Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia OCCUPATIONAL STANDARD



BASIC ACCOUNT WORKS NTQF Level II





Ministry of Education August 2012

Introduction

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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UNIT OF COMPETENCE CHART

Occupational Standard: Basic Account Works

Occupational Code: EIS BAW

NTQF Level II

EIS BAW2 01 0812

Work Effectively in the Financial Services Sector

EIS BAW2 02 0812

Work Effectively with Others

EIS BAW2 03 0812

Use Business Technology

EIS BAW2 04 0812

Process Customer Accounts

EIS BAW2 05 0812

Process Customer Transactions

EIS BAW2 06 0812

Develop Understanding of the Ethiopian Financial System and Markets

EIS BAW2 07 0812

Develop Understanding of Taxation

EIS BAW2 08 0812

Develop and Use a Personal Budget

EIS BAW2 09 0812

Develop and Use a Savings Plan

EIS BAW2 10 0812

Develop Understanding of Debt and Consumer Credit

EIS BAW2 11 0812

Participate in Work Place Communication **EIS BAW2 12 0812**

Work in Team Environment

EIS BAW2 13 0812

Develop Business Practice

EIS BAW2 14 1012

Apply Continuous Improvement Processes (Kaizen)

Occupational Standard: Basic Account Works Level II		
Unit Title	Work Effectively in the Financial Services Sector	
Unit Code	EIS BAW2 01 0812	
Unit Descriptor	This unit describes the performance outcomes, skills and knowledge required to correctly interpret and apply industry and organisation procedures, guidelines, policies, ethical standards and sustainability requirements to day-to-day work in the financial services industry.	

Elements	Performance Criteria	
Work within financial services industry guidelines,	1.1. Guidelines, procedures, legislation and codes of practice applying to the financial industry are identified and the effects on everyday work determined	
procedures and legislation	1.2. Workplace procedures and instructions for <i>environmentally</i> sustainable work practices are recognized and followed and any potential improvements suggested to <i>appropriate</i> personnel	
	1.3. Work tasks are carried out in accordance with specific organization policy, guidelines and procedures	
	1.4. Work tasks are undertaken to meet the organization philosophy, values and objectives in relation to customer service, professional practice and ethical principles	
	Assistance in clarifying the application of the guidelines, procedures and legislation is sought from appropriate personnel where necessary	
Communicate in the workplace	2.1. Effective listening and speaking skills are used in <i>verbal communication</i>	
	2.2. Instructions or enquiries are responded to promptly and in accordance with organizational requirements	
	2.3. Presentation of written information is conducted to meet organizational <i>standards</i> of style, format and accuracy	
	2.4. Communication is used to develop and maintain positive relationships, mutual trust and confidence	
3. Work safely	3.1. Established <i>safety procedures</i> are followed when conducting work	
	3.2. Designated persons are identified for reporting queries and concerns about safety in the workplace	
	3.3. Actions are taken to eliminate workplace hazards or to reduce <i>risk</i>	
	3.4. Organizational procedures are followed for responding to emergency incidents	

Use workplace technology	4.1. Relevant information management systems and databases are accessed and used according to organizational procedures
	4.2. Proprietary or organizational software is used effectively to develop workplace documents, input and extract data and make calculations
5. Work in a team environment	5.1. Support to team members is provided to ensure work group goals are met
	5.2. Constructive contribution is made to work group goals and tasks
	5.3. Information relevant to work with work group is shared to ensure designated goals are met
	5.4. Opportunities for improvement of work group activity are shared with work group members
6. Develop effective work habits	6.1. Work and personal priorities are identified and planned to achieve a balance between any competing priorities
	6.2. Time management strategies are applied to work duties
	6.3. Appropriate dress and behavior codes are followed as required by the workplace, job role or customer contact

Variable	Range	Range	
Guidelines, procedures, legislation and co of practice may include:	 Electronic relevant electronic Finance companies Financial series Financial series Industry companies legislation 	 Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) code of conduct relevant environmental legislation Finance code Financial Services Reform Act (FSRA) Financial Transaction Reports Act Industry codes of practice legislation covering competition, prudential regulation Anti-Money Laundering and Counter Terrorism Financing 	
Environmentally sustainable work practices include:	 increasing renewa recycla reusab recove recognisin gases 	 improving energy efficiency increasing use of resources that are: renewable recyclable reusable recoverable recognising opportunities to reduce emissions of greenhouse gases 	
Appropriate personnel may include:	human res	- "	
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	mentors
Organisation policy, guidelines, and procedures may include:	 best practice guidelines organisation and customer charters organisation codes of practice complaint and grievance procedures customer services statements induction program industry policy documents industry procedures manuals operating manuals
Organisation philosophy, values and objectives may include: Verbal communication may include:	 best practice guidelines organisation and customer charters guidance from supervisor vision and mission statements answering enquiries from clients answering telephone calls informal discussions requests from colleagues
Standards may include:	 use of voice mail ethical behaviour expectations legislation organisational policies and procedures specified work standards standards set by work group
Safety procedures may include:	 completing required documentation displaying health and safety brochures, magazines and other material following OHS guidelines relevant to workplace keeping workplace clean and tidy City administration, Regional and Federal State legislation office practice manual undergoing operator training when using new equipment or processes
Designated persons may include:	 designated health and safety officers managers other persons authorised or nominated by the enterprise or industry supervisors team leaders
Risk is:	 The chance of something occurring in the workplace or when carrying out job role activities that could result in injury or damage to self or others.
Proprietary or organisational software may include	 client contact systems custom designed financial software databases spreadsheets

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	word processers
Support to team	explaining and clarifying
members may	helping colleagues
include:	problem solving
	providing encouragement
	 providing feedback to a team member
	undertaking extra tasks if necessary

Evidence Guide			
Critical aspects of	Evidence of the ability to:		
Competence	 apply broad understanding of the relevant financial industry and the way it operates to work to be carried out 		
	 access, interpret and comply with organisation policy and procedures 		
	 communicate effectively with others and act as an effective team member 		
	 use proprietary and industry specific software effectively in day-to-day activities 		
	 interpret and comply with relevant workplace legislation and codes of practice 		
	 perform work within a quality customer service environment work in a safe and environmentally sustainable manner 		
Underpinning	Demonstrates knowledge of		
Knowledge and Attitudes	 ethical principles that apply to work in the financial services industry 		
	 industry and organisation policies and procedures 		
	 questioning and listening techniques 		
	 relevant environmental and resource efficiency systems and procedures for own work area 		
	 relevant knowledge of industry codes of practice 		
	 relevant legislation and statutory requirements that impact on the industry, including occupational health and safety (OHS) and sustainable practices 		
Underpinning Skills	Demonstrates:		
	communication skills to:		
	determine and confirm work requirements, using		
	questioning and active listening as required		
	> seek help if required		
	> liaise with others, share information, listen and understand		
	 use language and concepts appropriate to cultural differences 		
	numeracy and IT skills to:		
	 undertake basic financial calculations access and use appropriate software such as word 		
	access and use appropriate software such as word processors, spreadsheets and databases		
	 access and use internet information 		
	literacy skills to:		
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	 read and interpret documentation from a variety of sources and record, gather and consolidate basic financial information draft basic documentation teamwork skills to work effectively and cooperatively with others planning and organising skills to implement environmental and energy efficiency policies and procedures relevant to own work area organisational skills, including the ability to plan and sequence work learning skills to maintain knowledge of changes to organization and industry operational requirements, ethical behaviours and expectations 	
Resources	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations,	
Implication	including work areas, materials and equipment, and to	
	information on workplace practices and OHS practices.	
Assessment Methods		
	Interview / Written Test / Oral Questioning	
	Observation / Demonstration	
Context of	Competency may be assessed in the work place or in a	
Assessment	simulated work place setting.	

Occupational Standard: Basic Account Works Level II	
Unit Title	Work Effectively with Others
Unit Code	EIS BAW2 02 0812
Unit Descriptor	This unit describes the performance outcomes, skills and knowledge required to work in a group environment promoting team commitment and cooperation, supporting team members and dealing effectively with issues, problems and conflict.

Elements	Performance Criteria
Develop effective workplace relationships	Own <i>responsibilities and duties</i> are identified in relation to <i>workgroup members</i> and activities are undertaken in a manner that promotes cooperation and good relationships
	Time and resource constraints are taken into account in fulfilling work requirements of self and others
	Constructive <i>feedback</i> provided is encouraged, acknowledged and acted upon by others in the workgroup
Contribute to workgroup activities	2.1. Support to team members are provided to ensure workgroup goals are met
activities	Workgroup goals and tasks are contributed constructively according to organizational requirements
	2.3. <i>Information</i> relevant to work with workgroup is shared to ensure designated goals are met
	2.4. Strategies /opportunities for improvement of workgroup are identified and planned in liaison with workgroup
3. Deal effectively with issues, problems and conflict	3.1. Differences in personal values and beliefs and their importance in the development of relationships are respected
Commot	3.2. Any linguistic and cultural differences are identified in communication styles and responded appropriately
	Issues, problems and conflict encountered in the workplace are identified
	3.4. Assistance from workgroup members is sought when issues, problems and conflict arise and possible ways of dealing with them are suggested as appropriate or referred to the appropriate person

Variable	Range		
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Responsibilities and duties may include:	 Code of Conduct job description and employment arrangements organisation's policy relevant to work role skills, training and competencies supervision and accountability requirements including OHS team structures
Workgroup members may include:	 coach/mentor other members of the organisation peers/work colleagues/team/enterprise supervisor or manager
Feedback on performance may include:	 formal/informal performance appraisals obtaining feedback from clients obtaining feedback from supervisors and colleagues personal, reflective behaviour strategies routine organisational methods for monitoring service delivery
Support to team members may include:	 explaining/clarifying helping colleagues problem-solving providing encouragement providing feedback to a team member undertaking extra tasks if necessary
Information to be shared may include:	 acknowledging satisfactory performance acknowledging unsatisfactory performance assisting a colleague clarifying the organisation's preferred task completion methods encouraging colleagues open communication channels workplace hazards, risks and controls
Strategies/oppor tunities for improvement may include:	 career planning/development coaching, mentoring and/or supervision formal/informal learning programs internal/external training provision performance appraisals personal study

Evidence Guide	
Critical aspects of Competence	Assessment requires evidence that the candidate: • providing support to team members to ensure goals are met • seeking feedback from clients and/or colleagues and taking appropriate action • knowledge of appropriate conflict resolution techniques
Underpinning Knowledge and Attitudes	 Demonstrates knowledge of: key provisions of relevant legislation from all levels of government that may affect aspects of business operations,

Underpinning Skills	 such as: anti-discrimination legislation ethical principles codes of practice occupational health and safety (OHS) organisational policies, plans and procedures workgroup member responsibilities and duties, and relationship to individual responsibilities and duties Demonstrates: literacy skills to read and understand the organisation's policies and work procedures, to write simple instructions for particular routine tasks and to interpret information gained from correspondence communication skills to request advice, to receive feedback and to work with a team technology skills to select and use technology appropriate to a task Culturally appropriate communication skills to relate to people from diverse backgrounds and people with diverse abilities.
Resources	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations,
Implication	including work areas, materials and equipment, and to
	information on workplace practices and OHS practices.
Assessment Methods	Competency may be assessed through:
	Interview / Written Test / Oral Questioning
	Observation / Demonstration
Context of	Competency may be assessed in the work place or in a
Assessment	simulated work place setting.

Occupational Standa	rd: Basic Account Works Level II
Unit Title	Use Business Technology
Unit Code	EIS BAW2 03 0812
Unit Descriptor	This unit describes the performance outcomes, skills and knowledge required to select, use and maintain a range of business technology. This technology includes the effective use of computer software to organise information and data.

Elements	Performance Criteria
Select and use technology	1.1. Appropriate <i>technology</i> and <i>software applications</i> are selected to achieve the requirements of the task
	Workspace, furniture and equipment are adjusted to suit user ergonomic requirements
	1.3. Technology is used according to organizational requirements and in a way which promotes a safe work environment
Process and organize data	2.1. Files and records are identified, opened, generated or amended according to task and organizational requirements
	2.2. <i>Input devices</i> are operated according to organizational requirements
	2.3. Data is stored appropriately and exit applications without damage to or loss of, data
	2.4. Manuals, training booklets and/or online help or help-desks are used to overcome basic difficulties with applications
3. Maintain technology	3.1. Used <i>technology consumables</i> are identified and replaced in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and organizational requirements
	3.2. Routine maintenance is carried out and/or arranged to ensure equipment is maintained in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and organizational requirements
	3.3. Equipment faults are identified accurately and action is taken in accordance with manufacturer's instructions or report fault to designated person

Variable	Range
Technology may include:	 computer technology, such as laptops and personal computers printers scanners photocopiers

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Software applications may include:	 email, internet word processing, spreadsheet, database, accounting or presentation packages
Organisational requirements may include:	 correctly identifying and opening files legal and organisation policies, guidelines and requirements locating data log-on procedures manufacturer's guidelines OHS policies, procedures and programs saving and closing files storing data
Input devices may include:	Keyboardmousenumerical key pad
Storage of data may include:	 appropriate storage/filing of hard copies of computer generated documents storage in directories and sub-directories storage on CD-ROMs, hard and floppy disk drives or back-up systems
Technology consumables may include:	 back-up tapes CD-ROM floppy disks print heads printer ribbons and cartridges toner cartridges zip disks
Routine maintenance may include:	 in-house cleaning and servicing of equipment according to manufacturer's guidelines periodic servicing by qualified or manufacturer approved, technician regular checking of equipment replacing consumables
Identifying equipment faults may include:	 checking repairs have been carried out encouraging feedback from work colleagues keeping a log book of detected faults preparing a maintenance program regular back-ups of data regular OHS inspections routine checking of equipment

Evidence Guide	
Critical aspects of Competence	 Assessment requires evidence that the candidate: selection and application of appropriate equipment and software applications in relation to assigned task/s access, retrieval and storage of required data performance of basic maintenance on a range of office

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	equipment	
Underpinning	Demonstrates knowledge of:	
Knowledge and Attitudes	 key provisions of relevant legislation from all levels of government that may affect aspects of business operations, such as: 	
	anti-discrimination legislation	
	ethical principles	
	codes of practice	
	occupational health and safety (OHS)	
	organisational policies, plans and procedures, especially in	
	regard to file-naming and storage conventions	
	 organisational IT procedures including back-up and virus protection procedures 	
	 basic technical terminology in relation to reading help-files and manuals 	
Underpinning Skills	Demonstrates :	
Chaspining chaic	 literacy skills to identify work requirements; to understand and process basic, relevant workplace information; and to follow written instructions 	
	communication skills to request advice, to receive feedback and to work with a team	
	problem-solving skills to solve routine technology problems	
Resources	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations,	
Implication	including work areas, materials and equipment, and to	
	information on workplace practices and OHS practices.	
Assessment Methods	Competency may be assessed through:	
	Interview / Written Test / Oral Questioning	
	Observation / Demonstration	
Context of	Competency may be assessed in the work place or in a	
Assessment	simulated work place setting.	

Occupational Standard: Basic Account Works Level II		
Unit Title	Process Customer Accounts	
Unit Code	EIS BAW2 04 0812	
Unit Descriptor	This unit describes the performance outcomes, skills and knowledge required to identify customer needs and process customer financial accounts.	

Elements Performance Criteria	
Identify customer account needs	1.1. Requests for information on the range, options and features of account services available are addressed in a timely, accurate and comprehensive manner, or referred if necessary to other <i>authorized personnel</i>
	1.2. <i>Information is provided to customers</i> to assist in the selection of an appropriate product which outlines product features, matches products to customer needs, describes the cost of operation and the conditions of the accounts
	Customers are assisted when completing relevant documentation for selected services and products
Open customer account	2.1. Potential account holders are interviewed to gather information required for the opening of accounts with applicant identified for security purposes according to organizational procedures
	 Information provided is assessed for accuracy and sufficiency according to the standard organization procedures
	2.3. Completed documentation is verified for accuracy and deposits are accepted ensuring that receipts and certificates are issued
	2.4. New applications and <i>transactions are processed</i> in accordance with organization's policies and procedures to ensure the timely and accurate completion of the task
	2.5. Information is provided to customer about the processes for activating the <i>account</i> including the timeframe and mechanisms for receiving transaction cards or deposit books and the most cost effective way to use the account
Transfer or close customer account	3.1. The account holder seeking to transfer or close an account is interviewed to gather the <i>required information</i> which is assessed for accuracy and sufficiency according to the standard organization procedures
	Completed documentation is verified for accuracy and applications for transfer or closure are processed in

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	accordance with organization's policies and procedures to ensure the timely and accurate completion of the task
	3.3. Information about the finalization of the process is provided in accordance with organization policies and procedures
Administer the process	4.1. Standard organization processes and protocols are used to verify customer identity when collecting processed documentation and cards from a branch
	4.2. Customer queries or complaints about the operation of the service are followed up with appropriate personnel according to standard procedures
	4.3. Reports are provided on account activity in line with standard policies and procedures with any exception reports responded to

Variable	Range
Authorised personnel may include:	dispute resolution officeremployeessupervisors and managers
Information provided to customer may include descriptions of:	 accounts geared to the needs of particular groups such as: customer deeming accounts youth accounts investment accounts retirement accounts savings accounts
Information required for opening accounts may include:	 amount of initial deposit other signatories to the account primary account holder's: name address contact details purpose for which the account will be used required links to other accounts held
Organisational procedures for customer identification may include:	 conducting the 100 point check of personal identification Identifying and matching customer with existing accounts held within own financial institution.
The accuracy and sufficiency of information provided includes ensuring:	 authenticity of signatures checks against or links to existing customer account information completeness of documentation provision of sufficient documentary evidence (points) to meet the requirements for establishing a new account
Transaction	manual or electronic and may involve:

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processing may be:	 accurate data entry of transactions into relevant database accurate completion of customer application forms and transaction receipts
Customer account details may include:	 Electronic Fund Transfer disputes electronic bill and other payments fees charged insurance investment, retirement savings payroll: member chequeing direct debit periodical payments transfers from other accounts visas and other plastic cards
Required information to transfer or close an account may include:	 account details to enable transfer of remaining funds details of possible complaints relating to the account reasons for transfer or closure of accounts

Evidence Guide		
Critical aspects of Competence	 Assessment requires evidence that the candidate: thoroughly check customer account details and deal with customers effectively following complaint and dispute resolution policies and procedures where required implement customer account processing in accordance with industry codes of practice and organisation policy maintain and use knowledge of range of products, features and fees 	
Underpinning Knowledge and Attitudes		

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	calculators	
	> scanners	
Underpinning Skills	Demonstrates :	
	communication skills to:	
	 determine and confirm customer account requirements, using questioning and active listening as required inform customers of account features and operation resolve customer issues and conflicts liaise with others, share information, listen and understand use language and concepts appropriate to cultural differences 	
	numeracy and IT skills to:	
	 calculate premiums, repayment rates, etc check transactions 	
	access and use computer-based databases and systems	
	 problem solving skills to address customer account issues literacy skills to read documents and complete forms and records accurately 	
	organisational skills, including the ability to plan and sequence work	
	teamwork skills to work cooperatively with others	
	self-management skills for complying with organizational procedures and requirements	
Resources	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations,	
Implication	including work areas, materials and equipment, and to	
	information on workplace practices and OHS practices.	
Assessment Methods	Competency may be assessed through:	
	Interview / Written Test / Oral Questioning	
	Observation / Demonstration	
Context of	Competency may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated	
Assessment	work place setting.	

Occupational Standa	Occupational Standard: Basic Account Works Level II	
Unit Title	Process Customer Transactions	
Unit Code	EIS BAW2 05 0812	
Unit Descriptor	This unit describes the performance outcomes, skills and knowledge required to process basic financial transactions for customers in a retail financial organization.	

Elements	Performance Criteria	
Provide customer service	Customer is greeted and served with respect and professionalism in accordance with the company service standards and expectations	
	1.2. Customer is provided with <i>information</i> as required in a timely, accurate and effective manner with any queries about transactions answered fully and clearly to ensure customer is appropriately informed	
	 Transactions outside the knowledge or delegated authority of the officer are referred to other <i>personnel</i> for resolution as required 	
Process basic financial transactions	 Customer transactions are processed in an accurate and timely manner using standard policies, procedures and systems 	
	2.2. Documentation or systems entry to support transactions is checked for accuracy and completeness and customer account and transaction details maintained and verified using correct procedures	
	2.3. Customer complaints and disputes are resolved or referred to other authorized personnel and customer accounts are rectified where necessary	
	2.4. Accurate reconciliation of subsidiary ledgers to general ledger accounts is performed and fees appropriate to the transaction are levied in accordance with standard procedures	
Administer the transaction process	3.1. Error records and exception reports are analyzed and responded to according to standard procedures and within required timeframes	
	3.2. Activity reports monitoring the nature and level of transaction activity are provided and database records or customer files updated according to standard procedures and within required timeframes	
	Customer records are stored safely, securely and in accordance with standard processes and recognizing the	

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requirement to protect customer privacy and commercial
confidentiality

Variable	Range
Information may be related to:	 account services, including: savings retirement superannuation investment services processes for completing transactions including: cash or non-cash transactions cheques debit/credit cards The interests of customer include knowledge of the changing circumstances of the customer and how these contexts influence customer needs in relation to financial, retirement, investment and other services.
Authorised personnel may include:	dispute resolution officeremployeessupervisors and managers
Transactions may be processed:	 using manual or electronic systems using the standard procedures and systems of the financial services institution and may include: bank cheques credit card transactions debits such as from:
The relevant financial services organisation's policies, procedures and systems may relate or be influenced by:	 administrative and clerical systems database and IT systems product and account and service range range of responsibility size, type and location of branch types of equipment used

Evidence Guide

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Critical aspects of	Assessment requires evidence that the candidate:
Competence	thoroughly check customer account details
	interpret and comply with relevant legislation
	follow customer complaint and dispute resolution policies and
	procedures
	Maintain and use knowledge of range of products, features
	and fees.
Underpinning	Demonstrates knowledge of:
Knowledge and	organisation products available and features
Attitudes	 policies and procedures in regard to customer account service
7 11110000	and techniques
	·
	relevant legislation and statutory requirements and industry and a of practice including:
	codes of practice including:
	Consumer Credit Code
	➤ Credit Act
	security checking procedures
	the operation and maintenance of equipment which may
	include:
	security equipment
	transaction terminals
	numerical display boards
	> calculators
	> scanners
Underpinning Skills	Demonstrates :
	communication skills to:
	determine and confirm customer transaction requirements,
	using questioning and active listening as required
	resolve customer issues and conflicts
	liaise with others, share information, listen and understand
	use language and concepts appropriate to cultural
	differences
	numeracy and IT skills to:
	calculate transaction details
	check transactions
	> access and use computer-based databases and systems
	problem solving and dispute resolution skills to address
	customer transaction issues
	literacy skills to read documents and complete forms and
	records accurately
	 organisational skills, including the ability to plan and sequence
	work
	teamwork skills to work cooperatively with others self management skills for complying with organizational
	self-management skills for complying with organizational precedures and requirements.
Description	procedures and requirements
Resources	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations,
Implication	including work areas, materials and equipment, and to
A a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a	information on workplace practices and OHS practices.
Assessment Methods	Competency may be assessed through:

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	Interview / Written Test / Oral QuestioningObservation	
Context of	Competency may be assessed in the work place or in a	
Assessment	simulated work place setting.	

Occupational Standard: Basic Account Works Level II		
Unit Title	Develop Understanding of the Ethiopian Financial System and Markets	
Unit Code	EIS BAW2 06 0812	
Unit Descriptor	This unit describes the performance outcomes, skills and knowledge required to understand the financial systems and markets operating in Ethiopia, including identifying the main participants in financial markets, the role of the National Bank, the impact of its decisions on business and consumers, key factors that influence the Ethiopian economy and the role of financial regulators.	

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Elements	Perio	rmance	Criteria		
Describe what is meant by the Ethiopian financial		Specific discusse	financial markets in Ethiop i d	ia are	identified and
markets			pose of financial markets ar ia are researched and discus		en they emerged
	b	oanks ar	icipants in the financial mand financial institutions as final field and their roles analyzed	ıncial i	ntermediaries
2. Explain the function and role of the National Bank of Ethiopia	r	esearch	of the NBE as Ethiopia's cered and discussed and contranstitutions		
(NBE)	C	on the Et	ortance and <i>effect of the NB</i> hiopian economy and everyd ed and discussed		
3. Explain Ethiopia's monetary system			ous functions of money are motivations for holding mo		
	S	scale and	etary cycle within the econon d <i>instruments traded on the</i> rre described	•	<u> </u>
	а	and the i	act of increases and decrease mportance of regulating the n s analyzed and discussed		
4. Explain the key factors that influence the Ethiopian economy	а	and Regi	and impact of global market onal State governments action with reference to current eve	on on t	the economy are
			act of a change in domestic in sectors of the economy is an		
			act of changes in consumer and disconomy is analyzed and disconomy		-
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5. Describe the role of regulators	5.1. The <i>main regulator</i> of the financial system is identified
or regarditore	5.2. The role of each regulator in protecting investors and consumers and promoting confidence in the financial system is explained using examples

Variable	Range
Financial markets in Ethiopia can include:	 bond market derivatives markets foreign exchange market money market including the short term money market options and futures markets
The purpose of financial markets includes:	 enabling participants to invest surplus funds by buying securities enabling participants to raise required funds by issuing securities
Participants in the financial markets may include:	 banks and non-banking financial institutions investors: corporations individuals local and international governments speculators: corporations individuals
The role of the NBE includes:	 regulating banks and other financial institutions maintaining financial stability and regulating the Ethiopian Payments System managing government debt regulating the payments system setting and implementing monetary policy
The effect of the NBE's monetary policy may include:	 changes in interest rates flow on changes to employment, prices and production levels increases or decreases in the supply of money in the Ethiopian economy acting to avoid or minimise a systemic collapse of financial institutions The role of the NBE in regulating the Ethiopian Payments System may include: fulfilling its regulatory responsibilities by controlling risks and promoting efficiencies participating in the financial system as banker to the national payment system of government providing facilities for final settlement of transactions
The different functions of money may include:	 as a means of exchange for acquiring goods and services indications of relative values between goods and services measure of liquidity

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Motivations for holding money may include:	 precautionary demand for money to pay future expenses which may not be anticipated speculative demand for money to be able to take advantage of future price changes in favour of the purchaser transactions demand for money to pay everyday predictable expenses
Instruments traded on the short term money market include:	 bills of exchange commercial bills government bills promissory notes treasury bills
Consumer activity may include:	 applications for home loans purchase of private health insurance purchase of university education purchase or building of residential accommodation retail spending tourism within Ethiopia by Ethiopians
Main regulator in the financial system may include:	Financial Intelligence Centre

Evidence Guide	
Critical aspects of Competence	Assessment requires evidence that the candidate ability to: develop awareness of the features and roles of the participants within the Ethiopian financial system and markets understand the monetary system Identify Ethiopia's financial regulators and their role.
Underpinning Knowledge and Attitudes	 Demonstrates knowledge of: roles and relationships between participants within the Ethiopian financial services industry, including banks and other financial intermediaries relevant and current awareness of the Ethiopian financial system and markets, and the economic environment
Underpinning Skills	 Demonstrates communication skills to: clearly explain Ethiopia's financial system and markets use questioning to develop clear understanding liaise with others, share information, listen and understand use language and concepts appropriate to cultural differences IT skills to use internet information literacy skills for interpreting relevant information learning skills to maintain knowledge of the Ethiopian financial system
Resources Implication	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations, including work areas, materials and equipment, and to

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

Occupational Standard: Basic Account Works Level II		
Unit Title	Develop Understanding of Taxation	
Unit Code	EIS BAW2 07 0812	
Unit Descriptor	This unit describes the performance outcomes, skills and knowledge required to understand the role of taxation in the Ethiopian economy, including why and how tax is levied and collected, types of taxes paid by business and individuals and its impact on investment choices.	

Elements	Performance Criteria
Identify and discuss the role of taxation in the	1.1. The <i>purpose of taxation</i> in the Ethiopian economy at the local, Regional and Federal level and how this compares with other countries are explored and discussed
Ethiopian economy	1.2. The various ways that <i>tax is collected</i> and from whom is analyzed and discussed
	1.3. The <i>role of the Ethiopian Revenues and Customs</i> Authority (ERCA) is identified and discussed
	1.4. What <i>taxation revenue</i> is used for is explained and related to the wellbeing and lifestyle of Ethiopian citizens
Identify and discuss direct tax	2.1. Key <i>terminology</i> used in <i>direct taxation</i> is identified and discussed
	2.2. Tax declaration forms, Tax File Number (TFN) requirements and <i>rates of</i> direct <i>tax</i> are identified and analyzed
	2.3. How direct tax is assessed, <i>tax returns</i> completed and paid is considered and discussed
	2.4. Sources of ongoing information about direct tax in Ethiopia are identified, accessed and discussed
3. Identify and discuss indirect	3.1. Key terminology used in indirect taxation is identified and discussed
tax	3.2. The structure of business and how this affects taxation are analyzed and discussed
	3.3. How indirect <i>tax is assessed</i> and paid is considered and discussed
	3.4. Sources of ongoing information about indirect tax in Ethiopia are identified, accessed and discussed
4. Identify and discuss stamp	3.1. Key terminology used in stamp duty taxation is identified and discussed
duty tax	3.2. How stamp duty tax is assessed and paid is considered and discussed
	3.3. Sources of ongoing information about stamp duty tax in

	Ethiopia are identified, accessed and discussed
5. Manage tax liability	4.1. How tax payers can determine their tax liability is identified and discussed
	4.2. Under or overpayment of tax and its implications are analyzed and discussed

Variable	Range
	-
The purpose of taxation includes but is not limited to:	 financing government activity maintaining equity in the national economy promoting efficiency where markets fail to control pollution or health dangers social infrastructure social services
Ways that tax is collected include:	 through regional and federal level taxes including: direct tax: Tax on Income from Employment / Personal Income Tax Business Profit Tax Tax on Income from Rental of Buildings Tax on Interest Income on Deposits Dividend Income Tax Tax on Income from Royalties Tax on Income from Games of Chance Tax on Income from Rental of Property Rendering of Technical Services outside Ethiopia Agricultural Income Tax Land Use Tax indirect tax: Turnover Tax Excise Tax Value Added Tax Customs Duty Stamp duty tax: instruments shall be chargeable with stamp duty include: Memorandum and articles of association of any business organization, cooperative or any other form of association; Award; Bonds; Warehouse bond; Contract and agreements and memoranda; Security deeds; Collective agreement; Contract of employment; Lease, including sub-lease and transfer of similar rights; Notarial acts;

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			wer of attorney;	
The Full 1			cuments of title to property.	
The Ethiopian	l I I	•	shall have the roles to:	
Revenues and	dit.		and implement modem revenue ass	essment and
Customs Author	ity	collection		
(ERCA) roles include:	•		ased on rules of transparency and a	
include.			equitable and quality service within the	
			force incentives of tax exemptions on the that such incentives are used for the things of the th	
		purposes;		ine intended
			t awareness .creation programs to p	romote a culture
			ry compliance of taxpayers in the di	
		tax obligat		bondigo or thon
	•	•	valuation of goods for the purpose o	f tax
			ent and determine and collect the tax	
	•		tudy and research activities with gre	
			ne enforcement of customs and tax	
			ives and the collection of other reve	
			ult of the study and research initiate	· ·
			nd implement the same up an appro	
	•	collect and	d analyze information necessary for	the control of
		•	d export goods and the assessment	
			tion of taxes; compile statistical data	
			elating to the sector, and dissemina	te the
T			n to others as may be necessary;	
Taxation revenu			e to business and farming	
may be used to provide:	•		nd artistic resources and support	
provide.	•		nd border protection	
	•	education	antal protection	
			ental protection nfrastructure such as:	
		roads	mastructure such as.	
			ort systems	
		> public		
			nd recreation amenities	
		public		
	•	foreign rep	presentation and trade promotion fo	r Ethiopia
	•	health car	e	
	•	justice sys	stems	
	•	public safe	•	
	•		and other research	
welfare, income and community support systems		ems		
Terminology used in • interest on deposits				
taxation may inc	clude: •	allowance		
	•	assessabl		
	•		n/appreciation	
	•	deduction		
	•	Exempt th	reshold	
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	Assessment of Tour
	Assessment of Tax dividends
	• dividends
	gross income Higher Education Contribution Schome
	Higher Education Contribution Scheme
	taxable income
	Tax Evasion With a Uliver to the second se
Dates of tour col	Withholding tax Filinging Bases and the discrete (FRCA)
Rates of tax and	Ethiopian Revenues and customs Authority (ERCA)
calculators can be accessed from:	publications and website
	accountants and tax agents
Tax returns can be	accountant
completed by:	an individual
	• tax agent
0	on-line or in written form
Sources of ongoing	accountants and other financial services professionals
information may	Ethiopian Revenues and Customs Authority (ERCA)
include:	Industry associations and professional organisations
	Federal and Regional governments agencies
- · · ·	Taxpayers
The structure of	sole trader: an individual trading on their own
business includes:	 partnership: an association of people or entities carrying on a
	business together, but not as a company
	trust: an entity that holds property or income for the benefit of
	others
T	company: a legal a legal entity separate from its shareholders
Tax is assessed	Business Activity Statements
through:	• payroll
	allowable deductions
	• capital gains
	• financial adjustments such as:
	> write-offs
	> revaluations
	> profits and losses
	 superannuation payments frings hangits assessment
Tay navore can	➢ fringe benefits assessment ■ assessing income:
Tax payers can determine their tax	assessing income:capital gains
liability by:	capital gainsemployment
madmity by.	> foreign
	> investment
	> rental property income
	assessing deductions:
	 allowable medical expenses and health insurance rebates
	> capital losses
	dependent rebates
	➢ gifts and donations
	rental property expenses
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	 tax offsets work related clothing expenses work related education expenses work related travel expenses zone and overseas forces allowances lodging returns and paying governments: land tax where applicable payroll tax (rate varies by jurisdiction and depends on size of payroll so many small business operators are exempt) stamp duty on: hire purchase agreements insurance polices leases and mortgages motor vehicle purchases property transfer
Under or overpayment of tax may involve:	 claiming interest on early payments that may be possible for certain tax categories such as: income tax Higher Education Contribution Scheme amended assessments of earlier years paying interest on overdue amounts

Evidence Guide		
Critical aspects of Competence	 Assessment requires evidence that the candidate: analyse and clearly explain the role of taxation for tax payers in Ethiopia analyse and critically evaluate taxation responsibilities and their impact on personal financial management understand and apply the skills necessary to actively monitor and assess taxation liabilities 	
Underpinning Knowledge and Attitudes	Demonstrates knowledge of: relevant government legislation relating to taxation roles and relationships between government agencies responsible for taxation, individuals and business sound knowledge of issues relating to taxation information	
Underpinning Skills	 Demonstrates: communication skills to: determine and confirm taxation purpose, application and individual and business responsibilities, using questioning and active listening as required share information, listen and understand use language and concepts appropriate to cultural differences numeracy and IT skills to: make basic personal income tax calculations use a calculator use internet information 	

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	literacy skills to read and interpret information from a variety of sources
	 research and analysis for accessing, interpreting and managing information and determining where to find professional financial services
	 learning skills to maintain knowledge of taxation issues and requirements
Resources	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations,
Implication	including work areas, materials and equipment, and to
	information on workplace practices and OHS practices.
Assessment Methods	Competency may be assessed through:
	Interview / Written Test / Oral Questioning
	Observation / Demonstration
Context of	Competency may be assessed in the work place or in a
Assessment	simulated work place setting.

Occupational Standard: Basic Account Works Level II		
Unit Title	Develop and Use a Personal Budget	
Unit Code	EIS BAW2 08 0812	
Unit Descriptor	This unit describes the performance outcomes, skills and knowledge required to develop, implement and monitor a personal savings budget.	

Elements		Performance Criteria		
1.	Analyze and discuss budgeting as a financial tool	1.1	The role of budgeting in the lives of <i>different groups</i> and the importance of budgeting appropriately to meet expenses are analyzed and discussed and related to <i>different stages of life</i>	
		1.2	The importance of setting <i>financial goals</i> is analyzed and discussed	
		1.3	Obstacles that might prevent financial goals being achieved are analyzed and discussed with the types of behaviors and skills required for successful budgeting explored and analyzed	
2.	Develop a personal budget	2.1	All income and expenses for a six month period are recorded to assist in estimating expenditure requirements	
		2.2	A spreadsheet is obtained or developed for recording all budget information and established to record income and expenditure for a relevant period of time	
		2.3	All sources of income and regular fixed expenses and variable expenses for the specified period are identified and listed in a personal budget using the budget spreadsheet	
		2.4	Total expenses recorded are subtracted from the total income to determine a surplus or deficit budget for the specified period	
		2.5	Reasons for a deficit budget are explored if relevant and ways to reduce expenses or increase income are investigated	
		2.6	Allocation of surplus funds towards saving and meeting identified financial goals is explored	
3.	Implement and monitor the	3.1	The budget is followed according to plan for a period of time	
	personal budget	3.2	Actual expenses and income for the period are implemented during which the budget are recorded and compared to budgeted expenses and income with any differences in budgeted and actual amounts looked at and the budget modified where necessary	

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3	3.3	Handy hints are discussed for managing the personal budget
3	3.4	Ongoing review of the budget is conducted to ensure it remains relevant and to ensure updates are incorporated if necessary

Variable	Range
The different groups who may budget may include:	 families governments individuals: single married elderly students tourists, travelers
Different stages of life may include:	 approaching and during retirement buying your first home moving out of home starting a family studying
Financial goals may include:	 accumulating a set amount of money by a specified date in the future for the purposes of: purchasing assets financing holidays, educational expenses, home renovations and other known future expenses establishing a deposit for an investment such as a home or investment property aiming to repay existing debts and be debt free establishing a regular savings plan handling income and expenditure responsibly and avoiding financial difficulties
Obstacles that might prevent financial goals being achieved may include:	 being unemployed, particularly long term unemployed insufficient income to afford items that are beyond the individual's means unexpected circumstances such as: losing a job falling ill not being able to work
Behaviours and skills required for successful budgeting may include: Budget refers to:	 controlled spending disciplined approach to money organisational skills record keeping skills a calculation of all projected income and expenditure for period of time (e.g. on a weekly or monthly basis) showing all projections versus actual income and expenses

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	for the period and monitoring variances
A spreadsheet may:	be simple or complex depending upon the extent of the
	individual's finances
	 have one section for recording all money received as income
	and another section for expenses both variable and fixed
	have a section to record the difference between income and
	expenses for the period, this being the surplus or deficit
	financial situation for the period
Sources of income	interest on investments, dividends
may include:	
may include.	proceeds from sale of assets
	social security benefits, pensions, allowances, child
	assistance
	wages, commission, bonuses, tips
Fixed expenses may	• fees:
include:	school and university fees
	bank fees
	• insurance
	 loan repayments (if loan is based upon fixed interest rates)
	such as:
	> personal loans
	> car loans
	> credit card debts
	Higher Education Contribution Scheme
	public transport
	• rent
	• subscriptions to:
	magazines
	newspapers
	> clubs
	travel including public transport, petrol
Variable expenses	car maintenance
may include:	living expenses such as:
	> food
	> clothing
	> medical
	 loan repayments if loan is based upon variable interest rates
	 miscellaneous expenses such as:
	·
	> gifts
	> recreation
	> entertainment
	▶ fines
	mobile telephone
	mortgage repayments
	utilities such as:
	> water
	> gas
	> electricity
	> telephone

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Ways to reduce expenses may include:	 comparing prices for essential items monitoring use of utilities such as electricity, gas and water moving back home reducing expenditure on discretionary items such as expensive clothing, magazines, eating out share accommodation using cheaper modes of transport
Ways to increase income may include:	 combining part-time work with studying investigating eligibility for student allowances or other relevant government benefits taking on a part-time job or holiday work
Handy hints may include discussing:	 how to avoid getting into financial difficulties how to minimise fees and charges imposed by financial institutions how to use credit card debt effectively the problems of impulsive buying, particularly when under peer pressure ways to cut back on spending or change negative spending habits

Evidence Guide			
Critical aspects of Competence	Assessment requires evidence that the candidate: explain the benefits and purposes of budgeting prepare a budget spreadsheet explain the difference between fixed and variable expenses prepare and implement a personal budget 		
Underpinning Knowledge and Attitudes	Demonstrates knowledge of: principles of budgeting role of credit and savings in establishing personal wealth understanding of the financial institutions and their savings products		
Underpinning Skills	 Demonstrates: communication skills to: clearly explain budgeting principles use questioning to develop clear understanding liaise with others, share information, listen and understand use language and concepts appropriate to cultural differences numeracy and IT skills to: calculate interest and loan repayments and surplus or deficit funds use a calculator use internet information literacy skills for interpreting relevant information learning skills to maintain knowledge of budgeting and saving techniques 		

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Resources Implication	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations, including work areas, materials and equipment, and to	
'	information on workplace practices and OHS practices.	
Assessment Methods	Competency may be assessed through:	
	Interview / Written Test / Oral Questioning	
	Observation / Demonstration	
Context of	Competency may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated	
Assessment	work place setting.	

Occupational Standard: Basic Account Works Level II		
Unit Title	Develop and Use a Savings Plan	
Unit Code	EIS BAW2 09 0812	
Unit Descriptor	This unit describes the performance outcomes, skills and knowledge required to develop and implement a savings plan to achieve identified goals, including identifying savings goals, understanding the role of the savings plan, the risk/return relationship and how to determine appropriate savings vehicles to maximise savings.	

Elements	Per	Performance Criteria	
Discuss the place of saving and investing today	1.1	The impact of increasingly high cost of living in society is discussed using examples from the domestic environment	
investing today	1.2	Increasing levels of <i>consumer debt</i> in Ethiopia are discussed with reference to relevant current issues	
	1.3	The importance of setting <i>financial goals</i> and developing a saving and investment plan at different stages of an individual's life is analyzed and discussed	
	1.4	Different attitudes to savings and investment are analyzed and discussed and the individual's own spending habits are explored	
2. Understand risk as it relates to saving and	2.1	The concept of <i>risk</i> and <i>risk versus return</i> is explained and demonstrated	
investing	2.2	An individual's <i>risk profile</i> is determined based on current and future requirements and the individual's level of risk aversion	
	2.3	The impact of <i>inflation</i> on the earnings power of money is identified, assessed and discussed	
3. Develop your own savings plan	3.1	Personal savings <i>goals</i> are identified and quantified into dollar amounts and arranged in order of priority	
	3.2	A personal budget is developed to reveal funds available to contribute towards savings goals	
	3.3	The range of financial <i>product options</i> available to maximize earnings on savings are investigated and the most appropriate is selected according to own <i>requirements</i>	
Implement your own savings plan	4.1	The <i>requirements to open an account</i> and provide evidence of personal identity are researched and steps taken to gather the necessary documentation	
	4.2	Relevant savings accounts or other investigated financial products are opened and the savings plan implemented and	

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	monitored for a short period of time
4.3	Adjustments to the savings goal are made where it is realized that the goal is unattainable

Variable	Range
Consumer debt may refer to:	 credit card debt mobile telephone debt mortgages on residential and investment properties personal loans to purchase: motor vehicles travel domestic white goods store credit student loans including the Higher Education Contribution Scheme
Financial goals may include:	 accumulating a set amount of money by a specified date in the future for the purposes of: purchasing assets financing holidays, educational expenses, home renovations and other known future expenses establishing a deposit for an investment such as a home or investment property aiming to repay existing debts and be debt free establishing a regular savings plan handling income and expenditure responsibly and avoiding financial difficulties
Attitudes to savings and investment differ and may encompass those who:	 believe it is essential in order to manage their money and achieve future financial goals lack interest in or the discipline to save and therefore live from one pay packet to the next occasionally think about saving but who do not take active steps to save
Risk refers to:	the level of uncertainty associated with a particular savings or investment product
The concept of risk versus return refers to the general truth that:	 the higher the risk of the investment, the higher the expected return the lower the risk of the investment, the lower the expected return
Risk profile refers to:	the level of risk an individual is comfortable with when investing the money.
Inflation refers to:	 the cost of living, indicated by the inflation rate the percentage change in the Consumer Price Index which is a quarterly survey of the retail price of a basket of goods and services consumed by the general population.
Goals need to be:	specificmeasurable

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	achievablerealistictimely
Product options may include:	 basic savings account cash management trusts fixed term deposits investments in debentures and secured and unsecured stock online bank accounts offering higher rates of return
Requirements to consider when selecting a financial product for savings or investment may include:	 account keeping fees, ongoing fees and charges and other non-government fees and charges additional services offered ease of access to funds level of risk involved locality of the institution minimum opening balance required potential tax implications rate of interest earned reputation of the financial institution term to maturity
The requirements to open an account include providing personal identification from a range of sources which may comprise but not limited to:	 Kebele/woreda ID cards; Farmers associations' ID cards; Employment and pension ID cards; School, college and university ID cards; Driver's/operator's licenses; Tax identification ID card; Passports; Work or residence permits; and Foreign-nationals-of-Ethiopian-origin ID card, together with a valid passport. Ethiopian Community ID.

Evidence Guide	
Critical aspects of Competence	 Assessment requires evidence that the candidate: understand risk and return in relation to savings and investment set specific, measurable, realistic, and timely financial goals calculate amount needed to achieve identified financial goals develop a basic savings plan based on surplus income explain the differences between basic financial products used to maximise savings
Underpinning Knowledge and Attitudes	 Demonstrates knowledge of: principles of budgeting role of budgeting and savings in establishing personal wealth understanding of the financial institutions and their savings products

Underpinning Skills	 Demonstrates: communication skills to: clearly explain personal budgeting and savings plans use questioning to develop clear understanding liaise with others, share information, listen and understand use language and concepts appropriate to cultural differences numeracy and IT skills to: calculate interest and surplus or deficit funds use a calculator use internet information literacy skills for interpreting relevant information learning skills to maintain knowledge of budgeting and saving 	
Resources Implication	techniques Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations, including work areas, materials and equipment, and to	
Assessment Methods	-	
	Observation / Demonstration	
Context of Assessment	Competency may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated work place setting.	

Occupational Standard: Basic Account Works Level II		
Unit Title	Develop Understanding of Debt and Consumer Credit	
Unit Code	EIS BAW2 10 0812	
Unit Descriptor	This unit describes the performance outcomes, skills and knowledge required to understand the functions and implications of different forms of credit and the strategies and methods to make appropriate and effective decisions regarding the management of personal debt and the use of credit facilities.	

Elements	Per	formance Criteria
Identify and discuss the role of credit in society	1.1	The concepts and terminology of credit provided by a financial institute and debt incurred by a borrower are analyzed and discussed
	1.2	The historical and current <i>role of consumer credit</i> within the society is identified and <i>advantages and disadvantages of credit</i> use are analyzed and discussed
	1.3	The impact of consumer debt on the national economy is analyzed and discussed
Identify and discuss the range of credit options	2.1	Types of <i>credit facilities</i> used by businesses are analyzed and compared
available	2.2	Types of credit facilities used by individuals are analyzed and compared
	2.3	Differences between unsecured and secured loans are analyzed and discussed
	2.4	Implications of default on secured loans are explained to the client
3. Identify and discuss costs of using credit	3.1	Fees and costs associated with different types of credit options are analyzed and compared
using orean	3.2	The features and associated risks of fixed versus variable interest rates are analyzed and compared
	3.3	Ways to compare advertised interest rates and the effects of fees and charges are analyzed and discussed
Analyze and discuss the effective use of	4.1	Ways are analyzed and discussed to avoid excessive or unmanageable debt
consumer credit	4.2	Strategies to minimize fees on credit are identified and discussed
	4.3	The importance of meeting minimum payments on credit cards is analyzed and discussed
	4.4	Ways to avoid credit card fraud are identified, analyzed

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		and discussed
5. Manage personal credit rating and history	5.1	The role of credit reference agencies is analyzed and discussed
e.e.y	5.2	The purpose and use of <i>credit reference reports</i> in assessing loan applications is analyzed and discussed
	5.3	Implications of establishing a poor credit history are analyzed and discussed
	5.4	The right to access and <i>methods of obtaining own credit</i> reference report are analyzed and discussed

Variable	Range
The role of consumer credit includes:	Enabling approved applicants the ability to purchase items (goods and/or services) where the cost of the item exceeds current savings available.
Advantages and disadvantages of credit may include:	 advantages: obtain and can use purchased item immediately minimizes the need to carry cash or write cheques allows for installment payments on expensive items convenient form of payment when travelling, especially overseas disadvantages: may increase cost of items purchased due to interest accrued usually attracts other fees such as account servicing fees can lead to compulsive buying habits creates a false sense of wealth
Consumer credit facilities may include:	 fixed: personal loans leases including mobile phones, cars, business premises, office equipment including personal computers hire purchase 'buy now, pay later' schemes revolving: credit cards store cards overdraft
Differences between unsecured and secured loans include:	 a secured loan is supported by an underlying asset while an unsecured loan is not unsecured loans attract higher interest rates due to increased risk to the lending institution
Implications of default on secured loans include:	 any shortfall in sale of repossessed asset against outstanding loan amount must be paid by borrower repossession of the underlying asset by the lending institution

Fees and costs associated with different credit options may include:	 account servicing fees credit purchase fees late payment fees loan establishment fees withdrawing from a foreign Automatic Teller Machine (i.e. the ATM of a lending institution other than your own)
Fees and costs may be analyzed and compared using:	 manually, comparing fees and costs drawn from tables and charts provided by financial institutions and analyzed using a calculator online, web-based, calculation tools software applications such as spreadsheets
Ways to compare advertised interest rates may include:	informing the client of the 'comparison rate' which includes all associated fees and charges
Strategies to minimize fees on credit may include:	 consolidating savings and credit facilities with the one institution where account servicing fees can be cancelled out knowing how many free transactions come with the card paying the minimum monthly installment on time
Ways to avoid credit card fraud include:	 not disclosing Personal Identification Number (PIN) to anyone selecting a PIN only the card holder would know signing the back of the credit card
Credit reference reports refers to:	 reports established and maintained by credit reference agencies which record all negative events (i.e. defaults) listed by creditors against debtors
Implications of establishing a poor credit history may include:	 higher interest rate penalties inability to obtain finance in the future may disadvantage applications for rental accommodation necessity to obtain guarantor in future loans
Methods of obtaining own credit reference file may include:	writing, emailing or telephoning the relevant agency requesting a copy of your file, having provided relevant details to identify self

Evidence Guide			
Critical aspects Competence	Assessment requires evidence that the candidate:		
Underpinning Knowledge and Attitudes	 Demonstrates knowledge of: principles of lending and credit role of credit in society the role of financial institutions, regulatory bodies, credit reference agencies and consumer advisory bodies that are 		
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	involved in the previous and management of are dit	
	involved in the provision and management of credit	
Underpinning Skills	Demonstrates: communication skills to: clearly explain debt and credit implications use questioning to develop clear understanding liaise with others, share information, listen and understand use language and concepts appropriate to cultural differences numeracy and IT skills to: calculate credit costs and payments use a calculator use internet information literacy skills for interpreting relevant information learning skills to maintain knowledge of credit issues and management	
Resources	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations,	
Implication	including work areas, materials and equipment, and to	
	information on workplace practices and OHS practices.	
Assessment Methods	Competency may be assessed through:	
	Interview / Written Test / Oral Questioning	
	Observation / Demonstration	
Context of	Competency may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated	
Assessment	work place setting.	

Occupational Standard: Basic Account Works Level II		
Unit Title	Participate in Workplace Communication	
Unit Code	EIS BAW2 11 0812	
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitudes required to gather, interpret and convey information in response to workplace requirements.	

Elements	Performance Criteria
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
	1.3 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	2.2 Own opinions are clearly expressed and those of others are listened to without interruption
discussions	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 matters concerning working conditions of employment are asked and responded to
	2.6 Meetings outcomes are interpreted and implemented

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Complete relevant work related documents	•	3.1 Range of <i>forms</i> 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	May include but not limited to:
	Team members
	Suppliers
	Trade personnel
	Local government
	Industry bodies
Medium	May include but not limited to:
	Memorandum
	Circular
	Notice
	Information discussion
	Follow-up or verbal instructions
	Face to face communication
Storage	May include but not limited to:
	Manual filing system
	Computer-based filing system
Protocols	May include but not limited to:
	Observing meeting
	Compliance with meeting decisions
	Obeying meeting instructions
Workplace	May include but not limited to:
interactions	Face to face
	Telephone
	Electronic and two way radio
	 Written including electronic, memos, instruction and forms, non-verbal including gestures, signals, signs and diagrams
Forms	May include but not limited to:
	Personnel forms, telephone message forms, safety reports

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Evidence Guide		
Critical Aspects of	Demonstrates skills and knowledge in:	
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 	
Underpinning	Demonstrate knowledge of:	
Knowledge and	Effective communication	
Attitudes	Different modes of communication	
	Written communication	
	Organizational policies	
	Communication procedures and systems	
	 Technology relevant to the enterprise and the individual's work responsibilities 	
Underpinning Skills	Demonstrate skills to:	
	Follow simple spoken language	
	 Perform routine workplace duties following simple written notices 	
	Participate in workplace meetings and discussions	
	Complete work related documents	
	Estimate, calculate and record routine workplace measures	
	 Do basic mathematical processes of addition, subtraction, division and multiplication 	
	 relate to people of social range in the workplace 	
	 Gather and provide information in response to workplace Requirements 	
Resource Implications	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations, including work areas, materials and equipment, and to information on workplace practices and OHS practices.	
Methods of	Competence may be assessed through:	
Assessment	Interview / Written Test	
	Observation / Demonstration with Oral Questioning	
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated work place setting.	

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Occupational Standard: Basic Account Works Level II		
Unit Title Work in Team Environment		
Unit Code	EIS BAW2 12 0812	
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers the skills, knowledge and attitudes to identify role and responsibility as a member of a team.	

Elements	Performance Criteria	
Describe team role and scope	1.1 The <i>role and objective of the team</i> are identified from available <i>sources of information</i>	
	1.2 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	2.2 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 are made to complement team activities and objectives, based on individual skills and competencies and <i>workplace context</i>	
	3.3 Protocols are observed 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	May include but not limited to:
team	Work activities in a team environment with enterprise or specific sector
	• Limited discretion, initiative and judgment maybe demonstrated on the job, either individually or in a team environment
Sources of	May include but not limited to:
information	Standard operating and/or other workplace procedures
	Job procedures
	Machine/equipment manufacturer's specifications and

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	instructions
	Organizational or external personnel
	Client/supplier instructions
	Quality standards
	OHS and environmental standards
Workplace context	May include but not limited to:
·	Work procedures and practices
	Conditions of work environments
	Legislation and industrial agreements
	Standard work practice including the storage, safe handling and disposal of chemicals
	Safety, environmental, housekeeping and quality guidelines

Evidence Guide		
Critical aspects of competence	Demonstrates skills and knowledge in: Operated in a team to complete workplace activity Worked effectively with others Conveyed information in written or oral form Selected and used appropriate workplace language Followed designated work plan for the job Reported outcomes	
Underpinning Knowledge and Attitude	Demonstrate knowledge of: Communication process Team structure Team roles Group planning and decision making	
Underpinning Skills	Demonstrate skills to: Communicate appropriately, consistent with the culture of the workplace	
Resource Implications	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations, including work areas, materials and equipment, and to information on workplace practices and OHS practices.	
Methods of Assessment	 Competence may be assessed through: Interview / Written Test Observation / Demonstration with Oral Questioning 	
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated work place setting.	

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Occupational Standard: Basic Account Works Level II	
Unit Title	Develop Business Practice
Unit Code	EIS BAW2 13 0812
Unit Descriptor	This unit specifies the outcomes required to establish a business operation from a planned concept. It includes researching the feasibility of establishing a business operation, planning the setting up of the business, implementing the plan and reviewing operations once commenced.

Elements	Perf	Performance Criteria		
Identify business	1.1	Business opportunities are investigated and identified		
opportunity	1.2	Feasibility study is undertaken to determine likely <i>business viability</i>		
	1.3	Market research on product or service is undertaken		
	1.4	Assistance with feasibility study of specialist and relevant parties is sought as required		
	1.5	Impact of emerging or changing technology including e- commerce, on business operations are evaluated		
	1.6	Practicability of business opportunity is assessed in line with perceived risks, returns sought and resources available		
	1.7	Business plan is completed for operation		
2. Identify personal business skills	2.1	Financial and business skills available are identified and taken into account when business opportunities are researched		
	2.2	Personal skills/attributes are assessed and matched against those perceived as necessary for a particular business opportunity		
	2.3	Business risks are identified and assessed according to resources available and personal preferences		
3. Plan for establishment of	3.1	Business structure and operations are determined and documented		
business operation	3.2	Procedures are developed and documented to guide operations		
	3.3	Financial backing is secured for business operation		
	3.4	Business legal and regulatory requirements are identified and complied		
	3.5	Human and physical resources required to commence business operation are determined		

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	3.6	Recruitment strategies are developed and implemented
4. Implement	4.1	Marketing of business operation is undertaken
establishment plan	4.2	Physical and human resources are obtained to implement business operation
	4.3	Operational unit is established to support and coordinate business operation
	4.4	Monitoring process is developed and implemented for managing operation
	4.5	Legal documents are carefully maintained and relevant records are kept and updated to ensure validity and accessibility
	4.6	Contractual procurement rights for goods and services including <i>contracts with relevant people</i> , negotiated and secured as required in accordance with the business plan
	4.7	Options for leasing/ownership of business premises identified and contractual arrangements are completed in accordance with the business plan
5. Review implementation	5.1	Review process for implementation of business operation is developed and implemented
process	5.2	Improvements in business operation and associated management process are identified
	5.3	Identified improvements are implemented and monitored for effectiveness

Variable	Range	Range				
Business opportunities	expected firskills of opeamount and	ut not limited to: nancial viability erator I types of finance available ected or required by owners				
	finance requ	 likely return on investment finance required lifestyle issues 				
Business viabili	 opportunitie market com timing/ cycli skills availal resources a location and risk related in regard to 	petition cal considerations ble	•			
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Specialist and	May include but not limited to:
relevant parties	Chamber of commerce
	Financial planners and financial institution representatives,
	business planning specialists and marketing specialists
	accountants
	lawyers and providers of legal advice
	government agencies
	industry/trade associations
	online gateways
	 business brokers/business consultants
Personal	May include but not limited to:
skills/attributes	technical and/ or specialist skills
	business knowledge and skills
	entrepreneurship
	willingness to take risks
Business risks	May include but not limited to:
	occupational health and safety and environmental
	considerations
	relevant legislative requirements
	security of investment
	market competition
	security of premises/ location
	supply and demand
	resources available
Human and	May include but not limited to:
physical resources	software and hardware
	office premises
	communications equipment
	specialist services through outsourcing, contracting and
	• consultancy
	• staff
	• vehicles
Operational unit	May include but not limited to:
	office location staffed with required personnel and equipped to
	service and support business
	home-based site or other location such as leased or owned
	property
Legal documents	May include but not limited to:
	partnership agreements, constitution documents, statutory
	books for companies (Register of Members, Register of
	Directors and Minute Books), Certificate of Incorporation,
	Franchise Agreements and financial documentation, appropriate
	software for financial records
	recordkeeping including personnel, financial, taxation, OHS and
	environmental
Contracts with	May include but not limited to:
relevant people	owners, suppliers, employees, landlords, agents, distributors,

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customers or any person with whom the business has, or seeks
to have, a performance-based relationship

Critical Aspects of Competence Demonstrates skills and knowledge in: • that a business operation has been planned and implemented from initial research into feasibility of the business and completion of the plan, through to implementing the plan and commencing operations • the ability to evaluate the results of research and assess the likely viability and practicability of a business opportunity, taking into account the current business/market climate and resources available Demonstrate knowledge of: • Federal and regional government legislative requirements affecting business operations, especially in regard to occupational health and safety (OHS), equal employment opportunity (EEO), industrial relations and anti-discrimination • Technical or specialist skills relevant to the business operation • Financing options • Business systems and operations • Relevant marketing, management, sales and financial concepts • Methods for researching business opportunities • Principles of risk management relevant to the business • Methods of identifying relevant specialist services to complement the business • Permosers available and charges • Planning and control systems • Legal rights and responsibilities • Record keeping duties • Operational factors relating to the business (provision of professional services, products) Demonstrate skills of: • Literacy skills to interpret legal requirements, company policies and procedures and immediate, day-to-day demands • Marketing skills • Business planning skills • Problem-solving skills • Time preparement skills	Evidence Guide		
Underpinning Knowledge and Attitudes Demonstrate knowledge of: Federal and regional government legislative requirements affecting business operations, especially in regard to occupational health and safety (OHS), equal employment opportunity (EEO), industrial relations and anti-discrimination Technical or specialist skills relevant to the business operation Financing options Business systems and operations Relevant marketing, management, sales and financial concepts Methods for researching business opportunities Principles of risk management relevant to the business Methods of identifying relevant specialist services to complement the business Forms and administrative systems Services available and charges Planning and control systems (sales, Advertising and promotion, distribution and logistics Financial recording systems Legal rights and responsibilities Record keeping duties Operational factors relating to the business (provision of professional services, products) Underpinning Skills Underpinning Skills Underpinning Skills Eiteracy skills to interpret legal requirements, company policies and procedures and immediate, day-to-day demands Marketing skills Entrepreneurial skills Froblem-solving skills Problem-solving skills OHS skills	•	 that a business operation has been planned ar from initial research into feasibility of the busin completion of the plan, through to implementin commencing operations the ability to evaluate the results of research a likely viability and practicability of a business of taking into account the current business/market 	ess and g the plan and nd assess the pportunity,
Literacy skills to interpret legal requirements, company policies and procedures and immediate, day-to-day demands Marketing skills Business planning skills Entrepreneurial skills Problem-solving skills OHS skills	Knowledge and	 Demonstrate knowledge of: Federal and regional government legislative reaffecting business operations, especially in regoccupational health and safety (OHS), equal eopportunity (EEO), industrial relations and anti Technical or specialist skills relevant to the business options Business systems and operations Relevant marketing, management, sales and for concepts Methods for researching business opportunities Principles of risk management relevant to the legistry of the business Forms and administrative systems Services available and charges Planning and control systems (sales, Advertising and promotion, distribution and log Financial recording systems Legal rights and responsibilities Record keeping duties Operational factors relating to the business (professional services, products) 	gard to mployment -discrimination siness operation inancial es ousiness ces to
ı	Underpinning Skills	Demonstrate skills of: Literacy skills to interpret legal requirements, cand procedures and immediate, day-to-day de Marketing skills Business planning skills Entrepreneurial skills Problem-solving skills	

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	 Belief in services and products offered by the business Communication skills including questioning, clarifying, reporting, and giving and receiving constructive feedback Technical and analytical skills to interpret business documents, reports and financial statements and projections Ability to relate to people from a range of social, cultural and ethnic backgrounds and physical and mental abilities Problem solving skills to develop contingency plans Using computers and software packages to record and manage data and to produce reports Literacy skills to enable interpretation of business information, numeracy skills for data analysis to aid research Research skills to identify a business opportunity and to conduct a feasibility study Analytical skills to assess personal attributes and to identify business risks Observation skills for identifying appropriate people, resources and to monitor work
Resource Implications	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations, including work areas, materials and equipment, and to information on workplace practices and OHS practices.
Methods of Assessment	 Competence may be assessed through: Interview / Written Test Observation / Demonstration with Oral Questioning
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated work place setting.

Occupational Standard: Basic Account Works Level II		
Unit Title	Apply Continuous Improvement Processes (Kaizen)	
Unit Code	EIS BAW2 14 1012	
Unit Descriptor	This unit of competence covers the exercise of good workplace practice and effective participation in quality improvement teams. Personnel are required to ensure the quality and integrity of their own work, detect non-conformances and work with others to suggest improvements in productivity and quality.	

E	Elements		Performance Criteria		
1.	Satisfy quality system	1.1	Information on quality system requirements is accessed for own job function		
	requirements in daily work	1.2	Quality control data is recorded and reported in accordance with quality system		
		1.3	Quality control procedures are followed to ensure products, or data, are of a defined quality as an aid to acceptance or rejection		
		1.4	Non-conformances or problems are recognized and reported		
		1.5	Work is conducted in accordance with sustainable energy work practices		
		1.6	Sustainable energy principles and work practices are promoted to other workers		
2.	Analyze opportunities for corrective and/or	2.1	Current work practices, procedures and process or equipment performance are compared with requirements and/or historical data or records		
	optimization action	2.2	Variances that indicate abnormal or sub-optimal performance are recognized		
		2.3	Batch and/or historical records are collected and/or evaluated to determine possible causes for sub-optimal performance		
		2.4	Appropriate <i>quality improvement tools and techniques</i> are used to rank the probabilities of possible causes		
3.	Recommend corrective and/or	3.1	Causes are analyzed to predict likely impacts of changes and decide on the appropriate actions		
	optimization actions	3.2	Required changes are identified to standards and procedures and training		
		3.3	Recommendations are <i>reported</i> to designated personnel		
4.	Participate in the implementation of	4.1	Approved actions and monitor performance following changes are implemented to evaluate results		

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	recommended actions	4.2	Changes to systems and procedures are implemented to eliminate possible causes Outcomes of actions are documented and communicated to <i>relevant personnel</i>
5.	Participate in the development of continuous improvement strategies	5.1	All relevant features of work practice are reviewed to identify possible contributing factors leading to suboptimal performance
		5.2	Options are identified for removing or controlling the risk of sub-optimal performance
		5.3	The adequacy of current controls, quality methods and systems are assessed
		5.4	Quality improvement opportunities are identified to continuously improve performance
		5.5	Recommendations are developed for continual improvements of work practices, methods, procedures and equipment effectiveness
		5.6	Appropriate personnel are consulted to refine recommendations before implementation of approved improvement strategies
		5.7	Outcomes of strategies are documented and communicated to relevant personnel

Variable	Range
Quality control procedures	 May include but not limited to: standards imposed by regulatory and licensing bodies enterprise quality procedures working to a customer brief or batch card and associated quality procedures checklists to monitor job progress against agreed time, costs and quality standards preparation of sampling plans the use of hold points to evaluate conformance the use of inspection and test plans to check compliance
Sustainable energy principles and work practices	May include but not limited to: • examining work practices that use excessive electricity • switching off equipment when not in use • regularly cleaning filters • insulating rooms and buildings to reduce energy use • recycling and reusing materials wherever practicable • minimizing process waste
Quality improvement tools and techniques	May include but not limited to: • run charts, control charts, histograms and scatter grams to present routine quality control data

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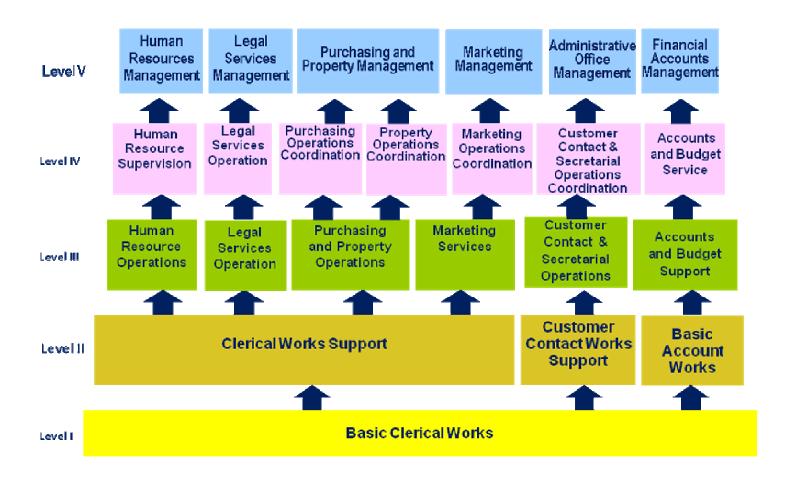
	 plan, do, check, act (PDCA) Ishikawa fishbone diagrams and cause and effect diagrams logic tree similarity/difference analysis Pareto charts and analysis force field/strength weakness opportunities threats (SWOT) analysis
Reporting	May include but not limited to:
	verbal responses
	data entry into laboratory or enterprise database
	brief written reports using enterprise proformas
Relevant personnel	May include but not limited to:
	supervisors, managers and quality managers
	administrative, laboratory and production personnel
	internal/external contractors, customers and suppliers
Quality improvement	May include but not limited to:
opportunities	production processes
	hygiene and sanitation procedures
	reductions in waste and re-work
	laboratory layout and work flow
	safety procedures
	communication with customers
	methods for sampling, testing and recording data

Evidence Guide			
Critical Aspects of	Demonstrates skills and knowledge in:		
Competence	 use the enterprise's quality systems and business goals as a basis for decision making and action 		
	 apply all relevant procedures and regulatory requirements to ensure the quality and integrity of the products/services or data provided 		
	 apply and promote sustainable energy principles and work practices 		
	detect non-conforming products or services in the work area		
	 follow enterprise procedures for documenting and reporting information about quality 		
	 contribute effectively within a team to recognize and recommend improvements in productivity and quality 		
	apply effective problem solving strategies		
	implement and monitor improved practices and procedures		
Underpinning	Demonstrates knowledge of:		
Knowledge and	specifications for laboratory products and services in the		

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Attitudes candidate's work area quality requirements associated with the individual's job function and/or work area scientific and technical knowledge underpinning the processes, procedures, equipment and instrumentation associated with the candidate's work tasks and duties workplace procedures associated with the candidate's regular technical duties sustainable energy principles relevant health, safety and environment requirements layout of the enterprise, divisions and laboratory organizational structure of the enterprise lines of communication role of laboratory services to the enterprise and customes methods of making/recommending improvements	ers
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processes, procedures, equipment and instrumentation associated with the candidate's work tasks and duties • workplace procedures associated with the candidate's regular technical duties • sustainable energy principles • relevant health, safety and environment requirements • layout of the enterprise, divisions and laboratory • organizational structure of the enterprise • lines of communication • role of laboratory services to the enterprise and custome methods of making/recommending improvements	ers
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Standards, procedures and/or enterprise requirements	
Underpinning Skills Demonstrates skills to: Apply problem solving techniques and strategies apply statistical analysis and statistical sampling proceded detect non-conforming products or services in the work and document and report information about quality contribute effectively within a team to recognize and recommend improvements in productivity and quality implement and monitor improved practices and procedue organize and prioritize activities and items read and interpret documents describing procedures record activities and results against templates and other prescribed formats work with others	res
Resources Implication Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situation including work areas, materials and equipment, and to information on workplace practices and OHS practices.	ons,
Methods of Assessment Competence may be assessed through: • Interview / Written Test	
Observation / Demonstration with Oral Questioning	
Context of Assessment Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated work place setting.	

Sector: Economic Infrastructure Sub-Sector: Business and Finance



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