

**MARMARA TEKNOKENT  
– GEBZE TECHNICAL  
UNIVERSITY MODEL  
UNITED NATIONS  
CONFERENCE 2022**

**STUDY GUIDE**

**UN – WOMEN**

**(The United Nations Entity for Gender  
Equality and the Empowerment of  
Women)**



## **LETTER FROM SECRETARY GENERAL**

Dear Participants,

We are honored to host you at the first of the Marmara Teknokent and Gebze Technical University Model United Nations conference. Our conference consists of two committees. In these committees, where entrepreneurship will be discussed in general, the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women will focus on women entrepreneurs, while the Social, Cultural, and Humanitarian Committee will focus on the entrepreneurship of disabled individuals.

Since we are organizing a conference focusing on academia, we have high expectations from you, our delegates. I am fully sure that you are going to come up with great resolutions, be committed to the country's policies, and most importantly, discuss in a way that is respectful to all cultures. We wish everyone a pleasant conference.

Yours sincerely,

**Ali Baran YAYLA**

Secretary General of MARTEK-GTU MUN'22

## LETTER FROM THE UNDER-SECRETARY-GENERAL

Dear Delegates,

It is a great pleasure to be your Under-Secretary General for the Un-Women Committee at the first year of Marmara Teknokent-GTU MUN. Our team has worked hard to organize this conference for you. We sincerely hope that it would be beneficial for all of you, and you take full advantage of it.

I tried my best to prepare this study guide, especially to make sure that there was no pointless content that would make it longer and more monotonous to read. I hope you can read this and realize that everything related to the committee agenda is relevant and useful.

Being a part of the MUN is always incredible because I get to chance to meet lots of amazing people and learn from all of them. I hope we have the most amazing time together and make this conference an unforgettable experience.

I am sure that there is not a single chance in the world that any of you won't succeed in the committee. As a woman myself, I am looking forward to great round of discussions and effective resolutions from you all.

You can always contact with me via [a.karaboz2021@gtu.edu.tr](mailto:a.karaboz2021@gtu.edu.tr) . Looking forward to seeing all of you!

Yours sincerely,

Ayşe Melike Karaboz

Under-Secretary-General of UN-Women

# **INTRODUCTION TO THE COMMITTEE**

## **The United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women)**

UN Women is the United Nations entity dedicated to gender equality and the empowerment of women. A global champion for women and girls, Un Women was established to accelerate progress on meeting their needs worldwide.

For many years, the United Nations faced serious challenges in its efforts to promote gender equality globally, including inadequate funding and no single recognized driver to direct UN activities on gender equality issues. In July 2010, the United Nations General Assembly created UN Women, the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women, to address such challenges. In doing so, UN Member States took an historic step in accelerating the Organization's goals on gender equality and the empowerment of women.

UN Women supports UN Member States as they set global standards for achieving gender equality and works with governments and civil society to design laws, policies, programmes and services needed to ensure that the standards are effectively implemented and truly benefit women and girls worldwide. It works globally to make the vision of the Sustainable Development Goals a reality for women and girls and stands behind women's equal participation in all aspects of life, focusing on four strategic priorities:

- 1) Women lead, participate in, and benefit equally from governance systems
- 2) Women have income security, decent work, and economic autonomy
- 3) All women and girls live a life free from all forms of violence
- 4) Women and girls contribute to and have greater influence in building sustainable peace and resilience, and benefit equally from the prevention of natural disasters and conflicts and humanitarian action

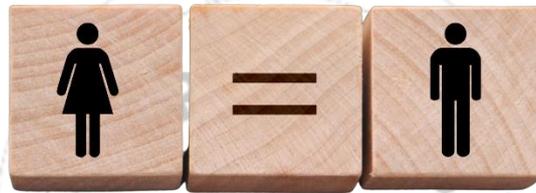
Gender equality is not only a basic human right, but its achievement has enormous socio-economic ramifications. Empowering women fuels thriving economies, spurring productivity and growth. Yet gender inequalities remain deeply entrenched in every society. Women lack access to decent work and face occupational segregation and gender wage gaps. They are too often denied access to basic education and health care. Women in all parts of the world suffer violence and discrimination. They are under-represented in political and economic decision-making processes.

# INTRODUCTION TO THE AGENDA ITEM

## Empowering Women's Role in Entrepreneurship

Gender equality is not only a human right, but a necessary foundation for a peaceful, prosperous, and sustainable world. There has been progress over the last decades, but the world is not on track to achieve gender equality by a short time.

On the other hand, gender equity involves treating everyone equally and without prejudice, regardless of gender. It also entails resolving gender disparities that, depending on a person's gender, restrict their access to possibilities for improved health, education, and economic opportunity.



Women entrepreneurs are individuals that come up with a business idea, start it up, organize and combine the various production aspects, run the business, take risks, and deal with the economic uncertainty that comes with running it.

Although women make up one-third of the formal labor force and perform roughly two-thirds of all work globally (including household tasks), they barely receive one-tenth of global income and own one-hundredth of global property. Women's lives can be improved through entrepreneurship all throughout the world.

Even though gender inequality is a significant problem, efforts to achieve gender parity in the formal workplace and globally have not yet reached their ideal levels. Because there are more options for women to operate a business and be their own boss, the number of women who are entrepreneurs is increasing tremendously. This gives women the ideal working environment, one that is flexible enough to accommodate their busy schedules and many family commitments.

Entrepreneurship is a tough and complicated activity, in comparison to males, women confront unique difficulties that require careful consideration. Female business owners frequently struggle much more than their male colleagues to succeed and gain recognition in the business world, despite their efforts and skills.

There are 15 main problems that woman entrepreneurs faced in India (2022):

- Less industries are supportive of woman
- Lacking institutional and social support
- Poor prospects for funding
- Access to professional networks is restricted
- Constraints to maintain traditional gender roles
- A poor environment for entrepreneurship
- Limited mobility
- Poor education
- Low capacity of risk
- Balancing family and work responsibilities
- Stiff competition
- Limited industry knowledge
- Lack of role models
- Social construct
- Safety concerns



In most countries, women face the same difficulties as the women in India. For female business owners, the situation appears to be better than ever. According to the National Association of Women Business Owners, more than 11 million U.S. firms with almost 9 million employees and \$1.7 trillion in annual sales were held by women as of 2017. However, these figures only provide a partial picture. Women-owned firms are still in the minority, and the obstacles they encounter as entrepreneurs are numerous and frequently very different from those that males confront.

## **KEY TERMS AND THEIR DEFINITIONS**

**Gender:** the fact of being male or female, especially when considered with reference to social and cultural differences, rather than differences in biology; members of a particular gender as a group.

**Entrepreneurship:** the activity of making money by starting or running businesses, especially when this involves taking financial risks; the ability to do this.

**Empowerment:** the act of giving somebody more control over their own life or situation they are in.

**Equality:** the fact of being equal in rights, status, advantages, etc.

**Equity:** a situation in which everyone is treated equally.

**Feminism:** the belief and aim that women should have the same rights and opportunities as men; the struggle to achieve this aim.

**Gender Parity:** numerical concept related to gender equality.

## **QUESTIONS TO BE ADDRESSED**

- Why gender equality matters?
- What differs equity from equality?
  - Which one is better?
- What are the difficulties that women entrepreneurs faced?
  - How can they overcome them?
- What strategies can we develop or maintain to create equality in entrepreneurship?
  - Are there any advantages or disadvantages about them?
  - Do they affect men's freedom?
- What are the long-term benefits result from gender equality in entrepreneurship?

## REFERENCES

- The Sustainable Development Goals, Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls:  
<https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/gender-equality/>
- The Wellbeing of Women in Entrepreneurship – A Global Perspective (Edited by Maria-Teresa Lepeley, Katherina Kuschel, Nicholas Beutell, Nicky Pouw, and Emiel L. Eijdenberg)
- Women Entrepreneurship  
<https://www.yourarticlelibrary.com/women/women-entrepreneurship/women-entrepreneurship/99813>
- Top Problems Faced by Women Entrepreneurs in India  
<https://www.theofficepass.com/toppings/top-problems-faced-by-women-entrepreneurs-in-india.html>
- Challenges Faced by Women Entrepreneurs and Some of the Most Successful Women to Follow <https://www.businessnewsdaily.com/5268-women-entrepreneur-challenges.html>

