No-Platform-Operator Marketplace

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What It Specifies

Each market participant holds a credentialed identity. Listings, bids, and matches all carry credentialed lineage; settlements proceed through pair-settlement primitives; disputes proceed through dispute-mechanism primitives.

Architectural governance replaces operator governance. The credentialing authorities, taxonomy authorities, and dispute resolvers each have declared authority; the marketplace operates within their composition.

Why It Matters Structurally

Platform-operator marketplaces face structural problems: operator capture of fees, operator capture of data, operator regulatory liability, operator single-point-of-failure.

No-operator marketplaces eliminate these structural costs. Architectural primitives provide the governance; operator-class services become optional rather than required.

How It Composes With Mesh Operation

The architecture defines the listing protocol, the matching protocol, and the settlement protocol. Marketplace participants implementing the protocols can transact directly.

Optional services can still participate as credentialed providers. Listing aggregators, matching engines, and settlement processors can offer services; participants admit the services as declared rather than required infrastructure.

What This Enables

Spectrum, capacity-allocation, and infrastructure-slot marketplaces gain structurally-supported direct operation. Civilian peer-to-peer marketplaces gain the same.

The architecture also supports new marketplace classes. As new commodity classes emerge with structural exchange requirements, the architecture admits new classes through declared taxonomy.