Dermot Nally Papers

UCDA P254/4

Downing St. Declaration - (Hume/Adm)?

- 1. The Tundseach and the British Prime Minister acknowledge that the most usgent and important issue facing the people of Ireland, North and South, and the British and Irish Governments outgether, is or remove the causes of conflict, to overcount the legacy of history and to heal the divisions which these resulted, recognising that past failures to settle relationships between the people of both Islands satisfactionships and the outgraining that past failures to settle relationship between the people of both Islands satisfactionships also outstiming trangely and suffering.
- They consider that the development of European Union fundamentally changes
 the nature and the context of British-Irish relationships and will progressively
 remove the basis of the conflict still taking place in Northern Ireland. The
 challenges and opportunities of European Union will, of themselves, require new
 approaches to zerve interests common to both parts of Ireland.
- 3. The Toolseach and the Birtish Prime Minister are convinced of the inestimable value to both their peoples of healing brision in Ireland and or Gording conflict which has been so manifestly to the detriment of all. Both recognise that the ending of divisions can come about only through the agreement and cooperation of the people, North and South, representing both radiosis in Ireland. They therefore make a solemn commitment to promote cooperation at all levels. It is their aim to fuster agreement and reconclusion, heading to a septidical framework founded our consent and encomposing the whole island.

(B)(1)

The British Prime Minister reiterates, on behalf of the British Government, that they have no selfish, strategic, political or economic interest in Northern Ireland, and that their sole interest is to one peace, stability and reconciliation established by agreement among the people who inhabit the island. The British Government accept the principle that the Irish people have the right sofelf-determination and,

that the exercise of this collective right democratically could take the form of agreed independent structures for the island as a whole. They affirm their readiness, in cooperation with the Irish Government, to establish by legislation a procedure to reach agreement on how the right of self-determination could be exercised democratically and collectively, allowing sufficient time for the building of consent and the beginning of a process of national reconciliation. The progress of this procedure will be reviewed within a specified time to be agreed and, as necessary, regularly thereafter. The British Government affirm their readiness to introduce the measures to give legislative effect to the exercise of the right of self-determination on that basis. The British Government will use all their influence and energy to move forward the process of national reconciliation and to win the consent of a majority in Northern Ireland for an agreement between all the people of Ireland on their political future, which recognises both the unity of Ireland and the special links and the unique relationship which exist between Ireland and Britain. They acknowledge that it is the wish of the people of Britain to see the people of Ireland live together in unity and harmony with respect for their diverse traditions, recognising that the whole island of Ireland has a right to independence based on agreement. For their part the Irish Government are committed to making substantial progress towards a new and agreed Ireland within a generation.

5. The Toukiesch, on behalf of the firth Government, considers that the lessons of Irish history, and especially of Northern Ireland, show that stability and well-being will not be found under any political system which is related allegistates or rejected on grounds of identity by a significant minority of those governed by it. He accepts, no belief of the Firth Governet, that the demonstraing that of self-of-content, that the demonstraing that of self-of-central content of the people of Ireland as a whole must be achieved and exercised with the agreement and consent of the people of Northern Ireland and must, consistent with histories and equity, septent the demonstrail equity and the

civil rights of both communities.

- Telechan Confederation!

6. The Irish Government accordingly commit themselves to working in the spirit and on the basis of the Report of the New Ireland Forum, so create institutions and structures which, while respecting the diversity of the people of Ireland, would enable them so work ingenter in all areas of common interest. This will help to build the treat necessary so end past divisions, leading to an agreed and peaceful future. Such entures would, of course, fundle institutional recipilation of the special links that exist between the peoples of Beitain and Ireland as part of the totality of relationships, while taking account of newly forged links with the rest of Europe.



and respect for the rights and identities of both traditions in Ireland, can be promoted and established. The Convention will be governed by the authority of Burnescht in Bliefarma, and the institution established under if it, will be a fundamental guiding principle of the Convention that all differences between the Irish people relating to the exercise in common of the right to self-determination will be resolved enclusively be posselfed, policial means.

14. 5

The Convention will be open to all democratically mandated political parties in freland which abide exclusively by the democratic process and wish to share in conduction of the share in dialogue about Ireland's political future and the welfare of all its people.

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