9.1 Market Participation

Go up to Market Operating Model

Market Participation identifies the participants, Nodes, governed functions, and qualification records that allow the Governed Node Service Market to assign governed work.

A participant does not receive governed work merely by entering the market. A Node does not receive governed work merely because it runs, connects, or offers a lower cost. The market recognizes participation through the relationship among Qualified Service Providers, Qualified Nodes, governed functions, Qualification Profiles, Qualification Evidence, applicable policies, Non-Functional Characteristics, and evidence obligations.

A Qualified Service Provider carries accountability for one or more governed functions. A Qualified Node performs a defined, governed function after the market recognizes its eligibility. A Qualification Profile identifies the governed functions and Non-Functional Characteristics for which the Node or Service Provider has a recognized qualification. Qualification Evidence supports that recognition.

Market Participation includes both organizational participation and operational participation. Organizational participation identifies the accountable Qualified Service Provider. Operational participation identifies the Qualified Node that performs the governed function. Both forms of participation matter because compensation, liability, audit, conformance, suspension, and review require organizational accountability and technical traceability. Market Participation preserves the distinction between presence, eligibility, assignment, and compensation.

Presence means that a Node exists, runs, or connects to an environment.

Eligibility means that the market recognizes a Node as qualified for a governed function. Assignment means that the market selects an eligible Qualified Node to perform specific governed work. Compensation means that the work receives economic recognition through the Cost Recovery, Compensation, and Settlement Plane after the required evidence supports the work.

A participant may have more than one role. A Buyer may also operate as a Qualified Service Provider. An Integrator may deploy Qualified Nodes on behalf of another participant. A Governance Body may define market rules without performing governed work. The operating model treats each participant according to the role performed in the relevant context.

Market Participation also supports smaller and specialized providers. A participant does not need to replace a major financial institution to participate. It may provide a bounded, governed function through a Qualified Node, subject to the same qualifications, evidence, policies, and Non-Functional Characteristic expectations as other providers.

Example

A specialized sanctions-screening provider enters the Governed Node Service Market. The provider becomes a Qualified Service Provider for sanctions screening. One of its Nodes receives a Qualification Profile for sanctions screening in a defined jurisdiction and records Qualification Evidence for Securability, Reliability, Interoperability, and Performance. The market recognises the Node as eligible for sanctions-screening work, but the Node receives a specific work assignment only when the applicable policy, residency, sovereignty, evidence, service-level, Non-Functional Characteristic, and selection criteria are satisfied.