

POLICY OFFICER

Key information

Reference: ST0526

Version: 1.1 Level: 4

Typical duration to gateway: 18 months

Typical EPA period: 4 months Maximum funding: £6000

Route: Business and administration

Date updated: 15/08/2022

Approved for delivery: 2 February 2018

Lars code: 231

EQA provider: Ofqual

Details of the occupational standard

Occupation summary

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This occupation is found in:

public, private and not-for-profit sector, usually in the Civil Service, Local Authorities and non-governmental organisations. However, they may also work in charities, unions and private businesses. Policy officers work in varied environments including in an office, onsite, or remotely. On occasion they may work with other stakeholders at their sites or overseas.

The broad purpose of the occupation is:

to help shape or influence public policy. Public policy involves enacting solutions to improve the health, welfare, and prosperity of citizens.

Policy officers are responsible for the development, implementation or evaluation phases of policymaking. They also develop and implement strategies to shape and influence public policy within the remit of their organisation. They may specialise in a specific policy area, such as healthcare, housing, employment, transport, trade, the environment, national security or international relations, or work across several policy areas.

In their daily work, an employee in this occupation interacts with:

interacts with a range of internal stakeholders. This includes members of their own team and other departments such as IT, legal, HR, marketing, senior management, and the board of directors. They interact with external stakeholders such as subject matter experts or specialists (e.g., in communications, public affairs, finance, legal or operations). They also interact with

customers, members of the public, service providers, the media, think tanks or research institutes, local and central government, regulators and international bodies.

Policy officers work with their stakeholders towards joint goals. They build partnerships with other organisations and bodies with similar interests. They may facilitate conferences, forums, roundtable discussions and events to discuss policy issues, strengthen their own knowledge and build their network.

An employee in this occupation will be responsible for:

providing support and advice to decision-makers, such as senior managers, board members, ministers, or other stakeholders. They assist them in developing options for responding to an issue or creating a change. They work to implement policy interventions by creating a set of actions and working with partners to deliver them.

Policy officers research the political or organisational environment in order to support the development of a policy, or to influence policy decisions. They gather evidence to contribute to policy making processes such as policy formulation or monitoring policy developments and lobbying accordingly.

They manage sensitive information and keep accurate records of policy history that will inform the evaluation of past and present policies. Policy officers obtain input from key stakeholders whilst they prepare and draft submissions, reports, briefings, or options papers for senior managers. They may deal with external customer, stakeholder and formal correspondence, working within set deadlines and adhering to processes, escalating issues not within the remit of their role. They support the development and delivery of training or coaching on new or existing policies to their stakeholders.

Policy officers work on their own and in a range of team settings. They work within agreed budgets and available resources. On occasion they may work without high levels of supervision, for example, when conducting research and analysis. They will work as part of the wider policy team on other duties, for example, when gathering information and providing briefings to senior colleagues and managers. They may occasionally be responsible for decision making, but more often will guide or influence the decisions of others. Policy officers may manage a small team and contribute towards budget management.

Typical job titles include:



Occupation duties

DUTY	KSBS	
Duty 1 Conduct research and analysis on the relevant policy area.	K1 K2 K3 K4 K7 K8 K9 K17 K18 K19 K21	
	S1 S2 S7 S11 S12	
	B1 B2 B4 B5	
Duty 2 Use evidence and data to present arguments	K1 K2 K3 K6 K7 K8 K9 K13 K17 K19	
and recommendations for policy interventions to senior colleagues and stakeholders.	S1 S2 S3 S4 S5 S7 S8 S12 S14	
	B2 B3 B4 B6	
Duty 3 Develop materials or products that explain the	K1 K2 K3 K4 K6 K7 K8 K9 K15 K16	
policy area to stakeholders.	S1 S2 S3 S4 S5 S7 S8 S11	
	B1 B2 B4 B5 B6	
Duty 4 Manage and respond to formal and informal	K1 K2 K3 K6 K7 K8 K9 K15 K16	
information requests concerning the policy area.	S4 S5 S9 S11	
	B2 B3 B6	
Duty 5 Implement agreed policies by contributing to	K4 K5 K6 K7 K9 K10 K11 K13 K18	
business cases, supporting the management of contractors, managing discrete workstreams within	S6 S7 S8 S9 S14	
larger projects, and engaging with external partners.	B1 B2 B3 B4 B5 B6	
Duty 6 Manage projects within agreed timescales and	K4 K5 K10 K12 K17	
budget.	S6 S7 S14	
	B4	
Duty 7 Track, monitor and report on the progress of policy interventions against key milestones, following	K4 K5 K6 K7 K8 K9 K11 K12 K13 K14 K17	
established governance and scrutiny processes.	S6 S7 S8 S11 S12	
	B2 B4	
Duty 8 Contribute to the evaluation of policy	K4 K5 K11 K12 K18	
interventions using measures such as effectiveness, efficiency, customer satisfaction, and value for money,	S12	

either at set stages or continually, depending on stakeholder requirements.	B2 B4	
Duty 9 Manage and coordinate engagement activities with professional networks and stakeholders.	K6 K7 K8 K9 K15 K16 K20	
	S4 S5 S9 S10 S13 S14	
	B2	
Duty 10 Provide technical and administrative support to policy decision making forums such as boards, committees, project groups, and steering panels.	K1 K2 K3 K4 K5 K7 K8 K9 K13 K14	
	S4 S5 S8 S10 S14	
	B1 B4 B6	
Duty 11 Manage sensitive information and keep accurate records of the evolving policy landscape, including evidence used to make policy decisions, to inform evaluation of past and present policies.	K9 K19 K21	
	S1 S2 S11 S12	
	B2 B3	
Duty 12 Support the design, development and delivery of team training or coaching.	K7 K13 K15 K16 K22	
	S10 S14 S15	
	B1 B2 B6	
Duty 13 Monitor identified risks to policy delivery plans, and take appropriate mitigating actions.	K3 K5 K17	
	S1 S3 S6 S14	
	B2 B4	

KSBs

Knowledge

K1: The history, priorities, aims, issues and risks associated with their policy area.

K2: The wider organisational environment the policy area sits in and how policymaking typically operates within it.

K3: The political, economic, social, technological, legal and environmental factors that impact on the policy area and the opportunities and challenges they each present.

K4: The principles of project management tools and techniques and the importance of reviewing and maintaining plans.

K5: The importance of achieving value for money.

- **K6**: The core stakeholders within the specific policy areas and how to engage with them.
- **K7**: Communication techniques and approaches to interact with a range of key internal and external stakeholders.
- **K8**: Technology and software used to present data in agreed formats for publication.
- **K9**: Regulatory and legislative requirements such as data protection and confidentiality, which affect practical processes such as the handling and processing of data and its application.
- **K10**: Policy implementation tools and processes to ensure delivery meets desired policy aims.
- **K11**: Evaluation methods through which policy interventions can be reviewed and improved, including cost benefit analysis and impact assessments, and their advantages and disadvantages.
- **K12**: The importance of horizon scanning for future changes and developments in relation to policy interpretation.
- **K13**: The value of a diversity of skills and expertise within teams, as well as an inclusive environment.
- **K14**: The organisation's structure, strategy and priorities of organisational leaders or decision makers, and how their role supports these.
- **K15**: The purpose of engagement and consultation.
- **K16**: Different levels of engagement (from passive informing through to active co-production with those impacted by policy interventions) and methods used to achieve engagement.
- **K17**: The importance of monitoring and reviewing processes, including identifying and managing risks (e.g. operational, budgetary, reputational, legal).
- **K18**: How to measure the success of a policy, including the use of measures for progress, success, and impact.
- **K19**: Sources of evidence available in the relevant policy area and their strengths and weaknesses (e.g., operational data, research from charities acting in the area, academic research).
- **K20**: Negotiation methods and factors to be considered when conducting negotiation.
- **K21**: The legal, judicial and political context within which the relevant policy area is situated and how this influences policy development.
- **K22**: The support requirements and training needs of their team.

Skills

- **S1**: Undertake research and data collection from a range of primary and secondary sources to determine quality, accuracy, reliability, cognitive bias and trustworthiness of data sources. -
- **S2**: Use analytical techniques on research and data, making use of stakeholder expertise in the policy area. -
- **S3**: Demonstrate problem solving ability and evidence-based decision-making. -

- **S4**: Prepare documents and present findings, making use of evidence to underpin arguments. -
- **S5**: Adapt communication style to different audiences. -
- **S6**: Apply project and risk management tools and techniques across the policy lifecycle. -
- **S7**: Manage conflicting priorities to ensure work is completed within deadlines and budgets, setting own milestones to manage workload. -
- **S8**: Manage joint work with other organisations through tasks such as creating reference documents and records of policy decisions. -
- **S9**: Demonstrate networking and stakeholder management skills. -
- \$10: Facilitate events such as conferences, forums, or roundtable discussions on policy issues. -
- **\$11**: Keep accurate records of relevant information such as key data, identified trends, critiques, commentary, media attention and topical issues. -
- **\$12**: Evaluate data related to current and previous policy interventions. -
- **\$13**: Work with specialists from outside of the policy function. For example specialists in research, communications, commercial, legal, and science. -
- **\$14**: Looking beyond immediate role to larger trends which may impact on the relevant policy area, utilising big picture thinking to support organisational strategy. -
- **\$15**: Support the development and delivery of materials and activities to train their team. -

Behaviours

- **B1**: Seeks learning opportunities and continuous professional development.
- B2: Works collaboratively with others.
- **B3**: Role models ethical behaviour and practices.
- **B4**: Works flexibly and adapts to different circumstances.
- **B5**: Has accountability and ownership of their tasks and workload.
- **B6**: Remains motivated and resilient under pressure.

Qualifications

English and Maths

Apprentices without level 2 English and maths will need to achieve this level prior to taking the End-Point Assessment. For those with an education, health and care plan or a legacy statement, the apprenticeship's English and maths minimum requirement is Entry Level 3. A British Sign Language (BSL) qualification is an alternative to the English qualification for those whose primary language is BSL.

Version log

Version	Change detail	Earliest start date	Latest start date	Latest end date
1.1	Occupational standard and endpoint assessment plan revised	15/08/2022	Not set	Not set
1.0	Approved for delivery	02/02/2018	14/08/2022	Not set

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