



Kurzinformation

Obligatory contributions to international organisations and financing of new embassies in the state budget

In Germany, the overall federal budget gets allocated by parliament to the different ministries and other federal level organisations after they have submitted their budget proposals.

Most of the statutory contributions to major international organisations (UN, UNESCO, Council of Europe, International Criminal Court et. al.) come from the budget of the Foreign Office.

The most notable exception are Germany's contributions to NATO, the bulk of which comes from the budget of the Ministry of Defence. Certain rather minor contributions to NATO also come from the Foreign Office, such as the civilian budget of NATO or some other NATO expenditures that are not directly military in nature, like the construction of the new NATO headquarters in Brussels (which isn't, strictly speaking, a regular statutory contribution, but derives from the statutory obligations of NATO membership).

In case of the OECD, the German contributions come from both the budget plans of the Foreign Office and one called General Finance Administration which could be described as a mixed bag of long-term but financially comparatively negligible obligations of the Federal Government.

The establishment of new German embassies, a relatively rare occurrence nowadays, is financed from the budget of the Foreign Office. Financing the construction etc. of a new embassy follows the same procedure as all other non-recurring or time-limited expenditures: the Foreign Office will calculate the costs and add a new post in its annual budget proposal which it will submit to parliament as usual.
