

Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia OCCUPATIONAL STANDARD

NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT

NTQF Level I-IV



Ministry of Labour and Skill March 2022

1. Introduction

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

The Ethiopian Occupational Standard (EOS) is the core element of the Ethiopian National TVET Strategy and an important factor within the context of the National TVET Qualification Framework (NTQF). They are national Ethiopian standards, which define the current and future occupational requirements and expected outcome related to a specific occupation using distinct Unit of Competences without taking TVET delivery into account.

The whole package EOS document for an occupation is an integrated set of nationally endorsed core generic Unit of Competences organized in to different qualification levels built one upon the other below or side wise to make full occupational profile.

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

A Unit of Competence 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
- Element and Performance Criteria
- Range and Variables
- Evidence guide

Together all the parts of a Unit of Competence guide the assessor/curriculum developer in determining the candidate training and assessment.

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

- Chart with an overview of all Units of Competence with their Unit Codes and Titles
- Detail contents of each Unit of Competence
- Occupational map providing the TVET providers with information and important requirements to consider when designing training programs using this standards and show a career path

Page 2 of 200 Ministry of Labour		Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
	and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

2. Modification History

2.1 Occupational Title:

This occupational Standard is set for Natural Resource Conservation and Development Level

I, II, III, and IV. This occupational Standard is version 5 and revised in March 2022.

2.2. Description of the Occupation

2.2.1 Level Description

Level I

Breadth, depth and complexity of competences would cover selecting, adapting and transferring skills and knowledge to new environments and providing technical advice. This would be applied at work on a defined range of activities under routine and predictable conditions. Low value of complexity, interconnection, in-transparency and dynamics; high degree of stability

Performance of a defined range of skilled operations, usually within a range of broader related activities involving known routines, methods and procedures under direct supervision

Level II

Breadth, depth and complexity of competences would cover selecting, adapting and transferring skills and knowledge to new environments and providing technical advice and some leadership in resolution of specified problems. This would be applied across a range of roles in a variety of contexts with some complexity in the extent and choice of options available.

Performance of a defined range of skilled operations, usually within a range of broader related activities involving known routines, methods and procedures, where some discretion and judgment is required in the selection of equipment, services or contingency measures and within known time constraints.

Applications may involve some responsibility for others. Participation in teams including group or team co-ordination may be involved.

Page 3 of 200	Ministry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
	and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

Level III

Breadth, depth and complexity of knowledge and Competences would cover a broad range of varied activities or application in a wider variety of contexts most of which are complex and non-routine. Leadership and guidance are involved when organizing activities of self and others as well as contributing to technical solutions of a non-routine or contingency nature.

Performance of a broad range of skilled applications including the requirement to evaluate and analyse current practices, develop new criteria and procedures for performing current practices and provision of some leadership and guidance to others in the application and planning of the skills. Applications involve responsibility for, and limited organization of, others.

Level IV

Breadth, depth and complexity of knowledge and Competences would cover a broad range of varied activities or application in a wider variety of contexts most of which are complex and non-routine. Leadership and guidance are involved when organizing activities of self and others as well as contributing to technical solutions of a non-routine or contingency nature.

Performance of a broad range of skilled applications including the requirement to evaluate and analyse current practices, develop new criteria and procedures for performing current practices and provision of some leadership and guidance to others in the application and planning of the skills. Applications involve responsibility for, and limited organization of, others.

2.2.2 Occupant Performance Profile

Level I

Natural Resource Conservation and Development Level I

Occupational standard for each level covers description of the competences (knowledge, skills and attitudes) to perform work activities to standard required at work places expressed as occupant performance profile:

- Perform Nursery Work
- Collect and process planting Materials
- Conduct survey and Navigation
- Undertake Plantation Work
- Perform Arboriculture Work
- Identify basic soil properties

Page 4 of 200	Ministry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
	and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

- Identify and maintain Indigenous Soil and Water Conservation Practices
- Undertake Irrigation Work
- Apply Basic First Aid Procedures
- Apply Agricultural Extension Service
- Implement Agribusiness Marketing
- Apply Basics of Human Nutrition Practices
- Apply 5S Procedures

Level II

Natural Resource Conservation and Development level II

Occupational standard for each level covers description of the competences (knowledge, skills and attitudes) to perform work activities to standard required at work places expressed as occupant performance profile:

- Rehabilitate and Restore Degraded Areas
- Apply in-situ Moisture Harvesting Technologies
- Conduct Erosion and Sediment Control Activities
- Conduct Agroforestry Practices
- Apply Forest Protection Strategies and Practices
- Apply Sustainable Wildlife Conservation and Development
- Operate and Maintain Irrigation works and Drainage Systems
- Apply Agricultural Extension service for Rural development
- Prevent and Eliminate MUDA

Level III

Occupational standard for each level covers description of the competences (knowledge, skills and attitudes) to perform work activities to standard required at work places expressed as occupant performance profile:

Natural Resource Conservation and Development Level III

- Prepare Watershed Management plan
- Prepare Land Use land capability Plan
- Undertake Environmental and Social management framework (ESMF)
- Design and Implement Soil &Water Conservation Measures
- Implement Soil Health and Plant Nutrition Program
- Implement integrated soil fertility management (ISFM)
- Undertake Water Harvesting Technologies

Page 5 of 200	Ministry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
	and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

- Implement and Monitor Agro-forestry Practices
- Conduct Forest Inventory
- Apply Appropriate Natural Resources Extension Packages
- Carryout Sustainable Non-wood Forest Product Utilization
- Apply Digital Technology in Agriculture

Level IV

Occupational standard for each level covers description of the competences (knowledge, skills and attitudes) to perform work activities to standard required at work places expressed as occupant performance profile:

- Carryout Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation Techniques
- Conduct forest road construction and Maintenance
- Implement Natural Resources Policies and Legislations
- Apply Forest Management Practice
- Perform Forest Harvesting and Post harvesting Techniques
- Undertake Implementation of Property Rights, Land Laws and Regulations
- Prepare sustainable utilization plan for rehabilitated areas
- Develop value chain analysis

2.2.2. Unit Code:

There are agreed conventions for the unit codes used for unit of competences organized for any specific occupational standard. Codes are given by considering international and national benchmarks.

Example:

Unit Title: Prepare sustainable utilization plan for rehabilitated areas

Unit Code: AGR NRC4 07 1221

Unit Coding is described here under:

Character	What it stands	for:			
AGR		First three characters signify the priority/major industry/sector acronym. AGR represents Agriculture			
NRC4	Four characters in the second group signify the acronym of the occupational title expressed as a work function and qualification level written in numerical form shows the unit belongs. NRC4 represents natural resource conservation				
age 6 of 200	Ministry of Labour and SkillNatural Resources Conservation and Development Ethiopian Occupational Standard		Version 6 March. 2022		

	and number 4 represents that the occupational standard serves for Level IV		
07	Third group with two numbers signify the numerical order of the specific unit in the level occupational standard		
1221	Fourth group of four characters signify the month and year of OS development. <i>E.g. March</i> 2022		

2.2.3 Version Change

This occupational standard is developed in the title of "Natural Resource Conservation and Development" for level I, II, III and IV. The title of the occupational standard for this version is maintained the existing title names (Level I, II, III and IV), to which the relevant sector for the occupation- Agricultural development sector belongs. Hence, units of competences considered from previous Natural Resource Conservation and Development (Level II, level III and level IV, 2018) and these versions are modified in to the above-mentioned occupations and can be considered as a new occupation by endorsing their own competence.

The version number for future revision will either be changed or not, depending on the extent of the change. Thus, those who are responsible to undertake competence assessment and provide training should check for the version number and review date of the document to confirm the latest version number before developing assessment tools and commence training respectively. Users are also advised to contact the agency for any doubts they have on the document or may refer to the website.

The development date is the time the document is prepared and validated by relevant industry experts and approved by relevant sector leading the industry. It indicates the effective date to use the document for training and assessment purposes and termination of use of the previous version for any purposes.

The endorsed occupational standards and their components may remain current up to five years from the date of development. This version is developed in *March 2022*.

Page 7 of 200	Ministry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
	and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

Previous Occupational Standard	Modified Occupational standard
Name and Level: Level I None	Name and Level: Natural Resource
	Conservation and Development: Level I
Name and Level: Natural Resource	Name and Level: Natural Resource
Conservation: Level II	Conservation and Development: Level II
Name and Level: Natural Resource Conservation	Name and Level: Natural Resource
and Development: Level III	Conservation and Development: Level III
Name and Level: Natural Resource Conservation	Name and Level: Natural Resource
and Utilization Management: Level IV	Conservation and Development: Level IV
version: Four	version: Five
Date of Development: March 2018	Date of Development: March 2022

Revision Changes

Level	Changes on the units	Justification/Remark
Ι	<i>Endorsed Units:</i>Apply Basic First Aid Procedures	Bench mark and existing document
	 Merged Units: Support Nursery Establishment and Basic Nursery Work and perform nursery work 	Perform Nursery Work
	Replaced Units: • Support Arboriculture Work • Support Irrigation Work	 Perform Arboriculture Work Undertake Irrigation Work

Page 8 of 200	Ministry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
	and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

Level	Changes on the units	Justification/Remark	
	Removed Units: • Support Integrated Soil Fertility Management (ISFM) • Support Natural Resources Conservation Work • Familiarize with Basic Facilities, Machinery and Equipment Operations New units Added • Identify and maintain Indigenous Soil and Water	 Support Integrated Soil Fertility Management (ISFM) moved to level III All concepts are included in the OS Included in each and every UC. 	
	 Conservation Practices Conduct survey and Navigation Undertake Plantation Work Identify basic soil properties Collect and process planting Materials 	 From level II From level II 2013 From level II New From level II 	
	Endorsed Units: • Merged Units: •		
	 <i>Replaced Units:</i> Participate in Rehabilitation and Restoration of Degraded Areas Facilitate Agro-forestry Practices Assist Operation and Maintenance of Irrigation and Drainage Systems Assist Sustainable Wildlife Conservation and Development 	 Rehabilitate and Restore Degraded Areas Conduct Agroforestry Practices Operate and Maintain Irrigation works and Drainage Systems Apply Sustainable Wildlife Conservation and Development 	
	 <i>Removed Units:</i> Assist in Planting Material Collection and Processing Assist Nursery Work Participate in Plantation Work 	 Move to level I Move to level I Move to level I 	
Page 9 of 2	200 Ministry of Labour Natural Resources Conservation	and Development Version 6	

Page 9 of 200	Ministry of Labour Natural Resources Conservation and Development		Version 6
	and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

Level	Changes on the units	Justification/Remark
	Facilitate in Performing Ex-situ Conservation Measures	Irrelevant
	 Promote Implementation of Property Rights, Land Laws and Regulations 	• Move to level IV
	 Identify Different Water Sources and Irrigation Methods 	• Included in water harvesting UC in level III
	 Demonstrate Routine Site Assessment and Measurements 	• Included in soil and water conservation Ucs
	New units Added	
	 Conduct Erosion and Sediment Control Activities 	• From SWC level III 2013
	 Apply in-situ Moisture Harvesting Technologies 	• From SWC level III 2013
	 Apply Forest Protection Strategies and Practices 	• From level III

Level	Changes on the units		Justification/Remark
III	Endorsed Units:		Bench mark and existing
	Packages	e Natural Resources Extension Health and Plant Nutrition	document
	Merged Units:		•
	Replaced Units:		
	• Apply Watershed	Management Core Principles	Prepare Watershed Management plan
	Participate in Desi &Water Conservat	gn and Implementation of Soil tion Measures	Design and Implement Soil &Water Conservation Measures
	Support Water Has Application	rvesting Technologies	Undertake Water Harvesting Technologies
	**	aration of Land Use Plan	• Prepare Land Use land capability Plan
	Monitor Agro-fore	estry Practices	• Implement and Monitor Agro-forestry Practices
Participate in Environmental and Social Assessment		ronmental and Social Impact	• Undertake Environmental and Social management framework (ESMF)
	Promote Sustainab Utilization	ble Non-wood Forest Product	Carryout Sustainable Non- wood Forest Product
Page 10 of	f 200 Ministry of Labour and Skill	Natural Resources Conservation Ethiopian Occupational	

Level	Changes on the units	Justification/Remark	
		Utilization	
	 Removed Units: Conduct Surveying and Aerial Photo Interpretation Promote Sustainable Utilization of Forest- Based Energy Sources Facilitate Forest Road Construction and Maintenance Perform Forest Harvesting and Post harvesting Techniques Coordinate Sustainable Community-based Wildlife Resource Utilization and Ecotourism Implement and Adjust Irrigation System and 	 Moved to level I Moved to level IV Moved to level IV Moved to level IV Moved to level III 	
	Schedule New units Added • Implement integrated soil fertility management (ISFM)	 Irrelevant From level I 	
	 Endorsed Units: Implement Natural Resources Policies and Legislations Apply Forest Management Practice Merged Units: 	Bench mark and existing document	
	 <i>Replaced Units:</i> Promote Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation Techniques 	Carryout Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation Techniques	
	 <i>Removed Units:</i> Develop Participatory Management Plan for a Designated Area Participate in Designing Sustainable Natural Resources Utilization Manage Natural Resources Information System Monitor and Evaluate Fire Potential and Prevention Method Coordinate Natural Resources Infrastructure Development and Maintenance Monitor and Evaluate Implementation of Land 	 Irrelevant Included in different UCs Irrelevant Include in Forest protection Strategy UC Included in Forest road construction and maintenance UC Included in land use land 	
Page 11 of 2	200 Ministry of Labour and Skill Natural Resources Conservation Ethiopian Occupational		

Level	Changes on the units	Justification/Remark
	Use PlanCoordinate Natural Area Restoration Program	 capability plan UC Included rehabilitate and restore degraded area UC
	New units Added	
	 Perform Forest Harvesting and Post harvesting Techniques Conduct forest road construction and Maintenance 	From level IIIFrom level II
	• Undertake Implementation of Property Rights, Land Laws and Regulations	• From level II
	• Prepare sustainable utilization plan for rehabilitated areas	• New
	Sustainable Utilization of Forest-Based Energy Sources	• From level III

and Skill Ethiopian Occupational Standard March. 2022	Page 12 of 200	Ministry of Labour and Skill	Natural Resources Conservation and Development Ethiopian Occupational Standard	Version 6 March. 2022
---	----------------	---------------------------------	---	--------------------------

UNIT OF COMPETENCE CHART

ccupational Standard: Natural Resources Conservation and development ccupational Code: AGR NRC1		
QF Level I	AGR NRC1 02 0322	AGR NRC1 03 0322
<u>AGR NRC1 01 0322</u>	Collect and process	Conduct survey and
Perform Nursery Work	planting Materials	Navigation
AGR NRC1 04 0322	AGR NRC1 05 0322	AGR NRC1 06 0322
Undertake Plantation	Perform Arboriculture	Identify basic soil
Work	Work	properties
AGR NRC1 07 0322 Identify and maintain Indigenous Soil and Water Conservation Practices	AGR NRC1 08 0322 Undertake Irrigation Work	AGR NRC1 09 0322 Apply Basic First Aid Procedures
AGR NRC1 10 0322	AGR NRC1 11 0322	AGR NRC1 12 0322
Apply Agricultural	Implement Agribusiness	Apply Basics of Human
Extension Service	Marketing	Nutrition Practices
AGR NRC1 13 0322 Apply 5S Procedures		

Page 13 of 200	Ministry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
	and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

Occupational Standard: Natural Resources Conservation and Development				
Occupational Code: AGR N	RC2			
NTQF Level II				
AGR NRC2 01 0322 Rehabilitate and Restore Degraded Areas	AGR NRC2 02 0322 Apply in-situ Moisture Harvesting Technologies	AGR NRC2 03 0322 Conduct Erosion and Sediment Control Activities		
AGR NRC2 04 0322 Conduct Agroforestry Practices	AGR NRC2 05 0322 Apply Forest Protection Strategies and Practices	AGR NRC2 06 0322 Apply Sustainable Wildlife Conservation and Development		
AGR NRC2 07 0322 Operate and Maintain Irrigation works and Drainage Systems	AGR NRC2 08 0322 Apply Agricultural Extension service for Rural development	AGR NRC2 09 0322 Prevent and Eliminate MUDA		

cupational Code: AGR NR	C3	
CQF Level III		
AGR NRC3 01 0322 Prepare Watershed Management plan	AGR NRC3 02 0322 Prepare Land Use land capability Plan	AGR NRC3 03 0322 Undertake Environmental and Social management framework (ESMF)
AGR NRC3 04 0322 Design and Implement Soil &Water Conservation Measures	AGR NRC3 05 0322 Implement Soil Health and Plant Nutrition Program	AGR NRC3 06 0322 Implement integrated soil fertility management (ISFM)
AGR NRC3 07 0322 Undertake Water Harvesting Technologies	AGR NRC3 08 0322 Implement and Monitor Agro-forestry Practices	AGR NRC3 09 0322 Conduct Forest Inventory
AGR NRC3 10 0322 Carryout Sustainable Non-wood Forest Product Utilization	AGR NRC3 11 0322 Apply Digital Technology in Agriculture	

Ŭ,		Conservation and DevelopmentVersion 6Occupational StandardMarch. 2022
----	--	---

Occupational Standard: Natural Resources Conservation and Development				
Occupational Code: AGR NR	RC4			
NTQF Level IV				
AGR NRC4 01 0322 Carryout Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation Techniques	AGR NRC4 02 0322 Conduct forest road construction and Maintenance	AGR NRC4 03 0322 Implement Natural Resources Policies and Legislations		
AGR NRC4 04 0322 Apply Forest Management Practice	AGR NRC4 05 0322 Perform Forest Harvesting and Post harvesting Techniques	AGR NRC4 06 0322 Undertake Implementation of Property Rights, Land Laws and Regulations		
AGR NRC4 07 0322 Prepare sustainable utilization plan for rehabilitated areas	AGR NRC4 08 0322 Implement Sustainable Utilization of Forest- based Energy Sources	AGR NRC4 09 0322 Develop value chain analysis		

	Version 6 March. 2022
--	--------------------------

LEVEL I

Page 17 of 200	Ministry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
	and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

Occupational Standard: Natural Resources Conservation and Development Level I			
Unit Title	Perform Nursery work		
Unit Code	AGR NRC1 01 0322		
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitude required to perform nursery establishment and implement appropriate seedbed preparation and seedling producing techniques. It requires the ability to prepare, materials, tools and equipment to undertake nursery establishment and basic nursery work activities, store and stockpile materials.		

Element	Performance Criteria
1. Prepare materials, tools and equipment for nursery	1.1. The required materials, <i>tools and equipment</i> are identified according to <i>tasks</i> and lists provided and/or supervisor's <i>instructions</i> .
establishment	1.2. Checks are conducted on all materials, tools and equipment, with insufficient or faulty items reported to the supervisor.
	1.3. Correct manual handling and techniques for loading and unloading materials are used to minimize damage to the load and the vehicle according to standard operating procedures
	1.4. Suitable <i>Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)</i> are selected and checked prior to use.
	1.5. Nursery support is provided according to OHS requirements and <i>workplace information</i> .
	1.6. OHS hazards are identified and reported to the supervisor.
2. Select appropriate site for nursery establishment	2.1 The availability of water supply is confirmed according to organizational guidelines
	2.2 The <i>proximity of nursery</i> site is considered based on work manual
	2.3 <i>Favourable climatic and land features</i> are reviewed according to work manual
	2.4 The depth and fertility of the soil is identified according to organizational guideline
	2.5 Request for a plot of land is made and permission from concerned administrative body is obtained based on work procedure
3. Demarcate the area and sketch the map	3.1. The nursery area is surveyed using appropriate instruments in accordance to working manual
	3.2. The nursery site is calculated for demarcation according to work manual
	3.3. The area is fenced to secure from any unwanted animal and human interventions based on work manual

Page 18 of 200 Ministry of and S	I	Version 6 March. 2022
----------------------------------	---	--------------------------

		24.7		1 • 1	
			The sketch map is developed to demarcate its geographoundaries based on organizational specification	ohical	
4. Establish r	4. Establish nursery		Blocks for the construction of offices and store are sel repared according to the sketched map	ected and	
			Blocks for the preparation of seed beds and transplant dentified and selected according to the sketched map	ing beds are	
			Block is left for damping materials according to the si designed	te plan	
			Frial blocks are selected and identified according to the signed	e site plan	
			Construction and installation of water system are deven ncorporated according to the site plan	loped and	
		4.6. A	Access roads are incorporated according to the site pla	in	
			trips for hedges and wind breaks are incorporated active site plan	cording to	
5. Undertake nursery wo		fa	5.1. The seed and transplanting blocks are ploughed manually, using farm animals or mechanically according to the work guideline of the organization		
		a	beeding and transplanting blocks are pulverized using ppropriate farm tools according to the organizational nanual		
		5.3. Seeding and transplanting blocks are levelled and are prepared for bed lay out according to organizational work manual			
:		5.4. Seeding and transplanting beds are prepared according to organizational standard requirement			
			<i>Nursery inputs</i> are sieved and prepared for mixture acorganizational work manual	cording to	
		5.6. The nursery inputs are mixed and filled in polythene tubes according to the proper ratio required for seedling production			
			.7. The filled polythene tubes are arranged on beds for direct sowing according to the organization manual		
			 Sowing on beds and nursery tending operations carried out according to the standard requirements 		
			5.9. A clean and safe work site is maintained while undertaking nursery activities.		
6. Transplant the seedling		6.1. Shading structures for transplanting beds are constructed according organizational specification			
		6.2. Polythene tubes are filled and arranged in transplanting b or blocks according to work manual		nting beds	
		6.3.	Polythene tubes are watered before transplanting ac organizational work schedules	cording	
		Version 6 March. 2022			

		6.4. The <i>transplanting tasks</i> are carried out according to work schedules
7.	7. Maintain the nursery	7.1. The perimeter of the nursery site is surveyed and packed out according to the work manual of the organization
	environment	7.2. The pits are dug and prepared for plantation of wind breaks based on the standards of spacing and species arrangement
		7.3. Appropriate plant species are prepared and planted between the blocks and around the nursery based on organizational guideline
		7.4. Hedge rows are planted between the existing blocks and along the road sides according to the organizational <i>work order</i> manuals
		7.5. <i>Environmental protection measure</i> parameters are monitored against the needs of the plants and enterprise guidelines.
		7.6. <i>Environmental parameters</i> are altered, as required, to meet the needs of nursery plants and <i>market requirements</i>
8.	Clean up and Store materials	8.1. Plant debris and <i>waste materials</i> are disposed in an appropriate and safe manner according to supervisor's instructions.
		8.2. Surplus materials are stockpiled for removal according to supervisor's instructions.
		8.3. Tools and equipment are cleaned, maintained and stored according to manufacturer's specifications and supervisor's instructions.
9.	Record and report	9.1. Nursery establishment and activities are recorded and documented in standard format
		9.2. Problems or difficulties in completing work to required standards or timelines are reported to supervisor.
		9.3. Materials, equipment and machinery condition after work is recorded and reported to supervisor
		9.4. Work completion and hazards information is communicated to work colleagues and the supervisor.
		9.5. Work outcomes are reported in standard format to the supervisor.

Variable	Range
Tools and equipment	May include, but not limited to:
	• Manual labelling equipment, compass, GPS, Clinometers,
	ranging pole, measuring tape,
	• Cutting tools - scissors, secateurs, knives, pruning knives, hand
	saw, sharpening stones, file, piano wire, polythene tube cutting roll.
	• Media trays, dibblers, and rubbish bins. Wheelbarrows, trowel, trolleys, hand sprayer,
	• Nylon rope, pegs, pots, hand lenses, germinating media,

Page 20 of 200 Ministry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

	watering can plactic hass cleaning againment
	watering can, plastic bags, cleaning equipment,
	• Clearing hand tools(machete, axes etc),
	• First aid kits, hand gloves and helmet, safety equipment,
	• Fertilizers, herbicides, pesticides, compost,
	• Digging tools -, digging hoe, digging forks, machetes, rakes, digging forks, anada
Tasks	digging forks, spade, May include, but not limited to:
1 8585	 Assisting with the display of nursery products (e.g., plant, goods and supplies) including unpacking, placing where directed, replenishing as required, preparing and placing price tickets, labels and other display materials.
	• Provide nursery plant care including watering, weeding, removing dead materials, staking, trimming, and potting on of plants as directed.
	• Load and unload nursery stock including preparing stock for dispatch, and checking stock on receipt or at dispatch against documentation.
	• Supporting propagation activities including assisting with preparing planting media, collecting propagating materials, and blocking up plants in correct patterns and spacing.
Instructions	May include, but not limited to:
	• Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs),
	Company policy and procedures in regard to product
	merchandising and displays, specifications, work notes,
	Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs)
	• Manufacturer's instructions, product labels, or
	• Verbal directions from manager, supervisor, or senior operator.
PPE	May include, but not limited to:
	• Personal protective clothing and equipment steel capped boots/ shoes, overalls, gloves, sun hat, sunscreen lotion, safety goggles,
Workplace information	face mask and ear protectors.
Workplace information	May include, but not limited to:Procedures for disposing of waste materials,
	 Procedures for disposing of waste materials, Work instructions or verbal instructions from the supervisor,
OHS hazards	OHS legislative requirements and relevant Codes of Practice. May include, but not limited to:
	 Heavy materials and equipment,
	 Slippery or uneven surfaces,
	Supper y of uneven surfaces,Moving machinery and vehicles,
	 Noving machinery and venicles, Solar radiation, and
	 Potential dangers from handling potting media
	 Fortilizers, watering systems, and
	 Spider and insect bites.
Proximity of nursery	Spider and insect bites. May include, but not limited to:
FIOXIMITY OF HUISELY	Plantation site
	Market area Read access
	Road access

Page 21 of 200	Ministry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
	and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

Favourable clim	atic and May	include, but not limited to:	
land features		Rainfall	
land reatures		Temperature	
	•	-	
	•	Humidity	
	•	Topography	
Name	•	Susceptibility of disease and pests	
Nursery inputs	May	include, but not limited to:	
	•	Water	
	•	Soil (Agricultural, forest and sand)	
	•	Compost	
	•	Polythene tube	
Nursery tending	May	include, but not limited to:	
operation	•	Mulching	
	•	Shading	
	•	Watering	
	•	Weeding	
	•	Pest and disease control	
	•	Hardening off	
	•	Thinning	
Transplanting ta	sks May	include, but not limited to:	
	•	Remove vigorous seedling	
	•	Root pruning	
	•	Pricking	
	•	Placing the seedling into plantation pit	
	•	Firm the plantation pit	
	•	Watering	
Waste	May	include, but not limited to:	
	• P1	rompt removal and/or disinfestations of organic wast	e, use of
		ixing site, neutralizing pits for disposal of chemicals	
		eaning products, recycling seed trays, poly trays, bag	
		cycling waste water or disposing using approved dis	
		/stem.	U
Work order	May	include, but not limited to:	
	• D	etails of organizational terminology,	
	• G	uidelines, plans, budgets, policies and timelines, inte	rnal
	m	iemos,	
	• F	Resources (people, plant and equipment, consumables	5)
Environmental		include, but not limited to:	·
protection measu	•	elevant legislation and regulations	
		Hygiene of the area,	
		round growth, canopy, general forest lean, wind spec	ed and
		irection, fallen trees, density of trees,	
		round slope, soil and water protection, ground hazard	ds and
		bstacles.	=
		ontingencies for modifying operations during wet or	other
Page 22 of 200 N	linistry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
	and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 202

	adverse weather conditions
Environmental	May include, but not limited to:
parameters	• Light, temperature, humidity and wind.
Market requirements	May include, but not limited to:
	• Size of plant, extent of foliage, colour, time of sale, and number
	of blooms.

Evidence Guid	e		
Critical Aspects		t demonstrate knowledge and skills competence to:	
Competence		dentify materials, tools and equipment for nursery wo	rk.
	• S	elect an appropriate site for nursery to be established	[
		Demarcate the area and sketch the map and divide the	
		vorking blocks	
		Jndertake nursery establishment & perform nursery w	ork
		Perform nursery environment maintenance activities.	
		Record, report and maintain workplace information	
Required Know		onstrate knowledge of:	
and Attitudes	U	afe work practices.	
		Nursery environment maintenance activities.	
		Nursery establishment and planning procedures	
		Sursery design and establishing strategies	
		Basic stock control procedures.	
		Techniques for seedbed preparation	
		Environmental protection requirements, including the	enfa
		lisposal of waste material	Sale
		Problem identification and resolution	
			20
		Site preparation requirements for particular seed specie	-8
		Raise seedling and planning procedures	
		Nursery tending operation for particular seed species	
		OHS legislative requirements and codes of practice.	1
		Appropriate mathematical procedures for estimating an	
		neasuring, including calculating time to complete task	
Dequired Chille		Recording, reporting and maintenance of workplace in constrate skills to:	Tormation
Required Skills	-		1
		dentify materials, tools and equipment for nursery wo	ſK.
		Prepare seed bed	
		Conduct blocking and compartmenting	
		Perform transplanting of seedling	
		Perform proper soil mixing and potting	
		Jndertake nursery establishment & nursery work.	
		select an appropriate site for the nursery to be established	hed
		Demarcate the area and sketch the nursery area map	
		Clean up on completion of nursery work.	
	• A	Apply communication systems.	
		Raise seedling design and establishing strategies	
Resource Implie		ess is required to real or appropriately simulated situat uding work areas, materials and equipment, and to info	
Page 23 of 200 N	Ainistry of Labour and Skill	Natural Resources Conservation and Development Ethiopian Occupational Standard	Version 6 March. 202
		1 f ···· ·	

	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.

Page 24 of 200 Ministry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

Occupational Standard: Natural Resources Conservation and Development Level I		
Unit Title	Unit Title Collect and process Planting Materials	
Unit Code	AGR NRC1 02 0322	
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers knowledge, skills and attitude required to manage provenance of mother trees; plan and undertake seed and planting materials collection and processing activities.	

Element	Performance Criteria
1. Identify mother trees.	1.1. Provenances are identified and assessed for safe working conditions
	1.2. Equipment appropriate to work requirements are selected and checked for operational effectiveness in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations
	1.3. Site selection activities are planned in accordance with site procedures
	1.4. <i>Communication</i> with others is established and maintained in accordance with <i>OHS requirements</i>
	1.5. <i>Environmental conditions</i> are assessed and used to plan the identification of mother trees based on the development of each tree stand
	1.6. Type and <i>quality of mother trees</i> are identified and assessed for safe working conditions
	1.7. Genetic variation and seed sources are assessed to collect quality seeds
2. Plan seed collection	2.1. Sowing and/or planting program is analyzed and required <i>seed characteristics</i> and <i>implementation issues</i> are identified
	2.2. Seed collection opportunities are identified and a suitable area for seed collection is determined and documented
	2.3. <i>Method of seed collection</i> is selected and quantity, cost and impacts on provenances and species to be collected are determined and documented
	2.4. Required <i>approvals</i> are identified, sought and obtained from relevant authorities
	2.5. Measurable performance indicators, specifications and targets are determined and documented
	2.6. Seed collection <i>plan</i> and its performance indicators are clearly documented and communicated to <i>appropriate personnel</i>
3. Implement seed collection plan	3.1. <i>Equipment and resources</i> appropriate to work requirements are selected and checked for operational effectiveness in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations

Page 25 of 200	Ministry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
	and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

	3.2. Relevant individuals, bodies and groups are liaised as requiusing appropriate interpersonal communication	red
	3.3. Plant species and condition are visually assessed and check to ensure the collection of healthy seeds	ed
	3.4. Method of seed collection is selected and applied without causing damage to <i>health of parent plant</i>	
	3.5. Seeds are collected from a range of plants and from different areas of plants to maintain genetic diversity	nt
	3.6. Seed is placed in clean containers and accurately <i>labelled</i> in accordance with industry, site and <i>organizational requirements</i>	1
	3.7. Seed collection is carried out in accordance with quality standards for seed collection	
	3.8. Limitations are identified and assistance sought as required accordance with workplace procedures	in
4. Process and store seed	4.1. Seeds are separated from other materials, weighed and store in accordance with species requirements and site procedure	
	4.2. <i>Seed treatment</i> is applied to prevent deterioration in accordance with seed species and site procedures	
	4.3. Seeds are <i>packaged</i> for storage in accordance with industry organizational and <i>legislative requirements</i>	, ,
	4.4. <i>Seed information</i> is accurately recorded in accordance with site procedures	1
	4.5. Seed collection information and results are <i>recorded and reported</i> in accordance with site procedures	
5. Prepare seed sample for viability testing	5.1. Seed sample for testing is identified and checked in accordation with <i>work order</i> requirements	ance
	5.2. Seed sample is taken from lot and prepared for testing in accordance with site procedures and industry and organizational requirements	
	5.3. Representative seed sample is clearly labelled and packaged for testing in accordance with site procedures	ł
	5.4. Seed sample information is accurately recorded in accordan with site procedures	ice
6. Dispatch seed & record data	6.1. Seed request specifications are interpreted and checked with appropriate personnel	h
	6.2. Seed is retrieved from storage and; quantity and species of seed is calculated to meet request specifications	
	6.3. Each seed species is weighed, documented and placed in an appropriate container in accordance with request requireme and site procedures	
Page 26 of 200 Ministry of L and Skil	DurNatural Resources Conservation and Development Ethiopian Occupational StandardVersite March.	

	6.4. Multiple seed lots are thoroughly mixed as required in accordance with request specifications
	6.5. Seed and seed mixtures are accurately and clearly labelled in accordance with industry requirements and site procedures
	6.6. Dispatch of seed is organized and undertaken in accordance with request specifications and site procedures
7. Prepare cuttings for planting activity	7.1. Parent plant is prepared and suitable method applied to take the cutting which is appropriate to the species
	7.2. Work area is cleared and cleaned to eliminate contamination in accordance with hygiene practices and organizational requirements
	7.3. Cuttings are visually assessed and selected for propagation in accordance with work order requirements
	7.4. Correct <i>conditioning and storage</i> procedures appropriate to species requirements are identified and provided to maintain maximum viability of cuttings
	7.5. Method of cutting preparation is determined and applied without causing damage to parent plant and the cuttings
	7.6. Dispatch of cuttings is arranged and undertaken in accordance with request specifications and site procedures
	7.7. Discarded cutting material is disposed of in accordance with workplace waste disposal guidelines and organizational requirements
8.Record and document information	8.1. Seed collection, processing, sampling and dispatching activities are recording and documented
	8.2. Cutting preparation information and results are recorded and reported in accordance with site procedures
	8.3. Problems or difficulties in completing work to required standards or timelines are reported to supervisor.
	8.4. Materials, equipment and machinery wastage /damage are recorded and reported to supervisor
	8.5. Work completion and hazards information is communicated to work colleagues and the supervisor
	8.6. Work outcomes are reported in standard format to the supervisor.

Variable	Rai	nge	
Communication		y include, but not limited to:	
	•	Verbal and non-verbal language,	
	•	Constructive feedback,	
	•	Active listening,	
	•	Questioning to clarify and confirm understanding,	
Page 27 of 200	Ministry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
r age 27 01 200	and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

			1
	•	Use of positive,	
	•	Confident and cooperative language,	1 • 1
	•	Use of language and concepts appropriate to individuand cultural differences,	ual social
		Control of tone of voice and body language	
OHS require	nents N	Iay include, but not limited to:	
Ons require		The use of PPE and clothing	
	•	Safety equipment	
	•	First aid equipment	
	•	Fire fighting equipment	
	•	Hazard and risk control	
	•	Elimination of hazardous materials and substances	
	•	Safe forest practices including required actions relati	ing to
		Forest fire	0
	•	Manual handling including shifting, lifting and carry	ving
	•	Handling of minerals/chemicals used in the treatment	t of seed
		and planting material collection	
Environment	al conditions N	lay include, but not limited to:	
		• Topography	
		• Temperature	
		• Humidity	
		• Rainfall	
		• Altitude	
Quality of mo	other trees N	lay include, but not limited to:	
		• Height	
		• Pest and disease free	
		• Straightness	
		Less branched	
		• High performance	
0 1 1 /	· .· .	Enough seed producer	
Seed characteristics		fay include, but not limited to:	
	•	Provenance,	
	•	Potential growth characteristics, Physiology/biology,	
	•	Dormancy, Species	
Implementati	on issues M	Iay include, but not limited to:	
Implementati	•	Scheduling,	
	•	People and skills involved,	
	•	Materials,	
		Hazards,	
		Seed quantities and selection	
Method of seed collection		lay include, but not limited to:	
		Collecting from fallen seeds (after natural dispersal of	or shaking)
		Collecting from the crown (High-powered rifles, Ch	-
		pickers, Bending by rope, Climbing and access from	the
		ground)	
Page 28 of 200	Ministry of Labour		Version 6
and Skill		Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

Approvals	May include, but not limited to:
•••	• Licences and permits required for commercial or non-
	commercial seed collection and
	Government permits and landholder permits
Plan	May include, but not limited to:
	• Consideration of seed collection seasons, when the required
	species have fruit at optimal condition
Appropriate personnel	May include, but not limited to:
	• Supervisors, suppliers, clients, colleagues, and managers
Relevant authorities	May include, but not limited to:
	• Local governments,
	Parks/reserves managers,
	Forestry managers
Equipment and resources	May include, but not limited to:
	• PPE
	• Canvas, Ladders, Safety belts, Ropes, Helmet, Climbing, spurs,
	Shears, Hooks, Nets, Binoculars, Pruning saws, Rifles,
	elevating work platforms, Hessian Sacks, pole implements,
	Marker, Paper, Sensitive balance
Health of parent plant	May include, but not limited to:
	Hand picking or careful and selective pruning
Labelled	May include, but not limited to:
	• Details seed location and genetic identity, germination rate, date
	of collection, altitude, name of collector, purity percentage
Organizational	May include, but not limited to:
requirements	• Legal, organizational and site guidelines,
	• Policies and procedures relating to own role and responsibility,
	quality assurance,
	• Procedural manuals,
	• Quality and continuous improvement processes and standards,
	• OHS,
	• Ethical standards,
	Recording and reporting,
	• Equipment use, maintenance and storage,
	• Environmental management (waste disposal, recycling and re-
	use guidelines)
Seed treatment	May include, but not limited to:
	Heat, mechanical or chemical protection against pests
Packaging	May include, but not limited to:
	• Vacuum sealing,
	• Use of inert atmospheres such as nitrogen and carbon dioxide,
	I • Control of pooling onvironment (temperature light and
	• Control of packing environment (temperature, light and
T 1	moisture)
Legislative requirements	moisture) May include, but not limited to:
Legislative requirements	moisture) May include, but not limited to: • Award and enterprise agreements
Legislative requirements	moisture) May include, but not limited to:

Page 29 of 200	Ministry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
	and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

			OHC	
			OHS	
			The environment	
			Relevant industry codes of practice	
			Duty of care	
	-		Heritage and traditional land holding issues	
Seed informa	tion		ay include, but not limited to:	
		•	Details of time/date of harvest,	
		•	Time/date of receipt into store,	
			Weight,	
			Species,	
			Place or origin of seed and Container identifier	
Recorded and	d reported		y include, but not limited to:	
			Tally sheets, quality sheets and forms,	
			Production sheets and downtime sheets, and relate to)
			production details,	
			Maintenance details, breakdowns or equipment fault	s, and
			interruptions to production	
		•	Recording and reporting media:	
			May be manual, using a computer-based system	
			appropriate organisational communication system	
			maintained by electronic data base, card index, d	lata sheets,
			and filing systems	lity choots
			May include, but not limited to: tally sheets, qual and forms, production sheets and downtime shee	
			relate to production details, maintenance details,	as, and
			breakdowns or equipment faults, and interruption	ns to
			production	
		•	Manual, using a computer-based system or another a	nnronriate
		•	organizational communication system	ippiopilate
Work order		Ma	y include, but not limited to:	
			Information and instructions for collecting,	
			Processing, treating and storing seed, plant species,	
			Required safety clothing and equipment,	
			Quality standard, stock,	
			Required height, species characteristics and requiren	nents
			nutrients, watering quantities and method,	lients,
			Growing environment, weed retardants,	
			Cutting selection methodology,	
		•	Written instructions, diagrams	
Condition an	d storage	Ma	y include, but not limited to:	
Condition and storage				
Sterilization		• According to required species to allow for maximum viability May include, but not limited to:		
		 Destroy soil or media borne pathogens known to be harmful to 		
		• Destroy soil or media borne pathogens known to be narmful to plants or seedlings. The acceptable techniques May include, but		
			not limited to: high temperature or chemicals.	inerade, out
Production requirement			y include, but not limited to:	
			The production requirement is the recipe of component	ent
			materials that provides the media with the physical,	
Page 30 of 200	Ministry of Lab		Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
1 age 50 01 200	and Skill	Jour	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

and biological characteristics required for the particular plant to
grow.
May include, but not limited to:
• Enterprise standards constitute the normal practice for storage
of materials. In this instance, it would include direction on
OHS, equipment use, hygiene and maintenance of product, and recordkeeping guidelines.
May include, but not limited to:;
• Ground growth, canopy, general forest lean, wind speed and
direction, fallen trees, density of trees, ground slope, soil and
water protection, ground hazards and obstacles
• May relate to hygiene of the area, relevant national, state and
local legislation and regulations
• Measures may also include contingencies for modifying
operations during wet or other adverse weather conditions
May include, but not limited to:
• Hand selection,
• Wind separation/winnowing,
• Sieving, vibrating, flotation, drying and crumbling of husks
May include, but not limited to:
• Heat, light, humidity, wind, sun, moisture, topography, rainfall
May include, but not limited to:
• Weed-mat, slatted benches, chemical solutions
May include, but not limited to:
• Removal of infected material, treatment with chemicals

Evidence Gu	ıide		
Critical Aspects of Do		emonstrate knowledge and skills to:	
Competence		Identify the type and quality of mother trees	
	•	Select and use resources and method of seed collection	on
		appropriate to work requirements	
	•	Apply safe and efficient techniques to collect, treat a	nd store a
		range of seed species and cuttings	
	•	Describe seed treatment processes and safety measur	es
	•	Perform seed sampling and testing	
	•	Demonstrate methods of cutting preparation	
•		Communicate effectively and work safely with other	s in the
		work area	
	•	Accurately record seeds and cuttings collection infor	mation and
		results and maintain workplace information	
· · ·		monstrate knowledge of:	
Attitude		Applicable legislative, regulatory or certification requirements	
	•	Codes of practice relevant to the full range of proces	
		collecting, treating and storing seed practice relevant	to cutting,
		sorting and setting cuttings	
	•	Organizational and site standards, requirements,	
•		Policies and procedures for collecting seed, cuttings,	
•		Principles of cultural diversity, access and equity	
Page 31 of 200	Ministry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
	and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

	 Environmental requirements for the collecting, treating and storing of seed; cut, sort and set cuttings; growing media; and the disposal of waste material Communication channels and protocols Problem identification and resolution Types of seed collection and cuttings preparation resources and equipment and procedures for their safe use, operation and maintenance Hazards associated with the seeds and cuttings collection, treatment and storage Range of seed species and cuttings appropriate collection, treatment and packaging processes Types of diseases and pests likely to infect a range of seed species Growing environments and weed retardants that are suitable to plant and cutting species Pre-planting treatments, water and nutrients that are suitable to plant and cutting species OHS requirements in relation to chemical use. Procedures for the recording, reporting and maintenance of workplace records and information Determine requirements and schedules of other work colleagues
Required Skills	 Demonstrate skills to: Plan and organize activities in the correct sequence for collecting, treating and storing seed and cuttings Comply with legislation, regulations, standards, codes of practice and established safe practices and procedures for collecting seed Identify a range of seed and cutting species and apply accurate identifying information Use a range of seed collection and cuttings preparation methods and related equipment Identify problems and equipment faults and demonstrate appropriate response procedures Use and maintain relevant tools, and equipment and other resources Use appropriate communication and interpersonal techniques with colleagues and others Carry out seed collection and cuttings preparation procedures Read and interpret information from tables and charts Prepare and maintain a clean and hygienic work environment Recognise common diseases, pests and nutrition deficiencies Collect, analyze data and organize, store and report information Record and maintain information including details of seed and cutting species, weight and place of origin Solve problems by establishing safe and effective processes for collecting seed which anticipate likely problems to avoid wastage and lost time
Page 32 of 200Ministry of Laboratoryand Skill	OurNatural Resources Conservation and Development Ethiopian Occupational StandardVersion 6 March. 2022

	• Use technology by selecting and using appropriate equipment and resources to collect, treat and store seed
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.

Page 33 of 200	Ministry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
	and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

Occupational Standard: Natural Resources Conservation and Development Level I				
Unit title:	Conduct survey and Navigation			
Unit Code	AGR NRC1 03 0322			
Unit Descriptor	This unit competence covers skill, knowledge & attitude of surveying and navigation in untracked, remote areas. It requires the ability to undertake surveying activities in the field and developing map in the office; interpretation and use of maps and other navigation aids; evaluating activities related with surveying.			

Elements		Perform	nance criteria	
1.Prepare for surveying			licable Occupational Health and Safety (OHS), legi nizational requirements relevant to surveying are specied	
		1.2 <i>Info</i>	<i>rmation</i> is gathered and <i>relevant factors</i> identified a <i>appropriate personnel</i>	nd checked
		chec	able <i>tools, equipment</i> and surveying <i>aids</i> are selected ked for accuracy, currency and operational effective	
		1.4 Fault	rdance with manufacturer's recommendations ts or errors in tools and equipment are detected and c <i>munication</i> with others is established and maintaine	
			rdance with OHS requirements	u III
2. Perform sur techniques	rvey		erent surveying methods are identified according to r mation	equired
		2.3 Surv	k procedures are prepared to perform surveying techn eying techniques are applied according to work place edures.	-
3. Apply levelling & topographic survey		3.1 Leveling and topographic techniques are identified based on required information.		
		3.2 Procedures are prepared based available resources.3.3 Tools and equipment are collected based on requirements.		
4. Develop map		3.4 Techniques are applied following work procedures.4.1 Procedures are prepared according to required information.		
		4.2 Materials are collected based on requirements.4.3 <i>Map</i> is developed based on guidelines.		
5. Plan the route and Conduct navigation		OHS 5.2 Map	te is planned in accordance with assignment instruction requirements are examined to identify relevant <i>symbols and info</i>	
		and <i>navigation data</i> 5.3 Accurate grid and magnetic bearings are calculated using maps and		
		equipment in accordance with assignment instructions 5.4 Emergency or contingency exit routes are planned and other <i>risks</i> planned		
		5.5 Navigation is undertaken in accordance with planned route and schedule		
		-	s are correctly orientated to <i>surroundings</i> in accordaned route	ince with
Page 34 of 200	Ministry of and S		Natural Resources Conservation and Development Ethiopian Occupational Standard	Version 6 March. 2022

5.7 Equipment and <i>navigation aids</i> are used in accordance with
manufacturer's recommendations
5.8 Alternative routes are navigated to bypass <i>obstacles</i> and improve
efficiency of route or course

Variable	Range statement
Occupational Health & safety	 may include OHS hazard identification, risk assessment and control implement procedures for dealing with hazardous events Hazards may include disturbance or interruption of services, solar radiation, dust, soil- and water-borne micro-organisms, sharp hand tools and equipment, manual handling, falling objects, and uneven Surfaces.
Legislative Requirements	 may include: award and enterprise agreements industrial relations Ethiopian Standards confidentiality and privacy OHS the environment equal opportunity anti-discrimination relevant industry codes of practice duty of care
Organizational requirements	 may include: legal, organizational and site guidelines, policies and procedures relating to own role and responsibility, quality assurance, procedural manuals, quality and continuous improvement processes and standards, OHS, emergency and evacuation, ethical standards, recording and reporting, access and equity principles and practices, equipment use, maintenance and storage, environmental management (waste disposal, recycling and re-use guidelines)
Information	 may relate to: local inhabitants, type of terrain or features of the route, access and exit routes, natural protection or shelter, land management and legislative requirements, guide books
Types and Sources of Information	 may include : Organizational rules, regulation and guidelines Internet, related books and related materials Technical manuals sharing best practice Virtual library Workplace guidelines

Page 35 of 200	Ministry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
	and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

		• Recor	ded documents/logo/history	
Relevant facto	ors	may relate to:		
		• types of terrain and gradient, weather conditions, obstacles, hazards		
		and access to required resources and facilities, distance, estimated		
			elling time and magnetic bearings	
Appropriate personnel		may include:		
		supervisors, suppliers, clients, colleagues and managers		
Tools and equipments		may include but not limited to:		
		• Line level, String, Graduated staff, Clinometers, Measuring tape, Digging instruments, Ranging pole, Pegs, Compass, GPS, Top maps, Automatic level, clip board, drawing materials, First aid kit and Helmet.		
Communication		may include		
		• verbal and non-verbal language,		
		• constructive feedback, active listening,		
		• questioning to clarify and confirm understanding,		
		 use of positive, confident and cooperative language, 		
		• use of language and concepts		
		• appropriate to individual social and cultural differences,		
		control of tone of voice and body language		
Maps		may include:		
		• cadastral and topographic maps, charts, guide books, sketches and cave maps, and diagrams		
Symbols and		may include:		
information		• grid lines and numbers, contour lines, magnetic variation, scale, map legend, topographic features, markers and beacons, water depth		
Navigation data		may include:		
		• grid reference points, grid and magnetic bearings, distances, estimated travelling times, height gain/loss, gradient, identifiable		
		features and exit routes		
Risks		may include:		
		• weather, obstacles, availability of resources (water, campsites, rest		
		stops), type of terrain, access and exit routes, natural protection or shelter		
Surroundings		may include:		
		• ground/terrain, bodies of water, beacons and markers, natural		
		formations, landmarks and man-made features		
Navigation aids		may include :		
		• track and creek junctions and crossings, survey markers, beacons,		
		track markers, cairns, paths, signs, arrows, compass and man-made		
		objects or features		
Obstacles <i>Attributes</i>		may include:		
		• thick vegetation, drops and climbs, marshes and bogs, fog, rivers,		
		lakes and dams, tides, hazards (such as rocks)		
		may include:		
		properties associated with an entity and include layer or level, line type,		
Page 36 of 200		of Labour Skill	Natural Resources Conservation and Development Ethiopian Occupational Standard	Version 6 March. 2022
	1		1	ı

	line width, colour and text
Supplementary data	may include:
	areas, lengths, angles and perimeters
Records and reports	• may include the specified drawings, product type, sizes and quality outcomes
	• may be manual, using a computer-based system or another appropriate organizational communication system
Equipment	may include:
	• compass, track and survey markers, beacons, personal protective equipment and clothing, GPS units

Evidence Gui	ide				
Critical Aspec	ets of	must der	monstrate knowledge and skills competence to:		
competence		• prep	are work procedure		
		• meas	sure distance and angles		
		• appl	y surveying techniques		
			tify levelling and topographic techniques		
			ect tools and equipment		
			ct, interpret, develop and apply maps and other releva rmation in written, diagrammatic and oral form	ant	
		Com code polic comp	aply with applicable legislative and regulatory require s of practice, including OHS, environmental and org cies and procedures, relevant to creating drawings using puter aided design systems	anizational ing	
		area	imunicate effectively and work safely with others in	the work	
		Effectively produce linked materials lists			
		• demonstrating the correct orientation and use of maps, plans and			
compass for navigate in a remote or trackless area		aging			
			and conduct an efficient navigation effectively bypa acles within designated timeframes	ssing	
Required Kno	wledge		trate Knowledge of:		
		• Basi	c principle of survey		
		Operating different survey instrument			
		Proper handling techniques of instrument			
		Map development techniques			
		Map reading techniques			
			licable legislative, regulatory or certification requirer as of practice relevant to	nents and	
		proc	anizational and site standards, requirements, policies edures for applying basic principle of survey and nav ote or trackless areas		
			ronmental protection requirements, including the saf	e disposal of	
		• Esta	blished communication channels and protocols		
Page 37 of 200	Ministry of and s		Natural Resources Conservation and Development Ethiopian Occupational Standard	Version 6 March. 2022	

	Problem identification and resolution
	 types of tools and equipment and procedures for their safe use, operation and maintenance
	• Types of maps, charts and scales and their uses
	• Representation of topographic features on maps and plans
	• Common scales used on maps and plans
	• Features and use of a compass and factors that affect their accuracy
	• Advantages and disadvantages of different map and chart types and sources of error
	• Techniques for estimating distance traveled within a particular activity context
	• Procedures for recording, reporting and maintaining workplace records and information
	• Appropriate mathematical procedures for estimation and measurement
Required skills	 Demonstrate Skills to: Apply levelling & topographic survey Perform survey techniques Develop map Use and maintain relevant tools, and equipment Identify problems and equipment faults and demonstrate appropriate response procedures Use appropriate communication and interpersonal techniques with colleagues and others Accurately record and report workplace information, and maintain documentation Comply with legislation, regulations, standards, codes of practice and established safe practices and procedures for navigating in remote or trackless areas Accurately interpret maps, charts, distances, grid references, relevant symbols, map meaning and line types Accurately estimate resource and equipment requirements Effectively solve problems and bypass obstacles
	Accurately locate own position on a map
Resource Implication	The following resources MUST be provided. Workplace or fully equipped assessment location with necessary tools and equipment as well as consumable materials, and documented organizational requirements
Method of Assessment	 Competence may be assessed through: Demonstration/direct observation of tasks Written exam/test
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in conjunction with other relevant units in this occupation

Page 38 of 200 Ministry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

Occupational Standard: Natural Resources Conservation and Development Level I				
Unit Title	Undertake Plantation Work			
Unit Code	AGR NRC1 04 0322			
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers knowledge, skills and attitude required to undertake tree planting and tending operations.			

Element	Performance Criteria
1. Prepare for planting operations	1.1. Applicable <i>OHS</i> , legislative, <i>organizational and</i> <i>environmental requirements</i> relevant to planting trees by hand are identified and complied with
	1.2. <i>Planting requirements</i> and <i>factors</i> are identified from work order and applied in accordance with site and quality control requirements
	1.3. <i>Equipment</i> appropriate to work requirements are selected, checked and used for operational effectiveness in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations
	1.4. Potential and existing risks, hazards and site conditions are identified and assessed in accordance with OHS requirements
	1.5. Planting stock is appropriately stored in accordance with operational requirements
	1.6. <i>Communication</i> with others is established and maintained in accordance with OHS requirements
2. Plant forest tree seedlings	2.1. Planting site is <i>assessed</i> for suitability and <i>prepared</i> in accordance with tree stock and work order requirements
	2.2. Tree seedlings planting methods and patterns are selected to suit particular operation and make efficient use of equipment and available time and resources
	2.3. Tree stock is <i>selected</i> and <i>planted</i> in accordance with production target, quality, safety and specific job requirements
	2.4. <i>Problems</i> are identified and resolved in accordance with site procedures
	2.5. Equipment is maintained and stored in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations and workplace procedures
3. Perform tending operations	3.1. Applicable OHS, legislative and organizational requirements relevant to <i>tending operation</i> are identified and complied with
	3.2. Site <i>environmental protection measures</i> are identified and adhered to in accordance with relevant legislation and regulations

Page 39 of 200	Ministry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
	and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

	3.3. Tending operation requirements are determined from <i>work order</i> and checked with <i>appropriate personnel</i> based on the types of <i>pruning</i> in question
	3.4. Equipment appropriate to work requirements is selected and checked for operational effectiveness in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations
	3.5. <i>Hazards</i> and site conditions are inspected and assessed in accordance with regulations and site procedures
	3.6. Communication with others is established and maintained in accordance with OHS requirements
4. Clean up and store	4.1. Equipment is maintained and stored in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations and workplace procedures
5. Record, document and report	5.1. Problems and equipment faults are identified and reported in accordance with site procedures
	5.2. All field forest tree seedlings planting and tending activities are recorded and documented on daily basis in standard organizational formats
	5.3. Problems or difficulties or hazards information in completing work to required standards or timelines are reported to appropriate personnel.
	5.4. Work outcomes are <i>recorded and reported</i> in standard format to the supervisor.

May include, but not limited to:The use of PPE and clothing
• The use of PPE and clothing
Safety equipment
• First aid equipment
• Fire fighting equipment
Hazard and risk control
Elimination of hazardous materials and substances
• Safe forest practices including required actions relating to
• Forest fire
Manual handling including shifting, lifting and carrying
May include, but not limited to:
Award and enterprise agreements
Industrial relations
Confidentiality and privacy policies
OHS regulation
Environmental protection codes
Equal opportunity
Anti-discrimination rules & regulations
Relevant industry codes of practice
Duty of care procedures

Page 40 of 200	Ministry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
	and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

	• Heritage and traditional land holding issues
Organizational	May include, but not limited to:
requirements	• Legal, organizational and site guidelines, policies and
	procedures relating to own role and responsibility,
	• Quality assurance, procedural manuals, quality and continuous
	improvement processes and standards,
	• OHS, emergency and evacuation,
	• Ethical standards, recording and reporting,
	• Access and equity principles and practices, equipment use,
	maintenance and storage,
	• Environmental management (waste disposal, recycling and re-
	use guidelines, moisture, temperature, soil condition,
	topography, pests)
Planting requirements	May include, but not limited to:
	• Planting site requirements, and examination of stock sampling,
	examination and assessment criteria
Planting factors	May include, but not limited to:
	• Planting depth,
	• Spacing,
	• Root placement,
	• Firmed vertical and undamaged
Equipment	May include, but not limited to:
	• Spade, planting frame, harness, seedlings box, auger, and PPE
	• Weeding, slashing, surface cultivation, climber cutting: hoes,
	spades, machetes, sickles, axes, clippers
	• Pruning: pruners, jack saw, pouch, steps, epicormics remover,
	pole saw, ladder, climbing gear, elevated platform, cherry
	picker
	• Thinning: axes, machetes, two-man cross-cut saws, chain saws,
Communication	May include, but not limited to:
	• Verbal and non-verbal language,
	• Constructive feedback,
	• Active listening, questioning to clarify and confirm
	understanding,
	• Use of positive, confident and cooperative language, use of
	language and concepts
	• Appropriate to individual social and cultural differences,
	control of tone of voice and body language, and systems
	between the driver and planter
Assessment	May include, but not limited to:
	• Checking for appropriate atmosphere moisture content and
	season, and appropriate spacing and growth suitability for each
	tree
Preparation	May include, but not limited to:
	Hole depth, width, cultivation, planting bag
Selecting	May include, but not limited to:
Selecting	• Dominance and vigour, leader defects, straightness, lean, size,

Page 41 of 200	Ministry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
	and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

	angle, number of branches, spacing and overall tree health,
	stocking, green crowns, spacing and quality requirements
Planting	May include, but not limited to:
-	• Minimal handling of tree stock to minimize foliage and root
	damage, and monitoring planting tonsure quality
Problems	May include, but not limited to:
	• Equipment faults and malfunctions,
	• Quality of stock,
	• Unsuitability of stock,
	 Common diseases, pests,
	 Nutritional deficiencies,
	 Communication misunderstandings,
	 Environmental issues or damage,
	Production quality and safety
Tending operation	May include, but not limited to:
Tending operation	
	• Weeding/ slashing, surface cultivation, climber cutting tree
Environmental protection	pruning, and thinning May include, but not limited to:
Environmental protection measures	May include, but not limited to:
measures	• Hygiene of the area, relevant national legislation and regulations
	• Ground growth, canopy, general forest lean, wind speed and
	direction, fallen trees, density of trees, ground slope, soil and
	water protection, ground hazards and obstacles. Measures may
	also include contingencies for modifying operations during wet
	or other adverse weather conditions
Work order	May include, but not limited to:
	• Tree species, required safety clothing and equipment, required
	tending equipment, tree selection, production target, required
	tending quality
Appropriate personnel	May include, but not limited to:
	• Supervisors, clients, colleagues, line management
Pruning	May include, but not limited to:
C	• Removing branches, epicormics and green shoots to ensure
	quality requirements
Hazards	May include, but not limited to:
	• Slope, water, rock, undergrowth, slash, depressions/holes,
	falling or fallen branches, ladder placement, climbing ladders,
	ladder instability, loss of balance and damp conditions
Recording and reporting	May include, but not limited to:
6	

Recording and reporting	May include, but not limited to:
	• Tending outcomes and processes, production and quality,
	hazards, incidents or equipment malfunctions
	• May be manual, using a computer-based system or another
	appropriate organizational communication system

Page 42 of 200	Ministry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
	and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

Evidence Gu	ide				
Critical Aspe		Der	nonstrate knowledge and skills to:		
Competence		•	Plant trees by hand in accordance with organization	al and	
1			environmental requirements		
			Comply with applicable legislative and regulatory re	quirements	
			and codes of practice, including OHS, environmenta	-	
			organizational policies and procedures, relevant to p		
			trees by hand	e	
		•	Select, check and use equipment appropriate to work requirements		
		•	Select and plant tree stock in accordance with produc quality, safety and specific job requirements	ction target,	
			Identify and resolve problems accurately including p	otential	
			site or equipment hazards, unsuitable planting stock, disease and nutritional deficiencies		
			Assess pruned and thinned trees against work order a	and rectify	
			incorrect tending outcomes	and recently	
Required Kno	owledge and		nonstrate knowledge of:		
Attitude	U	•	Applicable legislation, regulations, standards and copractice	des of	
			Organizational and site standards, requirements, poli	cies and	
			procedures relating to pruning and thinning trees and		
			trees by hand	1 0	
			Principles of cultural diversity and access and equity	,	
			Environmental protection requirements, including th		
			disposal of waste material		
			Communication channels and protocols		
			Problem identification and resolution		
		•	Types of tools and equipment and procedures for their use,		
			operation and maintenance	,	
			Hazards associated with pruning and thinning of tree	es	
•			Typical stock defects including pests, diseases and n deficiencies		
•		•	Techniques for operation in forest settings		
			Appropriate mathematical procedures for estimating	and	
			measuring,	una	
			Procedures for recording and reporting workplace in	formation	
Required Ski			nonstrates skills to:		
1			Plan and organize activities in the correct sequence f	or tree	
			planting operations to be completed within the desig timeframes		
			Comply with site, OHS and environmental legislation	n	
•		-	regulations, standards, codes of practice and establis		
•			practices and procedures for planting trees by hand a		
			tending		
			Review and accurately identify work requirements		
			Use and maintain relevant planting and trees tending		
<u> </u>			e se and maintain relevant planting and trees tellullig	,	
Page 43 of 200 Ministry of Labour and Skill		our	Natural Resources Conservation and Development Ethiopian Occupational Standard	Version 6 March. 2022	

	•	
	equipment	
	• Identify problems and equipment faults and demonstrate	
	appropriate response procedures	
	Use appropriate communication and interpersonal techniques	
	with colleagues and others during tree planting and trees	
	tending operations	
	Accurately recognize common diseases, pests and nutritional	
	deficiencies	
	• Accurately identify and select and handle tree stock	
	• Collect, analyze and organize information to undertake tree	
	planting and trees tending operations	
	accurately locate, Record and report information	
	Apply pruning and thinning techniques	
	• Apply mathematical ideas and techniques to complete tasks	
	and estimating tools, equipment and stock requirements	
	• Solve problems by establishing safe and effective tree planting	
	processes	
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.	

Page 44 of 200	Ministry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
	and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

Occupational Standard: Natural Resources Conservation and Development Level I	
Unit Title	Perform Arboriculture Work
Unit Code	AGR NRC1 05 0322
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitude required to practice in an arboriculture work unit. Arboriculture work requires checking tools and equipment, maintaining a clear work site during operations, communicating with and observing above ground workers, assisting climbers by sending up tools and equipment, and receiving and processing tree pruning.

Ele	ement	Performance Criteria
1.	Prepare for ground support operations	1.1. <i>Instructions</i> for ground support operations are received and clarified prior to work being undertaken.
		1.2. OHS hazards related to the work are identified.
		1.3. <i>Tools, equipment and machinery</i> are selected that are appropriate to the task being undertaken.
		1.4. Pre-operational and safety checks are carried out on tools, equipment and machinery according to manufacturer's specifications and enterprise work procedures.
		1.5. Suitable <i>safety equipment</i> and <i>Personal Protective Equipment</i> (<i>PPE</i>) are selected, checked, used and maintained.
2.	Maintain a clear work site during operations	2.1. Persons not involved in the work program are kept away from the site during operations.
		2.2. <i>Rescue equipment</i> is placed within easy access.
		2.3. <i>Drop zone</i> is kept free of debris according to enterprise guidelines.
3.	Provide ground support for tree climbers	3.1. Communication links between ground crew and operator are clearly maintained at all times according to enterprise guidelines.
		3.2. <i>Non-verbal signs of communication</i> are received and clarified according to enterprise guidelines.
		3.3. Equipment is raised and lowered to climber using <i>safe working procedures</i> .
		3.4. <i>Rope handling techniques</i> are performed according to safe working practices.
4.	Receive and process tree during operations	4.1. Tools and equipment are used according to supervisor's instructions and manufacturers guidelines.
		4.2. Tree pruning is received and stacked according to enterprise guidelines.
		4.3. Tree pruning is prepared for processing according to enterprise
Page	45 of 200 Ministry of La and Skill	DurNatural Resources Conservation and Development Ethiopian Occupational StandardVersion 6 March. 2022

	guidelines.
	4.4. <i>Processing of tree pruning</i> is undertaken according to supervisor's instructions and/or manufacturer's instructions.
	4.5. Surrounding environment is maintained in a damage free condition.
5. Clean up and store work place	5.1. Tools, equipment and machinery are checked for wear/damage, prepared for transporting/storage, and stored according to enterprise policy and procedures.
	5.2. Tools, equipment and machinery are stored clear of debris and the drop zone.
	5.3. <i>Waste material</i> is collected and disposed of, or recycled to minimize damage to the environment.
6. Record and report support activities	6.1. Information such as site details, tree inspection results, safety issues and work schedules are recorded and documented
	6.2. <i>Records</i> of ground support operations are maintained in the appropriate format and reported to supervisor
	6.3. Work completion and hazards information are communicated to work colleagues and the supervisor.

Variable	Range			
Instructions		May	y include, but not limited to	
		•	SOPs or verbal directions from manager, supervisor,	or senior
			operator;	
		•	Work notes, routine maintenance schedules;	
		•	Manufacturers service specifications and operators in	nanuals;
		•	Waste disposal, recycling and re-use guidelines; and	
		•	OHS procedures.	
OHS hazards	,	May	v include, but not limited to:	
		•	Working near power lines, tree integrity, climbing, the	raffic,
		•	Manual handling,	
		•	Moving equipment and vehicles,	
		•	Sharp hand tools,	
		•	Falling branches and equipment,	
		•	UV radiation, heat and cold,	
		•	Fatigue, working alone, noise,	
		•	Insects and animals	
Tools, equipment and Ma		May	y include, but not limited to:	
machinery		•	Ropes, safety lines, safety harness, saddle, lanyard,	karabiners,
			rope grabs, pole belts and other climbing gear; chipp	er;
		•	Small chainsaw and appropriate maintenance equipt	ment;
			ladder, handsaw, secateurs, elevating work platform	(EWP),
			and	
			Vehicles for loading and removing pruning.	
Safety equipment Mag		-	y include, but not limited to:	
•		•	Safety equipment pedestrian barriers, traffic barriers	,
Page 46 of 200	Ministry of Lab	our	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
	and Skill		Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

	• Warning signs, road signs, danger signs, flashing lights, traffic
	bollards, safety mesh, and witches hats.
PPE	May include, but not limited to:
	• Steel cap, boots, six point safety helmet, ear protection, eye
	protection, cut resistant trousers or chaps, reflective vest, close
	fitting work clothes, gloves and sunscreen lotion
Rescue equipment	May include, but not limited to:
	• First aid kit, emergency contact numbers, harness, lifeline,
	prussik loop, karabiners, climbing spurs, flip line/ poles-trap,
	pulleys and tube tape.
Drop zone	Calculated by:
	• Establishing a radius in which tree pruning are expected to fall
	and adding a safety margin.
	• May be marked out by witches hats, signs and barriers.
Non -verbal signs of	May include, but not limited to:
communication	Hand signals, whistles, and signage.
Safe working practices	May include, but not limited to:
	• The use of clove hitch knots when sending up tools and
	equipment on ropes,
	• Double checking ropes for faults, and
	• Correct manual handling.
Rope handling techniques	May include, but not limited to:
	• Keeping climbing ropes clear of saws,
	• Falling timber, and
	• Ground level obstacles.
Process tree pruning	Processing methods May include, but not limited to:
	• Chipping,
	Burning and Removal.
Waste material	May include, but not limited to:
	• Large branches, processed plant debris, broken equipment or
	components, and litter.
	 Plant-based material may be used as mulch or compost, or
	recycled as firewood;
	 Plastic, metal, paper-based materials may be recycled, re-used,
	returned to the manufacturer, or
	 Disposed of according to enterprise work procedures
Records	My include, but not limited to:

Evidence Guide	
Critical Aspects of Competence	 Must demonstrate knowledge and skills competence to: monitor a climber during tree works, Maintain a safe work site, Communicate effectively with both climbers and other members of the ground support team. Calculate or estimate fuel levels, exclusion zones, distance, and quantities of tree pruning to be processed

Page 47 of 200	Ministry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
	and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

Required Knowledge and	Demonstrate knowledge of:
Attitudes	• Basic operational and maintenance requirements of arboriculture equipment
	• Safety procedures and potential hazards of working in trees
	 Non-verbal communication protocols and techniques used for tree work
	• Principles and methods of rope handling techniques
	• The effect of adverse outdoor climatic conditions which may
	prevent or impede arboricultural operations (steady rain, lightning, excessive heat).
Required Skills	Demonstrate Skills to:
	 Interpret work procedures including hazard and risk analysis and maintenance schedules
	• Participate in teams and contribute to team objectives
	• Monitor and maintain arboriculture tools and equipment.
	• Communicate of ideas and information about specific tasks associated with the job,
	Collect, analyze and organize information
	• Plan and organize activities,
	• Establish Green house net shed for
	• Undertake pre-operational checks and organization of tools, calculate rope lengths and distances, the area of exclusion and drop zones, fuel volumes, and quantity of tree pruning and processed plant material.
	• Prepare, use and maintain arboriculture tools and 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 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.

and Skin Ethiopian Occupational Standard March. 2022	Page 48 of 200	Ministry of Labour and Skill	Natural Resources Conservation and Development Ethiopian Occupational Standard	Version 6 March. 2022
--	----------------	---------------------------------	---	--------------------------

Occupational Standard: Natural Resource Conservation and Development Level I		
Unit Title	Identify Basic Soil Properties	
Unit Code	AGR NRC1 06 0322	
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitude required to determine the basic properties of soil. It requires the ability to collect samples and perform basic tests and It also requires knowledge of sample collection techniques, basic soil properties, and basic understanding of soil and plant relationships. Determining the basic properties of soil is likely to be under supervision from others, with checking related to overall progress.	

Element	Performance Criteria	
1. Collect soil samples	1.1. Tools and equipment for collecting soil samples are prepared.	
for testing	1.2. Area from which soil samples are to be collected is identified from workplace records or supervisors instructions.	
	1.3. <i>Services</i> are located using site plans and in consultation with the supervisor.	
	1.4. <i>OHS hazards</i> are identified, risks assessed and controls implemented and reported to the supervisor.	
	1.5. Suitable safety and <i>PPE</i> are selected, used and maintained.	
	1.6. <i>Samples</i> are taken randomly from the designated area according to recognized sampling techniques and are prepared for on site or off site analysis	
	1.7. Samples are <i>labelled</i> and recorded according to organizational procedures.	
2. Perform basic soil	2.1. Soil profile is determined, where appropriate.	
tests	2.2. Soils are tested or inspected for physical properties	
	2.3. Results are recorded according to organizational procedures.	
3. Complete soil testing operation	3.1. Equipment is cleaned in accordance with manufacturer's specifications, organizational procedures and regulations.	
	3.2. All containers, leftover fluids and waste are disposed of safely and appropriately.	

Variable Ran		ge		
Tools and equipment		May include, but not limited to:		
	• \$	• Spades, augers, soil sample storing and recording materials,		
		field test kits and interpreting charts, ph meter, litmus paper, polythene bags		
Services		May include, but not limited to:		
	• 1	• Water supply		
	• (Gas		
	• E	• Electricity		
•		Felecommunications		
Page 49 of 200	Ministry of Labour and Skill	Natural Resources Conservation and Development Ethiopian Occupational Standard	Version 6 March. 202	

	Irrigation	
	e	
	Storm water and drainage	
OHS hazards	May include, but not limited to:	
	• Disturbance or interruption of services	
	• Solar radiation, dust, noise, soil- and water-borne micro-	
	organisms, chemicals and hazardous substances, sharp hand	
	tools and equipment, manual handling, moving machinery and	
	machinery parts, falling objects, and uneven surfaces.	
PPE	May include, but not limited to:	
	• Hat, boots, overalls, gloves, goggles, respirator or face mask,	
	face guard, hearing protection, sunscreen lotion and helmets.	
Samples	May include, but not limited to:	
	• Collecting, preparing, packaging and labelling soil samples for	
	off-site testing and/or on-site testing and analysis.	
Label	May include, but not limited	
	• Site, code, slope, collection date, depth, name of collector	
Testing soils	May include, but not limited to:	
	• Soils may be tested for depth, colour, texture, structure,	
	compaction, air-filled, porosity.	

Evidence Guide		
Critical Aspects of	Demonstrate knowledge and skills competence to:	
Competence	Describe sampling techniques	
	Collect soil/media samples	
	• Test physical soil properties,	
	• Label and pack soil samples	
	• Interpreting and recording techniques have been successfully and appropriately carried out	
Required Knowledge and	Demonstrate knowledge of:	
Attitude	Soil sampling techniques	
	Soil physical properties	
	Soil-plant relationships	
	Basic soil field tests	
	Techniques to ameliorate soil properties	
Required Skills	Demonstrate skills to:	
	Collect soil samples	
	Perform basic soil tests	
	Record and store information	
	• Communicate of ideas and information through reporting results of soil tests to supervisor or others orally or in writing	
	• Collect, analyse and organize information through recording,	
	interpreting and filing soil results from own results	
	• Plan and organize activities according to workplace procedures work in team with other to achieve an outcome	
	• Use of mathematical ideas and techniques through the use of accepted soil tests and by carrying out the required number of samples from a designated area and in a manner that is random	

Page 50 of 200	Ministry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
	and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022
		Europhin Occupational Standard	

	 across the designated area Apply problem-solving skills through identifying and resolving problems with the sampling process Use of technology through the use of standard soil testing equipment 	
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.	

Page 51 of 200	Ministry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
	and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

Occupational Standard: Natural Resources Conservation and Development Level I		
Unit Title	Identify and maintain Indigenous Soil and Water Conservation	
	Practices	
Unit Code	AGR NRC1 07 0322	
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitude required to identify and undertake maintenance of indigenous soil and water conservation measures specified on plans.	

Element Performance Criteria		Formance Criteria	
1. Explore Indigenous soil and water management	nd	Relevant <i>information sources</i> are identified, accesse utilized	d and
practices	1.2.	Relevant contemporary <i>indigenous soil and water m</i> practices are outlined according to community guide cultural protocols.	-
	1.3.	Relevant issues connected with this practice are defin	ned.
		Relevant and appropriate people are consulted accord community guidelines and cultural protocols.	ding to
		Associated issues related to contemporary Indigenou water management practices are identified.	s soil and
		Details of consultation/research are documented.	
2. Establish role of gr in community	- 2.1.	Potential roles of program and <i>range of groups</i> to co are identified for use in group <i>activities</i> .	ommunity
		2.2. Interaction with community is managed to build rapport with individuals and groups.	
		2.3. <i>Consultation processes</i> are established and maintained with community members and groups.	
		Image of group and program in community is mainta acknowledging community concerns and promoting image of group and program.	
3.Prepare for implementation of indigenous soil and		Indigenous soil and water conservation plan and scheworks are matched with site conditions.	edule of
water conservation		Survey pegs and site indicators are identified on site.	
measures		<i>Equipment and tools</i> are matched to program works on site.	and terrain
		<i>OHS procedures</i> , practices, policies, and precautions observed and followed.	s are
		3.5. Work readiness of selected equipment and tools are verified as directed by supervisors	
		Materials are selected to complete proposed works in construction schedule.	line with
4. Implement and maintain Indigenous		Indigenous conservation practices are constructed in with details specified in the plan, OHS procedures ar	
		Version 6 March. 2022	

erosion control	industry standards.
structures	4.2. Breaches of <i>erosion control</i> regulations and manuals are noted and reported.
	4.3. Industry practices for erosion control are applied in the work place
	4.4. Site works maintenance inspection schedule is applied to re- establish operating effectiveness of indigenous soil and water conservation measures on site.

Variable	Range
Sources of Information	May be:
	• Organizational rules, regulation and guidelines
	• Internet, related books and related materials
	Technical manuals
	Workplace guidelines
Indigenous soil and water	Refers to:
management	• Traditional soil and water conservation practices (e.g. stone bund and bench terraces of Konso, grass strip, fallowing, crop rotation)
Range of groups	May include, but not limited to:
	• Formal or informal groupings based on social activities and interests,
	• Family and community history
	Cultural backgrounds including ethnicity,
	• Sex and age
Activities	May include, but not limited to:
	• Form and/or develop a community group,
	• Promote solutions or explain issues relating to the environment
	or other government
	Program, project activities, and fund raising and submissions
Consultation processes	Involve:
	• Complying with values and respecting cultural authority,
	• Addressing issues that may impact on values, including
	discussion where relevant with communities and groups on
Equipment and tools	natural resource and environment management
Equipment and tools	May include, but not limited to:
	• Knives, trowels, spades, forks, hammer, rakes, hoes, pegs, shovels, buckets, brooms, wheelbarrows, sand bags, stationery,
	measuring tapes, spades, GPS, Gabion wire
	 Stationery, digital cameras, internet, telephone
OHS procedures	May include, but not limited to:
Cite Proceedies	• The use of PPE and clothing
	 The use of safety and first aid equipment
	 Forest pest and disease fighting measures
	 Hazard and risk control
	 Elimination of hazardous materials and substances

Page 53 of 200	Ministry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
	and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

	 Appropriate fitness for the task OHS hazard identification, Risk assessment and control procedures for dealing with
	hazardous events
Erosion control	May include, but not limited to:
	• Land shaping including batter stabilization, banks, channels.

Evidence Guide			
Critical Aspects of	Demonstrate knowledge and skills to:		
Competence	• Apply OHS procedures, practices, policies, and precautions		
-	• Describe erosion control structures/ measures/ practices.		
	Construct indigenous soil and water conservation		
	measures/structures.		
	Communicate ideas and information		
	• Collect, analyze and organize information		
	• Select materials for proposed works in line with construction schedule		
	 Use mathematical ideas and techniques to measurement 		
	 Describe community values. 		
Required Knowledge and	Demonstrate knowledge of:		
Attitude	 Indigenous soil and water management practices 		
1 Italiado	 Cultural customs and heritage 		
	Application of protocols		
	 Relevant federal/ regional state land acts/legislation 		
	 Research processes 		
	 Interaction between natural and cultural processes 		
	 Agents/processes of erosion and sedimentation. 		
	 Erosion and sedimentation cost to the community: 		
	 Loss of production/asset/amenity. 		
	 Re-occurring maintenance/repair/monitoring 		
	 Loss of habitat. 		
	 Water quality 		
	 Basic catchments issues. 		
	 Role of vegetation. 		
	 Characteristics of soils with an emphasis on erodible soils 		
	 Regulation and guidelines on soil and water conservation practices 		
	 Potential diversity of values 		
	 Planning of promotional and group activities 		
	 Relevant documents, symbols, places of value and oral traditions 		
	 Role of formal or informal groupings 		
	 Consultation processes 		
	 Promoting positive image of group and program 		
Required Skills	Demonstrate skills to:		
require skins	 Explore contemporary indigenous soil and water conservation practices 		
	 Identify erosion control structures/ measures/ practices. 		
	- Renary crosion control structures/ measures/ practices.		
Page 54 of 200 Ministry of L	abour Natural Resources Conservation and Development Version 6		

Page 54 of 200	Ministry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
	and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

	 Carry out construction, repair and maintenance procedures of indigenous soil and water conservation structures Undertake activities in accordance with legislation/ community expectation and project specifications. Communicate ideas and information Collect, analyze and organize information Identify and apply community values Explore community history and plans. Establish role of group in community
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.

Page 55 of 200	Ministry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
	and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

Occupational Standard: Natural Resources Conservation and Development Level I		
Unit Title	Conduct Irrigation Work	
Unit Code	AGR NRC1 08 0322	
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitude to conduct the irrigation and maintenance of watering and drainage systems. It requires the ability to prepare materials, tools and equipment for irrigation work, undertake irrigation activities, handle materials and equipment, and clean up on completion of work.	

Element	Performance Criteria
1. Prepare materials, tools and equipment for irrigation work	1.1. The required materials, <i>tools and equipment</i> for irrigation <i>tasks</i> are identified according to lists provided and/or supervisor's <i>instructions</i> .
	1.2. Checks are conducted on all materials, tools and equipment with insufficient or faulty items reported to the supervisor.
	1.3. Correct manual handling and techniques for loading and unloading materials are used to minimize damage to the load and the vehicle according to standard operating procedures
	1.4. Suitable <i>Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)</i> are selected and checked prior to use.
	1.5. Irrigation support is provided according to OHS requirements and according to <i>workplace information</i> .
	1.6. OHS hazards are identified and reported to the supervisor.
2. Undertake irrigation work	2.1. Instructions and directions provided by supervisor are followed, and clarification sought when necessary.
	2.2. Arrange small scale irrigation water lifting devices according to the instruction.
	2.3. Fit the different irrigation kits in their position according to enterprise guidelines.
	2.4. Align and maintain drainage lines/waterways as needed
	2.5. Interactions with other staff and farmers are carried out in a positive and professional manner.
	2.6. Enterprise/farm policy and procedures in relation to workplace practices, handling and disposal of materials are observed.
3. Handle & clean up and store materials and equipment	3.1. <i>Waste material</i> and debris produced during irrigation work are stored in a designated area according to supervisor's instructions.
	3.2. Materials, equipment and machinery are cleaned and stored according to supervisor's instructions and enterprise guidelines

Page 56 of 200	Ministry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
	and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

	3.3. <i>Good Site</i> is made according to supervisor's instructions and good environmental practices.
4. Complete documentation	4.1. Problems or difficulties in completing work to required standards or timelines are reported to supervisor.
	4.2. Malfunctions, faults, wear or damage to facilities, machinery and equipment are identified and reported in line with enterprise requirements
	4.3. Work outcomes are reported in standard format to the supervisor

Variable	Range
Tools and equipment	May include, but not limited to:
	• Levelling equipment, string lines, tape measures, marking
	gauges,
	• Wheelbarrow, spades, shovels, crow bars, rakes, brooms,
	sanding blocks and hacksaws.
Tasks	May be:
	• Identify and arrange irrigation fittings and/or drainage pipes and components for gravity fed or pressurized systems.
	• Align and maintenance of irrigation and/or drainage systems
	including clearing blockages, and completing other basic tasks as instructed.
	• Work with a range of materials including plastic and metal pipes and components using hand tools commonly used in irrigation work.
	• Associated irrigation activities including in establishing work base, clearing site, erecting barriers and signs, unloading and loading of materials, setting out of works, cleaning up site and disposal of debris and materials.
Instructions	May include, but not limited to:
	• Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs),
	• Enterprise policy and procedures, specifications, work notes,
	Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs), manufacturer's
	instructions, or
	Verbal directions from manager or supervisor.
PPE	May include, but not limited to:
	• Steel capped boots/shoes, overalls, gloves, sun hat, sunscreen
	lotion, safety goggles, face mask and ear protectors.
Workplace information	May include, but not limited to:
	• Procedures for disposing of waste materials,
	• Work instructions or verbal instructions from the supervisor.
OHS Hazards	May include, but not limited to:
	• Solar radiation, dust,
	• Noise, air- and soil-borne micro-organisms,
	• Chemicals and hazardous substances,
	Sharp hand tools and equipment,

Page 57 of 200	Ministry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
	and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

	• Holes and slippery and uneven surfaces.
Waste materials	 May apply to: Plant debris, litter and broken components, mulches, compost, Plastic, metal, and paper-based materials.
	• These may be recycled, re-used, returned to the manufacturer, or disposed of according to enterprise work procedures.
Good Site	 May include, but not limited to: Paths are swept and cleaned,
	Work area is left in a good state,Disturbed areas are repaired,
	 All materials, debris, tools and equipment are removed from site, Other signs of disturbance or damage are corrected.

Evidence Guide	
Critical Aspects of	Must demonstrate knowledge and skills competence to:
Competence	Apply basic irrigation devices fitting techniques
	Demonstrate safe work practices
	Perform basic repair and maintenance of irrigation
	components and systems.
	Collect, analyse and organize information
Required Knowledge and	Demonstrate knowledge of:
Attitudes	Safe work practices
	• Identifying and arranging irrigation devices and components
	Irrigation tools and equipment
	Maintenance practices for planted areas
	•
Required Skills	Demonstrate skills to:
	• Identifying and arranging irrigation devices and components
	Align and maintain drainage lines.
	Handle materials and equipment
	• Repair and maintenance of irrigation components and systems.
	• Plan and organize activities in order to complete tasks
	efficiently in a logical sequence and in a timely manner.
	• Communicate and co-operate with other staff in completing
	irrigation tasks.
	Collect, analyse and organize information
	Clean up on completion of work.
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.

Page 58 of 200	Ministry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
	and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

Occupational Standard: Natural Resource Conservation and Development Level I	
Unit Title	Apply Basic First Aid Procedures
Unit Code	AGR NRC1 09 0322
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitude required to apply basic first aid procedures in recognizing and responding to an emergency using basic life support measures.

Element	Performance Criteria
1. Assess the situation	1.1. <i>Emergency situation</i> is recognized from the incidence.
	1.2. <i>Hazards</i> to personal and others health and safety are identified.
	1.3. Immediate risk to self and casualty's health and safety are minimized by isolating the hazard.
	1.4. The casualty's physical condition and vital signs are assessed.
2. Apply basic first aid techniques	2.1. Suitable <i>Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)</i> are selected and checked prior to use.
	2.2. <i>Casualty</i> is reassured in a caring and calm manner and made comfortable using available resources.
	2.3. First aid care is provided in accordance with established first aid procedures.
3. Apply monitoring and evaluation	3.1. First aid provision activities are reviewed to comply with appropriate techniques and OHS
	3.2. First aid assistance is sought from others as appropriate
	3.3. Activities are documented and reported

Variable	Range
Emergency situation	May include, but not limited to:
	• Fire, fuel spillage, anhydrous ammonia emergencies and chemical spillage.
	• Emergency situations can also arise due to trauma, e.g., road
	accidents, snakebite or poisoning, respiratory or cardiac arrest,
	and electrocution.
Hazard	May include, but not limited to:
	• Proximity of other people, lack of oxygen, vehicles and
	machinery, fire, gas, fume and electrical situations.
PPE	May include, but not limited to:
	Boots, overalls, gloves, respirators
Casualty	May include, but not limited to:
	• Bleeding and shock, burns, fits, choking, heart attack, fractures, poisoning and drowning.

Page 59 of 200 Ministry of Labo	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

Evidence Guide	
Critical Aspects of	Must demonstrate knowledge and skills competence to:
Competence	Describe first aid casualty management techniques
	• Apply basic first aid casualty management techniques
	Apply safe working practices
	• Review & report for further treatment of the injured one
Required Knowledge	Demonstrate knowledge of:
	Basic first aid procedures/techniques
	• Application of safe working practices.
	• Emergency network.
Required Skills	Demonstrate skills to:
	Respond positively to emergencies in line with practiced
	actions.
	apply basic first aid casualty management techniques
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.

Occupational Standard : Natural Resource Conservation and Development level I	
Unit Title	Apply Agricultural Extension Service
Unit Code	AGR NRC1 10 0322
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitudes required to understand the Concept and evolution of agricultural Extension, apply extension methods and Approaches, apply Agricultural extension Communication and facilitation for technology promotion, Conduct training and record and document data

Element	Performance Criteria
1. Understand the	1.1 The concept of Agricultural extension is understood to gain
Concept and	relevant knowledge
evolution of	1.2 The evolution and progress of agricultural extension is expressed
Agricultural	to understand the concept of Agricultural Extension
Extension	1.3 The <i>role of extension</i> in agricultural development is understood to deliver effective extension services
	1.4 The <i>importance of Agricultural extension</i> is determined to have appropriate knowledge,
	1.5 <i>Extension planning</i> is understood to determine extension activities

Page 60 of 200 Ministry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

2	Apply Extension	2.1. <i>Extension methods</i> are understood to provide Extension services
2.	methods and Approaches	based on organizational standard, extension systems, extension
		strategy and extension guide lines
	rippioaenes	2.2. Extension approaches are understood for implementation of
		extension services
		2.3. The <i>importance of extension methods and approaches</i> are
		understood for Agricultural extension service delivery
		2.4. Appropriate extension methods and approaches are applied to
		transfer agricultural technologies, based on organizational
		standard, extension systems, extension strategy and extension
		guide lines,
3	Apply	3.1. The concept, <i>principle</i> and <i>type of communication</i> is understood to
5.	Agricultural	have good extension communication knowledge & skill
	Extension	3.2. Communication barriers are identified, understood and solved to
	Communication	undertake effective communication
	and Facilitation	3.3. <i>Elements of extension communication</i> are defined and used to
	for technology	create positive environment for communication
	promotion	3.4. Audio visual techniques are understood to provide Agricultural
	Promotion	Extension and communication delivery services
		3.5. Roles and characteristics of extension communicator are
		recommended to improve the communicator's performance
		3.6. The <i>basic concept of facilitation</i> is understood to improve
		facilitation skills
		3.7. The <i>roles and responsibilities of a facilitator</i> is applied to progress
		facilitation skills
		3.8. Conflict resolution skill is understood to enhance homogeneity
		3.9. The <i>skills of a facilitator</i> are applied for communication &
		technology promotion
4.	Conduct Training	4.1. <i>Need assessment</i> is conducted to provide appropriate training
		4.2. <i>Preparation</i> is carried-out to facilitate the training process
		4.3. Implementation is conducted to capacitate trainees based on
		organizational training guide line
		4.4. Evaluation is carried-out to understand the outcome
5.	Record and	5.1 Data collecting formats are developed 5.2 Appropriate data are collected and organized
	Document Data	5.3 Collected and organized data are documented and <i>reported</i>
I		

Variable	Range
Concept of Agricultural	May include but not limited to:Definition of agricultural extension
Extension	Purpose of agricultural extension

Page 61 of 200 Ministry of La	r Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

Evolution and progress of agricultural extensionMay include but not limited to: • National Agricultural Extension systems • Related reading materials • Professionals • Electronic mail • Briefing notes • Journal articles • Code of conductRole of extensionMay include but not limited to:	
agricultural extension• Related reading materials• Professionals• Professionals• Electronic mail• Briefing notes• Journal articles• Code of conductRole of extensionMay include but not limited to:	
 Professionals Electronic mail Briefing notes Journal articles Code of conduct Role of extension May include but not limited to:	
 Electronic mail Briefing notes Journal articles Code of conduct Role of extension May include but not limited to:	
Briefing notes Journal articles Code of conduct Role of extension May include but not limited to:	
Journal articles Code of conduct Role of extension May include but not limited to:	
Code of conduct Role of extension May include but not limited to:	
Role of extension May include but not limited to:	
Nituation analysis	
Situation analysisAwareness creation	
Awareness creation Training	
Facilitation	
Facilitation Demonstrations	
• Field day exchange visit	
Establish farmers group	
Link farmers with relevant stakeholders	
Monitoring and evaluation	
Experience sharing	
Assist and provide extension services for farmer	S
Importance ofMay include but not limited to;	
Agricultural • Identify problem	
extension • Find solution	
Bring behavioural change	
Transfer of technology	
Assist farmers to help themselves	
Extension planning May include but not limited to:	
Conduct survey	
Identification of activities	
Data collection	
Development of formats	
develop the plan	
Extension methods May include but not limited to:	
Individual	
Group	
Mass	

Page 62 of 200	Ministry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
	and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

Extension approaches	May include but not limited to: Participatory Pluralistic Farmers field school Pastoral field school Mobile extension Model village Cluster approaches Scaling/up/out/down Market oriented extension
Importance of extension methods and approaches	 May include but not limited to: Information and technology dissemination Deliver extension message effectively Increase knowledge of farmers Bring attitude change Formation of opinion Encourage farmers to raise issues To get/provide possible alternative solutions
Type of communication	 May include but not limited: Intra personal communication Inter personal communication Organizational communication
Principles of communication	 May include but not limited to: Awareness creation Designed message with respect to objectives and respective audience Message content should suite to the target audience
Communication barriers	 May include but not limited to: The use of jargons words/terms Cultural differences Lack of attention, interest, distractions Differences in perception and viewpoint Physical disabilities Physical barriers to non-verbal communication Language differences and the difficulty in understanding unfamiliar accents Expectations and prejudices Emotional barriers and taboos

Page 63 of 200Ministry of I and Ski	bour Natural Resources Conservation and Development Ethiopian Occupational Standard	Version 6 March. 2022
--	--	--------------------------

extension communication	Iay include but not limited to: Source Sender
communication	
	Bellder
	Message
•	Channel
•	Receiver
	lay include but not limited to:
techniques	
•	
•	Character
•	Advantages
•	Uses
	lay include but not limited to:
• extension	Confident
communicator	Friendly/ welcoming
•	Observant
•	Appreciative
•	Respectful
•	Organized
•	Good judgment
•	Consistent
•	Honest
Role of extension M	lay include but not limited to:
communicator •	Create motivation and feeling
•	Be aware of problem of the local people
•	Priority of direct needs
•	Create self-belief in rural people
•	Emphasis on self-depend aces
•	Change in social attitude
•	Rebuilding of the village
•	Full uses of local resources
Basic concept of M	lay include but not limited to:
facilitation	
•	Purpose of facilitation
•	Evolution and progress of facilitation

Page 64 of 200Ministry of Labour and SkillNatural Resources Conservation and Development Ethiopian Occupational Standard	Version 6 March. 2022
--	--------------------------

Role and	May include but not limited to:
responsibility of	 Does not evaluate group ideas
facilitator	 Helps the group focus its energies on a task
	 Suggests methods and procedures
	• Protects all members of the group from attack
	Helps find win/win solutions
	• Makes sure that everyone has the opportunity to participate
	• Periodically summarizes the group consensus on issues to validate
	and clarify the progress of the discussion
	Encouraging of every one's knowledge
Conflict resolution	May include but not limited to:
skill	• Recognize
	Resolve conflicting needs
	Relieve stress
	Recognize and manage emotions
	Improve nonverbal communication skills
	• Use humor and play to deal with challenges
Skill of facilitator	May include but not limited to:
	Active Listening
	Summarizing
	• Synthesis
	Conflict resolution
Need assessment	May include but not limited to:
inceu assessment	 Identification of areas
	Selection of respondents
	Preparation of tools
	• Conduct the assessment
	Organize data
Preparation	May include but not limited to:
	Identify trainees and trainers
	Organize logistics
	Select Venue
	Selecting and organize training materials
	Select and Organize training aids
	Prepare schedule and others
	• Implement

Page 65 of 200 Ministry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

Evaluation	 May include but not limited to: Preparation of evaluating formats Identify sample Conduct evaluation Organize result Report
	• Plan the lesson learnt
Data collecting	May include but not limited to:
formats	Recording formats
	Writing formats
Reporting	May include but not limited:
	• Organizing
	• Writing
	• Submitting/transfer

Evidence Guide	Evidence Guide			
Critical Aspects of Competence	 Demonstrates knowledge, attitude and skill of : Understands the role of Agricultural Extension Understands Evolution and progress of agricultural Understands Extension method and Approaches Understands Agricultural Extension Communication and Facilitation Develops Extension planning Understands Conflict resolution Understands collecting, recording, organizing and documenting of data 			
Required Knowledge and Attitudes	 Demonstrates knowledge and attitude of : Agricultural extension Conflict resolution Extension method and Approaches Agricultural Extension Communication and Facilitation collecting, recording, organizing and documenting of data 			
Required Skills	 Demonstrates skills to: Conflict resolution Develops Extension planning Extension method and Approaches Agricultural Extension Communication and Facilitation Collecting, recording, organizing and documenting of data 			

Page 66 of 200 Ministry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

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	Competence may be assessed through:
Assessment	Written Test, Interview, quiz, practical assignment
	Observation, Demonstration with Oral Questioning
Context of	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated work
Assessment	place setting.

Occupational Standard: Natural Resource Conservation and Development level I			
Unit Title	Implement Agribusiness Marketing		
Unit Code	AGR NRC1 11 0322		
Unit Descriptor This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitude required to Understand conc			
	agricultural marketing Understand concepts of agribusiness Identify marketing targets		
	for Agricultural products Implement marketing strategy. Establish contract farming, and		
Apply Agricultural marketing services.			

Element		Performance Criter	ria		
1.	Understand	1.1 .Concept of agr	icultural marketing is understood for Agricultural r	narketing	
	concept of	1.2 Importance of a	gricultural marketing is understood to provide agric	cultural marke	eting
	agricultural	services			
	marketing	1.3 .Roles of agricu	Iltural market-oriented service is identified and un	nderstood	
		1.4 .Principles of ag	gricultural marketing and strategies are identified	and understoo	d
		1.5 Marketing mix	is understood to implement agricultural marketing a	activities	
		1.6 Types of mark	teting are understood and identified to implement	nt the appropriation	riate
		marketing service	ces		
2.	Understand	2.1. Concept of agr	<i>ibusiness</i> is understood for Agricultural marketing		
	concepts of				
	agribusiness	2.3 Roles of agribusiness-oriented service is identified and understood			
		2.4 Principles of ag	ribusiness and strategies are identified and unders	tood	
		2.5. Characteristic	of Agribusiness are understood to implement Agr	ribusiness	
		2.6. Dimension and	l structures of Agribusiness are understood and di	stinguished	
3	Identify	3.1 .Marketing targe	ets are identified for Agricultural products and servi-	ces	
5.	marketing	3.2 Approaches of	agricultural market are understood for agricultur	al market pro	duct
	targets for	and service.			
	Agricultural	3.3 Segment descrip	tors are used to display the targets of agricultural m	narket	
	products	3.4 Strategic of agr	ricultural marketing options are identified to de	evelop agricult	tural
	products	marketing plan			
		3.5 Business plans are prepared to perform cost and benefit analysis			
4	Implement	4.1 .Agricultural man	rketing functions strategy is designed to perform ag	riculture busin	ess.
	marketing	4.2 Action plan is de	eveloped to implement Agricultural marketing strate	egies.	
	Page 67 of 200	Ministry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6	
		and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022	

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 contract farming	 5.1 Concept of <i>contract farming</i> is understood to enhance market oriented production 5.2 <i>Types of contract farming</i> are identified to select the appropriate approach 5.3 Models of Contract 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 agricultural marketing services	 6.1. Agricultural products are identified to delivered provided marketing services 6.2. Need assessment is conducted to identify <i>marketing conditions</i> 6.3. <i>Market strategies</i> are developed to implement the Agricultural marketing services 6.4. Customer feedbacks are collected and organized to improve Agricultural marketing services 6.5. Data is organized and documented to report the appropriate body. 		

Variable	Range		
Concept agricultural	May include, but not limited to:		
marketing	• Needs		
	• Product		
	• Demand		
	Value		
	Transaction		
	Satisfaction and Quality		
	• Exchange		
	• Market		
Roles marketing	May include but not limited to:		
	Determine price		
	Consumer choice		
	Increase efficiency		
	Improve scarcity		
Principles	May include but not limited to:		
agricultural	• Product		
marketing	• Price		
	• promotion		
	• Place		
	• People		
	• Process		
Marketing mix	May include, but not limited to:		
	• Price		

Page 68 of 200 Ministry of Labour and Skill
--

	Promotion		
	• Place		
	• Product		
Types of marketing	May include, but not limited to		
	Perfect competitive		
	Monopoly		
	Oligopoly		
	• Monopolistic		
Concept of	May include, but are not limited to:		
Agribusiness	Agricultural impute supply		
	• Farmer producer		
	• Process of wholesaler		
	• 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	May include but not limited to:		
conditions	• Government		
	International transaction		
	Speculation and expectation		
	• Supply and demand		

Page 69 of 200	Ministry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
	and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

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		
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	May include, but not limited to		
Contract	• Full model contract farming		
	• Specific		

Page 70 of 200	Ministry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
	and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

Requirements	Traceability
	Site history and management
	Propagation material
	Soil/substrate management
	• Fertilizer use
	Irrigation
	Crop protection

Evidence Guide					
Critical Aspects of	Must der	nonstrate the knowledge, attitude and skill to:			
Competence		rstand Concept of agribusiness to apply agribusiness	marketing		
_		ify Principles of agribusiness and strategies to imple	-		
		business marketing			
	-	rmine Agricultural Marketing targets for provide pro	oducts and		
		elop Action plan to implement Agricultural marketin	g strategies.		
		pare Business plans to perform cost and benefit analysis	0 0		
	-	ly marketing conditions to conducted Need assessme			
		ervice	in for products		
	• Und	erstand concept of contract farming to enhance mark action	et oriented		
	• App	ly appropriate models to established contract farmin	g		
	• Cor	ntract farming requirements are identified and applie	d based on the		
	orgar	organizational guide line			
	• Est	• Established Contract farming systems based on the organizational			
	stand	ard			
Required Knowledge	e and A candid	ate must demonstrate the knowledge and attitude to :			
Attitude		lentify Principles agricultural marketing to implemen rategy	t marketing		
		inderstand Concept of agribusiness to apply agribusing	less marketing		
		nalyze the roles of agribusiness to perform agricultur	-		
	• Ic	lentify Principles of agribusiness and strategie	_		
		lentified Agricultural Marketing targets provide prod	ucts and services		
		lentify Require resource to implement agricultural ma			
		inderstand concept of contract farming to enhance			
		roduction			
	-	lentify appropriate models to established contract far	ming		
		 Recognize Contract farming systems based on the organizational 			
		andard			
Required Skills		ate must demonstrate the Skills to :			
Page 71 of 200	Ministry of Labour and Skill	Natural Resources Conservation and Development Ethiopian Occupational Standard	Version 6 March. 2022		

 Determine <i>marketing options</i> to design marketing plan Implement Agricultural marketing strategies develop action plan Identified Agricultural Marketing targets for provide products and service Select <i>Approaches</i> of agricultural market to implement product and service <i>Use segment descriptors</i> 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 produce 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 organization guide line 	æ.
 Identified Agricultural Marketing targets for provide products and service Select <i>Approaches</i> of agricultural market to implement product and service <i>Use segment descriptors</i> 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 produce 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 organization 	æ.
 Select <i>Approaches</i> of agricultural market to implement product and service <i>Use segment descriptors</i> 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 product 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 organization 	æ.
 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 produced 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 organization 	
 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 produced 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 organization 	cts
 Prepare Business plans to perform cost and benefit analysis Apply marketing conditions to conducted Need assessment for produced 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 organization 	cts
 Apply marketing conditions to conducted Need assessment for produced 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 organization 	cts
 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 organization 	cts
 Apply appropriate models to established contract farming Contract farming requirements to applied based on the organization	
• Contract farming requirements to applied based on the organization	
	ıal
 Established Contract farming systems based on the organizational standa 	ď
Resources Implication Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations, including work	k
areas, materials and equipment, and to information on workplace practices an	d
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: Natural Resource Conservation and Development level I		
Unit Title	Apply Basics of Human Nutrition Practices	
Unit Code	AGR NRC1 12 0322	
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

Page 72	2 of 200	Ministry of Labour and Skill	Natural Resources Conservation and Development Ethiopian Occupational Standard	Version 6 March. 2022
---------	----------	---------------------------------	---	--------------------------

	1		
		.4. <i>Energy dense</i> and <i>nutrient dense</i> food sources are and explained	e identified
2. Recognize malnutrition in the community		.1. Physical signs of malnutrition are identified and ex	plained
		2.2. Forms, causes and consequences of <i>malnutrition</i> is groups of community are identified	n different
	2	.3. Measures to overcome malnutrition, importance of maintenance of adequate and balanced diet are pro	
	2	.4. Contribution is made in elders, family heads and w awareness creation programs	vomen
3. Identify the ragriculture in	3	8.1. The role of agriculture as source of variety foods is recognized and promoted	3
	3	8.2. The contribution of agriculture sector in nutrition intervention is described	sensitive
		3.3. <i>Nutrition sensitive agricultural practices</i> are identicated as per the nutrition program guideli	
4. Demonstrate diversified Agricultural food production and		.1. Importance of diet diversification is identified and with family holds and community according to the guideline	
consumption techniques		.2. Techniques of diversified food production are iden demonstrated to farmers and family members	tified and
		.3. <i>Techniques of enhancing</i> the nutrient content of fare assessed and implemented according to the proguideline and cultural requirements of the rural content.	gram
	4	.4. Utensils are identified and cooking techniques dem for specific agricultural products	nonstrated
	4	.5. PPE are selected and used in accordance to OHS read and code of ethics	equirement
		.6. Balanced and nutrient dense diet preparation is de using food stuff ingredients	monstrated
5.Perform prop and storage o		5.1. Importance of <i>hygiene</i> for nutrition is explained	
food products	0	2.2. <i>Storage facilities</i> are identified and family holds su construction.	apported in
		3.3. Agricultural products are safely handled and store	d
		4. Methods and techniques of safely handling and sto agricultural products are demonstrated in accordan requirement	-
Page 73 of 200	Ministry of Labour and Skill	Natural Resources Conservation and Development Ethiopian Occupational Standard	Version 6 March. 2022

6.Document and report food production, consumption and difficulties	6.1. Diversified food production and consumption activities are documented
	6.2. Difficulties happened in the processes are reported to the respective authorities.

Variable	Range
Terminologies and	May include, but not limited to:
concepts	• Food
	• Diet
	• 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
	• Fats oils and sweets food group
	Staples food group
Nutrient and their sources	May include, but not limited to:
	Carbohydrates
	Lipids/Fats
	Proteins
	Minerals
L	
Page 74 of 200 Ministry of Lab	our Natural Resources Conservation and Development Version 6

Page 74 of 200	Ministry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
	and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

	•	Vitamins		
Food origin	Ma	ay include, but not limited to:		
	•	Animal		
	•	Plant		
Energy dense	Ma	ay include, but not limited to:		
	•	Calories		
	•	Nutrient		
Nutrient dense	Ma	ay include, but not limited to:		
	•	Vitamins		
	•	Minerals		
	•	Fibbers		
Malnutrition	Ma	ay include, but not limited to:		
	•	Under nutrition may be:		
		> stunting		
		> wasting		
		> underweight		
	•	Over nutrition may be:		
		> obesity		
NT / '/'	N	> overweight		
Nutrition sensitive agricultural practic		May include, but not limited to:		
		Nutrition sensitive agricultural interventionDiversification in:		
	•		corols	
		Production of fruits, vegetable, nutritious roots, cereals, pulse, and mushroom		
		 Animal source foods (Dairy, poultry, shoat, fish)	
Techniques of enha	ancing M	ay include, but not limited to:		
rectiniques of child	•	Fortification.		
	•	Germination,		
	•	Fermentation,		
	•	Roasting and Cooking		
Hygiene	Ma	May include, but not limited to:		
	•	Food hygiene		
	•			
	•	Environmental hygiene		
Storage	Ma	May include, but not limited to:		
facilities	•	Bins		
		Refrigerator		
	•	Shelf		
	•	Rack and Barn		
Safely	Ma	ay include, but not limited to:		
handling and		Sanitation		
storing	•	Ventilation		
	stry of Labour and Skill	Natural Resources Conservation and Development Ethiopian Occupational Standard	Version 6 March. 2022	

Evidence Guide	
Critical Aspects of Competence	 Demonstrate knowledge and skills to: 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 activity
Required Knowledge and Attitude	 safety Demonstrate knowledge of: 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.

Required Skills	Demonstrate skills to:
	Categorize agricultural food items into major food groups
	based on their nutrient contents

Page 76 of 200 Ministry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

	• Identify local varieties of animal and plant products,
	• Demonstrate production and /or preparation of nutrient rich
	diets
	Communicate appropriate information with regard to
	diversified foods for pregnant women and children
	Demonstrate various methods of integrated nutritious
	agricultural products production
	• 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.

Occupational Standard: Natural Resource Conservation and Development level I				
Unit Title	Apply 5S Procedures			
Unit Code	AGR NRC1 13 0322			
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. <i>OHS requirements</i> , including dust and fume collection, breathing apparatus and eye and ear personal protection needs are observed throughout the work.

Page 77 of 200	Ministry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
	and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

	1.4. <i>Tools and equipment</i> are prepared and used to implement 5S.
	1.5. <i>Safety equipment and tools</i> 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 procedures</i> .
	2.4. Necessary and <i>unnecessary items</i> are listed using the <i>appropriate format</i> .
	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.
3. Set all items in order.	3.1. Plan is prepared to implement set in order activities.
	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 activities.	4.1. Plan is prepared to implement shine 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.

Page 78 of 200 Ministry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

	5.2. <i>Tools and techniques to standardize 5S</i> are prepared and implemented based on <i>relevant procedures</i> .
	5.3. Checklists are followed for standardize activities and <i>reported</i> to <i>relevant personnel</i> .
	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.

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.
	• 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

Page 79 of 200 Ministry of Labo	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

	• \$	Signboard		
	•]	Nails		
	•	Shelves		
	• (Chip wood		
	•	Sponge		
	•]	Broom		
	•]	Pencil		
	•	Shadow board/Tools board		
Safety equipm	nent and Ma	y include, but not limited to:		
tools	•]	Dust masks/goggles		
		Glove		
	• `	Working cloth		
		First aid and safety shoes		
Items		y include, but not limited to:		
		Fools		
	•	Jigs/Fixtures		
		Materials/components		
		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 appropria		ay include, but not limited to:		
procedures		• Steps for implementing 5S (sort, set in order and shine) activities.		
I		Written, verbal and computer based or in some other t		
Unnecessary		Are not needed for current production or administrative operation		
j		and include but not limited to:		
	•]	Defective or excess quantities of small parts and inver	ntory	
		Outdated or broken jigs and dies	5	
		Worn-out bits		
	• (Outdated or broken tools and inspection gear		
		Old rags and other cleaning supplies		
		Electrical equipment with broken cords		
		Some locations where unneeded items tend to accumu	ılate	
		In rooms or areas not designated for any particular pu		
		In corners next to entrances or exists	1	
		Along interior and exterior walls		
		 Next to partitions and bennic pinars 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 board	rds	
		In tools boxes that are not clearly sorted		
Appropriate f		y include, but not limited to:		
		All items, necessary and unnecessary items.		
Page 80 of 200			Version 6	
Page 80 of 200	Ministry of Labour and Skill	Natural Resources Conservation and Development Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022	
	und phili			

Red tag	A format prepared with a red color paper or card which is filled and
	attached temporarily on the unnecessary items until decision is
	made. The 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.
Shine activity	May include, but not limited to:
	• Inspection
	Cleaning
	 Minor maintenance May include, but not limited to:
	 Tightening bolts
	6 6
Tools and techniques to	 Lubrication and Replacing missing parts May include, but not limited to:
standardize 5S	•
standardize 55	• 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 photo exhibits and storyboards
	 5S newsletter
	 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
	S Committee members and Promotion office Patrol
	Mutual patrol
	➢ Self-patrol
	Checklist and Camera patrols
Relevant procedures	May include, but not limited to:
±.	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
	- Cris measures such as signage, symbols / county and fadeling of

Page 81 of 200	Ministry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
	and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

	workplace and equipment
	Creating conditions to sustain your plans
	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 Gui	de		
Critical Aspect		monstrates 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 approp	riate
		procedures and techniques.	
Required Know		monstrates knowledge of:	
Attitudes	•]	Kaizen principle, pillars and concept	
		Key characteristic of Kaizen	
		Elements of Kaizen	
	• 1	Wastes/MUDA	
	•]	Basics of KPT	
	• /	Aims, benefits and principles of KPT	
	• 5	Stages of KPT	
	• 5	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	
	• 7	The concept and application of Red Tag strategy	
	• 1	Relevant Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) and	environment
	I	requirements	
	•]	Benefits and procedure of set in order activities	
	• \$	Set in order methods/techniques	
	•]	Benefits and procedure of shine activities	
	•]	Inspection methods	
	• 1	Planning and reporting methods	
	• 1	Method of Communication	
	•]	Benefits of standardizing and sustaining 5S	
	• 7	Tools and techniques to sustain 5S	
	• 1	Ways to improve Kaizen elements	
	•]	Benefits of improving kaizen elements	
	•]	Relationship between Kaizen elements	
Page 82 of 200	Ministry of Labour and Skill	Natural Resources Conservation and Development Ethiopian Occupational Standard	Version 6 March. 2022

Required Skills	Demonstrates skills of:
	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
	Solving 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
	 Analyzing and preparing shop layout of the workplace
	• Standardizing and sustaining checklists
Resources Implication	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations,
L	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.

Page 83 of 200 Ministry of La	r Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

LEVEL II

Page 84 of 200	Ministry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
	and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

Occupational Standard: Natural Resources Conservation and Development Level II	
Unit Title	Rehabilitate and Restore Degraded Areas
Unit Code	AGR NRC2 01 0322
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers knowledge, skills and attitude required to demarcate and Implement of rehabilitation and restoration of degraded areas.

Element	Perf	Formance Criteria	
1. Prepare for rehabilitation of degraded area		Baseline information is gathered using site rehabilities restoration plans and in consultation with the local construction with the local co	
		OHS hazards are identified, risks assessed and report appropriate personnel in standard format	ted to
		The environmental implications of rehabilitation and works are identified and the likely outcomes assessed reported according to organizational guideline	
		Natural area restoration <i>tools</i> , <i>equipment</i> and machin selected and prepared for use according to procedure species to be established	•
		Pre-operational and safety checks are carried out on equipment and machinery according to manufacture specifications and enterprise work procedures	
		Suitable safety and PPE (PPE) are selected, used an maintained	d
2. Demarcate area to be rehabilitated		Organizational OHS procedures, practices, policies, precautions are observed and followed	and
		Soil and existing vegetation are assessed according t procedures	o sampling
		Area demarcation activity is conducted and the site is based on the site demarcation procedure and a map is	
3. Implement rehabilitation and restoration activities		Sample soil is analyzed for <i>seed bank</i> according to s procedures.	ample test
		Existing species are identified to restore the degraded according to soil seed bank test result	l area
		<i>Potential species</i> are selected to enrich the degraded according to the existing indicator species.	area
		Best type and species of trees for afforestation purpo degraded land are planned to improve water absorpti permeability characteristics of the soil.	
		Community participation is enhanced to implement t <i>rehabilitation</i> activity on a sustainable basis according work plan.	
		Rehabilitation activity progress is followed up and ev any amendment according to the organizational proc	
Page 85 of 200 Ministry of and S	f Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development Ethiopian Occupational Standard	Version 6 March. 2022

4.Document and report information	4.1. Problems or difficulties or hazards information in completing work to required standards or timelines are reported to appropriate personnel.
	4.2. All rehabilitation and restoration activities are recorded and documented on daily basis in standard organizational formats
	4.3. Work outcomes are documented and reported according to organizational guideline

Variable	Range
Baseline information	May include, but not limited to:
	Organizational rules, regulation and guidelines
	• Internet, related books and related materials
	Technical manuals
	Sharing best practice
	Virtual library
	Workplace guidelines
	Recorded documents/logo/history
OHS hazards	May include, but not limited to:
	• Forest fire incidence, flooding, pest and disease incidences.
	• Control may include to precautions to prevent and control the
	incidences
Tools and equipment	May include, but not limited to:
	• Site cultivation tools, and wheelbarrow.
PPE	May include, but not limited to:
	Gloves, shoes, clothes and helmets.
Seed bank	May include, but not limited to:
	• Imply the seeds that exist in soil area
Potential species	May include, but not limited to:
	• Species that are used to rehabilitate a degraded area (acacia
	species)
Rehabilitation	May include, but not limited to:
	Improvement of site condition

Evidence Guide	
Critical Aspects of	Demonstrate knowledge and skills to:
Competence	Gather baseline information
	Analyze seed bank
	Delineate degraded area demarcation activity
	• Describe rehabilitation and restoration of degraded area
	techniques
	• Describe potential species for specific degraded area
Required Knowledge and	Demonstrate knowledge of:
Attitude	Resource survey and inventory
	Socio-economic and ecological principles
	Species identification
Required skills	Demonstrate skills to:

Page 86 of 200	Ministry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
	and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

	Identify and organize tools, and equipment
	• Prepare for rehabilitation of degraded area
	Demarcate area to be rehabilitated
	• Implement rehabilitation and restoration of degraded area
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.

Page 87 of 200	Ministry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
	and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

Occupational Standard: Natural Resource Conservation and Development Level II	
Unit Title	Apply In-Situ Moisture Harvesting Technologies
Unit Code	AGR NRC2 02 0322
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers the ability of designing, constructing and maintaining appropriate In-situ moisture harvesting technologies micro catchments, macro catchments and flood water harvesting structures.

Element	Performance Criteria	
1. Prepare for work	1.1 Different <i>in-situ moisture harvesting technologies</i> are identified	
	1.2 Ecological and socio-economic factors required for in	
	situ moisture harvesting technologies are assessed	
	1.3 <i>Tools and equipment</i> necessary for in-situ moisture harvesting technologies are identified and prepared	
2. Plan design requirements	2.1 Cost elements and work norm are determined in	
	accordance with the new watershed guideline	
	2.2 Technical design requirements are planned in accordance with the new watershed guideline	
	specifications	
	2.3 Period of implementation across seasons are	
3. Identify benefits and	determined based on standard operating procedures3.1Benefits of in-situ moisture harvesting technologies are	
limitations of in-situ	identified according to the guideline	
moisture harvesting	3.2 Limitations of in-situ moisture harvesting technologies	
technologies	are identified according to the guideline	
4. Design and implement in-	4.1 Appropriate in situ moisture harvesting technologies	
situ moisture harvesting technologies	are selected in accordance with standard specification4.2 In-situ moisture harvesting technologies are designed	
	with relation to organizational guideline	
	4.3 The designed in situ moisture harvesting technologies are constructed	
5. Manage and maintain in-situ	5.1 Implemented in-situ moisture harvesting technologies	
moisture harvesting	are managed in accordance with the organizational	
technologies	standard	
	5.2 Implemented in-situ moisture harvesting technologies are maintained in accordance with the organizational	
	standard	
6. Finalize work and report	6.1. Tools and equipment are cleaned, maintained and stored	
	according to enterprise work procedures. 6.2. Layout and implementation faults are identified and	
	reported to supervisor and/or corrective actions taken.	
	6.3. Problems or difficulties or hazards information in	
	completing work to required standards or timelines are	
	reported to appropriate personnel. 6.4. Work outcomes are documented and reported according	
	to organizational guideline	
Page 88 of 200 Ministry of Labour and Skill	Natural Resources Conservation and Development Ethiopian Occupational StandardVersion 6 March. 2022	

Variable	Range
In-situ moisture harvesting technologies	May include but not limited to:- Ridges and tie ridging, micro trenches, deep trenches, micro basin, eyebrow basins (EBs) or Eyebrow terraces, Herring bones (HBs), Semi-circular bunds, Runoff-Run-on Area Bunds/ Barrier Lines, Runoff-Run-on Strips, Percolation Pits
Tools and equipment	May include but not limited to:- Water level, meter tape, sledge hammers, shovels, pick axes, rope, ranging pole, pegs

Evidence Guide				
Evidence Guide Critical Aspects of Competence A candidate must demonstrate ability to: Prepare for in-situ moisture harvesting technologies accordin community and agency guidelines and best practice procedu Identify and describe tools and equipment used for in-situ moisture harvesting technologies. Undertake activities in accordance with legislation/ commune expectation and project specifications. Communicate ideas and information Collect, analyse and organize information Plan and organize in-situ moisture harvesting technologie accordance with the guideline Work with others and in teams Use mathematical ideas and techniques to measurement and timing		ocedures situ mmunity gy ologies in		
tRequired Knowledge and AttitudesDen • I • I 		Dema Id te D Pl La M La M Ea Ba te C	onstrates knowledge of: lentification of different in-situ moisture harvesting chnologies. esign requirements of in-situ moisture harvesting tec- lan preparation for in-situ moisture harvesting techno and laws/legislation loisture stress areas ayout and construction procedures eriod of implementation across seasons laintenance/repair/monitoring asic catchments issues enefits and limitation of in-situ moisture harvesting chnologies haracteristics of soils with an emphasis on erodible se	logies.
Required Skills Skill		Skills	s include the ability to: lentify in-situ moisture harvesting technologies.	~
Page 89 of 200	Ministry of La and Skill	bour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development Ethiopian Occupational Standard	Version 6 March. 2022

	• Carryout routine work with in-situ moisture harvesting technologies.
	• Undertake activities in accordance with legislation/ community expectation and project specifications.
	Communicate ideas and information
	Collect, analyze and organize information
	• Plan and organize in-situ moisture harvesting technology activities
	 Conduct in-situ moisture harvesting technologies on development sites
	 Solve technical and organizational problems while conducting in-situ moisture harvesting technologies on development sites,
Resources Implication	The following resources must be provided.
	• Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations, including work areas, materials and equipment,
	• Documentation and information on workplace practices and OHS practices.
	Specifications and work instructions
	• Approved assessment tools
	Certified assessor /Assessor's panel
Methods of Assessment	Competence may be assessed through:
Methods of Assessment	 Practical assessment by direct observation of tasks through simulation/Role-plays
	• Written exam/test on Required knowledge
	Questioning or interview on Required knowledge
	 Project-related conditions (real or simulated) and require
	evidence of process
	• Case studies
	• Portfolio Assessment (e.g. Certificate from training providers or employers)
	Assessment methods must confirm the ability to access and
	correctly interpret and apply the essential Required knowledge
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated work place setting. This Competence standard could be assessed on its own or in combination with other Competences relevant to the job function.

Page 90 of 200	Ministry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
	and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

Occupational Standard: Natural Resources Conservation and Development Level II		
Unit of competence	Conduct Erosion and Sediment Control Activities	
Unit Code	AGR NRC2 03 0322	
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers the process of carrying out erosion and sediment control activities in both urban and rural environments. It requires the ability to identify erosion and sediment control structures, carry out routine work in compliance with control measures. Undertake work following legislation and community expectation and project specifications.	

Element	Performance Criteria
1. Align worksite practices with erosion and sediment control	1.1 <i>Erosion types</i> and <i>causes of erosion</i> are identified according to guideline
principles	1.2 Erosion and sedimentation legislation have adhered to the worksite as a part of contract works.
	1.3 Procedures relating to erosion and sediment control are applied on the worksite to align with industry standards.
2. Implement erosion and sediment control	2.1 Erosion and sediment control measures are implemented.
measures	2.2 Industry practices for erosion and sediment control are applied in the workplace.
3. Finalize erosion and	3.1 All equipment and materials are checked, cleaned, and stored appropriately
sediment control work	3.2 All assessments & measurements are recorded, documented, and reported following industry requirement
	3.3 The use of resources is documented to industry requirements.

Variable	Range
	May include but not limited to: -
	• Splash
Erosion types	• Sheet
	• Rill
	• Gully
	May include but not limited to: -
Causes of erosion	• Natural (wind, water)
	• Artificial (deforestation, overgrazing)
Erosion and sediment	May include but not limited: -
control measures	Land shaping includes grade stabilizing structures, outlet protection
	structures, Sediment basin, filters, dust control measures, and rural
	roads and tracks. Also includes re-vegetation.

Page 91 of 200 Ministry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

Evidence Guide			
Critical Aspects of Competence	 cc cc tc pi Id m U ex C C C P dd W C si U 	andidate must demonstrate the ability to: omplete erosion and sediment control work properly a o community and agency guidelines and best practice rocedures lentify and describe erosion and sediment control stru- neasures/ practices. Indertake activities following legislation/ community expectations and project specifications. Communicate ideas and information collect, analyze and organize information lan and organize erosion and sediment control activit evelopment sites Vork with others and in teams conduct erosion and sediment control activities on devices fee mathematical ideas and techniques to measurement mine.	ictures/ ies on /elopment
Required Knowle Attitudes	edge and edge and C C L W L R A B C R C C C C C C C C C C C C C	 Relevant legislation. Cost to the community of erosion and sedimentation. Loss of habitat. Water quality. Loss of production/asset/amenity. Re-occurring maintenance/repair/monitoring. Agents/processes of erosion and sedimentation. Basic catchments issues. Role of vegetation. 	
 Characteristics of soils with an emphasis on erodible soils. Required Skills skills include the ability to: Identify erosion and sediment control structures/ measures/ practices. Carryout routine work with control measures and structures. Undertake activities in accordance with legislation/ communit expectation and project specifications. Communicate ideas and information Collect, analyze and organize information Plan and organize erosion and sediment control activities on development sites Conduct erosion and sediment control activities on development sites Apply mathematical ideas and techniques to measurement and timing Solve technical and organizational problems while conducting 		ures/ tures. mmunity ies on relopment nent and	
Page 92 of 200	Ministry of Labour and Skill	Natural Resources Conservation and Development Ethiopian Occupational Standard	Version 6 March. 2022

	erosion and sediment control activities on development sites,
Resources Implication	 The following resources must be provided. Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations, including work areas, materials, and equipment, Documentation and information on workplace practices and OHS practices. specifications and work instructions Approved assessment tools Certified assessor /Assessor's panel
Methods of Assessment	 Competence may be assessed through: Practical assessment by direct observation of tasks through simulation/Role-plays Written exam/test on Required knowledge questioning or interview on Required knowledge project-related conditions (real or simulated) and require evidence of process case studies Portfolio Assessment (e.g. Certificate from training providers or employers) Assessment methods must confirm the ability to access and correctly interpret and apply the essential Required knowledge
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the workplace or a simulated workplace setting. This Competence standard could be assessed on its own or in combination with other Competences relevant to the job function.

Page 93 of 200	Ministry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
	and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

Occupational Standard: Natural Resources Conservation and Development Level II	
Unit Title	Conduct Agroforestry Practices
Unit Code	AGR NRC2 04 0322
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers the knowledge, skills, and attitude required to apply Agroforestry techniques and practices to promote Agroforestry to the community.

Element	Performance Criteria
1. Classify the Agro forestry systems	1.1. Agroforestry systems are identified based on the presence of components
	1.2. Agroforestry systems are identified depending on their benefits
	1.3. Agroforestry systems are identified depending on the arrangements of components.
2. Identify Agroforestry species	2.1. Agro-forestry species are identified based on growth character and potential productivity
	2.2. Identified species are matched with site based on species requirement and environmental condition
3. Characterize traditional agroforestry potentials	3.1. Agroforestry potentials are characterized based on edaphic and climatic factors
	3.2. Agroforestry potentials are characterized based on farming practice
4. Apply Agro-Forestry technology for soil	4.1. Different Agroforestry practices are identified and promoted.
productivity and protection	4.2. Agroforestry technologies are identified based on their ecological and socio-economic importance
	4.3. Agroforestry technologies are practiced for soil productivity and protection.
5. Identify and manage component inter-action in agroforestry system	5.1. Agroforestry <i>components of positive and negative interactions</i> are identified
	5.2. Component interactions are managed
6. Record and report information	6.1. All activities are assessed for any changes
Information	6.2. Agroforestry component interaction management activities are documented and reported
	6.3. Problems or difficulties or hazards <i>information</i> in completing work to required standards or timelines are reported to appropriate personnel.
	6.4. Work outcomes are documented and reported according to organizational guideline

Page 94 of 200 Ministry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

Variable	Range
Component of positive	May include, but not limited to:
and negative interactions	• Competition for nutrient, light, water, and space
	• Allelopathy
	Shading effect
	Host for disease and pest
	Nitrogen fixation
	Nutrient uptake facilitation
	Fungal association facilitation
Types and Sources of	May include, but not limited to:
Information	Organizational rules, regulations and guidelines
	Technical manuals
	Sharing best practice
	Workplace guidelines
	Recorded documents/logo/history

Evidence Guide	
Critical Aspects of	Demonstrate knowledge and skills to:
Competence	Classify agroforestry systems
	• Identify agroforestry species
	Describe agroforestry technologies
	Identify agroforestry component interactions
Required Knowledge and	Demonstrate knowledge of:
Attitude	• The role of agroforestry for soil productivity and conservation.
	• Component interaction.
	Species identification.
Required skills	Demonstrate skills to:
	Classify the agroforestry systems
	Identify agroforestry species
	Characterize traditional agroforestry potentials
	 Apply agro-forestry technology for soil productivity and protection
	• Identify component interaction in agroforestry system
Resource Implications	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations,
	including work areas, materials, and equipment, and 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 workplace or in a simulated
	workplace setting.

Page 95 of 200 Ministry of Lab	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

Occupational Standard: Natural Resources Conservation and Development Level II		
Unit Title	Apply Forest Protection Strategies and Practices	
Unit Code	AGR NRC2 05 0322	
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers the knowledge, skills, and attitude required to apply the preventive and controlling mechanism to detect, protect and control forest pests, diseases, invasive species, and forest fires.	

Element		Per	formance Criteria	
1. Apply disease and pest preventive and/or control mechanism	1.1.	<i>Disease and pest</i> surveillance is conducted according disease and pest control work procedures and super-instruction.	-	
		1.2.	Assessment of disease and pest is conducted accord assessment procedures	ing to the
		1.3.	Important diseases and pests are identified according disease and pest control work procedures.	ig to
		1.4.	<i>Preventive techniques</i> are identified to protect pest occurrence in the forest according to forest pest and prevention guidelines	
		1.5.	Control mechanisms are applied to control pests and the forest according to forest pest and disease contr guidelines and as directed by the supervisor	
	ing program	2.1.	<i>Quarantine</i> procedures are designed to be followed introduction of new species	during the
of invasive species	species	2.2.	Guidelines prepared by appropriate personnel are a conduct quarantine for specific species according to quarantine procedures	
		2.3.	Community awareness creation is supported and condirected by the supervisor	nducted as
		2.4.	<i>Necessary materials and facilities</i> are prepared to c quarantine based on the requirements.	onduct the
		2.5.	Baseline information that helps in <i>invasive</i> preventi- control is gathered according to invasive control pro-	
		2.6.	Invasive species are identified following the interna guidelines and as directed by the supervisor	tional
		2.7.	Controlling mechanisms are applied to prevent their expansion according to working documents	further
		2.8.	Assessment is conducted according to the prevention monitoring principles as directed by the supervisor.	on and
3. Implement f	ïre	3.1.	Applicable OHS, legislative and organizational req	uirements,
Page 96 of 200	Ministry of Labo and Skill	our	Natural Resources Conservation and Development Ethiopian Occupational Standard	Version 6 March. 2022

prevention and controlling program	certification, and environmental requirements relevant to <i>detecting fires</i> are identified and complied with
	3.2. <i>Smoke</i> and current position in the field are identified using landmarks and key geographical features
	3.3. The current position in the field is located on a map or plan following site procedures
	3.4. <i>Communication</i> with others is established and maintained following OHS requirements
	3.5. <i>Communication equipment</i> is used to relay information accurately and follow <i>safe working practices</i> , <i>training</i> , and site procedures
	3.6. Location of own position and sightings are accurately and relayed to fire command or control using conventional descriptions
	3.7. <i>Sighting details</i> are recorded following required formats, conventions, and site procedures
	3.8. Situations requiring <i>specialist advice</i> are identified and assistance sought as required following site procedures
4. Record and report information	4.1. Disease and pest assessment result is recorded, documented, and reported to appropriate personnel
	4.2. <i>Relevant information</i> and conditions are accurately recorded and relayed using required formats and conventions following instructions
	4.3. Fire detecting processes and outcomes are <i>recorded and reported</i> to the <i>appropriate personnel</i>

Variable	Range
Disease and pest	May include, but not limited to:
	• Those organisms that affect the normal growths of the forest abnormalities are caused by biotic and abiotic factors.
Preventive techniques	May include, but not limited to:
	Physical mechanism (barriers, trap)
	Cultural practice (mulching, changing planting date, burning,
	flooding, Changing tree species)
	Chemical mechanism (pesticide, insecticide)
	Biological (use of natural enemies, use of predators, parasite)
Quarantine	May include, but not limited to:
	• Checking for healthiness before taking to other areas
New materials and	May include, but not limited to:
facilities	• Tools that are used during an activity
Invasive	May include, but not limited to:
	• Species that invades an area
OHS	May include, but not limited to:

Page 97 of 200	Ministry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
	and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

	• The use of PPE and clothing
	Safety equipment
	• First aid equipment
	• Forest pest and disease-fighting equipment
	Hazard and risk control
	• Elimination of hazardous materials and substances
	Appropriate fitness for the task
Legislative requirements	May include, but not limited to:
	• Award and enterprise agreements
	Industrial relations
	Ethiopian standards
	Confidentiality and privacy
	OHS regulation
	• The environment protection
	Equal opportunity
	Anti-discrimination
	Relevant industry codes of practice
	• Duty of care
	Heritage and traditional landowner issues
Organizational	May include, but not limited to:
requirements	• Legal, organizational and site guidelines, policies and
	procedures relating to own role and responsibility,
	• Quality assurance, procedural manuals, quality, and continuous
	improvement processes and standards,
	• OHS, emergency, and evacuation,
	• Ethical standards, recording, and reporting,
	• Access and equity principles and practices,
	• Equipment use, maintenance, and storage,
	• Environmental management (waste disposal, recycling, and re-
	use guidelines
Detecting fires	use guidelines May include, but not limited to:
Detecting fires	
Detecting fires	May include, but not limited to:
_	May include, but not limited to:From all types and locations commonly found in forested and
_	 May include, but not limited to: From all types and locations commonly found in forested and grassland country, towers or aircraft May include, but not limited to: Assessed for color, type, and meaning
Smoke	 May include, but not limited to: From all types and locations commonly found in forested and grassland country, towers or aircraft May include, but not limited to:
Smoke	 May include, but not limited to: From all types and locations commonly found in forested and grassland country, towers or aircraft May include, but not limited to: Assessed for color, type, and meaning
Smoke	 May include, but not limited to: From all types and locations commonly found in forested and grassland country, towers or aircraft May include, but not limited to: Assessed for color, type, and meaning May include, but not limited to:
Smoke	 May include, but not limited to: From all types and locations commonly found in forested and grassland country, towers or aircraft May include, but not limited to: Assessed for color, type, and meaning May include, but not limited to: Verbal and non-verbal language, Relaying of information using prescribed formats and conventions, constructive feedback, active listening,
Smoke	 May include, but not limited to: From all types and locations commonly found in forested and grassland country, towers or aircraft May include, but not limited to: Assessed for color, type, and meaning May include, but not limited to: Verbal and non-verbal language, Relaying of information using prescribed formats and
Detecting fires Smoke Communication	 May include, but not limited to: From all types and locations commonly found in forested and grassland country, towers or aircraft May include, but not limited to: Assessed for color, type, and meaning May include, but not limited to: Verbal and non-verbal language, Relaying of information using prescribed formats and conventions, constructive feedback, active listening,
Smoke	 May include, but not limited to: From all types and locations commonly found in forested and grassland country, towers or aircraft May include, but not limited to: Assessed for color, type, and meaning May include, but not limited to: Verbal and non-verbal language, Relaying of information using prescribed formats and conventions, constructive feedback, active listening, questioning to clarify and confirm understanding, Use of positive, confident, and cooperative language, Use of language and concepts appropriate to individual social
Smoke	 May include, but not limited to: From all types and locations commonly found in forested and grassland country, towers or aircraft May include, but not limited to: Assessed for color, type, and meaning May include, but not limited to: Verbal and non-verbal language, Relaying of information using prescribed formats and conventions, constructive feedback, active listening, questioning to clarify and confirm understanding, Use of positive, confident, and cooperative language,
Smoke Communication	 May include, but not limited to: From all types and locations commonly found in forested and grassland country, towers or aircraft May include, but not limited to: Assessed for color, type, and meaning May include, but not limited to: Verbal and non-verbal language, Relaying of information using prescribed formats and conventions, constructive feedback, active listening, questioning to clarify and confirm understanding, Use of positive, confident, and cooperative language, Use of language and concepts appropriate to individual social and cultural differences, control of the tone of voice and body language
Smoke Communication	 May include, but not limited to: From all types and locations commonly found in forested and grassland country, towers or aircraft May include, but not limited to: Assessed for color, type, and meaning May include, but not limited to: Verbal and non-verbal language, Relaying of information using prescribed formats and conventions, constructive feedback, active listening, questioning to clarify and confirm understanding, Use of positive, confident, and cooperative language, Use of language and concepts appropriate to individual social and cultural differences, control of the tone of voice and body language
Smoke Communication	 May include, but not limited to: From all types and locations commonly found in forested and grassland country, towers or aircraft May include, but not limited to: Assessed for color, type, and meaning May include, but not limited to: Verbal and non-verbal language, Relaying of information using prescribed formats and conventions, constructive feedback, active listening, questioning to clarify and confirm understanding, Use of positive, confident, and cooperative language, Use of language and concepts appropriate to individual social and cultural differences, control of the tone of voice and body language

Page 98 of 200	Ministry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
	and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

	organizations
Safe working practices	May include, but not limited to:
	• Evacuation procedures when threatened by fire, wind, appropriate clothing, hydration, and nutrition requirements
Training	May include, but not limited to:
	• From fire command/control, supervisor or colleagues
Sighting details	May include, but not limited to:
	Locations, bearings, and estimated distances
Specialist advice	May include, but not limited to:
	• Sought from a supervisor, fire command/control, colleagues,
	local fire brigade
Relevant information	May include, but not limited to:
	Meteorological readings and satellite imagery
Recording and reporting	May include, but not limited to:
	• A chronological log of sightings and noteworthy events such as significant changes in smoke column color or size, locations and bearings of sightings, estimated distances to sightings, meteorological readings, and conditions
	• Manual, using a computer-based system or another appropriate organizational communication system
Appropriate personnel	May include, but not limited to:
	Supervisors, fire control, colleagues, and managers

Evidence Guide	
Critical Aspects of	Demonstrate knowledge and skills to:
Competence	Follow forest disease and pest prevention and control
	mechanisms following environmental legislation and workplace
	procedures
	• Identify, prevent and control mechanism of invasive species
	• Detect fires and accurately report and record details of sightings
Required Knowledge	Demonstrate knowledge of:
	• Disease and pest detection and identification
	• Relevant organizational rules, regulations, and guidelines.
	• Using guidelines to handle tools
	• Invasive species identification and control
	• Applicable legislation, regulations, standards, and codes of
	practice relevant to detecting fires
	• Site standards, requirements, policies, and procedures for
	detecting fires
	• Principles of cultural diversity and access and equity
	• Environmental protection requirements, including the safe
	disposal of waste material
	Communication channels and protocols
	• Types of communication equipment and procedures for their
	use
	Problem identification and resolution
	• Procedures for measuring and recording meteorological data

Page 99 of 200 Ministry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

	• Precautions which must be taken in a range of extreme weather conditions
	• Smoke types, color, and meaning
	• Fire command or control conventions for recording and
	reporting fire sightings in an emergency
	• Common scales used on maps and plans and procedures for
	their use and manipulation map types and features
	• Appropriate mathematical procedures for estimating and
	measuring,
	• Procedures for recording and reporting workplace information
Required Skills	Demonstrate skills to:
	• Plan and organize activities for fire detecting in the correct
	sequence for the process to be completed within the designated
	time frames
	• Apply preventive and /or control mechanism
	• Use guidelines to handle tools
	• Identify invasive species and control mechanisms
	• Identify pest and disease and control mechanisms
	• Comply with legislation, regulations, standards, codes of
	practice and established safe practices and procedures for
	detecting fires
	Demonstrate appropriate response procedures
	• Use effective communication systems, equipment and
	interpersonal techniques with colleagues and others to
	maximize safety, confidence, satisfaction and emergency
	response during the fire detecting process
	• Effectively use landmarks and geographical features to locate
	position
	• Effectively and safely climb fire towers
	• Accurately interpret map details and features
	• Use mathematical ideas and techniques time to complete tasks
	and measuring meteorological data and estimate distances
	• Accurately locate, record and report information
	 Accurately read a compass and estimate distances
	 Collect, analyze and organize information including
	interpretation of maps, plans, landmarks, geographical features
	and meteorological data
	 Solve problems by establishing safe and effective fire detecting
	processes which anticipate and identify likely problems,
	hazards and emergencies
Resource Implications	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations,
r	including work areas, materials and equipment, and to information
	on workplace practices and OHS practices.
L	I THE F THE F THE F

Methods of Assessment			npetence may be assessed through:	
			Interview/Written Test Observation/Demonstration with Oral Questioning	
Context of A	ssessment		npetence may be assessed in the work place or in a si	imulated
Page 100 of 200	Ministry of Labour and Skill		Natural Resources Conservation and Development Ethiopian Occupational Standard	Version 6 March. 2022

	work place setting.
	work place setting.

Occupational Standard: Natural Resources Conservation and Development Level II	
Unit Title	Apply Sustainable Wildlife Conservation and Development
Unit Code	AGR NRC2 06 0322
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitude required to recognize protected areas and non protected wildlife management activities, maintain wildlife habitats to conserve endangered, threatened, and endemic species.

Element	I	Performance Criteria	
1. Identify and recognize wild species		1.1. <i>Resources and equipment</i> for use in recognition act located and identified.	tivity are
	1	1.2. Available <i>processes</i> for wild animals' recognition a identified, selected, and prepared for use.	re
	1	1.3. Wild animals are identified according to their behave home range	vior and
	1	1.4. Specified animals are recognized and named accord <i>identifiable characteristics</i> .	ing to their
	1	1.5. Brief descriptions of wild animal habits, characteris significant features are recorded and <i>documented</i> .	tics, and
		1.6. Handling, transporting, and housing wild animals an conducted in compliance with animal ethics guideling animal welfare regulations, and statutory requirement	nes, wild
2. Establish a wildlife co areas	nd manage 2 2 2 2 2	2.1. Protected areas designated for wildlife conservation identified according to their potential resources and	
ureus	2	2.2. Characteristics of wildlife habitat refugees are ident	ified.
	2	2.3. Location and boundaries for the wildlife habitat refu maintenance job are determined following the verter management strategy and monitoring program.	-
	2	2.4. The time and resources need to complete the <i>wildlif maintenance</i> job are identified.	e habitat
	2	2.5. Environmental risks and hazards associated with the habitat refuge maintenance job are identified follow standards, statutory and local authority requirements	ing OHS
	2	2.6. <i>Desirable animal species</i> are protected and habitat a protect desirable animal species are maintained followindustry practice and environmental statutory require	owing
3. Carry out c of endang endemic s	ered and ³	8.1. <i>Materials or tools</i> and suitable <i>PPE</i> are selected, us maintained where required.	ed, and
		3.2. Conservation systems for endangered and endemic	species are
Page 101 of 200	Ministry of Labou and Skill	Ir Natural Resources Conservation and Development Ethiopian Occupational Standard	Version 6 March. 2022

	identified and applied as directed
	3.3. <i>Data</i> is recorded to conservation plan and database requirements.
	3.4. Location and times of observations are recorded to organization requirements.
	3.5. OHS requirements are followed by legislative requirements and organizational policies and procedures.
4. Collect and record wildlife resource data	4.1. Specific requirements of the data to be collected are determined by discussion with the supervisor or by reading work instructions.
	4.2. <i>Wildlife resource data</i> collection methods are selected and record the data in the correct format to meet specific requirements.
	4.3. <i>Advice</i> about proposed data collection is communicated to others as required
	4.4. Difficulties that may be encountered in collecting data are identified and advice is sought from the supervisor if needed.
	4.5. Legible and accurate records are completed in the standard format.
5. Utilize Consumptive and Non-Consumptive	5.1. Ways of consumptive wildlife utilization will be identified.
Wildlife	5.2. Relevant <i>sources of information</i> are identified and used for the purpose
	5.3. Appropriate <i>OHS requirements</i> are identified and followed throughout work processes
	5.4. Rules and regulations for wildlife resource utilization are identified and applied.
	5.5. Needs of customers' wildlife hunting are implemented sustainably according to established regulation
	5.6. <i>Ways of non-consumptive wildlife utilization</i> are identified and applied considering cultural diversity
	5.7. Civet musk collection, tourism, and photography are conducted according to work ethics and established regulations.

Page 102 of 200	Ministry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
	and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

6. Establish and manage wild animal farming	6.1. Sites for wildlife farming are identified and proposed based on climatic conditions and animal requirement
	6.2. Materials, <i>tools, and equipment</i> relevant to work activities are identified and prepared according to organizational guideline
	6.3. Rearing habitats are constructed based on the objective of the organization and wildlife protection rules
	6.4. Feed, water, and shelter are provided to wild animals considering animal population and distance to be traveled
	6.5. <i>Wild animals trophies</i> are harvested, processed, and marketed according to organizational policy and established regulation

Variable	Range
Resources	May include, but not limited to:
	• Human, financial, physical (traps, firearms, ammunition,
	poisons, fencing materials, veterinary products),
	• Land, air, and water transport facilities and
	• Plant (excavators, front-end loaders), and plant materials.
Tools and equipment	May include, but not limited to:
	• Computer, software
	• Stationary, brochures, booklets and pamphlets, field books
	• Cable and its accessories for internet networking
	• TV, radio, internet
	• Binoculars, GPS, maps
	Mountain bicycle
	• Field bags and tents, sleeping bag, sponge mattress
	• Digital camera
	Abattoirs
	• Knife, scissors
	Dart gun
	Musk collection dish
	• Mesh wire, nails, barbed wire
	• Hammer
Wild animals	May include, but not limited to:
	• Crocodiles
	• Ostrich
	Civet cat
Wild animals trophies	May include, but not limited to:
	• Civet musk
	• Ivory
	Crocodile skin
	Ostrich meat and egg
Equipment	May include, but not limited to:
	• Cameras, video recorders, binoculars, GPS, field guides,
	• Protective gloves and clothing, boats, wetsuits, and skin-diving
Page 103 of 200 Ministry of Lab and Skill	ourNatural Resources Conservation and Development Ethiopian Occupational StandardVersion 6 March. 2022

	gear, and
	 Animal trapping and catching kit.
Processes available for aid	May include, but not limited to:
in the recognition of wild	 Literature searches, internet browsing, personal consultation
animals	with experts, specimen collections, field guides, workplace
	notes, and the use of simple keys.
Identifiable	May include the shape, size, color, texture, hair, movement, habitat,
characteristics	and behavior.
Documentation	May include, but not limited to:
	• A written description of the animal species including common
	and scientific names,
	• Visible characteristics, and details of the occurrence,
	• Photographs and reports according to the requirements of the
	organization sector.
Wildlife habitat	May include, but not limited to:
maintenance	• Monitoring of vertebrate pest occurrence,
	• Trapping of pest animals,
	• Removal of pest habitats,
	• Planting of vegetation including re-vegetation of open areas,
	• Installation of structures including exclusion fencing.
Desirable animal	May include, but not limited to:
Species	• Native animals that are not targeted as vertebrate pests.
Materials and tools	May include, but not limited to:
	• GPS, darting gun, anesthesia, tranquilizer, paper, pens, drugs
PPE	May include, but not limited to:
	• Hat, boots, overalls, gloves, apron, waterproof clothing, spray
	clothing, goggles, respirator or face mask, face guard, hearing
	protection, sunscreen lotion, hard hat, etc
Data	May be:
	• Recorded, compiled, and presented in specified written or
	• Electronic/computerized formats. Results may be presented
	orally and/or in written paper to supervisors and/or workgroups.
Sources of wildlife	Data may be obtained from a variety of sources, such as;
resource data	 Counting wild animals at particular stages of growth, those with
resource data	particular characteristics or at specified locations, feeding rates,
	and mixes,
	 Wildlife marking systems, reproductive data (mating, birthing,
	defects, individual traits, and sport hunting),
	 Disease prevention and control mechanisms,
	 Medications administered by veterinary units, with the necessary
	equipment.
Ways of consumptive	May include, but not limited to:
wildlife utilization	Direct hunting
	Ranching
	• Trapping
Ways of non-consumptive	May include, but not limited to:

Page 104 of 200	Ministry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
	and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

wildlife utilization	Civet muskWild fruit collection
	Bird watching

Evidence Gu	ide		
Critical Aspe Competence	•	emonstrate knowledge and skills to: Describe wild animal behavior, habitats, tracks, and the Describe techniques for observing, collecting/catching reporting wild animals Use and maintain tools and equipment. Describe basic contents of international conventions, agreements Identify conservation systems for endangered and end and fauna	g, and treaties, and
Required Kno Attitude		 emonstrate knowledge of: Describe wild animal features and main occurrence Wild animal identification techniques and nomenclatu Wild animal behavior, habitats, tracks, and traces. Techniques for observing, collecting/catching, and reganimals Common law principles relating to a property, stock, orare, and due diligence. Risks to land users' posed by vertebrate pests include diseases and zoonosis. Vertebrate pest life cycles and behaviors'. Harbors are used by vertebrate pests. Wildlife habitat modification techniques Consumptive and non-consumptive wildlife utilization Wildlife farming Ecosystems: Plant and animal classification. international conventions, treaties, and agreemen conservation systems for endangered and endemination fauna Accepted scientific processes. Parks/reserves, conservation, environmental protocheritage and tenure systems. threats to places of natural significance from both and from human activities, Recorded data might be used software programs recording or storing data. Compiling and presenting data in the required for Working with others to minimize disruption to rewidelife activities and the data collection. Count individual items/animals and groups of ite 	porting wild duty of exotic n n ts ic flora and ection, and n natural used for rmat. putine
Page 105 of 200	Ministry of Labour and Skill	according to requirements. Natural Resources Conservation and Development Ethiopian Occupational Standard	Version 6 March. 2022

	 Rearranging data collection activities to fit in with other planned or unplanned wildlife resource activities. Using data loggers and personal computers to record and store data.
Required Skills	 Demonstrates skills to: Use simple keys. Maintain wildlife habitat refuges for the protection of desirable animal species from predators.
	 Develop conservation techniques. Prepare equipment and resources. Conserve unique biodiversity. Summarize data. Count moving animals in herds, groups pride, Operate data loggers Enter data accurately into specified written or electronic/
	 computerized formats Calibrate tools and equipment. Undertake consumptive and non-consumptive wildlife utilization Establish wildlife farming
Resource Implications	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations, including work areas, materials, and equipment, and 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 workplace or a simulated workplace setting.

Page 106 of 200	Ministry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
	and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

Occupational Standard: Natural Resources Conservation and Development Level II		
Unit Title	Operate and Maintain irrigation and Drainage Systems	
Unit Code	AGR NRC2 07 0322	
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers the knowledge, skills, and attitude required to operate and maintain micro-irrigation and drainage systems. It requires the ability to organize equipment for installation work, set out and prepare site, and communicate with work team members.	

Element	Performance Criteria
1. Prepare tools and materials for installation work	1.1. Materials, <i>tools, equipment, and machinery</i> are identified and selected according to irrigation design requirements and the supervisor's instructions.
	1.2. The site for installation of the <i>micro-irrigation system</i> is identified according to the site and irrigation system plans and <i>enterprise work procedures</i> .
	1.3. Power requirement for suction and delivery head is adjusted using the standard technique as directed by the supervisor.
	1.4. The irrigation system after pumping is carried out based on local topographic conditions as directed by the supervisor.
	1.5. Parts and <i>equipment</i> delivered to the site are checked according to system drawings and specifications.
	1.6. <i>The water supply</i> is checked to ensure that it is compatible with system specifications.
2. Set out and prepare the site	2.1. Pre-operational and safety checks are carried out on tools, equipment, and machinery according to the manufacturer's specifications and enterprise work procedures.
	2.2. Measurement and marking out of irrigation lines are undertaken as directed by the supervisor.
	2.3. Equipment operation and work practices are confirmed to enterprise and legislative OHS requirements.
3. Install irrigation components	3.1. Work is undertaken according to plan and supervisor's instructions
	3.2. Components are assembled and connected according to plan, joints are completed and tested as directed by the supervisor.
	3.3. A <i>clean and safe work area</i> is maintained while installation work is carried out.
	3.4. The site is restored and <i>waste material</i> is removed from the site and disposed of in an environmentally aware and safe manner according to enterprise work procedures.
4. Maintain drainage systems	4.1 Tools and equipment used to maintain drainage system is prepared
Page 107 of 200 Ministry of L	abour Notural Pagouroos Concernation and Davalonment Version 6

Page 107 of 200	Ministry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
	and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

r	
	4.2 Drainage systems are checked to ensure there are no <i>defects</i> according to organizational standards
	4.3. Drainage systems are maintained according to inspected defects
	4.4. Work outcomes are documented and reported according to organizational guideline
5. Lower and position pipes & clean up	5.1. Bedding materials are laid and consolidated to specified depths and grades.
	5.2. Pipes are installed/ lowered into position with appropriate mechanical equipment according to specifications.
	5.3. Pipe joints and fittings are installed to the job specification.
	5.4. Pipes are backfilled to specifications and cover the left level with the surrounding ground.
	5.5. The site is cleared and excess soil, debris, and unwanted materials removed following organizational procedures and environmental requirements.
6. Finalize work and report	6.5. Tools, equipment, and machinery are cleaned, maintained, and stored according to enterprise work procedures.
	6.6. Operating faults are identified and reported to the supervisor and/or corrective actions taken.
	6.7. Problems or difficulties or hazards information in completing work to required standards or timelines are reported to appropriate personnel.
	6.8. Work outcomes are documented and reported according to organizational guideline

Variable	Range
Tools, equipment, and	May include, but not limited to:
machinery	• Surveying and leveling equipment such as - automatic level,
	laser level, dumpy level, staff, boning rods, pegs, notebook, pencil, and calculator;
	• Hand tools such as rakes, shovels, spades, rollers,
	wheelbarrows, hoses, and hose fittings;
	• Machinery such as ditch witches, backhoes, front-end loaders,
	graders, mechanical rollers, trucks, hydraulic trailers, and
	tractors and 3-point linkage equipment;
	• Pumps and pump fittings; and
	• Fitting and welding tools appropriate to the irrigation system.
Micro-irrigation system	May include, but not limited to:
	• Low-pressure micro-sprays and drippers.
Enterprise work	May include, but not limited to:
procedures	• Supervisors oral or written instructions,
	• Installation program,
	• Enterprise Standard Operating Procedures (SOP), specifications,

Page 108 of 200	Ministry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
	and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

	Routine maintenance schedules,
	• Work notes, product labels, and Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS),
	• Manufacturers service specifications and operator's manuals,
	• Waste disposal, recycling, and re-use guidelines, and
	• OHS procedures.
Equipment	May include, but not limited to:
	• Pumps, delivery equipment, and system controllers.
Water supply	May be underground, mains, or surface storage including fixtures such as dams, bores, windmills, tanks, and channels.
Tasks for maintaining a	May include, but not limited to:
clean and safe work area	• Disabling unused tools, equipment, and machinery and storing neatly out of the way of installation activities;
	• Safely storing materials on site;
	• Using signage and safety barriers during and removing after construction activities are completed; and
	• Swiftly and efficiently removing and processing debris and
	waste from the work area.
Waste material	May include, but not limited to:
	• Unused construction and excavated materials,
	• Plant debris,
	• Litter and broken components.
	• Waste may be removed to designated areas for recycling, reuse, and return to the manufacturer or disposal.
	• Plant-based material may be mulched or composted,
	• Plastic, metal, paper-based materials may be recycled, reused, returned to the manufacturer, or disposed of according to enterprise work procedures.
Defects	May include, but not limited to:
	 Blockage
	 Blockage Leaks

Evidence Guide			
Critical Aspects of	Demonstrate knowledge and skills to:		
Competence	• Describe, operate and maintain methods, components, and techniques of micro-irrigation		
	• Describe installation and maintenance procedures and processes of micro-irrigation		
	• Operate pumps and adjust water flow rates		
	• Communicate with work team members, supervisors		
	• Clean up the site, tools, and equipment to workplace standards		
	• Keep records and report in the standard format		
Required Knowledge and	Demonstrate knowledge of:		
Attitude	Methods and techniques of micro-irrigation		

Page 109 of 200 Ministry of 1	bour Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
and Sk	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

	Components of a micro-irrigation system
	• Characteristics and operation of joints, valves, and sprinkler components
	• Operation of pumps and water flow rates
	• The behavior of water on varying terrain and soil types
	Soil water retention testing techniques
	Enterprise OHS procedures
Required skills	Demonstrate skills to:
	Apply enterprise OHS procedures
	Operate and maintain micro-irrigation
	• Install and undertake maintenance of components of micro-
	irrigation as directed
	• Operate pumps and adjust water flow rates
	• Communicate with work team members, supervisors
	• Clean up the site, tools, and equipment to workplace standards
	Keep records and report in the standard format
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 workplace or a simulated
	workplace setting.

Occupational Standard : Natural Resource Conservation and Development level II				
Unit Title	Apply Agricultural Extension service for Rural development			
Unit Code	AGR NRC2 08 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 Agricultural Extension	1.1 The <i>use of Digital technology in Agricultural extension</i> is introduced to familiarize its importance
	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 behavioural changes 2.2 <i>Principles of Adult learning</i> is determined for the implementation

Page 110 of 200 Ministry of I	bour Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
and Ski	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

	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	3.1 The <i>concept of gender</i> is understood to provide inclusive agricultural			
Agricultural	extension services			
Extension	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.			
	3.4 Gender mainstreaming is implemented for effective outcome of			
	extension services			
4. Recognize	4.1. The <i>concept of indigenous knowledge</i> is understood to strengthen			
Indigenous	the service of agricultural extension			
Knowledge	4.2. Characters of indigenous knowledge are understood to promote			
	local experience			
	4.3. Exchange of indigenous knowledge 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 controversial issues of the debate on indigenous knowledge 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 		

0	of Labour Natural Resources Conservation and Development Ethiopian Occupational Standard	Version 6 March. 2022
---	--	--------------------------

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
Concept of adult learning	 May include but not limited to: Adult learning theories Characteristics Adult learning approaches Purpose of Adult learn
Principles of Adult learning	 Adult learning practices May include but not limited to: 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 learning	 May include but not limited to; 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 methods	May include but not limited to: • Visual Aids • Audio • Print Media • Tactile • Interactive
The role of adult learning	 May include but not limited to: Behavioral change Enhance to acquire new skills and knowledge Access disadvantaged groups Promote Participatory decision making

Page 112 of 200	Ministry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
	and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

Concept of gender Role of gender in agriculture	 May include but not limited to: Definition of Gender Historical development of Gender Importance of Gender Gender awareness and sensitization May include but not limited to: 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 mainstreaming	 May include but not limited to: Understanding of gender equality Mainstreaming strategy Steps of gender mainstreaming
Concept of indigenous knowledge	 May include but not limited to: Definition of Indigenous knowledge Historical development of indigenous knowledge Importance of indigenous knowledge for development processes
Characters of indigenous knowledge	 May include but not limited to: Experiences its compatibility with indigenous environment and culture insufficient knowledge of rural people combination of culture, belief and religion
Exchange of indigenous knowledge	 May include but not limited to: 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 indigenous knowledge	 May include but not limited to: 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

Page 113 of 200	Ministry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
	and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

Controversial issues	May include but not limited to:
of the debate on indigenous	• Discrimination,
	• Exploitation,
knowledge	• Dispossession
	Miss-Used And
	Miss- Appropriation
	Violation Of The Right Of Indigenous People

Г

Evidence Guide			
Critical Aspects of Competence	 Use Appl Impl Impl Facil Under 	rate knowledge attitude and skill to: of Digital technology in Agricultural extension lies the role of digital technologies in agricultural ex ements Adult learning methods ements Gender mainstreaming litates the Exchange of indigenous knowledge erstands the controversial issues of the debate on ind vledge	
Required Knowledge and Attitudes	 Demonstrates knowledge of - Understands concept of adult learning Recognize the Principles of Adult learning Appreciates the importance of Adult learning Understands the concept of gender Understands the concept of indigenous knowledge Understand the Characters of indigenous knowledge Appreciates the importance of indigenous knowledge Understands the controversial issues of the debate on indigenous knowledge 		
Required Skills	 Demonstrates skills: 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	_	nce may be assessed through: tten Test, Interview, Quiz, Practical assignment	
-	y of Labour I Skill	Natural Resources Conservation and Development Ethiopian Occupational Standard	Version 6 March. 2022

	Observation and Demonstration with Oral Questioning			
Context of	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated work			
Assessment	place setting.			

Occupational Standard: Natural Resource Conservation and Development level II			
Unit Title	Prevent and Eliminate MUDA		
Unit Code	AGR NRC2 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 applyin		
	scientific problem-solving techniques and tools to enhance quality,		
	productivity, and other kaizen elements continually. It covers responsibility		
	for the day-to-day operation of the work and ensures Kaizen Elements are		
	continuously improved and institutionalized.		

El	ement	Performance Criteria
1.	Prepare for	1.1. Work instructions are used to determine job requirements, including
	work.	method, material, and equipment.
		1.2. Job specifications are read and interpreted following the working manual.
		1.3. <i>OHS requirements</i> , 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. <i>Safety equipment and tools</i> are identified and checked for safe and effective operation.
2.	Identify	2.1 The plan of MUDA and problem identification is prepared and
	MUDA and	implemented.
	problem	2.2 The 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 the Visual Management Board/Kaizen Board.
		2.5 <i>Tools and techniques</i> are used to draw and analyze the current situation of the workplace.
		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 the	3.1 All possible causes of a problem are listed.
	causes of a	3.2 Cause relationships are analyzed using <i>4M1E</i> .
	problem.	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
00	115 of 200 Ministr	y of Labour Natural Resources Conservation and Development Version 6

Page 115 of 200	Ministry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
	and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

			eliminate the most critical root cause.
		2.6	
		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 the
			suggested solution.
4.	Eliminate	4.1.	The plan of MUDA elimination is prepared and implemented by
	MUDA and		medium KPT members.
	Assess the	4.2.	A necessary attitude and the <i>ten basic principles</i> for improvement are
	effectiveness		adopted to eliminate waste/MUDA.
	of the solution.	4.3.	Tools and techniques are used to eliminate wastes/MUDA based on
			the procedures and OHS.
		4.4.	Wastes/MUDA are reduced and eliminated following OHS and
			organizational requirements.
		4.5.	Tangible and intangible results are identified.
			Tangible results are compared with targets using various types of
			diagrams.
		4.7.	0
			reported to relevant bodies.
5.	Prevent the	5.1.	The plan of MUDA prevention is prepared and implemented.
	occurrence of	5.2.	
	wastes and		abnormal conditions, clerical procedures, and procurement are
	sustain the		discussed and prepared.
	operation.	53	Occurrences of wastes/MUDA are prevented by using <i>visual and</i>
	operation	0.01	auditory control methods.
		54	A waste-free workplace is created using <i>5W and 1H</i> sheet.
			The completion of the required operation is done following standard
		5.5.	procedures and practices.
		56	The updating of standard procedures and practices is facilitated.
		5.7.	
		5.7.	the procedure is ensured and trained on the new <i>Standard Operating</i>
			Procedures (SOPs).
			1 1000un es (DU1 s).

Variable		Range			
OHS requirer	OHS requirements		May include, but not limited to:		
		enterpr clothin environ equipm and sul • PPE is practice	be following legislation/ regulations/codes of p ise safety policies and procedures. This may include g and equipment, use of tooling and equipment ment and safety, handling of material, use of nent, enterprise first aid, hazard control, and hazard ostances. to include that prescribed under legislation/regulati e and workplace policies and practices. perating procedures are to include but are not lin	de protective t, workplace fire-fighting ous materials ons/codes of	
Page 116 of 200 Ministry of Labour and Skill		•	Natural Resources Conservation and Development Ethiopian Occupational Standard	Version 6 March. 2022	

	 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 equipme and tools	 May include, but not limited to: Dust masks/goggles Glove Working cloth First aid and Safety shoes
Statistical tools techniques	 May include, but not limited to: 7 QC tools May include, but are not limited to: Stratification Pareto Diagram Cause and Effect Diagram Check Sheet Control Chart/Graph Histogram and Scatter Diagram QC techniques May include, but are not limited to: Brainstorming Why analysis What-if analysis 5W1H
	 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 the workplace Measure Total steps Make a 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 Layout improvement Brainstorming Add-on U-line In-lining
Page 117 of 200	Ministry of Labour and SkillNatural Resources Conservation and Development Ethiopian Occupational StandardVersion 6 March. 2022

		• II	ation			
		• Unifica				
			process handling &Multi-skilled operators			
			ontrol (Two-point control)			
		_	roduction line			
			Total Productive Maintenance)			
Relevant]	•	de, but not limited to:			
procedures		• Make v	waste visible			
		• Be con	scious of the waste			
		• Be acc	ountable for the waste and measure the waste.			
4M1E]	May inclu	de, but not limited to:			
		• Man				
		Machin	ne			
		• Metho	d			
]	Material a	nd Environment			
Creative idea	.]	May inclu	de, but not limited to:			
generation	•	• Brains	torming			
		• Explor	ing and examining ideas in varied ways			
		• Elabor	ating and extrapolating			
		Concept	ptualizing			
Medium KP7	[]	May inclu	de, but not limited to:			
		• 5S				
		• 4M (M	Iachine, Method, Material, and Man)			
		• 4p (Po	licy, Procedures, People, and Plant)			
		• PDCA	cycle			
]	Basics of I	E tools and techniques			
The ten basic	:]	May inclu	de, 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 a	accept excuses. Deny the status quo.			
		• Don't s	seek perfection. A 50 percent implementation rate is	fine as long		
		as it's o	done on the spot.	-		
		• Correc	t mistakes the moment they are found.			
		• Don't s	spend a lot of money on improvements.			
		• Problem	ms give you a chance to use your brain.			
		 Ask "why?" At least five times until you find the ultimate cause. 				
		 Ten people's ideas are better than one person's. 				
		_	vement knows no limits.			
		-	de, but not limited to:			
intangible res		 The tangible results may include quantifiable data 				
0		 The intangible results may include qualitative data 				
various types	of		de, but not limited to:			
Page 118 of 200	Ministry	of Labour Skill	Natural Resources Conservation and Development Ethiopian Occupational Standard	Version 6 March. 2022		
			L T T			

diagrams.	Line graph		
	• Bar graph		
	• Pie-chart		
	Scatter diagrams		
	Affinity diagrams		
Visual and auditory	May include, but not limited to:		
control methods	Red Tagging		
	Signboards		
	Outlining		
	And ons		
	• 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 are required to minimize defects/errors		
	• The exact amount of work in the process required		

Evidence Guide				
Critical Aspects of	Demonstra	Demonstrate knowledge and skills to:		
Competence	• Discus	ss why wastes occur in the workplace		
	• Discus	ss causes and effects of wastes/MUDA in the workpl	ace	
		ze the current situation of the workplace by using and techniques	appropriate	
		• Identify, measure, eliminate and prevent the occurrence of wastes by using appropriate tools and techniques		
	• Use 5	• Use 5W and 1H sheets to prevent		
	• Detect non-conforming products/services in the work area			
	• Apply effective problem-solving approaches/strategies.			
	• Imple	• Implement and monitor improved practices and procedures		
	• Apply statistical quality control tools and techniques.			
Required	Demonstrate knowledge of:			
Knowledge and • Targets of customers and manufacturer/service provider				
Attitude • Traditional and kaizen thinking of price setting				
Page 119 of 200 Ministry of Labour Natural Resources Conservation and Development Version			Version 6	

Page 119 of 200	Ministry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
_	and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

and cu value The th the 3 ^{cr} waste The 7 QC st QC st QC st QC c 7 QC 7 QC The B Cause Proce Proce Proce Proce Methol Stand abnor Methol TPM Relev Methol Report	s occur in the workplace types of MUDA ory/PDCA cycle/ ory/Problem-solving steps techniques	ement nal and
• the or	ganizational structure of the enterprise	
Required Skills Demonstra	te skills to:	
	& analyze the current situation of the workplace	
	neasurement apparatus (stopwatch, tape, etc.)	
	late volume and area	
	v statistical analysis tools	1 1
	and follow checklists to identify, measure, an s/MUDA	d eliminate
	fy and measure wastes/MUDA following OHS and p	
	ools and techniques to eliminate wastes/MUDA fol	lowing OHS
proce		
Apply	⁷ 5W and 1H sheet	
Page 120 of 200 Ministry of Labour and Skill	Natural Resources Conservation and Development Ethiopian Occupational Standard	Version 6 March. 2022

	 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 meansReport activities and results using report formats		
	 Implement and monitor improved practices and procedures 		
Resources	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations, including		
Implication	work areas, materials, and equipment, and 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	Competence may be assessed in the workplace or a simulated workplace		
Assessment	setting.		

Page 121 of 200	Ministry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
	and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

LEVEL III

Page 122 of 200	Ministry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
	and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

Occupational Standard: Natural Resources Conservation and Development Level III		
Unit Title	Prepare Watershed Management plan	
Unit Code	AGR NRC3 01 0322	
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers the knowledge, skills, and attitude to apply core planning steps of the watershed management plan and comply with the requirements often associated across a broad range of watershed management approaches.	

Element	Performance Criteria
 Identify and describe basic watershed processes and their interrelated nature 	1.1. Critical and micro/sub-watersheds are delineated with the consent of the communities and other concerned parties involved
	1.2. <i>Natural processes</i> at work in the watershed area are identified and described fully
	1.3. <i>Human factors</i> at work in the watershed are identified and described in depth
	1.4. Size of the watershed, population, current land uses by percentages, kebeles in the watershed, etc. are enumerated and described
	1.5. Materials are selected to complete the proposed works.
2. Develop a long-term watershed management plan	2.1. <i>Watershed management principles</i> are identified following the watershed guideline.
	2.2. <i>Watershed management plan steps</i> are followed following the watershed guideline.
	2.3. Appropriate <i>data gathering</i> for watershed planning is carried out and analyzed according to national watershed development guidelines.
	2.4. Major constraints and possible solutions are prioritized and targeted
	2.5. A workable watershed development <i>plan is developed</i> based on <i>assessment</i> results
	2.6. A strong watershed results framework conditions, facilitation for communication, and partnerships are designed
	2.7. Conditions for <i>implementation, monitoring, and evaluation</i> are sorted out
3. Design appropriate benefit-sharing mechanisms among	3.1. Expected benefits of the watershed management are identified and listed
users	3.2. Dynamic and continually re-adjustable benefit-sharing mechanism that allows accommodating changes are designed.

Page 123 of 200 Ministry of La and Skill	NumberNatural Resources Conservation and Development Ethiopian Occupational StandardVersion 6 March. 202	
---	--	--

Variable		Range		
Natural processes			y include, but not limited to:	
		• K	Knowing watershed means coming to learn the natura	l processes
			vorking within the watershed boundaries	-
		• T	hese natural forces help the watershed landscape, its	water
		q	uality, andin turn community lives.	
		• C	Climate, geology, hydrology, soils, and vegetation co	ver
		d	etermine shaping the landscape, with waterways ofte	en cutting
		d	own steep slopes	
Human factor	rs	May	y include, but not limited to:	
		• U	Jpstream and downstream community	
			Communities located along streams and rivers, for ex-	
			aced with very basic choices: they can learn how the	
			unctions and learn to draw benefits from it while stay	U
			arm's way or, they can try to significantly change the	e river's
		b	ehavior to accomplish their plans.	
Watershed ma	anagement	May	y include, but not limited to:	
principles		,	Participatory	
			• Gender-sensitive	
		,	• Building upon local experience, knowledge	
		,	• Realistic integrated, productive and manageable	
			• Watershed logic and potential respected	
		,	• The need for flexibility at different levels	
		,	Cost-sharing and empowerment/ownership build	ing
			Complementary to food security and rural development	opment
			mainstream	
		,	 Economical, environmental & social sustainability 	ty
			Climate-smart	
Watershed ma	anagement	May	y include, but not limited to:	
plan steps			 Getting Started at Woreda Level 	
			Getting Started at Community Level	
			 Socio-Economic and Biophysical Survey 	
			• Gender and Social Development (GSD), nutrition	n and
			Integrated Risk Management	
			• Identification and Prioritization of Interventions	that Bring
			Change	
			• General assembly	
			 organizing community watershed plan 	
			Implementation Strategies	
Data gathering		-	y include, but not limited to:	
			Biophysical	
	•		Socio-economic	
Plan development		-	y include, but not limited to:	
			Watershed management plan	
		•	Benefit-sharing plan	
Page 124 of 200	Ministry of Lab	our	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
Ç -	and Skill		Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

Assessment	May include, but not limited to:
	• (agroecology) (water, soil, slope, degradation level)
	Environmental condition
Implementation	May include, but not limited to:
Monitoring and evaluation	• Stakeholders (users, community), regulators, technical
	support, experts

Evidence Guide	
Critical Aspects of	Demonstrate knowledge and skills to:
Competence	• Describe watershed management plans according to guidelines and
	• Describe watershed management plan to a range of work environments and contexts
	 Design appropriate benefit-sharing mechanisms among users
	 Gather and analyze data for watershed planning
	 Develop watershed development plan based on assessment results
Required Knowledge and	Demonstrate knowledge of:
Attitude	Watershed management planning steps
	Principles of long-term watershed management
	• Soil and water conservation
	Water harvesting
	• Forestry development to watershed management
	Materials cartage & pollution control
	• The sequence of working and timing/duration
	OHS issues relating to the site
	• equipment used
	• Construction/installation techniques for all measures on the
	plan
	Basic watershed processes and their interrelated nature
	• Element of successful watershed management frameworks
	Benefits of the watershed management approach
Required skills	Demonstrate skills to:
	• Apply watershed management plan steps according to watershed guidelines
	Undertake socio-economic and biophysical survey
	Prioritize problems
	Apply Intervention measures
	• Apply watershed management principles to a range of work environments and contexts
	• Design appropriate benefit-sharing mechanisms among users
	• Gather and analyze data for watershed planning
	• Develop watershed development plan based on assessment results
Resource Implications	Access is to real or appropriately simulated situations, including work areas, materials, and equipment, and to information on workplace practices and OHS practices.

Page 125 of 200	Ministry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
	and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

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 workplace or a simulated
	workplace setting.

Page 126 of 200 Mini	istry of Labour N	Vatural Resources Conservation and Developme	ent Version 6
	and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

Occupational Standard: Natural Resources Conservation and Development Level III		
Unit Title	Unit Title Prepare Land use land capability Plan	
Unit Code	AGR NRC3 02 0322	
Unit Descriptor	This unit the knowledge, skills, and attitude for preparing land use	
	land capability plan.	

Element	Performance Criteria
1. Collect land information	1.1. <i>Tools and equipment</i> used for data collection are identified following the standard guidelines.
	1.2. <i>Land and related information</i> is surveyed/ assessed based on the purpose.
	1.3. Present and future needs are systematically assessed and evaluated based on land ability
	1.4. Data is collected, organized, and analyzed based on survey techniques.
2. Identify the problems	2.1. Key land use problems are identified based on analyzed data.
	2.2. Identified problems are prioritized based on the severity of problems
	2.3. Conflicts between competing uses are identified based on individual and community as well as present and future generation needs.
3. Determine existing alternative solutions and the best options	3.1. Challenge solution methods are identified according to socio- economic, environmental, and cultural information
and the best options	3.2. Opportunities, management options, and land resources are assessed based on the requirements.
	3.3. <i>Each land capability class</i> are determined based on the guideline.
	3.4. Sustainable options are chosen according to identified needs
4. Prepare and Implement	3.5. Selected options are applied following management principles4.1. The strategic plan is developed in consultation with
the plan	stakeholders and the community based on the desired changes to bring.
	4.2. A development plan to guide future development is outlined based on strategies.
	4.3. Land use land capability plan is prepared according to the technical plan preparation procedure.
	4.4. Resource are organized and mobilized as the requirements
	4.5. A land capability plan is implemented based on the available resource.
	4.6. Monitoring and evaluation are done based on the plan.4.7. The land capability plan is reviewed based on implementation experience.

Page 1	27 of 200	Ministry of Labour and Skill	Natural Resources Conservation and Development Ethiopian Occupational Standard	Version 6 March. 2022
--------	-----------	---------------------------------	---	--------------------------

Variable	Range
Land and related	May include, but not limited to:
information	• Soil type
	• Soil depth
	Soil property
	• Slope
	Land feature
Tools and equipment	May include, but not limited to:
	• Line level, string, graduated staff, clinometers, measuring tape,
	ranging pole, pegs,
	• Compass, GPS, table, computer, automatic level, and
	stereoscope.
Each land capability	May include, but not limited to:
classes	Cultivated land
	Grazing land
	• Forest/bushland
	• Wetland

Evidence Gu	ıide			
Critical Aspe		Demonstrate knowledge and skills to:		
Competence		• Survey/Assess, organize, and analyze land-related		
		information		
		• Describe problem identification and prioritization	procedures	
		 Assess and applied selected opportunities, manage 	-	
		options, and land resources		
		Choose sustainable options		
		• Develop land use land capability plan		
Required Kn	owledge and I	Demonstrate knowledge of:		
Attitude		• Principle of land use land capability planning		
		 Policy and strategy of land use 		
		 Differentiate potential land capability 		
		 Methods of administration system 		
Required skill	lls I	Demonstrates skills to:		
		• Develop and implement a land use land capability	plan.	
		 Identify and maintain documentation for the qualit 	y systems	
		• Use simple pegs to complex instruments like GPS	S,	
		automatic level, etc		
	•	Develop map and map reading		
Resource Imp		Access is to real or appropriately simulated situations,		
		work areas, materials, and equipment, and information on		
	N N	workplace practices and OHS practices.		
Methods of A	Assessment	Competence may be assessed through:		
		Interview/Written Test		
		Observation/Demonstration with Oral Questioning	5	
Context of A	ssessment (Competence may be assessed in the workplace or a sin	nulated	
	X	workplace setting.		
Page 128 of 200	Ministry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6	
-	and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022	

Occupational Standard: Natural Resources Conservation and Development Level III		
Unit Title	Undertake Environmental and Social management framework	
	(ESMF)	
Unit Code	AGR NRC3 03 0322	
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers knowledge, skills, and attitude to undertake the detailed process of environmental and social management framework assessment and, analyze the impacts of each activity of the proposed project on the environment and social influences.	

Element	Performance Criteria
1. Develop an understanding of the major activities of the	1.1. The project proposal is acquired from the organization or who want to implement it
project and their effect	1.2. The activities to be carried out during the implementation of the project are identified and listed as directed
	1.3. The <i>positive and negative interaction</i> , the activities that do have with the environment are Identified
2. Analyze the impact of the activities on the social and environment	2.1. Initial Environmental Examination or Evaluation (IEE) document for classification of the project according to its likely environmental and social sensitivity is developed
	2.2. <i>Key environmental issues</i> which deserve attention regarding the activities and effects to the environment and community are Identified
	2.3. The scope of the impacts of the identified environmental concerns in monetary terms or any other possible manner is estimated with the organization.
	2.4. key interest groups, both governmental and non-governmental organizations that have a concern over the identified environmental concerns are identified, and good lines of communication established
	2.5. The major impacts to be further studied are identified and documented for future reference
3. Develop the support measures and cost- benefit analysis	3.1. Any measures, which minimize the identified adverse impacts and enhance positive impacts are Identified and determined with the organization
	3.2. Formal and informal communications with teams carrying out feasibility studies are established so that their work can consider proposals
	3.3 Mitigating measures that define physical changes, require management or institutional changes or additional investment are identified with the consultation of the community and the organization
	3.4. Mitigation measures, after carrying out a cost-benefit analysis, which is cost-effective and result in maximum

Page 129 of 200	Ministry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
	and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

	environmental, social, and economical benefits are recommended
4. Establish a system of checking the compliance	4.1. Environmental Action Plan which sets out the mitigation measures needed for environmental management, both in the short and long term, and the institutional requirements for implementation are developed with the organization
	4.2. A monitoring program with a clear definition as to which agencies are responsible for data collection, collation, interpretation, and implementation of management measures is established with the organization.
	4.3. Environmental auditing is carried out following the project implementation guideline
5. Finalize work and document	5.1. Environmental & social impact assessment activities, information, and results are recorded and documented following ESMF guidelines
	5.2. Problems or difficulties in completing work to standards or timelines are reported to the organization.
	5.3. expected environmental, social & economic damages are predicted
	5.4. Work completion and work outcomes are documented and reported in a standard format.

Variable		Range	
positive and	negative 1	May include, but not limited to:	
interaction	-	Negative interaction	
		Erosion	
		Deforestation	
		Land degradation	
		• Dust	
		• Flooding	
		 Positive interaction 	
		• Job opportunity	
		• Fertility enhancement	
Key environr	nental issues 1	May include, but not limited to:	
		• Water, Soil, Forest	
Tools and eq	uipment I	May include, but not limited to:	
	•	• Proposals, altimeter, topographic- map, GPS, etc.	
Sources of in	formation I	May include, but not limited to:	
	•	• ESMF rule and regulation	
	•	• Organizational rules, regulations, and guidelines	
	•	 Internet, related books, and related materials 	
	•	 Technical manuals 	
	•	Sharing best practice	
	•	 Workplace guidelines 	
		Recorded documents/logo/history	
Page 130 of 200	Ministry of Labou	1	Version 6
	and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

Evidence Guide	
Critical Aspects of	Demonstrate knowledge and skills to:
Competence	• Predict the possible impacts of the activities to be carried out
	on the environment
	• Interpret predictions with and without mitigating measures;
	Conduct assessment of comparisons
Required Knowledge and	Demonstrate knowledge of:
Attitude	• The interdependence of social and environmental entities
	Environmental impacts prediction methods
	sustainable management of natural resources
	Environmental valuation methods
	• Environmental issues, guidelines, and legislation
	• Networking and coordination of efforts of different institutions
	• Explain the interaction of different human activities to the
	social and environment
Required Skills	Demonstrate skills to:
	Identify environmental and social influences
	Undertake possible mitigation measures
	Manage the environment
	Demonstrate sustainable development issues
	Carry out environmental and social management framework assessment
	 Undertake environmental auditing
Resource Implications	Access is to real or appropriately simulated situations, including
1	work areas, materials, and equipment, and 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 workplace or a simulated
	workplace setting.

Page 131 of 200	Ministry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
	and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

Occupational Standard: Natural Resources Conservation and Development Level III	
Unit Title	Design and Implement Soil &Water Conservation Measures
Unit Code	AGR NRC3 04 0322
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers knowledge, skills, and attitude to carry out work functions associated with the formal design, layout, and implementation of conservation measures/structures to soil erosion control measures.

Element	Performance Criteria
1. Identify and select appropriate measures to be designed	1.1. <i>Appropriate technology</i> identified and selected according to the work requirement
	1.2. Relevant <i>information sources</i> are identified and accessed
	1.3. Plan or strategy is reviewed for technical accuracy and environmental impacts.
	1.4. Adherence to <i>OHS requirements</i> regulations and legislation is confirmed and noted on works plans.
	1.5. Design criteria are applied in line with industry standards.
2. Apply design procedures	2.1. Catchments characteristics are calculated to accuracy in line with industry standards.
	2.2. Methods to design specifications are determined following industry standards.
	2.3. Measures are modified in response to applying design procedures and followed in line with accepted industry practices.
3. Prepare & Interpret plans and specifications	3.1. Earthworks specifications are established in consideration of desired outcome and prevailing <i>hazard</i> conditions
specifications	3.2. The suitability of design specifications is confirmed to comply with the category of work.
	3.3. The overall plan is determined in consultation with the landholder and surveyor.
	3.4. The plan is accurately verified in line with job requirements.
	3.5. The documentation provided is aligned with the plan and followed in line with industry standards
4. Relate plan to site	4.1. Key plan points are located on-site.
	4.2. Additional features are identified on the site plan as per work requirement
	4.3. Site issues that affect survey and pegging are identified and recorded as the requirement of the organization.
5. Carry out Physical soil	5.1. Pegging sequence is established along the contour
Page 132 of 200Ministry of La and Skill	bour Natural Resources Conservation and Development Version 6 Ethiopian Occupational Standard March. 2022

and water conservation construction	5.2. Site dimensions are measured in compliance with the job specification.
	5.3. Peg locations are established using prescribed methods.
	5.4. Materials, <i>tools, and equipment</i> are selected to complete proposed works in line with the construction schedule.
	5.5. All construction personnel is advised of pegging and the need for site integrity.
	5.6. Earthworks are pegged and constructed in line with following details specified in project specification and to industry standards.
	5.7. The site works maintenance inspection schedule is applied to reinstate the operating effectiveness of erosion and sediment control measures on-site.
6. Perform biological soil and water conservation measures	6.1 Appropriate species used for biological soil and water conservation measures are identified and selected based on their adaptability
	6.2 Appropriate species and agronomic measures are implemented following practical manual
	6.3 Biological soil and water conservation measure are managed and maintained following the guideline
7. Finalize work and report	7.1 Problems or difficulties in completing work to standards or timelines are reported.
	7.2 Work completion and work outcomes are documented and reported in a standard format.

Variable		Range	
Appropriate t	echnologies	May include, but not limited to:	
		Physical SWC measures	
		• Faynajuu	
		• Stone bund	
		Bench terrace	
		Hillside terrace	
		 Biological SWC measures 	
		Crop rotation	
		Alley cropping	
		Strip cropping	
		Contour cultivation	
OHS requirer	nent	May include, but not limited to:	
		• Hazard identification, risk assessment, and control	
		 Implement procedures for dealing with hazardous ev 	ents
Information s	ources	May include, but not limited to:	
		Organizational rules, regulations and guidelines	
		• Internet, related books, and related materials	
		Technical manuals	
Page 133 of 200	Ministry of Labo and Skill	Natural Resources Conservation and Development Ethiopian Occupational Standard	Version 6 March. 2022

	Workplace guidelines
	Recorded documents/logo/history
Hazard	May include, but not limited to:
	• Disturbance or interruption of services,
	• Solar radiation, dust,
	• Soil- and water-borne micro-organisms,
	• Sharp hand tools and equipment,
	Manual handling,
	• Falling objects, and uneven Surfaces.
Tools and equipment	May include, but not limited to:
	• Knives, trowels, spades, forks, hammer, rakes, hoes, shovels,
	buckets, brooms, wheelbarrows, sandbags, reinforced iron bars,
	Gabion wire
	• Stationery, draft manual, drawing tools, drawing table, Pegs,
	measuring tapes,
	• Strings, poles, compass, maps, line level, clinometers, and GPS

Evidence Guide		
Critical Aspects of D	Demonstrate knowledge and skills to:	
Competence •	Prepare and document designs and specifications accurate	ording to
	enterprise guidelines and industry best practices.	
•	Identify and select appropriate measures to be designed	ed
•	Apply erosion control and design principles	
•	Set out conservation earthworks satisfactorily from p	
	specifications according to enterprise guidelines and	industry
	best practices.	
•	Record, document, and report work outcomes	
	Demonstrate knowledge of:	
Attitude •		legislation
•	Ziosion control and acci8n principies	
•	Soils and soil formation	
•	Levels and leveling	
•	Earthmoving principles	
•	Total catchments issues	
•	Legal requirements - permits	
•	Managing peak water flows	
•	Subsurface and surface drainage principles and system	ms
•	Awareness of the limitations of design aids provided	for
	industry	
•	Different types of survey equipment and staffs	
•	Designing and survey techniques	
	 Principles of native topsoil conservation and protection 	
	 Interpretation of plans and general and technical spectrum 	cifications
Required skills E	Demonstrate skills to:	
•	ine server appropriate measures to be average	ed and
	apply design procedures	
•	Prepare specification schedule	
age 134 of 200 Ministry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6

Page 134 of 200	Ministry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
	and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

	Identify soil erosion problem	
	• Decide soil and water conservation measure based on slope and agroecology	
	Apply erosion control and design principles	
	Design and layout of the structure	
	Construct selected soil and water conservation structure	
	• Apply subsurface and surface drainage principles and systems	
	Interpret plans and specifications	
Resource Implications	Access is to real or appropriately simulated situations, including	
	work areas, materials, and equipment, and 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 workplace or a simulated	
	workplace setting.	
Occupational Standard: N	atural Resources Conservation and Development Level III	
Unit Title	Implement Soil Health and Plant Nutrition Practices	
Unit Code	AGR NRC3 05 0322	
Unit Descriptor	This unit the knowledge, skills, and attitude to assess soil and develop soil health and plant nutrition programs in the agricultural industry.	

Element	Performance Criteria
1. Determine relevant site and soil characteristics	1.1. Goals and target site for assessment and development of the program are defined following a review of the enterprise production plan and in consultation with the landholder.
	1.2. Relevant climate data, environmental context information, and site data are accessed and reviewed.
	1.3. Appropriate <i>soil, plant, and water tests</i> are determined according to plant species, climatic conditions, prevailing <i>growth media</i> , industry best practices, and enterprise guidelines.
	1.4. Soil, plant, and water testing program that defines sampling, field testing, off-site analysis activities, task responsibilities, involvement of contractors, scheduling, and desired information outcomes are developed.
	1.5. Testing tasks are implemented and monitored, liaison procedures with outside testing agencies are supervised, and remedial action is undertaken where necessary.
	1.6. Data and readings are compiled and presented in a form that can be easily understood.
	1.7. Seasonal variations and requirements are determined from published data on species, historical records, own experience,

Page 135 of 200	Ministry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
	and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

 Define the requirements for plant production. 2.1. Different nutritional requirements of the plant during the growing cycle and a <i>range of conditions</i> are identified according to published data on species, historical records, own experience, and enterprise guidelines. 2.2. The program is developed to achieve appropriate soil conditions and nutrient availability for plant production according to the enterprise production plan. 2.3. Soil amendments, management practices, and fertilizer requirements needed for production are determined. 2.4. Resources, tools, equipment, and machinery for the program are identified and cost and availability are confirmed with appropriate personnel. 2.5. A cost-effective approach to soil management, soil amendment, and provision of plant nutrients is determined. 2.6. OHS hazards associated with the program are identified, risks are assessed and <i>controls</i> are developed and documented. 		industry best practices, and enterprise guidelines.
 requirements for plant production. 2.1. Different nutritional requirements of the plant during the growing cycle and a <i>range of conditions</i> are identified according to published data on species, historical records, own experience, and enterprise guidelines. 2.2. The program is developed to achieve appropriate soil conditions and nutrient availability for plant production according to the enterprise production plan. 2.3. <i>Soil amendments</i>, management practices, and fertilizer requirements needed for production are determined. 2.4. <i>Resources, tools, equipment, and machinery</i> for the program are identified and cost and availability are confirmed with appropriate personnel. 2.5. A cost-effective approach to soil management, soil amendment, and provision of plant nutrients is determined. 2.6. <i>OHS hazards</i> associated with the program are identified, risks are assessed and <i>controls</i> are developed and documented. 		1.8. Characteristics, conditions, and nutritional status of soils and <i>plant species</i> under production are determined by analyzing
 conditions and nutrient availability for plant production according to the enterprise production plan. 2.3. <i>Soil amendments</i>, management practices, and fertilizer requirements needed for production are determined. 2.4. <i>Resources, tools, equipment, and machinery</i> for the program are identified and cost and availability are confirmed with appropriate personnel. 2.5. A cost-effective approach to soil management, soil amendment, and provision of plant nutrients is determined. 2.6. <i>OHS hazards</i> associated with the program are identified, risks are assessed and <i>controls</i> are developed and documented. 	requirements for plant	growing cycle and a <i>range of conditions</i> are identified according to published data on species, historical records, own
 requirements needed for production are determined. 2.4. <i>Resources, tools, equipment, and machinery</i> for the program are identified and cost and availability are confirmed with appropriate personnel. 2.5. A cost-effective approach to soil management, soil amendment, and provision of plant nutrients is determined. 2.6. <i>OHS hazards</i> associated with the program are identified, risks are assessed and <i>controls</i> are developed and documented. 		conditions and nutrient availability for plant production
 are identified and cost and availability are confirmed with appropriate personnel. 2.5. A cost-effective approach to soil management, soil amendment, and provision of plant nutrients is determined. 2.6. <i>OHS hazards</i> associated with the program are identified, risks are assessed and <i>controls</i> are developed and documented. 		U
 amendment, and provision of plant nutrients is determined. 2.6. <i>OHS hazards</i> associated with the program are identified, risks are assessed and <i>controls</i> are developed and documented. 		
are assessed and <i>controls</i> are developed and documented.		
2.7. <i>Environmental implications</i> of the program are identified and		2.6. <i>OHS hazards</i> associated with the program are identified, risks are assessed and <i>controls</i> are developed and documented.
documented in the plant nutrition program.		2.7. <i>Environmental implications</i> of the program are identified and documented in the plant nutrition program.
 3. Document the soil health and plant nutrition program and specifications 3.1. Detailed plans, objectives, specifications, and associated costs are established based on program requirements and are presented to the supervisor and landowner. 	health and plant nutrition program and	
3.2. Detailed on-site procedures and schedules for the program are developed and documented.		3.2. Detailed on-site procedures and schedules for the program are developed and documented.
 4. Monitor production and evaluate the program. 4.1. Program implementation and results are monitored by testing soil, plants, and/or produce according to industry practice to ensure requirements of enterprise production plan are achieved. 	and evaluate the	soil, plants, and/or produce according to industry practice to ensure requirements of enterprise production plan are
4.2. The program is reviewed and refined to ensure it is responsive to changing conditions.		4.2. The program is reviewed and refined to ensure it is responsive to changing conditions.
4.3. Non-compliance with documented objectives and specifications is identified and <i>remedial actions</i> are implemented to alleviate or overcome identified shortcomings in the program.		specifications is identified and <i>remedial actions</i> are implemented to alleviate or overcome identified shortcomings
4.4. Agreed changes are incorporated into a detailed plan.		4.4. Agreed changes are incorporated into a detailed plan.
5. Identify and Implement Conservation5.1. Materials for conservation agriculture practices are identified and used following the industry standard	Implement	
	Agriculture (CA)	

			-
Page 136 of 200	Ministry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
	and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

practices		<i>Principles of CA</i> are Identified and applied based on the guideline
	5.4.	Components of CA are Identified and applied as a standard procedure.
	5.5.	Best CA and indigenous practice are identified and introduced in line with the principles and appropriate guidelines

Variable	Range
Soil, plant, and water	May include, but not limited to:
tests	• Analysis of chemical characteristics such as:
	Acidity or alkalinity (ph)
	Cation exchange capacity
	Nutrient and carbonate content
	> Salinity
	• On-site testing and off-site analysis of growth media to
	determine physical characteristics such as:
	> Colour
	Depth of root zone
	 Depth of water table Plant available water
	 Soil organic matter Structure
	 > Texture
	 Testing nutrient status of plants through:
	 Establishing likely effects on soil chemical and physical
	 Characteristics
	> Plant tissue testing
	Testing water for suitability for plant growth
Growth media	May include, but not limited to:
	• New areas to be planted
	Soil sites of existing planted areas
	Other growing media
Plant species	May include, but not limited to:
	• Bulbs
	• Containerized, a field planted, and stock specimens
	• Flowers and foliage
	• Fruit and vegetables
	• Herbs
	• Indigenous and exotic species and varieties
	Mushrooms
	• Nuts
	• Oil crops
	• Pasture, broadacre cropping plants, and turf species
	Tree, shrub, and ornamental plant species

Page 137 of 200	Ministry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
	and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

	• Tubers
	• Vines and canes
	• Wild harvest
	Tolerant crops species
Range of conditions	May include, but not limited to:
	Crop load
	Crop quality requirements
	Cropping and fertilizer history
	Grazing intensity
	Growth media characteristics
	Irrigation methods and scheduling
	Seasonal influences
	Soil management practices
	Spraying program
	• Weather
Soil amendments	May include, but not limited to:
	Animal manures
	Composts
	Cover crops
	• Gypsum
	• Lime
	• Materials to modify soil ph
	• Mulches
	• Soil amendments to improve the chemical, physical, and/or
	• Biological properties of soil to meet requirements of the plant
	Production
Resources, tools,	May include, but not limited to:
equipment and machinery	• Aerial photographs, charts, and tables of soil
	Characteristics and plant-soil parameters
	> Application equipment and machinery such as:
	• Air blowers
	 Backpack spray equipment
	 Irrigation systems set up for fertigation
	 Pumps and pump fittings
	 Rippers and spray equipment
	 Seeders
	 Tractors and trailed or three-point linkage spreaders
	 Backhoe
	 Charts and illustrations of symptoms of plant nutrient
	deficiencies and toxicities
	 Hand-held salinity or electrical conductivity meter
	 Hand or powered auger
	 Nutrient application methods, including placement
	Methods such as:
	Banding
	Broadcasting
	 Broadcasting Ripping
Page 138 of 200 Ministry of Lab and Skill	DourNatural Resources Conservation and Development Ethiopian Occupational StandardVersion 6 March. 2022

	• Spraying and fertigation on or below the soil surface
	• Ph test kit or electronic ph testing device
	Plastic overlays
	• Sample bags
	• Tape measure
OHS hazards	May include, but not limited to:
	• Air, dust
	Chemicals and hazardous substances
	• Disturbance or interruption of services
	• Incorrect manual handling
	 Uncovered machinery and machinery parts
	 Moving vehicles
	Noise
	Sharp hand tools and equipment
	Slippery and uneven surfaces
	Soil and water-borne micro-organisms
Controlo	Solar radiation
Controls	Enterprise OHS policies and procedures for:
	• Appropriate use of PPE, including sun protection
	• Appropriate use of safety equipment, including signage and
	protective barriers
	Assessing and reporting risks
	• Basic first aid available on site
	• Cleaning, maintaining, and storing tools, equipment, and
	machinery
	Correct manual handling
	Identifying hazards
	Maintaining personal hygiene
	Reporting problems to supervisors
	• Safe handling, use, and storage of chemicals and hazardous
	substances
	Safe operation of tools, equipment, and machinery
Environmental	May include, but not limited to:
implications	Beneficial impacts, including minimization of nutrient
	• Run-off and toxic side effects in soil and surrounding
	environment achieved by:
	Improved application techniques and rates
	Improved assessment and targeting of nutrient requirements
	Reduction of toxic side effects of applied nutrients in crop
	plants
	Negative impacts, including over-spraying or run-off into
	external environment resulting in nutrient overload or excess
	water affecting things such as:
	✓ Loading atmosphere with greenhouse gas
	✓ Mining native soil fertility
	✓ Native plants
	✓ Natural waterways

Page 139 of 200	Ministry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
	and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

	✓ Salinization
	✓ Water erosion
	✓ Water logging
	✓ Water tables and ecosystems
	✓ Methods which may aid in reversal of environmental
	Degradation include:
	Allowing natural recovery and regeneration of native
	ecosystems
	Responsible fertilization and watering practices
Remedial actions	May include, but not limited to:
	Adjustments to soil amendments
	Changes to fertilizer application and soil management
	practices
	Irrigation scheduling
	Nutrient application rates and methods
	• Use of foliar sprays
Principles	• Disturb the soil as little as Possible, keep the soil covered as much as possible, and Mix and rotate crops.

Evidence Guide				
Critical Aspe	cts of De	monstrate knowledge and skills to:		
Competence •		Select suitable management practices, soil amendments and fertilizers		
	•	Determine analytical and appropriate application tec	hniques	
	•	Prepare resources and equipment for application of r materials	-	
	•	Application of CA principles and practices		
Required Kno	owledge and De	monstrate knowledge of:		
Attitude	•	Characteristics of soil and other growth media types, additives to enhance available nutrition for specific of		
	•	Range of conditions that affect crop nutrition		
•		Main simple and compound fertilizer products		
•		Nutrient deficiency and toxicity on individual plant species		
		and varieties, including visual symptoms		
	•	Soil, plant, and water tests		
		• OHS hazards associated with implementing a plant nutrition program		
		Controls necessary to remove or minimize associated	d risks	
•		Organic matter, pest and disease, and nutrient interactions in soil and nutrient cycling		
•		Relationship between soil characteristics and availability of nutrients, including macro and micro Element, to plants		
•		Soil amendments are commonly to treat soil problems experienced by enterprise		
		monstrate skills to:		
1		Document plans, specifications, and work procedures		
•		Calculate cost and spatial and logistical requirements		
Page 140 of 200 Ministry of Labour and Skill		Natural Resources Conservation and Development Ethiopian Occupational Standard	Version 6 March. 2022	

	 Components of plant nutrition Communicate and negotiate orally and in writing with different people Comply with legislative requirements and codes of practice Consult, collate and analyze findings on plant nutritional requirements, nutrients available from soils and other growth media, and environmental implications Record all relevant information according to enterprise and industry standards
	 Find out possible soil amendment options/interventions Undertake reports for staff, managers, contractors, and
	customers.
	Apply CA principles and practices
Resource Implications	Access is to real or appropriately simulated situations, including
	work areas, materials, and equipment, and 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 workplace or a simulated
	workplace setting.

Page 141 of 200	Ministry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
	and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

Occupational Standard: Natural Resources Conservation and Development Level III		
Unit Title	Implement integrated soil fertility management practice (ISFM)	
Unit Code	AGR NRC3 06 0322	
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers the knowledge, skills, and attitude to implement integrated soil fertility management practices, the principles of basic soil fertility, indigenous soil fertility practices, and ISFM components.	

Element		Performance Criteria	
 Identify basic soil fertility indicators 		.1. The <i>tools and equipment</i> are identified according to industry requirements	
		1.2. Work is undertaken in an <i>environmentally appropriate</i> according to project guidelines	iate
		1.3. Suitable <i>Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)</i> is s and checked before use.	elected
		1.4. Sampling and testing of soil at reference sites to develope baseline data to identify soil health and fertility are conducted according to organizational standards	velop
		1.5. Conducting of assessment and recording of the <i>phy chemical, and biological properties of soil</i> following organizational procedures	
		1.6. The decision is provided during the analysis of resu identify trends in soil health and fertility and areas f improvement	
2. Identify app	-	2.1. <i>Principles of ISFM</i> are identified and explained	
ISFM practi	ces	2.2. Components of ISFM practices are identified and explained	
		2.3. <i>Best ISFM and indigenous practice</i> are identified with the principles and appropriate guidelines	in line
		2.4. Technology, <i>materials</i> , and resources for indigenous integrated soil fertility practices are identified and a following the industry standard	
		2.5. <i>Relevant information</i> sources on integrated soil fertility practices are Identified and accessed	
3. Develop basic approaches to implement & promote ISFM		3.1. Best soil fertility practices of the community are assessed and compared	
		3.2. Appropriate persons and farmers are consulted abou available options	ıt
		3.3. Farmers and communities of specific areas are consulted and	
Page 142 of 200	Ministry of Labo and Skill	our Natural Resources Conservation and Development Ethiopian Occupational Standard	Version 6 March. 2022

	involved in setting priorities for integrated soil fertility work and practices
4. Undertake integrated soil fertility practices as directed	4.1. Integrated soil fertility practices are undertaken in compliance with the agreed approach and <i>ISFM implementation process</i>
	4.2. Work is undertaken according to organization guidelines, instruction, industry best practice and community expectations, and work health and safety policies and procedures
	4.3. Cultural customs and protocols are respected throughout the performance of work
5. Review and report work activities	 5.1. Review processes of ISFM practices are provided 5.2. Recording and documentation of ISFM activities are carried out in standard format and farm project procedures 5.3. Any variations from standards or procedures are reported

Variable	Range
Tools and equipment	May include, but not limited to:
	• Manual labeling equipment, measuring tape,
	• Cutting tools - scissors, secateurs, knives, pruning knives, hand saw, sharpening stones, file, piano wire,
	• Knives, secateurs, spades, forks, ladders, hoes, packing equipment, boxes, bins and buckets, hoses, and hose fittings.
	• Media trays, dibblers, and rubbish bins. Wheelbarrows, trowel, trolleys, hand sprayers,
	• Nylon rope, pegs, pots, hand lenses, germinating media,
	watering can, plastic bags, cleaning equipment,
	• Clearing hand tools(machete, axes, etc),
	• First aid kits, hand gloves, and helmet, safety equipment,
	• Digging tools -, digging hoe, digging forks, digging forks, spade,
Instructions	May include, but not limited to:
	• Enterprise policies and procedures, manufacturer instructions, material safety data sheets (MSDS), specifications, and Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) or verbal or written directions from the manager, supervisor, or senior operator;
	 Work notes, routine maintenance schedules;
	 Work notes, routine maintenance schedules, Manufacturers service specifications and operators manuals; Waste disposal, recycling, and re-use guidelines; and
	 OHS procedures.
Environmentally	May include, but not limited to:
appropriate	• Emissions free,
•	• Less likely to cause erosion,
	• Less fire incidence,
	• Avoiding leakages, spills,

Page 143 of 200	Ministry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
	and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

	• Fewer odors organic dust,		
	• Minimum water pollution from run-off or leaching,		
	Avoidance of hazardous substances,		
	Reduced soil-borne micro-organisms,		
	Appropriate use of chemical fertilizers		
PPE	May include, but not limited to:		
	• Overalls and gloves, safety goggles and face masks, steel-		
	capped boots/shoes, sunhats, and sunscreen lotion.		
Physical, chemical &	May include, but not limited to:		
biological properties of soil	• Physical properties - soil texture, structure,		
	• Chemical properties - Soil ph, mineral balances, and organic		
	matter levels, salinity and sodicity,		
	• Biological properties - biotic and abiotic factors.		
Principles of ISFM	May include, but not limited to:		
	• ISFM as a strategic goal,		
	• Management within ISFM,		
	• Agro minerals in ISFM,		
	Organic resource management,		
	• Soil biota and a soil health		
Components of ISFM	May include, but not limited to:		
practices	Agricultural practices,		
	Organic resources,		
	Inorganic fertilizers and Improved germplasm		
Best ISFM and indigenous	May include, but not limited to:		
practice	Conservation agriculture,		
	• Cultivating leguminous cover crop,		
	• Pasture systems,		
	• Mulching,		
	• Composting,		
	• Crop rotations,		
	• Grazing management systems,		
	 Rhizobium inoculation, 		
	• Green manure,		
	 Cultivating nitrogen-fixing shrubs and trees, 		
Materials	May include, but not limited to:		
	 Animal mortalities, biosolids such as sewage sludge, crop 		
	residuals, dairy waste,		
	 Food organics such as food waste, kitchen waste, food 		
	processing waste,		
	 Forestry residuals, manures, organic sludge, paper mill 		
	wastes, paper-based materials,		
	• Plant materials such as garden organics, green organics, green		
	waste, yard waste, sewage facility grit and screenings, wood		
	and timber (not treated),		
	• Other organic waste or by-product of processing.		
Relevant information	May include, but not limited to soil fertility status, soil type, agro-		
ecology, management practices, current agronomic practices,			
Page 144 of 200 Ministry of Lab	Natural Resources Conservation and Development Version 6		

Page 144 of 200	Ministry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
	and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

	availability of fertilizers
ISFM implementation	May include, but not limited to:
process	• Soil fertility diagnosis,
	• Soil fertility management advice,
	• Dissemination of ISFM technologies,
	• Designing ISFM adoption projects,
	• Implement ISFM at farmer's field and landscape level

Evidence Guide		
Evidence Guide Critical Aspects of Competence Required Knowledge and Attitudes	 Must demonstrate knowledge and skills competence to: Describe the principles and components of ISFM practices Inspect, assess, Identify, confirm, locate, handle and maintain raw materials, products, and physical contaminants on site and acceptability against established criteria Undertake Integrated soil fertility practices as directed Record, document, and report any variations from standards or procedures to the supervisor. Demonstrate knowledge of: Principles of ISFM practices Components of ISFM practices Safe work practices relevant to the tasks being undertaken Raw materials, products, and physical contaminants on site 	
Required Skills	 and acceptability against established criteria Site arrangement and segregation of materials and products to avoid contamination The site and machinery security requirements Handling and reporting non-conformances Demonstrate skills to: 	
	 Apply principles of ISFM practices Apply safe work practices relevant to the tasks being undertaken Inspect, assess, Identify, confirm, locate, handle and maintain raw materials, products, and physical contaminants on site and acceptability against established criteria Maintain site arrangement and segregation of materials and products to avoid contamination Provide soil remedial interventions based on the finding Maintain site and tools & equipment requirements Handle and report non-conformances 	
Resource Implications	Access is to real or appropriately simulated situations, including work areas, materials, and equipment, and 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 workplace or a simulated workplace setting.	

Page 145 of 200	Ministry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
	and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

Occupational Standard: Natural Resources Conservation and Development Level III		
Unit Title	Undertake Water Harvesting Technologies	
Unit Code	AGR NRC3 07 0322	
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers the knowledge, skills, and attitude to design and construct micro catchments, macro catchments, and floodwater harvesting structures.	

Element Performance Criteria			
micro-c	and construct atchment's arvesting	.1. Relevant <i>sources of information</i> are identified and the purpose	d used for
structur	-	.2. Appropriate <i>OHS requirements</i> are identified and throughout work processes	followed
	1	.3. Different <i>micro-catchment water harvesting</i> struct identified following the watershed guideline.	tures are
	1	.4. The adaptability of different micro-catchment wate harvesting structures is assessed based on topograp crop type.	
	1	.5. Community awareness and participation are enhan- standard techniques.	ced using
	1	.6. Design criteria and specifications are set for the ch micro-catchment water harvesting structure consid type, slope, and crop type.	
	1	.7. Designed structures are constructed based on techn procedures.	ical
0	catchments	2.1. Different <i>macro catchments</i> types are identified ba information	ased on
teening		2.2. Identified macro catchments are designed based on information	necessary
		2.3. Materials, <i>tools, and equipment</i> are selected to cormacro catchment work in line with the construction	-
	2	2.4. Designed structures are constructed based on techn procedures in consideration of desired outcome and prevailing <i>hazard</i> conditions	
		2.5. Water is harvested and supplied according to the de	emand
	and construct ater harvesting	.1. <i>Different floodwater harvesting</i> types are identifie information	
		.2. Identified floodwater harvesting is designed based necessary information	on
Page 146 of 200			Version 6 March. 2022

3.3. Designed structures are constructed based on technical procedures
3.4. Water is harvested and supplied according to the demand

Variable	Range
Sources of Information	May include, but not limited to:
	• Organizational rules, regulations, and guidelines
	• Internet, related books, and related materials
	Technical manuals
	Workplace guidelines
	Recorded documents/logo/history
OHS requirements	May include, but not limited to:
	• OHS hazard identification, risk assessment and control
	• Implement procedures for dealing with hazardous events
Micro-catchment water	May include, but not limited to:
harvesting	Negarim, small semi-circular bund, water collection trench,
	eyebrow basin, contour ridges, etc.
Tools and equipment	May include, but not limited to:
	• Line level/A-frame, String, Graduated staff, Clinometers,
	Altimeter, Measuring tape, Digging instruments, Soil auger,
	water can, Nozzles, Main and lateral lines, Emitters, Filter,
	Take-off valves, Flow control valves, Double-ring infiltro-
	meter, Soil sampler(Auger), Stop-watch, Ranging pole,
	• Strings, Pegs, Current meter, Equipment for detecting salinity
	level (PH meter, etc.), Water tank /pump, Hooker, Soil texture chart, Compass, GPS, Aerial photographs, Top maps,
	Automatic level, and Gabion Wire box
Macro-catchments	May include, but not limited to:
White of Caterinients	Large semi-circular bund, trapezoidal bund, Hillside terrace etc.
Hazard	May include, but not limited to:
	 Disturbance or interruption of services,
	• Solar radiation, dust,
	• Soil- and water-borne micro-organisms,
	• Sharp hand tools and equipment,
	 Manual handling,
	• Falling objects, and uneven Surfaces.
Different floodwater	May include, but not limited to:
harvesting	Floodwater harvesting within the stream bed, Floodwater
	diversion

Evidence G	uide		
Critical Aspects of De		Demonstrate knowledge and skills to:	
Competence		Collect and analyze metrological data Identify different micro-catchments, macro-catchme	ents, and
	•	floodwater harvesting techniques Organize materials	
Daga 147 of 200	Ministry of Labour	Notural Descurress Concernation and Development	Varian 6
Page 147 of 200	Ministry of Labour and Skill	Natural Resources Conservation and Development Ethiopian Occupational Standard	Version 6 March. 2022

Required Knowledge and	Demonstrate knowledge of:
Attitude	Water harvesting technology principles
	Principles of hydrology
	Site selection techniques
	Crop type and crop water requirement
	Design and construction methods
	Implementation approach
	Maintenance
	Watershed management principles
Required skills	Demonstrate skills to:
	• Select site, design, constructs, and maintain in-situ moisture
	harvesting technologies.
	• Undertake water harvesting activities on-site by using
	appropriate tools and equipment with the active participation
	of the local community.
Resource Implications	Access is 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 workplace or a simulated
	workplace setting.

Page 148 of 200	Ministry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
	and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

Occupational Standard: Natural Resources Conservation and Development Level III	
Unit Title	Implement and monitor Agroforestry Practices
Unit Code	AGR NRC3 08 0322
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers knowledge, skills and attitude to assess and analyze the local situation for selection, implementation and monitoring of appropriate agro-forestry practices suitable to specified agroecology.

Element	Performance Criteria
1. Identify the agroforestry technologies, packages, or practices	1.1. The <i>various aspects</i> of each technological requirement are assessed and identified
	1.2. The agro-forestry package is analyzed /identified to determine its suitability for adoption/adaptation in the specified area.
	1.3. Cost-benefit analysis of the package is worked out
	1.4. Relevant solutions are identified and priorities set in accordance with the resources available
2. Implement appropriate agroforestry technologies	2.1. Applicable <i>OHS</i> , <i>legislative</i> and <i>organizational requirements</i> are observed
teennoiogies	2.2. Appropriate guidelines for implementing technological packages are followed
	2.3. Different Agroforestry practices are identified and promoted.
	2.4. Agroforestry technologies are identified based on their ecological and socio-economic importance
	2.5. Agroforestry technologies are practiced for soil productivity and protection.
3. Identify and Implement potential income generation alternatives	3.1 The target community is informed about the income generation options according to workplace manuals
relevant to the community	3.2 The target community is organized and supplied with the inputs according to their interests related to income-generating development options.
	3.3 Short-term training on the selected income-generating forest development tasks are provided based on organizational work manuals.
	3.4 The target community is encouraged to enact the activities according to the plan of action designed.
	3.5 Continuous technical support is provided based on organizational working standards.
	3.6 Market linkages are facilitated to promote the economic growth of beneficiary households according to organizational working guidelines

Page 149 of 200	Ministry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
	and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

4. Monitor and review agroforestry practice	4.1. <i>Communication</i> with the community is established and maintained following agro <i>forestry practice</i> requirements
	4.2. <i>Agro-forestry operations</i> are monitored in a safe manner and following legislative requirements and <i>environmental management systems</i> , organizational policies, and procedures
	4.3. Organization of duties, practices, equipment, and materials are monitored following OHS requirements and organizational procedures
	4.4. Operational plans and site practices are reviewed for potential improvement, modifications, and time savings
	4.5. Community and organization of <i>environmental goals</i> are monitored and recorded
	4.6. <i>Training</i> and <i>operational controls</i> are monitored to be following workplace procedures
	4.7. Improvement recommendations are recorded and reviewed for resourcing requirements
	4.8. Plans to introduce change are made in consultation with the community and <i>appropriate personnel</i>
5. Record and report information work outcomes	5.1. Agro-Forestry operation procedures are <i>recorded and reported</i> to the appropriate personnel following workplace procedures
	5.2. Problems or difficulties in completing work to standards or timelines are reported to the supervisor.
	5.3. Work completion and work outcomes are documented and reported in a standard format to the supervisor.

Variable	Range
Various aspects	May include, but not limited to:
	• Bio-physical,
	Socioeconomic,
	Environmental and Cultural
OHS requirements	May include, but not limited to:
	• The use of PPE and clothing
	Safety equipment
	First aid equipment
	Fire fighting equipment
	Hazard and risk control
	Elimination of hazardous materials and substances
	Manual handling including shifting, lifting, and carrying
	Machine isolation and guarding
Legislative requirements	May include, but not limited to:
	• Enterprise agreements
	Industrial relations
	Confidentiality and privacy

Page 150 of 200	Ministry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
	and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

	- 0110	
	• OHS	
	Environment protection	
	Equal opportunity	
	Anti-discrimination	
	Relevant industry codes of practice	
	• Duty of care	
	• Heritage and traditional land owner issues	
Organizational	May include, but not limited to:	
requirements	• Legal, organizational and site guidelines, policies an	d
	procedures relating to own role and responsibility,	
	• Quality assurance, procedural manuals, quality and o	continuous
	improvement processes and standards,	
	• OHS, emergency and evacuation,	
	• Ethical standards,	
	• Recording and reporting,	
	• Access and equity principles and practices,	
	 Equipment use, maintenance and storage, 	
	 Environmental management (waste disposal, recycli 	ng and re-
	use guidelines	ing and re
Communication	May include, but not limited to:	
Communication	 Verbal and non-verbal language, 	
	 Constructive feedback, active listening, questioning 	to clarify
	and confirm understanding,	to clainly
	 Use of positive, confident and cooperative language, 	
	 Use of language and concepts appropriate to individuant cultural differences, 	ual social
A and forestry	Control of tone of voice and body language	iaa whana
Agro-forestry	Is a collective name for land use systems and technolog	
	woody perennials (trees, shrubs, palms, bamboos etc.) A	
	deliberately used on the same land management units as	
	agricultural crops and/or animals, in some form of spatia arrangement or temporal sequence.	11
Agro-Forestry practice	May include, but not limited to:	
Agio-rolestry practice	•	* 7
	 Agro-silvicultural: (Improved fallow, Tanguya, Alle cropping/hedgerow intercropping, Multilayer tree ga 	
	Multipurpose trees on crop lands)	iluen,
	wumpurpose nees on crop lands)	
	• Agro-silvopastoral: (Trees on rangeland or pastures,	Drotain
	• Agro-shvopastorar: (Trees on rangerand of pastures, banks, Plantation crops with pasture and animals)	11010111
	 Silvopastoral: (Home gardens involving animals, Mu 	iltinumasa
		1 1
	woody hedgerows and wood lots, Apiculture with tre forestry)	ees, Aqua
A gro forestry operations		
Agro-forestry operations	May include, but not limited to:	
	Lopping, Dellerding	
	Pollarding	
	Coppice	
Environmental	May include, but not limited to:	
management systems		
Page 151 of 200 Ministry of Lab		Version 6
and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

	• Environmental policy which ensures compliance,
	• Improvement and prevention and the continuous cycle of plan,
	• Implement, review and improve environmental practices and
	systems
Environmental goals	May include, but not limited to:
	• Environmental considerations and actions for operational and
	activity interface,
	• Material, energy and other resource use,
	• Emission control, waste generation and control,
	• Product and service use,
	• Land and infrastructure interaction and accident prevention
Training	May include, but not limited to:
	• In-house or external training programs or one-on-one
	supervision
Operational controls	May include, but not limited to:
-	• Measurement of improvement outcomes,
	• Coaching and mentoring of personnel in regard to new
	methodologies and
	Control of environmental conditions
Appropriate personnel	May include safety officers, supervisors, suppliers, clients,
	colleagues and managers
Records and reports	May include, but not limited to:
-	• Agro-forestry practices,
	Quality outcomes or technology requirements
	• OHS and hazard issues,
	• Quality outcomes or technology requirements
	Difficulties or problems
	• Wastage/damage of tools, equipment, and machinery
	Workout comes
	• It May be manual, using a computer-based system, or another
	appropriate organizational communication system
Pollarding	This is a management system that deals with the cutting trees at a
8	height of 2m from the ground. The height helps in protecting the
	young emerging shoots from the damage of animals. Since the
	pollarded tree stays for a longer period of time, the opportunity of
	volume increment will be high. Normally the standing trees in such
	practice are used for timber production
Coppice	• Cut down the whole stem/shoot of the tree from the ground
	level to get artificial regeneration and one or two coppices
	(small sapling) are left for regeneration in the future.
Lopping	Is the application of partial or full removal of branches for fuel
	wood, fodder production, or mulching. Before the application of
	this management practice, one should properly know the response

Page 152 of 200 M	Ainistry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
	and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

Evidence Guid	e		
Evidence Guid Critical Aspects Competence	s of Der • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	monstrate knowledge and skills to: Identify, explain and demonstrate agro-forestry techn packages or practices Perform cost-benefit analysis Apply OHS, legislative and organizational requireme Communicate effectively Identify problems, environmental issues, and equipm and demonstrate appropriate response procedures Provide training on the income-generating forest development tasks Describe and monitor agro-forestry operations and p Apply procedures for the recording, reporting, and maintenance of workplace records and information monstrate knowledge of: The role of agro forestry for soil productivity and Conservation. Component interaction.	ents nent faults
	• • • • • • • • • •	Socio-economic and agro-forestry technologies Species identification. Rural development and leadership Requirements and codes of practice relevant to moni forestry such as lopping, pollarding and coppice oper Site standards, requirements, policies and procedures Principles of cultural diversity and access and equity Environmental protection requirements, including the disposal of waste material Communication channels and protocols Problem identification and resolution Types of equipment and procedures for their environ friendly use, operation and maintenance Forestry operations, techniques and technology oper systems	rations. s e safe umentally
	•	Environmental management systems Procedures for the recording, reporting and maintena workplace records and information Appropriate mathematical procedures for estimating measuring	
Required skills Der • •		monstrate skills to: Identify the agro-forestry technologies packages or p Comply with legislation, regulations, standards, code practice and established safe practices and procedure Identify the community affected by forest developm activities	es of es for:
Page 153 of 200 N	Ministry of Labour and Skill	Natural Resources Conservation and Development Ethiopian Occupational Standard	Version 6 March. 2022

	 Identify and implement potential income generation alternatives relevant to the community Use and maintain PPE and clothing Identify problems, environmental issues and equipment faults and demonstrate appropriate response procedures Use appropriate communication and interpersonal techniques with colleagues and others Implement guidelines for technological packages or manuals Accurately record and report information workplace information, and maintain documentation
Resource Implications	Access is 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 workplace or in a simulated workplace setting.

Page 154 of 200	Ministry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
	and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

Occupational standard: Natural Resources Conservation and Development Level III		
Unit Title	Conduct Forest Inventory	
Unit Code	AGR NRC3 09 0322	
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers knowledge, skills and attitude to operate measuring tools and equipment, surveying and delineation of forest area, estimate volume and yield of stand and establishment of forest database management system for forest utilization.	

Element	Performance Criteria
1. Operate measuring	1.1. Available tools and equipment are procured based on demand.
tools and equipment	1.2. Relevant <i>sources of information</i> for the purpose are identified and used for the purpose
	1.3. Appropriate <i>OHS requirements</i> for the work to be carried out are identified and followed throughout work processes
	1.4. Materials, <i>tools and equipment</i> relevant to work activities are identified and prepared according to organizational guideline
	1.5. Technicians are trained and acquainted with newly introduced for efficient utilization of tools and equipment.
	1.6. Tools and equipment are stored according to forest utilization procedures.
2. Survey and delineate forest area	2.1. Preliminary survey is conducted based on information needed and organizational requirements.
	2.2. Forest area is mapped based on collected baseline data to the mapping scale.
	2.3. Mapped area is classified into blocks and compartments based on age and species type.
	2.4. Formal survey is conducted based on needed information as per organizational requirements.
3. Use appropriate sampling techniques	3.1. Random, systematic and cluster <i>sampling</i> techniques are applied based on the population size and type. /
	3.2. Sample size is determined based on population size.
4. Estimate volume and yield of stand	4.1. Diameter and height of stand are measured to calculate volume of stand
	4.2. Mean annual and current annual increment of stand are calculated to understand current and annual status of stand
	4.3.Cost-benefit analysis is determined based on estimated yield
5. Record data in data base management	5.1. Data is collected based on available resources.5.2. Collected data is encoded, analyzed and interpreted using the

Page 155 of 200	Ministry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
	and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

system	established data base management system
	5.3.Information is available to users through various means of
	communication

Variable	Range
Sources of Information	May include, but not limited to:
	Organizational rules, regulation and guidelines
	• Internet, related books and related materials
	Technical manuals
	Workplace guidelines
	Recorded documents/logo/history
OHS requirements	May include, but not limited to:
	• Use kit bags and helmets
	• Be far away from home range of wild animals
	• Take care of landslide at hilly areas
Tools and equipment	May include, but not limited to:
	Measuring tape
	Ranging pole
	• Peg
	• Calliper
	• Diameter tape
	• Hypsometer
	• Clinometers
	• Compass
	• Bark gage
	• Topo map
	Arial photo
	Mirror stereoscope
	• GPS
	ARCGIS and Remote Sensing Software
	Computer and stationary
Sampling	Refers to a technique used to take representative unit of population.
	It includes random, cluster, systematic and stratified sampling.
Sample size	May be a proportion used to conduct sample e.g.10 %,20 % of a
	given population
Mean annual increment	Refers to average volume growth recorded for a stand
Current annual increment	Refers to volume growth recorded during growing season.

Evidence Guide	
Demonstrate knowledge and skills to:	
• Operate and maintain measuring tools and equipment	
Map forest area	
• Estimate yield and volume of stand	
Record data produce spread sheet	
Demonstrate knowledge of:	
• Forestry	

Page 156 of 200	Ministry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
	and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

	Forest Management
	• Surveying
	• Computer
	Data management system
Required skills	Demonstrate skills to:
	Operate measuring tools and equipment
	Survey and delineate forest area
	• Use appropriate sampling techniques
	• Estimate volume and yield of stand
	Operate forest data base management system
	Measure tree diameter
	Measure tree height
Resource Implications	Access is 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.

Page 157 of 200	Ministry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
	and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

Occupational Standard: N	Occupational Standard: Natural Resources Conservation and Development Level III	
Unit Title	Carryout Sustainable Non-wood Forest Product Utilization	
Unit Code	AGR NRC3 10 0322	
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers knowledge, skills and attitude to undertake and monitor assessment of the existing potential; carry out conservation, tapping, extraction, collection, and marketing of Non-wood forest products in sustainable manner.	

Element	Performance Criteria
1. Prepare for monitoring	1.1. <i>Environmental parameters</i> are monitored against the needs of the plants and enterprise guidelines.
	1.2. Environmental parameters are altered, as, to meet the needs of nursery plants and <i>market requirements</i> .
	1.3. Applicable <i>OHS</i> , <i>legislative</i> and <i>organizational requirements</i> relevant to monitoring are identified and followed
2. Perform Gum, Incense and Resin identifications,	2.1 Potential gum, incense, and resin producing areas and species are identified based on their agro-ecological zone.
extraction, processing and marketing	2.2 Strategic plan is developed for use of available resource based on financial and human resource.
	2.3 Matured gum, incense and resin bearing trees are marked for tapping
	2.4 Gum, incense, and resin are tapped and extracted using appropriate technologies.
	2.5 Tapped gum, incense and resin are collected using appropriate materials
	2.6 Gum, incense and resin products are graded based on <i>quality standard characteristics</i>
	2.7 Graded gum, incense and resin are supplied to market based on demand and organizational requirements
3. Produce Mushrooms	3.1. Criteria are set for identification of edible mushrooms from poisonous ones
	3.2. Edible mushrooms are identified from poisonous mushrooms based on various identification criterion
	3.3. Materials like agar and growing media are prepared for cultivation and utilization of edible mushrooms.
	3.4. Edible mushroom is cultivated and managed based on organizational requirement
	3.5. Edible mushrooms are collected, packed, and made ready for

Page 158 of 200	Ministry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
	and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

	market.
	3.6. Packed edible mushrooms are supplied to local market in accordance with hygienic requirement and market demand
4. Manage and Utilize Bamboo	4.1. Potential bamboo producing areas are identified based on their agro-ecological zone.
	4.2. Existing species of bamboo in each agro-ecological zone are identified and propagated based on various means of propagation
	4.3. Matured bamboos are harvested and processed for various purposes based on available technology and handled with appropriate post-harvest handling techniques.
	4.4. Market access for harvested bamboo is assessed and supplied to local, regional, and national level based on its quality
5. Conserve, manage, utilize and market medicinal plants	5.1. Potential medicinal plants are identified based on their medicinal value
	5.2. Identified medicinal plants are documented in herbarium based on herbarium techniques
	5.3. Endangered medicinal plants are identified based on their abundance and density.
	5.4. Conservation and utilization strategy is developed in participation with the community.
	5.5. Medicinal plants are managed and utilized in accordance with their use and management types
	5.6. Conserved medicinal plants are made ready for market based on parts used as a medicine
	5.7. Identified parts are supplied to pharmaceutical industries based on demand and type of industry.

Variable	Range
Environmental parameters	May include, but not limited to:
	• Light, temperature, humidity, and wind.
Market requirements	May include size of plant, color, time of sale, and number of
	blooms.
OHS requirements	May include, but not limited to:
	• Use kit bags, helmets, gloves, eye goggle
	Post precaution notice in appropriate place
	Properly identify poisonous mushrooms
Legislative requirements	May include, but not limited to:
	Award and enterprise agreements
	Industrial relations
	Confidentiality and privacy
	OHS regulation

Page 159 of 200	•	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
	and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

[1
			The environment protection	
			Equal opportunity	
		•	Anti-discrimination	
		•	Relevant industry codes of practice	
		•	Duty of care	
		•	Heritage and traditional land owner issues	
Organization	al	Mag	y include, but not limited to:	
requirements		•	Legal, organizational and site guidelines, policies an	d
			procedures relating to own role and responsibility,	
		•	Quality assurance, procedural manuals, quality and c	continuous
			improvement processes and standards,	
		•	OHS, emergency and evacuation,	
		•	Ethical standards,	
		•	Recording and reporting,	
		•	Access and equity principles and practices,	
		•	Equipment use, maintenance and storage, environme	ental
			management (waste disposal, recycling and re-use g	
Quality stand	ard	Mag	y include, but not limited to:	
characteristic	S	•	Size, color and fragrance of gum, incense and resin	
Tools and equ	uipment	May	y include, but not limited to:	
	•	•	species(tree seed, matured trees)	
		•	Standard documents	
		•	Tapping tools and equipment	
			Spade	
			Shovel	
			Digging tools	
			Harvesting tools and equipment	
			Transportation facilities	
			Canvas carpet	
			Agar	
			Sugar	
Sources of In	formation		y include, but not limited to:	
		•	Organizational rules, regulation and guidelines	
			Internet, related books and related materials	
			Technical manuals	
			Sharing best practice	
			Virtual library	
			Workplace guidelines	
			Recorded documents/logo/history	
			Herbarium	
			Pressing materials	
Communicati	ion		y include, but not limited to:	
			Verbal and non-verbal language,	
			Constructive feedback, active listening,	
			Questioning to clarify and confirm understanding,	
			Use of positive, confident and cooperative language,	
			Use of language and concepts appropriate to individu	
Page 160 of 200	Ministry of Lab		Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
1 age 100 01 200	and Skill	Jour	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022
			1 1	

	and cultural differences, control of tone of voice and body
	language
Evidence Guide	
Critical Aspects of Competence	 Demonstrate knowledge and skills to: Apply OHS, legislative and organizational requirements relevant to monitoring Describe processes of extracting, collecting and sorting gum,
	 Describe processes of charactering, concerning and sorting gain, incense and resin Identify and describe food, medicinal and toxic mushrooms Identify and describe bamboo utilization purposes and techniques. Tap, extract and grade gum, incense, and resin using appropriate technologies. Prepare agar and growing media for cultivation and utilization
	of edible mushrooms
Required Knowledge and Attitude	 Demonstrate knowledge of: Forest development and conservation Natural resources management Flora protection principles Extracting, collecting and sorting gum, incense and resin Environmental requirements and mushroom culture Post harvest handling of forest products Harvesting and handling of collected mushrooms Classification and identification of food, medicinal and toxic mushrooms Forest products utilization techniques Environmental requirements and bamboo plants Bamboo plants classification Harvesting and handling of harvested bamboo plants Maintenance requirements of tools and equipment used for harvesting. OHS requirements of employees and legislative requirements, procedures and codes of practice Record keeping relevant to the work function. Enterprise requirements for handling and disposal of harvesting lands. Environmental and economic benefits of bamboo.
Required skills	 Common problems that may occur while performing harvesting activities Harvesting methods for a range of plants. Post harvest handling of medicinal products Demonstrate skills to: Tap, extract, collect, sorting, Grade and market gum, incense and resin in sustainable manner Identify, cultivate, collect and market cultivated mushroom
	 Identify, cultivate, concer and market cultivated indshoom Identify, harvest, handle and market potential bamboo species in sustainable manner

Page 161 of 200	Ministry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
	and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022
		* *	

	 Implement enterprise requirements for handling and disposal of harvesting lands. Identify, conserve, manage, utilize and market medicinal plants in sustainable manner
Resource Implications	Access is 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	Occupational Standard: Natural Resources Conservation and Development Level III		
Unit Title	Apply Digital Technology in Agriculture		
Unit Code	AGR NRC3 11 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.		

El	ement	Perfor	mance Criteria		
1.	Understand the	1.1. D	igital technologies are understood to apply digital technologies	chnology.	
	Concept of digital	1.2. In	nportance of digital technologies are understood in a	agricultural	
	technology	se	ctor		
		1.3. R	ole of digital technologies in agriculture is identified	to enhance	
		ag	ricultural development.		
		1.4. P	rinciples of Agricultural technology are identified	to apply in	
		th	e agricultural sector		
		1.5. N	Iobile/Smart phones and template functions are un	nderstood to	
		co	llect data and use in the reporting system		
2.	Apply Digital	2.1. Re	equire tools and equipment are identified and coordi	nated to	
	technologies among	-	ply digital technologies		
	rural population		2.2. Digital technology <i>infrastructures</i> are identified to implement in		
	and farmers	-	ricultural development		
			igital technology skills are developed among the rura		
			igital Agri-preneurial skill is developed for agricultu	ıral	
			ansformation.		
			igital technology communication tools are used to c	ollect data	
			d reporting system		
		2.6. Digital technologies, tools and <i>techniques</i> are used to deliver			
			digital education		
			2.7. Implementation of digital technologies is promoted to enhance		
		pr	oductivity		
Page	Page 162 of 200 Ministry of Labour and Skill		Natural Resources Conservation and Development Ethiopian Occupational Standard	Version 6 March. 2022	

3.	Recording and	3.1.	Data collecting formats are developed based on the needs
	documentation	3.2.	Data collection methodologies 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	
	Cost minimizing	
	• Data accuracy and reliability	
	• Data centralizing and administration	
	Improve collaboration	
	• Enhance creativity	
	• Enhances work accuracy	
Role of digital	May include, but not limited to:	
technologies	 Create connectivity between operations 	
	• Facilitate communication in agricultural sectors	
	Globalize communication	
	• Strengthen market linkage	
Principles of	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 	
	Collaborative	
tools and equipment	May include, but not limited to:	
	Chargers	
Page 163 of 200 Ministry of		Version 6
and Sk	ill Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

 Computer Smart phone Tablet I pad GIS Website Online resources Digital programs Infrastructures May include, but not limited to: Telecommunications utilities
 Tablet I pad GIS Website Online resources Digital programs Infrastructures May include, but not limited to: Telecommunications utilities
 I pad GIS Website Online resources Digital programs Infrastructures May include, but not limited to: Telecommunications utilities
GIS GIS Website Online resources Digital programs Infrastructures May include, but not limited to: Telecommunications utilities
 Website Online resources Digital programs Infrastructures May include, but not limited to: Telecommunications utilities
Online resources Digital programs Infrastructures May include, but not limited to: Telecommunications utilities
Digital programs Infrastructures May include, but not limited to: Telecommunications utilities
Infrastructures May include, but not limited to: • Telecommunications utilities
Telecommunications utilities
Electricity norman
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:
Video chat
Virtual meeting
E-learning
• Email
Video conference
Data collecting formatsMay include, but not limited to:
• 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			
Page 164 of 200	Ministry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
	and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

Critical aspects of	Demonstrate knowledge and skills on:
competence	• 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
	• 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.

Page 165 of 200	Ministry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
	and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

LEVEL IV

Page 166 of 200	Ministry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
	and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

Occupational Standard: Natural Resources Conservation and Development Level IV		
Unit Title	Carryout Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation Techniques	
Unit Code	AGR NRC4 01 0322	
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitude required to identify major weather and climatic factors influencing ecosystem and carryout the possible adaptation and mitigation measures to minimize disaster and risk on the surrounding environment.	

Element	Performance Criteria	
1.Interpret available weather and climate	1.1. <i>Weather and climate information</i> and warnings are regularly monitored to determine likely conditions.	
information	1.2. Potential variations in weather and climate conditions are anticipated and assessed according to warnings, weather patterns and historical experience.	
	1.3. Possible weather condition and <i>climate impacts on</i> <i>environment</i> are identified	
	1.4. <i>Stakeholders and key personnel</i> are informed of the anticipated impacts of weather and climate on environment.	
2. Carry out adaptation and mitigation measures	2.1. <i>Appropriate adaptation and mitigation measures</i> are identified in accordance with organizational procedures and recommendations.	
	2.2. Stakeholders and key personnel are informed and involved in the development of adaptation and mitigation measures.	
	2.3. Suitable adaptation and mitigation measures are reviewed to ensure availability of <i>appropriate resources</i> , safety of personnel and environment.	
	2.4. Adaptation and mitigation measures to minimize loss and damage of environment are implemented in accordance with organizational procedures and government policies and strategies.	
	2.5. Adaptation and mitigation measures to ensure the safety of personnel are implemented in accordance with organizational procedures & government policies and strategies.	
3. Monitor weather and climate effects during adverse conditions	3.1. Weather and climate information and warnings are regularly monitored to determine ongoing suitability of current preventative and remedial actions.	
	8.2. Preventative and remedial actions are adjusted and revised according to weather and climatic changes.	
4.Return to normal operations and documentations	4.1. Weather and climate information and warnings are regularly monitored to determine the normal conditions have returned.	
	4.2. Environment is inspected for damage in accordance with	
Page 167 of 200 Ministry of La and Skill	DourNatural Resources Conservation and Development Ethiopian Occupational StandardVersion 6 March. 2022	

enterprise and organizational procedures and recommendations
4.3. <i>All operations</i> are returned back into service in accordance with organizational procedures and recommendations and government policies and strategies.
4.4. Effectiveness of preventative actions is reviewed and recommendations are developed to improve the process.
4.5. Documentation is updated and reported in accordance with enterprise/site procedures.

Variables	Range
Weather and climate	May include, but not limited to:
information	• Rainfall
	• Temperature
	Humidity
	• Air pressure
	• Wind
	• Frost & fog
	Solar radiation
	• Water bodies
	• Aspect
Climate impacts on	May include, but not limited to:
environment	Air pollution
	• Flooding
	• Drought
	Land degradation
Stakeholders and key	May include, but not limited to:
personnel	• Farmers
	Community
	Investors
	Gov organizations
	• NGOs
	• Expertise
	Research institutes
Appropriate adaptation	May include, but not limited to:
and mitigation measures	Early warning
	Soil and water conservation measures
	Water harvesting
	• Irrigation
	• Using improved seed & seedling
	• Utilization of improved technologies/alternative energy sources
	Afforestation/plantation
	Area closure
	Rehabilitation
	Saving

Page 168 of 200	Ministry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
	and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

	Utilization of renewable energy
	Crop rotation
	Different agro-forestry practices
	Animal & plant species selection
	Productive safety net
Appropriate resources	May include, but not limited to:
	• Financial
	• Human
	• Physical
	• Tools and
	• Equipment
All operations	May include, but not limited to:
	Agricultural activities
	Forestry activities
	Livestock & fishery activities
	Natural Resources management activities
	Wildlife conservation activities
	Biodiversity activities
	Ecosystem conservation activities

Evidence Guide				
Evidence Guic Critical Aspect Assessment		 Interview of the second second	demonstrate knowledge and skills to: nplement OHS workplace procedures and practices in e use of risk control measures as specified in the Perf riteria and Range entify and demonstrate different mitigation & adapta easures terpret weather and climate information	formance
		cli	escribe appropriate preventative and remedial action imate change entify basic procedures of early warning	for
Required Knov	vledge and		onstrate knowledge of:	
Attitude • Attitude • Attitude • Attitude		 Int M 	daptation and mitigation techniques terpretations of weather and climate information's onitoring weather and climate in adverse conditions pplications of OHS	
Required skill Demo • Co po • A sa • In • Id m		Demo Demo Co po A _I sa: Int Idemo	onstrate skill to: onduct work in line with relevant legislation, regulation olices, strategies and workplace procedures pply relevant sections of OHS legislation; organization fety procedures terpret weather and climate information entify and carryout appropriate adaptation & mitigation easures conitor weather and climate during adverse conditions	onal/site
Page 169 of 200	Ministry of I and Ski		Natural Resources Conservation and Development Ethiopian Occupational Standard	Version 6 March. 202

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.	

Page 170 of 200 Ministry and	of LabourNatural Resources Conservation and DevelopmentSkillEthiopian Occupational Standard	Version 6 March. 2022
------------------------------	---	--------------------------

Occupational Standard: Natural Resources Conservation and Development Level IV		
Unit Title Conduct Forest Road Construction and Maintenance		
Unit Code	AGR NRC4 02 0322	
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers knowledge, skills and attitude required to conduct planning, designing, construction and maintenance and monitoring and reviewing of forest road construction.	

Element	Performance Criteria	
1. Plan forest road construction and maintenance	 1.1. Applicable OHS, legislative and organizational <i>requirements</i> relevant to managing road construction and maintenance are identified and complied with 1.2. <i>Logging</i> and <i>topography</i> details are obtained and assessed while applying <i>environmental management considerations</i> 1.3. <i>Road location</i>, design and construction requirements are identified and inspected 1.4. Timeframe for use of the road and likely weather conditions is checked 1.5. Log <i>extraction</i> methods and storage requirements for roads, tracks, equipment placement, falling and recovery rates and delivery schedules are calculated and documented 1.6. <i>Communication</i> with others is established and maintained in 	
2. Implement forest road construction	 accordance with OHS requirements I. Road and track design and construction plan are clearly communicated to site personnel to enable preparation 2. Personnel, <i>materials</i> and <i>equipment</i> required for the construction are coordinated and scheduled in accordance with organization guidelines 3. Operational procedures for roads are planned with site personnel in accordance with the design plan 	
3. Maintain forest roads	 3.1. Roads and tracks are assessed for <i>maintenance</i> requirements and outcomes recorded in standard format in accordance with organizational guidelines 3.2. <i>Personnel</i>, materials and equipment required for maintenance are coordinated and scheduled in accordance with organization guidelines 3.3. Site environmental conditions are adhered to in accordance with relevant regulations 3.4. Maintenance schedule for the site is organized in conjunction with operational personnel and source of equipment taking seasonal weather conditions in to consideration 	
4. Monitor and review forest road construction and maintenance	 4.1. Monitoring schedule is developed and adhered to in accordance with the organization policy 4.2. Checks are made to ensure the OHS procedures are observed and followed 4.3. Checks are made to ensure the site environmental conditions are adhered to in accordance with regulations and organization policy 	
Page 171 of 200 Ministry of La	bour Natural Resources Conservation and Development Version 6	

Page 171 of 200	Ministry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
	and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

5.Record and report work outcomes	5.1. Road construction and maintenance process are recorded and reported to the <i>appropriate personnel</i>
work outcomes	5.2. Problems or difficulties in completing work to required
	standards or timelines are reported to supervisor.
	5.3. Materials, equipment and machinery wastage/damage are
	recorded and reported to supervisor
	5.4. Hazards information is communicated to work colleagues and the supervisor
	5.5. Work completion and work outcomes are documented and
	reported in standard format to the supervisor.

Variable	R	Range		
OHS requirem	ients A ar R • • •	 Are to be in accordance with Federal and Regional state legislation and regulations, and organizational safety policies and procedures. Requirements include: The use of PPE and clothing Safety equipment First aid equipment Fire fighting equipment Hazard and risk control Elimination of hazardous materials and substances Safe forest practices including required actions relating to forest fire 		
			ina	
Logging and to	opography M • •	Felling treeCutting into logsTransport		
Environmental		Slope		
management	•	 May include, but not limited to: Ground growth, canopy, general forest lean, wind speed and direction, fallen trees, density of trees, Ground slope, soil and water protection, Ground hazards and obstacles 		
Road location	M	ay include, but not limited to:		
	•	Near to main road		
Accessible for log transportation				
Extraction		ay include, but not limited to:		
		Animal skidding		
		• Man power		
		• Tractor		
Communication		Rail May include, but not limited to:		
Communication		 Verbal and non-verbal language, 		
 Constructive feedback, active listening, questioning to cla and confirm understanding, Use of positive, confident and cooperative language, 		o clarify		
		Version 6 March. 2022		

	• Use of language and concepts appropriate to individual social and cultural differences,	
	Control of tone of voice and body language	
Materials	May include, but not limited to:	
	• Road base, gravel, crushed rock, sand and bluestone, together	
	with cords and pipes for water crossings	
Equipment	May include, but not limited to: earthmoving equipment	
Maintenance	May include, but not limited to:	
	• Is to include the process of assessing road defects and	
	undertaking the necessary rectification work	
Appropriate personnel	May include, but not limited to:	
	• Supervisors, suppliers, clients, colleagues, and managers	
Tools and equipment	May include, but not limited to:	
	• Tools include road base, gravel, crushed rock, sand and	
	bluestone, together with cords and pipes for water crossings.	
	• Equipment include earthmoving equipment	
Records and reports	May include, but not limited to:	
	• Road construction and maintenance operations, difficulties or	
	issues faced, environmental issues, recommendations for future	
	work, results, costs, hazards, incidents or equipment	
	malfunctions	
	• May be manual, using a computer-based system or another	
	appropriate organizational communication system	

Evidence Guide	
Critical Aspects of	Demonstrate knowledge and skills to:
Competence	• Monitor forest road construction and maintenance in accordance with the work order and within prescribed organizational tolerances
	• Coordinate community for the development of the roads in accordance with organizational requirements
	• Describe requirements and processes in forest road construction and maintenance
	Record and report information about road construction and maintenance process in standard format

Page 173 of 200	Ministry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
	and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

Required Knowledge and	Demonstrate knowledge of:		
Attitude	• Applicable government legislative, regulatory requirements and codes of practice relevant to manage road construction and maintenance		
	 Organizational and site standards, requirements, policies and procedures for managing road construction and maintenance Environmental protection requirements, including the safe 		
	disposal of waste material		
	Communication channels and protocols		
	Problem identification and resolution		
	• Types of tools and equipment and procedures for their safe use, operation and maintenance		
	Log extraction methods		
	Road construction and maintenance procedures		
	Road design and development		
	• Procedures for recording, reporting and maintenance of		
	workplace records and information		
	• Appropriate mathematical procedures for estimation and		
	measurement		
Required skills	Demonstrate skills to:		
	Plan forest road construction and maintenance		
	Implement forest road construction		
	Maintain forest roads		
	Monitor and review forest road construction and maintenance		
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.			

Page 174 of 200	Ministry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
	and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

Occupational standard: Nature	Occupational standard: Natural Resources Conservation and Development Level IV	
Unit Title	Implement Natural Resources Policies and Legislations	
Unit Code	AGR NRC4 03 0322	
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers knowledge, skills and attitude required to implement natural resources management policies, rules and regulations; harmonize local and national policies, International conventions, treaties and adaptation of these to the local conditions.	

Element	Performance Criteria	
1. Monitor and supervise the application of related Policies and legislations	1.1. Forestry, wildlife, land, water and soils and related policies and legislations and industrial <i>rules and regulations</i> are identified and applied correctly.	
	1.2. Community awareness is created regarding the updated rules and regulations	
	1.3. Community involvement in monitoring and supervision is promoted in accordance with relevant laws	
2. Supervise the Identification and objective realization of	2.1. Ownership rights, either state, communal or private are properly identified and documented	
natural resources property rights	2.2. Objectives related to the conservation and sustainable use of resources are realized and specified	
	2.3 Community awareness is checked for compliance	
3. Identify and analyze the role of formal and informal institutions	3.1. The roles of formal and informal institutions related to Natural Resources Management are identified and analyzed	
	3.2. Successful involvement of communities and rural population groups in activities related to natural resources management is secured and documented	
4. Facilitate and support local bye-laws formulation and implementation	4.1. <i>Local by-laws</i> are formulated and implemented by communities in accordance with <i>socio-cultural setting</i> of society	
Implementation	4.2. Revisiting/Revision of by-laws is assisted and documented in accordance with the current situation of the community	
	4.3. Bye-laws are harmonized with existing rules and regulations	
5. Establish Informal institutions for conflict resolution	5.1. <i>Source of conflicts</i> are identified through discussion with communities	
resolution	5.2. Conflict resolution committee members are elected from the community based on acceptance by community	
	5.3. Conflicts are resolved based on various conflict resolution mechanisms	
	5.4. Conflicts which are not resolved are reported to respective authority	

0		vervation and Development Version 6 bational Standard March. 2022
---	--	--

Variable	Range
Rules and regulations	Are:
	• Sets forth the operational powers or provisions and the use restrictions adopted by the association. Or
	• Specific articles describing and/or prohibiting behaviour, actions or conduct
Local bye-laws	May include, but not limited to:
	• Customs
	• Norms
Socio-cultural setting	May include, but not limited to:
	• The roles of different ethnic groups, gender and the culture; with all these elements combined it forms a personality.
	• Socio culture is the way people act and develop based around their surroundings
Source of conflicts	May include, but not limited to:
	Scarcity of resources
	Differences of individual interest
	Poor policy
	• Lack of payment for environmental service
	Population movement
	Unfair resource distribution
	• Lack of access
	Unregulated utilization of resources

Evidence Guide			
Critical Aspects of	Demonstrate knowledge and skills to:		
Competence	Aware community about policy and legislation		
	• Describe forestry, wildlife, land, water and soils and related policies and legislations and industrial rules		
	• Explain objectives related to the conservation and sustainable use of resources		
	• Identify and implemented local by-laws		
	Identify conflict resolving techniques		
	Establish informal conflict resolution institutions		
Required Knowledge and	Demonstrate knowledge of:		
Attitude	• By-Laws		
	• National rules and regulations on forestry, wildlife, water and		
	soils conservation, small scale irrigation		
	Communication with community and Extension services		
Required skills	Demonstrate skills to:		
	• Monitor and supervise the application of related policies and		
	legislations		
	• Supervise the identification and objective realization of natural resources property rights		
	• Supervise the identification of the role of formal and informal institutions		

Page 176 of 200	Ministry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
	and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

	• Facilitate and conduct local by-laws formulation and implementation
	• apply international conventions, treaties and protocols establish conflict resolution institutions
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.

Page 177 of 200	Ministry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
	and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

Occupational Standard: Natural Resources Conservation and Development Level IV	
Unit Title	Apply Forest Management Practice
Unit Code	AGR NRC4 04 0322
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers knowledge, skills and attitude required to estimate volume and yield estimation of forest stands through surveying; control (non-commercially thinning) of the species growing on site and determine stocking rate so as to ensure maximum vigor and optimum product outcome.

Element	Performance Criteria
1.Carryout and monitor thinning operations	1.1. Thinning operation <i>tools and equipment</i> , parameters and method of operation are identified and checked with appropriate personnel
	1.2. Sample area is identified and trees are measured in accordance with organizational procedures
	1.3. Trees are marked for treatment in accordance with plan and organizational procedures
	1.4. Thinning operations are implemented in accordance with plans, budget, OHS and legislative requirements
	1.5. Operation is reviewed against inventory program and organizational requirements
	1.6. Information and data are analyzed to determine effectiveness of thinning operations and improvements to future operations
	1.7. Recommendations for future operations are prepared based on findings of assessment of information collected
	1.8. Operation processes are recorded and reported to the appropriate personnel
2. Develop coppice stems and Undertake thinning	2.1. <i>Environmental conditions</i> are assessed and used to plan the coppice development of each tree stump
	2.2. <i>Tool</i> operators are directed to cut tree stumps at ground level to form stools
	2.3. Stools are cleared of debris and allowed to rest and sprout coppice
	2.4. Coupe is protected from wildlife and grazing animals during coppice development
	2.5. Standard seedlings are removed or left in accordance with the coppice management plan used
	2.6. Stools are regularly assessed to measure and gauge the amount of coppice growth
	2.7. Thinning is regularly undertaken to control re-growth and promote the growth of the retained coppice stems

Page 178 of 200	Ministry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
	and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

3. Use appropriate sampling techniques and estimate volume and yield of stand	3.1. Appropriate <i>sampling techniques</i> are applied and sample size is determined based on the population size and type.
	3.2. Diameter and height of stand are measured to calculate volume of stand
	3.3. Mean annual and current annual increment of stand is calculated to understand current and annual status of stand
	3.4. Cost-benefit analysis is determined based on estimated yield
4. Establish forest data base management	4.1. <i>Data</i> is collected based on available resources.
system	4.2. Collected data is encoded, analyzed and interpreted using the established data base management system
	4.3. Information is made available to users through various means of communication
5. Prepare and implement forest management plan	5.1. Forest management plan is prepared in accordance with organization scope.
	5.2. Prepared management plan is implemented according to scheduled plan.
	5.3. Plan is reviewed frequently for improvement according to the organizations requirement.
6. Manage Natural Forest	6.1. Review of existing natural forest status and collection of data regarding diversity and Identification of species composition at all canopy layers, are undertaken according to natural forest management guideline.
	6.2. Natural regeneration inventory with special reference to commercially desirable species and associated flora is carried out according to organizational work manual.
	6.3. Enrichment planting activities are planned, prepared and implemented according to the organizational work plan
	6.4. Climber cutting and canopy opening activities are carried out according to technical guideline and the work schedule.

Variable	Range
Tools and equipment	May include, but not limited to:
	Binoculars
	Computer software
	Mountain bicycle
	• Field books
	• Maps
	• Field bags
	• GPS
	• Tent
	Sleeping bag
	Sponge mattress

0	of Labour Natural Resources Conservation and Develop Skill Ethiopian Occupational Standard	oment Version 6 March. 2022
---	---	--------------------------------

	Digital Camera
Environmental conditions	May include, but not limited to:
	Biotic & a biotic factor
	• Seasons (optimum temperature, rainfall, moisture, humidity),
	• Vegetation nearby,
	• Pest and disease,
	Livestock & human interference,
	Flood, drought
Tool	May include, but not limited to:
	• Two man cross cut saw, chainsaw, axe, rope
Sampling techniques	May include, but not limited to:
	Random, stratified, systematic and cluster
Data	May include, but not limited to:
	• Stand
	• Species
	Tree condition
	• Age
	• Height
	• DBH
	• Volume
	Basal Area
	Soil type

Evidence Guide				
Critical Aspects of		Must demonstrate knowledge and skills to:		
Competence		• Describe components & procedures of forest management plan		
		• Describe and demonstrate techniques of assessing the natural		
		regeneration condition		
		Identify and collect forest management data		
		• Measure and calculate diameter, height and volume of stand		
Required Knowledge and Attitude		Demonstrate knowledge of:		
		Enterprise recording methods		
		• Purposes for which the recorded data might be used		
		• Software programs used for recording or storing data.		
		• Counting moving animals in paddocks, pens or in race		
		• Entering data accurately into specified written or		
		electronic/computerized formats		
		Calibrating tools and equipment.		
Required Skills		Demonstrate skills to:		
		Review existing forest status		
		Asses the natural regeneration condition		
		Plan and implement enrichment planting activities		
		Carry out climber cutting and canopy opening activities		
		• Measure and calculate diameter, height and volume of stand		
inc		Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations,		
		including work areas, materials and equipment, and to information		
		on workplace practices and OHS practices.		
Page 180 of 200	Ministry of Lab	our Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6	
and Skill		Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022	

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.

Page 181 of 200 Min	nistry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
	and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

Occupational Standard: Natural Resources Conservation and Development Level IV	
Unit Title	Perform Forest Harvesting and Post harvesting Techniques
Unit Code	AGR NRC4 05 0322
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers knowledge, skills and attitude required to undertake pre-harvesting survey, maintenance of tools and equipment, harvesting and post harvesting procedures of forest trees to be followed.

Element	Per	formance Criteria	
1. Conduct pre-harvesting survey	1.1.	Relevant <i>information sources</i> of the practices are a and utilized for necessary pre-operation preparation	
	1.2.	The area to be harvested is delineated and estimated preliminary survey considering <i>OHS requirements</i> .	0
	1.3.	Matured trees and shrubs for harvesting are identified their purpose.	ed based on
	1.4.	The required resources are allocated based on activi organizational guideline.	ties and
2.Maintain tools and equipment	2.1.	Site workshops are established to maintain <i>tools and equipment</i> based on available resource.	1
	2.2.	Harvesting tools and equipment are maintained base importance	ed on their
	2.3.	Technicians are trained based on required technique required for harvesting	s and skills
3. Conduct appropriate harvesting procedures	3.1.	Economic feasibility and environmental issues are c during harvesting as per organizational manual	onsidered
	3.2.	Stump site is cleared using relevant tools and equipa	nent
	3.3.	Felling direction is determined based on topography direction, wind direction and others	r, leaning
	3.4.	Trees are felled in prescribed direction without caus damage to trees retained	ing
	3.5.	The felled trees are debarked and cross-cut in to des according to organizational requirements.	ired size
	3.6.	<i>Logs</i> are transported to temporary storage site	
4. Use proper seasoning techniques	4.1.	Appropriate seasoning techniques are identified base nature of wood and available resource	ed on
2		Air drying, sun drying and kiln drying are applied b species types and according to organizational requir	
5. Select temporary processing and storage site	5.1.	Temporary <i>processing</i> and storage sites are selected designed based on their accessibility.	and
510	5.2.	Processed logs are <i>stacked</i> in accordance with their	size and
Page 182 of 200 Ministry of La and Skill		Natural Resources Conservation and Development Ethiopian Occupational Standard	Version 6 March. 2022

	safety requirements.
6.Sort processed forest product at permanent storage site	6.1. Permanent storage sites are selected, designed and constructed based on their accessibility to road and market
	6.2. Processed forest products are classified based on their quality, size, type and use according to organizational manual.
	6.3. Processed products are <i>bind</i> and stacked according to their size and type.
	6.4. <i>Sorted</i> forest products are made available for market based on demand and organizational marketing plan
7. Record and report work	7.1. Forest harvesting and post harvesting procedures are <i>recorded and reported</i> to the appropriate personnel in accordance with workplace procedures
	7.2. Problems or difficulties in completing work to required standards or timelines are reported to supervisor.
	7.3. Work completion and work outcomes are documented and reported in standard format to the supervisor.

Variable	Ra	ange	
Information s	sources M	ay include, but not limited to:	
	•	Organizational rules, regulation and guidelines	
	•	Internet, related books and related materials	
	•	Technical manuals	
	•	Workplace guidelines	
	•	Recorded documents/logo/history	
OHS requirer	ments M	ay include, but not limited to:	
	•	Using protective equipment kits and helmets	
	•	First aid	
	•	Safety procedure during operating and maintaining r	nachines
	•	Tree felling procedures	
	•	Avoid environmental impact during logging and tran	nsport
Tools and equ	uipment M	ay include, but not limited to:	
	•	Chain saw	
	•	Machete	
	•	Bow saw	
	•	Axe	
	•	Meter tape	
	•	Cross cut saw	
	•	Helmet	
	•	Boots	
	•	Hand gloves	
	•	Cloths and mats	
	•	Cars, lorries, rollers, cranes	
	•	Store and storing equipment	
	•	Treatment chemicals	
		Kiln	
Page 183 of 200	Ministry of Labour and Skill	Natural Resources Conservation and Development Ethiopian Occupational Standard	Version 6 March. 2022
		rr	

Processing	May include
	• Debarking
	• De-branching
	Piling logs
Recording and reporting	May include, but not limited to:
	Harvesting and post harvesting practices,
	• OHS and hazard issues,
	Quality outcomes or technology requirements
	Difficulties or problems
	• Wastage/damage of tools, equipment and machinery
	Workout comes
	• May be manual, using a computer-based system or another appropriate organizational communication system

Evidence Gu	ide		
Critical Aspec	cts of De	emonstrate knowledge and skills to:	
Competence	•	Describe matured trees and shrubs identification tech	nniques
	•	Maintain tools and equipment	-
	•	Select temporary processing and storage site	
	•	Sort, grade, stack and rack logs & forest products	
Required Kno	wledge and De	emonstrate knowledge of:	
Attitude	•	Introduction to forest development	
	•	Principles of natural resources development	
	•	Forestry and forest products utilization procedures and	nd
		techniques	
	•	Natural resources management(NRM)	
	•	Handling forest products	
	•	Environment protection	
	•	Wood engineering	
	•	Techniques of sorting, binding, stacking wood produ	icts
	•	Basic safety rules in harvesting and post harvesting of	operations
	•	Harvesting scheduling	
	•	Repairing	
	•	Equipment operation	
Required skills De		emonstrate skills to:	
	•	Conduct pre-harvesting survey	
	•	Maintain tools and equipment	
	•	Apply appropriate harvesting procedures	
	•	Use proper seasoning techniques	
	•	Select temporary processing and storage site	
	•	Sort processed forest product	
	•	Prepare schedule and organize material input for pre	ventive
		maintenance.	
	•	Apply preventive maintenance	
•		Repair simple harvesting tools and equipment	
	•	Record and report information work outcomes	
Resource Imp	lications A	ccess is required to real or appropriately simulated situ	ations,
Page 184 of 200	Ministry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
	and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

	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.

Page 185 of 200	Ministry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
	and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

Occupational Standard: Natural Resources Conservation and Development Level IV	
Unit Title	Conduct Implementation of Property Rights, Land Laws and
	Regulations

Unit Code	AGR NRC4 06 0322
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitude required to
	conduct implementation of property rights, land laws and regulations
	that facilitate land transaction, formulation and implementation of
	local by-laws and conflict resolution measures.

Element	Performance Criteria
1.Develop awareness about property right, land laws and	1.1. Relevant <i>information sources</i> on <i>property right</i> , land laws and regulations are accessed and utilized
regulations	1.2. Community awareness is created on property right, land laws and regulations with consideration of culturally diverse community
	1.3. The existing land laws, legislation and property rights are applied based on the regulations and existing situation
	1.4 Types of ownership and use rights are identified
2.Aply land transaction	2.1. Types of transaction activities are identified and applied
	2.2. Changes in land rights, property formations, land parcels and land holding are identified and documented
	2.3. Appropriate updating is followed up and recording system is applied
3.Undertake formulation and implementation of local bylaws	3.1. Communities are assisted to formulate and implement local <i>by</i> - <i>laws</i> in accordance with <i>socio-cultural approaches</i> of society
	3.2. Bylaws are revised and documented with consultation of elders and community representatives in accordance with the current situation of the community
	3.3. Bylaws are harmonized with existing <i>rules and regulations</i>
4.Implement conflict resolution mechanisms	4.1. <i>Source of conflicts</i> are identified through discussion with community
	4.2. Conflict resolution committees are elected from the society based on their acceptance by the local community
	4.3. Conflicts are resolved based on various <i>resolution mechanisms</i>
5. Record, document and report information	5.1. Activities are supported to be in line with the policies and strategies and bylaws of the community
	5.2. Conflicts beyond the capacity are reported to the respective authority
	5.3. All awareness creation activities and results are recorded and documented on daily basis in standard organizational formats

Page 186 of 20	of 200 Ministry of Labour and Skill	Natural Resources Conservation and Development Ethiopian Occupational Standard	Version 6 March. 2022	
----------------	--	---	--------------------------	--

5.4	4. Work outcomes are documented and reported according to
	organizational guideline

Variable	Range
Types and sources of	May include, but not limited to:
information	Government proclamations and regulations
	Organizational guidelines
	Recorded documents/logo/history
Property right	It is right of individuals and companies to own and use property.
By-laws	Most commonly refers to:
	• Customs
	• Norms
Socio-cultural	May include, but not limited to:
approaches	• Roles of different ethnic groups, gender and the culture; with all
	these element combined it forms a personality
	• Socio culture is the way people act and develop based around
	their surroundings
Rules and regulations	May include, but not limited to:
	• Land act.
	• Land laws
	• Land use policy
	Property right
Source of conflicts	May include, but not limited to:
	Scarcity of resources
	Differences of individual interest
	Poor policy
	• Lack of payment for environmental service
	Population movement
	Unfair resource distribution
	• Lack of access
	Unregulated utilization of resources
Resolution mechanisms	May include, but not limited to:
	Negotiation
	Discussion
	• Punishment
	Law enforcement

Evidence Gu	Evidence Guide			
Critical Aspe	ects of Demonstrate knowledge and skills to:			
Competence		• [Describe land laws and regulations	
		• I	dentify and apply benefit sharing techniques for com	munity
		• [Describe and apply conflict resolution techniques	
		• F	Record, document and report work outcomes in stand	ard format
Required Kno	Required Knowledge and Der		onstrate knowledge of:	
Attitude		• F	Federal and regional proclamation, regulations and po	olicies
•		• 5	Socio-cultural knowledge	
		• A	Application of existing property right, rules and regul	ations
Page 187 of 200	Ministry of Labo and Skill	our	Natural Resources Conservation and Development Ethiopian Occupational Standard	Version 6 March. 2022

	By-laws
	Describe land laws and regulations
	Land transaction principles
Required Skills	Demonstrate skills to:
	• Identify and apply benefit sharing techniques for community
	• Formulate local by-laws
	Implement land transactions
	Apply conflict resolution techniques
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.

Page 188 of 200	Ministry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
	and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

Occupational Standard: Natural Resources Conservation and Development Level IV		
Unit Title	Prepare sustainable utilization plan for rehabilitated areas	
Unit Code	<u>AGR NRC4 07 0322</u>	
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers knowledge, skills and attitude required to demarcate, delineate and Implement sustainable utilization plan for rehabilitated and restored degraded areas within watershed.	

Element	Performance Criteria
1. Prepare utilization plan for rehabilitated areas	1.1 <i>Baseline information</i> is gathered using rehabilitated and restored areas on a given watershed in consultation with the local community
	1.2 <i>OHS hazards</i> are identified, risks assessed and reported to appropriate personnel in standard format
	1.3 The environmental implications of sustainable utilization works are identified and the likely outcomes assessed and reported according to organizational guideline
	1.4 Rehabilitated area utilization <i>tools, equipment</i> and machinery are selected and prepared for use according to procedures and utilization plans to be established
	1.5 Pre-operational and safety checks are carried out on tools, equipment and machinery according to manufacturers specifications and enterprise work procedures
	1.6 Suitable safety and <i>PPE (PPE)</i> are selected, used and maintained
2. Demarcate and delineate rehabilitated area	2.1 Organizational OHS procedures, practices, policies, and precautions are observed and followed
area	2.2 Soil and existing vegetation are assessed according to sampling procedures
	2.3 Area demarcation and delineation activity is conducted and the site is classified based on its utilization purpose and a map is developed
 Implement sustainable utilization activities 	3.1 Rehabilitated area soil and vegetation cover is analyzed for <i>job opportunity</i> according to sample test procedures.
	3.2 Existing resources are identified to utilize the restored area according to soil and vegetation cover result
	3.3 Potential works are selected to utilize rehabilitated area in sustainable manner.
	3.4 Best natural resource integrated job types and sustainable development activities are planned.
	3.5 Community participation is enhanced to create and implement the <i>job opportunity</i> activity on a sustainable basis according to
age 189 of 200 Ministry of L	abour Natural Resources Conservation and Development Version 6

Page 189 of 200	Ministry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
-	and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

	the work plan.
	3.6 Sustainable utilization and development activity progress is followed up and evaluated for any amendment according to the organizational procedures.
4.Document and report information	4.1 Problems or difficulties or hazards information in completing work to required standards or timelines are reported to appropriate personnel.
	4.2 All sustainable utilization and natural resource conservation activities are recorded and documented on daily basis in standard organizational formats
	4.3 Work outcomes are documented and reported according to organizational guideline

Variable	Range
Baseline information	May include, but not limited to:
	Organizational rules, regulation and guidelines
	• Internet, related books and related materials
	Technical manuals
	Sharing best practice
	Community experience
	Virtual library
	Workplace guidelines
	Recorded documents/logo/history
OHS hazards	May include, but not limited to:
	• Forest fire incidence, flooding, pest and disease incidences.
	• Control may include to precautions to prevent and control the
	incidences
Tools and equipment	May include, but not limited to:
	• GPS, tape meter, Bee hives, machete, Site cultivation tools, and wheelbarrow.
PPE	May include, but not limited to:
	• Gloves, shoes, clothes and helmets.
Job opportunity	May include, but not limited to:
	• Cut and carry, Apiculture, Fattening, Dairy farm
Potential works	May include, but not limited to:
	• Works that are good for job creation and friendly with natural
	resource conservation
Rehabilitated	May include, but not limited to:
	Improved/ Restored / enclosed site condition

Evidence Guide			
Critical Aspects of Dem		nonstrate knowledge and skills to:	
Competence		Gather baseline information	
		Analyze soil and vegetation	
	•]	Demarcate rehabilitated area for delineation activity	
Page 190 of 200	Ministry of Labour and Skill	Natural Resources Conservation and Development Ethiopian Occupational Standard	Version 6 March. 2022

	• Describe sustainable utilization environmentally friendly and rehabilitated area conservation techniques
	_
	Describe potential works for specific restored area
Required Knowledge and	Demonstrate knowledge of:
Attitude	Resource survey and inventory
	• Discuss with the community and find out opportunities
	Socio-economic and ecological principles
	Soil and vegetation cover identification
Required skills	Demonstrate skills to:
	• Identify and organize tools, and equipment
	Prepare map for rehabilitated area
	• Demarcate and delineate rehabilitated area to be utilized
	• Identify Job opportunity environmentally friendly activities
	• Implement sustainable utilization of rehabilitated area and
	resource conservation plan
	• Evaluate environmental, social and economical cost benefit
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.

Page 191 of 200	Ministry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
	and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

Occupational Standard: Natural Resources Conservation and Development Level IV		
Unit Title	Implement Sustainable Utilization of Forest-based Energy Sources	
Unit Code	AGR NRC4 08 0322	
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers knowledge, skills and attitude required to identify and introduce fuel wood trees and shrubs; improve existing traditional charcoal making systems and implement utilization of improved stoves and biogas plant.	

Element	Performance Criteria
1. Identify and introduce	1.1. <i>Relevant information</i> is accessed and utilized
fuel wood & charcoal trees and shrub species	1.2. Fuel wood trees and shrubs species are selected and introduced in accordance with relevant regulation.
	1.3. Trees and shrubs species that used for charcoal production are selected and introduced in accordance with relevant regulation and organizational policy
	1.4. Trees and shrubs replacement planting is carried out in accordance with relevant regulation and organizational guideline
2. Improve the existing traditional charcoal making technologies	2.1. Constraints and limitations of existing traditional charcoal making technologies are identified based on their efficiency2.2. <i>OHS</i> procedures are observed and applied
3. Introduce improved energy saving stoves	3.1. <i>Energy saving stoves</i> are identified and introduced based on interest of local community and their efficiency.
and biogas plant	3.2. <i>Biogas</i> plant is promoted in accordance with available inputs.

Variable	Range
Relevant information	May include, but not limited to:
	Organizational rules, regulation and guidelines
	• Internet, related books and related materials
	Technical manuals
	Virtual library
	Workplace guidelines
	Recorded documents/logo/history
OHS	May include, but not limited to:
	• Protect from fire flames
	• Care while using tools and equipment like axes and cross-cut
	saw
	• Use appropriate manuals before operation of introduced
	charcoal making machines
Energy saving stoves	May include, but not limited to:
	• Lakech
	Mirte midija
Biogas	Alternative energy sources generated from cow dung, leaves grasses,
	branches, through an aerobic respiration of methane.

Page 192 of 200 Ministry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

Evidence Guide	
Critical Aspects of	Demonstrate knowledge and skills to:
Competence	• Describe the types, development and conservation of forest
	based energy sources
	• Identify fuel wood and charcoal producing trees, shrubs
	• Identify and demonstrate economical use of energy saving
	stoves
Required Knowledge and	Demonstrate knowledge of:
Attitude	 Forest development principles and techniques
	National Resource Management(NRM)
	• Types of forest based energy sources
	 Development of forest based energy
	Conservation of forest based energy
Required skills	Demonstrate skills to:
	 Identify fuel wood trees and shrub species
	• Identify trees and shrub species used for charcoal production
	Demonstrate improved energy saving stoves and biogas plant
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.

Occupational standard : Natural Resources Conservation and Development Level IV		
Unit Title	Develop value chain analysis	
Unit Code	<u>AGR NRC4 09 0322</u>	
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 Concept of value chain are understood
of value chain	1.2 Value chain scopes are understood and identified
	1.3 Principle of value chain 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 Concept of value addition are understood and determined

Page 193 of 200 M	Ministry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
	and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

2.Identify Value chain analysis	 2.1 <i>Dimension</i> and <i>structures</i> of Value chain are identified and interpreted 2.2 <i>Value chain actors</i> are identified according to the objective and interest or need of chain actors 2.3 <i>Value chain maps</i> are illustrated for different <i>agricultural products</i> 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 <i>Constraints and gaps</i> are collected, analyzed and ranked according to the priority used to develop value chain 3.3 <i>Steps of value chain</i> 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 addition	 4.1 <i>Environmental considerations</i> are understood to upgrade value addition development 4.2 Value chain actors are identified for <i>Value addition</i> 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 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

Page 194 of 200	Ministry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
	and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

	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			
Value altain action	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				
	Profitability			
	 Capability and Usefulness 			
	Functionality			
	Import Substitution Fossibility			
[]	Feasibility			
-	stry of LabourNatural Resources Conservation and DevelopmentVersion 6and SkillEthiopian Occupational StandardMarch. 2022			

Page 196 of 200 Mainstry of Labor Page 196 of 200 Ministry of Labor Natural Resources Conservation and Development Version 6 Page 196 of 200 Ministry of Labor Natural Resources Conservation and Development Version 6		
Steps of value chain Employment May include, but not limited to Value chain mapping Value chain selection Data collection Value chain selection Value chain selection Value analysis Gap identification & categorization Selection technique May include, but not limited to Environmental Social Institutional May include, but not limited to: Social Institutional May include, but not limited to: Social Institutional May include, but not limited to: Social Institutional May include, but not limited to: Social 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 Value addition Information benefits/features Location benefits/features Acsthetic benefits/features Acsthetic benefits/features Acsthetic benefits/features Agreement between buyer and seller Farmer and processing making firm for production Supple of agricultural product Upgraded 		Adaptability
Steps of value chain May include, but not limited to Steps of value chain May include, but not limited to Value chain mapping Value chain mapping Selection technique May include, but not limited to Environmental Social Institutional May include, but not limited to: Environmental Sustainability of the land use system for production and processing considerations Sustainability of the land use system for production and processing considerations Water use efficiency and possibilities of contamination Quantity and character of chemicals being used Waster use efficiency and possibilities of contamination Value addition <td< td=""><td></td><td>Potential Impact to the MSE</td></td<>		Potential Impact to the MSE
Steps of value chain May include, but not limited to Value chain selection Data collection Value chain mapping Value chain mapping Value chain mapping Value chain mapping Value chain mapping Value chain mapping Value analysis Gap identification Prioritizing constraints Technology identification & categorization May include, but not limited to Integration economic Selection technique Institutional May include, but not limited to: Institutional May include, but not limited to: Social Environmental Social considerations Efficiency of energy use Greenhouse gas emissions Water use efficiency and possibilities of contamination Quantity and character of chemicals being used Waster use efficiency and possibilities of contamination Value addition measured against its contribution to the customer Value addition measured against its contribution to the customer Value addition Agreement between buyer and seller Quantity and character of limited to: Asthetic benefits/features Location benefits/features Location benefits/features Inf		Woman Empowerment
• Value chain selection • Data collection • Value chain mapping • Value analysis • Gap identification • Prioritizing constraints • Technology identification & categorization May include, but not limited to Selection technique May include, but not limited to: • Integration economic • Environmental considerations • Social • Institutional May include, but not limited to: • Sustainability of the land use system for production and processing considerations • Greenhouse gas emissions • Water use efficiency and possibilities of contamination • Quantity and character of chemicals being used • Waste production and management Value addition Value addition • measured against its contribution to the customer • Technical benefits/features • Location benefits/features • Location benefits/features • Information benefits/features • Agreement between buyer and seller • Farmer and processing making firm for production • Supple of agricultural product		• Employment
• Value chain selection • Data collection • Value chain mapping • Value analysis • Gap identification • Prioritizing constraints • Technology identification & categorization May include, but not limited to Selection technique May include, but not limited to: • Integration economic • Environmental considerations • Social • Institutional May include, but not limited to: • Sustainability of the land use system for production and processing considerations • Greenhouse gas emissions • Water use efficiency and possibilities of contamination • Quantity and character of chemicals being used • Waste production and management Value addition Value addition • measured against its contribution to the customer • Technical benefits/features • Location benefits/features • Location benefits/features • Agreement between buyer and seller • Farmer and processing making firm for production • Supple of agricultural product Upgraded May include, but are n	Steps of value chair	May include, but not limited to
• Data collection • Value chain mapping • Value analysis • Gap identification • Prioritizing constraints • Technology identification & categorization May include, but not limited to Selection technique May include, but not limited to • Integration economic • Environmental Social • Institutional May include, but not limited to: • Social • Institutional May include, but not limited to: • Social • Institutional May include, but not limited to: • Sustainability of the land use system for production and processing • Sources of energy • Efficiency of energy use • Greenhouse gas emissions • Water use efficiency and possibilities of contamination • Quantity and character of chemicals being used • Water use efficiency and possibilities of contamination • Quantity and character of chemicals being used • Water use efficiency and possibilities of contamination • Quantity and character of chemicals being used • Agreement benefits/features • Information benefit	1	
• Value chain mapping • Value analysis • Gap identification • Prioritizing constraints • Technology identification & categorization Selection technique May include, but not limited to • Integration economic • Environmental • Social • Institutional May include, but not limited to: • Institutional May include, but not limited to: • Social • 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 Value addition Value addition Value addition Value addition May include, but are not limited to: • measured against is contribution to the customer • Technical benefits/features • Location benefits/features • Acsthetic benefits/features • Information benefits/features • Information benefits/features • Farmer and processing making firm for production <t< td=""><td></td><td></td></t<>		
• Value analysis • Gap identification • Prioritizing constraints • Technology identification & categorization May include, but not limited to Selection technique Environmental • Social • Institutional May include, but not limited to: • Social • Institutional May include, but not limited to: • Social • Institutional May include, but not limited to: • Social • Institutional May include, but not limited to: • 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: • measured against its contribution to the customer • Technical benefits/features • Location benefits/features • Location benefits/features • Information benefits/features • Agreement between buyer and seller • Farme and processing making firm for production		
• Gap identification • Prioritizing constraints • Technology identification & categorization May include, but not limited to • Integration economic • Environmental considerations • Social • Institutional May include, but not limited to: • Social • Institutional May include, but not limited to: • Sustainability of the land use system for production and processing • Social • Oreenhouse gas emissions • Water use efficiency of energy use • Greenhouse gas emissions • Water use efficiency and possibilities of contamination • Quantity and character of chemicals being used • Water use efficiency and management May include, but are not limited to: • Technical benefits/features • Location benefits/features • Location benefits/features • Information benefits/features • Agreement between buyer and seller • Farme rand processing making firm for production • Supple of agricultural product Upgraded May include, but are not limited to: • Farm crop Milk and Milk Produ		
Prioritizing constraints • Prioritizing constraints • Technology identification & categorization May include, but not limited to • Integration economic • Environmental • Social • Institutional May include, but not limited to: • Social • Institutional May include, but not limited to: • Sources of energy • Efficiency of energy use • Greenhouse gas emissions • Water use efficiency and possibilities of contamination • Quantity and character of chemicals being used • Water use efficiency and possibilities of contamination • Quantity and character of chemicals being used • Water use against its contribution to the customer • Technical benefits/features • Location benefits/features • Location benefits/features • Agreement between buyer and seller • Farmer and processing making firm for production • Agreement between buyer and seller • Farm crop • Milk and Milk Products • Pautry Producto • Farm crop • Milk and Hilk Products • Poultry Products <td></td> <td></td>		
• Technology identification & categorization Selection technique May include, but not limited to Selection technique • Integration economic • Environmental • Social • Social • Institutional May include, but not limited to: • Sustainability of the land use system for production and processing considerations • Sustainability of the land use system for production and processing considerations • 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 Value addition • May include, but are not limited to: value addition • May include, but are not limited to: Value addition • Acsthetic benefits/features • Location benefits/features • Location benefits/features • Agreement between buyer and seller • Farmer and processing making firm for production • Farmer and processing making firm for production • Farm crop • Mik and Milk Products • May include, but are not limited to: • Farm crop • Mik and Milk Products • Poultry Products • Poultry Products • Poultry Pr		
Selection technique May include, but not limited to Selection technique Integration economic Environmental Social Institutional May include, but not limited to: Environmental Sustainability of the land use system for production and processing considerations Social Environmental Social considerations Efficiency of energy use Greenhouse gas emissions Water use efficiency and possibilities of contamination Value addition Quantity and character of chemicals being used Value addition May include, but are not limited to: Value addition measured against its contribution to the customer Technical benefits/features Location benefits/features Location benefits/features Aesthetic benefits/features May include, but are not limited to: 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 Poultry Products Fish and Fish Products		
Selection technique • Integration economic • Environmental • Social • Institutional • May include, but not limited to: Environmental considerations • Sustainability of the land use system for production and processing • 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 Value addition • May include, but are not limited to: • Location benefits/features • Acesthetic benefits/features • Location benefits/features • Agreement between buyer and seller • Farmer and processing making firm for production • Supple of agricultural product Upgraded May include, but are not limited to: • Agreement between buyer and seller • Farmer and processing making firm for production • Supple of agricultural product • Farme crop • Mik and Mik Products • Meat and Meat Products • Poultry Products • Fish and Fish Products		
• Environmental • Social • Institutional May include , but not limited to: • Sustainability of the land use system for production and processing considerations • Efficiency 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 Value addition Value addition • 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: • Farmer crop Milit and Milk Products • Meat and Meat Products • Poultry Products • Page 196 of 200 Ministry of Labour Natural Resources Conservation and Development Version 6	Selection technique	
Page 196 of 200 Ministry of Labour Page 196 of 200 Ministry of Labour	1	
e. Institutional Environmental considerations May include , but not limited to: . Sustainability of the land use system for production and processing . Efficiency of energy use . Greenhouse gas emissions . Water use efficiency and possibilities of contamination . Quantity and character of chemicals being used . Water use efficiency and possibilities of contamination . Quantity and character of chemicals being used . Water use efficiency and possibilities of contamination . Quantity and character of chemicals being used . Water use efficiency and possibilities of contamination . Quantity and character of chemicals being used . Water use efficiency and possibilities of contamination . Quantity and character of chemicals being used . Water use efficiency and possibilities of contamination . Quantity and character of chemicals being used . Waste production and management Value addition . May include, but are not limited to: . Location benefits/features . . Agreement between buyer and seller <td></td> <td></td>		
Environmental considerations May include , but not limited to: • Sustainability of the land use system for production and processing • Efficiency 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 May include, but are not limited to: • measured against its contribution to the customer • Technical benefits/features • Location benefits/features • Aesthetic benefits/features • 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 • Poultry Products • Fish and Fish Products • Fish and Fish Products • Fish and Fish P		
Environmental considerations Sustainability of the land use system for production and processing 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: Technical benefits/features Location benefits/features Location benefits/features Information benefits/features Information benefits/features Supple of agricultural product Supple of agricultural product Farmer and processing making firm for production Supple of agricultural product Farmer corp Milk and Milk Products Meat and Meat Products Poultry Products Fish and Fish Products Varial Resources Conservation and Development Version 6 		
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: Technical benefits/features Location benefits/features Location benefits/features Aesthetic benefits/features Information benefits/features 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 Version 6 Versi	Environmental	
 Efficiency of energy use 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: measured against its contribution to the customer Technical benefits/features Location benefits/features Aesthetic benefits/features Acesthetic benefits/features Information benefits/features May include, but are not limited to: Contract farming May include, but are not limited to: 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 		
• 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: • measured against its contribution to the customer • Technical benefits/features • Location benefits/features • Information benefits/features • Information benefits/features • Aesthetic benefits/features • Information benefits/features • Agreement between buyer and seller • Farmer and processing making firm for production • Supple of agricultural product Upgraded May include, but are not limited to: • Farmer cop • Milk and Milk Products • Meat and Meat Products • Poultry Products • Fish and Fish Products		
• 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: • Technical benefits/features • Location benefits/features • Information benefits/features • Agreement between buyer and seller • Farmer and processing making firm for production • Supple of agricultural product Upgraded May include, but are not limited to: • 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 • Poultry Products • Fish and Fish Products		
• Quantity and character of chemicals being used • Waste production and management May include, but are not limited to: • measured against its contribution to the customer • Technical benefits/features • Location benefits/features • Information benefits/features • Aesthetic benefits/features • Information benefits/features • 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		
 Waste production and management May include, but are not limited to: measured against its contribution to the customer Technical benefits/features Location benefits/features Aesthetic benefits/features Information benefits/features Information benefits/features May include, but are not limited to: 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 Page 196 of 200 Ministry of Labour Natural Resources Conservation and Development Version 6 		
Value addition May include, but are not limited to: • measured against its contribution to the customer • Technical benefits/features • Location benefits/features • Aesthetic benefits/features • Information benefits/features • Agreement between buyer and seller • Farmer and processing making firm for production • Supple of agricultural product Upgraded May include, but are not limited to: • 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		
Value addition • measured against its contribution to the customer • Technical benefits/features • Location benefits/features • Aesthetic benefits/features • Information benefits/features • Information benefits/features • Outract farming May include, but are not limited to: • 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 • Poultry Products • Poultry Products • Fish and Fish Products • Page 196 of 200 Ministry of Labour		
 Technical benefits/features Technical benefits/features Location benefits/features Aesthetic benefits/features Information benefits/features Information benefits/features May include, but are not limited to: 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 Page 196 of 200 Ministry of Labour Natural Resources Conservation and Development Version 6 	Value addition	
 Page 196 of 200 Location benefits/features Location benefits/features Aesthetic benefits/features Aesthetic benefits/features May include, but are not limited to: Agreement between buyer and seller Farmer and processing making firm for production Supple of agricultural product May include, but are not limited to: Supple of agricultural product Supple of agricultural product Farm crop Milk and Milk Products Meat and Meat Products Poultry Products Fish and Fish Products 	value addition	
Page 196 of 200 Ministry C Labour Natural Resources Conservation and Development Version 6		
• Information benefits/features May include, but are not limited to: • 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 • Poultry Products • Fish and Fish Products • Fish and Fish Products		
Contract farming 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 Meat and Meat Products Poultry Products Fish and Fish Products Page 196 of 200 Ministry of Labour Natural Resources Conservation and Development Version 6		
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 Page 196 of 200 Ministry of Labour Natural Resources Conservation and Development Version 6		
 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 Page 196 of 200 Ministry of Labour Natural Resources Conservation and Development Version 6 	Contract forming	
Upgraded May include, but are not limited to: • Farm crop • Milk and Milk Products • Meat and Meat Products • Poultry Products • Fish and Fish Products • Fish and Fish Products • Version 6	Contract farming	
Upgraded May include, but are not limited to: • Farm crop • Milk and Milk Products • Meat and Meat Products • Poultry Products • Fish and Fish Products • Page 196 of 200 Ministry of Labour		
 Farm crop Milk and Milk Products Meat and Meat Products Poultry Products Fish and Fish Products Fish and Fish Products 		
 Milk and Milk Products Meat and Meat Products Poultry Products Fish and Fish Products Page 196 of 200 Ministry of Labour Natural Resources Conservation and Development Version 6	Upgraded	
 Meat and Meat Products Poultry Products Fish and Fish Products Page 196 of 200 Ministry of Labour Natural Resources Conservation and Development Version 6		
Poultry Products Fish and Fish Products Page 196 of 200 Ministry of Labour Natural Resources Conservation and Development Version 6		
Fish and Fish Products Page 196 of 200 Ministry of Labour Natural Resources Conservation and Development Version 6		
Page 196 of 200 Ministry of Labour Natural Resources Conservation and Development Version 6		
		Fish and Fish Products
	Page 196 of 200 M	

Honey and Honey Products

Evidence Guide	
Critical Aspects of	A Candidate must demonstrate the ability to:
Competence	• Understand concept of value chain
1	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
	• Contract farming system is established to promote value chain
	• Describe value chain upgraded and identify environmental issues for value chain development
Required Knowledge	A candidate must demonstrate the knowledge and attitude to :
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 :
	• 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
Implication	
	OHS practices.

Page 197 of 200	Ministry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
	and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

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.	

Page 198 of 200 Ministry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

Sector: Agriculture

Sub-Sector: Natural Resources Conservation and Development



Page 199 of 200 Ministry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022

Acknowledgement

We wish to extend thanks and appreciation to the ministry of agriculture that took vital role and donated their expertise and resource for the revision of this occupational standard.

We would like also to express our appreciation to the Experts from different organizations with in the line ministry of labor and skill that made the revision of this occupational standard possible.

This occupational standard was revised in March, 2022 at Adama, Ethiopia.

S.N	Full Name	Profession	Email address	Phone N <u>o</u>
1	Abate Zewdie	Technology expert at MLS	eyuaelabate@yahoo.com	0911933889
2	Birtukan	Senior soil fertility management	burtukemenge@yahoo.com	0911930862
	G/mariyam	Expert at MOA		
3	Alemayehu Tadele	Senior SWC expert at MOA	alemayehu.tadele@gmail.co	0913281650
			<u>m</u>	
4	Sintayehu	Natural resource Director at Gamo	Sintameko12@gmail.com	0910908206
	Mekonnen	zone (MOA)		
5	Zelalem Tadesse	NRM Instructor at Mizan ATVET	zolatad@gmail.com	0919129650/09
		College		46327626
6	Girma Biru	NRM Instructor at Agarfa ATVET	Obsa.yes@gmail.com	0910359778
		College		
7	Fekede Adane	Senior SWC expert at MOA	Fekanbyu123@gmail.com	0911917849

PARTICIPANTS

Page 200 of 200 Ministry of Labour	Natural Resources Conservation and Development	Version 6
and Skill	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	March. 2022