

## Level 4 Apprenticeship Standard for Associate Project Manager

Projects can be defined and delivered within different contexts, across diverse industry sectors. They can be large or small. Every project needs to be managed to ensure its success, an associate project manager knows what needs to be achieved, how it will be achieved, how long it will take and how much it will cost and works with the project team to achieve the required outcomes. Associate project managers need good planning, organisation, leadership, management and communication skills. An associate project manager utilises resources with suitable skills, qualifications, experience and knowledge to work together in a motivated and integrated team, with clearly defined reporting lines, roles, responsibilities and authorities. Designed by leading industry experts and employers including BAE Systems, Rolls Royce, Lloyds Banking Group and the Royal Mail, the new look apprenticeships are designed to stretch and challenge individuals.

### Key roles may include;

- Assistant project manager
- Junior project manager
- Project team leader
- Project manager

### Delivery

- Typically, monthly mentoring support on a one-to-one basis
- Workshops
- English and maths sessions
- Enrichment

**Duration** - Designed in line with your organisational needs over 24 months

### On completion learners will gain Professional status and the following qualifications;

- Member of the Association for Project Management (APM)
- Level 2 English and Maths
- Associate Project Manager Apprenticeship Standard

**Progression** – Successful apprentices will be able to progress onto a degree level Apprenticeship.



<b>Knowledge</b>	<b>An associate project manager will be able to understand and have knowledge of:</b>
Project governance	Different types of organisational structures and responsibilities, functions and project phases on different types of project. How governance can control and manage the successful delivery of projects. The significance of the project management plan (PMP).
Project stakeholder management	Stakeholders: their perspectives, different interests and levels of influence upon project outcomes.
Project communication	Key contexts of a project communication plan, its effectiveness in managing different stakeholders. Factors which can affect communications such as cultural and physical barriers
Project leadership	The vision and values of the project and its links to objectives; the ways in which these can be effectively communicated and reinforced to team members and stakeholders. Leadership styles, qualities and the importance of motivation on team performance. Characteristics of the working environment which encourage and sustain high performance.
Consolidated planning	Purpose and formats for consolidated plans to support overall management, taking account of lessons learnt and how the plans balance fundamental components of scope, schedule, resources, budgets, risks and quality requirements.
Budgeting and cost control	Funding, estimating, overheads; direct costs, indirect costs, fixed costs, variable costs and an overall budget for a project; tracking systems for actual costs, accruals and committed costs; alternative cost breakdowns to provide for graphical representations, and performance management.
Business case and benefits management	Preparation and/or maintenance of business cases, including benefits management.
Project scope	Requirements management, and evaluation of alternative methods to learn from the past to improve delivery. Project scope change control, baseline change management, configuration management.
Project schedule	Scheduling and estimating for project activities including how they can be quality assessed. Progress monitoring and metrics to assess work performed against the schedule. Schedule management methods to evaluate and revise activities to improve confidence in delivery.
Resource management	Resource analysis, resource allocation and resource acceptance
Project risk and issue management	The need for and implementation of a risk management plan. Risk management methods and techniques to identify and prioritise threats or opportunities. Mitigation actions to minimise risk impacts and to optimise benefits by managing opportunities.
Contract management and procurement	The nature of contracts, and their implications for contracting organisations. Procurement processes. Legal and ethical means for managing contracts.
Project quality	Quality management processes, assurance and improvements. Outcomes of a quality management plan, metrics for processes and quality standards
Project context	The different contexts in which projects can be delivered, including health, safety, and environment management. The interdependencies between project(s), programme(s) and portfolio management. Project phases and key review points, across project life cycles.

<b>Skills</b>	<b>An associate project manager will be able to demonstrate the following skills:</b>
Project governance	Project monitoring and reporting cycle to track, assess and interpret performance by the application of monitoring techniques to analyse status and manage information.
Stakeholder and communications management	Manage stakeholders, taking account of their levels of influence and particular interests. Manage conflicts and negotiations. Communicate to a variety of different audiences. Contribute to negotiations relating to project objectives.
Budgeting and cost control	Develop and agree project budgets, monitor forecast and actual costs against them and control changes. Support funding submissions. Tracking systems for actual costs, accruals and committed costs; structures for alternative cost breakdowns.



Business case	Contribute to the preparation or maintenance of a business case including achieving required outcomes.
Scope management	Determine, control and manage changes to the scope of a project, including assumptions, dependencies and constraints.
Budgeting and cost control	Funding, estimating, overheads; direct costs, indirect costs, fixed costs, variable costs and an overall budget for a project; tracking systems for actual costs, accruals and committed costs; alternative cost breakdowns to provide for graphical representations, and performance management.
Consolidated planning	Consolidate and document the fundamental components of projects. Monitor progress against the consolidated plan and refine as appropriate, implementing the change control process where relevant
Schedule management	Prepare and maintain schedules for activities aligned to project delivery.
Risk, and issue management	Identify and monitor project risk or opportunity, plan and implement responses to them, contribute to a risk management plan. Respond to and manage issues within a defined governance structure.
Contract management and procurement	Facilitate a procurement process, contribute to the definition of contractual agreements and contribute to managing a contract.
Quality management	Develop a quality management plan, manage project assurance, and contribute to peer reviews. Utilise an organisation's continual improvement process including lessons learned.
Resource management	Develop resource management plans for project activities, acquire and manage resources including commitment acceptance, monitor progress against plans.

<b>Behaviours</b>	<b>An associate project manager will be able to demonstrate the following behaviours:</b>
Collaboration and team work	Understands and is effective as part of an integrated team.
Leadership	Communicates direction and supports the vision for project delivery.
Effective and appropriate communication	Working effectively with and influencing others, taking account of diversity and equality. Influences and facilitates effective team performance
Drive for results	Demonstrates clear commitment to achieving results and improving performance.
Integrity, ethics, compliance and professionalism	Promotes the wider public good in all actions, acting in a morally, legally and socially appropriate manner. Promotes and models the highest standards of professional integrity, ethics, trust and continued development.

End-Point Assessment			
Assessment Method	Area Assessed	Assessed By	Weighting
Presentation supported by a portfolio of evidence	To complement assessment of the evidence in the portfolio of evidence	Independent Assessment Organisation	33.3%
Professional discussion supported by a portfolio of evidence	Professional discussion - Evaluation of competence utilising the portfolio of evidence to test actual understanding and maintain a consistent evaluation of the final award.	Independent Assessment Organisation	66.6%

