Same RDF statements and JSON-LD syntax on every layer; what changes is the proof and the issuer's level

Level Q: qualified authority edges

QEAA / PuB-EAA: company identity, register extract, mandate (Art. 45e, Annex VI); accreditation where the applicable scheme permits. Paper-equivalent effect: Art. 45b(2)

Shown as proposed: a graph-proof qualified profile; today's issuance baseline references SD-JWT VC and mdoc

Example policies needing Q
Safety controllers, authorities, courts, payment and mandate checks

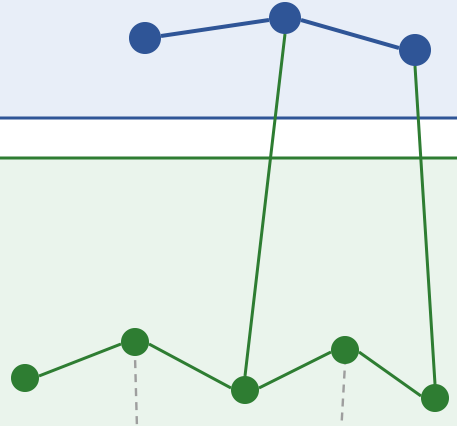
Level E: verifiable evidence graph

W3C VCDM 2.0 in JSON-LD, one Data Integrity proof per credential over its canonical statements

Linked by identifier and digest; graph-native verification after merging (Lemma L2)

Passports, test reports, traceability events, model cards

Example policies needing E
Supply-chain analytics, data lakes, AI agents acting across companies



add a proof, keep the format

Level ⊥ / U: web markup

schema.org statements in JSON-LD, embedded in web pages and read by search engines

Self-asserted by site owners; no issuer proof, no version, no status

Consumed at scale by search indexes and LLM-based assistants

Consumers today
Search engines, knowledge panels, LLM-based search and assistants



Theorem T3 (under A2): a decision is no more assured than the cheapest single direct target that can change its accepted outcome; an authority slot (top layer) supplies that bound if redirection through it alone can change the accepted outcome under the policy.