Proposals: All groups and organisations organising potentially contentious commemorative events or activities in the public space should ensure that they are run according to their own publicly available Code of Conduct.

**Guiding principles & values**

- Recognition of the value in developing a Code of Conduct to ensure the safe and respectful running of public commemorative events or activities.
- The Code of Conduct should be accessible and publicly available.
- The Code of Conduct should be devised and written by those organising or taking part in the event or activity.
- An understanding of views of other groups, communities and organisations should be factored into the Code of Conduct.
- Where possible there should be a consultation with those potentially affected by the event or activity.
- A commitment to urging all those taking part in the commemorative event or activity to follow the Code of Conduct.
- Recognition of the need for more inclusive commemorative practises.
- Respect for the shared nature of public space and recognition of the rights and responsibilities associated with using public space.
- An understanding of the particular needs and sensitivities of those most directly affected by the conflict.
- Recognition of the diversity in all residential areas (even so-called single-identity areas).
- Adherence to the rule of law.

**Benefits & Challenges**

**Benefits**
- Responsibility is self-managed, not externally imposed.
- Can allow for safer and more respectful commemoration.

**Challenges**
- Takes time and effort to create and agree the code.
- Difficulties in establishing acceptable and appropriate means to ensure application.
Rationale
This approach offers a self-managed way of regulating activities in the public space, leading to the creation of more respectful and inclusive methods of commemoration.

What is needed?
- Outreach to interested groups and individuals organising commemorative events or activities.
- Opportunities to develop meaningful exploratory and collaborative discussions with key commemorative bodies.
- Spaces for critical discussion.
- Sensitivity to role of victims/survivors.
- Examples of more inclusive and respectful commemorative practices.
- Recognition of the diversity in all residential areas (even so-called single-identity areas).
- Political and community leadership.
- An understanding of the parameters of the rule of law.

This is one of a set of HTR proposals on dealing with the past relating to the conflict in and about Northern Ireland. HTR believes these proposals would be best implemented as a comprehensive response to ensure that a range of complex but interrelated needs are met.