

- The rights and safeguards of all must be recognised and protected.
- The comprehensive, systematic, effective and entrenched protection of human rights civil, political, social, economic and cultural should underpin the establishment and
 operation of agreed institutions and structures.
- Basic human rights are in principle non-negotiable.

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- Human rights and safeguards should be protected on an equal basis throughout the island
 of Ireland and these should hold irrespective of whatever constitutional and institutional
 arrangements are agreed, either in the present talks or at a future date.
- The existence of an extensive body of individual and communal rights formulated in international covenants provides a useful basis and guidelines. But there is a clear need to go beyond the minimal standards which these represent and to codify and entrench rights and safeguards which meet the specific needs of a divided society.
- In addition to the enhanced protection of human rights in the legal order there could be value in the adoption of a Charter or Covenant which might reflect and politically endorse agreed measures for the protection of the fundamental rights of everyone living in Ireland. This could be overseen by an all-Ireland Human Rights Commission.
- There might be merit in the establishment of a Committee of Plenary to take these matters forward, including where appropriate and as agreed with the assistance of external expert advisers.

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Note via Serator Putchell

Conents on-aprenier by 12.00 19 Nov

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does it need changed to be made note cacceptable.

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Measures on which we believe agreement could be reached include:

 An effective arbitration system which can prevent state institutions acting in a biased manner.

The establishment of a common platform of human rights throughout the island.

The establishment of an all-Ireland Human Rights Commission. This could be a MIS be

An effective system of monitoring the enforcement of the whole range of human rights in administrative practice and in the operation of legislation, whether new or existing.

 Clear legal enforcement of a human rights agenda, with an international dimension to provide an area of appeal if domestic law fails to provide adequate protection.

Effective human rights training for everyone involved in the administration of justice.

 The immediate incorporation into domestic law by both governments of both the European Convention on Human Rights and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights.

The immediate adoption by both governments of all optional protocols including the rights of individual petition to the UN Human Rights Committee under the International Covenant

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1. Art 7-13.

Z. Cross-Border Boolies
3 NJ Assembly
G. Rynts + Salagnard

