

Mandate

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Discussion

A Mandate grants [Authority](#) to an [Actor](#) for a specified purpose and within a defined scope.

A Mandate may identify:

- The Party granting the Mandate
- The Actor receiving the Mandate
- The Authority granted
- The permitted purpose
- The applicable scope
- The applicable context
- The Effective Period
- Conditions and limitations
- Delegation and redelegation permissions
- Revocation conditions
- Supporting Evidence
- Applicable Provenance

A Mandate remains distinct from Authority. The Mandate is the grant or basis through which the Actor receives Authority. Authority is the recognized right or power resulting from that grant.

A Mandate also remains distinct from a [Role](#). A Role identifies a function, capacity, or position. A Mandate may authorize an Actor to perform a Role without becoming the Role.

The instrument documenting a Mandate remains distinct from the Mandate itself. A contract, resolution, appointment, power of attorney, policy decision, or regulatory action may provide Evidence of the Mandate.

Definition

grant of [Authority](#) to an [Actor](#) for a specified purpose and within a defined scope

Source

Adapted from:

- [Financial Industry Business Ontology, Executives and Authorization](#)
 - Relevant concepts: authorization, authorized individual, authority, and power of attorney
 - Retrieved: 2026-10-08
- 2. [OMG Commons Roles and Compositions Ontology](#)
 - Relevant concepts: Role, performer, and contextual participation

- Retrieved: 2026-10-08

The expression *Mandate* is defined by this corpus for use in information models representing delegated or conferred Authority.

Note

- A Mandate identifies the basis through which an Actor receives Authority
- A Mandate has a defined purpose and scope
- A Mandate may be limited by an Effective Period
- A Mandate may impose conditions on exercising the granted Authority
- A Mandate may permit or prohibit delegation
- Revoking a Mandate may terminate the Authority granted by that Mandate
- Ending a Mandate does not remove the Identity of the Actor
- Possessing technical access does not establish a Mandate
- A Role Assignment does not establish a Mandate unless an authorized source grants the applicable Authority

Example

Example Bank appoints a Person to submit regulatory reports on its behalf.

The appointment creates a Mandate that identifies:

- Example Bank as the Party granting the Mandate
- The Person as the Actor receiving the Mandate
- Regulatory report submission as the permitted purpose
- The applicable reporting framework as part of the scope
- The Effective Period of the Mandate
- Any limitations on delegation

The Mandate provides the basis for assigning the submitting-agent Role to the Person.

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