

PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT REFERENCE GUIDE (PDRG) FOR REAL ESTATE AGENCY INDUSTRY

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This reference guide was commissioned by Council for Estate Agencies (CEA) as part of Project ADEPT (Advancing and Enhancing Professionalism and Training) and developed in consultation with key industry stakeholders.



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PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT REFERENCE GUIDE FOR REAL ESTATE AGENCY INDUSTRY

1. Introduction

- 1.1 The real estate agency industry in Singapore continues to evolve rapidly, shaped by digital transformation, changing consumer expectations, and the need for stronger professional standards. In this dynamic operating environment, it is vital for real estate salespersons (RESs) to keep pace with changes and equip themselves with knowledge and skills that are current with regulatory and industry developments. This will enable them to stay relevant, competitive, carry out their duties competently, and deliver higher value and better quality service to their clients.
- 1.2 As part of the Jobs & Skills pillar and the Resilience pillar of the Real Estate Industry Transformation Map (REITM) 2025, the Council for Estate Agencies (CEA), in collaboration with industry stakeholders and academics, conducted a comprehensive study of the Continuing Professional Development (CPD) ecosystem under Project ADEPT (Advancing and Enhancing Professionalism and Training). The aim is to have a CPD ecosystem to support RESs to raise professionalism, provide quality service to their clients, and be future-ready. Based on the recommendations from the study by the Project ADEPT workgroup, CEA will roll out eight enhancement measures under three key thrusts:
 - a. Raising the professionalism of RESs and preparing the real estate agency industry for the future,
 - b. Enhancing the quality of CPD training for RESs, and
 - c. Promoting a continuous learning mindset amongst RESs.
- 1.3 Project ADEPT's enhancement measure 4 recommends the development of a reference guide to better support the industry's diverse learning needs through more guidance on the competencies, knowledge, and skills required across the key job roles, i.e. Key Executive Officers (KEOs), team leaders/managers (TLs) and RESs, and areas of specialisations in the industry. Complementing the CPD framework, this Professional Development Reference Guide (PDRG) aims to help:
 - a. RESs identify their learning needs and take greater ownership of their professional development.
 - b. KEOs and TLs provide structured supervisory guidance to develop their RESs through effective mentoring and coaching, and professional development.
 - c. Training providers align their course offerings to industry needs.

2. Purpose of PDRG

2.1 The PDRG serves as a tool to support the professional development and competency-building efforts of the real estate agency industry. It promotes clarity, consistency, and alignment across key stakeholders, enabling a more systematic and future-ready approach to learning and workforce planning.



2.2 It also aims to instil a culture of continuous learning and capability development. This will enable KEOs, TLs and RESs to remain resilient, adaptable and competent in a dynamic and evolving environment.

2.3 The PDRG will:

- a. Provide a structured overview of the expected skills and competencies for each job role and area of specialisation.
- b. Support the industry's compliance with CEA's regulatory and CPD framework.
- c. Assist RESs in planning their learning pathways and role specialisation progression.
- d. Support estate agents in enhancing workforce development.
- e. Guide training providers in course design, competency mapping and training delivery that are aligned with industry needs.

3. Components of the PDRG

- 3.1 The PDRG has two core components:
 - a. Skills Map (SM) A structured mapping of job roles, areas of specialisation, key work functions, key tasks, and associated competencies.
 - b. Competency Guide (CG) A detailed framework outlining the expected knowledge and abilities across three proficiency levels: Basic, Intermediate, and Advanced.

3.2 Skills Map (SM)

3.2.1 SMs have been developed for the three identified job roles of KEO, TL, and RES. The SMs serve as references of the key job roles in the real estate agency industry and are not intended to be prescriptive.

3.2.2 Each SM defines:

- Job Role¹: KEO, TL, or RES.
- Job Description: Overview of job role including its purpose, scope, and key responsibilities
- Key Work Functions: Broad categories of responsibilities and areas of work relevant to each job role
- Key Tasks: Specific work activities under each key work function that define expected responsibilities
- Performance Expectations: Key performance requirements expected of individuals in the job role
- Skills and Competencies: The knowledge and abilities required for effective task execution, classified into:
 - Areas of Specialisation
 - Professional Competencies (PC)
 - Generic Competencies Plus (GC Plus)

¹ Main job roles involved in real estate agency work.



Areas of Specialisation ² : Residential, Commercial, Industrial and Foreign property
segments.

segments.				
Professional Competencies (PC)			Generic Competence	cies Plus (GC Plus)
These represent job-specific knowledge and technical skills essential to the practice of estate agency work. These are drawn from the CPD framework and are structured to uphold regulatory standards, maintain professional standards of conduct and ensure competent handling of duties across different property segments.			These are transfer skills that superformance across tasks. These inclurelevant to real esta soft skills that have under the Skills Critical Core Skills (Control of the Skills)	upport effective s the range of job ude competencies te agency work and we been identified uture Singapore's
P1 Laws and Regulations	P2 Property Markets	P3 Other Real Estate Knowledge	Other Knowledge and Skills relevant to Estate Agency Work	SkillsFuture Singapore's Critical Core Skills

3.3 Competency Guide (CG)

- 3.3.1 The CG complements the SM, providing details for each competency. The relevant knowledge identified in the CG should be read in conjunction with the SM and should be read as a whole to help RESs identify their areas of strength and areas for further professional development.
- 3.3.2 Each competency is mapped to three levels of proficiency, i.e. Basic, Intermediate, and Advanced, and provides guidance on the extent of knowledge, skills and competencies expected of an individual at each level to effectively perform the job role.
- 3.3.3 Each level describes the expected degree of:
 - a. Autonomy the extent to which the individual works independently
 - b. Complexity the range and difficulty of tasks performed
 - c. Responsibility the scope of decision-making and accountability
- 3.3.4 These descriptors are based on the SkillsFuture Singapore's (SSG) Critical Core Skills (CCS) Proficiency Level Ruler to ensure consistency with workforce development standards.

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² Main property segments handled by RESs (not exhaustive).



Proficiency Level	Description	Common Context	
Basic	 Performs routine tasks under guidance. Focuses on building foundational knowledge and follows established procedures. 	Typically for RESs in early stages of their career or those entering a new specialisation.	
Intermediate	 Works independently and adapts knowledge to diverse situations. Demonstrates strong negotiation skills, influence and technical knowledge. Developed a stable client base and generates leads. Capable of mentoring newer RESs and may take on a leadership role. 	Typically for RESs in their mid-career. Suitable for experienced RESs or new TLs.	
Advanced	 Leads and innovates. Applies strategic thinking and deep expertise. Often responsible for guiding others. 	Typically for KEOs, senior managers, or domain specialists in their mid-to-late career with extensive industry experience.	

Note: The attributes and professional characteristics listed here only serve as a guide. An individual's proficiency level may vary depending on factors such as their portfolios, type of transactions, and their estate agent's structure.

- 3.3.5 Each proficiency level is accompanied by **Knowledge** and **Abilities** statements, which are detailed descriptions of what an individual is expected to know and be able to do.
- 3.3.6 Knowledge refers to the theoretical understanding or subject matter expertise required at each level. Abilities refer to the practical application of knowledge, actions or behaviours that demonstrate competence.
- 3.3.7 These Knowledge and Abilities statements serve as the technical foundation for:
 - a. Self-assessment of current proficiency
 - b. Performance appraisal and feedback
 - c. Curriculum and assessment design in training programmes

4. Navigating the Skills Map (SM)

4.1 The SM outlines the key responsibilities, tasks, and competencies required for various job roles within the real estate agency industry.



Skills Map

Job Role			
Job Description	Provides an overview of the role, including its purpose, scope and key responsibilities.		
Key Work Functions and	Key Work Functions	Key Tasks	Performance Expectations
Tasks	Outlines the core areas of work essential for achieving the job objectives.	Specifies the main activities performed within each critical work function. Each Key Task is a statement describing what an individual in the job role is expected to do.	Indicates the expected level of performance requirements an individual is expected to achieve.
Skills and Competencies	Identifies the compete	dentifies the competencies required to perform the role effectively.	

4.2 This section provides guidance on interpreting the SM and applying its contents effectively for professional development, performance management, and design of training programmes.

4.3 **Job Role Descriptors**

- 4.3.1 Each job role in the SM begins with a Job Role Descriptor that outlines:
 - a. Title of Job Role: KEO, TL, or RES
 - b. Job Description: A concise summary of the job role's primary responsibilities and desired attributes
- 4.3.2 The descriptor provides context for interpreting the competencies and performance expectations listed under each job role. It also serves as a reference point for job role transitions or role benchmarking.

4.4 Key Work Functions and Key Tasks

- 4.4.1 Each job role is broken down into a set of Key Work Functions. These represent broad domains of work activity, e.g. the key work functions of an RES include the following:
 - a. Comply with relevant laws and regulatory requirements
 - b. Build client base
 - c. Implement marketing strategies
 - d. Secure deals in a competent and responsible manner
 - e. Deliver professional service and protect client's interests
 - f. Manage business obligations



4.4.2 Each Key Work Function has several Key Tasks, which are specific and observable actions expected of an individual in the job role, e.g. under the function "Comply with relevant laws, industry and regulatory requirements", a key task may include "Monitor and analyse the impact of market and industry developments to advise clients." These tasks provide clarity on the job scope and are used for assessing competence, identifying learning needs, and designing structured training interventions.

4.5 Performance Expectations

4.5.1 Performance Expectation is a qualitative statement that specifies the standard of expected performance such as behavioural indicators, service quality benchmarks, or compliance requirements.

4.6 Skills and Competencies

- 4.6.1 Included in each SM is a set of competencies, which specify the knowledge and skills required to perform the key tasks for the job role effectively.
- 4.6.2 Competencies are grouped into:
 - a. Professional Competencies (PC) Technical knowledge and skills specific to real estate work (e.g. Estate Agents Act and Regulatory Compliance).
 - b. Generic Competencies Plus (GC Plus) Transferable and enabling skills that support task execution across job roles (e.g. Client Acquisition Management, Communication).
 - c. Areas of Specialisation Competencies specific to the four identified segments of specialisation: residential, commercial, industrial and foreign properties.
- 4.6.3 The performance level required for each competency in each job role is indicated by a proficiency level. There are three proficiency levels, namely Basic, Intermediate, and Advanced.

5. Guide to Using the PDRG

- 5.1 This section provides a step-by-step guide on using the SM for professional development. Based on the SM:
- 5.2 Step 1: Identify Job Role
 - Identify current job role (e.g. RES) or aspired job role (e.g. TL).
 - Review job description and understand the scope and responsibilities.
- 5.3 Step 2: Review Key Work Functions and Key Tasks
 - Examine Key Work Functions and Key Tasks of the job role to gain clarity of performance requirements.



5.4 Step 3: Identify Required Competencies

- Determine Area of Specialisation (e.g. residential, commercial, industrial or foreign properties).
- Identify appropriate Professional Competencies (PC) for technical and regulatory skills, and the corresponding proficiency level(s) under the CG.
- Identify Generic Competencies Plus (GC Plus) for other real estate technical skills and transferable skills that support execution of the job, and the corresponding proficiency level(s).
- Identify Critical Core Skills (CCS) for transferable skills.

5.5 Step 4: Determine Developmental Needs

- Evaluate current competencies using the Knowledge and Abilities Statements.
- Identify performance gaps and/or developmental needs.

5.6 Step 5: Create Individual Professional Development Plan

- Identify the relevant training needed to bridge the performance gaps.
- Select relevant professional development opportunities.

6. Applying the PDRG

6.1 Real Estate Salespersons (RES)

RESs can use the PDRG to take greater ownership of their professional development by:

- a. Understanding their role better through clear descriptions of the job expectations, and reviewing expected key tasks and performance standards.
- b. Assessing their own proficiency levels based on competency tables and determining areas for development.
- c. Selecting training courses that are relevant to their current job tasks and aligned with required professional or generic competencies.
- d. Setting learning goals by identifying the next level of proficiency they wish to attain.
- e. Exploring job role transitions, such as advancing to leadership roles by preparing for leadership responsibilities or developing new expertise (e.g. moving into a new area of specialisation).

Step-by-Step Application of Skills Map (SM)

Scenario

Elaine, a 32-year-old RES, has been in the industry for 3 years and specialises in residential resale properties. She is looking to:

- Deepen her skills in client engagement and negotiations
- Take on more complex transactions
- Work towards a TL role in the next 3 to 5 years

Steps	Application	
Step 1: Identify Job Role	 Elaine identifies her current job role (RES) through the SM. She reviews the job description to understand the scope of her job role and the required attributes and performance. She identifies her aspiring job role (TL) in the SM. 	



	She reviews the job description to understand additional responsibilities and attributes. Cliff State of Paul Estate Column CRES Cliff Column CRES Cliff Cliff		
	Job Role	Real Estate Salesperson (RES) Real Estate Salesperson (RES)	
	Job Description	A real estate salesperson (RES) performs estate agency work and facilitates property transactions for clients which includes but is not limited to the marketing, negotiation and preparation of transaction documents for the purchase, sale and/or leasing for all types of properties, whether local or foreign, marketed in Singapore.	
		The RES is therefore, amongst others conversant and compliant with CEA's regulatory framework and other relevant laws and policies relating to property transactions, and knowledgeable in the property segments he practises in. As the RES works in a fast-paced and dynamic operating environment, he needs to keep abreast of issues and trends concerning the wider real estate sector to update his knowledge for estate agency work. He is client-centric, looks after clients' best interests and provides professional advice on appropriate real estate solutions to them.	
requi		les to gain clarity of the performance ats e.g., Key Work Function "Secure deals in a and responsible manner." and the ing Key Tasks: a. Leverage technological tools to advise client with data-driven insights and personalise property recommendations. b. Provide professional, accurate and reliable advice to clients relating to property price or rent, financing/payment of fees, signing of Option to Purchase (OTP)/Sales & Purchase (S&P) or Tenancy Agreement (TA) and other relevant procedures. c. Assist clients to lease, buy and sell properties. d. Schedule appointments and conduct viewings. e. Work with co-broking RES, if applicable. f. Convey all offers promptly and help with price negotiation. g. Prepare transaction documents, explain terminologies and facilitate signing of agreements. Advise client to seek advice from appropriate professionals if in doubt about any	
		documents. h. Manage disputes, conflicts that could arise among parties involved in property transactions and irregularities during the conduct of estate agency work.	



Step 3: Identify Required Competencies

- Elaine determines her Area of Specialisation (e.g. Residential Properties).
- She identifies expected Professional Competencies (PC) for technical and regulatory skills and the corresponding proficiency level, e.g. Real Estate Documentation (Basic), as highlighted below.

4		
Skills and	Estate Agents Act and Regulatory Compliance	Basic
Competencies	Professional and Ethical Conduct	Basic
	Landlord and Tenant Regulatory Compliance	Basic
	Sales and Purchase Regulatory Compliance	Basic
	Real Estate Documentation	Basic
	Real Estate Financing Guidance	Basic
	Real Estate Market Analysis	Basic
	Sustainable Real Estate Guidance	Basic

 She identifies Generic Competencies Plus (GC Plus) for other real estate technical skills, and the corresponding proficiency level(s), e.g. (i) Client Management (Basic) for her current job role and (ii) Client Management (Intermediate) for her aspirational job role (i.e. TL) as shown below.

RES - Generic Competencies Plus (GC Plus)		
Business Management for Self Employed	Basic	
Business Negotiation	Basic	
Client Acquisition Management	Basic	
Client Experience Management	Basic	
Client Management	Basic	
Conflict Management	Basic	
Digital Marketing	Basic	
Marketing Strategy Development	Basic	
Product Advisory	Basic	
Sales Closure	Basic	
Sales Management	Basic	

Team Leader/Manager - Generic Competencies Plus (GC Plus)		
Business Performance Management	Basic	
Client Acquisition Management	Intermediate	
Client Experience Management	Intermediate	
 Client Management 	Intermediate	
Coaching and Mentoring	Basic	
Conflict Management	Intermediate	
Learning and Development	Basic	
People Management	Basic	
Sales Management	Intermediate	
Sales Target Management	Intermediate	
Service Leadership	Basic	
Stakeholder Management	Basic	

She also identifies Critical Core Skills for transferable skills that support execution of the job, especially now that digital technology can be a useful tool for productivity and efficiency, and the corresponding proficiency level(s), e.g.
 (i) Digital Fluency (Basic) for her current job role and (ii) Digital Fluency (Intermediate) for her aspirational job role.



RES - Generic Competencies Plus (GC Plus) – Critical Core Skills		
 Adaptability 	Basic	
 Collaboration 	Basic	
 Communication 	Basic	
Creative Thinking	Basic	
Customer Orientation	Basic	
Decision Making	Basic	
 Digital Fluency 	Basic	
 Influence 	Basic	
 Learning Agility 	Basic	
 Problem Solving 	Basic	
 Self-Management 	Basic	
Sense Making	Basic	
 Transdisciplinary Thinking 	Basic	

TL/TM - Generic Competencies Plus (GC Plus) – Critical Core Skills			
 Adaptability 	Intermediate		
 Building Inclusivity 	Intermediate		
 Collaboration 	Intermediate		
 Communication 	Intermediate		
 Creative Thinking 	Intermediate		
 Customer Orientation 	Intermediate		
 Decision Making 	Intermediate		
 Developing People 	Intermediate		
 Digital Fluency 	Intermediate		
 Global Perspective 	Intermediate		
 Influence 	Intermediate		
 Learning Agility 	Intermediate		
 Problem Solving 	Intermediate		
 Self-Management 	Intermediate		
Sense Making	Intermediate		
 Transdisciplinary Thinking 	Intermediate		

Step 4: Determine Developmental Needs

Elaine assesses her current competencies against the Knowledge and Abilities Statements in the Competency Table, e.g. Real Estate Documentation and Client Management, and identifies the following performance gaps and/or developmental needs for her current and aspiring job roles (as highlighted):

Real Estate Documentation				
Prepare, review	v and manage essential real estate transaction	documentation in compliance with legal, statu	utory and regulatory standards	
Professional Competency	Basic Submit accurate transaction documents, conducting due diligence and fulfilling regulatory requirements	Intermediate Review documentation for compliance and implement systems and policies to support proper document management	Advanced Develop documentation frameworks and policies to ensure consistent, compliant, and strategic document management across the organisation	
Knowledge	K1. Types of real estate documents K2. Real estate terminology K3. Legal requirements for real estate documentation K3. Ocntractual obligations K5. Contractual obligations K6. Types of due diligence checks K7. Anti-Money Laundering (AML) and Countering the Financing of Terrorism Regime K8. Record Keeping K9. Data protection and privacy regulations	K1. Regulatory requirements for real estate documentation 8.2 Methods of managing documentation accuracy and usefulness 8.3 Document management systems 6.4 Document management policies 6.5 Document review procedures 6.6 Principles of conducting documentation audits	K1. Organisation's documentation objectives and requirements K2. Real estate documentation best practices K3. Types of information to include in documents for processes, systems and maintenance K4. Methods of formulating policies and procedures to be consulted for documentation development and review K6. Types of regulatory audits and related documentation requirements K7. Methods of conducting document management reviews	
Abilities	A1. Advise clients on documentation requirements A2. Conduct due diligence checks A3. Perform AML checks A4. Report suspicious transactions	Report suspicious transactions to relevant authorities Report transactions to relevant stakeholders Review transaction documents for compliance	A1. Establish organisation's documentation objectives and requirements A2. Develop documentation templates A3. Evaluate documentation management procedures	



	Client Manage	ment	
	Manage clients	s with the goal of improving relationships with	clients and achieving service requirements
	Generic Competency Plus	Basic Adopt organisational guidelines and collaborate with partners / stakeholders to service clients	Intermediate Advance client relationships through analysis of client data and service innovation
	Knowledge	K1. Real estate client behaviour K2. Types of triggers in the service environment K3. Methods to tailor client experience K4. Client needs and expectations K5. Principles of effective communication K6. Organisational requirements and procedures for client handling and service delivery K7. Characteristics of appropriate problem-solving tools and techniques K8. Methods of client needs' analysis K9. Real estate services partners	K1. Real estate client behaviour and decision-making process K1. Principles of effective client relationships K2. Client satisfaction metrics K3. Client relationship management tools K4. Methods to innovate service processes
	Abilities	A1. Identify triggers in the service environment that may lead to potential service challenges A2. Identify client needs and expectations	Review analysis derived from various sources to establish client needs and expectations A2. Develop client account management framework to measure and evaluate client satisfaction
Step 5: Create Individual Professional Development Plan	 for the co She continued developing www.my She seek 	arches for relevant trainicurse. Inues to search for other nent opportunities on Clickillsfuture.gov.sg. s advice from her TL for eeds analysis.	professional ent Management at

Outcomes for Elaine

- Gains a clearer picture of her current proficiency and growth opportunities.
- Facilitates discussion with her KEO and/or TL in her professional development plan.
- Identifies targeted training aligned with the revised CPD framework.
- Starts moving towards her medium-term goal of becoming a TL (i.e. knowledge, skills or competencies to focus on in the year ahead).
- Feels more confident in complying with AML regulations.

6.2 Team Leaders/Managers (TLs)

TLs play a vital role in supervising, developing the capabilities of their team members while upholding professional standards. They can use the PDRG to:

- a. Assess team performance against clear competency and task benchmarks.
- b. Ensure consistent evaluation across all team members.
- c. Support structured and effective mentoring by using the SM to guide feedback, supervision and professional development planning for their team members.
- d. Plan for differentiated learning needs based on role-specific and individual development needs.
- e. Foster professional development by gradually exposing team members to higher-level responsibilities and performance expectations.
- f. Reinforce team culture by aligning conduct and service standards to the performance expectations in the PDRG.



Step-by-Step Application of Skills Map (SM)

Scenario

David is a TL managing a group of 12 RESs in a medium-sized estate agent. With over 10 years of experience in commercial property transactions, he has been promoted recently to a leadership role. His goals are to:

- Gain a clearer picture of his current proficiency and growth opportunities
- Improve team performance and consistency
- Guide newer RESs through structured mentoring
- Prepare experienced RESs for progression into leadership roles

Steps	Application			
Step 1: Identify Job Role	David identifies his new job role (TL) through the SM. He reviews the job description to understand the scope this new job role and the required attributes at performance, particularly those relevant to his goals. Skills Map of Team Leader/Manager Job Role Team Leader/Manager Depending on the size and structure of each EA, some EAs appoint Team Leader/Manager to lead and manage teams of RESs. The Team Leader provides oversight and guidance in managing their team, ensuring effective performance and collaboration in estate agency work. He is responsible for formulating strategies, supervising and setting team targets (quantitative and qualitative) to drive the team's performance. He has strong industry knowledge and experience and is able to guide his team members in property transactions, professional and ethical conduct, as well as manage consumers' feedback and complaints. He possesses strong leadership skills, able to manage teams effectively and motivate them. He is also responsible for the training and development, mentoring, coaching as well as recruitment and retention of team members.			
Step 2: Review Key Work Functions and Key Tasks	 He examines the Key Work Functions and Key Tasks of the job role to gain clarity of the performance requirements related to his goals, e.g. for the goal to "Guide newer RESs through structured mentoring", the relevant Key Work Function and corresponding Key Tasks are as follows: 			



		$\overline{}$				
		3.	Mentor and	a.	Guide team members to set goals	
			supervise		for mentoring programme.	
			team	b.	Develop mentoring/ supervision	
			members		plan with intended actions (e.g.	
					shadowing new team members	
					for them to learn on the job,	
					regular check-ins with and	
					providing advice on conducting	
					estate agency work to team	
					members) and timelines.	
				c.	Develop checklists to track and	
				C.	assess tasks performed by team	
					members.	
				d.		
					integrate into organisational	
					culture, navigate complexities of	
					real estate industry and build	
					professional relationship and	
					network.	
				e.	Share expertise on effective	
				E.	prospecting and handling of	
					business transactions (e.g.	
					budgeting, marketing strategy,	
					client profiling and management,	
					customising sales approach to	
					cater to each individual clients,	
					ways of handling difficult client	
		<u></u>		<u> </u>	and conflict resolution).	
Step 3: Identify Required	•	Davi	id determines	h	is Area of Specialisation (e.	.g.
Competencies		Com	nmercial Proper		•	0
Competencies			•		ate Professional Competencies (P	C١
				•	•	-
				_	latory skills, and the corresponding	_
		-	-		g. Professional and Ethical Condu	ICT
		•			n in table below.	_ '
					ofessional Competencies (PC)	
			Estate Agents Act and Professional and Ethic			
			Landlord and Tenant I			
			Sales and Purchase Re	_		
			Real Estate Document	_		
			Real Estate Financing			
			Real Estate Market Ar	-		
		•	Sustainable Real Estat	e Gui	idance Intermediate	_
	•				ompetencies Plus (GC Plus) for oth	
		real	estate techni	cal	skills and transferable skills th	at
		supr	ort execution	of h	nis job role, and the correspondir	ng
					Coaching and Mentoring (Basic).	-
				.	() ()	
	•				ical Core Skills (CCS) for transferab People (Intermediate).	ле



	Team Leader/Manager - Generic Co	ompetencies Plus (GC Plus)
	Business Performance Management	
	Client Acquisition Management	Intermediate
	 Client Experience Management 	Intermediate
	 Client Management 	Intermediate
	 Coaching and Mentoring 	Basic
	Conflict Management	Intermediate
	 Learning and Development 	Basic
	People Management	Basic
	Sales Management	Intermediate
	Sales Target Management	Intermediate
	Service Leadership	Basic
	Stakeholder Management	Basic
	Team Leader/Manager - Generic Co Core Skills	ompetencies Plus (GC Plus) – Critical
	Adaptability	Intermediate
	Building Inclusivity	Intermediate
	Collaboration	Intermediate
	Communication	Intermediate
	Creative Thinking	Intermediate
	Customer Orientation	Intermediate
	Decision Making	Intermediate
	Developing People	Intermediate
	Digital Fluency	Intermediate
	Global Perspective	Intermediate
	Influence	Intermediate
	Learning Agility	Intermediate
	Problem Solving	Intermediate
	Self-Management	Intermediate
	Sense Making Translation of the sense Third Live	Intermediate
	Transdisciplinary Thinking	Intermediate
Step 4: Determine Developmental Needs	Knowledge and Abilities Sta Table, e.g. Coaching and M	at competencies against the elements in the Competency flentoring, and identifies the and/or developmental needs ghted):
	Coaching and Mentoring	
	Develop and foster a culture of coaching and me	entoring
	Basic	•
	Implement coaching and mentoring models and specific individuals	methods to address development needs of
	Knowledge	Abilities
	K1. Components of individual development	A1. Document developmental gaps and
	plan K2. Process for completing individual development plans K3. Techniques for goal setting K4. Techniques to build trusted coaching and mentoring relationships K5. Coaching and mentoring techniques and models K6. Active listening methods K7. Questioning techniques	opportunity areas learning areas/ opportunities based on inputs A2. Collaborate with individuals to set goals A3. Implement coaching and mentoring models and methods to facilitate individual development A4. Apply active listening in coaching and mentoring conversations A5. Apply questioning techniques A6. Deploy tools to track individual
	K8. Methods to provide actionable feedback Methods and tools to track-individual development K10. Legal and ethical considerations and standards related to providing coaching and mentoring	development A7. Provide actionable feedback to learners in relation to achievement of development areas A8. Maintain documentation of coaching and mentoring A9. Align coaching and mentoring approaches to legal and ethical standards



Step 5: Create Individual Professional Development Plan	David searches for the relevant training needed on Professional and Ethical Conduct and signs up for the course.
	 He continues to search for other professional development opportunities on Coaching and Mentoring at www.myskillsfuture.gov.sg.
	 He works with his team members and creates a coaching and mentoring/supervision plan for the new RESs in his team.

Outcomes for David

- Team members receive clearer feedback based on standardised expectations
- Learning is structured and aligned with both individual goals and CEA's CPD requirements
- A culture of continuous improvement and leadership grooming is established
- David enhances his own competency in coaching and performance leadership

6.3 Key Executive Officers (KEOs)

KEOs are responsible for overall compliance, workforce development, and estate agent's operations. They can apply the PDRG to:

- a. Establish a structured learning culture through clear role descriptions and mapped competencies.
- b. Design internal development pathways for RESs and TLs using the SMs.
- c. Assess the estate agent's capabilities in preparing for professional growth, succession planning or audits.
- d. Align the estate agent's learning strategy with regulatory requirements under the revised CPD framework.
- e. Ensure quality assurance by referencing consistent performance expectations across roles.

Step-by-Step Application of Skills Map (SM)

Scenario

Jason Tan, a KEO of a medium-sized estate agent with more than 20 years of industry experience, oversees 60 RESs and TLs handling multiple property segments. To keep pace with regulatory and industry developments, he aims to:

- Strengthen internal governance and compliance
- Formalise professional development within the estate agent
- Use the SM to support structured, competency-based talent development

Steps	Application		
Step 1: Identify Job Role	 Jason identifies his current job role (KEO) through the SM. He reviews the job description to understand the scope of 		
	his job role and the required attributes and responsibilities.		



F	Skills Map of KEO
	Job Role Job Description The Key Executive Officer (KEO) is responsible for the proper administration and overall management of the business of the Estate Agent, and the supervision of its real estate salespersons (RESs). As the principal officeholder, the KEO ensures that his EA operates in strict adherence to all statutory and regulatory requirements, while safeguarding business integrity and professionalism. He is a forward-thinking strategic leader with a strong business acumen, and is also comfortable in working with senior stakeholders, and has strong interpersonal skills to forge relationships with internal and external parties. He should be a positive role model and exemplify right attributes for his RESs.
Step 2: Review Key Work Functions and Key Tasks	He examines the Key Work Functions and Key Tasks of his job role to gain clarity of the performance requirements e.g. Manage and Supervise RES. 3. Manage and supervise RES a. Disseminate compliance and regulatory materials/updates to RESs in EA. b. Ensure compliance with all applicable legal and regulatory requirements by RESs in their work c. Instil in team leaders and RESs the EA's culture, operations and service standards, and awareness of management goals. d. Work with team leaders on managing performance and conduct of individual RESs. e. Promote culture of continuous learning and professional development. f. Develop a plan to ensure CPD requirements of RESs are met.
Step 3: Identify Required Competencies	Jason identifies appropriate Professional Competencies (PC) for technical and regulatory skills and the corresponding proficiency level(s). He identifies Estate Agents Act and Regulatory Compliance (Advanced) as a key Professional Competency (PC) to develop. Skills and Competencies Professional Competencies (PC) Estate Agents Act and Regulatory Compliance Professional and Ethical Conduct Advanced Landlord and Tenant Regulatory Compliance Advanced Landlord and Tenant Regulatory Compliance Advanced Real Estate Documentation Advanced Real Estate Financing Guidance Advanced Real Estate Market Analysis Advanced Sustainable Real Estate Guidance Advanced Complaints and Dispute Resolution Management Advanced Data Management Advanced
	He identifies Learning and Development (Advanced) unde the Generic Competencies Plus (GC Plus) as one of the transferable skills to support execution of his job, and the corresponding proficiency level.



		KEO - Generic Competencies Plu	ıs (GC Plus)
		Business Performance Manager	
		Business Relationship Building	Intermediate
		Change Management	Advanced
		Conflict Management	Advanced
		 Learning and Development 	<u>Advanced</u>
		People Management	Advanced
		Productivity and Innovation Str.	
		Service Leadership	Advanced
		Stakeholder Management	Intermediate
		Strategy Planning	Advanced
	•	• • •	lop his people, he identifies
		Developing People (Advanced	l) as a Critical Core Skills (CCS).
		KEO - Generic Competencies Plu	us (GC Plus) – Critical Core Skills
		Adaptability	Advanced
		Building Inclusivity	Advanced
		Collaboration	Advanced
		Communication	Advanced
		Creative Thinking	Advanced
		Customer Orientation	Advanced
		Decision Making	Advanced
		Developing People Digital Fluorey	Advanced Advanced
		Digital FluencyGlobal Perspective	Advanced
		Influence	Advanced
		Learning Agility	Advanced
		Problem Solving	Advanced
		Self-Management	Advanced
		Sense Making	Advanced
		Transdisciplinary Thinking	Advanced
Professional Development Plan		Table, e.g. Estate Agents Act (Advanced), and identifies the and/or developmental needs Estate Agents (EA) Act and Regulatory Comply with Estate Agents (EA) Act, regulatory at transactions	r Compliance
		Advanced Lead development and implementation of compl regulatory alignment Knowledge	iance frameworks and policies to ensure Abilities
		K1. Compliance programmes and/or management systems K2. Sources of non-compliance K3. Types of compliance control procedures K4. Appropriate responses to address non-compliance K5. Performance indicators of operation of compliance programmes and/or management systems in identifying non-compliance K6. Roles, accountabilities and responsibilities of appointment holders in regulatory governance K7. Processes for operationalising regulatory compliance K8. Operational plans for monitoring and internalising regulatory governance in the organisation K9. Regulatory compliance best practices	A1. Develop processes to operationalise the EA Act, regulatory and practice guidelines for business units A2. Propose appropriate compliance programmes A3. Develop corrective actions to address non-compliance within scope of EA Act, regulatory and practice guidelines A4. Oversee development of compliance controls to mitigate compliance risk exposure of organisation A5. Maintain updated policies and procedures to reflect changing regulatory requirements
	•	• •	es how he can improve the development plan for its



	people. He uses the CG to assess the readiness of his TLs and develops the estate agent's internal training.
Step 5: Create Individual Professional Development Plan	 Jason searches for relevant training on Estate Agents Act and Regulatory Compliance (Advanced) for himself and his teams. He also explores other professional development courses on Learning and Development at www.myskillsfuture.gov.sg. He creates an IT system to support TLs to implement mentoring/supervision plans. He guides his TLs to develop talent management and succession planning systems and processes.

Outcomes for Jason

- Improved oversight and documentation of estate agent's learning efforts
- Strengthened internal governance and corporate processes.
- Alignment of CPD learning efforts with workforce development and regulatory requirements.
- Clearer pathways for succession and leadership development.

7. PDRG for Course Providers

7.1 Course providers are instrumental in driving the transformation of the real estate agency industry by developing and delivering training programmes that are relevant, future-focused, and competency-driven. The PDRG helps course providers to align their course offerings more effectively with industry demands and regulatory standards.

7.2 Aligning Training to Job Roles and Competencies

- 7.2.1 Courses should ideally be mapped to competencies identified in the SM. The CG aids course providers in their curriculum design by ensuring training outcomes are aligned with the Knowledge and Abilities statements. This ensures that training outcomes are purposeful and responsive to actual performance gaps and industry learning needs.
- 7.2.2 The SM can support course providers by:
 - a. Establishing clear mapping of learning objectives to competencies, allowing course providers to demonstrate how their courses build specific competencies.
 - b. Providing performance expectations, which can be used to design appropriate assessment.
 - c. Ensuring the course content supports Professional and Generic Competencies, as required under the CPD framework.
- 7.2.3 Example: A course titled "Effective Negotiation in Property Transactions" might be aligned to the RES role under the task "Secure deals in a competent and responsible manner" and mapped to competencies such as Business Negotiation, Sales Closure, and Client Orientation.



7.2.4 Example: Another course targeted for TLs can be "Coaching and Mentoring for Team Performance", taking reference to the TL role under the task "Support professional development and performance improvement of team members" and mapped to competencies such as Coaching and Mentoring, Developing People, and Communication.

7.3 Using Proficiency Levels to Calibrate Course Depth

- 7.3.1 The CG provides a structured view of how skills evolve from Basic to Advanced proficiency. Course providers can use these descriptors to:
 - a. Design content and learning objectives appropriate for the target audience's experience level.
 - b. Sequence courses into basic, intermediate, and advanced modules.
 - c. Define assessment criteria that reflect expected performance at each level.