

APM Project Management Qualification (PMQ)

ClearCut
IT TRAINING

Duration: 5 days

The APM Project Management Qualification (PMQ) is a respected certification covering essential project management concepts, from planning and risk management to communication and teamwork. designed for professionals who already have some knowledge, understanding, or experience of project management and are looking to move deeper into a project management career. It is also the ideal next step for anyone holding the APM Project Fundamentals Qualification.

Studying the APM PMQ can be a significant career investment, equipping you with essential skills, boosting your professional reputation, and enhancing your career prospects. Whether you're looking to enter the field of project management or advance to higher-level roles, the APM PMQ offers the knowledge and recognition needed to succeed.

During this course, delegates will learn how to:

- Build upon your current project management knowledge.
- Demonstrate your expertise in business processes and project lifecycle management.
- Keep up with the latest mix of tools, techniques, processes, and skills in project management.

The APM Project Management Qualification (PMQ) Study Guide (7th edition) and APM PMQ exam voucher are included with web proctoring.

Exam details

The exam is taken online after the training is completed. It lasts 2 hours and 30 minutes in duration and takes place in two parts, with an optional break of up to 30 minutes in between.

It consists of mixed question types. These are:

Multiple response (20 questions × 1 mark)

Select from list (5 questions × 2 marks each)

Short response (5 questions × 2 marks each)

Long response (10 questions × 5 marks each)

Participants are sent their result via e-mail within 8 weeks of sitting the exam.

Continued

Topics

The PMQ syllabus is based on APM's Competency Framework and not APM's Body of Knowledge. The full list of 24 PMQ Learning objectives are listed below. Each topic will be covered during the course.

- Life cycles: the distinct life cycle stages used to structure and organise a project.
- Governance arrangements: a framework of authority and accountability for the delivery of a project, which align with organisational practice.
- Sustainability: balancing the environmental, social, economic and administrative considerations that will impact a project.
- Business case: the justification for the initiation, investment and/or continuation of a project in terms of benefits, costs and risks.
- Procurement: securing the provision of resources, choosing strategies for obtaining best value from supply chains.
- Reviews: a way of gathering information to provide an assessment on the status of a project and the ongoing viability of the work.
- Assurance: the ability to provide confidence to the governance board that a project is on track to deliver objectives.
- Transition management: Understand integration of the outputs of a project into business-as-usual.
- Benefits management: Understand monitoring of benefits realisation throughout a project.
- Stakeholder engagement and communication management: the ability to work with people internally and externally to achieve intended outcomes.
- Conflict resolution: the ability to identify and address differences between individuals and/or interest groups.
- Leadership: ways to empower and inspire others to deliver successful projects.
- Team management: the ability to work with team members to create and sustain teams.
- Diversity and inclusion: the ability to build and maintain an inclusive environment that embraces a diverse culture.
- Ethics, compliance and professionalism: the ability to work consistently in a moral, legal and socially responsible manner.
- Requirements management: the ability to capture and monitor the requirements of a project.
- Solutions development: the ability to determine the optimal solution to satisfy agreed requirements.
- Quality management: the ability to ensure that outputs are delivered in accordance with requirements.
- Integrated planning - the ability to incorporate multiple plans and processes into an integrated project management plan.
- Schedule management - the ability to undertake time-based planning with an emphasis on activities and resource.
- Resource management - the ability to identify and schedule the required internal and external resources.
- Budgeting and cost control - the ability to estimate costs, develop and agree budgets and monitor actual costs against forecast costs.
- Risk and issue management - the ability to identify and monitor risks (threats and opportunities); plan responses to those risks and respond to issues.
- Change control - the ability to manage variations and change requests in a controlled way.