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ANNEX ASTRAND I (Part I of the Framework documents)

- A single chamber assembly of about 90 members, elected by proportional representation for a fixed 4 or 5 year term.
- Assembly to operate on a Northern Ireland-wide basis.
- Assembly to have legislative and executive responsibility over a wide range of subjects (health, education, agriculture, etc). Important national issues - foreign affairs, defence, etc, to remain at Westminster.
- Executive responsibilities discharged through the Northern Ireland Departments.
- New Northern Ireland administration to be responsible for implementing EC legislation and programmes within its area of responsibility. Also for representing Northern Ireland interests to HMG and in any new North/South institutions.
- Work of the Departments overseen by a system of Assembly Committees, constituted in proportion to party strengths.
- A system of internal checks and balances within the Assembly.
- A separate Panel (in effect a "collective Presidency"), possibly of three people, to act as a court of appeal on the Assembly and discharge representational and other functions.
- The Secretary of State to remain accountable at Westminster for matters not transferred to the Assembly, for securing public expenditure for Northern Ireland and for representing HMG as Co-chairman of the Anglo-Irish Intergovernmental Conference.
- Reinforced protection for civil, political, social and cultural rights.

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STRAND II (Part II of the Framework documents)

- Creation of a North/South body comprising Heads of Department (ie Ministers) from the Northern Ireland Assembly and Oireachtas.
- The body to discharge or oversee a range of executive, harmonising or consultative functions delegated to it by the two Governments with the agreement of the parties. Additional responsibilities could be added in agreement between the Assembly and Oireachtas.
- The body to be established in legislation. Would be able to operate through, or oversee, a range of subsidiary bodies.
- Executive functions of the Body might include culture and heritage, marketing and overseas promotion, EC programmes and initiatives (where they fall within the competence of the Assembly). ①
- Harmonising functions could include aspects of agriculture and fisheries, industrial development, consumer affairs, transport, energy, trade, health, social welfare, education and economic policy. ②
- The body's consultative functions could embrace any matter of interest within the competence of either administration. ③
- Decisions of the new body to be taken by agreement between the two sides.
- Possible creation of an inter-Parliamentary Forum involving the Assembly and Oireachtas.
- New body to be serviced by a joint secretariat from the two Civil Services.
- New body to have the ability to deal with EU matters where designated by the Assembly and Oireachtas.

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STRAND III (Part II of the Framework documents)

- A balanced accommodation on the constitutional issues - amendment of the Irish constitution to fully reflect the principle of consent, amendment of Articles 2 and 3 of the Irish constitution to remove the territorial claim, amendment of the Government of Ireland Act 1920, codifying consent and the principle of self determination.
- Recognition of the equal legitimacy and worth of the identity, allegiance, aspirations and ethos for both main parts of the community.
- Commitment to the principle that ~~the~~ new institutions should afford both communities secure and satisfactory political, administrative and symbolic expression and protection. Entrenched provisions to guarantee equitable and effective participation for the minority.
- Pledge by HMG that its jurisdiction in NI will be exercised with rigorous impartiality founded on full respect for, and equality of, civil political social and cultural rights and freedom from discrimination, parity of esteem and just and equal treatment for the identity ethos and aspirations of both communities.
- Pledge by HMG to discharge its responsibilities in a way which does not prejudice the freedom of the people of Northern Ireland to determine its future constitutional status.
- Introduction of a new Anglo-Irish Agreement. A standing IGC supported by a permanent Secretariat.
- IGC to have a role monitoring the proper functioning of new political institutions. No derogation of sovereignty. If new institutions fail to function adequately each government to take remedial action within its own jurisdiction.
- Assembly representatives to be formally associated with the IGC.
- Each Government to ensure effective protection of human rights in its own jurisdiction. The two governments to encourage the adoption of a human rights Charter affecting the whole of Ireland.
- Endorsement of any agreement by referendums North and South.