

<p>Upon ACABQ budget approval but prior to GA approval, the SG has the financial authority to spend to a limit of \$50 million per mission, for an overall annual cumulative total of \$150 for all missions. As with any mere financial authority the SG is not provided with cash for this specific mission, and must draw monies from existing Secretariat funds such as the peace-keeping reserve fund.</p>	<p>ACABQ approves the budget and then recommends it to the 5th Committee</p> <p style="text-align: center;">⇓</p>	<p>(2 weeks) usually less than 2 weeks, but can range from several days to over a month (eg. UNAMIR) depending on ACABQ personalities and if a new or ongoing mission</p>
	<p>5th Committee approves the budget and recommends it to the GA for approval</p> <p style="text-align: center;">⇓</p>	<p>(1 week) depends on how thorough ACABQ has been and the complexity of the budget</p>
<p>The SG is now authorized to spend the full budgeted amount when and if all assessments are in. If not, then funds are 'borrowed' from other peace-keeping mission accounts.</p>	<p>General Assembly approves the budget and authorizes the sending out of assessments</p> <p style="text-align: center;">⇓</p>	<p>(2 days) Often a formality, if the GA is not in session the 5th committee reconstitutes itself and affirms its approval</p>
	<p>Assessment letters to all member states requesting their assessed contribution</p>	<p>On average only 30% of peace-keeping assessments are paid in the first 3 months and 60% in the first 6 months.</p>

figure 1: Financial Decision Making Process Of Peace-keeping Mission Start-up Phase