DRAFT LETTER FROM THE SECRETARY OF STATE TO:

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At our meeting on 31 July, you handed over to me a further list of ten issues which you saw as important in building confidence within the unionist community. Confidence across the community is crucial if the political negotiations starting on 15 September are to succeed. We are committed to building confidence on a fair and balanced basis across the community.

I recognise the anxiety in the unionist community and the fear that confidence building benefits nationalists only. That is not the Government's approach or intent. We are committed to addressing genuine issues of concern to both communities, on a fair and equitable basis. We want both communities to have the confidence that the Government listens and responds to their concerns.

In that context, I am happy to set out the Government's approach to the ten issues you raised.

I share your desire for greater openness and transparency in the operation of the Intergovernmental Conference and the Secretariat. I accept the need to remove misunderstandings about their role and I have announced that we will publish a regular list of briefings provided through the Secretariat. I have asked officials for further specific proposals for greater openness and transparency. I should welcome any ideas you have. Once I have had a chance to consider officials' proposals, I should be happy to

discuss with you what might be done and I intend to put the issue on the agenda of an early Conference meeting. In the longer term of course, the negotiations themselves provide an opportunity to negotiate a new and more broadly based agreement which can take account of these and other concerns.

I see no difficulties with your ideas on restructuring of the-Forum. These are very much a matter for the Forum itself to put into effect. I and other Ministers will certainly give full co-operation to the Forum in carrying out its allotted task. In particular, if it would be generally welcomed, I should be happy to accept an invitation to address the Forum and take a short question and answer session.

Your thoughts on local government are very much in tune with our desire, across the whole of the United Kingdom, to establish local accountability, rebuild local institutions and work to build an effective partnership between them and central government. Between us, the Ministerial team plans to visit all 26 district councils over the next few months, to hear their problems and see how we can work in partnership. Agreement in the negotiations on new local institutions in Northern Ireland would transform the opportunities for local responsibility and accountability. But, in any case, it is desirable to see how the existing institutions of local government can be improved. In keeping with developments in Great Britain, where it is proposed to issue a Green Paper this year, I want to look at ways of giving local government an enhanced role in promoting the economic, social and environmental well-being of their areas. More generally, Alf Dubs is keen to promote an effective and co-operative partnership between central and local government. I have asked him to discuss with you any specific proposals you have, whether on minor functions or more generally, on how best to promote such a co-operative partnership.

I very much agree that funding for community and cultural development should be on a fair and equitable basis. It should be based on need and merit, without offering favourable treatment to one tradition or the other. I know of the problem you raise about the Protestant community's access and readiness to apply for the various schemes. We have tried hard to get over this with special measures to encourage disadvantaged Protestant communities to apply for the funding to which they are entitled just as readily as their Catholic counterparts. Schemes such as the IFI's community leadership programme and Making Belfast Work's support for the Belfast Churches Urban Development Committee have tried to tackle this.

We continue to give support to a range of <u>cultural institutions</u> which have particular relevance to Protestant cultural traditions, including the Somme Association (£42,000) and the Ulster Society (£30,000). Over the summer we have given exceptional assistance of £20,000 to the Somme Heritage Centre in Co Down to help in its continuing acute financial difficulties. We are committed to the proper upkeep of Thiepval Tower, spending £25,000 last year on structural work, which now allows visitors on to the roof. We have also made substantial contributions totalling £45,000 to meet the operating deficit over recent years of the Somme Association's visitor centre at the Tower. In addition, Paul Murphy is happy to discuss with the Somme Association arrangements for further improving access to the Tower and what resources may be needed to achieve this. The levels of support for the Ulster Scots language have been small as groups dedicated to its promotion have only been established in recent years, but the Central Community Relations Unit and the Community Relations Council have recently committed a total of £193,000 to the Ulster-Scots Heritage Council. I have asked Tony Worthington and Paul Murphy to consider carefully any further specific proposals you have for funding of this or other cultural developments particularly relevant to Protestant culture.

The same fundamental principles of fairness, openness, transparency and need apply to the <u>funding of schools</u>. Tony Worthington accepts the central recommendation of the Coopers & Lybrand report for commonality in funding formulae. He will be consulting widely on how to implement this, taking account of how best to target funds on those schools facing the greatest problems of educational and social disadvantage.

On quangos, I share your concern to see greater democratic and local accountability introduced across the board in Northern Ireland, as we are seeking to do in the rest of the United Kingdom. Agreement on local democratic and accountable institutions in Northern Ireland through the negotiations offers the single biggest step to be made in this direction. But, in the meantime, we are working to build on the more open and transparent appointments procedures introduced post-Nolan. I have asked officials to consider what further measures can be taken, including the feasibility of more appointments of public representatives and how this might be achieved in a way consistent with the principle, emphasised by Nolan, of appointment on merit. I should be happy to discuss this further once I have a report from officials.

I have not reached a view yet on SACHR's recommendations in their review of fair employment legislation. I should welcome any views or representations you or any other party would wish to make now, and we intend to publish a paper in the winter explaining our views and setting out the steps we propose. In particular, in assessing SACHR's recommendations, I shall be giving full and proper weight to Dermot Nesbitt's dissenting report, alongside the main report. I am particularly anxious to take account of all views in considering the SACHR report, including not least the impact of additional burdens on business in complying with fair employment legislation, and Tony Worthington recently wrote to the main business representative organisations seeking

their views on the report. I have just approved a new appointments system for SACHR, which will ensure greater openness and transparency and is based upon the Nolan principles. If it would be helpful, officials would be happy to explain the new approach to public appointments which is being brought in for SACHR and most other public bodies in Northern Ireland.

On the matter of <u>firearms controls</u>, you will know that I have deferred bringing forward legislation this autumn which would have prohibited the private ownership of handguns, personal protection weapons excepted. However, this does carry the risk of ordinary firearms policy becoming embroiled in the debate on illegally held firearms. It may therefore be necessary to look at this again.

The <u>Parades Bill</u>, which we shall introduce this autumn, will implement the North report in a fair and balanced manner, neither curbing basic civil rights unnecessarily nor targeting legislation at one side or other of the community. In this context, it will implement the approach I have explained to the Loyal Orders and others. Obviously I cannot anticipate the contents of legislation which the Government has yet to publish, but I should be more than happy to go through the key aspects with you on a confidential basis if that would be helpful.

Finally, both we and the Irish Government are committed to ensuring that the necessary <u>decommissioning machinery</u> is fully operational, on the basis set out in the note to plenary of 16 July, by the start of substantive negotiations on 15 September. The necessary International Agreement has already been signed; I have just made a Commencement Order for section 7 of the Northern Ireland Arms Decommissioning Act 1997, which comes into force on 1 September, and the necessary Order conferring privileges and immunities on the Commission will be made very shortly. Members of the Commission will be identified before 15 September in

time for them to be in Northern Ireland beforehand. We shall be arranging for security experts in both jurisdictions to make preparations to brief the Commission so that it is in a position very quickly to formulate options for draft schemes for decommissioning, in conformity with the Mitchell report and its own remit, for discussion with all the participants. We have, of course, given an undertaking to implement immediately an appropriate decommissioning scheme as soon as there is any indication that a paramilitary organisation is prepared to decommission.

Finally, we are urgently exploring, following your representations to the Prime Minister, whether Parliamentary time can be found to proceed with our planned legislation on police structure and reform by Bill during this session. This has always been our preference providing it did not result in undue delay. I hope that, if we could look for co-operation in handling any Bill in a way which would minimise its time on the floor of the House, we may be able to find a way forward.