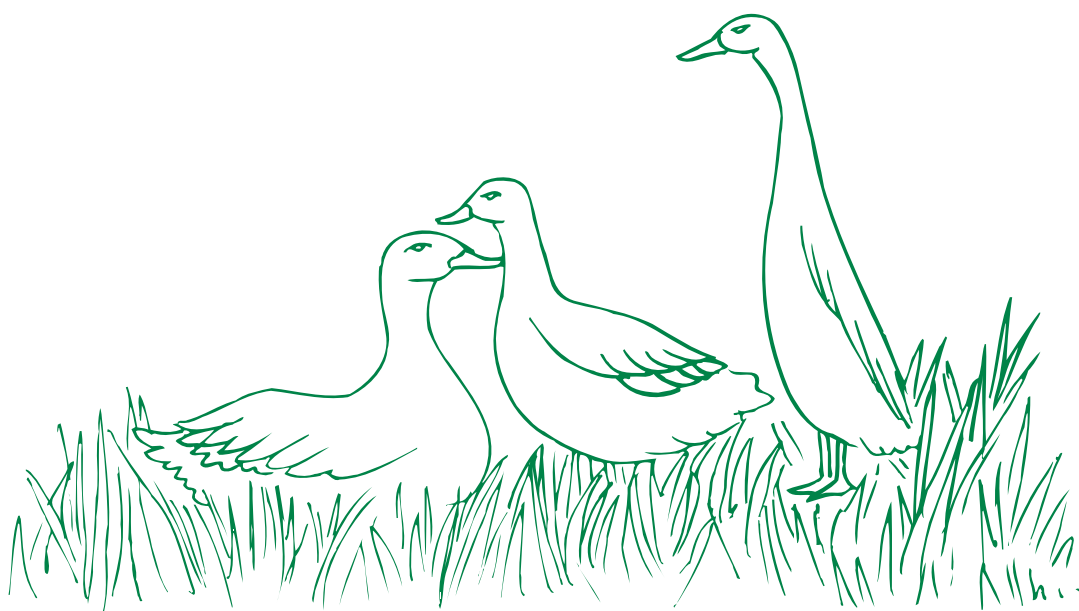


## SHORT COURSE For Papua New Guinea Non-Formal Sector



Enabling a better future

DEPARTMENT FOR  
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT



Papua New Guinea

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION



ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

PNG EMPLOYMENT  
ORIENTED SKILLS  
DEVELOPMENT PROJECT



SKILLS TRAINING  
RESOURCE UNIT

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# RAISING DUCKS

## Introduction to raising ducks

AF011i

### RATIONALE

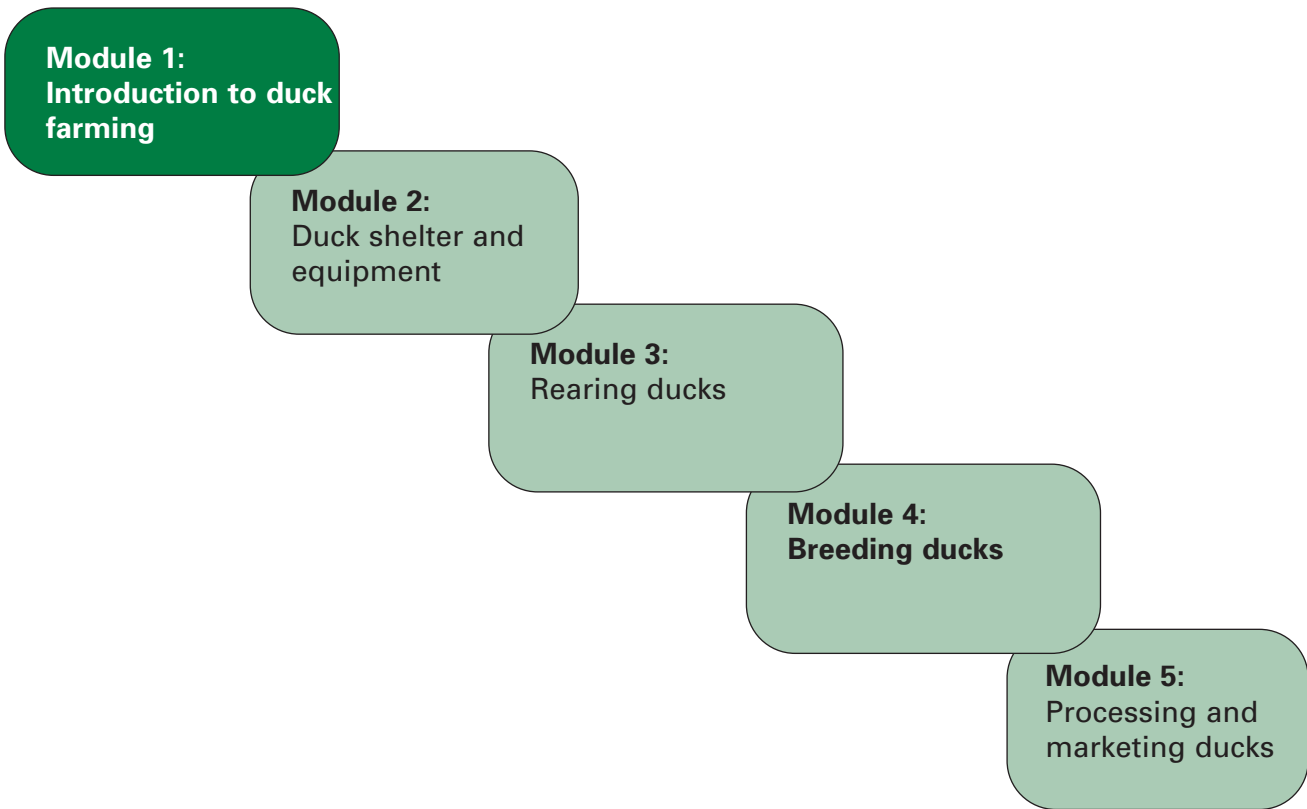
This short course was developed in response to a Training Needs Analysis that was conducted by the Department of Community Development and Skills Training Resource Unit to Provinces in the Highlands, New Guinea Islands and Momase regions. Ducks are very easy to look after and do not cost much to care for them. For those who wish to obtain skills in duck raising, there are many benefits that can be achieved to sustain the family, such as extra income from sale of eggs, meat and a good source of food for the family etc. There are 5 modules in this short course.

The development of this short course was sponsored by the ADB-PNG EMPLOYMENT SKILLS DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (EOSDP) and produced by curriculum officers at the SKILLS TRAINING RESOURCES UNIT (STRU)

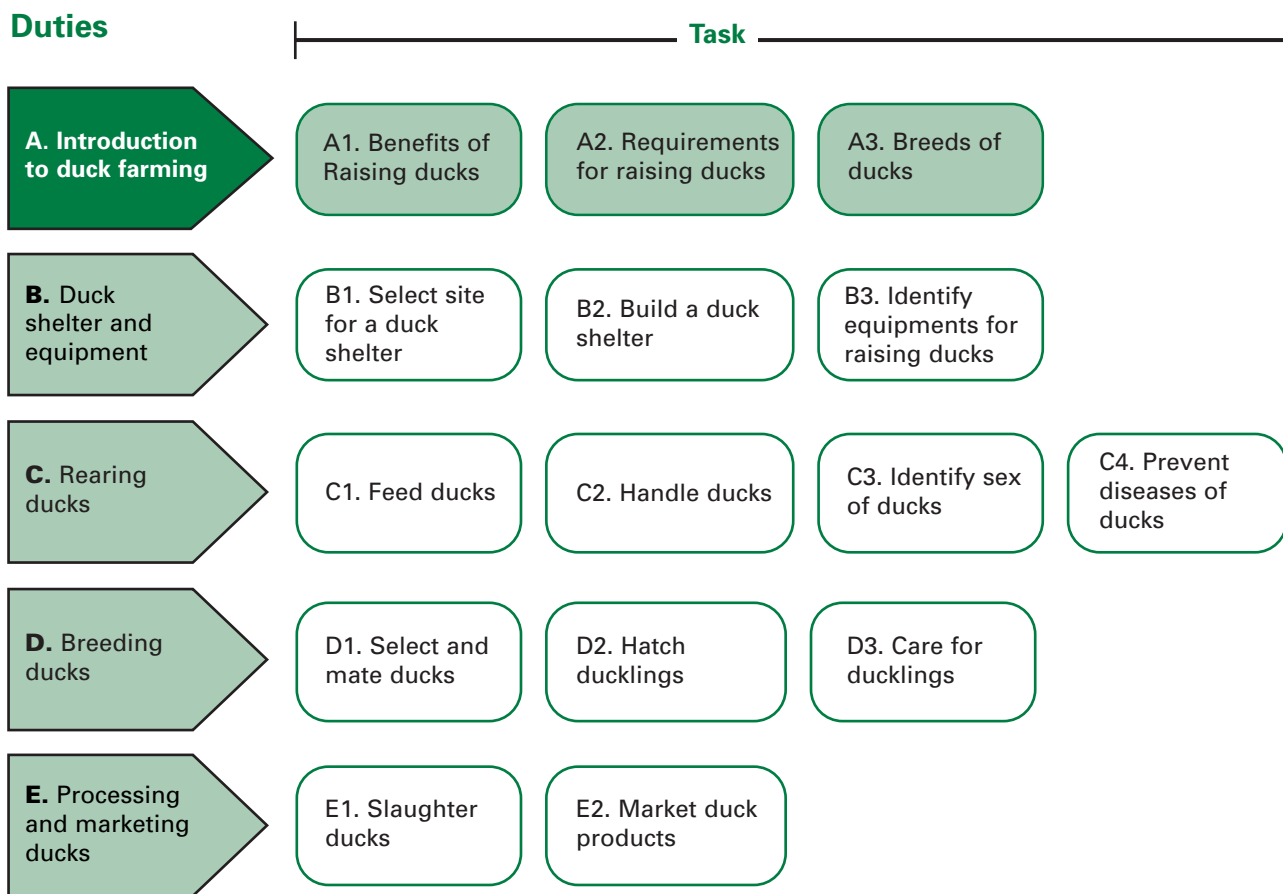
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Program: **AGRICULTURE**  
Course: **RAISING DUCKS**  
Module code: **AF011i**  
Modules title: **Introduction to raising ducks**



**Competency Profile: Raising ducks**



## CURRICULUM GUIDE

<b>Program:</b>	<b>AGRICULTURE</b>
<b>Course:</b>	<b>RAISING DUCKS</b>
<b>Module code:</b>	<b>AF011i</b>
<b>Modules:</b>	<b>Introduction to raising ducks</b>
<b>Duration:</b>	<b>1 hour 20 minutes</b>
<b>Content:</b>	<p><b>A1: Benefits of raising ducks</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Different benefits of duck farming.</li> </ul> <p><b>A2. Requirements for raising ducks</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Requirements needed when farming ducks.</li> </ul> <p><b>A3. Breeds of ducks</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Different breeds available in PNG</li> </ul>
<b>Pre-requisite:</b>	There are no pre-requisites to this module.
<b>Method:</b>	<p>This module should be delivered using the following Methodologies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lecture</li> <li>• Demonstration</li> <li>• Practical activity</li> <li>• Discussion</li> </ul>
<b>Instructor:</b>	<p>The ideal instructor to deliver this course</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• should have a Certificate in Tropical Agriculture or equivalent or</li> <li>• Must have gone through Training Methodologies</li> <li>• Or must be an experienced duck farmer</li> </ul>
<b>Assessment method:</b>	<p>The participant will be assessed using the following assessment approaches:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Written/Oral tests</li> <li>• Demonstration of practical tasks through activities</li> <li>• Direct Observation</li> </ul>
<b>Assessment condition:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- All materials and equipments will be provided.</li> <li>- Assessment will be conducted in farm environment</li> </ul>
<b>REFERENCES:</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Muscovy ducks Website: <a href="http://www.echonet.org/">http://www.echonet.org/</a></li> <li>2) Bauer, F., 1980 Muscovy ducks, Rural development Hand book No:15, Publications: Section, Dept of Agriculture and Livestock, P.O.Box, 419, Konedobu, N.C.D, P.N.G</li> <li>3) Muntwiler, M., 2003 Duck Farming Trainer Manual, The Salvation Army Agricultural Program, PMB, 3, Kainantu, E.H.P, P.N.G</li> </ol>



**APPENDIX 1:** Training and Assessment guide**Task A1: Benefits of raising ducks**Suggested minimum instructional time: **40 minutes****Learning outcomes**

1.1 Identify the different benefits of raising ducks

**Teaching strategy:**

Learning activities for the trainee must include the instructor to:

- Provide an activity for the trainees to discuss the benefits they can identify in raising ducks
- Ask trainees to make a presentation of their discussions

**Assessment condition:**

Trainee must be given access to:

- information and handouts
- pen and paper

**Assessment criteria:**

1.1.1 Benefits of duck raising will be stated correctly.

**Assessment method:**

To demonstrate achievement of the above criteria the trainee will be given:

- oral questions
- or written questions

**Task A2: Requirements for raising ducks**Suggested minimum instructional time: **40 minutes****APPENDIX 2:** Training and Assessment guide**Learning outcomes 2.1**

Identify the requirements for raising ducks

**Teaching strategy:**

Learning activities for the trainee must include the instructor to:

- Provide an activity for the trainees to discuss the requirements they can identify when raising ducks
- Ask trainees to make a presentation of their discussions

**Assessment condition:**

Trainee must be given access to:

- information and handouts
- pen and paper

**Assessment criteria:**

2.1.1 Requirements for duck raising will be identified correctly.

**Assessment method:**

To demonstrate achievement of the above criteria the trainee will be given:

- oral questions
- or written questions

**APPENDIX 3:** Training and Assessment guide**Task A3: Breeds of ducks**Suggested minimum instructional time: **40 minutes****Learning outcomes**

3.1 Identify the different breeds of ducks available in P.N.G

3.2 Describe the characteristics of each breed

3.3 Identify the suitable breed for P.N.G village conditions.

**Teaching strategy:**

Learning activities for the trainee must include the instructor to:

- Name the different breeds of ducks available in P.N.G
- State the good and bad points of each breed
- Ask trainees to make judgment and pick the most suitable breed for P.N.G village conditions.

**Assessment condition:**

Trainee must be given access to:

- information and handouts
- pictures of each breed/live ducks (if possible)
- pen and paper

**Assessment criteria:**

3.1.1 Different breeds of ducks are identified and named.

3.2.1 Describe without error the characteristics of each breed.

3.3.1 The suitable breed for P.N.G village conditions is identified.

**Assessment method:**

To demonstrate achievement of the above criteria the trainee will be given:

- oral questions
- or written questions

## APPENDIX 4: Instructional notes

### A1. Benefits of raising ducks

Duck farming is a rewarding project for a family if it is taken seriously. There are many benefits that the family will get. Some of the benefits are listed below:

- Ducks provides the family with food through their nutritious eggs and meat.
- Surplus meat and eggs can be sold for cash which supplements the family income.



- Unlike other poultry breeds, ducks are very easy to look after and do not easily get sick
- You will get a constant supply of manure for your garden.

### A2. Requirements for raising ducks

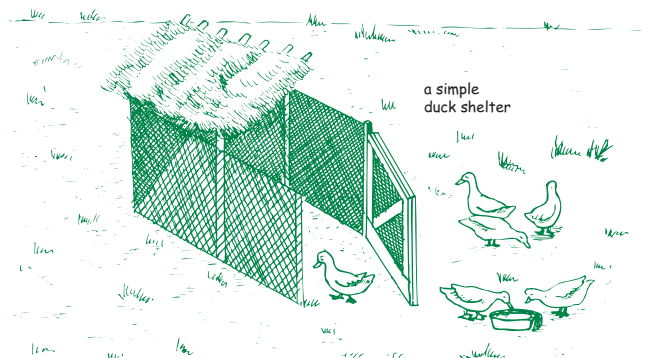
When deciding to raise ducks, it is important to identify what tasks are involved and what is required before actually raising the ducks.

The following requirements are important to be considered:

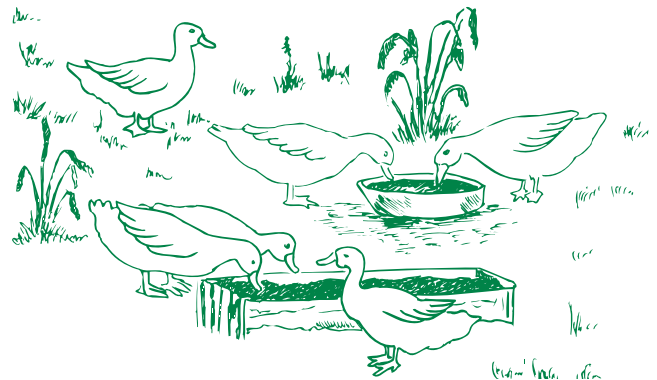
- a) A good place near your house to look after the flock.



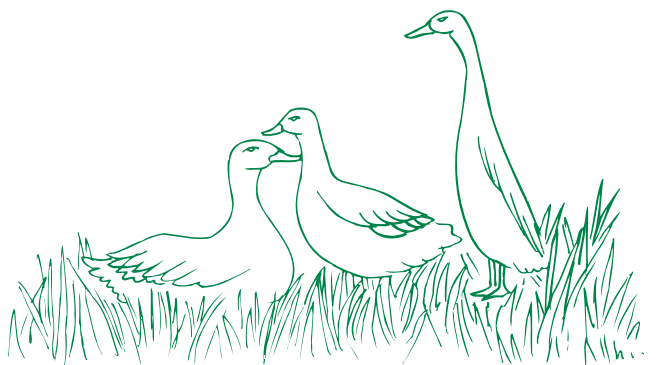
- b) A simple shelter for your ducks to protect them in cold, hot or wet weather and to keep them safe from their enemies or from people who may steal them.



- c) Enough food and water for your ducks to eat and drink



- d) Enough strong and healthy fully grown ducks or young ducks of the kind that you can get to start your flock.






- e) If you have or can get all these things you may want to raise your own ducks.

### A3. Breeds of ducks

The kinds of ducks available in P.N.G are:

- Khaki Campbell
- Rouen
- Muscovy ducks

The table below shows the different breeds of ducks

True ducks	Good points	Poor points	Illustration
Khaki Campbell and white Campbell	-Produces a lot of eggs per year (200 – 250 eggs per year)	-Only mate in water (they need a pond for this purpose)  -Need to be fed stock feed to do well	
Rouen	-Produces a lot of eggs per year (200-250 eggs per year)	-Only mate in water (they need a pond for this purpose)  -Need to be fed stock feed to do well	
<b>Other ducks</b>			
Muscovy ducks	-Ideal for PNG village conditions  -Are strong and do not get sick easily  -Good brooders  -Good at collecting their own food	-Produce only about 90 eggs per year  -Need to be fed stock feed only when small	

The muscovy duck is the recommended breed for P.N.G conditions.





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