The initial screening of a project is a high-level, preliminary criteria used to identify whether a project is suitable for further review. Applicants should consider these factors when determining whether to proceed using a P3 method of procurement delivery. Analysis should be documented within the form and provided with application.

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| **Item to Consider** | **Detailed Analysis**  |
| **Policy Priorities** |
| Does the project conform to the goals and policy objectives? |  |
| Does the project sufficiently satisfy a public need for timely development or operation? |  |
| Is the project consistent with overall objectives and mission? |  |
| **Funding Considerations** |
| Is the project sufficiently complex in terms of technical and/or financial requirements to effectively leverage private sector innovation and expertise? |  |
| If the required public funding is not currently available for the project, could using a public private partnership accelerate project delivery? |  |
| Does the project have the revenue generation potential to partially offset the public funding requirement? |  |
| Can any public funding requirement be structured so that it does not increase debt? |  |
| Are funding sources identifiable for any potential public funding or financial requirement? |  |
| Could external funding or financial sources be available for this project as a P3 that would not be available under a traditional procurement model? |  |
| Does the project have the revenue generation potential to sufficiently offset the public funding requirement, if necessary?  |  |
| Would utilizing a public private partnership help free up capital from other sources for other priorities within the organization? |  |
| **Risk Allocation** |
| Would the delivery of this project as a P3 allow for effective risk transfer to the private sector resulting in a positive risk profile?  |  |
| Can risks be allocated appropriately to the party most able to mitigate that risk at an affordable cost?  |  |
| Does the use of a public private partnership help foster efficiencies through the most appropriate transfer of risk over the project lifecycle? |  |
| Would the public private partnership delivery method help transfer project risks and potential future responsibilities to the private sector on a long-term basis? |  |
| Are there risks that cannot be transferred if the project is developed? |  |
| **Life Cycle Costs** |
| Would the P3 delivery method create efficiencies that would lower the full life cycle cost of the project? |  |
| Will the delivery of the project pose an undue burden due to monitoring requirements? |  |
| Is there sufficient capability to manage the P3 contract, or the ability to gain this expertise at what cost? |  |
| Can project revenues support life-cycle costs? |  |
| **Complexity** |
| Is the project sufficiently complex in terms of technical and/or financial requirements to effectively leverage private sector innovation and expertise? |  |
| Would this manner of procurement deliver a greater value-for-money than traditional procurement methods? |  |
| **Legal Impediment** |
| Are there any legal impediments to this project being developed as a P3? |  |
| **Accelerated Delivery** |
| Does the P3 procurement method accelerate project delivery? |  |
| Does this acceleration result in savings or increased revenue? |  |