Nueva Ecija 1st District Rep. Josie Joson, original author of the landmark Magna Carta of Women, now sets her sight on environmental protection.

At the Global Peace Leadership Conference in Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia, she rallied her fellow delegates to craft a framework of achieving economic stability with safeguards against environmental degradation. She urged her counterparts to “work as one to spearhead our brothers and sisters in the Asian Region towards a stronger cooperation with the ultimate goal of ensuring protection of our environment while in pursuit of even greater economic gains” amid the damage caused by rapid industrialization.

“Our quest for increased economic gains must bear a corresponding protection for our environment,” she said. “As we both strive to increase our economic gains, as our industries continue to be fueled by oil and coal, as we continue to extract minerals and metals from our mines, as we continue to deplete our forest cover, as we continue to use coal and wood for heat and cooking, our air and water had become polluted and our people are prone to property and personal damages due to flooding.”

The conference attended by delegates mostly from Northeast Asia was sponsored by the government of Mongolia and the Global Peace Festival Foundation.

In the 15th Congress, Joson showed her support for pro-women and children measures as co-author of bills prohibiting the corporal and humiliating punishment of children, and the Magna Carta of the Poor. She said most of the provisions of the Magna Carta of Women are yet to be implemented.

“This law mandates the establishment of Violence Against Women desks in all barangays, non-discriminatory and non-derogatory portrayal of women in media and film, special leave benefits for women, empowerment within the Civil Service, comprehensive health services and health information and education, and increase in hiring of women in military, police and other similar services,” said Joson.