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| **TITLE:** | **Descriptive, Concise, and Reflecting the Intention of the Resolution** |
| **Subject:** | Health; Education |
| **Moved by:** | Chief (First name and last name) [Proxy], community, province* Contact information: e-mail address and phone number
 |
| **Seconded by:** | Chief (First name and last name) [Proxy], community, province* Contact information: e-mail address and phone number
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**WHEREAS:**

1. All resolutions should begin by citing, if applicable, the most relevant sections of the *United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples* (UN Declaration) <http://www.un.org/esa/socdev/unpfii/documents/DRIPS_en.pdf>)
2. This section provides the background information for the resolution.
3. It identifies the exact problem to be addressed and the rationale.
4. Each “whereas” is a reason for the resolution and each reason requires a separate clause.
5. If the rationale cannot be explained in five clauses or less due to the complexity of the issue, then background or supporting documentation may be attached.
	1. However, the resolution must be coherent on it own; supporting materials will not be distributed as part of the draft resolutions package for an Assembly.
6. This section should prepare the reader for the action presented in the “therefore be it resolved” section below.
7. All acronyms must be spelled out in the first instance, including the Assembly of First Nations (AFN). Any acronyms must also be spelled out again in the “therefore be it resolved” section.

**THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the First Nations-in-Assembly:**

1. This is the very reason why the resolution is being drafted in the first place.
2. The course of action that is being put forward should be identified here.
3. Each action requires a separate clause.
4. Be as clear as possible when stating what the resolution is meant to achieve.
5. Try to begin each clause with an action verb (direct, call-upon, request, etc.).
6. There should be no doubt as to what action is being requested, who should do it, how it should be done and when it should be done.
7. Clauses addressing federal issues should direct the AFN to request the federal government to work to achieve the desired objective, e.g., “that the First Nations-in-Assembly direct the AFN to urge the federal government to…”
8. The First Nations-in-Assembly cannot direct another organization or government to do something, however, a course of action can be recommended to another organization.
9. A recommendation for action must consider the cost of doing so and may be contingent upon funding – any available funding sources should be identified in the resolution.