• Separation: A is independent of C given Y, i.e.

$$P(A|CY) = P(A|Y)$$
 for all values in Y's domain

• Sufficiency A is independent of Y given C, i.e.

$$P(A|YC) = P(A|C)$$
 for all values in C's domain

First I'll show that if we have a joint distribution that satisfies sufficiency, it can't satisfy separation. Consider the variables

$$A$$
, domain $(A) = \{a1, a2\}$ 

$$C$$
, domain $(C) = \{c1, c2\}$ 

$$Y$$
, domain $(Y) = \{y1, y2\}$ 

Where all of there values have equal (0.5) probability, so in the joint,  $\forall a \in \text{domain}(A), c \in \text{domain}(C), y \in \text{domain}(Y), P(A = a, C = c, Y = y) = 0.125$  (i.e. each event in the joint has equal probability)