PROMOTING ENTREPRENEURSHIP FOR DEVELOPMENT

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Panel 1
Implementing entrepreneurship policies for sustainable development goals

1. Entrepreneurship and its close relationship with sustainable development
2. Legislation adopted by the General Assembly in New York regarding entrepreneurship
3. Explicit references to entrepreneurship in the sustainable development goals
4. Importance of advancing entrepreneurship prominently in the follow up and review of the implementation of the post 2015 development agenda
Panel 1

Implementing entrepreneurship policies for sustainable development goals

- 2015 is a crucial year for the world

- Post 2015 development agenda should begin a new era of ambition, transformation and enhanced collaboration

- 2015 Summit outcome to deliver on future vision, leadership and a framework to guide our developmental path to a renewed sense of dignity, prosperity and humanity.

- The new time horizon for its implementation is the year 2030
Entrepreneurship and its close relationship with sustainable development

- Definition of sustainable development: three dimensions of sustainable development – economic, social and environment - and intergenerational recognition

- Entrepreneurship as enabler, driver and empowering tool for sustainable development with far-reaching benefits

- A country’s support for entrepreneurship is a secure investment in empowering its citizens, in long-term wellbeing and prosperity as well as in building resilience
Entrepreneurship and UN General Assembly Resolutions

Resolution adopted by the General Assembly on 19 December 2014
[as the report of the Second Committee (A/69/446 and Corr.1)]

A/RES/69/210. Entrepreneurship for development

Resolution adopted by the General Assembly
[as the report of the Second Committee (A/69/446 and Corr.1)]

Entrepreneurship and UN General Assembly Resolutions

- Contributions of key actors - Members States, private sector, financial institutions, academia, the UN system and other international organizations
- Importance of improved regulatory environments - legal, financial, social and other barriers
- Need for an inclusive and comprehensive approach involving all stakeholders and addressing technology transfer, finance, capacity building, education, training, centres of excellence, among others
- Dedicated support for youth and women.
- Key processes - Financing for development, Beijing Conference on women and its follow up, Istanbul Conference on LDCs and the post 2015 development agenda
- Comprehensive and comparable data and indicators to monitor progress in the implementation of entrepreneurship policies

- UN Secretary General report to be prepared every two years
- Resolution 69/210 of December 2014 - SG report on entrepreneurship for development to be prepared for the 71st GA session in September 2016
- It should address:
  - progress made in implementing the resolution,
  - highlight indicators based on existing work and,
  - identify best practices and possible measures in support of entrepreneurship
Entrepreneurship and the sustainable development goals

- SDGs mark the transition from the MDGs to a new goal and target framework
- SDGs build on MDGs but in a way that is deeper, more ambitious, more integrated, broader and universal in relevance
- Although new agenda is universal, challenges of special groups of countries were better recognized
- Groups with special needs - disabled, youth, women, older persons, migrants, indigenous people, among others
- Ownership of the new agenda will be a necessary condition for its success - voices of millions of groups in civil society have been consulted
Entrepreneurship and the sustainable development goals

**Target 4.4**

“By 2030, increase by [x] per cent the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship”

**Target 8.3**

“Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services”
Entrepreneurship and the sustainable development goals
Entrepreneurship and the post 2015 Development agenda
Final Thoughts and Recommendations

- Advance collective thinking on the practical implementation of SDGs referring to entrepreneurship
- Expand regional approaches
- Follow the evolution of undefined percentage of SDG Target 4.4
- Identify opportunities in key intergovernmental processes and Programmes of Action of Conferences
- Participation in the High Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development
- Inputs to the Secretary General’s report on entrepreneurship for development – 71st GA session in September 2016
THANK YOU