

STATEMENT OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL AIMS

GENERAL OBJECTIVES

The formation of a multi-Party Executive requires, inter alia, prior agreement on a social and economic programme to be implemented whilst in office. We are agreed that the basic objectives of such a programme should be to achieve rising standards of living, sustained full employment and the greatest possible measure of equality of opportunity and social and economic justice.

We are also agreed that the first steps to achieving these goals will include:

- (i) a determination in consultation with Westminster of all available financial resources including the allocation of attributable tax revenue, or any general or specific supplementary allocations and of E.E.C. monies. We also realise that the achievement of our basic objectives may require us to discuss with Westminster the need for some further Executive responsibility for taxation in Northern Ireland.
- (ii) An examination of the economic and social needs of Northern Ireland.
- (iii) A re-examination of all existing forward plans for public expenditure.
- (iv) The achievement of parity with Great Britain in terms of income per head of the population and in levels of employment.
- (v) The drawing up of a list of targets and priorities in private and State industry and in social investment with particular emphasis on housing, education, and training.

2. The following sections elaborate the general statements contained in the preceding paragraph and describe in general terms a number of the measures which, we are agreed, seem likely to appear in any comprehensive Social and Economic Programme for Northern Ireland.

UNEMPLOYMENT

3. In order to achieve our basic economic objectives it will be necessary to examine various problems that underlie overall unemployment figures in order to produce a more effective reduction of unemployment. Enterprise Ulster in the short-term must be given a new and strengthened role having regard to the employment position in particular areas.

We recognise the general principles that Northern Ireland residents have priority in filling employment vacancies

EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY

It will also be important to seek

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

- 3 (b) We will aim to ensure that Northern Ireland remains a most attractive base for new and existing industries by virtue of wide, generous and flexible industrial incentives, comprehensive industrial training and good industrial relations. The range of incentives offered will be reviewed to ensure that they are as competitive and selective as possible. The present momentum of the local enterprise development units will be maintained and reinforced. Appropriate machinery will be maintained to allow Government involvement in worthwhile enterprises. Studies and research leading to legislation to develop the concept of greater worker participation in the management of industry will be set in train

3 (c) ENERGY

A review of energy needs and resources will be undertaken as a matter of urgency with special reference to mineral development, both on and off shore.

GENERAL REGIONAL PHYSICAL STRATEGY

4. We agree that it will be important to develop a policy of Growth and Key Centres both for industrial promotion and for economy in services. These must include Londonderry, Ballymena, Antrim and Craigavon as centres of accelerated industrial growth and Strabane, Enniskillen, Coleraine, Downpatrick, Larne, Omagh, Newry and Dungannon as key centres. Secondly, in our physical planning policy, the tradition and character of each locality must be respected and its true potential developed.

HOUSING

5. In order to tackle the housing problem effectively and eradicate the serious lack of basic facilities and services in many areas we need:
- (a) a housing target of 20,000* houses per year once the productivity of the construction industry has been increased;
 - (b) speedier re-development and a bigger housing conversion and improvement programme;
 - (c) measures to render the construction industry more streamlined and efficient and train more skilled operatives;
 - (d) to examine measures with a view to control urban land speculation and prices;
 - (e) to develop water and sewerage services to meet identified needs;

(f) to encourage development of voluntary housing agencies such as Housing Associations and co-operatives;

(g) to encourage greater tenant involvement in planning, management and maintenance of housing estates;

(h) to continue wherever necessary the present policy of public acquisition of houses in the private rented sector;

(i) measures to encourage home ownership in every way possible;

(j) to promote the growth of integrated housing; and

(k) to ensure that the private housing sector can make its full contribution to the housing programme

- (1) to pay greater attention, than in the past, to the environmental quality of housing estates, public and private.

These proposals will involve a radical re-examination of the whole system of housing finance in Northern Ireland.

COMMUNITY RELATIONS

- 6. It should be made clear at the outset that every aspect of the Northern Ireland problem involves community relations. All members of the Executive will be actively concerned to improve community relations, whether or not there continues to be a separate Community Relations portfolio. A reappraisal of the existing institutional arrangements in this field will be a priority task.

AGRICULTURE

- 7. Agriculture is of paramount importance to Northern Ireland. Whilst recognising the role of the EEC in the formulation of agricultural policy, we agree that the Executive must strive to take all necessary steps to increase the prosperity of Northern Ireland's agriculture. In particular, we believe we must make full use of grass, our major natural asset. The intensive livestock industry must also be assisted to surmount the major problems which it is facing from the rising costs of imported feeding stuffs. The Executive will also take steps to improve the viability of small farms, including those in horticulture. If agriculture in Northern Ireland is to contribute to the achievement of our overall social and economic objectives, it will be necessary to devise programmes to encourage co-operative farming, food processing and timber based industries. A thorough investigation of our fishing potential will be set in hand and steps will also be taken to encourage fish processing and boat building.

TRANSPORT

- 8. There is need for a detailed re-examination of the entire transport system including the administration of harbours and a detailed review of the role of the NI Transport Holding Company. As part of the policy of more balanced development there should be development of port and airport facilities in the North West. Using the latest techniques, we shall also wish to study the interplay of public and private transport and to assess the social and economic value as well as the financial costs of roads, buses, railways