



American Model United Nations
General Assembly Plenary

GA/2nd/I/3

SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION: Entrepreneurship for Development

SUBMITTED TO: The General Assembly Plenary

The General Assembly Plenary,

1 *Reminding* all nations of the importance of economic growth, which increases
2 opportunity, equality, access to education and the overall standard of living,
3

4 *Expanding* upon Secretary Ban Ki Moon's promises to the Envoy of Youth, to
5 make resources available to all entrepreneurs, including, but not limited to, employment
6 networks, funds for development and business training,
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8 *Noting further* that the United Nations has previously allocated resources to youth
9 entrepreneurs for the sake of development, and saw great successes with this project,
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11 *Stressing* the fact that the United Nations houses both developed and developing
12 nations and can foster global peace by seeking to close the gap between both,
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14 *Reaffirming* the commitments to development and poverty eradication emanating
15 from the United Nations Millennium Declaration, and the commitments made at the 2005
16 World Summit, the 2010 high-level plenary meeting of the General Assembly on the
17 Millennium Development Goals and other major United Nations Summits, conferences
18 and special sessions,
19

20 *Noting* the hardships entrepreneurs have to face when starting a business,
21 especially in developing countries,
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23 *Keeping in mind* the role entrepreneurship has played in sustainable development
24 by creating jobs and enhancing economic growth of Member States,
25

26 *Recalling* the important role of governments for creating optimal conditions for
27 entrepreneurship as recommended in resolution 67/202 of 21 December 2012,
28

29 1. *Calls upon* Member States to collaborate with local and international non-
30 government organizations (NGOs) in order to provide business training, through which
31 new and aspiring entrepreneurs can engage in the sharing of knowledge by:

32 (a) Explaining the legal process, framework, and formalities to starting an
33 entrepreneurial venture;

 (b) Developing skills including but not limited to bookkeeping, agricultural

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technology use, marketing, and expansion;

(c) Building basic and advanced computer skills in countries where computer skills are necessary for entrepreneurial ventures including Word, Excel, and PowerPoint capacities in addition to programming skills;

(d) Developing knowledge of best and efficient practices to account for the costs of starting a new business;

(e) Implementing entrepreneurship programs that help to inform youth on fiscal responsibility and the development of self-enterprise;

2. *Calls upon* Member States to create group-based forums on a regional and sub-regional level to foster interactive discussion between the local community and successful entrepreneurs by:

(a) Giving successful entrepreneurs the opportunity to share their experience and practices among fellow entrepreneurs;

(b) Allowing aspiring entrepreneurs and members of the local community to pose concerns and have their questions answered;

(c) Providing a means of networking and mentorship for new entrepreneurs with established and successful businesspeople;

3. *Encourages* the promotion and training of enterprise facilitators that will be the source of entrepreneurship expertise for the community;

4. *Proposes* the idea of utilizing crowd-sourcing models to facilitate the exchange of entrepreneurial knowledge among individual entrepreneurs:

(a) Shares experiences in resolving structural and social concerns related to the distribution and payment of loans;

(b) Proliferates knowledge of skills specific to various entrepreneurial endeavors;

5. *Suggests* that Member States provide greater awareness regarding financial and mentorship opportunities as well as legal assistance to new and existing ventures through:

(a) Advocating partnering with NGOs who can share legal information in their forums;

(b) Suggesting greater use of entrepreneurial networking, informal crowd-sourcing and knowledge sharing models, and other networking opportunities;

(c) Promoting increased internet accessibility through advanced internet systems;

6. *Facilitates* the establishment of small and medium enterprises with funding from community oriented financial groups, government subsidies and micro-finance institutions;

7. *Supports* government projects which promote entrepreneurship including but not limited to educational programs with funding from World Bank and International Monetary Fund (IMF);

8. *Recommends* that these educational programs use mechanisms similar to

Competitive Innovation Programs (CIPs) within the European Commission in which projects are evaluated based on their feasibility and expected return, with the best project being awarded grants to fund such projects;

9. *Encourages* Member States to introduce regulatory policies reducing barriers of entry in local markets to prevent the monopolization of markets;

10. *Suggests* Member States review legal procedure and streamline various start-up costs to starting an enterprise while simultaneously remaining mindful of the need for debt consolidation programs;

11. *Encourages* Member States to adopt non-biased policies that promote equal access for entrepreneurs regardless of gender, age, race, ethnicity, religion and national origin;

12. *Proposes* that Member States introduce fiscal policies such as tax rebates to venture capitalists who invest in small and medium enterprises to attract private investment and work with NGOs who compile pools of various small and medium sized enterprises in countries for entrepreneurs in which to generally invest;

13. *Calls upon* all Member States to reduce international trade barriers to facilitate the sale of products from small and medium enterprises internationally with fair prices and standards for their products;

14. *Urges* all Member States to adopt policies preventing unethical practices such as dumping from multinational corporations, and to also provide protection to entrepreneurs sending remittances by:

(a) Defining dumping as a corporation deliberately promoting the sale of its products for the purpose of eliminating competitive markets through sales below the firms' average costs;

(b) Including the deliberate promotion of corporate product sales below the firms' marginal sales revenue in its definition of dumping;

15. *Recommends* the creation of an Entrepreneurship Investment Fund for the purposes of increasing funding, loans and micro-financing opportunities and:

(a) Targeting the increase of entrepreneurship opportunities with these funds, following the format of CIP loans and Small and Medium Enterprise loans;

(b) Proposing that Member States, as well as international actors like the World Bank and IMF, contribute to the Fund to ensure funding levels remain adequate;

(c) Incentivizing loans for entrepreneurs in developing countries as well as to encourage eco-entrepreneurship and social justice entrepreneurship, by modeling funds like the European Investment fund, to ensure that development is not only economically profitable, but sustainable and socially beneficial;

(d) Fosters equality by loan practices that fairly distribute loans across minority groups regardless of age, gender, race, religion, ethnicity and national origin;

123
124 16. *Encourages* the implementation of physical infrastructural shifts to expedite
125 permitting processes among Members States, especially through reorganization that
126 specifically increases physical proximity between government entities handling business
127 permitting processes for the sake of enhancing communication speed and removing
128 barriers to processing efficiency through:
129 (a) Recognizing the potential of infrastructural reorganization as an integrative
130 approach to business initiation and actualization through singular and explicit flat fees,
131 standardized permitting requirements, same-day inspection windows, and online forms of
132 approval notification in permit policy-making through collaboration with the United
133 Nations Information and United Nations Conference on Trade and Development;
134 (b) Actualizing these changes through the aforementioned financing mechanisms;
135
136 17. *Supports* improving Internet infrastructure, with transactional security in
137 mind, through international partnership with organizations for the foundation of a web-
138 framework fostering entrepreneurial market entry, web-based marketing, increased points
139 of sale, crowd-sourcing potential, and the introduction of global competitive techniques
140 such as reintermediation.

Passed, Yes: 59 / No: 14 / Abstain: 19