



Advancing the Status of Women Worldwide

2006-2008 Biennial Goals

Adopted by the 2006 Convention, Melbourne, Australia, June 2006

These biennial goals are aligned to Zonta's strategic goals. They are intended to provide the framework within which districts and clubs shall develop their own biennial goals, taking into account the need for alignment and focus within the context of Zonta's mission while responding to local needs.

SERVICE

- Provide mission-focused service, locally and globally, in order to improve women's legal rights, health, education, and economic status, and to prevent violence against women.
- Combine service with advocacy to enhance the effects of our work.

ADVOCACY

- Be effective advocates and opinion leaders on women's issues.
- Produce position papers defining where we stand on at least two priority issues.
- Cooperate and collaborate with like-minded organizations to achieve our mission.

CREDIBILITY, IDENTITY AND VISIBILITY

- Improve our credibility through evidence-based reporting on the outcomes of our service and advocacy programs.
- Strengthen our identity and increase our visibility through effective marketing and brand management, and on-going external communications and public relations efforts.
- Commemorate Zonta Rose Day/International Women's Day (8 March) through local activities that provide visibility for Zonta and its mission.

MEMBERSHIP

- Grow our membership by 1,000 members net of resignation through effective recruitment, retention, revitalization and new club formation strategies.
- Enhance the value we deliver to our members through participation, communication, continuing education, networking and bottom-up initiatives.

FINANCIAL

- Expand the levels of financial support to the Zonta International Foundation through increased personal and club contributions and planned gift giving and donor development.
 - Every Zonta club to contribute annually to the Zonta International Foundation one-third (33%) of all service funds collected.
 - Every Zontian to make an individual annual gift to the Foundation.
 - Every Zontian to investigate and consider a planned gift to the Foundation.
 - Formulate strategies and action plans for successful donor development.
- Study ways of diversifying the Zonta International income stream to support and sustain operations.

- Ensure appropriate fiduciary practices are in place and financial resources are spent prudently.

GOVERNANCE

- Align and integrate strategies.
- Develop a performance-based culture that evaluates and celebrates achievements.
- Use information and technology for informed decision making and increased efficiency of operations.
- Develop tools and allocate resources to support strategy.
- Build a pool of empowered, knowledgeable and inspirational leaders through leadership development and continuing education.
- Continue process improvement through a regular review of systems, structures, programs and policies.

PROPOSED FOUNDATION FUND RAISING GOALS

Total (<i>excluding the Endowment Fund*</i>)	US\$3,805,000
Rose Fund	US\$ 800,000
Amelia Earhart Fellowship Fund	US\$ 650,000
Jane M. Klausman Women In Business Scholarship Fund	US\$ 125,000
Young Women In Public Affairs Fund	US\$ 150,000
International Service Fund	US\$1,500,000
ZISVAW Fund	US\$ 550,000
WHPPI Fund	US\$ 30,000
*In addition to the operational fundraising goals for the 2006-2008 Biennium, in celebration of Zonta International's 100 th Anniversary, the Zonta International Foundation proposes a US\$10 million Endowment Fund by 2019. During the 2006-2008 Biennium, the Foundation Board and Development Committee will focus on how to achieve this goal.	

2006-2008 INTERNATIONAL SERVICE PROGRAM PROJECTS

New Projects



CARE International:

Education and Leadership for Girls and Young Women in Bolivia

Project Focus:

Women's Education, Health, and Economic Self-Sufficiency

2006-2008 Funding:

US\$250,000

For various cultural and economic reasons, girls in Bolivia are more likely than boys to be denied schooling. Given a choice between educating their sons or their daughters, many rural parents keep their daughters at home to care for siblings, or they send them into urban areas to seek employment.

CARE's *Education and Leadership for Girls and Young Women* project will provide working girls and young women (ages 13-25) in Pansankir and Llojet, districts around the periphery of La Paz, Bolivia, opportunities to learn at night, in order to improve their status, well-being, and the opportunities available to them. The project will reach 1,300 young working women and 150 teachers who teach girls in night school. Most of the

participating girls do not speak Spanish in their homes (their native tongue is Aymara or Quechua); many have already experienced sexual abuse or discrimination by the age of 14; and few know the rights available to them under Bolivian and international law.

The project's primary goal is to strengthen the learning process for working girls and young women, in order to provide them with literacy and numeracy skills and thus improve their chances of finding better jobs. Second, the project includes a special focus on women's health education, since the formal school curriculum does not adequately address this sensitive topic. Finally, through vocational training, the project will help young women develop marketable technical skills that will give them opportunities to increase their income-earning potential.

Primary project activities will include: improving and developing curricula for night school classes attended by working girls; training and coaching sessions for teachers; training sessions in basic rights and women's health for girls; vocational training for girls; implementation of fairs and other activities to promote girls as leaders.

CARE International is one of the world's largest private international relief and development organizations and a trusted name in 70 developing countries around the world.



***United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO):
Support for Revival of Rural Community-based Self-Help Initiatives in Sri Lanka***

Project Focus:

Women's Economic Self-Sufficiency

2006-2008 Funding:

US\$250,000

The tsunami disaster that occurred on 26 December 2004, affected the coastal belts in the Southern, Northern and Eastern provinces of Sri Lanka. In addition to the loss of some 40,000 lives and destruction to buildings and infrastructure, the disaster affected hundreds of micro and small businesses in rural areas,

most of which are conducted by small producer groups particularly engaged in agriculture and agro-food processing. Traditionally very active in subsistence agriculture and rural, community-based productive activities, women suffered the loss of income sources as well as an increased burden for sustaining the family.

Some 12 months later, it has become even more important to revive and re-establish the livelihood of the people, especially women, affected by the tsunami in order for the local economy to recover from the natural disaster, as well as for the communities to start longer term development of the Regions.

The goal of this project is to improve the livelihood of the communities affected by the tsunami in the North and East regions, specifically in the districts of Jaffna, Trincomalee and Batticaloa, through improved agriculture-based productive skills and enhanced access to markets of women and women's groups.

The project will specifically focus on women and women's groups to facilitate their skill development and to improve their access to various support services, thereby increasing the quality and quantity of their products as well as accessibility to local and regional markets. The project will work closely with the private sector, particularly small business enterprises, as well as various local support schemes and self-help initiatives.

The United Nations Industrial Development Organization was established in 1966 and designs and implements programs to enhance the productivity of industry in developing and transition economies.

Continuing Projects

CARE International: Mata Masu Dubara “Women on the Move,” Phase II

Project Focus:

Women’s Economic Self-Sufficiency and Health Education

2006-2008 Funding:

US\$300,000

The goal of Phase II is to reduce the risk of HIV/AIDS and its physical, social and economic consequences for at least 5,100 women and their dependent children in the Bouza district of the Tahoua Department (state) in Southern Niger by 2008, through three primary strategies:

- ❑ Empower AIDS-affected women and their children, economically and socially;
- ❑ Build the capacity of local organizations to ensure the project’s sustainability; and
- ❑ Work with community leaders to “break the wall of silence” about HIV/AIDS and reduce the stigmatization of women living with or affected by HIV/AIDS.

In the second phase of the Mata Masu Dubara Project, CARE will replicate Phase I activities – notably Mata Masu Dubara group formation and HIV/AIDS education – with a new group of vulnerable women and their children in the Bouza Valley, and build the capacity of Phase I (3,600 women) and Phase II (1,500 women) groups to take on new challenges facing them because of AIDS. Phase II of the project also includes new techniques for improving the well-being of participating women, including: *Mutuelles* or group insurance to help the women purchase HIV-related services and care; building networks of Mata Masu Dubara groups; and care and mentoring of HIV/AIDS orphans (74% of whom are female), as care of orphaned children overwhelmingly falls to women in Niger.



AFGHAN INSTITUTE OF LEARNING (AIL): Developing Community-based Efforts to Educate Afghan Women and Girls

Project Focus:

Women’s Education and Health

2006-2008 Funding:

US\$100,000

After decades with no opportunities to learn, rural and poor urban Afghan females have begun learning literacy and income generation skills at AIL’s Women’s Learning Centers (WLCs). Having observed the success of AIL’s WLCs, communities have begun developing their own educational Community Based Organizations (CBOs) for women and girls. In this project, AIL will support educational classes through WLCs and CBOs for approximately 650 women and girls each year in poor urban and rural settings in Kabul and Herat provinces. At least two CBOs will receive training and small amounts of financial support from AIL to develop their programs, improve their program quality, and sustain their grassroots efforts. AIL will provide training to at least 100 women each year and health education to 24,000 women and children each year through its clinics.



AIL is an organization run by Afghan women that plays a major part in reconstructing education and health systems capable of reaching the women and children of Afghanistan – whether in refugee camps or in their homes in Afghanistan.