

U29403:**Manage a project**

Unit Descriptor:

This unit is about managing a project for which you have been given responsibility. This involves developing and agreeing a plan for the project and monitoring and controlling implementation of and changes to the plan. It also involves ensuring that the project achieves its key objectives and is completed to the satisfaction of the project sponsor (s) and any key stakeholders.

PERFORMANCE CRITERIA**BEHAVIOURS WHICH UNDERPIN EFFECTIVE PERFORMANCE**

To be competent you must achieve the following:

This element requires that you:

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| 1. Discuss and agree the key objectives and scope of the proposed project and the available resources with the project sponsor (s) and any key stakeholders. | a. Recognise changes in circumstances promptly and adjust plans and activities accordingly. |
| 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. | b. Find practical ways to overcome barriers. |
| 3. Develop, in consultation with relevant people, a realistic and thorough plan for undertaking the project and achieving the key objectives. | c. Present information clearly, concisely, accurately and in ways that promote understanding. |
| 4. Discuss and agree the project plan with the project sponsors (s) and any key stakeholders, making changes where necessary. | d. Create a sense of common purpose. |
| 5. Brief any project team members on the project plan and their roles and responsibilities and provide ongoing support, encouragement and information. | e. Make best use of available resources and proactively seek new sources of support when necessary. |
| 6. Put processes and resources in place to manage potential risks arising from the project and deal with contingencies. | f. Act within the limits of your own authority. |

7. Implement the project plan, selecting and applying a range of basic project management tools and techniques to monitor, control and review progress.
 8. Communicate progress to the project sponsor(s), any key stakeholders and any project team members on a regular basis.
 9. Identify, in the light of progress and any problems encountered and wider developments, any required changes to the project plan, obtaining agreement from project sponsors and any key stakeholders where necessary.
 10. Achieve project objectives using the agreed level of resources.
 11. Confirm satisfactory completion of the project with project sponsor(s) and any key stakeholders.
 12. Evaluate the success of the project, identifying what lessons can be learned and recognising the contributions of any project team members.
- g. Are vigilant for potential risks and hazards.
 - h. Take pride in delivering high quality work including paying attention to detail.
 - i. Take personal responsibility for making things happen.

UNDERPINNING KNOWLEDGE**General knowledge and understanding**

1. The fundamental 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 lifecycle.
4. The importance of the relationship between the project manager and the project sponsor (s) 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 sponsor (s) 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 sponsor(s) 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 to providing ongoing support, encouragement and information to any project team members.
12. Ways to identifying and managing potential risks in relation to the project.
13. The importance of contingency planning and how to do so effectively.
14. How to select from and apply a range of basic project management tools and techniques to monitor, control and review progress of the project.
15. Effective ways of communicating with project sponsor (s) and any key stakeholders during a project.
16. The important of agreeing changes to the project plan with the project sponsor (s) 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 sponsor (s) 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.

EVIDENCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)**Industry/sector specific knowledge and understanding**

21. Project management tools and techniques commonly used in the industry or sector.
22. Risks and contingencies common to the industry/sector.
23. Industry/sector specific legislation, regulations, guidelines and codes of practice.

Context specific knowledge and understanding

24. The project sponsor (s) – the individual or group for whom the project is being undertaken.
25. Key stakeholders – the individuals or groups who have a vested interest in the success of the project and the organisation.
26. The agreed key objectives and scope of the proposed project and the available resources.
27. The overall vision, objectives and plans of the organisation and any other relevant programmes of work or other projects being undertaken.
28. Mechanisms for consulting on the development of the project plan and the views/thoughts received from relevant people in relation to proposals.
29. The agreed project plan.
30. The roles and responsibilities of any project team members.
31. Methods used for briefing, supporting, encouraging and providing information to any project team members.
32. Processes and resources put in place to manage potential risks and deal with contingencies.
33. Type and nature of potential risks identified and contingencies encountered.
34. Specific project management tools and techniques used to monitor, control and review progress.
35. Processes in place for communicating information on progress of the project to the project sponsor (s), any key stakeholders and any project team members.
36. Processes in place for identifying and agreeing changes to the project plan and any changes which have been made.
37. Processes for confirming satisfactory completion of the project with project sponsor (s) and any key stakeholders.
38. Processes for evaluating the success of the project and any lessons which have been learned from undertaking the project.
39. Methods used for recognising the contributions of any project team members to successful projects.

EVIDENCE REQUIREMENTS

1. Critical Aspects of Evidence

Performance Criteria	Evidence of Performance Criteria: • possible examples of evidence	Behaviours	Knowledge and Understanding		
			General	Industry specific	Context specific
O1 O2 O3 O4 O5 O6	Project terms of reference you have agreed and project plans that you have prepared:				
	• notes or minutes of meetings you have attended, and emails, memos letters, project proposals, terms of reference, scoping or feasibility studies and other documents that you have written, to agree the objectives, scope, resources, plans and timescales with sponsors and stakeholders	c, d, e, g	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9	22,23	24,25,26 27
	• schedules, action plans, contingency plans, risk assessments, budgets, Gantt charts, network diagrams (eg CPA, PERT or Precedence diagrams) and other tools for planning the project that you have used	c, e	1, 3, 6, 9, 13, 14	21,22,23	26,29,30 34
	• notes or minutes from, and records of presentations at, briefings or meetings that you have organised, and emails, memos, letters you have sent to members of the project team and other stakeholders, to agree project plans and roles and responsibilities	d, e, f, g, i	2, 3, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12	22,23	26,27,28 29,30,31
	• procedure specifications, operational guidelines and other documents you have prepared to ensure that project team members perform to the required standard and to minimise risks to health and safety	c, d, e, f, g, i	6, 9, 10, 11, 12	22,23	29,30,32
	• personal statement (reflections on your role and performance in agreeing the project terms of reference, and organising and planning the project)	e, f, g, h, i	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10	21,22,23	24,25,26 27,28,29 30,31,32 33,34

EVIDENCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

Performance Criteria	Evidence of Performance Criteria: • possible examples of evidence	Behaviours	Knowledge and Understanding		
			General	Industry specific	Context specific
O7 O8 O9 O10 O11 O12	Your records of monitoring and evaluating projects you have managed:				
	• project reports, newsletters, emails, memos and letters, and action plans, project schedules, Gantt charts and network diagrams and other project management tools, recording and reporting progress against agreed milestones, any problems identified, resources required or any changes to the project plans	a, b, c, e, f, g, h, i	2, 3, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17	21,22	29,30,31 32,33,34 35,36
	• notes or minutes and records of presentations at briefings and meetings of the project team and/or steering group, reporting progress against agreed milestones, any problems identified, resources required or any changes to the project plans	a, b, c, e, f, g, h, i	2, 3, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17	21,22	29,30,31 32,33,34 35,36
	• end of project evaluation report, identifying the outcomes of the project against the planned outcomes, resourcing and timescales, and any conclusions that could be drawn about the project planning, operation and management	a, b, c, e, f, g, h, i	2, 3, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20	-	29,30,31 32,33,34 37,38,39
O7 O8 O9 O10 O11 O12	• notes or minutes and records of presentations at the final meeting of the project team and/or steering group, discussing and agreeing the outcomes of the project against the planned outcomes, resourcing and timescales, and any conclusions that could be drawn about the project planning, operation and management	a, b, c, e, f, g, h, i	2, 3, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20	-	29,30,31 32,33,34 37,38,39
	• personal statement (reflections on the effectiveness of the project in achieving its goals and your performance in managing the project)	a, b, c, e, f, g, h, i	1, 2, 7, 9, 18, 19	21,22	26,27,29 34,38

EVIDENCE REQUIREMENTS (continued)**1. Method of Assessment**

A combination of direct performance evidence (e.g. observation of performance and products of work) and supplementary evidence such as witness testimony personal statement, professional discussion and questioning.

2. Context of Assessment

The unit should be assessed using evidence from the workplace. Simulation is **not** allowed.

3. Links to other units

Nil.