

Working group Open access/collectively managed grasslands

Institutional & Policy options to restore value to grasslands	Prospects/challenges for widespread uptake	Lines of Action	Priority for GAA*
Promote re-vitalization of rural economy through diverse economic opportunities for pastoralists	Scalability and economic significance	Facilitating economic activities in livestock and compatible sectors (scoping, piloting) such as value added product processing	++
Externalizing risk management (insurance and banking services)	Reform of banking and insurance terms Animal health	Public facilitation of private enterprise service providers (risk sharing) Scale appropriate package of complimentary mechanisms such as microcredits, insurance and safety nets Assess animal health risks and calculate financial impacts	+
Alert systems connected and integrated in local and national response capacity	Scalability by regional organizations such as ECOWAS, Mercosur, CILSS etc Interactive data sharing between pastoralists and national early warning systems	Coordinate best practices and integrate use within local and national alert systems and response mechanisms	+

Ensuring resource security (land tenure, water access)	Aligned with bio-cultural rights under the CBD Weak communal property rights	Piloting collective property rights to test impact on grassland status and restoration	++
Creation of coordinated data collection and analysis using consistent, robust and low cost methodologies	Variable, outdated and inadequate data Scalability by regional organizations such as ECOWAS, Mercosur, CILSS including AgrhyMet etc Considering ongoing innovations in cost effective data collection among NGOs	Building GDP accounting systems that recognize the full value of grassland based economies, including non-market values at national level Baseline data and systems development for proper development planning	++
Integrated land use planning and supportive policies and investments	Mainstreaming participatory land use planning Maintenance of infrastructure investments Overcome barriers for cross-border ecosystem planning	Water access to facilitate mobility to increase productivity/climate resilience Infrastructure and services to reduce mobility where intensification is appropriate Livestock-cropping interaction including forage systems	++
Coordinate international grassland-livestock NAMA implementation and valorisation	Unclear tenure is a constraint for market based transactions	Create access to and capture full value of climate finance through multiple country coalitions	+

	MRV barrier Multiple benefits beyond carbon	Linking mechanisms to provide PES/carbon benefits to communal tenured systems Pilot scalable triple win mitigation actions	
Strengthening preferred international market access for pastoral products	Preferred trading partner regulations WTO rules	Expanding existing preferred market access provisions such as EU Cotenou	+

++ high priority

+ priority