



Department for

Communities

www.communities-ni.gov.uk

Release of 2000 files at the Public Record Office of Northern Ireland



PRONI

Table of Contents

Introduction.....	5
2000 Highlighted Files	7
Central Secretariat.....	7
Department of Agriculture and Rural Development.....	10
Department of Economic Development.....	11
Department of Development.....	13
Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety.....	14
Department of Regional Development.....	15
Department of Education.....	16
Department of Health and Social Services	17
Northern Ireland Office	18
Office of the First Minister and Deputy First Minister	19

Using the documents

When using the documents held at the Public Record Office of Northern Ireland (PRONI), please ensure that you acknowledge PRONI's custody of the original files and give the full PRONI document reference number.

Please note that in the 2000 file list, any file reference bearing 'A' at the end denotes the open part of a file which has been partially closed.

For example, the file *CENT/1/24/14A* refers to the open part of a file, whereas *CENT/1/24/14* refers to the part of that file withheld under certain exemptions of the Freedom of Information Act 2000.



Copyright

Most public records in the Public Record Office of Northern Ireland are subject to Crown Copyright. Crown Copyright information previously available for re-use under waiver conditions can now be re-used under the terms of the Open Government Licence. The Open Government Licence was introduced in 2010 as a simpler set of terms and conditions for the re-use of a wide range of information covered by Crown Copyright. For further details of information covered by the licence, please see what the Open Government Licence covers at:

<http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-licence/version/3/>

PRONI on CAIN

PRONI on CAIN (Conflict Archive on the Internet) is a joint project between the Ulster University and PRONI which has resulted in digitised images of key documents from previous PRONI file releases being made freely available to view online for researchers and students. PRONI on CAIN includes over 4,000 public records comprising 17,000 pages of content on the troubles and political developments from 1968-1998. For further details of the documents available, please visit

<http://cain.ulst.ac.uk/proni/index.html>



Introduction

The files are being released under the 30/20 Year Rule.

The annual release of selected official files continues against a background of greater public access through the Freedom of Information (FOI) Act (2000) balanced against the need to protect personal information. The FOI Act created a new access to information regime and all records were reviewed in accordance with the Act, and the Data Protection legislation.

Annually since 1976, official records held by PRONI which were 30 years old have been reviewed with a view to making them publicly available (“the 30 Year Rule”). In September 2011, the Assembly accepted a Legislative Consent Motion to reduce the time limit for release from 30 years to 20 years (“the 20 Year Rule”). This is underpinned by the Freedom of Information Act 2000 and the amendments made to it by the Protection of Freedoms Act 2012.

“The 20 Year Rule” is being phased in over 10 years, with two years’ worth of records being reviewed and released each year. This year, the records of NI Departments and the NIO with terminal dates of 2000 are being brought forward for release during August 2023.

This process involves the referral of the files to the Responsible Authority for sensitivity review. This entails a page-by-page examination to ensure that a record contains nothing sensitive as defined by the FOI Act, and Data Protection legislation.

Records Released

There are **420** files being deemed as suitable for release as “fully open”. A further **180** files are open but subject to blanking out of some content. **19** files remain closed in full.

Some of the significant issues covered by the 2000 release include:

- Devolution and Assembly issues – Office of the First Minister and Deputy First Minister, North South Ministerial Council, First Day Briefs
- Health: Acute Hospitals Review Group
- Equality and Social Inclusion: Travellers, Juvenile justice, Community Relations, Minority languages, Housing, Targeting Social Need
- Flags & emblems
- Political (and Economic) Co-operation: British-Irish, North-South
- Transport: Railways, M1/Westlink improvements, Cycling
- Environmental Issues: Coastal Erosion, Dumping at Sea, Pesticides, Energy (NIE Nuclear Review)

Records may be closed either fully or in part only. Blanking out involves the removal of a limited number of papers from the file that have been deemed as exempt from the right to know under FOI. To facilitate the release of as much information as possible, redaction can be used to blank out sensitive data within individual documents that would otherwise prevent release. All information which is withheld in the manner outlined above, however, must be retained in accordance with the exemptions contained within the FOI Act. In the majority of cases, the reason for extended closure was the application of section 40 – the *personal information* exemption – of the FOI Act. This means that personal information is exempt from the right to know if it would breach Data Protection legislation.

The catalogue of files for 2000 will be publicly available online on the PRONI website www.nidirect.gov.uk/proni from Thursday 24th August and the files will also be available to view at PRONI from Thursday 24th August.



2000 Highlighted Files

Central Secretariat

CENT/1/27/78A	1998-1999	<p>Anglo-Irish Intergovernmental Conference Minutes / Briefing - Jan 1998 -.</p> <p>Internal minute from P N Bell, British Secretary, dated 3 March 1998, regarding preparations for a meeting of the Intergovernmental Conference (IGC) which took place in Dublin on 5 March 1998.</p>
----------------------	------------------	---

Bell reflected that the Irish Government had “generally tried to create expectations of outcomes” for IGC meetings and observed that, “in short they have “rolled the pitch” in the interests of their own team.” He suggested that the NIO should seek to emulate this approach. He reflected, “The problem is that IGCs are not what they once were. ... Now, we enjoy (enjoy?) [sic] Ministerial colloquy on a virtual daily basis in Castle Buildings; the novelty – and indeed, usually, the high political passion – of the marriage has worn off.” Nevertheless, Bell believed the IGC still had value as a forum for “political theatre” and felt “it may be worth a little trouble to get the advertising right in advance.”

CENT/1/28/28A	1999	<p>First Day Briefs for NIO (N.I. Ministers) 1999.</p> <p>First Day Briefs for new NIO Ministers. Contains a brief entitled “Terminology, including expressions best avoided”, with guidance on a range of topics, including a sub-section on the description of “Geographical Areas”.</p>
----------------------	-------------	---

In relation to the “United Kingdom/Great Britain”, “Acceptable” terms included: “UK/GB”, “These Islands” and “Across the Water”. On the other hand, “Best Avoided” terms included: “The Mainland”, “British Isles”, and “England”.

In relation to “Northern Ireland”, “Acceptable” terms included “Northern Ireland”, “The North”, “The Province”, “West/East of the Bann”, and “Londonderry/Derry”. The Brief suggested that four terms or expressions were “Best Avoided”: “Ulster”, “The 6 Counties and North of Ireland”, “Being out here”, and “Orange/Green Areas”.

Annual Release of 2000 Official Files

In relation to "The Republic of Ireland", "Acceptable" suggestions included: "Ireland/The Republic of Ireland/The Republic/The South". The brief noted that "Since the Agreement the Irish Government prefers the use of 'Ireland' where possible." Terms to avoid included, "The Free State", "The 26 Counties", "The 32 Counties", "Eire", and "The Republican Government", with the later "To be avoided at all costs, as being deeply offensive to that Government."

CENT/1/29/4	1994-2000	<p>CCRU (Central Community Relations Unit): Equality - Open Government (Part 2).</p> <p>Internal communications and papers about the provisions for access to government information by citizens via the Open Government initiative. A minute dated March 1994 noted:</p>
<p>"The Department already provides information on an informal basis to the general public. This should continue and existing channels of information between the Department and its customers should not be disrupted. Requests for information should not be treated automatically as being under the Code even though it may be referred to in the request. Only in cases where the Department would not at present normally release the information should the formal procedures associated with the Code be used."</p> <p>The file also includes some brief minutes dated May 1995 which mention types of information that could be published on the internet, as well as annual monitoring returns of Open Government requests, and a copy of the Freedom of Information White Paper dated December 1997.</p>		

CENT/1/29/8	1999-2000	<p>Briefing to Anglo-Irish Secretariat and Republic of Ireland.</p> <p>The background to the New TSN (Targeting Social Need) is outlined in a briefing note dated 30 May 1999, which was prepared for Mr [John] McFall, [NIO Education Minister], ahead of a dinner with the Anglo-Irish Secretariat.</p>
<p>The note presents lines to take for issues such as: Objectives, Main themes, Progress, Irish Language/Linguistic diversity (including expenditure, television reception for TnaG and RTÉ in NI, as well as film and television production). The note states: "The Irish Side</p>		

Annual Release of 2000 Official Files

has always taken an interest in the TSN initiative. They see it primarily in terms of the socio-economic position of the Catholic community and are keen to stress that aspect of the initiative which received the erosion, over time, of communal differentials. ... They welcomed the commitments on New TSN in the White Paper 'Partnership for Equality' of March 1998 and are keen that momentum is maintained."

CENT/1/29/11	1999-2000	Human Rights Legislation - Implementation in Northern Ireland. Papers discussing preparations for implementation of the Human Rights Act 1998. A copy minute, dated 9 November 1999, provides details of the Secretary of State's visit to the NI Human Rights Commission at their office in Belfast, where he was briefed by Professor Brice Dickson [the Chief Commissioner].
---------------------	------------------	---

The minute noted that, in response, "The Secretary of State expressed gratitude for the briefing. The Commission was important and he wanted to see it operating effectively. ... He agreed completely that it was essential for the Commission to reach out to both communities and to couch what they said and did in terms that appealed as far as possible to all sides. The Commission would have an important role in changing attitudes and in permeating the culture of human rights throughout society. If people were given a new framework and a new language, that would influence the way they approached issues. ... On the emergency powers, he would study the Commission's paper with care – he had no desire to throw away powers that remained necessary, but he was keen to see as much normalisation and integration into the wider UK framework as possible. He also looked forward to reading their views on Patten in due course."



Department of Agriculture and Rural Development

DARD/4/1/5	2000	<p>New TSN (Targeting Social Need) - Presentation to the Agriculture & Rural Development Committee.</p> <p>File includes the "Note of a meeting with the Agriculture and Rural Development Committee on Friday 29 September 2000".</p>
<p>Committee members took the opportunity to raise a number of queries, and express their opinions about the New TSN policy, following a presentation by DARD officials. Mr Ian Paisley Jnr, "Appreciated that New TSN is not a spending programme but said that it does determine who gets a share of the Department's budget, and who will not. He was therefore suspicious of New TSN as the Department were targeting particular areas or groups of people. He said that all poor people should be targeted and not just those who live in disadvantaged areas.</p> <p>He stated that the Committee should have access to the Social Survey questions as he felt that the Department would ask questions in such a way as to obtain the answers they want. He asked how farmers had been targeted and what areas would be covered."</p>		



Department of Economic Development

DED/3/1108	1998-2000	<p>Confederation of British Industry (CBI) Vol. 4.</p> <p>File includes a draft of a speech entitled "Competitiveness in Europe", which was given by Lord Simon of Highbury at the CBI Northern Ireland Region Annual Dinner on Wednesday 8th April 1998 in Belfast.</p>
<p>The draft speech emphasised the importance of businesses making preparations for the European Monetary Union and introduction of the single currency. Addressing the question of UK entry into the single currency, the draft speech stated: "I am aware of calls from some quarters that the Government should be clearer about the timing of the UK's entry into a single currency. ... If EMU is a success, if it is in our national interest and if the electorate is persuaded, we <u>will</u> join."</p>		

DED/3/1262	1999	<p>Northern Ireland Affairs Committee - Working Papers Vol. 2</p> <p>File includes briefs for the Secretary of State on issues likely to be raised by the NI Affairs Committee, particularly in relation to fair employment.</p>
<p>There are suggested lines to take in relation to how to improve Roman Catholic representation in the RUC and the Prison Service, representation of Roman Catholics in the NICS, and US Peace Bonds. A fax from George Cleland, NIO Police Division, Massey House, to Ken Walker, Netherleigh, dated 18 May 1999, provided statistics and briefing on "Composition and Recruitment to the RUC". It stated: "The RUC has redoubled its efforts to encourage applications from all sides of the community in Northern Ireland and takes considerable care to reach out to the minority in particular. While the cease-fires continue to hold the confidence needed by members of the minority to apply for membership of the RUC continues to grow. The latest statistics show ... there has been a considerable up turn in applications from the minority community and females. This is illustrated quite starkly by examination of the result of the most recent competition for membership of the RUC. An advertising campaign took place during December 1998 and specifically targeted two main under-represented groups, Roman Catholics and women.</p>		

To get better coverage in the Roman Catholic Community, the RUC's Recruiting Branch advertised in an additional seven newspapers which research had shown were read mainly by this section of the Community.

To reach more women, a number of shopping centres were given more attention by the Recruiting Branch. As a result of that very positive action the number of applications received from the Roman Catholic Community rose to 22%. The number of applications from women rose to 36%.

The number of applications from Roman Catholic women rose by 73%. This positive action will continue for future competitions. ...”



Department of Development

DEV/25/2/6A	1961-1964	<p>North Channel Tunnel between Northern Ireland & Great Britain (papers from Jan 61 - Dec 64).</p> <p>Correspondence and newspaper cuttings about a proposed tunnel between Northern Ireland and Scotland.</p>
-------------	-----------	--

The initial suggestion for a tunnel was apparently made by a member of Moira Rural District Council. The Council adopted a resolution in favour of a tunnel and wrote to the Ministry of Commerce. Several other Local Authorities followed this example. However, the Attorney General Dr Maginness did not support the tunnel idea. Officials at the Ministry of Commerce were also somewhat sceptical, with one noting, "I gather from the Press that the [Moira Rural District] Council took a poor view of the A.G.'s [Attorney General's] comments & that a direct approach will be made to us on the subject by the Council. I hope we have enough information to provide a "killing" answer. There have been debates on the subject both in the Senate & at Westminster." In a letter to the Ministry of Commerce, dated 6 February 1961, the Moira Rural District Council outlined the potential benefits of a tunnel between Donagadee and Portpatrick, "It is felt that such a connection would be of inestimable value to Ulster in view of the high Cross Channel Freight Rates and the number of tourists which would be attracted to the Province in this way."

The suggested tunnel continued to form part of the public discourse intermittently over the next few years. In 1964, there were proposals for the NI Prime Minister O'Neill to meet with Mr Frank Davidson, President of Technical Studies Inc. [USA] to discuss the possibility of a tunnel. Also included in the file, is a report entitled "Proposal for an Ulster Tunnel", by Professor A. A. Wells, which recommended further research. However, officials remained sceptical. In a note dated 8 September 1964, one official stated his personal opinion that the tunnel idea was a "non-starter", due to the great cost and effort required. He commented: "I believe that not enough thought has been given to the human side of the proposition. Homo sapiens does not like tunnels – even short ones. Given the choice of air or sea [bourne?] ferry service would you use a 25 mile sub-marine tunnel, with the additional nuisance that you would be to load your car or lorry on to a special train?"



Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety

DHSSPS/4/1/1	1998-2000	Responses, submissions including publications received from the general public, Hospital Departments, Health Services and Trusts and MLA's in response to the Acute Hospital Review Group (Hayes Report): (1-13).
<p>This is the first in a series of files relating to the Hayes Report; topics covered by this file include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1: Health & Wellbeing: Into the next Millennium - Regional Strategy for Health & Social Wellbeing 1997-2002. 2: Mapping the Road to Change - A Strategic Review of the Northern Ireland Ambulance Service. 3: Well into 2000 - A Positive Agenda for Health and Wellbeing - Department of Health & Social Services. 4: A vision for Primary Care - Applying the modernisation approach - The NHS Confederation. 5: Take me to your Leader - An appraisal of the style of health authority leadership needed in the new NHS. 6: Taking forward the pattern of services in the Eastern Board Area - The response of the Mater Hospital Trust (Draft). 7: Report of the High-Risk Pregnancy Group Eastern Health & Social Services Board - Response of Consultant Obstetricians - Mater Hospital Trust. 8: Summary Report on Hospital Restructuring - Health Services Restructuring Commission. 9: Health Services Restructuring Commission - A vision of Ontario's Health Services System. 10: The Future Pattern of Acute Hospital Services in the Southern Board Area. 11: Provision of Acute General Hospital Services - Consultation Document. 12: Facing the Future - Building on the lessons of winter 1999/2000 - DHSSPS. 13: Acute Hospital Services - Taking forward the pattern of services in the Eastern Board Area. 		



Department of Regional Development

DRD/1/4/1A	2000	<p>Railways Task Force.</p> <p>File relating to the establishment of a Railways Task Force, including consultation with and correspondence from various interested parties. This is the first in a small series of files.</p>
<p>The Permanent Secretary R B Spence outlined the background to the task force and its “Terms of Reference” in a memo dated 20 April 2000. He also provided details of the first meeting, where there were some difficulties with the Northern Ireland Transport Holding Company (NITHC). The NITHC chair, Mrs Smyth, was linking their participation to Government funding for safety work. Spence noted, “The meeting...was difficult”, and reflected “we are in an unsatisfactory position, where £10m (which NITHC cannot spend) is being withheld from Government and where NITHC are trying to extract further commitments from Government before signing up to the Task Force. I have told Mrs Smyth that, in my opinion, her Board is getting into dangerous waters. To be fair, I do not doubt the sincerity of Board Members’ concern that they would be very exposed if a serious safety related incident happened.”</p>		



Department of Education

ED/13/1/3155A	1999-2000	School Administration Branch - Boycott of Classes by Students. File contains information about pupil protests following the appointment of Martin McGuinness as Education Minister.
<p>The first demonstration noted took place at Kilkeel High School on 1 December 1999. The Department of Education promptly arranged for an official to visit to the school and meet with the principal. Details are provided in a confidential update from the Chief Inspector dated 10 December. The Chief Inspector stated that, "There is circumstantial evidence which suggests that the demonstrations by pupils are being orchestrated ... the spokespersons leading the protests use the same form of words and clichés; there are flags, banners etc in readiness when the protest begins; others, over school leaving age, turn up to support the protest; local, anti-agreement, politicians are soon on the scene, as are representatives of the Press."</p>		



Department of Health and Social Services

HSS/13/56/48A	1999	OPS Briefing. First Day Briefing. File contains briefs prepared for the Minister of Health, Social Services and Public Safety.
<p>The need to support the emergency services and concerns about adequate staffing cover over a long public holiday period were highlighted in “Brief no. 5: The Year 2000 Problems [Millennium Bug]” which stated, “There are serious concerns about the celebration of the new millennium itself with a heightened potential for a major incident arising from the sheer scale of the celebrations, or the cumulative effect of a number of smaller incidents ... or both. ... it is anticipated that there will be many “first in the new millennium” events throughout 2000 (and possibly 2001), which may continue to pressurise the emergency services.”</p>		



Northern Ireland Office

<p>NIO/28/1/18</p>	<p>1999</p>	<p>United Kingdom Civil Contingencies Committee - Cabinet Papers.</p> <p>File includes (copy) correspondence and documents discussing the representation of NI on the Civil Contingencies Committee (CCC) in the context of Devolution, including reference to the Scottish position, and noting that decisions about representation on the CCC may have applicability to other areas of government business.</p>
<p>Correspondence from Jack Straw to Mo Mowlam advised that the CCC's first millennium meeting was planned for 6 July [1999]. In a draft response, Mo Mowlam stated that, "In Northern Ireland, civil contingencies will post-devolution become the responsibility of the Office of the First and Deputy First Minister", but in the meantime, she had asked Paul Murphy to represent NI interests. The file also includes details of "Exercise Hydra", a tabletop validation exercise held at the Cabinet Office on 11 May 1999 to test the CCC arrangements, specifically in the context of the millennium, and considering various scenarios where unexpected weather events etc. placed pressures on emergency services. However, the "Evaluation Report" noted that due to "some uncertainty about the precise constitutional position of the devolved administrations ... the Scottish and Northern Ireland Office were only able to field observers."</p>		



Office of the First Minister and Deputy First Minister

OFMDFM/3/1/3	2000	<p>Race Research Steering Group (B).</p> <p>Minutes of Steering Group meetings, and related papers, including discussion on departmental responsibility for a public education strategy.</p>
<p>The report on “Racial Attitudes and Prejudice in Northern Ireland” recommended that the Department for Social Development (DSD) should be responsible for facilitation and oversight of an education strategy to reduce racial harassment. However, a DSD official did not agree; in a minute dated 24 January 2000, an official stated, “Given that equality issues generally are the responsibility of OFM/DFM [sic] and that the Equality Commission has responsibility not only “to promote equality of opportunity, and good relations...” but also to vet equality schemes submitted by public authorities and Departments it does not seem appropriate to place this at the door of the Department of Social Development. Are you content please that a strategy for the education of the general public on non-harassment should be a matter for the Equality Commission under the auspices of the OFM/DFM?”</p>		

OFMDFM/3/2/5	2000	<p>Correspondence Cases 2000 (COR 370/2000 - COR 485/2000).</p> <p>Correspondence on various issues mainly related to the proposed Programme for Government (PFG) priorities.</p>
<p>Much of the correspondence addressed to the First and Deputy First Ministers, David Trimble and Seamus Mallon, refers to a Ministerial meeting (Away Day at Cultra) on 27 July where it was agreed that Ministers and their Departments would provide policy suggestions. Correspondents include Bairbre De Brún, Martin McGuinness, Reg Empey, Maurice Morrow, and Michael McGimpsey. Mr McGimpsey, the Minister for Culture, Arts and Leisure, included a one page strategy document, entitled “A Programme for a Peaceful, Prosperous and Fair Society” which he commended “as a concise and comprehensive means of representing the main interests of the Executive Committee.” (COR 373/2000).</p>		

Annual Release of 2000 Official Files

OFMDFM/3/2/9	2000	<p>Office of the First and Deputy First Minister.</p> <p>Internal memos and papers related to the functions of, and plans for OFMDFM, the Equality Unit, the Human Rights Directorate, NI Bureau information flows, explaining the role of OFMDFM to the NICS Departments, and a Proposal to improve executive business relationships with the Assembly.</p>
---------------------	-------------	---

The file includes a document entitled “Functions of the Office of First Minister and Deputy First Minister” dated 11 May [2000]. There is also copy correspondence regarding the appointment of Queen’s Counsel in Northern Ireland. A letter from Peter Mandelson to Seamus Mallon, dated 27 June 2000, noted that “two barristers who were recently about to be called as Queen’s Counsel in Northern Ireland challenged in the High Court the decision of the Lord Chancellor not to alter the wording of the declaration which all those to be appointed Queen’s Counsel are required to make.” The two barristers had “alleged that the specific references to “Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II” discriminated against those belonging to the nationalist community in Northern Ireland”, but, the court had “found the existing declaration to be lawful.” It was noted that the wording of the declaration in Northern Ireland was the same as that used in England and Wales.

However, Mandelson advised that, the Lord Chancellor had “now decided that, in future, those called as Queen’s Counsel in Northern Ireland will be required to make the declaration recommended by the Elliott Committee in 1997.” This change, Mandelson explained, had come about following further and careful consideration by the Lord Chancellor, in consultation with himself and Sir Robert Carswell, and taking into account the recommendations of the Elliott Committee (which had proposed a change in the wording of the declaration).

OFMDFM/3/3/2A	1999-2000	<p>Transsexuals.</p> <p>File containing a copy of the “Report of the UK Interdepartmental working group on Transsexual people, 2000”, information about its circulation, and the Northern Ireland context.</p>
----------------------	------------------	---

Includes a minute entitled, “Civil Status of Transsexual People – Note for Information”, 9 February 2000, outlining issues raised by the Home Office’s Interdepartmental Working

Annual Release of 2000 Official Files

Group, and specific implications for the Northern Ireland context. The minute noted that a UK consultation might be preferable to an NI consultation: “Anecdotal evidence suggests that most NI transsexual people live in GB. There is no medical capability here to undertake the surgical procedure involved, it must be undertaken in GB. To date there have only been 2 approaches to the GRO about a birth certificate change.”

OFMDFM/3/4/1	2000	<p>Miscellaneous Papers (EPU) Part 1.</p> <p>File includes copy of “Northern Ireland: Bull Points”, January 2000, produced by the Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO), with a request for comments from OFMDFM.</p>
---------------------	-------------	--

The “Bull Points” provided a brief overview of issues under the sub-headings of Political Progress, General issues, Bloody Sunday Inquiry, Prisons Issues, Equality and Equity, Community Relations, Targeting Social Need (TSN) – New TSN, Irish Language and Ulster Scots, Education, and International Fund For Ireland (IFI). There were some promising observations under “Political Progress” where it was noted, “It’s still early days, but the signs are encouraging and examples of normal politics are beginning to emerge.” However, an OFMDFM official felt that that the FCO “Bull Points” document was “A relic of the past” which “could do with a sexier economic approach.”

OFMDFM/3/6/2A	2000	<p>North South Ministerial Council - Tourism Sectoral Meeting 27th October 2000.</p> <p>Papers and “Record of Decisions” taken at the first meeting of the North/South Ministerial Council Tourism Sector meeting which was held in Belfast on Friday 27th October 2000.</p>
----------------------	-------------	--

The Council agreed proposals for the “Memorandum” and “Articles of Association” of the North/South Tourism Company, as well as proposals for the composition of the Board, funding, a regional office in Coleraine, recruitment of a Chief Executive Officer, and a Joint Communiqué. A South:North Funding ratio of 2:1 was approved for the Company’s programme costs.

