

*part A*

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Begins: 7/9/81  
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PO -CH /GH/0068  
  
PART A

*Chancellor's (Howe) Papers:*

**COMMONWEALTH FINANCE  
MINISTERS MEETING AUGUST  
1982**

PO -CH /GH/0068  
PART A

*Disposal Directions: 25 Years*

*[Signature]*

*25/7/95.*



CW

prop.

Mr Mountfield

What do you think,

JWK 8/9

✓  
JWK

8/9

Pl ask someone whose been before

MR KERR

COMMONWEALTH FINANCE MINISTERS' MEETING - NASSAU

JWK

The FCO conference officer has asked whether you would like to have a telephone specially installed in the delegation's offices so that international calls can be dialled direct - the normal telephones in the hotel allow local calls to be dialled direct but international calls must go through the hotel operator, as well as the international operator.

2. The cost of installing a direct-dial phone would be \$US50, plus refundable deposit of \$US150 and minimum one month's rent of up to \$US55. This will of course be payable by the Treasury. It is usually thought desirable for Ministerial visits, but because of the short length of the CFM you may consider the expense unnecessary.

3. I would be grateful if you could let me know as soon as possible.

S P B WALKER

7 September 1981





*Royal Mint*

7 Grosvenor Gardens, London, SW1W OBH. Telex 267321 Telephone 01 828 8724-8

Ms Jill Rutter  
Chancellor of the Exchequer's  
Office  
Treasury Chambers  
Parliament Street  
London SW1P 3AG

9 September 1981

Dear Ms Rutter,

Commonwealth Finance Ministers Meeting

As discussed on the telephone on Monday, I am enclosing a draft memorandum which might be presented with the Royal Wedding crowns at the Commonwealth Finance Ministers meeting. It is possible a few amendments might be necessary to the memorandum, so I am enclosing 3 sheets of our crested note-paper so that it can be re-typed quickly if needs be. If it is necessary to make any alterations, perhaps you would be kind enough to send me a copy of the final version for my records.

If there are any points arising please contact me.

Yours sincerely,

Alan Lotherington  
Sales Director







The Silver proof crown accompanying this memorandum is an example of the high quality of workmanship of the Royal Mint. You may be interested in the following information about this Organisation.

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Telephone: 01 828 8724-8  
Telex: 267321





pwp



Treasury Chambers, Parliament Street, SW1P 3AG

01-233 3000

10 September 1981

A. Lotherington, Esq.,  
Sales Director,  
Royal Mint,  
7, Grosvenor Gardens,  
LONDON,  
SW1W 0BH.

*Dear Mr. Lotherington,*

COMMONWEALTH FINANCE MINISTERS MEETING

Thank you very much for your letter of 9 September.

The Chancellor approved the draft memorandum in the form it stood, and we have now arranged for it to be typed up on Mint headed paper on our word processing machine.

Thank you very much for your help on this.

*Yours sincerely,*

*Jill Rutter*

JILL RUTTER  
Private Secretary



CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER

c.c. Sir Kenneth Couzens  
Mr Hancock  
Mr Mountfield  
Mrs Hedley-Miller  
Mr Lavelle  
Mr Slater  
Mr St Clair  
Mrs Gilmore  
Mr Atkinson

SPEECH TO COMMONWEALTH FINANCE MINISTERS

I attach a revised draft outline for your speech to the Commonwealth Finance Ministers' meeting. It takes account of the discussion that we had with you on 4 September.

2. The present draft has been prepared in two parts with EF2 responsible for the first half on the world economy and AEF2 for the latter half on the value of the CFM etc. The styles may differ, but at this stage we should be grateful to know whether the substance is broadly satisfactory.

*A Bottrill*

A BOTTRILL

EF2

11 SEPTEMBER 1981

*A reworked IMF speech draft  
will be back with us on Tuesday night*

*2. This one is now, I think, on the right  
lines, tho' it needs a liberal sprinkling of  
Commonwealth sentiment. (Mr Tolson is back  
as for Tuesday.)*

*John*



REVISED DRAFT OUTLINE

Courtesies

Meeting at a time when both developed and developing countries are still grappling with the aftermath of the decision by OPEC countries to raise oil prices sharply for the second time in a decade. IMF World Economic Outlook and Commonwealth Secretariat's own paper illustrate the difficulties we have been facing.

World output and trade have been depressed. Unemployment has risen. Commodity prices, which are so important for many developing countries, have weakened. Current payments imbalances have been large. Inflation has remained stubbornly high.

This is clearly not a situation for complacency. There have however been encouraging signs that we have learnt from the mistakes made after the 1973-74 oil price rise and have coped rather better with the latest round of price increases. The major industrial countries have faced the inflationary impact of higher oil prices with generally firm macroeconomic policies.

As a result, the feedthrough into costs and particularly wage costs has been better contained. Output has held up better. The GDP of the major industrial economies as a whole showed a small increase last year in contrast to the fall in 1975. The demand for oil, however, has shown a welcome fall as countries have adapted to higher energy costs.

There is widespread agreement among forecasters (OECD, IMF) that prospect for next year or so is for a gradual recovery of output and trade. Inflation is expected to show some further moderation.

Problem is to ensure that sacrifices of past two years not in vain and that foundations are laid for sustainable growth in output and trade without a renewed outbreak of inflation. Own

*This  
round  
complacency -  
+ on costs  
the  
accumulation  
effect:  
especially  
for LDCs?  
cf. note  
sketch by  
Otsuki @  
last week's  
meeting*

*Not too  
good. The  
early days  
are over.*



*Especially not in the industrial world:  
> admitted than the rest? than they were?*

view is that massive fiscal reflation offers no solution but only the certainty of accelerating inflation. We have all - both developed and developing countries - seen ravages wrought by inflation in our economies. The Commonwealth Secretariat's paper draws attention to the fact that while the industrial countries have suffered inflation rates of 10-11 per cent in the past two years, the average rate in developing countries has exceeded 30 per cent. Suggest that none of us can allow runaway inflation to engulf our economies.

*What about the NICs?*

Own perspective is naturally that of Finance Minister of an industrial country. Believe, however, that there are important common factors in problems both developed and developing countries face and common elements in the solution. As Finance Ministers we are well placed to share frankly our thoughts on these.

First need is for a stable macroeconomic framework. We all know the difficulties of restraining public spending, but excessive budget deficits carry inflationary risks in developing as in developed countries. Second need is for structural change. We all need to adapt our economies to the changing patterns of output and trade - and in particular to the changes in the price of energy.

*First is a stable institutional framework: say the CBI + the disciplines introduced or loan etc etc!*

Policy of United States is important for whole world. We cannot quarrel with the need to fight inflation. It is important to the stability of the world monetary system on which the prosperity of us all hinges, that the value of the world's principal reserve currency should be maintained. U.S. Administration is rightly giving priority to reducing inflation. We are, however, all anxious that the U.S. should achieve their goal of monetary restraint without inflicting excessively high interest rates on the world. This implies the need to pay attention to budget deficit. Administration has already taken bold measures to cut public spending plans. Glad to note further measures apparently envisaged to check next year's budget deficit.

*This, in a sense, is the lesson that all governments have had to learn. It is why, however, the IMF is virtually summoned. It is at the heart of conditionality. We can't do this. Just as we can ask the difficulties of implementation. And the need for consistency.*





The value of CFM

Need to offer hope. But  
need also see no through change.  
For it is only change - the unjust  
of change - that can  
enable

Perennial dialogue on development carries more than fair share of ideological rhetoric. Rousing orations usually increase misunderstanding. They rarely help to clarify or create new means of co-operation.

there is  
not  
doubt

Domestically all governments represented here have to face realities of their economic situations. No good looking for scapegoats or for conspiracies. We have to act responsibly with knowledge of real world. Finance Ministers are of necessity realists. Cannot take refuge behind slogans and propoganda.

PERHAPS  
B712  
for  
157100  
There is  
account  
of facts

Great value of CFM is that through our knowledge of and friendship for each other we can talk together in same tone of voice as we would in our home capitals. We do not come here to preach at one another or to reproach one another. We come to exchange notes and ideas about problems we face, many very similar in character if different in scale.

Strength of CFM lies less in agenda than in candour. This is rare quality in international life. Meeting together now before major conferences in Washington and elsewhere we can help lower level of rhetoric hereafter and show benefits of cool reasoned debate.

The NIEO, ODA, etc

The cry for "new" international economic order is the sort of slogan I have in mind. Economic development depends on availability of resources which come about through creation of additional wealth. We need to generate that wealth. Mere transfer or redistribution will not promote development or set up a "new" order. No point in simply printing more cheque books.



Of course we all fully realise that the poorer countries are heavily dependant on ODA for their development indeed for survival. A case for help from all concerned, not merely developed country donors but Eastern bloc, OPEC surplus countries, and indeed middle-income countries of third world also. Case of succouring real human need and seeing that basic requirements of food, agricultural inputs, and essential energy supplies can be procured.

### The "Springs" of development

Last year at Bermuda I developed in some depth my belief that vital factor for all countries - other than the really poor ones - is adoption of attitudes institutions and laws which positively encourage initiative and drive of individuals and of groups. In a society of ordered freedom people will work to create wealth for themselves and their fellows. Process cannot be forced on society from above. It grows from the roots upwards. Those countries which have encouraged their people to develop indigenous resources, both human skills and natural resources, have shown often astonishing results in improved welfare.

*Figures?*  
This process requires external financing especially in early stages. Credit-worthiness is the key. Private flows, infinitely more important in the development process than ODA flows, are responsive to stable open-handed government, to workforce eager to construct and progress; to local institutions which seek to encourage and not harass the overseas investor.

### Credit-worthiness

The key to unlock private flows. Guardian of that key is IMF. As the world's central banker it must ensure that funds needed to assist countries in difficulty revolve properly and do not get "locked up". Hence importance of conditions attaching to IMF drawings. Without reasonable conditionality IMF facilities would quickly dry up. Credit-worthiness can also be reinforced by further development of IPPAs.



As to indebtedness, common interest of creditors and debtor countries to ensure that default situations are avoided wherever possible, and when they arise, are dealt with systematically and equitably.





*FWP*

CH/EXCHEQUER	
REC.	21 SEP 1981
ACTION	Mr Hancock 21/9
COPIES TO	Mr H. Miller
	Mr Bobtail
	Mr Slater
	Mr Tollicen

Foreign and Commonwealth Office

London SW1A 2AH

21 September 1981

Dear Miss Rutter,

Chancellor's speech to the Commonwealth Finance Ministers' Meeting

You sent me a copy of the latest draft of the Chancellor's speech to the Commonwealth Finance Ministers' Meeting and asked for urgent comment. We should like to offer the following comments (since time is short, I have not attempted precise drafting):

- (a) We suggest that the rather sharp criticism of OPEC in paras 8 and 12 should be softened. Nigeria, as an OPEC member, seems likely to react against it. These criticisms of OPEC would reduce the chance of positive response by oil producers to the ideas for increasing energy investment in para 22 of the speech.
- (b) It might be better to speak of 'adjustment' rather than 'conditionality' in the ninth sentence of para 13, with reference to policies adopted by the United States and other OECD countries.
- (c) The last sentence of para 14 appears to contradict para 14 of the Ottawa Declaration, which reads 'we are committed to maintaining substantial and, in many cases, growing, level of official development assistance...'.
- (d) Para 18 might mention the high proportion of UK bilateral aid going to Commonwealth countries (approximately three quarters).
- (e) The first three sentences of para 19 may be regarded as provocative. Supporters of a 'new international economic order' regard this as a fairer and more equitable system, not as something which will 'throw money at the world's problems'. The reference to 'not enough existing wealth to go round' might still provoke unfavourable comparisons between Britain and, say, Bangladesh. Perhaps the reference to 'new economic order' might be omitted; and the passage make clear the importance of creating additional wealth in developing, as well as developed countries, rather than redistributing what exists.

*Yours sincerely,*

(F N Richards)  
Private Secretary

Miss J Rutter  
PS/Chancellor of the Exchequer

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

PHYSICS DEPARTMENT







cc Sir D Wass  
Sir K Couzens  
Mr Hancock  
Mr Lavelle  
Mr Slater  
Miss Sinclair

*amp*  
*(new file)*

MR MOUNTFIELD

6/10/81

COMMONWEALTH FINANCE MINISTERS CONFERENCE, 1982

As you know the Chancellor agreed in Nassau that the United Kingdom should be the venue for the Commonwealth Finance Ministers Conference in 1982. John Kerr has been discussing the matter with the Chancellor, and both agree that it seems right to set arrangements in motion straightaway.

2. The first thing to do seems to be to get hold of an organisational operation plan from the Commonwealth Secretariat. It may be that you already have this in hand, but if not I would be grateful if you could advise whether it would be more appropriate for the Chancellor to write to Mr Ramphal or whether John Kerr should write to John Small (whom he knows quite well). If a letter is needed, I would be grateful if you could supply an appropriate draft.

3. The Chancellor also thinks that it could be useful, subject to your views, to send a minute to Lord Carrington, a copy to the Prime Minister. The aim of the telegram would be to ensure that we have full co-operation from the Foreign Office from the start. As envisaged by the Chancellor, the telegram would start by describing the background to the invitation to the United Kingdom, talking about the Conference, the warm and friendly atmosphere, the lack of acrimony towards the UK and the absence of a row on the New Zealand Springbok issue. The letter should go on to say that we were pressed to invite Commonwealth Finance Ministers to the United Kingdom, and that in the circumstances it would have been churlish to refuse, and that our invitation was generally very well received. Then there could possibly some reference to the fact that while it was obviously an immense chore to entertain these Finance Ministers, the invitation having been issued the Chancellor does want to make the meeting as successful as possible, and would be most grateful

/for the full co-operation





for the full co-operation of the Foreign Secretary in doing so. This be followed up by asking specifically if we could have access to this skill, knowledge, experience etc of the FCO's Conference Department. It needs to be followed by suggesting that Treasury officials would get in touch with Conference Department officials in the next week to talk about arrangements which as yet are unsettled e.g. the site: we are not yet committed to London and would welcome advice on other possibilities given the number of delegates that we could expect. (For your own information the Chancellor and Lady Howe are quite attracted to the possibility of holding the Commonwealth Finance Ministers Conference outside London: Lady Howe has a preference for Bath, the Chancellor for Cambridge - though there seems no reason to object to Oxford on similar criteria - and Sir Kenneth Couzens has suggested that Brighton and the University of Sussex might be a suitable venue.) In any case I would be grateful for a draft minute for the Chancellor to send to the Foreign Secretary, on the latter's return from the Commonwealth Heads of Government meeting in Melbourne.

4. There is one other, slightly less urgent, task. That is to enlist the help of the Government Hospitality Fund. I would be grateful for your advice on whether the Chancellor should write to Mr C F R Barclay, or whether it would suffice for officials to make the first approach.

5. I am sorry if this sounds like rather a lot at one go, but I am sure that you are equally aware of the need to get things moving as quickly as possible.

JRR

JILL RUTTER

6 October 1981



419

cc Mr Mountfield

←



Royal Mint

7 Grosvenor Gardens, London, SW1W 0BH. Telex 267321 Telephone 01 828 8724-8

Ms Jill Rutter  
Private Secretary  
Treasury Chambers  
Parliament Street  
London SW1P 3AG

8 October 1981

Dear Ms Rutter

IMF CONFERENCE

Thank you for your letter of 1 October.  
I am enclosing herewith an extra Crown  
for Mr David Saul, the Financial Secretary  
of Bermuda. I should be grateful if you  
would let me know the details of the  
Finance Ministers meeting which is to be  
held in London next year.

Yours sincerely

A R W Lotherington  
Sales Director



1. Ms Rutter

No details yet, except for agreement (as in Communiqué)  
that the next meeting will be in Britain - not necessarily  
London. The Royal Mint should have a field day. We'll  
keep them informed. 2. Miss Sinclair. FR 9/10



amp



Treasury Chambers, Parliament Street, SW1P 3AG  
01-233 3000

9 October 1981

A.R.W. Lotherington, Esq.,  
Sales Director,  
Royal Mint

*Dear Mr Lotherington*

COMMONWEALTH FINANCE MINISTERS CONFERENCE

Thank you for your letter of 8 October, and for the extra Crown for Mr. David Saul, the Financial Secretary of Bermuda.

You asked for more details of the Commonwealth Finance Ministers meeting next year. We do not have any details yet beyond the agreement in the Communique that the next meeting will be in the United Kingdom (not necessarily in London).

You may rest assured that we will keep the Royal Mint well in touch with all developments as they become clearer.

*Yours sincerely,*

*Jill Rotter*

JILL ROTTER  
Private Secretary





Chancellor

13/10/81.

Sir Douglas Wass has expressed a strong preference for London. It would be useful to know if you were prepared to settle for London now, or whether we should pursue Bath further (Mr Mountfield's reconnaissance trip). The Foreign Secretary will have already seen your reporting telegrams on Nassau - the purpose of the note is to ensure continued FCO support at all levels.

- cc Sir D Wass
- Sir K Couzens
- Mr Hancock
- Mr F E Butler
- Mr Slater
- Mr P Rayner

1. MR MOUNTFIELD
2. CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER

1. Mr Ellis
2. ERD

COMMONWEALTH FINANCE MINISTERS' MEETING IN THE UK, 1982

JKR

1410

1. You asked for early advice on the practical arrangements for this, and the cost. The dates are expected to fall in the week beginning 20 September, 1982.

In London

2. The most suitable venue would be Lancaster House. The House plus its outbuildings and No 8 Cleveland Row (which is adjacent) could accommodate a meeting of some 350-400 delegates, and would just about provide one delegation office for each country. It would be convenient for the Commonwealth Secretariat, who service the meeting: their offices are in Marlborough House. PSA confirmed that there is no problem in principle to using Lancaster House for the meeting.

Outside London

3. Possibilities which have been suggested are Oxford, Cambridge, Brighton and Bath.

Oxford/Cambridge

4. Facilities for conferences are available, but we are probably too late for September 1982. Several colleges would be needed. A number have been sounded in both Oxford and Cambridge, but all are fully booked. The Secretary of the Domestic Bursars' Committee is circularising all Oxford colleges on our behalf.

5. If colleges are used, the accommodation for delegates might be thought a little spartan (absence of private bathrooms etc). Ministers and their ~~wives~~ would need to be housed in hotels.



### Brighton

7. The Conference Centre is available. But the Metropole Hotel, where most delegates would need to be housed, is fully booked for the month of September except for 10-12 September.

### Bath

8. The Assembly Rooms, the Pump Room and the Guildhall are all available for conferences. One or more of these buildings could, we think, accommodate plenary and drafting sessions. There would be a problem about delegation offices, but a ballroom could be partitioned.

9. There are lots of hotels in Bath, some of them very good. But they are not large, and Ministers could not all be housed in the same place. (This could be true in London, however, and is not necessarily a deciding factor.)

### Cost

10. This will be split between the Commonwealth Secretariat, the Treasury, and the Government Hospitality Fund. The FCO will play a major part in helping with the administrative arrangements via their Protocol and Conference Department. They are most unlikely to change anything for this unless the meeting is held outside London, in which case they would no doubt ask us to reimburse them for travel and subsistence costs for their staff. Only two or three people at most are likely to be involved.

### Commonwealth Secretariat

11. The Commonwealth Secretariat will provide the Secretariat for the meeting at their own cost. HMG are only likely to have to provide one conference office, security officers and possibly some extra typists.

### Government Hospitality Fund

12. The GHF will pay for hotel accommodation for each Minister and his wife, plus one. They will also provide one car for each Minister and pay for all entertainment involving Ministers.



H M Treasury

13. We shall have to pay all other costs not covered<sup>by</sup> paragraphs 11 and 12 above. In the case of Lancaster House, these will include telephone operators, extra telephones and telephone lines, stationery typewriters, telexes, duplicators, catering other than for Ministers etc. There is no charge for using Lancaster House as such. The same is true of the Conference Centre in Bath. Charges for the Oxford and Cambridge colleges are on a per capita basis. Since we would not pay for hotel accommodation for more than 3 per delegation, presumably we could seek to recoup the cost of housing the remaining delegates in colleges.

14. The only firm costings we have so far are for London. On the assumption that Lancaster House is used, costs are estimated roughly as follows.

GHF	£150,000
HM Treasury	£30-35,000

Both will involve additional bids for 1982/83.

PSA and ECO would not charge us anything for their help (although the former would do so if they had to make any special structural changes at Lancaster House, or erect temporary buildings). Including the costs which will be absorbed by the PSA and the ECO, at a very rough guess, the total cost to HMG of holding the meeting in the UK is likely to be in the region of £250,000-£300,000 (including elements such as Special Branch security for Ministers etc).

Recommendations

15. From a working point of view, London is the most convenient venue. We know Lancaster House can accommodate a meeting of this type. Security there can be easily arranged. Delegations will have access to their High Commissions (useful for sending telegrams etc). The UK-based staff dealing with the meeting, whether in PSA, GHF, ECO or the Treasury, will all be on the spot. The Commonwealth Secretariat could operate from their own offices.



16. If the venue is to be outside London, Bath in many ways looks the most promising. The Conference Centre would need to be visited. It is in any case clear that it could not offer such good office space as Lancaster House. It might prove difficult to offer all Ministers the same standard of hotel accommodation: there is a shortage of suites. All those directly involved, both in the Commonwealth Secretariat and in UK Departments, would have to go to Bath for several days. Security would be more difficult to arrange.

17. Cost, however, does not appear to be decisive. Ministerial accommodation would probably cost much the same in Bath as in London. There would be slightly more cost involved in moving security officers, typists, etc to Bath (the Commonwealth Secretariat would presumably pay for themselves). But we doubt if holding the meeting outside London ~~to~~ any of the places mentioned above would be significantly more expensive than holding it in the Capital. Detailed costings will be made if you express a preference for one of the places outside London.

18. Hotel bookings anywhere outside London really need to be made as soon as possible.

19. We have already established contact with GHF, PSA and the FCO. The necessary letters are being sent at official level. We see no need for you to write eg to Lord Carrington. But since we are dependent on the FCO for a good deal of help in this matter, it would be a graceful gesture if you were to do so. I attach a draft.



CAROLYN SINCLAIR

13 October 1981

I have not been able to try out these ideas on the Secretariat, who are still recovering from Nassau and Melbourne. Administratively, I think they would share our slight preference for London. But Bath looks possible. If you want us to pursue it, I suggest you authorise a reconnaissance trip. As a fall-back I'm making some private enquiries of friends in Cambridge.





DRAFT MINUTE TO:

Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs

COMMONWEALTH FINANCE MINISTERS' MEETING

We seem to approach all meetings with leaders of the developing countries in a state of trepidation. But As you will know, the recent Commonwealth Finance Ministers'

~~The Nassau conference~~ The atmosphere at the Nassau meeting was meeting in Nassau took place in a strikingly warm and

strikingly friendly atmosphere. There was no acrimony towards the UK. ~~by the Bahamas~~ and the arrangements made at short notice

That we should do as well next year, and not let the goodwill shown to us last month. ~~In these circumstances I felt that it would have been~~ ~~churlish~~ ~~to resist the suggestion~~ ~~that next year's Conference~~ ~~be held~~ ~~in the UK.~~ Our invitation was generally very well received.

~~It is ten years since Commonwealth Finance Ministers met in~~ ~~this country.~~ ~~This particular conference~~ ~~was held in~~ ~~the UK.~~ ~~Our invitation was generally very well received.~~

~~It is ten years since Commonwealth Finance Ministers met in~~ ~~this country.~~ ~~This particular conference~~ ~~was held in~~ ~~the UK.~~ ~~Our invitation was generally very well received.~~

~~I realize that this will inevitably mean~~ ~~of course the result will be additional expenditure.~~ ~~But I~~ ~~do not think it likely that this will exceed some £300,000~~

~~in all.~~ My officials have already been in touch with yours about practical arrangements.

~~Members of your Conference Department have been most helpful.~~ ~~I should be very grateful if we could continue to use their~~ ~~skills and expertise in planning and running the Finance~~ ~~Ministers' meeting.~~ ~~My people are already~~ ~~receiving~~ ~~the helpful advice to my people.~~ ~~I hope you will~~ ~~continue to help me.~~ ~~on an informal basis.~~

~~I should be very grateful if we could continue to use their~~ ~~skills and expertise in planning and running the Finance~~ ~~Ministers' meeting.~~ ~~My people are already~~ ~~receiving~~ ~~the helpful advice to my people.~~ ~~I hope you will~~ ~~continue to help me.~~ ~~on an informal basis.~~

~~I am copying this minute to the Prime Minister and~~ ~~to Sir Robert Armstrong~~

~~I am copying this minute to the Prime Minister and~~ ~~to Sir Robert Armstrong~~

For us to say that we can be put on an official basis, and should continue as the amount of work involved builds up?

GH  
I hope you will agree that



*Spe. Feels. re votes.*

CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER

cc Sir Douglas Wass  
Sir K Couzens  
Mr. Hancock  
Mr. Mountfield  
Mr. Slater  
Mr. P Rayner  
Miss Sinclair  
Miss Randall (file copy)

COMMONWEALTH FINANCE MINISTERS' MEETING IN THE UK 1982

May I contribute one word of warning on Miss Sinclair's submission of 13 October.

You will know that the Chief Secretary's public expenditure proposals include a 2% cut in Departments' provision for staff and general administrative expenditure next year, on top of the squeeze already applied by higher inflation.

I do not yet know whether, or how, we will be able to contain the Treasury's own expenditure within the reduced provision for next year, and I am now looking at that urgently. But the Treasury's own position is bound to be very tight, and cost must be a major consideration in all decisions affecting the Department's expenditure.

Holding the Commonwealth Finance Ministers' meeting outside London is bound to be more expensive than holding it inside London: we would have to meet subsistence payments on a scale which is not yet clear. I would therefore urge you not to take a decision to hold the conference outside London until the extra costs of doing so have been clarified and we can assess how much of a problem this will cause for the Treasury's expenditure. The other Departments on whom the costs will fall will no doubt be in a similar boat.

F.E.R.B.

F E R BUTLER  
14 OCTOBER 1981

*Mr Butler suggested,  
and agreed, that  
the money paragraph  
in the draft should  
be omitted.*

*J.M. 16/10*





cc: Sir Douglas Wa.  
Sir Kenneth Couzen  
Mr. Hancock  
Mr. Mountfield  
Mr. Slater  
Mr. P. Rayner  
Mr. F.E.R. Butler  
Miss Sinclair  
Miss Randall

Treasury Chambers, Parliament Street. SW1P 3AG  
01-233 3000

20 October 1981

The Rt. Hon. Lord Carrington, KCMG, MC  
Secretary of State for Foreign  
and Commonwealth Affairs

*Law Peter*

#### COMMONWEALTH FINANCE MINISTERS' MEETING

I felt that it would have been wrong to resist the suggestion, made in Nassau last month, that next year's Commonwealth Finance Ministers' Meeting should be held here. It is ten years since this particular Meeting took place in this country. And it was clear that they wanted to come.

The atmosphere in Nassau was in fact strikingly friendly to us, and the arrangements made at short notice by the Bahamians were surprisingly good. I am determined that we must do as well next year, in order to build on the goodwill shown last month.

With this in mind I should like to be able to draw on the skills and expertise of your admirable Conference Department people in planning and running the Meeting. They have already given much helpful advice informally to my people. Would you agree that this assistance can be put on an official basis, and should continue through to the Meeting? There will be a lot of work, and we shall do it only half as well if we try to do it on our own.

Copies of this letter go to the Prime Minister and to Sir Robert Armstrong.

GEOFFREY HOWE

*[Handwritten signature]*





PWP

CH/EXCHEQUER	
REC.	-3 NOV 1981
ACTION	Mr Slater 3.11.
COPIES TO	Sir D Wain, Sir K Cousins,
	Mr Hancock,
	Mr Mountfield
	Mr P. Rayner, Mr F. R. Burke, Miss Sinclair, Miss Randall

*M*

FCS/81/129

CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER

Commonwealth Finance Ministers' Meeting, 1982

1. Thank you for your letter of 20 October in which you sought the assistance of the Conference Section of Protocol and Conference Department in planning and running the Commonwealth Finance Ministers' Meeting when it takes place in London next year.

2. I can confirm that we shall be delighted to offer our full assistance in organising this meeting. Since the last was held in 1972, however, the staff of our Home Conference Section has been cut back to the extent where we no longer have a full-time Home Conference Officer. In these circumstances it may be necessary, if the workload turns out to be extremely heavy, for a small task force to be formed to handle the arrangements. If this is the case, I hope that we can count on your full support in any approach we have to make to the Civil Service Department for extra staff.

well, X  
wakes up  
space!

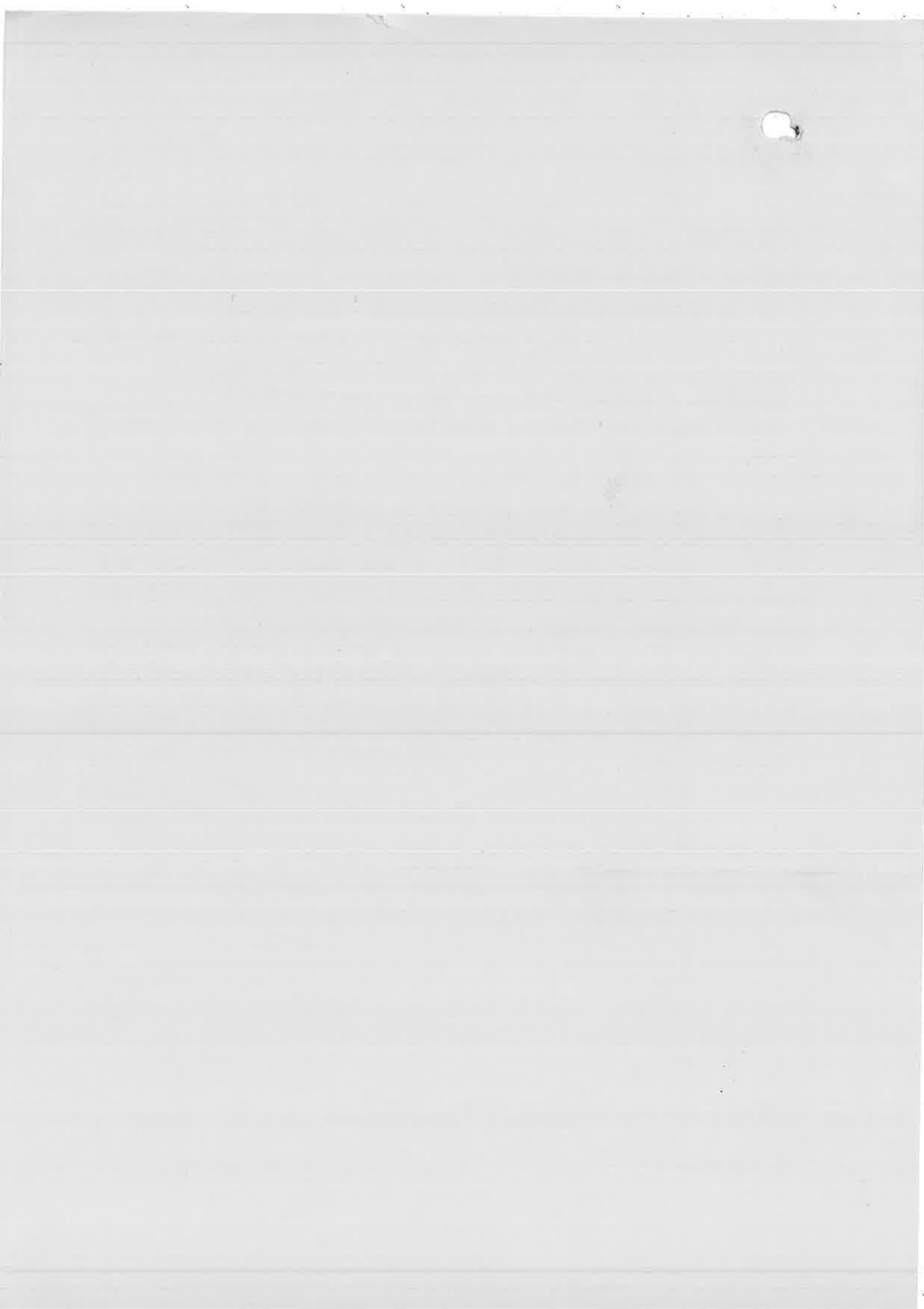
3. Copies of this minute are being sent to the Prime Minister and to Sir Robert Armstrong.

*C*

(CARRINGTON)

Foreign and Commonwealth Office, SW1

3 November 1981





purp.

1. MR SLATER
2. CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER

cc Sir K Couzens  
Mr Mountfield  
Mr Carey  
Mr F E Butler  
Mr Atkinson  
1. Mr Ellis  
2. ERD-N

4/12/81.

$$\frac{15}{242}$$

## COMMONWEALTH FINANCE MINISTERS' MEETING LONDON 1982

Now that the dates for the annual IMF/World Bank Meetings are fixed, it is possible to consider dates for the Commonwealth Finance Ministers' Meeting (CFM) which you have offered to hold in London in 1982.

2. You have expressed a preference for holding the CFM immediately before the IMF/World Bank Meetings, as usual. Because G24 Ministers will need to be in Toronto for their meeting on 2 September, this points to holding the CFM on 30-31 August, with the Senior Officials' meeting on 29 August. This is not ideal, since two days of the meeting will fall over the August Bank Holiday. But there seems to be no practical alternative.

3. We have discussed these dates with the Commonwealth Secretariat, who see no objection. We have also established that Lancaster House will be available. We expect the fact that some staff will have to work at the weekend to add to the total cost, but have not yet been able to quantify this.

Entertainment

4. It would be helpful to know your views on this. When the meeting was last held in London in 1972, the following entertainment was offered:-

- (i) A reception for officials given by the then Permanent Secretary of the Treasury;
- (ii) A dinner at Hampton Court for all members of delegations given by the Chancellor;
- (iii) A reception for all members of delegations at the Banqueting Hall;
- (iv) A lunch given by Mrs Barber for Ministers' wives.



5. We see no need for HMG to offer as much this time. In particular, we would not suggest that Sir D Wass should give a reception for officials. We are exploring with the Bank of England the possibility that they might give a reception for officials and bankers etc.

6. It would be sufficient for you to offer a reception to all members of delegations (a dinner for some 250 people would be extremely expensive). The most suitable and convenient place for such a reception would be the Banqueting Hall.

7. We understand that the Secretary General will probably give a lunch for heads of delegations on the first day ie Monday 30 August. You would therefore be able to give your party on either the evening of 30 or 31 August. No special considerations point to either date.

#### Conclusions

8. I would be grateful to know
- (a) if you agree that the Commonwealth Finance Ministers' Meeting should be held on 30-31 August 1982;
  - (b) if you would wish to give a reception for all members of delegations;
  - (c) which date you would prefer for your reception.



CAROLYN SINCLAIR

4 December 1981



CHANCELLOR

cc: Sir D Wass  
 Sir K Couzens  
 Mr Hancock  
 Mrs Hedley-Miller  
 Mr Mountfield  
 Mr Bottrill o/r  
 Mr Atkinson  
 Miss Sinclair ✓

1982

CFM.

## IMF/IBRD ANNUAL MEETINGS - 1982

A problem has arisen over the timing of the 1982 IMF/IBRD meetings originally planned to be held in the last week of September in Toronto. We are asked for reactions to a proposal that the meeting be brought forward to 6-9 September, before these dates are formally proposed in a paper to be circulated to the Executive Boards early next week.

2. The background to this development is that the end-September date conflicts with the 3-day Muslim festival of Idal Adha. The Kuwaiti Chairman-designate has said that he would not be able to chair or participate in the meeting during this period and would not expect any other Arab Governor to be prepared to do so. The Fund and Bank staff have since been exploring alternative dates.

3. A similar problem arose in relation to the 1975 meeting which would have clashed with Ramadan. On that occasion the meeting was in a Washington year and it was switched, after considerable discussion, still earlier to 1-5 September. A number of alternatives had been considered including cancellation of the meeting altogether, a mid-October meeting outside Washington, and a Washington meeting in early December. Cancellation was not seriously pursued. The mid-October date did not find favour primarily because of the problems of finding adequate conference accommodation. There were fewer sustained objections made to 1-5 September than to early December and those objectors were scattered on alternatives.

4. Returning to this year's problem, it appears so far that the only nearby alternative date the Canadians can offer is the week beginning 6 September, preceded by the Interim and Development Committees on 3-5 September.



Miss [unclear]

RESTRICTED

5. The prospect of such an early meeting is tiresome - and not least if the House rises some way into August. It is very close to the holiday period, and much of the preparatory work in the Executive Board and in capitals will have to be completed in July. This in turn leaves little time for policy follow-up after the Helsinki meetings of the Interim and Development Committees in mid-May. Another complication is the Commonwealth Finance Ministers Meeting which you are hosting in London next year. This has traditionally preceded the Annual Meetings: on this basis it would need to be brought forward to the week beginning 23 August in order to allow Commonwealth Ministers concerned to leave in time to attend the G24 meeting which would begin in Toronto on August 31st. The alternative would be to hold the CFM meeting in London immediately after the IMF/IBRD Annual Meeting in the week beginning 13 September. Lancaster House would be available on both dates.

6. Taking this point first, a major Commonwealth meeting in August would not be unprecedented: there was a Heads of Government meeting in that month fairly recently. It is difficult to avoid the conclusion that we should stick to the usual pattern of holding the CFM before rather than after the Bank/Fund meetings. It is a useful forum for sounding out, and responding to, developing country opinions before they become rather more firmly entrenched in speeches to the Annual Meetings. If the CFM meetings follow the Bank/Fund meetings they lose much of their point. There could be a temptation to chew unresolved issues over again - probably prematurely. The earlier date admittedly would this time bring in the additional hazard of August Bank Holiday. Holding the meetings over that weekend would be prohibitively expensive. This suggests a meeting on 25-27 August even though this would involve a possibly tiresome gap for some, before the next crop of meetings. We would need to consult the Commonwealth Secretariat when we have your own views in general.

7. More generally, the 1975 experience suggests that we must respect the Arab feelings on dates; that cancellation of the





- 1. MR SLATER *Slater 4/1/82*
- 2. CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER

*I don't mind (for being late than in shops.  
On part from it that in on Tues + Weds - 31st + 1st. Is Mr Carey  
Mr F E Butler impors. ?  
Mr Atkinson  
1. Mr Ellis on 2nd? 1st, 2. ERD-N  
So be it - as suggested by C.S.*

Copy attached for Sir K Couzens

COMMONWEALTH FINANCE MINISTERS' MEETING LONDON 1982

Date

The annual IMF/World Bank Meetings have now been fixed. The meetings will take place from 6-9 September, with the Interim and Development Committees on 3-5 September. G24 Ministers will meet on 2 September. All the meetings will take place in Toronto.

*As to meetings etc, surely in do have no given a lunch for Ministers + their wives - as well as the reception for all delegates? (helps also Governor to lunch - I think not). So probably*

A

2. Mr Lavelle's submission of 6 November listed the advantages of sticking to the usual pattern of holding the Commonwealth Finance Ministers' Meeting before rather than after the IMF/Bank meetings. The CFM is a useful forum for sounding out, and responding to, developing country opinions before they become entrenched. He warned, however, that this might make it necessary to hold the CFM over the August Bank Holiday. Miss Rutter's minute of 9 November records your view that we would expect the CFM to take place before the G24 Ministerial meeting which is planned for 2 September.

*check (Bang. hold seems OK) on evening of 30 + lunch on 31?*

B

3. We have discussed possible dates with the Commonwealth Secretariat. Originally we thought in terms of holding the meeting before the Bank Holiday ie 25-27 August. But the Secretariat were worried that this would involve asking Commonwealth Finance Ministers to leave their own countries early in the week beginning 23 August, while leaving a gap of some 4 days between the end of the CFM and their departure for the G24 meeting in Toronto. They said that they regularly came under pressure to reduce to the minimum the time which Finance Ministers needed to spend abroad attending the CFM and IMF/Bank meetings.

*Now what else going on from the week to the Home guards in at Lunnin?*



4. Against this background, the most suitable dates would appear to be 30-31 August for the CFM itself, with Senior Officials meeting on 29 August. This means that two days of the meeting will fall over the August Bank Holiday. We have established that Lancaster House would be available on these dates. The fact that some staff will have to work over a Bank Holiday weekend is likely to add to the total cost, but it has not yet been possible to quantify this. We would not expect the extra cost to be really substantial.

#### Entertainment

5. It would be helpful to know your views on this. When the meeting was last held in London in 1972, the following entertainment was offered;

- i A reception for officials given by the Permanent Secretary of the Treasury;
- ii A dinner at Hampton Court for all members of delegations given by the Chancellor;
- iii A reception for all members of delegation at the Banqueting Hall;
- iv A lunch given by Mrs Barber for Ministers' wives

6. We see no need for HMG to offer as much this time. In particular, we would not suggest that Sir D Wass should give a reception for officials. The Bank of England has indicated that they will probably do something for central bankers.

7. It would be sufficient for you to offer a reception to all members of delegations (some 250 people). A dinner for the same number would be extremely expensive. The most suitable and convenient place for a reception appears to be the Banqueting Hall.

8. We understand that the Secretary General will probably give a lunch for Heads of Delegations on the first day ie Monday 30 August. You would therefore be able to give your party on either the evening of 30 or 31 August. No special considerations point to either date.



Conclusions

9. I would be grateful to know

- a) If you agree that the Commonwealth Finance Ministers' meeting should be held on 30/31 August 1982, with Senior Officials meeting on 29 August;
- b) If you would wish to give a reception for all members of delegations;
- c) Which date you would prefer for your party.



CAROLYN SINCLAIR



FROM: J.K. RUTTER  
5 January 1982

*amp.*



cc: Sir Kenneth Couzens  
Mr. Carey  
Mr. F.E.R. Butler  
Mr. Atkinson  
Mr. Ellis

MISS SINCLAIR

COMMONWEALTH FINANCE MINISTERS' MEETING LONDON 1982

The Chancellor has seen your minute of 31 December. He is content to acquiesce in the later dates suggested in your minute. (Mr. Lavelle's minute of 6 November refers)

2. The Chancellor did suggest that it might be preferable to revert to the conventional format of having the CFM on a Tuesday and a Wednesday, but you told me that this was not possible given the timing of flights to Toronto for the G24. Given that the Chancellor will be content for the meeting to take place on 30-31 August.

3. You also asked the Chancellor's view on the appropriate entertainment to be provided during the Commonwealth Finance Ministers' Meeting. The Chancellor agrees that he should give a reception for all delegates, and also agrees that the Banqueting Hall seems the appropriate venue. He also feels that he should give a lunch for Ministers and their wives. This lunch could also be extended to include central bankers, but this would probably be unnecessary as the Bank of England have indicated that they will lay on some function for central bankers. The Chancellor's preference would be for the reception to be held on the evening of 30 August, and for his lunch for Ministers to be held on 31.

4. The Chancellor also wondered whether there would be any possibility of following the reception with an excursion to the Son et Lumière in Horseguards.

*JkR*

JILL RUTTER






- AS 6/1*
1. MR SLATER
  2. PRIVATE SECRETARY

- cc Miss Randall
1. Mr Ellis
  2. ERD

COMMONWEALTH FINANCE MINISTERS' MEETING LONDON 1982: LETTER  
TO THE GOVERNMENT HOSPITALITY FUND

*A'*

Now that the Chancellor has approved the dates for next year's Commonwealth Finance Ministers meeting, I would be grateful if you could send the attached letter to Brigadier Cowan of the Government Hospitality Fund formerly asking them to undertake certain arrangements on our behalf, and carry the cost on their Vote.



CAROLYN SINCLAIR

*Ask C.S.  
Senior official?  
Central Banker?*



pl. type  
for my sig ✓ 7/1

DRAFT LETTER

Brigadier J A C Cowan  
GHF  
2 Carlton Gardens  
LONDON SW1

COMMONWEALTH FINANCE MINISTERS' MEETING LONDON 1982

As you may know, the Commonwealth Finance Ministers' Meeting is taking place in London next year on 30/31 August in Lancaster House. The Chancellor will be acting as host. Senior Officials will meet on 29 August.

2. I should be grateful if you could seek your Minister's approval for the Ministers concerned to be invited to be official guests of Her Majesty's Government for a maximum of seven days, the cost of hotel accommodation for each Minister, his wife and private secretary, one car for each delegation and official entertainment as required to be met from the Government Hospitality Fund.

3. We shall let you have further details in due course.

4. I am copying this letter to Ann Hutchison, Protocol and Conference Department, FCO and to Betty Randall, HM Treasury.

J K RUTTER



FROM: J.K. RUTTER  
5 January 1982



cc: Sir Kenneth Couzens  
Mr. Carey  
Mr. F.E.R. Butler  
Mr. Atkinson  
~~Mr. Ellis~~

MISS SINCLAIR

COMMONWEALTH FINANCE MINISTERS' MEETING LONDON 1982

The Chancellor has seen your minute of 31 December. He is content to acquiesce in the later dates suggested in your minute. (Mr. Lavelle's minute of 6 November refers)

2. The Chancellor did suggest that it might be preferable to revert to the conventional format of having the CFM on a Tuesday and a Wednesday, but you told me that this was not possible given the timing of flights to Toronto for the G24. Given that the Chancellor will be content for the meeting to take place on 30-31 August.
3. You also asked the Chancellor's view on the appropriate entertainment to be provided during the Commonwealth Finance Ministers' Meeting. The Chancellor agrees that he should give a reception for all delegates, and also agrees that the Banqueting Hall seems the appropriate venue. He also feels that he should give a lunch for Ministers and their wives. This lunch could also be extended to include central bankers, but this would probably be unnecessary as the Bank of England have indicated that they will lay on some function for central bankers. The Chancellor's preference would be for the reception to be held on the evening of 30 August, and for his lunch for Ministers to be held on 31.
4. The Chancellor also wondered whether there would be any possibility of following the reception with an excursion to the Son et Lumière in Horseguards.

JkR

JILL RUTTER





RWP

cc: Mr Ellis  
Miss Randall  
Mr Slater  
Ms C Sinclair

Treasury Chambers, Parliament Street. SW1P 3AG  
01-233 3000

11 January 1982

Brigadier J A C Cowan  
GHF  
2 Carlton Gardens  
LONDON  
SW1

*Dear Brigadier Cowan,*

COMMONWEALTH FINANCE MINISTERS' MEETING LONDON 1982

As you may know, the Commonwealth Finance Ministers' Meeting is taking place in London next year on 30/31 August in Lancaster House. The Chancellor will be acting as host. Senior Officials will meet on 29 August.

I should be grateful if you could seek your Minister's approval for the Ministers concerned to be invited to be official guests of Her Majesty's Government for a maximum of seven days, the cost of hotel accommodation for each Minister, his wife and private secretary, one car for each delegation and official entertainment as required to be met from the Government Hospitality Fund.

We shall let you have further details in due course.

I am copying this letter to Ann Hutchison, Protocol and Conference Department, FCO and to Betty Randall, HM Treasury.

*Yours sincerely,*

*Jill Rutter*

JILL RUTTER  
Private Secretary







### Chancellor

This is the only idea produced by the Commonwealth Secretariat that AEF think is conceivably a winner. It would involve the city paying for a reception. <sup>of course it is</sup>

If you think it is at all worth pursuing, I would propose to ring the Lord Mayor's office to test the water first before committing the proposal to paper. *JLH*

Ms Sinclair tells me that the Sen et Lumiere suggestion is being pursued - but looks feasible only for Tuesday not Monday. We will keep in touch with AEF on this. ✓

I have suggested to Ms Sinclair that we might steer the Bank ✓ towards entertaining the Central Bankers at the same time as you are entertaining Ministers rather than lay on a separate entertainment when Ministers have nothing to do.

UNCLASSIFIED

FROM: MISS CAROLYN SINCLAIR

DATE: 2 February 1982

1. MR CAREY *efe 2/2*

2. PRIVATE SECRETARY *(Miss Rutler)*

cc Mr Slater

1. Mr Ellis

2. ERD

COMMONWEALTH FINANCE MINISTERS' MEETING, LONDON 1982

Mr Small in the Commonwealth Secretariat asked if the City of London might offer some kind of reception during the period of the Commonwealth Finance Ministers' meeting in London at the end of August. He mentioned a capital markets seminar which had been held following a discussion at a Commonwealth Finance Ministers' meeting, and suggested that it might be useful for City financiers to have a chance to clink glasses with Commonwealth borrowers.

2. We understand that the Bank of England are probably going to give a reception for central bankers.

3. The idea of a separate reception given by the City, possibly at the Mansion House, seems worth exploring. There may be problems because of the August bank holiday. But the only way we shall discover this is by sounding the Lord Mayor's office.

4. Present plans for entertainment at the CFM look as follows:

Sunday 29 August

Senior officials' meeting

Evening - free

Monday 30 August

A.m. Ministerial meeting opens

Lunch given by Commonwealth Secretary-General

P.m. Ministerial meeting continues

Evening - reception for delegations given by the Chancellor of the Exchequer.

Tuesday 31 August

A.m. Ministerial meeting continues



UNCLASSIFIED

Lunch given by the Chancellor of the Exchequer for Finance  
Ministers and their wives | ? Bank reception for Central Bankers.  
P.m. Ministerial meeting continues

[Evening - ? reception given by the Bank of England]

5. I have spoken to Miss Rutter, who suggests that the best  
approach is via a Private Secretary letter to the Lord Mayor's  
private secretary. I attach a draft.



MISS CAROLYN SINCLAIR

ccMiss A Hutchison,  
PCD,  
FCO



UNCLASSIFIED

PL. TYPE

✓ 5/2

~~A J Cooke~~  
DRAFT LETTER TO: Private Secretary to  
The Lord Mayor of the  
City of London

626 2500

Rea. Admiral  
A J Cooke CB

COMMONWEALTH FINANCE MINISTERS' MEETING,  
LONDON AUGUST 1982

As you know,  
this year's Commonwealth Finance Ministers' meeting will  
be held in London on 30-31 August. The Chancellor of  
the Exchequer will be in the Chair. Senior Officials  
from Commonwealth countries will meet on 29 August.

2. Entertainment will be offered to the visiting  
delegations by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and  
probably also by the Bank of England. <sup>My purpose in</sup> ~~I am~~ writing <sup>is</sup> to  
ask whether the Lord Mayor would be willing to consider  
the possibility of offering a reception in the Mansion  
House. <sup>am sure</sup> I think ~~that~~ the Commonwealth participants would  
~~certainly~~ welcome a chance to meet representatives of a  
cross section of City interests. We understand that the  
Bank's ~~reception~~ is likely to be limited more narrowly to  
central bankers. // 3 None of the plans for entertainment  
are very firm as yet. But <sup>we have tentatively scheduled</sup> ~~it looks as though~~ the Chancellor's  
own reception for delegations <sup>for</sup> ~~will be held~~ on the evening  
of Monday 30 August. If, therefore, the Lord Mayor were  
willing to consider the possibility of a reception in the  
Mansion House, the two possible dates would seem to be  
Sunday 29 August or Tuesday 31 August. (~~I fully appreciate~~  
~~that the dates are less than perfect~~).



UNCLASSIFIED

4. I should be most grateful if you could seek the Lord Mayor's views on this matter.

MISS J K RUTTER





RESTRICTED

From: J O KERR  
8 February 1982



cc Mr Carey  
Miss Sinclair

MR SLATER

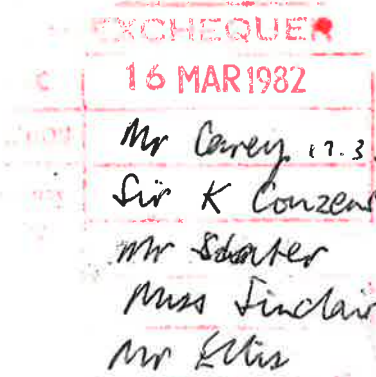
CFM

The Chancellor was most grateful for your minute of 5 February.. He thinks that you were quite right to discourage hopes in the Commonwealth Secretariat that the Prime Minister might open this summer's Conference, and he agrees that you should keep on pouring the cold water.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "J O Kerr".

J O KERR





Foreign and Commonwealth Office

London SW1A 2AH

16 March 1982

Dear John,

Commonwealth Finance Ministers Meeting

At a working lunch which Mr Luce recently gave for the Commonwealth Secretary-General, the question was raised of whether it might be possible for the Prime Minister to inaugurate this year's Commonwealth Finance Ministers Meeting (CFMM), which is to be held in London at the end of August. Mr Luce undertook to look into this.

It is in fact the normal practice for the Prime Minister of the host country to open the annual CFMM. The only exceptions in the past eleven years have been London (1972), Canada (1978) and Malta (1979). The 1972 meeting took place at a time when relations with the rest of the Commonwealth were under some strain. Happily, that is not the case today. We understand Mr Trudeau (who had personally opened the 1974 meeting in Ottawa) was unable to officiate in 1978 because that meeting was held in Montreal and urgent business in Ottawa prevented his leaving the capital.

Given the normal practice, Lord Carrington believes that it would be in principle right for the Prime Minister to inaugurate this year's meeting. He is of course conscious that it falls at the time of the late summer Bank Holiday. The Prime Minister may be away on holiday at the time. In that event he believes that her absence from the opening ceremony would be understood. If however she were in London but did not preside, this could be interpreted in Commonwealth circles as reflecting a lack of interest in the Commonwealth.

In the circumstances therefore, Lord Carrington hopes that the Prime Minister, if she expects to be in London at the time, will agree to open the meeting. This would entail only attendance at a short session (probably lasting no more than 30 minutes) and a welcoming speech.

/The Commonwealth





The Commonwealth Secretariat, when raising this subject separately with Treasury officials, have also enquired whether the Prime Minister might be willing to offer some sort of hospitality, eg a reception, for the delegates. While this would no doubt be well received, Lord Carrington would not regard it as essential (although it would be a suitable alternative if the Prime Minister could not, for any reason, attend the opening). The Chancellor will in any case no doubt be planning to host a reception himself.

I am copying this letter to John Kerr (Treasury).

*Yours ever*

*John Holmes*

(J E Holmes)  
Private Secretary

A J Coles Esq  
10 Downing Street





From: J O KERR  
17 March 1982

cc Sir K Couzens  
Mr Slater  
Miss Sinclair

L ✓  
2. prep.  
JW

MR CAREY

THE CFM AND THE PM

You will have seen the FCO letter of 16 March to No.10 recommending that the Prime Minister should open the CFM, and if possible host a reception.

2. I have spoken to No.10, who have agreed to suppress the letter.
3. I have also spoken to the FCO, who have apologised for it.
4. No.10, while expecting the Chancellor in due course to report to the Prime Minister about CFM arrangements, very much hope that he will not recommend that she participate, and so spoil her holiday.
5. The FCO would welcome a discussion at official level about our CFM plans. I think they have a reasonable locus to engage in such discussions, though no locus to pre-empt the Chancellor's report to No.10.

JOK

J O KERR

Chancellor.

So then shut →

They cringe; but some of the damage can't be undone. We can't now avoid raising the matter with the PM (No's he won't see this letter.)

But Messrs Whitmore and Co. will put in their 2 p worth, when the time comes, in favour of her playing no part.

JOK





FROM: Miss Sinclair  
DATE: 18 March 1982

1. MR CAREY *efe 19/3*  
2. CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER

cc Sir K Couzens  
Mr F E R Butler  
1. Mr Ellis → *Mr. Slater*  
2. ERD

COMMONWEALTH FINANCE MINISTERS MEETING, 30/31 August 1982

You may like to know where we stand on arrangements for the above.

#### General

Lancaster House has been booked, and we are liaising closely with Protocol and Conference Department in the FCO, and with the Conference Officer in the Commonwealth Secretariat, over practical arrangements. The former are very experienced in running conferences in Lancaster House; and the latter is familiar with the arrangements for Commonwealth Finance Ministers meetings. From 1 May, Miss Randall will be working full-time on arrangements for the CFM in AEF2.

#### Entertainment

You have said that you would wish to give a reception for all delegates, most probably in the Banqueting Hall. You also propose to give a lunch for Ministers and their wives.

We have looked into the possibility of following the reception by an excursion to the Son et Lumière display in Horse Guards. Unfortunately these displays, which are being organized as part of an appeal by the Soldiers, Sailors and Airmen's Families' Association, will not begin until the summer of 1983.

The Bank of England propose to give some form of reception for central bankers.

We have examined the possibility that entertainment might be offered by the City of London - either at the Guildhall, or the Mansion House. Your Private Secretary has been in touch with the office of the Lord Mayor and Town Clerk respectively. But unfortunately the fact that the meeting will take place during the holiday period rules out either possibility.

#### Agenda

The Commonwealth Secretariat propose to hold a preliminary meeting with representatives of High Commissions and the Treasury on 27 May. Before then we shall be seeking

/your...



your views on the shape and content of the meeting - though as you know, we do not have much scope to depart from a more or less set pattern.

Informing the Prime Minister

You may like to send a short letter to the Prime Minister informing her of the plans set in hand to date for the Commonwealth Finance Ministers' Meeting. One point on which you will wish to establish her views is the question of her own involvement. As you know, it is the practice in other Commonwealth countries for the Finance Ministers' Meeting to be opened by the Prime Minister in the host country. But this has not been the practice in London, either in 1972, or in 1968. You have already said that we should discourage hopes at official level that the Prime Minister might open this summer's conference (Mr Kerr's minute of 8 February). The first day of the conference will be on the August Bank Holiday Monday.

I attach a draft minute for you to send to the Prime Minister, copied to the Foreign and Commonwealth Secretary.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Carolyn Sinclair', with a long horizontal line extending to the right.

CAROLYN SINCLAIR



DRAFT MINUTE TO PRIME MINISTER

COMMONWEALTH FINANCE MINISTERS MEETING (CFM), LONDON 30/31 AUGUST 1982

You may recall that at the last Commonwealth Finance Ministers Meeting in Nassau, we were asked by the Secretary General to invite Commonwealth Finance Ministers to meet in London in 1982. I concluded that we could not very well turn down such a request. Our subsequent invitation was very well received.

2. You may like to know where matters now stand. We plan to hold the conference in Lancaster House on 30/31 August. These dates are not ideal, since 30 August is a Bank Holiday Monday. But unfortunately we had no alternative in the light of the dates of the various IMF/IBRD annual meetings, which themselves have been determined by the need to avoid an Islamic religious holiday. To have held the CFM in the week preceding the Bank Holiday would have involved Finance Ministers leaving their desks 3-4 working days earlier than is now necessary. I therefore felt that we had no option but to agree that the first day of the meeting should fall on a public holiday.

3. The content of these meetings is pretty standard. Their main value is the opportunity to exchange views and nurture personal contacts.

4. As far as entertainment is concerned, I propose to give a reception for all delegates, most probably in the Banqueting Hall. I shall also give a lunch for Ministers and their wives. The Governor of the Bank of England has offered a reception for central bankers.



5. It is customary in other Commonwealth countries for the Prime Minister of the host country to open the Finance Ministers' Meeting. But this has not happened on the past two occasions when the meeting has been held in London (1968 and 1972). I see no need for us to depart from <sup>that</sup> ~~the precedent~~ <sup>now.</sup> ~~that London is different.~~ I would certainly not wish to press you to take part in a formal opening ceremony on a public holiday. Nor do I see any need for you to offer any hospitality - again, this has not been customary when meetings have been held in London.

6. I am copying this minute to the Foreign and Commonwealth Secretary. I am particularly grateful for the help which his officials have been giving me over practical arrangements.

G HOWE





*Yes: PM's appearance not, in fact, as an extended + for more delegates - but not if this on hold. So all depends on that*



EXCHEQUE	
REC	19 MAR 1982
ACTION	Miss Sinclair, 22.3
COPIES TO	FST, Sir K Couzens, Mr Lister, Mr Carley, Mr Slater

Foreign and Commonwealth Office  
London SW1A 2AH

19 March 1982

*This is copied to No 10; and tho' writing it in under. (The previous version, that wasn't, has been suppressed.) AEF are now preparing a draft minute for you to see to No 10. It will recommend - against - holding; and will try to spike the Carrington minute by writing his news as sadly we must)*  
*Jal*

30 Aug.

*Probably back in ops next week anyway.*

*Wed 1 Sept  
Off to Scotland  
Dear Sir,  
Official engagement*

Commonwealth Finance Ministers Meeting

As you may already know from the discussions which have taken place between our two Departments at official level, Mr Luce was asked at a working lunch which he recently gave for the Commonwealth Secretary-General whether it might be possible for the Prime Minister to inaugurate this year's Commonwealth Finance Ministers meeting, which is to be held in London at the end of August. Mr Luce undertook to look into this.

As I understand it, it is an established practice for the Prime Minister of the host country to open the annual CFMM. During the past 11 years this has been the case in the Bahamas, Barbados, Canada, Guyana and Tanzania. Leaving aside Hong Kong and Bermuda, where the Governor and the Premier respectively officiated, the only exceptions have been London (1972), Canada (1978) and Malta (1979). Mr Heath was Prime Minister in 1972, and the meeting took place at a time when relations with the rest of the Commonwealth were under some strain. Happily, that is not the case today. We understand Mr Trudeau (who had personally opened the 1974 meeting in Ottawa) was unable to officiate in 1978 because that meeting was held in Montreal and urgent business in Ottawa prevented his leaving the capital.

*Good. ✓*

Given this background practice, Lord Carrington believes that it would be in principle right for the Prime Minister to inaugurate this year's meeting. He is of course conscious that it falls at the time of the late summer Bank Holiday. The Prime Minister may be away on holiday at the time. In that event, he believes that her absence from the opening ceremony would be generally understood. If however she were in London but did not preside, this could be interpreted in Commonwealth circles as reflecting a certain lack of interest in the Commonwealth.

In the circumstances therefore Lord Carrington believes it would be right to recommend to the Prime Minister that, if she expects to be in London at the time, she should agree to open the meeting. I do not know what arrangements you have in mind for the opening session, but our assumption would be that the Prime Minister need be asked to do no more than attend a short session (probably lasting no more than 30

/minutes)





minutes) and make a welcoming speech. Lord Carrington hopes that, for the reasons set out above, the Chancellor will agree that the Prime Minister might be so advised.

I understand the Commonwealth Secretariat, when raising this subject separately with Treasury officials, have also enquired whether the Prime Minister might be willing to offer some sort of hospitality, eg a reception, for the delegates. While this would no doubt be well received, Lord Carrington would not regard it as essential (although it would be a suitable alternative if the Prime Minister could not, for any reason, attend the opening). He assumes that the Chancellor will in any case be planning to host a reception himself.

*Yours ever  
B J P Fall*

(B J P Fall)  
Private Secretary

J O Kerr Esq  
PS/Chancellor of the Exchequer  
HM Treasury





cc: Miss Sinclair

pwp

MR. CAREY

CFM: MISS SINCLAIR'S SUBMISSION OF 18 MARCH, AND MR. FALL'S LETTER OF 19 MARCH

I have not yet shown the Chancellor Miss Sinclair's submission. I do not think that he would be happy with paragraphs 3 and 5 of the draft minute to the Prime Minister.

2. He believes that the CFM is quite important. The general discussions last year, particularly on US policies, were not without significance, and he would argue that the US reasons for Commonwealth concern have not diminished since then. He would also wish to make the point that last year's debates were notable for containing virtually no criticism, even from Tanzania, of us. And that it is helpful for all concerned to have a run over the IMF/IBRD ground immediately before the Annual Meetings.

3. As for paragraph 5, I believe that the Chancellor would think it better to report Lord Carrington's point about Prime Ministerial participation, rather than leaving it to him to advance it. The Commonwealth Secretariat's lobbying ought perhaps also to be mentioned. I am sure that he would still wish to advise the Prime Minister against participation, and to use the argument of previous London precedents. But given that Lord Carrington has taken a view, and will certainly fire off again, it might be best to try to spike his guns rather than pretending we haven't heard them.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be 'J.O. Kerr'.

J.O. KERR

22 March 1982



UNCLASSIFIED

FROM: MISS C SINCLAIR

DATE: 23 March 1982

- note below*
1. MR CAREY
  2. CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER

cc Sir K Couzens  
Mr F E R Butler  
Mr Slater

COMMONWEALTH FINANCE MINISTERS' MEETING 30-31 AUGUST 1982

Lord Carrington's Private Secretary has written to yours saying that Lord Carrington believes that it would in principle be right for the Prime Minister to open this year's Commonwealth Finance Ministers' meeting - provided she has no plans to be away from London on that date (Bank Holiday Monday).

2. You will be aware that the Commonwealth Secretariat had already sounded us at official level about this possibility. We have not yet given them a definite reply. Mr Kerr's minute of 8 February recorded your view that we should discourage hopes.

3. The Foreign Office letter says that it is established practice for the Prime Minister of the host country to open the Commonwealth Finance Ministers' meeting. It explains away the fact that this did not happen when the meeting was last held in London, in 1972, on the grounds that relations at that time with the rest of the Commonwealth were somewhat under strain. But we have looked further back and found that the Prime Minister was not involved when the Commonwealth Finance Ministers' meeting took place in London in 1968.

4. The impression we have from the officials of the Commonwealth Secretariat is that while they would obviously welcome the Prime Minister's association with the meeting in some form, they accept that the established precedent is that London is different.

5. Given the Foreign and Commonwealth Secretary's views, however, I imagine that you will now wish to establish personally with the Prime Minister whether she would wish to take part in the meeting. I attach a draft minute.

*We shall be submitting our proposals for entertainment in due course C/S 23/3*

*Carolyn Sinclair*  
CAROLYN SINCLAIR





pr. type

DRAFT MINUTE TO

PRIME MINISTER

COMMONWEALTH FINANCE MINISTERS' MEETING (CFM) LONDON  
30-31 AUGUST 1982

You may recall that at the last Commonwealth Finance Ministers' meeting in Nassau, we were asked by the Secretary General to invite Commonwealth Finance Ministers to meet in London in 1982. I ~~concluded that we could not very well turn down such a request.~~ <sup>had no wish to</sup> Our subsequent invitation was very well received.

2. I have since decided to hold the conference in Lancaster House on 30-31 August. These dates ~~would have been my first choice~~ <sup>would have been my first choice</sup> as 30 August is a Bank Holiday Monday. But unfortunately we had ~~no alternative in the light of the dates of the various IMF/IBRD annual meetings, which themselves have been determined by the need to avoid an Islamic religious holiday.~~ <sup>little alternative as the</sup> ~~To have held the CFM in the week preceding the Bank holiday would have involved Wealth Finance Ministers leaving their desks three to four working days earlier than is now necessary. I therefore felt we had no option but to agree that the first day of the meeting should fall on a public holiday.~~ <sup>have been advanced to avoid coinciding with</sup> <sup>The dates we have chosen are the latest available consistent with allowing Commonwealth Finance Ministers to have their meeting before the IMF/IBRD meetings. This timetabling is hallowed by precedent and, I think, participants would agree is useful as a preliminary to the larger and more formal gathering.</sup>

3. There is one question which I should like to take your mind on now.

3. ~~It has been customary for the Prime Minister of the host country to open the annual CFM. But there have been exceptions. Your predecessors have not been involved on the last two occasions when the CFM was held in London - 1972 and 1968. The Commonwealth Secretariat have already let it be known at official level that they would of course be delighted if you could open the meeting; and they have also enquired whether you might be willing to offer some sort of hospitality to the delegates. Recently the Commonwealth Secretary-General in a similar vein to Richard Luce.~~ <sup>It has become usual for</sup> <sup>were</sup> <sup>made it clear</sup> <sup>at official level</sup> <sup>agree to</sup> <sup>raised</sup> <sup>spoke</sup>



But I should add that the

4. I know that Peter Carrington <sup>takes the view</sup> believes that if you are <sup>were</sup> planning to be in London on 30 August, <sup>it would be very</sup> ~~well-received if you were to open the meeting,~~ ~~right to recommend that you should open the meeting.~~ <sup>at official level</sup> The impression we have gained from contacts <sup>with the Commonwealth Secretariat</sup> is that they do not really expect that this is going to be possible, <sup>because of the highly inconvenient dates.</sup> There seems much to be said for ~~continuing the precedent that London is different.~~

5. <sup>Whatever your decision about opening the meeting</sup> ~~In any case~~ I would certainly not suggest that it ~~was~~ <sup>do not think</sup> is necessary for you to offer any entertainment to the delegations. ~~Again,~~ This has not been done on the past two occasions when the meeting has been held in London. <sup>We have already worked out</sup> I myself plan to give a reception, ~~not~~ <sup>and</sup> probably in the Banqueting Hall, for all members of delegations, ~~plus~~ <sup>will be giving</sup> a lunch for Ministers and their wives. The Governor of the Bank of England will be giving ~~some form~~ <sup>a</sup> ~~of~~ reception for central bankers.   
*quite a full programme:*

6. I am copying this minute to Peter Carrington.

G HOWE

I would not wish to press you on this. I believe there is a good case for sticking to the London precedent given the difficult dates.



UNCLASSIFIED

C. *Other gifts?  
Ties?  
Riv boots?*

*Your reaction  
seems right*

*I think that the softness idea  
for the evening reception is a good  
no. But I think that it would be  
better at Lancaster House than at  
Marlborough House. Para 2 is  
v. good news.*

FROM: MISS C SINCLAIR  
DATE: 25 March 1982

1. MR SLATER

cc Mr F E R Bulter  
Mr Carey o/r

2. CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER

*- but lets have  
a table on*

*2. A possible alternative to the Guards  
is the "Marine" - whose band "books"  
rehearsal with great panache, in shiny  
white hats. A wow with the frequency.*

*No. 11?*  
1. Mr Ellis  
2. ERD C

COMMONWEALTH FINANCE MINISTERS' MEETING 30-31 AUGUST: ENTERTAINMENT

*where hrs.*

You have indicated that you would be willing to give a lunch for Ministers and their wives, and a reception for all members of delegations, during the above conference.

2. You have expressed a preference for giving your lunch for Ministers on Tuesday 31 August. We would recommend that this take place in Lancaster House. The Commonwealth Secretary General and Mrs Ramphal propose to entertain Ministers and their wives to lunch in Marlborough House on Monday 30 August.

*v. good*

3. We originally suggested that you might hold your evening reception in the Banqueting Hall. You asked whether it might be possible to follow this with a visit to the Son et Lumiere display in Horseguards. But unfortunately these displays, which are being organised as part of an appeal by the Soldiers, Sailors and Airmen's Families Association, will not begin until the summer of 1983.

4. We wondered therefore if you would prefer to hold the reception in Marlborough House, where the gardens can be used if the evening is fine. We have sounded the Commonwealth Secretariat about this; there is no problem from their point of view. Lancaster House and its gardens would be an alternative, but I believe that the setting at Marlborough House would be somewhat cosier. We could arrange for a Brigade of Guards band to play gently in the background.

*Yes, but it would be obvious that you were best. The point was sunny?*

5. We have not had any further details of the Governor of the Bank of England's proposed entertainment for central bankers. You thought it would be preferable if the latter could take place at the same time as you were providing entertainment for Ministers and their wives. This points to the Governor giving a lunch on Tuesday 31 August.



I would be grateful if your Private Secretary could steer the Governor's private office in this direction.

6. It would be helpful to know whether you would like us to plan on the basis that you will give an evening reception for all delegates [in Marlborough House] with a band, on the evening of Monday 30 August. *at Marlborough House?*

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read 'Carolyn Sinclair', with a horizontal line underneath.

CAROLYN SINCLAIR







29/3/82

cc:

*pur*  
Sir Kenneth Couzens  
Mr. F.E.R. Butler  
Mr. Slater  
Mr. Carey  
Miss Sinclair

Treasury Chambers, Parliament Street, SW1P 3AG  
01-233 3000

PRIME MINISTER

COMMONWEALTH FINANCE MINISTERS' MEETING 30-31 AUGUST 1982

You may recall that at the last Commonwealth Finance Ministers' meeting in Nassau, we were asked by the Secretary General to invite Commonwealth Finance Ministers to meet in London in 1982. I had no wish to turn down such a request. Our subsequent invitation was very well received.

2. I have since decided to hold the Conference in Lancaster House on 30-31 August. These dates would not have been my first choice as 30 August is a Bank Holiday Monday. But unfortunately we had little alternative as the various IMF/IBRD Annual Meetings have been advanced to avoid coinciding with an Islamic religious holiday. The dates we have chosen are the latest available consistent with allowing Commonwealth Finance Ministers to have their meeting before the IMF/IBRD meetings. This timetabling is hallowed by precedent and makes sense. Most participants attend the Commonwealth meetings en route to the larger and more formal gatherings.

3. There is one question on which I should like to take your mind now. It has become usual for the Prime Minister of the host country to open the Annual Meeting. But there have been exceptions. Your predecessors were not involved on the last two occasions when it was held in London - 1968 and 1972. The Commonwealth Secretariat have already made it clear that they would of course be delighted if you could agree to open the meeting; and they have also enquired at official level whether you might be willing to offer some sort of hospitality to the delegates. The Commonwealth Secretary-General raised this question recently with Richard Luce.



4. I know that Peter Carrington takes the view that if you were planning to be in London on 30 August, it would be very well received if you were to open the meeting. But I should add that the impression we have gained from contacts at official level with the Commonwealth Secretariat is that they do not really expect that this is going to be possible.
5. I would not wish to press you on this, particularly given the difficult dates. We could certainly follow the London precedents.
6. Whatever your decision, I certainly do not think you need offer any entertainment to the delegations. This too has not been done on the past two occasions when the meeting has been held in London. We have already worked out quite a full programme, including a reception for all members of delegations, and a lunch for Ministers and their wives. The Governor of the Bank of England will be entertaining the Commonwealth central bankers.
7. I am copying this minute to Peter Carrington.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be 'G.H.' with a stylized flourish.

G.H.

29 March 1982



C. (PWP)

EXCHEQUER

- 1 APR 1982

ACTION	Miss Sinclair l. 4.
COPIES	FTT, Sir K Conrens,
	Mr Litterer,
	Mr Carey,
	Mr Slater.

10 DOWNING STREET

From the Private Secretary

31 March 1982

Dear John,

COMMONWEALTH FINANCE MINISTERS' MEETING  
 30-31 AUGUST 1982

---

The Prime Minister has seen the Chancellor of the Exchequer's minute of 29 March which raises the question of whether she should open the annual meeting of Commonwealth Finance Ministers on 30 August. The Prime Minister has considered the arguments and has decided not to take on this engagement. She notes that the Chancellor does not think it necessary for her to offer any entertainment to the delegations.

I am copying this letter to Francis Richards (Foreign and Commonwealth Office).

Yours ever  
 John Col. ✓

So far so good - but out  
 - having didn't really allow PC  
 much of a chance to chip in  
 - complete accident of course - before

the Pitt made up his mind. I would  
 exclude the possibility of an FTO attempt to get him  
 John Kerr, Esq., to attempt to change it. So far  
 HM Treasury. (Pitt not yet fully hatched)

John



(3)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Washington, D. C.



*Just the one set of each, which I've kept*

- C.
- ① Do you want to do 'X'? ✓
  - ② Do you want any sets (I think some people in the office might like to have some - which I could organise if you did not object). ✓

JKR  
31/3

P/S The Chancellor of the Exchequer

As you know, the Royal Mint is selling to the general public base metal proof sets and uncirculated coin sets and in 1982 these include the new 20p coin. This is the first year in which uncirculated sets have been issued although the Royal Mint has been issuing base metal proof sets since 1970. I am enclosing herewith an example of each of the 1982 sets in case you have not already seen them.

*delegates to the C.M.*

Sets of the United Kingdom coins make suitable presents for persons visiting overseas countries and for visitors to this country from abroad and it occurs to us that the Chancellor and other Ministers, particularly those involved with overseas visitors, might wish to know about these sets and consider whether they would like to use them as gifts.

We can make these sets available to the Chancellor and other Ministers at the retail price of £11.95 for each proof set and £2.95 for each uncirculated set. These prices include VAT. For quantities in excess of 5 proof sets and 50 uncirculated sets, special discounts can be arranged.

It occurred to us that the Chancellor, in his capacity as Master of the Mint, may wish to write to other Ministers and certain members of the Royal Family about these sets of coins although, obviously, I could do so if he prefers.

✓ X

Before I take any further action, perhaps you would be kind enough to let me know whether the Chancellor would like to advise his ministerial colleagues or whether he prefers that we do so.

A R W Lotherington  
Sales Director

31 March 1982





From: JILL RUTTER  
1 April 1982

cc Mr F E R Butler  
Mr Carey  
Mr Slater

MISS SINCLAIR

COMMONWEALTH FINANCE MINISTERS MEETING

The Royal Mint has offered to all Ministers proof sets and uncirculated sets of the UK coin at prices respectively of £11.95 and £2.95. The Chancellor wondered if these would make good gifts for delegates to this year's Commonwealth Finance Ministers meeting.

2. In past years it has been the practice to present delegates with UK crowns. You might like to consider whether we would continue this practice this year and whether the sets of coins would be a supplement or a substitute.

3. If you should wish to discuss directly with the Royal Mint the person to get in touch with is Mr A R W Lotherington.

JKR

JILL RUTTER





M. J. ... FOUR  
ASST. ... DIRECTOR

BANK OF ENGLAND  
London  
EC2R 8AH

13 April 1982

Miss J Rutter  
Office of the Chancellor of the  
Exchequer  
H M Treasury  
Parliament Street  
S W 1

*pur*

Dear Miss Rutter

COMMONWEALTH FINANCE MINISTERS'  
MEETING: 30/31 AUGUST

This is just to let you know that the Governor is happy to give a luncheon on Tuesday 31 August to the Central Bank representatives attending the Commonwealth Finance Ministers' meetings here in London at the end of that month.

I am sending a copy of this letter to Joe Carey.

Yours sincerely,

*Michael Balgove*

EXCHEQUER	
14 APR 1982	
cc	FT 144
	Mr K Conzel
	Mr Littler
	Mr Carey
	Mr Slater
	Miss ...



UNCLASSIFIED

FROM: MISS B RANDALL  
DATE: 30 April 1982

*prop*

MISS SINCLAIR

cc Mr F E R Butler  
Mr Carey  
~~Mr~~ Rutter ✓  
1. Mr Ellis  
2. ERD

COMMONWEALTH FINANCE MINISTERS' MEETING: PRESENTATION OF  
UK COINS

In her minute of 1 April, Miss Rutter said that the Chancellor wondered whether either proof sets or uncirculated sets of UK coin would make good gifts for Commonwealth Finance Ministers attending this year's meeting.

2. Dr Gerhard, the Deputy Master of the Mint, agrees that since Royal Wedding crowns were presented last year, it would probably be better to give sets of coin this year. There have been no new crown issues meantime, and there will be no issue of any suitable new single coin before August.

3. Dr Gerhard advises that either the proof sets or the ~~unc~~circulated sets would be entirely suitable for presentation. He has now sent us specimens of both. The uncirculated sets are considerably cheaper than the proof sets (£2.95 each, compared to £11.95 each), and they are attractively presented. We therefore agreed to settle for the uncirculated sets, and I am accordingly placing an order with the Mint for up to 50 of these. *(This allows for presentatives to each Finance Minister and the Commonwealth Secretary General, as in past years.)*

4. Dr Gerhard is, as you expected, interested in the idea of a Royal Mint display in Lancaster House. I have undertaken to keep in touch with the Mint (Mrs Butcher) about this.

MISS B RANDALL

copies to Miss A Hutchison  
Protocol & Conference Dept  
FCO





Miss Sinclair cc Mr Little  
Mr Carey  
Mr Slater  
Miss Randall

pwp. b/s

2 CARLTON GARDENS LONDON SW1Y 5AA

TELEPHONE: 01-214

SWITCHBOARD: 01-214 6000

GHF.A5824

4 May 1982

Miss J K Rutter  
Private Secretary to the Chancellor of the Exchequer  
HM Treasury  
Parliament Street  
LONDON SW1

*Dear Miss Rutter,*

COMMONWEALTH FINANCE MINISTERS' (CFM) MEETING, LONDON 1982

1. You wrote to me on 11 January about this meeting and asked me to seek approval from the Minister in Charge of the Fund for the Ministers concerned to be invited to the UK as official guests of HMG. While I know that much work has been going on in the background you have had to wait an extraordinarily long time for my formal reply to your letter, for which I offer my sincere apologies. I should make it clear too that this delay is no fault of my staff: they provided a draft some time back and the hold up has been solely due to my wish to be personally involved and to my inability until now to deal with the matter in detail.
2. I should perhaps begin by stating the obvious: the CFM meeting will be a very expensive exercise. Indeed I had three bites at the cherry with Baroness Young - then Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster and at the time Minister in Charge of the Fund - before she gave her approval for the necessary expenditure to be incurred by GHF. I have assured Lady Young that you and we will be doing everything we can to reduce costs to a minimum. As an indication of the magnitude of the costings, I have to report that raw estimates (based on services by us as set out later in this letter) suggest that the total cost to GHF could be up to £180,000. I have told my staff that it is a prime aim to cut this to £150,000/160,000 if possible. Even the lowest of these figures represents 16.7% of my total budget for the year; and if my Grant in Aid had not been enhanced by a special provision for the CFM meeting it would have represented 20.9% of the whole.
3. It is against this background that I have set out to meet your requirement, while at the same time trying to eliminate from the start any "fat". Approval is therefore given for the following:-
  - a. Number of delegations and size of each. I understand that the number of countries currently forecast to attend the meeting is 48 and I can undertake to fund up to that number. For each delegation the GHF responsibility has to be limited - as is usual on this sort of occasion

/ and



and as was reflected in your letter - to a Minister and his wife (if accompanying) plus one private secretary or other official (but not his wife), i.e. a maximum of two or three per delegation.

- b. Duration of official visit. Your letter asked for "a maximum of seven days". From a financial point of view it is in fact easier to deal in nights, and I can agree to "up to a maximum of six nights" if necessary.

Comment. Given that the meeting lasts for three days it would, I suppose, be theoretically possible to set four nights as the norm and leave it for later negotiation if you felt that any individual delegation needed more. However, allowing for the fact that travel is not very easy from some Commonwealth countries and that the meeting is taking place at a Bank Holiday week-end, it seemed to me prudent to plan the costings on an extra two nights for many (if not most) delegations. Hence the figure of up to six nights above. But it is in this area where the main scope lies for containing the overall costs of this exercise. For instance, if say 10 delegations failed to attend the meeting and/or a number of delegations stayed for less than six nights, the accommodation bill could fall by up to £27,000 or so. I hope you will agree that up to six nights is a generous gesture by HMG and that between us we should do nothing to discourage any delegation who wishes to stay for a shorter period.

- c. Accommodation.

- (1) GHF will be responsible for booking and paying for one suite and one single room (with bath) for each delegation as in a. above, for up to six nights as in b. above.
- (2) GHF will be responsible for the following charges within (1) above:-
  - (a) Laundry and valeting
  - (b) Room Service
  - (c) Meals taken in the hotel (for guests of HMG only)
  - (d) Telephone calls up to a total of £5 per guest of HMG.

However, (3) GHF is not responsible for the following, charges for which must be paid by individual visitors or by their High Commission/Embassy:-

- (a) Accommodation charges for any members of any delegation beyond the numbers in a. above.

/ (b) Meals





- (b) Meals at the hotel for people other than those who are guests of HMG, or private parties.
- (c) Overseas cables, and telephone calls in excess of the £5 total per guest of HMG in (2)(c) above.
- (d) Private activities such as unofficial entertainment, purchase of flowers/gifts/etc.

Comment. We have already made a number of provisional bookings at hotels on our approved list. However it will be necessary to establish as soon as possible whether guests have any special preferences in the matter. A possible pro-forma for you to use for this purpose is attached at Annex A. We would be grateful for an early indication of guests' wishes, as you begin to receive replies. It should be made clear from the start that no guarantee can be given that individual choices will be met, but naturally we shall do our best.

- d. Transport. GHF will provide one Daimler limousine for the arrival and departure of each delegation (as in a. above). This vehicle will also be at the disposal of each Minister for the duration of the official programme, up to a maximum of seven days if his programme so requires.

Comment. If an individual Minister requires the use of his car for any period outside the programme (i.e. if he chooses to remain in UK other than as a guest of HMG) this can be arranged, but GHF could not accept financial responsibility: we would need to know from you whether HMT wished to assume this responsibility or whether the guest country would do so.

- e. Official Entertainment. I understand that two functions are required, both to be hosted by the Chancellor of the Exchequer and Lady Howe:-

- (1) Reception for all delegates on 30 August, for which the numbers are estimated to be 300-350.
- (2) Lunch for Ministers and their wives on 31 August, for which the maximum number is estimated to be around 80. (This would seem to indicate that some countries are expected to be absent from the meeting and/or that a majority of Ministers will not bring wives).

I confirm that GHF will accept responsibility for both these functions and arrangements are being made for them to take place at Banqueting House and Lancaster House respectively.

Comment. There is one small point about the lunch, In order to accommodate these numbers we shall need to have the use of the Gold Room for pre-lunch drinks. I mention this now since I understand that it is planned to use the Gold Room for conference purposes from time to time during the meeting. (And please see the PS for a further comment).

/ f. Arrivals



- f. Arrivals. Depending upon points of entry, times of arrival, etc. GHF will try to provide some sort of service to meet each Minister and to handle his arrival. We shall certainly book and man VIP suites at the relevant airports for the arrival of each Minister. But we shall not be able, because of the numbers involved, to provide our usual service of an escort officer per Minister, to meet him and accompany him to the hotel, and of a baggage officer and baggage vehicle per delegation. The very best I could envisage - and even this will need reinforcement from outside, i.e. from HMT or from FCO (depending upon the extent to which the latter are to be involved in the meeting) - would be two teams of escort officers and some kind of baggage handling agency. One team of escort officers would be stationed at the relevant airport(s) and would be responsible for meeting each Minister as he arrived, for ushering him through the lounge to his car and for despatching him to London; the second team would receive each Minister at the relevant hotel(s) and would ensure that he was taken to his room with minimum fuss and delay; the baggage handling team(s) would perhaps need to assemble a van's worth of baggage from several arriving delegations and then deliver it to the relevant hotels.
- g. Departures. Arrangements would be more or less the reverse of f. above - and would include, if possible, the transmission of luggage, tickets and passports to the airport in advance of the Minister, so that at his time of departure he would be subjected to minimum delay.

Comment on f. and g. above. Arrivals and departures will be a major headache for us all. Quite certainly my own resources will not be able to cope on their own. Much thought and much detailed planning will be needed, involving your people and mine, if even a reasonably satisfactory service is to be provided for our guests. The sooner this detailed work can start, on a joint basis, the better. And an essential preliminary is, of course, the provision and circulation of information about the movements of each delegation. For instance detailed flight information will be needed as follows, preferably about a month before the meeting:-

- For scheduled flights: date and time of arrival/ departure; flight number; and airport of entry/ exit.
- For private aircraft: date and time of arrival/ departure; aircraft type; registration number; call sign; UK handling agent; and airport of entry/exit.

... I attach at Annex B a specimen of the sort of pro-forma which my Visits Section will be using to log all this information.

/ 4. I



4. I turn now to the action needed to carry things forward. First, I would stress the need for action to be on a joint basis and for information to be exchanged freely and quickly between us as soon as it becomes available. It will be essential for the names and telephone numbers of the coordinators/main contacts in HMT and GHF (and in FCO as well, if they are to be involved to any great extent) to be known by all concerned with planning the meeting, and for these main agents to be kept in regular - daily, in due course - touch with developments. Secondly, GHF would be grateful if an early approach to countries could be made to ascertain their wishes over hotels: once you have been able to pass us this information we should be able quite quickly to confirm bookings where preferred choices can be met and to suggest suitable alternatives **where they cannot**. Thirdly, GHF would be grateful for regular information on arrivals/departures, as it becomes available: it would be helpful to have this more or less firm, at least for arrivals, by say 30 July - but if experience during the Presidency last year is any guide, departure details will keep changing right up to the last minute, to cope with which it may be necessary to consider stationing a GHF liaison officer at Lancaster House as a back up to your own administrative team. Fourthly, it would I think be beneficial if the staff of my Visits Section could meet in the very near future the various people on your side with whom we shall be dealing for detailed planning. No doubt a start on this will be made at the meeting called for 10.30 on 6 May, but may I ask you, please, to keep in very regular touch with Jim Watt (Head of my Visits Section) on 214 8142.

5. I am sorry that I have had to go into so much detail, but I thought it best to establish from the start the guidelines under which we shall be operating and to highlight some of the more important problems which confront us all. Please do not hesitate to come back to me if you feel that there are any points of principle which I have failed to cover or on which I have failed to make myself clear. As to points of detail, I would be glad if they could please be referred to Jim Watt in the first instance.

6. Finally, may I finish as I began, by renewing my plea for us all to do everything possible to keep the costs of this exercise down to a minimum. Naturally I accept without question that the services provided during the meeting must be of a standard proper to the status of the occasion and you can rely on GHF to deliver that standard to the best of our ability. But I have instructed my staff that they are to take every opportunity to question items of expenditure which seem to be plush or to be outside the guidelines; and they have already begun the process of "squeezing" hotels and car hire firms for even more favourable terms than those usually afforded to GHF. In the end, of course, the outcome will depend mainly upon how many delegations actually come to the meeting and upon how many can be persuaded to stay for less than six nights.

/ 7. Like



7. Like you I am copying this letter to Ann Hutchison in PCD at FCO and to Betty Randall in HMT.

*Yours sincerely*  
*Alan Cowan*

J A C Cowan

PS. Since this letter was drafted I have become aware that the Chancellor of the Exchequer may wish to vary the form of entertainment from that set out in para 3.e. above. Details of the new proposals were provided to Malcolm Snell (Head of my Functions Section) by Ann Hutchison. We have launched a feasibility and costings study of these proposals and I will report the results as soon as possible. At first sight they strike me as likely to add to the overall costs rather than to reduce them.





*pwj*

FROM: J O KERR

CHANCELLOR

cc Miss Sinclair

*6/5/82.*

CFM: THE TOWER

I have now spoken to Major General Mills, the resident Governor at the Tower. As Miss Sinclair warned, he has doubts about whether 300 could be accommodated with great splendour and could see the ceremony of the Key. But he was receptive to the idea that some temporary separation of Ministerial sheep and official goats might be possible, with the former dining in the Royal Fusiliers' room while the latter live it up in a marquee and see the Keys procession, but not much of the actual ceremony. In short, he is prepared to negotiate, and I have arranged that we will call on him to walk the course at 4.30pm on 25 May. I hope that Miss Sinclair will be free to accompany us.



J O KERR





C.

I've talked to the Deputy  
S-G., who is a old friend.

2. He thinks that Sunny will be  
v. pleased by the plans you're  
making on the social front,  
and will not object in the  
least to discussing agenda,  
lead speakers etc (Pro'us  
that his wit rhetorically needs)

3. We're ~~about~~ aiming for a  
meeting at No 11 on 20/10.

✓  
For sessions.

JG

We should consider the CFC  
item carefully. Our "messiness"  
@ malla +, I think,

See  
by  
Ms

Bermuda served us well.

O w "generosity" (pleasant)

@ Nathan served us  
well.

It's probably the  
cheapest spot able  
in ODA?

*Advice on social programme  
- your suggestions have been fed in -  
will follow separately, on your  
return.  
Shirley*

RESTRICTED

From Carolyn Sinclair  
Date 6 May 1982

- 1. MR LITTLER
- 2. CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER

- cc Sir K Couzens
- Mr Carey o/r
- Mr Slater o/r
- Mr M Hall
- Mr Bottrill
- Mr Beastall
- Miss Randall
- 1. Mr Ellis
- 2. ERD

COMMONWEALTH FINANCE MINISTERS' MEETING: DISCUSSION WITH MR RAMPHAL, COMMONWEALTH SECRETARY-GENERAL

*wait of 17/4*

Your Private Office is arranging a meeting with Mr Ramphal this month to discuss arrangements for the Commonwealth Finance Ministers' Meeting (CFM). Ideally, you will want to talk to him before 27 May, the date of the usual formal meeting between the Commonwealth Secretariat and High Commission representatives in London.

2. You will want to discuss the shape of the discussions, and invite Mr Ramphal to suggest one or two lead speakers for each of the main topics. You may in addition like to outline our plans for entertainment, including a programme for wivgs. We shall be submitting separately on this, before your meeting with Mr Ramphal, when we have got costings for the possible options from the Government Hospitality Fund.

AGENDA

3. There is traditionally a "catch all" item entitled "Current World Economic Situation and Problems (including IMF and World Bank Questions)". Since 1980 it has been sub-divided into three:-

- (a) the world economic situation;
- (b) IMF issues;
- (c) World Bank questions.

There is also a regular item on intra-Commonwealth functional co-operation. Altogether this makes 4 substantive items and is as near as we have been able to get to breaking up the agenda into specific topics.

RESTRICTED



*Also - if in order wing -  
the Rega become for  
guarantee/protection for  
investor*

4. We suggest you propose to Mr Ramphal that the pattern of 4 items be followed as usual. You might seek his views as to the main themes to be developed under each heading. Under world economic situation, you could mention the role of the private sector in development. Under IMF issues, Fund conditionality is likely to loom large. The position of IDA6 will probably be uppermost in Ministers' minds when they consider World Bank issues.

5. Your experience of the 1980 CFM, when you also took the Chair and when the current pattern for CFM meetings was established, will guide you as to how to play this part of the discussion with Mr Ramphal. We suspect it might be best to avoid pushing ~~my~~ suggestions too hard. Your own speech will give you an opportunity to put across the points you regard as important.

6. Much may depend on the one or two speakers who will introduce each of the 4 substantive items. Here you will want to ask Mr Ramphal to make suggestions. After sounding the individuals concerned, we would expect him to seek your formal agreement.

Papers

7. Ideally we hope numbers could be kept down. One, or at most two, papers on each substantive item would be ideal. You could ask Mr Ramphal for views, particularly on who should prepare them (e.g. the Secretariat/the country whose Finance Minister introduces a particular item).

8. The Secretariat have already issued their standard circular letter to all Commonwealth Governments inviting suggestions for topics for the Ministers' or Officials' meetings; and asking whether countries intend to produce papers. This is now something of a formality and we would not foresee a flood of responses cutting across the stage-managed approach proposed above. But it would be useful to secure Mr Ramphal's co-operation in advance of the formal meeting with Commonwealth





representatives on 27 May. Nearer the time, the Secretariat will provide you with a Chairman's brief for the meeting. You might find it helpful to glance at the brief prepared for you in 1980 (see Annex B).

Entertainment

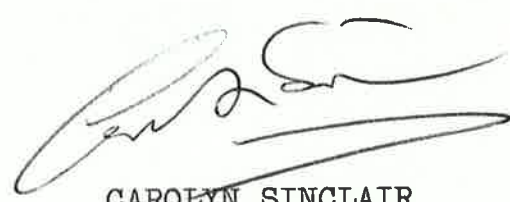
9. You will be giving an evening reception for all members of delegations, including High Commissioners, and wives, on the evening of Monday, 30 August. We are submitting separately on possible options. In addition, you are giving a lunch for Ministers at No. 11 on Tuesday, 31 August. The Governor will give a lunch at the same time for Central Bankers.

10. Originally we thought in terms of including Ministers' wives in your lunch. But an alternative would be for Lady Howe to take them out of London on the Tuesday, on a separate ladies' programme. You might float this possibility to Mr Ramphal.

11. We have ruled out Monday for this since (a) wives attend the morning opening ceremony; (b) Mr Ramphal's own lunch on Monday is to include wives.

*Good idea  
- this  
this not  
undertaken  
by the  
honour  
to their  
coming to the lunch.*

*(They might want  
shopping in London  
(shops shut on Monday;  
week too late!))  
But minus no so serious  
will be next W/E  
And with S.R.*



CAROLYN SINCLAIR



Section 1

The first part of the document discusses the general principles of the law. It covers the basic concepts and the scope of the law. The text is written in a clear and concise manner, making it easy to understand. It is a good starting point for anyone who is interested in the law.

Section 2

The second part of the document discusses the specific provisions of the law. It covers the details of the law and the consequences of the various provisions. The text is written in a clear and concise manner, making it easy to understand. It is a good starting point for anyone who is interested in the law.

The third part of the document discusses the application of the law. It covers the various situations in which the law applies and the consequences of the various provisions. The text is written in a clear and concise manner, making it easy to understand. It is a good starting point for anyone who is interested in the law.

Section 3

93/3

FROM: MISS C SINCLAIR

DATE: 13 May 1982

MR LAVELLE o/r

cc PPS

Mr Perfect

Mr Bonney

1. Mr Ellis

2. ERD

1. Mr. Kerr ?

2. Miss Sinclair

Does it ring a bell with me I am afraid.  
Might be worth asking Gerry Newman in the Embassy.

COMMONWEALTH FINANCE MINISTERS' MEETING: AGENDA

(I will also ask Mr. Anson when I see him on Monday) R 14/5

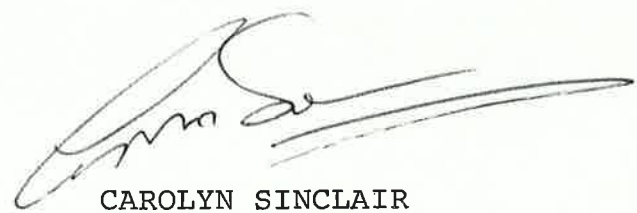
As you know, the agenda for the Commonwealth Finance Ministers' meeting traditionally includes a "catch all" item on the world economic situation, including IMF and World Bank questions.

2. The Chancellor will be meeting the Commonwealth Secretary-General on 20 May to discuss the way the meeting is to be organised. We do not have much scope for suggesting specific themes or subjects within this broad-brush heading. But the Chancellor has commented that

"If it takes wing, the Regan proposal for guarantees/protection for inward investments"

might be mentioned.

3. We are a little puzzled by this comment. As you know, the possibility of multilateral arrangements to protect foreign investors (primarily in developing countries) has been under discussion in various bodies for some time. The Americans are obviously interested in the subject. But we are not aware of any specific suggestions which have been made by Mr Regan in this sphere. Is this something which he has mentioned to the Chancellor very recently?



CAROLYN SINCLAIR

14/162/13



JK

FROM: MISS B RANDALL  
DATE: 14 MAY 1982

- 1. MISS SINCLAIR
- 2. Mr Slater
- 3. MR KERR

14/5  
17/5

cc. ~~Mr Slater O.R.~~  
FRD

COMMONWEALTH FINANCE MINISTERS' MEETING 30-31 AUGUST:  
WIVES' PROGRAMME: VISIT TO BUCKINGHAM PALACE

1. The Chancellor suggested that we might explore the possibility of arranging for visiting Commonwealth Finance Ministers' wives to be shown round the public rooms at Buckingham Palace, perhaps on the afternoon of Monday, 30 August. An informal approach to the Palace by the FCO at working level (PCD) has met with a rebuff, on the ground that it is practically unknown for any part of the Palace (except the Queen's Gallery) to be opened up for sightseeing by parties of visitors, however distinguished. We are not entirely convinced, however, that this is the last word on the subject.
2. The Queen's Gallery will be shut until the end of the year. If we wished to arrange for a private view, we would need to approach the Lord Chamberlain's Office. We suggest we consider doing this once we know:-
  - a. if a visit to the public rooms is possible;
  - b. how long (a) would take.
3. Meanwhile we recommend an approach to the Palace by the Chancellor's Principal Private Secretary on the matter of a visit to the public rooms. If Mr Kerr agrees, he may want to telephone first, and depending on the response, send a letter on the lines of the attached draft.

B. Randall,

MISS B RANDALL

123/5



DRAFT LETTER

[As you know] for the first time for 10 years the annual meeting of Commonwealth Finance Ministers will this year take place in this country. It will be held in London on 30 and 31 August, and the Chancellor of the Exchequer will be in the Chair. The Chancellor sees this meeting as an important opportunity to build further on the goodwill which exists towards this country in the Commonwealth generally.

Some of the Commonwealth Finance Ministers will be accompanied by their wives, of whom no doubt several may be visiting this country for the first time. The Chancellor and Lady Howe are hoping to arrange a programme for them which will be as attractive and interesting as possible. My purpose in writing to you is to seek your advice as to whether there would be any possibility of arranging for Lady Howe to bring these ladies to see part of the inside of Buckingham Palace, perhaps on the afternoon of Monday 30 August (Bank Holiday). If such an arrangement could be made, the Chancellor would be extremely grateful, and for the ladies themselves it would certainly be the highlight of their visit to this country.





FROM: CAROLYN SINCLAIR

DATE: 14MAY, 1982

~~1. Mr. Slater~~

2. Chancellor of the Exchequer

cc Mr. Carey

Mr. FER Butler

Miss Randall

1. Mr. Ellis

2. ERD

COMMONWEALTH FINANCE MINISTERS' MEETING: DISCUSSION WITH MR. RAMPHAL,  
COMMONWEALTH SECRETARY GENERAL - ENTERTAINMENT

1. You are meeting Mr. Ramphal at 3p.m. on Thursday, 20 May to discuss arrangements for the Commonwealth Finance Ministers' meeting. My submission of 6 May dealt with the agenda and form of the meeting. This note gives you the latest information on entertainment.

#### Cost

2. Government Hospitality Fund (GHF) will pay for functions where you act as host. They will not pay where Lady Howe is herself the hostess ie the wives' programme. Nor will they pay for any entertainment which involves officials only. The cost of such entertainment, and the wives' programme, will fall on the Treasury. The Governor's luncheon is restricted to central bankers.

3. There are two occasions on which you will be acting as host:-

(i) Evening reception on Monday 30 August

It now looks as though this will involve between 300-350 people, including Ministers' wives, and High Commissioners and their wives.

4. We believe your preferred option was a reception at the Tower of London, rounded off by the Ceremony of the Keys at 10p.m. Here we have run into problems. The Resident Governor and Keeper of the Jewel House has written to GHF saying that the Tower could not cope comfortably with 300 plus. The only place where a large marquee could be erected is West Moat, which (I am told) is pretty charmless. Moreover, it is apparently impossible for more than 70 people to see the Ceremony of the Keys.

*? sounds as if wife  
better try to high level  
approach*  
5. We shall certainly pursue this option if you consider it feasible (including a visit to the Tower to see the nature of the problems).

Unfortunately the Tower authorities will not do business on the telephone, insist on writing formal letters to GHF, who then write to us, so matters move slowly . . .



7. Assuming we can cajole the Tower authorities, the cost of a reception for around 300 would be about £4,000. This would include a light supper.

8. The Treasury would have to pay for the transport of delegates to and from the Tower. If we were to hire 2 river boats from Charing Cross pier to the Tower and back, the cost would be around £1,500 - £1,600 on a Bank Holiday Monday. Buses would be cheaper.

9. The second option we discussed with you was a river boat trip including dinner on board. The normal itinerary is Charing Cross Pier - Greenwich - Kew - Charing Cross. We would need to hire two boats. The cost, including dinner, would be around £7,000 for 300.

10. We also looked into the possibility of using HMS Belfast. This could accommodate around 300 for supper. The cost would be around £7,000. Again, transport would be necessary.

11. By way of comparison, a reception (definitely not supper) in the Banqueting Hall would cost £2,025.

#### Views of Commonwealth Secretariat

12. We have floated these possibilities informally to Secretariat officials. They are enthusiastic about the Tower (we had not then learned of the snags), and not very keen on HMS Belfast.

#### (ii) Luncheon for Ministers and wives on 31 August

13. You suggested that this be held in the gardens of No.11 if fine, and indoors if wet. GHF see no problems.

#### Wives' Programme

14. Informal contacts with the Secretariat have confirmed that if Lady Howe were to offer some form of entertainment to wives on the Monday afternoon, this would be quite sufficient. Indeed, there was a clear hint that Tuesday should be left free for shopping (bearing in mind that G24 Ministers will have to leave London on Wednesday morning). Ministers' wives would of course be included in your luncheon on Tuesday.

15. Against this background, we have considered various projects for Monday afternoon. With Bank Holiday traffic in mind, there is quite a lot to be said for staying in Central London. The ladies are unlikely



to be free much before 3p.m. since they will be attending Mr. Ramphal's luncheon.

16. The most attractive option is a visit to the public rooms at Buckingham Palace. Initial soundings have been unpromising. But we are not convinced that this is the last word on the matter, and have submitted ~~separately~~ <sup>not yet  
sent</sup> to your Private Secretary suggesting that he might like to approach the Palace.

*But Tuesday Party  
Council might be best*

17. If Buckingham Palace is ruled out, the other options in central London are guided tours of Lancaster or Marlborough Houses, or No.11 (if you agree). Would a visit to No.10 be possible, assuming that the Prime Minister is away?

*No: She'll be there*

18. Mrs. Mary Brown has suggested various attractive possibilities out of London (eg Broomfield Hall, Welwyn). But time and traffic could be tricky (the ladies would probably want to be ~~back~~ by 6p.m. at the latest to have time to change).

#### Senior Officials

19. At present the only entertainment being offered to officials is your evening reception. We are under pressure from the Secretariat to offer them luncheon on either Monday or Tuesday. We are finding out the cost of a buffet luncheon in Lancaster House for 45 officials. It might be a fairly small price (for the Treasury) to pay for good will.



CAROLYN SINCLAIR



FROM: MISS SINCLAIR  
DATE: 17 May 1982

- 13/5 17/5*
1. MR SLATER
  2. CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER

cc Mr Carey  
Mr F E R Butler  
Miss Randall  
1. Mr Ellis  
2. ERD

COMMONWEALTH FINANCE MINISTERS' MEETING, 30-31 AUGUST:  
GIFTS FOR DELEGATES

Although this is not a matter which we suggest you discuss with the Commonwealth Secretary-General on 20 May, you may like to know where matters stand on gifts.

Coins

2. The Mint have suggested sets of uncirculated UK coins, attractively packaged, for presentation to Ministers and to the Secretary-General. Each set would cost £2.95. At this stage they seemed unclear as to whether they would be producing Royal Baby crowns in addition to Royal Baby sovereigns (which would be prohibitively expensive). If you wish, we can pursue the question of Royal Baby crowns - as an alternative to sets of uncirculated coins?

*Must we have this before - about a different date? If so, letters now again?*

*Yes: but as a conceivable alternative - not alternative.*

*Are there crowns? Cost?*

Ties for Male Delegates

3. We are in touch with the British Clothing Industry Association who think that one of their members will make the ties free of charge. If we have to pay, it seems likely that we could get synthetic ties for around £2 each. The Financial Secretary has kindly agreed to design a suitable motif.

*How should we make a non-synthetic?*

*There is a tie. marked 'Australia', which looks nice. 'I'm in & in you' a coffee to go*





## Gifts for Ministers' Wives/Lady Delegates

4. We understand that host governments have sometimes given ladies scarves which match the Conference ties. As silk would be expensive, we recommend that cotton scarves might be a better bet than fake silk.

5. An alternative would be to give each lady a small piece of English bone china. An ashtray or candy dish would cost less than £5. Unfortunately it would not be possible to arrange for 60 or 70 ashtrays to bear a special design without increasing the cost substantially.

## Brief Cases

6. The Secretariat tell us that in previous years inexpensive plastic document cases have been given to all delegates on arrival. We have arranged to see a variety of samples. Cost, including the printing of name and date of the Conference, should be between £6-£8 each. Assuming the participation of some 300 delegates, the cost would be between £1800 and £2000.

## Pens

7. HMSO will produce 500 biro pens, stamped with the name and date of the Conference, at a total cost of £100.

## Printed Material

8. We shall be providing each delegate with a Conference handbook containing the programme, a map of the immediate vicinity, the allocation of rooms in Lancaster House, and some general information. We are discussing the layout of the handbook with the Secretariat and will submit a draft before it is finalised.

9. In addition, we are arranging for delegates to receive material on the history of Lancaster House, a list of

*Let me speak to*

*Old Union, John Bell, Union  
NMID & Roger Doull (check his  
hom. files)*

*Check price with Peter Cooper, A6B*



restaurants in the vicinity which are open on Sundays and Bank Holidays, and a package of information on shops, theatres, etc provided by the London Convention Bureau and the Tourist Board.

Cost

Let Kenneth Baker know: Mrs B is chairman of LTB. Ask him to ask her for a good job

10. The cost of all gifts will be borne by the Treasury.



CAROLYN SINCLAIR

What is the worst telling London (better than Westminster) the UK Commission, is can their members write the same gifts, bumper, promotional material?

Did I tell you Phil had known and advised also a Roger? Sybil

- 1) Kent
- 2) Ogilvie
- 3) Anne

We ed found out



UNCLASSIFIED

*Own speeches.*

FROM: C J CAREY  
DATE: 18 May 1982

*(Pup)*

CHANCELLOR - 12/2

*- IMF  
- Leticia prog: Tues & Mon.  
- Photo-guide*

cc Sir K Couzens  
Mr Littler  
Mr Lavelle  
Mr Slater  
Miss Sinclair  
Miss Randall

YOUR MEETING WITH THE COMMONWEALTH SECRETARY-GENERAL, 20 MAY

Mr Anson put the following thought into my mind the other day. It might be useful when you see Ramphal on Thursday.

2. Apparently at one of the recent Commonwealth Finance Ministers meetings - I am not sure whether Bermuda or the Bahamas - there was a suggestion at one stage of the proceedings that representatives of the IMF/IBRD might be invited as observers to attend future CFMs. Mr Anson believed that Ramphal's initial reaction had been negative, and the idea had been dropped.

3. In talking about it the other day neither Mr Anson nor I could see anything against the suggestion; and there do seem to be some things in favour of it. The CFM is largely preparatory for the IMF/IBRD annual meeting; and who better than representatives of the IMF/IBRD to explain in a neutral way, for example, the prospective changes in IBRD borrowing and lending policies?

4. If you see merit in the idea, and Ramphal doesn't object too violently, Mr Anson and I thought the next move might be for the Commonwealth Secretariat to consult other delegations to make sure there were no objections (alternatively you might do this yourself in your capacity as this year's Chairman); and thereafter to invite the Bank and Fund formally to send representatives.

5. If Ramphal reacts violently, or is confident that other delegations will dislike it, it would not be worth pursuing, though on merits it seems to me quite a good idea.

*ejc*

(C J CAREY)





2 CARLTON GARDENS LONDON SW1Y 5AA  
TELEPHONE: 01-214 6715  
SWITCHBOARD: 01-214 6000

✓ Pl. distribute  
(MJP)

Miss Smiley  
Carey  
F&R Butler  
Slater  
Treasurer  
M/24/5

GHF A5824

19 May 1982

Miss J K Rutter  
Private Secretary to the Chancellor  
of the Exchequer

HM Treasury  
Parliament Street  
LONDON SW1

*Dear Miss Rutter,*

COMMONWEALTH FINANCE MINISTERS' (CFM) MEETING, LONDON 1982

1. In the PS to my letter of 4 May I said that we had embarked on a feasibility and costings study of the alternative possibilities for official entertainment during the CFM meeting which had been proposed by the Chancellor of the Exchequer. The purpose of this letter is to report the result of that study.

HM Tower of London

2. The proposal was for an evening reception for 250-300 in a marquee, the proceedings to culminate in watching the Ceremony of the Keys.
3. I am advised by the Resident Government and Keeper of the Jewel House that numbers of this magnitude cannot be accommodated in the way suggested by the Chancellor of the Exchequer. General Mills has reported as follows (please refer as necessary to the attached map):-
  - a. The creation of the History Gallery in 1977 has so diminished the size of the grass area on the south side of the White Tower that a marquee is permitted there only on very special occasions - the two categories being a rare Royal occasion or a Constable's Installation.
  - b. This means that a marquee can only be pitched in the West Moat, a pretty characterless place lying outside the Outer Bailey Wall.
  - c. The Ceremony of the Keys depends on creating the right atmosphere, so that in complete silence the jingle and tramp can be heard. Spectators have then to be moved rapidly and silently from the challenge at Traitor's Gate to witness the rest of the Ceremony on the Broad Walk steps. Experience has shown that the maximum number which can be handled to meet these requirements is about 70, since the Bloody Tower Archway and the space north of it can hold no more.





- d. Experiments with larger numbers have shown that they can do no more than line Water Lane and watch the Keys and Escort march by (marked in red on the map). None can see the highlights of the Ceremony, and the inevitable boredom leads to general conversation which ruins the atmosphere.
4. The Resident Governor summarises all this by saying that we would end up with a marquee in an unhistoric site, followed by a brief view of four soldiers and a Yeoman Warder marching by - quite apart from the fact that there could be no car parking inside the Tower.
5. As this proposal fails on feasibility grounds I have not costed it in great detail. But based on an attendance of say 250 it would work out at a minimum of £14 per head - say £3,500 altogether.

#### River Trip

6. The proposal was for a river trip for 250-300 to Greenwich and back, with supper on board.
7. The only company, to our knowledge, who could handle these numbers is Woods River Services Ltd and they have only one boat which is suitable - the Silver Barracuda, for which the hire charge is £765 for a 4 hour period (the minimum charge) plus £150 for each additional hour.
8. The numbers which can be accommodated on Silver Barracuda depend upon the kind of service needed, as under:-
  - a. Sit-down dinner/supper - up to 168
  - b. Fork buffet - up to 200
  - c. Finger buffet - up to 250
  - d. Cocktail Reception - up to 280.
9. The finger buffet in 8.c. above would seem to be feasible and would cost about £10 per head. The cost of drinks would obviously depend upon what was selected and on how much was consumed, but say at least £5 per head. Allowing for the basic hire charge for 4 hrs, the total cost for 250 would probably come out at something around £17 per head - say £4,265 altogether.

#### HMS Belfast

10. The proposal was for supper on board.
11. Ring & Brymer Ltd, who provide the services for HMS Belfast, report that it will be necessary to use "the whole ship" to accommodate 250 or so people - and even then the party will need to be spread over three or four "areas". Cost per head would be of the order of £22 - say £5,500 altogether.



My Comments

12. In the light of the advice given by the Resident Governor and Keeper of the Jewel House I suggest that HM Tower of London be ruled out from further consideration.
13. As to the other two proposals, both would seem to be feasible - but they are more costly than the original proposition for a reception at Banqueting House. Taking 250 as the assumed number who would attend, relative costs would be approximately as follows:-
- a. Silver Barracuda : say £4,265 or £17 per head.
  - b. HMS Belfast : say £5,500 or £22 per head.
  - c. Banqueting House : say £2,100 or £8.50 per head  
(This is higher than the norm for receptions at Banqueting House because of extra staff costs on a Bank Holiday. I have tried to compensate for this by estimating very tightly for flowers: too liberal a use of flowers could raise the cost to £9 or even £10 per head, say £2,250/£2,500 overall).
14. In the interests of containing - and, as I said in my earlier letter, preferably reducing - the overall costs of the CFM meeting, I naturally hope that the Chancellor of the Exchequer will be prepared to revert to the original idea of a "standard" reception at Banqueting House. However I readily understand that Banqueting House is not very exciting and that Sir Geoffrey Howe may insist on one of the alternatives. We have therefore made a provisional booking of Silver Barracuda (but will need to release it as soon as possible if it is not required). I would appreciate an early indication of your wishes.
15. As before, a copy of this letter goes to Ann Hutchison and Betty Randall.

*Yours sincerely*  
*Alan Cowan*

J A C Cowan



YW Yeoman Warder's Box

Trinity Square Gardens

TOWER HILL

Tower Gardens

GARDENS PEDESTRIAN WALK

All Hallows Church

CAR PARK

TOWER HILL

TOWER

Moat

MAIN ENTRANCE West Gate

Marquee

Tickets



01-709 0765

Normal attendance of 70 at Key S moving through Bloody Tower Arch to Bell Tower. Static spectators seeing nothing of ceremony if 250-300 present.

TOWER HILL STATION

Pedestrian Subway

WALK

Bowyer Tower

Jewel House Entrance

Waterloo Building

Chapel of St. Peter ad Vincula

Royal Fusiliers' Museum

Beauchamp Tower

White Tower

Queen's House

Key S Escort

Tree

Tree

New Armouries

Middle Tower

Byward Tower

Bell Tower

Bloody Tower

Wakefield Tower

History Gallery

St. Thomas's Tower

Traitors' Gate

Lantern Tower

Cradle Tower

The Wharf

PICNIC AREA

Tower Hotel

VEHICLE ENTRANCE

Middle Drawbridge

TOWER BRIDGE NORTHERN APPROACH (A100)

ST. KATHARINE'S WAY

East Gate



YW Yeoman Warder's Box

TOWER HILL STATION  
Subway

Trinity Square Gardens

Tower Gardens

TOWER HILL  
GARDENS PEDESTRIAN WALK

CAR PARK  
All Hallows Church

TOWER HILL

TOWER

Moat

Moat

MAIN ENTRANCE  
West Gate

Tickets

Marquee

Jewel House Entrance

Waterloo Building

Chapel of St. Peter ad Vincula

Royal Fusiliers' Museum

Beauchamp Tower

White Tower

Queen's House

Keys & Escort

Bloody Tower

Tree

Tree

New Armouries

Middle Tower

Byward Tower

Bell Tower

Wakefield Tower

History Gallery

St. Thomas's Tower

Lantern Tower

Traitors Gate

Cradle Tower

PICNIC AREA

The Wharf

Tower Hotel

01-709 0765

Normal attendance of 70 at Keys & Escort  
Tower Arch to see ceremony.  
Stille spectators  
see nothing of ceremony if 250-300 present

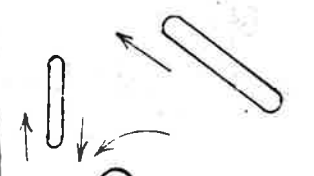
Middle Drawbridge

VEHICLE ENTRANCE

TOWER BRIDGE NORTHERN APPROACH (A100)

ST. KATHARINE'S WAY

East Gate







NOTE OF A MEETING BETWEEN THE CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER  
AND THE SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE COMMONWEALTH HELD IN THE  
HOUSE OF COMMONS ON 20 MAY 1982

P.P.S  
pwp

Those present: Chancellor of the Exchequer Mr Ramphal  
Mr Carey Mr Small  
Mr Kerr  
Miss Sinclair

COMMONWEALTH FINANCE MINISTERS' MEETING, 30/31 AUGUST 1982

1. The Chancellor said that he welcomed an opportunity to exchange views on arrangements for the meeting. The official and Ministerial sessions would all be held in Lancaster House. But it appeared that Marlborough House would need to be used for the opening ceremony: the long Gallery in Lancaster House was not large enough.
2. Mr Ramphal asked if it was now clear that the Prime Minister would not attend the opening ceremony. The Chancellor confirmed that it was. Mr Ramphal said that it would be helpful to agree on a standard reply to questions on this. It was agreed that Mr Kerr would agree a line with No. 10 and inform the Commonwealth Secretariat.

AGENDA

3. The Chancellor said that he assumed this would follow the usual pattern: world economic situation, IMF issues, IBRD issues and Commonwealth Functional and Technical Cooperation. Mr Ramphal agreed. The Secretariat had thought about changing the agenda, but no other formula really commended itself.
4. It was agreed that Mr Ramphal would try to identify as possible introductory speakers Ministers who knew the issues well. It would be some time before the Secretariat knew for certain who would be coming. They would then make soundings and put suggestions to the Chancellor. The Chancellor suggested that Mr Muldoon or Mr Howard might be asked to speak about the role of the private sector in development. Mr Ramphal did not dissent. He suggested that Mr Seaga might be happy to talk on this theme. Even if he did not wish to make an introductory speech, it could be arranged that he should intervene in the discussion.



5. Mr Ramphal said that the Secretariat would aim to highlight key IBRD and IMF issues in the annotated agenda. The Chancellor said at it would be helpful if at least one of the papers circulated could contain some up-to-date facts which might cast a new light on old issues. He cited a recent speech by Mr Clausen.

6. The Chancellor then asked what issues might be uppermost in Ministers' minds at the meeting. Mr Ramphal said that he expected debt to loom large. A number of countries which had previously succeeded in managing their economies reasonably well were now labouring under debt burdens. The Chancellor wondered in that case if it would be helpful to invite representatives of the IBRD and the IMF to attend the meetings. The nature of Commonwealth discussions might give them new insights. Mr Ramphal said the problem was that senior people were hardly likely to be available immediately before their own annual meetings. He did not think a token presence would be satisfactory. The Chancellor said that the UK would make informal soundings in Washington as to how an invitation would be received. He took Mr Ramphal's point about the possible difficulty of getting high-level representatives.

#### ENTERTAINMENT

7. The Chancellor said that he was thinking of holding his own evening reception in the Tower of London. There appeared to be problems over the numbers, however: it might be necessary to split guests into two groups for supper. Would this cause problems? Mr Ramphal thought not: he welcomed the idea of the Tower, and was enthusiastic about the suggestion that delegates might travel there by boat. Mr Small suggested that it might be better to avoid segregation by rank if the party did have to be split up.

8. Mr Ramphal said that they were a bit worried about the Governor of the Bank of England's luncheon on 31 August being limited to central bankers: he expected only 10-20 of the latter. Did the Bank realise that the numbers were likely to be so limited? On the other hand, no entertainment was being offered to the 40 or so Senior Officials at lunchtime on that day. Mr Carey said that he could discuss with the Bank. It was quite possible that they did not realise how few central bankers were expected. Once they did, they might well be prepared to extend the Governor's invitation to Senior Officials as well. Miss Sinclair said that



We were also considering the possibility of a buffet luncheon in Lancaster House given by Sir K Couzens for Senior Officials.

Ladies' programme

9. The Chancellor said that he would welcome the benefit of Mr Ramphal's advice on this. Originally we had thought of arranging something for the afternoon of the Bank Holiday Monday. But there would be very little time given that Ministers wives would be attending Mr and Mrs Ramphal's luncheon that day, and all ladies would doubtless wish to be back at their hotels in good time to dress for the evening. On Tuesday he imagined that many of the wives would like time for shopping.

10. Mr Ramphal agreed. There would be too little time on Monday afternoon. The best arrangement might be some activity in London on the Tuesday morning, leaving the afternoon free. Possibilities were a visit to the Cabinet War Rooms, or somewhere like Keats' House in Hampstead.

11. Winding up the discussion, the Chancellor said that it would be very helpful if the Secretariat could produce a photofit of all the Ministers attending the meeting.

CAROLYN SINCLAIR

AEF2

cc PPS  
Sir K Couzens  
Mr Littler  
Mr Carey  
Mr Slater  
Mr Beastall  
Mr Bottrill  
Miss Randall  
ERD2  
D.Gordon, Esq., PCD, FCO  
N. Bayne, Esq., ERD, FCO



J.H.:

Put with CFM pps

It is magnificent - JR20/7  
We thought we were better  
had the splendid forms  
CFM does show - one  
marked in.



But it may be  
(a) unavoidable  
(b) expensive

Treasury Chambers, Parliament Street, SW1P 3AG  
01-233 3000

Will check?

The Chancellor of the Exchequer and Lady Howe  
thank Sir Roy Strong, Director of the Victoria  
and Albert Museum for his kind invitation  
to celebrate the restoration of Apsley House  
on Monday 19th July and have much pleasure  
in accepting.

25 May 1982





Sir Geoffrey + Lady Howe

Chancellor  
Trip to Salisbury  
+ open UK Proident  
visit old asst  
you could be back  
in time by bus



Laurel!

DIARY?

Secretaries

Please accept

M

29/5  
20/6

Accept? M  
21/5

Sir Roy Strong, Director  
of the Victoria and Albert Museum  
request the pleasure of your company  
at Apsley House  
on Monday 19th July 1982  
to celebrate the restoration of the house  
to its former glory

will by  
Lady Howe  
accept on  
same basis?  
27/24/5

6.30 until 8 o'clock  
Dress informal

R.F.V.P. The Friends' Office  
Victoria and Albert Museum, London SW7 2RL  
An admission card will be sent on acceptance

UNCLASSIFIED

N.

FROM: MISS B RANDALL  
DATE: 27 May 1982

MISS J RUTTER

cc Miss Sinclair

COMMONWEALTH FINANCE MINISTERS MEETING: GIFTS FOR DELEGATES

In her minute of 17 May, Miss Sinclair mentioned that we had arranged to see a variety of samples of document cases of the kind which we understand are customarily given to delegates on their arrival. We have now received the attached samples.

2. Any of these cases can be printed in either gold or white with the name and date of the Conference; and the crest in the corner of the red case can also be printed in the gold colour. The cost of each case, inclusive of printing, would be about £2.15, which is considerably less than the estimate we were given earlier. The total cost of providing a case for each delegate would therefore be about £650.

3. I should be grateful for Private Office advice on the choice of a suitable case from these samples (the consensus here favours the red one!).

*B. Randall*

MISS B RANDALL

*12 go for  
blue + gold  
JR*





Foreign and Commonwealth Office

London SW1A 2AH

EXCHEQUER	
REC	- 1 JUN 1982
ACTION	MW Slated VMI-6.
COPIES TO	CST, FST, EST
	Sir A Watt,
	Sir K Conzans,
	Mr Little, Mr Carey,
	Mr Ridley

28 May 1982

*pyp*

Dear John,

Call by Mr Seaga, Prime Minister and Finance Minister of  
Jamaica, on Sir Geoffrey Howe

Mr Edward Seaga, the Prime Minister and Finance Minister of Jamaica, is due to visit London from 21 to 23 June. During his time here he will be calling on Mr Pym and we hope on Mrs Thatcher. Mr Seaga has requested a call on a Treasury Minister and we suggest a call on the Chancellor would be appropriate.

This will be Mr Seaga's first visit to Britain since he became Prime Minister in November 1980. In foreign relations he has largely concentrated on the USA and has established excellent relations with President Reagan. We much welcome Mr Seaga's visit to the UK as an indication that he is interested in broadening contacts. In the Caribbean, Jamaica has become a pro-Western bastion. At home Mr Seaga has been striving with some success to revive the economy which deteriorated appallingly under Mr Michael Manley. Over the last 12 months the Jamaican economy has grown modestly, thus reversing eight successive years of decline in real gdp.

We do not yet know if Mr Seaga will be attending the Commonwealth Finance Ministers' Meeting in London at the end of August but we believe that in this context, and in others, Mr Seaga would value the opportunity in June to compare notes with the Chancellor.

Mr Seaga will be spending 22 June in the City with leading industrialists and bankers. He will spend 23 June calling on Ministers. Would it be possible for the Chancellor to see him that day? He is due to call on Mr Pym at 10 am and to be introduced formally into the Privy Council, from noon to 1.05 pm. The time of the call on the Prime Minister has not yet been fixed.

/Would there





Would there, in addition, be any possibility of the Chancellor hosting a lunch in Mr Seaga's honour on, preferably, 23 June or on 22 June? Because of a prior commitment Mr Pym is not able to offer hospitality on 23 June and will be in Brussels on 22 June. The Prime Minister is also committed. We very much hope that a senior Cabinet Minister will be able to offer hospitality. Mr Pym would be most grateful if the Chancellor could take this on.

*Yours ever*  
*J E Holmes*

(J. E. Holmes)  
Private Secretary

J O Kerr Esq  
PS/Chancellor of the Exchequer







Foreign and Commonwealth Office

London SW1A 2AH

EXCHEQUER	
REC	- 1 JUN 1982
ACTION	Mr Slater
COPIES TO	CST, FST, EAST
	Sir A Watt,
	Sir K Conzen,
	Mr Little, Mr Carey,
	Mr Ridley

*Give him lunch on 22nd*

28 May 1982

*rec'd 2/6/82*

MR KERR

DY

How do the dates look.

Jun

*Will lunch was on both days but it would be possible to call in Mr Seaga to see him. 2/6*

Dear John,

*AEF hope that it will be possible for the Chancellor to see him; & it would be advantageous if he could also give him lunch. (Failing which, CST?)*

Call by Mr Seaga, Prime Minister and Finance Minister of Jamaica, on Sir Geoffrey Howe

Mr Edward Seaga, the Prime Minister and Finance Minister of Jamaica, is due to visit London from 21 to 23 June. During his time here he will be calling on Mr Pym and we hope on Mrs Thatcher. Mr Seaga has requested a call on a Treasury Minister and we suggest a call on the Chancellor would be appropriate.

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/Would there

320/5





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*Yours ever*

*J E Holmes*

(J E Holmes)  
Private Secretary

J O Kerr Esq  
PS/Chancellor of the Exchequer





Treasury Chambers, Parliament Street, SW1P 3AG  
01-233 3000

2 June 1982

Lt. Comdr, Richard Buckley CVO  
Private Secretary to HRH the Duke of Kent GCMG GCVO  
York House  
St James' Palace

*Dear Commander Buckley,*

As previously foreseen, the Chancellor of the Exchequer did I believe have a word with the Duke - at last Thursday's Netherlands-British Chamber of Commerce lunch - about the Commonwealth Finance Ministers meeting which he will be chairing in London later this summer. I write now to provide, more formally than hitherto, some background on the proposition which the Chancellor then put.

.....  
Meetings of Commonwealth Finance Ministers are an annual event, customarily very well attended, and also involving senior officials, and central bankers. I attach the delegation lists for the 1981 meeting, which give an indication of the scale of the operation. The meetings are timed immediately to precede the annual meetings of the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund, and - apart from the inherent benefits of such Commonwealth gatherings, provide a valuable opportunity for participants to compare notes and clear lines just before what is for most the key international event of the year.

The Chancellor naturally plays a fairly prominent part, and last year found himself pressed to chair, and play host to, the 1982 meeting. He willingly agreed, for there is no doubt that benefits accrue to the United Kingdom and to the Commonwealth from having such meetings in London.

Timing has been a problem, for - as I am sure you know - Ramadan falls early this year! That means that the World Bank/IMF meetings have to take place unusually early in September, and we have accordingly been obliged to arrange the Commonwealth meetings for 30 and 31 August. They will take place in Lancaster House, with an opening ceremony in Marlborough House.





Some entertainment is customary and clearly appropriate, and various lunches and a ladies' programme - most Ministers bring their wives - are being arranged. For evening entertainment, the Resident Governor at the Tower has kindly agreed that the Chancellor may hold a reception there on 30 August. It is this reception which the Chancellor and Lady Howe very much hope the Duke and Duchess might be able to attend.

Participation by their Royal Highnesses would undoubtedly be very well received by the Commonwealth guests. I know that the Commonwealth Secretary General too would be delighted if it were to prove feasible. I have discussed the idea informally with the Foreign and Commonwealth Office: it has their strong support. While I have not discussed it with the Department of Trade, I imagine that the relevance of the idea to BOTB interests would strike them immediately: many of the ministerial guests obviously play a fairly major part in national investment decisions involving possible British exports. And, while officials will be catered for in a marquee in the West Moat, Ministers and their wives will dine in the Royal Fusiliers room at the Tower: that the Duke should be present in person as well as on canvas does seem singularly appropriate! (And I should perhaps mention that the Resident Governor hopes to arrange for a Royal Fusiliers band to play during the evening.)

As the Chancellor told the Duke last week, he is all too well aware that attendance at a reception in central London on August Bank Holiday is a considerable imposition to inflict on anyone. He was most grateful to his Royal Highness for agreeing to consider the idea, and he would quite understand if it were to prove, on reflection, not to be feasible. But he very much hopes that it won't!

Plans will have to be finalised fairly soon, and it would therefore be most helpful if you could let me know their Royal Highnesses' considered decision within the next week or so. I should be happy to send any further details you might need now, and would of course send full briefing in due course. The provisional plan is to take the full party - some 350 in all - to the Tower by boat from Westminster Pier, arriving at around 7.30pm; to hear some music and have a short tour of the precincts; for the most senior guests to dine in the Royal Fusiliers room at about 8.30pm; and for proceedings to end with the Ceremony of the Keys at 10pm. Their Royal Highnesses could of course be spared the boat trip without difficulty.

*Yours ever,*  
*J O Kerr*

J O KERR

Principal Private Secretary





674

UNCLASSIFIED

~~Wf to JOE on 7/6~~  
R-16

PS/Chancellor  
✓ note below

(mp)

FROM: MISS C SINCLAIR  
DATE: 2 June 1982

MR CAREY ✓

cc Mr Slater  
Miss Randall  
1. Mr Ellis  
2. ERD

CFM: MEETING AND GREETING

You may like to know the arrangements we have set in train for meeting/seeing off Ministers attending the CFM.

2. GHF will supply an escort to meet each Minister at Heathrow. The escort will go out in the Ministerial car (supplied by GHF) to the tarmac to collect the Minister as he/she descends from the 'plane. They will then drive to the VIP lounge where the escort will ensure that baggage is retrieved and immigration procedures completed swiftly. (The escort will also be able to cope with any problems over armed body guards, etc). Once these are complete, the escort will ensure that the driver of the Ministerial car knows which hotel to go to.
3. We can confidently expect each High Commission to send someone to greet their Minister. I have therefore agreed with PCD in the FCO that there is no need for them to lay on "official greeters"(retired members of the Diplomatic and other Services) at Heathrow in addition to GHF escorts. All the greeters do is make polite conversation while the escorts tackle any problems. At £40 a head, it would be quite expensive to "greet" around 40 Ministers.
4. GHF will also arrange for an escort to be on hand at each hotel when the Minister arrives. He will be able to cope with any wrinkles over bookings etc.
5. Roughly the same arrangements will work in reverse for departures.
6. We are making it clear to High Commissions that it is their responsibility to arrange for the transport of any officials not travelling with their Minister, or over and above the number which can be comfortably accommodated in the Ministerial car.



7. During the Conference itself, a GHF official will be permanently on hand in Lancaster House.



CAROLYN SINCLAIR

PS/Chancellor  
JW. You may like to see. We explained these arrangements to High Commissioners at a meeting in Marlborough House last week. They seemed happy. The unknown factor, of course, is how accurately High Commissioners will be briefed in advance about their Ministers travel plans!

CPL 3/6





Treasury Chambers, Parliament Street, SW1P 3AG  
01-233 3000

2 June 1982

Lt. Comdr, Richard Buckley CVO  
Private Secretary to HRH the Duke of Kent GCMG GCVO  
York House  
St James' Palace

*Dear Commodore Buckley,*

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*Yours ever,*  
*J. O. Kerr*

J O KERR

Principal Private Secretary







(Or can  
source  
be done?)

Was source ring ↓  
w/ Mrs Kennell  
Barrow, Chairman  
London Tourist Board,  
for ideas?

Lady U. Lamb  
yet had time to  
do this

? I thought she had? (we  
Spoke last week.)

Yes: A&F no have been  
in touch with her; and this minute  
reflected her suggestions. But  
They are now reflecting on Lady  
Howes - fashion show / Royal Ballet  
School, and will react at the  
meeting.

John

? a word also re Crown Jewels  
- in the last issue

UNCLASSIFIED

C: cc Lady Howe.

FROM: MISS B RANDALL

DATE: 3 June 1982

1. MISS SINCLAIR *AS*

2. MR KERR *3/6.*

*R. Hampstead looks  
No best of this bunch.*

*JW* cc Mr Slater

COMMONWEALTH FINANCE MINISTERS' MEETING: LADIES' PROGRAMME

At the Chancellor's meeting with Mr Ramphal on 20 May, it was agreed that we should arrange some activity in London for Ministers' wives on the morning of Tuesday 31 August, leaving the afternoon free for shopping. We have been looking into some of the possibilities which were discussed with the Commonwealth Secretariat, so far with a disappointing lack of success.

2. Both the Cabinet War Rooms and the Queen's picture gallery will be closed to all visitors <sup>in August</sup>, however distinguished (the War Rooms are being converted into a public museum, and in the gallery extensive work on an air conditioning system will continue until December). There may also be difficulties about visiting Kenwood House, since a temporary exhibition there is due to be dismantled around the August Bank Holiday and the permanent collection may not have been completely replaced by 31 August.

3. We are asking the Curator to clarify the position about Kenwood. If he advises that a worthwhile tour of Kenwood House can be arranged, we could lay on a coach to take the ladies there and probably take in Keats' house and perhaps also some Hampstead shops at the same time. But if Kenwood House has to be ruled out, we shall have to try other alternatives.

4. Two possibilities are a guided tour by coach to the City, taking in St Pauls, one or two other Wren churches and the Inns of Court; or the Secretariat's suggestion of a guided tour of Lancaster and Marlborough Houses. A third possibility would be a guided tour of the less unsalubrious and more historic parts of Soho, arranged - at no cost to the Treasury, except possibly morning coffee for the ladies - by Mr Burrough in the FCO(PCD), who is Chairman of the Soho Society. This could include visits to a multiracial, multilingual school (the youngest children would still be at playschool there during the normal school holiday); No.1 Greek Street, which is a



Georgian house, listed Grade I, where tea or coffee is served in the garden; various craftsmen - e.g. tailors, gold lace makers, ostrich feather cutters and curlers, Chinese cake makers; theatrical workshops and a theatre - probably Drury Lane - backstage. It might also be extended to include the new Covent Garden area.

5. The London Convention Bureau have suggested two possibilities outside London: Brompton Hall, Welwyn, or alternatively Hatfield House, both of which are popular with overseas visitors. But in both cases time would be a problem: there would be a coach drive of at least  $\frac{3}{4}$  hour each way, and the Ministers' wives would want to be back in good time for the buffet lunch at No.11.

6. We should be grateful for guidance on which of the above possibilities to pursue, and for any further suggestions.

B. Randall.

MISS B RANDALL

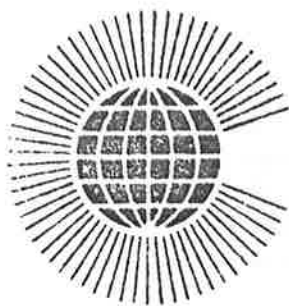
Sounds ok  
- but I stuffy  
Think solo  
is just too  
steazy now.  
For every  
1 girl  
cutting an  
ostrich  
feather,  
there are  
500 wearing  
nothing  
else.



7/6/82.

MEMORANDUM SUBMITTED TO THE  
COMMONWEALTH FINANCE MINISTERS' MEETING  
LONDON, 29 - 31 AUGUST, 1982





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# Commonwealth Information

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NEWS RELEASE

7 June 1982

82/17

## FIRST COMMONWEALTH MEETING OF EMPLOYMENT/LABOUR MINISTERS

The first Commonwealth Meeting of Employment and Labour Ministers took place in Geneva on 1 June 1982, the day preceding the opening of the 68th session of the International Labour Conference.

The meeting was arranged in response to the request by Commonwealth Heads of Government, at their meeting in Melbourne in October 1981, that Ministers meet at the time of the International Labour Conference.

Twenty-seven countries attended the meeting. Observers from the International Labour Organisation were also present. The meeting was opened with addresses by Mr Shridath Ramphal, Commonwealth Secretary-General and Mr Francis Blanchard, Director-General of the International Labour Office. Mr Alfred C Tandau, Minister for Labour and Social Welfare, Tanzania, chaired the meeting.

Ministers discussed the effects of the current world recession on employment. They expressed deep concern about the economic and social implications of the high and rising levels of unemployment and under-employment in their countries, especially for young people and women who were disproportionately affected. They reviewed specific measures being taken by member governments to alleviate the situation; in particular, programmes for technical and vocational education and training and special schemes for employment creation, paying special attention to the rural sector.

COMMONWEALTH  
SECRETARIAT  
Marlborough House  
London SW1Y 5HX  
01-839 3411



Ministers also exchanged views on a number of related matters in the employment and labour field, including the international migration of labour, the impact on employment of micro-electronics technology, and industrial relations and worker participation in management.

The meeting noted the already significant extent of Commonwealth cooperation in the area of education and training and discussed the need for increased bilateral and multilateral assistance, especially in the fields of technical and vocational training. They considered the possibility of establishing a Commonwealth working party to devise guidelines for possible strategies to be used in the management of technological change.

Ministers saw considerable value in the opportunity the meeting afforded them to exchange views and experiences on important labour and employment issues and were pleased to receive a submission from the Commonwealth Trade Union Council on the experience of organised labour with special attention to workers' education and training.

They expressed their gratitude to the Director-General of the ILO for the excellent facilities provided for the meeting and the co-operation given by him and his staff to the Commonwealth Secretariat in arranging the meeting.

Ministers agreed to meet again in Geneva, for one or two days at the time of the 69th session of the International Labour Conference in 1983.

\*\*\*\*\*

## COMMONWEALTH FINANCE MINISTERS' MEETING

LONDON, 29-31 AUGUST, 1982

### MEMORANDUM SUBMITTED BY THE COMMONWEALTH TRADE UNION COUNCIL

#### I. Introduction

This is the third occasion that the CTUC has presented its views to Commonwealth Ministers of Finance; similar CTUC submissions were made to the 1980 and 1981 Meetings of Finance Ministers in Bermuda and The Bahamas. The CTUC was further able to present a 5-point Memorandum to the Chairman of the 1981 Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting and Heads of Government agreed to the CTUC proposal for a meeting of Commonwealth Ministers of Employment/Labour; this meeting was held in Geneva, 1 June 1982.

The CTUC attaches particular importance to the Meetings of Finance Ministers as it is aware that this forum results in a high-level exchange of views on major economic and financial issues which have a direct bearing on the livelihood of working people and their families. The CTUC hopes that Ministers will take into account the trade union views presented in this Memorandum in the knowledge that the CTUC represents a total of 30 million organised workers in 40 Commonwealth countries.

#### II. World Economic Situation

Governments throughout the world should be aware that an economic crisis unprecedented since the 1930s is confronting them. Unemployment is measured in many millions even in the hitherto prosperous developed countries, economic growth has slumped and inflation remains stubbornly high. Thus economic growth in the seven largest economies is likely to be zero in 1982 and that of the oil importing developing countries slumped to 1.5% in 1981. The economic prospects for the developing countries are particularly disturbing on account of the effect of lower demand for their exports and the increase in their own import bills which has plunged many of them into domestic crisis and has entailed a current account deficit of a staggering \$75-80 billion.

The CTUC shares fully the deep concern expressed by Commonwealth Ministers of Employment/Labour about the economic and social implications of the high and rising levels of unemployment and underemployment at their First Meeting, held in June 1982. (Appendix). The number of unemployed and underemployed in the world totals an unacceptable 485 million, of which the great majority are in the developing part of the world. It is estimated that to absorb the present backlog of underemployed and new additions to the labour force, the developing countries alone will have to create 25 million new jobs a year. This figure will need to rise substantially in coming years if the expected increase in the labour force is to be dealt with. At the same time the fastest rate of increase in unemployment in recent years has taken place in the developed countries which had previously experienced full employment. Total OECD unemployment now totals

almost 30 million and this does not include many millions more who are in part-time jobs or training or who are not formally registered as unemployed. The level of official unemployment has increased a full third in only three years and the latest OECD forecast indicates that further increases are to be expected unless immediate counter measures are taken.

Commonwealth Ministers of Employment/Labour have recognised that unemployment has a disproportionate effect on young people and women. In the OECD countries young people account for some 20% of the labour force but 40% of the job-seekers. In the developing countries the proportion is even higher, partly on account of the population age structure; in some of them youth unemployment can reach as much as 60%. Similarly, the effect of unemployment on women workers has been particularly harsh, especially in low-income, low-skill and low-productivity jobs, which employ large numbers of women and are especially sensitive to economic downturns. In addition, there is firm evidence suggesting that the potential female labour force is being kept artificially low on account of women being discouraged from seeking employment at a time of economic recession.

Apart from the immediate cyclical economic factors, more complex structural factors have a serious impact upon the labour market and upon jobs. These include the introduction of new technology, such as micro-electronics. An increasing number of studies, including several commissioned by trade unions, are demonstrating that such new technology can destroy - as well as create - jobs, especially in developing countries where labour-intensive techniques are still common. The CTUC therefore welcomes the suggestion that a Commonwealth working party should be established to devise guidelines for possible strategies to be used in the management of technological change.

Since the onset of the world recession in the 1970s, trade unions have pointed to the responsibility of governments, especially those in charge of the world's leading economies, for taking action to ensure economic recovery and growth, and to effect direct measures to expand employment. In a submission to the 1982 Versailles Summit Meeting, the trade unions called upon the governments of the developed countries to take urgent joint action to reverse the relentless decline which each country now experiences. It was felt that the Summit must recognise fully the responsibility of the strongest economies to act now, as they have a decisive effect on the rest of the OECD area as well as on the whole developing world. Tight economic policies of the OECD countries have prolonged the recession instead of providing a way out of the downward spiral. The joint strategy hitherto followed, and largely inspired by the countries participating at the Versailles Summit, has become a straightjacket, as incipient signs of recovery in one or two countries have been threatened by the policy of others. The trade unions have accordingly proposed a far-reaching, but perfectly feasible change in policy:

- a) the direction of fiscal policies has to be expansionary and there has to be a simultaneous relaxation of tight monetary policies;

- b) the stimulus to the economy has to be targeted towards investment in economically and socially useful areas which also create jobs;
- c) Governments must cooperate to reduce the current high interest rates which distort investments and create obstacles for countries which need to follow more expansionary policies.

It was also pointed out that while a concerted expansionary policy in the OECD area will have an immediate beneficial effect on the prospects of the developing countries, this in itself will be far from enough. A considerable increase in official development assistance is needed to ensure that all developing countries - and particularly the poorest ones - will benefit. Such assistance must be directed as a matter of priority to improve the economic and social structures of developing countries. International agreements also have to be reached as a whole range of issues, some of which are already at an advanced stage of negotiations, such as the UN Code of Conduct on Transnational Corporations. In this respect the CTUC recalls that in its Memorandum submitted to the 1981 Commonwealth Finance Ministers' Meeting, it placed major emphasis upon agreement on the key elements of the so-called "Emergency Programme" of the Brandt Commission on International Development Issues. It is to be profoundly regretted that so little progress was made on key "North-South" issues at the 1981 Cancun Summit Meeting and at subsequent meetings, including within the UN framework.

Governments must not only be aware of their responsibility for the present world-wide economic malaise, and impasse in North-South negotiations, but must also act to break the deadlock and to effect economic recovery. Failure to do this will risk increased social and political disturbances, fed on the rising discontent of their population, who are ever less likely to accept declining living standards and mounting hardship: The last 12 months have seen a growing number of violent upheavals and disorders in both developed and developing Commonwealth countries, sometimes resulting in a total collapse of the existing order.

There is today a more than evident need for jointly agreed policies on the management of the economy. The CTUC therefore repeats the offer to governments at the Versailles Summit: Trade unions are ready to take their share of responsibility in working out recovery policies, but there has to be a political will from governments to accept them as full partners and to accord them the independence and respect that is demanded by trade union members. In designing and implementing such policies, it is essential that discussion takes place on the whole range of factors bearing on the development of the economy and shaping its future which is at present in jeopardy. An approach which concentrates on one or a few areas of economic policy and removes them from the broader context will inevitably fail to come to terms with the problems of complex and interdependent economies.

In this context, the CTUC shares the view of the ILO Director General who, addressing the UN Economic and Social Council in July 1982, noted that "social policies can constitute effective instruments for the solution of economic problems - as much in the North as in the South" and stressed that "measures of a social character - well defined and applied within a framework of unanimity with which the social partners should be

associated - would be able to provide important factors of solution".

### III. International Trade Issues

This November will see the holding of a special Ministerial Meeting of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade. Valuable work on some of the key policy issues before the Ministerial Meeting has been undertaken by the Commonwealth Expert Group on Protectionism under the Chairmanship of Professor Alec Cairncross and important recommendations are made in the Report of the Expert Group. Trade union opinions on trade and protectionism are frequently misunderstood and even misrepresented and the CTUC is therefore appreciative of the opportunity which was afforded to it to present its views on international trade issues to the Group and to hold an exchange of views with its Chairman.

The CTUC Memorandum submitted to the Expert Group has discussed a number of key policy issues and has stressed that GATT policy should have as its overriding aim the promotion of international trade and the furtherance of developing country exports within the context of the need for a new international economic order. It has also pointed out that trade policy cannot be seen in isolation from the overall world economic situation and the need to adopt new economic policies, based upon a global approach which recognises the interdependence of the world economy.

Among the issues raised by the CTUC Memorandum are the need for effective policies for structural adjustment and the importance of the respect for international labour standards. The relevance of labour standards in the context of international trade eg of a GATT "social clause" is not always fully accepted. In its meeting with the Chairman of the Expert Group the CTUC stressed that it was not meant to be some form of hidden protectionism, nor is access to markets to be conditional on the adoption of labour standards irrelevant to the level of development. It was, on the contrary, meant to encourage greater resort to consultations about trade controls and to avoid or minimise damage through emergency measures. Respect for minimum ILO labour standards, eg on health and safety, which have been drawn up with the full and active participation of developing countries themselves, would therefore help to counteract protectionism, as has indeed been recognised in the Brandt Report on International Development Issues.

### IV. International Financial Issues

The CTUC has already highlighted the interrelationship between world economic recovery and certain key financial issues, such as tight monetary policies and the high level of interest rates which needs to be reduced. If economic growth is effectively stimulated and world trade revived there is a likelihood that the external constraints on the economic prospects of developing countries can be removed. If however worldwide interest rates remain high, revenues from primary commodity exports continue to fall, and there is discrimination in access to OECD markets, the developing countries' ability to pay for loans and trade credits essential to their development programmes will be squeezed. Their own demand for imports from developed countries will also remain low, thereby exerting further deflationary pressure on the world economy.

In their submission to the 1982 Versailles Summit, the trade unions pointed out that direct foreign investment and commercial loans cannot be a substitute for assistance and "soft" lending. Government cut-backs in public expenditure have placed the whole concept of multilateral lending and especially soft loans in jeopardy. As a result of the failure of the donor countries, the IDA arm of the World Bank continues to have great difficulty in finalising its Sixth Replenishment. Very few new soft loans are being made, and the result is that some countries have been effectively deprived of badly needed assistance. This situation is moreover aggravated if bodies like the World Bank change their policies away from soft loans in an attempt to pacify their critics in certain leading donor countries.

Multilateral lending for energy projects will require substantial resources in the years ahead and this must remain a priority if foreign exchange constraints are not to choke the development effects of non-oil developing countries. The negotiations for the Seventh Replenishment must therefore see a substantial real increase in lending capacity.

The efficiency of development assistance will not be guaranteed by turning over responsibilities for assistance to private investors. Transnational corporations have an important role in the development process, but unless their activities are regulated so that benefits accrue to the host countries and their population, they merely distort the development process and increase gaps both within and between countries. Resources for development must be targeted to the fight against spreading poverty and unemployment and the creation of viable economic and social structures. To reduce waste, trade unions in both developing and industrialised countries should be associated with the process of channelling assistance and monitoring its efficiency.

Dealing with the immediate problems of replenishment and greater flow of concessionary resources to developing countries should not detract from the need to effect longer term structural and institutional reforms in the international monetary and financial system. In particular the CTUC recalls that the 1981 meeting of Commonwealth Finance Ministers re-emphasised that the IMF's guidelines on conditionality should be kept under constant review to ensure that they are adapted in the light of evolving circumstances and their impact on member countries, and that domestic social and political circumstances must be fully taken into account by the IMF in suggesting policies for individual countries. Developments over the past 12 months, including the possibility that the World Bank may revert to greater conditionality in its lending policies serve to underlie the importance of the 1981 decisions and the need to give greater effect to them.

The present situation on the oil market offers an opportunity to take agreed measures to ensure that the recycling of "petro-dollars" and the associated problems are better dealt with. This means that there should be negotiations between oil-producing and oil-consuming countries which result in common agreement on equitable and remunerative oil prices as well as a greater stability and transparency of markets, including in the operation of oil companies and traders.

#### V. Commonwealth Functional Cooperation

The 1982 Meeting of Commonwealth Heads of Government reaffirmed that the Commonwealth Fund for Technical Cooperation should be assured

of the resources required to exploit the many advantages of Commonwealth cooperation and agreed, in particular, that the level of activities carried out by the CFTC should be restored by 1983/84 to the level attained in 1978/79 as a basis for future growth. As a result CFTC expenditure is expected to rise from £14.28 million in 1981/82 to £17.57 million in 1982/83. This increase is to be welcomed, but it has to be remembered that it merely seeks to restore a level of activity which existed previously. There is therefore a major case for ensuring that the resources made available to the CFTC in the longer run continue to grow and to match up to both growing demands for assistance and rising costs. Indeed it is to be regretted that at a time when the argument for increased levels of development assistance has gained widespread acceptance thanks to the work of the Brandt Commission on International Development Issues and other bodies, financial stringency has prevented greater resources being allocated to the CFTC.

Commonwealth functional cooperation covers a number of different areas and the 1981 Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting placed due emphasis on the existing programmes on Women and Development and the Commonwealth Youth Programme, and the work of the Commonwealth Foundation. In its submission to the 1981 Finance Ministers' Meeting, the CTUC had placed special emphasis on human resource development and the need to pursue balanced economic and social development with the aim of creating jobs and meeting the essential needs of the people. It is therefore to be welcomed that the First Meeting of Employment/Labour Ministers noted the "already significant extent of Commonwealth cooperation in the area of education and training and discussed the need for increased bilateral and multilateral assistance, especially in the fields of technical and vocational training".

The CTUC has suggested the establishment of a "Human Resources Development Unit" which, similar to the Industrial Development Unit established in 1980, could provide administrative backup - in this case in the area of employment, manpower and social affairs. Such a Unit should be compact and flexible and be integrated into the existing Secretariat activities, while having responsibility for the administration of projects relating to human resource development. As the objectives and principles of the Commonwealth Secretariat in the 1980's are currently being reviewed, it would be important to ensure that the implications of administrative backup in the labour area are dealt with in the review report.

In its submission to Commonwealth Ministers of Employment/Labour, the CTUC has sought to demonstrate the value of education and training projects being undertaken through non-governmental bodies such as trade unions. In this respect the training of workers and of trade union officials in accountancy, office and organisational skills, commercial, industrial, and employment law, economics, business and social studies is an essential component in any form of industrial or vocational training. It can indeed be argued that other, more specific, forms of in-plant training are dependent upon the establishment of a successful programme of workers' education and training.

CTUC education and training projects are implemented under the auspices of the CTUC Trust, the objectives of which are carefully defined in the Trust Deed:

"the advancement of public education within the Commonwealth with particular reference to studies in accountancy, office and organisational skills, commercial industrial and employment law, economics and business and social studies;

the advancement of public education by providing vocation-related education and training within the Commonwealth;

the relief of poverty including relief by provision of or assistance with specific community development projects;

such other objectives as the Trustees shall think fit and which shall be charitable in accordance with the laws of England for the time being."

Funding for CTUC projects is derived from trade unions and several Commonwealth governments, as well as certain other grant-making bodies. To date, the CTUC has been given both "block" grants and grants earmarked for particular projects from the governments of Australia and Canada; these are normally applied for by the CTUC member organisations in the country concerned. It also received assistance from the British TUC drawing on a British government grant, and from the Commission of the European Communities. The CTUC has further received a grant from the Commonwealth Foundation earmarked for its Zimbabwe Assistance Project.

At present there is limited scope at Commonwealth level for the funding of training and other projects involving non-governmental organisations. Funding by the Commonwealth Foundation is essentially restricted to the furtherance of pan-Commonwealth contacts, rather than country-specific training. The Commonwealth Fund for Technical Cooperation is concerned with technical assistance projects submitted by governments and not non-governmental organisations, although CFTC technical assistance may involve outside bodies as executive agencies if this is requested by the government(s) concerned. It is also of interest that the 1981 Heads of Government Meeting agreed that non-governmental organisations should be encouraged to make use of the services provided under the programme on women, which includes training activities.

Possibilities may therefore exist for the funding of workers' education and training in accordance with the existing procedures for CFTC technical assistance. It may be noted that the 1978 working group on a Commonwealth Industrial Training and Experience Programme had suggested that funding for training should be derived from "offers from member governments of fully or partially financed training places, and through a central fund to be created for the purpose, to which should be credited additional contributions earmarked for this purpose to the CFTC for member countries and voluntary contributions from other bodies." In addition, there may be greater scope for drawing on the funds of the Commonwealth Foundation and working with other Commonwealth programmes of functional cooperation, such as Women and Development and the Youth Programme. Whatever the final modality adopted, it is apparent that the area of human resource development, and especially education and training, will need appropriate resources devoted to it.





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C.

UNCLASSIFIED

Draft slightly revised.  
If you approve it, we'll have  
all 50 odd typed up, individually  
addressed, for individual

Signature of few. *J.R.*

FROM: MISS B RANDALL

DATE: 8 JUNE 1982

- 1. MISS SINCLAIR *MS 8/6*
- 2. MISS RUTHER *✓*

cc Mr Slater

COMMONWEALTH FINANCE MINISTERS' MEETING, 30-31 AUGUST

In previous years, it has been the practice for the Finance Minister of the host Government to write personally to each of his Commonwealth colleagues offering them hospitality for the period of the meeting. The Chancellor will probably wish to follow the same practice this year.

I attach a draft letter on the usual lines, together with a list of recipients. I suggest that the signed letters should be returned to me for despatch by the FCO.

*B. Randall.*

MISS B RANDALL

The attached lists of Ministers has been compiled jointly by the Commonwealth Secretariat & the FCO. To the best of their knowledge it is up to date. But by sending the letters via our High Commissions we can make absolutely sure.

*BR.*



DRAFT LETTER FROM THE CHANCELLOR TO INDIVIDUAL COMMONWEALTH  
FINANCE MINISTERS

You will recall that at last September's meeting of Commonwealth Finance Ministers in Nassau it was agreed that the 1982 meeting would be in the United Kingdom. I am now pleased to confirm that it will take place here in London, at Lancaster House, on 30 and 31 August.

It is with great pleasure that I accordingly invite you, [your wife if she is able to accompany you,] and one other member of your party to be the guests of ~~t~~he United Kingdom Government during the meeting.

I very much hope that you will be able to come, and I look forward to welcoming you and your delegation to London. Our discussions will I know be valuable, and I hope to ensure that they are also enjoyable.



clear draft p1 ✓ 10/6

DRAFT LETTER FROM THE CHANCELLOR TO INDIVIDUAL COMMONWEALTH FINANCE MINISTERS

You will recall that at <sup>last September's</sup> ~~the~~ meeting of Commonwealth Finance Ministers in Nassau ~~last September,~~ the Ministers accepted <sup>my</sup> the invitation which I extended <sup>to come to London for our meeting</sup> ~~to them to meet in Britain~~ in 1982. I am now pleased to confirm that the 1982 meeting will be held in Lancaster House, <sup>in London</sup> ~~London,~~ on 30 and 31 August. I <sup>very much</sup> hope that ~~it will be possible for you personally to attend~~ <sup>you will be able to head your delegation</sup> ~~to attend~~.

No. 58  
Commonwealth  
and Her Majesty's  
- by Australia

On behalf of Her Majesty's Government, <sup>it gives me great pleasure</sup> I ~~have~~ <sup>much</sup> pleasure <sup>to</sup> ~~to~~ <sup>to</sup> inviting you, [your wife if she is accompanying you,\*] and one other member of your party to <sup>be the</sup> ~~be~~ the guests of the Government during the meeting.

I look forward ~~with great pleasure~~ to welcoming you and your delegation to London in August.

\*NOTE: The marital status of individual Ministers, where known, is indicated by asterisks on the attached list.



AUSTRALIA

\*The Hon. John Howard, M.P.,  
The Treasurer,  
The Treasury,  
Canberra, ACT 2060,  
AUSTRALIA

*Prup*

ANTIGUA & BARBUDA

~~✱~~Hon John E. St. Luce,  
Minister of Finance, ST. JOHN'S  
ANTIGUA & BARBUDA

THE BAHAMAS

\*The Hon. Arthur D. Hanna, M.P.,  
Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of  
Finance,  
Churchill Buildings,  
P.O. Box N 3017,  
Nassau,  
BAHAMAS

BANGLADESH

~~✱~~The Hon. A.M.A. Muhith,  
Adviser Incharge,  
Ministry of Finance and Planning,  
Bangladesh Secretariat,  
Dacca,  
BANGLADESH

BARBADOS

\*The Hon. J.M.G.M. Adams,  
Prime Minister and Minister of Finance,  
Government Headquarters,  
Bay Street,  
St. Michael,  
BARBADOS

BOTSWANA

\*Hon P.S. Mmusi, M.P.,  
Minister of Finance and Development  
Planning,  
Private Bag 008,  
Gaborone,  
BOTSWANA

BELIZE

~~✱~~The Hon. George C. Price,  
Prime Minister, Minister of Foreign  
Affairs, Finance and Economic Planning,  
Melmopan  
Cayo District,  
BELIZE

BRITAIN

\*The Rt. Hon. Sir Geoffrey Howe QC MP,  
Chancellor of the Exchequer,  
The Treasury,  
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London, SW1,  
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\* Married

\*\* Marital status not known



- CANADA The Hon. Allen J. MacEachen,  
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160 Elgin Street,  
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CANADA KIA 0G5
- CYPRUS \*The Hon. Simos Vasiliou,  
Minister of Finance,  
Ministry of Finance,  
Nicosia,  
CYPRUS
- DOMINICA The Hon. Miss Eugenia Charles,  
Prime Minister and Minister of Finance  
and External Affairs,  
Government Headquarters, <sup>(large case)</sup>  
Roseau, Commonwealth of Dominica,  
WEST INDIES <sup>(small case)</sup>
- FIJI \*The Hon. Charles Walker,  
Minister of Finance,  
Ministry of Finance,  
Government Buildings,  
Suva,  
FIJI
- THE GAMBIA \*The Hon. S. Sabally,  
Minister of Finance and Trade,  
The Quadrangle,  
Banjul,  
THE GAMBIA
- GHANA \*Dr. Kwesi Botwe,  
Secretary for Finance and Economic  
Planning,  
Accra,  
GHANA
- GRENADA \*The Hon. Bernard Coard,  
Deputy Prime Minister and Minister  
of Finance and Planning,  
Ministry of Finance,  
St. George's,  
GRENADA
- GUYANA \*The Hon. Hugh Desmond Hoyte,  
Vice President and Minister for  
Economic Planning, Finance and Regional  
Development,  
Main Street,  
Georgetown,  
GUYANA

\* Married

\*\* Marital status not known

- INDIA  
\*The Hon. Pranab Kumar Mukherjee, M.P.,  
Minister of Finance,  
Ministry of Finance,  
North Block,  
New Delhi,  
INDIA
- JAMAICA  
\*The Hon. Edward Seaga, M.P.,  
Prime Minister and Minister of Finance,  
Kingston,  
JAMAICA
- KIRIBATI  
\*The Hon. Tiwau Awira,  
Minister for Finance,  
BAIRAKI, TARAWA, KIRIBATI,  
Central Pacific
- KENYA  
\*The Hon. A. Magugu,  
Minister of Finance,  
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KENYA
- LESOTHO  
\*The Hon. K.T.J. Akhetla,  
Minister of Finance,  
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Maseru,  
LESOTHO
- MALAWI  
\*The Hon. Chakakala Chaziya, M.P.,  
Minister of Finance,  
Lilongwe,  
MALAWI
- MALAYSIA  
\*YBM Tengku Tan Sri Razaleigh Hamzah,  
Minister of Finance,  
Ministry of Finance,  
Secretariat Buildings, Jalan Clarke,  
Kuala Lumpur,  
MALAYSIA
- MALTA  
\*The Hon. C.L. Spiteri, B.Sc.Eco.(Oxford)MP,  
Minister of Finance,  
Ministry of Finance,  
The Palace,  
Valletta,  
MALTA
- MAURITIUS  
\*The Hon. Sir Veerasamy Ringadoo,  
Minister of Finance,  
Ministry of Finance,  
Port Louis,  
MAURITIUS

\* Married

\*\* Marital status not known



SIERRA LEONE

\*The Hon. Salia Jusu-Sheriff,  
Minister of Finance,  
Siaka Stevens Street,  
Freetown,  
SIERRA LEONE

SRI LANKA

\*The Hon. Ronnie de Mel, M.P.,  
Minister for Finance and Planning,  
The Secretariat,  
Colombo 1,  
SRI LANKA

SOLOMON ISLANDS

\*The Hon. Benedict Kirika,  
Minister of Finance,  
Ministry of Finance,  
Honiara  
SOLOMON ISLANDS

SWAZILAND

\*The Hon. J.L.F. Simelane,  
Minister for Finance,  
P.O. Box 443,  
Mbabane,  
SWAZILAND

TANZANIA

\*The Hon. Amir Jamal,  
Minister of Finance,  
P.O. Box 9111,  
Dar-es-Salaam,  
TANZANIA

TONGA

\*The Hon. Cecil Cocker,  
Minister of Finance,  
Ministry of Finance,  
Nuka'alofa,  
TONGA,  
South Pacific

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

\*The Hon. George Chambers,  
Prime Minister and Minister of Finance,  
Ministry of Finance,  
St. Vincent Street,  
Port of Spain,  
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

TUVALU

\*The Hon. H. Naisali,  
Deputy Prime Minister and Minister  
of Finance,  
Office of the Deputy Prime Minister,  
Funafuti,  
TUVALU

UGANDA

\*The Hon. Dr. Milton Obote,  
President and Minister of Finance,  
Parliament Building,  
P.O. Box 7168,  
Kampala,  
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\* Married

\*\* Marital status not known

VANUATU

~~M~~The Hon. K. Kalsakau,  
Minister of Finance,  
Port Vila,  
VANUATU

WESTERN SAMOA

~~M~~The Hon. Tofilau Eti,  
Deputy Prime Minister,  
Ministry of Finance,  
Customs and Inland Revenue,  
Apia,  
WESTERN SAMOA

ZAMBIA

\*The Hon. Kebby S.K. Musokotwane, M.P.,  
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ZAMBIA

ZIMBABWE

\*The Hon. B.T.G. Chidzero,  
Minister of Finance, Economic Planning  
and Development,  
Ministry of Finance and Economic  
Development,  
Private Bag 7705,  
Causeway,  
Harare,  
ZIMBABWE

\* Married

\*\* Marital status not known

BF ISH PROTECTED STATES AND DEPENDENCIES

BERMUDA

\* The Hon John David Gibbons, JP, MP  
Minister of Finance  
c/o Foreign and Commonwealth Office  
London

HONG KONG

\* The Hon John H Brenbridge, OBE, JP  
Financial Secretary  
c/o Foreign and Commonwealth Office  
London

BRUNEI

\* The Hon Pehin Dato John Lee\*  
State Financial Officer  
Istana  
Dar-Us-Salam  
Brunei

ASSOCIATED EAST CARIBBEAN STATES

The Hon Simeon Daniel  
Minister for Finance and Nevis Affairs  
c/o Foreign and Commonwealth Office  
London

COOK ISLANDS

\* The Hon Sir Thomas Davis, KBE  
Minister of Finance  
Rarotonga  
Cook Islands

NIUE

\* The Hon Robert R Rex, CMG, OBE  
Minister for Finance  
Niue

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\*Addressed as "Dear Pehin Lee" (or "Dear Colleague")



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GRS 105

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TO PRIORITY KINGSTON

TELEGRAM NUMBER 127 OF 8 JUNE

MY TELNO 124: MR SEAGA'S VISIT

1. FOLLOWING OFFICIAL PROGRAMME HAS NOW BEEN ARRANGED:

MONDAY 21 JUNE

12 NOON MEETING WITH PRIME MINISTER FOLLOWED BY OFFICIAL  
LUNCHEON

3 PM CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER

4 PM (TO BE CONFIRMED) MR REES, MINISTER FOR TRADE AND  
ECGD OFFICIALS (LORD COCKFIELD WILL BE AWAY)

WEDNESDAY 23 JUNE

10.15 AM MR MARTEN

11 AM MR PYM

12 NOON REHEARSAL FOR PRIVY COUNCIL CEREMONY

12.40 - PRIVY COUNCIL CEREMONY

1.05

2. GRATEFUL FOR CONFIRMATION THAT THIS IS ACCEPTABLE.

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01-799 0769

9 June 1982

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100/26

MINUTES OF A MEETING HELD IN THE RESIDENT GOVERNOR'S OFFICE, HM TOWER OF LONDON ON FRIDAY 4 JUNE 1982 IN RESPECT OF THE COMMONWEALTH FINANCE MINISTERS MEETING, 30 AUGUST 1982.

Those present:-

- Major General G H Mills CB OBE
- ✓ Miss C Sinclair
- Miss B Randall
- Mr M E W Snell
- Mr J K Watt
- Lt Col G Pettifar MBE
- Brigadier K J Mears CBE

- Resident Governor
- Treasury
- Treasury
- GHF (Functions)
- GHF (Visits)
- RRF
- Deputy Governor (Security)

Action

1. The Resident Governor opened the Meeting with a resume of his discussions with the Chancellor of Exchequer and the policy decisions resulting from that discussion. It had then been agreed that an official evening Reception should be held in HM Tower of London on Monday 30 August 1982.

2. Outline Time-table and Programme of Events

After some discussion the following was decided:-

- 1900 Ministers, officials and wives embark at Westminster/Embankment Pier. Two vessels are available. Ministers would be on first vessel to depart, accompanied by some staff; Treasury GHF
- 1930 Parties disembark at Tower Pier. Ministers' party will be met by Yeoman-Warder Supervisor, who will invite White Card holders to disembark first (see para 3g below) on Loud Hailer. Remainder will be met and guided by selected Yeoman Warders. Chief Yeoman Warder
- 1930 - 1940 Resident Governor will receive Chancellor of the Exchequer at Middle Tower and will accompany party to RRF HQ via Water Lane, East Drawbridge Arch, Royal Fusiliers. They remain outside to listen to the Band. Chief Yeoman Warder

*sep sala for  
11.5.82 WWD*



930 - 1940

Impass.

Staff party will be routed via Water Lane, Bloody Tower Arch, Broadwalk. Representative of Commonwealth Secretariat to be on first vessel and proceed to entrance to vouch for any guest who has forgotten invitation card.

1940

Band commences playing. Resident Governor will co-ordinate programme of Music and consult with Treasury/GHF for final agreement.

Resident Governor

2000

Band finishes with Regimental March. Ministers party enters Royal Fusiliers Room. Announcement made by Chief Yeoman Warder on Loud Hailer "Blue Ticket holders are requested to follow me to West Moat where drinks are being served." Staff party proceeds to West Moat guided by Yeoman Warders.

2000 - 2130

Supper and drinks.

2130

Resident Governor briefs Ministers' Party in RF Room and leads to area of Traitors Gate. Crush barrier by St Thomas's steps to delineate area.

Brigadier Mears  
Mr Wood

2130

Staff party leaves West Moat to line Water Lane, guided by Yeoman Warders. Announcement will be made by Loud Hailer. Yeoman Warders brief their groups when in situ either side of Water Lane.

2200

Ceremony of Keys ends. Staff party proceeds to boat, starting as soon as Last Post finishes to prevent delay. Ministers' party is led by Resident Governor round Tower Green and thence to boat.

2230

Boats depart Tower Pier.

### 3. Administration

a. Caterers. To be discussed between GHF and Col Pettifar. The nominated Caterer should contact Brigadier Mears for details of entry, services etc.

Lt Col Pettifar  
GHF  
Brigadier Mears

b. Marquees. To be arranged by GHF. Nominated firm should contact Brigadier Mears on details of entry, siting, lighting and any other services.

GHF  
Brigadier Mears

c. Toilets. To be arranged by GHF. Nominated firm to contact Brigadier Mears for details of siting, drainage points etc.

GHF  
Brigadier Mears



Action

d. Cleaning of Moat. Responsibility of GHF, possibly by arrangement with Caterers or Marquee erectors.

GHF

e. Grass cutting of Moat. To be arranged by Gardener in liaison with Brigadier Mears to conform to erection dates.

Head Gardener  
Brigadier Mears

f. Ministers Party in RRF. All arrangements to be co-ordinated by Lt Col Pettifar.

Lt Col Pettifar

g. Invitations and Entry. Ministers Party will have <sup>RW</sup> White invitations (approx 80). Staff party will have <sup>knife</sup> Blue (approx 280).

GHF (to issue)  
Chief Yeoman  
Warder

4. Points of Contact

a. Brigadier Mears will co-ordinate all activity affecting HM Tower of London (Ext 241).

b. Lt Col Pettifar will co-ordinate activity affecting the RRF (Ext 267).



BRIGADIER K J MEARS  
Deputy Governor (Security)

Distribution:-

Those present  
DG(A)

A Wood Esq }  
P Godwin Esq }  
CYW

Please notify the requirement for standby plumbers/electricians where necessary.  
(Please discuss the number of Yeoman Warders required)

Head Gardener



UNCLASSIFIED

FROM: MISS B RANDALL  
DATE: 11 June 1982

- 1. MISS SINCLAIR
- 2. CHANCELLOR

*MS 1/6*

cc Mr Slater

*Lady Howe mentioned that she'd like to  
have an assault on the Crown Jewels. That  
already would be rewarding: I'll discuss  
with C. Sinclair  
how best to square the general  
(I see table)*

COMMONWEALTH FINANCE MINISTERS' MEETING: RECEPTION AT THE  
TOWER OF LONDON ON 30 AUGUST

I attach a provisional timetable which has been agreed with the Resident Governor of the Tower.

2. There is one point on which the present plans differ from what was envisaged when you saw the Resident Governor. It has not been possible to arrange for the band of the Royal Fusiliers or another regimental band to play whilst marching outside the Waterloo Building. Instead, the Resident Governor has booked the band of the Honourable Artillery Company, who remain stationary whilst playing. On the whole, this seems a rather better arrangement, since it should produce a more relaxed garden party atmosphere and allow people more freedom to move around the Green and talk. The Resident Governor will let us see the proposed programme of music for your approval.

3. The Resident Governor will accompany the Ministers' party throughout the evening, and he is arranging for a number of Yeoman Warders, in full dress, to act as guides to the officials' party, ensuring that everyone is fed and entertained and no one gets lost. About half a dozen GHF, FCO and Treasury staff will also be on hand to help with individual enquiries and problems.

4. We have hired two boats for the evening, and we hope to arrange for them to go under Tower Bridge on the outward journey and then turn back to Tower Pier, so that the delegates will have the best possible view of the Tower from the river.

5. If you agree with the outline plan, we, the Tower authorities and GHF will proceed with the arrangements.

*B. Randall*

MISS B RANDALL

*File  
in regards to  
page*





RECEPTION AT TOWER OF LONDON ON MONDAY 30 AUGUST

Outline Timetable

(Ministers and wives will have white invitation cards, and officials will have blue cards).

- 19.00 Delegates embark at Westminster Pier. Ministers, with their wives and some officials, on the Silver Barracuda. Other officials on the Silver Dolphin.
- 19.30 Delegates disembark at Tower Pier. Ministers' party will be met by Yeoman Warder Supervisor, who will invite White Card Holders to disembark first (on loud hailer). Remaining officials will be met and guided by selected Yeoman Warders.
- 19.30-19.40 Resident Governor will receive Chancellor and Ministerial party at Middle Tower (see plan attached) and will accompany them to Royal Fusiliers HQ via Water Lane and East Drawbridge Arch. They will remain outside to listen to the band.
- 19.30-19.40 Officials' party will be guided via Water Lane, Bloody Tower Arch, Broadwalk, to join Ministerial party.
- 19.40 Band starts to play.
- 20.00 Band finishes with Regimental March. Ministers' party enter Royal Fusiliers Room. Announcement made by Chief Yeoman Warder on loud hailer: "Blue Ticket Holders are requested to follow me to West Moat where drinks are being served". Officials' party proceeds to marquee in West Moat for drinks and supper, guided by Yeoman Warders.



20.00- Supper.  
21.30

21.30 Resident Governor briefs Ministers' party in Royal Fusiliers Room and leads them to the area of Traitors Gate.

21.30 Officials' party leaves West Moat to line Water Lane, guided by Yeoman Warders, who will brief their groups when in situ either side of Water Lane.

21.40 Ceremony of Keys begins.

22.00 Ceremony of Keys ends.  
Officials' party will proceed to boat, starting as soon as Last Post finishes to prevent delay.\*\*  
Ministers' party will be led by Resident Governor round Tower Green and thence to boat.

22.30 Boats depart from Tower Pier.

\*\* The exit from the Tower is only wide enough to allow one person through at a time.



YW Yeoman Warder's Box

Trinity Square Gardens

Pedestrian Subway

Tower Gardens

TOWER HILL

WALK

GARDENS PEDESTRIAN

CAR PARK

All Hallows Church

TOWER HILL

Moat

Bowyer Tower

Moat

Jewel House Entrance

Waterloo Building

Chapel of St. Peter ad Vincula

Royal Fusiliers' Museum

MAIN ENTRANCE West Gate

Tickets

Beauchamp Tower

White Tower

Queen's House

Kens & Escort

New Armouries

Middle Tower

Byward Tower

Bell Tower

Bloody Tower

Wakefield Tower

History Gallery



01-709 0765

*Plus there will see Kens Ceremony from here*

TOWER BRIDGE NORTHERN APPROACH (A100)

ST. KATHARINE'S WAY

Lantern Tower

Cradle Tower

PICNIC AREA

The Wharf

VEHICLE ENTRANCE

Tower Hotel

East

*Mailbox due here*

*Queue*

*Pinions park due here*

*East St. Ann's Arch*



YW Yeoman Warder's Box

JUVENILE HILL STATION  
Pedestrian Subway

Trinity Square Gardens

Tower Gardens

TOWER HILL  
GARDENS PEDESTRIAN WALK

CAR PARK  
All Hallows Church

*Pinners park area here*

Moat

*Moat area here*

**MAIN ENTRANCE**  
West Gate

Tickets

*Passage*

Jewel House Entrance

Waterloo Building

Chapel of St. Peter ad Vincula

Royal Fusiliers' Museum

Beauchamp Tower

White Tower

Queen's House

*Keys & Escort*

Bloody Tower

New Armouries

Middle Tower

Byward Tower

Bell Tower

Wakefield Tower

History Gallery

St. Thomas's Tower

Traitors' Gate

Lantern Tower

*East Drawing Arch*

Cradle Tower

PICNIC AREA

The Wharf

**VEHICLE ENTRANCE**

TOWER BRIDGE NORTHERN APPROACH (A100)

ST. KATHARINE'S WAY

Tower Hotel



01-709 0765

*Pinners will see Keys Ceremony from here*







*Pl. copy, with Re Randall  
minute, to Lady Howe.*

FROM: J O KERR  
14 June 1982

MISS RANDALL

cc Mr Slater  
Miss Sinclair

CFM: RECEPTION AT THE TOWER

The Chancellor has seen your minute of 11 June, and is entirely content with the arrangements which you describe for the party on 30 August. He, and Lady Howe, think however that there is a danger of disappointment to some of the visitors if they do not get a look at the Crown Jewels. I know that the RECCE party which carried out the initial negotiation with the Resident Governor tacitly accepted that the Crown Jewels would be off-limits, but now that such a close and satisfactory Treasury/Tower liaison has been established, would you and Miss Sinclair think it possible to re-open the question? One might perhaps bid only for Ministers, and for a very short conducted tour for them at about 9.15pm?

J O KERR



*C IMF estimates that  
int. will fall from  
12% last yr*

FROM: J F SLATER  
DATE: 17 JUNE 1982

1. MR CAREY
2. CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER

cc Sir K Couzens  
Mr Hawtin  
Miss Sinclair

MEETING WITH MR SEAGA AT NO. 11 ON 21 JUNE

You will be meeting Mr Edward Seaga, the Prime Minister and Finance Minister of Jamaica, at 3pm on Monday 21 June for half an hour. He will be accompanied by the Jamaican Financial Secretary, Mr Horace Barber. (Personality notes are at Annex 1). Mr Seaga's timetable is at Annex 2.

2. Briefs on the Jamaican economy and political scene are at Annexes 3 and 4. Mr Seaga's Jamaican Labour Party won a sweeping victory in the General Election of October 1980 and his pro-Western and private enterprise policies attracted support from IMF, IBRD and friendly governments. Jamaica has enjoyed economic growth (1%) for the first time in 7 years. The budget deficit has fallen from 8% to 4% of GDP, while inflation has fallen from 30% in 1980 to 6% last year. Unemployment remains very high at about 27%.

3. Our strong links with Jamaica are reflected in the level of our bilateral aid. Last year Jamaica was our largest aid recipient in the Caribbean (at £5 million) and this year a further £2.5 million loan has been agreed. We have also given strong support to Jamaica's approaches to the Fund and the Bank.

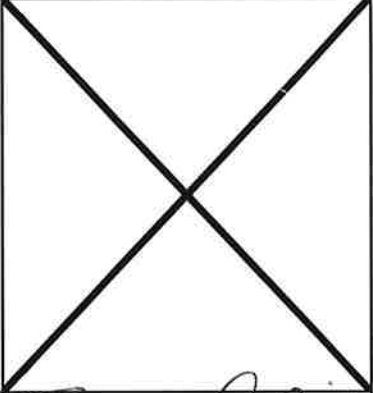
4. Mr Seaga may raise the question of ECGD cover; Annex 5 is a brief for use by the Prime Minister on this subject.

5. At your meeting with Mr Ramphal on 20 May to discuss the CFM the question which Minister should speak about "the private sector in development" arose. Mr Ramphal suggested Mr Seaga. It is not yet clear whether Mr Seaga will be attending the CFM and if he does whether or not he will speak (it will be his first visit). You might like to see if he would be willing to do so.



J F SLATER



DEPARTMENT/SERIES ..... PIECE/ITEM ..... (one piece/item number)	Date and sign
Extract details:  ANNEX 1 (PAGE 1)  PO-CH/AH/0068 PART A	
CLOSED UNDER FOI EXEMPTION <u>S40(2)</u>	<i>Swally</i> 13/1/16
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11

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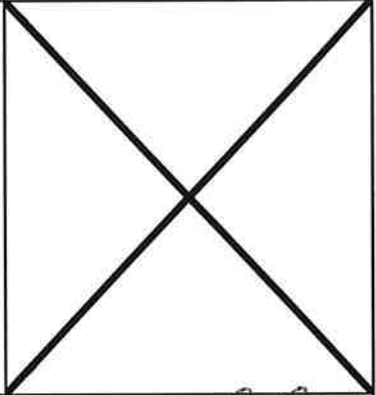
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Enter the piece and item references, .  
eg. 28, 1079, 84/1, 107/3

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This should be an indication of what the extract is,  
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Do not enter details of why the extract is sensitive.

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Extract details: <p style="text-align: center;">ANNEX 1 (PAGE 2)</p> <p>PO-CH /GH /0068 PART A</p>	
CLOSED UNDER FOI EXEMPTION S.40(2)	<p style="text-align: center;">E. Wall 13/1/16</p>
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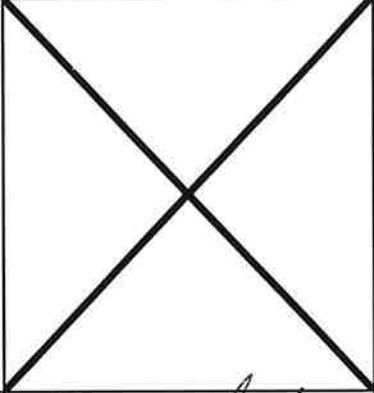
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DEPARTMENT/SERIES ..... PIECE/ITEM ..... (one piece/item number)	Date and sign
Extract details:  <p style="text-align: center;">ANNEX 1 (PAGE 3)</p> <p>PO-CH/GH/0068 PARTA</p>	
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PROGRAMME OF OFFICIAL ENGAGEMENTS FOR MR EDWARD SEAGA, PRIME MINISTER  
OF JAMAICA

Monday 21 June

12.00 noon	Meeting with the Prime Minister	No 10 Downing Street
1.00 pm	Official Luncheon	No 10 Downing Street
3.00 pm	Meeting with Sir Geoffrey Howe, Chancellor of the Exchequer	No 11 Downing Street

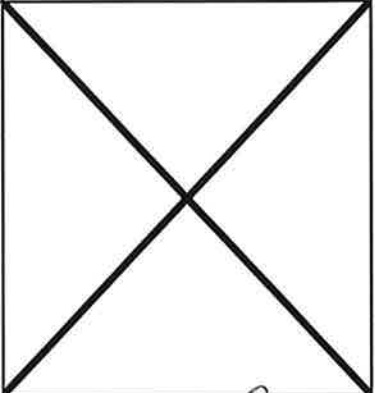
Wednesday 23 June

10.15 am	Meeting with Mr Neil Marten, Minister for Overseas Development	Eland House Stag Place, Victoria, London, SW1
11.00 am	Meeting with Mr Francis Pym, Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs	FCO
11.55 am	Rehearsal for Privy Council ceremony	Privy Council Office Whitehall, London, SW1
12.40 - 1.05 pm (approx)	Privy Council Ceremony	Buckingham Palace

(Programme for 22 June includes an audience with HM The Queen at  
11.40 am: the rest of the day in the City.)

Revised 17 June 1982



DEPARTMENT/SERIES ..... PIECE/ITEM ..... (one piece/item number)	Date and sign
Extract details: ANNEX 3 (PAGE 1) PO-CH/AH/0068 PART A	
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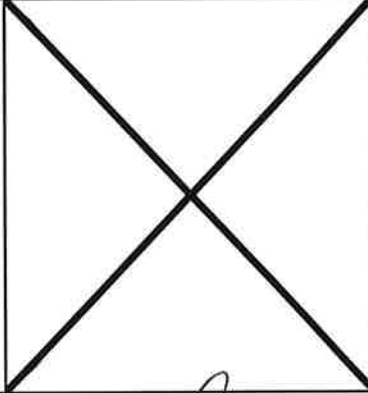
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01 601 4180

08 11 1120 275 500 100 2000 100 2000 100

10001

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS IN JAMAICA

1. The Jamaican economy grew rapidly in the 1960s and early 1970s mainly due to the development of the banking industry and tourism. The Manley Government was elected in 1974 on a platform promising to change this policy mix more equitably and an economic programme aimed at increasing public participation through the economy was launched. However, the 1974 oil price rise and the subsequent recession checked economic growth and the government was increasingly forced to fund its programme through remunerative external borrowing. Foreign investors were discouraged by the authorities' approval of a sale to the private sector and their programme of nationalisation, and large wage rises combined with a fixed exchange rate led to a severe loss of export competitiveness. GDP began to fall in 1978 and by the end of 1980 was 10% lower in real terms than in 1974. The balance of payments had deteriorated, with a current account deficit of almost 8% of GDP being recorded in 1980. Following the collapse of a 2-year standby and a 3-year EFF, the government broke off discussions with the IMF in March 1980, thereby effectively severing access to the international capital markets.

2. The Bruce Government was elected in October 1980 on a programme of economic recovery based on the private sector and the encouragement of overseas investment, particularly from the USA. Priority was given to the re-opening of an accommodation with the IMF; the Executive Board eventually approved a 3-year EFF worth SDR236 mn (subsequently increased to SDR278 mn) in April 1981. This paved the way for increased bilateral and multilateral aid flows, a limited amount of new money from the commercial banks and some resumption of export credit cover. The so-called Rockefeller Committee was also established to promote private sector US investment in Jamaica.

3. Progress during the first-year of the EFF was reviewed by the IMF Executive Board in April 1982. Given the serious preceding economic crisis, considerable advances had been achieved: there had been some real growth in GDP (1.2% in calendar year 1981), a significant improvement in government revenue receipts, a reduction in the rate of inflation from an annual average of over 27% in 1980 to a forecast 10%



01 601 4180

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS IN JAMAICA

1. The Jamaican economy grew rapidly in the 1960s and early 1970s mainly due to the development of the bauxite industry and tourism. The Manley Government was elected in 1972 on a manifesto promising to share this prosperity more equitably and an ambitious programme aimed at extending state participation throughout the economy was launched. However, the 1973 oil price rise and the consequent recession checked economic growth and the government was increasingly forced to fund its programme through commercial-rate external borrowing. Foreign investors were discouraged by the authorities' ambivalent attitude to the private sector and their programme of nationalisation, and large wage rises combined with a fixed exchange rate led to a severe loss of export competitiveness. GDP began to fall in 1974 and by the end of 1980 was 18% lower in real terms than in 1973; the balance of payments had also deteriorated, with a current account deficit of almost 8% of GDP being recorded in 1980. Following the successive collapses of a 2-year standby and a 3-year EFF, the government broke off discussions with the IMF in March 1980, thereby effectively severing access to the international capital markets.

2. The Seaga Government was elected in October 1980 on a programme of economic recovery based on the private sector and the encouragement of overseas investment, particularly from the USA. Priority was given to the reaching of an accommodation with the IMF; the Executive Board eventually approved a 3-year EFF worth SDR236 mn (subsequently increased to SDR478 mn) in April 1981. This paved the way for increased bilateral and multilateral aid flows, a limited amount of new money from the commercial banks and some resumption of export credit cover. The so-called Rockefeller Committee was also established to promote private sector US investment in Jamaica.

3. Progress during the first-year of the EFF was reviewed by the IMF Executive Board in April 1982. Given the serious preceding economic crisis, considerable advances had been achieved: there had been some real growth in GDP (1.2% in calendar year 1981), a significant improvement in government revenue receipts, a reduction in the rate of inflation from an annual average of over 27% in 1980 to a forecast 10%



1 July

entirely that these arrangements will be in place by the target date,  
distinctions on the mechanics of executing this cover but it now seems  
business reactively. ECGD and the Bank of America have begun  
discussing the mechanics of cover for short and medium/long-term  
instruments. Committee agreed that ECGD should make available two  
with business in negotiation. In May, therefore, the Export  
Committee, ECGD has seen its modest exposure limits rapidly filled up  
having taken a lead in re-establishing trade credit for

the present one.  
 contact with the international banking community during visits like  
 those, hence the Japanese authorities' interest in re-establishing  
 its payments more difficult to attract particularly from official  
 sources. The immediate crisis has passed, assembly capital inflows  
 remain in surplus has increased. There is also some evidence  
 that the immediate crisis has passed, assembly capital inflows  
 brought to attention by the US government - and the attention of the  
 government in the private sector - despite political uncertainties  
 arising in different parts. Further production capacity has been  
 laid, potentially in the future. However, 1983 is  
 a critical year for the Japanese economy. At some time in  
 the future, as the start of the 1980s program was still underway,  
 more restrictive and more exchange rate flexibility, the economy  
 of the 1980s concluded that, with a suitable policy mix including

exchange rate as well as the recession.  
 disputes in the right and private sectors and an unrelenting official  
 in particular, export volume had been significant, reflecting Japan  
 however, progress had been disappointing in some important areas.  
 new forecasts describe of external balance of payments assistance.  
 All performance targets had been met, after adjustment for lower  
 1987, better than had been expected. Most significantly, all the  
 in 1982, and external payments arrears had been eliminated by March



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in 1982, and external payments arrears had been eliminated by March 1982, earlier than had been expected. Most significantly, all the EFF performance targets had been met, after adjustment for lower than forecast receipts of external balance of payments assistance. However, progress had been disappointing in some important areas. In particular, export volume had been sluggish, reflecting labour disputes in the sugar and bauxite sectors and an unrealistic official exchange rate as well as the recession.

4. The IMF Staff concluded that, with a suitable policy mix including wage restraint and more exchange rate flexibility, the economic targets set at the start of the EFF programme were still attainable, although Jamaica would remain seriously dependent for some time on large, potentially erratic, capital inflows. However, 1982 is proving a difficult year; further production cutbacks have been announced in the bauxite sector despite politically-motivated stockpile purchases by the US government - and the momentum of the recovery in tourism has slackened. There is also some evidence that, now the immediate crisis has passed, essential capital inflows are becoming more difficult to attract particularly from official sources. Hence the Jamaican authorities' interest in re-establishing contact with the international banking community during visits like the present one.

5. Having taken a lead in 1981 in re-establishing trade credit for Jamaica, ECGD has seen its modest exposure limits rapidly filled up with business in negotiation. In May, therefore, the Export Guarantees Committee agreed that ECGD should make available two further E5 m tranches of cover for short and medium/long-term business respectively. ECGD and the Bank of Jamaica have begun discussions on the mechanics of operating this cover but it now seems unlikely that these arrangements will be in place by the target date, 1 July.





BRIEF NO. 12

Annex 5

ECGD

POINTS TO MAKE

1. As the Jamaican economy shows further sustained improvement and the limits fill up ECGD will continue its step by step resumption of cover, in accordance with its usual criteria for the commercial assessment of the risk.

2. (Defensive) ECGD has been asked to provide cover which was (at the time of the enquiry) outside of limits:-

- (i) £6<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> million for re-equipment of the Sugar Industry Authority

The proposed project line of credit is too large for ECGD's currently sustainable limits and would uneconomically tie up limited cover without commitment by the borrower. ECGD can consider smaller contracts for the sugar industry on a 'first-come-first-served' basis against the currently available medium term cover (Lord Selsdon of the Midland Bank is pressing for this).



ECGD

ESSENTIAL FACTS

1. The Department has resumed cover by stages and the present position is:-

Section 1 (Commercial Account)

Short Term (up to 180 days credit): only where payment is secured by Irrevocable Letter of Credit confirmed by an acceptable bank outside Jamaica (CILC).

Section 2 (National Interest Account)

Short Term: (i) A line of credit for US\$ 11 million between Grindlays Bank and the Bank of Jamaica which expires on 31 July 1982;

(ii) Available within a limit of £5 million\* (new cover agreed on 1 June 1982)

Medium Term: (up to 5 years credit)

Available within a market limit of £10 million\* (increased from £5 million on 1 June 1982).

\* Subject to an undertaking from the Jamaican authorities that foreign exchange will be available on due date against local currency deposit.

2. ECGD cover was virtually withdrawn in March 1980 due to Jamaica's acute foreign exchange position and consequent heavy claims. The improved prospects of the Seaga Government's 3-year economy recovery plan led to ECGD offering in December 1980 a line of credit for goods bought on Short Term (up to 180 days) credit. Medium Term credit (up to 5 years) was introduced in



July 1981.

3. Although ECGD has been under pressure to improve its available cover, take-up<sup>of</sup> facilities has been slow and the placing of orders by the Jamaicans has been delayed to push the foreign exchange repayment obligation into the second financial year of the recovery programme. The shortage of foreign exchange remains a constraining factor on the improvement of Jamaica's economy. The first year of the recovery programme has shown growth and a small balance of payments surplus resulting from capital inflows, which have permitted the latest increases in exposure under ECGD's Section 2 National Interest Account. Until there is some growth in export revenue to offset the present current account deficits it is unlikely that resumption of cover under the Section 1 Commercial Account will be agreed to. All of ECGD's outstanding claims of £3.2 million due to the earlier foreign exchange difficulties has now been repaid.

4. It has been left to the Jamaicans to 'allocate' the available cover according to their own priorities.

5. Given that ECGD is required to operate on a commercial basis without cost to the taxpayer, the present limits of cover (which have just been reviewed) are as far as can be reasonably justified until the Jamaican economic results show that there has been a further improvement in the current account and foreign exchange positions.



UNCLASSIFIED

C/ The proof sets are free (instead of £11.95 each), and have changed a bit, so could be worth taking up. Certainly better than

FROM: MISS B RANDALL the  
DATE: 17 June 1982 uncirculated sets. (M Hall

cc Mr Slater  
Miss Sinclair o/r persuaded the guardians of the BEA to let us have free half-sovereigns which wd. be optimal - I'll pursue).

MISS RUTTER

COMMONWEALTH FINANCE MINISTERS' MEETING: PRESENTATION OF UK COINS

JR  
17/6

The Chancellor presented his Commonwealth colleagues with Royal Wedding crowns last year and with proof sets of coins the year before. We have consulted the Mint about possible alternatives for presentation at this year's meeting. The choice is very limited. The silver 20p collectors' piece, which the Mint recently mentioned as a possibility, will not now be available in time for the CFM. There are no plans for a special Royal baby coin, and no new crowns or other suitable single coins. This leaves a choice between proof sets and uncirculated sets.

2. In the circumstances, the Deputy Master of the Mint advises that the most suitable gift for the visiting Ministers would be the new proof sets. Since most of the Commonwealth Governments are customers or potential customers of the Royal Mint, the Deputy Master says that he would be happy to provide proof sets free of any charge to the Treasury. He points out that these new sets look different from those which were presented two years ago, for the following reasons:-

- (i) this year's sets include the new 20p coin;
- (ii) this year, for the first time, the word "new" has been dropped from the face of all the coins;
- (iii) the presentation of the coins, and the shape and design of the packaging, is quite different.

3. I should be grateful to know if the Chancellor would be happy to present proof sets, as proposed by the Deputy Master.

B. Randall.

MISS B RANDALL



