

PROPOSED BASIS FOR DISCUSSION OF COMMITTEE'S SECOND  
PROGRESS REPORT ON AGENDA ITEM 6, COVERING SUB-ITEMS 2  
AND 3 (TERRORISM AND SECURITY COOPERATION AND ISSUES OF  
IDENTITY AND ALLEGIANCE)

2. Terrorism & Security Cooperation

All parties reiterated their total abhorrence of, and  
opposition to, all forms of terrorism from whatever  
source.

Attention was drawn to the enormous costs of terrorism to  
both the nationalist and unionist communities and to the  
two Governments.

The two Governments spoke of the high degree of  
cooperation that existed in relation to security matters.

It was generally accepted that any new arrangements

should build on the current ~~framework for~~ <sup>and enhance</sup> cooperation, <sup>and</sup>  
~~that the common effort against terrorism would be~~ <sup>should be given as to how an input from representatives in Northern Ireland</sup>  
~~enhanced by Northern Ireland's participation in those~~ <sup>might contribute to such cooperation</sup>

~~arrangements.~~ A number of delegations paid tribute to  
the work of the Garda and the RUC and praised the quality  
and independence of the Northern Ireland judiciary.

It was noted that the problem of terrorism had both a

~~national~~ <sup>local</sup> and international dimension and that its  
effective control would require ~~close~~ <sup>both governments to maintain + to build</sup> collaboration  
~~between the two Governments and cooperation between the~~ <sup>upon the close security cooperation which already exists,</sup>

~~law enforcement agencies on both sides of the border.~~ It

was also <sup>emphasized</sup> noted that effective ~~extradition~~ <sup>for discussion</sup> arrangements

~~would remain~~ <sup>with fugitive offenders, including extradition,</sup> essential to achieving this objective.  
<sup>were</sup>

Stress was placed on the need for measures designed to increase public confidence in the ~~security forces~~ <sup>police</sup> ~~services~~ <sup>and</sup> the administration of justice.

by some delegations

Concern was expressed about the extent to which the nationalist community felt alienated from the system of justice in Northern Ireland and, in particular, the policing of that system. This manifested itself and was in turn exacerbated by the ~~absence~~ <sup>lack</sup> of indigenous policing <sup>in</sup> nationalist areas. This feeling of alienation was also ~~taking~~ <sup>evident</sup> root among ~~elements~~ <sup>sections</sup> of the unionist community.

It was agreed that any new arrangements should be such as to reduce the ~~level~~ <sup>rate</sup> of alienation + increase public confidence - and support for ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> police and the administration of justice in N.I.

It was generally accepted that security measures alone would not overcome the problem of terrorism. Ultimately, this ~~could only be achieved by the creation of a system of government for Northern Ireland which would attract the support and earn the confidence of both the nationalist and unionist traditions. The Committee noted that the creation of such a system was a key objective of the talks process and that considerable progress had already been made towards this end in Strand 1. It was anticipated that the concrete proposals parties would be tabling at the appropriate stage of the Strand 2 talks would enable further progress to be made.~~ <sup>would be easier to</sup> <sup>in the nature of agreed structural arrangements</sup> <sup>and allegiance,</sup> <sup>achievement</sup> <sup>arrangements</sup> <sup>some</sup> <sup>considerable</sup>

It was made clear that, if new structures of government, including arrangements for consultation and cooperation with the Republic of Ireland, were to attract the allegiance of the nationalist tradition, they would need not only to protect the rights of the nationalist community and afford it appropriate representation in a Northern Ireland government but also to accommodate in

3. Identity + Allegiance

some way the identification of that tradition with the people of the Republic of Ireland.

For the unionist tradition it was vital that new structures and arrangements were firmly premised on recognition of Northern Ireland's status as part of the United Kingdom.

The need was acknowledged for the creation in Northern Ireland of a polity which would attract support and respect for its laws from both traditions, while allowing each to retain its identification respectively with the people of the United Kingdom and of the Republic of Ireland. The Committee noted that ways to create such a polity would be explored under subsequent agenda items.

The Committee has still to discharge its remit fully and recommends that Plenary:

- a. authorise the Committee to continue its work within the terms agreed on 2 September; and
- b. request a final report to be prepared, if possible, by the afternoon of Wednesday, 23 September.