

PSUFF INPUTS

a) focus on the proposed structure of the document:

The actual structure follows the structure of policy recommendations divided by different groups of stakeholders with some activities that are covered by different stakeholders (e.g. 1.B.1 and 3.B.5).

It would be useful to clarify if these activities are developed in autonomy or rather in collaboration among the different stakeholders.

Indeed, in some case, this could lead to the duplication of the processes: for instance, 1.B.2 - Mapping of national and regional multi-stakeholder platforms is following the indications of the CFS reform document *to build on and strengthen existing structures and linkages* [CFS:2009/2 Rev. 2 para 6] , while 2.B.3 - *Establishment of national multi-stakeholder and cross-sectoral structures and mechanisms that can support the use of CFS policy agreements* could result in duplication of the efforts and lack of coherence in the national processes.

In order to avoid potential duplication, it would appropriate to refer to CFS:2009/2 Rev. 2 para 24 *to constitute or strengthen multidisciplinary national mechanisms* including the strengthening option in 2.B.3. also, in consideration of CFS:2009/2 Rev. 2 para 25 reading *Existing structures should be used to ensure programmes are better integrated.*

b) propose additional areas of action that may have been left out from the Outline:

In order to concretely integrate CFS policy agreements into national, institutional, legal and policy frameworks, it would be helpful to add “contextualization” as for instance: *B. Actions to promote awareness, **contextualization** and use of CFS policy agreements* or *Development of uptake **and contextualization** activities and tools*. This specification can allow a better inclusion and coordination among different process as the implementation of the UNDFP Global Action Plan and the First Global Parliamentary Pact against Hunger and Malnutrition.

c) suggest how the existing areas of action could be further expanded or elaborated in the next versions of the document:

Developing a comparative analysis on which CFS Policy Products could serve the policy design for specific stakeholders or relevant target groups (e.g: Family Farmers in the context of the implementation of the UN Decade on Family Farming).

In order to contextualize the selected CFS Policy Products at the regional/national level through existing programs as the UNDF, the comparative analysis should be supported by a methodology to identify and select the relevant legislation and policies (following the FAO Legal paper 108 Legislative and regulatory frameworks for family farming <https://www.fao.org/3/cb6922en/cb6922en.pdf>) at the national or regional level.

Following to this, a diagnostic/assessment tool could analyze and assess the identified legislations and policies through the lens of the selected CFS policy products, building upon the methodology of the policy and legal diagnostic tool for SSF (<https://www.fao.org/documents/card/fr/c/CB8234EN>) and of the Alignment Assessment Tool for CFS RAI (<https://asean.org/wp-content/uploads/ASEAN-RAI-Alignment-Assessment-Tool-Guidance.pdf>).

The results of the assessment will be discussed in the existing national spaces (e.g. National Committees for Family Farming or others) building on the methodology of the *Learning Framework for Inclusive, Integrated and Innovative Public Policy Cycles for Family Farming* (<https://www.fao.org/documents/card/fr?details=CC5968EN>).

The discussion and the resulting process could be supported by options for policy making following the methodology of the [Options for encouraging, guiding and promoting the realization of Farmers' Rights as set out in Article 9 of the International Treaty \(fao.org\)](#) that based on an inventory (e.g. Family Farming Knowledge Platform) present several alternatives for policy and tools from which a choice can be made or the work of the Parliamentary Team translating the CFS policy products in legal and policy frameworks as model laws.

- a) Identification of the relevant CFS policy product for Family Farming (guidance of the UNDF Global Action Plan)
- b) Identification of the options supporting the implementation of the different policy products, including model laws
- c) Identification and selection of legislation and policies (Legal paper 108) at the national or regional level
- d) Diagnostic/Assessment tool to review/assess national legislation and policies (step c) through the lens of CFS products identified in step a
- e) Multistakeholder policy discussion through the technical and methodological capacity development program *Learning Framework for Inclusive, Integrated and Innovative Public Policy Cycles for Family Farming* adaptable to local, national or regional priorities, with the support of the options for implementation (step b)

f) Outcomes of the multistakeholder dialogue inform the development or implementation of a National Action Plan for Family Farming