

ZONTA ON THE ROCKS

ZONTA CLUB OF ROCKHAMPTON INC.

P O Box 323 Rockhampton 4700.

Club No. 1054 - Charter 05.08.83.

Email: rockhampton@zontadistrict24.org

Rockhampton Web page: www.rockhampton.zontadistrict24.org

District 24 Website: www.zontadistrict24.org

Zonta International Website: www.zonta.org

AREA 4 - DISTRICT 24.

ABN. 51 605 623 392
Incorporation Number.
IA13139

ISSUE 11 – November 2007.

NOTICES.

If you are
unable to attend
the dinner meeting,
please advise
Anna Tempest
Ph 4928 7880 (W)
Ph 4928 7125 (H)
by 10 am
on the Monday
before the meeting.

Failure to
apologize will
incur payment
of \$25.00.



Area 4 Meeting:
Bargara
28 – 29 April 2008



International
Convention:
27 June – 02 July
2008: Rotterdam



Zonta Club of Rockhampton

Member of Zonta International

Advancing the Status of Women Worldwide

President's Message:

Fellow Zontians

The year is rushing away on us and there are a number of things to do before we can relax for the festive season! We have our 'at home' at Veronica's home at 10 Dagmar Street on November 20th and the High Tea at Kershaw House on November 22nd. Macadamia nut orders also need to be to Meredith by November 22nd.

Other dates to mark this month include Zonta International's birthday on November 8th and White Ribbon Day – United Nations Day of No Violence Against Women on November 25th.

Planning for International Women's Day is commencing and volunteers for the planning committee are sought. Those interested in helping please contact Chris Putman. We are also seeking suggestions for a speaker, as unfortunately our first choice Alexis Wright is unavailable. Please put on your thinking cap and give any suggested names to Chris Putman.

Another important job to complete this month is our statistics for all our service contributions which need to be forwarded to District by

5th December. Please therefore forward individual and committee statistics to me by the end of November. It would be appreciated if you could give your individual record to me at the November meeting, otherwise email to me. You can always project to end of month. Period of time to be covered is from beginning of June to the end of November. I emailed the proforma some time ago, but if you have misplaced it just let me know. Committee Chairs also need to complete stats for your committee.

Finally I'd like to thank Rosalie who has stepped up to accept a position as a Board Director to fill a casual vacancy. Rosalie will take her position on the Board from November.

'Til next time
Jan



President: Jan Landsberg
jlands@b022.aone.net.au

Phone: 4939 8310 (H)
0423 196 026 (M)

Zonta on the Rocks – Advancing the Status of Women Worldwide

MEETINGS.

Board:

6.30pm:

2nd Tuesday
of the month

Venue:

Rockhampton Plaza
Hotel.

Dinner:

6.00 pm for 6.30pm

3rd Tuesday
of the month

Venue:

Rockhampton Plaza
Hotel.

Committee

Meetings.

OMC/PR/UN

Program:

Venue:

Rockhampton Plaza
Hotel

5.30 pm—

2nd Tuesday
of the month.

Finance and

Fundraising:

Venue:

Rockhampton Plaza
Hotel.

5.30 pm—

2nd Tuesday
of the month.

Status of Women:

Venue:

Rockhampton Plaza
Hotel.

5.30pm—

2nd Tuesday
of the month.

Calendar:



NOVEMBER:

- 13 Committee Meetings/
Board Meeting
- 20 Dinner Meeting
At Home - Veronica's
- 22 Christmas High Tea -
Kershaw House

DECEMBER:

- 11 Club Meeting followed by
Christmas Break-up.

**Special United Nations Observances
and Other Significant Days.**

November:

- 08 Zonta International Birthday
- 25 White Ribbon Day

"Don't find fault,
find a remedy."
- Henry Ford

Dinner Raffle.

The supply of gifts for the
Dinner Raffle follows the listing
in the Members Directory.

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| November | Helen D-T |
| December | Valda F |
| January | Pauline F |
| February | Lori H |

Please give your
raffle prize to
Elizabeth to co-ordinate.



Message from Veronica:

A working bee to cut out
breast cushions was held in
Patchwork Paradise on
Saturday 13 October.



A big thank you to Margaret
Olive for letting us use her
upstairs room. The large
tables allowed us to be very
efficient and cut out 123
cushions. Many thanks to
Berenice, Helen, Norma, Jan
and Robyn for their sterling
work so happily carried out.

Trish also joined us to cut out
Pamper Packs and to iron on
transfers and it was good to
know that stocks of these will
also be available for next
year. Veronica

Happy Birthday

November;

- 09 Meredith Sutherland

December;

- 03 Pauline Forster
- 10 Valda Fitzgerald
- 30 Rosalie Welburn



**If you would like to contribute to
your Newsletter please forward
articles to Berenice Payne
either by
Fax: 4922 3315 or Email to
berenice.a.payne@bigpond.com**

**Deadline:
First Tuesday of the month.**



Zonta on the Rocks – Advancing the Status of Women Worldwide

| <p>Committee Reports:</p> | <p>Program/Membership/PR: i) One guest to dinner tonight who will be considered as potential member ii) Plaza Hotel approached about signage iii) November meeting – Dagmar Street – main entrance on left hand side of house (looking from street) – has seating for up to 15 – Norma will bring some extra iv) Tonight’s meeting celebrating United Nations – focus on Holland and Convention – Dutch food</p> | <p>ACTION:</p> |
|----------------------------------|--|--|
| | <p>Finance & Fundraising: High Tea – arrangements finalised ↳ Table at bottom of stairs for tickets etc ↳ Top of Stairs will have a drink of wine ↳ Require more models – Helen, Wendy, Rosalie, Therese, ↳ Veronica, Anna (Veronica to be in charge of hamper raffle) ↳ Elizabeth and Jan on door – collecting tickets ↳ MultiDraw – Trish, Norma ↳ Valda assisting “Chandalin” with description of fashions. ↳ Music – Kershaw House with Marie’s assistance ↳ Veronica to invite a WIN TV journalist ↳ Extra raffle books available – Anna will be contact to access extra Breast Cushions Successful working bee held last Saturday – next stage is to sew bows and ribbons. Macadamia Nuts ↳ Recommended to keep prices same at \$12.50 (500g) and \$5.00 (150g) Salted \$11.50 (500g) and \$4.00 (150g)Raw Eco bags Club has a number of eco bag holders – recommended that each member be given one as they are not selling. 155 Bags in stock 31 Rosette bags in stock Request from Anna for larger, shoulder bags to be ordered. Discussion re. purchasing additional bags for club members to purchase if wished.</p> | <p>High Tea i) Donations for multi-draw raffle to be brought to November committee/dinner meetings OR dropped to Elizabeth’s home OR Anna’s business ii) Members not able to attend event, or able to donate a gift for multi-draw, to be asked to consider contributing funds to purchase items for hamper. iii) All sold and unsold raffle tickets to be handed in at November meeting 20 Nov</p> <p>Breast Cushions Volunteers to sew bows and ribbons for Breast Care Cushions required – to be completed by December Meeting.</p> <p>Macadamia Nuts Resolved to keep price of nuts at recommended prices</p> <p>Eco Bags Resolved to provide each member with an eco bag holder – to fill with a Xmas gift to be placed under tree at Xmas dinner.</p> <p><u>Motion:</u> To purchase a number of shoulder bags (20) Moved: Anna Tempest Seconded: Wendy Christie Carried</p> |
| | <p>Status of Women: i) Finalising letter to Alexis Wright ii) Photo opportunity for YWPA – was arranged but press release only went into “The Morning Bulletin” iii) Paperwork for YWPA sent to schools</p> | <p>li Berenice to contact Jenny Lightfoot in attempt to get photo and story in the “local”</p> |



Zonta International Position Paper

Trafficking of Women and Girls

Founded in 1919, Zonta International is a global organization of executives and professionals working together to advance the status of women worldwide through service and advocacy. Nearly 33,000 members belong to more than 1,200 Zonta Clubs in 67 countries and geographic areas. Zonta International seeks to improve women's health, education, self-esteem, legal rights, and economic status and prevent violence against women.

Preventing violence against women and girls is a Zonta International priority. Zonta has demonstrated its commitment to reducing the incidence of violence against women and girls by supporting local and international prevention and advocacy strategies and by awarding grants for projects that seek to change personal and/or political knowledge, attitudes and behavior contributing to gender-based violence.

Zonta International condemns the practice of trafficking of persons, especially women and girls, for sexual or labor exploitation as a gross violation of human rights and a crime against humanity. Recognizing the fact that the majority of those trafficked are women and girls who suffer severe physical, mental and sexual violence, Zonta International is committed to preventing and combating trafficking in countries of origin, transit and destination.

DEFINITION

Zonta International recognizes trafficking as defined in Article 3 of the United Nations Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime:

Trafficking in persons shall mean the recruitment, transportation, transfer, harboring or receipt of persons, by means of the threat or use of force or other forms of coercion, of abduction, of fraud, of deception, of the abuse of power or of a position of vulnerability or of giving or receiving of payments or benefits to achieve the consent of a person having control over another person, for the purpose of exploitation. Exploitation shall include, at a minimum, the exploitation of the prostitution of others or other forms of sexual exploitation, forced labor or services, slavery or practices similar to slavery, servitude or the removal of organs.¹

SCALE AND ROOT CAUSES

It is estimated that between 600,000 and 800,000 victims are trafficked across international borders each year. Including trafficking within national borders increases the estimate to two to four million persons per year.² No country is immune. Approximately 80 percent of trafficked victims are women and girls, the majority of whom are trafficked for commercial sexual exploitation. Some are lured by promises of employment, educational opportunities or marriage. Others are sold into service by a relative, acquaintance or family friend. They suffer extreme physical, psychological and sexual violence and exposure to sexually transmitted diseases, and face personal and familial death threats from their traffickers if they dare to escape.

Trafficking of persons is the fastest growing global criminal industry, generating US\$7 billion to US\$10 billion annually, with high profits, low risks and a "commodity" that can be used over and

over again.³ Economic inequities, high unemployment, restrictive immigration policies, lack of appropriate legislation and the involvement of transnational organized criminal networks support this lucrative business.

The root causes of the trafficking of women and girls stem from a lack of women's rights and opportunity. Women and girls are especially susceptible to trafficking due to gender-bias, oppression, discrimination, social and cultural practices, and the prevalence of gender-based violence. Potential victims are at even greater risk if they originate from countries experiencing political and economic instability, internal displacement, militarism, civil unrest, internal armed conflict, and natural disasters.⁴ By failing to address gender gaps in the law, many governments fail to promote situations in which women's social, civil, political and economic rights are protected.

INTERNATIONAL RESPONSE

A growing number of governmental bodies and international organizations have adopted conventions and action plans to direct their responses to trafficking.

The South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) Convention on Trafficking of Women and Children (2002).

The Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE), Action Plan to Combat Trafficking in Human Beings (2003).⁵

The following Conventions are legally-binding instruments for countries that ratify them.

The Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW) (1979).⁶

The Convention on the Rights of the Child (1989).⁷

The United Nations Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (2000).⁸

The Council of Europe Convention on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings (2005).⁹

ZONTA INTERNATIONAL'S RESPONSE TO TRAFFICKING

Zonta International condemns the practice of trafficking in persons, especially women and girls, for sexual or labor exploitation as a gross violation of human rights and a crime against humanity. In July 2002, Zonta International adopted a Resolution on Trafficking in support of the "Protocol to prevent, suppress and punish trafficking in persons, especially women and children, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime" (Annex II supplementing UN document A/RES/55/25). Zonta Clubs have responded to the resolution through local, national and international advocacy, service and educational initiatives focused on preventing and combating trafficking through improved legislation, public awareness and employment opportunities.

Since 2002, grants from the Zonta International Foundation have supported the anti-trafficking mobilization efforts of the STAR Network of World Learning. Contributions from Zontians and Zonta Clubs have supported grants for projects that seek to prevent trafficking in women and girls through policy advocacy and increasing community-based prevention activities and regional cooperation on anti-trafficking issues among the governments and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Serbia, and Montenegro. These anti-trafficking activities have directly impacted more than 5,000 beneficiaries and media campaigns have reached as many as 400,000 people.

AGENDA FOR ACTION - THE WAY FORWARD

Eliminating trafficking requires collaborative efforts of governments, international, regional and local non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and civil society, including the media, to provide a comprehensive multidisciplinary approach to preventing trafficking and protecting trafficking victims, and an aggressive approach to prosecuting and punishing traffickers. Therefore, Zonta International calls for Zonta Clubs to collaborate with NGOs and civil society and advocate for governments to eliminate trafficking in persons, especially women and girls, through the 3 Ps strategy:

Prevent conditions driving demand and supply for trafficking, illegal prostitution and sexual exploitation.

Protect trafficking victims by providing reintegration assistance and opportunities for social inclusion.

Prosecute and punish traffickers. Criminalize all forms of trafficking.

Prevention

Zonta International calls upon Zonta Clubs, governments, international, regional and local non-governmental organizations and civil society to work together to:

Provide social and economic initiatives to alleviate conditions that make women and girls vulnerable to trafficking, such as economic and social poverty, lack of employment and educational opportunities, gender-based violence, exclusion and discrimination.

Increase awareness, involvement, and cooperation of all sectors of society to prevent all forms of trafficking.

Raise awareness of trafficking and gender based discrimination locally, especially among women and girls.

Educate the media about anti-trafficking laws, the causes and consequences of trafficking and reporting from a gender sensitive and rights-based perspective.

Initiate a mass media campaign to educate the public about traffickers, trafficking and its various forms.

Train teachers and incorporate trafficking prevention into the school curriculum.

Encourage and support telephone hotlines and support services for reporting of offences in countries of origin, transit and destination.

Work in partnership with the tourism industry to implement the World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) Code of Conduct for the Protection of Children from Sexual Exploitation in Travel and Tourism (1998)¹⁰, distribute awareness-raising materials and provide support services to women and child victims.

Initiate and collaborate with women's grass root organizations to support advocacy campaigns aimed at preventing demand for trafficking.

Train healthcare providers and social service organizations to identify trafficked persons, especially women and girls.

Protection

Zonta International calls upon governments to:

Ratify the UN Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (2000) and adopt all human rights provisions in Articles 6 and 7 for the protection and assistance of trafficked persons in national legislation. State Parties are obliged to "consider implementing" the human rights provisions" in appropriate cases, including appropriate housing, counseling, medical, physical, psychological and material assistance, employment and training opportunities, and residency status."

Prohibit detention, prosecution, punishment or immediate deportation of trafficked persons for immigration status, prostitution, forced labor or other crimes related to being trafficked. These prohibitions must apply in all cases and not be dependent upon the victim's ability or inability to cooperate with the police in prosecution of their traffickers.

Zonta International calls upon Zonta Clubs, governments, international, regional and local non-governmental organizations and civil society to work together to:

Train immigration and law enforcement officials, judges, prosecutors, attorneys, international military, peace-keeping forces and other officials to identify and protect the human rights of trafficked persons and use gender sensitive and rights-based investigation methods for trafficking cases.

Encourage and support collaborative efforts of victim services, law enforcement, prosecutors and attorneys to work together in enforcing and strengthening existing laws.

Organize community coalitions of law enforcement, service providers, community and faith-based groups to collaborate on effective outreach and education efforts throughout the community to increase leads on potential and undetected victims.

Support shelters and services for trafficked persons, especially women and girls, including access to legal services, health care, including mental health support and employment.

Prosecution

Zonta International calls upon governments to:

Adopt, strengthen and enforce effective laws that criminalize all forms of trafficking.

Prosecute persons who:

Sell trafficked persons for sexual services.

Recruit, transport, hide or obtain a woman or girl for the purposes of trafficking.

Facilitate sexual exploitation of trafficked persons, especially women and girls.

Apply punishment aimed at discouraging demand for trafficking.

Advocate for laws that protect the rights of trafficked persons, especially women and girls, throughout the prosecution process.

Position Paper approved by the Zonta International Board, 25 April 2007

¹ United Nations, *Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons Especially Women and Children, Supplementing the United Nations Convention Against Transnational Organized Crime* (Annex II supplementing UN document A/RES/55/25): Adopted and opened for signature, ratification and accession by General Assembly Resolution 55/25 of 15 November 2000; Geneva: Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights. Web site: www.ohchr.org/english/law/protocoltraffic.htm,

² United States Department of State, *Trafficking in Persons Report*, June 2005.

³ International Rescue Committee Anti-Trafficking Initiative, Web site: http://www.theirc.org/what/irc_antitrafficking_initiative.html

⁴ International Rescue Committee Anti-Trafficking Initiative, Web site: http://www.theirc.org/what/irc_antitrafficking_initiative.html

⁵ Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe, *Action Plan to Combat Trafficking in Human Beings*, Decision No. 557, July 2003, Web site: http://www.osce.org/press_rel/2003/pdf_documents/07-3447-pc1.pdf

⁶ United Nations Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, adopted in 1979 by the UN General Assembly., Web site: <http://www.un.org/womenwatch/daw/cedaw/text/econvention.htm>

⁷ United Nations, Convention on the Rights of the Child, UN General Assembly Resolution 44/25, 1989, Web site: http://www.unicef.org/crc/index_index.html

⁸ United Nations, *Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons Especially Women and Children, Supplementing the United Nations Convention Against Transnational Organized Crime* (Annex II supplementing UN document A/RES/55/25): Adopted and opened for signature, ratification and accession by General Assembly Resolution 55/25 of 15 November 2000; Geneva: Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, Web site: www.ohchr.org/english/law/protocoltraffic.htm,

⁹ Council of Europe Convention on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings, Warsaw, 16.V.2005. Web site: http://www.coe.int/T/e/human_rights/trafficking/

¹⁰ World Tourism Organization (WTO) Code of Conduct for the Protection of Children from Sexual Exploitation in Travel and Tourism (1998), Web site: <http://www.thecode.org/>