

NBrexit - Multiple choices model

Emile van Essen

When we were with 20 million British voters, we had to settle for one solution. Now there are more than 60 million. This would allow us to work out a multiple choices model, for example with three options that are all carried out when with sufficient votes.

For example New Brexit or NBrexit:

NBrexit 1. No Brexit, keep the + and - or EU and pay for it, get as group the admin ownership and manage it;

NBrexit 2. Neutral Brexit, get a new mix of the + and - or EU and pay for it, get ...;

NBrexit 3. Now Brexit, break with EU, get a new mix of the + and - and pay for it, get

Every Brit then receives +/- what 'e want and switching scenarios can be worked out.

Suppose that 70% of the voters vote validly and of which:

48% vote for No Brexit, they will get their way.

49% opt for Now Brexit, so they get their way.

3% votes for Neutral Brexit. $70\% \times 3\% \times 60$ million inhabitants = 1.26 million inhabitants.

Suppose that a lower limit for application money of 15 million (25%, max. 3 or 4 variants applies). Then their option expires. They must then, together with 30% who have not yet voted valid, make their choice between No or Now Brexit. If there is no choice by a person in this second round, the person is assigned to the largest group in the first round: Now Brexit. In order to know who is affiliated with which sub-solution, voting is not anonymous but by name.

Because in this model it is clear in advance that an election or referendum has binding consequences, the options will also have to have an (approved) analysis of their impact. The question Brexit: For or Against is therefore (and was) far too short without that leaflet.

The choice is partly determined by the assumed **power of the administrative team**.

The trias politica monitors and ensures correct compliance.

At the Summit of 20/21 June 2019, the European Council reached a compromise on that new strategy, with priority for the climate issue. The compromise text reads:
"The EU can and must take the lead by subjecting its own economy and society to a profound transformation and thus becoming climate neutral. This will have to be done in a way that takes national circumstances into account and is socially just. "

Source: [Clingendael Spectator](#).

Here, too, a multiple choice model (horizontal) between the EU countries, but a (vertical) multiple choice model such as NClimate, in between climate awareness groups, would bind the EU more to unity and accelerate the introduction of climate measures.

Emile van Essen, 12-09-2019, Emile.vanEssen@worldsustainabilityfund.org

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