

SECTION A:	SECTION A: QUALIFICATION DETAILS																
QUALIFICATION DEVELOPER (S)				В	Botswana University of Agriculture and Natural Resources												
TITLE	Bachelor of Science in Fisheries and Aquaculture Sciences							ıre	N	CQF L	EVEL.	•		7			
STRANDS (where applicable)	1. N/A 2. N/A 3. N/A 4. N/A																
FIELD	Agriculture and Nature Conservation CREDIT VALUE							520									
SUB FIELD	Anir	mal Prod	ducti	on							11						
New Qualification	n	V	Leg		y catio	\n				Rer	newa	al C	ualific	ation			
			Que	וווווי	calic	ווע				Regi	strat	ion	Code				
SUB- FRAMEWORK		Gene	ral E	ducation TVET						Higher Education		√					
QUALIFICATI ON TYPE	Cer	tificate	I	II III IV V				V		Dipl	oma		Bache	elor $\sqrt{}$			
	Bac	helor H	onou	rs Post Graduate Certificate				Э		rit	Gr		st uate ma	"			
				M	aste	rs					Doctorate/ PhD						

RATIONALE AND PURPOSE OF THE QUALIFICATION

RATIONALE:

The demand for Graduates in Fisheries and Aquaculture Sciences is growing with the increasing need to manage fisheries and aquatic resources for sustainable development, and ecosystem services. Equally, the demand for sustained protein and food from fish is in high demand globally. In 2016, the



total global fish production reached 171 million tons, of which 88% was utilised for direct human consumption (FAO, 2018). Out of the total fish production in 2017, aquaculture accounted for 47%. Since 1961, the annual global growth in fish consumption has been twice as high as population growth, demonstrating that the fisheries sector is crucial in fighting hunger, malnutrition and poverty. Generally, the contribution of fisheries and aquaculture to economic growth and the fight against poverty is on the increase. In Botswana, the Ministry of Agriculture has developed a National Aquaculture Strategy, which suggests that there is a clear need for Fisheries and Aquaculture professionals in Botswana, at the minimum. The strategy also realises that Botswana imports nearly 3000 tons of fish per annum while the local fish farm production is approximately 100 tons. This suggests that there is a net fish deficit of 2900 tons. Therefore, the promotion of fish farming and advancing skills and knowledge in the sector in Botswana will go a long way in fulfilling the objective of food and nutrition security, employment creation and income generation. It will also help to reduce the national food import bill. From the HRDC report on 'Priority Skills for 2023/24', aquaculture and fish pathology are listed as some of the priority occupation areas in agriculture. SADC has also adopted and developed the AU's Blue Economy, in which fisheries are a key component. Therefore, there is a clear need for Fisheries and Aquaculture professionals in the region.

The need to increase food security, as well as the increased improvement in fish farming implements that are environmentally friendly, demand for skilled, qualified fisheries biologists and aqua-culturists and prompt the need for this qualification. Highly qualified, skilled and competent graduates are a strategic human resource for environmental assessment and evaluation of impacts in developing appropriate policies and strategies for the management and conservation of fisheries and aquatic resources. Qualified graduates will have the capacity to conduct research-based solutions that will avoid, mitigate or compensate for adverse negative impacts on diverse ecosystems. Such an approach will also assist in developing graduates who are able to provide insight and develop aquatic-related management tools, formulate management regulations, terms of reference for impact assessments, environmental impact statements, monitoring, compliance, enforcement and environmental auditing. This is also in line with the national development policies and the UN Sustainable Development Goals. This qualification is designed to contribute towards the government's policy on fisheries and aquatic resources management, conservation and efficient use of these resources through training young professionals who will be the future human capital of the country for the sustainable utilisation of fisheries and aquatic resources.



Currently, Botswana has very few professionals with degrees in Fisheries and Aquaculture Sciences. The need for graduates in Fisheries and Aquaculture Science stems from the realisation that the fish industry is less developed and the potential in this regard is underutilised. Over the past decades, the increase in human population as well as climate change challenges, have contributed to the decline in productive lands for agriculture and feed resources for the livestock sector. Besides, recurrent droughts have also affected adversely the availability of feed and water resources for cattle that negatively contributes to the livelihoods of the nation. As the reliance on cattle is adversely affected by the impact of climate change and the demand for animal-based protein is increasing, alternative protein and income generating sources like the utilisation of fisheries products and aquatic resources are crucial. Furthermore, fish is a cheap source of animal protein and has a better feed conversion ratio compared to other farm animals. Therefore, promoting fish production through the provision of quality training in fisheries and aquaculture is of paramount importance to meet the increasing demand for animal protein. Thus, the introduction of the BSc Degree in Fisheries and Aquaculture Sciences will help address this gap by training the necessary manpower.

PURPOSE: (itemise exit level outcomes)

The purpose of this qualification is to produce graduates with specialised knowledge, skills, and capacity to:

- 1. Apply various aquaculture techniques, including setting up fish farms, fish breeding, broodstock and hatchery management, feed formulation and feeding, disease prevention and control, water quality management, fish harvesting, and marketing.
- 2. Employ fisheries management principles, including sustainable harvesting practices, stock assessment methods, and regulatory frameworks.
- 3. Design and conduct experiments, and analyse data, and draw conclusions relevant to fisheries and aquaculture sciences through necessary research and analytical skills.
- 4. Effectively communicate scientific findings, both orally and in writing, to diverse audiences, including peers, policymakers, and the public.
- 5. Integrate ethical considerations and environmental impacts related to fisheries and aquaculture practices into decision-making processes

MINIMUM ENTRY REQUIREMENTS (including access and inclusion)

The minimum entry requirement for this qualification shall be any of the following:



- 1. Certificate IV (NCQF level 4) or General Education or TVET or equivalent with passes in Biology, Chemistry and Mathematics
- 2. Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL): There will be access through Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) and Credit Accumulation and Transfer (CAT) in accordance with the RPL and CAT National Policies.

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SECTION B QUALIFIC	CATION SPECIFICATION			
GRADUATE PROFILE (LEARNING OUTCOMES)	ASSESSMENT CRITERIA			
1. Apply scientific principles applicable to	1.1. Engage in research activities to explore			
fisheries and aquaculture production	current trends, challenges, and innovations			
systems to develop and implement effective	in fisheries and aquaculture production			
strategies aimed at advancing agricultural	systems to identify successful strategies			
production.	and best practices that can be applied to			
	agricultural production, including fish,			
	towards improve a thriving fisheries sector.			
DOTE	1.2. Utilize the acquired knowledge to design			
	customised strategies that address specific			
	needs and goals in agricultural production			
Qualification	and fish nutrition.			
	1.3. Implement and monitor devised strategies			
	closely, collecting data on key performance			
	indicators such as growth rates, feed			
	conversion ratios, disease incidence, and			
	environmental impact.			
	1.4. Evaluate the effectiveness of the			
	implemented strategies against			
	predetermined benchmarks and objectives			
	to optimize agricultural production			
	outcomes including fish production systems			

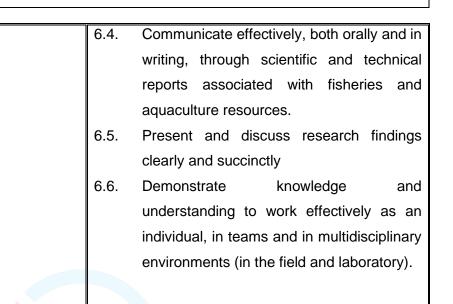


			while ensuring sustainability and environmental stewardship.
2.	Utilize specialised knowledge of principles and concepts within fisheries and aquaculture sciences, alongside expertise in management processes for conservation planning and environmentally sustainable production systems towards well-thought	2.1.	Implement and monitor applications of specialised knowledge and principles in fisheries and aquaculture sciences for impactful conservation planning and environmentally sustainable production systems for policy formulation and decision-
	and informed policy formulation.	2.2.	making. Apply the Aquatic ecosystems concepts for
			the management, utilisation and conservation of fisheries resources.
		2.3.	Plan and implement conservation strategies, programs and projects on
		2.4.	fisheries and aquaculture resources. Develop and promote awareness programs
			on fisheries and aquaculture resources to
			the public and local communities.
		2.5.	Design and implement programs and
			projects such as aquatic natural resources improvement programs to expand the
		ns	fisheries and aquatic resource base
	3. Employ advanced ICT skills in implementing government policies related to fisheries and aquaculture sciences within the framework of the environmental protection and sustainability agenda.	3.1.	Utilize appropriate methods, skills and tools, including geospatial technologies and information technologies in research and development of sustainable fisheries and aquaculture resources. Use programming ICT skills in the development of fisheries and aquaculture production systems.
		3.3.	Apply freshwater and aquatic systems analysis tools and software for decision-



			making and project management within environmental protection and sustainability agenda frameworks.
and support value	ship skills to advance e chains within the ulture sector for socio- and improved food	4.1. 4.2. 4.3.	Identify and demonstrate opportunities for self employment within the fisheries and aquaculture value chains. Initiate profitable fisheries and aquaculture enterprises/businesses Produce fundable fisheries and aquaculture project proposals
skills to identify e opportunities in fishe such as climate cha	g and problem-solving emerging issues and eries and aquaculture, ange impacts, invasive at, and market trends.	5.1.	Apply knowledge, technical skills, and vocabulary to investigate and analyse changing themes, trends, arguments, and challenges within the area of fisheries and aquaculture production systems. Utilize knowledge and understanding of current research on drivers of fisheries and aquaculture, their trends, resultant impacts, and their policy implications
study within the aquaculture scier	pendent and/or group field of fisheries and nces and communicate a diverse array of	6.1.6.2.6.3.	Identify research problems constraining sustainable management, utilisation and conservation of fisheries and aquatic resources Design, conduct investigations and experiments and analyse data on identified research problems on fisheries and aquaculture resources Conduct research and identify fish species
			and aquatic macroinvertebrate families for modelling and mapping.





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SECTION C	QUALIFICATION STRUCTURE					
	TITLE	Credits Per	Total Credits			
COMPONENT	TITLE	Level [5]	Level [5]	Level [7]		
FUNDAMENTAL COMPONENT	Biology	12			12	
Subjects/ Courses/ Modules/Units	Chemistry	24			24	
Modules/Onits	Mathematics	12			12	
	Swimming	12			12	
	Zoology	12	12		24	



	Computer Skills		16		16
	Communication Skills		24		24
	Biodiversity	12	12		24
CORE COMPONENT Subjects/Courses/	Aquaculture and Nutrition		20		20
Modules/Units	Development of Entrepreneurial Skill in Agribusiness		12		12
	Limnology		24		24
	Statistics		8	8	16
	Wetland and Ecology Management		24	12	36
	Feed Breeding and Genetics		12		12
	Aquatic Microbiology	A 7	8	<u> </u>	8
	Field Practical Training	VVA	12	12	24
	Fisheries and Aquaculture Production Systems	ons A	lutho	56	56
	Ecology			24	24
	Fish Health			24	24
	Geographical Information Systems			12	12
	Conservation and Planning			44	44
	Project			16	16
	Extension			20	20



STRANDS/ SPECIALIZATION		Credits Per	Total Credits		
SPECIALIZATION	Subjects/ Courses/ Modules/Units	Level [5]	Level [6]	Level [7]	
1.					
2.					
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Electives	(Select two courses from Set of two)	ons A	luinc	ШУ	
	Watershed Management OR			12	12
	Freshwater Systems				
	Surveying OR			12	12
	Fish Processing and Marketing				



SUMMARY OF CREDIT DISTRIBUTION FOR EACH COMPONENT PER NCQF LEVEL							
TOTAL CREDITS PER NCQF LEVEL							
NCQF Level Credit Value							
5	84						
6	184						
7	252						
TOTAL CREDITS	520						

Rules of Combination:

(Please Indicate combinations for the different constituent components of the qualification)

Rule of Combinations

Fundamental component = 148 credits

Core Component = 348 credits

Elective/Optional Component = 24 credits

Fundamental and Core courses are all compulsory.

Candidates can choose any two modules in the elective/optional component (each course carries 12 credits)

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ASSESSMENT ARRANGEMENTS

Formative assessment

The contribution of formative assessment to the final grade shall be 50%

Summative assessment

The contribution of summative assessment to the final grade shall be 50%

MODERATION ARRANGEMENTS

There shall be provision for internal and external moderation as a quality assurance measure. Both the internal and external moderators must be registered as moderators and assessors.

RECOGNITION OF PRIOR LEARNING

Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) and Credit Accumulation and Transfer (CAT) will be applicable and considered for award of this qualification. Assessment for RPL shall be done as per the individual Educational Training Provider (ETP) policy in line with the national policy on RPL

CREDIT ACCUMULATION AND TRANSFER

CAT will be applicable and considered for award of this qualification. Assessment for CAT shall be done as per the individual ETP policy in line with the national policy on CAT.

PROGRESSION PATHWAYS (LEARNING AND EMPLOYMENT)

Vertical Progression

Graduates in Bachelor of Science in Fisheries and Aquaculture Sciences can articulate vertically to NCQF Level 9 qualifications such as:

- 1. Master of Science in Fisheries and Aquaculture Sciences
- 2. Master of Science in Biodiversity Conservation
- 3. Master of Science in Natural Resources Management

Horizontal Progression

Graduates in Bachelor of Science in Fisheries and Aquaculture Sciences can articulate horizontally as:

- 1. Bachelor of Science in Wildlife Management
- 2. Bachelor of Natural Resources Management
- 3. Bachelor of Biodiversity Conservation



Employment Pathways

Graduates of Bachelor of Science in Fisheries and Aquaculture Sciences can pursue careers as:

- 1. Fisheries Biologists
- 2. Aqua-culturists
- Natural Resources Officers
- 4. Agricultural Officers
- 5. Wildlife Officer/Park Managers.
- 6. Project coordinators
- 7. Education and outreach officers
- 8. Fisheries and Aquaculture Consultants

QUALIFICATION AWARD AND CERTIFICATION

Learners shall be awarded the qualification Bachelor of Science in Fisheries and Aquaculture Sciences upon attaining 520 credits and satisfying the rules of combination stated above. Learners meeting prescribed requirements will be issued a certificate in accordance with prescribed standards ad policies.

SUMMARY OF REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL COMPARABILITY

The developed Bachelor of Science in Fisheries and Aquaculture Sciences qualification was benchmarked against the following qualifications offered by other institutions regionally and internationally:

Similarities

The developed qualification title is similar to the regional and international qualifications it was benchmarked against, much closer to the Bachelor of Science in Aquaculture and Fisheries at LUANAR (Malawi), with a duration of studies also similar at 4 years except for The University of Namibia which is 3 years. The main exit outcome of the developed qualification is also anchored at the same level as the qualifications it was benchmarked against, emphasising producing graduates with specialised knowledge, capacity to carry out processes that require the use of specialised basic and applied research and applications of a range of advanced technical processes and skills in their areas of focus. The courses menu, including fundamentals, cores and electives for the developed qualification, also aligns with those of the qualifications it was benchmarked against and with similar assessment strategies with regard to components of assessment and weights. Qualification rules and minimum standards of award of the qualifications are also aligned at which candidates need to progress accordingly through the levels of the respective qualifications to earn the minimum required credits with contributions across fundamentals, cores and electives clearly stipulated.



Differences

Some of the qualifications against which the developed qualification was benchmarked appear to use different credit systems despite alignment on a number of courses and content. One of the qualifications benchmarked against (i.e., at the University of Namibia) is a three-year qualification, while the rest are aligned with the developed qualification at four years.

Concluding Statement

The developed qualification is similar to the qualifications used for benchmarking in terms of the key modules offered across within the area of fisheries and aquaculture. The closest to the developed qualifications in the region is the Bachelor of Science degree in Aquaculture and Fisheries that is offered by the Lilongwe University of Agriculture and Natural Resources (LUANAR) in Malawi in terms of the course title, modules and the duration of the qualification and entry requirements. Internationally, the proposed qualification is closest to the B.F.S.c qualifications in Fisheries Science offered at the Kerala University of Fisheries and Ocean Studies in India in terms of duration and similarity of course modules. The major difference between the developed qualification and the benchmarked qualifications is the credit systems used despite similarities in course menu across fundamentals, cores and electives.

REVIEW PERIOD

The qualification shall be reviewed every 5 years. However, ad-hoc reviews will be done in line with environmental changes after two years.

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For Official Use Only:

CODE (ID)				
REGISTRATION STATUS	BQA DECISION NO.	REGISTRATION	REGISTRATION END	
		START DATE	DATE	
LAST DATE FOR ENROLM	ENT	LAST DATE FOR ACHIEVEMENT		