

Cross-Marketplace Composition

by [Nick Clark](#) | Published April 25, 2026

What It Specifies

Each marketplace operates its own listings, matching, and settlement. Cross-marketplace federation allows participants in one marketplace to transact with listings in another marketplace through declared cross-marketplace rules.

Federation is governance-credentialed. The federation authority signs the cross-marketplace mapping; participating marketplaces admit the mapping; cross-marketplace transactions proceed within the federation framework.

Why It Matters Structurally

Forced single-global-marketplace approaches face structural problems: marketplace autonomy is contested, marketplace evolution is centrally bottlenecked, regulatory variation cannot be accommodated.

Federation composition produces structural decomposition. Each marketplace maintains its autonomy; cross-marketplace effects propagate through declared federation; governance authority remains regional with declared composition.

How It Composes With Mesh Operation

The architecture defines the federation protocol, the cross-marketplace mapping format, and the federation-aware audit retention. Implementations apply the protocol; cross-marketplace operations proceed structurally.

Federation composes with other features. Cross-jurisdictional federation, byzantine-robust federation, and dispute-mechanism federation all build on the federation primitive.

What This Enables

Multi-jurisdictional marketplaces (cross-border spectrum, multi-national capacity allocation, cross-region infrastructure slots) gain structurally-supported federation.

The architecture also supports federation evolution. New marketplaces entering existing federations, marketplaces leaving federations, and federation-rule updates all proceed through governance procedures.