Overall comments:

- The overarching message should affirm that greater focus is required on the right to adequate food and nutrition to reverse the global trends that are moving us backwards in terms of food insecurity and malnutrition. We are convinced that the achievement of SDG2 requires a much stronger commitment to the right to adequate food and nutrition.

- The key messages should combine the sense of extreme urgency while also highlighting that concrete policy pathways have been charted by the CFS. While it is important to correct the urban bias that it is often present in SDG discussions, it is equally important to expose the agency of small-scale food producers and the fact that, while they are often marginalized, they bring the knowledge and the solutions the world needs to address the intertwined crises of food, health and ecology,

Key elements related to the FSN dimension of SDG8

- This message cannot only focus on responsible investments, but also need to extrapolate the various recommendations calling for decent work, living wages, formal employment and work safety for agricultural and food workers, particularly women’s workers’ rights (considering also the equal pay target of SDG8). From a FSN standpoint, these two dimensions (agricultural and food workers’ rights in terms of decent work and gender equality) are the critical ones to be highlighted in conjunction with SDG8;

- When referring to responsible investments, it essential to stress that smallholders and Indigenous Peoples are the primary investors in agriculture and main contributors to food security, hence the important of securing access to land, territories and other resources in accordance to the VGGT and the rights of Indigenous Peoples;

- In terms of CFS outcomes, reference should be made to respective parts in GSF chapter 4.1, the policy recommendations on sustainable agricultural development and livestock (CFS 2016), on sustainable fisheries and aquaculture (CFS 2014) and those on Social protection (CFS 2012).

Key elements related to the FSN dimension of SDG13

- Here the pointed recommendations might be right, with the addition of the ones on Food Losses and Waste, but the message should place greater emphasis on the transition towards sustainable production patterns in agriculture (including lower-emissions). Therefore, the message should go beyond mitigation and adaptation, and call for a transformation and transition towards a different production model;

- In terms of CFS outcomes, reference should also be made to the policy recommendations on Food Losses and Waste, and on Sustainable Forestry. Reference could be given to the upcoming HLPE report on agroecology and other innovations.

Key elements related to the FSN dimension of SDG10

- The key message should remain focused on tackling rural inequalities, but should also explicitly refer to women’s rights in addition to gender equality, as per plenary decision. Key focus should be all on recommendations related to smallholder agriculture (including the latest ones on Connecting Smallholders to Markets), tenure governance (VGGT) and women’s rights and gender equality.

- In terms of CFS outcomes, reference should also be made to the Plenary outcomes of the Women’s Forum and RTF Guidelines.
Key elements related to the FSN dimension of SDG16

- The text should include a summary of the CFS 45 Global Thematic Event on the use and application of the Right to Food Guidelines.
- In terms of CFS outcomes, reference should also be made to the GSF (chapter 5.1) and the policy recommendations on Water and FSN (2015).

Key elements related to the FSN dimension of SDG17

- A key message on the HLPE report on Multi-stakeholder Partnerships can only be formulated if a policy convergence process will have taken place in the CFS, which is unclear at this moment. The idea to present the CFS model of inclusive governance is important, but it needs to be clear that the CFS is an international and intergovernmental platform and in this sense strictly different from multi-stakeholder partnerships that do not make a clear distinction between roles and responsibilities of members and participants as it is defined in the CFS.
- Rather than devoting a separate key message to these aspects, it might be better to reflect them in the chapeau of the document.