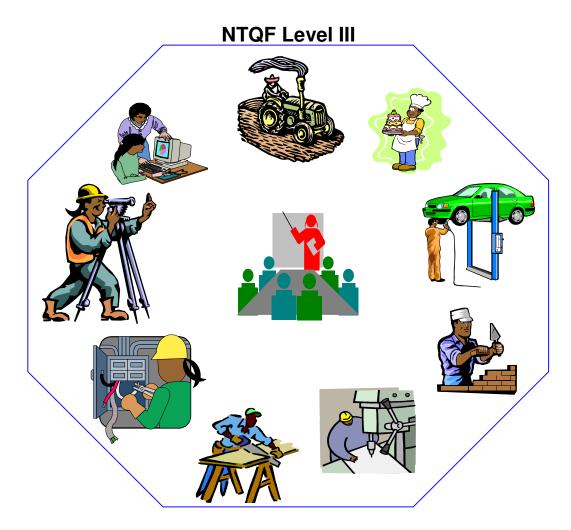




Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia OCCUPATIONAL STANDARD

RURAL CADASTRE AND LAND REGISTRATION SERVICE



Introduction

Ethiopia has embarked on a process of reforming its TVET-System. Within the policies and strategies of the Ethiopian Government, technology transformation – by using international standards and international best practices as the basis, and, adopting, adapting and verifying them in the Ethiopian context – is a pivotal element. 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 labor market.

The Ethiopian Occupational Standards (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 Ethiopia standards, which define the occupational requirements and expected outcome related to a specific occupation without taking TVET delivery into account.

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

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

- Occupational title, NTQF level
- Unit code
- Unit title
- Unit descriptor
- Elements and Performance criteria
- Variables and Range statement
- Evidence guide

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

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

- Chart with an overview of all Units of Competence for the respective level including the Unit Codes and Unit of Titles
- Contents of each Unit of Competence (competence standard)
- Occupational map providing the Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) providers with information and important requirements to consider when designing training programs for this standards, and for the individual, a career path

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UNIT OF COMPETENCE CHART

Occupational Standard: Rural Cadastre and Land Registration Service

Occupational Code: AGR CLR

NTQF Level III

AGR CLR3 01 0514

Develop Cadastre and Land Registration Action Plan

AGR CLR3 02 0514

Organize, Check and Maintain Equipment and Supplies

AGR CLR3 03 0514

Operate Surveying Equipment

AGR CLR3 04 0514

Undertake a Site Assessment to Conduct Survey Expeditions

AGR CLR3 05 0514

Collect and Set-out Basic Surveying Data

AGR CLR3 06 0514

Demarcate Land Parcel Boundary Using GNSS/GPS

AGR CLR3 07 0514

Perform Surveying Computations

AGR CLR3 08 0514

Operate GIS Software to Spatial Input Analysis

AGR CLR3 09 0514

Read and Interpret Basic Image Data

AGR CLR3 10 0514

Produce Digital Data

AGR CLR3 11 0514

Prepare and Produce Maps from Orthophoto

AGR CLR3 12 0514

Perform Adjudication, Registration and Certification Activitiesfor Legal Cadastre

AGR CLR3 13 0514

Develop and Use Advanced Spreadsheets

AGR CLR3 14 0514

Store and Retrieve Spatial and Non Spatial Data

AGR CLR3 15 0514

Operate Database Management System

AGR CLR3 16 0514

Perform Tenure Documentation

AGR CLR3 17 0514

Complete Database Back-up and Recovery

AGR CLR3 18 0514

Take Instruction in Relation Transaction

AGR CLR3 19 0514

Deal with Land Holding Conflict

AGR CLR3 20 0514

Process Applications and Respond to Client's Legal Land Use Related Claims

AGR CLR3 21 0514

Maintain and Monitor Environmental Work Practices

AGR CLR3 22 0514 Monitor Implementation of Work Plan/Activities

AGR CLR3 23 0514 Apply Quality Control AGR CLR3 24 0514 Lead Workplace Communication

AGR CLR3 25 0514 Lead Small Teams

AGR CLR3 26 0514 Improve Business Practice

AGR CLR3 27 0514 Prevent and Eliminate MUDA

Occupational Star	Occupational Standard: Rural Cadastre and Land Registration Service Level III	
Unit Title	Develop Cadastre and Land Registration Action Plan	
Unit Code	AGR CLR3 01 0514	
Unit Descriptor	This competency standard covers the process of developing an action Plan for Cadastre and Land Registration Service in a Land Administration System. It requires the ability to determine Cadastre and Land Registration Service objectives, plan and organize work, estimate costs and advantages, define performance criteria for each Cadastre and Land Registration Services, select planning options, and negotiate strategies with relevant stakeholders in accordance with local, regional and national land administration process. Developing an action plan for the Cadastre and Land Registration Services of target area requires knowledge of relevant local, Regional States and National strategies, community facilitation process, local land administration process, relevant legislative and regulatory requirements, environmental protection legislation, and improved land administration characteristics and principles.	

Elements	Performance Criteria
1. Set objectives	1.1 Objectives are made consistent with and linked to work activities in accordance with organizational aims.
	1.2 Objectives are made in a way that address major cadastreand <i>land registration</i> activities in the local areain <i>landadministration</i> processes.
	1.3 Objectives are made in a way that relate to the problem definition
	1.4 Objectives are made to comply with national and regional legislation and regulations.
	1.5 Objectives are made in a way that support strategies for land administration
	 Objectives are identified and stated as specific, measurable, attainable targets with clear time frames (SMART).
	1.7 Support and commitment of team members are reflected in the objectives.
Undertake preplanning	2.1. Major stakeholders are identified
activities	2.1 Availability of specialists is ascertained to assist in management planning work.
	2.2 Land users and other stakeholders are consulted by regarding to local objectives.
	2.3 Timelines are established for development of the cadastre and land registration plan and arrangements are reported to

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	client.	
	 2.4 Resources required for the development of the devel	nent of management
3. Prepare a site description	ite 3.1 <i>Landscape values</i> of the area are id	lentified
description	3.2 Physical <i>features and characterist</i> identified.	<i>ics</i> of the area are
	3.3 Land uses ,including existing cultura modifications and their effects on the registration area are researched, det	cadastre and land
	3.4 Bio-physical conditionof site is as documented.	sessed and
 Analyze sit information d description 	an objectives	core principles and
	4.2 Opportunities and constraints are ide documented to meet planning object	
	4.3 Presentationis undertaken to stakeh feedback is incorporated into plando	
Identify and Define the performant	defined in accordance with land adm	
criteria for objectives	5.2. Performance criteria are made realis	tic and measurable.
6. Identify technical	6.1. Strategiesthat address defined object	ctives are identified.
strategies	6.2. Technical strategies are designed impacts or to target technical actions	
	6.3. Technical strategies are costed and existing budgets and available reso	
	6.4. Staging of work is planned to prioritize manageresource allocation.	ze outcomes and
	6.5. Consultation is undertaken with stak feedback incorporated into plan docu	
 Negotiate possible actions wit relevant 	7.1. The action is undertaken based on the problem using data from measurement impacts.	
stakeholde	7.2. The action that clearly documents the objectives, the stakeholders, the pricunits, the performance criteria, and the management options is undertaken	oritized management
8. Plan and schedule w	8.1. Tasks/work activities to be completed.	ted are prioritized as
activities	8.2. Tasks/work activities are broken do accordance with time frames achie	
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	accordance with set time frames.
	8.3. Resources are allocated as per requirements of the activity.
	8.4. Schedule of work activities is coordinated with personnel concerned.
9. Prepare and Implement the Action plan	9.1. Site information and technical strategies are documented into a draft action plan for consultation.
Action plan	9.2. Consultation is undertaken with stakeholders and clients according to enterprise's guidelines.
	9.3. Changes are made to the draft plan, and that final plan is prepared and presented to client.
	9.4. Work methods and practices are identified in consultation with personnel concerned.
	9.5. Work plans are implemented in accordance with set time frames, resources and standards.
10. Review and evaluate Action plan	10.1. Work plans, strategies and implementation are reviewed based on accurate, relevant and current information.
Action plan	10.2. Revision on outcomes of work plans and reliable feedback is done based on comprehensive consultation with appropriate personnel.
	10.3. Results of review are provided to concerned parties and formed as the basis for adjustments/simplifications to be made to policies, processes and activities.
	10.4. <i>Feedback mechanisms</i> are implemented in line with organization policies.

Variable		Range		
Objectives		Should be 'SMART', that:		
		specific		
		 measurable 	е	
		 achievable 		
		realistic		
		 time define 		
Land registrati	ion	Provides the framework and means for recognizing formalized		
		 land holding rights and for regulating the transferability of 		
		these rights		
Land		May include, but not limited to:		
administration		Kebele, Woreda, zonal, regional states, and federal electoral		
		districts)		
Strategies		May include, but not limited to:		
		local, regional, and National strategies		
Land Users		May refers to:		
		•	ements, activities and inputs people	
		a certain la	nd cover type to produce, change o	or maintain it
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Ot als als als as	T
Stakeholders	 May include, but not limited to: local land users, Regional Land Administration bodies, local regulatory authorities and Land Administration committees
Client	May include, but not limited to:
	a government agency or associated body
	private landholder or community group
Resources	May include, but not limited to:
1100001000	
	personnel aguinment and technology
	equipment and technology
	• services
	supplies and materials
	sources for accessing specialist advice
	• budget
	 topographical, vegetation, & aerial maps, government, university and library based
	 consultation, literature and internet resources
	 preservation, cultivation & identification community groups
Landscape values	Are refers to:
	 visual amenity, biodiversity, recreation and tourism
	 conservation, water and air quality, and cultural values
Features and	Included in the site description may include:
characteristics	 boundaries, fences, gates
	slope, gradient, contours
	 water courses, current land use, buildings and structures,
	eroded areas, saline areas, waterlogged areas, water table recharge and discharge sites
	 water-repellent soils, predominant wind directions, annual
	rainfall, surface stones and rocks
	soil types and specific historic or cultural features
Land uses	May include, but not limited to:
Lana abob	 Annual and Perennial crops, forest, settlements, nature and
D: 1 : 1	wildlife reserves, heritage areas and recreation areas
Bio-physical	May include, but not limited to:
condition of a site	• impacts from weeds, pests, erosion, soil disturbance, run-off,
	water quality, people, vehicle intrusions, soil compaction,
	and adjacent land use
	biotic and a biotic surrounding of an organism or population and includes posticularly the factors that have an influence in
	and includes particularly the factors that have an influence in
Information	their survival, development and evolution
miormation	May include, but not limited to:
	organizational rules, regulation and guidelines internet related backs and related materials
	internet, related books and related materials technical manuals
	technical manuals sharing best practice
	sharing best practice wint all library.
	• virtual library
	workplace guidelines wooded decourse and the sea //sixte max.
	recorded documents/logo/history

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Technical	May Includes, but not limited to:
strategies	 technical plan to achieve pre-stated goals with available
	means
	 systems providing effective and efficient services to clients
	effective and efficient service delivery systems
	relevant work place procedures
	required work place performance
Available	That may influence, the selection and priority of management
resources	objectives includes:
100001000	• private finance
	government funding assistance
	land and natural resource regulations and legislation
	 consideration for neighboring enterprises
	community in-kind support
	labor and existing administration facilities and infrastructure
Schedule of work	May include, but not limited to:
activities	• daily
	work-based
	contractual
	• regular
	confidential
	disclosure / Non-disclosure
Work methods	Work methods and practices may include but not limited to:
and practices	 legislated regulations and codes of practice
	 industry regulations and codes of practice
	occupational health and safety practices
Work plans	May include, but not limited to:
'	daily work plans
	project plans
	• program plans
	 organization strategic and restructuring plans
	resource plans
	•
	skills development plans
Candle and	management strategies and objectives
Feedback	May include, but not limited to:
mechanisms	provide organizations with data and perceptions from
	primary stakeholders about the quality and effectiveness of
	their efforts
	involve the gathering of feedback and the communication of
E 1/5 : :	a response
Federal/Regional	may be:
legislation and	 land administration and use proclamation and regulations,
local regulations	environmental protection, activities in nature reserves and
	heritage areas
Forms of	May include, but not limited to:
production value	economic and environmental value
Management	May include, but not limited to:

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options	 commercial management, crisis management, no management, local eradication and strategic management (sustained, targeted and one-off)
Tools and equipment	 May include, but not limited to: computer and software, sensitive balance, clinometers, topographic map Plan meter, Tape meter, line level, theodolite (stadia), chaining pins, ranging pole, staff, clinometers, Global positioning system, compass set, compass

Evidence Guide			
Evidence Guid Critical Aspects competence	 A candidate must be able to demonstrate the ability to: explain relevant strategies for Cadastre and Land Registration activities in Land administration set objectives plan and schedule work activities explain community facilitation and Local land administration processes explain sustainable land administration principles estimate costs and advantages communicate, negotiate and liaise with other statutory authorities, agencies and stakeholders report and document action plan implement work plans monitor work activities 		
Underpinning Knowledge	 review and evaluate work plans and activities Knowledge and understanding requirements include: relevant policy and strategies for Cadastre and Land Registration in Land administration motivational effects of stakeholder involvement community facilitation processes local land Administration process environmental protection legislation defining local land administration for Cadastre and land registration values determining cost benefit analysis of management options sustainable land administration principles organization's strategic plan, policies rules and regulations laws and objectives for work unit activities and priorities organizations policies, strategic plans, guidelines related to the role of the work unit 		
Underpinning skills	 team work and consultation strategies Skills required include the ability to: interpret relevant policy and strategies estimate costs and advantages communicate, negotiate and liaise with other statutory authorities, agencies and stakeholders report and document action plan 		
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	 determine Cadastre and Land Registration objectives in land administration
	 estimate costs and advantages for areas affected by the change in land tenure rights and its administration
	 define performance criteria for each Cadastre and Land Registration projects
	 select management options for the target area
	 negotiate tactics with relevant stakeholders
	 lead, Plan, Organize, and Coordinate
	 inter-and intra-person/motivation skills
	present skills
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	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
Assessment	simulated work place setting.

Occupational Standard: Rural Cadastre and Land Registration Service Level III	
Unit Title	Organize, Check and Maintain Equipment and Supplies
Unit Code	AGR CLR3 02 0514
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers the knowledge, skill and attitude required to Select, Outlay, organize, check and maintain equipment and supplies. It requires the ability to read specifications, understand spatial on-site job requirements in relation to the use of equipment and supplies, plan and execute set tasks in a team environment, often in the lead role.

Elements Performance Criteria		formance Criteria	
1.	Select equipment and supplies	1.1	Equipment and supply requirements are ascertained from specifications and principal work activities according to organizational guidelines.
		1.2	Tools, equipment and supplies appropriate to the environment are selected and prepared.
		1.3	Contingencies and risk management processes are considered when using equipment and supplies.
		1.4	Equipment is checked to ensure it is in a safe working order.
		1.5	Equipment and supplies are allocated to appropriate personnel.
		1.6	Supervisory processes , checks and measures are implemented to ensure work is completed within time available.
		1.7	Arrangements are made for the transport of equipment and supplies.
		1.8	Personal protective equipment is used according to OHSguidelines.
		1.9	Skills and knowledge are updated to accommodate changes in equipment.
2.	Outlay	2.1	Work is allocated to team members.
	equipment and supplies to be used	2.2	Personnel are instructed to operate equipment according to <i>manufacturer's specifications</i> and user manual.
		2.3	Adjustment, calibration and maintenance of equipment are arranged.
3.	Check and Maintain equipment	3.1	Unsafe or faulty equipment is identified and checked; and arrangements are put in place for the <i>operationalmaintenance</i> of equipment.
		3.2	Repair work is checked and organized for unsafe or faulty equipment under direction of relevant personnel and according to organizational guidelines.

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3.3 Tools, equipment and batteries are checked and stored
safely in an appropriate location and according to
manufacturer's specifications.

Variable	Range
Equipment and supply	May include, but not limited to:
	data recording equipment
	measuring instruments
	personal computer-based digitizing boards
	• tools
	battery chargers
Specifications	May include, but not limited to:
	budget and personnel required
	data capture methods
	project deliverables
	resources needed and timelines
	accuracy and precision
Principal work activities	May include, but not limited to:
	 activities and sequence of activities determined to be
	essential in order to meet project objectives.
Contingencies	May include, but not limited to:
	equipment and battery failure
	injury to personnel
	personnel turnover
	observation errors
	obstructions to project plan
	bad weather and topography
	customers and their hostile neighbors
Risk	May include, but not limited to:
managementprocesses	contingency planning
	effective communication and consultation
	 effective planning, including such things as budget control,
	 anticipating external influences, realistic timelines
	effective project management
	internal and external audit processes and milestone
	review/evaluation
	sufficient and relevant information
Supervisory processes	May include, but not limited to:
	delegating
	implementing
	planning, monitoring, reviewing and targeting
	overseeing practices
Manufacturer's	May include, but not limited to:
specifications	equipment specifications
	operator manuals
Operational	May include, but not limited to:
Operational	iviay include, but not limited to:

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maintenance	adjusting
	cleaning and lubricating
	simple repair tightening
	battery maintenance

Evidence Guide		
Critical Aspects	Demonstrates skills and knowledge in:	
of Competence	 preparing checklist for selecting equipment and supplies outlaying equipment and supplies to be used check, maintaining and adjusting equipment and 	
	accessories	
	maintaining battery	
	 performing proper packaging, transportation, handling and storage of equipment and accessories and keeping clean 	
Underpinning	Demonstrates knowledge of:	
Knowledge and Attitudes	 accuracy and precision requirements, characteristics, capabilities and limitations of tools and equipment 	
	equipment requirements	
	planning and control processes	
	project review procedures	
	safe work practices	
	spatial data measuring and recording	
	 understanding and application of relevant surveying-related tasks and associated activities 	
	computations and work allocation proceduresprofessional code of ethics	
Underpinning	Demonstrates skills to:	
Skills	 select, check and use tools and equipment safely and appropriately 	
	 process workplace documentation 	
	 read, record data and write technical reports 	
	search and access routine sources of spatial data	
	analyze errors	
	record with accuracy and precision	
	record and interpret statistical data	
	undertake computations	
	interpret manufacturer's specifications	
	use and apply operating manuals	
Resources	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations,	
Implication	including work areas, materials and equipment, and to information on workplace practices and OHS practices.	
Methods of	Competence may be assessed through:	
Assessment	Interview / Written Test	
	Observation / Demonstration with Oral Questioning	
Context of	Competency may be assessed in the work place or in a	
Assessment	simulated work place setting.	

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Occupational Standard: Rural Cadastre and Land Registration Service Level III	
Unit Title	Operate Surveying Equipment
Unit Code	AGR CLR3 03 0514
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers the knowledge, attitudes, skillsand professional code of ethics required to perform basic proper field procedures, care and handling of surveying equipment, operate surveying equipment for basic measurements, accurate and neat recording, calculating, sketching horizontal and vertical information, and directing team activity. Proper care in the use, storage, transportation and adjustment of equipment to successful completion of a survey. It requires technical ability in the use of equipment, as well as understanding of how to use it, and make basic instrument adjustments to satisfy key task requirements.

Elements	Performance Criteria
1. Plan survey	1.1 Task objectives and principal work activities are defined.
task	1.2 Pertinent standards are identified, considered and adhered.
	1.3 Plans for team activity, resources, check lists and manuals are put into place.
	1.4 Skills and knowledge are updated to accommodate changes in operating environment and equipment.
2. Identify	2.1 Required <i>equipments</i> are identified
equipment	2.2 Descriptions of equipments are recognized
	2.3 Organizational procedures are referred for issued personal use of survey equipment
	2.4 General Instrumental operation procedures are applied for use, care, adjustment and services
Apply general instrumental	3.1 Operator's manuals are furnished and applied
operation	3.2 Routine care of equipment is applied
procedures	3.3 Transport and storage of instruments are applied
	3.4 Casing and uncasing procedures are applied
	3.5 Instrumental set-up procedures are applied
	3.6 Instruments are adjusted in the field
4. Execute task	4.1 Identified survey components are measured and sketches drawn.
	4.2 Measured survey data is reduced and checked for comparison with design.
	4.3 <i>Measurements</i> are validated and recorded, and backup is saved and kept according to the <i>project specifications</i> .
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	4.4 <i>Errors</i> are identified and explained; and corrections and precaution measures are applied
	4.5 Checks are completed according to <i>organizational</i> documented and undocumented practices.
	4.6 Team activity is monitored according to plan and customers treated properly.
	4.7 OHS requirements are planned and adhered.
5. Complete operations	5.1 Equipment is cleaned in accordance with manufacturers' specifications, organizational procedures and regulations.
andFinalize task	5.2 Attachments and other ancillary equipment are cleaned and stored to minimize damage and maximize hygiene according to manufacturer's specifications, organizational procedures and regulations.
	5.3 All containers, leftover fluids, waste and debris from the maintenance and servicing work are disposed of safely and appropriately.
	5.4 All required records and documentation are completed accurately and promptly in accordance with organizational requirements.

Variable	Range			
Task objective	s May include, b	May include, but not limited to:		
	-	ent requirements		
	written surv	vey data specifications		
Pertinent		out not limited to, standards essenti-	al to the	
standards	accuracy of:			
	 basic meas 	surement system, method		
	 calculation 	of horizontal and vertical information	on	
	 data record 	ding		
Equipments	May include, b	out not limited tothe use of:		
	level			
	photogram	metric		
	 remote ser 	nsing		
	• tape			
	 total station 	า		
	 theodolite 			
	 barometer 			
	• surveyors of	compass		
	• GPS			
	 data logger 	r		
	staff			
	 ranging pol 	le		
	 taping arro 	W		
ground plate				
	 pocket calc 	culator		
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	laptop computer	
Descriptions of	May include, but not limited to, the description of:	
equipments	total station	
	 GNSS (Global Navigation Satellite System) include GPS, GLONASS, Galileo, Beidou and other regional systems instruments 	
	tribrachs	
	electronic Distance Measuring Instruments	
	miscellaneous Equipment	
	leveling Instruments	
	• tripods	
	leveling Roads	
Measurement	May include, but not limited to:	
	angular measurement	
	coordinate measurements	
	vertical Measurements	
	linear measurement with tapes	
	code measurement	
	phase Measurement	
Project	May include, but not limited to:	
specifications	detailed technical descriptions of the survey data & its	
	requirements, such as measurement system, method,	
Errors	accuracy and precision	
EHOIS	May include, but not limited to • instrument errors	
	personal errors patural errors (tapagraphia Poliof vagatation weather)	
Organizational	 natural errors (topographic, Relief, vegetation, weather) May include, but not limited to: 	
documented and	 appropriate timelines 	
undocumented	data processing requirements	
practices	final product formats	
	formal design parameters	
	communication protocols	
	activity protocols for teamwork	
	- activity protocols for todiffwork	

Evidence Guide	
Critical Aspects	Assessment requires evidence that the candidate:
of Competence	 matches objectives with resources
	ensure the accuracy
	 perform basic measurements
	 conduct reporting and documentation
	 apply survey data reduction and manipulation
	resource planning
	 interpretation of basic design information
	 identifying the components to be measured
	 performing proper packaging, transportation, handling, minor
	storage, adjustment of equipment and accessories and

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	keeping clean
Underpinning Knowledge and Attitudes	Demonstrates Knowledge of: accuracy and precision requirements data recording and reduction limitations of surveying equipment organizational policies and guidelines safe work practices basic spatial reference systems surveying data capture and data set out methodologies basic surveying equipment for data capture and set-out miner maintenance and calibration patience and tactful in dealing with clients professional code of ethics
Underpinning Skills	Demonstrates skills to: operate/use/ and minor adjustment of basic instruments determine the technological requirements of a survey project read, record data and write field work technical reports record and interpret statistics with accuracy and precision undertake accurate computations prioritize activities to meet contractual requirements and immediate needs pertaining to the use of surveying equipment capture and set out methodologies for surveying data collection eliminate errors and mistakes elimination/isolation capability keep and draft neat and accurate field note
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	Competency may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated work place setting.

Occupational Star	Occupational Standard: Rural Cadastre and Land Registration Service Level III	
Unit Title	Undertake a Site Assessment to Conduct Survey Expeditions	
Unit Code	AGR CLR3 04 0514	
Unit Descriptor	This unit of competency covers the knowledge, skills and attitude required for the process of undertaking a site assessment as part of preliminary tasks leading to plan and successfully conducts different survey area expeditions. It requires the ability to identify the purpose for site assessment, plan and prepare for the site visit, undertake a site inspection, plan and apply surveying techniques for expeditions, collect and collate document information. Undertaking a site assessment requires knowledge of map reading, basic measuring and survey equipment and environmental threats and problems to site. Undertaking a site assessment is likely to occur under limited supervision from others with checking only related to overall progress. It also requires the ability to work with others, good communication skills and to perform key organizational requirements, on site and often in a lead role.	

Elements	Performance Criteria		
Identify purpose for site assessment	1.1 Client brief is prepared and agreed.		
	1.2 Objectives and principal work activities are outlined and defined.		
and Plan survey	1.3 Equipment is prepared according to organisational policywith guidance from relevant supervisor .		
expedition	1.4 Logistical considerations are incorporated into the expedition planning to ensure that supplies support the location, duration and size of the field trip.		
	1.5 Supplies are obtained according to inventory and securely stowed for a field trip.		
	1.6 Emergency supplies and emergency equipment are prepared.		
	1.7 Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) hazards are planned and adhered.		
	1.8 Skills and knowledge are updated to accommodate changes in expedition and equipment.		
	1.9 Procedures, schemes and check list of the required resource are prepared.		
2. Collect and	2.1 Existing resources are identified and acquired.		
collate basic information	2.2 Site maps and plans are sourced.		
	2.3 Base plan of the site is prepared.		
3. Prepare and 3.1. Survey camp site is prepared and maintained to co			
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organize for a	with OHS requirements.
site visit and survey	3.2. <i>Environmental impact</i> is minimised from camp activities.
expedition	3.3. Maps, photos, survey site descriptions, and other available data are used to plan survey expeditions.
	3.4. Team members are informed and given briefings.
	3.5. Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) hazardsassociated with undertaking a site visit are assessed for potential risks and controls implemented accordingly.
	3.6. Location, holder ship, and site boundaries are verified.
	3.7. <i>Covenants</i> which could affect the landscape design are identified and recorded.
	3.8. Climate and weather conditions are ascertained from historical data.
	3.9. Where required, formal approval is sought to visit site.
4. Undertake site	4.1 Site orientation is undertaken.
inspection	4.2 Existing on-site and adjacent site features that may impact upon the project objectives are identified and recorded.
	4.3 Site grades are visually identified and recorded.
5. Document information andconduct follow-up activity	5.1. On return, equipment is unloaded, checked, cleaned and stored in the prescribed storage area according to organizational guidelines.
	5.2. Site survey <i>information isdocumented</i> in accordance with enterprise procedures.
	5.3. Documents are completed and forwarded to supervisor/manager according to enterprise procedures.
	5.4. Detailed report is prepared with recommendation.

Variable	Range	
Objectives	May include, but not limited to:	
	agreed client requirements	
	 written survey data specifications 	
	 prepare detailed recommendation for the Main survey 	
Equipment	May include, but not limited to:	
	camp equipment	
	surveying instruments	
Relevant	May include, but not limited to:	
supervisor	work site personnel	
	• surveyor	
Occupational	May include, but not limited to	
Health and Safety	• food	
(OHS) hazards	electricity	

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	 shelter water daily laborer Camping site local administration support solar radiation uneven surfaces tapes strings and leveling equipment that may be tripped over existing on-site obstacles
Environmental impact	 May include, but not limited to positive and/or negative outcomes of proposed works and site suitability drainage and irrigation, excess water nutrient and chemical flow into natural waterways proposed, excavation, impact on soil condition and stability
Covenants	May include, but not limited to • easements • right of ways • altered boundaries • council regulations or restrictions
Site orientation	May include, but not limited to compass bearings and magnetic north points of access utility service locations physical constraints of site safety threats and hazards environmental problems
Existing on-site and adjacent site features	 May include, but not limited to topography, vegetation, hydrology, services above and below ground, amenities, buildings and structures, access points, site modifications, fauna, location of boundaries, aspect, streams, paths, banks and gullies.
Documenting information Leveling equipment	 May include, but not limited to: plans, maps, reports, schedules and field notes May include, but not limited to Spirit levels, line bubbles, water levels, boning rods, dumpy levels, tilting levels, plumb bobs, staves and tripods
Required documentation Materials	May include, but not limited to: • expedition report, field records, survey plots May include, but not limited to: • field book, fixer, clipboard & pencil lead
Tools and equipment	May include, but not limited to • spirit levels, line bubbles, water levels, boning rods, dumpy levels, tilting levels, plumb bobs, staves and tripods • EC Meters

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Evidence Guide	
Critical aspects of	A candidate must be able to demonstrate the ability to:
competence	 conduct navigation operations and prepare base plan of the
	site
	plan a survey expedition
	organize a survey expedition
	 assess Occupational Health and Safety hazards associated with undertaking a site visit, for potential risks and implemented controls accordingly
	 verify location, holder ship and site boundaries
	 identify and record existing on-site and adjacent site features that may impact upon the project objectives
	 document site survey information in accordance with enterprise procedures
	conduct follow-up activity
	 read, record data and write technical reports
	analyze errors
	perform mental calculations
	record and interpret statistics with accuracy and precision
	plan and undertake expeditions
	communicate efficiently with the local administration, people,
	team
Underpinning	Demonstrates knowledge of:
knowledge and attitudes	the interpretation and understanding of legal, financial, technical and precedural requirements.
alliluues	technical and procedural requirements emergency survival techniques
	 emergency survival techniques expedition planning processes
	operations of camping equipment
	map reading
	basic measuring and survey equipment
	current land use and environmental threats and problems to site
	occupational health and safety hazards associated with
	undertaking a site assessment
	 protocols of accessing and visiting the site
Underpinning	Demonstrates skills to:
skills	identify purpose for site assessment
	collect and collate base information
	prepare for site visit
	undertake site inspection
	document information
	planning of expeditions
	undertake expeditions
	Solve problems relating to height, depth, breadth,
	dimension, direction and position in actual operations
	conduct navigation operations
	read, record data, make sketch and write technical reports

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	 analyze and correct errors and mistakes record and interpret statistics with accuracy and precision 	
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	Competence may be assessed through:	
Assessment	Interview / Written Test	
	Observation / Demonstration with Oral Questioning	
Context of	Competency may be assessed in the work place or in a	
Assessment	simulated work place setting.	

Occupational Star	Occupational Standard: Rural Cadastre and Land Registration Service Level III	
Unit Title	Collect and Set-out Basic Surveying Data	
Unit Code	AGR CLR3 05 0514	
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers the knowledge, attitudes and skills required to collect and set out basic surveying data. It requires the ability to plan and execute the collection and set out operation, in a team environment.	

Elements	Performance Criteria
Gather basic surveying data	1.1 Equipment is operated according to manufacturer'sspecifications , operator's manuals and organizational guidelines.
	1.2Different surveying methods are identified according to required information
	1.3Work procedures are prepared to perform surveying techniques.
	1.4Surveying techniques are applied according to work place procedures.
	1.5 Data and attributes are collected according to the provided data collection plan .
	1.6Any discrepancy between specifications and actual activities is identified, recorded and reported.
	1.7Administrative and industry requirements are complied with and recorded for data collection.
	1.8OHSrequirements are adhere.
	1.9Skills and knowledge are updated to accommodate changes in equipment and operations.
Set out basic surveying data	2.1 Basic surveying data is set out according to data collection plans.
	2.2Any discrepancies between the data collection plan and the actual activities are identified and recorded
3. Finalize the collection	3.1 All <i>required documentations</i> are completed according to the organizational requirements.
process	3.2All datacollections are completed according to organizational requirements.
	3.3 <i>Measurements</i> are validated and recorded according to the <i>project specifications</i> .

Variable	Range
Equipment	May include, but not limited to:
	 Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS)/Global Positioning System (GPS)

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	Level, Tape, Theodolite, Total station
Manufacturer's	May include, but not limited to:
specifications	equipment specifications
•	operator's manuals
Data	May include, but not limited to:
	 data from GNSS/GPS,
	 level, photogrammetric, remote sensing total station
	related to spatial dimension and position
	level surface above or below which all heights are measured
	 assigned value, i.e., 10000, 1000, 100, etc
	 a permanently fixed point selected by the surveyor for
	establishment of a starting point, an assumed datum can be
	set at 0.00 if a survey is not used
	an onsite local datum point which could simply be a step or a
	nail in a fence, to which all levels are referred
Attributes	May include, but not limited to:
	 properties associated with an entity that may include:
	> color
	layer and level
	line type and width and textual information
Data collection	May include, but not limited to:
plans	computer-based data
	field recordings
Required	May include, but not limited to:
documentations	electronic or paper-based correspondence with client
	field records and final report
	records of conversation
	survey plots
	organizational work activity sheets
	survey site descriptions and how to reaches at least four site
N.A	photographs from different position/directions
Measurements	May include, but not limited to the use of:
	GNSS/GPS, level
	remote sensing
	• tape
Dusiant	total station Manipulation
Project	May include, but not limited to:
specifications	Detailed technical descriptions of the survey data & its
	requirements.

Evidence Guide	
Critical Aspect of Competence	 Assessment requires evidence that the candidate to: collect and set out basic survey data accurately conduct data recording, processing and reduction perform adjustment activities, eliminating errors and mistake perform spatial data archival and retrieval solve basic problems relating to height, depth, breadth,

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Underpinning Knowledge and Attitude	dimension, direction and position in actual operational activity and virtual representation understand implications of spatial positions to actual operational activity and virtual representation capture and data set out methodologies of basic surveying data perform GNSS/GPS observation and data collection Demonstrates knowledge of: accuracy and precision requirements source of GNSS/GPS error data recording and reduction organizational policies and guidelines safe work practices Basic surveying data capture and data set out methodologies survey control requirements surveying computations and surveying data handling accuracy and precision requirements related to GPS observation, data formats data management, adjustment, error and mistake identification, analysis, elimination and accuracy determination
Underpinning	Demonstrates skills in:
Skills	 performing GNSS/ GPS observation, Total station operation Collecting and setting out basic survey data accurately performing spatial data archival and retrieval Performing surveying data handling solving basic problems relating to height, depth, breadth, dimension, direction and position in actual operational activity and virtual representation understanding implications of height, depth, breadth, dimension and position to actual operational activity and virtual representation capturing and data setting out methodologies of basic surveying data conducting data recording and reduction activities error and mistake identification, perform adjustment, analysis, elimination and accuracy determination
Resources Implication	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations, including work areas, materials and equipment, and to
пприсации	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	Competency may be assessed in the work place or in a
Assessment	simulated work place setting.

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Occupational Standard: Rural Cadastre and Land Registration Service Level III			
Unit Title	Demarcate Land Parcel Boundary Using GNSS/GPS		
Unit Code	AGR CLR3 06 0514		
Unit Descriptor	This unit of competency covers the knowledge, skills and attitude required to collect data using basic Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS)/Global Positioning System (GPS) equipment and to be able to use suitable software to communicate with a GNSS/GPS receiver in demarcating land parcel boundary. It requires the ability to combine technical application in a team environment with sound communication skills. Functions would be carried out under limited supervision and within organizational guidelines.		

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Elements	Performance Criteria			
Plan and prepare	1.1 Work instructions are confirmed and applied.			
	1.2 Safety requirements are obtained from the site safety plan, other regulatory specifications or legal obligations applied.			
	1.3 Measuring and calculating equipment selected to carry out tasks are made consistent with the requirements of the job, checked for serviceability and any faults are rectified or reported.			
2.Prepare for GNSS/GPS data	2.1 Data collection plan which detailkey activities and timelines is scheduled with full consideration of the specifications and team activity.			
collection.	2.2 <i>Organizational GNSS/GPS survey requirements</i> are complied with and recorded.			
	2.3 Equipment is prepared for the survey with consideration of the specific project parameters and requirements .			
	2.4 Designated responsibilities are communicated to <i>relevant personnel</i> to ensure clarity of understanding of the work and to provide a basis for ongoing data assessment.			
	2.5 Skills and knowledge are updated to accommodate changes in GNSS/GPS equipment.			
3. Collect GNSS/GPS data.	3.1 GNSS/GPS equipment is operated according to manufacturer specifications and organizational guidelines.			
	3.2 Point positional data is collected and related to a reference system based on specifications.			
	3.3 GNSS/GPS data is collected using methodologies detailed in the data collection plan.			
	3.4 Conditions are determined for obtaining optimum GNSS/GPS positions.			
	3.5 Basic methods are recognized and used to improve the			
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	accuracy of GNSS/GBS point positioning
	accuracy of GNSS/GPS point positioning.
	3.6 GNSS/GPS measurements are <i>validated</i> and recorded on the <i>reference system</i> according to the project specifications.
	3.7 Any discrepancies between specifications and actual activities are identified and addressed.
	3.8 OHS requirements are adhered.
	3.9 GNSS/GPS equipment is operated according to manufacturer specifications and organizational guidelines.
	3.10 Plan scale, contour interval, and level of detail are identified in accordance with job requirements.
4. Finalize the collection process.	4.1 Basic GNSS/ <i>GPS software</i> is used to communicate with basic GPS receivers.
	4.2 GNSS/GPS software is used to determine <i>required information</i> .
	4.3 Measured GNSS/GPS data is compared against design.
	4.4 Checks are completed according to organizational requirements.
	4.5. All <i>required documentations</i> are completed according to organizational guidelines.
	4.6 Appropriate software is used to process the data in order to determine required information, according to organizational guidelines.

Variable	Range
Specifications	May include but not limited to: • detailed technical descriptions of survey data and its requirements, preparation of cross-sections and plans with all information included
Organizational GNSS/GPS survey requirements	 May include, but not limited to: GPS + GLONASS + (future additional systems, such as Galileo) administration (e.g. postcodes, suburbs, and federal and state electoral counties), analysis of environmental, land and geographic information, asset management, cartographic services, integrated services – environmental, land and geographic related datasets, mapping facilities, programming GNSS/GPS, site analysis, survey marks, sewerage and telecommunications.
Equipment	 May include, but not limited to: GNSS/GPS receiver, associated equipment capable of differential and real time modes of operation.
Project parameters and requirements	May include, but not limited to: coordinate systems, datum, display formats, information displays, outputs

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Relevant	May include but not limited to:			
	May include, but not limited to:			
personnel	colleagues, registered surveyors, site personnel, staff or complexes representatives according to the managers.			
	employee representatives, supervisors or line managers,			
Manufacturer	suppliers, Users. May include, but not limited to:			
specifications	equipment specifications, operator manuals May include but not limited to:			
Organizational	May include, but not limited to:			
guidelines	appropriate timelines, code of ethics, company policy, final			
	product formats, formal design parameters, legislation			
	relevant to the work or service function, including Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) manuals, OHS policies and			
	procedures, personnel practices and guidelines outlining			
	teamwork, work roles and responsibilities, Requirements for			
	data processing.			
Point positional	May include, but not limited to:			
data				
	basic GNSS/GPS positions, not including differential methods May include, but not limited to:			
Validating	May include, but not limited to:			
	 reflecting the true state of a test result, including tests for systematic distortions such as: confounding bias, 			
	information/data bias, observational bias, recall bias, selection			
	bias			
Reference	May include, but not limited to:			
system	 projection and datum parameters required for GNSS/GPS 			
System	equipment and processing software			
OHS	May include, but not limited to:			
0110	Ethiopian standards, development of site safety plan,			
	identification of potential hazards, inspection of work sites,			
	training staff in OHS requirements, use of personal protective			
	clothing use of safety equipment and signage			
	risk assessment and control			
	implementing procedures for dealing with hazardous events			
	 maintaining knowledge of OHS legislation, principles and 			
	practice within context of organization's operations and plans			
GPS software	May include, but not limited to:			
	GNSS/GPS software package designed to process GPS data			
	and output required information.			
Required	May include, but not limited to:			
information	calculated information, metadata, positional data, set out			
	positional accuracy., electronic or paper-based			
	correspondence with client., field records, final report, records			
	of conversation, survey plots, and organizational work activity			
	sheets			
Required	May include, but not limited to:			
documentations	electronic or paper-based correspondence with client			
Materials	May include, but not limited to:			
	field book, fixer, clipboard & pencil lead			
Tools and	May include, but not limited to:			
equipment	any geodetic GNSS/GPS receiver and associated equipment			

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Evidence Guide	
Critical Aspects of Competence	 A candidate must be able to demonstrate the ability to: confirm and apply work instructions select measuring and calculating equipment to carry out tasks consistent with the requirements of the job, check serviceability and rectify or report faults prepare equipment for the survey with consideration of the specific project parameters and requirements update skills and knowledge to accommodate changes in GNSS/GPS equipment Collect and relate point positional data to a reference system based on specifications. validate and record GNSS/GPS measurements on the reference system according to the project specifications use appropriate software to process the data in order to determine required information, according to organizational guidelines
Underpinning knowledge and attitudes	 Demonstrates knowledge of: accuracy and precision requirements related to GNSS/GPS data data formats data management errors, accuracy and precision in collection techniques GNSS/GPS data processing and data manipulation GNSS/GPS equipment industry standards limitations of equipment organizational policies & guidelines, such as OHS guidelines planning and control processes relevant industry requirements and standards spatial reference systems (basic) relevant health, safety and environment requirements
Underpinning skills	Demonstrates skills to: operate GNSS/GPS instruments work in teams safe work practices
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	Competency may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated work place setting.

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Occupational Standard: Rural Cadastre and Land Registration Service Level III		
Unit Title	Perform Surveying Computations	
Unit Code	AGR CLR3 07 0514	
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers the skills, knowledge and attitudes required to solve Cadastral surveying related problems. It requires the ability to identify errors and mistakes, adjust, analyze and evaluate data to determine the required accuracy in surveying computations.	

Ele	ements	Performance Criteria
	Prepare to perform traverse	1.1 Task objectivesare defined based on required computation standards and accuracy level.
	computations	1.2 Pertinent standards are identified, considered and adhered to in line with project specifications.
	Execute computation task	2.1 Computations are performed on specified angles, bearings and distances.
	taon	2.2 Conversions between polar and rectangular modes are performed.
		2.3 Computations are performed on the coordinates of a simple closed <i>traverse</i> .
		2.4 Computations are performed on the missing elements of a traverse.
		2.5 Computations are performed on adjusted coordinates of a traverse.
		2.6 Traverse information is reduced from field notes.
		2.7 Errors and mistake are identified and corrected according to appropriate industry standards.
		2.8 Traverse miss-closer computations are adjusted according to appropriate industry standards.
		 Organizational documented and undocumented practices are adhered.
		2.10 OHSrequirements are planned and adhered.
	Solve surveying problems	3.1 Computations are performed on all elements of circular curves.
	involving circular curves	3.2 Problems involving circular curve missing elements are solved.
		3.3 Skills and knowledge are updated to accommodate changes in operating environment and equipment.
4.	Finalize task	4.1 All <i>required documentations</i> are completed promptly, accurately and according to organizational guidelines.
		4.2 <i>Relevant personnel</i> are informed of the results according

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to organizational guidelines.
4.3 Spatial data is archived according to project specifications.

Variable	Range
Pertinent	May include, but not limited to, standards essential to the
standards	accuracy of:
	basic measurement
	 calculation of horizontal and vertical information
	recording
Project	May include, but not limited to:
specifications	 detailed technical descriptions of the survey data and its requirements
	level of accuracy
Traverse	May include, but not limited to:
Traverse	a method of surveying in which lengths & directions of lines
	between points on the earth are obtained by, or from, field
	measurements and are used in determining positions of the
	points
	• closed
	• open
Documented and	May include, but not limited to:
undocumented	appropriate timelines
practices	 Processing requirements, final product formats
	 formal design parameters, communication protocols
	 activity protocols for teamwork
Required	May include, but not limited to:
documentation	field records
	final product reports
	survey plots
Relevant	May include, but not limited to:
personnel	managers
	site personnel such as field hands
	supervisors
	• surveyors
	customer or customer legal representative
	Local administration or representative.

Evidence Guide		
Critical Aspects of Competence	Assessment requires evidence that the candidate to: interpret and understand legal, financial and procedural requirements compute basic traverse data from field information data formats Exercise precision and accuracy in surveying computations solve basic problems relating to spatial dimensions and positioning in actual operational activity and virtual representation	

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Underpinning Knowledge and Attitude	 understand implications of spatial dimension and positioning to actual operational activity and virtual representation record and interpret statistics with accuracy and precision apply principles of algebra, geometry and trigonometry identify, analyze and correct errors and mistakes Demonstrates knowledge of: basic principles of algebra, geometry and trigonometry computing basic traverse data from field information data formats data management planning and control processes surveying software
	safe work practices
	spatial reference systemsstandard plan design and presentation conventions
	 vocational issues involving survey computations interaction
	of surveying software with surveying equipment
	understanding and application of significance in calculations
	error identification and analysis and correction
Underpinning Skills	Demonstrates skills in: • computing basic traverse data from field information data formats
	create, extract & output information from surveying plansperform business documentation
	exercise precision and accuracy in surveying computations
	 solve basic problems relating to height, depth, breadth, dimension, direction and position in actual operational activity and virtual representation
	road design software
December	record and interpret statistics with accuracy and precision
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	Competence may be assessed through:
Assessment	Interview / Written Test
	Observation / Demonstration with Oral Questioning
Context of	Competency may be assessed in the work place or in a
Assessment	simulated work place setting.

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Occupational Standard: Rural Cadastre and Land Registration Service Level III			
Unit Title	Operate GIS Software to Spatial Input Analysis		
Unit Code	AGR CLR3 08 0514		
Unit Descriptor			

Elements	Performance Criteria
Use GIS software to query spatial data	Spatial data updates are accessed, read, interpreted and edited to ensure they are in an acceptable format to meet functional requirements.
data	1.2 Entities and attributes are used to display spatial information that will assist in the delivery of spatial information services reported.
	Entity and attribute queries of spatial data are used to generate summary results.
	1.4 Results from queries are used to present spatial data graphically according to <i>organizational guidelines</i> .
	1.5 Entity and attribute queries are applied when using <i>uni- variate statistics</i> to explore the dataset.
	1.6 Routine spatial data problems or irregularities are solved in the course of the activity or via consultation with <i>relevant personnel</i> .
	1.7 Keyboard and computer hardware equipment are used to meet functional requirements on speed and accuracy and according to OHS requirements.
	Skills and knowledge are updated to accommodate changes in GIS software.
2. Solve problems using GIS software	2.1. Existing spatial and a spatial data are adjusted to integrate with new data to meet <i>documentation and reporting</i> requirements and to add to personal learning and organizational intelligence.
	2.2. Geospatial techniques on appropriate software are used to combine spatial layers data to solve problems, highlight selected data features and improve the visual aspect and understanding of the project.
	2.3. Spatial overlay techniques are used to solve problems and generate results pertaining to the spatial project as specified by relevant personnel.
	2.4. Cartographic integrity is tested and <i>validated</i> to solve

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	accuracy and quality problems. Spatial projectas specified by relevant personnel.
3. Produce reports based on basic spatial analysis	3.1. Map or plans is/are integrated into project reports.3.2. Results, summary statistics and graphs from a mapping application are incorporated into a project.
	3.3. Legal and <i>ethical requirements</i> are adhered according to organizational guidelines.
4. Archive data	4.1 Spatial dataset to be archived is manipulated where necessary to ensure completeness.
	4.2 <i>Metadata</i> is created according to accepted industry standards.
	4.3 New and existing spatial data is stored and archival details are recorded according to organizational guidelines.

Variable	Range			
Spatial data	May include, but not limited to:			
	digital			
	hard copy			
	image, text			
	raster and vector			
Functional	May include, but not limited to:			
requirements	Work deliverables.			
Entities	May include but, not limited to, a single item created on the			
	screen such as:			
	• arc			
	Circle			
	hatch			
	• line			
	• text			
Attributes	May include, but not limited to, properties associated with an entity and may include:			
	color and layer			
	• level			
	line type & width			
	Text			
Spatial	May include, but not limited to:			
information	 Virtual data related to the location of objects on the earth. 			
Spatial	May include, but not limited to:			
information	virtual data that is:			
services	collected, analyzed			
	displayed			
	manipulated and stored			
	Virtual images used for planning and implementing the			
	efficient administration and development of natural and built resources.			

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Organizational	May include, but not limited to:
guidelines	• code of ethics
garaamiee	company policy legislation relevant to the work or service
	function,
	• manuals
	OHS policies and procedures
	Personnel practices and guidelines outlining work roles and
	responsibility.
Uni-variate	May include, but not limited to:
statistics	summary or descriptive statistics for single variables
	arithmetic mean
	histograms that illustrate the concepts of normal and other
	distributions
	maximum & minimum
	median, mode,
	 Range standard deviation and variance.
Relevant	May include, but not limited to:
personnel	 colleagues, staff or employee representatives
personner	 supervisors or line managers
	 Suppliers and users.
Computer	May include, but not limited to:
hardware	 mobile devices, multimedia devices
equipment	
equipinient	networked systems personal computers,Printers and scanners.
Documentation	May include, but not limited to:
and	audit trails
reporting	naming standards
	project management templates
	report writing styles
	version control
Geospatial	May include, but not limited to:
techniques	geo-processing spatial data such as:
tooriiiqaoo	> clip
	> dissolve
	> intersect
	> merge
	> union
Appropriate	May include, but not limited to:
software	Computer-Aided Design (CAD)
	• database
	• GIS
	graphic
	• internet
	 presentation applications:
	> Autodesk's AutoCAD
	ESRI's Arc View GIS and Arc GIS
	> ERDAS Imagine
<u> </u>	

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	FREEWARE or other similar applications
	Intergraph Geo Media
	Manifold Professional
	MapInfo Professional
	remote sensing
Spatial overlay	May include, but not limited to:
techniques	raster, including:
•	aerial photography and/or satellite imagery in digital format
	Vector overlay, geo-processing and the incorporation of other
	spatial information.
Spatial project	May include, but not limited to:
opana project	 administration (e.g. postcodes, suburbs, and federal)
	 analysis of environmental, land and geographic information
	cartographic services
	digital imagery
	electricity pole
	emergency services management
	environmental datasets
	• GIS
	hydrography
	 integrated services – environmental, land and geographic
	related datasets
	land ownership tenure system
	local government
	location-based services
	global positioning
	• •
	mapping facilities
	Photogrammetric
	remote sensing
	site analysis
	survey marks
	telecommunications
	terrestrial survey
	town planning
	utility services, such as water and electricity
Validating	May include, but not limited to, reflecting the true state of a test
3	result, including tests for systematic distortions such as:
	• confounding bias
	information/data bias
	observational bias
	recall bias
Ethia al	Selection bias May include but not limited to
Ethical	May include, but not limited to:
requirements	confidentiality
	• privacy
Metadata	May include, but not limited to:
	Summarized information about a spatial dataset describes the

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characteristics of the dataset, including availability, conditions of use, coordinate system, currency, spatial data acquisition methodologies, date of acquisition, quality, source and version control.

Evidence Guide	
Critical Aspects of Competence	Assessment requires evidence that the candidate to: • perform basic installation of GIS related software • use GIS software to query spatial data • produce reports based on basic spatial analysis • perform spatial data archival and retrieval • perform spatial data management and manipulation • load spatial data into a mapping application and perform entity and attribute queries • operate relevant software packages
	 create layouts for map printing perform spatial database operation solve basic spatial problems in an operational activity
Underpinning Knowledge and Attitudes	 Demonstrates knowledge of: cartographic design principles, datum and projections geo-processing and logging procedures relating to a computer OHS principles and responsibilities, operation of relevant software packages organizational policies and guidelines creation of layouts for map reading security management guidelines technical terminology in relation to reading help files and prompts
Underpinning Skills	 Demonstrates skills to: perform spatial data management, archival, retrieval and manipulation perform file managementand spatial database operation solve basic spatial problems and exercise precision and accuracy in all operations load spatial data into a mapping application and perform entity and attribute queries Operate relevant software packages print and image formats for map production Organize spatial and non-spatial information system
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	Competency may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated work place setting.

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Occupational Standard: Rural Cadastre and Land Registration Service Level III	
Unit Title	Read and Interpret Basic Image Data
Unit Code	AGR CLR3 09 0514
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitude (outcomes) required to interpret information from various types of image data. It requires the ability to identify, analyze and evaluate image data to fulfill project requirements. Functions would be carried out under limited supervision and within organizational guidelines.

Elements	Performance Criteria
1. Apply understanding of basic image	1.1 Basic principles of <i>image data</i> are applied in the context of the <i>project objective</i> and <i>project survey area</i> .
data	1.2 Possible sources of image data are identified.
	1.3 Properties of different types of image data are identified.
	1.4 <i>Constraints</i> of different types of image data are identified.
	1.5 Spatial reference systems are accessed as required.
	1.6 Skills and knowledge are updated to accommodate changes in spatial reference systems.
Calculate information	2.1. Scale of digital and hard copy image data is determined.
from image data	2.2. Problems involving <i>acquired image data</i> are solved according to <i>organizational policies and principles</i> .
3. Interpret image data	3.1 Information from acquired image data is used to fulfill project objectives.
	3.2 Data image problems are resolved where possible.
4. Document activity	4.1 Documentsare collected according to organizational procedures.
	4.2 Required documentation is done according to organizational policies.

Variable	Range
Image data	May include, but not limited:
	Digital
	Hard copy
Project objectives	May include, but not limited:
	acquiring intellectual property
	aims of project
	evaluation criteria
	milestones
	performance indicators
	project implementation
	quality standards

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	return on investment	
	risk management	
	• targets	
Project survey	May include, but not limited to:	
area	aerial photographs	
	Other forms of digital data in the horizontal or vertical plane.	
Constraints	May include, but not limited to:	
	resource availability	
	Specific survey requirement	
	Time	
Acquired image	May include, but not limited to:	
data	aerial photographs	
	digital	
	hard copy	
	• imagery	
	Other remotely sensed images	
Organizational	May include, but not limited:	
policies and	code of ethics	
principles	 legislation relevant to the work or service function, 	
	OHS practices, policies and procedures	
	personnel practices and guidelines outlining work	
	roles and responsibilities	
	quality assurance principles	
Required	May include but not limited:	
documentation	final project reports	
	project reports	

Evidence Guide			
Critical Aspects	Assessment requires evidence that the candidates		
of Competence	demonstrate:		
	 accessing and interpreting information to identify the components of image data to be measured and monitored planning basic resources performing measurements managing quality processes and analysis of the result 		
Lindorning	· , · · ·		
Underpinning Knowledge and Attitudes	 Writing reports and completing documentation. Demonstrates a knowledge of: data formats image data information management organizational policies and guidelines quality assurance principles planning relevant customer/ industry requirements and standards safe work practices surveying requirements for capturing various sources of 		

Underning	Domonatratos the akilla of:
Underpinning	Demonstrates the skills of:
Skills	 accessing and using workplace information and process documentation
	 interpreting and understanding legal, financial and procedural requirements
	 reading, recording data and write technical reports
	 researching and accessing routine sources of spatial data
	recording and interpreting statistics accurately and precisely
	undertake computations
	 preparing and administering documentation
	 prioritizing activities to meet contractual requirements
	 applying quality assurance and analysis
	Interpreting basic data imagery
	performing spatial data archival and retrieval
	 performing spatial data management and manipulation
Resources	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations,
Implication	including work areas, materials and equipment, and to
Madaadaaf	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	Competency may be assessed in the work place or in a
Assessment	simulated work place setting.

Occupational Star	Occupational Standard: Rural Cadastre and Land Registration Service Level III	
Unit Title	Produce Digital Data	
Unit Code	AGR CLR3 10 0514	
Unit Descriptor	This unit of competency covers the knowledge, skills and attitude required to convert analog aerial film into digital image. It requires the ability to identify, analyze and evaluate scanned image to perform mapping activities.	

Elements	Performance Criteria
Prepare and perform analog	1.1 Task <i>objectives</i> are defined based on project specification.
aerial film scanning	1.2 Pertinent standards and scanning are identified, considered and adheredaccording to project specifications.
	1.3 Principal work activities and constraints in relation to aerial file scanning are defined & documented according to organization/clientrequirements.
	1.4 Information on identified risks, contingencies, riskmanagement processes and required resources are included in task objectives.
	1.5 Requirements of the job are clarified with relevant personnel according to <i>organizational guidelines</i> .
	1.6 Work is allocated to appropriate personnel and supervisory processes, checks and measures are implemented to ensure work is completed within time available.
	1.7 OHSrequirements are planned and adhered.
	1.8 Skills and knowledge are updated to accommodate changes in <i>scanning</i> procedures.
2. Arrange for the task to be	2.1 Arrangements are made to perform scanning of aerial film.
executed	2.2 Requirements for scanning of aerial film are communicated to <i>relevant personnel</i> and performed.
	2.3 Scanning is performed, the scanned images are checked, and the work is supervised.
	2.4 Arrangements are made to store the image in appropriate software and format.
	2.5 Scanning problems involving formats, resolution, and color are communicated to relevant personnel and solved.
	2.6 <i>Organizational documented and undocumentedpractices</i> are communicated to relevant personnel and adhered to.
3. Supervise	3.1 Digitaldata is archived according to project specifications.

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4. Document	4.1 Digital data are documented for <i>variouspurposes</i> in
activity	•
activity	appropriate and approved format.

Variable	Range		
Objectives	May include, but not limited to:		
	agreed client requirements		
	written scanned aerial film/ photo specifications		
Pertinent	May include, but not limited to:		
standards	standards essential to the accuracy of:		
	scanned aerial film		
	storage media and format		
Project	May include, but not limited to:		
specifications	Detailed technical descriptions of scanned aerial film		
	requirements.		
Principal work	May include, but not limited to:		
activities	 activity and sequence of activity determined to be 		
	appropriate in order to meet project objectives		
Constraints	May include, but not limited to:		
	industry requirements		
	• financial		
	resource availability		
	• time		
	May include, but not limited to:		
Client	customers with routine or special requests		
	external to organization		
	internal to organization		
	 regular and new customers, including: 		
	 business enterprises 		
	government agencies		
	members of the public		
	> suppliers		
Contingencies	May include, but not limited to:		
	equipment failure		
	injury to personnel		
	personnel turnover		
	• scanning errors/mistakes		
	power failure		
Risk management	May include, but not limited to:		
processes	adhering to budget		
·	anticipating external influences		
	contingency planning		
	effective communication and consultation		
	effective project management		
	internal and external audit processes		
	milestone review and evaluation		
	realistic timelines		
	targeted activity		
	targotoa activity		

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Organizational	May include but not limited to:
Organizational	May include, but not limited to:
guidelines	code of ethics, company policy, legislation relevant to the
	work or service function,
	manuals and OHS policies and procedures
	Personnel practices and guidelines outlining work roles and
	responsibilities.
	Team charter
Supervisory	May include, but not limited to:
processes	delegating
	implementing
	meeting deadlines
	 monitoring and overseeing practices
	 planning, targeting and evaluating
Time available	May involve estimates for time duration of project include:
	client instructions
	consideration of contingencies
	 consideration of past project experiences including:
	 experience of project personnel
	location of project
	methods to be employed
	resources and equipment to be used
OHS	May include, but not limited to:
requirements	 development of work place safety plan
'	identification of potential hazards
	inspection of work places
	training staff in OHS requirements
	use of personal protective clothing
	 use of safety, manual ,equipment and signage
Scanning	May include, but not limited to:
Joanning	method of data acquisition in which analog aerial films are
	converted into digital format
Relevant	May include, but not limited to:
personnel	• managers
pordornion	• supervisors
	technicians
Arrangements	May include, but not limited to:
Arrangements	allocation of work to staff
	breaking down tasks into logical processes and allocating
	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	appropriately
	performing tasks or components of tasks alone supervising
	supervising training relevant stoff
Coopping	training relevant staff May include, but not limited to:
Scanning	May include, but not limited to:
problems	• scanner failure
	film orientation
Organizational	May include, but not limited to:
documented and	appropriate timelines

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undocumented practices	 film scanning process requirements final product formats formal scanning parameters teamwork
Various purposes	May include, but not limited to: • responding to client request • different map production scales: ➤ DTM generation ➤ ortho-photo map production ➤ line map production

Evidence Guide	
Critical Aspects of Competence	Assessment requires evidence that the candidate to: analyze a range of problems and apply relevant solutions perform scanning following standard procedures assess and record scanned image from aerial film demonstrate operational knowledge in areas relating to scanning take responsibility for team outputs in work
Underpinning Knowledge and Attitudes	Demonstrates the knowledge of: accuracy and precision requirements image formats image data management Performing proper geo-referencing image data manipulation techniques project review procedures safe work practices
Underpinning Skills	 Demonstrates the skills to: analyze errors conduct image analysis prioritize activities to meet contractual requirements display proficiency in the operation of scanning equipment perform image data archival & retrieval (including backup procedures) perform image data management and manipulation use scanning equipment for image data acquisition
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	Competency may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated work place setting.

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Occupational Star	Occupational Standard: Rural Cadastre and Land Registration Service Level III	
Unit Title	Prepare and Produce Maps from Orthophoto	
Unit Code	AGR CLR3 11 0514	
Unit Descriptor	This unit of competency specifies the outcomes required to be able to create maps. It requires cartographical skills and knowledge and the ability to apply them. It also covers the knowledge, skills and attitude required to interpret, organize and analyze orthorectified image to produce various maps using computer and geospatial processing software. It requires the ability to combine technical applications to organize and produce maps by using orthophoto maps for various applications with sound communication skills. Functions would be carried out under supervision, within organizational guidelines.	

Elements	Performance Criteria
Apply understanding of cartography	1.1 Purpose, application and scope of cartography are applied in the context of the <i>project objective</i> .
principles.	1.2 Different types of <i>maps</i> are identified and described.
	1.3 Cartographic conventions used on maps are identified.
	1.4 Skills and knowledge are updated to accommodate changes in cartographic requirements.
2. Plan and prepare to	2.1. Block diagram is prepared to perform the task.
obtain orthophoto	2.2. Work instructions are confirmed and applied according to <i>organizational policy</i> .
	2.3. OHS requirements are obtained from the safety plan, regulatory specifications and legal obligations are applied.
	2.4. Measuring and calculating <i>equipment</i> selected to carry out tasks are checked for serviceability and consistent with the requirements of the job, and any faults are rectified or reported.
	2.5. Job requirements are determined in accordance with workplace procedures.
	2.6. Ortho <i>image rectification</i> and <i>mosaic creation and edition</i> request procedures are identified and applied.
	2.7. Ortho image specifications/standards are mentioned clearly and means of obtaining are selected and communicated in accordance with job and accuracy requirements.
3. Develop Maps by applying	3.1. Major elements and <i>features</i> on maps are identified.
cartographic practical skills.	3.2. Spatial reference systems are used to measure, locate and plot features on maps.

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3.3	Maps are created using correct <i>cartographical design principles</i> and according to <i>project specifications</i> .
3.4	. Quality assurance principles are observed under the direction of relevant personnel .
3.5	Maps are produced in a desired quality and quantity
3.6	Required documentation is completed according to organizational policies

Variable	Range	
Project objective	May include, but not limited:	
Maps	 targets May include, but not limited: hard copy plans digital information 	
Organizational policies OHS	 May include, but not limited to: code of ethics organizational policy, structure, procedure legislation relevant to the work or service function, including Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) manuals OHS policies and procedures personnel practices and guidelines outlining work roles and responsibilities May include, but not limited to: 	
	 taking prescribed breaks from concentrated work development of site safety plan identification of potential hazards inspection of work sites training staff in OHS requirements use of equipment and signage 	
Equipment	May include, but not limited to:computer and its accessoriesgeospatial processing software	
Job requireme	Map projection,Coordinate systemMan-made and natural features	
Image	May include, but not limited to:	
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rectification	ortho images creation	
	marginal information	
	 area of interest determination. 	
	geometric and radiometric corrections	
	geo-referencing process	
Mosaic	May include, but not limited to:	
	a series of images pinned together	
Mosaic creation	May include, but not limited to:	
and edition	mosaic generation using appropriate software	
	image Mosaics edition and correction	
Specification/stan	May include, but not limited to:	
dard	map scale	
	• equipment	
	• contour interval	
	• resolution	
Features	May refer to any item on a map represented by:	
1 Catalos	• line work	
	• a mark	
	• a name	
Cnatial reference	a symbol May include but not limited to:	
Spatial reference	May include, but not limited to:	
systems	• contours	
	map orientations	
	map scale	
	map coordinate systems/map projection	
	• datum	
Cartographical	May include, application of:	
design principles	map symbols	
	• color	
	• contours	
	• haching	
	line work	
	shading	
Project	Refers to:	
specifications	 detailed technical descriptions of the survey data and its 	
	requirements	
Quality assurance	May include, but not limited to:	
	internal and external	
	 product or service measurement against set criteria 	
	standard verification	
	target monitoring	
Relevant	May include, but not limited to:	
personnel	• colleagues	
	land management information system technicians	
	registered surveyors	
	site personnel	
	staff or employee representatives	
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	supervisors or line managers
	• suppliers
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	• users
Geometric	May include, but not limited to, the removal of distortion due to:
corrections	aerial camera tilt
	relief displacement
	uniform scale
Radiometric	May include, but not limited to:
corrections	• sensor
	atmospheric refraction
Geo-referencing	May include, but not limited to:
	defining existence in physical space
	establishing location in terms of:
	map projection
	coordinate system
Marginal	May include, but not limited to:
information	image number
	strip number
	date photo taken
	time photo taken
	flying height
	name of Company
	altitude

Evidence Guide	
Critical Aspects of Competence	Assessment requires evidence that the candidate be able to: prepare ortho image specification/standards; prepare order to procure orthorectified images access and interpret information to identify the components to be measured and monitored create base maps perform measurements undertake accuracy and precision measurement organizational policies and procedures including quality requirements accurately read and interpret of the orthorectified image produce maps by using orthophoto as base maps
Underpinning Knowledge and Attitudes	Demonstrates the knowledge of: abilities and capabilities of work team application of a graphic design package cartographic conventions used on maps information on maps and how to extract it performance of analysis and evaluation procedures safe work practices spatial information principles and their application Photogrammetric terminology Technical capabilities and limitations

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	Processes for interpreting digital images Project quality requirement
	Project quality requirement
Underpinning	Demonstrates the skills to:
Skills	 relate to people from a range of social, cultural and ethnic backgrounds and with a range of physical and mental abilities
	have good analytical skills
	communicate in a clear and concise manner in both written and verbal modes
	 have good computer skills, including ability to use basic software systems
	have competent literacy skills to:
	assess and use workplace information
	interpret and understand basic legal, financial,
	procedural and technical requirements
	process workplace documentation
	read and record data
	numeracy skills to:
	accurately record and collate
	undertake basic computations
	organizational skills to:
	priorities daily activities
	process customers routine needs
	spatial skills to:
	 apply understanding of height, depth, breadth, dimension and position to actual operational activity and virtual representation
	 exercise precision and accuracy in relation to basic design application
	have time management skills
	Plan and prepare for work
	operate GIS, CAD and different geospatial processing software
Resources	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations,
Implication	including work areas, materials and equipment, and to
	information on workplace practices and OHS practices.
Methods of	Competence may be assessed through:
Assessment	Interview / Written Test
	Observation / Demonstration with Oral Questioning
Context of	Competency may be assessed in the work place or in a
Assessment	simulated work place setting.
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Occupational Star	Occupational Standard: Rural Cadastre and Land Registration Service Level III	
Unit Title	Perform Adjudication, Registration and Certification Activities for Legal Cadastre	
Unit Code	AGR CLR3 12 0514	
Unit Descriptor	This competency covers the knowledge, skills and attitudes required to perform adjudication activities for Legal Cadastre and apply registration and certification activities. It requires the ability to prepare and raise awareness, application and identification of land holders and users, adjudication of legally recognized rights, mapping, registration and certification, and. It also requires the ability to realize legal Cadastre by ascertaining through land holdings and other legally recognized use rights, and fixing the legal extent of rights by combining two modalities of ensuring a legal Cadastre: through negotiation and legal agreement reached among involved parties (adjoining landholders, witnesses, local representatives, adjudicators) and fixing the boundary mark accurately through surveying by maintaining the tolerance of legal Cadastre.	

Elements	Performance Criteria
Apply preliminary procedures before adjudication, registration and	1.1 Tools and equipment , source of data and information and group of community participate in registration are identified.
certification activities	1.2 Awareness creation for different target groups, including community, Kebele and Woreda administration are conducted with regard to the necessity of providing authentic information for adjudication processes, boundary delineation and registration and certification activities.
	1.3 Most communities are convinced and the adjudication process is welcomed.
	1.4 Land Administration committees are established
	1.5 The legal format is readied as evidence of legal agreement reached among adjoining landholders.
	1.6 Local parcel boundary marking materials are collected and readied.
	1.7 The area of jurisdiction is delineated from aerial photograph or Cadastre or topography map for easy identification of features.
	1.8 The block of cadastral base map is prepared as the adjudication process should comply with administrative/political boundary framework.
	1.9 Base map is printed at large scale preferably 1:2000 to 1:500.

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	1.10 Application and identification of land holders and parcels are processed.
	1.11 Occupational Health & safety is maintained.
Apply and Perform adjudication/ ascertainment and mapping of right to	2.1. Adjudication area is surveyed on the ground initiating from a known point, preferably a geodetic benchmark.
land in case of unclear boundary	2.2. Important man made features that include blocks, roads, courtyard/fences and buildings are surveyed.
	2.3. Negotiationswith <i>Adjoining landholders</i> are made to clearly demarcate the boundary.
	2.4. Adjoining landholders are gathered in the process of demarcation of their boundary.
	2.5. Kebele land administration committee and other dwellers of the Kebele are called as witnesses for observing and signing on each demarcated parcel boundary amongst adjoining landholders.
	2.6. Peg/Stone is fixed on the agreed adjoining landholders' boundary of the parcel and surveying is performed accordingly by tying with the national grid by <i>surveying personnel</i> .
	2.7. The <i>legal format</i> is signed by the legal landholder, adjoining landholders, witnesses, surveying and legal registry technicians.
3. Registration	3.1. Procedures are prepared according to organizational policy and required information.
	3.2. Surveying techniques are applied according to work place procedures.
	3.3. Information and materials are collected from field sheet based on requirements.
	3.4. Identification and demarcation of boundaries are identified.
4. Certification	4.1 Data quality is assessed and formatted
	4.2 Book of holding and primary certificates are prepared
	4.3 Parcel Map is developed based on guidelines

Variable	Range
Tools and	May include, but not limited to:
equipment	 rope, HHGPS, total station, theodolites, line level, string, graduated staff, measuring tape, digging instruments, ranging pole, pegs, compass, top maps, automatic level, clip board, drawing materials
Source of data	May include, but not limited to:

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and information	 federal and regional land administration and use proclamation, property right regulations, owner ship Right Book community and land administration committees organizational rules, regulation and guidelines internet, related books and related materials technical manuals sharing best practice virtual library workplace guidelines recorded documents/logo/history
Base map	 May include, but not limited to: a land use map prepared differentiating land use/land cover like grazing land, forest, and farming area and other land uses by overlaying aerial photograph, satellite image and physical plan
Occupational Health & safety	 May include, but not limited to: OHS identification, risk assessment and control implement procedures for dealing with conflict resolution Hazards may include disturbance or interruption of services, solar radiation, parcel possessed by several landholders, dust, sharp hand tools and equipment, manual handling, falling objects, and uneven Surfaces.
Adjoining landholders	May include, but not limited to: neighbours sharing common parcel boundary who agree on who owns what land and the legal extent of land during land adjudication
surveying personnel	 May include, but not limited to: personnel includes Legal registry technicians, Surveyor, Spatial service technicians/administrators
Legal format	 May include, but not limited to: A legal format certifying the agreement amongst adjoining parties on who owns what land and the legal extent. The legal format normally informs the name and signature of owners, adjoining owners, witnesses and surveyor, survey plan number, location information, and legal area extent of the owner

Evidence Guide		
Critical Aspects competence	 Assessment requires evidence that the candidate to: prepare work procedures be familiar with the inspection and the history of land acquisition assure adjoining land holders and witnesses are agreed and signed on the boundary mark performs surveying based on the agreed boundary mark use agreed boundary, fences or road as a basis for demarcating legal extent of holders 	
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 checks and harmonize the area on tax bill of old occupant
with the measured area obtained from existing marks, fences or any agricultural or other boundaries from surveying assures new title provision or temporary certificate is free from any title defect whatsoever implements government laws and regulations meets timelines of surveying and boundary delineation ensures reconciliation takes place prior to Settlement Implements government procedures. prepares contingency plans in the event of a party being unable to fulfill contractual obligations resolves conflicts applies surveying techniques collects tools and equipment
develops map
Demonstrate knowledge of: I local knowledge of socio-cultural conditions I legal Cadastre principles parcel size standard regulations I land regularization, adjudication and consolidation
 site surveying land tenure legislation, tenure types and the effect of these maps, plans, title documents and related legal matters quality control on surveying accuracy Interpreting aerial photograph and/or satellite imagery. practice procedures process monitoring quality assurance spread sheets and Database management programs interpreting legal official agreements basic principles of survey operating different survey instruments proper handling techniques of instruments
map development techniques
dealing with conflicts
 dealing with conflicts Demonstrates skills to: work in teams safe work practices communicate with communities Interpret aerial photograph or satellite image. land consolidation legal format preparation negotiate communicate in a range of business environments with diverse people plan contingency measures

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	 analyze the responses of third parties negotiate with a range of people in diverse situations manage time efficiently solve problems operate appropriate technology for data storage and archiving advocate on a range of issues obtain ongoing instructions
Resources	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations,
Implication	including work areas, materials and equipment, and to information on workplace practices and OHS practices.
Methods of	Competence may be assessed through:
Assessment	Interview / Written Test
	Observation / Demonstration with Oral Questioning
Context of	Competency may be assessed in the work place or in a
Assessment	simulated work place setting.

Occupational Standard: Rural Cadastre and Land Registration Service Level III		
Unit Title	Develop and Use Advanced Spreadsheets	
Unit Code	AGR CLR3 13 0514	
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitudes required to correctly operate spreadsheet applications and perform basic operations. It requires the ability to use spreadsheet software to complete business tasks and produce usable complex documents.	

Ele	ements	Performance Criteria
1.	Develop a linked spreadsheet	1.1Task is analyzed and specifications are determined for spreadsheets.
	solution	 1.2Organizational and task requirements are identified in relation to data entry, storage, output, reporting and presentation requirements.
		1.3Software <i>functions</i> and <i>formulae</i> areutilized by <i>spreadsheet design</i> to meet identified requirements.
		1.4Spreadsheets are linked in accordance with software procedures.
		1.5Cells are formatted and data attributes assigned with relative and/or absolute cell references used in accordance with the task specifications.
		1.6Formulae are tested to confirm output meets task.
	Automate and standardize spreadsheet operation	2.1Tasks are evaluated to identify those where automation would increase efficiency.
		2.2 <i>Macros</i> are created, used and edited to fulfill the requirements of the task and automate spreadsheet operation.
		2.3 Templates are developed, edited and used to ensure consistency of design and layout for forms and reports in accordance with organizational requirements.
3.	Use Advanced spreadsheet	3.1 Data is entered, checked and amended in accordance with organizational and task requirements.
		3.2Data is imported / exportedbetween compatible spreadsheets and host documents adjusted in accordance with software and system procedures.
		3.3Manuals, user documentation and on-line help are used to overcome problems with spreadsheet design and production.
		3.4Spreadsheet is previewed, adjusted and printedin accordance with organizational and task requirements.
		3.5Spreadsheet is named and storedin accordance with

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		organizational requirements and the application exited without data loss/damage.
4.	Represent numerical data in graphic form	4.1 Style of graph is determined to meet specified requirements and spreadsheet data is manipulated if necessary to suit graph requirements.
		4.2 <i>Graphsare created</i> with labels and titles from numerical data contained in a spreadsheet file.
		4.3Graph is saved, viewed and printed within designated timelines.
5.	Complete documentation	5.1 Information on quality and other indicators of service performance is recorded.
		5.2All service processes and outcomes are recorded.

Variable	Range
Functions	May include, but not limited to:
	mathematical functions
	statistical functions
	date functions
	 logical functions (lookup, if, choose, true, false, conditions)
	simple nested functions
Formulae	May include, but not limited to:
	addition
	subtraction
	multiplication
	division
	percentage
	 exponentiation
	• comparison
	• average
	 combinations of above
Spreadsheet	May include, but not limited to:
design	• analysis
	 appropriateness
	 identification and parameters
	formulas and functions
	 relative and absolute cell references
	headings and labels
	import and export of data
	linked formulae
	 formatting and reformatting
	headings
	• labels
	multi-page documents
	 headers and footers
	split screen operation

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	embedding cell references in formulae
	avoidance of blank rows and columns
Macros	May include but not limited to:
	 printing sections of a spreadsheet
Templates	May include, but not limited to:
	• forms
	reports
	headers/footers
	page formats
	font types and sizes
	headings
Graphs	May include, but not limited to:
	• bar
	• line
	• pie
	• stack
	• scatter
	• 3D
Graph creating	May include, but not limited to:
	using graph menu
	data range
	X and Y axis
	labels and titles
	• naming
	keys and legends
	sizing (if possible)

Evidence Guide	
Critical Aspects of Competence	Assessment requires evidence that the candidate: Develop a linked spreadsheet solution Automate & standardize spreadsheet operation Use spreadsheet Represent numerical data in graphic form
Underpinning Knowledge	Demonstrates knowledge of: Relevant legislation from all levels of government that affects business operation, especially in regard to Occupational Health and Safety and environmental issues Advanced functions of spreadsheet software applications Impact of formatting and design on the presentation and readability of data
Underpinning Skills	Demonstrates skill to: interpret and evaluate the purposes and uses of various features of spreadsheets use a variety of strategies for planning and reviewing own work check for accuracy and consistency of information by consulting additional resources

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	 use processes flexibly and interchangeably collate and present data; graphs and related references follow complex oral instructions when using technology; listen to and interpret complex sequenced instructions Keyboarding skills 	
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	Competence may be assessed through:	
Assessment	Interview / Written Test	
	Observation / Demonstration with Oral Questioning	
Context of	Competency may be assessed in the work place or in a	
Assessment	simulated work place setting.	

Occupational Standard: Rural Cadastre and Land Registration Service Level III		
Unit Title	Store and Retrieve Spatial and Non Spatial Data	
Unit Code	AGR CLR3 14 0514	
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitude (outcomes) required to store and retrieve spatial data from a range of storage media, including digital or hard copy storage. It requires the ability to analyze and evaluate spatial information from a variety of sources and to identify and access spatial information for set task requirements. Functions would be carried out under limited supervision and within organizational guidelines.	

Elements	Performance Criteria	
Store spatial and non spatial data	Data index is created to assist in retrieval and storage according to organizational spatial and non spatial data and legal requirements.	
	1.2 Administrative and legal requirements are complied with and recorded for data storage.	
	 Data is recorded in index according to organizational guidelines. 	
	1.4 Spatial and non-spatial data is backed up according to organizational guidelines.	
	1.5 Method of spatial data storage is selected according to organizational guidelines.	
	1.6 <i>Distribution method</i> is determined to ensure that the most current data is available.	
	1.7 Skills and knowledge are updated to accommodate changes in data storage and retrieval processes.	
2. Access and retrieve spatial data	2.1 Indexing system is used to locate spatial data source.	
	2.2 Spatial data is translated into required format where necessary.	
3. Integrate spatial and non spatial data	3.1 The common fieldis created for attributes of spatial andnon spatial data according to the spatial project requirement.	
	3.2 The spatial and non spatial data is integrated using common field.	
	3.3 The retrieval and display are performed based on the integrated spatial and non spatial data.	
4. Manage contingencies	4.1 All reasonable <i>contingencies</i> and possible solutions are considered to anticipate problems in the development of a risk management plan.	
	4.2 Contingency plans are implemented where necessary.	

Variable	Range		
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Administrative and legal requirements	 May include, but not limited: standards, quality assurance and certification requirements award and enterprise agreements licensing arrangements organizational protocols for accessing physical, financial and human resources reimbursements Indigenous considerations relevant codes of practice anti-discrimination and diversity copyright and digital copyright
Organizational guidelines	May include, but not limited: electronic format equipment specifications operator manuals printed product instructions and information spatial database spatial reference systems warranty documents
Method of spatial data storage	May include, but not limited: • digital • hard copy
Distribution method	 May include, but not limited: network access to an authoritative data source that can accommodate storage in digital or hard copy format
Contingencies	May include, but not limited: fireproof storage insurance media malfunction media and formats becoming outdated offsite storage storage in different media

Evidence Guide	
Critical Aspects of Competence	Assessment requires evidence that the candidate be able to:
Underpinning Knowledge	Demonstrates the knowledge of: classification systems, processes & products linked to specification corporate information database environment current indexing systems data retrieval methods, querying and browsing downloading Global Positioning System (GPS) and GIS

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	,
	 network and security guidelines OHS requirements organizational policies and guidelines risk management principles as applied to spatial data storage spatial data formats spatial data management practices spatial data structure requirements and storage media
Underpinning Skills	Demonstrates the skills of: recording with accuracy and precision maintaining information systems prioritizing activities to meet contractual requirements performing spatial data archival and retrieval performing spatial data management and manipulation performing file management solving basic problems relating to spatial dimensions, direction and position in actual operational activity and virtual representation
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	Competency may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated work place setting.

Occupational Standard: Rural Cadastre and Land Registration Service Level III		
Unit Title	Operate Database Management System	
Unit Code	AGR CLR3 15 0514	
Unit Descriptor	This unit defines the competency required to operate database applications and perform basic operations on tenure and land related information inputting, storage, organizing and retrieval.	

Elements	Performance Criteria
Create database	1.1A <i>database application</i> and design are opened to a two-table simple relational database for linking <i>land related data</i> incorporating basic <i>design principles</i> .
	1.2A table is developed with fields and attributes according to database usage, as well as user requirements.
	1.3A primary key is created and an index established for each table.
	1.4Table layout and field attributesare modified as required.
	1.5A <i>relationship</i> between the two tables is created.
	1.6Data in a table are added and modified according to information requirements.
	1.7Records are added and deleted as required.
	1.8Down database is saved and closed to <i>disk</i> .
2. Customize basic settings	2.1 Page layout is adjusted to meet user requirements.
basic settings	2.2Different toolbars are opened and viewed.
	2.3 <i>Font</i> is formatted as appropriate for the purpose of the database entries.
3. Create reports	3.1Reports are designed to present data in a logical sequence.
	3.2Reports are modified to include/exclude additional requirements.
	3.3Reports are distributed to <i>appropriate person</i> in a suitable format.
4. Create forms	4.1A wizard is used to create a simple form.
	4.2Existing database is opened and records are modified through a simple form.
	4.3 Objects are rearranged within the form to accommodate information requirements.
5. Retrieve information	5.1Existing database is accessed and required records are located.
	5.2Simple query is created and required information is retrieved.

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5.3 Query is developed with multiple criteria and required information is retrieved.
5.4Data is selected and displayed appropriately.

Variable	Range	
Database	May include, but not limited to:	
application	SQL server, Oracle or Access SQL programming	
Land related data		
	 land book related data organized in Relational Database Management Software 	
Design principles	May include:	
	 naming conventions, data layout and formatting, endorsed by the notary 	
Attributes	May include, but not limited to:	
	• name	
	data type and size	
Relationship	May be, but is not limited to:	
	• one-to-one,	
	one-to-many or	
	many-to-many relationships	
Disk	May include, but are not limited to:	
	 diskettes (flash disks), CDs, CD-RW (Compact Discs-Read Write), DVD RW, zip disks, solid state hard drives 	
Page layout	May include, landscape and portrait	
Toolbars	May include but not limited to:	
	 buttons, menus or a combination of both 	
Font	May include, but not limited to:	
	 the combination of typeface and other attributes, such as 	
	size, pitch, and spacing character or symbol.	
Appropriate	May include, but not limited to:	
person	 a supervisor, teacher, authorized business representative or client 	
Objects	May include, but not limited to:	
	 buttons, checkboxes, option buttons, text boxes, drop down lists 	

Evidence Guide	
Critical Aspects of	Assessment may provide evidence that the candidate must:
Assessment	 Design and develop a simple database using a standard database package
	add data
	• use queries
	Create forms and reports
Underpinning	Demonstrate knowledge of:
	basic database design
Attitudes	 relationships between tables (cardinality)
	forms, reports and queries for retrieving and displaying
Underpinning Knowledge and Attitudes	 use queries Create forms and reports Demonstrate knowledge of: basic database design relationships between tables (cardinality)

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Underpinning Skills	Demonstrate skill of: reading and writing at a level where basic workplace documents are understood clear and precise communication interpretation of user manuals ability to create a simple database ability to perform a query on database	
Resources	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations,	
Implication	including work areas, materials and equipment, and to information on workplace practices and OHS practices.	
Methods of	Competence may be assessed through:	
Assessment	Interview / Written Test	
	Observation / Demonstration with Oral Questioning	
Context of	Competency may be assessed in the work place or in a	
Assessment	simulated work place setting.	

Occupational Star	Occupational Standard: Rural Cadastre and Land Registration Service Level III	
Unit Title	Perform Tenure Documentation	
Unit Code	AGR CLR3 16 0514	
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitude required to document or reconstruct, design and describe a record system and its context over a period of time. The unit can be applied to records entered on land books to compile, collate and organize archive work.	

Elements	Performance Criteria
Establish the activities / functions	1.1 The actions / activities, by which the records are generated, documented, established and documented.
documented	1.2The boundaries of the activities are established from the records and checked against a functional analysis of the organization.
	1.3The records creators are identified by mapping them to the parts of the organization responsible for the function activities that the records document.
	1.4Changes to the activities / functions are established from the records and verified against other appropriate sources over the time period of the records; the result of this research is documented.
	1.5Relationships between activities / functions and their relationships with other entities are established and documented
2. Identify and document the records'	2.1 The records' creators are described in their organizational structure and context
creator(s)	2.2The accountability requirements and functional responsibilities of the records' creators are identified from appropriate sources.
	2.3Where appropriate, the nature of the jurisdictiongoverning the organization is identified and described.
	2.4Relationships between the records' creators and their relationships with other entities are established and documented.
3. Describe the records' chronological and system context	3.1 Where appropriate, the previous and/or subsequent records / series are identified and described to place the records in their chronological context
	3.2Where appropriate, records related to the records in question are identified by the nature of their content, similar function, or systemic relationship.
	3.3The related records/series are documented in accordance with organizational standards.

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4.	4. Document the records, their systemic, organizational and chronological context	4.1 The documentations of the function and the creators of the records are presented according to organizational standards.
		4.2The descriptions of the system and its related records series and any changes and anomalies over time are presented according to organizational standards.
		4.3The documentation of the records' chronological context is presented according to organizational standards to maintain the accessibility of the records.
		4.4Control is established by capturing the records into an appropriate system of the organization, according to its standards and procedures.
		4.5Computerized/digital documentation systems are applied into an appropriate system of the organization, according to its standards and procedures.
5.	5. Document the reconstruction of the business or records system	5.1 The elements of the land book or records system are identified from the records and documented.
		5.2The records series are identified and documented in accordance with the organizational standards and procedures.
		5.3Where changes to, or anomalies in, the business or records system over time are identified and documented.
		5.4Where no system is apparent, or is inadequate to maintain control of the records, control is established by capturing the records into the organization's system, according to its standards and procedures.

Variable	Range
Source of data and information	 May include, but not limited to: federal and regional land administration and use proclamation, property right regulations, owner ship Right Book community and land administration committees organizational rules, regulation and guidelines internet, related books and related materials technical manuals sharing best practice virtual library workplace guidelines recorded documents/logo/history

Evidence Guide				
Critical Aspects of Competence		Assessment requires evidence that the candidate: • understand the concepts of records series and records system		
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	 apply those concepts to analysis information about records demonstrate organizational activities document the reconstruction of the business or records system create and manage different systems for records describe the records' chronological and system context describe the content and structure of the records and system(s)
Underpinning Knowledge and Attitude	 Demonstrate knowledge of: relevant legislation from all levels of government occupational health and safety and environmental issues organizations' functions, structure and culture organization's policies and strategies recordkeeping principles and processes, particularly Archival business or records system and technologies research sources and methods
Underpinning Skills	 Demonstrate skill of: analyzing process functions and problems preparing, compiling and writing complex documents and reports documenting complex relationships and processes analyzing and interpreting legal and regulatory requirements and organization policies and procedures analyzing and synthesizing documentation, verbally delivered information, and observed behaviors application of computerized/digital documentation systems communicating complex relationships and processes effectively to users and management Identifying and viewing component parts as integral elements of the whole system using tools and techniques to solve problems an ability to relate to people from a range of social, cultural
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	Competency may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated work place setting.

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Occupational Standard: Rural Cadastre and Land Registration Service Level III		
Unit Title	Complete Database Back-up and Recovery	
Unit Code	AGR CLR3 17 0514	
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitude required to define the competency required to back-up and recover a database.	

Elements	Performance Criteria
Review database architecture	1.1 The <i>architecture</i> of a <i>database</i> file system is identified consequently and, the most appropriate methods are determined for <i>back-up</i> and recovery.
	1.2 Risks and failure scenarios that are likely or possible are identified and examined.
2. Determine back-up methods appropriate to	2.1 A range of back-up and restoration methods are evaluated based on organizational and security standards and on the assessment of likely of possible failure scenarios.
database requirements	2.2 Full off-line back-ups are completed according to organizational and security standards with minimal down time.
	2.3 On-line file back-ups are completed as determined by organizational and security standards and with minimal down time.
	2.4 Disk mirroring and redundant array of inexpensive disks (RAID) hard disk configurations are employed to keep copies of files.
	2.5 Off-site copies of back-up file are arranged.
3. Establish recovery points and disaster	3.1 Database recovery points are determined based on the back-up arrangements according to <i>organizational guidelines.</i>
recovery procedures	3.2 The restore process is tested in order to ensure that the database can be restored to a given recovery point, with minimal down time.
	3.3 The restoration of the database is completed to the point of failure, without loss of committed transactions.
4. Create and deploy standby database	4.1 A standby database is created or set up to meet organizational guidelines.
	4.2 Standby database is implemented to support critical business functions.
	4.3 Documentation is prepared for standby database.

Variable	Range
Architecture	May include, but is not limited to:

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	 operating system: Novell NetWare 5 or above or operating system that has multi-user ability; Linux, Mac OS, Windows 2000 or above database software: Oracle, Sybase, Microsoft SQL server, Microsoft Access, My SQL configuration: small memory model, large memory model, requests per second
Database	May include, but are not limited to: • relational databases, object-relational databases, and proprietary databases, commercial off the shelf (COTS) database packages
Back-up	 May include, but not limited to: involve single or multiple tape units or DVD or CD back-up to more comprehensive and complex back-up facilities across the network or the internet
Standards	May include but not limited to: • ISO/IEC standards, organizational standards, project standards
Organizational guidelines	 May include, but not limited to: personal use of emails and internet access, content of emails, downloading information and accessing particular websites, opening mail with attachments, virus risk, dispute resolution, document procedures and templates, communication methods and financial control mechanisms
Documentation	May follow ISO/IEC standards, audit trails, naming standards, version control, project management templates and report writing, maintaining equipment inventory; client training and satisfaction reports

Evidence Guide						
Critical Aspects of Competence	Assessment requires evidence that the candidate can: • implement back-up and recovery procedures, with minimum disruption to the business and if necessary, to introduce contingency plans.					
Underpinning Knowledge and Attitudes	Demonstrate knowledge on: general structured query language database administration basic knowledge of tuning methodologies general principles of databases a broad range of diagnostic tools back-up and recovery methods database security					
Underpinning Skills	Demonstrate skills on: analysis skills in relation to non-routine work processes project planning skills in relation to set benchmarks and identified scope report writing skills for business requiring depth in some areas, analysis and evaluation of information in a defined					

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	range of areas • problem solving skills in non-routine work processes • open file back-up procedures and restore operations • research skills for identifying, analyzing and evaluating broad features of a particular business domain and best practice in back-up and recovery strategies			
Resources	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations,			
Implication	including work areas, materials and equipment, and to			
information on workplace practices and OHS practices				
Methods of Competence may be assessed through:				
Assessment	Interview / Written Test			
	Observation / Demonstration with Oral Questioning			
Context of	Competency may be assessed in the work place or in a			
Assessment	ent simulated work place setting.			

Occupational Standard: Rural Cadastre and Land Registration Service Level III					
Unit Title	Take Instruction in Relation Transaction				
Unit Code	AGR CLR3 18 0514				
Unit Descriptor	This unit describes the process of taking instructions for the transactions of transfer of property or land right. It includes establishing client's needs, identifying parties, properties and other interest, determining contingency strategies and whether the transaction should proceed or not.				

Elements		Performance Criteria
	Establish the client's needs	1.1 Client and any potential clashes of interest are identified.
		1.2 The client's needs and expectations are assessed in discussion with client.
		1.3 Optional courses of action are determined and discussed with client.
		1.4 Communication is made courteous and clarification is sought where necessary.
		1.5 Information collected/given is made accurate and relevant.
		1.6 An understanding of needs/and responsibilities is confirmed by client and conveyances.
2.	Identify parties, properties and other interests	2.1 Parties, properties and interests relevant to the transaction are identified.
		2.2 Documentation and titles are examined to confirm facts pertaining to the transaction.
3.	Determine contingency strategies	3.1 Contingencies relating to the transaction are assessed.
		3.2 Client is advised of range of contingencies and possible options.
		3.3 Strategies are determined in consultation with client.
4.	Initiate the transaction (see Range for a complete description of possible transactions)	4.1 A course of action which meets client's needs is selected.
		4.2 Client is advised of procedures to achieve client's goal.
		4.3 Instructions are confirmed with client to proceed or not to proceed.
		4.4 <i>Client's instructions</i> are recorded.
		4.5 Authorities are obtained from client and other relevant parties.
		4.6 Referral is made to another professional discipline or agency where appropriate.
5.	Determine terms of engagement	5.1 Terms of engagement are articulated to client.
		5.2 Client's agreement is established with terms.
		5.3 Disclosure of terms that complies with legal/practice requirements is used.

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		5.4 Quotations of fees and disbursements are provided to client who is accurate and complete.
6.	Identify any conflict of interest between	6.1 File is opened in accordance with practice procedures. 6.2 Any conflicts of interest associated with the transaction are identified.
	conveyance and client	6.3 Conflict of interest is assessed and appropriate actions are determined to client and business.

Variable	Range
Client's instructions	May include but not limited to: • geographic location of client • communication skills of each party • honesty and intelligence of each party • understanding of client's goals • availability and quality of information provided by client \
	 consumer protection legislation including Fair Trading understanding of common law in relation to provision of advice

Evidence Guide	
Critical Aspects of Competence	Assessment may provide evidence that the candidate must: establish a realistic time frame and the client's needs in relation to the transaction check the accuracy of information collected/given confirm the authority to act maintains client confidentiality at all times ensure qualified practitioner completes transaction
Underpinning Knowledge and Attitudes	Demonstrate knowledge of: • relevant legislative and common law • relevant types of contract and other required documentation • professional/industry terminology and accepted practices
Underpinning Skills	 Demonstrate skills to: clarify information given/received and interpret documents/legislation explain complex/legal issues in simple terms and write in plain English operate appropriate technology negotiate with a range of people in diverse situations
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	Competency may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated work place setting.

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Occupational Standard: Rural Cadastre and Land Registration Service Level III	
Unit Title	Deal with Land Holding Conflict
Unit Code	AGR CLR3 19 0514
Unit Descriptor	This unit of competency covers the knowledge, skills and attitude required to deal effectively with conflict in work place, among landholders and other stakeholders. It requires the ability to identify conflict situations, implement conflict resolution strategies and use effective interpersonal skills.

Elements	Performance Criteria
Identify conflict situations	1.1. Signs and possible causes of conflict are quickly identified.
Situations	1.2. Stage of the conflict is accurately determined with respect to progression and possible escalation.
	1.3. Swift and tactful action is taken to prevent escalation.
	1.4. Situations where personal safety of clients or staff may be threatened are quickly identified and appropriate assistance is organized.
	1.5. Factors are identified within the individual or workplace which relate to the developing conflict.
Implement conflict resolution	2.1 Responsibility is taken for resolving the conflict within scope of individual responsibility.
strategies	2.2 Factors and issues relevant to the conflict are clarified.
	2.3 Correct <i>conflict resolution technique</i> is used to manage the <i>conflict situation</i> after consideration of the particular <i>workplace environment</i> .
	2.4 <i>Options for resolution</i> of the conflict are identified which allow for constructive responses to be negotiated and enable established work relationships to continue.
	2.5 During negotiations and discussions, all points of view are encouraged, accepted and treated with respect.
3. Use effective interpersonal skills	3.1 Effective verbal and non verbal communication is used during negotiations, including body language, questioning, language style, active listening and reflection.
	3.2 Feedback is given assertively and received non-defensively during negotiations.

Variable Range			
Factors and issues relevanthe conflict	t to • opposing	• stress	
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	limited resources
Conflict resolution	May include, but not limited to:
techniques	withdrawal
	smoothing
	compromise
	forcing
	confrontation problem solving
	compromise, majority vote, arbitration
Conflict situation	May include, but not limited to:
	client complaints
	conflicts among work colleagues
	conflict between landholders/stakeholders
Workplace	May include, but not limited to:
environment	 all agricultural (among animal, crop and forestry sectors), environmental sectors and other sectors
Options for	May include, but not limited to:
resolution	win-win
	• win-lose
	• lose-lose
OHS	May include, but not limited to:
	OHS hazard identification, risk assessment and control
	 Implement procedures for dealing with hazardous events
	 Maintaining knowledge of OHS legislation, principles and
	practice within context of organization's operations and
	plans
Materials	May include, but not limited to:
	federal and regional states legislations, guidelines and
	regulations

Evidence Guide	Evidence Guide		
Critical aspects of Competence	 A candidate must be able to demonstrate the ability to: identify signs and possible causes of conflict used correct conflict resolution technique to manage the conflict situation after consideration of the particular situation use effective verbal and non verbal communication during negotiations, including body language, questioning, language style, active listening and reflection 		
Underpinning knowledge and attitudes	 Demonstrates knowledge of: signs and stages of conflict in the workplace and among landholders/stakeholders possible causes/sources of conflict (ideational, status and power, goal conflict) functions of conflict (functional and dysfunctional) options for constructive responses to typical conflict situations relevant legislations and guidelines relevant health, safety and environment requirements 		

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Underpinning	Demonstrates skills of:
skills	 interpersonal communication skills
	participation in small informal work groups
	problem solving
	 ability to gather, record, and convey information
Resources	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations,
Implication	including work areas, materials and equipment, and to
	information on workplace practices and OHS practices.
Methods of	Competence may be assessed through:
Assessment	Interview / Written Test
	Observation / Demonstration with Oral Questioning
Context of	Competency may be assessed in the work place or in a
Assessment	simulated work place setting.

Occupational Star	ndard: Rural Cadastre and Land Registration Service Level III
Unit Title	Process Applications and Respond to Client's Legal Land Use Related Claims
Unit Code	AGR CLR3 20 0514
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers knowledge, skills and attitude required to analyze and review information sourced forprocessing of applications in a land and property related claim, consult with stakeholders, prepare a submission, and carry out post-determine instructions It requires the ability to establish client requirements, determine scope of the request and present findings. Processing applications for legal land use related claims requires a knowledge of relevant Federal and Regional States legislation, and regulations on notification, interpreting Orthorectified images, maps and GIS, communicating with stakeholders, agency policies and procedures and formats for presenting information to clients. It includes investigation of land and property related claims.

Elements	Performance Criteria
1 Establish client	1.1. <i>Client</i> information is used to identify services required.
requirements	 Specific needs of clients are recognized and addressed in targeting client services.
	1.3. Proposed changes in legal land use claims are discussed with and confirmed with the landholder.
	1.4. Current impacting <i>legislation</i> , <i>policiesand procedures</i> are explained to the landholder.
	1.5. Possible strategies are discussed with the landholder and the best option confirmed.
2 Analyze and review information sourced for	2.1 A complete review of the <i>information supplied</i> is carried out to ensure all technical aspects of the claim have been adhered to.
land claim	2.2 The evidence supplied is analyzed to ensure that the correct legal interpretation has been applied and that organizational policies have been considered.
3 Consult with stakeholders	3.7. A check is made to ensure all stakeholders involved in the process have been consulted.
	3.8. Interests/concerns of all stakeholders are established in accordance with <i>organizational procedures</i> .
	3.9. Issues raised by stakeholders are acknowledged and dealt in their submissions with in accordance with organizational procedures.
	3.10. Stakeholders are consulted if clarification of information in a submission or an issue raised is required.

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4 Prepare a submission	3.1 Relevant information and evidence gathered for a land claim are documented and presented in accordance with organizational procedures.
	3.2 All information in the submission is clearly expressed and technically correct.
	3.3 The submission is directed to the appropriate personnel for determination and issue of approval or refusal by the authoritative bodies.
5 Carry out post determination	3.4 Details of <i>post determination instructions</i> are noted.
instructions	3.5 All instructions are completed in accordance with organizational procedures.
	3.6 Documentation is prepared and directed following organizational and best practice requirements .

Variable	Range
Clients	May include, but not limited to:
	individual members of the public
	other agencies
	community groups
	other work areas in the organization
	individual members of the organization
	senior management
	government
	minister
Legislation, policy	May include, but not limited to state/and commonwealth
andprocedures	legislation and regulations such as:
	 relevant federal or regional legislation and local regulations and common law principles relating to property, stock, duty of care and due diligence linked with land use and
	administration, environmental protection, activities in nature reserves and heritage areas, OHS
	organizational enabling legislation
	public sector management acts
	financial management acts
	privacy legislation
	consumer legislation
	risk management guidelines
	ethics and accountability standards
	public sector standards
	government security standards
	organizational client service standards
	client service charter
lufo uno ati a u	organizational policy, procedures and protocols
Information	May include, but not limited to:
supplied	topographic-maps

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 titles survey plans field inspection report aerial photographs tracing paper and air-flown MSS GIS, Stereoscope, plani-metre documentation provided by government authorities information relating to the claimer heritage issues the to be addressed to see if a survey is required 				
Evidence	May include, but not limited to: information from statistics local environmental study information supplied by government authorities reserve trust records letters of request for use of land rural lands protection board records fencing details tax bill information documentation proving occupation of land at date claim			
Stakeholders	May include, but not limited to:			
Organizationa procedures Post	 regulatory requirements industry practices manual or electronic applications procedures manual office practice guidelines workplace notices computer training manuals May include, but not limited to:			
 determination instructions raise title arrange survey arrange presentation of title to local old occupant council by local dignitary arrange publicity for title handover 				
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Best practice	May include, but not limited to:
requirements	quality client service
	quality system documentation

Evidence Guide	
Critical Aspects of Competence	Assessment may provide evidence that the candidate must: carry out post determination instructions apply land tenures activity apply property transactions regulations document investigation and interpretations prepare a submission understand land title system analyze and review information sourced for land claim consult with stakeholders gather evidence
	 preparing detailed reports determining land tenure and ownership presenting evidence in a submission interpreting maps/plans/aerial photos
Underpinning Knowledge and Attitudes	 Demonstrates knowledge and understanding of: legislation, policies and procedures relating to land administration and land claims/applications preparation of officials submissions requiring formality of style, language and format information that can be used as evidence culture and customs acquisition methods land tenures land title system departmental delegations the different types of organizational records that need to be noted or updated and in what circumstances public sector legislation including occupational health and safety and environment in the context of land claims/applications
Underpinning Skills	Demonstrates skills in: interpreting legislation relating to land administration and old occupants land claims/applications analyzing evidence gathering evidence preparing detailed reports determining land tenure and ownership presenting evidence in a submission interpreting maps/plans/aerial imagery communicating with diverse stakeholders including negotiation and mediation responding to diversity, including gender and disability

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	 applying public sector legislation such as occupational health and safety, environment, anti-discrimination and diversity in the context of Old occupants land claims/applications 			
Resources	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations,			
Implication	including work areas, materials and equipment, and to information on workplace practices and OHS practices.			
Methods of	Competence may be assessed through:			
Assessment	Interview / Written Test			
	Observation / Demonstration with Oral Questioning			
Context of	Competency may be assessed in the work place or in a			
Assessment	simulated work place setting.			

Occupational Standard: Cadastre and Land Registration Service Level III			
Unit Title	Maintain and Monitor Environmental Work Practices		
Unit Code	AGR CLR3 21 0514		
Unit Descriptor	This competency standard covers the process of maintaining and monitoring positive environmental work practices. It requires the ability to recognize basic environmental hazards and threats. It includes the ability to follow and give workplace directions and instructions by communicating accurately with supervisors and workplace colleagues, and to keep records. Maintaining and monitoring environmental work practices requires awareness of, and an ability to implement relevant environmental legislation, policies and workplace/industry practices. Effective methods of improving environmental performance and environmental issues especially in regard to water catchments, air, noise, ecosystems, habitat, efficient use of resources, sustainability and waste minimization, are also necessary.		

	sustainability and waste minimization, are also necessary.					
Ele	ements		Performance Criteria			
1.	Maintain workplace environmental procedures	environme	e procedures and work instructions ntal work practices for own work are d, followedand conveyed to team r	ea are		
			impact on v	egislation, codes and national st workplace environmental practices yed to team members.		
2.	2. Recognize and report on potential			nd potential environmental risks are identified, reported and dealt with and		
	environmental threats	ιιαι		nd extent of the potential environmentely recorded.	ental threat	
			2.3 Reports on the potential environmental threat are completed according to enterprise guidelines.			
3.	Support continuous improveme of		support the	n is gathered and improvements are e development of improved ntalworkplace practices.	e suggested to	
	environmental work practices		ental issues and their relationship the discussed in the workplace.	o workplace		
		practices	o workplace approaches to envir are responded positively and promp ace with enterprise requirements.			
			3.4 Individuals/teams are informed of the results of environmental improvements in the workplace.			
				ental training needs of the work tear and training is sought where require		
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4.	Maintain environmental records	4.1 Environmental records are accurately and legibly maintained and stored securely in a form accessible for reporting purposes.
		4.2 Internal and external reporting procedures are identified and maintained.

Variable	Range
Workplace	May include, but not limited to:
procedures	 written procedures or work instructions for environmental hazard and risk identification, avoiding or minimizing environmental risks, improving environmental performance, waste minimization and segregation, environmental monitoring, signs and labels (e.g. chemical labels), emergency procedures, hazard and incident recording and reporting procedures, and environmental data recording and reporting procedures where applicable. Verbal instructions from persons with responsibility related to environmental work practices are also included in this definition.
Recognizing and	Means:
following	 that a person will acknowledge that environmental impacts, hazards and risks exist, and that they have a responsibility to work in a manner which will minimize the impact on the environment within the guidelines established by the workplace
Legislation, codes	May include, but not limited to:
and national standards	 award and enterprise agreements, relevant environmental legislation from all levels of government, Ethiopian standards, international agreements and relevant industry codes of practice
Environmental	May include, but not limited to:
risks and hazards	spills, leaks, pollution, planned and unplanned emissions, soil compaction, disturbance and erosion, accidents and disposal of waste, and damage or disruption to ecosystems resulting from work practices. Also includes plants, animals or diseases that are classified as an environmental threat or problem in an area, unauthorized changes in land use, fire risks and threats, and inappropriate human interaction on the environment, damage to habitat resources, disruption of animal behavior and territorial use, illegal vegetation clearance, seed collection, firewood gathering, nest disturbance and egg collecting
Designated	May include, but not limited to:
personnel	 manager, supervisor, and people who are responsible for work area or who may be assigned to act as a trainer to a person under instruction
Reports	May be made:
	 verbally (face-to-face or through communication equipment) and in writing (notes, faxes, email or electronic messages)

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Suggesting	May include, but not limited to:
Suggesting	ideas to minimize hazards and risks, reduce waste, make more efficient use of resources and improve environmental performance, reduce soil disturbance and improve habitat resources
Environmental issues	 May include, but not limited to: sustainability, reduction and disposal of waste, water quality, energy efficiency, biodiversity and habitat protection, conservation of natural resources, air quality, land contamination, noise, soil and salinity management, and fire management.
Workplace approaches to environmental practices	 May include, but not limited to: preventing and minimizing the production of pollution (e.g. discharges to air, land and water, hazardous waste, reducing 'burning off', composting, recycling materials, conservation practices), and improving workplace maintenance practices (e.g. using a broom instead of a hose, using environment-friendly cleaning agents).
Environmental records	May include, but not limited to: environmental data, maintenance and inspection reports, incident or accident reports, and complaints from the public
Environmental policies	 May include, but not limited to: waste minimization and management, sustainability, local, regional, State and National strategies on weed and pest management, protection of land and habitat and the conservation of resources, energy use, greenhouse gas emissions, use of chemicals, and plant and equipment

Evidence Guide	
Critical Aspects of Competence	Assessment may provide evidence that the candidate must: • competence in monitoring and maintaining environmental work practices requires evidence that skills and knowledge have been successfully and appropriately applied and demonstrated in a work place or equivalent situation
Underpinning Knowledge and Attitudes	 Demonstrates knowledge of: relevant legislation from all levels of government on environmental issues relevant environmental policies and workplace/industry practices and procedures good practice approaches relevant to work area particularly in regard to minimizing environment hazards and risks, and improving environmental performance environmental issues, especially in regard to water catchments, air, noise, ecosystems, habitat, efficient use of resources, sustainability and waste minimization potential environmental threats and problems relevant to a given region and occupation general work place practices and their potential impact on

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	the environment
Underpinning Skills	Demonstrates skills to: communicate with supervisors and workplace colleagues recognize environmental hazards and threats act upon environmental hazards and threats by following enterprise procedures legislative requirements instruct/advise others to follow enterprise procedures and legislative requirements follow workplace directions and instructions keep environmental records Communicate ideas and information verbally with supervisors and work colleagues on environmental work practices and potential hazards and risks Collect, analyze and organize information through maintaining and analyze environmental records Plan and organize activities according to enterprise environmental and work place practices and policies Use mathematical ideas and techniques through quantification (e.g. counting, estimating areas) of environmental hazards or problems and through collection of data Solve problems through recognition of and responses to environment hazards and risks, and determining ways that work practices can be more environmentally friendly Use technology required to record information, deal with environmental hazards, and improve work practices to be more environmentally friendly
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 TestObservation / Demonstration with Oral Questioning
Context of Assessment	Competency may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated work place setting.

Occupational Standard: Rural Cadastre and Land Registration Service Level III		
Unit Title	Monitor Implementation of Work Plan/Activities	
Unit Code	AGR CLR3 22 0514	
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers competence required to oversee and monitor the quality of work operations within an enterprise. This unit may be carried out by team leaders or supervisors.	

Elements	Performance Criteria
Monitor and improve	1.1 Efficiency and service levels are monitored on an ongoing basis.
workplace operations	1.2 Operations in the workplace support overall enterprise goals and quality assurance initiatives.
	 Quality problems and issues are promptly identified and adjustments are made accordingly.
	1.4 Procedures and systems are changed in consultation with colleagues to improve efficiency and effectiveness.
	 1.5 Colleagues are consulted about ways to improve efficiency and service levels.
2. Plan and	2.1 Current workload of colleagues is accurately assessed.
organise workflow	2.2 Work is scheduled in a manner which enhances efficiency and customer service quality.
	2.3 Work is delegated to appropriate people in accordance with principles of delegation.
	2.4 Workflow is assessed against agreed objectives and timelines and colleagues are assisted in prioritisation of workload.
	2.5 Input is provided to appropriate management regarding staffing needs.
3. Maintain workplace	3.1 Workplace records are accurately completed and submitted within required timeframes.
records	3.2 Where appropriate completion of records is delegated and monitored prior to submission.
4. Solve problems	4.1 Workplace problems are promptly identified and considered from an operational and customer service perspective.
and make decisions	4.2 Short term action is initiated to resolve the immediate problem where appropriate.
	4.3 Problems are analysed for any long term impact and potential solutions are assessed and actioned in consultation with relevant colleagues.
	4.4 Where problem is raised by a team member, they are encouraged to participate in solving the problem.
	4.5 Follow up action is taken to monitor the effectiveness of solutions in the workplace.
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Variable	Range
Problems May include but not limited to:	
	difficult customer service situations
	equipment breakdown/technical failure
	delays and time difficulties
	• competence
Workplace May include but is not limited to:	
records	staff records and regular performance reports

Evidence Guide	
Critical Aspects	Demonstrates skills and knowledge in:
of Competence	 ability to effectively monitor and respond to a range of
	common operational and service issues in the workplace
	 understanding of the role of staff involved in workplace
	monitoring
	knowledge of quality assurance, principles of workflow
	planning, delegation and problem solving
Underpinning	Demonstrate knowledge of:
Knowledge and	 roles and responsibilities in monitoring work operations
Attitudes	overview of leadership and management responsibilities
	principles of work planning and principles of delegation
	typical work organization methods appropriate to the sector
	quality assurance principles and time management
	problem solving and decision making processes
	industrial and/or legislative issues which affect short term
	work organization as appropriate to industry sector
Underpinning	Demonstrate skills to:
Skills	monitor and improve workplace operations
	plan and organize workflow
_	maintain workplace records
Resources Access is required to real or appropriately simulated	
Implication	including work areas, materials and equipment, and to
Methods of	information on workplace practices and OHS practices.
Assessment	Competence may be assessed through: Interview / Written Test
ASSESSITIETIL	
Contact of	Observation / Demonstration with Oral Questioning
Context of	Competency may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated
Assessment	work place setting.

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Occupational Standard: Rural Cadastre and Land Registration Service Level III		
Unit Title	Apply Quality Control	
Unit Code	AGR CLR3 23 0514	
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers the knowledge, attitudes and skills required in applying quality control in the workplace.	

Elements	Performance Criteria
Implement quality standards	Agreed quality standard and procedures are acquired and confirmed.
Standards	1.2 Standard procedures are introduced to organizational staff/personnel.
	1.3 Quality standard and procedures documents are provided to employees in accordance with the organization policy.
	Standard procedures are revised / updated when necessary.
2. Assess quality of service delivered	2.1 Services delivered are <i>quality checked</i> against organization <i>quality standards</i> and specifications.
delivered	2.2 Service delivered are evaluated using the appropriate evaluation <i>qualityparameters</i> and in accordance with organization standards.
	2.3 Causes of any identified faults are identified and corrective actions are taken in accordance with organization policies and procedures.
Record information	3.1 Basic information on the quality performance is recorded in accordance with organization procedures.
	3.2 Records of work quality are maintained according to the requirements of the organization.
Study causes of quality deviations	4.1 Causes of deviations from final outputs or services are investigated and reported in accordance with organization procedures.
	4.2 Suitable preventive action is recommended based on organization quality standards and identified causes of deviation from specified quality standards of final service or output.
5. Complete documentation	5.1 Information on quality and other indicators of service performance is recorded.
	5.2 All service processes and outcomes are recorded.

Variable	Range
Quality check	May include but not limited to:
,	Check against design / specifications
	 Visual inspection and Physical inspection

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Quality standards	May include but not limited to:
	Materials
	Components
	Process
	Procedures
Quality	May include but not limited to:
parameters	Standard Design / Specifications
1	Material Specification

Evidence Guide	
Critical Aspects of Competence	Demonstrates skills and knowledge in: Check completed work continuously against organization standard
	 Identify and isolate faulty or poor service Check service delivered against organization standards Identify and apply corrective actions on the causes of identified faults or error Record basic information regarding quality performance Investigate causes of deviations of services against
	standard • Recommend suitable preventive actions
Underpinning Knowledge	 Demonstrates knowledge of: Relevant quality standards, policies and procedures Characteristics of services Safety environment aspects of service processes Evaluation techniques and quality checking procedures Workplace procedures and reporting procedures
Underpinning Skills	Demonstrates skills to: interpret work instructions, specifications and standards appropriate to the required work or service carry out relevant performance evaluation maintain accurate work records meet work specifications and requirements communicate effectively within defined workplace procedures
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	Competency may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated work place setting.

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Occupational Standard: Rural Cadastre and Land Registration Service Level III		
Unit Title	Lead Workplace Communication	
Unit Code	AGR CLR3 24 0514	
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers the knowledge, attitudes and skills needed to lead in the dissemination and discussion of information and issues in the workplace.	

Elements	Performance Criteria
Communicate information	1.1 Appropriate <i>communication method</i> is selected.
about workplace	 1.2 Multiple operations involving several topics areas are communicated accordingly.
processes	1.3 Questions are used to gain extra information.
	1.4 Correct sources of information are identified.
	1.5 Information is selected and organized correctly.
	1.6 Verbal and written reporting is undertaken when required.
	1.7 Communication skills are maintained in all situations.
2. Lead workplace	2.1 Response to workplace issues is sought.
discussion	2.2 Response to workplace issues are provided immediately.
	 Constructive contributions are made to workplace discussions on such issues as production, quality and safety.
	Goals/objectives and action plan undertaken in the workplace are communicated.
Identify and communicate	3.1 Issues and problems are identified as they arise.
issues arising in the	3.2 Information regarding problems and issues are organized coherently to ensure clear and effective communication.
workplace	3.3 Dialogue is initiated with appropriate staff/personnel.
	3.4 Communication problems and issues are raised as they arise.

Variable	Range
Methods of	May include but not limited to:
communication	Non-verbal gestures
	Verbal
	Face to face
	Two-way radio
	Speaking to groups
	Using telephone
	Written
	Using Internet
	Cell phone

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Evidence Guide	
Critical Aspects of	Demonstrates skills and knowledge in:
Competence	Deal with a range of communication/information at one time
	Make constructive contributions in workplace issues
	Sought workplace issues effectively
	 Respond to workplace issues promptly
	Present information clearly and effectively written form
	Use appropriate sources of information
	Ask appropriate questions
	Provide accurate information
Underpinning	Demonstrates knowledge of:
Knowledge and	Organization requirements for written and electronic
Attitudes	communication methods
	Effective verbal communication methods
Underpinning	Demonstrates skills to:
Skills	Organize information
	Understand and convey intended meaning
	Participate in variety of workplace discussions
	Comply with organization requirements for the use of
Пополичала	written and electronic communication methods
Resources	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations, including work areas, materials and equipment, and to
Implication	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	Competency may be assessed in the work place or in a
Assessment	simulated work place setting.

Occupational Standard: Rural Cadastre and Land Registration Service Level III		
Unit Title	Lead Small Teams	
Unit Code	AGR CLR3 25 0514	
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers the skills, knowledge and attitudes required to determine individual and team development needs and facilitate the development of the work group.	

Elements	Performance	Performance Criteria		
1. Provide team leadership		and development needsare system nd implemented in line with organi nts.		
		lan to meet individual and group tra ntal needs is collaboratively develo ed.		
		are encouraged to self-evaluate pe as for improvement.	erformance and	
		on performance of team members ant sources and compared with estances.		
2. Foster individual and organizational growth	identified to	2.1Learning and development program goals and objectives are identified to match the specific knowledge and skills requirements of Competence standards.		
	goals, the I	2.2 Learning delivery methods are appropriate to the learning goals, the learning style of participants and availability of equipment and resources.		
	assistance	2.3Workplace learning opportunities and coaching/ mentoring assistance are provided to facilitate individual and team achievement of competencies.		
	identified a	2.4Resources and timelines required for learning activities are identified and approved in accordance with organizational requirements.		
3. Monitor and evaluate		rom individuals or teams is used to improvements in future learning arr	-	
workplace learning	assessed a	3.2Outcomes and performance of individuals/teams are assessed and recorded to determine the effectiveness of development programs and the extent of additional support.		
		3.3Modifications to learning plans are negotiated to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of learning.		
		3.4Records and reports of Competence are maintained within organizational requirement.		
4. Develop team commitment and	•	munication processes to obtain and is used by team.	share	
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cooperation	4.2Decisions are reached by the team in accordance with its agreed roles and responsibilities.4.3Mutual concern and camaraderie are developed in the team.
5. Facilitate accomplishment of organizational goals	5.1 Team members actively participated in team activities and communication processes.
	5.3Collaborative efforts are sustained to attain organizational goals.

Variable	Range
Learning and	May include but not limited to:
development	 Coaching, mentoring and/or supervision
needs	Formal/informal learning program
	Internal/external training provision
	 Work experience/exchange/opportunities
	Personal study
	Career planning/development
	Performance appraisals
	Workplace skills assessment
	Recognition of prior learning
Organizational	May include but not limited to:
requirements	Quality assurance and/or procedures manuals
	 Goals, objectives, plans, systems and processes
	 Legal and organizational policy/guidelines and
	requirements
	Safety policies, procedures and programs
	Confidentiality and security requirements
	Business and performance plans This all standards
	Ethical standards Ovality and continuous impressions and
	 Quality and continuous improvement processes and standards
Feedback on	May include but not limited to:
performance	Formal/informal performance appraisals
	Obtaining feedback from supervisors and colleagues
	Obtaining feedback from clients
	Personal and reflective behavior strategies
	 Routine and organizational methods for monitoring service delivery
Learning delivery	May include but not limited to:
methods	On the job coaching or mentoring
	Problem solving
	Presentation/demonstration
	Formal course participation
	Work experience and Involvement in professional networks

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Conference/seminar attendance and induction

Evidence Guide	
Critical Aspects of	Demonstrates skills and knowledge in:
Competence	 identify and implement learning opportunities for others
	give and receive feedback constructively
	 facilitate participation of individuals in the work of the team
	 negotiate learning plans to improve the effectiveness of
	learning
	 prepare learning plans to match skill needs
	 access and designate learning opportunities
Underpinning	Demonstrates knowledge of:
Knowledge and	 coaching and mentoring principles
Attitude	 how to work effectively with team members who have
	diverse work styles, aspirations, cultures and perspective
	 how to facilitate team development and improvement
	 methods and techniques for eliciting and interpreting
	feedback
	 methods for identifying and prioritizing personal
	development opportunities and options
	career paths and competence standards in the industry
Underpinning	Demonstrates skills to:
Skills	 read and understand a variety of texts, prepare general
	information and documents according to target audience;
	spell with accuracy; use grammar and punctuation effective
	relationships and conflict management
	receive feedback and report, maintain effective relationships and conflict management.
	and conflict management
	 organize required resources and equipment to meet learning needs
	 provide support to colleagues
	 organize information; assess information for relevance and
	accuracy; identify and elaborate on learning outcomes
	facilitation skills to conduct small group training sessions
	 relate to people from a range of social, cultural, physical and
	mental backgrounds
Resources	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations,
Implication	including work areas, materials and equipment, and to
'	information on workplace practices and OHS practices.
Methods of	Competence may be assessed through:
Assessment	Interview / Written Test
	Observation / Demonstration with Oral Questioning
Context of	Competency may be assessed in the work place or in a
Assessment	simulated work place setting.

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Occupational Standard: Rural Cadastre and Land Registration Service Level III	
Unit Title	Improve Business Practice
Unit Code	AGR CLR3 26 0514
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers the skills, knowledge and attitudes required in promoting, improving and growing business operations.

Elements	Performance Criteria
Diagnose the business	1.1 Data required for diagnosis is determined and acquired.
	1.2 <i>Competitive advantage</i> of the business is determined from the data.
	1.3 SWOT analysis of the data is undertaken.
2. Benchmark	2.1 Sources of relevant benchmarking data are identified.
the business	2.2 Key indicators for benchmarking are selected in consultation with key stakeholders.
	2.3 Like indicators of own practice are compared with benchmark indicators.
	2.4 Areas for improvement are identified.
3. Develop	3.1 A consolidated list of required improvements is developed.
plans to improve business	3.2 Cost-benefit ratios for required improvements are determined.
performance	3.3 Work flow changes resulting from proposed improvements are determined.
	3.4 Proposed improvements are ranked according to agreed criteria.
	3.5 An action plan is developed and agreed to implement the top ranked improvements.
	3.6 <i>Organizational structures</i> are checked to ensure they are suitable.
4. Develop	4.1 The practice vision statement is reviewed.
marketing and	4.2 Practice <i>objectives</i> are developed/ reviewed.
promotional	4.3 Target markets are identified/ refined.
plans	4.4 <i>Market research data</i> is obtained.
	4.5 <i>Competitor analysis</i> is obtained.
	4.6 <i>Market position</i> is developed/ reviewed.
	4.7 <i>Practicebrand</i> is developed.
	4.8 <i>Benefits</i> of practice/practice products/services are identified.
	4.9 Promotion tools are selected/ developed.
5. Develop	5.1 Plans are developed to increase yield per existing client.

business growth plans	5.2 Plans are developed to add new clients.
growin plane	5.3 Proposed plans are ranked according to agreed criteria.
	5.4 An action plan is developed and agreed to implement the top ranked plans.
	5.5 Practice work practices are reviewed to ensure they support growth plans.
6. Implement and monitor plans	6.1 Implementation plan is developed in consultation with all relevant stakeholders.
	6.2 Indicators of success of the plan are agreed.
	6.3 Implementation is monitored against agreed indicators.
	6.4 Implementation is adjusted as required.

Variable	Range	
Data required	May include but not limited to:	
-	organization capability	
	appropriate business structure	
	level of client service which can be provided	
	internal policies, procedures and practices	
	staff levels, capabilities and structure	
	market, market definition	
	market changes/market segmentation	
	market consolidation/fragmentation	
	revenue	
	level of commercial activity	
	expected revenue levels, short and long term	
	revenue growth rate	
	break even data	
	pricing policy	
	revenue assumptions	
	business environment	
	economic conditions	
	social factors	
	demographic factors	
	technological impacts	
	political/legislative/regulative impacts	
	 competitors, competitor pricing and response to pricing 	
	competitor marketing/branding	
	competitor products	
Competitive	May include but not limited to:	
advantage	services/products	
	• fees	
	location	
	• timeframe	
SWOT analysis	May include but not limited to:	

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	internal strengths such as staff capability, recognized
	quality
	 internal weaknesses such as poor morale,
	 under-capitalization, poor technology
	 external opportunities such as changing market and
	economic conditions
	 external threats such as industry fee structures, strategic
 alliances, competitor marketing 	
Key indicators	May include but not limited to:
Troy maioatoro	salary cost and staffing
	1
	personnel productivity (particularly of principals)
	profitability
	fee structure
	client base
	size staff/principal
	overhead/overhead control
Organizational	May include but not limited to:
structures	 Legal structure (partnership, Limited Liability Company, etc.)
	organizational structure/hierarchy
	reward schemes
Objectives	May include but not limited to:
should be	S: Specific
'SMART'	M: Measurable
Olvi/ (111	A: Achievable
	• R: Realistic
	T: Time defined
Market research	May include but not limited to:
data	data about existing clients
	data about possible new clients
	data from internal sources
	data from external sources such as:
	trade associations/journals
	Yellow Pages small business surveys
	> libraries
	> Internet
	Chamber of Commerce
	> client surveys
	> industry reports
	> secondary market research
	primary market research such as:
	telephone surveys
	personal interviews
	· ·
> mail surveys Competitor May include but not limited to:	
Competitor	May include but not limited to:
analysis	competitor offerings
	competitor promotion strategies and activities
	competitor profile in the market place

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Market positio	
	• product
	the good or service provided
	product mix
	the core product - what is bought
	the tangible product - what is perceived
	the augmented product - total package of consumer
	features/benefits
	product differentiation from competitive products
	new/changed products
	Price and pricing strategies (cost plus, supply/demand, ability)
	to pay, etc.)
	 Pricing objectives (profit, market penetration, etc.)
	• cost components
	market position
	distribution strategies
	marketing channels
	• promotion
	promotion promotional strategies
	· ·
	target audiencecommunication
Practice branc	promotion budget May include but not limited to:
Practice branc	
	practice image practice large (letter band/gignege)
	practice logo/letter head/signage
	phone answering protocol facility decay.
	facility decor
	• slogans
	templates for communication/invoicing
	• style guide
	writing style
D (''	AIDA (Attention, Interest, Desire, Action)
Benefits	May include but not limited to:
D .: .	Features and benefits as perceived by the client
Promotion too	
	networking and referrals
	• seminars
	advertising
	• press releases
	publicity and sponsorship
	• brochures
 newsletters (print and/or electronic) 	
	• websites
	direct mail
	telemarketing/cold calling
Yield per	May include but not limited to:
existing client	raising charge out rates/fees
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packaging fees
reduce discounts
sell more services to existing clients

Evidence Guide	
Critical Aspects	Demonstrates skills and knowledge in:
of Competence	 identifying the key indicators of business performance
	identifying the key market data for the business
	a wide range of available information sources
	acquiring information not readily available within a business
	analyzing data and determine areas of improvement
	 negotiating required improvements to ensure implementation
	evaluating systems against practice requirements
	 and form recommendations and/or make recommendations
	assessing the accuracy and relevance of information
Underpinning	Demonstrates knowledge of:
Knowledge and	data analysis and communication skills
Attitudes	computer skills to manipulate data and present information
	negotiation, problem solvingand planning skills
	marketing principles
	ability to acquire and interpret relevant data
	current product and marketing mix
	use of market intelligence
	 development and implementation strategies of promotion and
	growth plans
Underpinning	Demonstrates skill in:
Skills	data analysis and manipulation
	ability to acquire and interpret required data, current practice
	systems and structures and sources of relevant benchmarking
	data
	 applying methods of selecting relevant key benchmarking
	indicators
	communication skills
	 working and consulting with others when developing plans for
	the business
	 planning skills, negotiation skills and problem solving
	 using computers to manipulate, present and distribute
	information
Resources	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations,
Implication	including work areas, materials and equipment, and to
NA - H I	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	Competency may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated
Assessment	work place setting.

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Occupational Standard: Rural Cadastre and Land Registration Service Level III		
Unit Title	Prevent and Eliminate MUDA	
Unit Code	AGR CLR3 27 0514	
Unit Descriptor		

Elements	Performance Criteria
Prepare for work.	1.1 Work instructions are used to determine job requirements, including method, material and equipment.
	1.2Job specifications are read and interpreted following working manual.
	1.3 OHS requirements , including dust and fume collection, breathing apparatus and eye and ear personal protection needs are observed throughout the work.
	1.4Appropriate material is selected for work.
	1.5 Safety equipment and tools are identified and checked for safe and effective operation.
2. Identify MUDA.	2.1 Plan of MUDA identification is prepared and implemented.
WODA.	2.2Causes and effects of MUDA are discussed.
	2.3 Tools and techniques are used to draw and analyze current situation of the work place.
	2.4 Wastes/MUDA are identified and measured based on <i>relevantprocedures</i> .
	2.5Identified and measured wastes are reported to relevant personnel.
3. Eliminate wastes/MUDA	3.1 Plan of MUDA elimination is prepared and implemented.
	3.2Necessary attitude and <i>theten basicprinciples for improvement</i> are adopted to eliminate waste/MUDA.
	3.3Tools and techniquesare usedto eliminatewastes/MUDA based on the procedures and OHS.
	3.4Wastes/MUDA are reduced and eliminated in accordance with OHS and organizational requirements.
	3.5 Improvements gained by elimination of waste/MUDA are reported to relevant bodies.
4. Prevent occurrence of	4.1 Plan of MUDA prevention is prepared and implemented.
wastes/MUDA	4.2 Standards required for machines, operations, defining normal and abnormal conditions, clerical procedures and procurement are discussed and prepared.

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4.3 Occurrences of wastes/MUDA are prevented by using <i>visual and auditory control methods</i> .
4.4 Waste-free workplace is created using 5W and 1Hsheet.
4.5 The completion of required operation is done in accordance with standard procedures and practices.
4.6 The updating of standard procedures and practices is facilitated.
4.7The capability of the work team that aligns with the requirements of the procedure is ensured.

Range		
May include but not limited to:		
 Are to be in accordance with 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.		
May include but not limited to:		
dust masks / goggles		
• glove		
working cloth		
first aid		
safety shoes		
May include but not limited to:		
Plant Layout		
Process flow Other Angly size to all		
 Other Analysis tools Do time study by work element 		
Do time study by work elementMeasure Travel distance		
Take a photo of workplace		
Measure Total steps		
 Make list of items/products, who produces them and who 		
uses them & those in warehouses, storages etc.		
Focal points to Check and find out existing problems		

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Relevant procedures	 5S Layout improvement Brainstorming And on U-line In-lining Unification Multi-process handling & Multi-skilled operators A.B. control (Two point control) Cell production line TPM (Total Productive Maintenance) May include but not limited to: Make waste visible
F. 55553.55	Be conscious of the wasteBe accountable for the waste.
The ten basic principles for improvement	 Measure the waste. May include but not limited to: Throw out all of your fixed ideas about how to do things. Think of how the new method will work- not how it won. Don't accept excuses. Totally deny the status quo. Don't seek perfection. A 50 percent implementation rate is fine as long as it's done on the spot. Correct mistakes the moment they are found. Don't spend a lot of money on improvements. Problems give you a chance to use your brain. Ask "why?" At least five times until you find the ultimate cause. Ten people's ideas are better than one person's. Improvement knows no limits.
Visual and auditory control methods	May include but not limited to: Red Tagging Sign boards Outlining Andons Kanban, etc.
5W and 1H	May include but not limited to: Who What Where When How

Evidence Guide	
Critical Aspects of	Demonstrates skills and knowledge to:
Competence • discuss why wastes occur in the workplace	
	 discuss causes and effects of wastes/MUDA in the

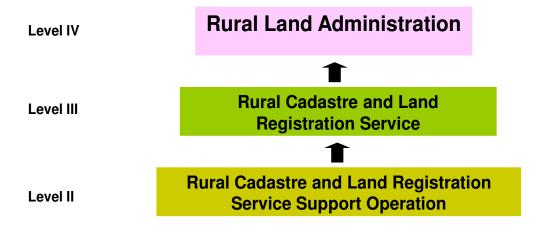
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	 workplace analyze the current situation of the workplace by using appropriate tools and techniques identify, measure, eliminate and prevent occurrence of wastes by using appropriate tools and techniques use 5W and 1H sheet to prevent
Underpinning	Demonstrates knowledge of:
Knowledge and Attitudes	 Targets of customers and manufacturer/service provider Traditional and kaizen thinking of price setting Kaizen thinking in relation to targets of manufacturer/service provider and customer value
	 The three categories of operations the 3"MU"
	 waste/MUDA
	wastes occur in the workplace The 7 types of MUDA
	The 7 types of MUDA The Panetite of identifying and eliminating weets.
	 The Benefits of identifying and eliminating waste Causes and effects of 7 MUDA
	 Causes and effects of / MUDA Procedures to identify MUDA
	Necessary attitude and the ten basic principles for
	improvement
	Procedures to eliminate MUDA
	Prevention of wastes
	Methods of waste prevention
	Definition and purpose of standardization
	 Standards required for machines, operations, defining normal and abnormal conditions, clerical procedures and procurement
	Methods of visual and auditory control
	TPM concept and its pillars.
	Relevant Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) and Applicance of the second se
	environment requirements
	Plan and reportMethod of communication
Underpinning	Demonstrates skills to:
Skills	draw & analyze current situation of the work place
	 use measurement apparatus (stop watch, tape, etc.)
	calculate volume and area
	 use and follow checklists to identify, measure and eliminate wastes/MUDA
	identify and measure wastes/MUDA in accordance with
	OHS and proceduresuse tools and techniques to eliminate wastes/MUDA in
	accordance with OHS procedure
	apply 5W and 1H sheet
	 update and use standard procedures for completion of
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	required operation work with others read and interpret documents observe situations solve problems communicate gather evidence by using different means report activities and results using report formats		
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	Competence may be assessed through:		
Assessment	Interview / Written Test		
	Observation / Demonstration with Oral Questioning		
Context of	Competency may be assessed in the work place or in a		
Assessment	simulated work place setting.		

RURAL LAND ADMINISTRATION



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