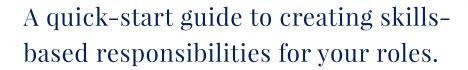


A selection of 31 illustrative SFIA skills profiles for "the Cloud"





SFIA 9 - illustrative skills profiles

Generic mappings of SFIA 9 skills to recognised role families or career families. By looking across the industry, across different countries and users we can provide a useful starting point for creating a SFIA-based skills profile for common roles.

The SFIA framework is flexible by design...

- it does not prescribe or define jobs, roles, organisation structures or career paths
- instead SFIA describes the skills that roles, jobs or career steps require
- this enables organisations of different shapes and sizes to create their own built on a robust and proven framework

However – and based on significant demand from SFIA's users - we have collated a set of generic mappings of SFIA skills for the industry's most common role families...

- these provide a quick-start list of the most relevant SFIA skills for a selection of common roles.
- your own skill mappings will be specific to your context. You should tailor the mappings on this page to reflect your needs.
- the mapping does not include SFIA levels. You will need to determine the level of responsibility of your own roles to assign SFIA skills and skill levels.



If you want to use these for your own organisation – here are some guidelines to help you.

- Do not use these without tailoring for your own use
- Take some time to learn about the <u>SFIA framework</u> and clarify what you are trying to achieve and the outcomes you want from skills profiles
- Your organisation's priorities and context will drive the skills and competency levels required
- You will need to look at the SFIA levels to determine the relevant competency levels for your own jobs/roles
- If you can't find what you are looking for try the SFIA views, the full framework view or the A-to-Z list
- Do not include too many SFIA skills per role 5 to 7 skills is a pragmatic number to provide focus. Many roles need fewer.
- These generic roles do not imply an organisation or team design. SFIA is a great framework to support organisation design but be aware that organisation design is a specialised activity.
- For example larger organisations may have specialised jobs/roles where smaller organisations may combine several roles into one job.

There is some basic guidance available on the website - see SFIA and skills management.

SFIA Partners and SFIA Consultants are available for advice and implementation support. Full details are available here.

We also recommend SFIA Accredited Training which can teach you how to map SFIA skills to your own roles.

The <u>SFIA User Forum page is here</u> and includes guidance on job architectures and skills-based job analysis.



What's in the tables

- 1. Name and a brief description of the grouping, e.g. the Information and cyber security role family
 - this may be sub-divided e.g. Security operations, Information security audit and compliance, Information security strategy and management
- 2. Example job titles this is illustrative only.
 - o Job titles vary considerably between industries, employers, countries
 - Prefixes for career steps/job grades also vary (e.g. lead, senior, junior, principal, vice president, head of, director of)
 - o For these reasons the SFIA framework does not specify job titles but does describe competency levels
- 3. Look at these SFIA skills first group these are skills that are frequently associated with the role or career family. The skill names are live hyperlinks to the full skill description.
- 4. Other SFIA skills to consider these skills that may be relevant for selected instances of the role. The skill names are live hyperlinks to the full skill description.



Illustrative SFIA skills profiles

Table of Contents

Agile change agents 6

Agile product management 7

Business analysis practice management 8

Business analysis practitioners 9

Cloud Application development practitioners 10

Cloud Application platform management practitioners 11

Cloud Architecture practice management 12

Cloud Enterprise architecture practitioners 13

Cloud Solution architecture practitioners 14

Cloud Data engineering practitioners 15

Cloud Data operations practitioners 16

Cloud Data science practitioners 17

Cloud DevOps practitioners 18

Cloud Service design practitioners 19

Cloud Incident management practitioners 20

Cloud Security operations 21

Cloud Security risk management, audit and compliance 22

Security leadership, strategy and management 23

Cloud Service operations practitioners 24

Cloud Service strategy and architecture practitioners 25

Cloud Software engineering practice management 26

Cloud Software engineering practitioners 27

Cloud Infrastructure engineers 28

Cloud Infrastructure platform management practitioners 29

Cloud Testing practice management 30

Cloud Testing practitioners 31

Digital marketing practitioners 32

Technology finance practitioners 33

Technology procurement practitioners 34

Project delivery practice management 35

Project delivery practitioners 36



Agile delivery role fam	ily					
Role: Agile change agents	Roles responsible for developing, implemen	ting, sup	porting,	guiding, nurturing and improving agile workir	ng practic	es.
Example Job Titles:	Look at these SFIA skills and levels first:			Other SFIA skills and levels to consider:		
Scrum Master, Agile Coach	Business situation analysis	2-6	BUSA	Methods and tools	2-6	METL
	Organisation design and implementation	3-7	ORDI	Knowledge management	2-7	KNOW
	Organisational facilitation	4-6	OFCL	Organisational change management	2-6	CIPM
	Stakeholder relationship management	4-7	RLMT	Organisational change enablement	4-6	OCEN
	Innovation management	5-7	INOV			
	Organisational capability development	5-7	OCDV			
	Employee experience	4-6	EEXP			
	Measurement	2-6	MEAS			
	Learning delivery	2-5	ETDL			
	Consultancy	4-7	CNSL			

SFIA's behavioural factors include collaboration, communication, creativity, decision-making, a digital mindset, leadership, learning and development, planning, problem-solving, adaptability, an improvement mindset, and security, privacy, and ethics.

The specific workplace skills/behavioural factors and levels needed will depend on your organisation's priorities and context.

- The skill names in the table above are live hyperlinks to the full SFIA skill description. The numbers indicate the range of levels of responsibility available for each skill.
- These skills provide a quick-start list of the most relevant SFIA skills for this role. The generic roles do not imply or recommend an organisation or team design.
- Take some time to learn about SFIA and clarify what you are trying to achieve and the outcomes you want from skills profiles. Do not use these without tailoring for your own use.
- Your organisation's priorities and context will drive the skills and competency levels required.
- For example larger organisations may have specialised jobs/roles where smaller organisations may combine several roles into one job.
- You should review and understand the SFIA levels to determine the relevant competency levels for your own jobs/roles.
- You can use the levels to create graduated career steps of increasing responsibility and impact. You should use your own role/job titles and where needed your prefixes for seniority.
- If you can't find what you are looking for try the SFIA views, the full framework view or the A to Z list.
- Do not include too many SFIA skills per role 5 to 7 skills is a pragmatic number to provide focus. Many roles need fewer.



Agile delivery role fami	ly					
Role: Agile product management	Roles responsible for using an adaptive appro	oach to	product	planning and implementation.		
Example Job Titles:	Look at these SFIA skills and levels first:			Other SFIA skills and levels to consider:		
Product Manager, Product Owner, Release Train Engineer	Product management	2-6	PROD	Risk management	2-7	BURN
	Delivery management	3-6	DEMG	Demand management	4-6	DEM
	Stakeholder relationship management	4-7	RLMT	Information systems coordination	6-7	ISCO
	Requirements definition and management	2-6	REQM	Solution architecture	4-6	ARCI
	Business situation analysis	2-6	BUSA	Release management	2-6	RELM
	Feasibility assessment	2-6	FEAS	Market research	3-6	MRCH
	Customer experience	2-6	CEXP	Selling	3-6	SALE
	Measurement	2-6	MEAS	User research	2-6	URCH
	Business process improvement	2-7	BPRE	Deployment	2-6	DEPI
	Innovation management	5-7	INOV			

SFIA's behavioural factors include collaboration, communication, creativity, decision-making, a digital mindset, leadership, learning and development, planning, problem-solving, adaptability, an improvement mindset, and security, privacy, and ethics.

The specific workplace skills/behavioural factors and levels needed will depend on your organisation's priorities and context.

- The skill names in the table above are live hyperlinks to the full SFIA skill description. The numbers indicate the range of levels of responsibility available for each skill.
- These skills provide a quick-start list of the most relevant SFIA skills for this role. The generic roles do not imply or recommend an organisation or team design.
- Take some time to learn about SFIA and clarify what you are trying to achieve and the outcomes you want from skills profiles. Do not use these without tailoring for your own use.
- Your organisation's priorities and context will drive the skills and competency levels required.
- For example larger organisations may have specialised jobs/roles where smaller organisations may combine several roles into one job.
- You should review and understand the SFIA levels to determine the relevant competency levels for your own jobs/roles.
- You can use the levels to create graduated career steps of increasing responsibility and impact. You should use your own role/job titles and where needed your prefixes for seniority.
- If you can't find what you are looking for try the SFIA views, the full framework view or the A to Z list.
- Do not include too many SFIA skills per role 5 to 7 skills is a pragmatic number to provide focus. Many roles need fewer.



Role: Business analysis practice management	Roles responsible for leading, managing, de	eveloping	and dep	oloying business analysts and business analysi	s capabil	ities.
Example Job Titles:	Look at these SFIA skills and levels first:			Other SFIA skills and levels to consider:		
Business Analysis Practice Leader, Business Analysis Manager, Head of Business Analysis	Professional development	4-6	PDSV	Competency assessment	2-6	LEDA
	Resourcing	2-6	RESC	Demand management	4-6	DEMN
	Performance management	4-6	PEMT	Learning design and development	2-5	TMCR
Allalysis	Stakeholder relationship management	4-7	RLMT	Quality management	2-7	QUMG
	Employee experience	4-6	EEXP	Supplier management	2-7	SUPP
	Knowledge management	2-7	KNOW			
	Organisational capability development	5-7	OCDV			

SFIA's behavioural factors include collaboration, communication, creativity, decision-making, a digital mindset, leadership, learning and development, planning, problem-solving, adaptability, an improvement mindset, and security, privacy, and ethics.

The specific workplace skills/behavioural factors and levels needed will depend on your organisation's priorities and context.

- The skill names in the table above are live hyperlinks to the full SFIA skill description. The numbers indicate the range of levels of responsibility available for each skill.
- These skills provide a quick-start list of the most relevant SFIA skills for this role. The generic roles do not imply or recommend an organisation or team design.
- Take some time to learn about SFIA and clarify what you are trying to achieve and the outcomes you want from skills profiles. Do not use these without tailoring for your own use.
- Your organisation's priorities and context will drive the skills and competency levels required.
- For example larger organisations may have specialised jobs/roles where smaller organisations may combine several roles into one job.
- You should review and understand the SFIA levels to determine the relevant competency levels for your own jobs/roles.
- You can use the levels to create graduated career steps of increasing responsibility and impact. You should use your own role/job titles and where needed your prefixes for seniority.
- If you can't find what you are looking for try the SFIA views, the full framework view or the A to Z list.
- Do not include too many SFIA skills per role 5 to 7 skills is a pragmatic number to provide focus. Many roles need fewer.



Business analysis role f	amily					
Role: Business analysis practitioners	Roles responsible for investigating operational through improvements in aspects of business			ms and new opportunities. Finding effective b I business systems.	usiness s	olutions
Example Job Titles:	Look at these SFIA skills and levels first:			Other SFIA skills and levels to consider:		
Business Analyst, Junior Business Analyst, Lead Business	Business situation analysis	2-6	BUSA	Demand management	4-6	DEMM
	Feasibility assessment	2-6	FEAS	Benefits management	3-6	BENM
Analyst, Principal Business Analyst, Business Systems	Requirements definition and management	2-6	REQM	Organisational change management	2-6	CIPM
Analyst, Requirements analyst	User acceptance testing	2-6	BPTS	User experience analysis	2-5	UNAN
	Data modelling and design	2-5	DTAN	Product management	2-6	PROD
	Business process improvement	2-7	BPRE	Enterprise and business architecture	5-7	STPL
	Methods and tools	2-6	METL	Innovation management	5-7	INOV
	Business modelling	2-6	BSMO	Organisational capability development	5-7	OCDV
	Stakeholder relationship management	4-7	RLMT	Consultancy	4-7	CNSL
				Strategic planning	4-7	ITSP

SFIA's behavioural factors include collaboration, communication, creativity, decision-making, a digital mindset, leadership, learning and development, planning, problem-solving, adaptability, an improvement mindset, and security, privacy, and ethics.

The specific workplace skills/behavioural factors and levels needed will depend on your organisation's priorities and context.

- The skill names in the table above are live hyperlinks to the full SFIA skill description. The numbers indicate the range of levels of responsibility available for each skill.
- These skills provide a quick-start list of the most relevant SFIA skills for this role. The generic roles do not imply or recommend an organisation or team design.
- Take some time to learn about SFIA and clarify what you are trying to achieve and the outcomes you want from skills profiles. Do not use these without tailoring for your own use.
- Your organisation's priorities and context will drive the skills and competency levels required.
- For example larger organisations may have specialised jobs/roles where smaller organisations may combine several roles into one job.
- You should review and understand the SFIA levels to determine the relevant competency levels for your own jobs/roles.
- You can use the levels to create graduated career steps of increasing responsibility and impact. You should use your own role/job titles and where needed your prefixes for seniority.
- If you can't find what you are looking for try the SFIA views, the full framework view or the A to Z list.
- Do not include too many SFIA skills per role 5 to 7 skills is a pragmatic number to provide focus. Many roles need fewer.



Role: Cloud Application development practitioners	Roles responsible for developing cloud-nat organisational cloud capabilities.	ive applic	ations th	nat are reliable, flexible, scalable, and secure to	enhanco	е
Example Job Titles:	Look at these SFIA skills and levels first:			Other SFIA skills and levels to consider:		
Cloud Application Developer, Cloud Software Engineer, Cloud-Native Developer, Cloud	Programming/software development	2-6	PROG	Software configuration	2-6	PORT SINT
	User experience design Functional testing	2-6 1-6	HCEV TEST	Systems integration and build Non-functional testing	2-6 1-6	NFTS
Application Architect, Cloud Full-Stack Developer, Cloud Microservices Developer, Cloud-Based Application Specialist				Deployment	2-6	DEPL

SFIA's behavioural factors include collaboration, communication, creativity, decision-making, a digital mindset, leadership, learning and development, planning, problem-solving, adaptability, an improvement mindset, and security, privacy, and ethics.

The specific workplace skills/behavioural factors and levels needed will depend on your organisation's priorities and context.

- The skill names in the table above are live hyperlinks to the full SFIA skill description. The numbers indicate the range of levels of responsibility available for each skill.
- These skills provide a quick-start list of the most relevant SFIA skills for this role. The generic roles do not imply or recommend an organisation or team design.
- Take some time to learn about SFIA and clarify what you are trying to achieve and the outcomes you want from skills profiles. Do not use these without tailoring for your own use.
- Your organisation's priorities and context will drive the skills and competency levels required.
- For example larger organisations may have specialised jobs/roles where smaller organisations may combine several roles into one job.
- You should review and understand the SFIA levels to determine the relevant competency levels for your own jobs/roles.
- You can use the levels to create graduated career steps of increasing responsibility and impact. You should use your own role/job titles and where needed your prefixes for seniority.
- If you can't find what you are looking for try the SFIA views, the full framework view or the A to Z list.
- Do not include too many SFIA skills per role 5 to 7 skills is a pragmatic number to provide focus. Many roles need fewer.



				-		
Example Job Titles: Look	k at these SFIA skills and levels first:			Other SFIA skills and levels to consider:		
Platform Owner, Application App	olication support	2-5	ASUP	Demand management	4-6	DEMM
Owner, Platform Manager, Head Rele	ease management	2-6	RELM	Service level management	2-7	SLMO
of Platform Engineering Dep	ployment	2-6	DEPL	Systems and software lifecycle engineering	3-7	SLEN
Stak	keholder relationship management	4-7	RLMT	Methods and tools	2-6	METL
Sup	pplier management	2-7	SUPP	Emerging technology monitoring	4-6	EMRG
Syst	tems development management	4-7	DLMG	Configuration management	2-6	CFMG
				Contract management	2-7	ITCM

SFIA's behavioural factors include collaboration, communication, creativity, decision-making, a digital mindset, leadership, learning and development, planning, problem-solving, adaptability, an improvement mindset, and security, privacy, and ethics.

The specific workplace skills/behavioural factors and levels needed will depend on your organisation's priorities and context.

- The skill names in the table above are live hyperlinks to the full SFIA skill description. The numbers indicate the range of levels of responsibility available for each skill.
- These skills provide a quick-start list of the most relevant SFIA skills for this role. The generic roles do not imply or recommend an organisation or team design.
- Take some time to learn about SFIA and clarify what you are trying to achieve and the outcomes you want from skills profiles. Do not use these without tailoring for your own use.
- Your organisation's priorities and context will drive the skills and competency levels required.
- For example larger organisations may have specialised jobs/roles where smaller organisations may combine several roles into one job.
- You should review and understand the SFIA levels to determine the relevant competency levels for your own jobs/roles.
- You can use the levels to create graduated career steps of increasing responsibility and impact. You should use your own role/job titles and where needed your prefixes for seniority.
- If you can't find what you are looking for try the SFIA views, the full framework view or the A to Z list.
- Do not include too many SFIA skills per role 5 to 7 skills is a pragmatic number to provide focus. Many roles need fewer.



Role: Cloud Architecture practice management	Roles responsible for leading and managing ensuring the adoption of best practices in c			sign and implementation of cloud architecture ts.	e solution	S,
Example Job Titles:	Look at these SFIA skills and levels first:			Other SFIA skills and levels to consider:		
Architecture Practice Leader, Head of Enterprise Architecture, Head of Solutions Architecture, Chief Architect	Performance management	4-6	PEMT	Demand management	4-6	DEM
	Employee experience	4-6	EEXP	Supplier management	2-7	SUPI
	Resourcing	2-6	RESC	Competency assessment	2-6	LED/
Ciliei Alcilitect	Professional development	4-6	PDSV	Learning design and development	2-5	TMCF
	Knowledge management	2-7	KNOW	Quality management	2-7	QUMO
	Organisational capability development	5-7	OCDV			
	Organisational capability development	5-7	OCDV			

SFIA's behavioural factors include collaboration, communication, creativity, decision-making, a digital mindset, leadership, learning and development, planning, problem-solving, adaptability, an improvement mindset, and security, privacy, and ethics.

The specific workplace skills/behavioural factors and levels needed will depend on your organisation's priorities and context.

- The skill names in the table above are live hyperlinks to the full SFIA skill description. The numbers indicate the range of levels of responsibility available for each skill.
- These skills provide a quick-start list of the most relevant SFIA skills for this role. The generic roles do not imply or recommend an organisation or team design.
- Take some time to learn about SFIA and clarify what you are trying to achieve and the outcomes you want from skills profiles. Do not use these without tailoring for your own use.
- Your organisation's priorities and context will drive the skills and competency levels required.
- For example larger organisations may have specialised jobs/roles where smaller organisations may combine several roles into one job.
- You should review and understand the SFIA levels to determine the relevant competency levels for your own jobs/roles.
- You can use the levels to create graduated career steps of increasing responsibility and impact. You should use your own role/job titles and where needed your prefixes for seniority.
- If you can't find what you are looking for try the SFIA views, the full framework view or the A to Z list.
- Do not include too many SFIA skills per role 5 to 7 skills is a pragmatic number to provide focus. Many roles need fewer.



Cloud Architecture role	family					
Role: Cloud Enterprise architecture practitioners	Roles in charge of formulating and guiding the facilitating digital transformation.	e overa	rching e	nterprise cloud strategies, aligning with busing	ess goals	and
Example Job Titles:	Look at these SFIA skills and levels first:			Other SFIA skills and levels to consider:		
Enterprise Architect, Lead Enterprise Architect, Chief Enterprise Architect, Data Architect, Infrastructure	Enterprise and business architecture	5-7	STPL	Demand management	4-6	DEMM
	Requirements definition and management	2-6	REQM	Information systems coordination	6-7	ISCO
	Strategic planning	4-7	ITSP	Information security	2-7	SCT
Architect, Innovation Architect,	Methods and tools	2-6	METL	Business process improvement	2-7	BPRE
Business Architect, Strategy	Data management	2-6	DATM	Feasibility assessment	2-6	FEAS
Architect, Security architect,	Infrastructure design	2-6	IFDN	Emerging technology monitoring	4-6	EMRO
Cloud architect	Network design	2-6	NTDS	Innovation management	5-7	INO\
	Governance	6-7	GOVN	Organisational capability development	5-7	OCD\
	Business situation analysis	2-6	BUSA	Consultancy	4-7	CNS
				Business modelling	2-6	BSM

SFIA's behavioural factors include collaboration, communication, creativity, decision-making, a digital mindset, leadership, learning and development, planning, problem-solving, adaptability, an improvement mindset, and security, privacy, and ethics.

The specific workplace skills/behavioural factors and levels needed will depend on your organisation's priorities and context.

- The skill names in the table above are live hyperlinks to the full SFIA skill description. The numbers indicate the range of levels of responsibility available for each skill.
- These skills provide a quick-start list of the most relevant SFIA skills for this role. The generic roles do not imply or recommend an organisation or team design.
- Take some time to learn about SFIA and clarify what you are trying to achieve and the outcomes you want from skills profiles. Do not use these without tailoring for your own use.
- Your organisation's priorities and context will drive the skills and competency levels required.
- For example larger organisations may have specialised jobs/roles where smaller organisations may combine several roles into one job.
- You should review and understand the SFIA levels to determine the relevant competency levels for your own jobs/roles.
- You can use the levels to create graduated career steps of increasing responsibility and impact. You should use your own role/job titles and where needed your prefixes for seniority.
- If you can't find what you are looking for try the SFIA views, the full framework view or the A to Z list.
- Do not include too many SFIA skills per role 5 to 7 skills is a pragmatic number to provide focus. Many roles need fewer.



Cloud Architecture role	family					
Role: Cloud Solution architecture practitioners	Roles ensuring the strategic planning and exectloud architectural standards.	ecution	of cloud	solutions that meet project objectives and ar	e in line v	vith
Example Job Titles:	Look at these SFIA skills and levels first:			Other SFIA skills and levels to consider:		
Cloud Solution Architect, Cloud Technical Solution Architect,	Solution architecture	4-6	ARCH	Business situation analysis	2-6	BUSA
	Systems design	2-6	DESN	Software design	2-6	SWDN
Cloud Application Solution Architect, Cloud Data Solution	Requirements definition and management	2-6	REQM	Business modelling	2-6	BSMO
Architect, Cloud Security	Data management	2-6	DATM	Demand management	4-6	DEMM
Solution Architect, Cloud	Data modelling and design	2-5	DTAN	Emerging technology monitoring	4-6	EMRG
Integration Solution Architect,	Network design	2-6	NTDS	Information security	2-7	SCTY
Cloud Migration Solution Architect	Database design	2-5	DBDS	Business process improvement	2-7	BPRE
Architect	Specialist advice	4-6	TECH	Consultancy	4-7	CNSL
	Methods and tools	2-6	METL	,		

SFIA's behavioural factors include collaboration, communication, creativity, decision-making, a digital mindset, leadership, learning and development, planning, problem-solving, adaptability, an improvement mindset, and security, privacy, and ethics.

The specific workplace skills/behavioural factors and levels needed will depend on your organisation's priorities and context.

- The skill names in the table above are live hyperlinks to the full SFIA skill description. The numbers indicate the range of levels of responsibility available for each skill.
- These skills provide a quick-start list of the most relevant SFIA skills for this role. The generic roles do not imply or recommend an organisation or team design.
- Take some time to learn about SFIA and clarify what you are trying to achieve and the outcomes you want from skills profiles. Do not use these without tailoring for your own use.
- Your organisation's priorities and context will drive the skills and competency levels required.
- For example larger organisations may have specialised jobs/roles where smaller organisations may combine several roles into one job.
- You should review and understand the SFIA levels to determine the relevant competency levels for your own jobs/roles.
- You can use the levels to create graduated career steps of increasing responsibility and impact. You should use your own role/job titles and where needed your prefixes for seniority.
- If you can't find what you are looking for try the SFIA views, the full framework view or the A to Z list.
- Do not include too many SFIA skills per role 5 to 7 skills is a pragmatic number to provide focus. Many roles need fewer.



Role: Cloud Data engineering practitioners	Roles focused on designing, constructing, and	d maint	aining ro	bust cloud-based data infrastructure and pipe	elines.	
Example Job Titles:	Look at these SFIA skills and levels first:			Other SFIA skills and levels to consider:		
Cloud Data Engineer, Cloud Big Data Engineer, Cloud Data	Data engineering	2-6	DENG	Non-functional testing	1-6	NFTS
	Data management	2-6	DATM	Software design	2-6	SWDN
Pipeline Engineer, Cloud Data Infrastructure Engineer, Cloud	Requirements definition and management	2-6	REQM	Solution architecture	4-6	ARCH
Data Platform Engineer, Cloud	Programming/software development	2-6	PROG			
Data Integration Engineer,	Data modelling and design	2-5	DTAN			
Cloud Data Warehouse Engineer	Database design	2-5	DBDS			
	Systems integration and build	2-6	SINT			
	Functional testing	1-6	TEST			

SFIA's behavioural factors include collaboration, communication, creativity, decision-making, a digital mindset, leadership, learning and development, planning, problem-solving, adaptability, an improvement mindset, and security, privacy, and ethics.

The specific workplace skills/behavioural factors and levels needed will depend on your organisation's priorities and context.

- The skill names in the table above are live hyperlinks to the full SFIA skill description. The numbers indicate the range of levels of responsibility available for each skill.
- These skills provide a quick-start list of the most relevant SFIA skills for this role. The generic roles do not imply or recommend an organisation or team design.
- Take some time to learn about SFIA and clarify what you are trying to achieve and the outcomes you want from skills profiles. Do not use these without tailoring for your own use.
- Your organisation's priorities and context will drive the skills and competency levels required.
- For example larger organisations may have specialised jobs/roles where smaller organisations may combine several roles into one job.
- You should review and understand the SFIA levels to determine the relevant competency levels for your own jobs/roles.
- You can use the levels to create graduated career steps of increasing responsibility and impact. You should use your own role/job titles and where needed your prefixes for seniority.
- If you can't find what you are looking for try the SFIA views, the full framework view or the A to Z list.
- Do not include too many SFIA skills per role 5 to 7 skills is a pragmatic number to provide focus. Many roles need fewer.



Role: Cloud Data operations practitioners	Roles centred on managing and automating environments.	g cloud d	ata syste	ms, ensuring the integrity and availability of d	ata in clo	ud
Example Job Titles:	Look at these SFIA skills and levels first:			Other SFIA skills and levels to consider:		
Cloud Data Operations Engineer, Cloud Data	Infrastructure operations	1-5	ITOP	Incident management	1-6	USUP
	Database administration	2-5	DBAD	Problem management	2-5	PBMG
Operations Specialist, Cloud Data Operations Analyst, Cloud	Configuration management	2-6	CFMG	Technology service management	5-7	ITMG
Data Operations Administrator,	Change control	2-6	CHMG	Functional testing	1-6	TEST
Cloud Data Operations	Systems integration and build	2-6	SINT	Non-functional testing	1-6	NFTS
Manager, Cloud Data	Release management	2-6	RELM			
Operations Architect, Cloud Data Operations Consultant	Deployment	2-6	DEPL			

SFIA's behavioural factors include collaboration, communication, creativity, decision-making, a digital mindset, leadership, learning and development, planning, problem-solving, adaptability, an improvement mindset, and security, privacy, and ethics.

The specific workplace skills/behavioural factors and levels needed will depend on your organisation's priorities and context.

- The skill names in the table above are live hyperlinks to the full SFIA skill description. The numbers indicate the range of levels of responsibility available for each skill.
- These skills provide a quick-start list of the most relevant SFIA skills for this role. The generic roles do not imply or recommend an organisation or team design.
- Take some time to learn about SFIA and clarify what you are trying to achieve and the outcomes you want from skills profiles. Do not use these without tailoring for your own use.
- Your organisation's priorities and context will drive the skills and competency levels required.
- For example larger organisations may have specialised jobs/roles where smaller organisations may combine several roles into one job.
- You should review and understand the SFIA levels to determine the relevant competency levels for your own jobs/roles.
- You can use the levels to create graduated career steps of increasing responsibility and impact. You should use your own role/job titles and where needed your prefixes for seniority.
- If you can't find what you are looking for try the SFIA views, the full framework view or the A to Z list.
- Do not include too many SFIA skills per role 5 to 7 skills is a pragmatic number to provide focus. Many roles need fewer.



Role: Cloud Data science practitioners	Roles dedicated to extracting actionable ins methods.	ights fror	n large d	latasets within cloud environments using adva	anced and	alytica
Example Job Titles:	Look at these SFIA skills and levels first:			Other SFIA skills and levels to consider:		
Cloud Data Scientist, Cloud Machine Learning Engineer,	Data science	2-6	DATS	Data engineering	2-6	DENG
	Data management	2-6	DATM	Innovation management	5-7	INOV
Cloud AI Engineer, Cloud Big Data Analyst, Cloud Predictive	Data visualisation	2-5	VISL	Methods and tools	2-6	METL
Analytics Specialist, Cloud Data	Programming/software development	2-6	PROG	Formal research	2-6	RSCH
Mining Expert, Cloud Business	Machine learning	2-6	MLNG	Emerging technology monitoring	4-6	EMRG
ntelligence Analyst	Data modelling and design	2-5	DTAN	Measurement	2-6	MEAS
				Information systems coordination	6-7	ISCO

SFIA's behavioural factors include collaboration, communication, creativity, decision-making, a digital mindset, leadership, learning and development, planning, problem-solving, adaptability, an improvement mindset, and security, privacy, and ethics.

The specific workplace skills/behavioural factors and levels needed will depend on your organisation's priorities and context.

- The skill names in the table above are live hyperlinks to the full SFIA skill description. The numbers indicate the range of levels of responsibility available for each skill.
- These skills provide a quick-start list of the most relevant SFIA skills for this role. The generic roles do not imply or recommend an organisation or team design.
- Take some time to learn about SFIA and clarify what you are trying to achieve and the outcomes you want from skills profiles. Do not use these without tailoring for your own use.
- Your organisation's priorities and context will drive the skills and competency levels required.
- For example larger organisations may have specialised jobs/roles where smaller organisations may combine several roles into one job.
- You should review and understand the SFIA levels to determine the relevant competency levels for your own jobs/roles.
- You can use the levels to create graduated career steps of increasing responsibility and impact. You should use your own role/job titles and where needed your prefixes for seniority.
- If you can't find what you are looking for try the SFIA views, the full framework view or the A to Z list.
- Do not include too many SFIA skills per role 5 to 7 skills is a pragmatic number to provide focus. Many roles need fewer.



Cloud DevOps role fami	lly					
Role: Cloud DevOps practitioners	Roles engaged in creating automated pipelinand operational reliability.	es for c	loud infr	astructure and services, facilitating frequent o	ode deplo	pyments
Example Job Titles:	Look at these SFIA skills and levels first:			Other SFIA skills and levels to consider:		
Cloud DevOps Engineer, Cloud	Systems and software lifecycle engineering	3-7	SLEN	Database administration	2-5	DBAD
Automation Engineer, Cloud Infrastructure as Code (IaC) Engineer, Cloud Site Reliability	Programming/software development	2-6	PROG	Incident management	1-6	USUP
	Requirements definition and management	2-6	REQM	Problem management	2-5	PBMG
Engineer (SRE), Cloud Release	Configuration management	2-6	CFMG	Software design	2-6	SWDN
Engineer, Cloud DevOps	Systems integration and build	2-6	SINT	Vulnerability assessment	2-5	VUAS
Consultant, Cloud Configuration	Release management	2-6	RELM	Non-functional testing	1-6	NFTS
Management Engineer, Cloud DevOps Pipeline Engineer,	Deployment	2-6	DEPL	User experience evaluation	2-6	USEV
Cloud DevSecOps Engineer,	Functional testing	1-6	TEST			
Cloud DevOps Technical Lead	Infrastructure operations	1-5	ITOP			
	Change control	2-6	CHMG			

SFIA's behavioural factors include collaboration, communication, creativity, decision-making, a digital mindset, leadership, learning and development, planning, problem-solving, adaptability, an improvement mindset, and security, privacy, and ethics.

The specific workplace skills/behavioural factors and levels needed will depend on your organisation's priorities and context.

- The skill names in the table above are live hyperlinks to the full SFIA skill description. The numbers indicate the range of levels of responsibility available for each skill.
- These skills provide a quick-start list of the most relevant SFIA skills for this role. The generic roles do not imply or recommend an organisation or team design.
- Take some time to learn about SFIA and clarify what you are trying to achieve and the outcomes you want from skills profiles. Do not use these without tailoring for your own use.
- Your organisation's priorities and context will drive the skills and competency levels required.
- For example larger organisations may have specialised jobs/roles where smaller organisations may combine several roles into one job.
- You should review and understand the SFIA levels to determine the relevant competency levels for your own jobs/roles.
- You can use the levels to create graduated career steps of increasing responsibility and impact. You should use your own role/job titles and where needed your prefixes for seniority.
- If you can't find what you are looking for try the SFIA views, the full framework view or the A to Z list.
- Do not include too many SFIA skills per role 5 to 7 skills is a pragmatic number to provide focus. Many roles need fewer.



Cloud Experience design role family									
Role: Cloud Service design practitioners Example Job Titles:	Roles responsible for the conceptualisation a	nd desi	gn of clo	n of cloud service experiences across various user touchpoints					
	Look at these SFIA skills and levels first:			Other SFIA skills and levels to consider:					
Cloud Service Designer, Cloud User Experience (UX) Designer, Cloud User Interface (UI) Designer, Cloud Interaction	Business situation analysis	2-6	BUSA	Innovation management	5-7	INOV			
	Feasibility assessment	2-6	FEAS	Methods and tools	2-6	METL			
	Requirements definition and management	2-6	REQM	Product management	2-6	PROD			
Designer, Cloud Information	Business process improvement	2-7	BPRE	Strategic planning	4-7	ITSP			
Architect, Cloud Service Design	Emerging technology monitoring	4-6	EMRG	User research	2-6	URCH			
Consultant, Cloud Service	User experience analysis	2-5	UNAN	Business modelling	2-6	BSMO			
Design Specialist	User experience design	2-6	HCEV	Consultancy	4-7	CNSL			
	Customer experience	2-6	CEXP	Organisational capability development	5-7	OCDV			
	User experience evaluation	2-6	USEV	Enterprise and business architecture	5-7	STPL			
				Benefits management	3-6	BENM			

SFIA's behavioural factors include collaboration, communication, creativity, decision-making, a digital mindset, leadership, learning and development, planning, problem-solving, adaptability, an improvement mindset, and security, privacy, and ethics.

The specific workplace skills/behavioural factors and levels needed will depend on your organisation's priorities and context.

- The skill names in the table above are live hyperlinks to the full SFIA skill description. The numbers indicate the range of levels of responsibility available for each skill.
- These skills provide a quick-start list of the most relevant SFIA skills for this role. The generic roles do not imply or recommend an organisation or team design.
- Take some time to learn about SFIA and clarify what you are trying to achieve and the outcomes you want from skills profiles. Do not use these without tailoring for your own use.
- Your organisation's priorities and context will drive the skills and competency levels required.
- For example larger organisations may have specialised jobs/roles where smaller organisations may combine several roles into one job.
- You should review and understand the SFIA levels to determine the relevant competency levels for your own jobs/roles.
- You can use the levels to create graduated career steps of increasing responsibility and impact. You should use your own role/job titles and where needed your prefixes for seniority.
- If you can't find what you are looking for try the SFIA views, the full framework view or the A to Z list.
- Do not include too many SFIA skills per role 5 to 7 skills is a pragmatic number to provide focus. Many roles need fewer.



Cloud Information and cyber security role family							
Role: Cloud Incident management practitioners	Roles focused on the prompt resolution of o	cloud sec	curity inc	idents and ensuring minimal disruption to clo	oud service	es.	
Example Job Titles:	Look at these SFIA skills and levels first:			Other SFIA skills and levels to consider:			
Incident Response Specialist, Cloud Incident Analyst Cloud	Incident management	1-6	USUP	Continuity management	2-6	COPL	
	Security operations	1-6	SCAD	Information security	2-7	SCTY	
	Identity and access management	1-6	IAMT	Functional testing	1-6	TEST	
Incident Resolution Engineer,	Digital forensics	2-6	DGFS	Non-functional testing	1-6	NFTS	
Cloud Incident Management				Supplier management	2-7	SUPP	
Consultant, Cloud Incident				Stakeholder relationship management	4-7	RLMT	
Management Administrator				Methods and tools	2-6	METL	
				Business intelligence	2-5	BINT	

SFIA's behavioural factors include collaboration, communication, creativity, decision-making, a digital mindset, leadership, learning and development, planning, problem-solving, adaptability, an improvement mindset, and security, privacy, and ethics.

The specific workplace skills/behavioural factors and levels needed will depend on your organisation's priorities and context.

- The skill names in the table above are live hyperlinks to the full SFIA skill description. The numbers indicate the range of levels of responsibility available for each skill.
- These skills provide a quick-start list of the most relevant SFIA skills for this role. The generic roles do not imply or recommend an organisation or team design.
- Take some time to learn about SFIA and clarify what you are trying to achieve and the outcomes you want from skills profiles. Do not use these without tailoring for your own use.
- Your organisation's priorities and context will drive the skills and competency levels required.
- For example larger organisations may have specialised jobs/roles where smaller organisations may combine several roles into one job.
- You should review and understand the SFIA levels to determine the relevant competency levels for your own jobs/roles.
- You can use the levels to create graduated career steps of increasing responsibility and impact. You should use your own role/job titles and where needed your prefixes for seniority.
- If you can't find what you are looking for try the SFIA views, the full framework view or the A to Z list.
- Do not include too many SFIA skills per role 5 to 7 skills is a pragmatic number to provide focus. Many roles need fewer.



Cloud Information and	cyber security role family							
Role: Cloud Security operations	Roles that manage the daily operation of cluthreats within cloud frameworks.	daily operation of cloud security policies and measures, actively monitoring for and respond meworks.						
Example Job Titles:	Look at these SFIA skills and levels first:			Other SFIA skills and levels to consider:				
Cloud Security Operations Engineer, Cloud Security Analyst, Cloud Security Administrator, Cloud Security	Security operations	1-6	SCAD	Measurement	2-6	MEAS		
	Identity and access management	1-6	IAMT	Specialist advice	4-6	TECH		
	Infrastructure operations	1-5	ITOP	Knowledge management	2-7	KNOW		
Specialist, Cloud Security	Incident management	1-6	USUP	Software configuration	2-6	PORT		
Incident Responder, Cloud	Network support	1-5	NTAS	Systems installation and removal	1-5	HSIN		
Security Operations Center	System software administration	2-5	SYSP	Problem management	2-5	PBMG		
(SOC) Analyst, Cloud Security Operations Manager	Information security	2-7	SCTY	Facilities management	2-6	DCMA		
Operations Manager	Asset management	2-6	ASMG	Stakeholder relationship management	4-7	RLMT		
	Supplier management	2-7	SUPP	Risk management	2-7	BURM		
	Technology service management	5-7	ITMG	Penetration testing	2-6	PENT		

SFIA's behavioural factors include collaboration, communication, creativity, decision-making, a digital mindset, leadership, learning and development, planning, problem-solving, adaptability, an improvement mindset, and security, privacy, and ethics.

The specific workplace skills/behavioural factors and levels needed will depend on your organisation's priorities and context.

- The skill names in the table above are live hyperlinks to the full SFIA skill description. The numbers indicate the range of levels of responsibility available for each skill.
- These skills provide a quick-start list of the most relevant SFIA skills for this role. The generic roles do not imply or recommend an organisation or team design.
- Take some time to learn about SFIA and clarify what you are trying to achieve and the outcomes you want from skills profiles. Do not use these without tailoring for your own use.
- Your organisation's priorities and context will drive the skills and competency levels required.
- For example larger organisations may have specialised jobs/roles where smaller organisations may combine several roles into one job.
- You should review and understand the SFIA levels to determine the relevant competency levels for your own jobs/roles.
- You can use the levels to create graduated career steps of increasing responsibility and impact. You should use your own role/job titles and where needed your prefixes for seniority.
- If you can't find what you are looking for try the SFIA views, the full framework view or the A to Z list.
- Do not include too many SFIA skills per role 5 to 7 skills is a pragmatic number to provide focus. Many roles need fewer.



at these SFIA skills and levels first:			Other SFIA skills and levels to consider:		
mation assurance 2-	-7	INAS	Consultancy	4-7	CNSL
management 2-	-7	BURM	Measurement	2-6	MEAS
functional testing 1-	-6	NFTS			
ional testing 1-	-6	TEST			
2-	.7	AUDT			
r Fi	nation assurance 2- nanagement 2- unctional testing 1- onal testing 1-	nation assurance 2-7 nanagement 2-7 unctional testing 1-6 onal testing 1-6	nation assurance 2-7 INAS nanagement 2-7 BURM unctional testing 1-6 NFTS onal testing 1-6 TEST	nation assurance 2-7 INAS Consultancy Measurement unctional testing 1-6 NFTS onal testing 1-6 TEST	nation assurance 2-7 INAS Consultancy 4-7 nanagement 2-7 BURM Measurement 2-6 unctional testing 1-6 NFTS onal testing 1-6 TEST

SFIA's behavioural factors include collaboration, communication, creativity, decision-making, a digital mindset, leadership, learning and development, planning, problem-solving, adaptability, an improvement mindset, and security, privacy, and ethics.

The specific workplace skills/behavioural factors and levels needed will depend on your organisation's priorities and context.

- The skill names in the table above are live hyperlinks to the full SFIA skill description. The numbers indicate the range of levels of responsibility available for each skill.
- These skills provide a quick-start list of the most relevant SFIA skills for this role. The generic roles do not imply or recommend an organisation or team design.
- Take some time to learn about SFIA and clarify what you are trying to achieve and the outcomes you want from skills profiles. Do not use these without tailoring for your own use.
- Your organisation's priorities and context will drive the skills and competency levels required.
- For example larger organisations may have specialised jobs/roles where smaller organisations may combine several roles into one job.
- You should review and understand the SFIA levels to determine the relevant competency levels for your own jobs/roles.
- You can use the levels to create graduated career steps of increasing responsibility and impact. You should use your own role/job titles and where needed your prefixes for seniority.
- If you can't find what you are looking for try the SFIA views, the full framework view or the A to Z list.
- Do not include too many SFIA skills per role 5 to 7 skills is a pragmatic number to provide focus. Many roles need fewer.



Role: Security leadership, strategy and management	Roles responsible for leading the developm	nent and o	execution	n of security strategies and policies.		
Example Job Titles:	Look at these SFIA skills and levels first:			Other SFIA skills and levels to consider:		
Chief Information Security Officer CISO, Information	Information security	2-7	SCTY	Organisational capability development	5-7	OCDV
	Governance	6-7	GOVN	Enterprise and business architecture	5-7	STPL
security manager, Security architect, Cloud Security	Risk management	2-7	BURM	Measurement	2-6	MEAS
Architect, Information security	Information management	3-7	IRMG			
analyst, Cyber security manager,	Information assurance	2-7	INAS			
Cyber security governance manager, Cyber security analyst	Stakeholder relationship management	4-7	RLMT			

SFIA's behavioural factors include collaboration, communication, creativity, decision-making, a digital mindset, leadership, learning and development, planning, problem-solving, adaptability, an improvement mindset, and security, privacy, and ethics.

The specific workplace skills/behavioural factors and levels needed will depend on your organisation's priorities and context.

- The skill names in the table above are live hyperlinks to the full SFIA skill description. The numbers indicate the range of levels of responsibility available for each skill.
- These skills provide a quick-start list of the most relevant SFIA skills for this role. The generic roles do not imply or recommend an organisation or team design.
- Take some time to learn about SFIA and clarify what you are trying to achieve and the outcomes you want from skills profiles. Do not use these without tailoring for your own use.
- Your organisation's priorities and context will drive the skills and competency levels required.
- For example larger organisations may have specialised jobs/roles where smaller organisations may combine several roles into one job.
- You should review and understand the SFIA levels to determine the relevant competency levels for your own jobs/roles.
- You can use the levels to create graduated career steps of increasing responsibility and impact. You should use your own role/job titles and where needed your prefixes for seniority.
- If you can't find what you are looking for try the SFIA views, the full framework view or the A to Z list.
- Do not include too many SFIA skills per role 5 to 7 skills is a pragmatic number to provide focus. Many roles need fewer.



Cloud Service manager	ment role family					
Role: Cloud Service operations practitioners	Roles involved in the ongoing managemen and service delivery.	t and enh	anceme	nt of cloud services to ensure high-quality use	er experie	ences
Example Job Titles:	Look at these SFIA skills and levels first:			Other SFIA skills and levels to consider:		
Cloud Service Operations	Asset management	2-6	ASMG	Measurement	2-6	MEAS
Engineer, Cloud Service	Change control	2-6	CHMG	Application support	2-5	ASUP
Operations Analyst, Cloud Service Operations Manager,	Configuration management	2-6	CFMG	Knowledge management	2-7	KNOW
Cloud Service Operations	Customer service support	1-6	CSMG	Security operations	1-6	SCAD
Administrator, Cloud Service	Incident management	1-6	USUP	Business intelligence	2-5	BINT
Desk Analyst, Cloud Service	Problem management	2-5	PBMG	Business situation analysis	2-6	BUSA
Level Management Specialist, Cloud Service Operations	Stakeholder relationship management	4-7	RLMT	Contract management	2-7	ITCM
Consultant	Service acceptance	3-6	SEAC	Methods and tools	2-6	METL
Consultant	Service level management	2-7	SLMO			
	Supplier management	2-7	SUPP			

SFIA's behavioural factors include collaboration, communication, creativity, decision-making, a digital mindset, leadership, learning and development, planning, problem-solving, adaptability, an improvement mindset, and security, privacy, and ethics.

The specific workplace skills/behavioural factors and levels needed will depend on your organisation's priorities and context.

- The skill names in the table above are live hyperlinks to the full SFIA skill description. The numbers indicate the range of levels of responsibility available for each skill.
- These skills provide a quick-start list of the most relevant SFIA skills for this role. The generic roles do not imply or recommend an organisation or team design.
- Take some time to learn about SFIA and clarify what you are trying to achieve and the outcomes you want from skills profiles. Do not use these without tailoring for your own use.
- Your organisation's priorities and context will drive the skills and competency levels required.
- For example larger organisations may have specialised jobs/roles where smaller organisations may combine several roles into one job.
- You should review and understand the SFIA levels to determine the relevant competency levels for your own jobs/roles.
- You can use the levels to create graduated career steps of increasing responsibility and impact. You should use your own role/job titles and where needed your prefixes for seniority.
- If you can't find what you are looking for try the SFIA views, the full framework view or the A to Z list.
- Do not include too many SFIA skills per role 5 to 7 skills is a pragmatic number to provide focus. Many roles need fewer.



Role: Cloud Service strategy and architecture practitioners	Roles for architecting and designing the difference services and ensuring alignment with corporations and the services and ensuring alignment with corporations.					ites its
Example Job Titles:	Look at these SFIA skills and levels first:			Other SFIA skills and levels to consider:		
Service Architect, Service Designer, Service Introduction Manager, Service Tooling Architect, Service Modeler,	Availability management	3-6	AVMT	Service acceptance	3-6	SEAC
	Capacity management	2-6	CPMG	Business situation analysis	2-6	BUSA
	Portfolio management	5-7	POMG	Quality management	2-7	QUMG
Service Process Manager	Service catalogue management	2-5	SCMG	Organisational capability development	5-7	OCDV
.	Requirements definition and management	2-6	REQM	Strategic planning	4-7	ITSP
	Service level management	2-7	SLMO	Business intelligence	2-5	BINT
	Business process improvement	2-7	BPRE	Application support	2-5	ASUP
	Enterprise and business architecture	5-7	STPL	Business modelling	2-6	BSMO
	Stakeholder relationship management	4-7	RLMT	Organisational change management	2-6	CIPM
	Solution architecture	4-6	ARCH	Emerging technology monitoring	4-6	EMRG

SFIA's behavioural factors include collaboration, communication, creativity, decision-making, a digital mindset, leadership, learning and development, planning, problem-solving, adaptability, an improvement mindset, and security, privacy, and ethics.

The specific workplace skills/behavioural factors and levels needed will depend on your organisation's priorities and context.

- The skill names in the table above are live hyperlinks to the full SFIA skill description. The numbers indicate the range of levels of responsibility available for each skill.
- These skills provide a quick-start list of the most relevant SFIA skills for this role. The generic roles do not imply or recommend an organisation or team design.
- Take some time to learn about SFIA and clarify what you are trying to achieve and the outcomes you want from skills profiles. Do not use these without tailoring for your own use.
- Your organisation's priorities and context will drive the skills and competency levels required.
- For example larger organisations may have specialised jobs/roles where smaller organisations may combine several roles into one job.
- You should review and understand the SFIA levels to determine the relevant competency levels for your own jobs/roles.
- You can use the levels to create graduated career steps of increasing responsibility and impact. You should use your own role/job titles and where needed your prefixes for seniority.
- If you can't find what you are looking for try the SFIA views, the full framework view or the A to Z list.
- Do not include too many SFIA skills per role 5 to 7 skills is a pragmatic number to provide focus. Many roles need fewer.



	-					
Role: Cloud Software engineering practice management	n-f					
Example Job Titles:	Look at these SFIA skills and levels first:			Other SFIA skills and levels to consider:		
Engineering Manager, Senior Engineering Manager, Director of Engineering, Senior Director of Engineering, VP of Engineering, Senior VP of	Systems development management	4-7	DLMG	Quality management	2-7	QUMG
	Project management	4-7	PRMG	Safety assessment	4-6	SFAS
	Organisational capability development	5-7	OCDV	Measurement	2-6	MEAS
	Resourcing	2-6	RESC	Quality assurance	2-6	QUAS
Engineering	Performance management	4-6	PEMT	Demand management	4-6	DEMM
	Employee experience	4-6	EEXP	Learning design and development	2-5	TMCR
	Professional development	4-6	PDSV	Competency assessment	2-6	LEDA
	Knowledge management	2-7	KNOW			
	Stakeholder relationship management	4-7	RLMT			

SFIA's behavioural factors include collaboration, communication, creativity, decision-making, a digital mindset, leadership, learning and development, planning, problem-solving, adaptability, an improvement mindset, and security, privacy, and ethics.

The specific workplace skills/behavioural factors and levels needed will depend on your organisation's priorities and context.

- The skill names in the table above are live hyperlinks to the full SFIA skill description. The numbers indicate the range of levels of responsibility available for each skill.
- These skills provide a quick-start list of the most relevant SFIA skills for this role. The generic roles do not imply or recommend an organisation or team design.
- Take some time to learn about SFIA and clarify what you are trying to achieve and the outcomes you want from skills profiles. Do not use these without tailoring for your own use.
- Your organisation's priorities and context will drive the skills and competency levels required.
- For example larger organisations may have specialised jobs/roles where smaller organisations may combine several roles into one job.
- You should review and understand the SFIA levels to determine the relevant competency levels for your own jobs/roles.
- You can use the levels to create graduated career steps of increasing responsibility and impact. You should use your own role/job titles and where needed your prefixes for seniority.
- If you can't find what you are looking for try the SFIA views, the full framework view or the A to Z list.
- Do not include too many SFIA skills per role 5 to 7 skills is a pragmatic number to provide focus. Many roles need fewer.



Role: Cloud Software engineering practitioners	Roles applying engineering principles specification	ally to t	the deve	lopment and maintenance of software in clou	d enviror	nment
Example Job Titles:	Look at these SFIA skills and levels first:			Other SFIA skills and levels to consider:		
Cloud Software Engineer, Cloud Software Developer, Cloud Software Architect, Cloud Software Build Engineer, Cloud Software Release Engineer	Programming/software development	2-6	PROG	Application support	2-5	ASUP
	Real-time/embedded systems development	2-6	RESD	Measurement	2-6	MEAS
	Safety engineering	2-6	SFEN	Methods and tools	2-6	METL
	Requirements definition and management	2-6	REQM	Quality assurance	2-6	QUAS
· ·	Software design	2-6	SWDN	Systems design	2-6	DESN
	Configuration management	2-6	CFMG			
	Systems integration and build	2-6	SINT			
	Functional testing	1-6	TEST			

SFIA's behavioural factors include collaboration, communication, creativity, decision-making, a digital mindset, leadership, learning and development, planning, problem-solving, adaptability, an improvement mindset, and security, privacy, and ethics.

The specific workplace skills/behavioural factors and levels needed will depend on your organisation's priorities and context.

- The skill names in the table above are live hyperlinks to the full SFIA skill description. The numbers indicate the range of levels of responsibility available for each skill.
- These skills provide a quick-start list of the most relevant SFIA skills for this role. The generic roles do not imply or recommend an organisation or team design.
- Take some time to learn about SFIA and clarify what you are trying to achieve and the outcomes you want from skills profiles. Do not use these without tailoring for your own use.
- Your organisation's priorities and context will drive the skills and competency levels required.
- For example larger organisations may have specialised jobs/roles where smaller organisations may combine several roles into one job.
- You should review and understand the SFIA levels to determine the relevant competency levels for your own jobs/roles.
- You can use the levels to create graduated career steps of increasing responsibility and impact. You should use your own role/job titles and where needed your prefixes for seniority.
- If you can't find what you are looking for try the SFIA views, the full framework view or the A to Z list.
- Do not include too many SFIA skills per role 5 to 7 skills is a pragmatic number to provide focus. Many roles need fewer.



Cloud Technology infra	structure platform role family					
Role: Cloud Infrastructure engineers Example Job Titles:	Roles that design, deploy, and manage clou	ıd infrastı	ucture e	ensuring it meets current and evolving busines	ss require	ments.
	Look at these SFIA skills and levels first:			Other SFIA skills and levels to consider:		
Cloud Infrastructure Engineer, Cloud Network Engineer, Cloud Systems Engineer, Cloud Storage Engineer, Cloud	Infrastructure design	2-6	IFDN	Systems installation and removal	1-5	HSIN
	Infrastructure operations	1-5	ITOP	Systems design	2-6	DESN
	System software administration	2-5	SYSP	Facilities management	2-6	DCMA
Virtualization Engineer, Cloud	Systems integration and build	2-6	SINT	Capacity management	2-6	CPMG
Infrastructure Architect, Cloud	Functional testing	1-6	TEST	Availability management	3-6	AVMT
Infrastructure Specialist	Non-functional testing	1-6	NFTS	Configuration management	2-6	CFMG
	Network design	2-6	NTDS			
	Network support	1-5	NTAS			
	Storage management	2-6	STMG			

SFIA's behavioural factors include collaboration, communication, creativity, decision-making, a digital mindset, leadership, learning and development, planning, problem-solving, adaptability, an improvement mindset, and security, privacy, and ethics.

The specific workplace skills/behavioural factors and levels needed will depend on your organisation's priorities and context.

- The skill names in the table above are live hyperlinks to the full SFIA skill description. The numbers indicate the range of levels of responsibility available for each skill.
- These skills provide a quick-start list of the most relevant SFIA skills for this role. The generic roles do not imply or recommend an organisation or team design.
- Take some time to learn about SFIA and clarify what you are trying to achieve and the outcomes you want from skills profiles. Do not use these without tailoring for your own use.
- Your organisation's priorities and context will drive the skills and competency levels required.
- For example larger organisations may have specialised jobs/roles where smaller organisations may combine several roles into one job.
- You should review and understand the SFIA levels to determine the relevant competency levels for your own jobs/roles.
- You can use the levels to create graduated career steps of increasing responsibility and impact. You should use your own role/job titles and where needed your prefixes for seniority.
- If you can't find what you are looking for try the SFIA views, the full framework view or the A to Z list.
- Do not include too many SFIA skills per role 5 to 7 skills is a pragmatic number to provide focus. Many roles need fewer.



Role: Cloud Infrastructure platform management practitioners Example Job Titles:	Roles dedicated to the strategic manageme services.	ent of clou	ıd platfo	rms, ensuring robust, scalable and secure infras	tructure	<u>;</u>
	Look at these SFIA skills and levels first:			Other SFIA skills and levels to consider:		
Cloud Platform Manager, Cloud Services Manager, Cloud Operations Manager, Cloud Platform Architect, Cloud	Technology service management	5-7	ITMG	Systems and software lifecycle engineering	3-7	SLEN
	Infrastructure operations	1-5	ITOP	Facilities management	2-6	DCMA
	Demand management	4-6	DEMM	Continuity management	2-6	COPL
Platform Engineer, Cloud	Service level management	2-7	SLMO			
Platform Administrator, Cloud	Contract management	2-7	ITCM			
Platform Specialist	Supplier management	2-7	SUPP			

SFIA's behavioural factors include collaboration, communication, creativity, decision-making, a digital mindset, leadership, learning and development, planning, problem-solving, adaptability, an improvement mindset, and security, privacy, and ethics.

The specific workplace skills/behavioural factors and levels needed will depend on your organisation's priorities and context.

- The skill names in the table above are live hyperlinks to the full SFIA skill description. The numbers indicate the range of levels of responsibility available for each skill.
- These skills provide a quick-start list of the most relevant SFIA skills for this role. The generic roles do not imply or recommend an organisation or team design.
- Take some time to learn about SFIA and clarify what you are trying to achieve and the outcomes you want from skills profiles. Do not use these without tailoring for your own use.
- Your organisation's priorities and context will drive the skills and competency levels required.
- For example larger organisations may have specialised jobs/roles where smaller organisations may combine several roles into one job.
- You should review and understand the SFIA levels to determine the relevant competency levels for your own jobs/roles.
- You can use the levels to create graduated career steps of increasing responsibility and impact. You should use your own role/job titles and where needed your prefixes for seniority.
- If you can't find what you are looking for try the SFIA views, the full framework view or the A to Z list.
- Do not include too many SFIA skills per role 5 to 7 skills is a pragmatic number to provide focus. Many roles need fewer.



Role: Cloud Testing practice management	Roles directing the strategies and practices for testing cloud services and infrastructure.							
Example Job Titles:	Look at these SFIA skills and levels first:			Other SFIA skills and levels to consider:				
Testing Practice Leader, Head of Testing, Head of QA and Testing	Performance management	4-6	PEMT	Supplier management	2-7	SUPP		
	Employee experience	4-6	EEXP	Demand management	4-6	DEMM		
	Resourcing	2-6	RESC	Competency assessment	2-6	LEDA		
	Professional development	4-6	PDSV	Learning design and development	2-5	TMCR		
	Knowledge management	2-7	KNOW	Quality management	2-7	QUMG		
	Organisational capability development	5-7	OCDV					
	Stakeholder relationship management	4-7	RLMT					
	Stakeholder relationship management	4-7	RLMT					

SFIA's behavioural factors include collaboration, communication, creativity, decision-making, a digital mindset, leadership, learning and development, planning, problem-solving, adaptability, an improvement mindset, and security, privacy, and ethics.

The specific workplace skills/behavioural factors and levels needed will depend on your organisation's priorities and context.

- The skill names in the table above are live hyperlinks to the full SFIA skill description. The numbers indicate the range of levels of responsibility available for each skill.
- These skills provide a quick-start list of the most relevant SFIA skills for this role. The generic roles do not imply or recommend an organisation or team design.
- Take some time to learn about SFIA and clarify what you are trying to achieve and the outcomes you want from skills profiles. Do not use these without tailoring for your own use.
- Your organisation's priorities and context will drive the skills and competency levels required.
- For example larger organisations may have specialised jobs/roles where smaller organisations may combine several roles into one job.
- You should review and understand the SFIA levels to determine the relevant competency levels for your own jobs/roles.
- You can use the levels to create graduated career steps of increasing responsibility and impact. You should use your own role/job titles and where needed your prefixes for seniority.
- If you can't find what you are looking for try the SFIA views, the full framework view or the A to Z list.
- Do not include too many SFIA skills per role 5 to 7 skills is a pragmatic number to provide focus. Many roles need fewer.



Cloud Testing role fam	ily							
Role: Cloud Testing practitioners	Roles focused on validating the performance and security of cloud-based applications and infrastructure through rigorou testing protocols.							
Example Job Titles:	Look at these SFIA skills and levels first:			Other SFIA skills and levels to consider:				
Cloud Test Engineer, Cloud Quality Assurance (QA) Engineer, Cloud Performance Test Engineer, Cloud Security Test Engineer, Cloud	Functional testing	1-6	TEST	Penetration testing	2-6	PENT		
	Non-functional testing	1-6	NFTS	Risk management	2-7	BURM		
	Quality assurance	2-6	QUAS	Programming/software development	2-6	PROG		
	Process testing	1-6	PRTS	Specialist advice	4-6	TECH		
Automation Test Engineer,	Methods and tools	2-6	METL					
Cloud Test Analyst, Cloud Testing Specialist	User experience evaluation	2-6	USEV					

SFIA's behavioural factors include collaboration, communication, creativity, decision-making, a digital mindset, leadership, learning and development, planning, problem-solving, adaptability, an improvement mindset, and security, privacy, and ethics.

The specific workplace skills/behavioural factors and levels needed will depend on your organisation's priorities and context.

- The skill names in the table above are live hyperlinks to the full SFIA skill description. The numbers indicate the range of levels of responsibility available for each skill.
- These skills provide a quick-start list of the most relevant SFIA skills for this role. The generic roles do not imply or recommend an organisation or team design.
- Take some time to learn about SFIA and clarify what you are trying to achieve and the outcomes you want from skills profiles. Do not use these without tailoring for your own use.
- Your organisation's priorities and context will drive the skills and competency levels required.
- For example larger organisations may have specialised jobs/roles where smaller organisations may combine several roles into one job.
- You should review and understand the SFIA levels to determine the relevant competency levels for your own jobs/roles.
- You can use the levels to create graduated career steps of increasing responsibility and impact. You should use your own role/job titles and where needed your prefixes for seniority.
- If you can't find what you are looking for try the SFIA views, the full framework view or the A to Z list.
- Do not include too many SFIA skills per role 5 to 7 skills is a pragmatic number to provide focus. Many roles need fewer.



Role: Digital marketing practitioners		ng digita	ng campaigns across various channels. Includes al tools to drive lead generation and brand awa argeted, engaging content.			
Example Job Titles:	Look at these SFIA skills and levels first:			Other SFIA skills and levels to consider:		
Digital marketing specialist, SEO analyst, Social media manager, Email marketing coordinator	Digital marketing	2-5	DIGM	Content design and authoring	1-6	INCA
	Product management	2-6	PROD	Content publishing	1-6	ICPM
	Market research	3-6	MRCH	Data analytics	2-7	DAAN
	Customer experience	2-6	CEXP			
	Customer engagement and loyalty	3-6	CELO			
	Brand management	4-6	BRMG			
	Marketing campaign management	3-5	MKCM			
	Marketing management	4-7	MKTG			

SFIA's behavioural factors include collaboration, communication, creativity, decision-making, a digital mindset, leadership, learning and development, planning, problem-solving, adaptability, an improvement mindset, and security, privacy, and ethics.

The specific workplace skills/behavioural factors and levels needed will depend on your organisation's priorities and context.

- The skill names in the table above are live hyperlinks to the full SFIA skill description. The numbers indicate the range of levels of responsibility available for each skill.
- These skills provide a quick-start list of the most relevant SFIA skills for this role. The generic roles do not imply or recommend an organisation or team design.
- Take some time to learn about SFIA and clarify what you are trying to achieve and the outcomes you want from skills profiles. Do not use these without tailoring for your own use.
- Your organisation's priorities and context will drive the skills and competency levels required.
- For example larger organisations may have specialised jobs/roles where smaller organisations may combine several roles into one job.
- You should review and understand the SFIA levels to determine the relevant competency levels for your own jobs/roles.
- You can use the levels to create graduated career steps of increasing responsibility and impact. You should use your own role/job titles and where needed your prefixes for seniority.
- If you can't find what you are looking for try the SFIA views, the full framework view or the A to Z list.
- Do not include too many SFIA skills per role 5 to 7 skills is a pragmatic number to provide focus. Many roles need fewer.



Role: Technology finance practitioners	Roles responsible for managing and deliver organisations	ing finan	cial lead	ership, management and operational support	for techn	ology
Example Job Titles:	Look at these SFIA skills and levels first:			Other SFIA skills and levels to consider:		
Finance Manager, Finance Business Partner, Finance Analyst, Technology Management Accountant, Technology procurement practitioners, FinOps Analyst	Financial management	4-6	FMIT	Demand management	4-6	DEMN
	Investment appraisal	4-6	INVA	Business intelligence	2-5	BINT
	Stakeholder relationship management	4-7	RLMT	Measurement	2-6	MEAS
	Budgeting and forecasting	2-6	BUDF	Benefits management	3-6	BENN
	Cost management	2-6	COMG			
	Financial analysis	2-6	FIAN			
,		2-6	FIAN			

SFIA's behavioural factors include collaboration, communication, creativity, decision-making, a digital mindset, leadership, learning and development, planning, problem-solving, adaptability, an improvement mindset, and security, privacy, and ethics.

The specific workplace skills/behavioural factors and levels needed will depend on your organisation's priorities and context.

- The skill names in the table above are live hyperlinks to the full SFIA skill description. The numbers indicate the range of levels of responsibility available for each skill.
- These skills provide a quick-start list of the most relevant SFIA skills for this role. The generic roles do not imply or recommend an organisation or team design.
- Take some time to learn about SFIA and clarify what you are trying to achieve and the outcomes you want from skills profiles. Do not use these without tailoring for your own use.
- Your organisation's priorities and context will drive the skills and competency levels required.
- For example larger organisations may have specialised jobs/roles where smaller organisations may combine several roles into one job.
- You should review and understand the SFIA levels to determine the relevant competency levels for your own jobs/roles.
- You can use the levels to create graduated career steps of increasing responsibility and impact. You should use your own role/job titles and where needed your prefixes for seniority.
- If you can't find what you are looking for try the SFIA views, the full framework view or the A to Z list.
- Do not include too many SFIA skills per role 5 to 7 skills is a pragmatic number to provide focus. Many roles need fewer.



Finance and Procureme	nt							
Role: Technology procurement practitioners	Roles responsible for managing and delivering procurement leadership, management and operational support for technology organisations.							
Example Job Titles:	Look at these SFIA skills and levels first:			Other SFIA skills and levels to consider:				
Head of Procurement, Contract Manager, Contract Analyst, Vendor Manager, Commercial Manager, Supplier Analyst, Commercial Analyst	Sourcing	2-7	SORC	Benefits management	3-6	BENM		
	Supplier management	2-7	SUPP	Investment appraisal	4-6	INVA		
	Contract management	2-7	ITCM	Financial analysis	2-6	FIAN		

SFIA's behavioural factors include collaboration, communication, creativity, decision-making, a digital mindset, leadership, learning and development, planning, problem-solving, adaptability, an improvement mindset, and security, privacy, and ethics.

The specific workplace skills/behavioural factors and levels needed will depend on your organisation's priorities and context.

- The skill names in the table above are live hyperlinks to the full SFIA skill description. The numbers indicate the range of levels of responsibility available for each skill.
- These skills provide a quick-start list of the most relevant SFIA skills for this role. The generic roles do not imply or recommend an organisation or team design.
- Take some time to learn about SFIA and clarify what you are trying to achieve and the outcomes you want from skills profiles. Do not use these without tailoring for your own use.
- Your organisation's priorities and context will drive the skills and competency levels required.
- For example larger organisations may have specialised jobs/roles where smaller organisations may combine several roles into one job.
- You should review and understand the SFIA levels to determine the relevant competency levels for your own jobs/roles.
- You can use the levels to create graduated career steps of increasing responsibility and impact. You should use your own role/job titles and where needed your prefixes for seniority.
- If you can't find what you are looking for try the SFIA views, the full framework view or the A to Z list.
- Do not include too many SFIA skills per role 5 to 7 skills is a pragmatic number to provide focus. Many roles need fewer.



Role: Project delivery practice management	Roles responsible for leading, managing, developing and deploying project delivery professionals and project delivery capabilities.							
Example Job Titles:	Look at these SFIA skills and levels first:			Other SFIA skills and levels to consider:				
Project Delivery Practice Leader, Head of Project Delivery, Head of Project & Programme Management	Resourcing	2-6	RESC	Competency assessment	2-6	LED/		
	Professional development	4-6	PDSV	Demand management	4-6	DEMI		
	Performance management	4-6	PEMT	Learning design and development	2-5	TMCF		
	Organisational capability development	5-7	OCDV	Quality management	2-7	QUMO		
	Employee experience	4-6	EEXP	Supplier management	2-7	SUPF		
	Knowledge management	2-7	KNOW					
	Stakeholder relationship management	4-7	RLMT					

SFIA's behavioural factors include collaboration, communication, creativity, decision-making, a digital mindset, leadership, learning and development, planning, problem-solving, adaptability, an improvement mindset, and security, privacy, and ethics.

The specific workplace skills/behavioural factors and levels needed will depend on your organisation's priorities and context.

- The skill names in the table above are live hyperlinks to the full SFIA skill description. The numbers indicate the range of levels of responsibility available for each skill.
- These skills provide a quick-start list of the most relevant SFIA skills for this role. The generic roles do not imply or recommend an organisation or team design.
- Take some time to learn about SFIA and clarify what you are trying to achieve and the outcomes you want from skills profiles. Do not use these without tailoring for your own use.
- Your organisation's priorities and context will drive the skills and competency levels required.
- For example larger organisations may have specialised jobs/roles where smaller organisations may combine several roles into one job.
- You should review and understand the SFIA levels to determine the relevant competency levels for your own jobs/roles.
- You can use the levels to create graduated career steps of increasing responsibility and impact. You should use your own role/job titles and where needed your prefixes for seniority.
- If you can't find what you are looking for try the SFIA views, the full framework view or the A to Z list.
- Do not include too many SFIA skills per role 5 to 7 skills is a pragmatic number to provide focus. Many roles need fewer.



Project delivery role far	mily					
Role: Project delivery practitioners	Roles responsible for the delivery of projects, programmes and portfolios.					
Example Job Titles:	Look at these SFIA skills and levels first:			Other SFIA skills and levels to consider:		
Programme Manager, Programme Director, Portfolio Manager, Project Manager, Project Analyst, Project Office Manager, Project Office Analyst	Project management	4-7	PRMG	Demand management	4-6	DEMM
	Programme management	6-7	PGMG	Financial management	4-6	FMIT
	Portfolio management	5-7	POMG	Organisational change management	2-6	CIPM
	Portfolio, programme and project support	2-6	PROF	Information systems coordination	6-7	ISCO
	Stakeholder relationship management	4-7	RLMT	Investment appraisal	4-6	INVA
	Benefits management	3-6	BENM	Measurement	2-6	MEAS
	Delivery management	3-6	DEMG	Methods and tools	2-6	METL

SFIA's behavioural factors include collaboration, communication, creativity, decision-making, a digital mindset, leadership, learning and development, planning, problem-solving, adaptability, an improvement mindset, and security, privacy, and ethics.

The specific workplace skills/behavioural factors and levels needed will depend on your organisation's priorities and context.

- The skill names in the table above are live hyperlinks to the full SFIA skill description. The numbers indicate the range of levels of responsibility available for each skill.
- These skills provide a quick-start list of the most relevant SFIA skills for this role. The generic roles do not imply or recommend an organisation or team design.
- Take some time to learn about SFIA and clarify what you are trying to achieve and the outcomes you want from skills profiles. Do not use these without tailoring for your own use.
- Your organisation's priorities and context will drive the skills and competency levels required.
- For example larger organisations may have specialised jobs/roles where smaller organisations may combine several roles into one job.
- You should review and understand the SFIA levels to determine the relevant competency levels for your own jobs/roles.
- You can use the levels to create graduated career steps of increasing responsibility and impact. You should use your own role/job titles and where needed your prefixes for seniority.
- If you can't find what you are looking for try the SFIA views, the full framework view or the A to Z list.
- Do not include too many SFIA skills per role 5 to 7 skills is a pragmatic number to provide focus. Many roles need fewer.

