*Table 1:* Current and historic temperate grassland cover and the leading pressures resulting in the decline. Current cover is based on most recently published works but it is postulated that this coverage is likely to have diminished below these levels in most cases given lack of restoration action.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Country/Region | Grassland name | Historic (km2) | Current (km2) | Degrading Pressures | Reference |
| *America* |  |  |  |  |  |
| North America | Prairies | 1,750,000 | 309,477 | Altered soil nutrients; fragmentation; over grazing; weeds. | Moon, 1991; Schifers & Bassham, 1988; Pieper, 2005; Ansley & Castellano, 2006; Henwood, 2010 |
| South America | Pampas and Campos | 2,325,700 | 109,600 (not including north or central paramio) | Over grazing; woody weed encroachment. | Henwood, 2010; |
| *Africa* |  |  |  |  |  |
| South Africa | Veldts Grasslands | 360,590 | 28,900 | Fragmentation; over grazing; woody weed encroachment. | Henwood, 2010; SANBI, 2013 |
| *Eurasia* |  |  |  |  |  |
| China | Steppe | 2,660,000 | 570,000 | agriculture; climate change; fragmentation; over grazing. | Ye & Fang, 2011 |
| East Europe | Steppe | 440,000 | 43,120 | Agriculture; fragmentation. | Henwood, 2010; Fuchs *et al*., 2013 |
| Russia | Kazakh Steppe | 600,000 | 50,000 | Agriculture; altered soil nutrients; fragmentation. | Henwood, 2010; Ponomarenko, 2019 |
| *Oceania* |  |  |  |  |  |
| Southeast Australia | Tussock | 570,001 | 527,147 | Altered soil nutrients; over grazing; weeds. | Henwood, 2010; DEE, 2017; van Klinken & Friedal, 2017 |
| New Zealand | Mid-Low Grasslands | 83,700 | 23,300 | Altered soil nutrients; over grazing; weeds. | Mark, 2007; Henwood, 2010 |