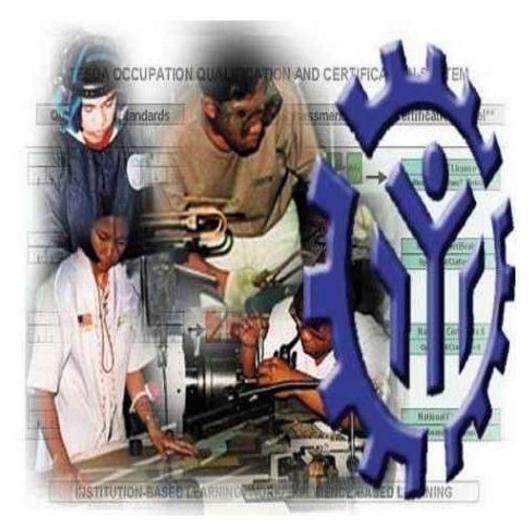
TRAINING REGULATIONS



ORGANIC AGRICULTURE PRODUCTION NC II

AGRICULTURE AND FISHERY SECTOR

TECHNICAL EDUCATION AND SKILLS DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

East Service Road, South Superhighway, Taguig City, Metro Manila

TABLE OF CONTENTS

AGRI-FISHERY SECTOR

ORGANIC AGRICULTURE PRODUCTION NC II

		Page/s
Section 1	ORGANIC AGRICULTURE PRODUCTION NC II QUALIFICATION	1
Section 2	COMPETENCY STANDARDS 1 Basic Competencies 2 Common Competencies 3 Core Competencies 4 Elective Competencies	2– 13 14 – 29 30 – 49 50 – 59
Section 3	TRAINING STANDARDS 3.1. Curriculum Design 3.1.1. Basic 3.1.2. Common 3.1.3. Core 3.1.4. Elective 3.2. Training Delivery 3.3. Trainee Entry Requirements 3.4. List of Tools, Equipment and Materials 3.5. Training Facilities 3.6. Trainers' Qualifications 3.7. Institutional Assessment	60 61 62 63 64 65 65– 71 72 72
Section 4	NATIONAL ASSESSMENT AND CERTIFICATION ARRANGEMENTS	73
	COMPETENCY MAP	74
	DEFINITION OF TERMS	75-83
	ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	84-89

TRAINING REGULATIONS FOR ORGANIC AGRICULTURE PRODUCTION NC II

Section 1 ORGANIC AGRICULTURE PRODUCTION NCII QUALIFICATIONS

The **ORGANIC AGRICULTURE PRODUCTION NC II** Qualification consists of competencies that a person must achieve to produce organic farm products such as chicken and vegetables including producing of organic supplements such as fertilizer, concoctions and extracts. It has two (2) elective competencies which are on raising organic hogs and raising organic small ruminants.

This Qualification is packaged from the competency map of the Agri-Fishery Sector as shown in Annex A.

The units of competency comprising this qualification include the following:

Code 500311105 500311104 500311107 500311108	BASIC COMPETENCIES Participate in workplace communication Work in a team environment Practice career professionalism Practice occupational health and safety procedures
Code	COMMON COMPETENCIES
AGR321201 AGR321202 AGR321203 TRS311201 AGR321205	Apply safety measures in farm operations Use farm tools and equipment Perform estimation and calculations Develop and update industry knowledge Perform record keeping
Code AGR612301 AGR611306 AGR611301 AGR611302	CORE COMPETENCIES Raise organic chicken Produce organic vegetables Produce organic fertilizer Produce organic concoctions and extracts
Code AGR612302 AGR612303	ELECTIVE COMPETENCIES Raise organic hogs Raise organic small ruminants

A person who has achieved this Qualification is competent to be:

- Organic Agriculture Farmer
- Organic Chicken Raiser
- Organic Hogs Raiser
- Organic Small Ruminants Raiser
- Organic Vegetables Farmer
- Organic Concoctions and Extracts Producer
- Organic Fertilizer Producer

SECTION 2 COMPETENCY STANDARDS

BASIC COMPETENCIES

UNIT OF COMPETENCY: PARTICIPATE IN WORKPLACE COMMUNICATION

UNIT CODE : 500311105

UNIT DESCRIPTOR : This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitudes

required to gather, interpret and convey information in

response to workplace requirements.

	ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA
		Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables
1.	Obtain and convey workplace	1.1 Specific and relevant information is accessed from appropriate sources
	information	1.2 Effective questioning , active listening and speaking skills are used to gather and convey information
		 Appropriate <i>medium</i> is used to transfer information and ideas
		1.4 Appropriate non- verbal communication is used
		1.5 Appropriate lines of communication with supervisors and colleagues are identified and followed
		1.6 Defined workplace procedures for the location and storage of information are used
		1.7 Personal interaction is carried out clearly and concisely
2.	Participate in	2.1 Team meetings are attended on time
	workplace meetings and discussions	2.2 Own opinions are clearly expressed and those of others are listened to without interruption
		2.3 Meeting inputs are consistent with the meeting purpose and established <i>protocols</i>
		2.4 Workplace interactions are conducted in a courteous manner
		2.5 Questions about simple routine workplace procedures and maters concerning working conditions of employment are asked and responded to
		2.6 Meetings outcomes are interpreted and implemented
3.	Complete relevant work related	3.1 Range of forms relating to conditions of employment are completed accurately and legibly
	documents	3.2 Workplace data is recorded on standard workplace forms and documents
		3.3 Basic mathematical processes are used for routine calculations
		3.4 Errors in recording information on forms/ documents are identified and properly acted upon
		3.5 Reporting requirements to supervisor are completed according to organizational guidelines

VARIABLE		RANGE
Appropriate sources	1.1.	Team members
	1.2.	Suppliers
	1.3.	Trade personnel
	1.4.	Local government
	1.5.	Industry bodies
2. Medium	2.1.	Memorandum
	2.2.	Circular
	2.3.	Notice
	2.4.	Information discussion
	2.5.	Follow-up or verbal instructions
	2.6.	Face to face communication
3. Storage	3.1.	Manual filing system
	3.2.	Computer-based filing system
4. Forms	4.1.	Personnel forms, telephone message forms, safety reports
5. Workplace interactions	5.1.	Face to face
	5.2.	Telephone
	5.3.	Electronic and two way radio
	5.4.	Written including electronic, memos, instruction and forms, non-verbal including gestures, signals, signs and diagrams
6. Protocols	6.1.	Observing meeting
	6.2.	Compliance with meeting decisions
	6.3.	Obeying meeting instructions

211521162 66152	
Critical Aspects of	Assessment requires evidence that the candidate:
Competency	Prepared written communication following standard format of the organization
	Accessed information using communication equipment
	Made use of relevant terms as an aid to transfer information effectively
	 Conveyed information effectively adopting the formal or informal communication
2. Required Knowledge	2.1. Effective communication
and Attitudes	2.2. Different modes of communication
	2.3. Written communication
	2.4. Organizational policies
	2.5. Communication procedures and systems
	2.6. Technology relevant to the enterprise and the individual's work responsibilities
3. Required Skills	3.1. Follow simple spoken language
	3.2. Perform routine workplace duties following simple written notices
	3.3. Participate in workplace meetings and discussions
	3.4. Complete work related documents
	3.5. Estimate, calculate and record routine workplace measures
	Basic mathematical processes of addition, subtraction, division and multiplication
	3.7. Ability to relate to people of social range in the workplace
	3.8. Gather and provide information in response to workplace Requirements
4. Resource	4.1. Fax machine
Implications	4.2. Telephone
	4.3. Writing materials
	4.4. Internet
5. Methods of	5.1. Direct Observation
Assessment	5.2. Oral interview and written test
6. Context of Assessment	6.1. Competency may be assessed individually in the actual workplace or through accredited institution

UNIT OF COMPETENCY: WORK IN TEAM ENVIRONMENT

UNIT CODE 500311106

This unit covers the skills, knowledge and attitudes to identify role and responsibility as a member of a team. **UNIT DESCRIPTOR**

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables
Describe team role and scope	1.1. The <i>role and objective of the team</i> is identified from available <i>sources of information</i>
	Team parameters, reporting relationships and responsibilities are identified from team discussions and appropriate external sources
Identify own role and responsibility	2.1. Individual role and responsibilities within the team environment are identified
within team	Roles and responsibility of other team members are identified and recognized
	2.3. Reporting relationships within team and external to team are identified
Work as a team member	3.1. Effective and appropriate forms of communications used and interactions undertaken with team members who contribute to known team activities and objectives
	3.2. Effective and appropriate contributions made to complement team activities and objectives, based on individual skills and competencies and workplace context
	3.3. Observed protocols in reporting using standard operating procedures
	3.4. Contribute to the development of team work plans based on an understanding of team's role and objectives and individual competencies of the members.

VARIABLE		RANGE
Role and objective of team	1.1.	Work activities in a team environment with enterprise or specific sector
	1.2.	Limited discretion, initiative and judgment maybe demonstrated on the job, either individually or in a team environment
Sources of information	2.1.	Standard operating and/or other workplace procedures
	2.2.	Job procedures
	2.3.	Machine/equipment manufacturer's specifications and instructions
	2.4.	Organizational or external personnel
	2.5.	Client/supplier instructions
	2.6.	Quality standards
	2.7.	OHS and environmental standards
3. Workplace context	3.1.	Work procedures and practices
	3.2.	Conditions of work environments
	3.3.	Legislation and industrial agreements
	3.4.	Standard work practice including the storage, safe handling and disposal of chemicals
	3.5.	Safety, environmental, housekeeping and quality guidelines

1.	Critical aspects of competency	Assessment requires evidence that the candidate:			
com		1.1.	Operated in a team to complete workplace activity		
		1.2.	Worked effectively with others		
		1.3.	Conveyed information in written or oral form		
		1.4.	Selected and used appropriate workplace language		
		1.5.	Followed designated work plan for the job		
		1.6.	Reported outcomes		
2.	Required	2.1.	Communication process		
	Knowledge and	2.2.	Team structure		
	Attitude	2.3.	Team roles		
		2.4.	Group planning and decision making		
3.	Required Skills	3.1.	Communicate appropriately, consistent with the culture of the workplace		
4.	Resource	The fo	ollowing resources MUST be provided:		
	Implications	4.1.	Access to relevant workplace or appropriately simulated environment where assessment can take place		
		4.2.	Materials relevant to the proposed activity or tasks		
5.	Methods of	Comp	etency may be assessed through:		
As	Assessment	5.1.	Observation of the individual member in relation to the work activities of the group		
		5.2.	Observation of simulation and or role play involving the participation of individual member to the attainment of organizational goal		
		5.3.	Case studies and scenarios as a basis for discussion of issues and strategies in teamwork		
6.	Context for Assessment	6.1.	Competency may be assessed in workplace or in a simulated workplace setting		
		6.2.	Assessment shall be observed while task are being undertaken whether individually or in group		

UNIT OF COMPETENCY: PRACTICE CAREER PROFESSIONALISM

UNIT CODE : 500311107

: This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitudes in promoting career growth and advancement. **UNIT DESCRIPTOR**

	ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables
obj	Integrate personal objectives with organizational goals	1.1 Personal growth and work plans are pursued towards improving the qualifications set for the profession
		1.2 Intra- and interpersonal relationships is are maintained in the course of managing oneself based on performance evaluation
		1.3 Commitment to the organization and its goal is demonstrated in the performance of duties
2.	Set and meet work priorities	2.1 Competing demands are prioritized to achieve personal, team and organizational goals and objectives.
		2.2 Resources are utilized efficiently and effectively to manage work priorities and commitments
		2.3 Practices along economic use and maintenance of equipment and facilities are followed as per established procedures
3.	Maintain professional growth and	3.1 Trainings and career opportunities are identified and availed of based on job requirements
	development	3.2 Recognitions are -sought/received and demonstrated as proof of career advancement
		3.3 <i>Licenses and/or certifications</i> relevant to job and career are obtained and renewed

VARIABLE	RANGE
1. Evaluation	1.1 Performance Appraisal
	1.2 Psychological Profile
	1.3 Aptitude Tests
2. Resources	2.1 Human
	2.2 Financial
	2.3 Technology
	2.3.1 Hardware
	2.3.2 Software
3. Trainings and career	3.1 Participation in training programs
opportunities	3.1.1 Technical
	3.1.2 Supervisory
	3.1.3 Managerial
	3.1.4 Continuing Education
	3.2 Serving as Resource Persons in conferences and workshops
4. Recognitions	4.1 Recommendations
	4.2 Citations
	4.3 Certificate of Appreciations
	4.4 Commendations
	4.5 Awards
	4.6 Tangible and Intangible Rewards
5. Licenses and/or	5.1 National Certificates
certifications	5.2 Certificate of Competency
	5.3 Support Level Licenses
	5.4 Professional Licenses

Critical Aspects of	Assessment requires evidence that the candidate:
Competency	1.1 Attained job targets within key result areas (KRAs)
	Maintained intra - and interpersonal relationship in the course of managing oneself based on performance evaluation
	1.3 Completed trainings and career opportunities which are based on the requirements of the industries
	1.4 Acquired and maintained licenses and/or certifications according to the requirement of the qualification
Required Knowledge and Attitude	2.1 Work values and ethics (Code of Conduct, Code of Ethics, etc.)
	2.2 Company policies
	2.3 Company-operations, procedures and standards
	2.4 Fundamental rights at work including gender sensitivity
	2.5 Personal hygiene practices
3. Required Skills	3.1 Appropriate practice of personal hygiene
	3.2 Intra and Interpersonal skills
	3.3 Communication skills
4. Resource	The following resources MUST be provided:
Implications	4.1 Workplace or assessment location
	4.2 Case studies/scenarios
5. Methods of	Competency may be assessed through:
Assessment	5.1 Portfolio Assessment
	5.2 Interview
	5.3 Simulation/Role-plays
	5.4 Observation
	5.5 Third Party Reports
	5.6 Exams and Tests
6. Context of Assessment	6.1 Competency may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated work place setting

UNIT OF COMPETENCY: PRACTICE OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY

PROCEDURES

UNIT CODE : 500311108

UNIT DESCRIPTOR: This unit covers the outcomes required to comply with

regulatory and organizational requirements for

occupational health and safety.

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA
	Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables
Identify hazards and risks	1.1 Safety regulations and workplace safety and hazard control practices and procedures are clarified and explained based on organization procedures
	1.2 Hazards/risks in the workplace and their corresponding indicators are identified to minimize or eliminate risk to co-workers, workplace and environment in accordance with organization procedures
	Contingency measures during workplace accidents, fire and other emergencies are recognized and established in accordance with organization procedures
2. Evaluate hazards and risks	2.1 Terms of maximum tolerable limits which when exceeded will result in harm or damage are identified based on threshold limit values (TLV)
	2.2 Effects of the hazards are determined
	2.3 OHS issues and/or concerns and identified safety hazards are reported to designated personnel in accordance with workplace requirements and relevant workplace OHS legislation
Control hazards and risks	3.1 Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) procedures for controlling hazards/risks in workplace are consistently followed
	3.2 Procedures for dealing with workplace accidents, fire and emergencies are followed in accordance with organization OHS policies
	3.3 Personal protective equipment (PPE) is correctly used in accordance with organization OHS procedures and practices
	3.4 Appropriate assistance is provided in the event of a workplace emergency in accordance with established organization protocol
Maintain OHS awareness	4.1 Emergency-related drills and trainings are participated in as per established organization guidelines and procedures
	4.2 OHS personal records are completed and updated in accordance with workplace requirements

VARIABLE	RANGE
Safety regulations	May include but are not limited to: 1.1 Clean Air Act 1.2 Building code 1.3 National Electrical and Fire Safety Codes 1.4 Waste management statutes and rules 1.5 Philippine Occupational Safety and Health Standards 1.6 DOLE regulations on safety legal requirements 1.7 ECC regulations
2. Hazards/Risks	May include but are not limited to: 2.1 Physical hazards – impact, illumination, pressure, noise, vibration, temperature, radiation 2.2 Biological hazards- bacteria, viruses, plants, parasites, mites, molds, fungi, insects 2.3 Chemical hazards – dusts, fibers, mists, fumes, smoke, gasses, vapors 2.4 Ergonomics Psychological factors – over exertion/ excessive force, awkward/static positions, fatigue, direct pressure, varying metabolic cycles Physiological factors – monotony, personal relationship, work out cycle
Contingency measures	May include but are not limited to: 3.1 Evacuation 3.2 Isolation 3.3 Decontamination 3.4 (Calling designed) emergency personnel
4. PPE	May include but are not limited to: 4.1 Mask 4.2 Gloves 4.3 Goggles 4.4 Hair Net/cap/bonnet 4.5 Face mask/shield 4.6 Ear muffs 4.7 Apron/Gown/coverall/jump suit 4.8 Anti-static suits
5. Emergency-related drills and training	5.1 Fire drill 5.2 Earthquake drill 5.3 Basic life support/CPR 5.4 First aid 5.5 Spillage control 5.6 Decontamination of chemical and toxic 5.7 Disaster preparedness/management
6. OHS personal records	6.1 Medical/Health records 6.2 Incident reports 6.3 Accident reports 6.4 OHS-related training completed

EVIDENCE GUIDE	
Critical Aspects of Competency	Assessment requires evidence that the candidate: 1.1 Explained clearly established workplace safety and hazard control practices and procedures 1.2 Identified hazards/risks in the workplace and its corresponding indicators in accordance with company procedures 1.3 Recognized contingency measures during workplace accidents, fire and other emergencies 1.4 Identified terms of maximum tolerable limits based on threshold limit value- TLV. 1.5 Followed Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) procedures for controlling hazards/risks in workplace 1.6 Used Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) in accordance with company OHS procedures and practices 1.7 Completed and updated OHS personal records in accordance with workplace requirements
Required Knowledge and Attitude	2.1 OHS procedures and practices and regulations 2.2 PPE types and uses 2.3 Personal hygiene practices 2.4 Hazards/risks identification and control 2.5 Threshold Limit Value -TLV 2.6 OHS indicators 2.7 Organization safety and health protocol 2.8 Safety consciousness 2.9 Health consciousness
3. Required Skills	3.1 Practice of personal hygiene 3.2 Hazards/risks identification and control skills 3.3 Interpersonal skills Communication skills
4. Resource Implications	The following resources must be provided: 4.1 Workplace or assessment location 4.2 OHS personal records 4.3 PPE 4.4 Health records
5. Methods of Assessment	Competency may be assessed through: 5.1 Portfolio Assessment 5.2 Interview 5.3 Case Study/Situation
6. Context for Assessment	6.1 Competency may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated work place setting

COMMON COMPETENCIES

UNIT TITLE : APPLY SAFETY MEASURES IN FARM OPERATIONS

UNIT CODE : AGR321201

UNIT DESCRIPTOR: This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitudes required to

perform safety measures effectively and efficiently. It includes identifying areas, tools, materials, time and place in performing

safety measures.

	DEDECOMANGE ODITEDIA			
ELEMENT		PERFORMANCE CRITERIA		
		Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables		
1.	Determine areas of concern for safety	1.1. Work tasks are identified in line with farm operations		
	measures	1.2. Place for safety measures are determined in line with farm operations		
		1.3. <i>Time</i> for safety measures are determined in line with farm operations		
		1.4. Appropriate <i>tools, materials and outfits</i> are prepared in line with job requirements		
2.	Apply appropriate safety measures	2.1. Tools and materials are used according to specifications and procedures		
		2.2. Outfits are worn according to farm requirements		
		2.3. Effectivity/shelf life/expiration of materials are strictly observed		
		2.4. Emergency procedures are known and followed to ensure a safework requirement		
		2.5. Hazards in the workplace are identified and reported in line with farm guidelines		
3.	Safekeep/dispose tools, materials and outfit	3.1. Used tools and outfit are cleaned after use and stored in designated areas		
		3.2. Unused materials are properly labeled and stored according to manufacturers recommendation and farm requirements		
		3.3. Waste materials are disposed according to manufacturers, government and farm requirements		

VARIABLE	RANGE
1. Work tasks	May be selected from any of the following sectors: 1.1. Aquaculture 1.2. Animal Production 1.3. Crop Production 1.4. Post-harvest 1.5. Agri-marketing 1.6. Farm Equipment
2. Place	2.1. Animal pens, cages, barns2.2. Fish ponds, cages2.3. Stock room/storage areas/warehouse2.4. Field/farm/orchard
3. Time	 3.1. Vaccination and medication period 3.2. Fertilizer and pesticides application 3.3. Feed mixing and feeding 3.4. Harvesting and hauling 3.5. Cleaning, sanitizing and disinfecting 3.6. Dressing, butchering and castration
4. Tools, materials and outfits	4.1. Tools Wrenches Screw driver Pliers 4.2. Materials Bottles Plastic Bags Syringe 4.3. Outfit Masks Gloves Boots Overall coats Hat Eye goggles
5. Emergency procedures	5.1. Location of first aid kit 5.2. Evacuation 5.3. Agencies contract 5.4. Farm emergency procedures
6. Waste materials	 6.1. Animal manure 6.2. Waste water 6.3. Syringes 6.4. Unused farm chemicals e.g. pesticides, chemicals, fertilizers 6.5. Expired reagents 6.6. Dead animals
7. Hazards	7.1. Chemical 7.2. Electrical 7.3. Falls

LVIL	DENCE GUIDE				
	Critical Aspects of	Assessment requires evidence that the candidate:			
C	Competency	1.1 Determined areas of concern for safety measures			
		1.2 Applied appropriate safety measures according to industrequirements			
		1.3 Prepared tools, materials and outfit needed			
		1.4 Performed proper disposal of used materials			
		1.5 Safekeep/cleaned tools, materials and outfit in designated facilities			
2. R	Required	2.1 Safety Practices			
	Knowledge and Attitudes	2.1.1 Implementation of regulatory controls and policies relative to treatment of area and application of chemicals			
		2.1.2 Proper disposal of waste materials			
		2.2 Codes and Regulations			
		2.2.1 Compliance to health program of DOH and DENR			
		2.2.2 Hazard identification			
		2.2.3 Emergency procedures			
		2.3Tools & Equipment: Uses and Specification			
		2.3.1 Masks, gloves, boots, overall coats for health protection			
		2.4 Maintenance			
		2.4.1 Regular check-up and repair of tools, materials and outfit before and after use			
3. R	Required Skills	3.1 Ability to recognize effective tools, materials and outfit			
		3.2 Ready skills required to read labels, manuals and other basic safety information			
4. N	Nethod of	Competency in this unit must be assessed through:			
A	Assessment	4.1 Practical demonstration			
		4.2 Third Party Report			
	Resource Implications	5.1 Farm location			
l Ir		5.2 Tools, equipment and outfits appropriate in applying safety measures			
	Context of Assessment	6.1. Assessment may occur in the workplace or in a simulated workplace or as part of a team under limited supervision.			

UNIT TITLE : USE FARM TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT

UNIT CODE : AGR321202

UNIT DESCRIPTOR

: This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitudes required to use farm tools and equipment. It includes selection, operation and preventive maintenance of farm

tools and equipment.

	ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	
1. S	elect and use farm tools		Appropriate farm tools are identified according to requirement/use
		1.2.	Farm tools are checked for faults and defective tools reported in accordance with farm procedures
		1.3.	Appropriate tools and equipment are safely used according to job requirements and manufacturers conditions
2. S	elect and operate farm	2.1.	Appropriate <i>farm equipment</i> identified
е	equipment	2.2.	mondonoma mandaror are farm toole and
			equipment are carefully read prior to operation
		2.3.	Pre-operation check-up is conducted in line with manufacturers manual
		2.4.	Faults in farm equipment are identified and reported in line with farm procedures
		2.5.	
		2.6.	Followed safety procedures
3. P	erform preventive	3.1.	Tools and equipment are cleaned immediately
r	naintenance		after use in line with farm procedures
		3.2.	Routine check-up and maintenance are
			performed
		3.3.	1 1
		areas	s in line with farm procedures

VARIABLE	RANGE
1. Farm equipment	1.1. Engine
	1.2. Pumps
	1.3. Generators
	1.4. Sprayers
2. Farm tools	2.1. Sickle
	2.2. Cutters
	2.3. Weighing scales
	2.4. Hand tools
	2.5. Measuring tools
	2.6. Garden tools
3. Pre-operation check-up	3.1. Tires
	3.2. Brake fluid
	3.3. Fuel
	3.4. Water
	3.5. Oil
	3.6. Lubricants
	3.7. Battery

EVIDENCE GUIDE				
1. Critical Aspects of	Assessment requires evidence that the candidate:			
Competency	1.1. Correctly identified appropriate farm tools and equipment			
	Operated farm equipments according to manual specification			
	1.3. Performed preventive maintenance			
2. Required Knowledge	2.1. Safety Practices			
and Attitudes	Ideal good work habits to demonstrate to workers easy and safety standards during operation of farm equipment			
	2.2. Codes and Regulations			
	2.2.1. Environmental Compliance Certificate (ECG)			
	2.2.2. Effective work supervision in the operations of farm equipment			
	2.3. Tools & Equipment: Uses and Specification			
	2.3.1. Knowledge in calibrating and use of equipment			
	2.3.2. Safety keeping of equipments every after use			
	2.4. Maintenance			
	2.4.1. Regular upkeep of equipments			
	2.4.2. Preventive maintenance skills			
	2.5. Values			
	2.5.1. Positive outlook towards work			
	2.5.2. Possesses pre-emptive/anticipatory skills			
3. Required Skills	3.1. Ability to recognized defective farm equipment			
	3.2. Perform proper management practices of safety measures			
4. Method of	Competency in this unit must be assessed through:			
Assessment	4.1. Direct observation			
	4.2. Practical demonstration			
	4.3. Third Party Report			
5. Resource	Service/operational manual of farm tools and equipment			
Implications	5.1. Tools and equipment			
	5.2. Farm implements			
6. Context of Assessment	6.1. Assessment may occur in the workplace or in a simulated workplace or as part of a team under limited supervision			

PERFORM ESTIMATION AND BASIC CALCULATION **UNIT TITLE**

UNIT CODE AGR321203

This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitudes required to perform basic workplace calculations. **UNIT DESCRIPTOR:**

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables	
Perform estimation	1.1. Job requirements are identified from written or oral communications	
	Quantities of materials and resources required to complete a work task are estimated	
	The time needed to complete a work activity is estimated	
	1.4. Accurate estimate for work completion are made	
	1.5. Estimate of materials and resources are reported to appropriate person	
Perform basic workplace calculation	2.1. Calculations to be made are identified according to job requirements	
	2.2. Correct <i>method of calculation</i> identified	
	2.3. System and units of measurement to be followed are ascertained	
	2.4. Calculation needed to complete work tasks are performed using the four basic process of addition, division, multiplication and subtraction	
	2.5. Calculate whole fraction, percentage and mixed when are used to complete the instructions	
	Number computed in self checked and completed for alignment	

VARIABLE		RANGE
1. Calculations	1.1.	Quantity of feeds
	1.2.	Amount of fertilizer
	1.3.	Amount of medicines
2. Method of calculation	2.1.	Addition
	2.2.	Subtraction
	2.3.	Multiplication
	2.4.	Division
	2.5.	Ratio and proportion
3. System of measurement	3.1.	English
	3.2.	Metric
4. Units of measurement	4.1.	Area
	4.2.	Volume
	4.3.	Weight

	EVIDENCE GUIDE					
1.	Critical Aspects of	Assessment requires evidence that the candidate:				
	Competency	1.1. Performed estimation				
		1.2. Performed basic workplace calculation				
		1.3. Applied corrective measures as maybe necessary				
2.	Required Knowledge and	2.1. Mathematics				
		2.1.1. Basic mathematical operations				
	Attitudes	2.1.2. Percentage and ratios				
		2.1.3. Unit Conversion				
		2.1.4. Basic accounting principles and procedures				
		2.1.4.1. Production cost				
		2.1.4.2. Sales				
		2.1.4.3. Accounts receivables/payables				
		2.2. Systems, Processes and Operations				
		2.2.1. Knowledge in different management practices and operational procedures				
		2.3. Values				
		2.3.1. Safety consciousness				
		2.3.2. Time consciousness and management				
		2.3.3. Cost consciousness				
		2.3.4. Precision				
3.	Required Skills	3.1. Ability to perform basic calculation				
		3.2. Communicate effectively				
4.	Method of Assessment	Competency in this unit must be assessed through:				
		4.1. Practical demonstration				
		4.2. Written examination				
5.	Resource Implications	5.1. Relevant tools and equipment for basic calculation				
		5.2. Recommended data				
6.	Context of Assessment	6.1. Assessment may occur in the workplace or in a simulated workplace or as part of a team under limited supervision				

UNIT OF COMPETENCY : DEVELOP AND UPDATE INDUSTRY KNOWLEDGE

UNIT CODE : AGR TRS311201

UNIT DESCRIPTOR: This unit of competency deals with the knowledge, skills

and attitude required to access, increase and update industry knowledge. It includes seek information on the

industry and update industry knowledge.

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables		
Seek information on the industry	1.1 Sources of information on the industry are correctly identified and accessed		
	1.2 <i>Information</i> to assist effective work performance is obtained in line with job requirements		
	1.3 Specific information on sector of work is accessed and updated		
	Industry information is correctly applied to day-to-day work activities		
Update industry knowledge	2.1 Informal and/or formal research is used to update general knowledge of the industry		
	2.2 Updated knowledge is shared with customers and colleagues as appropriate and incorporated into day-to-day working activities		

VARIABLE	SCOPE
	Information sources may include but not limited to:
1. Sources of	1.1 media
information	1.2 reference books
	1.3 libraries
	1.4 industry associations
	1.5 industry journals 1.6 internet
	1.7 personal observation and experience
2. Information	2.1. Different sectors of the industry and the services available in each sector
	2.2. Relationship between the industry and other
	industries
	2.3. Industry working conditions
	2.4. Legislation that affects the industry
	2.4.1.IDOFS
	2.4.2. Permaculture
	2.4.3.KNF
	2.4.4. PNFI
	2.4.5. Biodynamics
	2.5. Local laws and ordinances
	2.5.1.PNS
	2.5.2. GAHP
	2.5.3. Animal Welfare Act of 1998
	2.5.4. NOAP
	2.5.5. HACCP
	2.5.6. Organic Agriculture Act
	2.5.7.ICS
	2.6. Integrated Organic Technology System
	2.7. Industrial relations issues and major organizations
	2.8. Career opportunities within the industry
	2.9. Work ethic required to work in the industry and
	industry expectations of staff
	2.10. Quality assurance

Critical aspects of Competency	Assessment requires evidence that the candidate/ trainee: 1.1 Knew key sources of information on the industry 1.2 Updated industry knowledge 1.3 Accessed and used industry information
Required Knowledge and Attitude	2.1. Overview of quality assurance in the industry2.2. Role of individual staff members2.3. Industry information sources
3. Required Skills	 3.1. Time management 3.2. Ready skills needed to access industry information 3.3. Basic competency skills needed to access the internet
4. Resource Implications	4.1 Sources of information on the industry 4.2 Industry knowledge
5. Methods of Assessment	5.1 Interview/questions5.2 Practical demonstration5.3 Portfolio of industry information related to trainee's work
6. Context for Assessment	6.1. Assessment may be done in the workplace or in a simulated workplace setting (assessment centers)

UNIT OF COMPETENCY: PERFORM RECORD KEEPING

UNIT CODE : AGR321205

UNIT DESCRIPTOR : This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitude

required to carry-out inventory activities, maintain

production record and prepare financial records.

ELEMENTS	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range Statement
Carry out inventory activities	1.1 Inventory <i>inputs</i> are determined according enterprise requirements.
	Defective tools and equipment are determined according to operation manuals
	Facilities are inspected according to according standard codes and laws.
Maintain production record	2.1 Production plan are prepared according to enterprise requirements.
	2.2 Schedule for production activities are prepared based from enterprise requirements and plan.
	2.3 Production report are prepared in accordance with enterprise reporting procedures
	2.4 <i>Input</i> and <i>production</i> are monitored using monitoring chart.
Prepare financial records	3.1. Production cost are computed using established computation procedures.
	3.2. Revenue is computed using established computation procedures.

VARIABLE	SCOPE
1. Inputs	1.1 Plant
	1.1.1 Planting materials
	1.1.2 Fertilizer
	1.1.3 Concoctions (Pesticides and insecticides) 1.1.4 Beneficial microorganisms
	1.1.4 Beneficial microorganisms 1.2 Animals
	1.1.5 Stocks
	1.1.6 Feeds
	1.1.7 Concoctions
	1.1.8 Medications
	1.1.9 Beneficial microorganisms
	1.2 Miscellaneous materials
2. Production activities	2.1. Plant
	PlantingFertilizer application
	 Pesticides application
	o Implementation of bio-security measures
	o Irrigation/watering
	 Weeding
	 Harvesting
	o Post-harvesting
	2.2. Animal
	FeedingCleaning and Sanitization
	Cleaning and Sanitization Implementation of bio-security measures
	 Growth and health condition
	o Harvesting
	 Post harvesting
	2.3. Miscellaneous activities
3. Production report	3.1. Categorize and record quality of harvest
4 Innut	3.2. volume /quantity of products harvested 4.1. Input(plant)
4. Input	4.1. Input(plant) ○ Fertilizer
	Concoctions (Pesticides and insecticides)
	Beneficial microorganisms
	4.2. Input(animal)
	○ Feeds
	 Concoctions
	Medications Denoticial microcraniams
	Beneficial microorganisms4.3. Miscellaneous inputs
5. Production	5.1 Growth rate
0.110000001	5.2 Survival rate
6. Production cost	6.1. Labor
	6.2. Inputs
	6.3. Tools, equipment and facility depreciation cost
	6.4. Administrative cost
	6.5. Miscellaneous

EVIDENCE GUIDE	
1. Critical Aspects of	Assessment requires evidence that the candidate:
Competency	1.1. Determined inventory inputs according enterprise
	requirements
	1.2. Determined defective tools and equipments according to
	operation manuals.
	1.3. Inspected facilities according to standard codes and laws.
	1.4. Prepared production plan and report according to
	enterprise requirements and reporting procedures.
2. Required	2.1. Knowledge, Theory, Practices and Systems Operations
Knowledge and	2.1.1. Kinds of tools and equipment
Attitudes	2.1.2. Defects of tools and equipment
, tuitados	2.1.3. Monitoring method
	2.1.4. Farm planning and budgeting
	2.1.5. Methods and process of production
	2.1.6. Quality control
	2.1.7. Basic bookkeeping
	2.1.8. Practice 3Rs and 5S
	2.1.9. Program of work activities are implemented as
	scheduled
	2.2. Communication
	2.2.1. Prepare and submit required reports
	2.2.2. Documentation of production and financial data
	2.3. Mathematics and Mensuration
	2.3.1. Basic mathematical operations
	2.3.2. Metric system
	2.3.3. Computation for production of organic fertilizer
	2.3.4. Unit conversion
	2.4. Safety Practices
	2.4.1. Safety during inspections of tools, farm implements
	and equipment.
	2.5. Codes and Regulations
	2.5.1. Codes and laws on quality control
	2.5.2. Codes and laws on inspection of facilities
	2.6. Materials, Tools & Equipment: Uses, Specifications and Maintenance
	2.6.1. Tools and Equipment
	2.6.1.1. Can understand and follow instructional manuals
	2.6.2. Materials
	2.6.2.1.Where to source good quality supplies and
	materials needed in record keeping
	2.6.3. Maintenance
	2.6.3.1. Maintenance of records
	2.7. Values
	2.7.1. Time consciousness and management
	2.7.2. Resourcefulness
	2.7.3. Cost consciousness
	2.7.4. Diligence
	2.7.5. Determined
	L. i.o. Determined

3. Required Skills	 3.1 Work safety 3.2 Skills in determining defective tools and equipment 3.3 Measuring and calculations 3.4 Estimation 3.1. Basic mathematical skills 3.2. Skills in preparation of reports 3.3. Bookkeeping 3.4. Oral and written communication
4. Method of Assessment	Competency in this unit must be assessed through: 4.1. Demonstration with questioning 4.2. Written examination
5. Resource Implications	 5.1 All supplies, materials and farm implements needed during farm operations should be readily available at the farm site: 5.1.1 Farm site 5.1.2 Office supplies, materials, tools and farm equipment 5.2 Protective clothing equipment and materials. All workers involved in different activities must be fully oriented and cautioned on the different specific work activities of the farm. 5.3 Technical supervisors should have skills and ability in the successful implementation of work program activities.
6. Context of Assessment	6.1. Assessment may occur in an appropriately simulated environment through TESDA accredited assessment centers

CORE COMPETENCIES

This section gives the details of the contents of the core units of competency required in Organic Agriculture Production NCII.

UNIT OF COMPETENCY: RAISE ORGANIC CHICKEN

UNIT CODE : AGR612301

UNIT DESCRIPTOR : This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitudes

required to raise organic chicken efficiently and effectively. It includes selecting healthy stocks, determine suitable chicken house requirements, install cage equipment, feed chicken, manage health and

growth of chicken and harvesting activities.

	growth of chicken and harvesting activities.
ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA
	Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables
Select healthy stocks	1.1. Breed/strains breeds are identified as per PNS-Organic
and suitable housing	Agriculture-Livestock and GAHP Guidelines
	1.2. Healthy chicks are selected based on <i>industry acceptable</i>
	indicator for healthy chicks.
	1.3. Suitable site for chicken house are determined based on PNS
	recommendations.
	1.4. Chicken house design is prepared based PNS recommendations.
	1.5. House equipment installation design is prepared in line with
	PNS recommendation and actual scenario.
2. Set-up cage	2.1. House equipment are installed in line with housing equipment
equipment	installation design
	2.2. Bedding materials are secured based on availability in the
	locality
	2.3. Bedding is prepared in accordance with housing equipment
	housing design
	2.4. Brooding facility is set-up in accordance with the housing equipment installation design.
3. Feed chicken	3.1. Suitable <i>feed materials</i> are selected based on availability in the
	locality and nutrient requirements of chicken
	3.2. Feed materials are prepared following enterprise prescribed
	formulation
	3.3. Animals are fed based on <i>feeding management program</i>
	3.4. Feeding is monitored following enterprise procedure
4. Grow and harvest	4.1. Growth rate is monitored based on enterprise procedures
chicken	4.2. Health care program are implemented based on enterprise
	procedures
	4.3. Sanitation and cleanliness program are implemented based
	on enterprise procedure
	4.4. <i>Organic waste</i> for fertilizer formulation are collected.
	4.5. Suitable chicken for harvest are selected based on market specifications.
	4.6. Production record is accomplished according to enterprise
	procedure.

VARIABLE	SCOPE
Industry acceptable indicator for healthy chicks	 1.1. Bright eyes 1.2. Clean, downy feathers 1.3. Uniformity (90%-95%) 1.4. Alert 1.5. 21 day old chicks from organic farm from PNS/BAFPS 07:2003 ICS 65.020 (Organic Agriculture-Specification)
2. House equipment	2.1. Feeding troughs2.2. Waterers2.3. Containers of concoction
3. Bedding materials	3.1. Rice hull3.2. Saw dust3.3. Coco coir3.4. Rice straw
4. Brooding facility	4.1 Bulb 4.2 Charcoal 4.3 Rice hull
5. Feed materials	 5.1 Protein Sources (e.g. madre de agua; ipil-ipil) other leguminous plants 5.2 Carbohydrate sources – rootcrops 5.3 Mineral sources – e.g. Calcium-eggshells, sea shells; potassium –tubers (banana)
6. Feeding management program	6.1. Restricted6.2. Adlibitum6.3. Combination
7. Health care program	7.1. Deworming7.2. Vitamins/mineral supplementation using concoctions
Sanitation and cleanliness program	8.1. Cleaning8.2. Application of beneficial micro-organism8.3. Collection of manure
9. Organic waste	9.1. Animal manure9.2. Waste/Rotten vegetables and fruits

EVIDENCE GUIDE	
Critical Aspects of Competency	Assessment requires evidence that the candidate: 1.1 Selected healthy stocks 1.2 Determined suitable chicken house requirements 1.3 Set-up cage equipment 1.4 Fed chicken 1.5 Managed health and growth of chicken 1.6 Harvested chicken
2. Required Knowledge and Attitudes	2.1. Knowledge, Theory, Practices and Systems Operations 2.1.1. Different breeds of chickens 2.1.2. Criteria/indicators of healthy chicks 2.1.3. Characteristics of a suitable site 2.1.4. Housing designs and housing equipment 2.1.5. Housing equipment for chicken 2.1.6. Simple carpentry 2.1.7. Housing equipment for chicken 2.1.8. Types of bedding materials 2.1.9. Bedding preparation 2.1.10. Procedures in setting-up of brooding facilities 2.1.11. Characteristics of feed materials 2.1.12. Preparation of feeds 2.1.13. Advantages and disadvantages of different feeding management 2.1.14. Knowledge on record-keeping 2.1.15. Organic-based health care products/materials 2.1.16. Practice 3Rs and 5S 2.1.17. Parts and functions of specific tools and farm implements use in raising organic chicken 2.1.18. Program of work activities are implemented as scheduled 2.2. Communication 2.2.1. Prepare and submit required reports 2.2.2. Documentation on chicken production/raising 2.2.3. Record keeping and filling 2.3. Mathematics and Mensuration 2.3.1. Basic mathematical operations 2.3.2. Computation for production of chicken 2.3.3. Unit conversion 2.3.4. Simple/basic calculation 2.4. Safety Practices 2.4.1. Proper application use of tools, farm implements and equipment. 2.4.2. Proper waste disposal 2.5. Codes and Regulations 2.5.1. Comply with Organic Law 2.5.2. Good Animal Husbandry Practices (GAHP) 2.5.3. DENR, zoning ordinances 2.5.4. PNS/BAFPS 07:2003 ICS 65.020 (Organic
<u> </u>	, ,

	Agriculture-Specification) 2.5.5. Animal Welfare Act – Minimum Standards on the Welfare of Poultry 2.5.6. PNS – Livestock 2.6. Materials, Tools & Equipment: Uses, Specifications and Maintenance 2.6.1. Tools and Equipment 2.6.1.1. Can understand and follow instructional manuals 2.6.1.2. Safe keeping of equipments every after use 2.6.2. Materials 2.6.2.1. Where to source good quality supplies, materials and equipment needed in the operation of the farm 2.6.3. Maintenance 2.6.3.1. Regular upkeep of equipments and facilities 2.6.3.2. Preventive maintenance skills
	2.7.1. Safety consciousness
	2.7.2. Time consciousness and management2.7.3. Resourcefulness
	2.7.4. Cost consciousness
	2.7.5. Diligence
	2.7.6. Determined
	2.7.7. Observes hygiene
Required Skills	3.1. Work safety
	3.2. Skills in using tools and equipment
	3.3. Skills in identifying breeds 3.4. Skills in ocular inspection
	3.5. Measuring and drawing skills
	3.6. Carpentry
	3.7. Basic electricity
	3.8. Monitoring skills
	3.9. Practicing occupational, health and safety procedures
	3.10.Record keeping
	3.11.Calculations 3.12.Basic mathematical skills
	3.13.Skills in preparation of reports
	3.14.Oral and written communication
4. Method of	Competency in this unit must be assessed through:
Assessment	Demonstration with oral questioning
5 D	2. Written examination
5. Resource Implications	5.1 All supplies, materials and farm implements needed during
Implications	farm operations should be readily available at the farm site:
	5.1.1 Chicken farm area (free range)
	5.1.2 Chicken house
	5.1.3 Brooding facility
	5.1.4 Practice animal
	5.1.5 Knapsack sprayer

	5.1.6 Tools, supplies and materials
	Pencil
	Papers
	Record books
	Plant materials
	Bedding materials
	Brooding materials -1 gal. capacity tin can; charcoal
	Protective gloves
	Masks
	Rubber boots
	Weighing scale
	Carpentry tools
	Push-Pull Ruled Tape
	Calculators
	Pail
	Feeding troughWater containers
	Bite/push nipples
	Shovel
	Wheel barrow
	Chopping boardElectrical tools and supplies
	5.2 Organic chicken raising manual
	5.3 Protective clothing equipment and materials
	5.4 All workers involved in different activities must be fully
	oriented and cautioned on the different specific work
	activities of the farm
	5.5Technical supervisors should have skills and ability in the
	successful implementation of work program activities
6. Context of	6.1. Assessment may occur in an appropriately simulated
Assessment	environment through TESDA accredited assessment
	centers

UNIT OF COMPETENCY: PRODUCE ORGANIC VEGETABLES

UNIT CODE : AGR611306

UNIT DESCRIPTOR: This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitude

required to establish nursery, plant seedlings, perform plant care and perform harvest and post-harvest.

ELEMENT		PERFORMANCE CRITERIA		
Establish nursery	1.1.	Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables1.1. Seeds are selected in accordance with the PNS, and		
,	1.2.			
	1.3.	requirements based on Vegetable Production manual (VPM). Care and maintenance of seedlings are done in accordance with enterprise practice.		
	1.4.	·		
2. Plant seedlings	2.1	Land preparation is carried out in accordance with enterprise practice		
	2.2	Beneficial micro-organisms are introduced prior to planting in accordance with enterprise procedure		
	2.3	Seedlings are transplanted/planted based on VPM recommendations		
	2.4	Seedlings are watered based on VPM recommendations		
3. Perform plant care	and 3.1	Water management is implemented according to plan.		
management	3.2	Effective <i>control measures</i> are determined on specific pest and diseases as described under the "pest, disease and weed management" of the PNS		
	3.3	All missing hills are replanted to maintain the desired plant population of the area		
	3.4	Plant rejuvenation/rationing are maintained according to PNS.		
	3.5	Organic fertilizers are applied in accordance with fertilization policy of the PNS		
Perform harvest ar post-harvest activit		Products are checked using maturity indices according to to PNS, PNS-organic agriculture and enterprise practice.		
	4.2.	Marketable products are harvested according to PNS, PNS-organic agriculture and enterprise practice.		
	4.3.	Harvested vegetables are classified according to PNS, PNS-organic agriculture and enterprise practice.		
	4.4.	Appropriate harvesting tools and materials are used according to PNS.		
	4.5.	Post harvest practices are applied according to PNS and GAP recommendations		
	4.6.	Production record is accomplished according to enterprise procedures.		

RANGE OF VARIABLES

VARIABLE		SCOPE
1. Care and	1.1.	Handling
maintenance of	1.2.	Watering
seedlings	1.3.	Organic foliar fertilizing
	1.4.	Pest management
2. Land preparation	2.1.	Clearing
	2.2.	Plowing
	2.3.	Harrowing
	2.4.	Farrowing
3. Control measures	3.1.	Crop rotation
	3.2.	Application of beneficial micro organisms
	3.3.	Inter-cropping
	3.4.	Planting botanical repellants
	3.5.	Displaying organic attractants and repellants
		Preserve existing predators
	3.7.	Mulching
4. Organic fertilizers	4.1.	Basal
	4.2.	Foliar
5. Post harvest	5.1	Postharvest operations
practices	5.2	Using of charts and manuals
	5.3	Trimming, sorting, sizing and washing
	5.4	Packaging labeling and storing

EVIDENCE GUIDE

EVIDENCE GUIDE			
Critical Aspects of Competency:	Assessment requires evidence that the candidate: 1.1 Established nursery 1.2 Planted seedlings 1.3 Performed plant care activities		
	1.4 Performed harvest and post-harvest activities		
2. Required Knowledge and Attitude	 2.1 Knowledge, Theory, Practices and Systems Operations 2.1.1. Germination testing 2.1.2. Seedbed preparation procedure 2.1.3. Proper handling of seedlings and plants 2.1.4. Proper water management and procedures 2.1.5. Organic method of pest and disease management 2.1.6. Organic method of nutrient management 2.1.7. Potting media preparation and procedure 2.1.8. Land preparation activities 2.1.9. Procedure in applying beneficial micro-organisms 2.1.10. Principles of bio-dynamics 2.1.11. Transplanting and planting procedures 2.1.12. Types of pest and diseases 2.1.13. Organic method of preventing and controlling pest and diseases 2.1.14. Maturity indices 2.1.15. Proper handling of harvesting tools and materials 2.1.16. Practices in post harvest of vegetables 2.1.17. Principles and guides in post harvest handling of perishables 2.1.18. Practice 3Rs and 5S 2.1.19. Parts and functions of specific tools and farm implements use in producing organic vegetables 2.1.20. Program of work activities are implemented as scheduled 2.2 Communication 2.2.4. Prepare and submit required reports 2.2.5. Documentation on vegetable production 2.2.6. Proper book keeping 2.3 Mathematics and Mensuration 2.3.5. Basic mathematical operations 2.3.6. Computation for production of chicken 2.3.7. Unit conversion 2.3.8. Simple/basic calculation 2.4 Safety Practices 2.4.5. Proper application use of tools, farm implements and equipment. 2.4.6. Proper waste disposal 2.5 Codes and Regulations 		

	2.5.7. Comply with Organic Law
	2.5.8. DENR, zoning ordinances
	2.5.9. PNS/BAFPS 07:2003 ICS 65.020 (Organic
	Agriculture-Specification)
	2.5.10. Vegetable Production Manual
	2.6 Materials, Tools & Equipment: Uses, Specifications and
	Maintenance
	2.6.4. Tools and Equipment
	2.6.1.3. Can understand and follow instructional
	manuals
	2.6.1.4. Safe keeping of equipments every after use
	2.6.5. Materials
	2.6.2.2. Where to source good quality supplies,
	materials and equipment needed in the
	operation of the farm
	2.6.6. Maintenance
	2.6.3.3. Regular upkeep of equipments and facilities
	2.6.3.4. Preventive maintenance skills
	2.7 Values
	2.7.8. Safety consciousness
	2.7.9. Time consciousness and management
	2.7.10. Resourcefulness
	2.7.11. Cost consciousness
	2.7.12. Confidence
	2.7.13. Diligence
	2.7.14. Honesty
	2.7.15. Determined and perseverance
	2.7.16. Observes hygiene
	2.7.17. Ability to work with others harmoniously
3. Required Skills	3.1. Skills in land preparation
o. Roquired ekine	3.2. Planting skills
	3.3. Application of fertilizer
	3.4. Watering
	3.5. Care and maintenance
	3.6. Skills in harvesting and post harvesting
	3.7. Work safety
	3.8. Skills in using tools and equipment
	3.9. Book keeping and record handling
	3.10. Calculations
	3.11. Effective Communication
4. Method of Assessment	Competency in this unit must be assessed through:
Would of Added incit	4.1. Practical demonstration with oral questioning
	4.2. Interview
	T.Z. IIIIOI VICVV
5. Resource Implications	5.1. All supplies, materials and farm implements needed
The state of the s	during farm operations should be readily available at the
	farm site.
	5.1.1 Equipment and facilities such as:
	Booth/temporary shed
	Cart (Kariton & paragus)
L	(

- Comb-tooth harrow
- Computer
- Crates
- Farm/ field
- Greenhouse/ nursery
- Harvesting equipment
- Irrigation system (sprinkler, mist/ drip irrigation)
- Mower (grass cutter)
- Over head projector (OHP)
- Portable chain saw
- Post-Harvest treatment equipment
- Power sprayer
- Rotavator
- Service vehicle
- Sorting equipment
- Spike tooth harrow
- Storage room
- Surface irrigation system

5.1.2 Tools and instruments such as:

- Bolos
- Broomstick
- Calculator
- Container
- Cutting tools
- Digging tools
- Drying meter
- Fruit crate
- Harvesting tools
- Hat
- Knapsack sprayer
- Knife
- Light hoe
- Moisture meter
- Petri-dish
- pH meter
- Pick mattock
- Picking knife
- Plow
- Plumbing tools
- Post-Harvest treatment tools
- Protective gadgets
- Pruning shears

5.1.3 Supplies and Materials such as:

- · Agri bags, plastic
- Bamboo stick
- Basket
- Bond paper
- Catching nets
- Clips
- Coconut dust

	5.3.	 Compost Fertilizers First aide supplies/ medicine Flower inducer Fungicides Gloves Growing media (garden soil, sewed sand, compost, soil, manure and sawdust/rice) Killing bottles Marking pens Masks Mulching material Hair nets Packaging materials, assorted Pail All workers involved in different activities must be fully oriented and cautioned on the different specific work activities of the farm Technical supervisors should have skills and ability in the successful implementation of work program activities
6. Context of Assessment	6.1.	Assessment may occur in an appropriately simulated environment through TESDA accredited assessment centers

UNIT OF COMPETENCY: PRODUCE ORGANIC FERTILIZER

UNIT CODE : AGR611301

UNIT DESCRIPTOR : This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitude

required to produce organic fertilizers which include tasks such as preparing composting area and raw materials and carrying-out composting activities and

finally, harvesting of fertilizer.

	ELEMENTS		PERFORMANCE CRITERIA
ELEMENTS		Itali	cized terms are elaborated in the Range Statement
1.	Prepare composting	1.1	Site is selected based on compost fertilizer
	area and raw materials		production requirements and
		1.2	
		1.3	Bed is prepared in accordance with production requirements
		1.4	Materials are gather based on production
			requirements and PNS for organic fertilizer
		1.5	Prepare raw materials following enterprise
			procedure and PNS for organic fertilizer
2.	Compost and harvest	2.1	Appropriate <i>composting methods</i> are applied
	fertilizer		based on production requirements
		2.2	· ·
			fully decomposed fertilizer
		2.3	·
			indicators of fully decomposed fertilizer
		2.4	5 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
			based on production requirement.
		2.5	1 3 1
			enterprise procedure.

RANGE OF VARIABLES

VARIABLE	SCOPE
Prepare raw materials	1.1 Shred/cut materials1.2 Weighing
2. Composting methods	2.1. Rapid composting methods2.2. Double dug composting2.3. Six month composting2.4. Substrate composting
Process compost fertilizer	3.1 Collection 3.2 Air drying 3.3 Sieving 3.4 Bagging 3.5 Labeling 3.6 Storing

EVIDENCE GUIDE

EVIDENCE GUIDE	
Critical Aspects of Competency	Assessment requires evidence that the candidate: 1.1 Prepared composting area 1.2 Carried out preparation of raw materials 1.3 Carried out composting process 1.4 Harvested organic fertilizer
2. Required Knowledge and Attitudes	 2.1. Knowledge, Theory, Practices and Systems Operations 2.1.1. Characteristics of composting site 2.1.2. Good drainage systems 2.1.3. Availability and accessibility of site 2.1.4. Area with minimum contamination 2.1.5. Types of soil 2.1.6. Area with minimal sunlight 2.1.7. Leveling of the site 2.1.8. Determine volume of production 2.1.9. Design layout based on composting method 2.1.10. Types of raw materials 2.1.11. Preparing bed 2.1.12. Composting methods 2.1.13. Harvesting and storing of organic fertilizer 2.1.14. Record keeping 2.1.15. Practice 3Rs and 5S 2.1.16. Parts and functions of specific tools and farm implements use in manufacturing organic fertilizer 2.1.17. Program of work activities are implemented as scheduled 2.2. Communication 2.2.1. Prepare and submit required reports 2.2.2. Record keeping and documentation of all operations 2.3. Mathematics and Mensuration 2.3.1. Basic mathematical operations 2.3.2. Computation for production of organic fertilizer 2.3.3. Unit conversion 2.4. Safety Practices 2.4.1. Proper application use of tools, farm implements and equipment. 2.4.2. Wear appropriate PPE 2.4.3. Proper waste disposal 2.5. Codes and Regulations 2.5.1. Comply with Organic Law 2.5.2. PNS guidelines on organic fertilizer 2.6. Materials, Tools & Equipment: Uses, Specifications and Maintenance 2.6.1. Tools and Equipment 2.6.1.2. Can understand and follow instructional manuals 2.6.1.3. Safe keeping of equipments every after use 2.6.2. Materials
L	

	2.6.2.2.Where to source good quality supplies, materials and equipment needed in the operation of the farm
	2.6.3. Maintenance
	2.6.3.2. Regular upkeep of equipments and facilities
	2.6.3.3. Preventive maintenance skills
	2.7. Values
	2.7.1. Safety consciousness
	2.7.2. Time consciousness and management
	2.7.3. Resourcefulness
	2.7.4. Cost consciousness
	2.7.5. Diligence
	2.7.6. Determined
	2.7.7. Observes hygiene
3. Required Skills	3.1 Work safety
o. Required civilis	3.2 Skills in using tools and equipment
	3.3 Calculations
	3.4 Basic mathematical skills
	3.5 Skills in preparation of reports
	3.6 Oral and written communication
4. Method of	Competency in this unit must be assessed through:
Assessment	4.1 Demonstration with questioning 4.2 Written exam
	4.2 Written exam 4.3 Oral interview
	4.5 Oral Interview
5. Resource Implications	5.1 All supplies, materials and farm implements needed during farm operations should be readily available at the farm site:
	5.1.1 Production area for compost making
	5.1.2 Office supplies, tools and farm equipment
	5.1.3 Supplies and materials in producing organic
	fertilizer
	5.2 Protective clothing equipment and materials All workers
	involved in different activities must be fully oriented and
	cautioned on the different specific work activities of the
	farm
	5.3 Technical supervisors should have skills and ability in the
	successful implementation of work program activities
6. Context of	6.1. Assessment may occur in an appropriately simulated
Assessment	environment through TESDA accredited assessment
	centers
<u>-</u>	

UNIT OF COMPETENCY: PRODUCE ORGANIC CONCOCTIONS AND

EXTRACTS

UNIT CODE : AGR611301

UNIT DESCRIPTOR : This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitude

required to produce organic concoctions and extracts for owned farm consumptions and not for commercial

purposes or selling.

ELEMENTS		PERFORMANCE CRITERIA		
		Itali	cized terms are elaborated in the Range Statement	
1.	Prepare for the	1.1.	,	
	production of various		and secured.	
	concoctions	1.2.	Raw materials used are cleaned and freed from synthetic chemicals	
		1.3.	,	
			cleaned, freed from contaminations and must be of "food grade" quality	
		1.4.	Personal hygiene are observed according to OHS procedures.	
2.	Process concoctions	2.1.	Raw materials are prepared in accordance with enterprise practice.	
		2.2.	Fermentation period is set based on enterprise practice.	
		2.3.		
		2.4.		
3.	Package concoctions	3.1.	Concoctions are contained in sanitized bottles and containers.	
		3.2.	Packaged concoctions are labeled and tagged in accordance with enterprise practice.	
		3.3.	Packaged concoctions are stored in appropriate	
			place and temperature following organic practices.	
		3.4.	•	
		0	enterprise procedures.	

RANGE OF VARIABLES

VARIABLE VARIABLE	SCOPE
1. Raw materials 2. Tools and	 1.1. Natural Growth Enhancer-Fermented Plant Juice (FPJ) 1.1.1 At least three kinds of plants but not limited to kangkong, camote tops, alugbati, malunggay, banana trunks, bamboo shoots and other fast growing green plants 1.1.2 Molasse/mascuvado/ brown sugar 1.2. Natural Taste Enhancer- Fermented Fruit Juice (FFJ) 1.2.1 Ripe and sweet fruits but not limited to banana, papaya, watermelon, ampalaya, tomato. 1.2.2 Molasses/mascuvado/ brown sugar 1.3. Kuhol / Fish Amino Acid (KAA/FAA) 1.3.1 Trash Fish and gills, scales, offal of big fishes, golden kuhol meat 1.3.2 Molasses/mascuvado/ brown sugar 1.4. Natural Immune Booster – Oriental Herbal Nutrient (OHN) 1.4.1 Garlic, ginger, 1.4.2 Pure coconut vinegar 1.4.3 Mascuvado 1.5. Natural Calcium Phosphate Micro Nutrients (CALPHOS) 1.4.1 animal bones, egg shell, sea shell, kuhol shell 1.4.2 Natural vinegar 1.6. Beneficial Microorganism 1.5.2 1 kl. cooked, cool rice 1.5.3 Molasses/mascuvado/ crude sugar 1.7. Natural Enzymes – Lactic Acid Bacteria Serum (LABS) 1.6.1 900 ml. fresh milk 1.6.2 100 ml clear liquid from fermented rice 1.6.3 1 liter molasses/brown sugar/mascuvado
equipment	 2.1 Natural Growth Enhancer-Fermented Plant Juice (FPJ) 2.1.1 Plastic pail 2.1.2 Wooden ladle 2.1.3 Manila paper or cheese cloth 2.1.4 String or rubber bands 2.1.5 Weighing scale 2.1.6 Chopping board 2.1.7 Knife 2.1.8 Marker 2.1.9 Strainer or nylon screen 2.1.10 tone (weight) 2.2 Natural Taste Enhancer- Fermented Fruit Juice (FFJ) 2.2.1 Plastic pail 2.2.2 Wooden ladle 2.2.3 Manila paper or cheese cloth 2.2.4 String or rubber bands 2.2.5 Weighing scale 2.2.6 Chopping board 2.2.7 Knife 2.2.8 Marker 2.2.9 Strainer or nylon screen 2.2.10 tone 2.3 Fish Amino Acid (FAA) 2.3.1 Plastic pail 2.3.2 Wooden ladle 2.3.3 Manila paper or cheese cloth

	2.3.4 String or rubber bands
	2.3.5 Weighing scale
	2.3.6 Chopping board
	2.3.7 Knife
	2.3.8 Marker
	2.3.9 Strainer or nylon screen
	2.3.10 Stone
	2.4 Natural Immune Booster – Oriental Herbal Nutrient
	(OHN)
	2.4.1 Plastic pail
	2.4.2 Wooden ladle
	2.4.3 Manila paper or cheese cloth
	2.4.4 String or rubber bands
	2.4.5 Weighing scale
	2.4.6 Chopping board
	2.4.7 Knife
	2.4.8 Marker
	2.4.9 Strainer or nylon screen
	2.5 Natural Calcium Phosphate Micro Nutrients (CALPHOS)
	2.5.1 Plastic pail
	2.5.2 Manila paper or cheese cloth
	2.5.3 String or rubber bands
	2.5.4 Weighing scale
	2.5.5 Chopping board
	2.5.6 Knife
	2.5.7 Marker
	2.5.8 Strainer or nylon screen
	2.6 Beneficial Microorganism
	2.6.1 Wooden ladle
	2.6.2 Manila paper or cheese cloth
	2.6.3 String or rubber bands
	2.6.4 Weighing scale
	2.6.5 Marker
	2.6.6 wooden box or bamboo split-open or
	plastic tray
	2.7 Natural Enzymes – Lactic Acid Bacteria Serum (LABS)
	2.7.1 Plastic container
	2.7.2 Manila paper or cheese cloth
	2.7.3 String or rubber bands
	2.7.4 Weighing scale
	2.7.5 Strainer or nylon screen
3 Various	6.1. Fermented Fruit Juice-FFJ)
concoctions	6.2. Fish Amino Acid (FAA)
CONCOCIONS	6.3. Oriental Herbal Nutrient-OHN)
	6.4. Natural Calcium Phosphate Micro-nutrients (CALPHOS)
	6.5. Beneficial Microorganism
	6.6. Natural Enzymes (Lactic Acid Bacteria Serum-LABS)
	0.0. Natara Enzymos (Lactic Acid Dacteria Cerdin-LADO)

EVIDENCE GUIDE

EVIDENCE GUIDE	
1. Critical Aspects of	Assessment requires evidence that the candidate:
Competency	1.1. Prepared for the production of various concoctions
	1.2. Processed concoctions
	1.3. Packaged concoctions
2 Deguired	
2. Required	2.1. Knowledge, Theory, Practices and Systems Operations
Knowledge and	2.1.1. Types and uses/benefits of concoctions
Attitudes	2.1.2. Sanitization procedure
	2.1.3. Sterilization procedure
	2.1.4. Tools and materials needed in producing
	concoctions
	2.1.5. Importance of cleanliness, sanitization and
	hygiene in producing concoction
	2.1.6. Good Manufacturing Practices
	concoctions
	2.1.8. Raw material collection
	2.1.9. Extraction procedure
	2.1.10. Concoction formulation
	2.1.11. Fermentation procedure
	2.1.12. Putrification process
	2.1.13. Harvesting procedures
	2.1.14. Importance of proper labeling
	2.1.15. Importance of proper storage
	2.1.16. Record keeping
	2.1.17. Practice 3Rs and 5S
	2.1.18. Parts and functions of specific tools and farm
	implements use in manufacturing organic
	fertilizer
	2.1.19. Program of work activities are implemented as scheduled
	2.2. Communication
	2.2.1. Record keeping
	2.2.2. Prepare and submit required reports
	2.2.3. Documentation of harvesting operations
	2.3. Mathematics and Mensuration
	2.3.1. Basic mathematical operations
	2.3.1. Dasio mainematical operations 2.3.2. Computation for production of organic fortilizer
	2.3.2. Computation for production of organic fertilizer
	2.3.3. Unit conversion
	2.4. Safety Practices
	2.4.1. Proper application use of tools, farm implements and equipment.
	2.4.2. Safety precautions relevant to harvesting
	concoctions
	2.4.3. Wear appropriate PPE
	2.4.4. Proper waste disposal
	2.5. Codes and Regulations
	2.5.1. Comply with Organic Law
	2.5.2. Within the codes and regulations set by
	Bureau of Plant Industry
	2.6. Materials, Tools & Equipment: Uses, Specifications and
	Maintenance
	2.6.1. Tools and Equipment
	2.6.1.1. Can understand and follow instructional
	manuals
	2.6.1.2. Safe keeping of equipments every after use

	2.6.2. Materials 2.6.2.1. Where to source good quality supplies, materials and equipment needed in the operation of the farm 2.6.3. Maintenance 2.6.3.1. Regular upkeep of equipments and facilities 2.6.3.2. Preventive maintenance skills 2.7. Values 2.7.1. Safety consciousness
	2.7.2. Time consciousness and management
	2.7.3. Resourcefulness 2.7.4. Cost consciousness
	2.7.5. Diligence
	2.7.6. Determined
Required Skills	2.7.7. Observes hygiene 3.1. Using appropriate tools
3. Required Skills	3.2. Mensurations and calculations
	3.3. Calibration of measuring instruments
	3.4. Work safety
	3.5. Skills in preparation of reports and record keeping3.6. Oral and written communication
4. Method of	Competency in this unit must be assessed through:
Assessment	4.1 Observation
	4.2 Interview4.3 Demonstration with questioning
5. Resource	5.1 All supplies, materials and farm implements needed during
Implications	farm operations should be readily available at the farm site:
	5.1.1 Concoction area
	5.1.2 Tools, supplies and materialsWeighing scale (1000 kg. cap.) – for monitoring
	ingredients weight
	Plastic Pail – for storing purposes Knife for cutting purposes
	 Knife – for cutting purposes Wooden Ladle – for mixing purposes
	Manila Paper or Cheesecloth – for covering or
	wrapping purposes
	Rubber Band or String – for sealing purposesStrainer or nylon screen
	Wooden box or bamboo split open or plastic tray
	Marker – for marking purposes
	 Concoction manual 5.2 Protective clothing equipment and materials. All workers
	involved in different activities must be fully oriented and
	cautioned on the different specific work activities of the
	farm
	5.3 Technical supervisors should have skills and ability in the successful implementation of work program activities
6. Context of	6.1. Assessment may occur in an appropriately simulated
Assessment	environment through TESDA accredited assessment centers

ELECTIVE COMPETENCIES

This section gives the details of the contents of the elective units of competency required in Organic Agriculture Production NCII.

UNIT OF COMPETENCY : RAISE ORGANIC HOGS

UNIT CODE : AGR611302

UNIT DESCRIPTOR : This unit covers the ability to carry-out the knowledge,

skills and attitude required in raising organic hogs.

EL EMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA
ELEMENT	Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables
Select healthy	1.1. Hogs are identified according to breeds.
domestic hog breeds	1.2. Healthy hogs are selected based on <i>industry</i>
and suitable housing	acceptable indicator for healthy piglets.
	1.3. Suitable site for hog house are determined based on
	PNS recommendations.
	1.4. Hog house design is prepared based on PNS
	recommendations.
	1.5. <i>Housing equipment</i> installation design is prepared in
	line with PNS recommendation and actual farm
	conditions.
2. Feed hogs	2.1 Suitable <i>feed materials</i> are selected based on
	availability in the locality , nutrient source and according
	to PNS Organic Agriculture-Livestock and GAHP
	requirements.
	2.2 Feed materials are prepared following enterprise
	prescribed formulation.
	2.3 Animals are fed based on the standard <i>feeding</i>
	method/management:
	2.4 Feeding is monitored following enterprise procedures.
3. Grow and finish hogs	3.1. Growth rate is monitored based on enterprise procedures
	3.2. Health care program are implemented based on on
	PNS Organic Agriculture– Livestock or documented
	ethno-veterinary practices
	3.3. Sanitation and cleanliness program are implemented based on PNS-livestock.
	3.4. <i>Organic waste</i> for fertilizer production are collected
	following organic practices.
	3.5. Movement of hogs are managed based on PNS Organic
	Agriculture – Livestock and other relevant guidelines.
	3.6. Suitable hog finishers are selected based on <i>market</i>
	specifications
	3.7. Production record is accomplished according to
	enterprise procedures.

RANGE OF VARIABLES

acceptable indicator for healthy piglets 1.2. Shiny haircoat 1.3. Gait 1.4. Uniformity (90%) 2. Housing equipment 2.2. Waterers 2.3. Containers of concoction 3. Feed materials 3.1. Protein Sources (e.g. madre de agua; ipil-ipil; other leguminous plants 3.2. Carbohydrate sources – rootcrops 3.3. Mineral sources – e.g. Calcium-eggshells, sea shells; potassium –tubers (banana) 4. Feeding method/management 4.1. Restricted 4.2. Adlibitum 4.3. Combination 5. Health care program 5.1 Deworming 5.2 Vitamins/mineral supplementation using concoctions 6. Sanitation and cleanliness program 6.1. Cleaning of equipment (feeding trough, waterers) 6.2. Application of beneficial micro-organism for program 7. Organic waste 7. Organic waste 7. Animal manure 7. Waste/Rotten vegetables and fruits	VARIABLE	SCOPE
healthy piglets 1.3. Gait 1.4. Uniformity (90%) 2. Housing equipment 2.2. Waterers 2.3. Containers of concoction 3. Feed materials 3.1. Protein Sources (e.g. madre de agua; ipil-ipil; other leguminous plants 3.2. Carbohydrate sources – rootcrops 3.3. Mineral sources – e.g. Calcium-eggshells, sea shells; potassium –tubers (banana) 4. Feeding method/management 4.1. Restricted 4.2. Adlibitum 4.3. Combination 5. Health care program 5.1 Deworming 5.2 Vitamins/mineral supplementation using concoctions 6. Sanitation and cleanliness program 6.1. Cleaning of equipment (feeding trough, waterers) 6.2. Application of beneficial micro-organism 6.3. Collection of beddings where applicable 7. Organic waste 7.1. Animal manure 7.2. Waste/Rotten vegetables and fruits	acceptable	kgs at 90 days
1.4. Uniformity (90%) 2. Housing equipment 2.1. Feeding troughs 2.2. Waterers 2.3. Containers of concoction 3. Feed materials 3.1. Protein Sources (e.g. madre de agua; ipil-ipil; other leguminous plants 3.2. Carbohydrate sources – rootcrops 3.3. Mineral sources – e.g. Calcium-eggshells, sea shells; potassium –tubers (banana) 4. Feeding method/management 4.1. Restricted 4.2. Adlibitum 4.3. Combination 5. Health care program 5.1 Deworming 5.2 Vitamins/mineral supplementation using concoctions 6. Sanitation and cleanliness program 6.1. Cleaning of equipment (feeding trough, waterers) 6.2. Application of beneficial micro-organism 6.3. Collection of beddings where applicable 7. Organic waste 7.1. Animal manure 7.2. Waste/Rotten vegetables and fruits	indicator for	
2. Housing equipment 2.1. Feeding troughs 2.2. Waterers 2.3. Containers of concoction 3. Feed materials 3.1. Protein Sources (e.g. madre de agua; ipil-ipil; other leguminous plants 3.2. Carbohydrate sources – rootcrops 3.3. Mineral sources – e.g. Calcium-eggshells, sea shells; potassium –tubers (banana) 4. Feeding method/management 4.1. Restricted 4.2. Adlibitum 4.3. Combination 5. Health care program 5.1 Deworming 5.2 Vitamins/mineral supplementation using concoctions 6. Sanitation and cleanliness program 6.1. Cleaning of equipment (feeding trough, waterers) 6.2. Application of beneficial micro-organism 6.3. Collection of beddings where applicable 7. Organic waste 7.1. Animal manure 7.2. Waste/Rotten vegetables and fruits	healthy piglets	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
equipment 2.2. Waterers 2.3. Containers of concoction 3. Feed materials 3.1. Protein Sources (e.g. madre de agua; ipil-ipil; other leguminous plants 3.2. Carbohydrate sources – rootcrops 3.3. Mineral sources – e.g. Calcium-eggshells, sea shells; potassium –tubers (banana) 4. Feeding method/management 4.1. Restricted 4.2. Adlibitum 4.3. Combination 5. Health care program 5.1 Deworming 5.2 Vitamins/mineral supplementation using concoctions 6. Sanitation and cleanliness program 6.2. Application of beneficial micro-organism 6.3. Collection of beddings where applicable 7. Organic waste 7.1. Animal manure 7.2. Waste/Rotten vegetables and fruits		
2.3. Containers of concoction 3. Feed materials 3.1. Protein Sources (e.g. madre de agua; ipil-ipil; other leguminous plants 3.2. Carbohydrate sources – rootcrops 3.3. Mineral sources – e.g. Calcium-eggshells, sea shells; potassium –tubers (banana) 4. Feeding method/ management 4.1. Restricted 4.2. Adlibitum 4.3. Combination 5. Health care program 5.1 Deworming 5.2 Vitamins/mineral supplementation using concoctions 6. Sanitation and cleanliness program 6.1. Cleaning of equipment (feeding trough, waterers) 6.2. Application of beneficial micro-organism 6.3. Collection of beddings where applicable 7. Organic waste 7.1. Animal manure 7.2. Waste/Rotten vegetables and fruits	_	
3.1. Protein Sources (e.g. madre de agua; ipil-ipil; other leguminous plants 3.2. Carbohydrate sources – rootcrops 3.3. Mineral sources – e.g. Calcium-eggshells, sea shells; potassium –tubers (banana) 4. Feeding method/management 4.1. Restricted 4.2. Adlibitum 4.3. Combination 5. Health care program 5.1 Deworming 5.2 Vitamins/mineral supplementation using concoctions 6. Sanitation and cleanliness program 6.1. Cleaning of equipment (feeding trough, waterers) 6.2. Application of beneficial micro-organism 6.3. Collection of beddings where applicable 7. Organic waste 7.1. Animal manure 7.2. Waste/Rotten vegetables and fruits	equipment	
leguminous plants 3.2. Carbohydrate sources – rootcrops 3.3. Mineral sources – e.g. Calcium-eggshells, sea shells; potassium –tubers (banana) 4. Feeding method/management 4.1. Restricted 4.2. Adlibitum 4.3. Combination 5. Health care program 5.2 Vitamins/mineral supplementation using concoctions 6. Sanitation and cleanliness program 6.2. Application of beneficial micro-organism 6.3. Collection of beddings where applicable 7. Organic waste 7.1. Animal manure 7.2. Waste/Rotten vegetables and fruits		
3.2. Carbohydrate sources – rootcrops 3.3. Mineral sources – e.g. Calcium-eggshells, sea shells; potassium –tubers (banana) 4. Feeding method/management 4.1. Restricted 4.2. Adlibitum 4.3. Combination 5. Health care program 5.1 Deworming 5.2 Vitamins/mineral supplementation using concoctions 6. Sanitation and cleanliness program 6.1. Cleaning of equipment (feeding trough, waterers) 6.2. Application of beneficial micro-organism 6.3. Collection of beddings where applicable 7. Organic waste 7.1. Animal manure 7.2. Waste/Rotten vegetables and fruits	3. Feed materials	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
3.3. Mineral sources – e.g. Calcium-eggshells, sea shells; potassium –tubers (banana) 4. Feeding method/ management 4.1. Restricted 4.2. Adlibitum 4.3. Combination 5. Health care program 5.1 Deworming 5.2 Vitamins/mineral supplementation using concoctions 6. Sanitation and cleanliness program 6.1. Cleaning of equipment (feeding trough, waterers) 6.2. Application of beneficial micro-organism 6.3. Collection of beddings where applicable 7. Organic waste 7.1. Animal manure 7.2. Waste/Rotten vegetables and fruits		,
potassium –tubers (banana) 4. Feeding method/management 4.1. Restricted 4.2. Adlibitum 4.3. Combination 5. Health care program 5.2 Vitamins/mineral supplementation using concoctions 6. Sanitation and cleanliness program 6.2. Application of beneficial micro-organism 6.3. Collection of beddings where applicable 7. Organic waste 7.1. Animal manure 7.2. Waste/Rotten vegetables and fruits		,
4. Feeding method/management 4.1. Restricted 4.2. Adlibitum 4.3. Combination 5. Health care program 5.1 Deworming 5.2 Vitamins/mineral supplementation using concoctions 6. Sanitation and cleanliness program 6.2. Application of beneficial micro-organism 6.3. Collection of beddings where applicable 7. Organic waste 7.1. Animal manure 7.2. Waste/Rotten vegetables and fruits		
management 4.2. Adlibitum 4.3. Combination 5. Health care program 5.1 Deworming 5.2 Vitamins/mineral supplementation using concoctions 6. Sanitation and cleanliness program 6.1. Cleaning of equipment (feeding trough, waterers) 6.2. Application of beneficial micro-organism 6.3. Collection of beddings where applicable 7. Organic waste 7.1. Animal manure 7.2. Waste/Rotten vegetables and fruits	4 = 1: 1: 1:	
4.3. Combination 5. Health care program 5.1 Deworming 5.2 Vitamins/mineral supplementation using concoctions 6. Sanitation and cleanliness program 6.1. Cleaning of equipment (feeding trough, waterers) 6.2. Application of beneficial micro-organism 6.3. Collection of beddings where applicable 7. Organic waste 7.1. Animal manure 7.2. Waste/Rotten vegetables and fruits		1111 112 1112 11
 5. Health care program 5.1 Deworming 5.2 Vitamins/mineral supplementation using concoctions 6. Sanitation and cleanliness program 6.1. Cleaning of equipment (feeding trough, waterers) 6.2. Application of beneficial micro-organism 6.3. Collection of beddings where applicable 7. Organic waste 7.1. Animal manure 7.2. Waste/Rotten vegetables and fruits 	management	
program 5.2 Vitamins/mineral supplementation using concoctions 6. Sanitation and cleanliness program 6.1. Cleaning of equipment (feeding trough, waterers) 6.2. Application of beneficial micro-organism 6.3. Collection of beddings where applicable 7. Organic waste 7.1. Animal manure 7.2. Waste/Rotten vegetables and fruits		
6. Sanitation and cleanliness program 6.1. Cleaning of equipment (feeding trough, waterers) 6.2. Application of beneficial micro-organism 6.3. Collection of beddings where applicable 7. Organic waste 7.1. Animal manure 7.2. Waste/Rotten vegetables and fruits	•	5
cleanliness program 6.2. Application of beneficial micro-organism 6.3. Collection of beddings where applicable 7. Organic waste 7.1. Animal manure 7.2. Waste/Rotten vegetables and fruits	program	5.2 Vitamins/mineral supplementation using concoctions
program 6.3. Collection of beddings where applicable 7. Organic waste 7.1. Animal manure 7.2. Waste/Rotten vegetables and fruits	6. Sanitation and	6.1. Cleaning of equipment (feeding trough, waterers)
7. Organic waste 7.1. Animal manure 7.2. Waste/Rotten vegetables and fruits	cleanliness	6.2. Application of beneficial micro-organism
7.2. Waste/Rotten vegetables and fruits	program	6.3. Collection of beddings where applicable
7.2. Waste/Rotten vegetables and fruits	7. Organic waste	7.1. Animal manure
9 Market 9.1 Lephon type (25.40 kgs)		7.2. Waste/Rotten vegetables and fruits
71 (2 2 3)	8. Market	8.1. Lechon type (25-40 kgs)
specifications 8.2. Slaughter hogs (white pigs: 80-85)	specifications	8.2. Slaughter hogs (white pigs: 80-85)

EVIDENCE GUIDE

EVIDENCE GUIDE	
Critical Aspects of	Assessment requires evidence that the candidate:
Competency	1.1. Selected healthy domestic hog breeds and suitable
	, ,
	housing
	1.2. Fed hogs
	1.3. Grew and finished hogs
2. Required Knowledge	2.1. Knowledge, Theory, Practices and Systems
and Attitudes	Operations
	2.1.1. Different breeds of pigs
	2.1.2. Indicators/criteria of healthy piglet
	2.1.3. Characteristics of a suitable site
	2.1.4. Housing designs and housing equipment
	2.1.5. Simple/basic calculation
	2.1.6. Characteristics of feed materials
	2.1.7. Preparation of feeds
	2.1.8. Advantage/disadvantages of different feeding
	management
	2.1.9. Knowledge on record-keeping
	2.1.10. Organic-based health care products/materials
	2.1.11. Sanitation procedures using organic products
	2.1.12. Collection of organic wastes
	2.1.13. Characteristics of good finishers
	2.1.14. Practice 3Rs and 5S
	2.1.15. Parts and functions of specific tools and farm
	implements use in raising organic hogs
	2.1.16. Program of work activities are implemented as
	scheduled
	2.1.17. Selection of breeder and replacement stocks,
	general care and herd health management from
	hog to marketable age and weight
	2.2. Communication
	2.1.1 Preparation of stock inventory, performance
	and health records, mortality and morbidity
	rates, financial transactions and indicators of
	production efficiency
	2.3. Safety Practices
	2.1.2 Implementation of regulatory controls and
	policies relative to proper handling, use and
	disposal of permitted veterinary medications.
	2.1.3 Proper disposal of placenta and dead fetuses
	2.4. Mathematics and Mensuration
	2.1.4 Computation of FCR productivity index, feed
	conversion efficiency, herbal medicine
	mixtures, parameters of reproductive efficiency
	and financial viability of the organic hog
	enterprise.
	2.1.5 Simple/basic calculation
	2.5. Codes and Regulations
	2.1.6 RA 10068: Organic Agriculture Act of 2010
	2.1.7 Code of Good Animal Husbandry Practices
	2.1.8 Animal Welfare Act – Minimum Standards on
	the Welfare of Pigs
	2.1.9 PNS-Livestock
	2.1.10 Local legislations

	2.1.11 Good Animal Husbandry Practices (GAHP)
	2.1.12 DENR, zoning ordinances
	2.6. Materials, Tools & Equipment: Uses, Specifications
	and Maintenance
	2.6.1. Tools and Equipment
	2.6.1.1. Weighing balance (500 kg cap.) – for
	monitoring and marketing of hogs 2.6.1.2. Carpentry tools
	2.6.1.2. Calpentry tools 2.6.1.3. Calculators
	2.6.1.4. Feeding troughs
	2.6.1.5. Water containers
	2.6.1.6. Driving board
	2.6.1.7. Knapsack sprayer
	2.6.2. Maintenance
	2.6.2.1. Regular check-up and repair of tools and
	equipment
	2.6.3. Materials: Uses and Specifications
	2.6.3.1. Equipment and supplies for regular
	monitoring of production performance and
	economic viability of the hog operation
	2.7. Values
	2.7.1. Values on stewardship of farm resources that
	will promote ecologically sound, socially
	acceptable, economically viable, and
	technically feasible production of food 2.7.2. Accuracy in medication and treatment of hog's
	diseases using permitted veterinary treatments
	and herbal medicines
	2.7.3. Refraining from the use of prohibited
	substances like chemical pesticides, and
	pharmaceuticals
	2.7.4. Competence and self-confidence towards
	selection of finishing stocks
	2.7.5. Honesty in marketing and financial
	transactions
	2.7.6. Perseverance and industriousness on care
0. Damina d OU''	and management of the general heard
2 Required Skills	2.1 Skills in identifying the breeds
	2.2 Ocular inspection2.3 Measuring and drawing skills
	2.4 Calculations
	2.5 Monitoring
	2.6 Work safety
	2.7 Skills in using tools and equipment
	2.8 Record keeping
	2.9 Communicating ideas and information
3 Method of	Competency in this unit must be assessed through:
Assessment	3.1 Demonstration with questioning
	3.2 Oral interviews
- D	3.3 Written examination
5. Resource	5.1. All supplies, materials and farm implements needed
Implications	during farm operations should be readily available at
	the farm site:
	5.1.1 Pig pen 5.1.2 Practice animals
	5.1.2 Practice animals 5.1.3 Tools, supplies and materials
	U. 1.0 TOOIS, SUPPLIES AND MATERIALS

	 Weighing scale (500 kg. cap.) – for monitoring and marketing of hogs Plastic Pail Pencil papers Plant materials Bedding materials Papers Record books Carpentry tools Calculators Feeding trough Water container Shovel Bite/push nipples Wheel borrow Knapsack sprayer Chopping board Driving board 5.2. Protective clothing equipment and materials. All workers involved in different activities must be fully oriented and cautioned on the different specific work activities of the farm 5.3. Technical supervisors should have skills and ability in the successful implementation of work program activities
6. Context of Assessment	6.1. Assessment may occur in an appropriately simulated environment through TESDA accredited assessment centers

UNIT OF COMPETENCY: RAISE ORGANIC SMALL RUMINANTS

UNIT CODE AGR612303

This unit covers the ability to carry-out the knowledge, skills and attitude required in raising organic small **UNIT DESCRIPTOR**

ruminant.

	DEDECOMANCE CRITERIA
ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Italicized terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables
Select healthy	1.1. Bucks and rams are identified according to breed
breeders and suitable	1.2. Healthy bucks/rams are selected based on <i>industry</i>
cages	acceptable indicator for healthy small ruminants.
Jan. 900	1.3. Suitable site for small ruminants are determined based on
	PNS recommendations.
	1.4. Small ruminants cage design is prepared based on Good
	Animal Husbandry Practices (GAHP), DENR and zoning
	ordinances PNS recommendations.
	1.5. <i>Cage equipment</i> installation design is prepared in line with
	PNS recommendation and actual farm conditions.
	Cage equipment are set-up in line with housing equipment installation design.
	1.7. Rice straws are placed as bedding materials based on PNS
	procedures.
2. Feed small ruminants	2.1. Suitable feed materials are selected based on availability in
	the locality, nutrient requirements and PNS standards.
	2.2. Feed materials are prepared following PNS procedures.
	2.3. <i>Maintenance of forage</i> area are administered in accordance
	with PNS procedures.
	2.4. Animals are fed based on feeding management program of
	PNS. 2.5. Feeding is monitored following PNS procedures.
3. Manage breeding of	3.1. Signs of heat are monitored among sexually mature does
small ruminants	and ewes
	3.2. Breeding systems are identified based on PNS guidelines.
	3.3. Animal pregnancy is monitored and tended based on
	enterprise procedures.
	3.4. <i>Unproductive buck/ram and doe/ewe</i> are culled based on
4. Managa da sa /ayya a and	enterprise procedures.
4. Manage does/ewes and their progenies	4.1 Signs of approaching kidding/lambing are monitored following established farm procedures.
l tien progenies	4.2 Placenta and dead kids/lambs are disposed properly
	according to DENR law.
	4.3 Assisted kids/lambs to suckle colostrums according to
	organic practices.
	4.4 Lambs/kids are weaned properly at 3 months from birth
	based from established farm procedures.
	4.5 Lactating goats and sheep are kept in clean and quiet
	environment, and are separated from the breeder males based from established farm procedures.
	4.6 Forage grasses, supplements and adequate water supply are
	provided according to PNS recommendations.
5. Grow and harvest small	5.1 Growth rate is monitored based on enterprise procedures.
ruminants	5.2 <i>Health care program</i> are implemented based on PNS and
	GAHP requirements.
	5.3 Sanitation and cleanliness program are implemented
	based on GAHP requirements and PNS.
	5.4 Organic wastes for fertilizer production are collected
	according to PNS. 5.5 Suitable small ruminants for harvest are selected based on
	PNS guidelines and market demand.
	5.6 Production record is accomplished according to enterprise
	procedure
•	

RANGE OF VARIABLES

VARIABLE		SCOPE
1. Industry acceptable	1.1.	Age: 8 months
indicator for healthy	1.2.	Weight:
piglets		1.2.1. native-weight not less than 15 kg
0 0 : 1	0.4	1.2.2. crossbreeds- not less than 20 kg
2. Cage equipment	2.1	Feeding troughs
	2.2	Waterers Containers of concoction
3. Feed materials	2.3 3.1	Protein Sources (e.g. madre de agua; ipil-ipil; other
J. 1 ced materials	0.1	leguminous plants
	3.2	Carbohydrate sources – rootcrops
	3.3	Mineral sources – e.g. Calcium-eggshells, sea shells;
		potassium –tubers (banana)
4. Maintenance of	4.1	Cutting
forage area	4.2	Application of organic fertilizer
	4.3	Watering
5. Feeding	5.1	Restricted
management	5.2	Adlibitum
program	5.3	Combination
6. Signs of heat	6.1	Swelling of external genitalia
	6.2	Constant urination
	6.3	Tail wagging and bleating
	6.4	Wants to be mounted
	6.5 6.6	Capacious appetite
7. Unproductive	7.1	Decrease in milk yield of lactating does/ewes Infertile/abnormal sperm from the buck
buck/ram and	7.2	Diseases such as brucellosis, leptospirosis and vibriosis
doe/ewe	7.3	Poor growth traits and reproductive efficacy
	7.4	Irregularity of estrus cycle
	7.5	Poor growth and reproductive traits
	7.6	Susceptibility to diseases
	7.7	Production of abnormal eggs/ova
	7.8	Overfat condition
8. Health care	8.1	Deworming
program	8.2	Vitamins/mineral supplementation using concoctions
9. Sanitation and	9.1	Cleaning of equipment (feeding trough, waterers)
cleanliness	9.2	Application of beneficial micro-organism
program	9.3	Collection manure
10. Organic waste	10.1	Animal manure
		Feed refuse
	10.3	Waste/Rotten vegetables and fruits

EVIDENCE GUIDE

Critical Aspects of	Assessment requires evidence that the candidate:
Competency	1.1 Selected healthy breeders and suitable cages.
Composition	1.2 Fed small ruminants.
	1.3 Managed breeding of small ruminants.
	1.4 Managed does/ewes and their progenies.
	1.5 Grew and harvested small ruminants.
2. Required Knowledge	2.1. Knowledge, Theory, Practices and Systems Operations
and Attitudes	2.1.1. Different breeds of small ruminants (goats)
	2.1.2. Indicators/criteria of healthy small ruminants 2.1.3. Characteristics of a suitable site
	2.1.4. Cage designs and housing equipment for small
	ruminants
	2.1.5. Characteristics of feed materials
	2.1.6. Preparation of feeds
	2.1.7. Advantage/disadvantages of different feeding
	management
	2.1.8. Knowledge on record-keeping
	2.1.9. Different forage species 2.1.10. Signs of heat
	2.1.11. Organic-based health care products/materials
	2.1.12. Sanitation procedures using organic products
	2.1.13. Collection of organic wastes
	2.1.14. Characteristics of good finishers
	2.1.15. Practice 3Rs and 5S
	2.1.16. Parts and functions of specific tools and farm
	implements use in raising organic small ruminants 2.1.17. Program of work activities are implemented as
	scheduled
	2.1.18. Selection of breeder and replacement stocks,
	general care and herd health management from
	small ruminants to marketable age and weight
	2.2. Communication
	2.2.1. Preparation of stock inventory, performance and health records, mortality and morbidity rates,
	financial transactions and indicators of production
	efficiency
	2.2.2. Record keeping
	2.3. Safety Practices
	2.3.1. Implementation of regulatory controls and policies
	relative to proper handling, use and disposal of
	permitted veterinary medications. 2.3.2. Proper disposal of placenta, dead fetuses and
	other wastes
	2.4. Mathematics and Mensuration
	2.4.1. Computation of FCR productivity index, feed
	conversion efficiency, herbal medicine mixtures,
	parameters of reproductive efficiency and financial
	viability of the organic small ruminants enterprise 2.4.2. Simple/basic calculations
	2.4.2. Simple/basic calculations 2.5. Codes and Regulations
	2.5.1. RA 10068: Organic Agriculture Act of 2010
	2.5.2. Code of Good Animal Husbandry Practices
	2.5.3. Animal Welfare Act of 1998

	2.5.4. PNS-Livestock
	2.5.5. Local legislations
	2.5.6. Good Animal Husbandry Practices (GAHP)
	2.5.7. DENR, zoning ordinances
	2.6. Materials, Tools and Equipment: Uses and Specifications
	2.6.1. Tools and Equipment
	2.6.1.1.Weighing balance (500 kg cap.) – for
	monitoring and marketing of small ruminants
	2.6.1.2.Carpentry tools
	2.6.1.3.Calculators
	2.6.1.4.Feeding troughs
	2.6.1.5.Water containers
	2.6.1.6.Driving board
	2.6.1.7.Knapsack sprayer
	2.6.2. Maintenance
	2.6.2.1.Regular check-up and repair of tools and
	equipment
	2.6.3. Materials: Uses and Specifications
	2.6.3.1. Equipment and supplies for regular monitoring
	of production performance and economic
	viability of the small ruminants operation 2.7. Values
	2.7.1. Values on stewardship of farm resources that will
	promote ecologically sound, socially acceptable,
	economically viable, and technically feasible
	production of food
	2.7.2. Accuracy in medication and treatment of small
	ruminants diseases using permitted veterinary
	treatments and herbal medicines
	2.7.3. Refraining from the use of prohibited substances
	like chemical pesticides, and pharmaceuticals
	2.7.4. Competence and self-confidence towards
	selection of finishing stocks
	2.7.5. Honesty in marketing and financial transactions
	2.7.6. Perseverance and industriousness on care and
0 D : 101:11	management of the general heard
3. Required Skills	3.1. Simple carpentry
	3.2. Skills in identifying breeds
	3.3. Ocular inspection
	3.4. Measuring and drawing skills
	3.5. Work safety
	3.6. Skills in using tools and equipment
	3.7. Monitoring
	3.8. Practice Öccupational, Health and Safety Procedures
	3.9. Calculations
4 Mothed of	3.10. Communicating ideas and information
4. Method of Assessment	Competency in this unit must be assessed through:
ASSESSITIETIL	4.1. Practical demonstration with questioning 4.2. Oral interview
5 Posource Implications	
5. Resource Implications	5.1 All supplies, materials and farm implements needed during farm operations should be readily available at
	the farm site:
	5.1.1 Small ruminants cage and house 5.1.2 Practice animals
	5.1.4 Tools, supplies and materials

	1	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
	5.2	 Weighing balance (500 kg cap.) – for monitoring and marketing of small ruminants Plastic Pail Pencil papers Plant materials Bedding materials Record books Carpentry tools Calculators Feeding trough Water container Shovel Bite/push nipples Wheel borrow Knapsack sprayer Chopping board Driving board Protective clothing equipment and materials. All workers involved in different activities must be fully oriented and cautioned on the different specific work activities of the farm Technical supervisors should have skills and ability in the successful implementation of work program activities
6. Context of Assessment	6.1.	Assessment may occur in an appropriately simulated environment through TESDA accredited assessment centers

SECTION 3 TRAINING STANDARDS

These guidelines are set to provide the Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) providers with information and other important requirements to consider when designing training programs for **ORGANIC AGRICULTURE PRODUCTION NCII.**

3.1 CURRICULUM DESIGN

Course Title: ORGANIC AGRICULTURE PRODUCTION Level: NC II

Nominal Training Duration: 18 hrs - Basic Competencies

64 hrs96 hrs54 hrs.
232 hrsCommon Competencies
Core Competencies
Elective Competencies
Total training duration

Course Description:

This course is designed to enhance the knowledge, desirable skills and attitudes of Organic Agriculture Production NCII in accordance with industry standards. It covers core competencies such as: raise organic chicken, produce organic vegetable, produced organic fertilizer and produce organic concoctions and extracts. It also has two (2) elective competencies: raise organic hogs and raise organic small ruminants.

BASIC COMPETENCIES (18 hours)

	Unit of Competency		Learning Outcomes	Methodology	Assessment Approach
1.	Participate in workplace communication	1.1 1.2 1.3	Obtain and convey workplace information. Complete relevant work related documents. Participate in workplace meeting and discussion.	Group discussionInteraction	Demonstration Observation Interviews/ques tioning
2.	Work in a team environment	2.1	Describe and identify team role and responsibility in a team. Describe work as a team member.	Discussion Interaction	Demonstration Observation Interviews/ questioning
3.	Practice career professionalism	3.1 3.2 3.3	Integrate personal objectives with organizational goals. Set and meet work priorities. Maintain professional growth and development.	DiscussionInteraction	Demonstration Observation Interviews/ questioning
4.	Practice occupational health and safety	4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4	Evaluate hazard and risks Identify hazards and risks Control hazards and risks Maintain occupational health and safety awareness	DiscussionPlant tourSymposium	Observation Interview

COMMON COMPETENCIES (64 hours)

	Unit of	Learning Outcomes	Methodology	Assessment
1.	Apply safety measures in farm operations	 1.1 Determine areas of concern for safety measures 1.2 Apply appropriate safety measures 1.3 Safekeep/maintain/ dispose tools, materials and outfit. 	Self-paced/modular Lecture/Discussion Interaction PracticalDemonstration Visit/tour	 Approach Oral/Written Interviews Direct Observation Practical Demonstration
2.	Use farm tools and equipment	 2.1 Prepare and use farm tools 2.2 Prepare and operate farm equipment 2.3 Perform preventive maintenance procedures/practices 	Self-paced/modular Lecture/Discussion Interaction PracticalDemonstration Visit/tour	 Oral/Written Interviews Direct Observation Practical Demonstration
3.	Perform estimation and basic calculation	Perform estimation Perform basic workplace calculation	 Self-paced/modular Lecture/Discussion Interaction Practical Exercise 	Oral/Written examination Practical exercise
4.	Perform records keeping	Carry out inventory activities Maintain production record Prepare financial records	Self-paced/modular Lecture/discussion Interaction Practical exercise Computation	Oral/written examination Practical exercise Practical demonstration
5.	Develop and Update Industry Knowledge	Seek information on the industry Update continuously relevant industry knowledge	 Self paced/modular Demonstration Small group discussion Distance education 	Written/oral examination Practical demonstration

CORE COMPETENCIES

(96 hours)

Unit of	(30 modis)		Assessment
Competency	Learning Outcomes	Methodology	Approach
1.Raise Organic Chicken	 1.1 Select healthy stocks 1.2 Determine suitable chicken house requirements 1.3 Install cage (housing) 	LectureHands-onDemonstrationVideo PresentationLecture	 Written examination Demonstration of practical skills Direct
	equipment 1.4 Feed chicken (Provide	Lakbay AralWorkshop	observation • Interview/
	feed and implement feeding practices)		Questioning
	1.5 Manage health and growth of chicken		
	1.6 Harvest chicken		
2.Produce Organic Vegetable	2.1 Establish nursery	DemonstrationDiscussion	Direct observation
	2.2 Plant seedlings	 Oral questioning 	with oral questioning
	2.3 Perform Plant Care Activities (and Management)	Video presentationField demonstration	DemonstrationWritten examInterview
	2.4 Perform Harvest and Post Harvest Activities	• Film viewing	
3.Produce Organic Fertilizer	3.1 Prepare composting area	ObservationDemonstration	Direct observation
	3.2 Prepare raw materials	 Lecture- Discussion 	with oral questioning
	3.3 Carry out composting process	Film viewingVideo presentation	 Demonstration Written exam
	3.4 Harvest compost	Field work/ farm visit	
4. Produce various concoctions	4.1 Prepare for the production of various concoctions	Participatory Lecture- Discussion	Written exam Direct
	4.2 Process concoctions	LectureDemonstration	observation and oral questions
	4.3 Package concoctions	 Direct observation 	Interview

ELECTIVE COMPETENCIES

(54 hours)

Learning Outcomes	Methodology	Assessment
		Approach
 1.1 Choose/Select healthy domestic hogs 1.2 Determine suitable hog house requirements 1.3 Feed hogs 1.4 Manage health and growth of hogs 1.5 Finish hogs 	 Lecture Demonstration Field demonstration Workshop Video presentation Field work Practical demonstration 	 Direct observation Oral questioning Written examination Interview
 2.1 Choose/Select healthy breeders 2.2 Determine suitable small ruminant cage (housing) requirements 2.3 Install cage (housing) requirements 2.4 Feed small ruminants 2.5 Manage health, growth and breeding of small ruminants 2.6 Harvest (Finish) 	 Actual Demonstration Lecture discussion Video presentation Field practicum 	 Direct observation and questions Written examinations Demonstration Interview
	domestic hogs 1.2 Determine suitable hog house requirements 1.3 Feed hogs 1.4 Manage health and growth of hogs 1.5 Finish hogs 2.1 Choose/Select healthy breeders 2.2 Determine suitable small ruminant cage (housing) requirements 2.3 Install cage (housing) requirements 2.4 Feed small ruminants 2.5 Manage health, growth and breeding of small ruminants	 1.1 Choose/Select healthy domestic hogs 1.2 Determine suitable hog house requirements 1.3 Feed hogs 1.4 Manage health and growth of hogs 1.5 Finish hogs 2.1 Choose/Select healthy breeders 2.2 Determine suitable small ruminant cage (housing) requirements 2.3 Install cage (housing) requirements 2.4 Feed small ruminants 2.5 Manage health, growth and breeding of small ruminants 2.6 Harvest (Finish) Demonstration Workshop Video presentation Actual Demonstration Lecture discussion Video presentation Field practicum

TRAINING DELIVERY

The delivery of training should adhere to the design of the curriculum. Delivery should be guided by the 10 basic principles of competency-based TVET.

- The training is based on curriculum developed from the competency standards;
- Learning is modular in its structure;
- Training delivery is individualized and self-paced;
- Training is based on work that must be performed;
- Training materials are directly related to the competency standards and the curriculum modules:
- Assessment is based in the collection of evidence of the performance of work to the industry required standard;
- Training is based both on and off-the-job components;
- Allows for recognition of prior learning (RPL) or current competencies;
- Training allows for multiple entry and exit; and
- Approved training programs are nationally accredited.

The competency-based TVET system recognizes various types of delivery modes, both on and off-the-job as long as the learning is driven by the competency standards specified by the industry. The following training modalities may be adopted when designing training programs:

- The dualized mode of training delivery is preferred and recommended. Thus programs would contain both in-school and in-industry training or fieldwork components. Details can be referred to the Dual Training System (DTS) Implementing Rules and Regulations.
- Modular/self-paced learning is a competency-based training modality wherein the trainee is allowed to progress at his own pace. The trainer facilitates the training delivery
- Peer teaching/mentoring is a training modality wherein fast learners are given the opportunity to assist the slow learners.
- Supervised industry training or on-the-job training is an approach in training designed to enhance the knowledge and skills of the trainee through actual experience in the workplace to acquire specific competencies prescribed in the training regulations.
- Distance learning is a formal education process in which majority of the instruction occurs when the students and instructor are not in the same place. Distance learning may employ correspondence study, or audio, video or computer technologies.
- Project-Based Instruction is an authentic instructional model or strategy in which students plan, implement and evaluate projects that have real world applications.

3.3 TRAINEE ENTRY REQUIREMENTS

Trainees or students wishing to enroll in this course should possess the following requirements.

- Able to read and write;
- With good moral character;
- Ability to communicate, both oral and written
- Physically fit and mentally healthy as certified by a Public Health Officer

3.4 LIST OF TOOLS, EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS

ORGANIC AGRICULTURE PRODUCTION- NC II

Recommended list of tools, equipment and materials for the training of 25 trainees for Organic Agriculture Production NC II. The list comes into two forms, by full qualification and by COC or Certificate of Competency.

RESOURCES:

EQUIPMENT TO BE UTILIZED IN ALL UNIT OF COMPETENCY							
Qty	Units	Description	Qty	Units	Description		
5	sets	Desktop Computer	1	unit	LCD projector with Screen		
1	unit	Printer	1	unit	Photo Copier		

FOR EVERY COMPETENCY (CoC)

1. RAISE ORGANIC CHICKEN

TOOLS	TOOLS:							
Qty	Units	Description	Qty	Units	Description			
5	pcs.	Bolo	2	pcs.	Sprinklers, 5 liters			
5	pcs.	Broomstick	1	units	Step ladder 6 ft.			
5	pcs.	Plastic Pail (10 liter. capacity)	1	unit	Storage tools/cabinet			
1	set	Carpentry tools	5	pcs.	Feeding trough			
2	units	Knapsack sprayer	5	pcs.	Waterer/drinker, 1 liter			
					capacity			
5	pcs.	Storage Container with cap,15	25	pcs.	Rain coat			
		liter capacity						
3	units	Weighing scale, 2 kilos	5	pcs	Plastic cup, 1 liter capacity			
		capacity (2); 25 kilos capacity						
		(1)						
5	pcs.	Shovel	3	pcs.	Waste cans/bag			
5	pcs.	Knives						

EQUIPMENT:								
Qty	Units	Description	Qty	Units	Description			
1	unit	Booth/temporary shed	1	unit	Cart			
1	unit	Shredder	1	unit	Wheel barrow			
1	unit	Fire Extinguisher						

MATER	MATERIALS:							
Qty	Units	Description	Qty	Units	Description			
15	Kg.	Feeds: starter,	5	liters	Various			
					Concoctions/Extracts			
15	Kg.	Feeds: grower	15	Kg.	Feeds: finisher			
25	pcs	21-day old chicks	25	pcs	60-day old chicken			
8	Bags	Rice Hull	1	Bag	Farm Soil			
	of			of				
	50kgs			50kg.				
				Soil				
1	Bag of	Sand	50	pcs	Bamboo poles			
	50kg.							
	Soil							
50	meter	Net, #10 mesh size	2	Kg.	Monofilament Nylon#150			
1	unit	First Aid Kit	1	рс.	Water Container Drum			
15	pcs.	Apron	10	pcs.	Rags			
5	pcs.	Chopping Board	10	pcs.	Waterer			
10	pcs.	Feeding trough	1	unit	Feed Cart			

2. PRODUCE ORGANIC VEGETABLES

TOOLS:							
Qty	Unit	Description	Qty	Unit	Description		
5	рс.	Bolo	5	pcs.	Sprinklers, 5 liters		
5	рс.	Digging Blade/Bar	1	units	Step ladder 6 ft.		
5	pc.	Spading Fork	10	units	Holer, 4" diameter		
2	set	Hoe	5	pcs.	Trimming knife		
5	unit	Rake	1	set.	Carpentry tools		
5	pc.	Shovel	5	pcs.	Knapsack sprayer		
2	unit	Weighing scale, 2 kilos capacity (1); 25 kilos capacity (1)	5	pcs	Plastic cup, 1 liter capacity		
3	pcs.	Measuring cup; 1 liter capacity	3	pcs.	Waste cans/bag		
5	pcs.	Pruning Shear	2	set	Plow		
5	pcs.	Petri Dish	1	Pc.	Calculator		
2	units	Spike Tooth Horrow					

EQUIP	EQUIPMENT:							
Qty	Unit	Description	Qty	Unit	Description			
1	unit	Booth/temporary shed	1	unit	Shredder			
1	unit	Wheel barrow	1	unit	Cart			
1	unit	Carbonizer	1	unit	Portable Soil Analyser Kit			
1	pc.	Soil Thermometer	1	unit	PH meter			
1	unit	Fire Extinguisher						

MATER	MATERIALS:							
Qty	Unit	Description	Qty	Unit	Description			
5	Bag of	Basal Organic Fertilizer	5	Bags	Carbonized Rice Hull			
	50 kg.			of 50				
				kg.				
5	liter	Foliar Organic Fertilizer	5	liters	Various			
					Concoctions/Extracts			
6	рс	Seedling Tray, plastic	6	pcs	Seedling Tray, wooden			
2	roll	Plastic twine	10	pcs	Bamboo poles			
10	Pack	Assorted Vegetable	1	рс.	Water Container Drum			
		Seedlings						
1	unit	First Aid Kit	15	pcs.	Apron			
10	pcs.	Rags	10	pcs.	Stone (weights) ½ kilos			
5	pcs.	Strainer, Nylon Screen, fine	10	pcs.	Sacks			
	-	mesh		-				

3. MANUFACTURE (PRODUCE) ORGANIC FERTILIZER

TOOLS):				
Qty	Unit	Description	Qty	Unit	Description
5	pcs.	Spade	5	pcs.	Sprinklers, 5 liters
5	pcs.	Spading Fork	1	set.	Carpentry tools
2	sets	Hoe	5	units	Rake
5	pcs.	Shovel	5	pcs.	Knapsack sprayer
2	units	Weighing scale, 2 kilos capacity (1); 25 kilos capacity (1)	5	pcs	Plastic cup, 1 liter capacity
3	pcs	Measuring cup; 1 liter capacity	3	pcs.	Waste cans/bag

EQUIPMENT:							
Qty	Unit	Description	Qty	Unit	Description		
1	unit	Booth/temporary shed	1	unit	Wheel barrow		
1	unit	Shredder	1	unit	Cart		
1	unit	Carbonizer	1	unit	Portable Soil Analyzer Kit		
1	pc.	Moisture meter	1	unit	PH meter		
1	рс.	Soil Thermometer	3	set	Vermitea aerator, 60 liters capacity, each		
1	unit	Fire Extinguisher					

MATER	MATERIALS:							
Qty	Unit	Description	Qty	Unit	Description			
1	Bag of	Basal Organic Fertilizer,	1	Bags	Carbonized Rice Hull,			
	50 kg.	sample		of 50	sample			
				kg.				
2	liter	Foliar Organic Fertilizer,	10	liters	Various			
		sample			Concoctions/Extracts			
100	liter	Molasses	50	kg	Rice straw			
50	kg	Dry Leaves	50	kg	Chicken Dunk			
50	kg	Pig Manure	50	kg	Cow manure			
100	kg	Carbonized Rice Hull	50	kg	Rice Bran (D2)			
20	meter	Plastic Sheet	10	pcs.	Used Tires			
25	pcs.	Empty bags, 50 kg capacity	5	pcs.	Plastic Pail, 15 liters			
					capacity			
1	unit	First Aid Kit	1	pc.	Water Container Drum			
15	pcs.	Apron	10	pcs.	Rags			

4. PRODUCE ORGANIC CONCOCTIONS/EXTRACTS

TOOLS:							
Qty	Unit	Description	Qty	Unit	Description		
10	pcs.	Measuring Cup (with calibration, 1 liter capacity)	2	set.	Carpentry tools		
10	pcs.	Plastic Cup (1 liter capacity)	2	pcs.	Knapsack sprayer		
5	pcs.	Syringe, Plastic, 30 ml capacity	10	pcs.	Bamboo/wooden ladle		
25	pcs.	Bamboo Container/ Plastic container/wooden box for collecting microbes	5	pcs.	Plastic Basin, 10 liters capacity		
25	pcs.	Slicing knife	25	pcs.	Chopping Board		
5	pcs.	Pannel(imbudo)					

EQUIP	EQUIPMENT:							
Qty	Unit	Description	Qty	Unit	Description			
1	unit	Booth/temporary shed	1	unit	Portable Soil Analyzer Kit			
1	unit	Shredder	1	unit	PH meter			
1	unit	Wheel barrow	3	set	Vermitea aerator, 60 liters			
					capacity, each			
1	unit	Cart	5	pcs.	Thermometer			
1	unit	Carbonizer	1	рс.	Moisture meter			
1	unit	Fire Extinguisher						
1	pcs.	Meat Grinder, small						

MATER	MATERIALS:							
Qty	Unit	Description	Qty	Unit	Description			
100	liter	Molasses	25	pcs.	Plastic Container, 15 liters			
					capacity			
8	liter	Various Concoctions/Extracts	10	pcs.	Plastic Container, 60 liters			
		for at least 1 liter per sample			capacity			
150	pcs.	Weight (clean stone	5	meter	Plastic Hose, 5mm dia.			
		100grams each)						
50	pcs.	Weight (empty plastic	3	pcs.	Waste cans/bag			
		container 250 to 500 ml						
		capacity)						
25	pcs.	Plastic strainer, fine mesh, 1ft	10	meter	Plastic Sheet			
		x 1ft square						
25	pcs.	Plastic strainer, small mesh,	25	pcs.	Manila Paper			
		1ft x 1 ft square						
50	pcs.	Empty Plastic Container, 1	5	box	Rubber Bond, Large			
		liter capacity						
50	pcs.	Empty Plastic Container, 5	5	pcs.	Marking Pen			
		liter capacity						
2	roll	Plastic Tie box	5	pcs.	Masking Tape, medium			
1	unit	First Aid Kit	1	рс.	Water Container Drum			
15	pcs.	Apron	10	pcs.	Rags			

5. RAISE ORGANIC HOGS

TOOLS	TOOLS:							
Qty	Units	Description	Qty	Units	Description			
5	pcs.	Bolo	2	pcs.	Sprinklers, 5 liters			
5	pcs.	Broomstick	1	unit	Step ladder 6 ft.			
5	pcs.	Plastic Pail (10 liter. capacity)	1	unit	Storage tools/cabinet			
1	set	Carpentry tools	5	рс	Shovel			
2	unit	Knapsack sprayer	5	рс	Digging Bar/Blade			
5	pc.	Storage Container with cap,15 liter capacity						
2	unit	Weighing scale, 10 kilos capacity (1); 150 kilos capacity (1)	5	рс	Plastic cup, 1 liter capacity			
5	pcs.	Shovel	3	pc.	Waste cans/bag			

EQUIPMENT:							
Qty	Unit	Description	Qty	Unit	Description		
1	unit	Booth/temporary shed	1	unit	Cart		
1	unit	Shredder	1	unit	Wheel barrow		
1	unit	Fire Extinguisher					

MATER	MATERIALS:							
Qty	Unit	Description	Qty	Unit	Description			
15	kg	Hog Feeds: starter	5	liter	Various			
					Concoctions/Extracts			
15	kg	Hog Feeds: grower	15	kg	Hog Feeds: finisher			
5	head	45-day old piglet	5	head	80-day old pig			
8	Bag of	Rice Hull	1	Bag	Farm Soil			
	50kgs			of 50				
				kgs				
				Soil				
1	Bag of	Sand	50	рс	Bamboo poles			
	50kgs							
10	liter	Molasses	2	kg	Monofilament Nylon#150			
1	unit	First Aid Kit	1	рс.	Water Container Drum			
15	pcs.	Apron	10	pcs.	Rags			

6. RAISE ORGANIC RUMINANTS

TOOLS	TOOLS:							
Qty	Units	Description	Qty	Units	Description			
5	pcs.	Bolo	2	pcs.	Sprinklers, 5 liters			
5	pcs.	Broomstick	1	unit	Step ladder 6 ft.			
5	pcs.	Plastic Pail (10 liter. capacity)	1	unit	Storage tools/cabinet			
1	set	Carpentry tools	5	рс	Shovel			
2	unit	Knapsack sprayer	5	рс	Digging Bar/Blade			
5	pc.	Storage Container with liter capacity	5	рс	Plastic cup, 1 liter capacity			
2	unit	Weighing scale, 10 kilos capacity (1); 100 kilos capacity (1)	3	pc.	Waste cans/bag			
5	рс.	Shovel						

EQUIP	EQUIPMENT:								
Qty	Unit	Description	Qty	Unit	Description				
1	unit	Booth/temporary shed	1	unit	Cart				
1	unit	Shredder	1	unit	Wheel barrow				
1	unit	Fire Extinguisher							

MATER	MATERIALS:							
Qty	Unit	Description	Qty	Unit	Description			
15	kg	Goat Feeds: starter, grower,	5	liter	Various			
		finisher			Concoctions/Extracts			
15	kg	Goat Feeds: grower	15	kg	Goat Feeds: finisher			
4	head	45-day old Goat	4	head	80-day old Goat			
8	Bags	Rice Hull	1	Bag	Farm Soil			
	of			of 50				
	50kgs			kgs				
				Soil				
1	Bag of	Sand	50	рс	Bamboo poles			
	50kgs							
	Soil							
1	roll	Plastic sheet	2	kg	Monofilament Nylon#150			
1	unit	First Aid Kit	1	рс.	Water Container Drum			
15	pcs.	Apron	10	pcs.	Rags			

TRAINING MATERIALS:

- Brochures
- Visual aids
- Reference manuals
- Procedural manuals
- Instructional supplies and materials
- Reference materials/books/VPM
- Data (result of soil analysis)
- Soil samples
- Reference materials-PNS (livestock)
 - animal welfare
 - GAHP

PPE's:

- Goggles
- Long Gloves/Arms Length
- Face Mask # 30
- Overall Suit
- Hair net
- Safety Shoes
- Rubber Boots
- Wide Brimmed HatsLong Sleeves
- Long Pants

3.5 TRAINING FACILITIES

ORGANIC AGRICULTURE PRODUCTION NC II

Based on a class size of 25 students/trainees

SPACE REQUIREMENT	SIZE IN METERS	TOTAL AREA IN SQ. METERS
A. Building (permanent)		
Lecture Area		40
Learning resource center		10
Laboratory/Practice Area		40
Washroom (Female)		4
Washroom (Male)		4
Stock Room		4
B. Experimental Farm*		10,000.00 (1ha)

^{*}The experimental farm should have the following areas for organic farm activities:

- Poultry House for 300 chicks with 100sq meters floor area
- Hog House for 20 pigs with 40 sq meters floor area
- Small Ruminants House for 5 animals with 20 sq meter floor area
- Garden Plots with a total land area 40 sq meters divided into 4 plots
- Concoction and Extraction Laboratory
- Organic Fertilizer Preparation House

3.6 TRAINER'S QUALIFICATIONS FOR AGRI-FISHERY SECTOR

Trainers who will deliver the training on ORGANIC AGRICULTURE PRODUCTION NC II should have the following:

- Must be a holder of National TVET Trainer Certificate I (TM I and NC)
- 1 year relevant industry experience
- 80 Hours teaching experience

3.7 INSTITUTIONAL ASSESSMENT

Institutional Assessment is undertaken by trainees to determine their achievement of units of competency. A certificate of achievement is issued for each unit of competency.

SECTION 4 NATIONAL ASSESSMENT AND CERTIFICATION ARRANGEMENTS

- 4.1 To attain the National Qualification of Organic Agriculture Production NC II, the candidate must demonstrate competence in all units listed in Section 1. Successful candidates shall be awarded a National Certificate signed by the TESDA Director General.
- 4.2 The qualification of Organic Agriculture Production NC II may be attained through:
 - 4.2.1. Certificates of Competency (COCs) in the following areas:
 - 4.2.1.1. Raise organic chicken
 - 4.2.1.2. Produce organic vegetables
 - 4.2.1.3. Produce organic fertilizer
 - 4.2.1.4. Produce organic concoctions and extract
 - 4.2.2. The candidate can also choose one from these two (2) elective units of competencies, and obtain Certificates of Competency (COCs);
 - Raise organic hogs
 - Raise organic small ruminants
 - 4.2.3. Organic Agriculture Production NC II can be attained through accumulation of COCs of the four (4) Core Competencies and one (1) Elective Competencies.

Successful candidates shall be awarded Certificates of Competency (COCs) bearing the signature of the Regional Director and Chair of the recognized local industry body.

- 4.2.4. Demonstration of competence through project-type assessment covering all required units of qualification
- 4.2. Assessment shall focus on the core units of competency. The tool and common units shall be integrated or assessed concurrently with the core units.
- 4.3. Candidates can be assessed on individual units of competency and be issued Certificates of Competency if found competent. Certificates of Competency shall bear the signature of the Regional Director and Chair of the recognized local industry body.
- 4.4. The following are qualified to apply for assessment and certification:
 - 4.4.1. Graduates of formal, non formal and informal including enterprise based training programs
 - 4.4.2. Experienced workers (wage employed or self employed)
- 4.9. The guidelines on assessment and certification are discussed in detail in the *Procedures Manual on Assessment and Certification* and *Guidelines on the Implementation of the Philippine TVET Qualification and Certification System* (PTQCS).

Supermarket of Competencies AGRI-FISHERY Sector

BASIC COMPETENCIES

Participate in workplace communication

Work in a team environment

Practice career professionalism

Practice occupational health and safety procedures

COMMON

Apply Safely Measures in farm operations

Use Farm Tools and Equipment

Perform Estimation and Basic Calculation Develop and update industry knowledge

Perform record

CORE

Raise organic chicken

Produce organic vegetable

Produce organic fertilizer

Produce organic concoctions and extracts

ELECTIVE COMPETENCIES

Raise organic hogs

Raise organic small ruminants

DEFINITION OF TERMS

Ad libitum feeding refers to the "free-feeding" weight of an animal, as opposed,

for example, to the weight after a restricted diet or pair

feeding.

Agricultural inputs are all substances or materials used in the production or

handling of organic agricultural products.

Agricultural products are any agricultural commodity or product, whether raw or

processed, including any commodity or product derived from

the livestock for human or livestock consumption.

Basal fertilizers are fertilizer which is apply near the base of the stems.

Bedding materials are materials used to provide a bed for animals.

Beneficial microorganisms

are also known as harmless microorganisms. These are the microorganisms which are involved in the production of oxygen, biomass control and 'cleaning' the Earth of remnants

of dead organisms.

Biodynamics is a farming that combines organic methods, including crop

rotation and composting with special plant, animal, and mineral preparations and the rhythmic influences of the sun,

moon, planets, and stars.

Bio-security measures

is a set of preventive measures designed to reduce the risk of transmission of infectious diseases, guarantined pests,

invasive alien species, living modified organisms.

Boar is an uncastrated male swine usually kept for breeding.

Breeder stock is a female livestock whose offspring may be incorporated for

organic operation at the time of their birth.

Breeds specific group of domestic animals or plants with a

homogeneous appearance, behavior, and other characteristics that distinguish it from other animals or plants of the same species, and arrived at through selective

breeding.

Breeding is a selection of plants or animals to reproduce and/or further

develop desired characteristics in succeeding generations.

Broiler is any commercial meat type chicken usually raised up to six

weeks of age.

Brooder is an area used for raising young fowl that provides sufficient

light and protection.

Brooding is a management practice where chicks are given extra heat

and proper care and management.

Brucellosis is also called as Bang's disease, Crimean fever, Gibraltar

fever, Malta fever, Maltese fever, Mediterranean fever, rock fever, or undulant fever; it is a highly contagious zoonosis caused by ingestion of unsterilized milk or meat from infected

animals or close contact with their secretions.

Buck is the adult male of some animals, such as the deer, goat,

antelope, or rabbit. It is an intact (still has testicals) male

goat.

Buffer zone is a clearly defined identifiable boundary are bordering any

organic production site that is established to limit application

or contact with prohibited substances.

Cage Housing is a type or system of poultry housing where layers could be

kept alone, by two or in big groups in cage.

Colostrum is the first milk from a female animal after giving birth.

Composting is the breaking down organic waste into humus that is reused

as a beneficial nutrient can be done in several ways: vermicomposting, which is most beneficial for composting food waste; aerobic composting (with air); and anaerobic

composting (without air).

Compost is composed of organic matter that is recycled back into the

earth. Organic matter may include lawn clippings, vegetable scraps from the kitchen, and untreated papers. These materials are combined and become a nutrient-rich mixture

that enriches the soil.

Concoctions is a combination of various ingredients, usually herbs, spices,

condiments, powdery substances or minerals, mixed up together, minced, dissolved or macerated into a liquid so as they can be ingested or drunk. The term "concoction" is sometimes loosely used metaphorically in order to describe a

cocktail or a motley assemblage of things, persons or ideas.

is the pollution of organic product or land, in contact with any

material that would render the product impure.

Conventional is farming systems dependent on the input of artificial agriculture fertilizers and/or pesticides, or failing to conform to the Basic

Standards in any other way.

Conversion is the process of changing an agricultural system from

conventional to organic. This covers of what is sometimes

Contamination

known as transition.

Crop rotation is the practice of alternating the species or families of annual

and/or biennial crops grown on a specific field in a planned pattern or sequence so as to break weeds, pest and disease cycles and to improve soil fertility and organic matter content.

Crossbreed is a group of animals produced by mating two or more

different breeds or strains of animals.

Cover cropping is a crop that provides temporary protection for delicate

seedlings and/or provides a canopy for seasonal soil protection and improvement between normal crop-production periods. Except in orchards where permanent vegetative cover is maintained, cover crops are usually grown for one year or less. When plowed under and incorporated into the soil, cover crops are also referred to as green manure crops.

Culling is the removal of undesirable or inferior animals in the herd

based on important economic traits and overall performance.

Depreciation cost is a term used to account for the loss of value in an item over

time.

Deworming (sometimes known as worming or drenching) is the giving of

an anthelmintic drug (a wormer, dewormer, or drench) to an animal to rid it of intestinal parasites, such as roundworm and

tapeworm.

Disinfect is to reduce by physical or chemical means, the number of

microorganism in the environment, to a level that does not

compromise food safety or suitability.

Doe is the adult female of some animals, such as the deer, goat,

antelope, or rabbit use for breeding purposes.

Dung is the organic material that is used to fertilize land, usually

consisting of the faeces and urine of domestic livestock, with

or without litter such as straw, hay, or bedding.

Dry sow is a sow whose litter has been weaned but which has not yet

been bred or is not pregnant.

Estrus is a period of time when the female will accept male. Also

known as heat period.

Ewe is the adult female sheep.

Enzymes are biological molecules that catalyze (i.e., increase the rates

of) chemical reactions. In enzymatic reactions, the molecules at the beginning of the process, called substrates, are

converted into different molecules, called products.

Feed materials is the straight feeding stuffs intended for feeding as such to

animals and also feed ingredients intended for use in the

manufacture of compound feeds.

Fermentation in food processing typically is the conversion of carbohydrates

to alcohols and carbon dioxide or organic acids using yeasts, bacteria, or a combination thereof, under anaerobic conditions. In simple terms, it is the chemical conversion of

sugars into ethanol.

Food additives is the enrichment, supplement or any other optional

components added to a product, which affects it's keeping quality, consistency, color, smell, taste or other organoleptic

properties.

Food grade quality refers to the minimum standard for substances to qualify as fit

for human consumption or permitted to come in contact with

food.

Farrowing is the act of giving birth in pigs or swine.

Feeds is any non-injurious edible material having nutrient value to

animals. May be harvest or pasture forage, range, grain or

other processed feed for livestock or game animals.

Fertilizer is any organic or inorganic material of natural or synthetic

origin (other than liming materials) that is added to a soil to supply one or more plant nutrients essential to the growth of

plants.

Forage is a vegetative material in a fresh, dried, or ensiled state

(pasture, hay or silage) that is fed to livestock.

Free range is of, relating to, or produced by animals, especially poultry,

that have access to outside spaces and are permitted to graze or forage and range freely for food rather than being confined in an enclosure or feedlot as with free-range chickens. Sometimes, referred to as free-roaming. Conditions for the

animals are also typically less crowded.

Gait is a manner of walking or moving of foot.

Germination test is a test that determines the maximum germination potential,

or viability of the seed.

Gestation Period refers to the period of carrying the young in the womb.

Gilt is a young female hog that has not given birth yet.

Green manure is a crop that is incorporated into the soil for the purpose of

soil improvement.

Growth rate is a measure of the increase in size, mass or number of crops

over a period of time.

Habitat is the area over which a plant or animal species naturally

exist, the area where a species occurs. e.g. seashore,

riverbank, woodland, grassland, etc.

Harrowing is breaking up and smoothing out the surface of the soil.

Harvest is the process of gathering mature crops from the fields.

Herbal medicine is actually products which is derived from a plant or plant part

which are used for its scent, flavor or therapeutic properties. Also, herbal medicine products are dietary supplements that

people take to improve their health.

Inbreeding is the mating of closely related animals in a herd.

Inter cropping is the growing two or more crops as a mixture in the same

field at the same time. Intercropping can be one way of adding

diversity to a crop system.

Incubation refers to the development of the birds from the fertilized eggs

to fully formed chicks.

Ingredient is any substance, including a food additive, used in the

manufacture or preparation of a food or present in the final

product, although in a modified form.

Irrigation is the artificial application of water to the land or soil. It is used

to assist in the growing of agricultural crops, maintenance of landscapes, and revegetation of disturbed soils in dry areas

and during periods of inadequate rainfall.

Kidding/lambing is the act of a pregnant doe giving birth.

Fish Amino Acid

(FAA)

is a liquid made from fish waste. FAA is of great value to both plants and microorganisms in their growth, because it

contains an abundant amount of nutrients and various types

of amino acids.

Labeling is any written, printed or graphic presentation that is present

on the label of a product accompanies the product or

displayed near the product.

Land preparation is a farm activity typically involves plowing, harrowing, and

leveling the field to make it suitable for crop establishment.

Lactating describes the secretion of milk from the mammary glands and

the period of time that a mother lactates to feed her young.

Leptospirosis is a rare and severe bacterial infection that occurs when

people are exposed to certain environment.

Livestock refers to domestic animals kept for use on a farm and raised

for sale and profit.

Litter is the offsprings at one birth of a multiparous or animal like

swine.

Litter Size refers to the aggregate number of piglets per farrowing.

Natural Calcium Phosphate Micro Nutrients (CALPHOS) buffered calcium phosphate solution for foliar application used to improve the quality, shelf life and storability of horticultural

crops.

Nutrients are food elements or substance found in the feeds such as

protein, carbohydrates, fats and others.

Microbe is a minute, often disease-causing organism.

Mulching A protective covering, usually of organic matter such as

leaves, straw, or peat, placed around plants to prevent the evaporation of moisture, the freezing of roots, and the growth

of weeds.

Organic in this text the word refers to the particular farming and

processing systems described in these standards and not in the classical Chemical sense (the latter shall be clearly marked with a † for ease of identification). The term Organic is

nearly synonymous in other languages to "biological" or "seelegical"

"ecological."

Organic farming is more than agricultural production without the use of

synthetic chemicals or genetically modified organisms, growth regulators, and livestock feed additives. Organic farming emphasizes on a holistic farm management approach, where rotations and animals play an integral role to the system.

Organic farmer any farmer who uses organic farming methods.

Organic feed animal feed produced organically. It should be produced on

farm, but it may also be imported. The recommended objective to produce feed on farm remains a challenge in

organic livestock and aquaculture production.

Organic waste is anything that comes from plants or animals that is

biodegradable.

Organic agriculture as an ecological production management system that

promotes and enhances biodiversity, biological cycles, and soil biological activity. It is based on minimal use of off-farm inputs and on management practices that restore, maintain, or

enhance ecological harmony.

Organoleptic refers to any sensory properties of a food or other products,

including taste, colour, odour and texture.

Pasture land use for livestock grazing that is managed to provide feed

value and maintain or improve soil, water and vegetative

resources.

Permaculture (permanent+agriculture) is the conscious design and

maintenance of agriculturally productive ecosystems which have the diversity, stability, and resilience of natural ecosystems. It is a land use and community building movement which strives for the harmonious integration of human dwellings, microclimate, annual and perennial plants, animals, soils, and water into stable, productive communities. The focus is not on these elements themselves, but rather on

the relationships created among them by the way we place them in the landscape.

Integrated Pest management

is a broad based approach that integrates a range of practices

for economic control of pests.

Predators organism which hunts and eats other organisms. These

include both carnivores, which eat animals, and herbivores,

which eat plants.

Plowing in farming for initial cultivation of soil in preparation for sowing

seed or planting.

Post-harvesting is the stage of crop production immediately following harvest,

including cooling, cleaning, sorting and packing. The instant a crop is removed from the ground, or separated from its parent plant, it begins to deteriorate. Post-harvest treatment largely determines final quality, whether a crop is sold for fresh consumption, or used as an ingredient in a processed food

product.

Potting media is a medium in which to grow plants, herbs and vegetables in

a pot or other durable container.

Poultry a collective term for birds used either for breeding, egg

production, meat production and recreation.

Production means the operations undertaken to supply agricultural

products in the state in which they occur on the farm, including initial packaging and labelling of the product.

Production cost combined costs of raw material and labor incurred in

producing goods.

Purebreeding is the mating of the unrelated individuals in the same breed.

Putrification process is also known as decomposition, which is the breakdown or

decay of organic materials.

Ram is an intact (still has testicals) male sheep, used for breeding.

Rapid composting

method

is composting method which apply new, different procedures

and materials to speed up the process.

Ration the total amount of feeds taken in by an animal during a 24

hour period.

Raw materials all ingredients other than additives.

Rooster a matured male poultry used for breeding.

Rotavator a type of machine with rotating blades that break up soil.

Ruminants refers to animals with complex digestive system e.g. cattle,

carabao, goats and sheep.

Seedbed or seedling bed is the local soil environment in which seeds

are planted. Often it comprises not only the soil but also a specially prepared cold frame, hotbed or raised bed used to grow the seedlings in a controlled environment into larger young plants before transplanting them into a garden or field. A seedling bed is used to increase the number of seeds that

germinate.

Seedlings is a young plant sporophyte developing out of a plant embryo

from a seed. Seedling development starts with germination of the seed. A typical young seedling consists of three main parts: the radicle (embryonic root), the hypocotyl (embryonic

shoot), and the cotyledons (seed leaves).

Selection refers to the process of choosing males and females with

desirable characteristics either for breeding or replacement

stocks.

Simple stomach/nonruminant animals animals that possess simple digestive system e.g. poultry,

horse and pigs.

Sow a mature female hog that had given birth.

Stag a male swine castrated after sexual maturity.

Standards are norms ,sets of guidelines, requirements and principles that

are used as in organic agriculture and processing. The term "standards" as used here refers to Philippine National Standards relevant to local agroecosystems production.

Surface irrigation system

is defined as the group of application techniques where water is applied and distributed over the soil surface by gravity. It is by far the most common form of irrigation throughout the world and has been practiced in many areas virtually

unchanged for thousands of years.

Swine a collective term for hogs.

Tail wagging is a behavior that may function as both attractivity and

proceptivity. It is one of the signs of estrus exhibited by females; high rates of tail wagging would arouse males,

increasing sexual performance.

Waterer equipment used in providing water to animals.

Weaning refers to a young animal of either sex which has been

separated from the mother at the end of the lactation period.

Weeding to clear or remove weeds.

Vermicomposting the process of using earthworms to breakdown kitchen and

garden waste, to create a faster than normal composting; to be précised the product is called vermicompost (or worm

compost).

Vibriosis in cattle is an infectious bacterial (*Campylobacter fetus*)

disease of the genital tract causing infertility and occasional abortions. It is a venereal disease spread by infected bulls

when they mate susceptible cows and heifers. It is considered to be the most important cause of infertility in

cattle.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA) wishes to extend gratitude and appreciation to the many representatives of business, industry, academe and government agencies who donated their time and expertise to the development and validation of these Training Regulations.

THE TECHNICAL EXPERT PANEL (TEP)

MR. REY R. PEDROSO

Member

National Organic Agriculture Board

COL. ALEJANDRO T. ESCAÑO

President

Philippine Chamber of Agriculture and Food, Inc. (PCAFI)

MS. RITA R. MACABUHAY

Head, Agribusiness Operations MFI Farm Business Institute

MS. LEILANI RAMONA K. LIMPIN

Executive Director
Organic Certification Center of the
Philippines

Dr. RUTH MICLAT-SONACO

Training Specialist III International Training Center on Pig Husbandry

DR. SILVANO B. MARANGA

Project Director
ACES Polytechnic College
ATI Extension Service Provider

JONATHAN L. GALINDEZ

Research/Instructor Central Luzon State University Science City of Muñoz, Nueva Ecija

ARGIE C. MEDALLA

College Administrator ACES Polytechnic College Panabo City, Davao

MR. EDWIN MARTHINE O. LOPEZ

Member

National Organic Agriculture Board

DR. MARY JEAN G. BULATAO

University Researcher Agricultural System Cluster U.P. Los Baños

ENGR. NESTOR T. BAUTISTA

Regional President Federation of P4MP Cagayan Valley

DR. ALEXANDER C. CASTILLO

Center Director International Training Center on Pig Husbandry

DR. FRANCISCO DELA PEÑA, JR.

President
ACES Polytechnic College
ATI Extension Service Provider

MR. RONALD C. COSTALES

Manager Costales Nature Farm

VIANNEY D. GAROL

General Manager ACES Natural Farming Institute Panabo City, Davao

ALFONSO R. VENTURES

College Administrator ACES Tagum College Tagum City, Davao del Norte

MS. MARLENE G. CALANGIAN

Senior Aquaculturist/Section Chief Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (BFAR)

MR. PATRICK R. LESACA

PDO II/Technical Staff Bureau of Agricultural Research Quezon City

MS. MYLEN D. VILLAREAL

Technical Staff Bureau of Agricultural Research Quezon City

MS. MA. THERESA C. FEROLINO

Senior Agriculturist ATI-Region XI Panabo City, Davao del Norte

MS. LUZVIMINDA J. RAZON

OIC, Chief, Extension Governance and Policy Division (EGPD) ATI-Central Office Quezon City

DR. KHAYANG LUY BATTAD

Senior Agriculturist ATI-Central Office Quezon City

MR. ANGEL S. MORCOZO, JR.

Senior Agriculturist ATI-Central Office Quezon City

MS. VERA YSABEL DELA CRUZ

Science Research Specialist I Bureau of Agriculture and Fisheries Product Standards, Quezon City

MR. HERBERT C. SALAULA

Engineer III Bureau of Agricultural Research Quezon City

MS. SARAH JANE T. MAGBANUA

Administrative Aide V Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources Quezon City

MR. RICHARD C. RUBIS

Center Director ATI-Region XI Panabo City, Davao del Norte

MS. EVELYN D. TAGUD

Focal Extension Service Provider (ESP) Accreditation/Senior Agriculturist ATI-Central OfficeQuezon City

MS. PAMELA MARIQUITA G. MAPPALA

Media Production Specialist III ATI-Central Office Quezon City

THE PARTICIPANTS IN THE NATIONAL VALIDATION OF THESE TRAINING REGULATIONS

LUZON AREA

MR. RENATO A. BELEN

Farm owner Ato Belen's Farm Brgy. San Juan, San Pablo City

MR. RODEN MARK F. COSTALES

Farm Manager
Costales Nature Farm
Brgy. Gagalot, Majayjay, Laguna
MR. JOHN MARK S. TODERO
Farm Worker (Fertilizer Production)
Costales Nature Farm
Brgy. Gagalot, Majayjay, Laguna

MR. MICHAEL ARGAÑOSA

Farm worker (Harvesting)
Costales Nature Farm
Brgy, Gagalot, Majayjay, Laguna

MS. CHONA GRANADA

Area Head (Seedling) Costales Nature Farm Brgy. Gagalot, Majayjay, Laguna

MR. BRAYAN N. SEBOLINO

Area Head (Vegetable Production) Costales Nature Farm Brgy. Gagalot, Majayjay, Laguna

MR.JERRY PEVIDA

Area Head (Organic Fertilizer) Costales Nature Farm Brgy. Gagalot, Majayjay, Laguna

MR. JEFFREY E. CADIZ

Area Head Costales Nature Farm Brgy. Gagalot, Majayjay, Laguna

MR. GIL A. CARANDANG

President Herbana Farms Calamba City, Laguna

MR. EDUARDO A. GAMALANDO

Area Head
Costales Nature Farm
Brgy. Gagalot, Majayjay, Laguna
MR. CHRISTOPHER ARGETE
Area Head (Harvesting)
Costales Nature Farm
Brgy. Gagalot, Majayjay, Laguna

MS. RHEA GRANADA

Farm worker (Harvesting)
Costales Nature Farm
Brgy. Gagalot, Majayjay, Laguna

MR. RUSSAN JADE O. IMPERO

Area Head (Production) Costales Nature Farm Brgy. Gagalot, Majayjay, Laguna

MR. NESTOR L. PURI

Area Head (Livestock) Costales Nature Farm Brgy. Gagalot, Majayjay, Laguna

MR. CANDIDO RUBIAN

Area Head (Crop Production) Costales Nature Farm Brgy. Gagalot, Majayjay, Laguna

MR. LUIS O. QUISANOS

Farmer/Chairman
Samahang Magsasaka sa Paraang
Organiko Para sa Kaunlaran ng
Tayabas(SAMAPOKATA)
City of Tayabas, Quezon

VISAYAS AREA

MS. NORA S. CONEJAR

Small farmer/Manager Sariri Multipurpose Coop Sariri, Badiangan, Iloilo

MR. DIOSDADO L. LLAMADO

Farmer/ Member St. Joseph Parish Organic Farmers Program-Forum for Community Alternative, Inc. Brgy. Pototan, Iloilo

MR. CESAR C. CAMPEÑERO

Farmer

Brgy. Ilong bukid, Badiangan, Iloilo

MS. AILYN R. CATEQUISTA

Farmer/Brgy. Kagawad Brgy. Linaynan, Badiangan, Iloilo

MR. NOEL S. SUPLICO

Farm Laborer (Fish hatchery) Ephrathah Farms Sariri, Badiangan, Iloilo

MS. LODELYN B. PELAEZ

Farmer/Member St. Joseph Parish Organic Farmers Program-Forum for Community Alternative, Inc. Brgy. Pototan, Iloilo

MS. CLOTILDE D. PERUALILA

Farmer.

Nabitasan, Pototan, Iloilo

MS. VISITACION Q. CALISE

Organic Vegetable Farmer Brgy. Nabitasan, Pototan, Iloilo

MARIETTA T. ALINGASA

Farmer

Brgy. Abangay, Pototan, Iloilo

MR. SAMUEL Q. HORLADOR

Farm worker Ephrathah Farms Sariri, Badiangan, Iloilo

MS. ESPEREDION G. PENTECOSTES

Farmer/Member-Coordinator St. Joseph Parish Organic Farmers Program-Forum for Community Alternative, Inc. Brgy. Pototan, Iloilo

MR. DOMINGO A. LUTERO

Farmer/Brgy. Kagawad Badiangan Organic Farmer Association Cabayogan, Badiangan, Iloilo

MR. AMADO P. MANES

Organic Farmer/Brgy. Captain Brgy. Linayuan, Badiangan, Iloilo

MR. ISIDRO A. VILLA, SR.

Owner-Farmer Cabayogan, Badiangan, Iloilo

MR. IGMEDIO S. MONES

Organic Farmer St. Joseph Parish Organic Farmers Program-Forum for Community Alternative, Inc. Brgy. Pototan, Iloilo

MS. VIRGIE P. PERRA

Organic Vegetable Farmer Brgy. Nabitasan, Pototan, Iloilo

MR. CESARIO P. HORLADOR

Vice President Badiangan Organic Farmer Association Malublub, Badiangan, Iloilo

MS. ROSARIO SUAREZ

Farm Worker Sariri, Badiangan, Iloilo

MS. NANCY H. PEDROSO

Organic Farmer Badiangan Organic Farmer Association Sariri, Badiangan, Iloilo

MR. JOSE LARRY S. CAPADOSA, SR.

Farmer/ Owner Nono Farm Poblacion Badiangan, Iloilo

MR. REY G. GENINE

Farmer/Owner JR Farm Guimbal, Iloilo

MS. LITA C. VELASCO

Farmer Ephrathah Farms Sariri, Badiangan, Iloilo

MR. NOEL SUAREZ

Farm laborer Sariri, Badiangan, Iloilo

MR. ELBERT SUAREZ

Farm Worker Sariri, Badiangan, Iloilo

MS. LAURA ANN A. FABILLON

Farm worker Sariri, Badiangan, Iloilo

MR. PABLO ABUNTO

Farmer/Owner
Pablo Farm
Poblacion Badiangan, Iloilo

MS. TESSIE M. PELAEZ

Farmer/ Member St. Joseph Parish Organic Farmers Program-Forum for Community Alternative, Inc. Brgy. Pototan, Iloilo

MR. BERNARDO C. HERVIAS

Farm Owner Hervias Farm Iniligan, Badiangan, Iloilo

MR. AUDIE A. ABORDAJE

Member /Farmer Badiangan Organic Farmer Association Sariri, Badiangan, Iloilo

MR. RICHARD C. SARMON

Farm worker Sariri, Badiangan, Iloilo

MS. ANA DELIA A. FABILLON

Farmer Owner/Brgy. Kagawad Poblacion Badiangan, Iloilo

MS. MA. BERNALYN B. HORLADOR

Farm worker Sariri, Badiangan, Iloilo

MS. SUSAN BUYCO

Farm laborer Sariri, Badiangan, Iloilo

MS. MILAGROS C. BUSCAR

Sugar ane planter/Brgy. Kagawad Poblacion Badiangan, Iloilo

MR. ADAN PORRAS

Farmer Poblacion Badiangan, Iloilo

MR. JOSE FELINO P. RESOL, JR.

Community Organizer
St. Joseph Parish Organic Farmers
Program-Forum for Community
Alternative, Inc.
Brgy. Pototan, Iloilo

MINDANAO AREA

MR. MARCOS M. DISTO

Farm Owner/Brgy. Captain LGU-Makilala, New Bulatukan Cotobato

MR. COMMUNSITE B. CASUS

Vegetable Farmer Bry 75-A Dumalay I, Davao City

MR.ROMEO V. ARDECO

Farmer/Bgry. Kagawad Matina Aplaya, Davao City

MS. ANABELLE D. POLINAR

Farm worker
ACES Farm
Peda St., Panabo City, Davao del Norter

MR. BENEDICTO M. PIONGYE

ACES Farm Peda St. , Panabo City, Davao del Norter

MR. MIGUEL V. CENABRE

Farmer/Brgy. Kagawad Makilala, Cotobato

Farm worker

MS. LEONEDA F. OCACION

Farmer Bry 75-A, Zamzoma Davao City

MR. ALAN C. CEQUIÑA

Farm Owner Ursula Subd., Tagum City Davao del Norte

MR. JIMMY D. POLIQUIT

Backyard Farmer Matina Aplaya, Davao City

MS. AMIE E. CAJERA

Farm Owner/Bgry. Kagawad Farm Malabog Malabog, Davao City

MR. GERVIE D. EMNACE

Farm worker ACES Farm

Peda St., Panabo City, Davao del Norte

The Management and Staff of the TESDA Secretariat

- Qualification and Standards Office
- Competency Assessment and Certification Office