



American Model United Nations

General Assembly Second Committee

GA Second/I/2

SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION: Entrepreneurship for Development

SUBMITTED TO: The General Assembly Second Committee

The General Assembly Second Committee,

1 *Emphasizing* the mission of the United Nations, as stated in its Charter under
2 Article 55, while respecting state sovereignty as expressed in Article 2 Section 4 of the
3 United Nations Charter,

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5 *Recalling* its resolutions 68/220 of 20 December 2013, 68/223 of 20 December
6 2013, 68/200 of 21 December 2012, 67/202 of 21 December 2012 and 52/194 of 18
7 February 1998,

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9 *Further recalling* the United Nations General Assembly Thematic Debate
10 GA/11388 and that investment in Young Entrepreneurs could “Change the World” and the
11 High Level Thematic Debate on “Entrepreneurship for Development” on June 26, 2013,

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13 *Seeking* the worldwide desire to achieve all the United Nations Millennium
14 Development Goals (MDGs) including but not limited to 1, 2, 3 and 8 in order to promote
15 healthy and successful growth and development of all Member States with particular
16 emphasis on the role of women,

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18 *Reaffirming* the Universal Declaration of Human Right Article 26,

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20 *Acknowledging* the benefits of micro-financing in developing countries, having
21 seen that rural areas suffer the most from extreme poverty, and that microcredit lending
22 policies have proven to be effective in these regions,

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24 *Recognizing* the diversity of Member States' financial needs, contributions and
25 practices,

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27 *Realizing* that trade between developed and developing Member States is highly
28 effective in providing strong environments that foster entrepreneurial development,

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30 *Understanding* the necessity for reliable capital infrastructure that facilitates the
31 founding and day-to-day operations of new and existing entrepreneurial ventures,

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33 *Concerned* that many developing countries lack the technology necessary to
34 develop economically, especially those infrastructure technologies such as transportation

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and communication in the banking sector,

Believing that business investment through local entrepreneurs is a proven and successful way to develop local areas where large business is deemed impractical,

Viewing with appreciation the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development's Entrepreneurship Policy Framework and Implementation Guidance: a six-step implementation and framework that aims to support developing Member States' policymakers in the design of initiatives, measures and institutions to promote entrepreneurship,

Noting with Satisfaction the efforts made by the United Nations to facilitate debt relief through programs such as, but not limited to, the Heavily Indebted Poor Countries initiative and the Multilateral Debt Relief Initiative,

Seeking international cooperation in promotion of the United Nations' existing Triple Bottom Line approach to entrepreneurship development,

1. *Expresses its hope* for the post 2015 MDGs to promote, in alignment with the principle of sovereignty, entrepreneurial development through efforts that support the aforementioned goals including, but not limited to:

- (a) Increasing access to education;
- (b) Increasing access to employment;
- (c) Promoting development of infrastructures essential to businesses;
- (d) Creating environments conducive to employment and creation of businesses;
- (e) Furthering efforts for environmentally friendly and sustainable entrepreneurial projects;

2. *Calls for* increased financial support of education for entrepreneurship, which respects the sovereignty of Member States' policies in education by:

- (a) Strengthening the United Nations Children's Fund role in education in rural areas;
- (b) Assuring the education of disabled individuals, women, children and minority groups;
- (c) Incorporating the International Labor Organization's (ILO) women entrepreneurship development and youth development programs focusing on financial literacy, vocational education and skills training;

3. *Recommends* the extension of the United Nations Capital Development Fund to work in conjunction with non-governmental organizations and industrial partners in order to train Member States in the establishment of entrepreneurial educational workshops with a focus on:

- (a) Drafting and implementing business plans;
- (b) Communicating effectively with community members and government officials;

- (c) Developing financial and legal literacy;
- (d) Utilizing technology for optimization of business models;
- (e) Training entrepreneurs to use the resources available to them within developing regions;
- (f) Developing the potential for businesses potential to scale and hire additional employees;
- (g) Promoting personal entrepreneurial and technical support for micro-credit borrowers with special emphasis on regions where web-based training is unfeasible;
- (h) Further collaborating with private enterprises with the Aspen Network of Development Entrepreneurs to provide vital resources to small and growing businesses;
4. *Recognizes* the need to mitigate the failure of small entrepreneurial enterprises by promoting the following initiatives for the consideration of Member States:
- (a) Limited debt forgiveness for domestic small-business capital defaults to ensure expedient resolution of bankruptcy;
- (b) Accelerated renewal of credit status for small entrepreneurial ventures in order to recuperate financial capabilities more quickly;
5. *Calls upon* entrepreneurs, financiers and educators to promote the involvement of women and girls in businesses in order to improve their constructive role in their communities;
6. *Understands* the barriers many women entrepreneurs face in acquiring financial resources and loans needed to engage in entrepreneurial development;
7. *Notes* the benefits made available by micro-finance for entrepreneurial development and the success such projects have had in the past;
8. *Suggests* microlending institutions to maintain reasonable interest rates in microloans for entrepreneurial ventures in developing nations;
9. *Recommends* the creation of a crowd-sourced entrepreneurship resource database to promote the more efficient use of micro-finance capital by supplementing borrower business strategies and technical skills and helping ensure best lender practices;
10. *Suggests* the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the World Bank and other monetary organizations designate a percentage of their funds to be devoted to the projects of Member States designed to promote entrepreneurial investment:
- (a) Entrepreneurial investment is defined as projects intended to provide capital and other resources to organizations including but not limited to:
- (i) Non-governmental organizations;
- (ii) Private firms;
- (iii) Entrepreneurial groups and individuals;
- (b) Details are to be established by the IMF and the World Bank in cooperation with the United Nations, providing that this funding is to be distributed fairly to

developing Member States;

11. *Strongly recommends* the establishment of reliable capital infrastructure by Member States, such as banking and loan institutions with the following provisions:

(a) Affordable interest rates for small-denomination loans expressly for entrepreneurial purposes;

(b) Strong regulation and oversight to prevent capital institutions from excessive loaning beyond stable limits;

(c) Easily-accessible and transparent transaction points to facilitate day-to-day business operations;

12. *Encourages* international agreements between Member States that ease trade between developed and developing states in order to help foster environments that are more favorable to future investments;

13. *Notes* the energy exigency of Member States and the limited electrical grid access that many Member States currently have;

14. *Strongly supports* developed Member States in their efforts to further the creation of micro-grids in developing Member States;

15. *Further supports* developing Member States in their efforts to utilize micro-grid programs in order to achieve universal energy access;

16. *Recommends* the following domestic provisions for consideration by Member States:

(a) Tiers the issuance of business permits for small businesses to expedite their legal status;

(b) Promotes Foreign Direct Investment and Public Private Partnerships within a certain limit that can be determined by individual Member States to ensure that local businesses are not overshadowed by large international corporations;

17. *Further recommends* the following international provisions for consideration by Member States:

(a) Participation at the World Trade Organization and ILO by nations that do not already do so;

(b) Immigration reform on the part of developed and developing nations for the easier influx of entrepreneurial endeavors by relaxing restrictions on educational and entrepreneurial visas;

(c) Lower restrictions on import and export of capital resources to facilitate international transactions;

18. *Suggests* the IMF to revise international lending practices in order to ensure affordable interest rates and to prevent economic coercion against developing Member States;

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171 19. *Encourages* bilateral cooperation with industry and States to develop
172 entrepreneurship training in their specific fields, with specific focus on technological and
173 business development skills;

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175 20. *Urges* developed Member States to reduce the debt owed to them by
176 developing Member States to help facilitate economic growth;

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178 21. *Expresses its hope* that entrepreneurs and development projects can be
179 conducted in an environmental friendly and sustainable fashion in conjunction with the
180 United Nations' recommended use of Triple Bottom Line Entrepreneurship Development
181 practices.

Passed, Yes: 64 / No: 34 / Abstain: 13