valued at \$7.5 million (GST inclusive) or more, where more than half the value of the contract is being spent in one or more of the following industry categories:

Industry Category subject to the MMR as at 1 July 2020

Code Industry Category

- 64 financial instruments, products, contracts and agreements
- 70 farming and fishing and forestry and wildlife
- 71 mining and oil and gas services
- building and facility construction and maintenance services
- 73 industrial production and manufacturing services
- 76 industrial cleaning services
- 77 environmental services
- 78 transportation, storage and mail services
- management and business professionals and administrative services (sub-category exemptions apply)
- 81 engineering and research and technology-based services
- 82 editorial and design and graphic and fine art services
- 84 financial and insurance services (sub-category exemptions apply)
- 85 healthcare services
- 86 education and training services
- 90 travel and food and lodging and entertainment services
- 91 personal and domestic services
- national defence and public order and security and safety services (sub-category exemption apply)
- 93 politics and civic affairs services
- 94 organisations and clubs

The following UNSPS codes are listed as sub-category exemption from using the MMR:

80131500	Lease and Rental of property or building
80131501	Land Leases
80131503	Residential leases
84130000	Insurance and retirement services
84131800	Retirement funds
92110000	Military services and national defence
92111700	Military science and research

16. The industry category listed above are based on the United Nations Standard Products and Service Code (UNSPSC). The UNSPSC classifies all products and services and each of the industry sectors identified above corresponds to a UNSPSC. A detailed list of goods and services that fall within each

- of the identified sectors is available <u>here</u>. Mandatory minimum requirements for Indigenous participation is mandatory for all subcategories under each category.
- 17. Contractors can opt to apply either the contract-based requirements or the organisation-based requirements. Contract-based requirements are:
 - a) By the end of the initial term of the contract, at least 4 per cent of the full time equivalent
 Australian-based workforce deployed on the contracted project must be Indigenous Australians,
 on average over the initial term of the contract; or
 - b) By the end of the initial term of the contract, at least 4 per cent of the value of the goods and services provided under the contract must be subcontracted to Indigenous enterprises, on average over the initial term of the contract; or
 - c) By the end of the initial term of the contract, a minimum percentage of the full time equivalent Australian-based workforce deployed on the contracted project must be Indigenous Australians, and a minimum percentage of the value of the goods and services provided under the contract must be subcontracted to Indigenous enterprises, so that both minimum percentages add up to 4 per cent, on average over the initial term of the contract.

18. Organisation-based requirements are:

- a) By the end of the initial term of the contract, at least 3 per cent of the full time equivalent
 Australian-based workforce of the contractor must be Indigenous Australians, on average over
 the initial term of the contract; or
- b) By the end of the initial term of the contract, at least 3 per cent of the value of the contractor's Australian supply chain must be subcontracted to Indigenous enterprises, on average over the initial term of the contract; or
- c) By the end of the initial term of the contract, a minimum percentage of the full time equivalent Australian-based workforce must be Indigenous Australians, and a minimum percentage of the value of the contractor's supply chain must be subcontracted to Indigenous enterprises, such that both minimum percentages add up to 3 per cent on average over the initial term of the contract.

The contractor may elect to meet the mandatory minimum requirements directly or through subcontracts.

Example: Choosing organisation based, employment and supplier use requirements

During contract consultations, a contractor has opted for organisation-based minimum requirements and has further opted for a combination of employment and supplier use requirements, stating that it will achieve 2 per cent Indigenous employment and award 1 per cent of its supply chain to Indigenous suppliers on average over the term of the initial contract. The organisation has 250 full-time Australian based staff and currently is contracted to deliver goods and services to the value of \$10 million each year.

In order to meet the mandatory minimum requirements, the contractor must employ at least 5 Indigenous Australian employees on a full time basis and procure at least \$100,000 worth of goods and services from Indigenous enterprises for each year of the term of the initial contract.

- 19. The mandatory minimum requirements do not apply to contracts that are subject to paragraph 2.6 of the Commonwealth Procurement Rules.
- 20. For more information on the application of mandatory minimum requirements refer to the Commonwealth IPP or contact Procurement Services at procurement@dese.gov.au

NOTIFY US: Additional requirements for high value (over \$7.5 million) procurements

Contract managers and contract suppliers must report additional information to NIAA quarterly on contracts subject to the mandatory minimum requirements, including:

- details of any new contracts (e.g. contractor/s, value, term, good/service and the minimum requirements applied to the contract)
- details on whether the contractor is compliant with the agreed Indigenous Participation
 Plan for existing/ongoing contracts.

Please contact procurement@dese.gov.au for advice on meeting these reporting requirements.

13. Reporting requirement to the National Indigenous Australian Authority

	Timing	Commonwealth reporting obligations (by NIAA)	Portfolio reporting obligations (some of these obligations may be devolved to individual Commonwealth entities within the portfolio)	Contractor reporting obligations
Target for purchasing from Indigenous enterprises	NIAA public reporting – annual Portfolio manual reporting on contracts outside of AusTender – six monthly	Annual publication of the Commonwealth's target, and individual portfolio targets, for purchasing from Indigenous enterprises. Annual publication of performance by the Commonwealth and portfolios of the number and value of contracts awarded to Indigenous enterprises. Periodic publication of case studies to highlight better practice Indigenous supplier use.	Reporting of contracts on AusTender in accordance with the Commonwealth Procurement Rules. Portfolios are encouraged to also report those contracts with Indigenous enterprises which are not required to be reported on AusTender. If the portfolio chooses to include the following types of contracts in its performance against the target, the portfolio must manually report the number and value of the following types of contracts to NIAA on a six monthly basis: • Subcontracts; • Contracts valued at less than \$10,000; Contracts with Indigenous enterprises that are not registered with Supply Nation.	Portfolios may require contractors to report on Indigenous supplier use, to allow subcontracts to be counted towards the portfolio's target.

	Timing	Commonwealth reporting obligations (by NIAA)	Portfolio reporting obligations (some of these obligations may be devolved to individual Commonwealth entities within the portfolio)	Contractor reporting obligations
Mandatory set- aside	Six monthly	Publication every six months of: The total number of contracts reported on AusTender in the previous six months that are valued from \$80,000 to \$200,000; and The total number of these contracts that are awarded to Indigenous enterprises that are registered with Supply Nation. The number of Remote Procurements conducted across the Commonwealth and the number of Remote Contracts that are awarded to Indigenous SMEs.	Contracts valued between \$80,000 and \$200,000 Report contracts on AusTender in accordance with the Commonwealth Procurement Rules. Remote Procurements On a six monthly basis, portfolios must manually report to NIAA: 1. The number of Remote Procurements conducted by the portfolio; and 2. The number of Remote Contracts that were awarded to Indigenous SMEs.	Nil

	Timing	Commonwealth reporting obligations (by NIAA)	Portfolio reporting obligations (some of these obligations may be devolved to individual Commonwealth entities within the portfolio)	Contractor reporting obligations
Mandatory minimum requirements for Indigenous participation	NIAA publicly report on a six monthly basis	NIAA report on the number of new contracts subject to mandatory minimum requirements, including the: • Value of the contract; • Term of the contract; • Good/service type being purchased.	Report to NIAA every six months: • For each new contract subject to mandatory minimum requirements, the following information: • Contracting entities; • Value of the contract; • Term of the contract; • Good/service type; and • Minimum requirement applied in the contract. For each contract subject to mandatory minimum requirements, whether the contractor is compliant with the agreed Indigenous Participation Plan.	At least quarterly report to the contract manager on the contractor's compliance with its Indigenous Participation Plan. Final report on compliance with the Indigenous Participation Plan and the mandatory minimum requirements.

14. Appendix B – Quick Guide: Applying the IPP to your procurement

Procurement type	Applying the IPP	IPP record keeping requirements	Entering your procurement in HUB
Where the goods or services will be delivered in a remote area	You must search Supply Nation to identify whether an Indigenous enterprise could deliver the required good or service on a value for money basis. Remember that Indigenous enterprises be engaged directly, through sub-contracts or through joint ventures.	You must document: • that it is a remote procurement • the Supply Nation search and its outcome. All procurement activities must be appropriately documented in HP Records Manager (TRIM) and in HUB.	If an Indigenous business is engaged then this must be recorded in HUB (tick YES). You must enter an accurate TRIM file number in HUB where all documentation is saved.
Purchases on a departmental credit card (less than \$10,000)	No requirements. Wherever feasible, you are encouraged to consider whether an Indigenous enterprise can deliver the required goods or services.	Not applicable. The department does not report credit card purchases as contracts under the Commonwealth IPP.	Not applicable. The purchase approval in HUB does not collect information on whether the vendor is an Indigenous business.
Valued at less than \$10,000	Wherever feasible, you are encouraged to consider whether an Indigenous enterprise can deliver the required goods or services on a value for money basis.	All procurement activities must be appropriately documented in HP Records Manager (TRIM) and in HUB.	If an Indigenous business is engaged then this must be recorded in HUB (tick YES). You must enter an accurate HP Records Manager (TRIM) file number in HUB where all documentation is saved.
Valued at \$10,000 to less than \$80,000	You should search <u>Supply Nation</u> to identify whether an Indigenous enterprise could deliver the required good or service on a value for money basis. If using a panel arrangement, you should consider providing Indigenous supplier/s with an opportunity to quote either before or concurrently with panel providers. Check whether the panel has any Indigenous suppliers listed. Remember that Indigenous suppliers do not need to be on the panel to be provided with the opportunity to quote.	You must document whether or not you searched Supply Nation and the outcome. All procurement activities must be appropriately documented in HP Records Manager (TRIM) and in HUB. Procurements valued at \$10,000 and above should have a procurement plan.	If an Indigenous business is engaged then this must be recorded in HUB (tick YES). You must answer the question: "Did you search for an Indigenous business on Supply Nation and what was the outcome?" You must enter an accurate HP Records Manager (TRIM) file number in HUB where all documentation is saved.

Procurement type	Applying the IPP	IPP record keeping requirements	Entering your procurement in HUB
	Remember that sub-contracts and joint ventures with Indigenous enterprises also count towards our IPP targets.		
Valued at \$80,000 to \$200,000	You must search Supply Nation to identify whether an Indigenous enterprise could deliver the required good or service on a value for money basis. Value for money in not only to limited to capability v's price or cheapest price wins. You must provide the Indigenous supplier/s with an opportunity to quote before approaching other providers, including providers on a panel. If planning to use a panel arrangement, you must search for and identify whether an Indigenous supplier can deliver the goods and services first. You may use Exemption 16 in Appendix A of the Commonwealth Procurement Rules to procure goods and services directly from small and medium enterprises (SMEs) that are at least 50 per cent Indigenous owned regardless of the value of the procurement. You must seek advice from Procurement and Grant Services Team if seeking to claim an exemption from the mandatory set-aside under the IPP. For advice contact procurement@dese.gov.au	You must document your Supply Nation search and the outcome. All procurement activities must be appropriately documented in HP Records Manager (TRIM) and in HUB. Procurements valued at \$10,000 and should have a procurement plan.	If an Indigenous business is engaged then this must be recorded in HUB (tick YES). You must answer the question: "Did you search for an Indigenous business on Supply Nation and what was the outcome?" You must enter an accurate TRIM file number in HUB where all documentation is saved.

Procurement type	Applying the IPP	IPP record keeping requirements	Entering your procurement in HUB
Over \$200,000	You should search <u>Supply Nation</u> to identify whether an Indigenous enterprise could deliver the required good or service on a value for money basis. You may use Exemption 16 in Appendix A of the Commonwealth Procurement Rules to procure goods and services directly from small and medium enterprises (SMEs) that are at least 50 per cent Indigenous owned regardless of the value of the procurement. Remember that Indigenous enterprises may be engaged directly, through sub-contracts or through joint ventures. For advice contact <u>procurement@dese.gov.au</u>	You should document whether or not you searched Supply Nation and the outcome. All procurement activities must be appropriately documented in HP Records Manager (TRIM) and in HUB. Procurements valued at \$10,000 and should have a procurement plan.	If an Indigenous business is engaged then this must be recorded in HUB (tick YES). You must answer the question: "Did you search for an Indigenous business on Supply Nation and what was the outcome?" You must enter an accurate TRIM file number in HUB where all documentation is saved.
Over \$7.5 million	Minimum Indigenous participation requirements apply to procurements in certain industry sectors. Tenderers may need to submit an Indigenous Participation Plan. You must seek advice from Procurement Services at procurement@education.gov.au The fields of industry can be found on the Indigenous Procurement Policy intranet page. You must include minimum mandatory requirements (MMR) for Indigenous participation in all contracts over \$7.5 million in these sectors.	All procurement activities must be appropriately documented in HP Records Manager (TRIM) and in HUB. Additional reporting requirements apply to contracts subject to minimum Indigenous participation requirements, including six monthly reporting on whether the contractor is compliant with the agreed Indigenous Participation Plan. Contact procurement@education.gov.au for more information.	You must answer the question "Were tenderers required to submit an Indigenous Participation Plan?" If an Indigenous business is engaged then this must be recorded in HUB (tick YES). You must answer the question: "Did you search for an Indigenous business on Supply Nation and what was the outcome?" You must enter an accurate TRIM file number in HUB where all documentation is saved.

15. Appendix C - Applying the IPP to your procurement flowchart

Applying IPP to your procurement flowchart

