

## PIRFO Draft Competency Standards

<b>PIRFO 4 - 1.02</b>	<b>Demonstrate knowledge of the value and national and regional and applications of data and information obtained from a fisheries observer after a trip at sea</b>
<p><b>Prerequisites:</b></p> <p>The candidate must hold a PIRFO Certificate endorsed for one or more specific fishing methods, or have equivalent qualifications and experience as defined by the PIRFO Certification Management Committee and outlined in the PIRFO Debriefing Policy.</p> <p><b>Descriptor</b></p> <p>This module requires a demonstrated awareness of the importance and application of the data obtained from observer debriefing including a clear understanding of scientific, compliance and surveillance uses by national and regional agencies.</p>	
<b>Learning Outcome</b>	<b>Assessment Criteria</b>
<b>1. Demonstrate knowledge of the uses of observer data for scientific purposes by national and regional agencies</b>	<p>1.1 The candidate is able to describe the use of the data obtained for scientific purposes by relevant national agencies</p> <p>1.2 The candidate is able to describe the use of the data obtained for scientific purposes by relevant regional agencies</p>
<b>2. Demonstrate knowledge of the uses of observer data for monitoring and compliance purposes by national and regional agencies</b>	<p>2.1 The candidate describes uses of the data for monitoring and compliance purposes by relevant national agencies</p> <p>2.2 The candidate describes uses of the data for monitoring and compliance purposes by relevant regional agencies</p>
<b>3. Demonstrate knowledge of the uses of observer data for surveillance purposes by national and regional agencies</b>	<p>3.1 The candidate describes uses of the data for surveillance purposes by relevant national agencies</p> <p>3.2 The candidate describes uses of the data for surveillance purposes by relevant national agencies</p>
<b>4. Identify the common errors made by observers when collecting data and explain their impact on data quality</b>	<p>4.1 The candidate is able to detail the common errors made by observers when gathering and entering data</p> <p>4.2 The candidate is able to recognise the wider impact on data quality of observer errors when recording or entering data</p>
<b>5. Distinguish between incidents, critical incidents and infringements that may be discovered during the debriefing process and explain how to follow up</b>	<p>5.1 The candidate is able to recognise incidents, critical incidents and infringements that may arise during an observer debriefing process</p> <p>5.2 The candidate is able to prioritise response to incidents, critical incidents and infringements that do arise during an observer debriefing process</p> <p>5.3 The candidate outlines the relevant processes to follow in the event of incidents, critical incidents and infringements as specified by the protocols established by the relevant national and regional agencies</p>

**PIRFO 4 - 1.02 Evidence and Assessment Guide**

<p><b>Context and Method of assessment</b></p> <p>Assessment is to be conducted at the workplace.. Assessment of this module is a final result arising from the candidate monitoring at least two observer debriefings, and completing three observer debriefings under supervision.</p> <p>The following assessment methods are suggested:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• practical exercises</li> <li>• observation of practical demonstration.</li> </ul> <p>Resources for assessment may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Debriefing protocols</li> <li>• Debriefing data templates</li> <li>• Feedback and evaluation templates</li> <li>• Observer data templates, journal, and Observer Trip Report</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Underpinning Knowledge</b></p> <p>This module requires candidates to demonstrate a good general knowledge of Pacific regional and national debriefing programs and protocols.</p> <p>It also requires a demonstrated awareness of the importance and application of the data obtained from observer debriefing including a clear understanding of scientific, compliance and surveillance uses by national and regional agencies.</p>	
<b>Learning Outcome</b>	<b>Evidence Guide</b>
<p><b>1. Demonstrate knowledge of the uses of observer data for scientific purposes by national and regional agencies</b></p>	<p>1.1 The candidate describes the use of the data obtained for scientific purposes by relevant national agencies</p> <p>1.2 The candidate describes the use of the data obtained for scientific purposes by relevant regional agencies</p>
<p><b>2. Demonstrate knowledge of the uses of observer data for monitoring and compliance purposes by national and regional agencies</b></p>	<p>2.1 The candidate describes how the data is used for monitoring and compliance purposes by relevant national agencies</p> <p>2.2 The candidate describes how the data is used for monitoring and compliance purposes by relevant regional agencies</p>
<p><b>3. Demonstrate knowledge of the uses of observer data for surveillance purposes by national and regional agencies</b></p>	<p>3.1 The candidate describes how the data is used for surveillance purposes by relevant national agencies</p> <p>3.2 The candidate describes how the data is used for surveillance purposes by relevant national agencies</p>
<p><b>4. Identify the common errors made by observers when collecting data and explain their impact on data quality</b></p>	<p>4.1 The candidate is able to identify and explain the common errors made by observers when gathering and entering data, including transcribing data.</p> <p>4.2 The candidate is able to outline the wider impact on data quality of observer errors when recording or entering data</p>

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<b>5. Distinguish between incidents, critical incidents and infringements that may be discovered during the debriefing process and explain how to follow up</b>	5.1 The candidate can identify incidents, critical incidents and infringements that arise during an observer debriefing process 5.2 The candidate is able to prioritise the response to incidents, critical incidents and infringements that arise during an observer debriefing process 5.3 The candidate can outline the relevant processes to follow in the event of incidents, critical incidents and infringements, as specified by the protocols established by the relevant national and regional agencies
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### Practical Skills

The essential skills a person needs to perform work to the required standard include:

- The ability to identify incidents, critical incidents and infringements in accordance with established national and regional fisheries management protocols.
- The ability to identify the common errors made by observers when recording and entering data

Literacy skills used for:

- Interpretation of debriefing protocols
- Collection of data and information
- Accurate completion of templates

Numeracy skills used for:

- Validate observer data
- Calculation

### Critical aspects of evidence

Assessment must confirm an ability to:

- Respond appropriately to incidents, critical incidents, and infringements discovered in the course of observer debriefing
- Awareness of the common errors made by fisheries observers when gathering or recording data.

Assessment must confirm a good general knowledge of Pacific Island regional and national debriefing programs and protocols.