



## RESOLUTION #40

**TITLE: Wilderness Responsibility and Opportunity in Agriculture**

### **WHEREAS**

Feeding the world's population is a continuing challenge and the next several decades promise to bring additional challenges as the population grows. Today, countless people go hungry every day and children die needlessly from hunger and lack of clean water.

In addition to the humanitarian reasons for striving to ensure that each person, in each nation, enjoys ongoing food security, there are negative impacts to the environment and to wilderness that accompany starving populations.

History shows time and again that a hungry population cannot be expected to prioritize conservation over sustenance. In many instances, war and disease break out in regions without food security.

Feeding the world is a non-negotiable task that has inherent ecological impacts. There are agricultural methods and tools that can help mitigate many environmental concerns.

### **THEREFORE**

It is imperative to forge a path for global food security that preserves the maximum amount of existing wilderness lands and marine wilderness. It is equally imperative that the agriculture community work within its framework to mitigate negative environmental impacts where possible, and that agriculture be encouraged to utilize carbon mitigation techniques and other sustainable practices.

**BE IT RESOLVED:** The 9<sup>th</sup> World Wilderness Congress

Recommends that the global community be fully involved in crafting carbon credit exchange rules such that all receptive communities be included in the potential to receive carbon credits for environmental accomplishments to reduce ghg emissions, including agriculture and forestry.

Recommends that no-till and other scientifically proven conservation practices related to the production of all food products, fiber and energy from the land be promoted in all agricultural systems around the globe.

Recommends that efforts globally to improve quantity and quality of food for all developing economies be pursued with increasing yield per unit of land to provide optimum food production

from the land and save valued and precious wilderness lands from destruction from undernourished populations.

**PROPOSER**

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