Certificate in Programme and Project Management

Valid from July 2007

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Certificate in Programme and Project Management

This qualification is the result of collaboration between the Chartered Management Institute and the APM International to develop a progressive qualification for Programme and Project Management, which reflect the needs of people working in those disciplines, as well as promoting and supporting continued learning and development.

The Certificate has been developed as an intermediate qualification that will provide a stepping stone to the Diploma. This guide is written primarily for learners of the qualification. It is focused mainly on the content of the programme and the learning outcomes that will be achieved.

Introduction

The qualification is designed to meet the needs of managers responsible for programmes or projects, who wish to extend their skills and knowledge to embrace further programme and project management disciplines. It is expected that learners will already be working in a Programme or Project Management environment, although the qualification is also open to learners wishing to build on their general management skills.

The qualification concentrates on the development of a clear understanding of the range of disciplines that underpin successful programme or project management and their practical application. In the context of personal development, it also provides a foundation for continuing professional and personal development in programme or project management.

By completing the Certificate, learners will learn how to:

- understand the main elements that need to be considered when operating in a programme or project environment
- develop a focused and disciplined approach to planning, monitoring and controlling programmes or projects

Leaners have to complete TWO core units, and TWO units selected from a further seven units (depending on the pathway they wish to choose between, programme or project management).

Core Units (2 Units)

DPPM02 – Principles of programme and project management *and either*

DPPM08 - Programme planning or

DPPM10 - Project planning

Optional Units (2 Units)

DPPM03 - Risk management

DPPM04 - Quality management

DPPM05 - Change and configuration management

DPPM06 - Managing people

DPPM07 - Managing contracts

DPPM09 - Programme monitoring and control

DPPM11 - Project monitoring and control

Prior Learning

Learners wishing to take this qualification need to have experience or qualifications in management, programme or project management. Centres are encouraged to use their discretion in accepting learners for this qualification. In addition, Centres retain the discretion to allow exemption from study and/or assessment against a qualification which they have reviewed to ensure it meets the content and learning outcomes. In these instances, authenticated copies of the qualification and the review of its content must be made available to the external verifier.

Exemptions

A number of qualifications – including PRINCE2, APMP, PMIP, MOR, MSP and ISEB – provide partial exemption from a number of the units of this qualification. A maximum of two units can be claimed as exemptions through the accreditation of prior learning (APL) process. Normally, partial exemption will result in learners being exempt from the study requirement of the unit. They will normally be required to provide evidence that the learning outcomes have been met, and will be required to produce a reflective statement confirming that their capability in that area is current.

The units achieved in the Certificate in Programme and Project Management are included in the full Diploma in Programme and Project Management and learners can count these towards their qualification.

Relationship to the National Occupational Standards

The qualification links with the National Occupational Standards for Project Management and the National Occupational Standards for Leadership and Management, and a summary document showing these links is available to Approved Centres.

Assessment

Chartered Management Institute awards are professional qualifications that demand high standards of knowledge, understanding, reasoning and judgement, coupled with clarity of expression. Our approach to assessment for all our qualifications is built on the following principles:

- a) the assessment should, wherever possible, use work-based evidence drawn from the learner's own organisational experience
- b) Approved Centres will have clearly identified how the organisational dimension to the learner's evidence and assessment will be incorporated into the assessment process
- the assessment process will be sufficiently flexible to allow for the diversity of learners organisational experience to be used, and will take into account special needs of any learner for whom work-based evidence will be difficult to obtain
- d) the assessment process will not compromise or present any risk to learner, organisational or commercial confidentiality
- e) the assessment process will recognise equal opportunity issues, will take due account of the values and ethics of management, and will focus on the application of the concepts of management in practice
- f) the assessments must be valid, reliable and fair.

We encourage our Centres to develop approaches to assessment which are flexible to meet the needs of their learners, but we need to be assured that practice and outcomes are consistent in rigour and quality between Centres.

All of the learning outcomes will be assessed by the Approved Centre to a specification agreed with CMI, and checked by the CMI's External Verifier. The External Verifier will sample learner work throughout the programme to ensure that all the requirements are met.

If a learner undertakes unit DPPM06 - Managing people, this must be the independently assessed.

Guided Learning Hours

These are used as a notional measure of the substance of a qualification, and help Centres determine what teaching and learning resources are going to be needed to support learner. They are based on an estimate of the time that might actually be spent by the learner being taught or instructed, as well as time learners spend on structured learning such as directed assignments, assessments on the job or supported individual study or practice. So as a learner you can use these Guided Learning Hours to help you plan the effective use of your time to achieve the unit outcome.

	Guided Learning Hours*
Units	
DPPM02 - Principles of programme and project management	25
DPPM03 - Risk management	15
DPPM04 - Quality management	15
DPPM05 - Change and configuration management	15
DPPM06 - Managing people	30
DPPM07 - Managing contracts	15
Units for Programme Management	
DPPM08 - Programme planning	20
DPPM09 - Programme monitoring and control	40
Units for Project Management	
DPPM10 - Project planning	30
DPPM11 - Project monitoring and control	30

^{*}Total guided learning hours will depend on the optional units undertaken.

Support and Help

As a student member of CMI, you can access a wide variety of help, information, reading lists and management texts, via our website www.managers.org.uk/students.

Qualifications Frameworks and Credit Transfer

Qualifications at this level:

- recognise the ability to increase the depth of knowledge and understanding of an area of work
 or study to enable the formulation of solutions and responses to problems and situations •
 involve the demonstration of high levels of knowledge, a high level of work expertise in job role
- are appropriate for people working as higher grade technicians, professionals or managers.

Qualifications at this level are at the same level as intermediate Higher Education qualifications such as Diplomas of Higher Education, Foundation and other degrees.

The qualification you will achieve on successful completion of this programme is the:

Certificate in Programme and Project Management

Unit DPPM02 – Principles of programme and project management

Overview

This unit covers the main elements that need to be considered when creating an operating environment for a programme or a project and when considering the basic management standards that need to be adopted by the organisation running the programme or the project.

Aims

To help you learn how to:

- 1. Develop a programme or a project strategy.
- 2. Develop a set of success criteria for a programme or a project.
- 3. Describe the fundamentals of a business case for a programme or a project.
- 4. Establish suitable governance and support structures for a programme or a project.

Unit content

Programme or project strategy and lifecycle:

- how to define success criteria for a programme or a project
- the typical lifecycle of a programme or project from conception to post programme or project evaluation and review
- how to select a programme or project strategy to manage a programme or project throughout its lifecycle
- the relationship between programme or project product lifecycles and technical methodologies
- · where programmes or projects fit within organisational management
- · how to identify the needs and expectations of programme or project stakeholders
- how to define and populate suitable management organisation structures for a programme or project

Programme or project methodologies:

- the range of standard methodologies for example MSP and PRINCE2 used to manage programmes or projects
- the use of Bodies of Knowledge in programme or project design and management
- · why it is important to develop an effective programme or project management environment
- how to select and tune programme or project methodologies and lifecycles for a specific programme or project

The business case:

- the fundamentals of a business case and how the business case should be used to maintain the direction of and inform decision-making within a programme or project during its lifecycle
- the financial components and forecasts, including risk appraisal, which need to be developed for effective programme or project design and management
- the need to develop a communications strategy to keep stakeholders informed appropriately
- when and why to use professional support in developing and promoting the business case
 Programme or project support:
- the need to identify as an integral part of programme or project design and planning, the support needed to deliver the programme or project outcomes
- when and how to use external advice and guidance
- what support tools are appropriate for a specific project or programme

Learning outcomes

- 1. Explain the criteria which affect the selection of a suitable programme or project strategy.
- 2. Define the success criteria for a specific programme or project.
- 3. Define and set up a suitable programme or project management organisation structure for a specific programme or project.
- 4. Select and tune a methodology and/or Body of Knowledge.
- 5. Define a support environment for a programme or project, and demonstrate how programme or project support office services would be integrated into a specific programme or project.
- 6. Create a Business Case for a programme or project.
- 7. Conduct stakeholder management on a programme or project.

Unit DPPM03 - Risk management

Overview

This unit covers the fundamentals of risk management and how they should be applied to programmes or projects.

Aims

To help you learn how to:

- 1. Establish a risk aware culture for a programme or project.
- 2. Source guidance and assistance in the management of risk.
- 3. Apply risk management to a programme or project and manage risks within it.

Unit content

Risk awareness:

- the strategic perspective on developing a culture of risk awareness
- · the relationship of programme or project risk management to corporate risk
- the need for effective communication to promote and develop risk awareness activities within programme or project activities

Risk management discipline:

- · risk analysis, risk identification and risk classification
- · risk logging and management

Risk management and control:

- how to select risk control options within programme or project constraints and legislative requirements
- · how to document and communicate risk control measures
- how to measure effectiveness of risk control and monitor risk management within the programme or project
- how to identify and implement countermeasures in a way to minimise adverse impact on programme or projects

Learning outcomes

- 1. Identify, analyse and classify risks.
- 2. Create and populate a risk logging system.
- 3. Develop risk plans.
- 4. Identify and implement countermeasures for specific risks.
- 5. Manage specific risks on a programme or project.

Unit DPPM04 - Quality management

Overview

This unit covers the essential elements of quality management, and how they should be applied to a programme or project.

Aims

To help you learn how to:

- 1. Establish a quality aware culture for a programme or project.
- 2. Apply quality management principles and techniques on a programme or project.
- 3. Demonstrate that quality has been achieved on a programme or project.

Unit content

Quality awareness:

- the context and uses of a corporate Quality Management System (QMS)
- how programmes or projects interface with corporate QMS
- the purpose of quality management, and the relationship between quality assurance, quality planning and quality control
- the need for effective quality management on programmes or projects

Quality management discipline:

- how the application of effective quality processes and procedures result in the achievement of quality within a programme or project
- which quality control methods are available and what their strengths and weaknesses are

Quality management and delivery:

- which quality standards are suitable for programme or project deliverables
- · how to specify quality expectations for programmes or projects
- the need for a quality audit trail for programme or project deliverables
- how and when to review programme or project deliverables from a quality perspective
- how to establish that programme or project deliverables have met agreed quality standards

Learning outcomes

- 1. Integrate a programme or project into an existing corporate Quality Management System.
- 2. Create a programme or project quality plan and establish a quality management plan for a specific programme or project.
- 3. Achieve programme or project deliverables to agreed quality standards.

Unit DPPM05 - Change and configuration management

Overview

This unit covers the potential methods of capturing and controlling changes and issues on a programme or project, and the managing of the programme or project configuration.

Aims

To help you learn how to:

- 1. Create an issue management system.
- 2. Implement issue and change management.
- 3. Apply configuration management.

Unit content

Change and configuration management:

- what issues within a programme or project are likely to result in the need for change
- how such issues and the resulting changes should be managed and the concept of configuration management
- what the elements of configuration management are, including: securing the integrity of project or programme deliverables
 - storage, retrieval and security of programme or project products
 - access and version numbering
- why it is important that change requests should be managed rationally

Management of information:

- · why it is important to establish effective information management within a programme or project
- procedures and systems needed for information retrieval
- systems for managing, controlling and storing documentation

Learning outcomes

- 1. Describe the potential sources of change within a programme or project.
- 2. Integrate issue resolution and change action into the plans for an operational programme or project.
- 3. Describe how configuration should be properly implemented and managed within a programme or project.

Unit DPPM06 - Managing people

Overview

This unit covers the issues and problems involved in managing people effectively, including the aspects involved in creating and managing a team of people working on a programme or project.

Aims

To help you learn how to:

- 1. Define team competence requirements.
- 2. Build, lead and manage a team of people.
- 3. Deal with interpersonal issues within the team.

Unit content

Job and competence definition:

- ways of analysing and defining the competences needed for specific programmes or projects and the activities needed to complete them
- ways of appraising individual competence and capability
- the importance of considering career development opportunities within programme or project teams, and ways to identify individual development needs

Leading teams:

- sources for programme or project resources and the options available to procure them
- how to source and select team members with the appropriate competence profile and within the resources set, for a specific programme or project
- · the impact of health, safety, legal and welfare requirements on teams
- why it is important to develop an environment and a team structure in which team members can work effectively together
- methods of motivating teams and individuals within the programme or project context, and methods of accelerated team building
- how to lead teams effectively in the programme or project context
- · how to delegate effectively
- why it is important to communicate effectively within the team

Dealing with people in a programme or project context:

- what cultural and ethical issues can affect the ability of an individual to contribute fully to a specific programme or project
- what decision-making and problem-solving methods can be used effectively in the team within a programme or project context
- · ways of identifying and resolving team and individual conflict
- · how to develop and establish a mentoring approach within the team

Learning outcomes

- 1. Define the competences required for a specific programme or project.
- 2. Specify and secure personnel resources with the competences required by a specific programme or project.
- 3. Identify a structure and form for a programme or project team.
- 4. Motivate and manage a team.
- 5. Plan the induction of individuals into a programme or project, and their subsequent mentoring.
- 6. Carry out appraisal of team and individual performance within a programme or project.

Unit DPPM07 – Managing contracts

Overview

This unit outlines the important aspects of procurement management as they apply to a programme or project.

Aims

To help you learn how to:

- 1. Assess options for the procurement of programme or project resources.
- 2. Assess the suitability and content of different contract types.
- 3. Use and manage the tendering process in sourcing resources for programmes or projects.

Unit content

Procurement:

- · ways of providing the resources required for programmes or projects
- the procurement lifecycle and the impact of timescales on procurement options and decisions
- the impact of contract law and EU regulations

Contracts and tendering:

- the benefits of different types of contract and their uses for different types of programmes or projects
- the need to select an appropriate contract strategy for a programme or project
- · the advantages and disadvantages of different procurement strategies and payment methods
- the major elements of the tendering process and its application within programmes or projects

Negotiations and managing suppliers:

- the principles of negotiation
- how to manage contractors and suppliers within programme or project constraints and the contract strategy

Learning outcomes

- 1. Identify the form and type of contract appropriate to a specific programme or project.
- 2. Analyse risk and plan for contingencies to overcome shortages, disruptions and delays.
- 3. Manage contractors and suppliers.
- 4. Identify the key milestones in the procurement process.
- 5. Plan and manage procurement.

Unit DPPM08 - Programme planning

Overview

This unit covers the basic approaches and techniques of planning a programme and how they can be used to maximise success.

Aims

To help you learn how to:

- 1. Describe the need for, and methods involved in, planning a programme
- 2. Create a set of plans covering activities, resources, costs and time.

Unit content

Planning principles:

- the principles behind planning and the need to produce plans for a programme
- how to integrate project plans into an overall programme plan
- · the stages and phasing of programmes and the impact these have on plans
- · the iterative nature of planning
- · applying the concept of plan tolerance

Planning approach and supporting techniques:

- planning techniques available, their strengths and weaknesses, and their suitability in different circumstances
- · how to identify activities and deliverables, including breakdown structures
- dependencies and interdependencies within and between plans
- applying estimating principles and techniques
- · scheduling programme resources, activities and costs, using tools such as Gantt charts
- budgeting techniques

Learning outcomes

- 1. Specify the deliverables and activities of a specific programme.
- 2. Specify and estimate the resources required for a specific programme and their means of procurement.
- 3. Prepare budget estimates for time and resources.
- 4. Cost and price a specific programme.
- 5. Produce a schedule for a specific programme.

Unit DPPM09 - Programme monitoring and control

Overview

This unit covers the processes and techniques for monitoring and controlling a programme.

Aims

To help you learn how to:

- 1. Implement a monitoring system for a programme.
- 2. Ensure all necessary aspects of programme operation are controlled.
- 3. Ensure that decision-making about programme progress and activities is supported by effective information coming from the monitoring system.

Unit content

Decision-making:

- how to establish a suitable decision making process to ensure effective direction of a programme
- · decision-making roles and responsibilities
- · decision-making techniques
- using an effective decision-making process to ensure effective direction of a programme and to recover from any deviations from the forecast plan

Data collection:

- · how to establish links into the constituent parts of a programme
- · how to specify programme reporting structures and frequency
- the need to validate data as necessary
- · ways of presenting the data effectively to inform decision-making

Performance measurement, forecasting and re-planning:

- how to identify the range of elements within a programme which need to be monitored and how to establish any relative priorities
- · how to use effective measurement techniques for project delivery against plan
- how to control work packages
- · the need to reforecast and re-plan to respond to variances and deviations from original plan

Transition management:

- how to identify the processes needed to ensure achievement of programme outcomes, once the constituent outputs have been delivered
- how to identify the key stakeholders who can influence the effectiveness of achieving programme outcomes
- how to manage these stakeholders so as to achieve the organisation and cultural changes needed to ensure achievement of programme outcomes

Benefit management:

- how to specify and quantify programme benefits, and link them to programme business case and funding decisions
- how to link objectives and deliverables to programme benefit achievement
- how to monitor benefits during the lifecycle of a programme
- how to measure benefit achievement and manage the delivery of programme benefits following delivery of project outcomes

Learning outcomes

- 1. Identify suitable monitoring techniques for a programme and explain how to implement them.
- 2. Identify a suitable information flow and reporting process for a specific programme.
- 3. Create and complete progress and variance reports for a specific programme.
- 4. Specify and manage suitable transition management activities for a specific programme.
- 5. Specify and deliver programme benefits.

Unit DPPM10 - Project planning

Overview

This unit covers the basic approaches and techniques of planning a project, and how they can be used to maximise success.

Aims

To help you learn how to:

- 1. Describe the need for, and methods involved in, planning a project.
- 2. Create a set of plans covering activities, resources, cost and time.

Unit content

Planning principles:

- the principles behind planning and the need to produce plans for projects
- · how plans should be structured
- the stages and phasing of projects and the impact these have on plans
- the iterative nature of planning
- · applying the concept of plan tolerance

Planning approach and supporting techniques:

- planning techniques available, their strengths and weaknesses, and their suitability in different circumstances
- · how to identify activities and deliverables, including breakdown structures
- dependencies and interdependencies within and between plans
- applying estimating principles and techniques
- identification of project resource needs, sources for project resources and the options available to obtain them
- scheduling project resources, activities and costs

Plan coverage:

- what areas plans should cover
- budgeting techniques
- defining suitable work packages and work allocation within the plan

Learning outcomes

- 1. Specify the deliverables and activities of a specific project.
- Specify and estimate the resources required for a specific project and their means of procurement.
- 3. Prepare budget estimates for time and resources.
- 4. Cost and price a specific project.
- 5. Produce a schedule for a specific project.

Unit DPPM11 - Project monitoring and control

Overview

This unit covers the processes and techniques for monitoring and controlling a project.

Aims

To help you learn how to:

- 1. Implement a monitoring system for a project.
- 2. Ensure all necessary aspects of project operation are controlled.
- 3. Ensure that decision-making about project progress and activities is supported by effective information coming from the monitoring system.

Unit content

Decision-making:

- · how to establish a suitable decision making process to ensure effective direction of a project
- · decision-making roles and responsibilities
- decision-making techniques
- using an effective decision-making process to ensure effective direction of a project and to recover from any deviations from the forecast plan

Data collection:

- how to establish the nature, type and quantity of data needed
- the need to identify and use up-to-date and adequate sources of data to underpin the decision making process
- · the need to validate data as necessary
- · ways of presenting the data effectively to inform decision-making

Performance measurement, forecasting and re-planning:

- how to identify the range of elements within a project which need to be monitored and how to establish any relative priorities
- how to use effective measurement techniques for each element against plan
- how to control work packages
- the need to re-forecast and re-plan to respond to variances and deviations from the original plan
- · project closedown and handover

Learning outcomes

- 1. Identify suitable monitoring techniques for a project and explain how to implement them.
- 2. Identify a suitable information flow and reporting process for a specific project.
- Create and complete progress and variance reports for a specific project.
- 4. Define the closedown and handover requirements for a specific project.