



## RESOLUTION # 38

### **TITLE: Broadening the use of GEO systems for the functioning of wilderness areas**

**WHEREAS:** Global Earth Observation (GEO) systems are in use around the world, covering many critical land and marine wilderness areas and area crucial to those wishing to protect wilderness from fire, poaching, pollution, climate change and more.

GEO systems enhance our understanding of earth services and eco systems. It is imperative to understand how ecosystems work in order to better support them.

While GEO systems would be of tremendous value were they to cover every nation, many nations that would like to launch GEO systems simply do not have the financial capability to do so.

**THEREFORE:** In order to assure that all critical areas are covered, GEO needs to be a complete system of systems – covering not only the developed, but also the developing and undeveloped world. Today, there are gaps in the GEO system and those gaps allow wilderness in certain parts of the world to be more vulnerable to encroachment and attack.

**RESOLVED:** That the 9<sup>th</sup> World Wilderness Congress:

Recommends that Global Earth Observation System be acknowledged as occupying a key role in monitoring wilderness lands, seas, flora and fauna and, as such, assisting in the protection of wilderness.

Recommends that Global Climate Observation System be enhanced with a Global Carbon Monitoring System, for monitoring the effects of climate change and carbon emissions on wilderness areas.

Recommends to the World Bank, the IMF, and to the United Nations that a process be explored by which developing and undeveloped nations be afforded financial and other consideration for acquiring and utilizing GEO infrastructure as desired.

**PROPOSER:** Conrad Lautenbacher, [cclsel@comcast.net](mailto:cclsel@comcast.net)

**SECONDEERS:** James Moseley, [jmose74@earthlink.net](mailto:jmose74@earthlink.net);

Julia Gashkin, [jgashkin@engr.uga.edu](mailto:jgashkin@engr.uga.edu), the University of Georgia