

SHARED FOUNDATION · 02/06

ECZ-ID Passport and Parent Identity Model

How organisation identity, Parent ECZ-IDs and specialised child Passports relate without creating duplicate identity or competing authority roots.

PRIMARY READER

Organisation administrators, enterprise architects, identity teams, developers and security teams

SECONDARY READER

Platform operations, governance, support and technical evaluators

WHEN TO READ THIS

You understand ECZ-ID generally and need to design how an organisation, Parent ECZ-ID and specialised Passport objects fit together.

RELEASE

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What you will know after reading

You can model one Parent with specialised Passports, understand persistence and lifecycle, interpret responsibility and assurance conservatively, and avoid duplicate identity.

What this document does not establish

A Parent relationship does not grant blanket authority, prove every declaration, or automatically make each child Passport independently verified.

Permanent route: <https://developers.ecocitizenz.com/guides/passport-parent-identity-model/> · Support: support@ecocitizenz.com

PARENT CONCEPT

Parent identity is the organisation-level anchor

A Parent ECZ-ID represents the organisation or responsible identity context to which specialised machine/software Passports can relate.

What the Parent does

Provides a persistent organisation-level identity context that child Passports can reference. It helps counterparties understand which organisation claims responsibility for the represented object.

What the Parent does not do

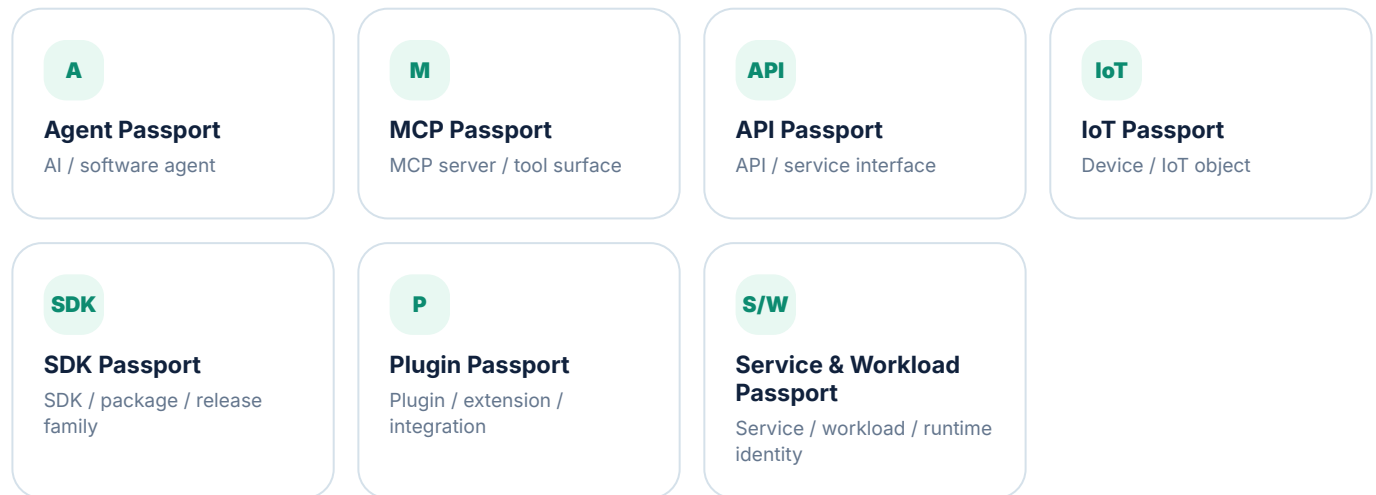
It does not turn every child object into the same identity, grant every child the same authority, or make all child evidence inherit the Parent's assurance automatically.

One organisation can have one Parent context while many specialised Passports identify distinct machine/software objects.

PASSPORT CONCEPT

A Passport identifies the specialised object

Each child Passport represents a specific object class while retaining the same ECZ-ID trust grammar.



Free identity primitives: all seven Passport families are free. Paid ECZ-ID capabilities, where relevant, are optional extensions rather than prerequisites for basic Passport identity.

PARENT + PASSPORT MODEL

Parent and child Passports form a relationship, not a flattened identity

The Parent explains organisation context; each Passport remains the identity of its own object.



Interpretation: the Parent relationship communicates responsibility context. It does not collapse the seven objects into one record or imply that the Parent directly authorises every child action.

RESPONSIBILITY & ASSURANCE

Responsibility and assurance must be read as bounded signals

Where a record displays responsibility or an assurance state, interpret the state actually shown and the supporting evidence actually present.

DECLARED

A declaration is presented. Do not silently treat a declaration as independently verified.

VERIFIED

Where this state is displayed, read the verified status and its evidence as scoped to what was actually verified.

ASSURED

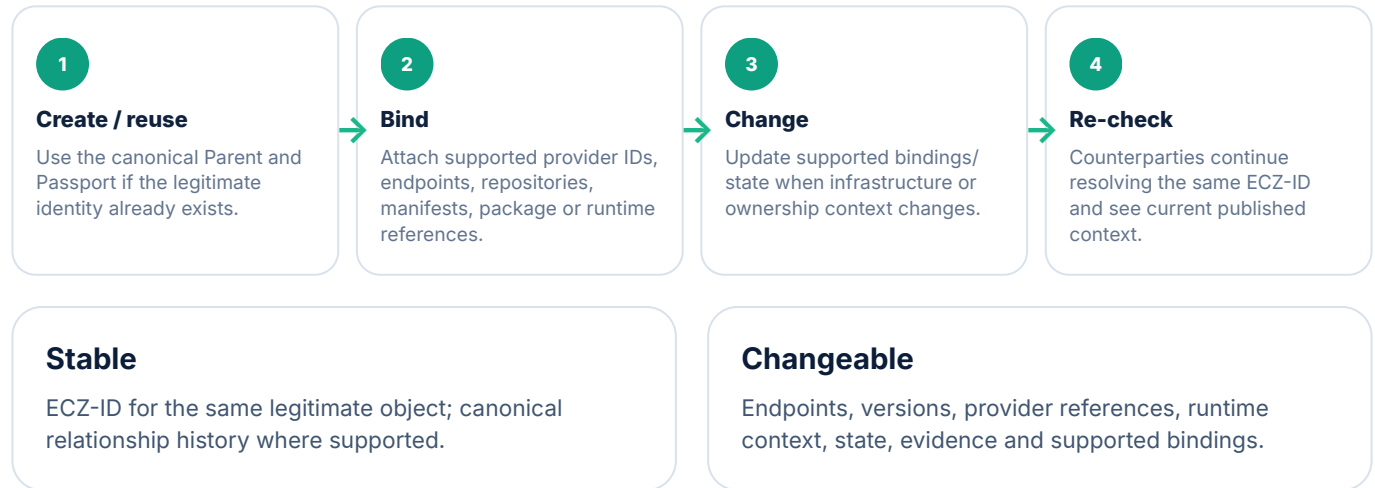
Where this state is displayed, interpret it as the current assurance state in context – not as universal certification of all child objects or behaviour.

Boundary: responsibility answers "who claims responsibility?" Assurance answers a different question. Authority answers another. Keep them separate.

IDENTITY PERSISTENCE

Persistent identity should survive ordinary infrastructure change

The canonical identity should normally remain stable while supported bindings, state and evidence evolve around it.



LIFECYCLE

Lifecycle changes update context; they do not automatically mint a new identity

The exact lifecycle vocabulary depends on the canonical implementation. Customers should read the state actually published and avoid inferring undocumented states.

Typical change triggers

Endpoint/provider migration, release changes, operator changes, relationship changes, evidence updates, suspension/revocation/degradation signals where the implementation exposes them.

Identity decision

Ask whether the underlying object is still the same legitimate identity. If yes, update its context rather than creating a duplicate simply because an integration changed.

Freshness: lifecycle state is point-in-time. Re-resolve before decisions that depend on current state.

DUPLICATE PREVENTION

Duplicate prevention is an identity-quality requirement

A new provider subscription, endpoint, runtime, marketplace listing or sign-in event is not by itself a reason to create another canonical identity.

Before creating

Search for the existing organisation/Parent and relevant Passport.

When acquiring again

Reuse supported existing account/Parent/Passport paths where appropriate.

When uncertain

Challenge the identity relationship rather than silently creating parallel records.

The target outcome is one canonical identity per legitimate object - not one identity per provider, subscription, endpoint or click.

EXAMPLES

Three examples of the model in practice

These examples show how Parent identity and child Passports remain distinct while expressing organisation responsibility.

Agent + API

An organisation Parent is related to an Agent Passport and an API Passport. The agent may bind to the API, but identity and action authority are evaluated separately.

SDK + Plugin

A publisher Parent can be related to SDK and Plugin Passports. Repository, registry and store references can change while the child ECZ-IDs remain stable if the underlying objects remain the same.

Workload migration

A Service & Workload Passport can keep its ECZ-ID while provider/runtime references are updated. Provider-native workload IDs remain bindings, not authority roots.

QUICK REFERENCE

FAQ and safe interpretation boundaries

Use this final page when modelling your estate or deciding whether a new Parent/Passport is actually required.

QUESTION	ANSWER
Does every child need a different Parent?	No. Specialised child Passports can relate to the relevant organisation Parent where appropriate.
Does a Parent relationship grant authority?	No. Authority/delegation is action-specific and must be evaluated separately where required.
Should a provider migration create a new ECZ-ID?	Not merely because the provider changed. Update supported bindings if the underlying legitimate object is the same.
Does VERIFIED/ASSURED propagate every claim to every child?	No. Interpret the displayed state and evidence within its actual scope.
What if I suspect a duplicate?	Stop creating additional identities and use the supported account/identity reconciliation or support path.

Next: Use the Resolver guide to verify a record, or the relevant Passport family guide to understand the specialised object.