

# Role-Differentiated Multi-Party Attestation

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## What It Specifies

Each participant declares its role at coordination initiation. The architecture admits the role declaration against the credentialing authority; admissible roles proceed to the substantive coordination; the coordination record carries the role assignments.

Role-specific attestation requirements differ structurally. Authority roles attest with higher credential standards; witness roles attest with proximity standards; observer roles attest without coordinating power. The architecture supports the role differentiation.

## Why It Matters Structurally

Treating all participants as equivalent produces architecturally-inadequate coordination records. Real coordination scenarios involve role differentiation; the architecture must support it structurally.

Role-differentiated attestation produces structural coordination support. The record captures who acted in what role; downstream audit can verify the role-appropriate attestation.

## **How It Composes With Mesh Operation**

The architecture defines the role taxonomy, the role-specific attestation requirements, and the role assignment protocol. Coordination scenarios apply the appropriate roles; the architecture admits the assignments structurally.

Roles can compose with other features. Cross-authority role mapping, role-specific dispute mechanisms, and role-conditional admissibility all build on the role-differentiation primitive.

## **What This Enables**

Coordination scenarios across operational domains gain structurally-coherent role support. Defense engagement coordination, surgical-team coordination, and logistics handoff coordination all benefit.

The architecture also supports role evolution. New roles emerging in operational ecosystems integrate through declared taxonomy; existing coordination patterns continue unaffected.