The definition of agroecology could be set out more clearly and precisely in the document—agroecology is currently referenced in a footnote (#24, page 3) which refers to the Ten Elements of Agroecology. “Resilience” could also be better defined throughout the policy recommendations. We would also suggest stating the definition of “sustainable agriculture” at the beginning of the text.

Throughout the document, “climate events” should be replaced by “extreme weather events” or “climate extremes” or “climate-related disasters”, to align with a more standard and common terminology.

The policy recommendations should reference additional materials and scientific papers for a more holistic overview. These include, amongst others, those produced by M. Altieri, S. Gliessman, P. Titonell and A. Wezel; Agroecology Europe; ILEIA; IPES-Food; UNEP; UNDP; as well as others from the Agroecology Knowledge Hub.

Para 5), page 2: “...The agriculture sectors have proved themselves to be relatively resilient compared to other economic sectors, such as services and industry [during the pandemic]...” – it would be good to mention why this was the case. Also, haven’t the spike in food prices – reported in some studies – and the difficulties in accessing markets during the pandemic led to any substantial impact on the agriculture sectors?

Para 14, page 4: “...Sustainable agriculture and food systems are resilient, equitable, diversified, support climate change adaptation and mitigation, provide healthy diets and respect human rights – for current and future generations” – we would suggest including further reference on how climate change adaptation and mitigation can be supported in the specific activities.

We would suggest revisiting para l), page 7 taking into account the broader Beijing Platform for Action on SDG 5, with the SDG 5 targets applicable to agriculture and food security. In addition to laws and policies, programmes and services are needed. We would also suggest referring to “gender inequalities” in this para.

The policy recommendations should be complemented with practical guidance on how they could be implemented and used by governments. For instance, recommendation 1, para n) (page 7) – i.e. “The RBAs are invited to: Ensure coordination and coherence...” – potentially, such targeted responsibility requests could be helpful to increase practical guidance.

Para o), page 9: “Increase the resilience of food systems to global shocks, such as pandemics, by promoting diverse market arrangements that have greater flexibility in the face of disruptions; this involves addressing connectivity challenges in long food supply chains and strengthening short food supply chains to support local autonomy and resilience” – we would suggest providing additional details on this issue in the activities.

We would suggest revising para e), page 12 to make clear the rights of women, their capacities, land ownership, access to extension services (not “appropriate”), access to technology (not solely “gender-friendly”), and full participation in normative processes at all levels.