SPENDING AUTHORITY AND/OR \$ AVAILABILITY	FINANCIAL DECISION MAKING PROCESS OF A PEACE-KEEPING MISSION START-UP PHASE	TIME LINES (average period)
No mission specific spending authority or funds exist at this point, so early warning work or contingency planning must be part of general peace-keeping programs	Preliminary estimates are done prior to any decisions of the Security Council. This normally consists of a Technical Survey Mission which reports back to the SG and the SC.	(6 to 8 weeks)
SG has the authority to spend up to \$10 million annually per mission as part of his general "unforseen and extraordinary" spending authority. [he is not provided with these funds and must take them from other existing funds such as the Special Account Fund \$140 million, the Working Capital Fund \$100 million, or the Peace-keeping Reserve Fund \$150 25	Security Council approves the peacekeeping mission through a resolution, and then the SG must seek General Assembly financial authority for the mission.	(indeterminant) SC debate and passing of resolution has no average time line, be totally determined by politics
	Secretariat prepares the Mission Budget for submission to Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (ACABQ) [until recently DPKO/FALD drafted the budget which was vetted by the Comptroller's Department of Management (DAM), and DAM put it forward to ACABQ. Now DAM will draft the budget, which will be vetted by FALD before DAM puts it forward to ACABQ.]	(2-4 weeks) This can take longer depending on the size of the mission, but the UN is creating standard formats and costings templates leaving a small number of mission specific aspects to be costed independently

²⁵ The Peace-Keeping reserve fund is nominally \$150 million but has only \$64 million, with \$86 million to be filled by budget surpluses but these have been used to cover ongoing regular budget arrears.