

Country/entity Ireland
United Kingdom
Northern Ireland

Region Europe and Eurasia

Agreement name Agreement Reached on Departments and Cross-border Bodies

Date 18 Dec 1998

Agreement status Multiparty signed/agreed

Interim arrangement Yes

Agreement/conflict level Intrastate/intrastate conflict

Northern Ireland Conflict (1968 - 1998)

Commonly referred to as 'the Troubles', the most recent conflict over the territory of Northern Ireland can be framed as beginning in 1968 and ending with the Belfast Agreement (also known as the Good Friday Agreement) in 1998. While the genesis of the conflict was closely related to pressures for the state to reform with relation to discrimination against the (minority) Catholic population, the core issue of the conflict as it proceeded was the constitutional status of Northern Ireland, which was contested between the unionist/loyalist (mostly Protestant) majority, who wanted the territory to remain as part of the United Kingdom, and the nationalist/republican (mostly Catholic) minority, whose goal was to unite the six provincial counties with the Republic of Ireland. The thirty years prior to the Belfast or Good Friday Agreement were marked by inter-communal violence, active paramilitary groups, and the deployment of the British army in the province. Mediation by international actors, and dialogue between the British and Irish governments, and between the IRA and its representatives and the British Government eventually resulted in a ceasefire respected by the majority of combatants. Talks led to the Belfast or Good Friday Agreement which established a power-sharing system of governance between nationalist and unionist communities.

Close

Northern Ireland Conflict (1968 - 1998)

Stage Implementation/renegotiation

Conflict nature Government/territory

Peace process Northern Ireland peace process

Parties First Minister, Mr David Trimble, and the Deputy First Minister, Mr Seamus Mallon

Third parties -

Description The parties reached an agreement on a list of ten departments for the future government of Northern Ireland, and six cross-border implementation bodies comprising ministers from North and South of the border for the first time.

Agreement document	UK_NI_981218_Agreement Reached on Departments and Cross-border Bodies.pdf (opens in new tab) Download PDF
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Groups

Children/youth	<p>Groups→Children/youth→Substantive Page 5-6, Annex 3, Matters for Co-operation</p> <p>In accordance with paragraphs 8 and 9 (l) of Strand Two of the agreement, at least six matters are to be identified and agreed for cooperation through the mechanism of existing bodies in each separate jurisdiction.</p> <p>The matters below have been identified as suitable for initial consideration by the NSMC in this regard. It would be open to the NSMC, by agreement between the two sides, to consider other matters.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(iii) Education Education for Children with Special Needs (e.g. autism, hearing impairment); Educational Underachievement; Teacher Qualifications; School, Youth and Teacher Exchanges.</p>
Disabled persons	<p>Groups→Disabled persons→Substantive Page 5-6, Annex 3, Matters for Co-operation</p> <p>In accordance with paragraphs 8 and 9 (l) of Strand Two of the agreement, at least six matters are to be identified and agreed for cooperation through the mechanism of existing bodies in each separate jurisdiction.</p> <p>The matters below have been identified as suitable for initial consideration by the NSMC in this regard. It would be open to the NSMC, by agreement between the two sides, to consider other matters.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(iii) Education Education for Children with Special Needs (e.g. autism, hearing impairment).</p>
Elderly/age	No specific mention.
Migrant workers	No specific mention.

Racial/ethnic/ national group	<p>Groups→Racial/ethnic/national group→Substantive Page 5-6, Annex 2, Implementation Bodies, Language Irish Language:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - promotion of the Irish language; - facilitating and encouraging its use in speech and writing in public and private life in the South and, in the context of Part 111 of the European Charter for Regional or Minority Language, in Northern Ireland, where there is appropriate demand; - advising both administrations, public bodies and other groups in the private and voluntary sectors; - undertaking supportive projects, and grant aiding bodies and groups as considered necessary; - undertaking research, promotional campaigns, and public and media relations; - developing terminology and dictionaries; - supporting Irish medium education and the teaching of Irish. <p>Ulster Scots:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - promotion of greater awareness and use of Ullans and of Ulster Scots cultural issues, both within Northern Ireland and throughout the island.
Religious groups	No specific mention.
Indigenous people	No specific mention.
Other groups	No specific mention.
Refugees/displaced persons	No specific mention.
Social class	No specific mention.

Gender

Women, girls and gender	No specific mention.
Men and boys	No specific mention.
LGBTI	No specific mention.
Family	No specific mention.

State definition

Nature of state (general) No specific mention.

State configuration No specific mention.

Self determination No specific mention.

Referendum No specific mention.

State symbols No specific mention.

Independence/secession No specific mention.

Accession/unification No specific mention.

Border delimitation No specific mention.

Cross-border provision

Page 1-2, 6.

The agreement required a "work programme" on at least 12 matters, six being new implementation bodies, and six being matters for cooperation. The six implementation bodies (Annex 2) are:

- * Inland Waterways;
- * Food Safety;
- * Trade and Business Development;
- * Special EU Programmes;
- * Language (Irish and Ulster Scots);
- * Aquaculture and Marine Matters.

Page 2, 7.

7. The six areas for cooperation (Annex 3) include some aspects of:

- * Transport;
- * Agriculture;
- * Education;
- * Health;
- * Environment
- * Tourism

[Summary: Annex 2 lists the functions of the implementation bodies, for full provisions see categories 'business', 'water', and 'cultural heritage'].

Page 5-6, Annex 3, Matters for Co-operation

In accordance with paragraphs 8 and 9 (l) of Strand Two of the agreement, at least six matters are to be identified and agreed for cooperation through the mechanism of existing bodies in each separate jurisdiction. The matters below have been identified as suitable for initial consideration by the NSMC in this regard. It would be open to the NSMC, by agreement between the two sides, to consider other matters.

(i) Transport Strategic planning and development of cross-Border cooperation in transport: while cooperation would primarily arise in respect of road and rail planning, it would take account of issues arising in the port and airport sectors; road and rail safety.

(ii) Agriculture Discussion of CAP issues; Animal and Plant Health Policy and Research; Rural Development.

(iii) Education Education for Children with Special Needs (e.g. autism, hearing impairment); Educational Underachievement; Teacher Qualifications; School, Youth and Teacher Exchanges.

(iv) Health Accident and emergency planning; cooperation on high technology equipment; cancer research; health promotion.

(v) Environment Research into environmental protection; water quality management and waste management in cross-Border context.

(vi) Tourism Establishment of publicly owned limited company as set out below...

[Summary: Annex 3, Matters for Co-operation details services of the co-operation body on tourism matters].

Governance

Political institutions (new or reformed)	<p>Governance→Political institutions (new or reformed)→New political institutions (indefinite)</p> <p>Page 1, 5.</p> <p>As regards departments (Annex 1), the Office of the First Minister and Deputy First Minister will have an Economic Policy Unit and special responsibility for equality. There will be 10 departments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">* Agriculture and Rural Development;* Environment;* Regional Development;* Social Development;* Education;* Higher and Further Education, Training and Employment;* Enterprise, Trade and Investment;* Culture, Arts and Leisure;* Health, Social Services and Public Safety;* Finance and Personnel. <p>[Summary: Annex 1 lists categories for the central functions of the Office of the First Minister and Deputy First Minister Economic Policy Unit; Equality.]</p>
Elections	No specific mention.
Electoral commission	No specific mention.
Political parties reform	No specific mention.
Civil society	No specific mention.
Traditional/religious leaders	No specific mention.
Public administration	No specific mention.
Constitution	No specific mention.

Power sharing

Political power sharing	No specific mention.
Territorial power sharing	No specific mention.

Economic power sharing No specific mention.

Military power sharing No specific mention.

Human rights and equality

Human rights/RoL general No specific mention.

Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

Treaty incorporation Page 5-6, Annex 2, Implementation Bodies, Language
Irish Language:
...- facilitating and encouraging its use in speech and writing in public and private life in the South and, in the context of Part 111 of the European Charter for Regional or Minority Language, in Northern Ireland, where there is appropriate demand;...

Civil and political rights No specific mention.

Socio-economic rights No specific mention.

Rights related issues

Citizenship No specific mention.

Democracy No specific mention.

Detention procedures No specific mention.

Media and communication No specific mention.

Mobility/access No specific mention.

Protection measures No specific mention.

Other No specific mention.

Rights institutions

NHRI No specific mention.

Regional or international human rights institutions No specific mention.

Justice sector reform

Criminal justice and emergency law No specific mention.

State of emergency provisions No specific mention.

Judiciary and courts No specific mention.

Prisons and detention No specific mention.

Traditional Laws No specific mention.

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or socio-economic reconstruction Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Socio-economic development
Page 1, 5.
As regards departments (Annex 1), the Office of the First Minister and Deputy First Minister will have an Economic Policy Unit and special responsibility for equality. There will be 10 departments: * Agriculture and Rural Development;... * Regional Development; * Social Development; * Education; * Higher and Further Education, Training and Employment;... * Health, Social Services and Public Safety;...

Page 6, Annex 3, Matters for Co-operation
...(iii) Education Education for Children with Special Needs (e.g. autism, hearing impairment); Educational Underachievement; Teacher Qualifications; School, Youth and Teacher Exchanges...

National economic plan No specific mention.

Natural resources No specific mention.

International funds No specific mention.

Business

Page 1, 5.

As regards departments (Annex 1), the Office of the First Minister and Deputy First Minister will have an Economic Policy Unit and special responsibility for equality. There will be 10 departments:... * Enterprise, Trade and Investment;...

Page 1-2, 6.

The agreement required a "work programme" on at least 12 matters, six being new implementation bodies, and six being matters for cooperation. The six implementation bodies (Annex 2) are:... * Trade and Business Development;...

Page 4-6, Annex 2, Implementation Bodies, Trade and Business Development

A body to exchange information and coordinate work on trade, business development and related matters, in areas where the two administrations specifically agree it would be in their mutual interest. The specific areas of implementation would include:

- cooperation on business development opportunities, North and South;
 - devising new approaches to business development in a cross-Border context, in such areas as research, training, marketing and quality improvement;
 - supporting business by making recommendations to increase enterprise competitiveness in a north-south context in areas such as skills availability, telecoms, IT and electronic commerce;
 - promotion of north-south
 - trade and supply chains, including through business linkages and partnerships; promoting cross-Border trade events and marketing initiatives;
 - identifying new areas of trade between North and South;
 - promoting market awareness and trade development in a north-south context;
 - undertaking specific projects and events in relation to trade promotion, when tasked jointly on a project by project basis;
 - providing advice on specific aspects of trade promotion when tasked jointly to do so.
- Existing economic agencies North and South would continue to be funded by and operate under the direction of their respective administrations.

Taxation

No specific mention.

Banks

No specific mention.

Land, property and environment

Land reform/rights No specific mention.

**Pastoralist/
nomadism rights** No specific mention.

Cultural heritage

Land, property and environment→Cultural heritage→Promotion

Page 1-2, 6.

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Page 5-6, Annex 2, Implementation Bodies, Language

Irish Language:

- promotion of the Irish language;
- facilitating and encouraging its use in speech and writing in public and private life in the South and, in the context of Part 111 of the European Charter for Regional or Minority Language, in Northern Ireland, where there is appropriate demand;
- advising both administrations, public bodies and other groups in the private and voluntary sectors;
- undertaking supportive projects, and grant aiding bodies and groups as considered necessary;
- undertaking research, promotional campaigns, and public and media relations;
- developing terminology and dictionaries;
- supporting Irish medium education and the teaching of Irish.

Ulster Scots:

- promotion of greater awareness and use of Ullans and of Ulster Scots cultural issues, both within Northern Ireland and throughout the island.

Environment

Page 1, 5.

As regards departments (Annex 1), the Office of the First Minister and Deputy First Minister will have an Economic Policy Unit and special responsibility for equality. There will be 10 departments:...* Environment;...

Page 2, 7.

7. The six areas for cooperation (Annex 3) include some aspects of:...* Environment...

Page 6, Annex 3, Matters for Co-operation

...(v) Environment Research into environmental protection; water quality management and waste management in cross-Border context.

Water or riparian rights or access

Page 1-2, 6.

The agreement required a "work programme" on at least 12 matters, six being new implementation bodies, and six being matters for cooperation. The six implementation bodies (Annex 2) are: * Inland Waterways;...* Aquaculture and Marine Matters.

Page 3, Annex 2, Implementation Bodies, Inland Waterways

A body with the following functions:

- Management, maintenance, development and restoration of the inland navigable waterway system throughout the island, principally for recreational purposes:
- immediately in respect of the Shannon-Erne waterway and of the possible restoration and development of the Ulster Canal;
- progressively thereafter, in respect of the wider Shannon-Erne system and the island's other waterways (principally the Royal Canal, Grand Canal, Barrow and Lagan).

The body would take on the functions, together with the appropriate support functions, exercised in that regard by the Waterways Service of the Department of Arts, Heritage, Gaeltacht and the Islands and the Rivers Agency of the Department of Agriculture in Northern Ireland, and would also take over the functions of Shannon-Erne Waterway Promotions Ltd.

Page 3, Annex 2, Implementation Bodies, Aquaculture and Marine Matters

A body with the following functions:

Lough Foyle and Carlingford

- Lough Promotion of development of Lough Foyle and Carlingford Lough, for commercial and recreational purposes;
- Existing functions of Foyle Fisheries Commission in regard to inland fisheries conservation, protection, management and development and equivalent functions in respect of Carlingford Lough;
- Development and licensing of aquaculture;
- Development of marine tourism;...

Security sector

Security Guarantees No specific mention.

Ceasefire No specific mention.

Police No specific mention.

Armed forces No specific mention.

DDR No specific mention.

Intelligence services No specific mention.

Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces	No specific mention.
Withdrawal of foreign forces	No specific mention.
Corruption	No specific mention.
Crime/organised crime	No specific mention.
Drugs	No specific mention.
Terrorism	No specific mention.

Transitional justice

Transitional justice general	No specific mention.
Amnesty/pardon	No specific mention.
Courts	No specific mention.
Mechanism	No specific mention.
Prisoner release	No specific mention.
Vetting	No specific mention.
Victims	No specific mention.
Missing persons	No specific mention.
Reparations	No specific mention.
Reconciliation	No specific mention.

Implementation

UN signatory No specific mention.

Other international signatory No specific mention.

Referendum for agreement No specific mention.

International mission/force/similar No specific mention.

Enforcement mechanism No specific mention.

Related cases No specific mention.

Source CAIN Web Service
<https://cain.ulster.ac.uk/events/peace/docs/tm181298.htm>
