12.5 Evidence-Based Compensation

Go up to Architectural Principles

Evidence-Based Compensation is the market condition in which compensation depends on governed work that the market assigns, records, evidences, and makes reviewable according to the applicable rules.

Evidence-Based Compensation establishes that economic recognition depends on the qualified performance of governed work. A Qualified Node or Qualified Service Provider does not receive compensation merely because it participates in the market, advertises a service, maintains availability, or claims that work occurred.

The market links compensation to assignment records, Work Performed Events, Evidence References, Qualification Profiles, Qualification Evidence, Cost Rules, Compensation Claims, and Settlement Instructions. These records support traceability from assignment to performance, from performance to evidence, and from evidence to compensation treatment.

Evidence-Based Compensation protects the market from unsupported claims, hidden Under-Compliance, duplicated claims, improper substitution, and compensation for unauthorised work. A lower-cost provider does not earn valid compensation when the lower cost results from missing evidence, weakened controls, omitted policy evaluation, failed service-level expectations, or work outside recognised qualifications.

Evidence-Based Compensation also supports Content Minimisation. The market uses Evidence References, classification metadata, assignment records, and governed compensation records instead of exposing full transaction content or full evidence payloads when the authorised purpose does not require them.

Requirement

The Governed Node Service Market SHALL support compensation only when governed work is assigned, performed, evidenced, and reviewable in accordance with the applicable rules.

Example

A Qualified Node performs sanctions screening for an FX transaction. The Node records a Work Performed Event and Evidence Reference. The accountable Qualified Service Provider submits a Compensation Claim that references the assignment record, Qualification Profile, applicable Cost Rule, Work Performed Event, and Evidence Reference. The Cost Recovery, Compensation, and Settlement Plane reviews the records before producing the applicable Settlement Instruction.