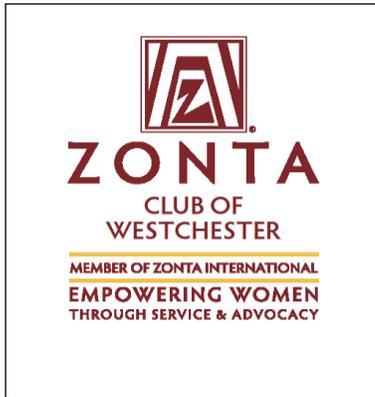


ZONTAGRAM



ZONTA CLUB OF WESTCHESTER
CONSTITUENT OF ZONTA INTERNATIONAL
DISTRICT 3 AREA 1 ORGANIZED 1931

December
2017

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Laura Dunckley

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Fredricka Hreyo

Zontagram

Jamie Hubert

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Dear Westchester Zontians:

We had a lovely and lucrative auction and I want to personally thank Shirley for orchestrating it. We could not have done it without you. Thanks to Clyde for arranging the space.

I also appreciated all the help hauling and sorting the items to be auctioned (which were great, thank you everyone); and the food. Another thanks for those wonderful items. Jamie was a fantastic auctioneer. And thank you Pat for doing such a good job handling the money.

Thanks also to Coralie for working alongside me ladling food, and later as she and others tidied up and then carried the remains from the night to Shirley's car.

As for other news, Pat provided information from Hopes Door about one family for us to provide holiday donations. Joan will be getting information on two or three more. Hopefully, we will have this information before our next meeting. Georgia is also bringing information on the Bedford Babies.

Hope everyone had a lovely Thanksgiving.,
Laura

MONTHLY MEETING
Tuesday
December 5, 2017

J.C. Fogarty's
60 Kraft Avenue
Bronxville, NY

Networking
6:30

Dinner & Meeting
7:00 to 9:00

ZONTA CLUB OF WESTCHESTER
MILLENNIUM ARTS ACADEMY
Z CLUB

Update November 2017
Submitted by Patricia Latona

Exactly four years ago, then District 3 Governor, Margo Sheridan, sent a letter to Mr. Herman Guy, principal of the Millennium Arts Academy introducing the idea of a Z Club at this Bronx high school. Between 2014 and 2017 Patricia Latona, member of the Zonta Club of Westchester and Lynn Artesona, NYC Public School teacher and founding member of the defunct Zonta Club of the Bronx, met with the principal, vice principal, and guidance counselors. Efforts were stalled early on because of a now rescinded mandate that everyone who would be in contact with the students would have to be fingerprinted. Another challenge faced during the 2016-17 school year was the less than enthusiastic response from the guidance counselor.

Fortunately the principal remained steadfast in his goal to have a Z club established. Finally in early fall of 2017 Pat and Lynn made a presentation to an assembly of freshman and sophomore students. Approximately 25 indicated interest in becoming members. On November 20th, Pat and Lynn met with the students' guidance counselor to begin the process. And a December meeting is scheduled with the students to describe in detail what a Z club at their school will look like. In January the foundation of the Z Club will be established with students choosing their leadership. Subsequent to that meeting the New Z Club authorization form and fee will be submitted to Zonta International Headquarters, copied to District 3.

It has been a long journey but as J. Watkins said "A river cuts through rock, not because of its power, but because of its persistence".

**THE INTERNATIONAL DAY FOR THE ELIMINATION OF VIOLENCE AGAINST
WOMEN AND THE 16 DAYS OF ACTIVISM AGAINST GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE
(NOVEMBER 25-DECEMBER 10)**

THE COMMITTEE TO STOP TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS STATEMENT

On [International Day for the Elimination of Violence Against Women](#) (Nov. 25) and during the next [16 Days of Activism Against Gender-Based Violence](#), the Committee to Stop Trafficking in Persons, NGO CSTIP, is calling special attention to trafficking for the purposes of sexual exploitation. We join the United Nations Secretary General's [UNiTE to end Violence against Women campaign's call to "Leave No One Behind: End Violence against Women and Girls."](#) As groups raise awareness about the pandemic of gender-based violence affecting 1 in 3 women in their lifetime, we cannot forget that sex trafficking is one of the most deplorable forms of violence against women and a crime that targets the most marginalized among us. According to the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, women and girls make up 71% of all detected trafficking victims and 96% of all sex trafficking victims. Further, women and girls trafficked for forced labor also frequently face sexual violence and exploitation. No matter how you look at the issue, women and girls are disproportionately vulnerable to sex trafficking and sexual exploitation.

In the fall of 2015, global leaders at the UN adopted the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, which established guidelines for member countries to stimulate prosperity promote human rights and protect the planet. The resulting 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and 169 targets continue to

cement the UN's commitments to its founding principles. Each is distinct in scope and equal in importance; all are vital components in addressing the world's challenges.

Three SDG targets — 5.2, 8.7, and 16.2 — address specific forms of trafficking in persons. Other targets also focus on root causes that contribute to the spread of human trafficking. SDG 5 on gender equality and its target 5.2 on violence against women, in particular, recognizes that the trafficking of women and girls, especially for the purposes of sexual exploitation, is an issue of gender-based discrimination and violence against women. Many of the other targets under Goal 5 also connect to the issue of trafficking, such as the elimination of child marriage, the need to value domestic and unpaid labor and the creation of policies to promote gender equality at all levels of society. Gender-based discrimination and violence is a clear cause and consequence of sex trafficking and sexual exploitation and needs to be addressed as part of comprehensive efforts to end human trafficking and achieve sustainable development.

The preamble to the 2030 Agenda pledges “that no one will be left behind.” Human trafficking, particularly trafficking of women and girls, preys on the most vulnerable and marginalized — those most likely to *be* left behind. These women and girls are mostly of color, poor, homeless, of low socio-economic class or caste, who have suffered sexual abuse and violence, often at a young age, and lack choices and alternatives to survive. Apne Aap president and founder Ruchira Gupta calls her the Last Girl. Sex traffickers abuse their power and take advantage of the Last Girl's vulnerabilities to sell her to men who buy her for prostitution and other forms of sexual exploitation, causing her life-long trauma and harm. If we hope to leave no one behind, society must take a firm stand to ensure that she will be given the chance to fulfil her potential and achieve her dreams.

Therefore, it is crucial for governments to enact policies that will protect marginalized women and girls, and give them opportunities to survive and thrive. States must seek to end the unprecedented levels of gender-based violence. It begins with the creation of educational programs that promote gender equality, emphasizing the harms of gender stereotypes, sexual exploitation, sexual violence and the objectification of women and girls. Due to systemic inequality, women are consistently discriminated against in the job market. Ending employment and wage discrimination and providing women and girls with educational options and vocational training is vital. So too is ensuring that women and girls have access to a social safety net, including social services, that will help alleviate vulnerabilities particular to them.

States must also make a concerted effort to end the demand for prostitution that sustains the sex trade, fueling sex trafficking. Legislators must enact laws that will decriminalize women and girls exploited in the sex trade and instead give them access to services that will help them rebuild their lives. It is imperative that these services for victims and survivors of domestic and international trafficking are adequately funded and supported. Simultaneously, laws must also penalize traffickers, pimps, sex buyers, and other exploiters to hold them accountable for the harms they have caused.

The UN envisioned the SDGs as an integrated and holistic endeavor. Our efforts to end human trafficking require the same attention — a global solution that must engage actors across sectors and borders. In order to leave no one behind, these multi-stakeholders should never abandon the needs of those who are so often forgotten. As we “orange the world” during these 16 Days of Activism, we must not forget the Last Girl.

NGO CSW62 FORUM WILL TAKE PLACE MARCH 11-23, 2018 IN AND AROUND THE UNITED NATIONS.

Dear members,

Below is information about the upcoming Commission on the Status of Women (CSW) which takes place annually at the UN. The NGO CSW is comprised of members of various nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) which have ECOSOC consultative status at the UN. Zonta international has had this since 1949. And several ZI UN committee members are members and officers of the NGO CSW. This NGO has the overwhelming responsibility of organizing all the events which take place outside the UN during the UN CSW. Last year there were several hundred Parallel Events and several thousand individuals from around the world who attended as workshop leaders and participants

Take a moment to read this info then click on the links to learn more. Everyone can attend the parallel events which are held outside the UN. There is also a downloadable app for the handbook (available in the near future).

Attending one, two or several days is a wonderful opportunity to learn so much about the themes and how they relate to women and girls and to meet women from all over the world. Mark it on your calendar! https://www.ngocsw.org/?mc_cid=246e4253b6&mc_eid=9663fb9200

THEMES:

Priority theme:

Challenges and opportunities in achieving gender equality and the empowerment of rural women and girls;

Review theme:

Participation in and access of women to the media, and information and communications technologies and their impact on and use as an instrument for the advancement and empowerment of women ([agreed conclusions](#) of the forty-seventh session).

IMPORTANT DATES:

NGO CSW62 Forum Registration opens 15 November, 2017- 7 March, 2018

Consultation Day \$100 **11 March, 2018** at the
[Borough of Manhattan Community College](#) (BMCC)

Reception \$80 **13 March, 2018 from 6.00pm to 8.00pm** at the
[New York University Kimmel Center](#).

[Register for NGO CSW62 Forum, Consultation Day, Reception](#)

[Artisan Fair Application](#)

NGO CSW FORUM INFO



[UN WOMEN'S CONCEPT NOTE](#)

Challenges and opportunities in achieving gender equality and the empowerment of rural women and girls
[read more](#)



[EXPERT GROUP MEETING: CSW62](#)

See the expert papers below to prepare yourself for the issues relevant to CSW62.
[read more](#)



[CITIES FOR CEDAW](#)

The 100 Cities for CEDAW campaign was launched at the UN Commission on the Status of Women in March 2014.
[read more](#)



[NGO CSW/NY CALENDAR OF EVENTS](#)

[read more](#)

Submitted by Pat Latona

International Day for the Abolition of Slavery – December 2nd

Woman from Morocco trapped in forced labour. "Whenever the lady of the house left, she would lock me up for hours in the veranda, with only one small bottle of water." © PAG-ASA, Massimo Timosi



Slavery is not merely a historical relic. According to the [International Labor Organization](#) (ILO) more than 40 million people worldwide are victims of modern slavery. Although modern slavery is not defined in law, it is used as an umbrella term covering practices such as forced labor, debt bondage, forced marriage, and human trafficking. Essentially, it refers to situations of exploitation that a person cannot refuse or leave because of threats, violence, coercion, deception, and/or abuse of power. In addition, more than 150 million children are subject to child labor, accounting for almost one in ten children around the world.

Facts and figures:

- An estimated **40.3 million people** are in modern slavery, including **24.9 in forced labor** and **15.4 million in forced marriage**.
- There are 5.4 victims of modern slavery for every 1,000 people in the world.
- **1 in 4 victims** of modern slavery are **children**.
- Out of the 24.9 million people trapped in forced labour, **16 million people** are exploited in the **private sector** such as domestic work, construction or agriculture; **4.8 million people** in forced **sexual exploitation**, and **4 million people** in forced labour imposed by **state authorities**.
- **Women and girls** are disproportionately affected by forced labour, accounting for **99% of victims** in the commercial **sex industry**, and 58% in other sectors.

ILO has adopted a new legally binding [Protocol designed to strengthen global efforts to eliminate forced labour](#), which entered into force in November 2016.

The [50 for Freedom campaign](#) aims to persuade at least 50 countries to ratify the Forced Labour Protocol by 2018.

December Birthdays

Vivienne Bartley – 16th

