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Assessment Guidance for the
SVQ in Management at SCQF level 9

(GM27 24)

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**Mandatory units**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| CFAM&LBA2 | Provide Leadership in Your Area of Responsibility |
| CFAM&LBA9 | Develop Operational Plans |
| CFAM&LDD2 | Develop and Sustain Productive Working Relationships with Stakeholders |
| CFAM&LFA3 | Manage Business Processes |

**Optional units**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| CFAM&LAA2 | Develop Your Knowledge, Skills and Competence |
| CFAM&LAA3 | Develop and Maintain Your Professional Networks |
| CFAM&LBA7 | Promote Equality of Opportunity, Diversity and Inclusion |
| CFAM&LBB2 | Develop, Maintain and Evaluate Business Continuity Plans and Arrangements |
| CFAM&LBB3 | Manage Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) |
| CFAM&LBB4 | Ensure Compliance with Legal, Regulatory, Ethical and Social Requirements |
| CFAM&LCA1 | Identify and Evaluate Opportunities for Innovation and Improvement |
| CFAM&LCA2 | Plan Change |
| CFAM&LCA3 | Engage People in Change |
| CFAM&LCA4 | Implement Change |
| CFAM&LCA5 | Evaluate Change |
| CFAM&LDA2 | Recruit, Select and Retain People |
| CFAM&LDA4 | Manage the Redeployment of People |
| CFAM&LDA5 | Manage Redundancies |
| CFAM&LDA6 | Initiate and Follow Disciplinary Procedures |
| CFAM&LDA7 | Initiate and Follow Grievance Procedures |
| CFAM&LDB1 | Build Teams |
| CFAM&LDB4 | Manage People’s Performance at Work |
| CFAM&LDB6 | Support Remote/Virtual Teams |
| CFAM&LDB7 | Manage Flexible Working |
| CFAM&LDB8 | Manage Conflict in Teams |
| CFAM&LDC2 | Support Individuals’ Learning and Development |
| CFAM&LDC4 | Coach Individuals |
| CFAM&LDD5 | Manage Conflict in the Broader Work Environment |
| CFAM&LDD6 | Lead Meetings to Achieve Objectives |
| CFAM&LEA1 | Identify and Justify Requirements for Financial Resources |
| CFAM&LEA2 | Obtain Finance from External Sources |
| CFAM&LEA3 | Manage the Use of Financial Resources |
| CFAM&LEB1 | Provide Healthy, Safe, Secure and Productive Working Environments and Practices |
| CFAM&LEB2 | Obtain Physical Resources |
| CFAM&LEB3 | Manage Physical Resources |
| CFAM&LEB4 | Manage the Environmental and Social Impacts of Your Work |
| CFAM&LEC3 | Manage Knowledge in Your Area of Responsibility |
| CFAM&LEC5 | Use Information to Take Effective Decisions |
| CFAM&LED1 | Decide Whether to Produce or Buy in Products and/or Services |
| CFAM&LED2 | Procure Products and/or Services |
| CFAM&LED3 | Select Suppliers through a Tendering Process |
| CFAM&LED4 | Outsource Business Processes |
| CFAM&LFA2  | Implement Operational Plans |
| CFAM&LFA4 | Manage Programmes  |
| CFAM&LFA5 | Manage Projects |
| CFAM&LFB1 | Develop Understanding of Your Markets and Customers |
| CFAM&LFB2 | Develop Marketing Plans |
| CFAM&LFB3 | Implement Marketing Plans |
| CFAM&LFB4 | Manage the Development of Products and Services |
| CFAM&LFB5 | Manage the Marketing of Products and Services |
| CFAM&LFC1 | Plan and Monitor the Work of Sales Teams |
| CFAM&LFC2 | Bid for Contracts |
| CFAM&LFC3 | Sell Products and Services |
| CFAM&LFD2 | Deliver Products and Services to Customers |
| CFAM&LFE1 | Manage Quality Assurance Systems |
| CFAM&LFE2 | Manage Quality Audits |
| CFAM&LFE3 | Prepare for and Participate in Quality Audits |
| CFAM&LFE4 | Carry Out Quality Audits |

# General introduction

The National Occupational Standards (NOS) making up the Scottish Vocational Qualifications (SVQs) in Management and Team Leading have been developed in consultation with industry and are designed to act as a benchmark of best practice in management and leadership.

An Assessment Strategy for the SVQs in Management has been developed to ensure greater clarity to the assessment of SVQs; to ensure their quality; and also promote confidence in those who gain them. This document is based on the Assessment Strategy and NOS and provides information on the requirements of the Assessment Strategy for centres. The full Assessment Strategy document is available to view and can be downloaded from SQA’s website at: **www.sqa.org.uk/sqa/76515.html**

The SVQ in Management at SCQF level 9 is a nationally recognised qualification awarded by the Scottish Qualifications Authority (SQA) in partnership with the Chartered Management Institute (CMI), and is aimed at middle managers with a wide remit and span of control.

To achieve the SVQ in Management at SCQF level 9, candidates must achieve eight Units in total — four mandatory and four optional Units.

The SVQ structure and full selection of units that make up the SVQ in Management at SCQF level 9 are shown on page 16.

# About SVQs and the SCQF

Scottish Vocational Qualifications (SVQs) are work-based qualifications which set the level of occupational competence for each sector of the economy and are usually delivered in the workplace or in partnership with a college or other training provider. The qualifications have been designed by organisations made up of experienced practitioners who represent employers, professional bodies, trade unions, education and voluntary organisations. The national standards are to define *what* employees (or potential employees) must be able to do, *how well*, and *in what circumstances*, to show that they are competent in their work.

Each SVQ has to fit into the SCQF - a broad framework which allows qualifications across the UK and throughout Europe to be compared.

There are SVQs for nearly all occupations in Scotland and they are available at a range of SCQF levels, eg SVQs in Management are available at SCQF levels 6, 7, 9 and 11. SVQs are a means of recognising the skills and knowledge people need in employment, ie job competence. Successful completion of an SVQ therefore provides clear evidence that the learner works to nationally recognised occupational standards.

Each unit defines one aspect of a job or work-role, and says what it is to be competent in that aspect of the job. To be awarded a full SVQ, candidates must achieve each of the SVQ units which make it up by demonstrating that they are competent in that aspect of the job.

The units which make up the SVQ can also be taken as freestanding awards. Some SVQs or SVQ units are incorporated into other awards or programmes including Professional Development Awards (PDAs) and Modern Apprenticeships.

The units making up the SVQs in Management have been credit rated and levelled within the SCQF. An explanation of the SCQF levels is shown below. Further information on the SCQF can be found on **www.scqf.org.uk**.

## Explanation of levels

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **SVQ at** **SCQF level 4**  | Competence involves the application of knowledge and skills in the performance of a range of varied work activities, most of which may be routine or predictable.  |
| **SVQ at** **SCQF level 5**  | Competence involves the application of knowledge and skills in a significant range of varied work activities, performed in a variety of contexts. At this level, there will be activities, which are complex or non-routine and there is some individual responsibility and autonomy. Collaboration with others, perhaps through membership of a work group or team, may often be a requirement.  |
| **SVQ at either SCQF level 6 or 7**  | Competence involves the application of knowledge and skills in a broad range of varied work activities, most of which are complex and non-routine. There is considerable responsibility and autonomy, and control or guidance of others is often present.  |
| **SVQ at either SCQF level 8 or 9**  | Competence involves the application of knowledge and skills in a broad range of complex technical or professional work activities, performed in a wide variety of contexts and with a substantial degree of personal responsibility and autonomy. Responsibility for the work of others and the allocation of resources is often present.  |
| **SVQ at** **SCQF level 11**  | Competence involves the application of skills and a significant range of fundamental principles across a wide and often unpredictable variety of contexts. Very substantial personal autonomy and often significant responsibility for the work of others and for the allocation of substantial resources feature strongly, as do personal accountability.  |

# Who’s who in SVQs

**The candidate** is the person undertaking the SVQ. The responsibility of a candidate is to meet with the assessor, plan how to undertake units and then produce evidence to demonstrate competence.

**The assessor** is the person who assesses the candidate and makes a decision if he/she is competent, based on a variety of evidence. The assessor is normally (but not always) in the same workplace as the candidate. The assessor has the responsibility to meet with the candidate regularly, to plan, support, judge and give feedback on performance.

**The internal verifier** is someone designated by the assessment centre to ensure that assessors are performing consistently in the use of assessment methods and assessment decisions. This can be carried out by sampling evidence on a regular basis and by ensuring that candidates are being properly supported to achieve their award.

**The External Verifier** is appointed by SQA, the Awarding body, to ensure consistency in assessment and internal verification across all centres offering the award. Centres are normally visited by an External Verifier once a year.

# What does the SVQ in Management look like?

The SVQ consists of a number of units which adopt the following format:

* **Unit overview**
* **Performance criteria**
* **Knowledge and understanding**
* **Behaviours**
* **Skills**

Units are simply different tasks that are familiar areas of work to all managers.

Each unit consists of:

**Unit overview** — this provides information on what the unit is about, who the unit is intended for and links with other units. This section of the unit is for guidance.

**Performance criteria** — this section describes the activities managers are expected to perform.

**Knowledge and understanding** — this is split into general knowledge and understanding; industry /sector specific knowledge and understanding; and context specific knowledge and understanding. This section defines the knowledge and understanding required to carry out the role effectively.

**Behaviours** —this section outlines the soft skills which managers need in order to carry out their role effectively. These behaviours are crucial for an effective manager and should fall out naturally from performance. However, there is no longer a requirement to assess behaviours as part of the SVQs in Management.

**Skills** —this section lists the main generic skills which are needed to perform effectively.

Assessment of SVQs in Management is based on a number of **key principles**, which are covered in the next section on the Assessment Strategy for the SVQs in Management.

# Assessment Strategy for the SVQs in Management

This section of the document is based on the formal Assessment Strategy developed by Skills CFA and provides information on the requirements of the Assessment Strategy for centres. SQA’s Assessment Strategy for SVQs in Management document is available to view and download from SQA’s website at: **www.sqa.org.uk/sqa/76515.html**

#### 1 External quality control

Skills CFA has included a number of measures in the assessment strategy to achieve external quality control of assessment. These relate to Awarding Bodies (ABs) and include the need for ABs to have appropriate risk management processes in place. SQA will apply its normal risk rating strategy to ensure that any risk to National Standards and wrongful certification is minimised by the use of a structured approach to risk identification and subsequent targeting of SQA’s support and monitoring activity.

#### 2 Assessing performance

#### The SVQs in Management are intended to be assessed using evidence from the workplace, ie observable performance, physical products of work (such as reports, plans, correspondence, etc), witness testimony, etc. Such evidence, together with information gained from discussion with and questioning by the assessor, should enable candidates to show that they:

* have achieved all the stated performance criteria
* possess and are capable of applying all the required items of knowledge and understanding

Assessment of all units at any level of the Management and Team Leading SVQs may be based on either candidate performance at work or through simulation. However, simulation can only be used in exceptional circumstances and must be approved by SQA (see Section 3 below).

Units which have been imported by Skills CFA in their Management and Team Leading SVQs will be assessed in compliance with the imported assessment strategies.

**3** **Simulation of SVQ Units**

 Simulation is only permitted in exceptional circumstances where natural work evidence is unlikely to occur. It should be used sparingly and should only form a small part of the evidence for the qualification. It should **not** be used for any part of the leadership and management role that involves the direct supervision of others.

Where a centre believes simulation is necessary for a candidate to achieve the award, it must seek prior approval from SQA before it is used. Evidence of agreement for the use of simulation must be retained for External Verification purposes.

**4** **Occupational expertise to assess performance, and verify assessments**

Candidates’ work achievements must be assessed or verified at work by:

**Assessors** or **verifiers** who have achieved, or are working towards achievement of, the appropriate regulatory body approved qualifications for assessment or verification (see Section 5 below for details)

**OR**

A trainer, supervisor or manager, elected by an employer, who must either:

(i) Have achieved, or be working towards achieving, appropriate regulatory body approved unit qualifications for assessment, moderation or verification;

**OR**

(ii) Seek guidance and approval from their awarding body to demonstrate that the

* organisation has appropriate processes in place to facilitate assessment or verification functions
* trainer, supervisor or manager is able to map their assessment or verification skills and knowledge 100% to the National Occupational Standards upon which the qualifications above are based. This is known as the employer direct model in Scotland.

**Assessors** must be occupationally competent to make Management and Team Leading assessment judgements about the level and scope of individual candidate performance at work; and occupationally competent to make assessment judgements about the quality of assessment and the assessment process.

**Internal Verifiers** must be occupationally competent to make Management and Team Leading verification judgements about the quality of assessment and the assessment process.

Skills CFA and SQA requires all assessors and verifiers to maintain current Management and Team Leading competence to deliver these functions.

Skills CFA recognises this can be achieved in many ways but must be recorded in individual continual professional development (CPD) records that are maintained in Management and Team Leading assessment centres.

#### 5 Requirements for competence in undertaking assessment and verification of SVQs

In addition to the occupational expertise requirements noted above, assessors and internal verifiers will also need to meet the requirements for competence in undertaking assessment and verification of SVQs as laid down by the regulatory authorities. Assessors must hold or be working towards the Assessor Unit, L&D9DI *Assess Workplace Competence Using Direct and Indirect Methods* or be in possession of A1\* *Assess Candidates Using a Range of Methods* or D32\* and D33\*. Internal verifiers must hold or be working towards the Verifier Unit, L&D11 *Internally Monitor and Maintain the Quality of Workplace Assessment* or be in possession of V1\* *Conduct Internal Quality Assurance of the Assessment Process* or of D34\*.

\* plus CPD: working in line with current standards.

**Evidence Requirements**

The following guidance applies to the Evidence Requirements of each unit and should be read in conjunction with the unit specification.

In order to achieve any unit, candidates must prove that they are competent by demonstrating that they meet all its requirements. **This means all of the stated performance criteria and every item of knowledge and understanding**.

The assessor must be able to observe candidates in the workplace and/or candidates must provide **tangible evidence** to their assessor — candidates should agree with their assessor the balance between observation and other ways of evidencing performance.

It is the candidate’s responsibility to collect appropriate evidence, make sure that it demonstrates the performance criteriarequired, and show which knowledge and understandingare also apparent.

The assessor must be given sufficient time to become familiar with the evidence.

The physical evidence will provide the basis for a dialogue between the candidate and the assessor. This discussion will provide an opportunity to show how the physical evidence presented covers the performance criteria and items of knowledge and understanding. Assessors may feel that further evidence is required and the discussion could be used to identify the type of further evidence required and where this can be obtained.

Evidence can be held as hard copy and/or digitally, eg as part of an e-portfolio.

#### It is important that the evidence is:

**Valid** —it relates to the SVQ standard

**Authentic** — the evidence, or an identified part of it (eg a report) was produced by the candidate

**Consistent** — achieved on more than one occasion

**Current** — usually not more than two years old

**Sufficient** —covers all the performance criteria and knowledge

To assist centres, examples of possible relevant evidence for units in the SVQs in Management are noted below:

* **Observation**

The assessor records judgements of observed practice, showing the skills demonstrated by a candidate, and records how performance criteria and knowledge have been evident in the candidate’s practice.

It is not acceptable for candidates to record assessor observations; if this is done, then it has the status of a Personal Statement.

* **Questioning**

This can be particularly useful as evidence for knowledge and understanding items or for probing for further evidence to ensure all requirements are met.

It is also useful because questions can be asked as a natural part of an activity, eg observing performance and asking about what you see.

* **Professional Discussion**

There are three key stages in organising professional discussion, namely planning, facilitating/assessing and recording. It is where candidates can explain to their assessor the evidence submitted and how it proves that they are competent against the standards.

It can provide a holistic approach to assessing knowledge and understanding and it can be one of the best ways of testing the validity and reliability of a candidate’s evidence.

* **Candidate Product Evidence**

Any work product that shows how a candidate meets the performance criteria and knowledge and understanding can be used as evidence. Products should be the candidate’s own work. It is not necessary for work products to be actually in the portfolio, as long as the assessor/IV and EV has access to them and there is an audit trail.

This could include emails; newsletters; reports; records of feedback; meeting records and other communications with members of staff; records of negotiations; formal agreements; training needs analyses; business cases and proposals; presentations and briefings; financial and risk assessments; decision analyses; revised schedules and timescales; research findings; webpages created/amended; etc.

#### Knowledge specification

Each unit lists the knowledge and understanding that is required to effectively carry out the specific area of work practice. Most of the knowledge should be inherent in the candidate’s work and must be explicitly evident in the records of observations or by answers to questions etc.

* **Witness Statements**

If someone other than an assessor sees the candidate carry out some work, then the assessor can request confirmation of this from a witness. Whereas a witness can make a qualitative comment on the performance of the candidate, it is the assessor who makes the judgement of the witness testimony matched against the specific performance criteria and knowledge and understanding.

Witness statements **cannot** be used to show underpinning knowledge and understanding.

Witness statements should be made both by those who report to the candidate and those to whom the candidate reports (except if the candidate does not report to anyone — for example, if he/she owns the organisation).

#### Accreditation of Prior Learning (APL)

Prior achievements of the candidate can be used to evidence the performance criteria and knowledge and understanding, provided there is an audit trail. However, current practice must also be included to show that the candidate still has the skill at the time of completing the award.

* **Personal Statements**

A personal statement **may** accompany the evidence for each unit. However, a Personal Statement **is** **not real work evidence**; it can be useful in explaining and reflecting on performance in achieving certain performance criteria and linking performance to knowledge and understanding.

Candidates can produce Personal Statements that are in the first person and describe their actions in completing a task. The candidate is expected to indicate the performance criteria and knowledge and understanding which are demonstrated in the practice. The Personal Statement should always explicitly focus on the candidate’s real work and not on what **might** be done.

**Please note:**

**Simulation:** simulation is only allowed in exceptional circumstances and centres must seek prior approval from SQA before using simulation for assessment purposes. And evidence of this decision is to be retained for External Verification.

# Using the Evidence Requirements in the SVQ in Management

The examples of evidence provided can be classified into the following main categories, ie:

* **Work produced by the candidate as part of her/his job as a manager**: this is the product evidence described earlier. Examples could be e-mails, letters, reports, etc written by the candidate, notes of meetings made by the candidate, work schedules prepared by the candidate and so on.
* **Work produced by others relating to the work that the candidate does as a manager**: examples of this could be appraisal reports on the candidate, risk assessment reports on the area of work for which the candidate is responsible, instructions or advice given to the candidate, notes or minutes of meetings attended by the candidate and so on.
* **Statements produced by others about what the candidate has done**:examples of these are witness testimony and observation reports.

#### 1 Selection of evidence for submission

Candidates are likely to submit evidence from all three of the above categories. As noted earlier, evidence submitted must be valid, authentic, consistent, current and sufficient. This has a number of implications for the choice of evidence which candidates submit, namely:

* One item of evidence may cover more than one part of the Evidence Requirements both within a unit and across units. Candidates should select those items of evidence which demonstrate most convincingly that they follow the good practice set out in the standards. Ideally, candidates should submit the smallest possible number of items of evidence which is consistent with fully covering all aspects of the standards.
* Evidence should provide an accurate picture of the candidate’s performance as a manager. Where examples of work are chosen they should be representative of what the candidate does. In this way, the evidence can show that the candidate acts consistently in a manner which meets the standards.
* Evidence should be directly attributable to the candidate or clearly relate to the actual work that the candidate does as a manager. If this is not the case, then the evidence will not be authentic.
* Evidence should relate to the work which the candidate is actually undertaking as a manager during the time when they are working towards the SVQ Management. Otherwise there is a danger that the evidence will not be current.

#### 2 Presentation of evidence

Candidates can present their evidence in any way that they wish. However, whichever method is chosen, it must be in a format those who look at the candidate’s work such as assessors and verifiers can understand and make sense of. Candidates who attempt the SVQ in Management at SCQF level 7 have a responsibility to show that they have met the requirements of the standards and to ensure that others can follow the work that they have submitted. This involves two things:

1. Showing how the evidence relates to all aspects of the standards.
2. Demonstrating that the candidate is aware of how the evidence submitted proves that she/he does work in accordance with the standards and understands why the standards represent good managerial practice.
3. Above can be achieved by using a cross reference matrix which shows how items of evidence relate to the performance criteria and the knowledge and understanding.
4. Above is essentially a development of the cross reference matrix. It requires a specific claim for competence against the standards by the candidate. In this the candidate explains how the evidence submitted proves that she/he does display the good managerial practice set out in the standards.

There are three main ways in which the candidate can do this:

(i) Personal Statement (also can be described as a narrative, a storyboard or a reflective account) — this is where the candidate sets out her/his claim for competence. It can include reflection on why particular actions were taken and how these actions match up to the standards. Traditionally such statements have been written but there is no set format for them.

(ii) Making notes to accompany items of evidence (which can be described as ‘annotation of evidence’). This can also be done in several ways including written comments on the actual evidence.

(iii) Professional discussion where the candidate explains to her/his assessor the evidence submitted and how it proves that she/he is competent against the standards.

None of these methods necessarily involves lengthy statements - in most cases, they are likely to be brief. The methods can be combined and it is perfectly possible for a candidate to make use of all three.

Alternatively, a candidate may concentrate on one method.

Strictly the above are not items of evidence but are ways of bringing evidence submitted together so that it is presented in a coherent and comprehensible fashion. Assessors must be satisfied that a candidate is aware of what the standards involve and works consistently in accordance with them. The above methods are a means of ensuring that this is the case.

The nature of the claim for competence does vary between levels of the SVQs in Management. The amount of reflection in a claim for competence will be greater at the higher SCQF levels of the award than at lower levels – eg in SVQ in Team Leading at SCQF level 6, claims for competence may contain little reflection, but for SVQ in Management at SCQF level 11, they are likely to be predominantly reflective. The SCQF level of the award will also affect the way in which claims for competence are presented. Candidates at SCQF level 11 can be expected to provide detailed statements (either in writing, digitally or orally), but those at SCQF level 6 may be very brief and could be transcripts provided by the assessor.

### 3 Access to evidence

Assessors and verifiers should have access to all evidence which the candidate submits as part of her/his claim for competence.

Normally evidence will be submitted in a format which can be accessed by the assessor or verifier in any location. It is possible, however, for the assessor or verifier to have to visit a particular place in order to view evidence. Where this is the case, the candidate must provide full details of where the evidence is and be prepared to make arrangements for the assessor or verifier to gain access to the evidence. In these situations, it is often good practice for the assessor to indicate that the evidence has been seen and to confirm that it is in the location specified

.

### 4 Confidentiality

All workplace evidence submitted as part of an SVQ in Management should be treated as confidential by assessors and verifiers. Normally, access to candidate work can be restricted to assessors and verifiers. Where others such as the candidate’s own manager may have access, they too should be bound by the requirements of confidentiality.

In some cases, evidence submitted may reveal personal information about others or commercially sensitive information. In these circumstances, it is acceptable to erase the name and other details of the individual or individuals concerned so that, although the candidate’s managerial contribution is clear it is not possible to identify any others involved or prejudice any commercial interests. Where information about others is used, it is good practice to seek the permission of those concerned. Candidates can be advised not to make use of particularly sensitive evidence and to support their claim for competence with evidence which is less likely to have repercussions on others. All evidence generated from actual work activity should be treated in accordance with the Data Protection Act.

**Getting candidates started**

The above guidance and explanations should be sufficient to allow an assessment to commence.

At the start, the assessor and candidate should meet and draw up an Assessment Plan.

The first assessment plan should contain some general decisions about how often candidate and assessor will meet — and where. It may be important to agree a place where meetings will not be interrupted. Subsequent plans should be specific about what evidence is suitable for the particular unit(s) being discussed, what format this evidence will take (eg digitally, hard copy etc) and when this evidence will be collected. It is also important to agree review dates.

It is a good idea to make a decision about which unit will be tackled first. It is encouraging to try and start with a familiar area of everyday work, and be very specific about what piece of work the assessor will observe. The candidate, with the help of the assessor, should also leave the planning meeting with a very clear idea of what is required. Finally, a date should be agreed when the assessment plan for the unit (or units) will be reviewed and a target date set for completion.

At subsequent planning sessions, it is recommended that candidates and assessors take a more holistic view of both the job role and the assessment of competence. What this means is that the candidate and the assessor are encouraged **not** to approach the SVQ on a unit by unit basis, but to see how normal day to day workplace activities will provide evidence of competence for several SVQ units. This holistic approach may be more difficult at the start of the SVQ as some people may prefer simply to focus on one unit. However, once the candidate and the assessor become more familiar with the standards/candidate’s job role, this more holistic approach should be encouraged.

Most, if not all, meetings to discuss assessment plans should be held at the candidate’s place of work. This allows assessors to become familiar with the candidate’s work as a manager and the context in which the work is carried out. It also facilitates contact with those who work with the candidate such as her/his line manager and the people the candidate manages.

# Structure for SVQ in Management at SCQF level 9 (GM27 24)

Candidates will need to complete eight Units, ie four mandatory units and four optional units in order to achieve the full qualification.

**Mandatory units (all of the following)**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **SQA Code** | **CFA Code** | **Title** | **SCQF****level** | **SCQF credit** |
| H8GY 04 | CFAM&LBA2 | Provide Leadership in Your Area of Responsibility | 8 | 9 |
| H68E 04 | CFAM&LBA9 | Develop Operational Plans | 8 | 11 |
| H58V 04 | CFAM&LDD2 | Develop and Sustain Productive Working Relationships with Stakeholders | 9 | 12 |
| HK32 04 | CFAM&LFA3 | Manage Business Processes | 9 | 15 |

**Optional units (4 from the following)**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **SQA Code** | **CFA Code** | **Title** | **SCQF****level** | **SCQF credit** |
| HK26 04 | CFAM&LAA2 | Develop Your Knowledge, Skills and Competence | 7 | 6 |
| HK27 04 | CFAM&LAA3 | Develop and Maintain Your Professional Networks | 9 | 10 |
| H69C 04 | CFAM&LBA7 | Promote Equality of Opportunity, Diversity and Inclusion | 8 | 9 |
| H421 04 | CFAM&LBB2 | Develop, Maintain and Evaluate Business Continuity Plans and Arrangements | 10 | 11 |
| H41S 04 | CFAM&LBB3 | Manage Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) | 8 | 14 |
| H8H3 04 | CFAM&LBB4 | Ensure Compliance with Legal, Regulatory, Ethical and Social Requirements | 9 | 12 |
| H422 04 | CFAM&LCA1 | Identify and Evaluate Opportunities for Innovation and Improvement | 10 | 12 |
| HK2A 04 | CFAM&LCA2 | Plan Change | 9 | 15 |
| H423 04 | CFAM&LCA3 | Engage People in Change | 10 | 8 |
| HF80 04 | CFAM&LCA4 | Implement Change | 8 | 11 |
| H41T 04 | CFAM&LCA5 | Evaluate Change | 9 | 6 |
| **SQA Code** | **CFA Code** | **Title** | **SCQF****level** | **SCQF credit** |
| H5XR 04 | CFAM&LDA2 | Recruit, Select and Retain People | 9 | 14 |
| H41V 04 | CFAM&LDA4 | Manage the Redeployment of People | 7 | 7 |
| HK2D 04 | CFAM&LDA5 | Manage Redundancies | 7 | 5 |
| HK2G 04 | CFAM&LDA6 | Initiate and Follow Disciplinary Procedures | 6 | 6 |
| HK2J 04 | CFAM&LDA7 | Initiate and Follow Grievance Procedures | 6 | 6 |
| H683 04 | CFAM&LDB1 | Build Teams | 7 | 8 |
| HA9V 04 | CFAM&LDB4 | Manage People’s Performance at Work | 7 | 14 |
| HG5A 04 | CFAM&LDB6 | Support Remote/Virtual Teams | 8 | 6 |
| H41W 04 | CFAM&LDB7 | Manage Flexible Working | 8 | 8 |
| H68G 04 | CFAM&LDB8 | Manage Conflict in Teams | 7 | 5 |
| HA9X 04 | CFAM&LDC2 | Support Individuals’ Learning and Development | 7 | 6 |
| HK2K 04 | CFAM&LDC4 | Coach Individuals | 7 | 6 |
| H424 04 | CFAM&LDD5 | Manage Conflict in the Broader Work Environment | 9 | 7 |
| H68H 04 | CFAM&LDD6 | Lead Meetings to Achieve Objectives | 7 | 4 |
| H425 04 | CFAM&LEA1 | Identify and Justify Requirements for Financial Resources | 10 | 8 |
| HK2M 04 | CFAM&LEA2 | Obtain Finance from External Sources | 10 | 18 |
| H5K4 04 | CFAM&LEA3 | Manage the Use of Financial Resources | 8 | 14 |
| H8H2 04 | CFAM&LEB1 | Provide Healthy, Safe, Secure and Productive Working Environments and Practices | 7 | 7 |
| HK2N 04 | CFAM&LEB2 | Obtain Physical Resources | 8 | 5 |
| HK2P 04 | CFAM&LEB3 | Manage Physical Resources | 8 | 5 |
| H7CD 04 | CFAM&LEB4 | Manage the Environmental and Social Impacts of Your Work | 8 | 4 |
| **SQA Code** | **CFA Code** | **Title** | **SCQF****level** | **SCQF credit** |
| HK2W 04 | CFAM&LEC3 | Manage Knowledge in Your Area of Responsibility | 9 | 4 |
| H8H1 04 | CFAM&LEC5 | Use Information to Take Effective Decisions | 8 | 4 |
| H426 04 | CFAM&LED1 | Decide Whether to Produce or Buy in Products and/or Services | 9 | 6 |
| HC02 04 | CFAM&LED2 | Procure Products and/or Services | 8 | 5 |
| HK2X 04 | CFAM&LED3 | Select Suppliers through a Tendering Process | 9 | 6 |
| HK2Y 04 | CFAM&LED4 | Outsource Business Processes | 9 | 9 |
| HC03 04 | CFAM&LFA2  | Implement Operational Plans | 8 | 5 |
| HK34 04 | CFAM&LFA4 | Manage Programmes  | 10 | 9 |
| H8H0 04 | CFAM&LFA5 | Manage Projects | 8 | 11 |
| H8H4 04 | CFAM&LFB1 | Develop Understanding of Your Markets and Customers | 10 | 12 |
| HK35 04 | CFAM&LFB2 | Develop Marketing Plans | 9 | 5 |
| HK37 04 | CFAM&LFB3 | Implement Marketing Plans | 9 | 5 |
| HK38 04 | CFAM&LFB4 | Manage the Development of Products and Services | 10 | 6 |
| HK39 04 | CFAM&LFB5 | Manage the Marketing of Products and Services | 11 | 6 |
| H427 04 | CFAM&LFC1 | Plan and Monitor the Work of Sales Teams | 9 | 5 |
| H428 04 | CFAM&LFC2 | Bid for Contracts | 10 | 10 |
| HK3A 04 | CFAM&LFC3 | Sell Products and Services | 9 | 5 |
| HK3D 04 | CFAM&LFD2 | Deliver Products and Services to Customers | 9 | 9 |
| HC04 04 | CFAM&LFE1 | Manage Quality Assurance Systems | 9 | 5 |
| H420 04 | CFAM&LFE2 | Manage Quality Audits | 7 | 7 |
| HK3E 04 | CFAM&LFE3 | Prepare for and Participate in Quality Audits | 8 | 6 |
| HK3F 04 | CFAM&LFE4 | Carry Out Quality Audits | 10 | 6 |

### SVQ Management at SCQF level 9 Mandatory Units

**CFAM&LBA2 Provide Leadership in Your Area of Responsibility**

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| Overview | The standard is about providing direction to people in a defined area or part of an organisation and motivating and supporting them to achieve the vision and objectives for the area.This standard is relevant to managers with responsibility for leading a significant area within the organisation. *CFAM&LBA1 Lead Your Organisation* and *CFAM&LBA3 Lead Your Team* are complementary standards for senior managers and team leaders, respectively.This standard links closely to other operational standards, such as *CFAM&LBA9 Develop Operational Plans* and *CFAM&LFA2 Implement Operational Plans*. |

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| **Performance criteria**You must be able to: | 1. Engage people within your area of responsibility in defining its direction and committing their energies and expertise to achieving its results.
2. Clearly and enthusiastically communicate a vision and shared values of where your organisation is going.
3. Ensure people understand how the vision, objectives and operational plans for your area link to the vision and objectives of the overall organisation.
4. Steer your area successfully through difficulties and challenges.
5. Develop a range of leadership styles and apply them appropriately to people and situations.
6. Communicate regularly and effectively with all the people working within your area and show that you listen to what they say.
7. Encourage people to take responsibility for their own development needs.
8. Give people support and advice when they need it especially during periods of setback and change.
9. Motivate and support people to achieve their work and development objectives and provide recognition when they are successful.
10. Empower people to develop their own ways of working and take their own decisions within agreed boundaries.
11. Encourage people to take the lead in their own areas of expertise and show willingness to follow this lead.
12. Win, through your performance and behaviour, the trust and support of people.
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| Knowledge and understandingYou need to know and understand: | **General knowledge and understanding** 1. How to engage people within your area of responsibility in defining its direction and committing their energies and expertise to achieving its results.
2. The differences between managing and leading.
3. How to create a compelling vision for an area of responsibility.
4. How to select and successfully apply different methods for communicating with people across an area of responsibility.
5. Different leadership styles and how to select and apply these to different situations and people.
6. How to get and make use of feedback from people on your leadership performance.
7. Types of difficulties and challenges that may arise and ways of identifying and addressing them.
8. How to create and maintain a culture which encourages and recognises creativity and innovation.
9. The importance of encouraging others to take the lead and ways in which this can be achieved.
10. How to empower people effectively.
11. How to select and successfully apply different methods for encouraging, motivating and supporting people and recognising achievement.
 |
| You need to know and understand: | Industry/sector specific knowledge and understanding1. Legal, regulatory and ethical requirements in the industry/sector.
 |
| You need to know and understand: | **Context specific knowledge and understanding** 1. Individuals within your area of responsibility, their roles, responsibilities, competences and potential.
2. Your own values, motivations and emotions.
3. Your own strengths and limitations in the leadership role.
4. The strengths, limitations and potential of people that you lead.
5. Your own role, responsibilities and level of authority.
6. The vision, objectives and culture of the overall organisation.
7. The vision, objectives, culture and operational plans for your area of responsibility.
8. Types of support and advice that people are likely to need and how to respond to these.
9. Leadership styles used across the organisation.
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| **Behaviours** *When performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following behaviours:* | 1. Listen actively, ask questions, clarify points and restate or rephrase statements to check mutual understanding
2. Make time available to support others
3. Support others to make effective use of their abilities
4. Encourage others to take decisions autonomously, when appropriate
5. Recognise the achievements and success of others
6. Encourage and welcome feedback from others and use this feedback constructively
7. Act within the limits of your authority
8. Refer issues outside the limits of your authority to appropriate people
9. Show integrity, fairness and consistency in decision-making
10. Take personal responsibility for making things happen
11. Protect your own and others’ work against negative impacts
12. Seek to understand people’s needs and motivations
13. Create a sense of common purpose
14. Communicate a vision that inspires enthusiasm and commitment
15. Model behaviour that shows, and inspires others to show, respect, helpfulness and cooperation
16. Use a range of leadership styles appropriate to different people and situations
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| **Skills** When performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following skills: | * Coaching
* Communicating
* Consulting
* Decision-making
* Empowering
* Evaluating
* Following
* Influencing
* Leadership
* Leading by example
* Managing conflict
* Motivating
* Obtaining feedback
* Persuading
* Planning
* Presenting information
* Prioritising
* Problem solving
* Providing feedback
* Setting objectives
* Valuing and supporting others
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**CFAM&LBA9 Develop Operational Plans**

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| Overview | Every organisation should have an overall strategic business plan and each identified area of responsibility should also have an operational plan that will contribute to achieving the objectives set out in the strategic business plan. This standard is about developing that operational plan.This standard is relevant to managers and leaders with responsibility for developing operational plans for their area of responsibility.This standard must take account of the organisation’s strategy as defined in *CFAM&LBA5 Develop Your Organisation’s Vision and Strategy* and *CFAM&LBA6 Develop Strategic Business Plans*. The implementation of operational plans is covered in *CFAM&LFA2 Implement Operational Plans*. |

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| **Performance criteria**You must be able to: | 1. Engage appropriate people within your area of responsibility and other key stakeholders in developing operational plans.
2. Develop operational plans that are consistent with organisational values and strategy and the specific objectives of your area of responsibility.
3. Ensure the operational plan complements and exploits synergies with other areas within the organisation.
4. Consider both innovative approaches and tried-and-tested solutions.
5. Evaluate the risks involved and develop realistic plans to manage significant risks.
6. Identify resource requirements and evaluate their availability both now and in the future.
7. Identify reliable indicators and methods for monitoring and evaluating the plan.
8. Communicate the plan in ways that engage the commitment of those involved and the support of other key stakeholders.
9. Review and redefine the operational plan, in the light of changes to organisational strategy or the operating environment.
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| Knowledge and understandingYou need to know and understand: | **General knowledge and understanding** 1. How to engage employees and stakeholders in operational planning.
2. Principles and methods of short to medium-term planning.
3. The importance of creativity and innovation in operational planning.
4. How to develop and assign objectives which are SMART (Specific, Measurable, Agreed, Realistic and Time–bound).
5. How to analyse and manage risk.
6. How to develop and plan for contingencies.
7. How to identify resource requirements and evaluate their availability and sustainability.
8. How to develop and use an evaluation framework.
9. The principles and methods of effective communication, and how to apply them.
 |
| You need to know and understand: | Industry/sector specific knowledge and understanding1. Legal, regulatory and ethical requirements in your sector.
2. Significant trends and developments in your sector.
3. Actual and potential competitors, and their strategies and plans.
4. Actual and potential collaborators, and their strategies and plans.
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| You need to know and understand: | Context specific knowledge and understanding1. Your organisation’s operating environment.
2. The overall vision of your organisation and the objectives you are responsible for achieving.
3. Your organisation’s actual and potential customer base.
4. Opportunities in your organisation’s operating environment.
5. How to respond to opportunities in your organisation’s operating environment.
6. Colleagues and other key stakeholders, and their needs and expectations.
7. Processes for engaging with employees and their representatives within your organisation.
8. Sources of information you can use to monitor and evaluate plans.
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| BehavioursWhen performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following behaviours: | 1. Seize opportunities presented by the diversity of people
2. Seek opportunities to improve performance
3. Encourage, generate and recognise innovative solutions
4. Present information clearly, concisely, accurately and in ways that promote understanding
5. Reflect on your experiences and use the lessons to guide your decisions and actions
6. Agree challenging but achievable objectives
7. Prioritise objectives and plan work to make effective use of time and resources
8. Create a sense of common purpose
9. Take account of the impact of your own actions on others
10. Work towards a clearly defined vision of the future
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| **Skills** When performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following skills: | * Building consensus
* Communicating
* Consulting
* Decision-making
* Delegating
* Evaluating
* Influencing
* Innovating
* Involving others
* Persuading
* Planning
* Presenting information
* Prioritising
* Reflecting
* Reviewing
* Risk management
* Setting objectives
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**CFAM&LDD2 Develop and Sustain Productive Working Relationships with Stakeholders**

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| Overview | This standard is about developing and sustaining productive working relationships with stakeholders. These include colleagues within your own organisation, people within other organisations with which your organisation works and other external stakeholders.This standard is relevant to managers and leaders who work with both internal and external stakeholders.This standard links closely with all the other standards in key *area DD Build and Sustain Relationships* and also with *CFAM&LAA3 Develop and Maintain Your Professional Networks*. |

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| **Performance criteria**You must be able to: | 1. Identify external stakeholders and the nature of their interest in the activities and performance of your organisation.
2. Establish working relationships with relevant internal and external stakeholders.
3. Recognise and respect the roles, responsibilities, interests and concerns of stakeholders and, particularly in situations of matrix management, their managers’ requirements.
4. Seek to create a climate of trust and mutual respect, particularly where you have no authority, or shared authority, over those you are working with.
5. Seek to understand difficult situations and issues from stakeholders’ perspectives and provide support, where necessary, to move things forward.
6. Provide stakeholders with appropriate information to enable them to perform effectively.
7. Consult stakeholders in relation to key decisions and activities and take account of their views, including their priorities, expectations and attitudes to potential risks.
8. Fulfil agreements made with stakeholders and let them know.
9. Advise stakeholders promptly of any difficulties or where it will be impossible to fulfil agreements.
10. Identify and resolve conflicts of interest and disagreements with stakeholders in ways that minimise damage to work and activities and to the stakeholders involved.
11. Monitor and review the effectiveness of working relationships with stakeholders in order to identify areas for improvement.
12. Seek and provide feedback in order to improve your own and stakeholders’ performance.
13. Monitor wider developments in order to identify issues of potential interest or concern to stakeholders in the future and to identify new stakeholders.
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| Knowledge and understandingYou need to know and understand: | General knowledge and understanding 1. The benefits of developing productive working relationships with stakeholders.
2. Different types of stakeholder and key principles which underpin the ‘stakeholder’ concept.
3. How to identify your organisation’s stakeholders, including background information and the nature of their interest in your organisation.
4. Principles of effective communication and how to apply them in order to communicate effectively with stakeholders.
5. Why it is important to recognise and respect the roles, responsibilities, interests and concerns of stakeholders.
6. The importance of creating a climate of trust and mutual respect where you have no authority, or shared authority, over those you are working with.
7. The importance of understanding difficult situations and issues from other perspectives and providing support, where necessary, to move things forward.
8. How to identify and meet the information needs of stakeholders.
9. What information it is appropriate to provide to stakeholders and the factors that need to be taken into consideration.
10. How to consult with stakeholders in relation to key decisions and activities.
11. The importance of taking account, and being seen to take account, of the views of stakeholders, particularly in relation to their priorities, expectations and attitudes to potential risks.
12. Why communication with stakeholders on fulfilment of agreements or any problems affecting or preventing fulfilment is important.
13. How to identify conflicts of interest with stakeholders and the techniques that can be used to manage or remove them.
14. How to identify disagreements with stakeholders and the techniques for sorting them out.
15. The damage that conflicts of interest and disagreements with stakeholders can cause to individuals and organisations.
16. How to recognise and take account of political issues when dealing with stakeholders.
17. How to manage the expectations of stakeholders.
18. How to monitor and review the effectiveness of working relationships with stakeholders.
19. How to get and make effective use of feedback from stakeholders.
20. How to provide stakeholders with feedback designed to improve their performance.
21. The importance of monitoring wider developments in relation to stakeholders and how to do so effectively.
 |
| You need to know and understand: | Industry/sector specific knowledge and understanding 1. Current and emerging trends and developments in your industry or sector.
2. Sector-specific legislation, regulations, guidelines and codes of practice.
3. Standards of behaviour and performance in your industry or sector.
4. The culture of your industry or sector.
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| You need to know and understand: | Context specific knowledge and understanding 1. The vision, values, objectives, plans, structure and culture of your organisation.
2. Relevant stakeholders, their work roles and responsibilities.
3. Identified stakeholders, their background and interests in the activities and performance of the organisation.
4. Agreements with stakeholders.
5. The identified information needs of stakeholders.
6. Mechanisms for consulting with stakeholders on key decisions and activities.
7. Your organisation’s planning and decision-making processes.
8. Mechanisms for communicating with stakeholders.
9. Power, influence and politics within your organisation.
10. Standards of behaviour and performance that are expected in your organisation.
11. Mechanisms in place for monitoring and reviewing the effectiveness of working relationships with stakeholders.
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| BehavioursWhen performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following behaviours: | 1. Identify people’s preferred ways of communicating
2. Use communication media and styles appropriate to different people and situations
3. Present information clearly, concisely, accurately and in ways that promote understanding
4. Keep people informed of plans and developments in a timely way
5. Show respect for the views and actions of others
6. Comply with and ensure others comply with legal requirements, industry regulations, organisational policies and professional codes
7. Seek to understand people’s needs and motivations
8. Create a sense of common purpose
9. Work towards win-win solutions
10. Take account of the internal and external politics that impact on your own area of work
11. Clarify your own and others’ expectations of relationships
12. Model behaviour that shows, and inspires others to show, respect, helpfulness and cooperation
13. Honour your commitments to others
14. Recognise when there are conflicts, acknowledge the feelings and views of all parties, and redirect people’s energy towards a common goal
15. Take account of the impact of your own actions on others
16. Recognise stakeholders’ needs and interests and manage these effectively
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| **Skills** When performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following skills: | * Balancing competing needs and interests
* Communicating
* Consulting
* Empathising
* Information management
* Involving others
* Leadership
* Managing conflict
* Monitoring
* Networking
* Obtaining feedback
* Presenting information
* Prioritising
* Problem solving
* Providing feedback
* Reviewing
* Valuing and supporting others
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**CFAM&LFA3 Manage Business Processes**

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| Overview | This standard is about managing business processes to make sure the organisation delivers outputs that meet customers’ needs, stakeholders’ needs, and organisational and legal requirements.This standard is relevant to managers and leaders who are responsible for managing business processes.This standard links closely with *CFAM&LED4 Outsource Business Processes*, *CFAM&LFA2 Implement Operational Plans* and *CFAM&LFE5 Manage Continuous Improvement*. |

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| **Performance criteria**You must be able to: | 1. Engage those involved and other key stakeholders in managing business processes.
2. Design business processes that deliver outcomes in line with organisational strategy.
3. Identify and make available the resources required for business processes.
4. Ensure business processes make effective, efficient and sustainable use of resources.
5. Take account of factors that may affect how business processes work.
6. Link business processes so that they interact across the organisation to form a complete system.
7. Define individuals’ roles and responsibilities within business processes and identify the training, support and supervision they need.
8. Provide sufficient training, support and supervision to allow those involved to carry out their roles and responsibilities effectively.
9. Develop and use efficient measures that provide sufficient information to allow people to manage business processes effectively.
10. Review business processes at regular intervals, and in light of significant changes in customer needs or organisational strategy, to identify how the processes can be made more efficient and effective.
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| Knowledge and understandingYou need to know and understand: | General knowledge and understanding 1. How to engage employees and other stakeholders in managing business processes.
2. Principles and models of effective process management.
3. How to define business processes.
4. Types of business process measures and how to assess their suitability.
5. How to calculate the resources needed for business processes.
6. How to ensure processes and resources are sustainable and effective in their use, and the importance of doing so.
7. The difference between process outputs and outcomes.
8. How to assess process changes for risk and return against their potential investment cost.
9. How to carry out cost-benefit analyses.
10. Types of analytical and problem-solving tools that you can use when developing business processes.
11. How to measure the efficiency and effectiveness of business processes.
12. How to measure the effect of changes in the business process.
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| You need to know and understand: | Industry/sector specific knowledge and understanding 1. Relevant sector trends, developments and competitor performance that affect your business processes.
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| You need to know and understand: | Context specific knowledge and understanding 1. Your organisation’s aims and goals.
2. Your organisation’s structure, values and culture.
3. How your organisation adds value through its products, services and processes.
4. The needs of your actual and potential customers and other key stakeholders.
5. Individuals in your organisation, their roles and responsibilities, competences and potential.
6. Your organisation’s products, services and processes and the interdependencies between them.
7. Measures of process performance that are relevant to your organisation.
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| BehavioursWhen performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following behaviours: | 1. Recognise changes in circumstances promptly and adjust plans and activities accordingly
2. Seek opportunities to improve performance
3. Present information clearly, concisely, accurately and in ways that promote understanding
4. Keep people informed of plans and developments in a timely way
5. Take repeated or different actions to overcome obstacles
6. Comply with, and ensure others comply with, legal requirements, industry regulations, organisational policies and professional codes
7. Clearly agree what is expected of others and hold them to account
8. Monitor the quality of work and progress against plans and take appropriate corrective action, where necessary
9. Focus personal attention on specific details that are critical to achieving successful results
10. Use cost-effective, time-effective and ethical means to gather, store and retrieve information
11. Respond positively and creatively to setbacks
12. Identify systemic issues and seek to mitigate their impact on performance
13. Identify the implications or consequences of a situation
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| **Skills** When performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following skills: | * Analysing
* Assessing
* Communicating
* Influencing
* Information management
* Involving others
* Monitoring
* Negotiating
* Persuading
* Presenting information
* Prioritising
* Problem solving
* Reviewing
* Thinking creatively
* Thinking systematically
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### SVQ Management at SCQF level 9 — Optional Units

**CFAM&LAA2 Develop Your Knowledge, Skills and Competence**

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| Overview | This standard is about taking responsibility for developing your own knowledge, skills and competence to meet the current and future requirements of your work and to support your personal and career development.This standard is relevant to all managers and leaders.This standard links closely to *CFAM&LAA1 Manage Yourself*. It also links to the standards in key area *DC Develop and support individuals* which are about helping others to develop their knowledge, skills and competence. |

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| **Performance criteria**You must be able to: | 1. Monitor trends and developments in your sector and area of professional expertise and evaluate their impact on your work role.
2. Evaluate, at appropriate intervals, the current and future requirements of your work role, taking account of the vision and objectives of your organisation.
3. Identify the learning methods which work best for you and ensure that you take these into account in identifying and undertaking development activities.
4. Identify any gaps between the current and future requirements of your work role and your current knowledge, skills and competence.
5. Discuss and agree, with those you report to, a development plan which both addresses any identified gaps in your knowledge, skills and competence and supports your own career and personal goals.
6. Undertake the activities identified in your development plan and evaluate their contribution to your performance.
7. Get regular feedback on your performance from those who are able to provide objective, specific and valid feedback.
8. Review and update your development plan in the light of your performance, any development activities undertaken and any wider changes.
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| Knowledge and understandingYou need to know and understand: | **General knowledge and understanding** 1. The principles which underpin professional development.
2. How to evaluate the current requirements of a work role and how the requirements may evolve in the future.
3. How to monitor changes, trends and developments.
4. How to evaluate the impact of different factors on your role.
5. How to identify development needs to address any identified gaps between the requirements of your work role and your current knowledge, understanding and skills.
6. What an effective development plan should contain and the length of time that it should cover.
7. The importance of taking account of your career and personal goals when planning your professional development.
8. The range of different learning methods and how to identify the methods which work best for you.
9. The type of development activities that can be undertaken to address identified gaps in your knowledge, skills and competence.
10. How to evaluate the extent to which development activities have contributed to your performance.
11. How to update development plans in the light of your performance, any development activities undertaken and any wider changes.
12. How to identify and use appropriate sources of feedback on your performance.
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| You need to know and understand: | Industry/sector specific knowledge and understanding1. Industry/sector requirements for the development or maintenance of knowledge, skills and competence.
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| You need to know and understand: | **Context specific knowledge and understanding** 1. The requirements of your work role including the limits of your responsibilities.
2. Your own career and personal goals.
3. Your preferred learning methods.
4. Your current levels of knowledge, skills and competence.
5. Identified gaps in your current knowledge, skills and competence.
6. Your personal development plan.
7. Available development opportunities and resources in your organisation.
8. Your organisation’s policy and procedures in terms of personal development.
9. Possible sources of feedback in your organisation.
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| **Behaviours** When performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following behaviours: | 1. Recognise changes in circumstances promptly and adjust plans and activities accordingly
2. Seek opportunities to improve performance
3. Develop knowledge, understanding, skills and performance in a systematic way
4. Encourage and welcome feedback from others and use this feedback constructively
5. Reflect on your experiences and use the lessons to guide your decisions and actions
6. Agree challenging but achievable objectives
7. Demonstrate awareness of your own values, motivations and emotions
8. Give a consistent and reliable performance
9. Recognise and make the most of your own strengths
10. Recognise your limitations and seek to minimise their impact
11. Make effective use of available resources
12. Seek new sources of support when necessary
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| **Skills** When performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following skills: | * Communicating
* Evaluating
* Learning
* Obtaining feedback
* Planning
* Reflecting
* Reviewing
* Self-assessment
* Setting objectives
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**CFAM&LAA3 Develop and Maintain Your Professional Networks**

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| Overview | This standard is about developing your professional networks to support both your current and future work.This standard is relevant to all managers and leaders.This standard links closely to the standards in key area *DD Build and Sustain Relationships*. |

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| **Performance criteria**You must be able to: | 1. Establish professional networks of contacts which meet your current and future needs for information and resources.
2. Ensure that key members of your professional networks have an accurate idea of your knowledge, skills and competence and are aware of the benefits of networking with you.
3. Establish boundaries of confidentiality between yourself and members of your professional networks.
4. Agree guidelines for exchanging information and resources, where necessary.
5. Develop your professional networks to reflect your changing interests and needs.
6. Use technology effectively to develop and maintain your professional networks
7. Make active use of the information and resources gained through your professional networks.
8. Introduce people and organisations with common interests to each other.
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| Knowledge and understandingYou need to know and understand: | **General knowledge and understanding** 1. The benefits of networking for individuals and organisations.
2. Principles and methods of effective communication and how to apply them.
3. The range of different types of questions, and how and when to use them.
4. The range of different communication styles and how people prefer to communicate.
5. The range of methods for developing effective relationships with others in the work context.
6. How to end relationships which are no longer useful.
7. How to make active use of the information and resources gained through professional networks.
8. The principles of confidentiality.
9. How to develop guidelines for exchanging information between individuals and organisations.
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| You need to know and understand: | **Industry/sector specific knowledge and understanding** 1. Industry/sector legislation, requirements, regulations, policies and professional codes that are relevant to networking and confidentiality of information.
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| You need to know and understand: | **Context specific knowledge and understanding** 1. Your own values, motivations and emotions, and the effect of these on your own actions.
2. Your own interests and how these may conflict with the interests of others.
3. Your own objectives in developing your professional networks.
4. Your current and likely future needs for information and resources.
5. Your knowledge, skills and competence.
6. People and organisations that can support your work, and vice versa.
7. The range of information and resources people may need.
8. People and organisations in your current professional networks.
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| **Behaviours** When performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following behaviours: | 1. Seize opportunities presented by the diversity of people
2. Identify people’s preferred ways of communicating
3. Use communication media and styles appropriate to different people and situations
4. Comply with, and ensure others comply with, legal requirements, industry regulations, organisational policies and professional codes
5. State your own position and views clearly and confidently in conflict situations
6. Encourage others to share information and knowledge within the constraints of confidentiality
7. Identify and work with people and organisations that can provide support for your work
8. Introduce people and organisations with common interests to each other
9. Clarify your own and others’ expectations of relationships
10. Model behaviour that shows, and inspires others to show, respect, helpfulness and cooperation
11. Honour your commitments to others
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| **Skills** When performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following skills: | * Communicating
* Evaluating
* Influencing
* Information management
* Involving others
* Learning
* Networking
* Persuading
* Presenting information
* Questioning
* Risk management
* Thinking strategically
* Valuing and supporting others
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**CFAM&LBA7 Promote Equality of Opportunity, Diversity and Inclusion**

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| Overview | This standard is about taking a lead in actively promoting equality of opportunity, diversity and inclusion in your organisation. This standard is relevant to managers and leaders with particular responsibility for promoting equality of opportunity, diversity and inclusion within their organisation.This standard links closely with *CFAM&LBA5 Develop Your Organisation’s Vision And Strategy* and *CFAM&LBA8 Develop Your Organisation’s Values and Culture*. |

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| **Performance criteria**You must be able to: | 1. Identify your organisation’s and your own responsibilities and liabilities under equality, diversity and inclusion legislation and any relevant codes of practice.
2. Engage appropriate people in your organisation and other key stakeholders in promoting equality of opportunity, diversity and inclusion.
3. Gain the commitment of management to promoting equality of opportunity, diversity and inclusion.
4. Ensure commitment to promoting equality of opportunity, diversity and inclusion underpins your organisation’s vision, values, objectives and plans.
5. Use, and ensure people working for your organisation use, language and behaviour that support your organisation’s commitment to equality of opportunity, diversity and inclusion.
6. Review the diversity and needs of your organisation’s current and potential customers and identify areas where needs are not being satisfied and/or where the diversity of customers should be improved.
7. Review the diversity of the workforce, at all levels, in comparison to the population and your organisation’s current and potential customers and identify areas for improvement.
8. Ensure your organisation has a written equality, diversity and inclusion policy and action plan and that these are clearly communicated to all people who work for the organisation and other relevant stakeholders.
9. Make use of specialist expertise in relation to equality, diversity and inclusion issues, where required.
10. Maintain systems to monitor, review and report on progress in relation to equality of opportunity, diversity and inclusion within your organisation.
11. Use the findings to identify required actions and changes to practice.
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| Knowledge and understandingYou need to know and understand: | General knowledge and understanding1. Your organisation’s and your personal responsibilities and liabilities under equality, diversity and inclusion legislation and any relevant codes of practice.
2. Different definitions of diversity and inclusion.
3. The different forms which discrimination and harassment might take.
4. The business case for ensuring equality of opportunity and promoting diversity and inclusion.
5. Why it is important to ensure senior management commitment to promoting equality of opportunity, diversity and inclusion and how this can be achieved.
6. Why it is important to lead by example in terms of your behaviour, words and actions supporting a commitment to equality of opportunity, diversity and inclusion.
7. How to recognise when the behaviour, words and actions of others does and does not support a commitment to equality of opportunity, diversity and inclusion.
8. The importance of reviewing the diversity and needs of an organisation’s current and potential customers in order to identify areas for improvement and how to do so effectively.
9. The importance of reviewing the diversity of an organisation’s workforce, at all levels, in order to identify areas for improvement and how to do so effectively.
10. How to develop an effective written equality, diversity and inclusion policy and what it should cover.
11. How to communicate the organisation’s equality, diversity and inclusion policy to all people who work for the organisation and other relevant parties.
12. Sources of specialist expertise in relation to equality, diversity and inclusion.
13. How to establish systems for monitoring, reviewing and reporting on progress in relation to equality of opportunity, diversity and inclusion within an organisation.
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| You need to know and understand: | Industry/sector specific knowledge and understanding 1. Sector-specific legislation, regulations, guidelines and codes of practice relating to equality, diversity and inclusion.
2. Equality, diversity and inclusion issues and developments that are particular to the industry or sector.
 |
| You need to know and understand: | Context specific knowledge and understanding 1. The overall vision, values, objectives, plans and culture of your organisation.
2. The planning and decision-making processes within your organisation.
3. Your organisation’s current and potential customers and their needs.
4. The diversity of your organisation’s workforce.
5. Key stakeholders with an interest in equality, diversity and inclusion in your organisation.
6. Your organisation’s written equality, diversity and inclusion policy and action plan and how they are communicated to people who work for the organisation and to other relevant stakeholders.
7. Mechanisms for consulting with people who work for the organisation or their representatives on equality, diversity and inclusion issues.
8. Sources of specialist expertise in relation to equality, diversity and inclusion used by your organisation.
9. Systems in place for effective monitoring, reviewing and reporting on progress in relation to equality of opportunity, diversity and inclusion.
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| **Behaviours** When performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following behaviours: | 1. Seize opportunities presented by the diversity of people
2. Constructively challenge the status quo and seek better alternatives
3. Identify people’s preferred ways of communicating
4. Use communication media and styles appropriate to different people and situations
5. Show empathy with others’ needs, feelings and motivations and take an active interest in their concerns
6. Show respect for the views and actions of others
7. Support others to make effective use of their abilities
8. Demonstrate a clear understanding of different customers and their real and perceived needs
9. Comply with, and ensure others comply with, legal requirements, industry regulations, organisational policies and professional codes
10. Show integrity, fairness and consistency in decision-making
11. Take action to uphold individuals’ rights
12. Model behaviour that shows, and inspires others to show, respect, helpfulness and cooperation
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| **Skills** When performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following skills: | * Communicating
* Consulting
* Empathising
* Evaluating
* Influencing
* Information management
* Involving others
* Leadership
* Leading by example
* Monitoring
* Motivating
* Persuading
* Planning
* Reporting
* Reviewing
* Valuing and supporting others
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**CFAM&LBB2 Develop, Maintain and Evaluate Business Continuity Plans and Arrangements**

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| Overview | This standard is about developing, maintaining and evaluating business continuity plans to ensure that organisations continue to exercise core functions in the event of a business disruption or emergency. It is based upon a standard originally developed by Skills for Justice – CCAD1.This standard is relevant to managers and leaders with specific responsibility for developing, maintaining and evaluating business continuity plans for their organisation.This standard links closely with *CFAM&LBB1 Manage Risks to Your Organisation*. |

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| **Performance criteria**You must be able to: | 1. Engage appropriate people in your organisation and other key stakeholders in developing business continuity plans and arrangements.
2. Confirm the required aim, scope and objectives of business continuity plans and arrangements.
3. Identify key products or services and the critical activities and resources that support them.
4. Evaluate the resilience of the structures and processes of the organisation and of relevant external organisations.
5. Identify and assess alternative strategies to mitigate the effects of business disruption or emergencies.
6. Develop business continuity plans and arrangements that are capable of mitigating the effects of business disruption or emergencies effectively.
7. Provide a framework for business continuity management, co-ordination and control including:
	1. procedures for determining when the business continuity plan must be invoked
	2. roles and responsibilities of key people in the organisation
	3. prioritisation of organisational processes or services
	4. procedures for activating response arrangements
	5. provision of resources (eg people, premises, technology, equipment)
	6. provision of resilient information and communications systems.
8. Ensure the resources committed to business continuity management are proportionate to the potential impact of business disruption or emergencies.
9. Present business continuity plans and arrangements clearly, concisely and in ways that promote understanding.
10. Encourage the ownership of business continuity plans and arrangements at the appropriate departmental level.
11. Communicate business continuity plans and arrangements clearly to people within the organisation and other key stakeholders.
12. Ensure provision of appropriate training for relevant staff or other persons.
13. Ensure provision of exercises to validate and practice business continuity plans and arrangements.
14. Review business continuity plans systematically and in response to organisational changes, changes to the potential impact of disruption or emergencies and lessons identified from incidents and exercises.
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| Knowledge and understandingYou need to know and understand: | 1. How to engage appropriate people in your organisation and other key stakeholders in developing business continuity plans and arrangements.
2. Current legislation, guidance and standards relevant to business continuity management.
3. The legislation, regulations and related guidance relevant to information sharing.
4. How to confirm the aim, scope and objectives of business continuity plans and arrangements.
5. The importance of involving relevant stakeholders in the business continuity planning process and recognising their requirements and expectations.
6. The potential impact of disruption or emergencies on the organisation.
7. How to analyse the impact of disruptions or emergencies on the business.
8. Local arrangements for managing emergencies.
9. How to identify aspects of business continuity planning which can be addressed by training or exercising.
10. How to plan for provision of relevant resources in the event of a business disruption or emergency.
11. The information needs following a business disruption or emergency.
12. How to identify critical and non-critical functions of the organisation.
13. The organisation’s structure, governance and business processes.
14. The organisation’s priorities for processes or service delivery.
15. Methods of raising awareness of business continuity plans and arrangements.
16. The importance of obtaining ownership of plans and arrangements at the appropriate level.
17. The importance of developing a business continuity management culture within an organisation.
18. How and why business continuity plans must be systematically reviewed.
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| **Behaviours** When performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following behaviours: | 1. Respond promptly to crises and problems with a proposed course of action
2. Present information clearly, concisely, accurately and in ways that promote understanding
3. Comply with, and ensure others comply with, legal requirements, industry regulations, organisational policies and professional codes
4. Watch out for potential risks and hazards
5. Protect your own and others’ work against negative impacts
6. Focus personal attention on specific details that are critical to achieving successful results
7. Develop systems to gather and manage information and knowledge effectively, efficiently and ethically
8. Create a sense of common purpose
9. Identify the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats to current and future work
10. Identify systemic issues and seek to mitigate their impact on performance
11. Anticipate likely future scenarios based on a realistic analysis of trends and developments
12. Test a variety of options before taking a decision
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| **Skills** When performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following skills: | * Analysing
* Communicating
* Consulting
* Evaluating
* Influencing
* Interviewing
* Leadership
* Negotiating
* Networking
* Planning
* Presenting Information
* Prioritising
* Problem solving
* Reporting
* Thinking Strategically
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**CFAM&LBB3 Manage Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)**

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| Overview | This standard is about managing Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), aligning your organisation’s values and behaviour with the expectations and needs of its stakeholders, not just its customers and investors, but also its employees, suppliers, communities, regulators, special interest groups and society as a whole.This standard is for managers and leaders who have the specific responsibility for managing CSR for their organisation.This standard links closely with *CFAM&LBB4 Ensure Compliance with Legal, Regulatory, Ethical and Social Requirements* and with *CFAM&LEB4 Manage the Environmental and Social Impacts of Your Work*. |

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| **Performance criteria**You must be able to: | 1. Engage people within your organisation and other key stakeholders in reviewing and developing your organisation’s CSR policy and objectives.
2. Evaluate the impact of your organisation on the environment, the local community and society as a whole and ways in which its impact can be more beneficial.
3. Ensure your CSR policy and objectives reflect your organisation’s vision and values and its legal, ethical, social and environmental responsibilities.
4. Communicate to people within your organisation and other stakeholders your CSR policy and its benefits both to your organisation and society.
5. Ensure your organisation’s normal business activities – particularly employment, selection of collaborators/suppliers, use of resources, health and safety – comply with your CSR policy.
6. Support initiatives which create shared value for your organisation, the community and the wider social and physical environment.
7. Monitor compliance with your CSR policy and progress towards its objectives and take appropriate action.
8. Provide advice, guidance and support towards achieving CSR objectives, when required.
9. Report achievement of, and progress towards, your CSR objectives to stakeholders, encouraging their feedback.
10. Review your organisation’s CSR policy and objectives, in the light of results, feedback from stakeholders and any significant changes in the operating environment.
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| Knowledge and understandingYou need to know and understand: | **General knowledge and understanding** 1. How to engage employees and other stakeholders in CSR.
2. How to measure the impact of your organisation on the environment, the local community and society.
3. The principles and methods of effective communication, and how to apply them.
4. The principles and methods of effective negotiation, and how to apply them.
5. Consensus-building principles, methods and techniques.
6. Corporate social responsibility (CSR) principles, methods, tools and techniques.
7. How to monitor compliance with the CSR policy.
8. How to provide people with the advice, guidance and support they need.
9. How to evaluate the effectiveness of a CSR policy.
10. How to report achievement of, and progress towards, CSR objectives.
 |
| You need to know and understand: | Industry/sector specific knowledge and understanding 1. Legal, regulatory and ethical requirements in your sector.
 |
| You need to know and understand: | Context specific knowledge and understanding 1. Individuals within your area of work, their roles, responsibilities, competences and potential.
2. Your organisation's legal, ethical, social and environmental responsibilities.
3. Your organisation's activities.
4. Your organisation’s operating environment.
5. Your organisation's stakeholders, their interests and expectations.
6. Your organisation's values.
7. Your organisation's vision.
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| BehavioursWhen performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following behaviours: | 1. Seize opportunities presented by the diversity of people
2. Recognise changes in circumstances promptly and adjust plans and activities accordingly
3. Identify people’s preferred ways of communicating
4. Use communication media and styles appropriate to different people and situations
5. Make time available to support others
6. Comply with, and ensure others comply with, legal requirements, industry regulations, organisational policies and professional codes
7. Identify and raise ethical concerns
8. Monitor the quality of work and progress against plans and take appropriate corrective action, where necessary
9. Communicate clearly the value and benefits of a proposed course of action
10. Work towards win-win solutions
11. Acknowledge differing points of view and seek to build consensus
12. Seek to influence the climate and culture of the organisation
13. Recognise stakeholders’ needs and interests and manage these effectively
14. Take and implement difficult and/or unpopular decisions, where necessary
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| **Skills** When performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following skills: | * Assessing
* Balancing competing needs and interests
* Building consensus
* Communicating
* Consulting
* Evaluating
* Influencing
* Inspiring
* Involving others
* Leadership
* Monitoring
* Networking
* Persuading
* Presenting information
* Reporting
* Reviewing
* Setting objectives
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**CFAM&LBB4 Ensure Compliance with Legal, Regulatory, Ethical and Social Requirements**

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| Overview | This standard is about being clear about your organisation’s legal, regulatory, ethical and social requirements, providing policies and procedures to ensure compliance, monitoring compliance and taking action to rectify any breaches in compliance and avoid them being repeated.This standard is for managers and leaders with specific responsibility for ensuring their organisation’s compliance with legal, regulatory, ethical and social requirements.This standard underpins ethical behaviour throughout the standards.  |

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| **Performance criteria**You must be able to: | 1. Monitor relevant national and international legal, regulatory, ethical and social requirements and the effect they have on your organisation, including what will happen if you don’t meet them.
2. Develop effective policies and procedures to make sure your organisation meets all the necessary requirements.
3. Make sure people have a clear understanding of relevant policies and procedures and the importance of putting them into practice.
4. Monitor the way policies and procedures are put into practice and provide support, where required.
5. Support people to report any concerns about not meeting the requirements.
6. Identify and correct any failures to meet the requirements.
7. Identify reasons for not meeting requirements and adjust the policies and procedures to reduce the likelihood of failures in the future.
8. Provide full reports about any failures to meet the requirements to the relevant stakeholders.
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| Knowledge and understandingYou need to know and understand: | General knowledge and understanding 1. The importance of having an ethical and value-based approach to governance and how to put this into practice
2. Relevant legal requirements governing the running of organisations
3. Current and emerging social attitudes to management and leadership practice and the importance of being sensitive to these.
4. Ways in which other organisations deal with current and emerging social concerns and expectations.
 |
| You need to know and understand: | Industry/sector specific knowledge and understanding 1. Legal, regulatory and ethical requirements in your sector, both national and international.
2. Particular current and emerging social concerns and expectations that are relevant to your sector.
 |
| You need to know and understand: | Context specific knowledge and understanding 1. The culture and values of your organisation and the effect they have on corporate governance.
2. Policies and procedures that make sure people meet the requirements.
3. Procedures to follow if people do not meet the requirements.
4. Support available to enable people to report concerns about not meeting requirements.
5. The processes for maintaining the relevant policies and procedures and making sure they continue to be effective.
6. The different ways in which people may not meet the requirements and the risks of these actually happening.
7. The procedures for dealing with people who do not meet the requirements, including requirements for reporting.
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| BehavioursWhen performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following behaviours: | 1. Recognise changes in circumstances promptly and adjust plans and activities accordingly
2. Present information clearly, concisely, accurately and in ways that promote understanding
3. Make time available to support others
4. Give feedback to others to help them maintain and improve their performance
5. Comply with, and ensure others comply with, legal requirements, industry regulations, organisational policies and professional codes
6. Watch out for potential risks and hazards
7. Say no to unreasonable requests
8. Identify and raise ethical concerns
9. Make appropriate information and knowledge available promptly to those who need it and have a right to it
10. Encourage others to share information and knowledge within the constraints of confidentiality
11. Recognise stakeholders’ needs and interests and manage these effectively
12. Take and implement difficult and/or unpopular decisions, if necessary
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| **Skills** When performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following skills: | * Analysing
* Assessing
* Communicating
* Decision-making
* Information management
* Involving others
* Leadership
* Monitoring
* Motivating
* Presenting information
* Providing feedback
* Reporting
* Risk management
* Valuing and supporting others
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**CFAM&LCA1 Identify and Evaluate Opportunities for Innovation and Improvement**

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| Overview | This standard is about identifying opportunities to develop new products/services or markets or processes or to improve existing products/services, markets or processes. It also covers evaluating potential innovations and improvements against agreed criteria.This activity is rarely carried out by one person alone. A diverse range of people within the organisation and other key stakeholders – including, for example, customers and suppliers – may need to be engaged both in identifying and evaluating opportunities for innovation and improvement.This standard is relevant to managers and leaders who are responsible for identifying and evaluating opportunities for innovation and improvement across the organisation or within their particular area of responsibility.This standard links closely to all the other standards in key area CA *Facilitate Innovation and Change*. |

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| **Performance criteria**You must be able to: | 1. Engage appropriate people within your organisation in identifying and evaluating opportunities for innovation and improvement.
2. Identify and pursue opportunities to work in collaboration with external experts and other organisations to generate and develop ideas.
3. Monitor trends and developments in your organisation’s operating environment.
4. Monitor the performance of your organisation’s products/ services and processes and benchmark with comparable organisations.
5. Identify potential new products/services, new markets, new processes and improvements to existing products/services and processes.
6. Agree with key stakeholders clear criteria for evaluating potential innovations and improvements.
7. Gather sufficient, valid information to allow potential innovations and improvements to be evaluated.
8. Evaluate potential innovations and improvements against agreed criteria.
9. Communicate your evaluation to key stakeholders in ways that help them appreciate the potential value of innovations and improvements.
10. Communicate your evaluation to those involved in ways that reinforce their commitment to seek opportunities for innovation and improvement.
11. Take action to protect the intellectual property rights of innovations, where required.
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| Knowledge and understandingYou need to know and understand: | **General knowledge and understanding** 1. How to engage employees and stakeholders in identifying and evaluating opportunities for innovation and improvement.
2. Monitoring principles, methods, tools and techniques.
3. Benchmarking principles, methods, tools and techniques.
4. Change management principles, methods, tools and techniques.
5. How to develop and gain consensus on criteria for evaluating potential innovations and improvements.
6. How to gather and validate information.
7. How to evaluate potential innovations and improvements against criteria.
8. Innovation principles, methods, tools and techniques.
9. The principles and methods of effective communication and how to apply them.
10. How to protect the intellectual property rights.
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| You need to know and understand: | Industry/sector specific knowledge and understanding 1. Comparable organisations in your sector.
2. Current and emerging trends and developments in your sector.
3. Sources of information in your sector.
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| You need to know and understand: | Context specific knowledge and understanding 1. Individuals within your area of work, their roles, responsibilities, competences and potential.
2. Political, economic, social, technological, legal and environmental factors that affect your organisation.
3. Your organisation’s operating environment.
4. External experts and other organisations with which you may collaborate to generate and develop ideas.
5. Your organisation's business processes.
6. Your organisation's markets.
7. Your organisation's products and services.
8. Your organisation's stakeholders, their interests and expectations.
9. Change management frameworks and methods used in your organisation.
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| BehavioursWhen performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following behaviours: | 1. Seize opportunities presented by the diversity of people
2. Seek opportunities to improve performance
3. Constructively challenge the status quo and seek better alternatives
4. Encourage, generate and recognise imaginative and innovative solutions
5. Present information clearly, concisely, accurately and in ways that promote understanding
6. Keep people informed of plans and developments in a timely way
7. Support others to make effective use of their abilities
8. Give feedback to others to help them maintain and improve their performance
9. Use cost-effective, time-effective and ethical means to gather, store and retrieve information
10. Check the accuracy and validity of information
11. Communicate clearly the value and benefits of a proposed course of action
12. Anticipate likely future scenarios based on a realistic analysis of trends and developments
13. Identify the range of elements in a situation and how they relate to each other
14. Specify the assumptions made and risks involved in understanding a situation
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| **Skills** When performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following skills: | * Analysing
* Assessing
* Benchmarking
* Building consensus
* Communicating
* Consulting
* Empowering
* Evaluating
* Forecasting
* Information management
* Innovating
* Involving others
* Learning
* Monitoring
* Networking
* Presenting information
* Providing feedback
* Scenario building
* Thinking creatively
* Valuing and supporting others
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**CFAM&LCA2 Plan Change**

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| Overview | This standard is about the planning that is needed to change processes, systems, structures, roles and culture within your work environment. This standard is relevant to managers and leaders who plan change across the organisation or in their particular area of responsibility.This standard links closely to all the other standards in key area *CA Facilitate innovation and change*. It also links to *CFAM&LFA5 Manage Projects*. |

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| **Performance criteria**You must be able to: | 1. Engage appropriate people within your organisation and other key stakeholders in planning change.
2. Establish with key stakeholders the processes, systems, structures, roles or cultures that need to be changed.
3. Evaluate the gap between the current state and the required future state.
4. Identify and evaluate obstacles to change.
5. Develop a detailed plan to achieve the required change effectively and efficiently.
6. Agree with key stakeholders criteria against which to evaluate the success of the change process.
7. Clearly identify the roles and responsibilities of all those involved in or affected by the change.
8. Make arrangements for any necessary training and support for those involved in the change.
9. Make arrangements for the continuity of business activities during the period of change.
10. Evaluate the risks associated with the plan and develop contingency arrangements.
11. Establish how and when progress will be monitored against the plan.
12. Develop a communication strategy to keep people informed about the progress and allow them to give feedback.
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| Knowledge and understandingYou need to know and understand: | General knowledge and understanding 1. How to engage employees and stakeholders in planning change.
2. The main models and methods for managing change effectively, and their strengths and weaknesses.
3. Effective planning techniques.
4. Theory and understanding of teams, including an understanding of team-building techniques and how to apply them.
5. How to develop and gain consensus on criteria for evaluating the success of the change process.
6. How to assess the risks and benefits associated with strategies and plans.
7. The importance of contingency planning and how to do so effectively.
8. How to make critical decisions.
9. The obstacles to change, and the techniques that deal with these.
10. Stakeholder expectations and how they influence the process.
11. The principles and methods of effective communication and how to apply them.
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| You need to know and understand: | Industry/sector specific knowledge and understanding 1. Your organisation’s current position in its sector and operating environment, compared with its main competitors, relevant to the change programme.
2. The range of information sources that are relevant to the sector, and related sectors, in which your organisation operates.
3. Current and emerging trends and developments in your sector.
 |
| You need to know and understand: | Context specific knowledge and understanding 1. Individuals within your area of work, their roles, responsibilities, competences and potential.
2. The vision for the future, the reasons for change, the risks and expected benefits.
3. Your organisation’s culture.
4. Business critical activities and interdependencies.
5. The factors that need to be changed, and the associated priorities and reasons.
6. Your organisation’s communication channels, both formal and informal.
7. Change management frameworks and methods used in your organisation.
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| BehavioursWhen performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following behaviours: | 1. Seize opportunities presented by the diversity of people
2. Find practical ways to overcome obstacles
3. Present information clearly, concisely, accurately and in ways that promote understanding
4. Keep people informed of plans and developments
5. Make time available to support others
6. Encourage and welcome feedback from others and use this feedback constructively
7. Watch out for potential risks and hazards
8. Agree challenging but achievable objectives
9. Work towards a clearly defined vision of the future
10. Identify the implications or consequences of a situation
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| **Skills** When performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following skills: | * Analysing
* Communicating
* Contingency planning
* Decision-making
* Evaluating
* Influencing
* Information management
* Involving others
* Monitoring
* Negotiating
* Obtaining feedback
* Planning
* Problem solving
* Risk management
* Team building
* Thinking systematically
* Valuing and supporting others
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**CFAM&LCA3 Engage People in Change**

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| Overview | This standard is about engaging people – both those within your organisation and other stakeholders who are affected – in change processes. This standard is relevant to managers and leaders who are responsible for change processes across the organisation or in their particular area of responsibility.This standard links closely to all the other standards in key area *CA Facilitate innovation and change*. It also links to *CFAM&LBA2 Provide Leadership in Your Area of Responsibility*, *CFAM&LBA3 Lead Your Team* and *CFAM&LDB1 Build Teams*. |

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| **Performance criteria**You must be able to: | 1. Engage appropriate people within your organisation and other key stakeholders to suggest innovations and improvements to products/services, processes, systems, structures, roles and cultures.
2. Communicate the business case for change, clearly specifying both the benefits and costs/risks.
3. Provide opportunities for people within your organisation and other key stakeholders to discuss the business case for change, provide feedback, express any concerns and make suggestions.
4. Engage people within your organisation and other key stakeholders in planning change, identifying their specific roles and responsibilities and evaluating how the change will affect them.
5. Engage people involved in the change process in identifying any training or support they will need and how and when these will be provided.
6. Communicate regularly with people within your organisation and other key stakeholders about progress on the change process, clearly specifying how it affects them and any actions required of them.
7. Discuss progress directly with those involved, considering ways of overcoming any difficulties and inviting suggestions for improving the change process.
8. Monitor people’s engagement with and responses to the change process.
9. Provide people with the training, support and encouragement, they require.
10. Communicate the results of the change process to people within your organisation and other key stakeholders, recognising the contributions and cooperation of those involved and affected by the change.
11. Evaluate people’s experience of the change process and use the lessons learned to improve future change processes.
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| Knowledge and understandingYou need to know and understand: | General knowledge and understanding 1. How to engage employees and other stakeholders in change processes.
2. The principles and methods of effective communication and how to apply them.
3. Cost-benefit analysis techniques.
4. How to encourage people to provide feedback and respond appropriately to feedback.
5. How to identify people’s training needs.
6. How to identify and provide the support people need to cope with change.
7. Monitoring principles, methods, tools and techniques.
8. How to evaluate people’s experience of change and identify the lessons to be learned.
 |
| You need to know and understand: | Industry/sector specific knowledge and understanding 1. Consultation requirements in your sector.
 |
| You need to know and understand: | Context specific knowledge and understanding 1. Individuals within your area of work, their roles, responsibilities, competences and potential.
2. The business case for change in your organisation.
3. Obstacles to change within your organisation.
4. Your organisation's consultation processes.
5. Your organisation's stakeholders, their interests and expectations.
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| **Behaviours** When performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following behaviours: | 1. Seize opportunities presented by the diversity of people
2. Seek opportunities to improve performance
3. Encourage, generate and recognise innovative solutions
4. Present information clearly, concisely, accurately and in ways that promote understanding
5. Keep people informed of plans and developments in a timely way
6. Show empathy with others’ needs, feelings and motivations and take an active interest in their concerns
7. Make time available to support others
8. Support others to make effective use of their abilities
9. Recognise the achievements and success of others
10. Reflect on your experiences and use the lessons to guide your decisions and actions
11. Communicate clearly the value and benefits of a proposed course of action
12. Recognise stakeholders’ needs and interests and manage these effectively
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| **Skills** When performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following skills: | * Assessing
* Communicating
* Consulting
* Empathising
* Empowering
* Evaluating
* Innovating
* Involving others
* Monitoring
* Obtaining feedback
* Persuading
* Presenting information
* Problem solving
* Reflecting
* Reporting
* Stress management
* Team building
* Valuing and supporting others
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**CFAM&LCA4 Implement Change**

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| Overview | This standard is about putting into practice your plans to change processes, systems, structures, roles or cultures. This standard is for managers and leaders who are responsible for implementing change programmes across the organisation or in their particular area of responsibility.This standard links closely to all the other standards in key area *CA Facilitate innovation and change*. It also links to *CFAM&LFA5 Manage Projects*. |

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| **Performance criteria**You must be able to: | 1. Engage appropriate people within your organisation and other key stakeholders in implementing change.
2. Put into practice your plan for change in line with agreed timescales and available resources.
3. Delegate responsibilities to competent people in line with your plan.
4. Provide people with the training, support or encouragement they require.
5. Implement contingency plans or take appropriate alternative action in the event of risks materialising.
6. Identify, evaluate and resolve any problems or obstacles that arise.
7. Maintain the continuity of business activities during the period of change.
8. Monitor progress against your plan and take appropriate action in response to any significant variances.
9. Communicate progress regularly and provide opportunities for people to give feedback.
10. Provide recognition for people and teams who achieve results.
11. Make sure change is effective and meets the requirements of the organisation.
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| Knowledge and understandingYou need to know and understand: | General knowledge and understanding 1. How to engage employees and stakeholders in implementing change.
2. The main models and methods for managing change effectively, and their strengths and weaknesses.
3. Effective planning techniques.
4. Theory and understanding of teams, including an understanding of team-building techniques and how to apply them.
5. How to assess the risks and benefits associated with strategies and plans.
6. The importance of contingency planning and how to do so effectively.
7. How to make critical decisions.
8. The obstacles to change, and the techniques that deal with these.
9. Stakeholder expectations and how they influence the process.
10. The principles and methods of effective communication and how to apply them.
 |
| You need to know and understand: | Industry/sector specific knowledge and understanding 1. Your organisation’s current position in its sector and operating environment, compared with its main competitors, relevant to the change programme.
2. The range of information sources that are relevant to the sector in which your organisation operates.
3. Current and emerging trends and developments in your sector.
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| You need to know and understand: | Context specific knowledge and understanding 1. Individuals within your area of work, their roles, responsibilities, competences and potential.
2. The vision for the future, the reasons for change, the risks and expected benefits.
3. Business critical activities and interdependencies.
4. The factors that need to be changed, and the associated priorities and reasons.
5. Your organisation’s communication channels, both formal and informal.
6. Change management frameworks and methods used in your organisation.
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| **Behaviours** When performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following behaviours: | 1. Address multiple demands without losing focus or energy
2. Seize opportunities presented by the diversity of people
3. Recognise changes in circumstances promptly and adjust plans and activities accordingly
4. Find practical ways to overcome obstacles
5. Present information clearly, concisely, accurately and in ways that promote understanding
6. Make time available to support others
7. Recognise the achievements and success of others
8. Clearly agree what is expected of others and hold them to account
9. Recognise when there are conflicts, acknowledge the feelings and views of all parties, and redirect people’s energy towards a common goal
10. Work towards a clearly defined vision of the future
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| **Skills** When performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following skills: | * Assessing
* Communicating
* Contingency planning
* Decision-making
* Delegating
* Evaluating
* Influencing
* Information management
* Involving others
* Managing conflict
* Monitoring
* Motivating
* Negotiating
* Obtaining feedback
* Persuading
* Planning
* Presenting information
* Problem solving
* Risk management
* Stress management
* Team building
* Time management
* Valuing and supporting others
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**CFAM&LCA5 Evaluate Change**

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| Overview | This standard is about evaluating change. It involves checking to see whether the objectives have been achieved, identifying any other benefits or disadvantages resulting from the change and learning the lessons from the change process itself.This standard is relevant to managers who are responsible for evaluating organisational change processes.This standard links closely to all the other standards in key area *CA Facilitate innovation and change*. It also links to *CFAM&LFE5 Manage Continuous Improvement*. |

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| **Performance criteria**You must be able to: | 1. Engage appropriate people within your organisation and other key stakeholders in evaluating change.
2. Evaluate the results of the change process against the success criteria agreed with key stakeholders.
3. Establish the reasons for any failure to meet the success criteria in full.
4. Evaluate the impact on people involved in the change process.
5. Identify any unanticipated benefits or disadvantages arising from the change and the reasons for these.
6. Review the change process, including any deviations from the original plan, and identify the lessons to be learned for future change processes.
7. Calculate the net value of the change and determine whether it meets the expectations of key stakeholders.
8. Communicate the findings of your evaluation to key stakeholders with recommendations for any further changes required.
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| Knowledge and understandingYou need to know and understand: | General knowledge and understanding 1. How to engage employees and other stakeholders in evaluating change.
2. The principles and methods of effective communication and how to apply them.
3. How to analyse change processes to identify the causes of success or failure and unanticipated benefits or disadvantages.
4. How to identify lessons to be learned and applied to future change processes.
5. How to calculate net value of changes.
6. How to formulate and present recommendations.
 |
| You need to know and understand: | Industry/sector specific knowledge and understanding 1. Legal, regulatory and ethical requirements in your sector.
 |
| You need to know and understand: | Context specific knowledge and understanding 1. Individuals within your area of work, their roles, responsibilities, competences and potential.
2. Your organisation's stakeholders, their interests and expectations.
3. Your organisation’s culture.
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| **Behaviours** When performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following behaviours: | 1. Seek opportunities to improve performance
2. Present information clearly, concisely, accurately and in ways that promote understanding
3. Reflect on your experiences and use the lessons to guide your decisions and actions
4. Check the accuracy and validity of information
5. Recognise stakeholders’ needs and interests and manage these effectively
6. Identify the range of elements in a situation and how they relate to each other
7. Identify the implications or consequences of a situation
8. Build a plausible picture from limited data
9. Specify the assumptions made and risks involved in understanding a situation
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| **Skills** When performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following skills: | * Analysing
* Communicating
* Evaluating
* Information management
* Presenting information
* Reflecting
* Reviewing
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**CFAM&LDA2 Recruit, Select and Retain People**

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| Overview | This standard is about recruiting and selecting people to undertake identified activities or work roles within your area of responsibility. This standard is not intended for human resources specialists. It is relevant to managers and leaders who are responsible for recruiting and selecting people for their organisation or their particular area of responsibility.This standard links closely to *CFAM&LDA1 Plan the Workforce* and *CFAM&LDA2 Induct Individuals Into Their Roles*. |

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| **Performance criteria**You must be able to: | 1. Engage appropriate people within your organisation and other key stakeholders in recruiting and selecting people.
2. Ensure you comply with your organisation’s recruitment and selection policies and procedures.
3. Seek and make use of specialist resources, where required.
4. Review, on a regular basis, the work required in your area of responsibility, identifying any shortfall in the number of people or their knowledge, skills and competence.
5. Identify and evaluate the options for addressing any identified shortfalls and decide on the best options to follow.
6. Ensure the availability of up-to-date job descriptions and person specifications where there is a need to recruit.
7. Establish the stages in the recruitment and selection process for identified vacancies, the methods that will be used, the associated timings and who is going to be involved.
8. Ensure that any information on vacancies is fair, clear and accurate before it goes to potential applicants.
9. Draw up fair, clear and appropriate criteria for assessing and selecting applicants, taking into account their knowledge, skills and competence and their potential to work effectively with colleagues.
10. Ensure the recruitment and selection process is carried out fairly, consistently and effectively.
11. Keep applicants fully informed about the progress of their applications, in line with organisational policy.
12. Offer positions to applicants who best meet the selection criteria.
13. Provide clear, accurate and constructive feedback to unsuccessful applicants, in line with organisational policy.
14. Evaluate whether the recruitment and selection process has been successful and identify any areas for improvements.
15. Seek to provide work opportunities that challenge individuals to make effective use of their knowledge, skills and competences and develop their potential.
16. Review individuals’ performance and development systematically and provide feedback designed to improve their performance.
17. Recognise individuals’ performance and recognise their achievements in line with your organisation’s policy.
18. Help individuals appreciate the opportunities for career and professional development within the organisation and to take advantage of them.
19. Provide opportunities for individuals to discuss issues about their work or development with you.
20. Identify when individuals are dissatisfied with their work or development and seek with them solutions that meet both the individual’s and organisation’s needs.
21. Recognise when individuals’ values, motivations and aspirations are incompatible with your organisation’s vision, objectives and values and seek alternative solutions with the individuals concerned.
22. Discuss their reasons with individuals planning to leave your organisation and seek to resolve any issues or misunderstandings.
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| Knowledge and understandingYou need to know and understand: | **General knowledge and understanding** 1. How to engage employees and other stakeholders in recruitment, selection and retention activities.
2. How to review the workload in your area in order to identify shortfalls in the number of colleagues and the pool of knowledge, skills and competence.
3. How to identify actual skills and avoid stereotyping with regard to skills levels and work ethics.
4. Different options for addressing identified shortfalls and their associated advantages and disadvantages.
5. What job descriptions and person specifications should cover and why it is important to consult with others in producing or updating them.
6. Different stages in the recruitment and selection process and why it is important to consult with others on the stages, recruitment and selection methods to be used, associated timings and who is going to be involved.
7. Different recruitment and selection methods and their associated advantages and disadvantages.
8. Why it is important to give fair, clear and accurate information on vacancies to potential applicants.
9. How cultural differences in language, body language, tone of voice and dress can differ from expectations.
10. How to measure applicants’ competence and capability and assess whether they meet the stated requirements of the vacancy.
11. How to take account of equality, diversity and inclusion issues, including legislation and any relevant codes of practice, when recruiting and selecting people and keeping colleagues.
12. The importance of keeping applicants informed about progress and how to do so.
13. The importance of providing clear, accurate and constructive feedback to unsuccessful applicants and how to do so.
14. How to review the effectiveness of recruitment and selection in your area.
15. Active listening and questioning techniques.
16. The importance of recognising individual performance and how to do so.
17. The importance of providing opportunities for individuals to discuss issues with you.
18. Alternative solutions that may be deployed when individuals’ values, motivations and aspirations are incompatible with their work or your organisation’s vision, objectives and values.
19. The importance of understanding the reasons why individuals are leaving an organisation.
 |
| You need to know and understand: | Industry/sector specific knowledge and understanding 1. Recruitment and selection issues and specific initiatives and arrangements within the industry/sector.
2. Working culture and practices of the industry/sector.
 |
| You need to know and understand: | Context specific knowledge and understanding 1. Individuals within your area of responsibility, their roles, responsibilities, competences and potential.
2. Work requirements in your area.
3. Agreed operational plans and changes in your area.
4. The staff turnover rate in your area.
5. Job descriptions and person specifications for confirmed vacancies.
6. Local employment market conditions.
7. Your organisation’s structure, values and culture.
8. Employment policies and practices within your organisation – including recruitment, selection, induction, development, promotion, retention, redundancy, dismissal, pay and other terms and conditions.
9. Specialist resources available to support recruitment, selection and retention, and how to make use of them.
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| BehavioursWhen performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following behaviours: | 1. Seize opportunities presented by the diversity of people
2. Identify people’s information needs
3. Present information clearly, concisely, accurately and in ways that promote understanding
4. Keep people informed of plans and developments in a timely way
5. Give feedback to others to help them maintain and improve their performance
6. Comply with, and ensure others comply with, legal requirements, industry regulations, organisational policies and professional codes
7. Act within the limits of your authority
8. Show integrity, fairness and consistency in decision-making
9. Protect the confidentiality and security of information
10. Check the accuracy and validity of information
11. Take and implement difficult and/or unpopular decisions, where necessary
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| **Skills** When performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following skills: | * Communicating
* Consulting
* Decision-making
* Evaluating
* Information management
* Interviewing
* Monitoring
* Negotiating
* Obtaining feedback
* Planning
* Presenting information
* Problem solving
* Providing feedback
* Reviewing
* Team building
* Valuing and supporting others
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**M&LDA4 Manage the Redeployment of People**

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| Overview | This standard is about redeploying people to new roles, new areas of the organisation and/or new locations. This standard is relevant to managers and leaders who are responsible for redeploying people in their organisation or their particular area of responsibility.This standard links closely to *CFAM&LDA3 Induct Individuals Into Their Roles* and to *CFAM&LDA5 Manage Redundancies*. |

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| **Performance criteria**You must be able to: | 1. Engage appropriate people within your organisation and other key stakeholders in developing plans for redeploying people.
2. Ensure you comply with your organisation’s redeployment policies and procedures.
3. Seek and make use of specialist resources, where required.
4. Establish the business need to redeploy people to different roles, areas of the organisation and/or locations and communicate the reasons to those involved.
5. Draw up fair and clear criteria for selecting individuals for redeployment.
6. Apply selection criteria objectively to identify those individuals to be redeployed.
7. Make clear offers to individuals selected for redeployment, specifying:
	1. the new job title, location and reporting arrangements
	2. any changes in salary, benefits or other terms and conditions
	3. any relocation allowances
	4. the alternatives if the offer is not accepted
	5. the date by which the offer must be accepted or rejected.
8. Provide induction, support, supervision and feedback to enable individuals to perform safely and effectively in their new roles as soon as possible.
9. Evaluate the redeployment process with those involved and identify any areas for improvements.
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| Knowledge and understandingYou need to know and understand: | General knowledge and understanding 1. How to engage employees and other stakeholders in redeployment processes.
2. Principles and methods of effective communication and how to apply them.
3. How to establish fair and clear criteria for redeployment.
4. What redeployment offers should cover.
5. The importance of providing induction, support, supervision and feedback to individuals being redeployed and how to do so.
6. The importance of evaluating the effectiveness of redeployment processes and identifying areas for improvement.
 |
| You need to know and understand: | Industry/sector specific knowledge and understanding 1. Consultation requirements in your sector.
2. Employment practices in your sector.
3. Legal, regulatory and ethical requirements in your sector.
 |
| You need to know and understand: | Context specific knowledge and understanding 1. Your organisation's redeployment policies and procedures.
2. Specialist resources available to support redeployment processes and how to make use of them.
3. The business need for redeploying people.
4. Employment contracts with people working in and for your organisation.
5. Individuals within your area of work, their roles, responsibilities, competences and potential.
6. Your own role, responsibilities and level of authority.
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| BehavioursWhen performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following behaviours: | 1. Seek to turn unexpected events into opportunities rather than threats
2. Identify people’s information needs
3. Present information clearly, concisely, accurately and in ways that promote understanding
4. Show empathy with others’ needs, feelings and motivations and take an active interest in their concerns
5. Make time available to support others
6. Comply with, and ensure others comply with, legal requirements, industry regulations, organisational policies and professional codes
7. Act within the limits of your authority
8. Show integrity, fairness and consistency in decision making
9. Clearly agree what is expected of others and hold them to account
10. Protect the confidentiality and security of information
11. Identify the range of elements in a situation and how they relate to each other
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| **Skills** When performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following skills: | * Communicating
* Consulting
* Decision-making
* Empathising
* Evaluating
* Information management
* Involving others
* Managing conflict
* Negotiating
* Planning
* Presenting information
* Reviewing
* Thinking systematically
* Valuing and supporting others
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**CFAM&LDA5 Manage Redundancies**

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| Overview | This standard is about managing situations when you are required to dismiss individuals who report to you for reasons of redundancy.This standard is relevant to managers and leaders who are required to dismiss individuals for reasons of redundancy.This standard links closely *CFAM&LDA4 Manage the Redeployment of People*. |

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| **Performance criteria**You must be able to: | 1. Seek support from appropriate colleagues or human resources specialists on any aspects of managing redundancies about which you are unsure.
2. Provide people in your area of responsibility with full, clear and accurate information on
	1. your organisation’s redundancy policy and any appeals procedure
	2. the reasons why it is necessary to make redundancies
	3. any consultation about the redundancies which has taken place with staff and their representatives
	4. the number of individuals being dismissed for reasons of redundancy
	5. the methods and criteria used to select individuals for redundancy
	6. any alternative employment opportunities
	7. any learning opportunities, counselling or support available
	8. the process and timescale for the redundancies
	9. the method of calculating any redundancy payments.
3. Break the news to individuals selected for dismissal for reasons of redundancy clearly, considerately and confidentially.
4. Interview individuals being dismissed for reasons of redundancy to understand their experience of working in the organisation and of the redundancy process itself.
5. Keep individuals who remain in employment informed about the process, without breaching confidentiality, in ways that maintain their confidence and morale.
6. Comply fully with your organisation’s redundancy policy and relevant legislation throughout the process.
7. Keep full and accurate records of the redundancy process and store these confidentially as long as, but no longer than, necessary.
8. Evaluate the redundancy process with appropriate colleagues or human resources specialists and identify any areas for improvements.
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| Knowledge and understandingYou need to know and understand: | General knowledge and understanding 1. The importance of communicating information clearly, concisely and accurately, and how to do so.
2. How to break news to individuals selected for dismissal for reasons of redundancy clearly, considerately and confidentially.
3. The importance of providing learning opportunities, counselling and support both for individuals selected for dismissal for reasons of redundancy and those who remain in employment, where appropriate.
4. The importance of complying fully with your organisation’s redundancy policy and relevant legislation throughout the process.
5. The importance of keeping individuals who remain in employment informed about the process, without breaching confidentiality, and how to do so in ways that maintain their confidence and morale.
6. How to keep full and accurate records of the redundancy process and store these confidentially as long as, but no longer than, necessary.
 |
| You need to know and understand: | Industry/sector specific knowledge and understanding 1. Industry/sector requirements for managing redundancies.
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| You need to know and understand: | Context specific knowledge and understanding 1. The limits of your own knowledge, skills, competence and authority.
2. Your organisation’s redundancy policy and appeals procedure.
3. Sources of advice, guidance and support from colleagues or human resources specialists.
4. The reasons why it is necessary to make redundancies.
5. The numbers of individuals being dismissed for reasons of redundancy.
6. The methods and criteria for selecting individuals for redundancy.
7. The process and timescales for the redundancies.
8. The methods for calculating any redundancy payments.
9. Any consultation about the redundancies that has taken place with staff and their representatives.
10. Any alternative employment opportunities and how to decide which opportunities would be appropriate to offer to individuals.
11. Any counselling available for individuals selected for dismissal for reasons of redundancy or for those who remain in employment.
12. Your organisation’s policies and procedures for keeping full and accurate records.
13. Your organisation’s confidentiality and data protection policies and procedures.
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| **Behaviours** When performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following behaviours: | 1. Present information clearly, concisely, accurately and in ways that promote understanding
2. Keep people informed of plans and developments in a timely way
3. Show empathy with others’ needs, feelings and motivations and take an active interest in their concerns
4. Make time available to support others
5. Comply with, and ensure others comply with, legal requirements, industry regulations, organisational policies and professional codes
6. Act within the limits of your authority
7. Take action to uphold individuals’ rights
8. Protect the confidentiality and security of information
9. Model behaviour that shows, and inspires others to show, respect, helpfulness and cooperation
10. Take and implement difficult and/or unpopular decisions, if necessary
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| **Skills** When performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following skills: | * Acting assertively
* Balancing competing needs and interests
* Communicating
* Decision-making
* Empathising
* Evaluating
* Information management
* Interviewing
* Leadership
* Leading by example
* Managing conflict
* Monitoring
* Motivating
* Obtaining feedback
* Planning
* Presenting information
* Providing feedback
* Stress management
* Valuing and supporting others
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**CFAM&LDA6 Initiate and Follow Disciplinary Procedures**

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| Overview | This standard is about initiating and following your organisation’s disciplinary procedure in response to misconduct or unsatisfactory performance of a member of your team.This standard is relevant to managers and leaders when they need to initiate and follow their organisation’s disciplinary procedure.This standard links closely to *CFAM&LDC5 Help Individuals Address Problems Affecting Their Performance* and *CFAM&LDA7 Initiate and Follow Grievance Procedures*. |

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| **Performance criteria**You must be able to: | 1. Keep individuals fully informed about:
	1. the standards of conduct and performance expected of them, and
	2. your organisation’s current procedure for dealing with misconduct or unsatisfactory performance.
2. Seek support from colleagues or human resources or legal specialists on any aspects of implementing disciplinary procedures about which you are unsure.
3. Carry out necessary investigations promptly to establish the facts relating to any misconduct or unsatisfactory performance.
4. Take preventative measures to resolve issues and deal with cases of minor misconduct or unsatisfactory performance informally, where you consider that an informal approach is likely to resolve the situation effectively.
5. Follow your organisation’s formal disciplinary procedure in serious cases of misconduct or unsatisfactory performance.
6. Keep full and accurate records throughout the disciplinary process and store these confidentially as long as, but no longer than, necessary.
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| Knowledge and understandingYou need to know and understand: | General knowledge and understanding 1. The importance of fully informing individuals about the standards of conduct and performance expected.
2. How to carry out investigations to establish facts relating to any misconduct or unsatisfactory performance.
3. Informal approaches to dealing with cases of minor misconduct or unsatisfactory performance, and when this type of approach is likely to resolve the situation effectively.
4. The differences between misconduct, gross misconduct and unsatisfactory performance, and how each should be handled.
5. The importance of following your organisation’s formal disciplinary procedure in serious cases of misconduct or unsatisfactory performance.
6. The importance of communicating clearly, concisely and objectively, and how to do so.
7. How to keep full and accurate records throughout the disciplinary process and store these confidentially as long as, but no longer than, necessary.
 |
| You need to know and understand: | Industry/sector specific knowledge and understanding 1. Industry/sector requirements for supporting individuals to improve their performance.
 |
| You need to know and understand: | Context specific knowledge and understanding 1. Your organisation’s procedures for dealing with misconduct or unsatisfactory performance.
2. The standards of conduct and performance expected of individuals.
3. Sources of advice, guidance and support from colleagues, human resources or legal specialists.
4. The limits of your own knowledge, skills and competence.
5. Your organisation’s policies and procedures for keeping full and accurate records.
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| BehavioursWhen performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following behaviours: | 1. Listen actively, ask questions, clarify points and restate or rephrase statements to check mutual understanding
2. Present information clearly, concisely, accurately and in ways that promote understanding
3. Keep people informed of plans and developments in a timely way
4. Give feedback to others to help them maintain and improve their performance
5. Comply with, and ensure others comply with, legal requirements, industry regulations, organisational policies and professional codes
6. Act within the limits of your authority
7. Refer issues outside the limits of your authority to appropriate people
8. Show integrity, fairness and consistency in decision making
9. Say no to unreasonable requests
10. Address performance issues promptly and resolve them directly with the people involved
11. Protect the confidentiality and security of information
12. Take and implement difficult and/or unpopular decisions, if necessary
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| **Skills** When performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following skills: | * Acting assertively
* Assessing
* Communicating
* Decision-making
* Empathising
* Information management
* Interviewing
* Monitoring
* Presenting information
* Providing feedback
* Questioning
* Reporting
* Reviewing
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**CFAM&LDA7 Initiate and Follow Grievance Procedures**

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| Overview | This standard is about initiating and following your organisation’s grievance procedure in response to a concern, problem or complaint raised by a member of your team.This standard is relevant to managers and leaders when they need to initiate and follow their organisation’s grievance procedure.This standard links closely to *CFAM&LDC5 Help Individuals Address Problems Affecting Their Performance* and *CFAM&LDA6 Initiate and Follow Disciplinary Procedures*. |

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| **Performance criteria**You must be able to: | 1. Keep individuals fully informed about your organisation’s current procedure for raising grievances.
2. Seek support from colleagues or human resources or legal specialists on any aspects of implementing grievance procedures about which you are unsure.
3. Identify potential grievances and take preventative measures to resolve issues where possible.
4. If an individual raises a concern, problem or complaint with you, seek to resolve the situation informally, if you consider that an informal approach is likely to resolve the situation effectively.
5. Follow your organisation’s formal grievance procedure, if an individual raises a grievance with you in writing.
6. Keep full and accurate records throughout the grievance process and store these confidentially as long as, but no longer than, necessary.
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| Knowledge and understandingYou need to know and understand: | General knowledge and understanding 1. The importance of fully informing individuals about your organisation’s current procedure for raising grievances.
2. Informal approaches to dealing with concerns, problems or complaints raised with you, and when this type of approach is likely to resolve the situation effectively.
3. The importance of following your organisation’s formal grievance procedure, and when to do so.
4. How to conduct a meeting with an individual to discuss their grievance.
5. How to investigate the grievance fully.
6. The importance of communicating clearly, concisely and objectively, and how to do so.
7. How to keep full and accurate records throughout the grievance process and store these confidentially as long as, but no longer than, necessary.
 |
| You need to know and understand: | Industry/sector specific knowledge and understanding 1. Industry/sector requirements for implementing grievance procedures.
 |
| You need to know and understand: | Context specific knowledge and understanding 1. Your organisation’s procedure for dealing with grievances.
2. Sources of advice, guidance and support from colleagues, human resources or legal specialists.
3. Your organisation’s policies and procedures for keeping full and accurate records.
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| BehavioursWhen performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following behaviours: | 1. Listen actively, ask questions, clarify points and restate or rephrase statements to check mutual understanding
2. Present information clearly, concisely, accurately and in ways that promote understanding
3. Keep people informed of plans and developments in a timely way
4. Show empathy with others’ needs, feelings and motivations and take an active interest in their concerns
5. Make time available to support others
6. Comply with, and ensure others comply with, legal requirements, industry regulations, organisational policies and professional codes
7. Act within the limits of your authority
8. Show integrity, fairness and consistency in decision making
9. Protect the confidentiality and security of information
10. Check the accuracy and validity of information
11. Seek concrete information in an ambiguous situation
12. Identify the implications or consequences of a situation
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| **Skills** When performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following skills: | * Acting assertively
* Assessing
* Communicating
* Decision-making
* Empathising
* Information management
* Managing conflict
* Presenting information
* Questioning
* Reporting
* Reviewing
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**CFAM&LDB1 Build Teams**

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| Overview | This standard is about forming a team and developing it through its various stages of growth. It covers teams set up for a particular project or to carry out a specific task and also teams that are ongoing. It is equally relevant to cases where the manager has to set up the team from scratch and to those situations where the manager inherits an existing team and needs to help it to function effectively.This standard is relevant to managers and leaders who are responsible for leading teams either on an on-going basis or for a one-off project.This standard links closely with a number of other standards, such as, *CFAM&LBA3 Lead your team*, *CFAM&LFA5 Manage Projects* and all the Other Standards in Key Area *CFAM&LDB Manage Teams*. |

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| **Performance criteria**You must be able to: | 1. Clearly communicate the purpose of the team – what it has to achieve, and why a team rather than an individual approach is required.
2. Identify the diversity of expertise, knowledge, skills and attitudes required to achieve the team purpose.
3. Identify team members’ knowledge, skills and competences and agree their particular roles within the team.
4. Use team selection and development processes to develop any knowledge, skills and competences lacking in the team.
5. Agree with team members the behaviours that are likely to help the achievement of the team purpose and those that should be avoided because they are likely to hinder progress.
6. Help team members understand their unique contribution to the team, the contributions expected of fellow team members and how these complement and support each other.
7. Provide opportunities for team members to get to know each other’s strengths and weaknesses and build mutual respect and trust.
8. Allow time for the team to develop through its stages of growth.
9. Help the team seize opportunities presented by changes in the team composition and support the introduction of new team members.
10. Encourage team members to share problems with each other and solve these creatively together.
11. Encourage open communication between team members, including providing feedback designed to enhance the performance of fellow team members and the team as a whole.
12. Review the performance of the team at appropriate points and evaluate how well its purpose is being achieved.
13. Celebrate team and individual successes together, and acknowledge when things go wrong, before refocusing the team’s energy on achieving its purpose.
14. Disband the team if and when its purpose has been achieved and it is no longer required for other purposes.
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| Knowledge and understandingYou need to know and understand: | General knowledge and understanding 1. The principles of effective communication and how to apply them.
2. How to identify the diversity of knowledge, skills and competence required to achieve the team purpose.
3. The importance of selecting team members with the required knowledge, skills, competence and different personalities so they can play complementary roles within the team, and how to do so.
4. The importance of agreeing with team members the behaviours that are likely to help achievement of the team purpose and those that are likely to hinder progress and should be avoided.
5. How to help team members to understand their unique contribution to the team purpose, the contributions expected of fellow team members and how these complement and support each other.
6. The importance of providing opportunities for team members to get to know each other’s strengths and weaknesses and build mutual respect and trust.
7. How to encourage team members to get to know each other’s strengths and weaknesses and build mutual respect and trust.
8. The importance of encouraging open communication between team members, and how to do so.
9. How to provide feedback to team members to enhance the performance of fellow team members and the team as a whole.
10. The importance of allowing time for the team to develop through its stages of growth, and how to do so.
11. The importance of celebrating team and individual successes together and commiserating together when things go wrong.
12. Ways of refocusing the team’s energy on achieving its purpose.
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| You need to know and understand: | Industry/sector specific knowledge and understanding 1. Industry/sector requirements for building and managing teams.
 |
| You need to know and understand: | Context specific knowledge and understanding 1. The purpose of the team and what has to be achieved.
2. The required mix of expertise, knowledge and skills to achieve the team purpose.
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| BehavioursWhen performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following behaviours: | 1. Present information clearly, concisely, accurately and in ways that promote understanding
2. Keep people informed of plans and developments in a timely way
3. Support others to make effective use of their abilities
4. Clearly agree what is expected of others and hold them to account
5. Check individuals’ commitment to their roles and responsibilities
6. Create a sense of common purpose
7. Communicate a vision that inspires enthusiasm and commitment
8. Identify and work with people and organisations that can provide support for your work
9. Model behaviour that shows, and inspires others to show, respect, helpfulness and cooperation
10. Recognise when there are conflicts, acknowledge the feelings and views of all parties, and redirect people’s energy towards a common goal
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| **Skills** When performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following skills: | * Acting assertively
* Communicating
* Decision-making
* Empowering
* Evaluating
* Involving others
* Leadership
* Monitoring
* Obtaining feedback
* Planning
* Presenting information
* Problem solving
* Providing feedback
* Reviewing
* Setting objectives
* Team building
* Valuing and supporting others
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**CFAM&LDB4 Manage People’s Performance at Work**

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| Overview | This standard is about managing people’s performance to ensure the objectives of your area of responsibility are achieved. This standard is relevant to managers and leaders who are responsible for managing people’s performance across the organisation or their area of responsibility.This standard covers effective delegation and therefore links closely with *CFAM&LFA1 Implement and evaluate strategic business plans*, *CFAM&LFA2 Implement Operational Plans*, *CFAM&LFA4 Manage Programmes* and *CFAM&LFA5 Manage Projects*. |

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| **Performance criteria**You must be able to: | 1. Plan with individuals how overall objectives for your area of responsibility will be achieved, identifying any priorities or critical activities and making best use of the available resources.
2. Delegate responsibilities to individuals on a fair basis taking account of:
	1. their skills, knowledge and competence
	2. their backgrounds and experience,
	3. their existing workloads, and
	4. opportunities for their development.
3. Agree SMART (Specific, Measurable, Agreed, Realistic and Time-bound) objectives with individuals, including the standard of performance expected.
4. Agree with individuals how and when progress towards, and achievement of, objectives will be monitored, reviewed and evaluated.
5. Ensure individuals are committed to achieving their objectives and understand their unique contribution to team and organisational objectives.
6. Discuss and agree with individuals effective methods for achieving their objectives and the resources, support and supervision they require.
7. Provide individuals with the resources, support and supervision agreed and, where required, additional support and/or resources to deal with problems or unforeseen events.
8. Monitor progress against objectives and evaluate performance against the standard expected at agreed times.
9. Provide individuals with prompt, specific feedback, designed to maintain and improve their performance.
10. Identify any unsatisfactory performance, discuss the causes and agree ways of improving performance with the individuals concerned.
11. Review objectives with individuals at agreed times and evaluate the extent to which they have been achieved.
12. Recognise successful achievement of objectives in line with your organisation’s policy.
13. Review plans, responsibilities and objectives periodically and in the light of changes in personnel and any significant changes to organisational plans and objectives.
14. Communicate plans, responsibilities and objectives and any changes to these clearly to those affected.
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| Knowledge and understandingYou need to know and understand: | General knowledge and understanding 1. How to plan to meet objectives, identify priorities and critical issues, and use resources effectively.
2. How to delegate fairly and effectively.
3. How to develop SMART (Specific, Measurable, Agreed, Realistic and Time-bound) objectives with individuals.
4. How to clarify with individuals the standards of performance required.
5. How to develop and agree with individuals a plan for monitoring, reviewing and evaluating their progress and achievement of objectives.
6. How to gain individuals’ commitment to their objectives.
7. The methods, resources, support and supervision necessary for achieving objectives.
8. Cultural differences and how to take these into account when managing people’s performance.
9. How to provide individuals with feedback designed to maintain and improve their performance.
10. The importance of identifying and addressing unacceptable or poor performance, and how to do so.
11. The importance of reviewing objectives and performance regularly, and how to do so.
12. How to recognise performance in line with your organisation’s policy.
13. Principles and methods of effective communication and how to apply them.
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| You need to know and understand: | Industry/sector specific knowledge and understanding 1. Industry/sector requirements for the development or maintenance of knowledge, skills and competences.
2. Industry/sector specific legislation, regulations, guidelines, codes of practice relating to carrying out work.
 |
| You need to know and understand: | Context specific knowledge and understanding 1. Individuals within your area of responsibility, their roles, responsibilities, competences and potential.
2. The objectives for your area of responsibility.
3. The available resources for undertaking the required work.
4. The plan of work for your area of responsibility.
5. Your organisation’s personal and professional development policy and procedures.
6. The diversity of your workforce.
7. Your organisation’s standards or level of expected performance.
8. Your organisation’s policies and procedures for dealing with poor performance.
9. Your organisation’s grievance and disciplinary policies and procedures.
10. Your organisation’s performance appraisal systems.
11. Your organisation’s reward policy.
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| BehavioursWhen performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following behaviours: | 1. Seize opportunities presented by the diversity of people
2. Recognise changes in circumstances promptly and adjust plans and activities accordingly
3. Present information clearly, concisely, accurately and in ways that promote understanding
4. Keep people informed of plans and developments in a timely way
5. Support others to make effective use of their abilities
6. Give feedback to others to help them maintain and improve their performance
7. Act within the limits of your authority
8. Show integrity, fairness and consistency in decision making
9. Prioritise objectives and plan work to make the effective use of time and resources
10. Clearly agree what is expected of others and hold them to account
11. Take pride in delivering high quality work
12. Create a sense of common purpose
13. Use a range of leadership styles appropriate to different people and situations
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| **Skills** When performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following skills: | * Acting assertively
* Communicating
* Decision-making
* Delegating
* Empowering
* Evaluating
* Involving others
* Leadership
* Monitoring
* Motivating
* Planning
* Presenting information
* Prioritising
* Problem solving
* Providing feedback
* Reviewing
* Setting objectives
* Team building
* Valuing and supporting others
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**CFAM&LDB6 Support Remote/Virtual Teams**

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| Overview | This standard is about supporting people who work remotely or at different locations to communicate effectively and feel part of a team.This standard is relevant to managers and leaders who manage people working at a distance.This standard links closely to *CFAM&LBA3 Lead Your Team*, *CFAM&LDB1 Build Teams*, *CFAM&LDB5 Manage Team Communication* and *CFAM&LFA5 Manage Projects*.  |

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| **Performance criteria**You must be able to: | 1. Identify with stakeholders the key challenges for remote/virtual workers.
2. Identify and review with stakeholders the resource requirements for providing communication tools and processes for remote/virtual working.
3. Identify, develop and maintain effective tools and processes to support remote/virtual teams.
4. Identify networks, processes and systems that allow people to connect to information and knowledge from wherever they are working.
5. Provide guidelines, training, coaching and support to facilitate and encourage effective use of tools and processes.
6. Monitor processes and tools for remote/virtual working and identify improvements.
7. Provide guidelines to facilitate interactive collaboration between internal and external stakeholders.
8. Ensure that team members understand and adhere to regulatory, professional or commercial requirements.
9. Ensure that remote/virtual workers have access to knowledge and information and the tools to help them record knowledge and experience.
10. Ensure that the records management issues arising from remote/virtual working are addressed.
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| Knowledge and understandingYou need to know and understand: | General knowledge and understanding 1. The organisation’s working practices and how these affect teams, virtual teams and remote workers.
2. Regulatory, professional and commercial requirements that apply to working remotely and in teams.
3. The principles of team working and how these impact on your organisation’s issues and needs.
4. The range of tools and techniques available to support remote/virtual working, including face- to-face and technology-enabled techniques.
5. How to enable the management of information resources for remote/virtual teams.
6. How remote/virtual working interfaces with core business processes.
7. The records, information and knowledge management issues arising from team and virtual working.
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| BehavioursWhen performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following behaviours: | 1. Encourage, generate and recognise innovative solutions
2. Try out new ways of working
3. Find practical ways to overcome obstacles
4. Identify people’s information needs
5. Identify people’s preferred ways of communicating
6. Use communication media and styles appropriate to different people and situations
7. Encourage others to take decisions autonomously, when appropriate
8. Comply with, and ensure others comply with, legal requirements, industry regulations, organisational policies and professional codes make appropriate information and knowledge available promptly to those who need it and have a right to it
9. Develop systems to gather and manage information and knowledge effectively, efficiently and ethically
10. Encourage others to share information and knowledge within the constraints of confidentiality
11. Model behavior that shows, and inspires others to show, respect, helpfulness and cooperation
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| **Skills** When performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following skills: | * Communicating
* Decision-making
* Empowering
* Innovating
* Monitoring
* Networking
* Obtaining feedback
* Problem solving
* Team building
* Thinking creatively
* Valuing and supporting others
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**CFAM&LDB7 Manage Flexible Working**

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| Overview | This standard is about managing flexible working arrangements.There is a wide range of flexible working arrangements available, covering both *when* people work (full time, part time, flexi-time, time off in lieu, job sharing, annual hours etc) and *where* people work (home working, tele-working, hot-desking etc). This standard is relevant to managers and leaders who have the authority to take decisions regarding the flexible working of their staff.This standard links closely to *CFAM&LDA1 Plan the Workforce* and *CFAM&LDB6 Support Remote/Virtual Teams*. |

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| **Performance criteria**You must be able to: | 1. Engage staff, their representatives and other key stakeholders in developing and managing flexible working arrangements.
2. Ensure staff understand:
	1. their rights under flexible working legislation
	2. your organisation’s flexible working policy, and
	3. the flexible working arrangements available to them.
3. Evaluate the range of flexible working arrangements and identify those which are consistent with the nature of your organisation’s business, its strategy and values.
4. Evaluate opportunities to introduce flexible working arrangements to support business processes and the achievement of objectives.
5. Consider the impact of flexible working arrangements on the management of your area and other parts of the organisation.
6. Introduce flexible working arrangements in consultation with staff, their representatives and other key stakeholders.
7. Verify that flexible working arrangements are compatible with the workload of the team and the achievement of objectives.
8. Consider requests for flexible working from staff and seek to accommodate these, where possible.
9. State clear reasons if you decide to refuse a flexible working request, ensuring these reasons are consistent with your organisation’s policy and legal requirements.
10. Handle appeals to decisions to refuse a flexible working request in line with your organisation’s policy and legal requirements.
11. Seek support from specialists, where necessary.
12. Engage staff, their representatives and other key stakeholders in reviewing flexible working arrangements on a regular basis
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| Knowledge and understandingYou need to know and understand: | General knowledge and understanding 1. How to engage staff, their representatives and other key stakeholders in developing, managing and reviewing flexible working arrangements.
2. The range of flexible working arrangements available.
3. Principles and methods of effective communication and how to apply them.
4. How to consult with staff, their representatives and other key stakeholders.
5. Legal requirements relating to flexible working.
6. How to evaluate requests for flexible working and identify ways of accommodating these.
7. Legitimate reasons for refusing requests for flexible working.
 |
| You need to know and understand: | Industry/sector specific knowledge and understanding 1. Industry/sector requirements for consultation with employees and their representatives.
 |
| You need to know and understand: | Context specific knowledge and understanding 1. Individuals within your area of work, their roles, responsibilities, competences and potential.
2. Your organisation’s flexible working policy and the flexible working arrangements available within this policy.
3. Your organisation’s business, strategy and values.
4. Your organisation’s stakeholders and their interests.
5. Sources of specialist support.
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| BehavioursWhen performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following behaviours: | 1. Seek to turn unexpected events into opportunities rather than threats
2. Try out new ways of working
3. Listen actively, ask questions, clarify points and restate or rephrase statements to check mutual understanding
4. Present information clearly, concisely, accurately and in ways that promote understanding
5. Keep people informed of plans and developments in a timely way
6. Show empathy with others’ needs, feelings and motivations and take an active interest in their concerns
7. Support others to realise their potential and achieve their personal aspirations
8. Comply with, and ensure others comply with, legal requirements, industry regulations, organisational policies and professional codes
9. Take action to uphold individuals’ rights
10. Show integrity, fairness and consistency in decision making
11. Say no to unreasonable requests
12. Check the accuracy and validity of information
13. Identify the implications or consequences of a situation
14. Take and implement difficult and/or unpopular decisions, if necessary
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| **Skills** When performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following skills: | * Acting assertively
* Balancing competing needs and interests
* Communicating
* Decision-making
* Empathising
* Evaluating
* Innovating
* Monitoring
* Presenting information
* Reviewing
* Thinking strategically
* Valuing and supporting others
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**CFAM&LDB8 Manage Conflict in Teams**

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| Overview | This standard is about managing conflicts between members of your team. This standard is relevant to all managers and leaders who may need to manage conflict in their teams.This standard links closely to *CFAM&LBA3 Lead Teams*, all the standards in key area *DB Manage Teams* and also to *CFAM&LDD5 Manage Conflict in the Broader Work Environment*. |

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| **Performance criteria**You must be able to: | 1. Communicate clearly to team members the standards of work and behaviour expected of them.
2. Help team members understand how the roles of different team members interface, complement and support each other.
3. Identify and address any issues with organisational structures, systems or procedures that are likely to give rise to conflict.
4. Identify potential conflicts between team members and take preventative action to avoid these.
5. Encourage team members to resolve their own problems and conflicts amongst themselves.
6. Take prompt action to deal with conflicts when the team members concerned are not able to resolve the conflicts themselves.
7. Acknowledge and show respect for team members’ emotions regarding the conflict and seek to manage any negative emotions.
8. Investigate impartially the causes of the conflict, giving all parties opportunities to present the facts and their perceptions about the conflict.
9. Identify and agree with team members how to resolve the conflict, without apportioning blame.
10. Seek help from colleagues or specialists, where necessary.
11. Comply with organisational and legal requirements when resolving conflicts.
12. Maintain complete, accurate and confidential records of conflicts and their outcomes, in line with organisational policy.
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| Knowledge and understandingYou need to know and understand: | General knowledge and understanding 1. The principles of effective communication and how to apply them.
2. How to help team members understand how the roles of different team members interface, complement and support each other.
3. How to identify and address any issues with organisational structures, systems or procedures that are likely to give rise to conflict.
4. The importance of identifying potential conflicts between team members and taking preventative action to avoid these, and how to do so.
5. The importance of giving team members opportunities to discuss with you serious problems that directly or indirectly affect their work, and how to encourage team members to do so.
6. The importance of taking prompt action to bring up and deal with conflicts when they arise and when the team members concerned are not able to resolve the conflicts themselves.
7. Ways of dealing with conflicts when they arise and what types of action should be taken and when.
8. The importance of acknowledging and showing respect for team members’ emotions regarding the conflict and how to seek to manage any negative emotions.
9. How to identify impartially the causes of the conflict, giving all parties opportunities to present the facts and their perceptions about the conflict.
10. The importance of identifying and agreeing with team members how to resolve the conflict, without apportioning blame, and how to do so.
11. When to seek help from colleagues or specialists.
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| You need to know and understand: | Industry/sector specific knowledge and understanding 1. Industry/sector requirements for managing conflict in teams.
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| You need to know and understand: | Context specific knowledge and understanding 1. The standards of work and behaviour expected of team members.
2. How the roles of different team members interface, complement and support each other.
3. The organisational structures, systems and procedures that are likely to give rise to conflict.
4. The range of specialists inside and outside of the organisation and colleagues.
5. Organisational and legal requirements for resolving conflicts and maintaining records of conflicts and their outcomes.
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| BehavioursWhen performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following behaviours: | 1. Respond promptly to crises and problems with a proposed course of action
2. Find practical ways to overcome obstacles
3. Present information clearly, concisely, accurately and in ways that promote mutual understanding
4. Show respect for the views and actions of others
5. Comply with, and ensure others comply with, legal requirements, industry regulations, organisational policies and professional codes
6. Address performance issues promptly and resolve them directly with the people involved
7. Clearly agree what is expected of others and hold them to account
8. Protect your own and others’ work against negative impacts
9. Protect the confidentiality and security of information
10. Recognise when there are conflicts, acknowledge the feelings and views of all parties, and redirect people’s energy towards a common goal
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| **Skills** When performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following skills: | * Acting assertively
* Balancing competing needs and interests
* Building consensus
* Communicating
* Decision-making
* Empathising
* Information management
* Involving others
* Leadership
* Leading by example
* Managing conflict
* Monitoring
* Obtaining feedback
* Presenting information
* Problem solving
* Questioning
* Reporting
* Reviewing
* Risk management
* Stress management
* Team building
* Valuing and supporting others
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**CFAM&LDC2 Support Individuals’ Learning and Development**

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| Overview | This standard is about providing individuals within your team or area of responsibility with opportunities to address their learning needs and develop their potential to the full.This standard is relevant to managers and leaders at all levels who have individuals reporting to them.This standard links closely with all the other standards in key area *DC Develop and Support Individuals* and also with *CFAM&LAA2 Develop Your Knowledge, Skills and Competence,* which is about self-development. |

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| **Performance criteria**You must be able to: | 1. Promote the benefits of learning to people in your area of responsibility and recognise their willingness and efforts to learn.
2. Give individuals objective, specific and valid feedback on their work performance, discussing and agreeing how they can improve.
3. Engage individuals in identifying and obtaining information on a range of possible learning activities to address identified learning needs.
4. Discuss with individuals future roles and responsibilities that are compatible with their competences and potential.
5. Discuss and agree personal development plans which include learning activities to be undertaken, the learning objectives to be achieved, the required resources and timescales.
6. Support individuals in undertaking learning activities, making required resources available and making efforts to remove any obstacles to learning.
7. Provide individuals with appropriate opportunities to apply their developing competences in the workplace.
8. Recognise and make use of unplanned learning opportunities.
9. Discuss with individuals their experience of learning activities and the extent to which learning objectives have been achieved.
10. Discuss with individuals their progress and their readiness to take on new roles and responsibilities, and agree the support and supervision they will require.
11. Appoint individuals to roles and responsibilities that are compatible with their competences and potential.
12. Provide individuals with the support and supervision they require and ensure they receive specific feedback to enable them to improve their performance.
13. Discuss and agree revisions to personal development plans in the light of their performance, learning activities undertaken and any wider changes.
14. Encourage people to take responsibility for their own learning and development, including practising and reflecting on what they have learned.
15. Seek and make use of specialist expertise, where required.
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| Knowledge and understandingYou need to know and understand: | General knowledge and understanding 1. The benefits of learning for individuals and organisations and how to promote these.
2. Ways in which you can develop a culture in which learning is valued and willingness and efforts to learn are recognised.
3. How to identify potential future roles and responsibilities for individuals.
4. How to provide individuals with the support and supervision they need.
5. How to provide individuals with objective, specific and valid feedback designed to improve their performance.
6. How to prioritise individuals’ learning needs, including taking account of organisational needs and priorities and the personal and career development needs of individuals.
7. Different types of learning activities, their advantages and disadvantages and the required resources (for example, time, fees, substitute staff).
8. How/where to identify and obtain information on different learning activities.
9. Why it is important for individuals to have a written personal development plan and what it should contain (for example, identified learning needs, learning activities to be undertaken and the learning objectives to be achieved, timescales and required resources).
10. How to set learning objectives which are SMART (Specific, Measurable, Agreed, Realistic and Time-bound).
11. What type of support individuals might need to undertake learning activities, the resources needed and the types of obstacles they may face and how they can be resolved.
12. How to evaluate whether learning activities have achieved their intended learning objectives.
13. The importance of regularly reviewing and updating personal development plans in the light of performance, any learning activities undertaken and any wider changes.
14. How to take account of equality legislation, any relevant codes of practice and general diversity and inclusion issues in providing learning opportunities for colleagues.
15. How to encourage people to take responsibility for their own learning and development, including personal reflection on their performance.
16. Sources of specialist expertise in relation to identifying and providing learning for colleagues.
 |
| You need to know and understand: | Industry/sector specific knowledge and understanding 1. Industry/sector requirements for the development or maintenance of knowledge, skills and competence.
2. Learning issues and specific initiatives and arrangements that apply within the industry/sector.
3. Working culture and practices of the industry/sector.
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| You need to know and understand: | Context specific knowledge and understanding 1. Individuals in your team, their roles, responsibilities, competences and potential.
2. Identified gaps in individuals’ knowledge, skills and competence.
3. Identified learning needs of individuals.
4. Learning styles or combinations of styles preferred by individuals.
5. Individuals’ personal development plans.
6. Learning activities and resources available in/to your organisation.
7. Opportunities for individuals’ career development in your organisation.
8. Opportunities for applying developing competences in the workplace.
9. Support and supervision available to individuals within your organisation.
10. Sources of specialist expertise available in relation to identifying and providing learning and development opportunities for individuals.
11. Your organisation’s learning and personal and professional development policy and practices.
12. Your organisation’s policies in relation to equality and diversity.
13. Your organisation’s performance appraisal systems.
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| BehavioursWhen performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following behaviours: | 1. Seize opportunities presented by the diversity of people
2. Recognise changes in circumstances promptly and adjust plans and activities accordingly
3. Find practical ways to overcome obstacles
4. Show empathy with others’ needs, feelings and motivations and take an active interest in their concerns
5. Support others to make effective use of their abilities
6. Recognise the achievements and success of others
7. Develop knowledge, understanding, skills and performance in a systematic way
8. Inspire others with the desire to learn
9. Show integrity, fairness and consistency in decision making
10. Say no to unreasonable requests
11. Address performance issues promptly and resolve them directly with the people involved
12. Clearly agree what is expected of others and hold them to account
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**M&LDC4 Coach Individuals**

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| Overview | This standard is about helping individuals – either in your own team or from another work group – to develop and maintain their performance through coaching. Coaching involves helping individuals improve their performance by:* identifying their strengths and how they can use these most effectively, and
* analysing areas of their work where they are less than fully effective and identifying, developing, testing and refining new skills and alternative behaviours.

This standard is relevant to managers and leaders who have a specific responsibility for coaching individuals.This standard links closely with all the other standards in key area *DC Develop and Support Individuals.* |

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| **Performance criteria**You must be able to: | 1. Help individuals identify and prioritise their needs for coaching.
2. Ensure that individuals’ coaching requirements are in line with your organisation’s objectives.
3. Establish with individuals
	1. the specific area(s) in which they want to develop their performance
	2. their current standard of performance
	3. the standard of performance they wish to achieve
	4. why they want to develop their performance
	5. the support they can expect from you, and the commitment you expect from them.
4. Establish with individuals
	1. the coaching you will provide
	2. the timescale
	3. the location, frequency and duration of meetings
	4. points at which progress will be reviewed
	5. how progress will be measured and assessed.
5. Explore with individuals the skills they need to develop and the behaviours they need to change in order to meet the desired standard of performance.
6. Explore with individuals obstacles which could hinder their progress and how to remove these obstacles.
7. Plan with individuals how they can develop new skills and behaviours in a logical step-by-step sequence.
8. Provide opportunities for individuals to develop new skills and experiment with alternative behaviours with confidence.
9. Encourage individuals to identify and seize opportunities to apply their newly-developed skills and behaviours to their work.
10. Explore with individuals any risks involved in applying their newly-developed skills and behaviours to their work and help them plan how to reduce these risks to levels acceptable to them and the organisation.
11. Encourage individuals to reflect on their progress and clarify their thoughts and feelings about it.
12. Monitor the individuals’ progress in a systematic way.
13. Provide specific feedback designed to improve individuals’ skills, reinforce effective behaviours and enhance their motivation to achieve the desired standard of performance.
14. Agree with individuals when they have achieved the desired standard of performance, or when they no longer require coaching.
15. Encourage and empower individuals to take responsibility for developing and maintaining their own self-awareness, performance and impact
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| Knowledge and understandingYou need to know and understand: | General knowledge and understanding 1. Relevant coaching models, tools and techniques, and how to apply these.
2. The skills effective coaches require, and how to apply these skills.
3. How to establish a coaching contract with individuals and what the contract should cover.
4. How to help individuals identify the skills they need to develop and the behaviours they need to change.
5. How to help individuals identify and remove obstacles that could hinder their progress.
6. How to help individuals prepare a plan to develop their skills and/or adapt their behaviours.
7. How to help individuals try out new skills and behaviours in safe environments.
8. How to help individuals identify and seize opportunities to apply their newly-developed skills and behaviours to their work.
9. How to help individuals assess and manage risks associated with new skills and behaviours.
10. The importance of individuals reflecting on their progress and how to help them do this.
11. The importance of monitoring individuals’ progress in developing new skills and behaviours and how to do this.
12. How to give individuals specific feedback designed to improve their skills, reinforce effective behaviours and enhance their motivation.
13. The importance of recognising when individuals have achieved their development objectives.
14. How to empower individuals to take responsibility for their own development.
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| You need to know and understand: | Industry/sector specific knowledge and understanding 1. Industry/sector requirements for supporting individuals to improve their performance.
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| You need to know and understand: | Context specific knowledge and understanding 1. Individuals in your area of work, their roles, responsibilities, competences and potential.
2. Your organisation’s objectives.
3. Sources of information, resources and advice in your organisation.
4. Your organisation’s policies and practices in relation to coaching
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| BehavioursWhen performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following behaviours: | 1. Seek opportunities to improve performance
2. Find practical ways to overcome obstacles
3. Listen actively, ask questions, clarify points and restate or rephrase statements to check mutual understanding
4. Show empathy with others’ needs, feelings and motivations and take an active interest in their concerns
5. Support others to make effective use of their abilities
6. Give feedback to others to help them maintain and improve their performance
7. Recognise the achievements and success of others
8. Inspire others with the desire to learn
9. Address performance issues promptly and resolve them directly with the people involved
10. Check individuals’ commitment to their roles and responsibilities
11. Communicate clearly the value and benefits of a proposed course of action
12. Model behaviour that shows, and inspires others to show, respect, helpfulness and cooperation
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| **Skills** When performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following skills: | * Coaching
* Communicating
* Demonstrating
* Empathising
* Empowering
* Evaluating
* Influencing
* Information management
* Inspiring
* Leading by example
* Learning
* Monitoring
* Motivating
* Networking
* Obtaining feedback
* Planning
* Presenting information
* Problem solving
* Providing feedback
* Questioning
* Reflecting
* Reviewing
* Thinking systematically
* Valuing and supporting others
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**CFAM&LDD5 Manage Conflict in the Broader Work Environment**

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| Overview | This standard is about managing conflicts across the broader work environment, between different stakeholders, working at different levels and in different departments or organisations. It covers taking preventative action to avoid the negative impacts of conflicts and resolving conflicts when they emerge.It covers both situations where you are directly in conflict with other people and situations where you help to prevent or resolve conflicts between other people, where you are not directly involved in the conflict.It is relevant to managers and leaders who may have to resolve conflicts in the broader work environment.This standard links closely with all the other standards in key area *DD Build and sustain relationships* and also to *CFAM&LDB8 Manage Conflicts in Teams.* |

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| **Performance criteria**You must be able to: | 1. Communicate clearly across the wider organisation the different types of conflict management and dispute resolution processes available.
2. Identify differences in expectations and working methods of people from different backgrounds and promote ways of managing differences that take account of their expectations.
3. Seek to create a climate of trust and mutual respect, and understand difficult situations from other people’s perspectives.
4. Identify and address any issues with organisational structures, systems or procedures that are likely to give rise to conflict.
5. Identify potential conflicts across the wider organisation or with other organisations and take preventative action to avoid these.
6. Encourage the people concerned to resolve their own problems and conflicts amongst themselves.
7. Take prompt action and act as a third-party mediator to deal with conflicts when the people concerned are not able to resolve the conflicts themselves.
8. Acknowledge and show respect for people’s emotions regarding the conflict and seek to manage any negative emotions.
9. Investigate impartially the causes of the conflict, giving all parties opportunities to present the facts and their perceptions about the conflict.
10. Identify and agree with parties to the conflict how to resolve the conflict, without apportioning blame.
11. Seek help from colleagues or specialists, where necessary.
12. Comply with organisational and legal requirements when resolving conflicts.
13. Maintain complete, accurate and confidential records of conflicts and their outcomes, in line with organisational policy.
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| Knowledge and understandingYou need to know and understand: | General knowledge and understanding 1. The principles of effective communication and how to apply them.
2. The principles of effective conflict management and dispute resolution and how to apply them.
3. How to identify and address any issues with organisational structures, systems or procedures that are likely to give rise to conflict.
4. How people’s diverse backgrounds may create differences in their expectations and how to manage these differences.
5. The importance of identifying potential conflicts across the organisation and taking preventative action to avoid these, and how to do so.
6. Ways of dealing with conflicts when they arise and what types of action should be taken and when.
7. The process and principles of mediation.
8. Different conflict resolution techniques and how to apply them appropriately in different situations.
9. The importance of acknowledging and showing respect for people’s emotions regarding the conflict and how to seek to manage any negative emotions.
10. How to identify impartially the causes of the conflict, giving all parties opportunities to present the facts and their perceptions about the conflict.
11. The importance of identifying and agreeing with team members how to resolve the conflict, without apportioning blame, and how to do so.
12. When to seek help from colleagues or specialists.
13. An understanding of how and why conflict happens.
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| You need to know and understand: | Industry/sector specific knowledge and understanding 1. Industry/sector requirements and systems for managing conflicts.
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| You need to know and understand: | Context specific knowledge and understanding 1. How work roles interface, complement and support each other.
2. Organisational structures, systems and procedures that are likely to give rise to conflict.
3. Sources of specialist or third party support.
4. Organisational and legal requirements for resolving conflicts and maintaining records of conflicts and their outcomes.
5. Organisational culture, rank and/or role hierarchies.
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| BehavioursWhen performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following behaviours: | 1. Listen actively, ask questions, clarify points and restate or rephrase statements to check mutual understanding
2. Show empathy with others’ needs, feelings and motivations and take an active interest in their concerns
3. Make time available to support others
4. Show respect for the views and actions of others
5. Comply with, and ensure others comply with, legal requirements, industry regulations, organisational policies and professional codes
6. Act within the limits of your authority
7. Refer issues outside the limits of your authority to appropriate people
8. Show integrity, fairness and consistency in decision making
9. State your own position and views clearly and confidently in conflict situations
10. Address difficult issues and resolve them directly with the people involved
11. Accurately calculate risks, and make provision so that unexpected events do not impede the achievement of objectives
12. Protect the confidentiality and security of information
13. Seek to understand people’s needs and motivations
14. Work towards win-win solutions
15. Model behaviour that shows, and inspires others to show, respect, helpfulness and cooperation
16. Recognise when there are conflicts, acknowledge the feelings and views of all parties, and redirect people’s energy towards a common goal
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| **Skills** When performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following skills: | * Communicating
* Empathising
* Evaluating
* Information management
* Managing conflict
* Monitoring
* Obtaining feedback
* Problem solving
* Providing feedback
* Questioning
* Reviewing
* Risk management
* Stress management
* Valuing and supporting others
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**CFAM&LDD6 Lead Meetings to Achieve Objectives**

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| Overview | This standard is about leading meetings in order to achieve their objectives, which may be to solve problems, take decisions, and consult with people or to exchange information and knowledge.This standard is relevant to managers and leaders who are required to lead meetings to achieve objectives.This standard links closely with all the other standards in key area *DD Build and Sustain Relationships* and particularly to *CFAM&LDD7 Represent Your Area of Responsibility in Meetings.* |

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| **Performance criteria**You must be able to: | 1. Establish the purpose and objectives of the meeting.
2. Confirm that a meeting is the best way to achieve the objectives.
3. Prepare carefully how you will lead the meeting and identify who needs to participate.
4. Invite participants, giving them sufficient notice to enable them to attend and stating:
	1. the importance of the meeting
	2. the role they will be expected to play, and
	3. the preparation they need to do.
5. Circulate relevant information in advance and, if required, brief participants individually on the content and purpose of the meeting and their roles.
6. Set a fixed time for the meeting to begin and end and allocate time appropriately for each agenda item.
7. State the purpose of the meeting at the start and check that all participants understand why they are present and what is expected of them.
8. Clarify specific objectives at the beginning of each agenda item.
9. Encourage all participants to make clear, concise and constructive contributions from their perspectives, whilst acknowledging and building on the contributions of other participants.
10. Discourage unhelpful comments and digressions, refocusing attention on the objectives of the meeting.
11. Manage time flexibly, giving more time to particular agenda items, if necessary, whilst ensuring key objectives are met and participants are kept informed of changes in the agenda.
12. Summarise the discussion at appropriate times and allocate action points to participants at the end of each agenda item.
13. Take decisions within the meeting’s authority, remit or terms of reference.
14. Observe any formal procedures or standing orders that apply to the meeting.
15. Check that decisions and action points are accurately recorded and promptly communicated to those who need to know.
16. Evaluate whether the purpose and objectives of the meeting have been achieved.
17. Identify how future meetings could be made more effective.
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| Knowledge and understandingYou need to know and understand: | General knowledge and understanding 1. The importance of establishing the purpose and objectives of the meeting and how to do so.
2. The importance of confirming a meeting is the best way to achieve these objectives.
3. The importance of preparing how you will lead the meeting and how to do so.
4. How to identify who needs to participate in the meeting.
5. The importance of inviting participants, giving them sufficient notice to enable them to attend.
6. The importance of informing participants of the role they will be expected to play, the preparation they need to do and the importance of the meeting.
7. How to identify relevant information participants require in advance of the meeting.
8. The importance of circulating relevant information in advance and, if required, briefing participants individually on the content and purpose of the meeting and their roles.
9. The importance of setting a fixed time for the meeting to begin and end and allocating time appropriately for each agenda item.
10. How to allocate time appropriately for each agenda item.
11. The importance of stating the purpose of the meeting at the start and checking that all participants understand why they are present and what is expected of them.
12. The importance of clarifying specific objectives at the beginning of each agenda item.
13. The importance of encouraging all participants to make clear, concise and constructive contributions from their perspectives, whilst acknowledging and building on the contributions of other participants, and how to do so.
14. The importance of discouraging unhelpful comments and digressions, refocusing attention on the objectives of the meeting, and how to do so.
15. How to manage time flexibly, giving more time to particular agenda items, if necessary, whilst ensuring the key objectives are met and participants are kept informed of changes in the agenda.
16. The importance of summarising the discussion at appropriate times and allocating action points to participants at the end of each agenda item and how to do so.
17. The importance of taking decisions within the meeting’s authority, remit or terms of reference and how to do so.
18. The importance of checking that decisions and action points are accurately recorded and promptly communicated to those who need to know.
19. How to evaluate whether the purpose and objectives of the meeting have been achieved and how future meetings could be made more effective.
 |
| You need to know and understand: | Industry/sector specific knowledge and understanding 1. Industry/sector requirements for leading meetings.
 |
| You need to know and understand: | Context specific knowledge and understanding 1. The people who need to participate and the roles they will be expected to play.
2. The types and sources of information required in advance of the meeting.
3. The meeting’s authority, remit or terms of reference.
4. Any formal procedures or standing orders that apply to the meeting.
5. The people who are affected by the decisions and need to know about them.
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| BehavioursWhen performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following behaviours: | 1. Address multiple demands without losing focus or energy
2. Listen actively, ask questions, clarify points and restate or rephrase statements to check mutual understanding
3. Present information clearly, concisely, accurately and in ways that promote understanding
4. Show respect for the views and actions of others
5. Comply with, and ensure others comply with, legal requirements, industry regulations, organisational policies and professional codes
6. Show integrity, fairness and consistency in decision-making
7. Prioritise objectives and plan work to make the effective use of time and resources
8. Clearly agree what is expected of others and hold them to account
9. Make effective use of existing sources of information
10. Check the accuracy and validity of information
11. Model behaviour that shows, and inspires others to show, respect, helpfulness and cooperation
12. Recognise when there are conflicts, acknowledge the feelings and views of all parties, and redirect people’s energy towards a common goal
13. Specify the assumptions made and risks involved in understanding a situation
14. Take timely decisions that are realistic for the situation
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| **Skills** When performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following skills: | * Building consensus
* Communicating
* Consulting
* Decision-making
* Information management
* Involving others
* Leadership
* Obtaining feedback
* Planning
* Presenting information
* Providing feedback
* Setting objectives
* Time management
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**CFAM&LEA1 Identify and Justify Requirements for Financial**

**Resources**

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| Overview | This standard is about identifying and justifying the financial resources required for achieving organisational objectives. It is relevant to managers and leaders who are required to identify and justify the financial resources for their organisations or for major projects or programmes of work.This standard is the precursor to *CFAM&LEA2 Obtain Financial Resources* and *CFAM&LEA3 Manage the Use of Financial Resources*. It also links to standards on strategic and operational planning, such as, *CFAM&LBA6 Develop Strategic Business Plans*, *CFAM&LBA9 Develop Operational Plans*, *CFAM&LFA4 Manage Programmes* and *CFAM&LFA5 Manage Projects*. *CFAM&LEA4 Manage Budgets* is for those who manage financial resources for more limited areas of work or projects. |

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| **Performance criteria**You must be able to: | 1. Engage key stakeholders in identifying and justifying requirements for financial resources.
2. Identify methods of achieving objectives, evaluate the effectiveness and efficiency of feasible methods and select the optimal method.
3. Calculate the estimated costs of the activities and overheads required to achieve objectives by the optimal method.
4. Prepare the business case for your requirements for financial resources, clearly specifying:
	1. objectives to be achieved
	2. benefits of achieving these objectives
	3. proposed method
	4. timescales for activities
	5. costs involved
	6. assumptions made
	7. risks and how these will be managed
	8. evaluation arrangements
	9. any alternative options considered but rejected as sub-optimal.
5. Prepare alternative options for achieving objectives, in case your budget requirements are not approved.
6. Present your business case to those with decision-making responsibility for budgets, providing any further information or rationale required.
7. Argue your business case robustly, engaging the support of key stakeholders, where appropriate.
8. Seek approval for alternative options in situations where your original business case for budget requirements is not accepted.
9. Seek feedback on your presentation of the business case from those with decision-making responsibility for budgets and use this feedback to improve future proposals.
10. Communicate the decision on your budget requirements to key stakeholders, explaining the reasons for any changes or alternative options adopted.
 |
| Knowledge and understandingYou need to know and understand: | General knowledge and understanding 1. How to engage stakeholders in identifying and justifying requirements for financial resources.
2. The principles and methods of effective communication and how to apply them.
3. Planning principles and methods and how to apply them.
4. How to identify and select optimal methods for achieving objectives.
5. How to calculate fixed and variable costs of activities.
6. Cost-benefit analysis techniques.
7. Decision-making techniques.
8. What a business case should cover and how to develop a convincing business case.
9. How to present and argue a business case.
10. The importance of identifying assumptions made.
11. How to identify and manage risks.
12. Negotiation techniques and how to apply them.
13. The importance of developing alternative solutions as fallback positions.
14. The importance of obtaining feedback on your presentation of the business case and how to use this feedback to improve future proposals.
 |
| You need to know and understand: | Industry/sector specific knowledge and understanding 1. Legal, regulatory and ethical requirements in your sector.
 |
| You need to know and understand: | Context specific knowledge and understanding 1. Individuals in your area of work, their roles, responsibilities, competences and potential.
2. Your organisation’s key stakeholders and their interests.
3. Your organisation’s strategic objectives.
4. The objectives you are responsible for achieving.
5. Those with budgetary responsibility in your organisation.
 |
| BehavioursWhen performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following behaviours: | 1. Recognise changes in circumstances promptly and adjust plans and activities accordingly
2. Find practical ways to overcome obstacles
3. Present information clearly, concisely, accurately and in ways that promote understanding
4. Balance risks against the benefits that may arise from taking risks
5. Identify and seize opportunities to obtain resources
6. Take repeated or different actions to overcome obstacles
7. Comply with, and ensure others comply with, legal requirements, industry regulations, organisational policies and professional codes
8. Act within the limits of your authority communicate clearly the value and benefits of a proposed course of action
9. Use a range of legitimate strategies and tactics to influence people
10. Work towards win-win solutions
11. Respond positively and creatively to setbacks
12. Identify the range of elements in a situation and how they relate to each other
13. Specify the assumptions made and risks involved in understanding a situation
14. Test a variety of options before taking a decision
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| **Skills** When performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following skills: | * Acting assertively
* Analysing
* Communicating
* Decision-making
* Evaluating
* Involving others
* Negotiating
* Obtaining feedback
* Persuading
* Presenting information
* Problem solving
* Providing feedback
* Reflecting
* Reporting
* Risk management
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**CFAM&LEA2 Obtain Finance from External Sources**

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| Overview | This standard is about obtaining finance from external sources to achieve organisational objectives. This standard is relevant to managers and leaders with specific responsibility for obtaining finance for their organisation or for major projects or programmes of work.This standard links to *CFAM&LEA1 Identify and Justify Requirements for Financial Resources* and *CFAM&LEA3 Manage the Use of Financial Resources*. It also links to standards on strategic and operational planning, such as, *CFAM&LBA6 Develop Strategic Business Plans*, *CFAM&LBA9 Develop Operational Plans*, *CFAM&LFA4 Manage Programmes* and *CFAM&LFA5 Manage Projects*. *CFAM&LEA4 Manage Budgets* is for those who manage financial resources for more limited areas of work or projects. |

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| **Performance criteria**You must be able to: | 1. Identify the finance required to achieve goals and objectives.
2. Seek and make effective use of specialist financial expertise, where required.
3. Evaluate the costs, benefits and risks of different types of finance.
4. Select the types of finance which are most appropriate to the needs of your organisation, taking account of levels of acceptable risk and views of stakeholders.
5. Identify and evaluate potential providers of finance.
6. Ensure timely submission of clear, evidenced and convincing proposals, bids or applications to potential providers of finance and seek regular updates on progress.
7. Make formal agreements with providers of finance, specifying amounts, timing and, where appropriate, costs and repayment schedules.
8. Identify any shortfall in the level of finance obtained and take appropriate action.
9. Put contingency plans in place to deal with any problems in finance being made available and any changes to the level of finance required.
10. Monitor the effectiveness of agreements for providing finance, identifying and making changes where necessary and identifying improvements for the future.
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| Knowledge and understandingYou need to know and understand: | General knowledge and understanding 1. Where to obtain and how to evaluate information in order to identify an organisation’s requirement for finance.
2. Sources of specialist financial expertise and how to make effective use of them.
3. Different types of finance.
4. Different providers of finance.
5. How to evaluate the costs, benefits and risks of different types and providers of finance.
6. Criteria for selecting types and providers of finance which are appropriate to organisational needs and the views of stakeholders.
7. The importance of risk in obtaining finance and ways in which the level of risk can be identified and managed.
8. How to work out the full cost of obtaining finance from providers.
9. The importance of consulting with relevant people in the organisation and key stakeholders on proposals and recommendations for obtaining finance, and how to do so.
10. The importance of submitting clear proposals or bids or applications to potential providers of finance and allowing sufficient time for their submission and consideration.
11. The type of formal agreements that should be put in place with providers of finance and what they should cover.
12. The type of actions that might need to be taken in the event of a shortfall in finance.
13. Why it is necessary to put contingency plans in place in relation to obtaining finance and the type of contingencies that might occur.
14. How to monitor the effectiveness of agreements put in place for providing finance.
15. The changes that might need to be made to agreements for finance.
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| You need to know and understand: | Industry/sector specific knowledge and understanding 1. The types and providers of finance that tend to be used in your industry or sector, and why they are preferred.
2. Guidelines and codes of practice and any legislative, regulatory and ethical requirements in relation to types and providers of finance in your industry or sector.
 |
| You need to know and understand: | Context specific knowledge and understanding 1. The vision, objectives and plans of your organisation.
2. The proposed activities of your organisation, including those which require finance.
3. Your organisation’s stakeholders and their views in relation to the financing of the organisation’s activities.
4. The current types and providers of finance used by your organisation and other potential types and providers of finance and their associated costs, benefits and risks.
5. The particular needs of your organisation in terms of securing finance, including the organisation’s attitude to risk.
6. Relevant people in your organisation and any key stakeholders who should be consulted on proposals and recommendations for obtaining finance.
7. Proposals, bids or applications submitted to providers of finance and how they have been progressed.
8. Formal agreements with providers of finance to your organisation.
9. The contingency plans that have been put in place in relation to finance.
10. The specialist financial expertise currently used by your organisation and other potential sources of expertise.
11. The systems in place for monitoring the effectiveness of the agreements for finance and identifying changes to agreements and improvements for the future.
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| BehavioursWhen performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following behaviours: | 1. Present information clearly, concisely, accurately and in ways that promote understanding
2. Balance risks against the benefits that may arise from taking risks
3. Identify and seize opportunities to obtain resources
4. Comply with, and ensure others comply with, legal requirements, industry regulations, organisational policies and professional codes
5. Act within the limits of your authority
6. Watch out for potential risks and hazards
7. Identify and raise ethical concerns
8. Communicate clearly the value and benefits of a proposed course of action
9. Work towards win-win solutions
10. Identify and work with people and organisations that can provide support for your work
11. Recognise stakeholders’ needs and interests and manage these effectively
12. Identify the implications or consequences of a situation
13. Specify the assumptions made and risks involved in understanding a situation
14. Take timely decisions that are realistic for the situation
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| **Skills** When performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following skills: | * Communicating
* Contingency planning
* Decision-making
* Evaluating
* Forecasting
* Influencing
* Information management
* Involving others
* Leadership
* Monitoring
* Negotiating
* Persuading
* Planning
* Presenting information
* Prioritising
* Problem solving
* Questioning
* Reviewing
* Risk management
* Thinking strategically
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**CFAM&LEA3 Manage the Use of Financial Resources**

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| Overview | This standard is about managing financial resources in order to achieve the objectives for your organisation or your area of responsibility. This standard is for managers and leaders who manage financial resources for their organisation or a major area of responsibility, project or programme of work.This standard links to *CFAM&LEA1 Identify and Justify Requirements for Financial Resources* and *CFAM&LEA2 Obtain Financial Resources*. It also links to standards on strategic and operational management, such as, *CFAM&LFA1 Implement and Evaluate Strategic Business Plans*, *CFAM&LFA2 Implement Operational Plans*, *CFAM&LFA4 Manage Programmes* and *CFAM&LFA5 Manage Projects*. *CFAM&LEA4 Manage Budgets* is for those who manage financial resources for more limited areas of work or projects. |

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| **Performance criteria**You must be able to: | 1. Confirm your financial responsibilities, including the limits of your authority, with those to whom you report.
2. Engage key stakeholders in managing finance to achieve objectives for your organisation or area of responsibility.
3. Gather and evaluate available financial information and the objectives and associated plans and identify priorities, potential problems and risks.
4. Identify and make use of opportunities to delegate responsibility for budgets for clearly defined activities to colleagues, providing them with the required ongoing support and resources.
5. Discuss and, if appropriate, negotiate delegated budgets with colleagues and agree provisional budgets.
6. Develop a realistic master budget for your organisation or area and submit it for approval by those with decision-making responsibility for budgets, clearly specifying assumptions made, risks involved and how these will be managed.
7. Discuss and, if appropriate, negotiate the proposed master budget with those with decision-making responsibility and communicate the final budget to colleagues in your area.
8. Establish systems to monitor and evaluate performance against delegated budgets and the master budget and put contingency plans in place.
9. Identify the causes of any significant variances between what was budgeted for and what actually happened and discuss and ensure prompt corrective action is taken, obtaining agreement from those with decision-making responsibility, if required.
10. Propose revisions to the master budget, if necessary, in response to variances and/or significant or unforeseen developments and discuss and agree the revisions with those with decision-making responsibility.
11. Provide ongoing information on the financial performance of your area to those with decision-making responsibility.
12. Advise relevant people promptly if you have identified evidence of any potentially fraudulent activities.
13. Review the financial performance of your organisation or area and identify improvements to be implemented in the future.
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| Knowledge and understandingYou need to know and understand: | General knowledge and understanding 1. The purposes of budgetary systems.
2. The importance of agreeing your financial responsibilities, including the limits of your authority, with those to whom you report.
3. Where to get and how to evaluate the available financial information in order to be able to prepare a realistic master budget for your area.
4. The importance of taking account of the objectives and associated plans of your area in developing and operating the master budget.
5. How to identify opportunities and delegate responsibility for budgets.
6. The importance of consulting with colleagues in identifying priorities, potential problems and risks and generally preparing the budget for your area.
7. How to discuss, negotiate and confirm budgets with colleagues in your area and with people who control the finance and the key factors that should be covered.
8. How to establish systems to monitor and evaluate performance against budgets.
9. The importance of contingency plans and the type of contingencies that may occur.
10. The main causes of variances and how to identify them.
11. What different types of corrective action could be taken to address identified variances.
12. The importance of agreeing revisions to the budget and communicating the changes.
13. The importance of providing regular information on the financial performance of your area to relevant people and what they might want to know.
14. Types of fraudulent activities and how to identify them.
15. How to review the financial performance of your area against the stated objectives.
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| You need to know and understand: | Industry/sector specific knowledge and understanding 1. Factors, trends and developments that are likely to affect financial management in your industry/sector.
2. Legal, regulatory and ethical requirements in the industry/sector.
 |
| You need to know and understand: | Context specific knowledge and understanding 1. The scope and nature of your area of responsibility including the vision, objectives and operational plans.
2. Your financial responsibilities, including the limits of your authority.
3. Those with budgetary responsibility in your organisation.
4. Financial information available in your organisation.
5. Activities for which budgets have been delegated.
6. The budgeting periods used in your organisation.
7. Organisational guidelines and procedures for the preparation and approval of budgets and for monitoring and reporting of performance against budgets and revising budgets.
8. The agreed master budget for your area, including delegated budgets.
9. Systems established for managing and evaluating performance against budgets.
10. Contingency plans put in place.
11. What to do and whom to contact if you suspect fraud has been committed.
12. Who needs information on the financial performance of your area, what information they need, when they need it and in what format.
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| BehavioursWhen performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following behaviours: | 1. Recognise changes in circumstances promptly and adjust plans and activities accordingly
2. Present information clearly, concisely, accurately and in ways that promote understanding
3. Keep people informed of plans and developments in a timely way
4. Comply with, and ensure others comply with, legal requirements, industry regulations, organisational policies and professional codes
5. Act within the limits of your authority
6. Identify and raise ethical concerns
7. Accurately calculate risks, and make provision so that unexpected events do not impede the achievement of objectives
8. Clearly agree what is expected of others and hold them to account
9. Monitor the quality of work and progress against plans and take appropriate corrective action, where necessary
10. Make effective use of existing sources of information
11. Check the accuracy and validity of information
12. Communicate clearly the value and benefits of a proposed course of action
13. Work towards win-win solutions
14. Identify the implications or consequences of a situation
15. Specify the assumptions made and risks involved in understanding a situation
16. Take and implement difficult and/or unpopular decisions, if necessary
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| **Skills** When performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following skills: | * Analysing
* Communicating
* Contingency planning
* Delegating
* Evaluating
* Forecasting
* Information management
* Involving others
* Monitoring
* Negotiating
* Planning
* Presenting information
* Problem solving
* Reporting
* Risk management
* Valuing and supporting others
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**CFAM&LEB1 Provide Healthy, Safe, Secure and Productive Working Environments and Practices**

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| Overview | This standard is about ensuring that the physical environment and working practices in your area of responsibility comply with your organisation’s health and safety policy statement and that physical resources are secure. It recognises that, in the drive for increased productivity, health, safety and security must not be compromised.This standard is relevant to managers and leaders who are responsible for health and safety, security and productivity in their area of responsibility.This standard underpins many of the other standards, particularly those in key area FA Manage business operations and projects. Note that security of information is covered in key area *EC Manage Information and Knowledge*. |

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| **Performance criteria**You must be able to: | 1. Identify your personal responsibilities and liabilities under health and safety legislation.
2. Ensure your organisation’s health and safety policy statement is clearly communicated to all people in your area of responsibility and other relevant people.
3. Ensure the working environments and practices in your area of responsibility comply with your organisation’s health and safety policy statement and are reviewed at regular intervals and in light of significant changes.
4. Ensure regular consultation takes place with people in your area of responsibility or their representatives on health and safety issues.
5. Ensure that a system is in place for identifying health and safety hazards and assessing risks in your area of responsibility.
6. Ensure that a system is in place for identifying and assessing risks to the security of resources in your area of responsibility.
7. Ensure that prompt and effective action is taken to eliminate or control identified hazards and manage identified risks.
8. Refer identified hazards and risks outside your level/area of authority to the appropriate people.
9. Ensure that the health and safety of people and the security of resources and information are prime considerations when designing or reviewing working environments and practices.
10. Ensure that sufficient resources are allocated across your area of responsibility to deal with health, safety and security issues.
11. Seek and make use of specialist expertise, where required.
12. Ensure that systems are in place for effective monitoring, measuring and reporting of health, safety and security performance in your area of responsibility.
13. Demonstrate your personal commitment to health, safety, security and productivity through your actions.
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| Knowledge and understandingYou need to know and understand: | General knowledge and understanding 1. Why health, safety and security in the workplace are important.
2. Your personal responsibilities and liabilities under health and safety legislation.
3. How to keep up with legislative and other developments relating to health and safety.
4. The requirement for organisations to have a written health and safety policy statement.
5. How to communicate the written health and safety policy statement to people who work in your area of responsibility and other relevant parties.
6. How and when to review the application of the written health and safety policy statement in your area of responsibility and produce/provide findings to inform development.
7. How to identify risks to the security of resources and information and actions you can take to mitigate these risks.
8. How and when to consult with people in your area of responsibility or their representatives on health, safety and security issues.
9. Sources of specialist expertise in relation to health, safety and security.
10. Ways of developing a culture in your area of responsibility which puts health, safety and security first.
11. The type of hazards and risks that may arise in relation to health and safety – how to establish and use systems for identifying hazards and assessing risks and the type of actions that should be taken to control or eliminate them.
12. How to establish systems for monitoring, measuring and reporting on health, safety and security performance in your area of responsibility.
13. Why and how health, safety and security should inform planning and decision-making.
14. The importance of setting a good example to others in relation to health, safety and security.
15. The type of resources required to deal with health, safety and security issues.
 |
| You need to know and understand: | Industry/sector specific knowledge and understanding 1. Sector-specific legislation, regulations, guidelines and codes of practice relating to health, safety and security.
2. Health, safety and security risks, issues and developments which are particular to the industry or sector.
 |
| You need to know and understand: | Context specific knowledge and understanding 1. Other relevant people with an interest in health, safety and security in your area of responsibility.
2. Your organisation’s written health and safety policy statement and how it is communicated to people who work for your organisation, people in your area and to other relevant parties.
3. Sources of specialist expertise.
4. The operational plans for your area of responsibility.
5. The resources allocated to and across your area of responsibility for health, safety and security.
6. Allocated responsibilities for health, safety and security in your area and your organisation in general.
7. Systems in place in your area of responsibility for identifying hazards and assessing risks and taking action.
8. Whom to refer to when identified hazards or risks are outside your level/area of authority.
9. Systems in place for monitoring, measuring and reporting of health, safety and security performance in your area of responsibility.
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| BehavioursWhen performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following behaviours: | 1. Recognise changes in circumstances promptly and adjust plans and activities accordingly
2. Seek opportunities to improve performance
3. Identify people’s preferred ways of communicating
4. Use communication media and styles appropriate to different people and situations
5. Keep people informed of plans and developments in a timely way
6. Comply with, and ensure others comply with, legal requirements, industry regulations, organisational policies and professional codes
7. Act within the limits of your authority
8. Refer issues outside the limits of your authority to appropriate people
9. Watch out for potential risks and hazards
10. Identify and raise ethical concerns
11. Take personal responsibility for making things happen
12. Clearly agree what is expected of others and hold them to account
13. Protect your own and others’ work against negative impacts
14. Identify the implications or consequences of a situation
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| **Skills** When performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following skills: | * Communicating
* Consulting
* Decision-making
* Information management
* Involving others
* Leadership
* Monitoring
* Planning
* Presenting information
* Prioritising
* Questioning
* Reporting
* Reviewing
* Risk management
* Thinking systematically
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**CFAM&LEB2 Obtain Physical Resources**

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| Overview | This standard is about obtaining the physical resources (equipment, materials, premises, services and energy supplies) required to carry out planned activities in your area of responsibility. This standard is relevant to all managers and leaders who are responsible for obtaining the physical resources in their area of responsibility.This standard is the precursor to *CFAM&LEB3 Manage Physical Resources* and links to the other standards in key area *EB Manage Physical and Technical Resources*. |

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| **Performance criteria**You must be able to: | 1. Engage those who use resources in identifying and obtaining the resources required.
2. Evaluate past patterns of resource use and trends and developments likely to affect future demand for resources.
3. Prepare specifications for the resources required.
4. Identify the range and quantity of resources required for the planned activities in your area of responsibility, including likely contingencies.
5. Identify sustainable resources and ensure their effectiveness and efficiency.
6. Make the business case for the resources required, clearly showing the costs involved and the expected benefits.
7. Agree appropriate adjustments to your planned activities, where the required resources cannot be obtained in full.
8. Work with suppliers to ensure they deliver resources of the required quality on time.
9. Negotiate with colleagues over the use of shared resources, taking into account the needs of the different parties involved and the overall objectives of your organisation.
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| Knowledge and understandingYou need to know and understand: | General knowledge and understanding 1. Why it is important to engage those who use resources in identifying and obtaining resources, and how to do so.
2. How to identify the range and calculate the quantity of resources required to carry out planned activities.
3. The importance of using sustainable resources and how to identify such resources and ensure their effectiveness and efficiency.
4. How to carry out cost-benefit analyses.
5. How to make a business case.
6. How to develop an operational plan and make adjustments to the plan if required resources cannot be obtained in full.
7. How work with suppliers to ensure they deliver resources of the required quality on time.
8. How to negotiate the use of shared resources with colleagues to optimise resource use for all concerned.
9. The potential impact of resource use on the environment and actions you can take to minimise any adverse impact.
10. Risks associated with the types of resources used and actions you can take to ensure resources are secure and used safely.
 |
| You need to know and understand: | Industry/sector specific knowledge and understanding 1. Industry/sector requirements for managing physical resources.
 |
| You need to know and understand: | Context specific knowledge and understanding 1. Past patterns of resource use in your area of responsibility and how to access this information.
2. Trends and developments that affect future demand for resources in your area of responsibility and how to evaluate the likely impact of these.
3. The planned activities in your area of activity and possible contingencies.
4. Actual and potential suppliers of the resources you need.
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| BehavioursWhen performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following behaviours: | 1. Recognise changes in circumstances promptly and adjust plans and activities accordingly
2. Find practical ways to overcome obstacles
3. Comply with, and ensure others comply with, legal requirements, industry regulations, organisational policies and professional codes
4. Act within the limits of your authority
5. Prioritise objectives and plan work to make the effective use of time and resources
6. Accurately calculate risks, and make provision so that unexpected events do not impede the achievement of objectives
7. Make effective use of existing sources of information
8. Check the accuracy and validity of information
9. Seek to understand people’s needs and motivations
10. Create a sense of common purpose
11. Communicate clearly the value and benefits of a proposed course of action
12. Work towards win-win solutions
13. Identify the range of elements in a situation and how they relate to each other
14. Identify the implications or consequences of a situation
15. Take timely decisions that are realistic for the situation
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| **Skills** When performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following skills: | * Analysing
* Communicating
* Contingency planning
* Evaluating
* Forecasting
* Information management
* Involving others
* Negotiating
* Planning
* Presenting information
* Prioritising
* Problem solving
* Reviewing
* Risk management
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**CFAM&LEB3 Manage Physical Resources**

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| --- | --- |
| Overview | This standard is about managing the physical resources (equipment, materials, premises, services and energy supplies) required to carry out planned activities in your area of responsibility. This standard is relevant to all managers and leaders who are responsible for the physical resources in their area of responsibility.This standard follows *CFAM&LEB2 Obtain Physical Resources* and links to the other standards in key area *EB Manage Physical and Technical Resources*. |

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| **Performance criteria**You must be able to: | 1. Engage those who use resources in planning how they can be used most efficiently and monitoring their actual use.
2. Plan to use resources in ways that are effective, efficient and minimise any adverse impact on the environment.
3. Take appropriate action to ensure the security of resources and that they are used safely.
4. Ensure that resources no longer required are disposed of in ways that minimise any adverse impact on the environment.
5. Negotiate with colleagues over the use of shared resources, taking into account the needs of the different parties involved and the overall objectives of your organisation.
6. Monitor the quality of resources and patterns of resource use systematically.
7. Take timely corrective action to deal with any significant variances between actual and planned resource use.
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| Knowledge and understandingYou need to know and understand: | General knowledge and understanding 1. Why it is important to engage those who use resources in managing how they are used, and how to do so.
2. How to develop an operational plan and make adjustments to the plan if required resources cannot be obtained in full.
3. How to negotiate the use of shared resources with colleagues to optimise resource use for all concerned.
4. The potential environmental impact of resource use/disposal and actions you can take to minimise any adverse impact.
5. Risks associated with the types of resources used and actions you can take to ensure resources are secure and used safely.
6. The importance of monitoring the quality and use of resources continuously, and how to do so.
7. The types of corrective actions (eg changing planned activities, changing the ways in which resources are used for activities, renegotiating the availability of resources) you can take in case of significant discrepancies between actual and planned resource use.
 |
| You need to know and understand: | Industry/sector specific knowledge and understanding 1. Industry/sector requirements for managing physical resources.
 |
| You need to know and understand: | Context specific knowledge and understanding 1. Past patterns of resource use in your area of responsibility and how to access this information.
2. Trends and developments that affect future demand for resources in your area of responsibility and how to evaluate the likely impact of these.
3. The planned activities in your area of activity and possible contingencies.
4. Actual and potential suppliers of the resources you need.
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| BehavioursWhen performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following behaviours: | 1. Recognise changes in circumstances promptly and adjust plans and activities accordingly
2. Comply with, and ensure others comply with, legal requirements, industry regulations, organisational policies and professional codes
3. Act within the limits of your authority
4. Prioritise objectives and plan work to make the effective use of time and resources
5. Accurately calculate risks, and make provision so that unexpected events do not impede the achievement of objectives
6. Monitor the quality of work and progress against plans and take appropriate corrective action, where necessary
7. Make effective use of existing sources of information
8. Seek to understand people’s needs and motivations
9. Create a sense of common purpose
10. Communicate clearly the value and benefits of a proposed course of action
11. Work towards win-win solutions
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| **Skills** When performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following skills: | * Analysing
* Communicating
* Contingency planning
* Decision-making
* Evaluating
* Forecasting
* Influencing
* Involving others
* Monitoring
* Negotiating
* Persuading
* Planning
* Presenting information
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**CFAM&LEB4 Manage the Environmental and Social Impacts of Your Work**

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| Overview | This standard is about managing work activities and resources in your area of responsibility in order to minimise the negative impact – and maximise the positive impact – they may have on the environment and society as a whole.This standard is relevant to all managers and leaders who are responsible for the physical resources in their area of responsibility.This standard links to all the other standards in key area *EB Manage Physical and Technical Resources*. |

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| **Performance criteria**You must be able to: | 1. Engage people in your area of responsibility and other key stakeholders in identifying opportunities for, and contributing to, improving the environmental and social impacts.
2. Organise work activities and the use of resources in your area of responsibility so that they
	1. are sustainable
	2. are efficient and effective
	3. comply with legal requirements and environmental policies
	4. minimise negative and maximise positive impacts on the environment and society as a whole.
3. Identify the environmental and social impacts of work activities and the use of resources in your area of responsibility.
4. Report promptly any identified risks to the environment, which you do not have the ability to control.
5. Identify and implement changes to work activities and the use of resources that will reduce negative and increase positive impacts on the environment and society as a whole.
6. Communicate the environmental and social benefits resulting from changes to work activities and the use of resources.
7. Obtain specialist advice, where necessary, to help you identify and manage the environmental and social impacts of your work activities and use of resources.
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| Knowledge and understandingYou need to know and understand: | General knowledge and understanding 1. How to organise work activities and the use of resources in your area of responsibility so that they are efficient, effective and sustainable.
2. The importance of organising work activities and the use of resources so that they minimise their negative and maximise their positive environmental and social impacts, and how to do so.
3. The importance of identifying the environmental and social impacts of work activities and the use of resources in your area of responsibility, and how to do so.
4. The importance of reporting promptly any identified risks to the environment which you do not have the ability to control, and how to do so.
5. How to engage employees and other key stakeholders in managing the environmental and social impacts of work.
6. How to identify and implement changes to work activities and the use of resources that will reduce their negative and increase their positive environmental and social impacts.
7. The principles of effective communication and how to apply them.
 |
| You need to know and understand: | Industry/sector specific knowledge and understanding 1. Industry/sector requirements for managing environmental performance.
2. Industry/sector requirements for corporate social responsibility.
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| You need to know and understand: | Context specific knowledge and understanding1. Legal requirements and environmental and social policies and how to comply with them.
2. The types of risks to the environment that you do not have the ability to control.
3. People in your area of responsibility who are able to contribute to, and identify opportunities for, improving the environmental and social impacts of work.
4. The range of environmental and social specialists that exists inside and/or outside your organisation.
5. Your role, responsibilities and limits of your authority.
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| BehavioursWhen performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following behaviours: | 1. Recognise changes in circumstances promptly and adjust plans and activities accordingly
2. Respond promptly to crises and problems with a proposed course of action
3. Present information clearly, concisely, accurately and in ways that promote understanding
4. Keep people informed of plans and developments in a timely way
5. Comply with, and ensure others comply with, legal requirements, industry regulations, organisational policies and professional codes
6. Act within the limits of your authority
7. Watch out for potential risks and hazards
8. Make appropriate information and knowledge available promptly to those who need it and have a right to it
9. Encourage others to share information and knowledge within the constraints of confidentiality
10. Create a sense of common purpose
11. Make effective use of available resources
12. Identify the implications or consequences of a situation
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| **Skills** When performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following skills: | * Assessing
* Communicating
* Consulting
* Decision-making
* Evaluating
* Involving others
* Monitoring
* Planning
* Presenting information
* Reporting
* Risk management
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**CFAM&LEC3 Manage Knowledge in Your Area of Responsibility**

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| Overview | This standard is about developing knowledge – relevant information and expertise – in your area of responsibility and making it available to those who need it and have a right to it. This standard is relevant to who have responsibility for managing knowledge in their area of responsibility.This standard links to all the other standards in key area *EC Manage Information and Knowledge.* |

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| **Performance criteria**You must be able to: | 1. Engage appropriate people in your area of responsibility in developing knowledge and making it available.
2. Identify where key knowledge is created, developed and shared in your area of responsibility and how it is made available to other departments or organisations.
3. Identify and access networks, communities and other sources of knowledge relevant to your area of responsibility.
4. Implement agreed standards and processes that support knowledge creation, development, sharing and capture and which ensure that valuable knowledge is recorded.
5. Provide the systems and tools required to support the development, recording and sharing of knowledge.
6. Provide the training, support and guidance required to allow people to use knowledge management systems and tools effectively.
7. Identify where work practices and behaviours hinder effective knowledge development and sharing and implement any changes required.
8. Encourage people to share knowledge and use knowledge management standards, systems, tools and processes.
9. Evaluate the risks involved in knowledge management and take appropriate action to manage risks.
10. Protect intellectual property from unauthorised use.
11. Monitor the use of knowledge management standards, systems, tools and processes in your area of responsibility to ensure that knowledge developed through individual and group work activities is effectively captured and made available to those who may benefit from it.
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| Knowledge and understandingYou need to know and understand: | General knowledge and understanding 1. Knowledge management principles, techniques and good practice.
2. The support and guidance people may need to use knowledge management systems and tools effectively.
3. How to identify when work practices or behaviours may help or hinder effective knowledge management.
4. How to encourage people to share knowledge and use knowledge management standards, systems, tools and processes.
5. How to ensure that knowledge developed through individual and group work activities is effectively captured and made available to those who may benefit from it.
6. How to evaluate risks and manage significant risks involved in knowledge management.
7. The importance of protecting intellectual property from unauthorised use, and how to do so.
 |
| You need to know and understand: | Industry/sector specific knowledge and understanding 1. Industry/sector requirements for knowledge management.
 |
| You need to know and understand: | Context specific knowledge and understanding 1. How knowledge is created, developed, shared and used in your area of responsibility and how it is exchanged with other departments or organisations.
2. Networks, communities and other sources of knowledge relevant to your area of responsibility.
3. Your organisation’s standards and processes to support knowledge management.
4. Systems and tools available in your organisation to support knowledge management.
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| BehavioursWhen performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following behaviours: | 1. Identify people’s information needs
2. Listen actively, ask questions, clarify points and restate or rephrase statements to check mutual understanding
3. Identify people’s preferred ways of communicating
4. Use communication media and styles appropriate to different people and situations
5. Present information clearly, concisely, accurately and in ways that promote understanding
6. Comply with, and ensure others comply with, legal requirements, industry regulations, organisational policies and professional codes
7. Protect the confidentiality and security of information
8. Check the accuracy and validity of information
9. Analyse and structure information to develop knowledge that can be shared
10. Make appropriate information and knowledge available promptly to those who need it and have a right to it
11. Develop systems to gather and manage information and knowledge effectively, efficiently and ethically
12. Encourage others to share information and knowledge within the constraints of confidentiality
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| **Skills** When performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following skills: | * Analysing
* Assessing
* Communicating
* Decision-making
* Evaluating
* Information management
* Involving others
* Monitoring
* Obtaining feedback
* Planning
* Presenting information
* Providing feedback
* Questioning
* Reviewing
 |

**CFAM&LEC5 Use Information to Take Effective Decisions**

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| Overview | This standard is about taking sound decisions based upon a valid analysis of the best available information. This standard is relevant to all managers and leaders.This standard underpins many of the other standards. It links closely to all the other standards in key area *EC Manage Information and Knowledge* and to *DD6 Lead Meetings to Achieve Specific Objectives.* |

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| **Performance criteria**You must be able to: | 1. Identify those who may be affected by the decision and their interests.
2. Engage, where appropriate, those who are able to contribute to the decision-making process or will be affected by the decision.
3. Establish the objectives of the decision to be taken – clarify what you are trying to achieve by taking the decision and check that everyone involved agrees.
4. Identify the information you need to take the decision and the sources of this information.
5. Obtain sufficient relevant information to allow you to take the decision and verify its accuracy and reliability.
6. Take timely action to remedy inadequate, unreliable, contradictory or ambiguous information.
7. Analyse the information to identify facts, patterns and trends that may impact on your decision.
8. Identify and evaluate the range of options open to you.
9. Draw conclusions supported by reasoned arguments and reliable information, clearly stating any assumptions you have made and risks that may be involved.
10. Take decisions
	1. in line with your objectives
	2. within the scope of your authority
	3. consistent with values, policies and guidelines
	4. in time for necessary action to be taken.
11. Obtain help and advice if
	1. you do not have adequate information
	2. the decision is outside your area of responsibility or scope of authority
	3. your decisions are likely to conflict with values, policies and guidelines.
12. Communicate your decision and rationale clearly to those who are affected.
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| Knowledge and understandingYou need to know and understand: | General knowledge and understanding 1. The importance of engaging those who are able to contribute or may be affected in the decision-making process, and how to do so.
2. The importance of setting objectives for the decision, and how to make it clear what the decision must achieve and what is outside the scope of the decision.
3. How to identify the information you need to take the decision.
4. How to judge whether you have sufficient, accurate, reliable and relevant information to allow you to take the decision.
5. How to identify if information is inadequate, unreliable, contradictory or ambiguous, and how to remedy this in a timely way.
6. How to analyse information to identify relevant facts, patterns and trends.
7. The range of options open to you and how to evaluate the options.
8. How to justify your conclusions.
9. The importance of ensuring your decisions are in line with your organisation’s values, policies and guidelines.
10. The importance of showing any assumptions you have made and risks that may be involved, and how to do so.
11. The importance of taking decisions in time for necessary action to be taken.
12. How to communicate your decision clearly and concisely.
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| You need to know and understand: | Industry/sector specific knowledge and understanding 1. Industry/sector requirements for using information to take decisions.
 |
| You need to know and understand: | Context specific knowledge and understanding 1. People who are able to contribute to the decision- making process or will be affected by the decision.
2. Facts, patterns and trends that may impact on your decision.
3. Your organisation’s policies, values and guidelines.
4. The scope of your authority for taking decisions and when you need to refer to someone else.
5. Whom to go to for advice if you do not have adequate information, the decision is outside your area of responsibility, or your decisions conflict with policies, values and guidelines.
 |

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| BehavioursWhen performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following behaviours: | 1. Present information clearly, concisely, accurately and in ways that promote understanding
2. Comply with, and ensure others comply with, legal requirements, industry regulations, organisational policies and professional codes
3. Act within the limits of your authority
4. Show integrity, fairness and consistency in decision-making
5. Check the accuracy and validity of information
6. Seek concrete information in an ambiguous situation
7. Seek to understand people’s needs and motivations
8. Identify the range of elements in a situation and how they relate to each other
9. Build a plausible picture from limited data
10. Specify the assumptions made and risks involved in understanding a situation
11. Test a variety of options before taking a decision
12. Take timely decisions that are realistic for the situation
13. Take decisions in uncertain situations or based on incomplete information when necessary
14. Take and implement difficult and/or unpopular decisions, if necessary
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| **Skills** When performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following skills: | * Acting assertively
* Analysing
* Assessing
* Communicating
* Decision-making
* Evaluating
* Information management
* Involving others
* Prioritising
* Problem solving
* Setting objectives
* Time management
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**CFAM&LED1 Decide Whether to Produce or Buy in Products and/or Services**

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| Overview | This standard is about taking decisions about whether to produce products and/or services within your organisation or whether to buy in products and/or services from other organisations. This is often referred to as the “make or buy” decision. This standard is relevant to managers with the responsibility for deciding, in consultation with others, whether to “make or buy” products and/or services.This standard links closely to all the other standards in key area *EC Procure products and services* and also to *CFAM&LEB2 Obtain Physical Resources* and *CFAM&LEB5 Optimise Effective Use of Technology*. |

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| **Performance criteria**You must be able to: | 1. Engage colleagues and other key stakeholders in deciding whether to produce or buy in products and/or services.
2. Establish your organisation’s requirements for products and services.
3. Establish whether your organisation has the capability and capacity to produce required products and/or services, or could feasibly develop this capability and capacity in the timescale required.
4. Identify potential suppliers and evaluate whether they have the capability and capacity to supply required products and/or services in the timescale required.
5. Analyse all the costs and benefits of producing products and/or services in-house, including the opportunity costs and the costs and benefits of developing new capability and expertise.
6. Analyse all the costs and benefits of buying in products and/or services, including costs of procurement processes and the costs and benefits of collaborative arrangements.
7. Evaluate the risks involved in producing products and/or services and in buying in products and/or services.
8. Evaluate relevant ethical and sustainability considerations and the interests of key stakeholders.
9. Base your decision whether to produce or buy in products and/or services on your:
	1. analysis of costs and benefits
	2. analysis of risks
	3. evaluation of ethical and sustainability considerations, and
	4. evaluation of the interests of key stakeholders.
10. Record your decision, explaining your rationale and any assumptions made.
11. Communicate your decision to those who need to know.
12. Review your decision to produce or buy in products and/or services at appropriate intervals, taking account of the actual costs and benefits and any changes in your organisation’s operating environment.
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| Knowledge and understandingYou need to know and understand: | General knowledge and understanding 1. How to engage colleagues and stakeholders in deciding whether to produce or buy in products and/or services.
2. How to evaluate your organisation’s actual or potential capability and capacity to produce required products and services.
3. How to evaluate the capability and capacity of potential suppliers.
4. How to carry out cost-benefit analyses.
5. How to develop and sustain collaborative working arrangements.
6. How to identify and evaluate risks.
7. Decision making principles, methods, tools and techniques and how to apply them.
8. The importance of specifying assumptions made.
9. Principles and methods of effective communication and how to apply them.
10. The importance of carrying out regular reviews of your decisions to produce or buy in products and services, and how to do so.
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| You need to know and understand: | Industry/sector specific knowledge and understanding1. Industry/sector procurement standards, regulations and guidelines.
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| You need to know and understand: | Context specific knowledge and understanding 1. Your organisation’s strategic objectives.
2. Your organisation’s business activities and processes.
3. Your organisation’s requirements for products and services.
4. Potential suppliers of products and services to your organisation.
5. Your organisation’s key stakeholders and their interests.
6. Your organisation’s values.
7. Ethical and sustainability considerations that may impact on your decisions.
8. Your organisation’s sustainability policy.
9. Your organisation’s procurement policy.
10. Trends and developments in your organisation’s operating environment.
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| BehavioursWhen performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following behaviours: | 1. Seek opportunities to improve performance
2. Listen actively, ask questions, clarify points and restate or rephrase statements to check mutual understanding
3. Present information clearly, concisely, accurately and in ways that promote understanding
4. Balance risks against the benefits that may arise from taking risks
5. Identify and seize opportunities to obtain resources
6. Comply with, and ensure others comply with, legal requirements, industry regulations, organisational policies and professional codes
7. Show integrity, fairness and consistency in decision making
8. Identify and raise ethical concerns
9. Use cost-effective, time-effective and ethical means to gather, store and retrieve information
10. Take account of the internal and external politics that impact on your own area of work
11. Identify and work with people and organisations that can provide support for your work
12. Recognise stakeholders’ needs and interests and manage these effectively
13. Identify the range of elements in a situation and how they relate to each other
14. Specify the assumptions made and risks involved in understanding a situation
15. Take timely decisions that are realistic for the situation
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| **Skills** When performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following skills: | * Analysing
* Assessing
* Communicating
* Decision-making
* Evaluating
* Forecasting
* Information management
* Involving others
* Obtaining feedback
* Planning
* Presenting information
* Reporting
* Reviewing
* Thinking systematically
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**CFAM&LED2 Procure Products and/or Services**

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| Overview | This standard is about procuring products and/or services from external suppliers.This standard is relevant to managers and leaders who are not procurement specialists but are required to procure products and/or services as part of their role.This standard links closely to all the other standards in key area *EC Procure products and services* and also to *CFAM&LEB2 Obtain Physical Resources* and *CFAM&LEB5 Optimise Effective Use of Technology*. |

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| **Performance criteria**You must be able to: | 1. Comply with relevant organisational procedures and legal and ethical requirements when procuring products and/or services.
2. Seek support from colleagues or procurement or legal specialists on any aspect of procuring products and/or services about which you are unsure.
3. Consult with others involved to identify your requirements for products and/or services, drawing up detailed specifications, where necessary.
4. Source products and/or services which meet your requirements, where possible identifying a diverse range of products, services and/or suppliers so you can compare alternatives.
5. Select products, services and suppliers which offer the optimal mix of quality, cost, timeliness and reliability.
6. Negotiate with selected suppliers to reach an agreement which offers good value for money and is acceptable to both parties.
7. Agree a contract which clearly states
	1. the quality and quantity of products and/or services to be supplied
	2. timescales and costs
	3. terms and conditions
	4. the consequences if either party fails to comply with the contract.
8. Monitor the performance of suppliers in terms of the quality, timeliness and reliability of products and/or services, and take prompt action to resolve any problems, in line with the terms of the contract.
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| Knowledge and understandingYou need to know and understand: | General knowledge and understanding 1. The importance of following relevant organisational procedures and legal and ethical requirements when procuring products and/or services.
2. The importance of consulting with others involved to identify your requirements for products and/or services.
3. How to draw up detailed specifications for procuring products and/or services.
4. How to source products and/or services which meet your requirements
5. How to compare alternative products and/or services and suppliers.
6. How to select products and/or services and suppliers which offer the optimal mix of quality, costs, timeliness and reliability.
7. How to negotiate with selected suppliers to reach an agreement which offers good value for money and is acceptable to both parties.
8. The importance of agreeing a contract which clearly states quality and quantity of products and/or services, timescales and costs, terms and conditions, and consequences if either party fails to comply with the contract.
9. How to monitor the performance of suppliers in terms of the quality, timeliness and reliability of products and/or services.
10. The importance of taking prompt action to resolve any problems with the performance of suppliers, in line with the terms of the contract, and how to decide what action should be taken and when.
 |
| You need to know and understand: | Industry/sector specific knowledge and understanding 1. Industry/sector requirements for procuring products and/or services.
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| You need to know and understand: | Context specific knowledge and understanding 1. Relevant organisational procedures and legal and ethical requirements for procuring products and/or services.
2. Sources of advice, guidance and support from colleagues or procurement or legal specialists on any aspect of procuring products and/or services about which you are unsure.
3. The limits of your own knowledge, skills and competence.
4. Whom to consult with to identify your requirements for products and/or services, drawing up detailed specifications where necessary.
5. Sources of products and/or services and/or suppliers which meet your requirements.
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| BehavioursWhen performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following behaviours: | 1. Seek opportunities to improve performance
2. Listen actively, ask questions, clarify points and restate or rephrase statements to check mutual understanding
3. Present information clearly, concisely, accurately and in ways that promote understanding
4. Identify and seize opportunities to obtain resources
5. Comply with, and ensure others comply with, legal requirements, industry regulations, organisational policies and professional codes
6. Act within the limits of your authority
7. Show integrity, fairness and consistency in decision-making
8. Address performance issues promptly and resolve them directly with the people involved
9. Clearly agree what is expected of others and hold them to account
10. Work towards win-win solutions
11. Make effective use of available resources
12. Seek new sources of support when necessary
13. Take timely decisions that are realistic for the situation
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| **Skills** When performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following skills: | * Assessing
* Communicating
* Consulting
* Decision-making
* Evaluating
* Influencing
* Monitoring
* Negotiating
* Problem solving
* Thinking strategically
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**CFAM&LED3 Select Suppliers Through a Tendering Process**

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| Overview | This unit is about selecting suppliers to supply products and/or services through a formal tendering process against a specification.The standard is relevant to managers and leaders who are not procurement specialists but who are required to select suppliers through a formal tendering process as part of their role.This standard links closely to all the other standards in key area *EC Procure products and services* and also to *CFAM&LEB2 Obtain Physical Resources* and *CFAM&LEB5 Optimise Effective Use of Technology*. It mirrors, from a procurement perspective, the standard in key area *FC Manage sales*, *CFAM&LFC2 Bid for Contracts*. |

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| **Performance criteria**You must be able to: | 1. Comply with relevant organisational procedures and legal and ethical requirements when selecting suppliers.
2. Seek support from colleagues or procurement or legal specialists on any aspects of tendering about which you are unsure.
3. Draw up a specification which clearly describes the products/services required, including information on quality, time and cost constraints, where appropriate.
4. Invite a number and range of suitably-qualified prospective suppliers to tender proportionate to:
	1. the value of the contract
	2. the diversity of suppliers available.
5. Include full information about the tendering process, deadlines for receipt of tenders, contract details and how pre-tender queries will be dealt with.
6. Answer pre-tender queries in ways which ensure all prospective suppliers have the same information available to them.
7. Establish clear criteria to allow tenders to be evaluated fairly and the supplier that provides the optimal mix of quality, cost, timeliness and reliability to be selected.
8. Receive, record and open tenders in line with your organisation’s procedures.
9. Evaluate tenders, by yourself or with others as required, rigorously applying established criteria and seeking clarification from prospective suppliers where necessary.
10. Offer a contract to supply the products/services to the supplier whose tender was evaluated most highly.
11. Inform unsuccessful prospective suppliers of the outcome of the evaluation and provide them with clear and specific feedback where appropriate.
12. Resolve any post-tender queries with unsuccessful suppliers promptly and effectively.
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| Knowledge and understandingYou need to know and understand: | General knowledge and understanding 1. The importance of following relevant organisational procedures and legal and ethical requirements when selecting suppliers.
2. How to draw up a specification that clearly describes the products/services required, including information on quality, time and cost constraints, where appropriate.
3. The importance of communicating information clearly, concisely and accurately, and how to do so.
4. How to identify suitably-qualified prospective suppliers to tender, taking account of the value of the contract and the diversity of suppliers available.
5. The importance of including full information about the tendering process, deadlines for receipt of tenders, contract details and how pre-tender queries will be dealt with.
6. How to deal with pre-tender queries in ways which ensure all prospective suppliers have the same information available to them.
7. How to establish clear criteria and how to evaluate the tenders fairly, using the criteria, and select the supplier that provides the optimal mix of quality, cost, timeliness and reliability.
8. How to evaluate tenders rigorously and the importance of seeking clarification from prospective suppliers, where necessary.
9. The importance of informing unsuccessful prospective suppliers of the outcome of the evaluation and providing them with clear and specific feedback, where appropriate.
10. How to resolve any post-tender queries with unsuccessful suppliers promptly and effectively.
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| You need to know and understand: | Industry/sector specific knowledge and understanding 1. Industry/sector requirements for selecting suppliers.
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| You need to know and understand: | Context specific knowledge and understanding 1. Relevant organisational procedures and legal and ethical requirements for selecting suppliers.
2. Sources of advice, guidance and support from colleagues or procurement or legal specialists on any aspects of tendering for supplies about which you are unsure.
3. The limits of your own knowledge, skills and competence.
4. The details of the specifications and products/services required.
5. The diversity of suppliers available.
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| BehavioursWhen performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following behaviours: | 1. Listen actively, ask questions, clarify points and restate or rephrase statements to check mutual understanding
2. Present information clearly, concisely, accurately and in ways that promote understanding
3. Comply with, and ensure others comply with, legal requirements, industry regulations, organisational policies and professional codes
4. Act within the limits of your authority
5. Show integrity, fairness and consistency in decision-making
6. Clearly agree what is expected of others and hold them to account
7. Focus personal attention on specific details that are critical to achieving successful results
8. Check the accuracy and validity of information
9. Make appropriate information and knowledge available promptly to those who need it and have a right to it
10. Identify the range of elements in a situation and how they relate to each other
11. Take timely decisions that are realistic for the situation
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| **Skills** When performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following skills: | * Assessing
* Communicating
* Decision-making
* Evaluating
* Presenting information
* Problem solving
* Providing feedback
* Questioning
* Reviewing
* Setting objectives
* Time management
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**CFAM&LED4 Outsource Business Processes**

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| Overview | This standard is about outsourcing business processes which are not part of your organisation’s core competences.This standard is relevant to managers and leaders who have strategic responsibility for outsourcing non-core business processes for their organisation, or their part of the organisation.This standard links closely to all the other standards in key area *EC Procure products and services* and also to *CFAM&LEFA3 Manage Business Processes*. |

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| **Performance criteria**You must be able to: | 1. Engage colleagues and other key stakeholders in outsourcing decisions and managing outsourcing arrangements.
2. Analyse your organisation’s core competences and identify any business processes which are non-core.
3. Assess the potential benefits, costs, disadvantages, risks and legal and ethical implications of outsourcing non-core processes.
4. Make a detailed and convincing business case for outsourcing non-core processes.
5. Address the human resource implications of outsourcing, including any redundancy, redeployment, training and development, and cultural issues.
6. Identify and evaluate potential vendors to which you could outsource the process.
7. Invite potential vendors to tender against a clear specification of your requirements and select the vendor which best meets your criteria.
8. Work with legal specialists to negotiate and agree an outsourcing contract with the vendor which specifies, in detail, the volume and level of service to be provided, payment terms and how the vendor’s performance will be monitored.
9. Communicate the outsourcing plans clearly and effectively, both internally and externally as required, monitoring reactions carefully and addressing people’s concerns.
10. Develop with the vendor a detailed plan to transfer the business process to them including contingency plans to manage risks.
11. Work closely with the vendor to transfer the business process to them, addressing any emerging issues promptly and effectively.
12. Monitor the vendor’s ongoing performance in line with the contract, promptly and effectively addressing any anomalies that occur.
13. Review the outsourcing arrangement at agreed points and in the event of significant changes in the operating environment.
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| Knowledge and understandingYou need to know and understand: | General knowledge and understanding 1. How to engage colleagues and stakeholders in outsourcing decisions and managing outsourcing arrangements.
2. The difference between core and non-core business processes.
3. How to assess the potential benefits, costs, disadvantages, risks, and legal and ethical implications of outsourcing non-core processes.
4. How to make a detailed and convincing business case for outsourcing non-core processes.
5. The potential human resource implications of outsourcing, including redundancy, redeployment, training and development, and cultural issues, and how to address these.
6. How to identify potential vendors to which you could outsource the process.
7. How to evaluate potential vendors, including the use of relevant vendor rating systems.
8. The importance of inviting potential vendors to tender against a clear specification of your requirements.
9. How to evaluate and select the vendor which best meets your criteria.
10. Techniques for negotiating and agreeing a legally-binding outsourcing contract.
11. The importance of a legally-binding outsourcing contract with a vendor specifying in detail the volume and level of service to be provided, payment terms and how the vendor’s performance will be monitored.
12. The importance of communicating the outsourcing plans internally and externally as required, and how to do so clearly and effectively.
13. How to monitor a vendor’s performance in line with the contract, promptly and effectively addressing any anomalies that occur.
14. The importance of working closely with the vendor to transfer the business process to them.
15. How to identify potential risks and emerging issues when transferring the business process and how to resolve them.
16. The importance of reviewing the outsourcing arrangement at agreed points and in the event of significant changes in the business environment.
 |
| You need to know and understand: | Industry/sector specific knowledge and understanding 1. Industry/sector requirements for outsourcing business processes.
 |
| You need to know and understand: | Context specific knowledge and understanding 1. Individuals in your area of work, their roles, responsibilities, competences and potential.
2. Your organisation’s key stakeholders and their interests.
3. Your organisation’s core competences.
4. Your organisation’s core and non-core business processes.
5. Your organisation’s procedures and relevant legal requirements for inviting tenders to supply your requirements.
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| BehavioursWhen performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following behaviours: | 1. Seek opportunities to improve performance
2. Listen actively, ask questions, clarify points and restate or rephrase statements to check mutual understanding
3. Present information clearly, concisely, accurately and in ways that promote understanding
4. Comply with, and ensure others comply with, legal requirements, industry regulations, organisational policies and professional codes
5. Clearly agree what is expected of others and hold them to account
6. Monitor the quality of work and progress against plans and take appropriate corrective action, where necessary
7. Work towards win-win solutions
8. Take account of the internal and external politics that impact on your own area of work
9. Identify and work with people and organisations that can provide support for your work
10. Clarify your own and others’ expectations of relationships
11. Identify the range of elements in a situation and how they relate to each other
12. Specify the assumptions made and risks involved in understanding a situation
13. Take timely decisions that are realistic for the situation
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| **Skills** When performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following skills: | * Analysing
* Assessing
* Communicating
* Decision-making
* Evaluating
* Monitoring
* Negotiating
* Persuading
* Presenting information
* Questioning
* Reviewing
* Risk management
* Thinking strategically
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**CFAM&LFA2 Implement Operational Plans**

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| Overview | Every organisation should have an overall strategic business plan and each identified area of responsibility should also have an operational plan that will contribute to achieving the objectives set out in the strategic business plan. This standard is about implementing that operational plan.This standard is relevant to managers and leaders who are responsible for implementing operational plans in their area of responsibility.This standard links closely to *CFAM&LBA9 Develop Operational Plans* and *CFAM&LFA1 Implement and Evaluate Strategic Business Plans*. |

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| **Performance criteria**You must be able to: | 1. Communicate your operational plan in ways which gain the understanding and support of those involved and other key stakeholders.
2. Delegate responsibilities for achieving operational objectives to individuals and gain their commitment to these.
3. Make available the resources required to achieve the objectives in your operational plan.
4. Hold people to account for the achievement of the operational objectives delegated to them and require them to explain variances and propose action to address significant variances.
5. Employ reliable indicators and methods for monitoring progress against your plan at agreed intervals.
6. Evaluate variances from your plan and the reasons for significant variances.
7. Adjust your plan or the deployment of people and resources to take account of significant variances, availability of people and resources, or changes in your organisation’s strategy.
8. Inform those involved of adjustments to your plan and help them make changes to their own plans.
9. Evaluate the implementation of your plan and make recommendations that identify good practice and areas for improvement.
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| Knowledge and understandingYou need to know and understand: | General knowledge and understanding 1. Principles and methods of effective communication and how to apply them.
2. Principles and methods of delegation.
3. How to hold people to account for the achievement of objectives.
4. How to use resources effectively to achieve objectives.
5. How to consult with colleagues and other key stakeholders.
6. Indicators and methods for measuring progress against plan and evaluating the implementation of plans.
7. How to monitor and control operational plans to achieve their objectives.
8. How to evaluate the implementation of plans and identify and share the lessons learned.
 |
| You need to know and understand: | Industry/sector specific knowledge and understanding 1. Legal, regulatory and ethical requirements in your sector.
2. Trends and developments in your sector.
 |
| You need to know and understand: | Context specific knowledge and understanding 1. Trends and development in your organisation’s operating environment.
2. The overall vision of your organisation and the goals you are responsible for achieving.
3. Individuals in your area of responsibility, their roles, responsibilities, competences and potential.
4. Your organisations key stakeholders and their interests.
5. Sources of information you can use to monitor and evaluate plans.
6. Procedures for reporting and making recommendations.
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| BehavioursWhen performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following behaviours: | 1. Recognise changes in circumstances promptly and adjust plans and activities accordingly
2. Seek opportunities to improve performance
3. Present information clearly, concisely, accurately and in ways that promote understanding
4. Reflect on your experiences and use the lessons to guide your decisions and actions
5. Act within the limits of your authority
6. Refer issues outside the limits of your authority to appropriate people
7. Prioritise objectives and plan work to make the effective use of time and resources
8. Clearly agree what is expected of others and hold them to account
9. Monitor the quality of work and progress against plans and take appropriate corrective action, where necessary
10. Create a sense of common purpose
11. Communicate clearly the value and benefits of a proposed course of action
12. Identify the implications or consequences of a situation
13. Take timely decisions that are realistic for the situation
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| **Skills** When performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following skills: | * Communicating
* Delegating
* Evaluating
* Influencing
* Monitoring
* Planning
* Presenting information
* Prioritising
* Problem solving
* Providing feedback
* Reflecting
* Risk management
* Setting objectives
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**CFAM&LFA4 Manage Programmes**

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| Overview | This standard is about managing a specific programme of different projects which are separate but still depend on each other. Taken together, these projects will contribute to achieving more significant strategic goals.This standard is relevant to managers and leaders who are responsible for managing programmes.This standard links closely with *CFAM&LFA5 Manage Projects*. |

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| **Performance criteria**You must be able to: | 1. Establish overall programme objectives and how these link to strategic goals.
2. Engage those involved and other key stakeholders in managing programmes.
3. Establish the contribution different strands of the programme make to achieving overall programme objectives.
4. Ensure those involved understand how different strands of the programme link together and how the programme links to strategic goals.
5. Ensure those involved are clear about their specific roles and responsibilities and the roles and responsibilities of others with whom they interface.
6. Deploy resources in line with the requirements and priorities of the different strands of programme.
7. Make available any training, support or supervision people require to fulfil their roles and responsibilities.
8. Encourage those involved to identify and take advantage of synergies between different strands of the programme.
9. Hold individuals to account both for the fulfilment of their own responsibilities and for the achievement of the overall programme objectives.
10. Monitor the progress of different strands, and of the programme as a whole
11. Engage those involved in proposing and taking effective action in light of significant variances, changes in the operating environment or changes in organisational strategy.
12. Ensure the programme achieves its objectives efficiently and effectively, on time and within budget.
13. Communicate progress and results of the programme and its different strands to those involved and other key stakeholders in ways which enhance commitment and support.
14. Make recommendations which identify good practice and areas for improvement.
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| Knowledge and understandingYou need to know and understand: | General knowledge and understanding 1. How to engage those involved and other stakeholders in managing programmes.
2. The difference between project and programme management.
3. The roles and key responsibilities of a programme manager.
4. Principles, processes, tools and techniques for managing programmes.
5. Principles and methods of delegation.
6. How to hold people to account for the achievement of objectives.
7. How to manage, motivate, plan, monitor and assess people.
8. How to assess and manage risk.
9. How to manage change within projects and programmes.
10. Principles and methods of effective communication and how to apply them.
11. Principles, methods and tools for monitoring the progress of different programme strands.
12. How to evaluate a programme and identify lessons to be learned.
 |
| You need to know and understand: | Industry/sector specific knowledge and understanding 1. Programme and project management tools and techniques commonly used in the industry or sector.
2. Risks and contingencies common to the industry/sector.
3. Industry/sector specific legislation, regulations, guidelines and codes of practice.
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| You need to know and understand: | Context specific knowledge and understanding 1. The programme sponsor(s) – the individual or group for whom the programme is being undertaken.
2. Key stakeholders – the individuals or groups who have a significant interest in the success of the programme and the organisation.
3. General organisational policies, practices and activities that may affect the programme plan.
4. The agreed key objectives and scope of the programme and the available resources.
5. The overall vision, objectives and plans of the organisation and any other relevant programmes of work or projects being undertaken.
6. Procedures in your organisation for managing finance.
7. Procedures in your organisation for buying products and services.
8. Legal requirements that are relevant to your organisation.
9. Quality standards and processes within your organisation.
10. Personnel policies and procedures within your organisation.
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| BehavioursWhen performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following behaviours: | 1. Address multiple demands without losing focus or energy
2. Recognise changes in circumstances promptly and adjust plans and activities accordingly
3. Seek opportunities to improve performance
4. Find practical ways to overcome obstacles
5. Present information clearly, concisely, accurately and in ways that promote understanding
6. Keep people informed of plans and developments in a timely way
7. Clearly agree what is expected of others and hold them to account
8. Monitor the quality of work and progress against plans and take appropriate corrective action, where necessary
9. Create a sense of common purpose
10. Champion work to achieve common goals
11. Identify the range of elements in a situation and how they relate to each other
12. Work towards a clearly defined vision of the future
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| **Skills** When performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following skills: | * Acting assertively
* Analysing
* Balancing competing needs and interests
* Communicating
* Decision-making
* Delegating
* Influencing
* Information management
* Involving others
* Leadership
* Managing conflict
* Monitoring
* Motivating
* Negotiating
* Planning
* Presenting information
* Prioritising
* Problem solving
* Providing feedback
* Questioning
* Reporting
* Risk management
* Setting objectives
* Stress management
* Team building
* Thinking strategically
* Thinking systematically
* Time management
 |

**CFAM&LFA5 Manage Projects**

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| Overview | This standard is about managing projects for which you have been given responsibility. This standard is relevant to managers and leaders who are required to manage projects.This standard links closely to *CFAM&LFA4 Manage programmes*. Effective project management also requires project managers to be competent in a range of other standards, such as, *CFAM&LBA3 Lead Your Team*, *CFAM&LDB2 Allocate Work to Team Members*, *CFAM&LDB3 Quality Assure Work in Your Team*, *CFAM&LEA4 Manage Budgets*, *CFAM&LEB3 Manage Physical Resources* and *CFAM&LEC4 Communicate Information and Knowledge.* |

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| **Performance criteria**You must be able to: | 1. Discuss and agree the key objectives and scope of the proposed project and the available resources with the project sponsors and other key stakeholders.
2. Identify how the proposed project fits with the overall vision, objectives and plans of the organisation and any programmes of work or other projects being undertaken.
3. Develop, in consultation with project team members, a realistic and thorough plan for undertaking the project and achieving its objectives.
4. Discuss and agree the project plan with the project sponsors and other key stakeholders, making changes where necessary.
5. Brief project team members on the project plan and their roles and responsibilities and provide ongoing support, encouragement and information.
6. Put processes and resources in place to manage potential risks arising from the project and deal with contingencies.
7. Implement the project plan, selecting and applying effective project management tools and techniques to monitor, control and review progress.
8. Communicate progress to the project sponsor, other key stakeholders and project team members on a regular basis.
9. Identify, in the light of progress, problems encountered or changes to organisational objectives, any required changes to the project plan, obtaining agreement from project sponsors and other key stakeholders where necessary.
10. Deliver project objectives on time and within budget.
11. Confirm satisfactory completion of the project with the project sponsor and any key stakeholders.
12. Evaluate the success of the project, identifying what lessons can be learned and shared.
13. Celebrate the completion of the project, recognising the contributions of project team members.
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| Knowledge and understandingYou need to know and understand: | General knowledge and understanding1. The characteristics of projects as opposed to routine management functions/activities.
2. The role and key responsibilities of a project manager.
3. Key stages in the project life cycle.
4. The importance of the relationship between the project manager and the project sponsors and any key stakeholders.
5. Why it is important to discuss and agree the key objectives and scope of a proposed project with the project sponsors and any key stakeholders before detailed planning commences.
6. The type of information needed for effective project planning.
7. Why it is important to be able to identify and understand how a project fits with the overall vision, objectives and plans of the organisation and any programmes of work or other projects being undertaken.
8. Why it is important to consult with relevant people in developing a project plan and how to do so effectively.
9. What should be included in a project plan, particularly activities, required resources and timescales and why the plan needs to be discussed and agreed with the project sponsors and any key stakeholders.
10. Why it is important that any project team members are briefed on the project plan, their roles and responsibilities and how to do so effectively.
11. Ways of providing ongoing support, encouragement and information to any project team members.
12. Ways of identifying and managing potential risks in relation to the project.
13. The importance of contingency planning and how to do it effectively.
14. How to select from and apply a range of project management tools and techniques to monitor, control and review progress of the project.
15. Effective ways of communicating with project sponsors and any key stakeholders during a project.
16. The importance of agreeing changes to the project plan with the project sponsors and any key stakeholders.
17. The type of changes that might need to be made to a project plan during implementation.
18. Why it is important to confirm satisfactory completion of the project with the project sponsors and any key stakeholders and how to do so effectively.
19. How to establish effective systems for evaluating the success of projects and identifying lessons for the future.
20. The importance of recognising the contributions of project team members to the success of projects and different ways of doing so.
 |
| You need to know and understand: | Industry/sector specific knowledge and understanding 1. Project management tools and techniques commonly used in the industry or sector.
2. Risks and contingencies common to the industry/sector.
3. Industry/sector specific legislation, regulations, guidelines and codes of practice.
 |
| You need to know and understand: | Context specific knowledge and understanding 1. The project sponsors – the individual or group for whom the project is being undertaken.
2. Key stakeholders – the individuals or groups who have a significant interest in the success of the project and the organisation.
3. The agreed key objectives and scope of the proposed project and the available resources.
4. The overall vision, objectives and plans of the organisation and any other relevant programmes of work or other projects being undertaken.
5. Your organisation’s project management methodology, policy and procedures.
6. Mechanisms for consulting on the development of the project plan and the views/thoughts received from relevant people in relation to proposals.
7. The agreed project plan.
8. The roles and responsibilities of any project team members.
9. Methods used for briefing, supporting, encouraging and providing information to any project team members.
10. Processes and resources put in place to manage potential risks and deal with contingencies.
11. Type and nature of potential risks identified and contingencies encountered.
12. Specific project management tools and techniques used to monitor, control and review progress.
13. Processes in place for communicating information on progress of the project to the project sponsors, any key stakeholders and any project team members.
14. Processes in place for identifying and agreeing changes to the project plan and any changes which have been made.
15. Processes for confirming satisfactory completion of the project with the project sponsors and any key stakeholders.
16. Processes for evaluating the success of the project and any lessons which have been learned from undertaking the project.
17. Methods used for recognising the contributions of any project team members to successful projects.
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| BehavioursWhen performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following behaviours: | 1. Recognise changes in circumstances promptly and adjust plans and activities accordingly
2. Identify the range of elements in a situation and how they relate to each other
3. Present information clearly, concisely, accurately and in ways that promote understanding
4. Act within the limits of your own authority
5. Watch out for potential risks and hazards
6. Prioritise objectives and plan work to make the effective use of time and resources
7. Take personal responsibility for making things happen
8. Clearly agree what is expected of others and hold them to account
9. Monitor the quality of work and progress against plans and take appropriate corrective action, where necessary
10. Take pride in delivering high quality work
11. Create a sense of common purpose
12. Make effective use of available resources
13. Seek new sources of support when necessary
14. Identify the implications or consequences of a situation
15. Take timely decisions that are realistic for the situation
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| **Skills** When performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following skills: | * Acting assertively
* Communicating
* Consulting
* Contingency planning
* Decision-making
* Delegating
* Evaluating
* Information management
* Involving others
* Leadership
* Managing conflict
* Monitoring
* Motivating
* Negotiating
* Planning
* Presenting information
* Prioritising
* Problem solving
* Providing feedback
* Reporting
* Reviewing
* Risk management
* Setting objectives
* Stress management
* Thinking systematically
* Time management
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**CFAM&LFB1 Develop Understanding of Your Markets and Customers**

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| Overview | This standard is about making sure that relevant and reliable information about your organisation’s markets and customers is constantly available and shared.This standard is relevant to managers and leaders with responsibility for marketing and/or customer service.This standard links closely with all other standards in key area *FB Manage Marketing*, *FC Manage Sales* and *FD Manage Customer Service*. |

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| **Performance criteria**You must be able to: | 1. Engage people within your organisation and other key stakeholders in developing understanding of your markets and customers.
2. Review all available data and information about your markets and customers.
3. Carry out specific research or consult specialists, where required, to develop understanding of your markets and customers.
4. Evaluate information on current and potential markets for your products and services to identify the characteristics that distinguish market segments.
5. Evaluate current and potential customers to identify their behaviour, needs and expectations.
6. Evaluate the extent to which current and potential customers’ needs and expectations are being met by your organisation’s or competitor’s products and services.
7. Evaluate current and potential developments in your sector, including competitors’ activities.
8. Evaluate opportunities to enter new markets and to introduce innovations that meet customers’ needs.
9. Evaluate why customers select particular products and services, either your organisation’s or your competitors’.
10. Evaluate any threats to, and weaknesses in, your organisation’s products and services.
11. Make data and information about markets and customers available to help managers take decisions.
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| Knowledge and understandingYou need to know and understand: | General knowledge and understanding 1. How to engage people within your organisation and other stakeholders in developing understanding of your markets and customers.
2. Where you can get information about your customers and the market and the advantages and disadvantages of different sources.
3. How you can get information on competitors or similar organisations.
4. How to assess sources of information about your customers and the market to see how suitable they are to use.
5. Sources of professional market research expertise.
6. Methods of gaining customer feedback, and the costs and benefits associated with them.
7. How to analyse, measure and assess data and turn it into information that is suitable for business purposes.
8. Awareness of how information software products can help you collect and analyse information.
9. The legislative and ethical restrictions relating to the collecting, storing and sharing of information.
10. The importance of checking users’ understanding of the process for collecting information and their role supporting it.
11. The principle that customers buy products and/or services for the benefits they give them.
12. The principle of trying to secure competitive advantage so that more customers will prefer the products and/or services of your organisation.
13. The principles of market segmentation and why this is important.
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| You need to know and understand: | Industry/sector specific knowledge and understanding 1. The sector and market in which your organisation operates.
2. Legal and regulatory restrictions that may affect your products and/or services.
3. Sources of specific information about the market and about the customers.
 |
| You need to know and understand: | Context specific knowledge and understanding 1. Your organisation’s products, services, technologies and processes.
2. Opportunities for collecting existing and new information about the market and customers.
3. The information about markets and customers that is available within your organisation, and the systems that are used for collecting and storing the information.
4. Individuals within your area of work, their roles, responsibilities, competences and potential.
5. Your organisation’s key stakeholders and their interests.
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| BehavioursWhen performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following behaviours: | 1. Seize opportunities presented by the diversity of people
2. Present information clearly, concisely, accurately and in ways that promote understanding
3. Demonstrate a clear understanding of different customers and their real and perceived needs
4. Continuously improve products and services
5. Seek out and act on new business opportunities
6. Use cost-effective, time-effective and ethical means to gather, store and retrieve information
7. Analyse and structure information to develop knowledge that can be shared
8. Make appropriate information and knowledge available promptly to those who need it and have a right to it
9. Develop systems to gather and manage information and knowledge effectively, efficiently and ethically
10. Anticipate likely future scenarios based on a realistic analysis of trends and developments
11. Identify the implications or consequences of a situation
12. Specify the assumptions made and risks involved in understanding a situation
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| **Skills** When performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following skills: | * Analysing
* Assessing
* Communicating
* Decision-making
* Evaluating
* Forecasting
* Information management
* Innovating
* Networking
* Presenting information
* Thinking strategically
* Thinking with a focus on customers
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**CFAM&LFB2 Develop Marketing Plans**

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| Overview | This standard is about developing marketing plans for your area of responsibility.The standard is relevant to managers and leaders who, as part of their role, are required to develop marketing plans for their area of responsibility.This standard links closely with *CFAM&LFB1 Develop understanding of your markets and customers* and *CFAM&LFB2 Implement Marketing Plans*. It is complementary to *CFAM&LFB5 Manage the Marketing of Products and Services* which is for managers with more limited responsibility for specific products and services. |

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| **Performance criteria**You must be able to: | 1. Engage people within your organisation and other key stakeholders in developing marketing plans.
2. Identify and prioritise marketing objectives for your area of responsibility that are consistent with your organisation’s overall business plan, culture, vision and values and take into account the needs of other areas of the organisation.
3. Obtain advice and support from marketing specialists and those providing marketing services, as required.
4. Identify the target markets for your products and services and develop appropriate strategies for realising marketing objectives.
5. Develop marketing plans and budgets for the achievement of the strategies, setting out clear actions, risks, contingencies, responsibilities and milestones.
6. Agree marketing plans and budgets with senior management and other key stakeholders.
7. Communicate your marketing plans in ways that ensure the understanding and commitment of those involved and the support of other key stakeholders.
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| Knowledge and understandingYou need to know and understand: | General knowledge and understanding 1. How to engage people within your organisation and other key stakeholders in developing marketing plans.
2. How to identify, develop and prioritise marketing objectives for your area of responsibility that are consistent with your organisation’s overall business plan.
3. The importance of obtaining advice and support from marketing specialists and those providing services, as required.
4. How to identify and target markets.
5. How to develop appropriate strategies for realising marketing objectives.
6. How to develop marketing plans and budgets for the achievement of the strategies, setting out clear actions, accountabilities and milestones and the importance of agreeing these.
7. How to identify and access the resources and capabilities required for your plans.
8. How to identify sustainable resources and ensure their effective use to support your plans.
9. The importance of communicating the plan to people and ensuring understanding and commitment, and how to do so effectively.
 |
| You need to know and understand: | Industry/sector specific knowledge and understanding 1. Industry/sector requirements for developing marketing plans.
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| You need to know and understand: | Context specific knowledge and understanding 1. Your organisations’ overall business plan relevant to your area of responsibility.
2. Sources of advice, and support from marketing specialists and those providing marketing services.
3. Your products and services, their features and potential benefits
4. Your organisation’s actual and potential customer base for your products and services.
5. Your organisation’s actual and potential competitors of your products and services.
6. Available resources and capabilities to support your plans
7. Individuals within your area of responsibility, their roles, responsibilities, competences and potential.
8. Your organisation’s key stakeholders and their interests.
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| BehavioursWhen performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following behaviours: | 1. Seize opportunities presented by the diversity of people
2. Present information clearly, concisely, accurately and in ways that promote understanding
3. Demonstrate a clear understanding of different customers and their real and perceived needs
4. Prioritise objectives and plan work to make the effective use of time and resources
5. Check individuals’ commitment to their roles and responsibilities
6. Make effective use of existing sources of information
7. Check the accuracy and validity of information
8. Communicate clearly the value and benefits of a proposed course of action
9. Anticipate likely future scenarios based on a realistic analysis of trends and developments
10. Work towards a clearly defined vision of the future
11. Identify the implications or consequences of a situation
12. Take timely decisions that are realistic for the situation
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| **Skills** When performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following skills: | * Analysing
* Communicating
* Consulting
* Decision-making
* Forecasting
* Involving others
* Planning
* Presenting information
* Prioritising
* Setting objectives
* Thinking creatively
* Thinking strategically
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**CFAM&LFB3 Implement Marketing Plans**

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| Overview | This standard is about implementing marketing plans for your area of responsibility.The standard is relevant to managers and leaders who, as part of their role, are required to implement marketing plans for their area of responsibility.This standard links closely with *CFAM&LFB2 Develop Marketing Plans*. It is complementary to *CFAM&LFB5 Manage the Marketing of Products and Services* which is for managers with more limited responsibility for specific products and services. |

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| **Performance criteria**You must be able to: | 1. Engage people within your organisation and other key stakeholders in implementing marketing plans.
2. Check the commitment of senior management and other key stakeholders to your marketing plans and to making the necessary people and other resources available.
3. Identify and access the people and other resources required for your marketing plans.
4. Ensure that those involved in implementing marketing plans understand their individual responsibilities and are committed to achieving objectives.
5. Provide those involved in implementing marketing plans with sufficient training, support and supervision to carry out their responsibilities.
6. Implement marketing plans as agreed, whilst responding flexibly to responses from customers and changes in the markets, including competitor activity.
7. Monitor the implementation and performance of your marketing plan against milestones and budgets.
8. Take timely and appropriate action, within the limits of your authority, to address any significant variances in performance against the plan.
9. Report on the performance of your marketing plans to senior management and other key stakeholders and seek authority, where required, to make any significant changes.
10. Evaluate the implementation of your marketing plans and use the information to improve future marketing planning.
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| Knowledge and understandingYou need to know and understand: | General knowledge and understanding 1. How to engage people within your organisation and other stakeholders in implementing marketing plans.
2. The importance of ensuring the commitment of senior management and other key stakeholders to your marketing plans, and how to do so effectively.
3. Principles and methods of delegation.
4. How to identify and provide people with the training, support and supervision they need to carry out their marketing responsibilities.
5. The importance of implementing the plan as agreed and within budget.
6. How to monitor and report on the implementation and performance of the plan against milestones and budgets.
7. The importance of taking timely and appropriate action to address any significant variances in performance against the plan, and how to do so effectively.
8. The importance of identifying ways in which future marketing planning can be improved.
9. How to develop and implement measures and methods for evaluating the implementation of the marketing plan.
 |
| You need to know and understand: | Industry/sector specific knowledge and understanding 1. Industry/sector requirements for implementing marketing plans.
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| You need to know and understand: | Context specific knowledge and understanding 1. Individuals within your area of responsibility, their roles, responsibilities, competences and potential.
2. Your organisation’s key stakeholders and their interests.
3. Sources of advice, and support from marketing specialists and those providing marketing services.
4. Your products and services, their features and potential benefits
5. Your organisation’s actual and potential customer base for your products and services.
6. Your organisation’s actual and potential competitors of your products and services.
7. Available resources and capabilities to support your plans.
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| BehavioursWhen performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following behaviours: | 1. Seize opportunities presented by the diversity of people
2. Seek to turn unexpected events into opportunities rather than threats
3. Recognise changes in circumstances promptly and adjust plans and activities accordingly
4. Present information clearly, concisely, accurately and in ways that promote understanding
5. Encourage others to take decisions autonomously, when appropriate
6. Demonstrate a clear understanding of different customers and their real and perceived needs
7. Seek out and act on new business opportunities
8. Clearly agree what is expected of others and hold them to account
9. Check individuals’ commitment to their roles and responsibilities
10. Monitor the quality of work and progress against plans and take appropriate corrective action, where necessary
11. Identify the range of elements in a situation and how they relate to each other
12. Take timely decisions that are realistic for the situation
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| **Skills** When performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following skills: | * Communicating
* Consulting
* Delegating
* Evaluating
* Involving others
* Monitoring
* Motivating
* Obtaining feedback
* Presenting information
* Problem solving
* Providing feedback
* Questioning
* Reporting
* Thinking with a focus on customers
* Time management
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**CFAM&LFB4 Manage the Development of Products and Services**

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| Overview | This standard is about managing the development of products and/or services for which you are responsible.The standard is relevant to managers and leaders with responsibility to provide products or services for identified groups of customers.This standard links closely to *CFAM&LFB1 Develop Understanding of Your Markets And Customers* and *CFAM&LFB5 Manage the Marketing of Products and Services*. |

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| **Performance criteria**You must be able to: | 1. Engage people within your organisation and other key stakeholders in developing products and services.
2. Identify the products and services required by existing and potential customers, and the features and potential benefits of these products and services.
3. Evaluate the extent to which your current products and services meet existing and potential customers’ requirements.
4. Evaluate the extent to which any competitors are meeting, or could meet, existing and potential customers’ requirements.
5. Identify, and assess the feasibility of, potential amendments or additions to your products and services, in order to meet existing and potential customers’ requirements better.
6. Make the business case for amendments or additions to your products and services, showing:
	1. how they contribute to your organisation’s objectives
	2. the investment required, and
	3. the forecast return on investment.
7. Coordinate the development of those products and services which offer sufficient return on investment, in line with your organisation’s objectives.
8. Monitor demand for your products and services and adapt them in response to variances in demand and feedback from customers and those involved in selling.
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| Knowledge and understandingYou need to know and understand: | General knowledge and understanding 1. How to engage people within your organisation and other stakeholders in developing products and services.
2. How to identify the products/services required by existing and potential customers, and the features and potential benefits of these products/services.
3. How to evaluate the extent to which your current products/services meet existing and potential customers’ requirements.
4. How to evaluate the extent to which any competitors are meeting, or could meet, existing and potential customers’ requirements.
5. How to assess the feasibility of potential amendments or additions to your products/services to better meet existing and potential customers’ requirements.
6. How to make a business case for amendments or additions to your products/services, showing how they contribute to your organisation’s objectives, the investment required and the forecast return on investment.
7. The importance of co-ordinating the development of those products/services which offer the best return on investment, in line with your organisation’s objectives, and how to do so.
8. How to monitor demand for your products/services and to adapt them in response to variances in demand.
 |
| You need to know and understand: | Industry/sector specific knowledge and understanding 1. Industry/sector requirements for managing the development of products/services.
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| You need to know and understand: | Context specific knowledge and understanding 1. Your organisation’s products/services, their features and potential benefits.
2. Your organisation’s existing and potential customer base and their real and perceived needs.
3. Your organisation’s actual and potential competitors of your products/services and their activities.
4. Sources of ideas for potential amendments or additions to your products/services.
5. Your organisation’s aims and objectives relevant to your area of responsibility.
6. Individuals within your area of work, their roles, responsibilities, competences and potential.
7. Your organisation’s key stakeholders and their interests.
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| BehavioursWhen performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following behaviours: | 1. Listen actively, ask questions, clarify points and restate or rephrase statements to check mutual understanding
2. Present information clearly, concisely, accurately and in ways that promote understanding
3. Keep people informed of plans and developments in a timely way
4. Demonstrate a clear understanding of different customers and their real and perceived needs
5. Develop and tailor products and services to ensure customers’ needs are met
6. Balance the diverse needs of different customers
7. Continuously improve products and services
8. Make effective use of existing sources of information
9. Present ideas and arguments convincingly in ways that engage people
10. Identify the range of elements in a situation and how they relate to each other
11. Take timely decisions that are realistic for the situation
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| **Skills** When performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following skills: | * Analysing
* Assessing
* Communicating
* Evaluating
* Forecasting
* Influencing
* Innovating
* Involving others
* Monitoring
* Persuading
* Planning
* Presenting information
* Reviewing
* Thinking creatively
* Thinking strategically
* Thinking with a focus on customers
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**CFAM&LFB5 Manage the Marketing of Products and Services**

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| Overview | This standard is about managing the marketing of products and services for which you are responsible.The standard is relevant to managers and leaders with responsibility to market products or services to identified groups of customers.This standard links closely to *CFAM&LFB1 Develop Understanding of Your Markets and Customers* and *CFAM&LFB4 Manage the Development of Products and Services*. It is complementary to *CFAM&LFB2 Develop marketing plans* and *CFAM&LFB3 Implement Marketing Plans* which are for managers with broader responsibility for the organisation’s marketing activities. |

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| **Performance criteria**You must be able to: | 1. Engage people within your organisation and other key stakeholders in marketing products and services.
2. Evaluate existing and potential markets, market segments and customers for your products and services.
3. Evaluate competitors’ products and services to identify the unique features and potential benefits of your products and services.
4. Evaluate competitors’ pricing, promotion and distribution strategies for their products and services.
5. Implement pricing strategies that take account of:
	1. the features and potential benefits of your products and services,
	2. customers’ ability and willingness to pay, and
	3. competitors’ pricing strategies.
6. Implement reliable and cost-effective distribution strategies to make your products and services available to customers.
7. Implement cost-effective strategies to promote your products and services to customers, emphasising their unique features and potential benefits.
8. Ensure those involved in selling your products and services are fully briefed on their unique features and potential benefits and committed to achieve target sales.
9. Monitor demand for your products and services systematically.
10. Adapt your pricing, distribution and promotional strategies in response to variances in demand and feedback from customers and those involved in selling.
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| Knowledge and understandingYou need to know and understand: | General knowledge and understanding 1. How to engage people within your organisation and other key stakeholders in marketing products and services.
2. How to evaluate competitors’ products and services in order to identify the unique features of your products and services and the unique benefits they offer to customers.
3. How to develop competitive pricing strategies.
4. How to develop distribution strategies to make your products and services available to customers cost-effectively.
5. How to promote your products and services to customers cost-effectively.
6. How to train and motivate a sales force.
7. How to monitor demand for your products/services and to adapt them in response to variances in demand.
8. How to use feedback from customers and your sales force to optimise your product/service, pricing, distribution, promotion and sales strategies.
 |
| You need to know and understand: | Industry/sector specific knowledge and understanding 1. Industry/sector requirements for managing the marketing of products/services.
 |
| You need to know and understand: | Context specific knowledge and understanding 1. Individuals within your area of work, their roles, responsibilities, competences and potential.
2. Your organisation’s key stakeholders and their interests.
3. Your organisation’s products/services, their features and potential benefits.
4. Your organisation’s actual and potential competitors, their products/services, pricing, distribution, promotion and sales strategies.
5. The capacity and capabilities of your sales force.
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| BehavioursWhen performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following behaviours: | 1. Recognise changes in circumstances promptly and adjust plans and activities accordingly
2. Listen actively, ask questions, clarify points and restate or rephrase statements to check mutual understanding
3. Present information clearly, concisely, accurately and in ways that promote understanding
4. Keep people informed of plans and developments in a timely way
5. Demonstrate a clear understanding of different customers and their real and perceived needs
6. Develop and tailor products and services to ensure customers’ needs are met
7. Balance the diverse needs of different customers
8. Continuously improve products and services
9. Seek out and act on new business opportunities
10. Show integrity, fairness and consistency in decision making
11. Make effective use of existing sources of information
12. Check the accuracy and validity of information
13. Communicate clearly the value and benefits of a proposed course of action
14. Present ideas and arguments convincingly in ways that engage people
15. Identify the range of elements in a situation and how they relate to each other
16. Take timely decisions that are realistic for the situation
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| **Skills** When performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following skills: | * Analysing
* Communicating
* Decision-making
* Evaluating
* Information management
* Involving others
* Monitoring
* Obtaining feedback
* Planning
* Presenting information
* Problem solving
* Setting objectives
* Thinking strategically
* Thinking with a focus on customers
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**CFAM&LFC1 Plan and Monitor the Work of Sales Teams**

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| Overview | This unit is about planning and monitoring sales structures and/or territories and call plans for a team of sales people. It includes identifying the most appropriate sales structures/ territories, and preparing call plans according to identified customer needs and selling opportunities.**Who is the unit for?**This unit is recommended for those with responsibility for planning and monitoring the selling activities of an organisation’s sales personnel, but who may not necessarily be sales specialists. For example, such individuals might be ‘general’ managers within larger organisations, or managers and/or proprietors within small to medium sized organisations.**Related specialist units**Those seeking specialist standards offering greater depth regarding this area are referred to the following related MSSSB units:*Sales units*2.5 Plan and resource the work of the sales team2.7 Plan and manage sales territories2.8 Develop, implement and monitor sales call plans9.3 Devise sales strategies to suit procurement practices of keycustomersDetails of these units can be accessed via <www.msssb.org> |

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| **Performance criteria**You must be able to: | 1. Identify factors affecting sales trends, measure the impact on the existing sales structure and resources available and consider the implications for existing and future sales structures
2. Evaluate the criteria which your key customers use to choose suppliers, and the impact of such criteria upon your customers’ buying practices
3. Analyse sales resource requirements, based on information about the number, size and location of customers, and identify potential gaps that need to be fulfilled to achieve sales targets
4. Determine the approach appropriate for structuring your sales team activities, including whether these should be focused upon territories, particular customer types and/or industry sectors
5. Assign sales team members according to the approach selected, by matching their knowledge, abilities and skills to the requirements of customers within the relevant territories, customer types and/or sectors
6. Identify customers and prospects to contact by telephone, email, or in person
7. Determine the time available to deal with your prospective or existing customers in order to sell effectively
8. Set financial and sales activity targets for the sales team
9. Review the selling procedures of the sales team to ensure that they can meet sales targets, and legal and regulatory compliance requirements
10. Monitor the effectiveness of sales call plans, identifying promptly any significant variances from agreed targets
11. Make agreed tactical adjustments to call plans, where necessary, to achieve targets
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| Knowledge and understandingYou need to know and understand: | General knowledge and understanding1. Different ways of structuring sales forces, including territory management, customer type and industry sector management, and the reasons for preferring each
2. The reasons why an organisation might establish, maintain or change its sales management structure
3. How sales structures are established and the factors to be taken into account in establishing an appropriate structure
4. The concept of ‘preferred supplier’ status as used by customers when selecting suppliers of products/services
5. The variety of procurement practices used by a range of organisations
6. How to prioritise calls according to the potential value and probability of a sale
7. How to develop a call plan and record the outcome of each call effectively
8. How to evaluate and measure the success of sales calls
9. Techniques for motivating a sales force, including the use of tactical sales incentives
10. Sources of general and specialist advice on effective resourcing of the sales team
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| You need to know and understand: | Industry/sector specific knowledge and understanding1. Legal and regulatory issues impacting upon selling and related procurement practices in your industry/sector
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| You need to know and understand: | Context specific knowledge and understanding1. Your own organisation’s sales strategies, plans and targets, including those in relation to relevant key accounts
2. Employment contracts with members of the sales team
3. Current working practices of the sales team
4. Your organisation’s products and services
5. The geographical spread of your organisation’s potential and existing customers
6. The criteria used by your key customers to select their suppliers, and how they affect their procurement practice
7. Your organisation’s actual and potential competitors and partners and the key features of their selling strategies
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| **Behaviours** When performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following behaviours: | 1. You communicate effectively with all sales team members and show respect at all times
2. You are honest, sincere and ethical in your sales approach
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**CFAM&LFC2 Bid for Contracts**

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| Overview | This standard is about bidding for contracts to supply products and services following a formal tendering process.This standard is for managers and leaders who, as part of their role, are required to bid for contracts to supply products and services.This standard links with the other standards in key area *FC Manage sales*. It mirrors, from a supplier’s perspective, the procurement standard *CFAM&LED3 Select Suppliers Through a Tendering Process*. |

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| **Performance criteria**You must be able to: | 1. Engage people within your organisation and other key stakeholders in obtaining contracts to supply products and services.
2. Maintain systems to identify opportunities to tender to supply products and services.
3. Carry out targeted research amongst existing and potential customers to identify opportunities to tender to supply products and services.
4. Evaluate your organisation’s capacity and capability to respond to opportunities to tender to supply products and services credibly and competitively.
5. Collaborate on tenders with other organisations with complementary capabilities, where appropriate.
6. Prepare tenders in line with customers’ requirements, emphasising your organisation’s capacity and capability and the unique features and potential benefits of your products and services.
7. Prepare financial quotations that take account of your organisations’ financial objectives, the customer’s ability to pay and your estimates of competitors’ quotations.
8. Present your tender clearly and convincingly, anticipating or pre-empting any queries and objections.
9. Evaluate potential trade-offs, whereby particular aspects of your offer might be enhanced whilst others of lesser importance might be reduced, which will be beneficial both to the customer and to your organisation.
10. Respond to any queries or objections and check the customer understands and accepts your response.
11. Negotiate contracts that meet both the customer’s and your organisation’s requirements.
12. Ensure formal agreements are drawn up and signed which meet legal requirements.
13. Obtain specific feedback from customers to help you understand how you can improve, in cases where you fail to obtain contracts.
14. Review the tendering process with those involved and use the lessons learned to be more effective in the future.
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| Knowledge and understandingYou need to know and understand: | General knowledge and understanding 1. How to engage people within your organisation and other stakeholders in obtaining contracts to supply products and services.
2. How to conduct research to identify sales opportunities.
3. How to prepare tenders which emphasise your organisation’s capacity and capability and the unique features and benefits of your products and services.
4. How to calculate the cost of supplying products and services and prepare competitive financial quotations.
5. How to present tenders clearly and convincingly.
6. The importance of anticipating customers’ queries or objections, and how to do so.
7. The importance of identifying trade-offs, and how to do so.
8. Principles and methods of effective communication and how to apply them.
9. Principles and methods of negotiation and how to reach agreements that meet both the customer’s and your organisation’s requirements.
10. What agreements to supply products and services should cover and how to draw these up.
11. The importance of seeking feedback from customers to improve future tenders.
12. The importance of reviewing the tendering process and identifying the lessons to be learned.
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| You need to know and understand: | Industry/sector specific knowledge and understanding 1. Industry/sector requirements, guidelines and codes of practice for procurement.
 |
| You need to know and understand: | Context specific knowledge and understanding 1. Individuals within your area of work, their roles, responsibilities, competences and potential.
2. Your organisation’s key stakeholders and their interests.
3. Your organisations products and services and their features and potential benefits to customers.
4. Your organisation’s existing and potential customers.
5. Your organisation’s capacity and capability to supply products and services.
6. Other organisations with which it would be appropriate to collaborate on tenders.
7. Your customers’ tendering requirements.
8. Your organisation’s financial objectives.
9. Your organisation’s contractual requirements.
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| BehavioursWhen performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following behaviours: | 1. Encourage, generate and recognise innovative solutions
2. Find practical ways to overcome obstacles
3. Listen actively, ask questions, clarify points and restate or rephrase statements to check mutual understanding
4. Present information clearly, concisely, accurately and in ways that promote understanding
5. Demonstrate a clear understanding of different customers and their real and perceived needs
6. Develop and tailor products and services to ensure customers’ needs are met
7. Encourage and welcome feedback from others and use this feedback constructively
8. Seek out and act on new business opportunities
9. Comply with, and ensure others comply with, legal requirements, industry regulations, organisational policies and professional codes
10. Prioritise objectives and plan work to make the effective use of time and resources
11. Seek to understand people’s needs and motivations
12. Communicate clearly the value and benefits of a proposed course of action
13. Work towards ‘win-win’ solutions
14. Identify and work with people and organisations that can provide support for your work
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| **Skills** When performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following skills: | * Analysing
* Communicating
* Evaluating
* Information management
* Innovating
* Involving others
* Negotiating
* Networking
* Obtaining feedback
* Persuading
* Planning
* Presenting information
* Prioritising
* Reviewing
* Thinking strategically
* Thinking with a focus on customers
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**CFAM&LFC3 Sell Products and Services**

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| Overview | This standard is about the activities involved within the sales cycle in matching products and services to customers’ needs.This standard is relevant to those involved in selling their organisation’s products and services, but are not necessarily sales specialists. For example, such individuals might be ‘general’ managers within larger organisations, or managers and/or proprietors within small to medium-sized organisations.This standard links with the other standards in key area *FC Manage Sales*. |

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| **Performance criteria**You must be able to: | 1. Contact customers identified as sales leads, accessing those who can make buying decisions.
2. Identify customer requirements through careful questioning, checking for understanding and summarising their buying needs and interests.
3. Identify the key features and associated benefits of your relevant products and services, relating these to the needs identified.
4. Assess with the customer which of your products and services are suitable for their needs.
5. Evaluate potential trade-offs, whereby particular aspects of the product or service’s package might be enhanced whilst others of lesser importance might be reduced, which may be beneficial both to the customer and to your organisation.
6. Provide accurate information regarding products, services and prices.
7. Make proposals to match the customer’s requirements.
8. Explore any queries or objections raised by the customer and identify any reasons holding the customer back from agreeing the sale.
9. Identify and prioritise any concerns the customer may have.
10. Provide evidence of the strengths of your organisation and its products and services to address any concerns the customer may have.
11. Check that the customer agrees how any concerns can be overcome.
12. Interpret verbal and non-verbal buying signals given by the customer and act upon them accordingly in progressing towards closing the sale.
13. Close the sale by gaining the commitment of the customer.
14. Agree future contact arrangements, including post-sales calls to confirm customer satisfaction where relevant.
15. Record all required details accurately and clearly.
16. Fulfil all relevant legal, regulatory and ethical requirements.
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| Knowledge and understandingYou need to know and understand: | General knowledge and understanding 1. The difference between influencers and decision makers and their relative roles in the decision-making process.
2. The key stages in the sales cycle, and how to use this effectively in structuring the sales approach.
3. The importance of listening effectively, and of confirming understanding.
4. The importance of effective questioning techniques and how to use these.
5. The difference between features and benefits, and how to use these effectively in selling.
6. The typical range of behaviours displayed by customers, including body language, and how to respond to these constructively in a sales situation.
7. Typical objections that can arise in a selling situation, including the difference between sincere and insincere objections, and how to manage these effectively.
8. Effective methods for closing sales.
 |
| You need to know and understand: | Industry/sector specific knowledge and understanding 1. Legal, regulatory and ethical requirements impacting upon selling in your sector.
 |
| You need to know and understand: | Context specific knowledge and understanding 1. Your organisation’s sales plans and objectives, including its target market, key customers and their requirements from your products and services.
2. Your organisation’s products and services, their features and potential benefits.
3. Your organisation’s structure and lines of decision-making.
4. Competitor sales activities, and key features of their products and services.
5. Your own sales targets and plans for achieving these.
6. Your organisation’s sales process and procedures, including recording requirements.
7. Available literature and materials to support the selling process.
 |
| BehavioursWhen performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following behaviours: | 1. Encourage, generate and recognise innovative solutions
2. Find practical ways to overcome obstacles
3. Listen actively, ask questions, clarify points and restate or rephrase statements to check mutual understanding
4. Present information clearly, concisely, accurately and in ways that promote understanding
5. Show empathy with others’ needs, feelings and motivations and take an active interest in their concerns
6. Show respect for the views and actions of others
7. Demonstrate a clear understanding of different customers and their real and perceived needs
8. Prioritise objectives and plan work to make the effective use of time and resources
9. Seek to understand people’s needs and motivations
10. Communicate clearly the value and benefits of a proposed course of action
11. Work towards ‘win-win’ solutions
12. Honour your commitments to others
13. Respond positively and creatively to setbacks
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| **Skills** When performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following skills: | * Assessing
* Communicating
* Empathising
* Information management
* Innovating
* Negotiating
* Obtaining feedback
* Persuading
* Presenting information
* Prioritising
* Problem solving
* Questioning
* Reflecting
* Thinking with a focus on customers
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**CFAM&LFD2 Deliver Products and Services to Customers**

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| Overview | This standard covers a broad range of general, operational management responsibilities, all aimed at satisfying customers with the processes, products and/or services being delivered.The standard is relevant to managers and leaders with responsibility for delivering products and/or services to customers.This standard links to the other standards in key are *FD Manage Customer Service*. |

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| **Performance criteria**You must be able to: | 1. Engage people within your organisation and other key stakeholders in delivering products and services to customers.
2. Establish customers’ expectations in terms of products, services and the ways these are delivered to them.
3. Ensure organisational processes are designed and operated to deliver products and services to customers’ expectations.
4. Ensure people within your organisation are briefed on and understand customers’ expectations and their own roles and responsibilities in meeting these expectations, including any agreed standards of customer service.
5. Empower colleagues to meet or beat customers’ expectations, including providing training, support, supervision and other resources.
6. Ensure clear, effective and sustainable processes are in place to support customers and sort out their problems.
7. Ensure that the day-to-day behaviour of people within your organisation matches your organisation’s customer-focused values.
8. Develop a culture which nurtures, respects, values, recognises and rewards people who work in the ‘front-line’ directly with customers.
9. Establish and operate suitable processes for monitoring levels of customer satisfaction with products, services and the ways these are delivered.
10. Make recommendations and propose plans to improve levels of customer satisfaction.
11. Demonstrate increasing levels of customer satisfaction with the organisation’s products, services and processes.
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| Knowledge and understandingYou need to know and understand: | General knowledge and understanding 1. How to engage people within your organisation and other stakeholders in delivering products and services to customers.
2. The difference between customer service and customer satisfaction.
3. The factors that make customers satisfied.
4. The importance of achieving customer satisfaction in a competitive environment or an environment where high levels of service are expected.
5. Best practice in customer service outside your own sector.
6. Types of customer survey and effective ways of collecting feedback.
7. How to measure customer satisfaction.
8. Techniques for motivating staff to deliver excellent service to customers.
9. How information and communications technology can support customer service and customer satisfaction.
10. How to design and manage processes and systems focused on customers’ needs.
 |
| You need to know and understand: | Industry/sector specific knowledge and understanding 1. Current and emerging trends that are likely to affect your products and/or services.
2. Developments in technology and how this will affect your work with customers.
3. The legal and regulatory framework within which you work, including customer and consumer rights, relevant codes of practice and ethical codes.
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| You need to know and understand: | Context specific knowledge and understanding 1. Individuals within your area of work, their roles, responsibilities, competences and potential.
2. Your organisation’s key stakeholders and their interests.
3. Your organisation’s products and services.
4. Your organisation’s customers.
5. The overall vision, objectives and associated plans of your organisation and its values.
6. The strengths and weaknesses of your products and services in terms of customer satisfaction.
7. The customer satisfaction survey, feedback and measuring methods that are suitable for your organisation.
8. The activities and services of your competitors or similar organisations and how this may affect your products, services and processes.
9. Which organisations you are compared with by your customers.
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| BehavioursWhen performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following behaviours: | 1. Seek opportunities to improve performance
2. Listen actively, ask questions, clarify points and restate or rephrase statements to check mutual understanding
3. Present information clearly, concisely, accurately and in ways that promote understanding
4. Encourage others to take decisions autonomously, when appropriate
5. Recognise the achievements and success of others
6. Demonstrate a clear understanding of different customers and their real and perceived needs
7. Empower staff to solve customer problems within clear limits of authority
8. Take personal responsibility for resolving customer problems referred to you by other staff
9. Recognise recurring problems and promote changes to structures, systems and processes to resolve these
10. Advocate customers’ interests within your organisation
11. Clearly agree what is expected of others and hold them to account
12. Communicate a vision that inspires enthusiasm and commitment
13. Model behaviour that shows, and inspires others to show, respect, helpfulness and cooperation
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| **Skills** When performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following skills: | * Communicating
* Empowering
* Evaluating
* Involving others
* Leadership
* Monitoring
* Motivating
* Obtaining feedback
* Persuading
* Presenting information
* Problem solving
* Providing feedback
* Questioning
* Reviewing
* Thinking with a focus on customers
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**CFAM&LFE1 Manage Quality Assurance Systems**

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| Overview | This standard is about managing quality assurance systems – systems to ensure that business processes consistently deliver products and services that meet customers’ and other stakeholders’ quality expectations and legal and regulatory requirements.The standard is relevant to managers and leaders who have specific responsibility for managing quality systems to assure quality of products and/or services in their organisation, or their part of the organisation.This standard links closely to all the other standards in key area *FE Manage Quality and Performance*. |

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| **Performance criteria**You must be able to: | 1. Ensure the quality standards to which you are working
	1. are capable of delivering the quality of products and services your customers expect
	2. allow you to obtain any expected quality marks, awards or accreditation
	3. are in line with your organisation’s values, aims and objectives
	4. meet any legal and regulatory requirements.
2. Ensure systems, plans and resources are in place to ensure quality standards are met and maintained.
3. Ensure that people are kept up-to-date about their roles and responsibilities in meeting quality standards and are competent to fulfil their roles.
4. Identify and assess risks of shortfalls in the quality of processes, products and services and take preventative action to mitigate these risks.
5. Encourage people to take personal responsibility for achieving quality standards and to address or report any actual or potential shortfalls.
6. Obtain sufficient, valid information from your quality assurance system and other sources, including customers, to enable you to evaluate accurately whether processes, products and services are meeting the required standards.
7. Provide feedback to motivate people to maintain quality standards and continuously improve performance.
8. Detect and record any shortfall in the quality of processes, products and services, investigate the causes and take prompt corrective action.
9. Report quality performance, including shortfalls and corrective actions taken, to those who need to know, within agreed timescales.
10. Encourage customers and those involved in delivering products and services to identify and recommend quality improvements.
11. Develop resourced plans to implement quality improvements which deliver significant benefits at reasonable cost and acceptable level of risk.
 |
| Knowledge and understandingYou need to know and understand: | General knowledge and understanding 1. How to keep up-to-date with current developments, tools and techniques in quality management, customers’ and other stakeholders’ quality expectations and legal and regulatory requirements.
2. The value of quality marks, awards and accreditation to profile of an organisation and its brands.
3. Any relevant quality marks, awards or accreditation, and how the quality standards to which you are working can obtain these.
4. How to ensure the quality standards to which you are working are capable of delivering the quality of products and services your customers expect.
5. The importance of ensuring systems and plans are in place to ensure quality standards are met and maintained, and how to do so.
6. The importance of communicating information clearly, concisely and accurately, and how to do so.
7. The importance of keeping people up-to-date about their roles in meeting quality standards, and how to ensure people are competent to fulfil such roles.
8. The importance of encouraging people to take personal responsibility for achieving quality standards.
9. The importance of encouraging people to address or report any actual or potential shortfalls in the quality of processes, products and services.
10. The importance of obtaining sufficient, valid information to enable you to evaluate accurately whether processes, products and services are meeting the required standards, and how to do so.
11. The importance of providing feedback to motivate people to maintain quality standards and continuously improve performance, and how to do so.
12. How to detect and record any shortfall in the quality of processes, products and services, and investigate the cause(s) and appropriate corrective action to take.
13. How to report quality performance, including shortfalls and corrective actions taken, to those who need to know, within agreed timescales.
14. The importance of encouraging customers and those involved in delivering products and services to identify and recommend quality improvements.
15. How to develop resourced plans to implement quality improvements which deliver significant benefits at reasonable cost and acceptable level of risk.
 |
| You need to know and understand: | Industry/sector specific knowledge and understanding 1. Industry/sector requirements for quality assurance.
 |
| You need to know and understand: | Context specific knowledge and understanding 1. Current developments in quality management.
2. Customers’ and other stakeholders’ expectations regarding quality.
3. Current quality management legal and regulatory requirements.
4. Your organisation’s products and services.
5. Your organisation’s values, aims and objectives and ensure the quality standards to which you are working are in line with these.
6. Your organisation’s available resources to ensure quality standards are met and maintained.
7. Sources of information, including your quality assurance system and customers, to enable you to evaluate accurately whether processes, products and services are meeting the required standards.
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| BehavioursWhen performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following behaviours: | 1. Recognise changes in circumstances promptly and adjust plans and activities
2. Seek opportunities to improve performance
3. Listen actively, ask questions, clarify points and restate or rephrase statements to check mutual understanding
4. Present information clearly, concisely, accurately and in ways that promote understanding
5. Keep people informed of plans and developments in a timely way
6. Encourage and welcome feedback from others and use this feedback constructively
7. Comply with, and ensure others comply with, legal requirements, industry regulations, organisational policies and professional codes
8. Watch out for potential risks and hazards
9. Monitor the quality of work and progress against plans and take appropriate corrective action, where necessary
10. Focus personal attention on specific details that are critical to achieving successful results
11. Make appropriate information and knowledge available promptly to those who need it and have a right to it
12. Develop systems to gather and manage information and knowledge effectively, efficiently and ethically
13. Champion work to achieve common goals
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| **Skills** When performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following skills: | * Assessing
* Communicating
* Decision-making
* Evaluating
* Influencing
* Information management
* Involving others
* Monitoring
* Motivating
* Obtaining feedback
* Planning
* Presenting information
* Providing feedback
* Questioning
* Reporting
* Setting objectives
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**CFAM&LFE2 Manage Quality Audits**

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| Overview | This unit is about managing a programme of quality audits to ensure people are complying with your organisation’s quality system and procedures.This unit is relevant to managers and leaders who, as part of their role, are responsible for managing quality audits.This unit links closely to all the other units in key area *FE Manage Quality and Performance*. |

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| **Performance criteria**You must be able to: | 1. Engage people within your organisation and other key stakeholders in auditing compliance with your organisation’s quality systems.
2. Establish the scope and objectives of quality audits.
3. Evaluate the relative risks – probability and impact – of organisational processes not complying with quality systems.
4. Develop a programme of quality audits which prioritises those areas and processes at greatest risk.
5. Develop, support and supervise a sufficient number of competent people to carry out the programme of audits.
6. Allocate audits to competent people on an equitable basis, taking into account their expertise and development needs.
7. Ensure those responsible for organisational processes understand the requirements of quality systems and procedures and their roles within quality audits.
8. Monitor progress of quality audits against the planned programme and take effective action in the event of significant variances or changes in organisational strategy, risk assessment or resource availability.
9. Evaluate the results of quality audits and report non-compliance and associated risks to senior management with the appropriate level of urgency.
10. Provide feedback to those whose performance was audited in ways which enhance their confidence and commitment to quality.
11. Use the results to inform risk assessment and the preparation of future quality audit programmes.
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| Knowledge and understandingYou need to know and understand: | General knowledge and understanding 1. How to engage people within your organisation and other stakeholders in auditing compliance with your organisation’s quality systems.
2. Quality management principles, methods, tools and techniques.
3. Risk management principles, methods, tools and techniques.
4. How to prioritise areas and processes at greatest risk of non-compliance.
5. How to develop a quality audit programme.
6. How to carry out quality audits.
7. The competences quality auditors require.
8. How to calculate the resources required to deliver a quality audit programme.
9. Principles and methods of effective communication and how to apply them.
10. How to monitor progress against plans and identify significant variances.
11. How to evaluate the results of quality audits and identify cases of non-compliance which require urgent attention.
12. How to provide feedback those whose performance was audited in ways which enhance their confidence and commitment to quality.
13. How to identify the lessons learned.
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| You need to know and understand: | Industry/sector specific knowledge and understanding 1. Legal, regulatory and ethical requirements in your sector/industry.
2. Industry/sector requirements for quality assurance.
 |
| You need to know and understand: | Context specific knowledge and understanding 1. Individuals within your work area, their roles, responsibilities, competences and potential.
2. Your organisation’s key stakeholders and their interests.
3. Your organisation’s quality systems.
4. The people in your organisation with responsibility for quality.
5. Your organisation’s strategy.
6. Your organisation’s resources.
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| BehavioursWhen performing to this unit, you are likely to demonstrate the following behaviours: | 1. Recognise changes in circumstances promptly and adjust plans and activities accordingly
2. Seek opportunities to improve performance
3. Present information clearly, concisely, accurately and in ways that promote understanding
4. Keep people informed of plans and developments in a timely way
5. Support others to make effective use of their abilities
6. Give feedback to others to help them improve their performance
7. Comply with, and ensure others comply with, legal requirements, industry regulations, organisational policies and professional codes
8. Monitor the quality of work and progress against plans and take appropriate corrective action, where necessary
9. Make effective use of existing sources of information
10. Check the accuracy and validity of information
11. Model behaviour that shows, and inspires others to show, respect, helpfulness and cooperation
12. Identify the implications or consequences of a situation
13. Take timely decisions that are realistic for the situation
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| **Skills** When performing to this unit, you are likely to demonstrate the following skills: | * Assessing
* Communicating
* Delegating
* Evaluating
* Information management
* Involving others
* Monitoring
* Planning
* Presenting information
* Problem solving
* Providing feedback
* Reviewing
* Risk management
* Thinking systematically
 |

**CFAM&LFE3 Prepare for and Participate in Quality Audits**

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| Overview | This unit is about preparing for, and participating in, quality audits of your area of responsibility as part of a formal quality management system.The unit is relevant to managers and leaders working in environments with formal quality management systems who are required to participate in quality audits.This unit links closely to all the other units in key area *FE Manage Quality and Performance*. It mirrors *CFAM&LFE4 Carry Out Quality Audits* which describes the performance expected of the auditor. |

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| **Performance criteria**You must be able to: | 1. Establish clearly the quality units and procedures that apply to your area of responsibility.
2. Monitor work in your area of responsibility to ensure it consistently meets quality units and complies with procedures.
3. Check that all relevant records and documentation are complete, up to date and accessible.
4. Check that any corrective actions agreed in previous audits have been taken and that any recommendations have been considered and acted upon, where appropriate.
5. Provide the auditor with access to all relevant information, records and documentation.
6. Discuss with the auditor the results of the audit and agree appropriate corrective actions to remedy any non-conformances and the date by which the actions should be carried out.
7. Discuss with the auditor any areas where business processes, quality units or procedures could be improved.
8. Make a realistic plan to carry out any agreed corrective actions.
9. Carry out corrective actions by agreed dates.
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| Knowledge and understandingYou need to know and understand: | General knowledge and understanding 1. Quality management principles and methods.
2. How to monitor work to ensure it consistently meets quality units and complies with procedures.
3. The importance of ensuring that records and documentation are complete and up to date and how to make these readily accessible to auditors.
4. How to identify areas where business processes, quality systems or procedures could be improved.
5. How to plan and monitor to ensure that corrective actions are carried out by agreed dates.
 |
| You need to know and understand: | Industry/sector specific knowledge and understanding 1. Industry/sector requirements for quality management and auditing.
 |
| You need to know and understand: | Context specific knowledge and understanding 1. The quality units and procedures that apply to your area of responsibility.
2. The records and documentation required for your area of responsibility.
3. Corrective actions agreed in previous audits.
4. Recommendations for improvements made in previous audits.
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| BehavioursWhen performing to this unit, you are likely to demonstrate the following behaviours: | 1. Seek opportunities to improve performance
2. Find practical ways to overcome obstacles
3. Listen actively, ask questions, clarify points and restate or rephrase statements to check mutual understanding
4. Present information clearly, concisely, accurately and in ways that promote understanding
5. Keep people informed of plans and developments in a timely way
6. Show respect for the views and actions of others
7. Comply with, and ensure others comply with, legal requirements, industry regulations, organisational policies and professional codes
8. Act within the limits of your authority
9. Use cost-effective, time-effective and ethical means to gather, store and retrieve information
10. Check the accuracy and validity of information
11. Make appropriate information and knowledge available promptly to those who need it and have a right to it
12. Model behaviour that shows, and inspires others to show, respect, helpfulness and cooperation
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| **Skills** When performing to this unit, you are likely to demonstrate the following skills: | * Communicating
* Information management
* Monitoring
* Planning
* Presenting information
* Reporting
* Reviewing
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**CFAM&LFE4 Carry Out Quality Audits**

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| Overview | This standard is about carrying out quality audits as part of a formal quality management system.The standard is relevant to quality auditors – those carrying out formal audits of compliance with quality systems.This standard links closely to all the other standards in key area *FE Manage quality and performance*. It mirrors *CFAM&LFE3 Prepare For and Participate in Quality Audits* which describes the performance expected of the auditee. |

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| **Performance criteria**You must be able to: | 1. Carry out quality audits according to a plan and schedule agreed with those requiring the audits to be carried out.
2. Carry out quality audits in ways which enhance auditees’ confidence in the quality system and their commitment to meeting and maintaining quality standards.
3. Give auditees the required period of notice of your intention to audit.
4. Prepare carefully to establish clearly:
	1. the scope of the audit
	2. the responsibilities of the auditees
	3. the quality procedures that apply to their work
	4. previous audit history.
5. Clarify with auditees the purpose of the audit and the roles, responsibilities and expectations of yourself and the auditees.
6. Carry out an investigation of the auditees’ work in sufficient detail to reveal any non-conformances with relevant quality procedures.
7. Encourage auditees to co-operate fully to achieve the purpose of the audit.
8. Share with the auditees the results of the audit and agree appropriate corrective actions to remedy any non-conformances and the date by which the actions should be carried out.
9. Check with auditees that corrective actions have been carried out by agreed dates.
10. Seek advice from your manager or quality specialists if you cannot agree a non-conformance or corrective action with auditees.
11. Promptly bring to the attention of your manager or quality specialists any non-conformances which present serious and/or immediate risks.
12. Identify and analyse any inherent problems with processes and/or quality procedures and report your findings and any recommendations to those who need to know with an appropriate degree of urgency.
13. Keep complete records of quality audits and make your audit reports available to authorised people.
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| Knowledge and understandingYou need to know and understand: | General knowledge and understanding 1. Quality management principles, methods, tools, techniques and current developments in best practice.
2. How to carry out quality audits and the importance of doing so according to an agreed plan and schedule.
3. Different ways of carrying out quality audits to enhance auditees’ confidence in the quality system and their commitment to meeting and maintaining quality standards, and the importance of doing so.
4. The importance of giving auditees the required period of notice of your intention to audit.
5. The importance of preparing carefully for the audit, and how to do so.
6. The importance of communicating information clearly, concisely and accurately, and how to do so.
7. How to carry out an investigation in sufficient detail to reveal any non-conformances.
8. How to decide on appropriate corrective actions to remedy each non-conformance and the date by which the actions should be carried out, and the importance of agreeing this with the auditees.
9. How to identify and analyse inherent problems with processes and quality procedures and why it is important to report your finding and recommendations with an appropriate degree of urgency.
10. The importance of checking with auditees that corrective actions have been carried out by agreed dates, and how to do so.
11. How to keep complete records of quality audits and the importance of making your audit reports available to authorised people.
12. How to identify the non-conformances that present serious and/or immediate risks to individuals or to the organisation and the importance of promptly bringing this to the attention of your manager or quality specialists.
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| You need to know and understand: | Industry/sector specific knowledge and understanding 1. Industry/sector requirements for quality management and auditing.
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| You need to know and understand: | Context specific knowledge and understanding 1. The culture and quality management systems in place in the organisation in which the audit is being carried out.
2. The customers of the audit – those requiring the audit to be carried out – and their needs.
3. The responsibilities of the auditees and the quality procedures that apply to their work.
4. Sources of advice, guidance and support from your manager and/or quality specialists if you cannot agree a non-conformances or corrective action with auditees.
5. The limits of your own knowledge, skills and competence.
6. Your organisation’s policies and procedures for keeping full and accurate records.
7. The authorised personnel who should receive your audit reports.
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| BehavioursWhen performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following behaviours: | 1. Seek opportunities to improve performance
2. Find practical ways to overcome obstacles
3. Listen actively, ask questions, clarify points and restate or rephrase statements to check mutual understanding
4. Present information clearly, concisely, accurately and in ways that promote understanding
5. Keep people informed of plans and developments in a timely way
6. Comply with, and ensure others comply with, legal requirements, industry regulations, organisational policies and professional codes
7. Act within the limits of your authority
8. Refer issues outside the limits of your authority to appropriate people
9. Show integrity, fairness and consistency in decision-making
10. Clearly agree what is expected of others and hold them to account
11. Use cost-effective, time-effective and ethical means to gather, store and retrieve information
12. Make appropriate information and knowledge available promptly to those who need it and have a right to it
13. Model behaviour that shows, and inspires others to show, respect, helpfulness and cooperation
14. Identify the range of elements in a situation and how they relate to each other
15. Take timely decisions that are realistic for the situation
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| **Skills** When performing to this standard, you are likely to demonstrate the following skills: | * Assessing
* Benchmarking
* Communicating
* Decision-making
* Evaluating
* Interviewing
* Involving others
* Monitoring
* Planning
* Questioning
* Reporting
* Reviewing
* Setting objectives
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