

# SVOCF Certification Standards

## 2. Certification System Structure and Level Definitions

### 2.1 Level Structure (Level 1–3)

SVOCF levels describe capability development for navigating complex change through evidence-first practice. They do not imply medical, clinical, or diagnostic competence.

- **Level 1 | Self-Regulation and Stabilization:** Able to establish an evidence-supported, sustainable self-governance routine system, complete baseline self-assessment, set goals, and conduct reflective review with a clear goal–action–feedback loop.
- **Level 2 | Contextual Coaching and Applied Support:** Able to design and implement auditable, context-sensitive capability-support plans for individuals or small groups, address common resistance points and foreseeable risks, and improve the process through iterative review.
- **Level 3 | Systems Integration and Program Governance:** Able to build capability programs at an organizational or community level, establish indicators, quality controls, and cross-role coordination mechanisms, and produce a replicable practice model with documented governance and improvement.

### 2.2 Path Types and Applicable Contexts

This standard allows “same level, different paths” certification. Candidates may choose evidence portfolios aligned with General / Professional / Organization paths. Assessment uses shared criteria based on “capability domains + evidence-chain quality.” Path differences only affect acceptable evidence types and contextual task settings—not the decision scale.

## 3. Key Terms and Definitions

- **Systems Synergy:** An integrated capability to align goals, complement resources, and distribute risks across multi-layer systems of individual, relationships, and environment.
- **Adaptive:** The ability to dynamically adjust strategies and rhythms under uncertainty and change pressure, maintaining stability of core functioning within a safe and sustainable range.

- **Sustainable Capability Development:** Long-horizon stability and recoverability across physical, psychological, cognitive, social, and environmental domains, with decisions that preserve future options and reduce long-term depletion.
- **Evidence Chain:** A checkable set of materials composed of records, outputs, third-party corroboration, and review traces used to support competency judgments.
- **Non-Clinical Boundary:** No medical diagnosis, prescription, or emergency/critical-care handling. The system emphasizes risk disclosure, safeguarding, and referral to appropriate professionals when necessary.

## 4. Competency Standards Structure (Domains × Level Descriptors)

### 4.1 Competency Domains

SVOCF uses seven domains. Domains A–F apply across all levels; Domain G is emphasized at Level 2–3 and becomes central at Level 3.

- **A. Systems Thinking for Human–Social–Environmental Contexts:** Understand capability as an outcome of interacting systems; identify key feedback loops and constraints.
- **B. Baseline Assessment and Risk Recognition (Non-Clinical):** Conduct structured self/participant context review (e.g., routines, stressors, workload, recovery patterns, learning habits, social supports) and identify risk signals requiring safeguarding or referral.
- **C. Intervention Design and Behavior Change:** Design executable micro-interventions and staged plans with goals, indicators, rhythms, and review checkpoints.
- **D. Communication, Coaching, and Relational Coordination:** Apply motivational guidance, empathic communication, conflict regulation, and collaboration mechanism design.
- **E. Ethics, Safety, and Cultural Fit:** Respect privacy and boundaries, avoid harm and labeling, and protect cultural and belief differences.
- **F. Evidence, Data, and Tool Literacy:** Use basic data methods and tools for tracking and interpretation; ensure records are credible and auditable.
- **G. Practice Governance and Quality Improvement (Level 3 emphasis):** Establish processes, quality controls, supervision, and continuous improvement mechanisms; maintain audit readiness.

### 4.2 Descriptor Method (K–S–A + Performance Evidence)

Each domain is described across three dimensions—Knowledge (K), Skills (S), and Attitude/Values (A)—and requires corresponding verifiable Performance Evidence. Assessment centers on evidence-chain quality: different contextual tasks are allowed under the same level, but the decision scale must remain consistent.

### **4.3 Cross-Level Performance Indicators (Summary)**

Level 1 — Core capability: self-governance, baseline assessment, routine system. Evidence features: primarily personal records, checkable; includes a goal–action–review loop. Risk control: can recognize warning signals and refer; no boundary overreach.

Level 2 — Core capability: coaching coordination, contextual intervention, process improvement. Evidence features: third-party corroboration and case materials; includes intervention plan and outcome tracking. Risk control: informed consent, privacy protection, and documented risk mitigation plan.

Level 3 — Core capability: systems integration, program governance, quality assurance. Evidence features: multi-case or program portfolio; indicator system, SOPs, and full review traces. Risk control: established audit and correction mechanisms; conflict and ethics governance.

## **5. Entry Requirements, Learning, and Certification Pathway**

### **5.1 Minimum Entry Requirements**

- **Level 1:** Complete foundational SVOCF literacy units; submit at least 4 weeks of self-governance records and reflective review.
- **Level 2:** Have learning or practice background in a relevant field (e.g., education/training, coaching, organizational development, community work, facilitation, sustainability practice); submit at least two coached or small-group practice cases.
- **Level 3:** Have program implementation and mentoring/supervision experience; submit at least one end-to-end organizational/community program evidence pack.

### **5.2 Suggested Learning Units and Study Hours (Non-Prescriptive)**

This standard does not mandate specific courses. It recommends structuring learning units as: (a) systems thinking for human–social–environment contexts; (b) assessment and evidence recording methods; (c) behavior change and coaching techniques; (d) ethics, privacy, safeguarding, and cultural fit; (e) data tools and quality improvement. Institutions may develop courses accordingly and define evidence-mapping rules in the SVOCF-2.3 Assessment Manual.

## **6. Conformity Rules**

### **6.1 Decision Logic: Required Domains + Strengthened Domains**

To ensure consistency and comparability, this standard specifies: Domains A–D–E–F are required across all levels; Domain G is strengthened at Level 2–3 (optional as a developmental item at Level 1). A candidate is competent only when all three conditions are met: (1) domain-level thresholds achieved; (2) complete evidence chain; (3) boundary and safeguarding compliance.

## 6.2 Minimum Evidence Threshold

- **Authenticity:** Verifiable and traceable; original records or third-party proof may be required when necessary.
- **Completeness:** Covers a goal–action–feedback–review loop, including process evidence rather than only outcomes.
- **Consistency:** Evidence matches the claimed competency descriptors; avoid “document stacking” without domain alignment.
- **Ethical Compliance:** Informed consent obtained, privacy de-identified; no exaggerated claims; avoid fear-based or dependency-forming narratives.

## 6.3 Outcomes and Dispositions

- **Pass:** Meets all required domains and the minimum evidence threshold for the level.
- **Conditional Pass:** Minor gaps may be remediated within a defined period through evidence supplementation or re-review; reasons and remedy path must be recorded.
- **Not Yet Competent:** Core domains not met or boundary violation / evidence falsification detected.

# 7. Certificate Validity, Recertification, and Upgrade Rules

## 7.1 Validity Period and Continuing Professional Development (CPD)

A recommended certificate validity period is 3 years. Recertification should submit continuing development and practice evidence (e.g., learning logs, updated cases, supervision notes, program reviews and improvement reports) and accept sampling review. Major ethical violations or boundary breaches during validity trigger suspension/withdrawal procedures.

## 7.2 Upgrade Path

- **Level 1 → Level 2:** Add coaching and contextual intervention evidence; at least two cases pass verification/review.
- **Level 2 → Level 3:** Submit a program governance evidence pack (indicator system, SOPs, audit and correction traces) and pass peer review or external review.

# 8. Quality Assurance, Appeals, and Version Governance

## 8.1 Quality Assurance (QA) Mechanisms

- **Assessor Training and Calibration:** Conduct periodic scoring calibration and boundary-case reviews to maintain inter-rater consistency.
- **Sampling Review and Audit:** Perform proportional sampling checks on approved portfolios; retain review traces.
- **Conflict of Interest Management:** Assessors must recuse themselves when direct conflicts or 利益关系 exist with candidates.

- **Data Minimization and Security:** De-identify materials, apply tiered access control, and destroy records upon expiry when permissible.

## 8.2 Appeals and Correction

Candidates may appeal assessment outcomes within the defined time window. Appeals must be based on evidence or procedural issues and be handled by an independent reviewer for second review. When an error is confirmed, a correction record must be issued and the assessment decision updated accordingly.

## 8.3 Version Control

This document uses the version format “SVOCF-2.1 vX.Y”. Any changes affecting domains, thresholds, or ethical boundaries must include a Change Log and a publicly stated effective date.