Thematic Reference Indicator (TRIs)		
AFS_TRI_6 Policies and legal frameworks on agriculture, food security and nutrition		
Number of supported policies and/or legal frameworks on agriculture, food security, and/or nutrition for sustainable food systems which have been adopted, at the national, regional or global level.		
Contribution to objective of M25-28	Objective 3: Climate and environment: Guarantee development that respects the climate and nature, is resilient to climate change and natural disasters, and improves the living conditions of the most vulnerable populations.	
Contribution to 2030 Agenda: SDG target	SDG targets:	
	2.4: By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality.	
	2.a: Increase investment, including through enhanced international cooperation, in rural infrastructure, agricultural research and extension services, technology development and plant and livestock gene banks in order to enhance agricultural productive capacity in developing countries, in particular least developed countries	
	2.b: Correct and prevent trade restrictions and distortions in world agricultural markets, including through the parallel elimination of all forms of agricultural export subsidies and all export measures with equivalent effect, in accordance with the mandate of the Doha Development Round	
	2.c: Adopt measures to ensure the proper functioning of food commodity markets and their derivatives and facilitate timely access to market information, including on food reserves, in order to help limit extreme food price volatility.	
Definition (description, specification, qualification)	Policies and legal frameworks : refer to policies, regulations, laws, strategies, plans, governmental budgets, norms and programmes at subnational, national and international level, co-influenced by the SDC and partners, which empower and impact positively on the target population in terms of agriculture, food security and/or nutrition.	
	Support: includes the elaboration, enforcement and/or implementation of the policies / legal frameworks (including also individual and/or institutional capacity building which directly related to the elaboration, enforcement and implementation of these frameworks).	
	<u>Note</u> : A special attention on coherence of policies at national, sectoral and/or global levels is encouraged, with a view to ensuring and/or supporting a transformation / transition towards sustainable food <i>systems</i> .	
Measuring unit	Number of policies/frameworks	
Disaggregation dimension (sex, age group, ethnicity or other identity criteria of LNOB)	 a) agricultural policies / legal frameworks (see SAP Manual, Sector code 20019 for an OECD definition) b) nutrition policies / legal frameworks c) food security policies / legal frameworks (see SAP Manual, Sector code 20089 for an OECD definition) 	

	For the calculation, the following formula will be applied by the RDM system: (a + b + c)
Data source	Official country reporting / measurement at country level; project or partner reporting.
Rationale	Theory of Change:
	If agricultural, nutrition and/ or food security aspects are developed or incorporated into key policy/legal documents,
	then this leads to more concrete action on the ground to ensure food security, healthier diets and a more holistic approach to strengthening food systems for increased impact and sustainability,
	because strengthened institutional and legal frameworks form a necessary (but not sufficient) condition for this to happen.
Possible messages of aggregation, synthesis and contribution	Thanks to the support of the SDC, in 202x / between 202x and 202x, xx policies / legal frameworks on agriculture, food security, and/or nutrition for sustainable food systems which have been elaborated / enforced / implemented at sub-national / national / international level.
Thematic responsibility	Agriculture and Food Systems Network
DAC Policy Markers	Potential markers which could be relevant depending on the type of intervention: PM Supporting institutional development, PM governance.