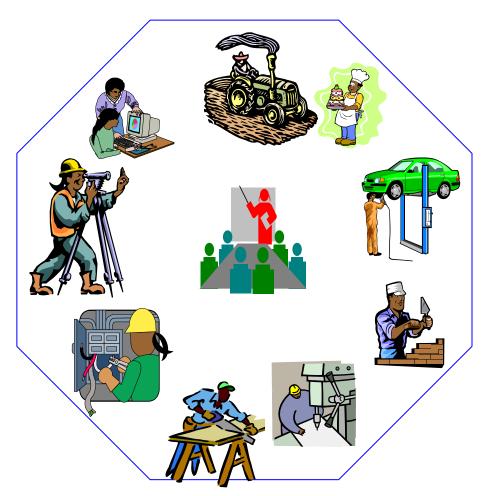


Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia OCCUPATIONAL STANDARD FISHERY AND AQUACULTURE NTQF Level II-IV



Ministry of Labour and Skill

July 2022

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Introduction

Ethiopia has embarked on a process of reforming its TVT-System. Within the policies and strategies of the Ethiopian Government, technology transformation – by using international standards and international best practices as the basis, and, adopting, adapting and verifying them in the Ethiopian context – is a pivotal element. TVT is given an important role with regard to technology transfer. The new paradigm in the outcome-based TVT system is the orientation at the current and anticipated future demand of the economy and the labor market.

The Ethiopia Occupational Standards (EOS) is the core element of the Ethiopian National TVET-Strategy and an important factor within the context of the National TVT-Qualification Framework (NTQF). They are national Ethiopian standards, which define the occupational requirements & expected outcome related to a specific occupation without taking TVT delivery into account.

This document details the mandatory format, sequencing, wording and layout for the Ethiopia Occupational Standard which comprised of Units of Competence.

A Unit Title describes a distinct work activity. It is documented in a standard format that comprises:

- Occupational title and NTQF level
- Unit title
- Unit code
- Unit descriptor
- Elements and Performance Criteria
- Variables and Range
- Evidence guide

Together all the parts of a Unit Title guide the assessor in determining whether the candidate is competent.

The ensuing sections of this EOS document comprise a description of the occupation with all the key components of a Unit Title

- chart with an overview of all Units of Competence for the respective level including the Unit Codes and the Unit Titles
- contents of each Unit Title(competence standard)
- Occupational map providing the technical and vocational education and training (TVT) providers with information and important requirements to consider when designing training programs for this standard and for the individual, a career path.

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UNIT OF COMPETENCE CHART

Occupational Standard: Fishery and Aquaculture Occupational Code: AGR FAQ2		
NTQF Level II		
AGR FAQ2 01 0722 Perform Fishing 1	AGR FAQ2 02 0722 Make and mend fishing net 3	AGR FAQ2 03 0722 Perform fish feeding 2
AGR FAQ2 04 0722 Perform Fish harvesting 5	AGR FAQ2 05 0722 Apply Emergency Procedures 4	AGR FAQ2 06 0722 Perform fish gutting and filleting 6
AGR FAQ2 07 0722 Implement Agribusiness Marketing 8	AGR FAQ2 08 0722 Apply Basics of Human Nutrition Practices 9	AGR FAQ2 09 0722 Apply 5S Procedures 7

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QF Level III		
AGR FAQ3 01 0722 Maintain water quality	AGR FAQ3 02 0722 Establish fish farm	AGR FAQ3 03 0722 Process and utilize fish by- products
AGR FAQ3 04 0722 Apply aquaculture bio- security measures	AGR FAQ3 05 0722 Perform post harvest handling	AGRFAQ3 06 0722 Produce algal and live- feed cultures
AGR FAQ3 07 0322 Apply Agricultural Extension service for rural development	AGR FAQ3 08 0322 Apply Digital Technology in Agriculture	AGR FAQ3 09 0322 Prevent and Eliminate MUDA

Occupational Standard: Fishery and Aquaculture				
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upational Code: AGR FA	AQ4	
QF Level IV		
AGR FAQ4 01 0722 Establish integrated fish farm	AGR FAQ4 02 0722 Operate fish nursery pond	AGR FAQ4 03 0722 Conduct Hatchery Management
AGR FAQ4 04 0722 Monitor and Mange Fishery Resources	AGR FAQ4 05 0722 Conduct waste disposal and management	AGR FAQ4 06 0722 Manage Fish Farm
AGR FAQ4 07 0722 Develop value chain nalysis		

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Level II

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Occupational Standard: Fishery and aquaculture Level II	
Unit Title	Perform Fishing
Unit code	AGR FAQ 2 01 0722
Unit descriptor	This unit covers the skills, knowledge and attitude required to adjust and position fishing gears and catch fish from water body.

Element		Performance C	riteria	
1. Understand Biology		1.1 Basic info	prmation on anatomy and p	hysiology of fish is
and behavior of		indentifie	ed and understood	
fish		1.2 Reproducti	on pattern of fish are underst	ood
		1.3 Fish habit	ats and common species	are understood and
		identified	l	
2.Prepare for	r fishing	2.1 Fishing too	ols, equipment and materia	ls are identified and
activities		organized	1.	
		2.2 Occupation	al health and safety(OHS)	procedures and safe
		working	practice are applied includ	ing the selection of
		persona	protective equipment (PPE)	
		2.3 Unsafe and	inefficient aspects of the wo	ork area are identified
		and rectif	fied.	
		2.4 Clear instru	actions are provided to all cr	ew covering the task
		and the n	nethods to be used.	
3.Assess and	Adjust	3.1. The perform	mance of <i>fishing gears</i> is a	ssessed according to
fishing gears		the nation	nal and organizational standar	rd.
		3.2. Measureme	ents are made of <i>fishin</i> g g	ears components to
		confirm s	symmetry.	
		3.3. Effectivene	ss of deployment of fishing	gears components is
		assessed	by comparing observed open	ration of components
		with gear	plans.	
		3.4. Fishing ge	ars components are adjuste	ed, reconditioned or
		construct	ed to rectify gear performan	nce according to the
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	industry standard.	
4. Position fish gears to	4.1 Fishing gears are set on the water body according to the	
optimize catch	working guideline of the industry	
-	4.2 Catches are analyzed to determine the effectiveness of beach	
	seines, mesh nets or gill nets.	
	4.3 Position of fish gears is monitored and altered when	
	necessary to optimize the catch.	
	4.4 Boat position during the deployment and retrieval of fishing	
	gear is monitored for the factors that contribute to a	
	successful fishing activity and altered as required.	
5. Work as a team member	5.1. Effective and appropriate forms of communications used and	
	interactions undertaken with team members who	
	contribute to known team activities and objectives	
	5.2. Effective and appropriate contributions made to complement	
	team activities and objectives, based on individual skills	
	and competencies and workplace context	
	5.3. Contribute to the development of team work plans based or	
	an understanding of team's role and objectives and	
	individual competencies of the members	
5. Collect the caught fish	5.1. Fishes are collected from the fishing nets and hooks	
	5.2. Sorting of undersized and by catch fish from the catch and	
	return back to water immediately are performed	
	5.3. Handling of caught fishes are performed according to	
	organizational procedures and standards	
6. Complete fishing	6.1. Waste material produced during fishing is handled	
activities	according to rules and regulations	
	6.2. Materials, tools and equipment are handled and transported	
	according to supervisor instructions and industry	
	guidelines.	
	6.3. Materials are returned to store or disposed of according to	
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supervisor instructions.
6.4. Tools and equipment are cleaned, maintained and stored
according to manufacturer specifications and supervisor
instructions.
6.5 Work outcomes and difficulties in completing work are
reported to supervisor, feedback on performance is sought and any
required improvements are noted for future action.

Variable	Range
Fishing tools, equipment	May include, but not limited to:
and materials	• Fishing Rod and Reel
	• Long Line hooks
	• Bait
	• Lures
	• Bobbers/ Floater
	• Sinkers
	• Swivels
	• Fish net
	• Inboard and out board boat
Personal protective	Fish container May include, but not limited to:
equipment (PPE)	 Fishing First Aid Kit.
	• Sunscreen.
	• Rainwear.
	• Sunglasses.
	• Personal Floatation Devices (PFDS)
	Hip Boots
	• Waders.
	• Life saver Jackets
	• Gloves

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		Safety goggles	3	
		Plastic boots/s	hoes	
		• Sunhats		
		Nose protector	•	
		• Helmet		
Fishing gears		May include, but not limited to:		
		• Beach seines		
		• Gill nets for co	pastal	
		• Long line hook		
		• Boat		
Fishing components	gears	May include, but	not limited to:	
components		• Sweeps and br	idles	
		• Netting materi	al	
		• Hangings		
• Anchor				
		• Flotation devices		
		• Ballast		
		• By-catch redu	ction devices	
		• Flags, buoys and droppers		
		• Gear detection devices		
		• Connecting devices:		
		✓ Knots		
		✓ Clips		
Waste material		May include, but not limited to:		
		• By catch discards		
Processing wastes where catch is processed onboard		onboard		
		Plastic wastes due to abandoned		
		• Lost and discarded fishing gear		
		• Bilges and other wastes from the boat operations		
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Evidence Guide			
Critical Aspects of	Demonstrate the skill and knowledge of:		
Competence	• Identify anatomy and physiology of fish		
	• Reproduction pattern of fish		
	• Understand and identify fish habitats and common species		
	• Maintain, adjust and position the boat and the gear during		
	deployment, fishing and retrieval		
	• Collect Fishes from the fishing nets and hooks		
	• Handle caught fishes		
	• Handle Waste material produced during fishing		
	• Understand fishing techniques		
Required Knowledge and	Demonstrate knowledge of:		
Attitudes	• Fishing technique and procedure		
	• Techniques of handling caught fishes		
	• Fish waste handling		
	• Fishing safety procedures		
	• Fish behavior and characteristics		
	• Fish gear components		
	• Mesh size, net material, hanging ratio		
	• Ballast and flotation		
	• Boat operation and position		
	• Understand the water wave		
	• Monitor the nature and position of benthic features		
Required skills	Demonstrate skill of:		
	• Maintain, adjust and position the boat and the gear during		
	deployment, fishing and retrieval		
	• Collect Fishes from the fishing nets and hooks		
	• Techniques of handling caught fishes		

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r			
	Apply Waste material disposal and handling		
	• Adjusting gear components to improve performance		
	• Use and repair netting gear		
	Operate boats		
	• Collect catch and effort data		
Resources Implication	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations,		
	including work areas, materials and equipment, and to information		
	on workplace practices and OHS practices.		
Methods of Assessment	Competence may be assessed through:		
	• Interview/Written Test		
	Observation/Demonstration with Oral Questioning		
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated		
	work place setting.		

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Occupational Standard: Fishery and Aquaculture Level II			
Unit Title	Make and Mend Fishing net		
Unit Code	AGR FAQ2 02 0722		
Unit Descriptor	This unit of competency covers the required knowledge, skills and		
	attitude to make, mend fishing nets and proper handling materials		
	tools and waste disposal.		

Element		Performance Criteria		
1.	Prepare for net making	1.1. Net making and repairing area are identified and organized		
	and mending	1.2. Tools, materials and equipment are identified and organized		
		for net making and mending		
		1.3. Types of fishing nets are identified and understood		
		1.4. Personal protective equipment (PPE) and Occupational		
		<i>health and safety</i> (OHS) are identified and prepared for use		
		1.5. Net design are identified and interpreted according to the		
		specification		
		1.6. Net components and source associated are identified and ready		
		to secure		
2.	Make fishing net	2.1 Setting up fish net making is performed by choosing string and		
		by preparing shuttle and gauge		
		2.2 Net making are started by loading shuttle and make a loop with		
		an over hand knot		
		2.3 Net making are finished by replace gauge and shuttle over the		
		loops		
		2.4The fish nets are completed with frame or weight		
		2.5 net component materials are securely attached according to		
		specification standard		
3.	Mend fishing net	3.1 Damaged place are identified and <i>twines are secured</i> to the net		
		according to net repairing procedure		

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				3.2 Twine is used to tie <i>knots</i> that make meshes to resemble original netting3.3 The existing and replacement materials are joined using twine and knots/ lacing to resemble original netting
4.	Complete	make	and	4.1 During net making and repairing Waste materials are handled
	mend fishin	ng net		according to industry guidelines.
				4.2 Materials, tools and equipment are cleaned and stored at the
				appropriated place
				4.3 Works are competed, reported and documented

Variable	Range
Materials, tools and	May include but not limited to:
equipment	• Gauge
	• Shuttles
	• Purse seine netting:
	• Polyamide (nylon) (PA)
	• Polyethylene (PE)
	• Twine
	• Strengthening ropes.
	• Knives
	• Multifilament
	• Netting needles:
	• Buoys
	• Scissors
	• Stands
	Tensioning devices.

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PPE	May include, but not limited to:
	• Overalls
	Raincoat
	• Gloves,
	• Non-slip and waterproof boots (gumboots) or other safety
	footwear
	• Protective eyewear, glasses and face mask
OHS	May include, but not limited to:
	• Workplace environment and safety handling of materials, tools
	and equipment
	• Use of firefighting equipment and industry first aid kits,
	• Following OHS procedure to control hazard and hazardous
	materials/substances
Net components	May include, but not limited to:
	• Floater
	• Sinker
	• Anchor
	• Rope
Types of fishing nets	May include but not limited to:
	• Gillnets
	• Entanglement nets,
	• Surrounding net,
	• Seine nets, and
	• Trawls.
Twines are secured:	May include but not limited to:
	• Double sheet bend
	• Sheet bend with overhand knot.

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Knots	May include but not limited to:
	• Baiting
	• Double sheet bend
	• Joining (fisherman's) knot
	• Rolling hitch or hanging knots
	• Sheet bend tied horizontally and vertically
	• Side knot:
	• Net maker's
	• Two half hitches
	• Sewn with meshes horizontal
	• Sewn with meshes vertical.
Waste material	May include, but not limited to:
	• Derbies
	Damaged nets
	• Unused materials

ate knowledge and skills to: and interpret net design according to the ation
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ation
ution
and understand types and components of fishing
ishing net making by preparing shuttle and gauge
and make ready net components
damaged place of fishing net and secured twines
and mending fishing net
nstrate knowledge to:
and understand types and components of fishing

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	• Understand and interpret net design according to the specification
	• Understand net making and repairing techniques
	Identify net component materials
	Identify damaged place of fishing nets
	Understand way of Waste materials handling
	• Understand and identify Reporting ways, communication
	and documentation
Required skills	Fish net making demonstrate skills to:
	• Set up fishing net making by preparing shuttle and gauge
	• Making and mending fishing net
	• Apply Personal protective equipment (PPE) and
	Occupational health and safety(OHS)
	• Identify and interpret net design according to the
	specification
	• Identify and make ready net components
	Apply Waste materials handling procedures
	• Identify damaged place of fishing net and secured twines
Resources Implication	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations,
	including work areas, materials and equipment, and to information
	on workplace practices and OHS practices.
Methods of Assessment	Competence may be assessed through:
	• Interview/Written Test
	Observation/Demonstration with Oral Questioning
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated
	work place setting.

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Occupational Standard: Fishery and Aquaculture L-IIAGR FAQ2 03 0722		
Unit Title Perform Fish Feeding		
Unit Code		
Unit Descriptor	This unit of competency covers the required knowledge, skills and	
	attitude to identify sources and types of feeds, prepare for feeding	
	and perform feeding.	

Elements	Performance Criteria
1. Prepare for feeding	1.1 Tools, materials and equipment are identified and organized for fish
	feeding
	1.2 Types of fish feed are understood
	1.3 Personal protective equipment (PPE) and Occupational health and
	safety(OHS) are identified and prepared for use
	1.4 Fish species and stock are identified and understood for feeding
2. Identify Sources	2.1 <i>Fish feed sources</i> are identified.
and Types of feeds	2.2 Fish species <i>feeding habits</i> are determined
	2.3 Artificial feeds are Identified
	2.4. <i>Natural feed</i> are Identified
	3.1. Feeding requirements of stock species, under given conditions are
	identified.
3. Perform feeding	3.2. <i>Methods of Feeding</i> Fish are identified and performed
	3.3. <i>Feeding schedule</i> are performed
	3.4. Factors and conditions affecting feeding are identified
	3.5. Optimum stocking density under given conditions is determined.
	3.6. Effectiveness of feeding activities is monitored and steps taken to
	reduce wastage.
	3.7. Conditions affecting feeding operation are considered and allowance
	made during feeding.
	3.8. Feeds are stored in a way that minimizes degradation or

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				contamination.		
4.	Clean	up	on	4.1. usable Materials are returned to store and disposable material	are	
	completi	on of w	vork	disposed according the work instruction		
				4.2. Material, Tools, equipment and machinery are clea	ned,	
				maintained, handled, transported and stored according to the industry		
				guidelines.		
				4.3. Documents are organized or documented and reported	to	
				Responsible body		

Variable		Range		
Tools, materials	and	May include but not limited:		
equipment		Shovel		
		• Sack		
		Barrel		
		• Weight balance	e	
		 Feeding machi 	ne	
		• Wheelbarrow		
		• Basket		
Fish feed sources		May include but not lim	ited:	
		Natural food		
Artificial feeds		Artificial feeds	t limite de	
Artificial feeds		May include but not limited:		
		• Fish pellet		
		• Flakes		
	Chips			
Natural feedMay include but not limited:				
		• phytoplankton		
Zooplankton				
Feeding methods		May include but not limited:		
•		Manual feeding		
	Automatic feeding			
Feeding habits May include not limited: -				
Carnivores				
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	Omnivores
	Herbivores
Feeding schedule	May include but not limited to:
	• Location of stock, stock types and age groups to be fed
	• Time at which feeding is to be carried out
	• Frequency (times per day, per hour)
	• Period over which feeding is to be carried out
Personal Protective	May include but not limited to:
Equipment (PPE)	 Boots sunhats sunglass
	• overalls
	• wader
Factors and conditions	gloves
Factors and conditions	May include but not limited to:
affecting feeding activity	 Age Presence and activity of predators Tides
	Strong winds and rough waterStock health
	Stock healthAlgal blooms
	Water quality
	 Dissolving oxygen
	 Quality of feeds
	Feed additives
	• Rainfall
	• Time of day
	Moult or breeding cycle
	• weather condition
	• Stock density

Evidence Guide		
Critical Aspects of the	Must demonstrate knowledge and skills to:	
Unit	• Apply feeding of stocks through an effective feeding schedule and	
	strategies that compensate for identified factors which inhibit or limit	

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	feed uptake and supervise staff responsible for feeding stock.
	• Understand feeding requirements of identified stock, stock types
	and age groups feed types factors and conditions that inhibit or
	limit feed uptake.
	• Understand operation process for effective production of algal or
	live-feed cultures,
	• Explain setting up, initiating and breeding, monitoring health and
	growth, harvesting and cleaning up.
	• Apply fertilizer for grow-out algae
Required Knowledge	Demonstrate knowledge and attitude of:
and Attitudes	• Understand feeding requirements of identify stock, stock types and
	age groups, feed types factors and conditions that inhibit or limit
	feed uptake.
	• Understand operation process for effective production of algal or
	live-feed cultures,
	• Safety considerations and hazards associated with feeding equipment
	options and limitations
	• Equipment calibration and operating methods
	• Feed handling
	• Effects of feeding on stock
Required Skills	Demonstrate skills to:
	• Apply feeding of stocks through an effective feeding schedule
	Recognizing abnormal stock behavior
	• Effects of environmental conditions on feeding
	• Identify and used Tools, materials and equipment for fish feeding
	• Use Personal protective equipment (PPE)
	• Identify fish species feed habits
	• Identify and apply methods of fish feeding
	• Schedule fish feeding
	• Store fish feed according to the procedures

	 Clean and store material, Tools, equipment at the appropriate places Apply communication skills Documents are collect, organize or documented and reported to responsible body
Descurres Implication	
Resources Implication	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations, including work areas, materials and equipment, and to information on workplace practices and OHS practices.
Methods of Assessment	 Competence may be assessed through: Interview/Written Test Observation/Demonstration with Oral Questioning
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated work place setting.

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Occupational Standard: Fish and aqua culture production Level II		
Unit Title	Perform Fish Harvesting	
Unit Code	AGR FAQ2 04 0722	
Unit Descriptor	This unit competency covers the knowledge, skills and attitude	
	required to perform fish harvesting techniques from aquaculture,	
	prepare facilities, proper harvesting of fish from aquaculture fish	
farm and handle harvested fish.		

Element	Performance criteria
1. Prepare for fish harvest	1.1. Material, tools and equipments are prepared for
	harvesting fish
	1.2. Harvest schedule is identified and confirmed with
	marketing and production harvest period.
	1.3. Labour and resource requirements for harvest are
	identified
	1.4. Suitable <i>personal protective equipment</i> (PPE) and
	Occupational health safety (OHS) is identified and prepared for
	use
	1.5. <i>Risk factors</i> which could affect the quality of stock
	during harvest are identified
2. Perform Fish harvesting	2.1 Fish harvesting from Aquaculture by using different
from aquaculture	harvesting techniques are applied
	2.2 Equipment operation and work practices conform with
	occupational health and safety requirements
	2.3 Equipment is positioned, calibrated and operated
	according to farm procedures and manufacturer's guidelines
	2.4 Fishing net in aquaculture set to harvest fish according to
	Traditional method, modern method and harvesting machine fish
	harvest from aquaculture farms.
	2.5 Most significant among the <i>technological developments</i>

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	1		
	which support the evolution of fish harvest technology.		
	2.6 Pond are seined, Cages are lifted, Harvested fishes are		
	packe	packed and transported	
	2.7 Harvested fish is processed and stored according to		
	handli	ng standards	
3. Clean up on completion of	3.1.	Handle and clean harvested fish from aquaculture	
work.	3.2.	Transport of live fish stock is arranged and packing	
		monitored to ensure minimal stock stress and damage	
		records	
	3.3. Harvest quantity, quality and size are confirmed and		
	records prepared for harvested fish.		
	3.4.	Transport of dead stock is arranged and packing	
		monitored to ensure minimal stock damage records	
	3.5.	Cleaned working areas and Waste material produced	
		during work is handled according to working procedures	

Va	riables		Range			
То	ols, materials and		May includes but not limited to:			
equ	ipment		• Boat			
			• Vehicles,	• Vehicles,		
			• Nets			
			• Trucks,			
			• Trailers			
			• Wheelbarro	W		
			• Flow traps			
			• Hand lines, fishing lines			
			• Crowd nets and fish pumps or brails			
			• Hides (used with dip nets)			
			• Bait, attractants, foods			
			Holding and on-farm transport equipment:			
		> Buckets				
			➢ Bins			
			➤ Troughs			
	> Tanks					
H	Iarvest schedule May include, but not limited to :					
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	Timing of harvest	
	• Period over which harvest is to occur	
	• Quantities to be harvested	
	 Type and extent of external damage: 	
	 Size or weight 	
	 Sex or maturation condition 	
	Shape or colour	
	 Body condition (fat content, meat yield) 	
	Live or dead	
	Whole or processed	
	• Temperature requirements (such as ice, slurries)	
Labor requirements	May include, but not limited to :	
	Specialized equipment operators	
	Harvest workers	
	• Boat operators	
	• Forklift operators	
	Transport operators	
Personal Protective	May include, but not limited to:	
.Equipment (PPE)	Boots	
	• Sunhats	
	• Sunglass	
	• Gown	
	• Overalls	
	• Raincoat	
	• Wader	
	• Gloves	
	Life saver jacket	
Risk factors	May include, but not limited to:	
	Stock damage, mortalities	
	Predator attack/damage	
	• Stock escape	
	• Equipment damage	
	Occupational health and safety	
	• Equipment breakdown	
	Adverse climatic conditions	

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Harvesting objectives	May include, but not limited to:	
	Gathering stock	
	Cleaning, moving and handling stock	
	Holding stock	
	• Sorting and grading stock.	
Harvesting techniques	May include, but not limited to:	
	• Traps	
	• Gillnet	
	• Beach sent	
	• Cast net	
	Hooking	
Waste material	May include, but not limited to	
	• Offal	
	• Derbies	
	Damaged materials	
	• Sea weed	
	Unwanted materials	

Evidence Guide		
Critical aspects of	Must demonstrate skills and knowledge to:	
Competence	• Identify and confirm Fish Harvest schedule and with marketing	
	and production harvest.	
	• Fish harvesting activities sorting, grading, holding and	
	removal from water/holding facility and on-farm transport.	
	• Monitor holding conditions, supervise and coordinate handling	
	of stock including slaughter and live transport	
	• Describe occupational health and safety standards consistent	
	with harvest schedule and operational guidelines	
	• Explain harvesting practices	
	• Explain risks and mitigation procedures.	
Required Knowledge and	Must demonstrate knowledge to:	
Attitudes	• Harvesting principles and practices for specific stock types and	
	culture structures	
	• Quality assurance practices in stock harvesting, grading and transport	
	OHS issues regulated by Acts, regulations, codes of practice	

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	 and industry standards. Humane slaughter methods. Identify and confirm harvest schedule with marketing and production harvest period Risk factors which could affect the quality of stock during harvest are identified Fish harvesting from Aquaculture by using different harvesting techniques are applied Equipment is positioned, calibrated and operated according to farm procedures and manufacturer's guidelines Fishing net in aquaculture set to harvest fish according to Traditional method, modern method and harvesting machine fish harvest from aquaculture farms Pond are seined, Cages are lifted , Harvested fishes are packed and transported Handle and clean harvested fish from aquaculture
Required Skills	 Required skills include: Perform fish harvesting from aquaculture Supervising and coordinating harvest and transport activities Harvest schedule is identified and confirmed with marketing and production harvest period. Fish harvesting from Aquaculture by using different harvesting techniques are applied Equipment is positioned, calibrated and operated according to farm procedures and manufacturer's guidelines Pond are seined, Cages are lifted , Harvested fishes are packed and transported Harvested fish is processed and stored according to handling standards Handle and clean harvested fish from aquaculture Transport of dead stock is arranged and packing monitored to ensure minimal stock damage records Cleaned working areas and Waste material produced during work is handled according to working procedures Tools and equipment are cleaned, handle, maintained and stored.
Resource Implications	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations, including work areas, materials and equipment, and to information on workplace practices and OHS practices.
Methods of Assessment	Competence may be accessed through: • Interview/Written Test

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Occupational Standard: Fishery and Aquaculture Level II		
Unit Title	Apply Emergency Procedures	
Unit code	AGR FAQ 2 05 0722	
Unit descriptor	This unit competency covers the knowledge, skills and attitude required to Identify emergencies risks and hazards, take mitigation measures and assess risk and hazards impact	

Element	Performance Criteria		
1. Identify	1.1. Contingency plans and loss minimization strategies are noted and.		
emergencies risks	allocations of labor and financial resources are confirmed with		
	management		
	1.2 Type of risks and hazards are identified and understood		
	1.2. Risks and hazard presentation mechanisms are identified and		
	understood according to occupational health safety (OHS)		
	procedures.		
	1.5. Equipment storage is monitored to ensure ready access and		
	maintenance in working condition.		
	1.6. Suitable personal protective equipment (PPE) is selected and		
	checked prior to use		
2. Take risk and	2.1. Identified risks and hazards are prioritized according to the working		
hazards mitigation	procedures.		
measures	2.2 Contingency plans and loss minimization strategies are tested under		
	simulated emergency conditions, performance analyzed and		
	recommendations made to management on improvements		
	2.2. Risk mitigation measures are applied according to the working		
	procedures.		
	2.3. Stock and asset are properly handled to minimize risks and hazards		

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	for fishery and aquaculture.
	2.5. Equipment operation and work practices conform to <i>occupational</i>
	health and safety requirements.
	2.6 Appropriate communication ways are performed according to the
	working procedures.
3. Complete works	3.1. Equipment is cleaned, repaired and stored in accordance with
	enterprise procedures.
	3.2. Lost stock and assets are replaced; damages are repaired quickly and
	efficiently.
	3.3. Documents are organized, documented and reported according to
	the enterprise guideline.

Variables	Range		
Emergencies:	ties: May include but not limited to:		
	• Climatic		
	• biological (pests, predators, diseases)		
	• mechanical (breakdowns)		
	• human (poaching, vandalism and malicious damage, theft,		
	unintentional misshape)		
	• pollution		
Type of risks and	May include, but not limited to:		
hazards	Biological hazard		
	Chemical hazard		
	Physical hazard		
	Ergonomic hazard		
Personal Protective	May include, but not limited to:		
Equipment (PPE)	Boots		
	• sunhats		
	• Sunglass		
	Sunscreen creams		

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		•	Gown
		•	Overalls
		•	Raincoat
		•	Wader
		•	Gloves
		•	Life saver jacket
Occupational	health		May include but not limited to:
and	safety	•	Codes of practice
requirements		•	Rules and Regulations
		•	Guidance notes which may apply in a jurisdiction
		•	Enterprise-specific occupational health and safety procedures,
		•	Policies or standards

Evidence Guide			
Critical aspects of	Must demonstrate knowledge and skill to:		
Competency	 Identify and understand type of risks and hazards Select and cheek suitable personal protective equipment (PPE) Prioritize identified risks and hazards according to the working procedures. Take risk mitigation measures Operate equipment based on occupational health and safety requirements. Organize documents and report according to the concerned body Replace and repair damaged assets and lost stock quickly and efficiently. 		
Required knowledge	Demonstrate knowledge of:		
and attitude	 Identify and understand type of risks and hazards Identify and understand presentation mechanisms of risk and hazard 		

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	• Understand suitable <i>personal protective equipment</i> (PPE)		
	Prioritize identified risks and hazards		
	• Contingency plans and loss minimization strategies under		
	simulated emergency conditions,		
	• Risk mitigation measures according to the working procedures.		
	Appropriate communication ways		
	• Lost stock and assets are replaced damages are repaired quickly		
	and efficiently.		
	• Document organizing, documenting and reporting according to the		
	enterprise guideline.		
	•		
Required skills	Demonstrate skills of:		
	 Identify type of risks and hazards 		
	Presentation mechanisms of risk and hazard		
	• Use suitable <i>personal protective equipment</i>		
	• Prioritize identified risks and hazards		
	• Take risk mitigation measures according to the working		
	procedures.		
	Appropriate communication ways		
	• Documentation and reporting		
	• Assess risk impact		
Resource Implication	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations, including		
	work areas, materials and equipment, and to information on workplace		
	practices and OHS practices.		
Mathada			
	of Competence may be accessed through:		
Assessment	• Interview/Written Test		
	Observation/Demonstration with Oral Questioning		
Context of Assessme	t Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated work		
	place setting.		
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Occupational Standard: Fishery and Aquaculture Level II			
Unit Title	Perform Fish Gutting and Filleting		
Unit code	AGR FAQ2 06 0722		
Unit descriptor	This unit of competency covers the knowledge, skills and attitude		
	required to perform gutting, cut filets slice cutlets, skinning, cutting		
	portions from the fillets. It includes the ability to select and check		
	equipment, fillet, trim and remove bones and skin, cut portions,		
	rinse and chilling these fish product within an organization or		
	aquaculture facility, or wholesale or retail outlet that sells fish.		

Eler	ment	Performance Criteria		
1.	Prepare work area for	1.1. Select, calibrate and check for cleanliness the fish cleaning		
	gutting and filleting	/gutting and filleting tools, materials, equipment and		
		machines required for gutting and filleting work		
		1.2. Occupational health and safety(OHS) procedures and safe		
		working practice are applied including the selection of <i>persona</i>		
		protective equipment (PPE)		
		1.3. Fish are visually inspected for any signs of spoilage, defects,		
		parasites and defective fish are identified and set aside.		
		1.4. Clean work area before commencing and maintain hygienic		
		conditions for operations.		
2.	Perform fish gutting	2.1. Carry out fish gutting work with manual or machine according		
		to organizations guidelines.		
		2.2. Scales are removed leaving skin undamaged, and the fish		
		rinsed free of loose scales in potable water.		
		2.3. Gills and guts are removed without cutting into the flesh, and		
		the fish rinsed free of loose debris, in potable water		
		2.4. Fish parts are placed into correct container for further		
		processing or disposal.		
		2.5. Fish cleaning/gutting meets organization productivity		

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			requirements		
		2.6.	Visually inspect and set aside fillets that show signs of		
			spoilage, defects or parasites		
3.	Perform fish filleting	3.1	Carry out fish filleting work with manual or machine		
5. Terform fish fineting			according to organizations guidelines.		
3.2 Use fi			Use filleting equipment safely to prepare fillets and portions to		
		productivity and yield requirements for the species			
		3.3	Visually inspect and set aside fillets that show signs of		
			spoilage, defects or parasites		
		3.4	Trim fillets and remove bones, ensuring cuts are smooth with		
			no jagged edges		
		<mark>3.5</mark>	Remove skin, leaving flesh smooth and without tears, and		
			place skin tissue in the correct hygienic container		
		3.6	Cut portions to the size, weight and shape according to work		
			instructions and productivity and yield requirements		
		3.7	Trim steaks and cutlets, as required to meet organization		
			requirements.		
4.	Finalize gutting and	4.1	Cleaned/gutted and filleted fish are displayed or stored		
	filleting operation		according to work <i>instruction</i> .		
		4.2	Identification and traceability of cleaned/gutted and filleted		
			fish product is maintained through accurate and compliant		
			labeling.		
		4.3	Rinse fillets, including portions, steaks and cutlets, quickly in		
			potable water and chill ready for further processing		
		4.4	Offal's handling and disposed appropriately and <i>Waste</i>		
		-	<i>materials</i> produced during cleaning/gutting and filleting work		
			clean appropriately dispose.		
		4.5	Record keeping is carried and problems are reported out for		
			both gutted and filleted fish.		

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4.6	The cleaning/gutting and filleting operation shall follow and	
	respect the food safety and hygiene regulations and	
	procedure	
4.7	7 Used tools, materials and equipment are cleaned and sto	
	safely	

Variables	Range	
Tools, materials, equipment	May include, but not limited to:	
and machines	Fish cleaning/gutting machine	
	• Fish filleting machine	
	• potable water and ice	
	• band saw	
	• Fish scaler	
	• fish filleting troughs	
	• Filleting knives	
	Cleaning/gutting knives	
	Deboning knives	
	• Cleaning/gutting and filleting table	
	• Fish boxes and tubs	
	• Trays	
	Weighing balance	
	Deboning machines	
	• Fat suction tools and equipment	
	• Fish tubs and bins	
	• Hand-held scale	
	Scaling knife	
	Scaling machine	
	Packaging material	
	• Chiller	

	• Ice box		
	• Ice machine		
Instructions	May include, but not limited to:		
	• Fish and Fishery Product Quality Assurance regulation (FPQAR)		
	• Enterprise policies and procedures		
	Manufacturer instructions		
	• Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS)		
	OHS standards and procedures		
Food safety and hygiene	May include, but not limited to:		
regulations and procedures	• Ethiopian quality inspection standard, Export Control (Fish)		
	orders		
	• HACCP		
	• Hygiene and sanitation requirements		
	• Primary Products Standard and the Ethiopian fish food Standard		
	(voluntary)		
	• Requirements set out in Ethiopian or Food Standards Code of		
	conduct.		
Persona protective	May include, but not limited to:		
equipment (PPE)	• Gloves, mitts or gauntlets, and protective hand and arm		
	covering		
	• Insulated protective clothing for freezers or chillers and		
	refrigeration unit		
	• non-slip and waterproof boots (gumboots) or other safety		
	footwear		
	• Protective hair, beard and boot covers		
	• Uniforms, overalls or protective clothing (e.g. mesh and		
	waterproof aprons.)		
	• Overcoat		
	Plastic boots		
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	• Gown		
	• Face mask		
Occupational health and	May include, but not limited to:		
safety (OHS)	• Workplace environment and safety handling of materials, tools		
	and equipment		
	• Use of firefighting equipment and industry first aid kits		
	• Following OHS procedure to control hazard and hazardous		
	materials/substances		
	• Checking and fulfilling required safety devices before starting		
	operation		
	Apply safe operating procedures regarding:		
	Electrical safety,		
	 Machinery movement and operation, 		
	Manual and mechanical lifting and shifting,		
	• Apply emergency procedures:		
	Emergency shutdown and stopping of equipment		
	Using extinguishing fires		
	First aid application and site evacuation.		
Waste material	May include, but not limited to:		
	• Head and guts, bone and meat scraps/derbies and blood and		
	whole rejected fish as well as cleaning sewerage.		
	• Fish wastes will be either disposed according to industry work		
	procedures or recycled or re-used or returned to manufacturer.		
	• Utilize to fish meal and other purposes		

Evidence Guide			
Critical Aspects of	Must demonstrate knowledge and skills to:		
Competence	• Perform fish gutting and filleting work		
	• Remove scales without damaging skin, and rinse the fish with		
	potable water.		

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	• Place fish parts into correct container for further processing or		
	disposal		
	• Cut portions to the size, weight and shape		
	• Remove skin, leaving flesh smooth and without tears, and place		
	skin tissue in the correct hygienic container		
	• Maintain and trace cleaned/gutted and filleted fish product		
	• Handle and dispose offal's and <i>waste materials</i> produced during		
	cleaning/gutting and filleting		
	• Sharpen and use knife to perform gutting and filleting		
	• Follow OHS procedures and food safety procedures when		
	sharpening knives		
Required Knowledge	Demonstrate knowledge of:		
	• Understand personal, workplace and product hygiene principles		
	• Understand food safety procedures and regulations that apply		
	when handling and storing fish		
	• Understand fish species and parts, including gills, gonads,		
	scales, roe, kidneys and swim bladder		
	• Understand chemical composition of fish		
	• Understand the location of bones and dark meat in different fish		
	species		
	Causes of fish spoilage		
	• Spoilage pattern and common fish defects, diseases and		
	parasites for species being gutted and filleted		
	• Health and safety requirements when using knives, cutting		
	equipment and lifting and handling boxes of fish and fish		
	products		
	• Safe manual handling techniques used for preparing fish in		
	minimizing the risk of repetitive, forceful, constrained or		
	awkward posture		
	• Workplace quality system procedures addressing fish		

	identification and traceability and workplace productivity and			
	yield requirements.			
Required skills	Demonstrate skills to:			
Required skins				
	• Select, prepare and use cleaning/gutting and filleting equipment			
	safely			
	• Appropriate use of fish cleaning/gutting and filleting tools and			
	equipment			
	Communication and recording skill			
	• Handle fish and fish cleaning equipment safely and hygienically			
	• Identify signs of spoilage and common fish defects, diseases			
	and parasites			
	• Identify species and fish parts, such as gills, gonads, scales, roe,			
	kidneys and swim bladder			
	• Operate fish gutting and filleting machine			
	• Gut and fillet all commercial importance fish			
	• Put the carcasses onto appropriate container and place			
	• Weigh fish fillet			
	• Label gutted fish and fillet			
Resource Implications	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations,			
	including work areas, materials and equipment, and to information			
	on workplace practices and OHS practices.			
Methods of Assessment	Competence may be assessed through:			
	• Interview/Written Test			
	Observation/Demonstration with Oral Questioning			
	• Skills must be demonstrated in a fish processing workplace o			
	an environment that accurately represents workplace conditions			
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated			
	work place setting.			

Occupational Standard: Fishery and Aquaculture II			
Unit Title	Implement Agribusiness Marketing		
Unit Code	AGR FAQ2 07 0322		
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitude required to Understand concept of		
	agricultural marketing Understand concepts of agribusiness Identify marketing targets		
	for Agricultural products Implement marketing strategy. Establish contract farming, and		
	Apply Agricultural marketing services.		

El	ement	Performance Criteria			
1.	Understand	1.1 .Concept of agricultural marketing is understood for Agricultural marketing			
	concept of	1.2 Importance of agricultural marketing is understood to provide agricultural mark			
	agricultural	services			
	marketing	1.3 .Roles of agricultural market-oriented service is identified and understood			
		1.4. Principles of agricultural marketing and strategies are identified and understood			
		1.5 Marketing mix is understood to implement agricultural marketing activities			
		1.6 Types of marketing are understood and identified to implement the appropriate			
		marketing services			
2.	Understand	2.1. Concept of agribusiness is understood for Agricultural marketing			
	concepts of	2.2 Importance of agribusiness is understood to provide agribusiness services			
	agribusiness	2.3 Roles of agribusiness-oriented service is identified and understood			
		2.4 Principles of agribusiness and strategies are identified and understood			
		2.5. Characteristic of Agribusiness are understood to implement Agribusiness			
		2.6. Dimension and structures of Agribusiness are understood and distinguished			
3.	Identify	3.1 .Marketing targets are identified for Agricultural products and services			
	marketing	3.2 Approaches of agricultural market are understood for agricultural market product			
	targets for	and service.			
	Agricultural	3.3 Segment descriptors are used to display the targets of agricultural market			
	products	3.4 Strategic of agricultural marketing options are identified to develop agricultural			
		marketing plan			
		3.5 Business plans are prepared to perform cost and benefit analysis			
L					

4. Implement	4.1 .Agricultural marketing functions strategy is designed to perform agriculture business.	
marketing	4.2 Action plan is developed to implement Agricultural marketing strategies.	
strategy	4.3 .Require resource are identified and coordinated to implement agricultural marketing	
	4.4 Marketing mix is implemented according to the strategy Agricultural.	
5. Establish	5.1 Concept of <i>contract farming</i> is understood to enhance market oriented production	
contract farming	5.2 Types of contract farming are identified to select the appropriate approach	
	5.3 <i>Models of Contract</i> farming are understood and identified	
	5.4. Steps and procedures of contract farming establishments are identified	
	5.5 Contract farming <i>requirements</i> are identified and applied based on the	
	organizational standard	
	5.6 Contract farming systems are established	
6. Apply	6.1 Agricultural products are identified to delivered provided marketing services	
Agricultural	6.2 Need assessment is conducted to identify <i>marketing conditions</i>	
marketing	6.3 Market strategies are developed to implement the Agricultural marketing services	
services	6. 4Customer feedbacks are collected and organized to improve Agricultural marketing	
	services	
6.5 Data is organized and documented to report the appropriate body.		

Variab	le	Range			
Concep	-	May include, but not limited to:			
marketi	ing	• Needs			
		• Product			
		• Demand			
		• Value			
		• Transaction			
		• Satisfaction and Quality			
	•	• Exchange			
		• Market			
Roles marketing		May include but not limited to:			
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	Determine price
	Consumer choice
	Increase efficiency
	Improve scarcity
Principles agricultural	May include but not limited to:
marketing	• Product
	• Price
	• promotion
	• Place
	• People
	• Process
Marketing mix	May include, but not limited to:
	• Price
	Promotion
	• Place
	• Product
Types of marketing	May include, but not limited to
	Perfect competitive
	Monopoly
	• Oligopoly
	Monopolistic
Concept of Agribusiness	May include, but are not limited to:
1 griousiliess	Agricultural impute supply
	• Farmer producer
	• Process of wholesaler
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	• Distribution and retailer
Characteristic of	May include but not limited to:
Agribusiness	• Existence around production areas
	• Variety and size of Ag organization
	• Scale and type of competition
	• Conservativeness of Ag:
	• Decision making:
	Community oriented business
Dimension	May include, but not limited to:
	• Agricultural sector and their interdependence
	• farm either private or government
	• Market oriented.
	• Dynamic sector and continuously meets current demands of consumers
	• Provides forward and backward linkages
Structures	May include but not limited to:
	• Input sector:
	• Farm/production sector:
	• Product sector:
Marketing targets	May include but not limited to:
	• Demographic
	• Geographic
	• Psychographic
	Behaviours pattern
Marketing conditions	May include but not limited to:
	• Government

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	International transaction
	• Speculation and expectation
	• Supply and demand
AgriculturalMarket	May include, but not limited to:
strategies	• Analyse agricultural market
	• Analyse competition
	• Define market mix
	Determine position
	Marketing budget
	• Execution plan understand potential customers
Approaches for	May include, but not limited to:
agricultural market	• Functional
	• Institution
	• Commodity
	• Behavioural
Segment descriptors	• May include, but not limited to:
	• Demographic
	• Behavioural
	• Geographic
	• Psychographic
Marketing plans	• May include, but not limited to
	• Function of marketing
	Market program
	Achieve the market objectives

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Action plan	May include, but not limited to:			
	• Resource			
	• Budget			
	• Times			
	• Output			
Contract farming	May include, but not limited to			
	• Agreement between buyer and seller			
	• Farmer and processing making firms for production			
	Supplies of agricultural product			
Types of contract	May include, but not limited to			
farming	• Market specifying			
	Recourse providing			
	Production management			
Models of Contract	May include, but not limited to			
	• Full model contract farming			
	• Specific			
Requirements	• Traceability			
	• Site history and management			
	Propagation material			
	Soil/substrate management			
	• Fertilizer use			
	• Irrigation			
	Crop protection			

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Critical Aspects of	Must demonstrate skills and knowledge to:
Competence	• Understand Concept of agribusiness to apply agribusiness marketing
	• Identify Principles of agribusiness and strategies to implement Agribusiness marketing
	• Determine Agricultural Marketing targets for provide products and services
	• Develop Action plan to implement Agricultural marketing strategies.
	• Prepare Business plans to perform cost and benefit analysis
	• Apply marketing conditions to conducted Need assessment for products and service
	• Understand concept of contract farming to enhance market oriented production
	• Apply appropriate models to established contract farming
	• Contract farming requirements are identified and applied based on the organizational guide line
	• Established Contract farming systems based on the organizational standard
Required Knowledge and	Demonstrate knowledge of :
Attitude	• Principles of agricultural marketing to implement marketing strategy
	• Concept of agribusiness to apply agribusiness marketing
	• the roles of agribusiness to perform agricultural marketing.
	• Principles of agribusiness and strategies to implement Agribusiness marketing
	Agricultural Marketing targets that provide products and services
	• Required resource to implement agricultural marketing
	• concept of contract farming to enhance market oriented production
	• appropriate models to established contract farming
	• Contract farming systems based on the organizational standard
Required Skills	Demonstrate Skills to :
	• Determine <i>marketing options</i> to design marketing plan

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	Implement Agricultural marketing strategies develop action plan
	• Identified Agricultural Marketing targets for provide products and services
	• Select <i>Approaches</i> of agricultural market to implement product and service.
	• Use segment descriptors to display the targets of agricultural market
	• Develop Action plan to implement Agricultural marketing strategies.
	• Prepare Business plans to perform cost and benefit analysis
	• Apply marketing conditions to conducted Need assessment for products and service
	Organize customer feedbacks to improve Agricultural marketing services
	• Apply appropriate models to established contract farming
	• Contract farming requirements to applied based on the organizational guide line
	• Established Contract farming systems based on the organizational standard
Resources Implication	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations, including work areas, materials and equipment, and to information on workplace practices and OHS practices.
Methods of Assessment	Competence may be assessed through:
	Interview/Written Test
	Observation/Demonstration with Oral Questioning
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated work place setting.

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Occupational Standard: Fishery and Aquaculture Level II		
Unit Title	Apply Basics of Human Nutrition Practices	
Unit Code	AGR FAQ2 08 0722	
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers the knowledge, skill and attitude required to categorize agricultural foods items, recognize malnutrition in the community, identify the role of agriculture in nutrition and contribute to the awareness creation of the community in utilization of agricultural products.	

Element	Performance Criteria
1. Identify Categories of agricultural foods items	1.1. Basic <i>terminologies and concepts</i> in nutrition are identified and explained
	1.2. <i>Food groups, nutrient and their sources</i> of balanced diet are identified and explained
	1.3. <i>Origin</i> and composition of food stuffs are identified and described
	1.4. <i>Energy dense</i> and <i>nutrient dense</i> food sources are identified and explained
2. Recognize malnutrition	2.1. Physical signs of malnutrition are identified and explained
in the community	2.2. Forms, causes and consequences of <i>malnutrition</i> in different groups of community are identified
	2.3. Measures to overcome malnutrition, importance of maintenance of adequate and balanced diet are promoted
	2.4. Contribution is made in elders, family heads and women awareness creation programs
3. Identify the role of agriculture in nutrition	3.1. The role of agriculture as source of variety foods is recognized and promoted
	3.2. The contribution of agriculture sector in nutrition sensitive intervention is described
	3.3. Nutrition sensitive agricultural practices are identified and

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	communicated as per the nutrition program guideline
4. Demonstrate diversified Agricultural food production and consumption techniques	 4.1. Importance of diet diversification is identified and discussed with family holds and community according to the program guideline 4.2. Techniques of diversified food production are identified and demonstrated to farmers and family members 4.3. <i>Techniques of enhancing</i> the nutrient content of family foods are assessed and implemented according to the program guideline and cultural requirements of the rural community 4.4. Utensils are identified and cooking techniques demonstrated for specific agricultural products 4.5. PPE are selected and used in accordance to OHS requirement and code of ethics 4.6. Balanced and nutrient dense diet preparation is demonstrated using food stuff ingredients
5.Perform proper handling and storage of agricultural food products	 5.1. Importance of <i>hygiene</i> for nutrition is explained 5.2. <i>Storage facilities</i> are identified and family holds supported in construction. 5.3. Agricultural products are <i>safely handled and stored</i> 5.4. Methods and techniques of safely handling and storing agricultural products are demonstrated in accordance products requirement
6.Document and report food production, consumption and difficulties	6.1. Diversified food production and consumption activities are documented6.2. Difficulties happened in the processes are reported to the respective authorities.

Variable	Range
Terminologies and concepts	May include, but not limited to:FoodDiet

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	• Nutrient	
	Balanced Diet	
	Nutritious food	
	• Hidden hunger	
	Malnutrition	
	• Stunting	
	• Underweight	
	• Overweight	
	• Nutrition	
	• Diversification	
	• Body growth	
	Body Development	
	Food fortification	
	• Bioavailability	
	• Food taboos	
	• Window of opportunity	
	• Fortification	
	• Food security	
	• Nutrition security	
	• Small holder farmer	
	• Cretinism	
Food groups	May include, but not limited to:	
	• Vegetables food group	
	• Fruits food group	
	• Legumes and nuts food group	
	Animal source food group	

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Fats oils and sweets food group
• Staples food group
May include, but not limited to:
Carbohydrates
Lipids/Fats
• Proteins
• Minerals
• Vitamins
May include, but not limited to:
• Animal
• Plant
May include, but not limited to:
Calories
• Nutrient
May include, but not limited to:
• Vitamins
• Minerals
• Fibbers
May include, but not limited to:
• Under nutrition may be:
> stunting
➤ wasting
> underweight
• Over nutrition may be:
> obesity

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	> overweight		
Nutrition sensitive	May include, but not limited to:		
agricultural practices	• Nutrition sensitive agricultural intervention		
	• Diversification in:		
	Production of fruits, vegetable, nutritious roots, cereals, pulse, and mushroom		
	Animal source foods (Dairy, poultry, shoat, fish)		
Techniques of enhancing	May include, but not limited to:		
	• Fortification,		
	• Germination,		
	• Fermentation,		
	Roasting and Cooking		
Hygiene	May include, but not limited to:		
	• Food hygiene		
	Personal hygiene		
	Environmental hygiene		
Storage	May include, but not limited to:		
facilities	• Bins		
	• Refrigerator		
	• Shelf		
	• Rack and Barn		
Safely	May include, but not limited to:		
handling and	• Sanitation		
storing	• Ventilation		

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Evidence Guide

Critical Aspects of	Demonstrate knowledge and skills to:		
Competence	• Use utensils and prepare balanced nutrition		
	• Distinguish and demonstrate energy dense and nutrients- dense		
	foods and preparation techniques		
	Demonstrate food storing and preserving techniques		
	• Explain the need for variety and diversification of foods		
	• Explain agricultural food types, and sources		
	• Describe forms, causes and consequences of excess or deficient		
	intake of certain food types		
	• Maintain personal hygiene to minimize risk to food product safety		
Required Knowledge and	Demonstrate knowledge of:		
Attitude	Terminologies and concepts of nutrition		
	OHS requirements		
	• Food groups and nutrient composition and diet requirement		
	Adequate and balanced diets		
	Agricultural food types, and sources		
	• Need for variety and diversification of family diet with a variety of		
	agricultural food products		
	• Basic principles of producing quality/ nutritious agricultural products		
	 Effect of food production and /or preparation on nutrient content of a 		
	variety of energy- dense and nutrients- dense foods		
	Child and maternal nutrition		
	• Forms, causes and consequences of malnutrition		
	Basic food safety principles and requirements		
	Hygiene and food safety procedures		
	 food safety recording requirements 		
	• Common hazards and sources of contamination in area of work		
	• Legal and regulatory requirements pertaining to food production,		
	storage, handling and packaging relevant to area of work		
	• Personal hygiene practices and clothing requirements relevant to area of work.		

Required Skills Demonstrate skill		ls to:			
Categorize ag their nutrient		gricultural food items into majo contents	or food groups based on		
Identify local		l varieties of animal and plant products,			
Demonstrate		Demonstrate	production and /or preparation of nutrient rich diets		
Communi		Communicate	communicate appropriate information with regard to diversified		
foo		foods for pre	foods for pregnant women and children		
Demonstrate various methods of integrated nutritious a products production		d nutritious agricultural			
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	• Identify the consequences of excess or deficient intake of certain		
	food types		
	• Demonstrate how to enhance nutrient content using different food		
	groups		
	• Handle food .products to prevent damage, spoilage and waste		
	• Identify hazards, contaminants and risks or control points		
	• Document and report food safety hazards and risks to appropriate		
	personnel		
	• Store food products in appropriate areas at correct temperatures		
Resource Implications	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations, including		
	work areas, materials and equipment, and to information on workplace		
	practices and OHS practices.		
Methods of Assessment	Competence may be assessed through:		
	Interview/Written Test		
	Observation/Demonstration with Oral Questioning		
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated work		
	place setting.		

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Occupational Standard: Fishery and Aquaculture II	
Unit Title	Apply 5S Procedures
Unit Code	AGR FAQ2 09 0722
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitude required to apply 5S
	techniques to his/her workplace. It covers responsibility for the day-to-day
	operations of the workplace and ensuring that continuous improvements of
	Kaizen elements are initiated and institutionalized.

Elements	Performance Criteria	
1. Prepare for work.	1.1. Work instructions are used to determine job requirements,	
	including method, material and equipment.	
	1.2. Job specifications are read and interpreted following working	
	manual.	
	1.3. OHS requirements, including dust and fume collection, breathing	
	apparatus and eye and ear personal protection needs are observed	
	throughout the work.	
	1.4. <i>Tools and equipment</i> are prepared and used to implement 5S.	
	1.5. Safety equipment and tools are identified and checked for safe and	
	effective operation.	
	1.6. Kaizen Board (Visual Management Board) is prepared and used in	
	harmony with different workplace contexts.	
2. Sort items.	2.1. Plan is prepared to implement sorting activities.	
	2.2. Cleaning activities are performed.	
	2.3. All <i>items</i> in the workplace are identified following <i>the appropriate</i>	
	procedures.	
	2.4. Necessary and <i>unnecessary items</i> are listed using the <i>appropriate</i>	
	format.	
	2.5. <i>Red tag</i> strategy is used for unnecessary items.	
	2.6. Unnecessary items are evaluated and placed in an appropriate place	
	other than the workplace.	
	2.7. <i>Necessary items</i> are recorded and quantified using appropriate	
	format.	
	2.8. Performance results are reported using appropriate formats.	
	2.9. Necessary items are regularly checked in the workplace.	

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3. Set all items in	3.1. Plan is prepared to implement set in order activities.
order.	3.2. General cleaning activities are performed.
	3.3. Location/Layout, storage and indication methods for items
	are decided.
	3.4. Necessary tools and equipment are prepared and used for
	setting in order activities.
	3.5. Items are placed in their assigned locations.
	3.6. After use, the items are immediately returned to their
	assigned locations.
	3.7. Performance results are reported using appropriate formats.
	3.8. Each item is regularly checked in its assigned location and
	order.
4. Perform shine	4.1 Plan is prepared to implement shine activities.
activities.	4.2 Necessary tools and equipment are prepared and used for shinning
	activities.
	4.3 <i>Shine activity</i> is implemented using appropriate procedures.
	4.4 Performance results are reported using appropriate formats.
	4.5 Regular shining activities are conducted.
5. Standardize 5S.	5.1. Plan is prepared and used to standardize 5S activities.
	5.2. Tools and techniques to standardize 5S are prepared and
	implemented based on <i>relevant procedures</i> .
	5.3. Checklists are followed for standardize activities and
	reported to relevant personnel.
	5.4. The workplace is kept to the specified standard.
	5.5. Problems are avoided by standardizing activities.
6. Sustain 5S.	6.1. Plan is prepared and followed to sustain 5S activities.
	6.2. Tools and techniques to sustain 5S are discussed, prepared
	and implemented based on relevant procedures.
	6.3. Workplace is inspected regularly for compliance to
	specified standard and sustainability of 5S techniques.
	6.4. Workplace is cleaned up after completion of job and before
	commencing next job or end of shift.
	6.5. Situations are identified where compliance to standards is
	unlikely and actions specified in procedures are taken.
	6.6. Improvements are recommended to lift the level of
	compliance in the workplace.
	6.7. Checklists are followed to sustain activities and report to
	relevant personnel.
	6.8. Problems are avoided by sustaining activities.

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Variable	Range		
OHS requirements	May include, but not limited to:		
	 May include, but not limited to: Legislation/Regulations/Codes of practice and enterprise safety policies and procedures. This may include protective clothing and equipment, use of tooling and equipment, workplace environment and safety, handling of material, use of fire fighting equipment, enterprise first aid, hazard control and hazardous materials and substances. Personal protective equipment is to include that prescribed under legislation/regulations/codes of practice and workplace policies and practices. Safe operating procedures are to include, but are not limited to the conduct of operational risk assessment and treatments associated with workplace organization. Emergency procedures related to this unit are to include but may not be limited to emergency shutdown and stopping of equipment, 		
	extinguishing fires, enterprise first aid requirements and site		
	evacuation.		
Tools and equipment	May include, but not limited to:		
	• Paint		
	Hook		
	• Sticker		
	• Signboard		
	• Nails		
	• Shelves		
	Chip wood		
	• Sponge		
	• Broom		
	• Pencil		
	Shadow board/Tools board		
Safety equipment and	d May include, but not limited to:		
tools	• Dust masks/goggles		
	• Glove		
	Working cloth		
	• First aid and safety shoes		
Items	May include, but not limited to:		
	• Tools		
	• Jigs/Fixtures		
	Materials/components		

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	Machine and equipment	
	Manuals	
	• Documents	
	• Personal items (e.g. Bags, lunch boxes and posters)	
	• Safety equipment and personal protective equipment	
	• Other items which happen to be in the work area	
The appropri		
procedures	• Steps for implementing 5S (sort, set in order and shine) activities.	
	• Written, verbal and computer based or in some other format.	
Unnecessary items	Are not needed for current production or administrative operation and	
,	include but not limited to:	
	• Defective or excess quantities of small parts and inventory	
	• Out dated or broken jigs and dies	
	• Worn-out bits	
	• Out dated or broken tools and inspection gear	
	 Old rags and other cleaning supplies 	
	 Electrical equipment with broken cords 	
	 Out dated posters, signs, notices and memos 	
	 Some locations where unneeded items tend to accumulate 	
	 In rooms or areas not designated for any particular purpose 	
	 In corners next to entrances or exists Along interior and exterior wells 	
	 Along interior and exterior walls Next to partitions and behind pillars 	
	 Next to partitions and behind pillars Under the series of workboxees 	
• Under the eaves of warehouses		
Under desks and shelves and in desk and cabinet drawers		
• Near the bottom of tall stacks of items		
On unused management and production schedule boa		
	• In tools boxes that are not clearly sorted	
Appropriate format	May include, but not limited to:	
	• All items, necessary and unnecessary items.	
Red tag A format prepared with a red color paper or card which is filled		
	attached temporarily on the unnecessary items until decision is made.	
	red tag catch people's attention because red is a color that stands out. So to	
	fill and attach red tag on items, asks the following three questions:	
	• Is this item needed?	
	• If it is needed, is it needed in this quantity?	
	• If it is needed, does it need to be located here?	
Necessary items	Are required in the workplace for current production or administrative operation in the amount needed.	
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Shine activity	May include, but not limited to:
	• Inspection
	• Cleaning
	• Minor maintenance May include, but not limited to:
	Tightening bolts
	Lubrication and Replacing missing parts
Tools and technique	ues May include, but not limited to:
to standardize 5S	• 5S Job Cycle Charts
	• Visual 5S
	• The Five Minute 5S
	Standardization level checklist
	• 5S checklist
	• The five Whys and one How approach(5W1H)
	 Suspension
	 Incorporation and Use Elimination
	 5S slogans
	• 5S posters
	 5S posters 5S photo exhibits and storyboards
	 5S photo exhibits and storyboards 5S newsletter
	• 5S maps
	• 5S pocket manuals
	• 5S department/benchmarking tours
	• 5S months
	• 5S audit
	Awarding system
	• Big cleaning day
	• Patrolling system May include, but not limited to:
	Top management Patrol
	 5S Committee members and Promotion office Patrol
	Mutual patrol
	Self-patrol
Checklist and Camera patrols	
Relevant procedures	
	Assign 5S responsibilities
• Integrate 5S duties into regular work duties	
Check on 5S maintenance level	
	• OHS measures such as signage, symbols / coding and labelling of
workplace and equipment	
Creating conditions to sustain your plans	
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	Roles in implementation	
Reporting	May include, but not limited to:	
	Verbal responses	
	Data entry into enterprise database	
	Brief written reports using enterprise report formats	
Relevant personnel	May include, but not limited to:	
	• Supervisors, managers and quality managers	
	Administrative, laboratory and production personnel	
	• Internal/external contractors, customers and suppliers	

Evidence Guide		
Critical Aspects of	Demonstrates skills and knowledge to:	
Competence	• Discuss how to organize KPT.	
	• Describe the pillars of 5S.	
	• Discuss the relationship between Kaizen elements.	
	• Implement 5S in own workplace by following appropriate	
	procedures and techniques.	
Required Knowledge	Demonstrates knowledge of:	
and Attitudes	Kaizen principle, pillars and concept	
	Key characteristic of Kaizen	
	Elements of Kaizen	
	• Wastes/MUDA	
	Basics of KPT	
	• Aims, benefits and principles of KPT	
	Stages of KPT	
	• Structure and role of the components of Junior KPT	
	Concept and parts of Kaizen board	
	• Concept and benefits of 5S	
	• The pillars of 5S	
	Three stages of 5S application	
	Benefits and procedure of sorting activities	
	• The concept and application of Red Tag strategy	
	• Relevant Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) and environment requirements	
	 Benefits and procedure of set in order activities 	
	• Set in order methods/techniques	
	• Benefits and procedure of shine activities	
	Inspection methods	

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	Planning and reporting methods			
	Method of Communication			
	• Benefits of standardizing and sustaining 5S			
	• Tools and techniques to sustain 5S			
	Ways to improve Kaizen elements			
	Benefits of improving kaizen elements			
	Relationship between Kaizen elements			
Required Skills	Demonstrates skills of:			
•	• Participating actively in KPT			
	Technical drawing			
	Communication skills			
	• Planning and reporting own tasks in implementation of 5S			
	• Following procedures to implement 5S in own workplace			
	 Using sorting formats to identify necessary and unnecessary items 			
	 Improving workplace layout following work procedures 			
	 Preparing labels, slogans, etc. 			
	 Reading and interpreting documents 			
	Observing situations			
	 Gathering evidence by using different means 			
	 Recording activities and results using prescribed formats Working with others 			
	Working with othersSolving problems by applying 5S			
	Preparing and using kaizen board			
	 Preparing and using tools and equipment to implement and sustain 5S 			
 Improving Kaizen elements by applying 5S 				
	• Standardizing and sustaining procedures and techniques to avoid			
	problems			
	Procedures to standardizing 5S activities			
	• Analysing and preparing shop layout of the workplace			
	Standardizing and sustaining checklists			
Resources Implicat	ion Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations, including			
	work areas, materials and equipment, and to information on workplace			
	practices and OHS practices.			
Methods	of Competence may be assessed through:			
Assessment	Interview/Written Test			
	Observation/Demonstration with Oral Questioning			
Context of Assessm	nent Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated work place setting.			
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Level III

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Occupational Standard: Fishery and Aquaculture III		
Unit Title	Maintain water quality	
Unit Code	AGR FAQ3 01 0722	
Unit Descriptor	This unit competency covers the knowledge, skills and attitude required to collect, taste, preserve, pack and label water samples for water quality maintaining. It also covers taking treatment measure based on test result.	

Ele	ement	Performance criteria		
1.	Prepare for water quality maintaining	1.1 <i>Tools</i> , <i>equipment</i> and materials required to maintain water quality are identified and ready for use		
		1.2 Suitable <i>personal protective equipment</i> (PPE) is selected and checked prior to use		
		1.3 <i>Water quality</i> and <i>environmental parameters</i> to be measured are identified.		
		1.4 Water quality maintaining schedules are prepared.		
		1.5 Water quality maintaining techniques are understood.		
		1.6 Data or record sheets/books are collected and ready for use.		
2.	Carry out	2.1. Water quality measurement tools and equipments are calibrated		
	sampling	2.2. Sampling techniques are identified and applied		
		2.3. Samples are collected for water quality test according to the		
		sampling procedure		
		2.4. Water sample are preserved, packed and labeled for laboratory		
		test in accordance with enterprise procedures and laboratory		
		requirements.		
3.	Test and maintain	3.1. Water quality test are undertaken in according to working		
	water quality	guidelines and procedures		
		3.2. Detecting and interpreting test results for monitoring		

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			3.3.	environmental parameters Test results and observations of physical characteristics of water are accurately recorded on data sheets.
			3.4.	Results of test and Observation of physicochemical water quality are analyzed
			3.5.	Undertaking <i>basic treatment measure</i> according on observation report
4.	Complete quality	water maintaining	4.1.	Routine <i>water quality and environmental parameters</i> are recorded and reported for responsible body
	activities		4.2.	Tools, equipment and materials are cleaned, sanitized, repaired and stored in accordance with enterprise procedures.
			4.3.	Malfunctioning tools and equipment is repaired on site or sent to manufacturer or specialist.
			4.4.	Damaged tools, equipment and waste materials are discarded
			4.5.	Leftover materials and chemicals are properly stored for reuse

Variable	Range
Water quality and	May include but not limited to:
environmental parameters	Dissolved oxygen
	• Hardness
	• Ammonia
	• Nitrite
	• Nitrate
	Carbon dioxide
	• Alkalinity
	• Temperature
	• Salinity

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	• Ph			
Turbidity				
	• Weather, rain, win	nd		
	• Tides, water flow			
	Organisms in surr	• Organisms in surrounding environment.		
Tools and Equipmen	t May include but not	limited to:		
	• Electronic machin	les		
	• Probe, grab, test t	ube, sample kit,		
	• Flux, sensitive ba	ance		
	• Scoop nets, dree	dge, traps, cages, planktor	n nets, water sample	
	bottles			
	• Micropipettes, mi	croscope, secchi disk		
	• Soil analysis kits			
	• Spectrophotomete	r		
	• Chlorinometer			
• PH meter				
• Thermometer				
	• Refractometer.			
	• Oxmeter			
Personal prote	ctive May include but	not limited to		
equipment (PPE)	• Boots			
	• Sunhats			
	• Sunglass			
	Sunscreen creams	Sunscreen creams		
	• Gown			
 Overalls Raincoat Wader Gloves 				
	• Life saver jacket			
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Basic treatment measure	May include but not limited to	
	Bio filtration	
	Solid removal	
	• Oxygenation	
	• Ph control	
	• Temperature control	
	• Bio security	

Evidence Guide	
Critical aspects of	Must demonstrate knowledge and skills to:
Competency	• Take water sample and test quality
	• Preserve, pack, label and Submit samples for external analyses.
	• Verify basic treatment measures
	• Understand the way how observations of physical characteristics of
	water are done
	• Understand Water quality and environmental parameters
	• Understand sampling techniques
	• Understand water quality measurement
	• Understand basic water treatment measure
	• Understand water sample preserving, packing and labeling
	methods
Required knowledge and attitude	Must demonstrate knowledge to:
	• Understand the way how observations of physical characteristics of
	water are done
	• Understand Water quality and environmental parameters
	• Understand sampling techniques
	• Understand water quality measurement
	• Understand basic water treatment measure

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	 Understand water sample preserving, packing and labeling methods Physical and chemical nature of pure water Basic water quality tests collect and submit samples for external analyses Understand basic principles of maintain water quality 	
Required skills	 Demonstrate skills to: Prepare water quality maintaining schedules Collect and test samples for water quality test according to the sampling procedure Preserve, pack and label water sample Record and report water quality and environmental parameters Undertake basic water treatment measure Operate water quality maintaining equipment 	
Resource Implications	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations, including work areas, materials and equipment, and to information on workplace practices and OHS practices.	
Methods of Assessment	 Competence may be accessed through: Interview/Written Test Observation/Demonstration with Oral Questioning 	
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated work place setting.	

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Occupational Standard: Fishery and aquaculture Level III	
Unit of competence	Establish fish farm
Unit Code	<u>AGR FAQ3 02 0722</u>
Unit Descriptor	This unit of competency covers the required knowledge, skills and attitude to select site, establish fish farm and construct infrastructure facilities based on production plan of fish farm.

Elements of competence	Performance Criteria
1. Select site for fish farm	1.1. Site selection criteria are understood and identified
establishment	<i>1.2.</i> Selection of site performed based on production plan
	1.3. Legal requirements and constraints on development processes are identified.
	1.4. Site preparation requirements are assessed and determined
	according to enterprise guidelines
2. Prepare for	2.1. Construction work plan is prepared and undertaken to
construction work	establish the farm
	2.2. Types of pond is identified to undertake construction
	2.3. Bill of quantity are set for construction
	2.4. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) are identified and used
	for construction work
	2.5. Equipment, tools and materials are identified in the
	construction work
	2.6. Brief layout is prepared and undertaken to establish the farm

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3.Construct fish farm	3.1 Equipment operation and work practices are conformed to
	occupational health and safety regulations
	3.2 Site are properly measured, cleaned and excavated based on
	the design plan
	3.3 Farm structures are positioned according to construction work
	plan.
	3.4 Fish farm are constructed according to the production plan
	3.5 Fish farm infrastructures are constructed according to
	farming procedures.
	3.6 Water supply and disposal systems are constructed and
	installed as indicated in the construction plan
	3.7 Fixtures and fittings are assembled and fixed according to
	construction plan.
4. Complete construction	4.1 Checking and commissioning is undertaken to ensure that the
work	finished product fits design specification.
	4.2 Equipment and material is cleaned, checked and returned to
	storage; waste and debris is disposed of in accordance with
	enterprise procedures
	4.3 Work reports are provided including any damage to tools and
	equipment, and any problems that may have arisen
	4.4 Documents are organized, documented and reported for the
	responsible body

V	ariable		Range		
Sit	te selection criteri	a	This may includ	e, but not limited to:	
			• Water		
			• Soil type		
			• market		
			• Transport		
			• Road		
			• Topography		
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	• labor	
	• Climatic factors (Temperature (low land, midland and high	
	land), wind direction, humidity)	
Construction work plan	This may include but not limited:-	
	Construction activities	
	Order of activities	
	Construction or installation directions or design	
	• Expected time required to complete activities	
	Standard of completed construction activities	
	• Materials, tools and equipment required/arranged	
	• Safety procedures.	
Types of pond	May include but not limited:-	
	• Earthen pond	
	Concrete pond	
	• Tarpaulin pond	
	• plastic or rubber pond	
	• Fiber glass tanks	
	• Cage or pen ponds	
Personal Protective	May include but not limited:-	
Equipment (PPE)	• Boots	
	• Sunhats	
	• Helmets	
	• sunglass	
	• overalls	
	• gloves	
Occupational health and	May include but not limited:-	
safety	• Operating power tools and equipment	
	• Using load shifting equipment	
	Manual handling	
	• Using chemicals and/or toxic substances	

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	• Excavations	
	• Exposure to sun	
Fish farm infrastructure	May include but not limited to:	
	• Pond	
	• Storage	
	Buildings	
	• Fence and security system	
	Communication and electricity facilities	
	Aquaculture lab	
	• Jetties	
	• Tank	
	• Pump	
	• Tap water	
	• Water supply and effluent system	
Stock culture structure	may include but not limited to:	
	• Enclosures and nets-holding, predator protection, handling and	
	harvesting (dip, brails, traps, seines)	
	• Fish on growing-long lines, rafts, racks, fences-socks, trays,	
	baskets, tags, barrels, cages, panels, self-feeding cages	
	• Floating structures cages /pens, long lines, rafts, moorings	
	• Ponds, tanks, dams, race ways	
	• Harvest stock holding structures-tanks, bins, cages	
	• pest, predator and disease control structures	

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Water supply and disposal	May include but not limited:
system (for closed or semi-	• Intake structure support screens
closed structures only)	• Channels, canals, or trenches (can be earthen, concrete or
	plastic lined)
	Road banks
	• Spill ways
	• Siphon, including reducing diameter pipes
	• Hose
	• Pipes (can be metal, PVC, rubber, concrete or polyethylene/
	polypropylene) pressure or sewage rating
	• Sumps
	• Pumps, bores, windmills
	• Storage dams or reservoirs
	Sediment dams
	• Sprays
	• Flow meters, pressure gauges
	• Float switches, solenoids
	• Header tank
	• Settlement tank
	Non-return mechanisms
	• Depth gauges
	• Sieves, filters or other mechanical, chemical or
	Biological treatment structures
	• Flow control devices (taps, valves, float valves, monks,
	dykes, weirs, gates).

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Fixtures and fittings	May include but not limited:
	• Water supply and effluent system
	• Ropes, moorings and buoys
	• Pumps and water treatment equipment
	• Screens, predator control equipment
	• Feeders
	• Water quality monitors
	Storage areas
	• Lighting and heating equipment.

Evidence Guide				
Critical Aspects of	Must demonstrate knowledge and skill to:			
Competency	• Select site based on production plan			
	• Prepare construction work plan to establish the farm			
	• Identify types of pond			
	• Set bill of quantity for construction			
	• Prepare and undertake layout			
	• Construct and install water supply and disposal systems			
	• Assemble and fix fixtures and fittings			
	• Measure, clean and excavate site			
	Position and construct farm structures			
Required Knowledge and	demonstrate knowledge of:			
Attitudes	• Site selection based on production plan			
	Construction work plan preparation			
	• Types of pond			
	• Bill of quantity for construction			
	Layout preparation			
	• Water supply and disposal systems			
	• Fixtures and fittings			
	• Measuring, cleaning and excavating site			
	• Farm structures positioning and construction			

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	Site selection criteria
	• Legal requirements and constraints on development processes
	• Document organizing and reporting
Required Skills	Demonstrate skills to:
	• Select site based on production plan
	• Prepare construction work plan to establish the farm
	• Identify types of pond
	• Set bill of quantity for construction
	Prepare and undertake layout
	• Construct and install water supply and disposal systems
	• Assemble and fix fixtures and fittings
	• Estimate and measure length, area, volume
	• load shifting equipment including forklifts
Resource Implications	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations,
	including work areas, materials and equipment, and to information
	on workplace practices and OHS practices.
Methods of Assessment	Competence may be accessed through:
	• Interview/Written Test
	Observation/Demonstration with Oral Questioning
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated
	work place setting.

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Occupational Standard: Fishery and aquaculture Level III				
Unit Title	it Title Process and utilize fish by-products			
Unit code	AGR FAQ3 03 0722			
Unit descriptor	This unit of competency covers the skills, knowledge and attitude required to process and utilizes fish by products, fish by product processing techniques and steps, grinding, packing, storage and transportation of fish meal.			

Element	Perfo	rmance Criteria
1. Prepare work area	1.1.	Processing tools, equipment and materials are identified
for processing and		and organized.
utilizing	1.2.	Types of fish byproducts are identified and understood
	1.3.	The <i>fish byproduct sources</i> are identified
	1.4.	Fish byproduct processing techniques and steps are
		understood.
	1.5.	The use of fish byproduct are identified and determined.
	1.6.	The fish byproducts are collected
	1.7.	Occupational health and safety(OHS) procedures and safe
		working practice are applied including the selection of
		persona protective equipment (PPE)
	1.8.	Unsafe and inefficient aspects of the work area are
		identified and rectified.
2. Process fish	2.1.	Large fish and byproducts are grinded or hashed
byproduct	2.2.	The fish byproducts are cooked and heated by using a
		steam.
	2.3.	Pressing (or occasional centrifugation) are conducted to
		remove a large fraction of the liquids from the mass.
	2.4.	The press cake is dried.
	2.5.	The dried meals are grinded, sifted and packed.
	2.6.	Storage and transport of fish meals are performed
		according to organizational procedures and standards

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3.Complete	fish	by	3.1.	Waste material produced during fish byproduct processing
product	proces	ssing		is handled according to rules and regulations
activities			3.2.3.3.	Material, Tools, equipment and machinery are cleaned, maintained, handled, transported and stored according to the industry guidelines. Work outcomes are recorded and documented
			3.3.	Work outcomes are recorded and documented

Variable		Range				
tools, equipment	t and	May include, but not limited to:				
materials		• Fish Cutting N	Iachine			
		• Screw Convey	vor			
		• Steam Cookin	Steam Cooking Machine			
		• Presser Machi	ne for Fishes after Stewing			
		• Oil-water Sepa	arator Machine			
		• Chain-drive St	eam Drying Machine			
		• Heat Transfer	Oil System			
		Crushing Mac	hine			
		• Sacks				
		• Pelleting mach	nine			
Personal pro	otective	May include, but	not limited to:			
equipment (PPE)		• Sunscreen				
		• Aprons				
		• Gloves				
		• Safety eyewea	r			
		• Waders				
		• Safety shoes				
		Nose protector				
		• Helmet	Helmet			
Fish by product sourcesMay include, but not limited to:						
		• Post-harvest fi	sh loss and fish wastes			
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• Fish processing factory wastes
 processing wastes
• Fish market wastes
• Fish waste mainly consists of offal, head and tails collected by
the eviscerating, cutting, and filleting processes.
• Skins, bones and blood.
May include, but not limited to:
• Grinding
• Cooking
• Pressing
• Decanting
Centrifugation
• Evaporation
• Mixing
• Drying
• Additives
• Packaging
May include, but not limited to:
• Waste water
• derbies
May include, but not limited to: • Animal feed
• pet feed
 plant fertilizer glue
Gosmetics
• oils

Evidence Guide						
Critical Aspe	Critical Aspects of Demonstrate the skill and knowledge of:					
Competence		• Understand types of fish by products				
		• Identify the f	ish by product sources			
• Collect the fish by products						
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	• Assess and understand the existing status and utilization of fish
	by products
	 Understand fish meal preparation techniques and steps
	• Grind and hash the fish by products
	 Grind and pack the dry fish meals
	 Handle Waste material produced during processing
Required Knowledge and	Demonstrate knowledge of:
Attitudes	 Fish meal preparation techniques and steps
	• by products are grinding or hashing
	• Techniques of grinding and packing fish meal.
	• Fish waste handling
	• Fishing safety procedures
Required skills	Demonstrate skill of:Grinding or hashing by products
	• Grinding and packing fish meal.
	• Fish waste handling
	• Fishing safety procedures
	• Identify the fish by product sources
	• Collect the fish by products
	• Fish by products process techniques
	Handle Waste material produced during processing
Resources Implication	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations,
	including work areas, materials and equipment, and to information
	on workplace practices and OHS practices.
Methods of Assessment	Competence may be assessed through:
	Interview/Written Test
	Observation/Demonstration with Oral Questioning
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated
	work place setting.

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Occupational Standard: Fishery and Aquaculture		
Unit of Competence	Apply aquaculture bio-security measures	
Unit code	AGR FAQ3 04 0311	
Unit descriptor	This unit of competency covers the skills, knowledge and attitude required to identify fish diseases, pests and predators and apply bio-security control and treatment measures.	

Elements of Competence	Performance criteria	
1. Identify biosecurity control	1.1. Organisation aquaculture biosecurity plan are accessed	
measures	1.2. Identify <i>fish diseases</i> , <i>pests and predators</i> that are	
	considered as biosecurity threats	
	1.3. Materials, tools and equipment are identified	
	1.4. Appropriate <i>personal protective clothing and equipment</i> are	
	identified.	
	1.5. Hazard and risk control procedures are identified	
	1.6. <i>Control measures</i> are identified to minimise the risk	
2. Apply biosecurity control	2.1. <i>Control measures</i> related to transmission routes onto,	
measures	within and from the aquaculture farm are applied	
	2.2. Control measures related to movement of vectors of	
	disease into, out of and within the aquaculture farm are	
	applied	
	2.3. Control measures related to farm production practices are	
	applied	
	2.4. Control measures into own work routines and others of	
	responsibility are incorporated	
	2.5. <i>Treatment measures</i> are identified and applied	
3. Maintain records and	3.1. Records of stock are ensured and equipment are kept for	
monitor biosecurity	traceability of farm inputs and farm outputs according to	
procedures	own work responsibility	
	3.2. Monitoring and surveillance data retained	
	3.3. The effectiveness of control measures in addressing risks	
	are monitored	

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3.4 Work duties of self and others are monitored to ensure
biosecurity control measures are applied appropriately
3.5 Issues and concerns with biosecurity are reported to senior
personnel

Variables	Range
Predators and pests	May include, but not limited to:
	Alligator and crocodile
	• Human (poachers)
	• Snakes, python
	• Amphibians, otter, reptiles, birds,
	Water plants and microalgae
	• Weeds.
	 Blowfly, maggots ,lice, leeches
Personal Protective Clothing	May include, but not limited to:
and Equipment	• Gloves,
	Boots
	• Footbath
	Sunhats
	• Sunglass
	• Gown
	• Overalls
	Raincoat
	• Wader
	• Gloves
	• Life saver jacket
Fish Diseases	May include, but not limited to:
	• Viral, bacteria, fungal, worms, parasites, protozoa, leeches
	• Toxicants (chemicals), toxins of biological origin (such as
	toxic algae) symbionts.
Hazard and risk	May include, but not limited to:
	Hazard
	✓ Physical
	✓ Chemical
	✓ Biological
	• Risk
	✓ Drought
	✓ Flood
	✓ Earthquake

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Control measures:	 May include, but not limited to: Apply good fish husbandry practice Cleaning and disinfection of fish farm Elimination (shooting or chemical poisoning) Deterrence (traditional, biological or environmental) Capture and relocation Exclusion. Predator control methods Firearms and power heads Air guns and other auditory measures Scare lines and kites 	
	 Traps Netting, fences and exclusion devices, barriers (mechanical, electrical) Biological (such as hawks, dogs) Human activity Cleaning and disinfection of fish farm Pest control methods Exclusion Filtration and ozonation Biological control (such as cleaner fish) Chemical control. Disease control methods Bathing (fresh or salt water) Chemical baths Medication in food Vaccination Biological, probiotics Chemical barriers (foot baths etc) Disinfection of equipment Deprivation/purging Filtration Replace susceptible species with resistant species 	
Treatment measure	 Reduce stress May include, but not limited to: Water treatment Liming Antibiotic treatment 	

Evidence Guide	
Critical aspects of	Demonstrate the skill and knowledge of:
competence	• Understand and identify fish diseases, pests and predators
	• Identify hazard and risk control procedures
	• Apply control measures related to transmission routes onto,
	within and from the aquaculture farm
	• Identify and apply treatment measures
	• Apply control measures related to movement of vectors of
	disease into, out of and within the aquaculture farm
	• Apply control measures related to farm production practices are applied
	• Incorporate Control measures into own work routines and
	others of responsibility
Required Knowledge and	Demonstrate knowledge and Attitude of:
Attitudes	• Fish diseases, pests and predators that are considered as
	biosecurity threats
	Hazard and risk control procedures
	• Fish diseases , pests and predators control measures to
	minimise the risk
	• Monitoring and surveillance data retained
	• Treatment measures
	• Control measures related to transmission routes onto, within
	and from the aquaculture farm
	• Control measures related to movement of vectors of disease
	into, out of and within the aquaculture farm
	• Control measures related to farm production practices
	• Regulatory requirements for aquaculture biosecurity
	• Aquaculture biosecurity risk analysis
	• Record keeping for traceability (both trace back and trace
	forward) of farm inputs and outputs
	forward) of farm inputs and outputs

	• Record keeping for retention of monitoring and surveillance data
	• Processes for monitoring effectiveness of control measures
	• Process for reporting biosecurity concerns and issues.
Required skills	 Demonstrate skill to: Identify fish diseases , pests and predators Identify hazard and risk control methods and procedures Apply control measures related to transmission routes onto, within and from the aquaculture farm Apply treatment measures Apply control measures related to movement of vectors of disease into, out of and within the aquaculture farm Apply control measures related to farm production practices are applied Incorporate Control measures into own work routines and others of responsibility Monitor and retain surveillance data Monitor the effectiveness of control measures in addressing risks Assess organisation aquaculture biosecurity plan are accessed
Resources Implication	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations, including work areas, materials and equipment, and to information on workplace practices and OHS practices.
Methods of Assessment	 Competence may be assessed through: Interview/Written Test Observation/Demonstration with Oral Questioning
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated work place setting.

Occupational standard: Fishery and Aquaculture Level III		
Unit Title	Perform fish postharvest handling	
Unit code	AGR FAQ3 05 0322	
Unit descriptor	This unit covers the skills, knowledge and attitude required to handle postharvest fish on boats, landing sites, fish farm premises, and in processing plant.	

Element	Perfo	rmance Criteria
1. prepare for fish	1.1.	Plan for post harvest handing are prepared based on <i>post</i>
postharvest handling		harvest handling techniques
	1.2.	Availability of suitable storage and facilities for harvested
		fish are confirmed
	1.3.	Tools, materials, equipment and machines are selected,
		calibrated.
	1.4.	Risk factors that affects the quality of harvested fish are
		identified
	1.5.	Occupational health and safety(OHS) procedures and safe
		working practice are applied including the selection of
		personal protective equipment (PPE)
	1.6.	Clean work area before starting and maintain hygienic
		conditions throughout operations.
2. Perform fish postharvest	2.1.	Fish are visually inspected for any signs of spoilage,
handling on boat		defects, parasites and defective fish are identified and set
		aside.
	2.2.	Removal of gill and gut of large fish are undertaken
	2.3.	Care the fish from mechanical injuries are applied
	2.4.	The fish are kept on appropriate container
	2.5.	The fish are laid belly downward
	2.6.	Boat deck, fish hold, container, bucket, cutting utensils, ice
		box, etc. are washed and cleaned with chlorinated water

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	2.7.	The fish is handled with icebox and use proper ice ratio with
		fish
	2.8.	The temperature of fish is monitored with a thermometer.
	2.9.	Fish are protected from contamination through appropriate
		placing the fish on boat.
	2.10.	Post mortem change of fish are understood
	2.11.	Causes of fish spoilage are identified
3 Handle during landing	3.1.	Fishes are properly handled while unloading to landing sites
and transportation	3.2.	Insulated or refrigerators trucks on land transportation are
		used
	3.3. Fish are transport on time as organization guideline	
	3.4. Fish are moved through each stage without delay and control	
	the time taken in each stage.	
	3.5. Offal's are handled and disposed appropriately and Waste	
	materials produced during cleaning/gutting and filleting	
	work clean appropriately dispose.	
	3.6.	Record keeping is carried out about postharvest handling.
	3.7.	The fish postharvest handling shall follow and respect the
		food safety and hygiene regulations and procedure
	3.8.	Gutted and filleted fishes are packed with polyethylene bag
	3.9.	Gutted and filleted fishes are properly freeze and stored
		with proper temperature

Variable	Range	
Post harvest handling	May include, but not limited to:	
techniques	• Pre cooling	
	Cleaning/gutting and galling	
	Sorting and grading	
	Transportation	
	• Packing	
	• Storage	

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Causes of fish spoilage	May include, but not limited to:		
	• Enzymatic		
	Chemical		
	Bacterial		
	• contamination		
Spoilage, defects,	May include, but not limited to:		
parasites and defective	Consistency of muscle flesh		
	Scale consistency and skin colour		
	• Appearance of eye		
	• Gill color		
	Consistency of belly		
	Mechanical injuries		
	• Parasite infestation on the external and internal		
Materials, tools,	May include, but not limited to:		
equipment and machines	• Ice		
	Electric generators		
	Outboard and inboard boats		
	Cleaning/gutting knives		
	Cleaning/gutting table		
	• Fish boxes and tubs		
	Weighing balance		
	deboning machines		
	• fish cleaning troughs for washing and icing		
	• Ice boxes		
	Plastic fish handling boxes		
	Hand cart		
	 Ice machines 		
	Chiller		

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Food safety and hygiene	May include, but not limited to:		
regulations and	Ethiopian quality inspection standard, Export Control (Fish) orders		
procedures	HACCP		
	hygiene and sanitation requirements		
	Primary Products Standard and the Ethiopian fish food Standard		
	• Requirements set out in Ethiopian or Food Standards Code of conduct.		
Personal protective	May include, but not limited to:		
equipment (PPE)	• Gloves, mitts or gauntlets, and protective hand and arm covering		
	 Insulated protective clothing for chiller or refrigeration unit 		
	 Non-slip and waterproof boots (gumboots) or other safety foot wear 		
	 Protective hair, beard and boot covers 		
	 Uniforms, overalls or protective clothing (e.g. Mesh and water 		
	proof aprons.)		
	 Overcoat 		
	 Plastic boots 		
	Gown		
	GownFace mask		
Occupational health and	May include, but not limited to:		
safety(OHS)	 Workplace environment and safety handling of materials, tools 		
salety(OHS)	and equipment		
	• Use of firefighting equipment and industry first aid kits,		
	• Following OHS procedure to control hazard and hazardous materials/substances		
	 Following OHS procedures designated for the task 		
	accomplished.		
	 Checking and fulfilling required safety devices before starting 		
	operation		
	Apply safe operating procedures regarding:		
	 Electrical safety, 		
	 Machinery movement and operation, 		
	 Manual and mechanical lifting and shifting, 		
	 Apply emergency procedures: 		
	 Emergency shutdown and stopping of equipment 		
	 Using extinguishing fires 		
	First aid application and site evacuation.		
L	11		

Risk factors	May include, but not limited to:
	• Temperature
	Road
	• Transport
	Market
	• Storage system
	• Infrastructure
Waste material	May include, but not limited to:
	• Head and guts,
	Bone and meat scraps/derbies
	• Blood
	Cleaning sewerage

Evidence Guide		
Critical Aspects of	Must demonstrate knowledge and skills to:	
Competence	• Prepare post harvest handing based on post harvest handling	
	techniques	
	• Identify risk factors	
	• Identify signs of spoilage, defects, parasites and defective fish	
	• Undertake removal of gill and gut of large fish	
	• Apply fish care, keep fish on the appropriate container	
	• Lay the fish belly downward	
	• Wash and clean boat deck, fish hold, container, bucket, cutting	
	utensils, ice box, etc. With chlorinated water	
	• Handle the fish with icebox and use proper ice ratio with fish	
	• Understand post mortem change of fish	
	• Identify causes of fish spoilage	
	• clean and handle waste materials	

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Required Knowle	dge	Demonstrate	knowledge of:		
		Post harvest handing based on post harvest handling techniques			
		Risk factors			
		I signs of spoilage, defects, parasites and defective fish			
	•	Removal tech	nniques of gill and gut of larg	ge fish	
	•	Fish care techniques and keep fish on the appropriate container			
	•	Washing and cleaning boat deck, fish hold, container, bucket,			
		cutting utens	ils, ice box, etc. With chlorin	ated water	
	•	Handling the	fish with icebox and use pro	per ice ratio with fish	
	•	Understand p	ost mortem change of fish ar	e understood	
	•	Causes of fish	h spoilage		
	•	Waste materi	als handling		
	•	Temperature	handled of postharvest fish		
	•	Ice ratio with	fish		
	•	Understand fish postharvest handling equipment			
	•	Understand fish species and parts, including gills, gonads,			
scales, roe, kidneys		idneys and swim bladder			
	•	• Understand chemical composition of fish different fish species			
Required skills Demonstrate skills to:					
		Prepare post	harvest handing based on pos	t harvest handling	
		techniques			
	•	Identify risk	factors		
	•	Identify signs of spoilage, defects, parasites and defective fish			
	•	Undertake removal of gill and gut of large fish			
	•	Apply fish care, keep fish on the appropriate container			
	•	Lay the fish belly downward			
	•	Wash and clean boat deck, fish hold, container, bucket, cutting			
	utensils, ice box, etc. With chlorinated water			ter	
• Handle the fish with icebox and use proper ice ratio with			r ice ratio with fish		
	Identify causes of fish spoilage				
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	Clean and handle waste materials	
Resource Implications	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations,	
	including work areas, materials and equipment, and to information	
	on workplace practices and OHS practices.	
Methods of Assessment	Competence may be assessed through:	
	• Interview/Written Test	
	Observation/Demonstration with Oral Questioning	
	• Skills must be demonstrated in a fish processing workplace or	
	an environment that accurately represents workplace conditions	
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated	
	work place setting.	

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Occupational Standard: Fishery and aquaculture level III		
Unit of competence	Produce algal and live-feed cultures	
Unit Code	AGR FAQ3 06 0722	
Unit Descriptor	This unit of competency covers knowledge skill, attitude to produce	
	algal and live-feed cultures including preparation of algae and live-	
	feed production and to harvest culture for fish feed.	

El	ement	Performance Criteria
1.	Prepare for algae and	1.1. Production schedule is prepared
	live-feed production	1.2. Tools, materials and equipment are prepared for algae
		production, and live feed.
		1.3. Labour and resource requirements for production are confirmed
		1.4. Suitable personal protective equipment (PPE) is selected and
		checked according to occupational health safety(OHS) guideline
		1.5.Risk factors that could affect the quality of the culture during
		production are identified and plans are made to minimise risk.
		1.6.Efficient culture systems are assembled and commissioned for
		use.
2.	Undertake algal and	2.1 Production vessels or structures and other equipment are
	live-feed cultures	checked for serviceability
		2.2 Water treatment is performed to meet the physic-chemical
		requirements of the culture organism.
		2.3 Sterile conditions and equipment are maintained in parent and
		stock cultures.
		2.4 <i>Inoculation cultures</i> to meet the required stocking density are
		readied for use.
		2.5 <i>Nutrient formulae or media</i> are prepared in accordance with
		enterprise procedures.
		2.6 Culture health is checked regularly by sampling the culture
		water and appropriate action is taken to achieve the

	production schedule.
	2.7 Production activities and equipment operations are supervised
	and monitored to ensure consistency with production
	schedule, operational guidelines and occupational health and
	safety (OHS) requirements.
3. Harvest culture	3.1. Harvesting equipment is collected and checked for
	serviceability in accordance with enterprise procedures.
	3.2. Substandard equipment is repaired or replaced to enterprise
	procedures and manufacturers' guidelines.
	3.3. The required quantity of algal and live culture are collected
	and transported to fed fish
4Complete culture	4.1 Production vessel is refilled with preconditioned water and
production activities	nutrients
	4.2 Clean up of work area, repairs and storage of equipment is
	supervised and condition are reported.
	4.3 Unused cultures and <i>wastes</i> are treated and disposed of
	according to <i>ecologically sustainable development (ESD)</i>
	principles.
	4.4 Relevant culture production data, observations or information
	are recorded legibly and accurately and any out of range or
	unusual records are checked, reported and communicated.

Variable	Range
Production schedule	May include but not limited to:
	production vessel or structure to useproduction method:
	- batch
	semi-continuouscontinuous
	- other

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	• type of cultures, including species, sizes and ages	
	• quantities (i.e. cells/ml, organisms/ml)	
	quality, including bacteria free, growth rate and size or age.	
Personal Protective	May include but not limited to:	
Equipment (PPE)	• Boots	
	• sunhats	
	• sunglass	
	• sunscreen creams	
	• overalls	
	• raincoat	
	• wader	
	Life saver jacket	
Tools, materials and	May include but not limited to:	
equipment	• Glass ware	
	• Fibre glass or plastic tanks	

			• aeration		
			• lights		
			• temperat	cure- controlled room.	
			• Measuri	ng cylinder	
			• pipettes	and syringes	
			• Washing	g and sterilizing equipments	
			• Filtration	n	
			• Microsco	ope	
			 Uckets Pumps Siphons Nets, sie scoops Autoclav 	ves or screens (mesh size ger ve	nerally below 100µm)
Water treatment		May include	e but not limited to:		
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	• ozone
	• preconditioning (left to stand with aeration)
	• micro-filtration
	• aeration
	• chemical (change pH, hardness)
	• heating or cooling.
Physio-chemical	May include but not limited to
requirements	Mechanical or biological filtration
	Dissolved oxygen
	• The temperature
	Salinity
	• pH
	• Water flow
	Carbon dioxide
	• light
	Nutrient formulae or media.
Inoculation cultures	May include but not limited to
	various species of micro-algae
	• rotifers
	• copepods
	• Daphnia
	Artemia and Parartemia
	• zooplankton
	• mosquitos, beetles or other insects
	• polychaetes
	 nematodes
	May include but not limited to
Nutrient formulae or media	 Nutrients, fertilizers or other chemicals
	• Feeds, including micro-algae, pellets, powders and emulsions
	• Enrichment formulae.

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	 May include but not limited to: Density of organisms (I.e. Numbers per litre or millilitre)
	• Swimming activity
Culture health	• Feeding activity
	• Growth and appearance
	• Contaminants, including ciliates, males in rotifer cultures
	and unwanted species in micro-algal cultures., seedlings.
	May include but not limited to:
Wastes	Dead organisms
w asies	Uneaten nutrients
	• Derbies
	May include but not limited to:
Ecologically sustainable development (ESD) principles.	Reducing contaminantsPrevent live culture organisms being introduced into the
	environment
	Disposing of waste materials

Evidence Guide			
Critical Aspects of	A candidate must be able to demonstrate the ability to:		
Competence	• prepare Production schedule		
	• Identify risk factors that could affect the quality of the culture		
	• Use culture systems and assemble		
	• Understand preduction vessels or structures		
	• Perform Water treatment to meet the physic-chemical		
	requirements		
	• understand Inoculation cultures to meet the stocking density		
	• prepare nutrient formulae and culture media		
	• Culture health to achieve the production.		

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	 Treat and dispose <i>wastes</i> treat culture water 	
Required Knowledge and	Demonstrate knowledge to:	
Attitudes	 Prepare schedule 	
	 Water treatment to meet the physic-chemical requirements prepare nutrient formulae and culture media 	
	• Culture health to achieve the production.	
	• Collect and transport required quantity of algal and live culture	
	• Treat and dispose <i>wastes</i>	
	• Treat culture water	
	• Inoculation culture required to achieve stocking density	
	• Nutrient formulae or media requirements for species during	
	culture period.	
	• Understand way of communication	
Required Skills	Demonstrate skill to:	
	• prepare Production schedule	
	 Perform Water treatment to meet the physic-chemical requirements prepare nutrient formulae and culture media 	
	• Culture health to achieve the production.	
	• Collect and transport required quantity of algal and live	
	culture	
	• Treat and dispose wastes	
	• Treat culture water	
	Apply communication skills	
	• organize documents and report	
Resource Implications	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations, including work areas, materials and equipment, and to information	

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	on workplace practices and OHS practices.	
Methods of Assessment	Competence may be accessed through:	
	• Interview/Written Test	
	Observation/Demonstration with Oral Questioning	
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated	
	work place setting.	

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Occupational Standard : Fishery and Aquaculture Level III			
Unit Title	Apply Agricultural Extension service for Rural development		
Unit Code	AGR FAQ3 07 0322		
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitudes required to promote the use of digital technology agricultural extension, understand adult learning, Integrated gender agricultural extension and Recognize Indigenous Knowledge		

Element	Performance Criteria	
1. Promote the use of digital technology in	1.1 The <i>use of Digital technology in Agricultural extension</i> is introduced to familiarize its importance	
Agricultural Extension	1.2 <i>Skills in using digital technology</i> is built to strengthen agricultural extension services	
	1.3 The <i>role of digital technologies in agricultural extension</i> services is understood to enhance agricultural development.	
2. Understand Adult Learning	2.1 The <i>concept of adult learning</i> is understood to bring behavioral changes	
Learning	2.2 <i>Principles of Adult learning</i> is determined for the implementation of extension services	
	2.3 The <i>importance of Adult learning</i> in Agricultural Extension is understood to enhance agricultural extension services	
	2.4 <i>Adult learning methods</i> are understood to enhance the knowledge and skills of extension beneficiaries	
	2.5 <i>The role of adult learning</i> is understood to allow farmers develop knowledge and skills	
3. Integrate Gender in Agricultural Extension	3.1 The <i>concept of gender</i> is understood to provide inclusive agricultural extension services	
	3.2 Gender awareness and sensitization is created to increase the contribution of gender in agricultural development	
	3.3 The <i>role of gender in agriculture</i> is determined to enhance agricultural development.	

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	3.4 Gender mainstreaming is implemented for effective outcome of extension services
4. Recognize Indigenous	4.1. The <i>concept of indigenous knowledge</i> is understood to strengthen the service of agricultural extension
Knowledge	4.2. <i>Characters of indigenous knowledge</i> are understood to promote local experience
	4.3. <i>Exchange of indigenous knowledge</i> is promoted to enhance community development
	4.4. The <i>importance of indigenous knowledge</i> is understood to facilitate its contribution to the development processes.
	4.5. The <i>controversial issues of the debate on indigenous knowledge</i> are further studied to propose the urgent need, to document, learn, preserve, and exchange indigenous knowledge

Variable	Range
Use of Digital technology in Agricultural extension	 May include but not limited to: Define Digital Technology Evolution and progress of digital technologies Digital technology for Agricultural Extension Tools for digital technology Utilization of digital technologies
Skills in using digital technology	 May include but not limited to: Demonstrate digital technologies Practice digital technologies Apply digital technologies Maintain and manage digital technologies
Role of digital technologies in agricultural extension	 May include but not limited to: Provide diverse knowledge to beneficiaries Supply Efficient information products Provide technology-related advice provide location-specific market information enhance technology adoption in agriculture

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Concept of adult	May include but not limited to:
learning	• Adult learning theories
	Characteristics
	 Adult learning approaches
	 Purpose of Adult learn
	 Adult learning practices
Principles of Adult	May include but not limited to:
learning	Way include but not inflice to.
louining	Self-directed
	• Experiential
	Problem-centered
	Motivated to learn
	Learner oriented
	Practice Oriented
	looks for help and mentorship
	Open for modern ways of learning
	Choose how to learn
Importance of Adult	May include but not limited to;
learning	
	Increase effective participation in decision making
	Improves individuals' technology utilization
	• Enhances working efficiency,
	• Keep up with the growing economic competition
	• Self-improvement
	• Financial growth and benefit
Adult learning	May include but not limited to:
methods	Visual Aids
	Audio
	Print Media
	Tactile
	• Interactive
The role of adult	May include but not limited to:
learning	
	Behavioral change
	• Enhance to acquire new skills and knowledge
	Access disadvantaged groups
	Promote Participatory decision making
	increase experience sharing

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Concept of gender		May include but not limited to:
		Definition of GenderHistorical development of Gender
		Importance of Gender
		Gender awareness and sensitization
Role of gender agriculture	in	May include but not limited to:
agricalitate		Women's contribution in Agricultural Production
		• Women's participations in rural labor market
		Women's participation in Agricultural Extension
		Gender difference in rural labor markets
		• Impact of gender role in Agricultural Extension services
Gender		May include but not limited to:
mainstreaming		• Understanding of gender equality
		Mainstreaming strategy
		Steps of gender mainstreaming
Concept	of	May include but not limited to:
indigenous		Definition of Indigenous knowledge
knowledge		 Historical development of indigenous knowledge
		• Importance of indigenous knowledge for development processes
Characters	of	May include but not limited to:
indigenous		• Experiences
knowledge		 its compatibility with indigenous environment and culture
		 insufficient knowledge of rural people
		• combination of culture, belief and religion
Exchange	of	May include but not limited to:
indigenous		
knowledge		Recognition and identification
_		Validation of indigenous knowledge
		Recording and document indigenous knowledge
		Storage in retrievable repositories
		Dissemination of indigenous knowledge
		Utilization of indigenous knowledge

Importance of	May include but not limited to:
indigenous knowledge	Problem solving strategies
	 Important component of global knowledge
	Resource in the development processes
	Understanding of local conditions
	Increase responsiveness of client
	Enhance cross cultural understanding
Controversial issues	May include but not limited to:
of the debate on indigenous knowledge	 Discrimination, Exploitation, Dispossession Miss-Used And Miss- Appropriation

Evidence Guide		
Critical Aspects of Competence	 Demonstrate knowledge attitude and skill to: Use of Digital technology in Agricultural extension Applies the role of digital technologies in agricultural extension Implements Adult learning methods Implements Gender mainstreaming Facilitates the Exchange of indigenous knowledge Understands the controversial issues of the debate on indigenous knowledge 	
Required Knowledge and Attitudes	knowledge	
Required Skills	Demonstrates skills:	

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	 Demonstrates the use of Digital technology in Agricultural extension Applies the role of digital technologies in agricultural extension Implements the Adult learning methods Understands and implements the role of adult learning Understands and implement the role of gender in agriculture Implements Gender mainstreaming Facilitates the Exchange of indigenous knowledge 	
Resource Implications	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations, including work areas, materials and equipment, and to information on workplace	
	practices and Occupational health and safety (OHS) practices.	
Methods of Assessment	 Competence may be assessed through: Written Test, Interview, Quiz, Practical assignment Observation and Demonstration with Oral Questioning 	
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated work place setting.	

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Occupational Standard: Fishery and Aquaculture Level III	
Unit Title	Apply Digital Technology in Agriculture.
Unit Code	AGR FAQ3 08 0322
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitude required to Understand the Concept of digital technology, apply Digital technologies among rural population and recording and documentation system.

Element	Performance Criteria
1. Understand the Concept of digital technology	 1.1. <i>Digital technologies</i> are understood to apply digital technology. 1.2. <i>Importance of digital technologies</i> are understood in agricultural sector 1.3. <i>Role of digital technologies</i> in agriculture is identified to enhance agricultural development.
	 1.4. <i>Principles of Agricultural technology</i> are identified to apply in the agricultural sector 1.5 Mobile/Smart phones and template functions are understood to collect data and use in the reporting system
2. Apply Digital technologies among rural population and farmers	 2.1. Require <i>tools and equipment</i> are identified and coordinated to apply digital technologies 2.2. Digital technology <i>infrastructures</i> are identified to implement in agricultural development 2.3. Digital technology skills are developed among the rural population 2.4. Digital <i>Agri-preneurial</i> skill is developed for
	 2.4. Digital Agri-preneurul skill is developed for agricultural transformation. 2.5. Digital technology communication tools are used to collect data and reporting system 2.6. Digital technologies, tools and techniques are used to

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	deliver digital education
	2.7. Implementation of digital technologies is promoted to enhance productivity
3. Recording and documentation	3.1. <i>Data collecting formats</i> are developed based on the needs
	3.2. <i>Data collection methodologies</i> are identified and selected based on the intended objectives
	3.3. Collected data are organized, analyzed and interpreted based on the intended objectives
	3.4. Organized, analyzed and interpreted data are documented and reported
	3.5. Feedbacks are collected from the relevant stakeholders

Variable	Range	
Digital technologies	May include, but not limited to:	
	• Internet	
	• Computer	
	• Smart phone	
	• Tablet	
	• GPS	
	• Web browser	
Importance of digital	May include, but not limited to:	
technologies	• Sharing and searching information	
	Collect data	
	• Enable storage of massive information	
	• Time saving	

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 Data accuracy and reliability Data centralizing and administration Improve collaboration Enhance creativity Enhances work accuracy Role of digital technologies Create connectivity between operations Facilitate communication in agricultural sectors Globalize communication Strengthen market linkage Principles of Agricultural technology Design with user Understand the existing ecosystem Design for scale Build for sustainability Data driving Reuse and improve Address privacy and security 		Cost minimizing
RoleofdigitalRoleofdigitaltechnologiesMay include, but not limited to:• Create connectivity between operations• Facilitate communication in agricultural sectors• Globalize communication• Strengthen market linkagePrinciplesofAgricultural technology• Design with user• Understand the existing ecosystem• Design for scale• Build for sustainability• Data driving• Reuse and improve• Address privacy and security		• Data accuracy and reliability
eEnhance creativityRole of digital technologiesMay include, but not limited to:•Create connectivity between operations•Facilitate communication in agricultural sectors•Globalize communication•Strengthen market linkagePrinciples of Agricultural technologyMay include, but not limited to:•Design with user•Understand the existing ecosystem•Design for scale•Build for sustainability•Data driving•Reuse and improve•Address privacy and security		• Data centralizing and administration
Role of digital technologies May include, but not limited to: • Create connectivity between operations • Create connectivity between operations • Facilitate communication in agricultural sectors • Globalize communication • Strengthen market linkage Principles of Agricultural technology May include, but not limited to: • Design with user • Understand the existing ecosystem • Design for scale • Build for sustainability • Data driving • Reuse and improve • Address privacy and security		Improve collaboration
Role of digital technologies May include, but not limited to: • Create connectivity between operations • Create connectivity between operations • Facilitate communication in agricultural sectors • Globalize communication • Globalize communication • Strengthen market linkage Principles of Agricultural technology May include, but not limited to: • Design with user • Understand the existing ecosystem • Design for scale • Build for sustainability • Data driving • Reuse and improve • Address privacy and security • Address privacy and security		Enhance creativity
technologies• Create connectivity between operations• Facilitate communication in agricultural sectors• Globalize communication• Strengthen market linkagePrinciplesMay include, but not limited to:Agricultural technology• Design with user• Understand the existing ecosystem• Design for scale• Build for sustainability• Data driving• Reuse and improve• Address privacy and security		• Enhances work accuracy
 Create connectivity between operations Facilitate communication in agricultural sectors Globalize communication Strengthen market linkage Principles of Agricultural technology May include, but not limited to: Agricultural technology Design with user Understand the existing ecosystem Design for scale Build for sustainability Data driving Reuse and improve Address privacy and security 	_	May include, but not limited to:
Principlesof Agricultural technologyPrinciplesMay include, but not limited to: 	technologies	Create connectivity between operations
Principlesof Agricultural technologyMay include, but not limited to:Obesign with userUnderstand the existing ecosystemDesign for scaleBuild for sustainabilityData drivingReuse and improveAddress privacy and security		• Facilitate communication in agricultural sectors
Principles of Agricultural technology May include, but not limited to: • Design with user • Understand the existing ecosystem • Design for scale • Design for scale • Build for sustainability • Data driving • Reuse and improve • Address privacy and security		Globalize communication
Agricultural technology • Design with user • Understand the existing ecosystem • Design for scale • Build for sustainability • Data driving • Reuse and improve • Address privacy and security		• Strengthen market linkage
 Design with user Understand the existing ecosystem Design for scale Build for sustainability Data driving Reuse and improve Address privacy and security 	-	May include, but not limited to:
 Design for scale Build for sustainability Data driving Reuse and improve Address privacy and security 	Agricultural technology	• Design with user
 Build for sustainability Data driving Reuse and improve Address privacy and security 		• Understand the existing ecosystem
 Data driving Reuse and improve Address privacy and security 		• Design for scale
Reuse and improveAddress privacy and security		• Build for sustainability
Address privacy and security		• Data driving
		• Reuse and improve
		• Address privacy and security
Collaborative		Collaborative
tools and equipment May include, but not limited to:	tools and equipment	May include, but not limited to:
Chargers		• Chargers
• Computer		• Computer
Smart phone		• Smart phone

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	• Tablet
	• I pad
	• GIS
	• Website
	Online resources
	Digital programs
infrastructures	May include, but not limited to:
	Telecommunications utilities
	• Electricity power
	• Server
	• Information and communication Technologies
	Mobiles Phones
	Computers systems
Agri-preneurial	May include, but not limited to:
	Online marketing
	Online Learning
Digital technology	May include, but not limited to:
communication tools	• Smart phone
	• Cell phone
	• Email
	• Telegram
	• SMS
	• What's APP
technique	May include, but not limited to:

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	Video chat
	• Virtual meeting
	• E-learning
	• Email
	Video conference
Data collecting	May include, but not limited to:
formats	• Google sheet
	• Templates
	• Ex-cell
	Google drive storage
Data collection	May include, but not limited to:
methodologies	• Interview
	• Questionnaire
	• Surveying
	• Focus group discussion (FGD)
	• Case study

Evidence guide		
Critical aspects of competence		Demonstrate knowledge and skills on:Understand the basic digital technologies.
		• Use mobile/Smart phones and template to collect data and reporting the data
		• Understand the basic digital technology communication tools.
		• Identify the require tools and equipment to apply digital technologies

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	a Angly divital tashgalary		
	Apply digital technology		
	• Understand the basic virtual meeting.		
Required knowledge	Demonstrate knowledge on:		
and attitude	• Understand the basic digital technology communication tools.		
	• Understand the basic digital technologies.		
	New or upgraded technology performance		
	Environmental considerations		
	• Appropriate performance evaluation.		
Required skills	Demonstrate skills to:		
	• Use Digital technology communication to collect data and report system		
	• Use digital technologies applications		
	• Use software applications (word processing, spread sheets, data base management		
	• Apply skills for accessing and using spreadsheets and databases		
	• Literacy skills for data analysis and interpretation		
	• Determine and confirm digital technology communication tools.		
Resources implication	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations, including work areas, materials and equipment, and to information on workplace practices and OHS practices.		
Methods of assessment	Competence may be assessed through:		
	• Interview/written test		
	Observation/demonstration with oral questioning		
Context of assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated work place setting.		

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Occupational Standard: Fishery and Aquaculture Level III			
Unit Title	Prevent and Eliminate MUDA		
Unit Code	AGR FAQ3 09 0322		
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitude required by a worker to prevent and eliminate MUDA/wastes in his/her workplace by applying scientific problem-solving techniques and tools to enhance quality, productivity and other kaizen elements on continual basis It covers responsibility for the day-to-day operation of the work and ensures Kaizen Elements are continuously improved and institutionalized.		

Element		Performance Criteria
1.	Prepare for work.	1.1. Work instructions are used to determine job requirements, including
		method, material and equipment.
		1.2. Job specifications are read and interpreted following working
		manual.
		1.3. OHS requirements, including dust and fume collection, breathing
		apparatus and eye and ear personal protection needs are observed
		throughout the work.
		1.4. Appropriate material is selected for work.
		1.5. Safety equipment and tools are identified and checked for safe and
		effective operation.
2.	Identify MUDA	2.1 Plan of MUDA and problem identification is prepared and
	and problem	implemented.
		2.2 Causes and effects of MUDA are discussed.
		2.3 All possible problems related to the process /Kaizen elements are
		listed using <i>statistical tools and techniques</i> .
		2.4 All possible problems related to kaizen elements are identified and listed on Visual Management Board/Kaizen Board.
		2.5 <i>Tools and techniques</i> are used to draw and analyze current situation
		of the work place.
		2.6 Wastes/MUDA are identified and measured based on <i>relevant</i>
		procedures.
		2.7 Identified and measured wastes are reported to relevant personnel.
3.	Analyze causes of	3.1 All possible causes of a problem are listed.
	a problem.	3.2 Cause relationships are analyzed using <i>4M1E</i> .
		3.3 Causes of the problems are identified.
		3.4 The root cause which is most directly related to the problem is
		selected.
		3.5 All possible ways are listed using <i>creative idea generation</i> to
		eliminate the most critical root cause.

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		3.6	The suggested solutions are carefully tested and evaluated for	
			potential complications.	
		3.7	Detailed summaries of the action plan are prepared to implement to	
			suggested solution.	
4	Eliminate MUDA	11	Plan of MUDA elimination is prepared and implemented by <i>medium</i>	
4.	and Assess	4.1.	<i>KPT</i> members.	
	effectiveness of	12	Necessary attitude and the <i>ten basic principles</i> for improvement are	
	the solution.	4.2.	adopted to eliminate waste/MUDA.	
	the solution.	43	Tools and techniques are used to eliminate wastes/MUDA based on	
		т.Э.	the procedures and OHS.	
		4.4.	Wastes/MUDA are reduced and eliminated in accordance with OHS	
			and organizational requirements.	
		4.5.	Tangible and intangible results are identified.	
		4.6.	Tangible results are compared with targets using various types of	
			diagrams.	
		4.7.	Improvements gained by elimination of waste/MUDA are reported to	
			relevant bodies.	
5.	Prevent		Plan of MUDA prevention is prepared and implemented.	
	occurrence of	5.2.	Standards required for machines, operations, defining normal and	
	wastes and		abnormal conditions, clerical procedures and procurement are	
	sustain operation.		discussed and prepared.	
		5.3.	Occurrences of wastes/MUDA are prevented by using visual and	
			auditory control methods.	
			Waste-free workplace is created using <i>5W and 1H</i> sheet.	
		5.5.	The completion of required operation is done in accordance with	
			standard procedures and practices.	
			The updating of standard procedures and practices is facilitated.	
		5.7.	The capability of the work team that aligns with the requirements of	
			the procedure is ensured and trained on the new <i>Standard Operating</i>	
			Procedures (SOPs).	

Variable	Range		
OHS requirements	May include, but not limited to:		
	• legislation/ regulations/codes of practice and enterprise safety policies		
	and procedures. This may include protective clothing and equipment,		
	use of tooling and equipment, workplace environment and safety,		
	handling of material, use of fire fighting equipment, enterprise first aid,		
	hazard control and hazardous materials and substances.		
	• PPE are to include that prescribed under legislation/regulations/codes of		

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	practice and workplace policies and practices.		
	• Safe operating procedures are to include, but are not limited to the		
	conduct of operational risk assessment and treatments associated with		
	workplace organization.		
	• Emergency procedures related to this unit are to include but may not be		
	limited to emergency shutdown and stopping of equipment,		
	extinguishing fires, enterprise first aid requirements and site evacuation.		
Safety equipment and	May include, but not limited to:		
tools	• Dust masks/goggles		
	• Glove		
	Working cloth		
	• First aid and		
	Safety shoes		
Statistical tools and	May include, but not limited to:		
techniques	• 7 QC tools May include, but not limited to:		
	> Stratification		
	Pareto Diagram		
	Cause and Effect Diagram		
	Check Sheet		
	➢ Control Chart/Graph		
	Histogram and Scatter Diagram		
	• QC techniques May include, but not limited to:		
	Brain storming		
	➢ Why analysis		
	➢ What if analysis		
	➢ 5W1H		
Tools and techniques	May include, but not limited to:		
	Plant Layout		
	• Process flow		
	Other Analysis tools		
	• Do time study by work element		
	Measure Travel distance		
	• Take a photo of workplace		
	Measure Total steps		
	• Make list of items/products, who produces them and who uses them &		
	those in warehouses, storages etc.		
	 Focal points to Check and find out existing problems 		
	 5S 		
	 5S Layout improvement		
	- Layout improvement		

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	Brainstorming	
	Andon	
	U-line	
	• In-lining	
	• Unification	
	 Multi-process handling &Multi-skilled operators 	
	• A.B. control (Two point control)	
	Cell production line	
	TPM (Total Productive Maintenance)	
Relevant procedures	May include, but not limited to:	
	Make waste visible	
	• Be conscious of the waste	
	• Be accountable for the waste and measure the waste.	
4M1E	May include, but not limited to:	
	• Man	
	• Machine	
	• Method	
	Material and Environment	
Creative idea	May include, but not limited to:	
generation	Brainstorming	
	• Exploring and examining ideas in varied ways	
	Elaborating and extrapolating	
	Conceptualizing	
Medium KPT	May include, but not limited to:	
	• 5S	
	• 4M (Machine, Method, Material and Man)	
	• 4p (Policy, Procedures, People and Plant)	
	PDCA cycle	
	Basics of IE tools and techniques	
The ten basic	May include, but not limited to:	
principles for	• Throw out all of your fixed ideas about how to do things.	
improvement	• Think of how the new method will work- not how it won.	
	• Don't accept excuses. Totally deny the status quo.	
	• Don't seek perfection. A 50 percent implementation rate is fine as long	
	as it's done on the spot.	
	• Correct mistakes the moment they are found.	
	 Don't spend a lot of money on improvements. 	
	 Problems give you a chance to use your brain. 	

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	• Ask "why?" At losst five times until you find the ultimate source				
	• Ask "why?" At least five times until you find the ultimate cause.				
	• Ten people's ideas are better than one person's.				
	Improvement knows no limits.				
Tangible and	May include, but not limited to:				
intangible results	• Tangible result may include quantifiable data				
	Intangible result may include qualitative data				
various types of	May include, but not limited to:				
diagrams.	• Line graph				
	• Bar graph				
	• Pie-chart				
	Scatter diagrams				
	Affinity diagrams				
Visual and auditory	May include, but not limited to:				
control methods	Red Tagging				
	Sign boards				
	Outlining				
	• Add ones				
	• Kanban, etc.				
5W and 1H	May include, but not limited to:				
	• Who				
	• What				
	• Where				
	• When				
	• Why and				
	• How				
Standard Operating	May include, but not limited to:				
Procedures (SOPs).	• The customer demands				
	• The most efficient work routine (steps)				
	• The cycle times required to complete work elements				
	• All process quality checks required to minimize defects/errors				
	 The exact amount of work in process required 				

Evidence Guide		
Critical Aspect	s of	Demonstrate knowledge and skills to:
Competence		• Discuss why wastes occur in the workplace
		• Discuss causes and effects of wastes/MUDA in the workplace
		• Analyze the current situation of the workplace by using appropriat
		tools and techniques

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appropriate tools and techniquesUse 5W and 1H sheet to preventDetect non-conforming products/services in the work areaApply effective problem-solving approaches/strategies.Implement and monitor improved practices and proceduresApply statistical quality control tools and techniques.Required Knowledgeand AttitudesDemonstrate knowledge of:Targets of customers and manufacturer/service providerTraditional and kaizen thinking of price setting	гт	
 Use 5W and 1H sheet to prevent Detect non-conforming products/services in the work area Apply effective problem-solving approaches/strategies. Implement and monitor improved practices and procedures Apply statistical quality control tools and techniques. Demonstrate knowledge of: Targets of customers and manufacturer/service provider Traditional and kaizen thinking of price setting Kaizen thinking in relation to targets of manufacturer/service provide and customer value The three categories of operations the 3"MU" wastes occur in the workplace The 7 types of MUDA QC story/PDCA cycle/ QC tools The Benefits of identifying and eliminating waste Causes and effects of 7 MUDA Procedures to identify MUDA Necessary attitude and the ten basic principles for improvement Procedures to eliminate MUDA Prevention of wastes Methods of waste prevention Definition and purpose of standardization Standards required for machines, operations, defining normal an abnormal conditions, clerical procedures and procurement 		• Identify, measure, eliminate and prevent occurrence of wastes by using
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abnormal conditions, clerical procedures and procurement		
• Methods of visual and auditory control		
		•
• TPM concept and its pillars.		
Relevant OHS and environment requirements		-
Method and Lines of communication		
• Methods of making/recommending improvements.		
Reporting procedures		
Workplace procedures associated with the candidate's regular technica		• Workplace procedures associated with the candidate's regular technical

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	duties	
	• organizational structure of the enterprise	
Required skills	Demonstrate skills to:	
	• Draw & analyze current situation of the work place	
	• Use measurement apparatus (stop watch, tape, etc.)	
	Calculate volume and area	
	• Apply statistical analysis tools	
	• Use and follow checklists to identify, measure and eliminate wastes/MUDA	
	• Identify and measure wastes/MUDA in accordance with OHS and procedures	
	 Use tools and techniques to eliminate wastes/MUDA in accordance with OHS procedure. 	
	• Apply 5W and 1H sheet	
	• Update and use standard procedures for completion of required	
	operation	
	Apply Visual Management Board/Kaizen Board.	
	• Detect non-conforming products or services in the work area	
	• Work with others	
	Read and interpret documents	
	Observe situations	
	• Solve problems	
	Communicate information	
	• Gather evidence by using different means	
	• Report activities and results using report formats	
	• Implement and monitor improved practices and procedures	
Resources Implication	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations, including	
	work areas, materials and equipment, and to information on workplace	
Mathada C	practices and OHS practices.	
Methods of		
Assessment	Interview/Written Test	
	Observation/Demonstration with Oral Questioning	
Context of	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated work place	
Assessment	setting.	

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Level IV

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Occupational Standard: Fishery and aquaculture Level IV		
Unit Title	Establish Integrated fish farm	
Unit code	AGR FAQ4 01 0722	
Unit descriptor	This unit of competency covers the skills, knowledge and attitude	
	required to perform integrated fish farming, identify types of	
	integrated fish farm, Fitting the matrix and standards, integrated	
	fish farm construction, maintenance operations, select healthy	
	food and fish feeding practice.	

Element		Perfor	rmance Criteria		
1.	Select si	te for	1.1.	Site selection criteria are understood and identified .	
	integrated	fish	1.2.	Components and characteristics of integrated fish farm are	
	farm establi	shment		identified and understood	
			1.3.	The construction techniques of integrated fish farming	
				indentified and understood.	
			1.4.	Sites are selected for integrated fish farm establishment	
			1.5.	Suitable conditions for integrated fish farming are	
				understood and identified.	
2.	Prepare	for	2.1	Construction work plan is prepared for integrated fish	
	integrated	farm		farm establishment	
	construction	1	2.2	2.2 <i>Types of integrated fish farming</i> are identified	
			2.3	B Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) are identified and	
				used for integrated fish farm establishment	
			2.4	Equipment, tools and materials are identified for	
				integrated fish farm establishment	
			2.5	Bill of quantity are set for construction of integrated fish	
				farm	
			2.6	Brief layouts are designed, prepared and undertaken to	
				establish the integrated fish farm	
3.Estat	olish integra	ted fish	3.1. S	sites are properly measured, cleaned and excavated	

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farm	3.2. Farms to be integrated are constructed
	3.3. Fitting of farms are performed based on the standard
	• •
	3.4. Integrated fish farms are constructed based on the design
	plan.
	3.5. Animal raising and plant cultivations are conducted in the
	integrated fish farm
4.Manage integrated fish	4.1. Maintenance operations in fish farm are carried out.
farm	4.2. Healthy food for fish reared is selected.
	4.3. Fish feeding are practiced.
	4.4. Fish diseases through visible symptoms in integrated fish
	farms are recognized.
	4.5. Fish farm sanitation are carried out
	4.6. Integrated fish farms are attentively observed
5.Complete integrated fish	5.1. Waste material produced during fish by product
farm activities	processing is handled according to rules and regulations
	5.2. Material, Tools, equipment and machinery are cleaned,
	maintained, handled, transported and stored according to
	the industry guidelines
	5.3. Documents are organized, documented and reported for the
	responsible body

Variable	Range	
Site selection criteria	May include, but not limited to:	
	• Accessibility	
	• Resource availability (water, land,)	
	• Topography	
	• Soil type	
Components	May include, but not limited to:	
	Production unit	
	• Water transfer and treatment unit	

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	• Feeding, equipment			
Types of integrated fish	May include, but not limited to:			
farming	• Agri-based fish farming			
	• Live-stock fish farming			
	• Both livestock, Agri based fish farming			
Personal protective	May include, but not limited to:			
equipment (PPE)	• Boots			
	• Sunhats			
	• Sunglass			
	Sunscreen creams			
	• Gown			
	• Overalls			
	• Raincoat			
	• Wader			
	• Gloves			
Tools, equipment and	May include, but not limited to:			
materials	• Fish feeder			
	• Shovel			
	Secchi Disk			
	• Cement, sand and ballast			
	• Stones – Quarry stones			
	Concrete blocks			
	• Bricks			
	• Timber			
	Corrugated iron sheets			
	• Thatch			
	• Nails, hinges, screws, nuts and bolts, latches and wire mesh.			
Waste material	May include, but not limited to:			
	• Waste water			
	• Debris			
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• Offal

Evidence Guide		
Critical Aspects of	Demonstrate the skill and knowledge to:	
Competence	• Construct integrated fish farming.	
	Conduct Animal raising and plant cultivations	
	• Carry out maintenance operations in a fish pond.	
	• Practice fish feeding.	
	• Select healthy food for fish reared.	
	• Select, measure, clean and excavate Sites	
	• Describe the techniques of constructing integrated fish farm	
	• Explain suitable conditions for integrated fish farming.	
	• Perform fitting of farms	
Required Knowledge and	Demonstrate knowledge to:	
Attitudes	• Define and describe integrated fish farm.	
	• Explain the importance of integrated fish farming systems.	
	• Describe types of integrated fish farming.	
	• Explain suitable conditions for integrated fish farming.	
	• Describe the techniques of constructing integrated fish farm	
	Describe maintenance operations in integrated fish farm	
	List the ingredients of an appropriate diet for fish.	
	• Understand the application of fertilizer in integrated fish farm.	
	• Carry out feeding of fish.	
	• Understand integrated fish farm sanitation.	
	Prepare construction work plan	
	• Understand fitting the matrix and standards	
	• Conduct animal raising and plant cultivations on an integrated	
	fish farm.	
	• Carry out Maintenance of operations in fish ponds	
	• Handle Waste	

	Apply Safety procedures		
Required skills	Demonstrate skill to:		
	• Select, measure, clean and excavate Sites		
	• Select and gather materials to construct shelters in integrated		
	fish farming.		
	• Set Bill of quantity		
	Prepare Construction work plan		
	Conduct Animal raising and plant cultivations		
	Construct integrated fish farming.		
	• Carry out maintenance operations in a fish pond.		
	• Select healthy food for fish reared.		
	Practice fish feeding.		
	• Recognize fish diseases through visible symptoms in		
	integrated fish farms.		
	• Practice rules for integrated fish farm sanitations.		
Resources Implication	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations,		
	including work areas, materials and equipment, and to information		
	on workplace practices and OHS practices.		
Methods of Assessment	Competence may be assessed through:		
	Interview/Written Test		
	Observation/Demonstration with Oral Questioning		
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated		
	work place setting.		

Occupational Standard: Fishery And Aquaculture Level IV		
Unit Title	Operate fish nursery pond	
Unit Code	AGR FAQ4 02 0722	
Unit Descriptor	This unit of competency covers the knowledge and skills required to prepare and operate fry nursery in ponds, stock fry, monitor water quality and feeding the fry.	

Element Performance Criteria

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- 1. Prepare nursery ponds
 - 1.1. Select and prepare site in order to install and construct nursery pond
 - 1.2. Check and prepare Tools, Equipment and materials
 - 1.3. Personal protective equipment(PPE) selected and prepared according to occupational health safety(OHS) standard
 - 1.4. Pond is dried until cracking stage
 - 1.5. The soil is harrow and allow to dry
 - 1.6. Fry harvest schedule are identified
 - 1.7. *Lime* to be used are selected and computed for amount based on soil ph
 - 1.8. *Predator control* is selected, amount computed and applied
 - 1.9. Fertilizer are selected and computed the rate of application
 - 1.10. *Natural food* is allowed to bloom
 - 1.11. Aerators/agitators are set-up
 - 1.12. Perform water quality parameters are performed
- 2. Stock fish in nursery pond
 - 2.1. The amount and quality of fry are determined to be stocked
 - 2.2. Fry are Properly handled, transported and stocked
 - 2.3. Common diseases are periodically monitored and implemented control measures
 - 2.4. Diseased or moribund fish is sampled and brought to the laboratory for diagnosis based on *symptoms* observed
- 3. Perform feeding operations
 - 3.1. Feeds are identified and prepared according to stock
 - 3.2. Required feed is sampled and analyzed for feed ration
 - 3.3. Daily feed need is calculated
 - 3.4. Provide feed based on the requirement of fish
 - 3.5. Regularly check water quality to be maintained
- 4. Complete nursery operation

4.1 work area ,Tools, equipment and materials are cleaned fand sanitized according to the

working producers

- 4.2 Report disease observed and monitored to the veterinary
- 4.3 Regular accomplishment reports on all aqua farm activities will be done

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Variable	Range	
Tools, equipment and	May include but not limited:-	
materials	• Screen wire	
	• Water pump with hose	
	Digging blades	
	• Pipe,	
	• Net (0.5mm) mesh size	
	• Wood	
	• Rubber	
	• Scoop net	
	• Seine net	
	• tubs	
Lime	May include but not limited:-	
	Agricultural limeHydrated lime	
	• Industrial lime	
Fertilizer	May include but not limited:-	
	Chicken Manure	
	• Urea	
	Ammonium phosphateCombinations	
	• Dung	
Predator control	May include but not limited:-	
	• Nets	
	• Fence	
Natural food	Lime May include but not limited:-	
	Phytoplankton,	

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	• Zooplankton,
	• Annelids,
	• Worms,
	• Insects,
Aerators/agitators	May include but not limited:-
	Ring/vortex blowers
	Roots blower
	Paddlewheel aerator
Disease	May include but not limited:-
	Nutritional
	• Bacterial
	• Fungal
	• Parasitic
	• Viral
	• Environmental
Symptoms	May include but not limited:-
	• Swirling
	• Swimming at surface
	• Non-feeding
	• Lethargic
	Cottony growth
	• lesions
	Septicemia
	Over production of mucous

Evidence guide				
Critical aspects of		Must demonstrate knowledge and skills to:		
competence		• Prepare	nursery ponds	
		• Perform	nursery operations	
		• Perform	feeding operations	
		• Maintain good water quality		
		• Perform common disease monitoring and implement		
		treatmen	ıt	
		Practice	techniques in harvest and har	ndling
Required knowledge and		demonstrate knowledge to:		
attitudes		Construction of nursery pond		
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Prepare and submit regular accomplishment reports		
• Calculation in fertilizer and lime application for a given unit		
area		
• Read, design lay-out and systems of a nursery ponds		
Use common nursery and aquaculture equipment		
• Understand and follow instructional manuals		
Safe keeping of materials, tools and equipment every after		
use		
• Understand histology and embryology for fish		
• Understand and identify common disease and their		
symptom		

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Required skills	Demonstrate skills to:	
	 Compute lime, fertilizer and predator control requirement 	
	for pond application	
	Performed correct fish sampling procedures	
	• Calculation in fertilizer and lime application for a given un area	
	 Solved problems related to fish nursery operations 	
	Use and maintain aquaculture tools and equipment	
	Prepare nursery ponds	
	Perform nursery operations	
	Perform feeding operations	
	Maintain good water quality	
	• Perform common disease monitoring and implement	
	treatment	
	• Practice techniques in harvest and handling	
	• Prepare and submit regular accomplishment reports	
	• Read, design lay-out and systems of a nursery ponds	
	• Use common nursery and aquaculture equipment	
	• Safe keeping of materials, tools and equipment every after	
	use	
Resource implications	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations,	
	including work areas, materials and equipment, and to information	
	on workplace practices and ohs practices.	
Methods of assessment	Competence may be assessed through:	
	• Interview/written test	
	Observation/demonstration with oral questioning	
Context of assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated	
	work place setting.	

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Occupational Standard: Fishery and Aquaculture Level IV			
Unit of Competence	Conduct Hatchery Management		
Unit code	AGR FAQ4 03 0722		
Unit descriptor	This unit of competency covers the skills knowledge and attitude		
	required to manage hatchery through collect and brood stock,		
	production and raising progeny and prepare stock for distribution.		

Elements of Competence	Performance criteria		
1. Prepare for fish hatchery	1.1. Hatchery management activities are identified		
	1.2. <i>Tools</i> , materials <i>and equipment</i> are identified		
	1.3. <i>Personal protective equipment(PPE)</i> selected and prepared		
	according to occupational health safety(OHS) standard		
	1.4. <i>Risk factors</i> that could affect the quality of the end cultured		
	or held stock <i>progeny</i> are identified		
2. Collect and care brood	2.1. Sanitation conditions of stocks are carried out according to		
stock	workplace procedures and hygiene requirements		
	2.2. Source of brood stock are identified		
	2.3. Brood stock is collected and graded according to <i>quality</i> and		
	quantity requirements		
	2.4. Brood stock is handled and transported to the farm in a		
	manner which minimizes stress or damage.		
	2.5. Brood stock is transferred into culture or holding structures.		
	2.6. Brood stock is fed according to the requirement		
	2.7. Brood stock is conditioned to induce maturation or breeding		
	and spawning behavior		
3. Maintain spawn tank	3.1. Spawning tanks are monitored regularly for signs of imminent		
	spawning.		
	3.2. Spawn are collected, washed and counted and assessed for		
	quality of eggs and sperm		
	3.3. Fertilized and hatched eggs are cared for according to		
	of Labour and Skill Fishery and Aquacultura Version 1		

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			biological requirements.
			3.4. Post-spawning husbandry practices are applied, as required
			3.5. Progeny are regularly monitored to ensure that individual
			needs are met by appropriate post-hatch-rearing procedures.
			3.6. Stock is graded, sorted and transported to new culture
			according to workplace procedures.
4.	Harvest and	distribute	4.1 Progeny is selected through quality requirement and harvest
	progeny		progeny
			4.2 Progeny is graded, sorted and transported to new on-farm
			culture or holding structures
			4.3 Selected progeny is harvested and packed
5.	Complete	hatchery	5.1. Tools, materials and equipment are cleaned, repaired and
	activities		stored
			5.2. Moribund or dead stock are collected and disposed
			5.3. Report is prepared, documented and communicated

Variables	Range statement	
Risk factors	May include, but not limited to:	
	• Disease	
	Climate change	
	• Flood	
	Photoperiod	
	Nutrition	
Progeny	May include, but not limited to:	
	• Spawn	
	• Fry	
	• Fingerling	
	• Juvenile	
Personal Protective Clothing	May include, but not limited to:	
and Equipment	• Gloves,	

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	BootsSunhats		
	• Sunhats		
	• Sunglass		
	• Gown		
	• Overalls		
	• Raincoat		
	• Wader		
	• Gloves		
	• Life saver jacket		
Tools and Equipment	May include, but not limited to:		
	• Bin		
	• Bivalve seed collectors:		
	Christmas tree rope		
	• Mesh bags		
	• Racks, sticks, tubes and slats		
	• Buckets		
	• Diving equipment (e.g. breath holding or compressed air)		
	• Harvesting equipment:		
	• Crowd nets and fish pumps or brails		
	• Dilly nets, drop nets, scoop nets, trawl/prawn nets, cast nets, gill		
	nets, traps (e.g. bait		
	• wing nets and snares Dredges		
	• Flow traps		
	• Hand lines and fishing lines		
	• Traditional fishing equipment		
	• Holding and transport equipment		
	• Oxygen supply		
	• Tanks		
Quantity requirements:	May include, but not limited to:		
	• Density		
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	• Number
	• Volume
	• Weigh
	May include, but not limited to:
Quality requirements	• Color and appendages
	• Disease history
	• Health and activity status
	• Life-cycle stage
	• Physical appearance
	Previous reproductive performance
	• Sex
	• Size
	Spawning condition
Post-spawning husbandry	May include but not limited to
practices	• Fry management

Evidence Guide	
Critical aspects of	Must demonstrate knowledge and skill to:
competence	Recognize normal and abnormal stock behavior
	• Collect, transport and hold brood stock and seed stock according
	to collection requirements
	• Minimise stress and damage to stock.
	• Grade, sort, transport, harvest and pack progeny
	• Collect, wash and count spawn
	• Fertilize, hatch and care eggs
	Apply Post-spawning husbandry practices
	• Identify Risk factors
Required Knowledge and	Demonstrate knowledge of:
Attitudes	Hatchery management activities
	• Resources needed for hatchery production activities

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	• Count quantities of stock feed and containers
	• Count quantities of stock, feed and containers
	• Length, size, weight and other relevant criteria to sort and grade stock
	• key functions and features of workplace systems to record data
	• Behavior of stock in relation to the collection of brood stock and
	seed stock from the wild
	• Causes of stress and damage in stock
	• Collect, transport and handle equipment operating methods,
	maintenance and repairs
	• Effects of water and weather conditions on stock
	• Breading requirement of brood stock and progeny
	Nutrition and health requirements
	• Identification of fish sex and species
	• Number of ratio brood stock sex
Required skills	Demonstrate skill to:
	Identify normal and abnormal stock behavior
	• Collect, transport and hold brood stock and seed stock
	• Grade, sort, transport, harvest and pack progeny
	• Collect, wash and count spawn
	• Fertilize, hatch and care eggs
	Apply Post-spawning husbandry practices
	Identify Risk factors
	• Assess sign of stress and damage to in fish
Resource Implications	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations, including work areas, materials and equipment, and to information on workplace practices and OHS practices.
Methods of Assessment	Competence may be assessed through:
	Interview/Written Test
	Observation/Demonstration with Oral Questioning
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated work
	place setting.

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Occupational standard: Fishery and Aquaculture Level IV	
Unit Title	Monitor and Mange Fishery Resources
Unit code	AGR FAQ4 04 0722
Unit descriptor	This unit of competency covers the skills and knowledge required to data on fishing operations, catches fish species, quantities produced fish and collect data tools for resource management purposes. Evaluate fish catches against standards for specific species that may include size, quantity and types of fishing gears used in the fishing activities.

Element	Performance Criteria	
1. Prepare for monitoring	1.1.	Data collection format is developed
	1.2.	Fishery resource management tools are identified for
		sustainable yield of production.
	1.3.	Approaches to fisheries management are identified
	1.4.	Monitoring activates are scheduled
	1.5.	Types of monitoring are identified for fishery resource
		management.
	1.6.	Materials, tools and equipment are identified and prepared
		for monitoring
2. Perform monitoring and management activities	2.1 Problems are identified related to fishery resource utilization	
	2.2	Monitoring, control & surveillance strategy are understood and applied.
	2.3	Data are collected according to data collection procedures
	2.4	Monitor the availability of resource related to fishery
	2.5	Relevant <i>legislation and regulation</i> that impact on workplace environmental practice
	2.6	Follow all on-board safety procedures during observations
	2.7	Stock recovery <i>measures</i> for 'at risk' fish stocks are undertaken
	2.8	Resource management tools for sustainable yield of production are identified

	2.9 Collected data and monitoring activities are analyzed and recommended
	2.10 Decision making are undertaken based on the analyzed data
3.Finalize monitoring and	3.1 Functionality of Equipment, tools and materials are identified
management activities	3.2 Malfunctional equipment, tools and materials are
	maintenance and repairing schedule are prepared
	3.3 Collected data and monitoring activities are properly
	documented
	3.4 Collected data are organized and reported

Variable	Range	
Types of monitoring	May include but not limited to:	
	• Technical	
	• Functional	
	Business process	
Approaches to fisheries	May include but not limited to:	
management	• Ecosystem-based management	
	• Rights-based management and	
	• Management for resilience.	

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Descurres mone sement to -1-		
Resource management tools	May include but not limited to:	
	• Setting fishing limits and selectivity Controls of fishing gear	
	Changing fishing methods	
	• Developing aquaculture techniques	
	Temporal closures	
	Spatial closures	
	• Effort limits	
	• Catch limits	
	• Finding new resources	
	• Laws can ban the fishing of certain species	
Legislation and regulations	May include but not limited to:	
	• Fishery resource development utilization proclamation	
	• Fish quality assurance regulation	
	• Fishery resource administration and conserving and licensing directive	
	• Live fish movement directive	
Stock recovery measures	May include but not limited to:	
	• Giving fishers rights over their own resources,	
	• Setting and enforcing science-based catch limits,	
	• Setting aside areas where fish can recover,	
	Avoid overfishing pressure	
	Limit by catch	
	Prevent farmed fish escapes	
	Manage pollution & disease	
	• Stocking the depleted fish in the water bodies	

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Evidence Guide			
Critical aspects of	Must demonstrate knowledge and skill to:		
competence • Develop data collection format			
	• Identify fisheries management approaches monitoring activates		
	are scheduled		
	• Identify types of monitoring		
	• Identify problems and apply monitoring, control & surveillance		
	strategy		
	• Undertake stock recovery measures for 'at risk' fish stocks		
	• Identify resource management tools		
	• Analyze and make decision collected data		
Required Knowled	e Demonstrate knowledge of:		
	Data collection format development		
	Approaches to fisheries management		
	Monitoring activates scheduling		
	• Types of monitoring		
	• Monitoring, control & surveillance strategy		
	• Data collection technique and procedures		
Relevant legislation and regulation			
	• Stock recovery measures for 'at risk' fish stocks		
	• Resource management tools for sustainable yield of production		
	• Collected data and monitoring activities are analyzed and		
	recommended		
	Decision making techniques		
Required skills	Demonstrate skills to:		
	Develop data collection format		
	• Identify fisheries management approaches		
Schedule monitoring activates			
• Identify types of monitoring			
	• Identify problems and apply monitoring, control & surveillance		
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	strategy
	• Undertake stock recovery measures for 'at risk' fish stocks
	• Identify resource management tools
	• Analyze and make decision based on collected data
	• Identify materials, tools and equipment
	• Document collected data and monitoring activities
	• Organize and report collected data
Resource Implications	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations,
	including work areas, materials and equipment, and to information
	on workplace practices and OHS practices.
Methods of Assessment	Competence may be assessed through:
	Interview/Written Test
	Observation/Demonstration with Oral Questioning
	• Skills must be demonstrated in a water bodies workplace or an
	environment that accurately represents workplace conditions
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated
	work place setting.

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Occupational Standard: Fishery and aquaculture Level IV		
Unit Title	Conduct Waste disposal and management	
Unit Code	AGR FAQ4 03 0722	
Unit Descriptor	This unit of competency involves waste collection, treatment and arranging for its disposal on-site facility. It covers the limited supervision of staff, conveying information, selecting equipment and method of operation, and monitoring potential impacts of waste disposal.	

Element	Performance criteria	
1. Identify precondition of	1.1. <i>Types of waste</i> and <i>treatment programs</i> are identified according	
waste treatment and	to working procedure.	
disposal	1.2. Labor and resources requirements for treatment and disposal	
	are determined and arranged.	
	1.3. Suitable personal protective equipment (PPE) is selected and	
	checked prior to use.	
	1.4 .Risk factors which could result in adverse environmental	
	<i>impacts</i> are identified and minimization or contingency plans	
	selected.	
	1.5. Strategies to achieve desired treatment and disposal options are	
	planned and communicated effectively.	
	1.6. Equipment is inventoried, maintained and repaired in accordance	
	with manufacturer's specifications.	
2.Conduct wastes	2.1. Suitable <i>personal protective equipment</i> (PPE) are used	
treatment and	according to occupational health safety(OHS) procedures	
disposal	2.2 Wastes are identified based on the nature and types	
	2.3 Waste material are sorted for reuse and recycling based on the	
	nature and types	
	2.4 Sorted waste are correctly handled and disposed based on rules,	
	regulation and environmental policy.	
	2.5 Waste treatment and disposal is completed in accordance with	

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	 enterprise procedures and waste management policy. 2.6 Disposal sites are regularly monitored to ensure non-bio-hazard waste materials are contained.
3.Complete work	3.1.Equipment, tools and materials are cleaned and stored
activities	3.2 Repairs and maintenance are undertaken on equipment
	3.2. Disposal and recycled wastes are recorded according to their
	nature and types
	3.3. The effectiveness of treatment and disposal operations and
	recommendations are made for improvements.
	3.4. Data are documented and reported to the responsible body.

Variables	Range	
Types of wastes:	May include but not limited:-	
	• Solid wastes (uneaten feed and fecal droppings of cultured	
	fish)	
	• Dissolved wastes (soluble food metabolism , decomposed, and	
	uneaten feed)	
	• Bio-hazard (moribund fishes, chemicals)	
	Nitrogenous wastes	
Treatment programs	May include but not limited:-	
	• Physical treatment,	
	• Biological treatment,	
	• Chemical treatment, and	
	• Sludge treatment	
	• Recycling	
	• Integration with agriculture	
Labour requirements:	May include but not limited:-	
	• Specialized equipment operators	
	• Laborer	

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	Vessel operators
	• Transport operators.
D	
Resources requirements	May include but not limited:-
	• Vessels, vehicles, trucks, trailers
	• Nets
	• Sediment ponds, and gulley traps
	Absorbent materials
	• Submersible and sludge(mud) pumps
	• Holding and on farm transport equipment:
	• Buckets
	• Bins
	• Troughs
	• Tanks
	• Plastic bags, boxes, metal canisters and packing materials
	Chemicals and reagents
	• Soil samples
	Acid washed bottles
	• pH meter
	Protective gloves
	• Respirator
	Protective clothing
	• Photographs (video or still)
	• Water and benthic samplers
	• Laboratory equipment:
	Vacuum filtration
	• Ovens
	• Balance
	• Spectrophotometer
	Chemicals and reagents
	• Treatment facilities.

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Personal Protective	May include but not limited:-		
Equipment (PPE)	• Boots		
	• sunhats		
	• sunglass		
	• overalls		
	• gloves		
	• Life saver jacket		
Risk factors:	May include but not limited:-		
	Adverse weather conditions		
	• Equipment failure or breakdown		
	Absent staff		
	Stressed or dying stock		
	Occupational health and safety		
Adverse environmental	May include but not limited:-		
impacts:	• Effluent or waste spillage or entry into environment		
	Stock stress or contamination		
	Hyper nitrification and eutrophication		
	• Build up of hydrogen sulphide, ammonia, nitrites, nitrates,		
	phosphorus, methane		
	Changes in benthos		
	• Transfer of pathogens		
	• Increase in bacterial levels.		

Evidence Guide				
Critical Aspects of	Demonstrate knowledge ,skill and attitude to :			
Competency	• Types of waste and treatment			
	• Risk factors which could result in adverse environmental impacts			
	• Use suitable personal protective equipment (PPE)			
	Occupational health safety(OHS) procedures			
	• Sort waste material for reuse and recycling based on the nature			

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	and types		
	and types		
	Waste treatment and disposal procedures		
	waste management policy		
	• Monitor waste disposal sites are regularly to ensure non-bio-		
	hazard waste materials		
Required Knowledge	and Demonstrate knowledge and attitude to:		
Attitudes	• Types of wastes and their potential for impact on the		
	environment		
	• Methods for treating effluent and waste on- and off-site and the		
	relative risk and cost factors for each		
	• Equipment used in the collection, holding, transport and		
	treatment of effluent and waste		
	• Ecologically sustainable development (ESD) principles		
	• Water and soil quality analyses		
	• Government requirements pertaining to effluent and waste		
	treatment and disposal		
Required Skills	Demonstrate skill to :		
	• Types of waste and treatment mechanism		
	• Identify risk factors which could result in adverse		
	environmental impacts		
	• Use suitable personal protective equipment (PPE)		
	• Apply Occupational health safety(OHS) procedures		
	• Sort waste material for reuse and recycling based on the		
	nature and types		
	Apply Waste treatment and disposal procedures		
	 Apply waste management policy 		
	 Monitor waste disposal sites are regularly to ensure non-bio- 		
	hazard waste materials		
Resource Implications			
	including work areas, materials and equipment, and to information		
	on workplace practices and OHS practices.		

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Methods of Assessment	Competence may be assessed through:	
	Interview/Written Test	
	Observation/Demonstration with Oral Questioning	
	• Skills must be demonstrated in a water bodies workplace or an	
	environment that accurately represents workplace conditions	
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated	
	work place setting.	

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Occupational Standard: Fishery and aquaculture Level IV		
Unit of competence	Manage Fish Farm	
Unit Code	AGR FAQ4 06 0722	
Unit Descriptor	This unit of competency covers knowledge, skill and attitude required to handle stock and mange fish farm through assessing the condition for fish production.	

Element	Performance Criteria		
1. Prepare to mange fis	1.1. Tools, materials and Equipment are identified		
farm	1.2. <i>Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)</i> are prepared based on <i>occupational health and safety</i> (OHS) and fish farm management standards		
	1.3. Harvest schedule are identified and production level are identified.		
	1.4. Labor and resource requirements for stock handling are confirmed and arranged.		
	1.5. Plan for fish farm management is prepared and communicated at work place		
2. Manage fish farm	2.1 Types of <i>fish species and fish farm</i> are identified for fish pond management		
	2.2 The <i>condition of fish farm</i> are assessed		
	2.3 Risks and their control measures are identified		
	2.4 <i>Fish farm management</i> activities are identified, planned and undertaken		
	2.5 Over fertilization of water are protected		
3. Perform fish farm stock	3.1. <i>Handling activities</i> are planned to minimize stock damages		
handling	and stress.		
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3.2.	. Fish stocking density are calculated and measured	
3.3.		
3.4.		
3.5.	Stock handling and culture of fish are identified and	
	undertaken	
3.6.	5. Equipments, materials, tools and waste materials are prope	
	handled	
3.7.	Recorded data are reported and documented	

Variable	Range	
Tools, materials and	May include but not limited to:	
Equipment	Materials	
	• Polyethylene bag	
	• Lime	
	• Feed	
	• Fertilizer	
	• Stocking materials(fry, fingerlings, egg, larvae)	
	Tools and equipment	
	• Fishing nets , buckets, Ice box, refrigerator, Weighing balance,	
	Measuring board, various needles, knives, Thermometer, ph	
	meter, Dissolved oxygen (DO) meter, Conductivity meter,	
	Sochi desk	
	Ammonia and Nitrate test Kits	
	• Plankton nets	
	• Benthic sampler	
	• Loaders and vehicles	
	• Spades, forks, rakes and hoes	
	• Spray equipment	
Personal Protective	May include, but not limited to:	
Equipment (PPE)	• Boots	

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	• Sunhats	
	Sunglass	
	Gown	
	• Overalls	
	Raincoat	
	• Wader	
	• Gloves	
	Life saver jacket	
Occupational health and	May include but not limited to:	
safety requirements	Codes of practice, regulations and/or guidance notes	
	• Which may apply in a jurisdiction	
	• Enterprise-specific occupational health and safety	
	• Procedures, policies or standards	
Fish species	May include but not limited to:	
	• Tilapia	
	• Carp	
	• Catfish	
	• Trout fish	
Types of fish farm	May include but not limited to:	
	• Cage system	
	• Pen system	
	• Pond system	
	• Raceways	
	• Recalculating system	
Fish farm Management	Tanagement May include but not limited to:	
	Hatchery management	
	• Water management	
	Pond management	
	Feed and feeding management	
	• Fish health management	

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	Security management		
	Stock management		
	• Time of stocking		
	Harvesting and marketing		
	Record keeping		
	Labour management		
Condition Of Fish Farm	May include, but not limited to:		
	• Health		
	• Feeding		
	• Stock		
	• Water		
	• Market		
Handling activities	May include, but not limited to:		
	• Weighing and measuring		
	• Counting		
	• Moving, transporting, transferring		
	• Cleaning, washing,		

Evidence Guide		
Critical Aspects	of	Demonstrate knowledge and skill to :
Competency		• Identify types of fish species and fish farm
		• Assess the condition of fish farm are assessed
		• Identify fish farm management activities
		• Identify risks and their control measures are identified
		Plan handling activities
		• Calculate and measure fish stocking density.
		• Identify stock handling and culture of fish
Required Knowledge	e and	Demonstrate knowledge of:

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Attitudes	Categories or types of culture stock	
	• The condition of fish farm	
	• Fish stocking density	
	• Fish farm management activities	
	• Identify risks and their control measures	
	• Stock behavior and requirements of culture stock	
	• Safety requirement and hazards	
	• Equipment maintenance, repairs, calibration	
Required Skills	Demonstrate skills to:	
	• Identify types of fish species and fish farm	
	• Assess the condition of fish farm are assessed	
	• Identify fish farm management activities	
	• Identify risks and their control measures are identified	
	• Plan handling activities	
	• Calculate and measure fish stocking density.	
	• Identify stock handling and culture of fish	
	• Operate advanced handling equipment, maintain and repair advanced handling equipments	
	• Identify normal and abnormal stock behavior and environmental conditions	
Resource Implications	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations, including work areas, materials and equipment, and to information on workplace practices and OHS practices.	
Methods of Assessment	 Competence may be accessed through: Interview/Written Test Observation/Demonstration with Oral Questioning 	
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated work place setting.	

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Occupational standard : Fishery and Aquaculture Level IV		
Unit Title	Develop value chain analysis	
Unit Code	AGR FAQ4 09 0322	
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers the knowledge, skills, and attitude needed to Understand value chain ,Identify concepts of value chain ideas Develop the value chain and Upgraded value addition	

Elements	Performance Criteria
1. Understand concepts	1.1 <i>Concept of value chain</i> are understood.
of value chain	1.2 Value chain scopes are understood and identified.
	1.3 <i>Principle of value chain</i> are understood and identified.
	1.4 Value chain <i>characteristic</i> are understood and identified.
	1.5 Value chain <i>Importance</i> are discussed and understood.
	1.6 <i>Concept of value addition</i> are understood and determined.
2.Identify Value chain	2.1 <i>Dimension</i> and <i>structures</i> of Value chain are identified and interpreted
analysis	2.2 Value chain actors are identified according to the objective and interest
unurysis	or need of chain actors
	2.3 Value chain maps are illustrated for different agricultural products
	2.4 Value chain techniques for value addition are identified and analyzed
	2.5 <i>Contract farming</i> system is established to promote value chain.
3.Develop value chain	3.1 Value chain <i>parameters</i> are analyzed to compare the gaps between the
	existing and the benchmark.
	3.2 Constraints and gaps are collected, analyzed and ranked according to the
	priority used to develop value chain
	3.3 Steps of value chain development are identified
	3.4 Value Chain <i>selection techniques</i> are identified to develop value chain
	3.5 Potential <i>interventions</i> for value chain development are identified
4. Upgrade value	4.1 <i>Environmental considerations</i> are understood to upgrade value addition
addition	development
	4.2 Value chain actors are identified for Value addition
	4.3 Value chain is <i>upgraded</i> for agricultural products to measure performance
	of value chain development
	4.4 Custemer feedbacks are collected, organized and documented to improve

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Custemer satisfaction

Variable	Range
Concept value chain	May include, but not limited to
	Market oriented products
	General Principle
	• Value chain actor
	• Mapping
	• Value addition
Principles of value chain	May include, but not limited to
	Value chain mapping
	• Identifying the distribution of benefits of actors
	• Examining the role of upgrading
	• Governance in the value chain
Characteristic	May include, but not limited to
	Inbound logistic
	• Operation
	Out bound logistic
	• Marketing
	• Sales
	• Services
	May include, but not limited to
Importance	• Simple and better way to identify gaps and technologies.
	• Increases efficiency and systemic competitiveness of local enterprise
	• Primary targets involvement between local sector and sub sector
	Reduces production costs and improves profitability
	• Improves customer satisfaction by providing quality product and service
Dimension	May include, but not limited to
	• Sourcing of Inputs and supplies
	Production capacity and technology
	• End-markets and trade
	Governance of value chains
Structures	May include, but not limited to
	• Input sector:
	• Farm/production sector:
	• Product sector

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	May include, but not limited to
Value chain actors	• Farmers,
	• Traders,
	• Processors,
	• Transporters
	Wholesalers
	• Retailers and final consumers
Agricultural sectors	May include, but not limited to
	Crop farming
	• Forestry
	• Livestock
	• Fisher and aquaculture
	Agricultural cooperative
	Agricultural extension service
	May include, but not limited to
Parameters	• Yield
	• Quality
	• Cost
	• Time
	May include, but not limited to
Technology constraints	• Marketability
	Profitability
	Capability and Usefulness
	• Functionality
	Import Substitution
	• Feasibility
	Adaptability
	Potential Impact to the MSE
	Woman Empowerment
	• Employment
Steps of value chain	May include, but not limited to
	Value chain selection
	Data collection
	Value chain mapping
	Value analysis
	• Gap identification
	Prioritizing constraints
	Technology identification & categorization

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	May include, but not limited to		
Selection technique	Integration economic		
Selection teeninque	Environmental		
	 Social 		
	Institutional		
European en tal	May include, but not limited to:		
Environmental	• Sustainability of the land use system for production and processing		
considerations	Sources of energy		
•	Efficiency of energy use		
	Greenhouse gas emissions		
	Water use efficiency and possibilities of contamination		
	Quantity and character of chemicals being used		
	Waste production and management		
	May include, but are not limited to:		
Value addition	measured against its contribution to the customer		
	Technical benefits/features		
	Location benefits/features		
	Aesthetic benefits/features		
	Information benefits/features		
	May include, but are not limited to:		
Contract farming	• Agreement between buyer and seller		
	• Farmer and processing making firm for production		
	Supple of agricultural product		
Upgraded	May include, but are not limited to:		
	• Farm crop		
	Milk and Milk Products		
	Meat and Meat Products		
	Poultry Products		
	Fish and Fish Products		
	Honey and Honey Products		

Evidence Guide		
Critical Aspects	of	A Candidate must demonstrate the ability to:
Competence		• Understand concept of value chain
		Identify Value chain actors
		• Apply techniques for value addition
		• Understand selection technique to develop value chain
		• Identify potential interventions to value chain analysis
		• Evaluate value chain addition

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Required Knowledge	 Contract farming system is established to promote value chain Describe value chain upgraded and identify environmental issues for value chain development A candidate must demonstrate the knowledge and attitude to : 	
1 0	0	
and Attitude	Understand concepts of value chain	
	Understand and Recognize characteristic of value chain	
	Understand dimension and structures of value chain	
	Identify principles of value chain for agricultural production	
	• Identify value chain actors and Illustrate value chain mapping in agricultural product	
	• Identify value chain analysis improve vale chain development	
	• Understand the Bench mark analyze to develop value chain analysis	
	Observe environmental issue to upgrade Value chain	
	• Determine value chain upgrade and focus on Value chain addition	
Required Skills	A candidate must demonstrate the Skills to :	
I	• Identify concepts of value chain	
	 Recognize and describe characteristic of value chain 	
	 Describe dimension and structures of value chain 	
	 Apply principles of value chain for agricultural production 	
	 Classify value chain actors and Illustrate value chain mapping in 	
	agricultural sector	
	• Analyze the Bench mark to develop value chain analysis	
	• Apply value addition and determine value chain upgrade development value chain analysis	
	• Contract farming system is established to promote value chain	
	• Describe value chain upgraded and identify environmental issues for value	
	chain development	
Resources	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations, including work	
Implication	areas, materials and equipment, and to information on workplace practices and	
1	OHS practices.	
Methods of	Competence may be assessed through:	
Assessment	 Interview/Written Test 	
	Observation/Demonstration with Oral Questioning	
Context of	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated work place	
Assessment	setting.	
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