Associate Project Manager Trailblazer Assessment Plan

This apprenticeship has been developed to prepare an apprentice for an Associate Project Manager (Level 4) role. Typical job titles for the role might include: assistant project manager, junior project manager, associate project manager, project team member. Some organisations use 'project manager' as a generic job title.

The potential opportunities available are huge as projects can be large or small, defined and delivered within different contexts and across diverse industry sectors.

This plan has been developed by a pan-sector employer led group, with a mix of large companies, small medium enterprises (SME) and training providers.

The development of the assessment methodology has taken account of the knowledge, skills and behaviours (KSBs) acquired through the level 4 apprenticeship as an Associate Project Manager and the need for a synoptic end-point assessment.

The duration of the apprenticeship is anticipated to be typically 24 months.

Summary of assessment processes					
Preparatory assessment					
Assessment organisation recognised by Ofqual, or equivalent					
Assessment organisation recognised by the IPMA					
Independent Assessment organisation on the RoAAO					
Independent Assessment organisation on the RoAAO					
Independent Assessment organisation on the RoAAO					
There is a broad range of work experience, across many sectors available to project management apprentices. The IPMA Level D qualification provides the Level 4 apprentice with a cross industry recognised qualification. It has been welcomed by industry, and has been endorsed by the Employer Development Group (EDG) to continue as an integral component of the Associate Project Manager Trailblazer.					
The end-point assessment is designed to enable apprentices to demonstrate that they are fully conversant in the skills, knowledge and behaviours expected of individuals at this level. It is designed to provide assessors with a holistic view of the apprentice, and to allow them to assess to what extent the apprentice meets or exceeds the apprenticeship standard.					

End-point assessme Assessment method			100	essed by		ading	Weighting
Presentation supported by a portfolio of evidence (to be submitted prior to the end point assessment).	To comple assessmen the evidend the portfoli evidence.	ment nt of ce in	RoA asse		Ma 25, tov gra pas	arked out of counts vards final de of ss, merit or tinction.	50%
Professional discussion supported by a portfolio of evidence (to be submitted prior to the end point assessment	Professional discussion - Evaluation of competence utilising the portfolio of evidence to test actual understanding and maintain a consistent evaluation of the final award. Competence across 15 out of the 17 learning areas in the trailblazer standard, with 5 marks possible for each competence.			AO essment inisation.	75, tov gra pas	arked out of , counts vards final ade of ss, merit or tinction.	50%
End-point assessme	nt content an	d asse	essmo	ent metho	ds u	sed	
Learning Area	Knowledge	Skills	5	Behaviours		Assessment method	
1 Governance	✓	✓ ✓				Portfolio of and profes discussion presentatic	sional or
2 Stakeholder and communications management	√ √					Portfolio of and preser	

3 Budgeting and cost control	✓	✓	Portfolio of evidence and professional discussion or presentation
4 Business case and benefits	~	✓ 	Portfolio of evidence and professional discussion or presentation
5 Scope management	~	✓ 	Portfolio of evidence and professional discussion or presentation
6 Consolidated planning	~	✓ 	Portfolio of evidence and professional discussion or presentation
7 Schedule management	~	✓ 	Portfolio of evidence and professional discussion or presentation
8 Risk and issue management	✓	✓	Portfolio of evidence and professional discussion
9 Contract management and procurement	✓	✓ 	Portfolio of evidence and professional discussion or presentation
10 Quality management	~	✓	Portfolio of evidence and professional discussion or presentation
11 Resource management	✓	✓ 	Portfolio of evidence and professional discussion or presentation
12 Context	✓	✓	Portfolio of evidence and presentation

13 Collaboration and team work		✓ ✓	Portfolio of evidence, presentation and professional discussion		
14 Leadership		*	Portfolio of evidence and professional discussion		
15 Communication		~	Portfolio of evidence and presentation		
16 Drive for results		✓	Portfolio of evidence and professional discussion		
17 Integrity, ethics, compliance and professionalism		*	Portfolio of evidence, presentation and professional discussion		
Key Roles and responsibilities					
Role	Responsibilities o	n-programme			
Employer role	 Provide support, training and direction to the apprentice and ensure that the apprentice acquires the relevant skills, knowledge and behaviours Ensure that the apprentice operates in a safe and supportive environment Ensure that the apprentice receives regular reviews and that these are recorded to gather evidence of progress and achievements Ensure that regular targets are set and reviewed to monitor progress and take action if required 				
Training Provider role	 Ensure that (prior to starting the apprenticeship), both employer and apprentice understand the detail of the learning journey and their respective commitments to this Provide the agreed training content to support the apprentice's development as commissioned by the employer Ensure that the requirements of the apprenticeship are fully reflected in the performance management process and that this is represented in the associated portfolio and ensure that any gaps are filled through their work with the apprentice Support the apprentice throughout the learning journey, review evidence of prior learning, providing advice and guidance on learning strategies and tools that support the apprentice's progress and maximises their potential Provide support and guidance to the employer in their delivery of the apprenticeship, providing any training if required Ensure that consistent standards are being maintained through 				

	the on-programme assessment process via internal verification
Mantar rala	We encourage organisations to appoint a mentor for the
Mentor role	apprentice. The mentor will be a suitable colleague within the
	employing organisation. (We define mentoring as 'The learning
	and development partnership between somebody who has
	experience and somebody who wants to learn). Where
	applicable, the Mentor will:
	Commit to the learning process by active listening and ask
	questions to help the apprentice to make decisions, judgements and take action
	 Help to develop understanding through sharing own
	experience and examples and support different ways of thinking
	by offering new perspectives
	 Provide additional information if requested on project
	management related topics
	 Assist the apprentice to develop self-reflective skills, providing
	guidance on the process of coming to conclusions, by thinking
	through the implications
	 Provide support for action planning
	 Advise on other development opportunities e.g. opportunities
	for specific coaching, training, work place training or informal
	learning methods
	 Address any additional support issues, meeting with the
	employer if required by the apprentice to discuss and progress
	any concerns
On-programme as	sessment

Either before or during the apprenticeship, and prior to the end point assessment, apprentices will be required to achieve Level 2 qualifications in English and Mathematics.

During the apprenticeship, apprentices will be required to pass an examination leading to a qualification recognised at Level D by the International Project Management Association (IPMA).

End-point assessment gateway

Apprentices will be eligible to be put forward for the end-point assessment after a minimum of 12 months (the period is expected typically to vary between 18 and 24 months) provided that they have completed the on-programme assessment described above.

The gateway for this will be an evaluation discussion with the apprentice, to review the portfolio of evidence, led by the employer, which includes the training provider and mentor (where appropriate).

End-point as	sessment
What	The end-point assessment will assess the full range of knowledge, skills and behaviours listed in the published standard, utilising a presentation, and a portfolio of evidence combined with a professional discussion.
How	The portfolio of evidence is a substantial written submission completed by the apprentice. It is an opportunity for the apprentice to demonstrate the skills, knowledge and behaviours required of them in their day-to-day work.
	Before beginning work on the portfolio, the apprentice should agree, in a meeting with their employer and mentor, the 15 learning areas (from 17) that will provide a focus for the portfolio of evidence. This enables flexibility for on-programme development and assessment while still meeting the minimum requirements of Level 4 and recognises that apprentices may not be equally proficient in all learning areas.
	When planning the apprentice's work their employer should ensure that they are involved in projects with a broad enough scope to address the chosen learning areas, and that they will be able to evidence the relevant skills, knowledge and behaviours expected. It is the responsibility of the employer and the apprentice's mentor (where appropriate) to help guide the apprentice in choosing appropriate evidence for the portfolio. The training provider will provide a framework for the portfolio and provide initial guidance on how to assemble evidence. The portfolio of evidence will need to include self-assessments and achievement logs completed by the apprentice as part of regular performance management with their line manager, as well as any relevant supporting documents.
	To allow for panel review, the apprentice must submit the portfolio of evidence a month in advance of the expected date prior to their presentation and professional discussion. Panel members will review the portfolio of evidence during this period, to prepare for the professional discussion through questioning that will explore the apprentices' understanding of the chosen competence areas.
	The presentation and professional discussion will take a minimum of at least one hour. The portfolio of evidence will have been evaluated prior to the presentation and professional discussion, with questions developed to test the apprentices understanding.
	The apprentice's presentation will be based on their portfolio of evidence.
	The professional discussion will be an opportunity to explore specific learning areas, including evaluating the currency of the

	learning area, enable them to demonstrate skills retention, and will also provide a means of ensuring that the work completed by the apprentice is their own.			
Who	The panel of assessors will review the evidence submitted by the apprentice, and will conduct the presentation and interview session.			
	The panel will comprise at least two members who may include representatives from the employer or learning provider, but must include an independent assessor from an assessment organisation on the RoAAO that meets the internal and external quality assurance requirements of this assessment plan. The independent assessor will have the final decision on grading of this element of the end point assessment.			
	Members from the employer or learning provider may provide guidance and clarification to the independent assessor in relation to the technical competencies demonstrated within the portfolio of evidence. The independent assessor will be responsible for the apprentice's final grading.			
	The panel must contain members who have:			
	 Excellent knowledge and understanding of the apprenticeship standard The ability to contextualise the relevant work based project(s) Current, relevant occupational knowledge and expertise, at the relevant level of the occupational area(s) they are assessing, which has been gained through "hands on" experience in the profession within the last 5 years. 			
	It will be the responsibility of the independent assessment organisation to ensure that the assessor it provides for the panel is suitably qualified and able to apply a consistent metric to the assessment and meet the quality assurance requirements in this assessment plan.			

End-point assessment – final judgement

The final judgement about whether the apprentice has passed, and with what grade, will be made by the assessment organisation taking into account recommendations by the independent assessor.

Independence of end-point assessment

The independent end-point assessment is provided by the assessment organisation.

The assessment organisation will ensure that its assessors have no conflicts of interest in the assessment being undertaken ensuring independence of the on-programme development and assessment of the Apprentice.

The independence of the end-point assessment is assured through the use of organisations that conform to the RoAAO due diligence, capacity and capability requirements and meet the internal and external quality assurance requirements of this assessment plan.

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End-point asse	essment– summary of roles and responsibilities
Assessor	Role
Employer	 Will enable the apprentice to develop the evidence through the management of, and input to, relevant project(s) to complete their portfolio. May provide context from working with the apprentice. May contribute to the assessment of the portfolio of evidence and professional discussion.
Learning provider	 May provide advice to the employer. May mentor the apprentice in support of their end-point assessment. May provide advice or guidance to the apprentice in preparing the portfolio and professional discussion, but shall not assist with the final end-point assessment of them.
Assessment organisation	 Will provide suitably qualified and competent assessors. Will assess the presentation and the professional discussion supported by a portfolio of evidence. Will finalise the award and claim the apprenticeship certificate.
Quality assura	nce of assessment internal

The assessment organisation will assure the quality of assessment using a range of internal quality assurance processes i.e. standardisation, cross-moderation, independent re-assessment and comparisons of assessor decisions.

The Assessment organisation will run a standardisation meeting for all assessors both initially and then at 6 month intervals. The standardisation meeting exercises will involve all the assessors marking the same assessment evidence e.g. written submissions and videos of presentations and discussions and standardising their assessment decisions.

The internal quality assurance will be achieved by an independent quality assurer (IQA) sampling each independent assessor's allocation. This assessment sampling will be risk based and will cover all candidate cohorts, assessment location and assessors for up to

100% of assessments.

The IQA will investigate any assessment anomalies and risks and report these to the assessment organisation.

Assessment organisations will need to demonstrate their capability to deliver internal quality assurance.

This includes but is not limited to:

• Managing the training and professional development of assessors and internal quality assurers.

- Monitoring assessor practice and decisions.
- Managing standardisation and internal quality assurance activities and decisions.
- Providing a compliant complaints and appeals procedure.
- Providing comparability and consistency of assessment decisions.
- Managing the improvement of quality of assessment practice.
- Managing and quality assuring any assessment delivered by sub-contractors.

• Providing regular risk based reports of the internal quality assurance of assessment.

Quality assurance of end-point assessment – external

Quality assurance of the assessment organisations that provide the end-point assessment will be carried out by a professional organisation. The Association for Project Management (APM).

In this function APM will consult and liaise with other U.K. based professional bodies as required. APM is a not-for-profit organisation and will carry out this EQA at cost.

All end-point assessment organisations will be required to attend at least one standardisation meeting before any assessment takes place and then annually thereafter. Standardisation activity will ensure standard approaches are being taken by the different assessment organisations with suitably competent individuals.

The results from the standardisation process will also be used to inform a risk based sampling approach across all end-point assessment organisations.

External verifiers will sample internal quality assurance (IQA) decisions up to 100% of end-point assessments on a risk based approach.

In cases of non-compliance the APM will work closely with the assessment organisations concerned to resolve any quality issues arising.

The APM will assure the following for end-point assessments:

- All Assessment organisations are registered with the Skills Funding Agency.
- Assessment organisations will adhere to agreed internal quality assurance processes to ensure consistency, and to provide confidence in the validity and reliability of the end-point assessments, irrespective of the assessment organisation or context of the end point assessment.

- Standards are secure at all times as it is the responsibility of assessment organisations developing, administering, and quality-assuring the assessments to record and maintain appropriate evidence to confirm the validity of the end-point assessments.
- There are effective processes for the quality assurance of assessments. It is important that expectations about the fundamental systems, processes and evidence are clear and explicit, in order to provide confidence across end-point assessment organisations and external audiences, and to maintain accountability.
- The performance of assessment and quality assurance staff is monitored and managed, taking action as necessary. This may include, for example, further professional development, training, and external verification activities.
- Issues of non-compliance will be investigated and evidenced. If they remain unresolved they will be reported to the SFA.
- The APM will inform employers and training providers to ensure awareness of intended changes or improvements to the external QA requirements.

The existing EDG will become the ERG (Employer Review Group), and therefore employers and training providers of all sizes (including SME's) will continued to be informed of changes or improvements to the external QA requirements by the APM.

The Broad Principles of APM's EQA process will be that APM will sample, moderate and verify samples of individual learners and EPA Organisations and any non-compliance will be dealt with through the appropriate processes.

APM require EPA organisations to have appropriate internal quality assurance which will be verified and assured by the APM through sampling, moderation and interviews with learners. EPA organisations should attend a mandatory standardisation meeting each year.

End-point assessment - grading

The five-point rating scale shown below will be used in all components of the end-point assessment.

In this rating scale, meeting the standard implies meeting the relevant knowledge, skills and/or behavioural requirements for the specific work function.

1	2	3	4	5	
Significant gaps in the apprentice's ability to meet the standard	Minor gaps in the apprentice's ability to meet the standard	Apprentice fully meets the standard	Apprentice fully meets the standard and exceeds in some areas	Apprentice consistently exceeds the standard in most areas	
Each learning area is marked out of 5. This in turn provides the scoring for each of the end-point assessment mechanisms as follows:					

• For the presentation supported by portfolio of evidence each of the 5 learning areas selected for assessment will be added together to give a total score out of 25.

• For the professional discussion supported by a portfolio of evidence, each of the 15 learning areas selected for assessment will be added together to give a total score out of 75.

The total scores will be added together to give an overall total score out of 100. For an apprentice to fully meet the standard they must achieve a minimum score of 60.

The apprentice's final grade will be determined according to the following:

- Pass: total of the scores from all components in the range 60 to 75
- Merit: total of the scores from all components in the range from 76 to 85
- Distinction: total of the scores from all components in the range 86 to 100

Implementatio	on of end-point assessment
Affordability	Costing has been calculated using a range of providers who use a variety of delivery methods. The end point assessment is estimated to be no more than 20% of the total cost.
	The total cost has been discussed with the EDG to provide assurance of affordability for all organisations, in particular for small and medium enterprises.
Professional body recognition	APM have agreed that Apprentices may become Student Members of the APM at the start of their apprenticeship. Apprentices may also be able to apply for professional status with any other relevant professional body.
	Successful apprentices will have a qualification enabling registration with the IPMA as Level D, which enables them to be registered with the APM as an Associate Member.
Consistency	Consistency of the requirements to evaluate a specific grade in the end- point assessment will be assured by the internal and external quality assurance processes detailed within this assessment plan.
Volumes	The existing Higher Apprenticeship in Project Management (FR03104) was launched in June 2012 and has produced increasing demand year on year with per annum figures of 70 in 2012/13, 160 in 2013/14 and 370 in 2014/15. It is expected that numbers will exceed 400 for 2015/16.
	With the launch of the Project Management Trailblazer, there has been commitment to place 226 on to the new standard in the first year. This is from employers within the EDG and includes; 10 from Sellafield Ltd; 40 from London Major Programmes Apprenticeship; 20 from Arcadis; 67 from the Cabinet Office on behalf of HM Government; 45 from BAE Systems; 10 from Rolls Royce; 30 from Lloyds Banking Group and 4 from n:gaged (SME).
	It can therefore be concluded that there is significant interest which has already translated into volume commitment. We can expect, based upon the success of the existing framework, for this to increase once the new standard has been approved, launched and communicated.

Annexes

- 1. Typical Apprenticeship Timeline
- 2. Mapping of Learning Areas

Typical Apprenticeship	Timeline
Indicative Timescale	Process
1-3 months after commencement	Apprentice induction into the programme. Employer, learning provider and apprentice discuss and agree expectations, format and discuss portfolio of evidence with apprentice.
	Employer and learning provider. Initial performance expectations are documented and a work plan is outlined for the apprentice.
3-4 months after commencement	Employer and learning provider review portfolio of evidence with apprentice. Target grades to date are recorded and gaps identified for improvement.
4-7 months after commencement	Employer and learning provider review portfolio of evidence with apprentice.
7-8 months after commencement	Employer and learning provider review portfolio of evidence with apprentice.
	Learning provider begins to test knowledge in preparation for IPMA Level D qualification. Target grades to date are recorded and gaps identified for improvement.
8-12 months after commencement	Employer and learning provider review portfolio of evidence with apprentice.
12-14 months after commencement	Employer and learning provider review portfolio of evidence with apprentice.
	Completion of IPMA Level D and award.
	Employer and apprentice complete an annual review and evaluation to assure apprentice performance is on track. Targets are recorded and gaps identified.

Annex 1:	Typical	Apprenticeship	Timeline
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14-16 months after commencement	Employer and learning provider review portfolio of evidence with apprentice.
	Employer and apprentice discussed potential areas of focus in portfolio of evidence.
	Apprentice can re-sit for IPMA Level D (as necessary).
16-18 months after commencement	Employer and learning provider review portfolio of evidence with apprentice.
	Employer and learning provider and apprentice discuss preparations for end point assessment.
18-23 months after commencement	Apprentice organises portfolio of evidence for end-point assessment with guidance from employer and learning provider.
	Employer and apprentice discuss opportunities for knowledge and understanding in preparation for presentation and professional discussion.
	Employer and apprentice identify opportunities for improvement.
	Employer and learning provider arranges for end-point assessment including submission of portfolio of evidence, presentation and professional discussion.
23-24 months after commencement	Apprentice portfolio of evidence is submitted to the assessment panel.
	Apprentices complete presentation and professional discussion.
	Employer and apprentice discuss employability and continuous development.
	Apprentice learning record updated.
24 Months	Completion and Award of Apprenticeship Certificate.

Mapping of Learnin	Mapping of Learning Areas		
Learning Area	Outcome		
1 Governance	 Knowledge: Policies, regulations, functions, processes, procedures, reporting and responsibilities. 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. Skills: Project monitoring and reporting cycle to track, assess and interpret performance by the application of progress monitoring techniques to analyse status and manage information flows. 		
2 Stakeholder and communications management	Knowledge : Stakeholders, their perspectives different interests and levels of influence upon project outcomes, key contexts of a project communication plan, its effectiveness in managing different stakeholders. Factors which can affect communications. Skills : Managing 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.		
3 Budgeting and cost control	Knowledge : 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; structures alternative cost breakdowns to provide graphical representations and performance management. Skills : Develop and agree budgets for projects, monitoring forecast and actual costs against them and controlling changes. Support funding submissions. Tracking systems for actual costs, accruals and committed costs; structures for alternative cost breakdowns.		
4 Business case and benefits	 Knowledge: How required outcomes will be delivered to meet the business case. Skills: Contribute to the preparation or maintenance of a business case including achieving required outcomes. 		
5 Scope management	 Knowledge: Requirements management and evaluation of alternative methods to learn from the past to improve delivery. Change control of project scope and management of baseline changes; applying configuration management. Skills: Determine, control and manage changes to the scope of a project, including assumptions, dependencies and constraints. 		

6 Consolidated planning	 Knowledge: Purpose and formats for consolidated plans to support overall management, taking account of previous lessons learnt and how these plans balance the fundamental components of scope, schedule, resources, budgets, risks and quality requirements. Skills: Consolidate and document the fundamental components of projects. Monitors progress against the consolidated plan and refines as appropriate, implementing the change control process where relevant.
7 Schedule management	 Knowledge: Scheduling and estimating for project activities including how they can be quality assessed. Progress monitoring and metrics to assess work performed against the schedules. Schedule management methods to evaluate and revise activities to improve confidence in delivery. Skills: Prepare and maintain schedules for project activities aligned to project delivery.
8 Risk and issue management	 Knowledge: The need for and implementation of a risk management plan. Risk management methods and techniques to identify and prioritise threats or opportunities, establish appropriate mitigation actions to minimise risk impacts and optimise opportunities. Skills: Identify and monitor project risk plan and implement responses to them, contribute to a risk management plan. Respond to and manage issues within a defined governance structure.
9 Contract management and procurement	 Knowledge: Nature of contracts and the implications for the contracting organisations; a procurement process, the legal and ethical means for managing contracts. Skills: Contribute to a procurement process, contribute to the definition of contractual agreements and contribute to managing a contract.
10 Quality management	 Knowledge: Quality management processes, assurance and improvements. Outcomes of a quality management plan, metrics for processes and quality standards. Skills: Contribute to the development of a quality management plan, manage project assurance, and contribute to project peer reviews. Utilise an organisation's continual improvement process including lessons learned.

11 Resource management	 Knowledge: Resource analysis, allocation and commitment acceptance. Skills: Develop resource management plans for project activities, acquire and manage resources including commitment acceptance, monitor progress against plans.
12 Context	Knowledge : The different contexts in which projects can be delivered, including health, safety, and environmental management. The interdependencies between project(s), programme(s) and portfolio management. Phases within the project and key review points, across project life cycles. Skills : Apply project management skills in the context of their organisation.
13 Collaboration and team work	Behaviour : Understands and is effective in their role as part of an integrated team.
14 Leadership	 Knowledge: The vision, values and objectives of the project and its links to strategic 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. The characteristics of the working environment which encourages and sustains high performance. Behaviour: Communicates direction, and supports the vision for project delivery.
15 Communication	Behaviour : Working effectively with and influencing others, taking account of diversity and equality.
16 Drive for results	Behaviour : Demonstrates a clear commitment to achieving results, and improving performance.
17 Integrity, ethics, compliance and professionalism	Behaviour : Promote the wider public good in all actions, acting in a morally, legally and socially appropriate manner. Promotes and models the highest standards of professional conduct, ethics and trust.