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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 30, 1994

MEETING WITH

SENATOR GEORGE MITCHELL

DATE: December 1, 1994

LOCATION: The Oval Office

TIME: 10:15am

FROM: ANTHONY LAKE *AL*

I. PURPOSE

To announce Senator Mitchell's appointment as Special Advisor to the President and the Secretary of State for Economic Initiatives in Ireland.

II. BACKGROUND

Senator Mitchell has agreed to a 130 day appointment as your and the Secretary of State's Special Advisor for Economic Initiatives in Ireland. We envision Senator Mitchell using this position to oversee the White House Conference on Trade and Investment in Ireland scheduled for April 1995 in Philadelphia, establish a dialogue with the European Union and other appropriate countries to encourage continued cooperation in economic initiatives to support peace and reconciliation in Northern Ireland and the border counties, and consult with the International Fund for Ireland, the Congress and others to strengthen the IFI's programs, mandate and level of support.

You and Senator Mitchell may be asked by the press about the status of Gerry Adams' latest visa application and about Sinn Fein's exclusion from Prime Minister Major's December 13 investment conference in Belfast, which Ron Brown is attending. On Adams, we are prepared to issue him a 3 month multiple-entry visa and have invited him to meet with Anthony Lake. The fundraising restrictions will remain in place for the time being. He has accepted our invitation, however, and will be here on December 7. On Major's conference, we are talking to the British about ways to resolve the controversy over Sinn Fein's exclusion. In any event, Secretary Brown's trip to Northern Ireland and the Republic this month is set; it will be an important effort to encourage greater trade and investment in Northern Ireland and the affected border counties of the Republic.

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E.O. 13526

White House Guidelines, September 11, 2006

By *M* NARA, Date *1/5/06*

101-0355-F

III. PARTICIPANTS

U.S.

The President
Senator Mitchell
Strobe Talbott
Anthony Lake
Ambassador Crowe
Secretary Brown
Nancy Soderberg

U.K.

Ambassador Robin Renwick

Ireland

Charge' Michael Collins

IV. PRESS PLAN

Open pool

V. SEQUENCE

Short (5 minutes) meeting with Mitchell in the private dining room. Then walk with Mitchell into Oval for Presidential announcement. Mitchell also makes a statement and you will take 2-3 questions.

Attachments

Tab A Points to be Made
Tab B Proposed Presidential Remarks
Tab C Press Release
Tab D Press Qs and As
Tab E Senator Mitchell's Statement

A

POINTS TO BE MADE FOR MEETING ON
APPOINTMENT OF SENATOR MITCHELL

- Appreciate your readiness to take on the job of promoting our program of economic initiatives to help the Northern Ireland peace process.
- Our package of economic initiatives has gotten good reviews in Ireland, Britain and in the Irish-American community. Your involvement as Special Advisor will help assure the success of our initiatives.
- Economic development, job growth, and private sector involvement key to achieving a stable peace and cross-community conciliation in Northern Ireland and the border counties. U.S. role, and your mission, focused on this area.
- We don't want to get involved in the details of the political negotiations themselves.
- Still working out details of Gerry Adams' visa application. Tony Lake will meet with him. Still some problems on fundraising.
- We're talking to the British about issue of Sinn Fein participation in Major's Belfast investment conference.

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DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 13526
White House Guidelines, September 11, 2006
By M NARA, Date 1/5/12

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11/30/94 9 p.m.

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM JEFFERSON CLINTON
REMARKS AT MEETING WITH SENATOR GEORGE MITCHELL
DECEMBER 1, 1994
THE WHITE HOUSE**

Today is the last day of this session of Congress and therefore the last day that we have the privilege of having Senator Mitchell as Majority Leader of the Senate. I personally will miss his help in Congress and his wise counsel. And I know that colleagues on both sides of the aisle and the American people will miss the leadership, thoughtfulness and courage that have distinguished him as one of the great political figures of our time.

My regret at Senator Mitchell's retirement is tempered -- at least in part -- by the fact that as one chapter in his life of extraordinary public service ends another is beginning: Today, Senator Mitchell has agreed to work on an issue of central importance as Special Advisor to me and Secretary Christopher for Economic Initiatives in Ireland.

We stand at the verge of a new and peaceful era in Northern Ireland. For over three months, the historic ceasefire between the IRA and the loyalist paramilitary groups has held. A just and lasting settlement that respects the rights and traditions of the two communities in Northern Ireland is, after so many generations of bloodshed, within reach.

But at this hopeful, historic moment, it is essential to create more economic opportunity in a region whose prospects have long been blighted by bloodshed. Peace and prosperity depend on one another. One of the most important ways we can help to ensure that peace takes root is to help promote trade and investment in the areas both in Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland that have suffered most from the violence.

That's why last month we announced our economic initiatives for Ireland. They are a response to the call of all the parties in the region for development that will help them lift themselves out of the cycle of conflict. As we have in the past, the U.S. stands ready to help those who are taking the risks for peace. To do that, we will work in close cooperation with the private sector in the U.S., and with Britain, Ireland and with other concerned nations in Europe and other elsewhere.

Ultimately, the success of the peace process will depend on whether those who have been most affected believe it will deliver a better future for them. That is why our initiatives to help revitalize the economy of the region are so important. And that is why I wanted someone with tremendous talent, stature and wisdom to assist in these efforts.

No one, of course, fills that bill like Senator Mitchell. Senator Mitchell will oversee the White House Conference on Trade and Investment in Ireland, which will be held this coming April in Philadelphia. I have asked him to ensure implementation of all the initiatives we announced last month and to explore additional opportunities for helping peace and prosperity grow in Ireland.

He will consult with the International Fund for Ireland, Congress and others to strengthen the Fund's programs. He will also begin a dialogue with the European Union, its individual member states and other nations to promote economic development in ^{the areas} ~~Northern Ireland and the border counties of the Republic~~, which have also been affected by years of violence.

I am confident that in the weeks and months ahead, the people of Ireland will come to respect and admire Senator Mitchell as much as we all have. George, I'm delighted to be saying welcome to you today and not farewell.

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THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

APPOINTMENT OF SENATOR GEORGE MITCHELL
AS SPECIAL ADVISOR TO THE PRESIDENT AND SECRETARY OF STATE
FOR ECONOMIC INITIATIVES IN IRELAND

President Clinton announced today the appointment of Senator George Mitchell of Maine to be U.S. Special Advisor to the President and the Secretary of State for Economic Initiatives in Ireland. Senator Mitchell will advise the President and Secretary Christopher on the progress of U.S. economic initiatives announced November 1 to support the peace process in Northern Ireland. The announcement was made today in the Oval Office in a meeting including Senator Mitchell, Acting Secretary Talbott, and the British Ambassador and Irish Charge' to Washington.

~~The President has asked Senator Mitchell to lead the efforts of all U.S. government agencies that are promoting economic development in Northern Ireland and the border counties. Senator Mitchell will oversee the organization of the White House Conference on Trade and Investment in Ireland, which will be held in April 1995 in Philadelphia. The Conference aims to promote trade and investment with Northern Ireland and the border counties of the Republic of Ireland in order to solidify and build on the cease-fire and the political process. Senator Mitchell will also establish a dialogue with the European Union and its member states, and with other countries, to encourage continued cooperation in the economic development of Northern Ireland and the border counties of the Republic most affected by the years of violence. He will consult with Congress, the International Fund for Ireland and the British and Irish governments to help strengthen and target the IFI's programs to provide maximum support to the peace process.~~

(which will aim to show U.S. companies that sustained peace is dramatically improving bus. ops on the island of Ireland & part. in N.Ireland & border counties. Particularly in N.I.)

Senator Mitchell's appointment underscores the Administration's commitment to supporting the kind of political and economic progress that will lead to a permanent, just peace in Northern Ireland. In his remarks, the President noted his pleasure that although today marked the end of Senator Mitchell's distinguished service as Senate Majority Leader, he will continue to work with the Administration on an issue of great importance and promise.

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CONTINGENCY PRESS QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Q: During your campaign you promised to appoint a peace envoy to Ireland and then backed away from that commitment after coming to office. Isn't the creation of this "special advisor" position a back-door way into having a peace envoy?

A: No. Our position all along has been to look for ways to support the efforts of those most directly involved in the search for peace in Northern Ireland -- the British and Irish governments and the people of the region themselves.

It is their efforts that have brought us to where we are today, with Northern Ireland enjoying the most sustained period of peace it has known in a generation. Senator Mitchell's task is to look for ways in which the U.S., and the millions of Americans who care deeply about Ireland, can support and benefit from the new economic opportunities peace brings. This will be good for the peace process, and good for America.

Q: What about the British decision to exclude Sinn Fein from the investment conference Prime Minister Major is holding in Belfast later this month? Will this affect Ron Brown's planned participation?

A: We are discussing the issue of Sinn Fein participation with the British.

We hope it can be resolved.

Will not affect Brown's trip. He is going to support trade and investment in Northern Ireland and the border counties of the Republic most affected by the violence.

Q: When do you expect the British to talk to Sinn Fein?

A: British have indicated they plan to open talks with Sinn Fein before Christmas.

As we have said throughout, we welcome the prospect of broadened dialogue on Northern Ireland. We hope they will begin soon.

Q: What about Gerry Adams?

A: The Attorney General has approved a three-month multiple-entry visa for Mr. Adams. A restriction against direct or indirect fundraising by Mr. Adams

will be attached to the visa. The same restriction was attached to Mr. Adams' previous visa.

Q: How long will this fundraising restriction remain? Are there any conditions like handing in weapons that must be met before the restriction will be lifted?

A: There are a number of issues we need to work through.

Expect to be able to resolve them within a reasonable timeframe.

Once these issues are resolved, we can reconsider the issue.

Q: Will Mr. Adams always need a visa?

A: Mr. Adams is ineligible for entry to the United States on account of previous involvement with terrorist activities. He will always need a waiver of this ineligibility and a visa to enter the United States.

Q: The British permit Mr. Adams to raise funds in the United Kingdom; why should the U.S. not permit Mr. Adams to raise funds in the U.S.?

A: Mr. Adams is a British citizen and as such can exercise within the UK the rights and privileges of a citizen.

As a visitor to the U.S., the Attorney General, upon the recommendation of the Secretary of State, can set those conditions she believes are appropriate in order to insure respect for and enforcement of U.S. laws.

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United States Senate
Office of the Majority Leader
Washington, DC 20510-7010

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
Thursday, December 1, 1994

CONTACT: Diane Dewhirst
202/224-2939

**STATEMENT OF SENATE MAJORITY LEADER GEORGE J. MITCHELL REGARDING
APPOINTMENT AS SPECIAL ADVISOR TO THE PRESIDENT &
SECRETARY OF STATE FOR ECONOMIC INITIATIVES IN IRELAND**

I am pleased and honored to be here today to take up the post of Special Advisor to the President and Secretary of State for Economic Initiatives in Ireland.

For Northern Ireland, this is a time of great hope after decades of despair. The leadership President Clinton has shown in bringing about this foreign policy success is praiseworthy, and perhaps too little appreciated. I would like to commend him for his courageous support of the peace process, which has played a key role in giving us this moment of opportunity. The President has also designed the creative array of economic initiatives we are undertaking, actions which will offer opportunities to Americans as well as help make the cessation of violence in Northern Ireland a lasting one.

The chance to work on Northern Ireland at this hopeful time means a great deal to me. My father was the orphan son of Irish immigrants. His name before his adoption was Joseph Kilroy. I have visited Ireland and am eager to meet more of the hard-working people of that beautiful island.

In addition, as Majority Leader of the Senate I have had the opportunity to meet many remarkable people in America and in the world. These have included heads of government, leaders in business and industry, and those in the forefront of community development.

I look forward to renewing many of these acquaintances as we work to increase economic opportunity in Northern Ireland and the border counties. When people have a chance to pursue happiness, to follow the dreams of a steady job, home ownership, and greater prosperity for themselves and for their children, they are much less likely to fall into the destructive patterns of violence, crime and sectarian hatred.

As the President's announcement of our economic initiatives noted, "Americans should be in on the ground floor of these new opportunities; this will be good for us and good for Irish peace and reconciliation." I take great satisfaction in speaking with you on a day in which the Senate will join the House in affirming America's commitment to free trade and open markets, by passing the historic GATT agreement. Our economic initiatives for Northern Ireland are not handouts, but rather, in the spirit of GATT, open doors so that Americans can prosper from the new climate in which barriers of all kinds are collapsing.

Finally, I am glad to be embarking on a mission which has broad support here: from both sides of the aisle; in both Houses of Congress; and among the American people. I know that both communities in Northern Ireland want peace and prosperity as well. The search for peace in Northern Ireland is primarily a matter for those most directly involved: the people of Northern Ireland, and the governments of Great Britain and the Republic of Ireland. The U.S. will continue to be active in supporting the efforts of the British and Irish governments to make that dream a reality. I am proud to be a part of that effort.

Mr. President, thank you very much.



United States Department of State

Washington, D.C. 20520

November 16, 1994

MEMORANDUM FOR NANCY SODERBERG

SUBJECT: Special Adviser for Economic Initiatives In Ireland

Attached is a non-paper containing the pertinent administrative and ethics information for a potential Special Adviser for Economic Initiatives in Ireland. While it may seem an overly lengthy document, we learned from our experience in bringing on Bill Gray that all parties benefit from knowing all the facts before arriving for work.

You'll note one discrepancy from the job description for the position which suggests the Special Adviser be appointed by the President. We would suggest bringing the Adviser on as we did Bill Gray, appointed by the Secretary but with the title of Special Adviser to the President and Secretary. This arrangement actually benefits the person brought on as Special Adviser since it does not raise issues that would otherwise apply to Presidential appointees on outside income. In practical terms, this allows participation on corporate boards, etc., as long as there are no ethics problems involved.

I hope this provides useful information for you. Feel free to call me if you need anything more.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'KCB'.

Ken Brill

Mitchell - Beverly 310.275.5200

Start in Jan
State Coordinator for Conference
secretary.

1 substantive. (pd)

(Ted, Chris

as visible as possible.

Thurs pm → Mond pm.

DRAFT

SUPPORTING THE NORTHERN IRELAND PEACE PROCESS:

Special Advisor to the President and the Secretary of State for Economic Initiatives in Ireland

The Special Advisor shall advise the President and Secretary of State on economic initiatives to support the peace process in Northern Ireland. He shall be appointed by the Secretary of State for a period of up to 130 days. The duties of this position shall be:

- o To oversee the organization of the White House Conference on Trade and Investment. The Special Advisor will work with the Department of State, the Department of Commerce, the International Fund for Ireland (IFI), the Irish and British governments, private business leaders and U.S. companies, and other relevant individuals and organizations.

Emphasis should be placed on partnership with the private sector.

The Conference shall promote investment in order to foster economic development in Northern Ireland and in the bordering counties of the Republic of Ireland.

- o To establish a dialogue with the European Union, its member states and other appropriate countries to encourage continued cooperation in the economic development of Northern Ireland and the border counties.

This will be accomplished, in part, through overseas travel as appropriate.

- o To consult with the IFI and the Congress, and others as appropriate, to help strengthen and target its programs to provide maximum support to the peace process.
- o To coordinate the efforts of all U.S. government agencies that are promoting economic development in Northern Ireland and the border counties, placing priority emphasis on attracting private sector investment.

SPECIAL ADVISER FOR ECONOMIC INITIATIVES IN IRELAND

Appointment:

Like William Gray, the Special Adviser to the President and Secretary on Haiti, the Special Adviser for Economic Initiatives in Ireland would be appointed by the Secretary, not the President. This does not raise issues that would otherwise apply to Presidential Appointees on outside income. The title would still be, as in the case of William Gray, Special Adviser to the President and the Secretary.

Personnel and Staffing:

The State Department can support, on a limited appointment, an assistant to the Special Adviser. This assistant will be brought on board using temporary Schedule C authority, in 120 day increments, with a limit of 240 days at a salary not to exceed 6% of current salary. The prospective assistant will need to complete an employment package to include a SF-171 and SF-86 (Conflict of Interest form) and will be subject to the same ethics rules as cover all salaried Department of State employees.

The State Department also anticipates providing a secretary to support the office and a Foreign Service Officer to assist the Special Adviser as appropriate.

Administrative Set-Up:

Executive Office space will be available for the Special Adviser and staff on the seventh floor of the State Department. The office is fully equipped with computer terminals, secure and non-secure telephones, fax and a television.

A reserved parking permit will also be available for the Special Adviser as well as a non-reserved permit for one staff member. (Parking costs are roughly \$18 per month.) The Department can also provide a cellular telephone and pager for the Special Adviser and pagers for any staff members who need them.

Ethics Issues:

The following summarizes a number of considerations that should be taken into account in the appointment of a Special Adviser for Economic Initiatives in Ireland. This summary proceeds on the following assumptions:

- (1) that the individual will not receive a government salary; and

(2) that the work required of this individual will be short-term (i.e., completed within approximately six months) and temporary or intermittent in nature (i.e., not requiring full-time continuing work). Therefore he will not be expected to work more than 130 days over the next year.

If these assumptions change, more stringent ethics requirements may apply.

Appointment

If an individual is expected to perform temporary duties for not more than 130 days in one year, that individual is considered to be a Special Government Employee. The Department's principal authority to appoint individuals to uncompensated positions is 5 U.S.C. 3109, the authority for appointing experts and consultants. Because the Special Adviser for Economic Initiatives in Ireland would be expected to perform operating functions on behalf of the Department, he would need to be appointed as an expert rather than as a consultant. To be appointed as an expert he must qualify as a person with excellent qualifications and a high degree of attainment in his professional, scientific, technical, or other field. An expert generally is regarded as an authority or as a practitioner of unusual competence and skill by other persons in the profession, occupation, or activity.

Any person appointed as a special government employee would be subject to the Standards of Ethical Conduct and other requirements and policies governing the actions of Executive Branch employees. These statements contain such requirements as rules governing gifts and use of government cars and other government property. If a former Member of Congress were appointed as a special government employee, he would continue to be subject to any post-government rules resulting from that service. The post-government constraints of 18 U.S.C. 207(e), however, would not interfere with a former member's duties on behalf of the Executive Branch since that law exempts representations by former Members of Congress made on behalf of the United States.

Financial Interests

Before appointing an individual to this position, his financial interests would need to be evaluated to determine whether they pose a conflict of interest. Under applicable criminal laws, an employee may not act on official matters in which he has a financial interest. Financial interests include not only stocks and bonds and limited partnerships that the individual has attributed to him (including those of his spouse or minor children), but also the interest of any organization with which the individual is affiliated as an officer, employee, general partner, or director. An individual also has attributed to him the financial interests of any organization with whom the individual is negotiating or has an arrangement concerning prospective employment.

A case-by-case review is required of each holding to determine whether a conflict of interest may exist. In making this determination, the Department would compare the

financial interests attributed to the individual with the scope of the proposed duties of the Special Adviser to see if any overlap exists. Conflicts of interests are generally cured by asking the individual to terminate the interest, although in special cases other remedies may be possible. For example, if the individual held Ford Motor Company stock, was serving on the board of Ford Motor Company, or had an arrangement for future employment with Ford Motor Company, and Ford Motor Company was seeking the Department's assistance with respect to investment in Ireland, the holding of this interest in Ford Motor Company would create a conflict of interest; divestiture would likely then be required.

OUTSIDE ACTIVITIES

Several requirements apply to outside activities, and they are discussed more fully below. In addition, a special government employee is generally barred from representing another person before the United States, 1) for the first sixty days of his employment, on matters he has actually worked on as a government employee and, 2) for the remaining period of his service as a special government employee, on matters pending before the department or agency in which he is serving.

Foreign Government Income

The Emoluments Clause of the Constitution (Art. 1, Sec. 9, Cl.8) bars a person holding any office of profit or trust under the Constitution from accepting any emolument from a foreign state, without the consent of Congress. Thus an individual appointed to the position of Special Adviser could not receive any income from a foreign government or a foreign political party, either directly or through a general partnership, while serving in this government position. With certain exceptions, a similar ban exists on retaining foreign gifts. The Justice Department has expressed the view that income from a foreign corporation owned or controlled by a foreign government should also be considered subject to this ban. In addition, a Special Government Employee may not serve as an agent of a foreign principal unless the Secretary of State certifies that such employment is required in the national interest.

Outside Income

A Special Government Employee may not receive any outside compensation for teaching, speaking, or writing that relates to his official duties. Teaching, speaking, or writing related to official duties if:

- (a) the activity is undertaken as part of the employee's official duties;
- (b) the circumstances indicate that the invitation to teach, speak or write was extended primarily because of the employee's official position rather than his expertise on the particular subject matter;

(c) the invitation was extended by a person who has interests that may be affected substantially by the performance or non-performance of the employee's official duties;

(d) the information conveyed through the activities draws substantially on ideas or official data that are non-public information; or

(e) the subject of the activity deals in significant part with any matter to which the employee is currently assigned or has been assigned during the previous one-year period as a Special Government Employee.

Since the Special Adviser would not be a Presidential appointee, he would be able to receive outside income for outside employment and activities that do not relate to the employee's official duties and do not create the appearance of a conflict of interest.

Political Activities

Under the Hatch Act Reform Amendments of 1993, an employee may not engage in political activity:

- (1) while the employee is on duty;
- (2) in government buildings; or
- (3) using any vehicle owned or leased by the United States Government.

In addition, an employee:

(1) may not solicit or receive a political contribution from any person (except in limited cases involving labor unions);

(2) run for the nomination or as a candidate for election to a partisan political office; or

(3) solicit or discourage the participation in political activities of any person who has business before the Department.

Although these requirements apply to a Special Government Employee only when he is on duty, the Department's policy may require a more circumspect approach. As a matter of long-standing policy, the Department has limited the participation of its non-career employees in partisan campaigns. During the last election, for example, the Secretary barred non-career employees from engaging in any campaign role that involved direct contact with the electorate.

Post-Government Constraints

The Special Adviser, after leaving the position, would face certain restrictions on post-government activities. He would not be able for the life of the matter to represent another person before the United States in connection with a particular matter involving a specific party in which he participated personally and substantially as a government employee and in which the U.S. either is a party or has a direct and substantial interest. In addition, he would face a similar ban for two years in connection with particular matters actually pending under his official responsibility, even if he did not participate personally and substantially. He would also face a one-year ban on representing, aiding or advising another on the basis of non-public information concerning an ongoing trade or treaty negotiation in which he participated personally and substantially during his last year in government.

The additional post-government rules imposed by President Clinton apply only to full-time, non-career appointees who would be paid at a rate of Executive Level V or higher.

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

November 1, 1994

SUPPORTING PEACE IN NORTHERN IRELAND

The United States attaches great importance to the search for peace and reconciliation in Northern Ireland, both in the context of our world-wide commitment to end terrorism and our desire to promote democratic solutions to conflicts. Our close bonds of history, culture and tradition with Ireland and the United Kingdom provide us with a unique role in helping to achieve those goals.

We have encouraged and supported the courageous efforts of Irish Prime Minister Albert Reynolds and British Prime Minister John Major to establish a new framework for peace and justice in Northern Ireland. For the first time in a generation, both Republican and Loyalist paramilitaries have declared cease-fires. Each day that passes without terrorism strengthens the hope that the bomb and the bullet are gone for good from the politics of Ireland.

The President has pledged to do all he can to support the building of peace in Northern Ireland. The United States wants to do its part to ensure that peace brings to Ireland new opportunities for job growth and economic prosperity, which in turn will help ensure that this newfound peace is a stable and lasting one.

The promise of peace will allow Americans to build on the strong business, trade, political and cultural links we already enjoy with Ireland, north and south. The United States is the most important source of internationally mobile investment in Northern Ireland and in the Republic. Forty U.S. companies are already operating in Northern Ireland, providing some 9,000 jobs. In addition, the Administration strongly supports the International Fund for Ireland, which funds a broad range of economic and social development projects.

This present opportunity for lasting peace in Ireland is the chance of a generation; it must be seized and supported. The President therefore has directed his Administration to undertake the following initiatives in the coming months to increase our support for the political and economic revitalization of Northern Ireland and the border counties:

White House Conference for Trade and Investment

The President will host a White House Conference for Trade and Investment in Ireland. The Conference is planned for April 1995 in Philadelphia. He has instructed the Department of State to name a coordinator to work with Secretary Brown and his staff, the International Fund for Ireland, the Irish and British governments and private sector and political groups to organize and support the conference. The President looks forward to participating in this Conference, which will aim to show U.S. companies that sustained peace is dramatically improving business opportunities on the island of Ireland and, particularly, in Northern Ireland and the border counties. American businesses should be in on the ground floor of these new opportunities; this will be good for us and good for Irish peace and reconciliation.

Commerce Secretary Brown to attend Belfast Investment Conference

Commerce Secretary Ron Brown will travel to Belfast in December 1994 to lead the U.S. delegation to Prime Minister Major's Investment Conference for Northern Ireland, where the President has instructed him to identify concrete new opportunities for increased business links between Northern Ireland and the U.S. Secretary Brown will also travel to Dublin for consultations. In both cities, he will prepare the groundwork for the White House Conference for Trade and Investment in Ireland. The President has also asked Secretary Brown to present the new initiatives he identifies at the White House Conference in April.

Increased funding for the IFI

The President is committed to continued strong U.S. support for the International Fund for Ireland. In addition to our planned obligation of almost \$20 million to the Fund in Fiscal Year 1995, we will seek Congressional concurrence to increase IFI funding by an additional \$10 million in Fiscal Year 1996 and in Fiscal Year 1997, for a total of about \$30 million each year. This increase will bring the total commitment of this Administration to the Fund to roughly \$100 million. The IFI has steadily strengthened and adjusted its programs and management over the years. We expect such progress to continue. This additional funding will support the IFI in undertaking the vital new initiatives that are needed to consolidate the gains of peace in Northern Ireland and the border counties and to build cross-community economic and political cooperation. We will work with it to strengthen its programs even further and particularly to address such entrenched problems as the high rates of long-term unemployment in Northern Ireland and the border counties.

Department of Commerce programs

The President has directed the Department of Commerce to

enhance our cooperation with Northern Ireland in science and technology, especially through strengthened collaboration with our Manufacturing Extension Partnerships and other programs to encourage technological innovation. The Commerce Department will also establish a Business Information Center for Trade and Investment and review other ways to promote business opportunities in Northern Ireland and the border counties.

The Department of Commerce will also initiate a business intern training program to bring managers and business technical experts to train with U.S. companies. This program will expedite the learning of advanced management and production skills and begin operating in Fiscal Year 1996 with approximately \$1 million in bilateral economic assistance funds. It will help improve the productive abilities of industry in Northern Ireland and the border counties and will also generate increased business between U.S. firms and companies in Northern Ireland -- creating more jobs both there and here.

USIA programs

The President has instructed the United States Information Agency to expand its programs in Northern Ireland in view of the changing political climate, increasing exchanges of persons as well as planning speakers and seminars on such topics as conflict resolution. In addition, USIA will open its grant competitions in such areas as conflict resolution to allow American non-profit organizations to submit proposals for projects in Northern Ireland to support the momentum for peace and reconciliation.

National Endowment for Democracy

The President will encourage the National Endowment for Democracy, which is presently funding a political party training program in Northern Ireland, to seek additional opportunities to strengthen and expand its programs there.

U.S. Agency for International Development

The President has asked USAID to explore ways to work with the IFI to increase the impact of its business enterprise program on small and micro-enterprises. Thomas A. Dine, USAID Assistant Administrator for Europe and the New Independent States, will travel through Northern Ireland and the border counties beginning November 19 to review existing IFI programs and determine whether approaches used by USAID elsewhere may have application in Northern Ireland.

Trade and Development Agency

The U.S. Trade and Development Agency will lead a technical delegation to Northern Ireland to identify infrastructure and industrial projects that represent mutually beneficial trade and

investment opportunities. Depending upon the findings of the delegation, future activities might include the funding of feasibility studies and/or the sponsorship of reverse trade missions.

A Continuing Commitment

We will continue to look for opportunities to support the efforts of the British and Irish governments and of democratic leaders in Northern Ireland to build on peace. We encourage the millions of Americans who want to contribute to peace in Ireland to do the same.

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UNCLASSIFIED

DRAFT

Supporting the Northern Ireland Peace Process:

Special Adviser to the President and ^{State}~~Secretary of State~~ ^{for}
~~to coordinate Economic Initiatives for Northern Ireland~~

The Special Adviser shall be appointed for a seven-month period by the President and advise him and ~~the Secretary of State~~ ^{State} on economic initiatives to support the peace process in Northern Ireland. The duties of this position shall be:

- o To oversee the organization of the White House Conference on Trade and Investment. The Special ~~Coordinator~~ ^{Adviser} will work with the Department of State, the Department of Commerce, the International Fund for Ireland (IFI), the Irish and British governments, private businessmen and U.S. companies, and other relevant individuals and organizations.

Emphasis should be placed on partnership with the private sector.

The Conference shall promote investment in order to foster economic development in Northern Ireland and in the bordering counties of the Republic of Ireland.

- o To establish a dialogue with the European Union, its member states, and other appropriate countries to ~~facilitate their~~ ^{encourage continued} involvement in the economic development of Northern Ireland. ^{and}

This will be accomplished, in part, through overseas travel as appropriate. ^{this border counties}

- o To consult with the IFI and the Congress, and others as appropriate, to help strengthen and target its programs to provide maximum support to the peace process.
- o To coordinate the efforts of all ^{relevant} USG agencies that ^{and the border counties} are promoting economic development in Northern Ireland, placing priority emphasis on attracting private sector investment.

Following the Philadelphia conference, it is expected that implementation of these initiatives could be conducted by the appropriate U.S. government agencies, using normal coordinated procedures.

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