



CITP STANDARD

Introduction

Chartered IT Professional (CITP) is the flagship standard for professionals working in the IT industry. Through their skills and experience Chartered IT Professionals demonstrate that they:

- Have a depth and breadth of technical IT knowledge and skills.
- Have experience of applying technical knowledge and skills.
- Apply leadership skills.
- Are able make effective decisions.
- Can analyse and resolve complex problems.

In addition, they can demonstrate that they display the values expected of a Chartered IT Professional:

- Commitment to maintain an awareness of developments in the industry and keeping their skills up to date.
- Acting as a role model.
- Considering the ethical implications related to their professional undertakings.

To apply for CITP applicants must be a member of BCS or a body licensed to award CITP and actively engaged within the scope of the IT profession. If a member of BCS they must hold Professional Membership as a minimum.

The CITP criteria can be found at Annex A.

Technical Expertise

To meet the requirements of technical expertise applicants will need to provide evidence for two distinct areas:

- Depth of Knowledge and Skills
- Breadth of Knowledge

Each will require the applicant to draw on SFIA skills, evidencing their knowledge against a number of skills at a particular level.

Depth of Knowledge and Skills

Depth of Knowledge and Skills requires the applicant to demonstrate through qualifications, certifications and/or experience that they have the required level of knowledge and skills against a minimum of four SFIA skills. They must deliver evidence of SFIA level 5 for a minimum of two of these skills and a minimum of SFIA level 3 for the other two. <u>SFIAPlus</u>.





Breadth of Knowledge

Breadth of Knowledge requires the applicant to demonstrate through qualifications, certifications and/or experience that they have level of knowledge at a minimum of SFIA Level 3 for a minimum of five SFIA skills from outside their area of practice/specialism. <u>SFIAPlus</u>.

Where an applicant does not have relevant qualifications to support their evidence, they will be required to provide examples of relevant knowledge that may be through experience of when they have drawn on other IT specialisms to support the delivery of a task/project.

Professional Behaviours

The professional behaviours of Leadership, Decision Making and Problem Solving will be evidenced drawing from task/projects/activities through which they have applied the depth of technical knowledge and skills evidenced within their application.

Evidence of the CITP values will be through:

- CPD the applicant has undertaken and their plan for future CPD.
- How they act as a role model within the industry.
- How they consider and act upon ethical considerations with the task/projects they undertake*.

*Important Note:

Ethical considerations are to include issues relating to:

- Sustainability.
- Equality, Diversity and Inclusion (EDI).
- Legal, social and/or professional issues.

Applying for CITP

All applicants will be required to demonstrate an appropriate level of knowledge and skills for a minimum of four SFIA skills. The applicant is to display a knowledge at SFIA Level 5 for a minimum of two skills and level 3 or 4 for two further skills relevant to their role and experience.

They will also need to demonstrate the application of these skills and knowledge through the evidence provided to meet the behavioural requirements of the standard. <u>SFIAPlus</u> provides examples of the types of work activities associated with SFIA skills at the levels relevant to that skill. It also provides examples of the technical knowledge relevant to skills at the selected level.





Applicants should review the framework and select the skills most appropriate to their role and experience. They will need to provide evidence of the technical knowledge and skills identified within the framework, either from qualifications, certificates, experience or a mixture of these.

Where an applicant holds an accredited qualification the requirements of the depth and breadth of knowledge are considered to have been met. Evidence provided through experience needs to clearly demonstrate the applicant's knowledge and skills relevant to the selected SFIA skill.

Specialisms

The approach outlined above applies to all applicants for CITP, however if the SFIA skills selected to evidence Part A.1 of the standard are from the same 'Skills Family' then applicants may identify their practice as within that specialism.

BCS is currently identifying the skills associated with specialisms, which will form the SFIA skills family for the specialism. Where an applicant is demonstrating depth of knowledge and skills from a particular specialism skills family, they will also be recognised as achieving CITP within the relevant area of specialism.

There are currently 2 areas being developed:

- Cyber Security
- Data and Analytics

<u>Note:</u> Skills families for these 2 specialisms have been created and further specialisms and associated skills families will be developed going forward.

Therefore, to be recognised as Chartered IT Professional specialising in Cyber Security the four skills evidenced against part A.1 of the standard (two skills at SFIA level 5 and two at a minimum of level 3) must be from the Cyber Security skills family.

What if my specialism is not available?

In the first instance an applicant should apply through the process outlined above, selecting the skills that are relevant to their role and experience.

As BCS develops further specialisms and their skills families applicants/registrants will be able to:

- Claim their specialism recognition if the evidence provided in the initial assessment covered the appropriate skills from their specialism.
- Provide some further evidence to cover their specialism if the original application did not cover these. This could be met through qualifications, certifications and/or experience.

Recognition of Specialism





When achieving CITP applicants will receive a CITP certificate and an additional certificate noting the specialism and the skills against which this was achieved. They will also receive a digital badge identifying the specialism and will be assigned to this specialism on the register.

As new specialisms become available, applicants may apply for the specialism as outlined above and will receive an updated skills certificate and digital badge, the register will also be amended to reflect the specialism.

What if a registrant changes specialism?

If a registrant changes role and moves into another specialism they may apply to have their specialism updated. In this instance they would need to provide the necessary evidence against the relevant skills within the new specialism (two at level 5 and two and level 3/4). If they have already met the evidence for some of the skills they may only need to provide evidence against the outstanding skills.

Revalidation

Registrants are required to undertake revalidation to demonstrate that they remain current within the industry.



ANNEX A – CITP CRITERIA



	CITP CRITERIA			
SECTION 1 - TECHNICAL EXPERTISE				
Main Category	Sub Category	Potential Examples		
A. Technical Expertise (relevant to specialism) This relates to the technical skills and knowledge relevant to your role/experience and the ability to apply these skills and knowledge within a real world/work environment.	A.1 Depth of Technical Knowledge and Skills	 This relates to the technical skills and knowledge relevant to your role/experience and aligned to the technical knowledge and skills identified within SFIAPlus. Evidence can come from qualifications, certifications, experience or a mixture of these. 		
	A.2 Breadth of Technical knowledge	This can be evidenced through qualifications, certificates and/or experience demonstrating a knowledge of IT beyond applicant's area of IT practice/specialism.		
SECTION 2	- TECHNICAL COMPETENCE and PROFESSIONAL E	BEHAVIOURS		
Evidence provided	within this section must relate to the skills evidenc	rad within saction A 1		
· · · · ·	B, C and D should be answered using the STARE a			
B. Leadership	B.1 Works under Broad Directions	This section may be covered by an example of an IT task/project for which the applicant had a high		
This relates to having an appropriate level of	Fully responsible for	degree of responsibility, within which they can		
autonomy and influence within your field of	a) meeting allocated technical objectives	demonstrate how they have assigned tasks		
work. You must evidence how you assign tasks	and/or	and/or responsibility to others (B.1).		
and responsibilities and influence organisations,	b) project/supervisory objectives.	In owning the task the applicant can		
customers, suppliers, partners and/or peers.		demonstrate how they set/agreed milestones (B.2) and how they identified, managed and communicated with stakeholders. (B.3)		





	 B.2 Establishes milestones and has significant role in the assignment of tasks and/or responsibilities. B.3 Builds appropriate and effective business relationships with effective formal and informal communications skills. 	
C. Decision Making This relates to demonstrating the ability to make effective decisions that have been appropriately identified, considered and analysed.	C.1 Makes decisions that impact the success of assigned work delivering results within agreed timescales and deadlines.	This section requires evidence of the applicant's ability to make effective decisions. This must be a significant decision relating to IT. An example may be that the organisation has chosen to replace a significant IT system (e.g. CRM or organisation's HR system). Within such an example the applicant could display the agreed outcomes, timescales and deadlines (C.1). How they analysed the requirement, evaluated the options considering
	C.2 Analyses, designs, plans, executes and evaluates work to time, cost and quality targets and takes all requirements into account when making proposals.	
	C.3 Analyses requirements and advises on scope and options for continuous operational improvement.	factors associated with cost, quality etc and developed the implementation plan to ensure delivery within agreed timelines (C.2 and C.3) This example could also include the different IT specialisms that would be required to support
	C.4 Recognises the scope of their expertise and when to draw on other specialists to help inform decisions.	delivery (C.4)
D. Problem Solving Undertakes appropriate analysis of problems to deliver an effective solution to meet organisation, client or customer needs	D.1 Employs appropriate problem solving techniques, analysing the issue and identifying options	This section may be covered through the resolution of a complex IT problem, through which the applicant is able to demonstrate how they analysed/diagnosed the problem employing

The Chartered Institute for IT



	D.2 Demonstrates creativity, innovation and ethical thinking when applying a solution for the benefits of the organisation, customer or stakeholder.	appropriate techniques (D.1). Sought solution that were creative/innovative to meet the requirements of the organisation, client or stakeholders (D.2). The analyses of the problem and selection of the solution provides the opportunity for the candidate to demonstrate drawing of their technical knowledge and skills and how this influenced selection of the most appropriate solution (D.3)
	D.3 Applies fundamental principles in resolving problems in a wide and often unpredictable range of contexts.	
E. Values These are the values and commitments that would be expected of a Chartered IT Professional.	E.1 Maintains an awareness of developments in the industry, takes initiative to keep their skills up to date.	This must be evidence of CPD that the applicant has undertaken within the last 2 years, including the impact of the activity. The applicant is also to include details of CPD they plan to undertake during the next 12 months.
	E.2 Acts as a role model, supporting and encouraging development of others.	This should be evidence of how the applicant has supported the development of others and could be through coaching, mentoring or supporting development activities.
	 E.3 Considers the ethical implications with all their professional undertakings and manages issues appropriately. Examples of ethical issues to be considered are: Sustainability 	This will be covered through applying the E component of STARE throughout the application. The evidence provided across sections B, C and D should cover each of the examples listed at least
	Equality, Diversity and Inclusion (EDI)Legal, social and/or professional issues.	once.