Peace Agreement Access Tool PA-X https://pax.peaceagreements.org/

Country/ Ireland

entity United Kingdom

Northern Ireland

Region Europe and Eurasia

Europe and Eurasia Europe and Eurasia

Agreement

name

St Andrews Agreement

Date 13 Oct 2006

Agreement

status

Multiparty signed/agreed

Interim Yes arrangement

Agreement/

Intrastate/intrastate conflict (Northern Ireland Conflict (1968 - 1998))

conflict level

Stage Implementation/renegotiation

Conflict

Government/territory

nature

Peace

Northern Ireland peace process

process

Parties United Kingdom Government, Republic of Ireland Government are formally

parties, however the agreement covers commitments of the political parties

Third parties

-

Description The two governments set out new modalities for implementing the Belfast/

Good Friday Agreement and publish a timetable for action leading to the possible restoration of the Assembly and devolved government in March 2007. While formally an agreement between the two governments, the agreement documents agreement reached also between the political parties

in Northern Ireland and so is classified as a multi-party agreement.

Agreement document

UK_IE_061013_St Andrews Agreement.pdf | Download PDF

Groups

Children/ No specific mention. youth Disabled No specific mention. persons Elderly/age No specific mention. Migrant No specific mention. workers No specific mention. Racial/ ethnic/ national group Religious Groups→Religious groups→Substantive Page 13, ANNEX B: HUMAN RIGHTS, EQUALITY, VICTIMS AND OTHER ISSUES, groups The Government will continue to actively promote the advancement of human rights, equality and mutual respect. In the pursuit of which we commit to the following:... • The 50/50 recruitment arrangements to the PSNI will lapse when the Patten target for Catholic officers has been achieved. Indigenous No specific mention. people Other No specific mention. groups No specific mention. Refugees/ displaced persons 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

Page 2, Policing and the rule of law

state (general)

5. We have consistently said that support for policing and the rule of law should be extended to every part of the community. We believe that all the parties share this objective. Notwithstanding the right of every political party to hold the police to account, we believe that there are fundamental principles of support for the police and the courts which underpin any democratic society

Annex A: proposals on power-sharing and political institutions.

State

No specific mention.

configuration

Self

No specific mention.

determination

Referendum No specific mention.

State

No specific mention.

symbols

Independence/ No specific mention.

secession

Accession/ No specific mention. unification

Border No specific mention. delimitation

Cross- No specific mention.

border provision

Governance

Political institutions (new or reformed)

Governance→Political institutions (new or reformed)→General references Annex A (pages 5-11) deals with changes to the operation of different political institutions see agreement for all changed institutions of the agreement below are some key changes.

Page 7, ANNEX A PRACTICAL CHANGES TO THE OPERATION OF THE INSTITUTIONS, Strand 1 Issues, 9. Appointment of Ministers in the Executive. An amendment would be made to the 1998 Act on appointment of Ministers in the Executive. The Nominating Officer of the largest party in the largest designation in the Assembly shall make a nomination to the Assembly Presiding Officer for the post of First Minister. The Nominating Officer of the largest party in the second largest designation in the Assembly shall similarly nominate for the post of Deputy First Minister. The d'Hondt procedure will then run, as already set out in the 1998 Act, to fill the Ministerial posts in the Executive. Where a vacancy arose later in the office of the FM or DFM, the nominating officer(s) of the party(ies) entitled to nominate as above for the office(s) would do so and the nominee would take up office once he had taken the pledge of office. Where a vacancy arose in another ministerial office, it would be filled as at present. It will be a matter for the standing Institutional Review Committee referred to in paragraph 12 to consider whether the new procedures should continue beyond the life of the present Assembly.

Page 8, ANNEX A PRACTICAL CHANGES TO THE OPERATION OF THE INSTITUTIONS, Strand 1 Issues, 11. Committee of the Centre.

An amendment to the 1998 Act would provide for the existing Assembly Committee of the Centre to be placed on a statutory footing like that of other departmental scrutiny committees.

Page 8, ANNEX A PRACTICAL CHANGES TO THE OPERATION OF THE INSTITUTIONS, Strand 1 Issues,

12. Reviews.

An amendment to the 1998 Act would provide for the Assembly to appoint a standing Institutional Review Committee, to examine the operational aspects of the Strand One institutions. Matters to be reviewed in this way would be agreed among the parties. The Committee's reports would be considered by the Executive and Assembly, and, where agreed changes required legislative steps outside the scope of the devolved institutions, by the British Government in consultation as appropriate with the Irish Government.

Page 8, ANNEX A PRACTICAL CHANGES TO THE OPERATION OF THE INSTITUTIONS, Strand 1 Issues, 14. Repeal of the Northern Ireland Act 2000. The Northern Ireland Act 2006 provides for the automatic repeal of the Northern Ireland Act 2000 if the Assembly is restored by the date set out in that Act. The Government remains committed to the repeal of the Northern Ireland Act 2000 on the restoration of devolved government in Northern Ireland.

Page 9, ANNEX A PRACTICAL CHANGES TO THE OPERATION OF THE INSTITUTIONS, Strand 1 Issues, 15. Community designation.

An amendment to the 1998 Act would provide that an Assembly Member would not be able to change community designation for the whole of an Assembly term except i to change of a change of membership of political party.

Elections No specific mention.

Electoral

No specific mention.

commission

Political

No specific mention.

parties reform

Civil society Page 10, ANNEX A PRACTICAL CHANGES TO THE OPERATION OF THE

INSTITUTIONS, Strand Two & Three Issues, 22. Independent Consultative

Forum.

The Northern Ireland Executive would support the establishment of an independent North/South consultative forum appointed by the two

Administrations and representative of civil society.

Traditional/

No specific mention.

religious leaders

Public administration

Page 13, ANNEX B, HUMAN RIGHTS, EQUALITY, VICTIMS AND OTHER ISSUES

The Covernment will continue to actively promote the advancement of

administration The Government will continue to actively promote the advancement of human rights, equality and mutual respect. In the pursuit of which we

commit to the following:...

• We will bring forward separate legislation before the end of 2006 to reform entry requirements to ensure access for EU nationals to posts in the Civil

Service.

Constitution No specific mention.

Power sharing

Political Power sharing→Political power sharing→General

power Sub-state level

sharing Page 15, Annex D provides a clear timetable for implementation.

Power sharing→Political power sharing→Executive coalition

Sub-state level

Page 3, Conclusion

10. We believe that all parties should be able to endorse this agreement and to implement it in good faith, building the trust and confidence necessary for a stable and lasting settlement. We have set out a fixed timetable for the implementation of this agreement in Annex D and have asked parties, having consulted their members, to confirm their acceptance by 10 November. Following endorsement of the St Andrews agreement by the parties the Assembly will meet to nominate the First and Deputy First Minister on 24 November. Between that date and restoration of the Executive on 26 March the new Programme for Government Committee will agree all the necessary arrangements relating to ministerial responsibilities, ensuring that d'Hondt can be run and the Executive can operate immediately.

11. Verification and compliance mechanisms relating to the Assembly already exist, as set out in the agreement between the Governments published in May 2003 and in the Belfast Agreement. The Prime Minister and the Taoiseach are determined that default by any one of the parties following restoration of the Executive should not be allowed to delay or hinder political progress in Northern Ireland.

Pages ?-8,

- 3. The 1998 Act would be amended to require inclusion in the Code of agreed provisions in relation to ministerial accountability. Consistent with paragraphs 19 and 20 of the Agreement, this would provide for the Executive to be the forum for:
- (i) the discussion of, and agreement on, issues which cut across the responsibilities of two or more Ministers, including in particular those that are the responsibility of the Minister of Finance and Personnel.
- (ii) prioritising executive proposals;
- (iii) prioritising legislative proposals;
- (iv) recommending a common position where necessary for instance, on matters which concern the response of the Northern Ireland administration to external relationships;
- (v) agreement each year on (and review as necessary of) a programme incorporating an agreed budget linked to policies and programmes (Programme for Government).
- 4. The Code will also provide for the discussion of and agreement on any issue which is significant or controversial and:
- (a) clearly outside the scope of the agreed Programme for Government or
- (b) which the First Minister and Deputy First Minister agree should be brought to the Executive.
- 5. The new Code would be discussed by the parties and agreed by the Executive when formed. The First Minister and Deputy First Minister would propose the Code to the Assembly. It would have effect once endorsed by cross-community support there. Any amendments to the Code would require cross-community support in the Assembly.
- 6. Assembly referrals for Executive review. An amendment to the 1998 Act would provide for referrals from the Assembly to the Executive of important

Territorial No spo power sharing

No specific mention.

Economic power

No specific mention.

Military

power sharing

sharing

No specific mention.

Human rights and equality

Human rights/RoL general

Page 1, Power sharing and the political institutions, 3.

Both Governments remain fully committed to the fundamental principles of the Agreement: ...for equality and human rights at the heart of the new dispensation in Northern Ireland. All parties to this agreement need to be wholeheartedly and publicly committed, in good faith and in a spirit of genuine partnership, to the full operation of stable power-sharing Government and the North-South and East-West arrangements.

Page 2, Policing and the rule of law, 5.

We have consistently said that support for policing and the rule of law should be extended to every part of the community. We believe that all the parties share this objective. Notwithstanding the right of every political party to hold the police to account, we believe that there are fundamental principles of support for the police and the courts which underpin any democratic society.

Page 3-4, Human Rights, Equality, Victims and other issues, 8.

Both Governments have also discussed other matters raised by the parties.

Some of these relate to the final implementation of the Agreement and others have been raised in the context of the Preparation for Government

Committee. The British Government has also agreed to take forward a number of measures to build confidence in both communities and to pursue a shared future for Northern Ireland in which the culture, rights and aspirations of all are respected and valued, free from sectarianism, racism and intolerance. Details of all these issues are set out in Annex B.

Bill of rights/similar

Page 12-13, ANNEX B: HUMAN RIGHTS, EQUALITY, VICTIMS AND OTHER ISSUES.

The Government will continue to actively promote the advancement of human rights, equality and mutual respect. In the pursuit of which we commit to the following:

- In early November, we will publish an Anti-Poverty and Social Exclusion strategy to tackle deprivation in both rural and urban communities based on objective need and to remedy patterns of deprivation. The strategy will build on the good work of the 'Neighbourhood Renewal' and 'Renewing Communities' initiatives. This can be taken forward by an incoming Executive.
- The Government will introduce legislation this autumn to establish a Victims' Commissioner for Northern Ireland.
- We will establish a forum on a Bill of Rights and convene its inaugural meeting in December 2006.
- The Government believes in a Single Equality Bill and will work rapidly to make the necessary preparations so that legislation can be taken forward by an incoming Executive at an early date.
- The Government will introduce an Irish Language Act reflecting on the experience of Wales and Ireland and work with the incoming Executive to enhance and protect the development of the Irish language.
- The Government firmly believes in the need to enhance and develop the Ulster Scots language, heritage and culture and will support the incoming Executive in taking this forward.
- We have begun consulting with the Parties on terms of reference for a review which will examine all the issues around parading in Northern Ireland with a view to developing an agreed long term strategy.
- The Government will work with business, trade unions and ex-prisoner groups to produce guidance for employers which will reduce barriers to employment and enhance re-integration of former prisoners.
- The 50/50 recruitment arrangements to the PSNI will lapse when the Patten target for Catholic officers has been achieved.
- We will bring forward in the next parliamentary session legislation to give the Northern Ireland Human Rights Commission additional powers. These will include the power to compel evidence, access places of detention and rely on the Human Rights Act when bringing judicial proceedings in its own name. We will publish the Government's response to the consultation carried out on these matters last year, before 24 November.
- We will bring forward Pseparate Legislation before the end of 2006 to reform entry requirements to ensure access for EU nationals to posts in the Civil

Treaty No specific mention.

incorporation

Civil and political rights

No specific mention.

Socioeconomic rights Page 12-13, ANNEX B: HUMAN RIGHTS, EQUALITY, VICTIMS AND OTHER

ISSUES,

The Government will continue to actively promote the advancement of human rights, equality and mutual respect. In the pursuit of which we commit to the following:

• In early November, we will publish an Anti-Poverty and Social Exclusion strategy to tackle deprivation in both rural and urban communities based on objective need and to remedy patterns of deprivation. The strategy will build on the good work of the 'Neighbourhood Renewal' and 'Renewing Communities' initiatives. This can be taken forward by an incoming Executive.

Rights related issues

Citizenship No specific mention.

Democracy Page 1, Power sharing and the political institutions, 3.

Both Governments remain fully committed to the fundamental principles of

the Agreement: consent for constitutional change, commitment to

exclusively peaceful and democratic means...

Detention

No specific mention.

procedures

Media and

No specific mention.

communication

Mobility/ access Pg 13, ANNEX B: HUMAN RIGHTS, EQUALITY, VICTIMS AND OTHER ISSUES

We will bring forward in the next parliamentary session legislation to give the Northern Ireland Human Rights Commission additional powers. These will include the power to compel evidence, access places of detention and rely on the Human Rights Act when bringing judicial proceedings in its own name...

•••

We will bring forward separate legislation before the end of 2006 to reform entry requirements to ensure access for EU nationals to posts in the Civil Service.

Protection measures

No specific mention.

Other

No specific mention.

Rights institutions

NHRI

Rights institutions→NHRI→Mentions of NHRI
Page 13, ANNEX B: HUMAN RIGHTS, EQUALITY, VICTIMS AND OTHER ISSUES,

The Government will continue to actively promote the advancement of human rights, equality and mutual respect. In the pursuit of which we commit to the following:...

• We will bring forward in the next parliamentary session legislation to give the Northern Ireland Human Rights Commission additional powers. These will include the power to compel evidence, access places of detention and rely on the Human Rights Act when bringing judicial proceedings in its own name. We will publish the Government's response to the consultation carried out on these matters last year, before 24 November.

Regional or international human rights institutions

Justice sector reform

Criminal Justice sector reform→Criminal justice and emergency law→Criminal Justice

justice and System reform

emergency Page 2, Policing and the rule of law, 7.

law Discussions on the devolution of policing and justice have progressed well in

the Preparation for Government Committee. The Governments have requested the parties to continue these discussions so as to agree the necessary administrative arrangements to create a new policing and justice department. It is our view that implementation of the agreement published today should be sufficient to build the community confidence necessary for the Assembly to request the devolution of criminal justice and policing from

the British Government by May 2008.

State of No specific mention.

emergency provisions

Judiciary and courts

No specific mention.

Prisons and No specific mention.

detention

Traditional

No specific mention.

Laws

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic

or socio- reconstruction→Socio-economic development

economic Page 12, ANNEX B: HUMAN RIGHTS, EQUALITY, VICTIMS AND OTHER ISSUES,

reconstruction The Government will continue to actively promote the advancement of

human rights, equality and mutual respect. In the pursuit of which we

commit to the following:...

• In early November, we will publish an Anti-Poverty and Social Exclusion strategy to tackle deprivation in both rural and urban communities based on objective need and to remedy patterns of deprivation. The strategy will build on the good work of the 'Neighbourhood Renewal' and 'Renewing Communities' initiatives. This can be taken forward by an incoming

Executive.

National economic plan

Page 14, ANNEX C: FINANCIAL PACKAGE FOR THE NEWLY RESTORED

EXECUTIVE

All of the parties have raised the question of the future economic progress of Northern Ireland. The Governments are committed to working with all the parties to establish a platform for long-term economic stability and reform necessary for a newly restored Executive. In the context of restoration of the institutions, the Governments remain committed to ensuring the Executive has the capacity to provide quality public services, to continue the process of necessary reform, to plan for the future, to make the long-term capital investments to underpin the economic transformation of Northern Ireland, as well as bringing long-term benefits for the island as a whole.

Page 14, ANNEX C: FINANCIAL PACKAGE FOR THE NEWLY RESTORED **EXECUTIVE**

In the context of the forthcoming Comprehensive Spending Review, the Chancellor agrees to meet all parties to consider proposals – including those from the Assembly subgroup on economic challenges facing Northern Ireland - that make the most of new opportunities arising from greater peace and stability. We will also consider the potential for further North/South economic cooperation including proposals for joint investment initiatives. In the context of preparations for restoration, both Governments will work with the parties on these issues.

Page 14, ANNEX C: FINANCIAL PACKAGE FOR THE NEWLY RESTORED **EXECUTIVE**

In response to the strongly expressed views of many in the NI community, the British Government will introduce a cap on domestic rates under the new capital values system and will examine the possibility of further rate reliefs for pensioners on lower incomes.

Natural resources No specific mention.

International No specific mention. funds

Business

Page 13, ANNEX B: HUMAN RIGHTS, EQUALITY, VICTIMS AND OTHER ISSUES, The Government will continue to actively promote the advancement of human rights, equality and mutual respect. In the pursuit of which we commit to the following:...

The Government will work with business, trade unions and ex-prisoner groups to produce guidance for employers which will reduce barriers to employment and enhance re-integration of former prisoners.

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→Intangible
Page 12, ANNEX B: HUMAN RIGHTS, EQUALITY, VICTIMS AND OTHER ISSUES,
The Government will continue to actively promote the advancement of
human rights, equality and mutual respect. In the pursuit of which we
commit to the following:...

- The Government will introduce an Irish Language Act reflecting on the experience of Wales and Ireland and work with the incoming Executive to enhance and protect the development of the Irish language.
- The Government firmly believes in the need to enhance and develop the Ulster Scots language, heritage and culture and will support the incoming Executive in taking this forward.

Environment No specific mention.

Water or riparian rights or access

No specific mention.

Security sector

Security Guarantees No specific mention.

Ceasefire

Police

Page 2, Policing and the rule of law, 5.

We have consistently said that support for policing and the rule of law should be extended to every part of the community. We believe that all the parties share this objective. Notwithstanding the right of every political party to hold the police to account, we believe that there are fundamental principles of support for the police and the courts which underpin any democratic society

Page 2, Policing and the rule of law, 6.

We believe that the essential elements of support for law and order include endorsing fully the Police Service of Northern Ireland and the criminal justice system, actively encouraging everyone in the community to co-operate fully with the PSNI in tackling crime in all areas and actively supporting all the policing and criminal justice institutions, including the Policing Board.

Page 2, Policing and the rule of law, 7.

Discussions on the devolution of policing and justice have progressed well in the Preparation for Government Committee. The Governments have requested the parties to continue these discussions so as to agree the necessary administrative arrangements to create a new policing and justice department. It is our view that implementation of the agreement published today should be sufficient to build the community confidence necessary for the Assembly to request the devolution of criminal justice and policing from the British Government by May 2008.

Page 13, ANNEX B: HUMAN RIGHTS, EQUALITY, VICTIMS AND OTHER ISSUES, The Government will continue to actively promote the advancement of human rights, equality and mutual respect. In the pursuit of which we commit to the following:...

• The 50/50 recruitment arrangements to the PSNI will lapse when the Patten target for Catholic officers has been achieved.

Armed forces

No specific mention.

DDR

Security sector→DDR→Demilitarisation provisions

Page 13, ANNEX B: HUMAN RIGHTS, EQUALITY, VICTIMS AND OTHER ISSUES, The Government will continue to actively promote the advancement of human rights, equality and mutual respect. In the pursuit of which we commit to the following:...

The Government will work with business, trade unions and ex-prisoner groups to produce guidance for employers which will reduce barriers to employment and enhance re-integration of former prisoners.

Intelligence services

Parastatal/ rebel and

No specific mention.

opposition group

forces

Withdrawal

No specific mention.

of foreign forces

Corruption No specific mention.

Crime/ organised

crime

No specific mention.

No specific mention. Drugs

Terrorism No specific mention.

Transitional justice

Transitional No specific mention.

justice general

No specific mention.

Amnesty/ pardon

Courts

No specific mention.

Mechanism No specific mention.

Prisoner release

Vetting No specific mention.

Victims Page 12, ANNEX B: HUMAN RIGHTS, EQUALITY, VICTIMS AND OTHER ISSUES,

The Government will continue to actively promote the advancement of human rights, equality and mutual respect. In the pursuit of which we commit to the following:...• The Government will introduce legislation this

autumn to establish a Victims' Commissioner for Northern Ireland.

Missing persons

No specific mention.

Reparations No specific mention.

Reconciliation No specific mention.

Implementation

UN No specific mention.

signatory

Other No specific mention.

international signatory

Referendum No specific mention.

for

agreement

International No specific mention.

mission/ force/similar

Enforcement Page 3, Conclusion, 11.

mechanism

Verification and compliance mechanisms relating to the Assembly already exist, as set out in the agreement between the Governments published in May 2003 and in the Belfast Agreement. The Prime Minister and the Taoiseach are determined that default by any one of the parties following restoration of the Executive should not be allowed to delay or hinder political progress in Northern Ireland.

Page 4, Conclusion, 12.

The Governments have made clear that in the event of failure to reach agreement by the 24 November we will proceed on the basis of the new British Irish partnership arrangements to implement the Belfast Agreement.

[Summary: Page 15-16, Annex D: TIMETABLE FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ST ANDREWS AGREEMENT, Sets a fixed timetable for implementation of the agreement.]

Related

No specific mention.

cases

Irish Dept of Foreign Affairs Source