a signature^{*} at each level; in most cases an initial^{*} is all that is required but at each level a handwritten^{*} comment may be added to the document for clarification, which may or may not be intended to go on to the file copy.

5. The Signing Authority

The signing authority is the chain which determines who has the signing authority to sign a particular document. It is determined by accountability and established criteria and directives. It can be delegated. The signing authority can range from desk officers to Ministers depending on the subject-matter. For example, the Senior Trade Commissioner at a Post can delegate to the junior Trade Officer authority to sign all telegrams originating in the Trade Section during the time period he accompanies a trade delegation to Canada.

The "catch" to all these chains is that not only can they be either **consecutive** or **simultaneous**, depending on the document and the subject-matter, but that also the process may be either **single-chained** or **multi-chained**. All of these considerations need to be borne in mind when possible alternative workflow arrangements are contemplated. Remember, the send command on a computer is not like the mail system. Once it is sent you cannot get it back.

The concepts of "signature", "initials", and "hand-written" comments still stand, although with new technology they now have electronic equivalents.