



Ecological Cultivation Method for the Ecological Home

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www.co2justice.org
www.livelihoodsovereignty.org / ttlanh@speri.org

The Philosophy

Nurturing Nature

The Three Core Values

Landscape Characteristics

Diversity

Indigenous/Endogenous Wisdom/Custom/Knowledge/Norm System

The Five Observation Steps

- (1) Observe globally and in detail the five core characteristics of System 1; identify the intuitive/spiritual topographic characteristics between components within the system, and between the system and its neighbors.
- (2) Interact with the directions of three positive (yang) energy flows and one negative (yin) energy flow in correlation with the five core characteristics within the system, and between the system and its neighbors.
- (3) Identify the seasonal advantages, difficulties, opportunities, and obstacles of the system.
- (4) Identify the potential seasonal challenges of the system.
- (5) Select a planning option that fits the actual conditions of the land plot.

The Seven System Planning Principles

- (1) Comply with the law of interdependence among the 5 core characteristics of the system on a seasonal basis.
- (2) Apply the three energy flows of sun, water, and wind; focus especially on the interdependent interaction between the three spiritual energy flows and the hidden

organic microbial social energy between soil layers/strata, coupled with gravity (2) and natural genetic adaptations among species (3) within the system on a seasonal basis.

- (3) Comprehend fundamentally the Biogeochemical cycles (4) within the system on a seasonal basis (Carbon, Nitrogen, water cycles, and Photosynthesis) and the hidden edge interactions (5) / transition zones / topographic segments / features within the system.
- (4) Reject the concept of waste and garbage / Do not discard any organic recycled products or by-products (6) out of the system.
- (5) Respect and create ecological opportunities for reversible and irreversible interactions among components within the system on a seasonal basis.
- (6) Nurture the specificity/distinctiveness of the system during the seasonal cultivation process.
- (7) Avoid coercion.

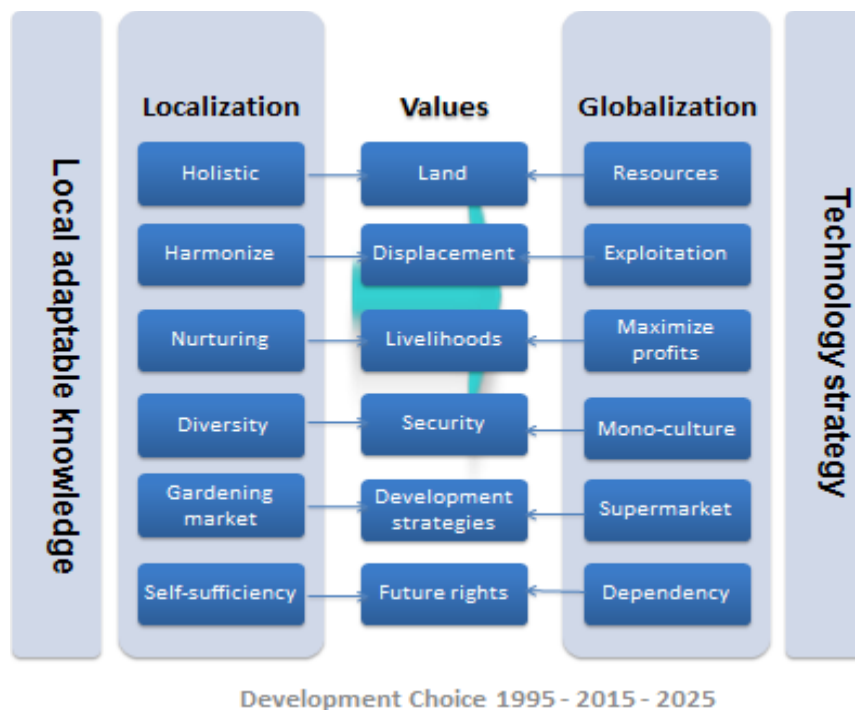
The Nine Detailed Design Behaviors

- (1) Listen and respond promptly to the needs of each component across the ecological profile/transect and the entire system on a seasonal basis.
- (2) Respect the living space and abnormal reactions of each component and the entire system according to seasonal periods.
- (3) Create ecological opportunities for the microbial community to proliferate (mulching, compost castles, ecological traps, eco-circles, eco-water traps, water cavities, food traps / eco-cradles / Berry Blooming).
- (4) Update the behavioral traits of each component and the entire system seasonally, mapped onto the positioning of each ecological profile/transect.
- (5) Strengthen the capacity/adaptability of each component and the entire system on a seasonal basis.
- (6) Enrich the living beings within the system and share with neighboring systems.
- (7) Maintain a habit of seasonal journaling and documentation.
- (8) Manage the training process for the ecological lifecycle of products according to 10 standard benchmarks (7).
- (9) Socialize the behavioral system of Nurturing the Ecological Home.

The 12 Criteria for an Absorbed Carbon Credit Prior to Trading

- (1) Land Use Rights certificate (unmortgaged, non-contributed as capital).
- (2) Sustainable forest management plan of the forest owner, approved by competent authorities in accordance with Section 1.
- (3) Forest classification method and determination of Sample Plots (SP) according to statutory law and Section 2.

- (4) Establish a forest classification map, digitalized by Sample Plots as stated in Section 3.
- (5) Care and monitoring plan for periodic variations on a weekly/monthly/quarterly/annual basis by Sample Plots as stated in Section 4.
- (6) Qualitative journal of monitoring results regarding variations as stated in Section 5.
- (7) Consult independent experts to appraise and evaluate the monitoring journal as stated in Section 6.
- (8) Periodically organize cross-monitoring and cross-evaluation with adjacent forest owners based on the results of Section 7.
- (9) Organize quarterly, bi-annual, and annual seminars based on Sections 6, 7, and 8.
- (10) Select biomass stock measurement experts based on Sections 3 and 4 to calculate and convert into credits.
- (11) Hold seminars to discuss measurement results with adjacent forest owners.
- (12) Invite independent experts to appraise and verify biomass volume, carbon content, and CO2 credits.



Diversity; 2) Specificity/Characteristics; 3) Interaction; 4) Adaptation; 5) Sustainability.

(2) Gravity is the physical force that pulls all objects toward the ground and causes water to flow from high to low places.

(3) Genetic changes of species: pollination seasons, inorganic interactions based on matchmaking energies (wind dispersal, bee transmission...) can generate new genetic individuals (natural genetic mutations).

(4) Biogeochemical cycle is the cycle of matter exchange in nature through the pathway where the external environment transfers substances into living organisms through trophic levels, and then from living organisms back into the environment.

(5) Hidden edge interaction refers to the boundary/fringe interaction of the system.

(6) Organic recycled products within the system are returned to the biogeochemical cycle following the logic of matter-energy-information interchange.

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