

Teresa Mosquera-Vásquez^{1*}, Álvaro Acevedo², Luis Alfredo Londoño³, Yesid Aranda², Sara Del Castillo⁴, Eucaris Olaya⁵, David Cuéllar Gálvez¹

1. Universidad Nacional de Colombia, sede Bogotá, Departamento de Agronomía
 2. Universidad Nacional de Colombia, sede Bogotá, Departamento de Desarrollo Rural y Agroalimentario
 3. Universidad del Cauca, Facultad de Ciencias Agrarias
 4. Universidad Nacional de Colombia, sede Bogotá, Departamento de Nutrición Humana
 5. Universidad Nacional de Colombia, sede Bogotá, Departamento de Trabajo Social
- * Correspondence author

Rationale

The examination and enhancement of agri-food systems in collaboration with communities hold the potential to bolster capacity, alleviate food and equity-related concerns, mitigate the impacts of climate change, and furnish valuable insights for the formulation of public policies.

The problem

Eight out of ten indigenous households are food insecure in Colombia. National food assistance programs ignore the complexity of the problem and deepen historical inequalities, contributing to the reproduction of paternalism and dependence

Objective

Generate knowledge that can be scaled to other contexts around mechanisms for the improvement and sustainability of food systems.

Methodology

1. A co-creation strategy

Co-creation is a social process rooted in consensus among all participants, who engage as equals and are dedicated to shaping and executing a collaborative project. This process involves the exchange of knowledge, collaborative implementation leading to the creation of values perceived as superior within the given territory.

2. The definition and implementation of transition paths

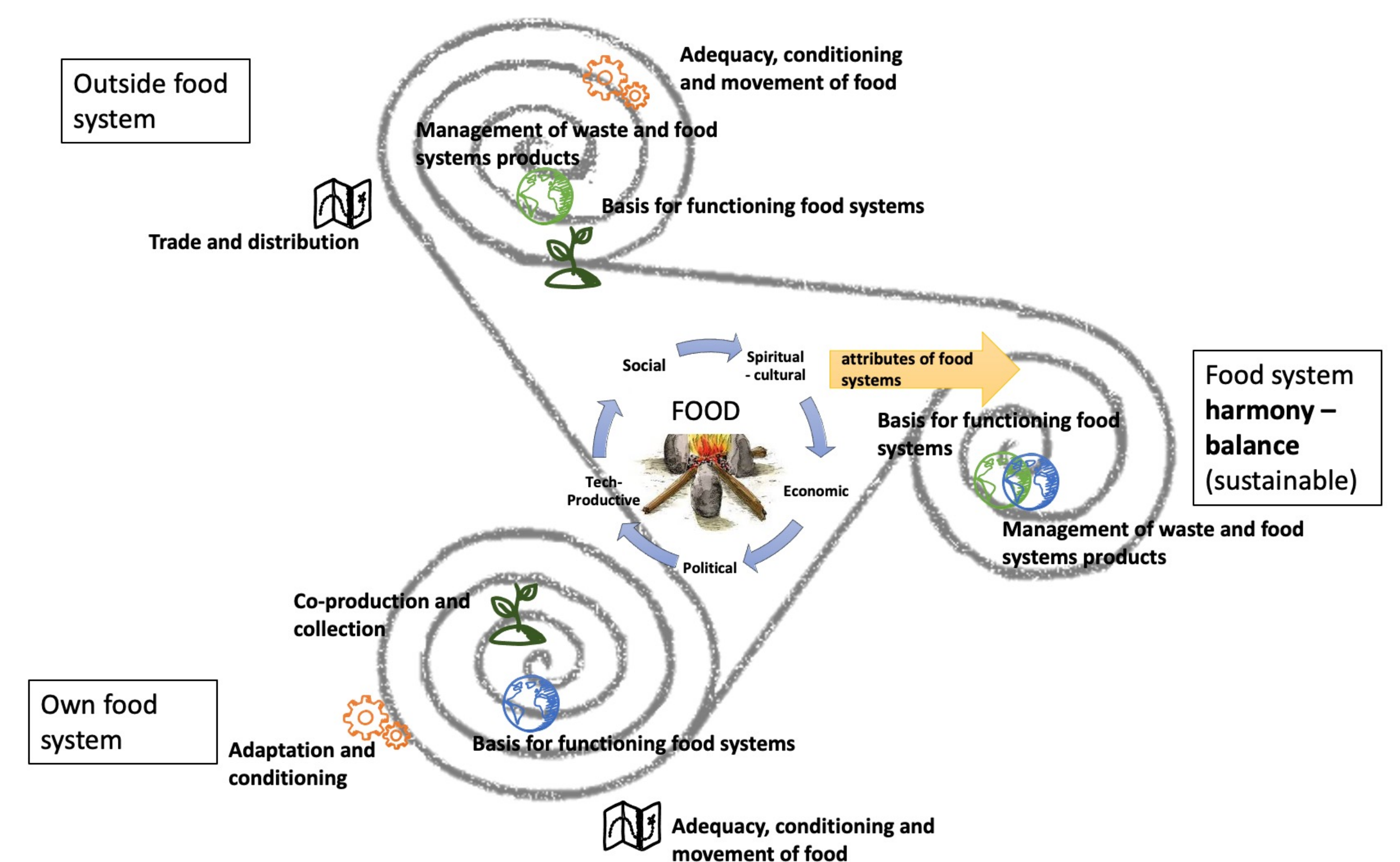
Represent plausible initiatives that target critical aspects, aiming to reform territorial food systems to render them more equitable, sustainable, and health-promoting. These initiatives are grounded in a deep understanding of the social dynamics that either facilitate or impede sustainability. Transition routes serve as pillars of support for ongoing territorial transformations.

Learned lessons

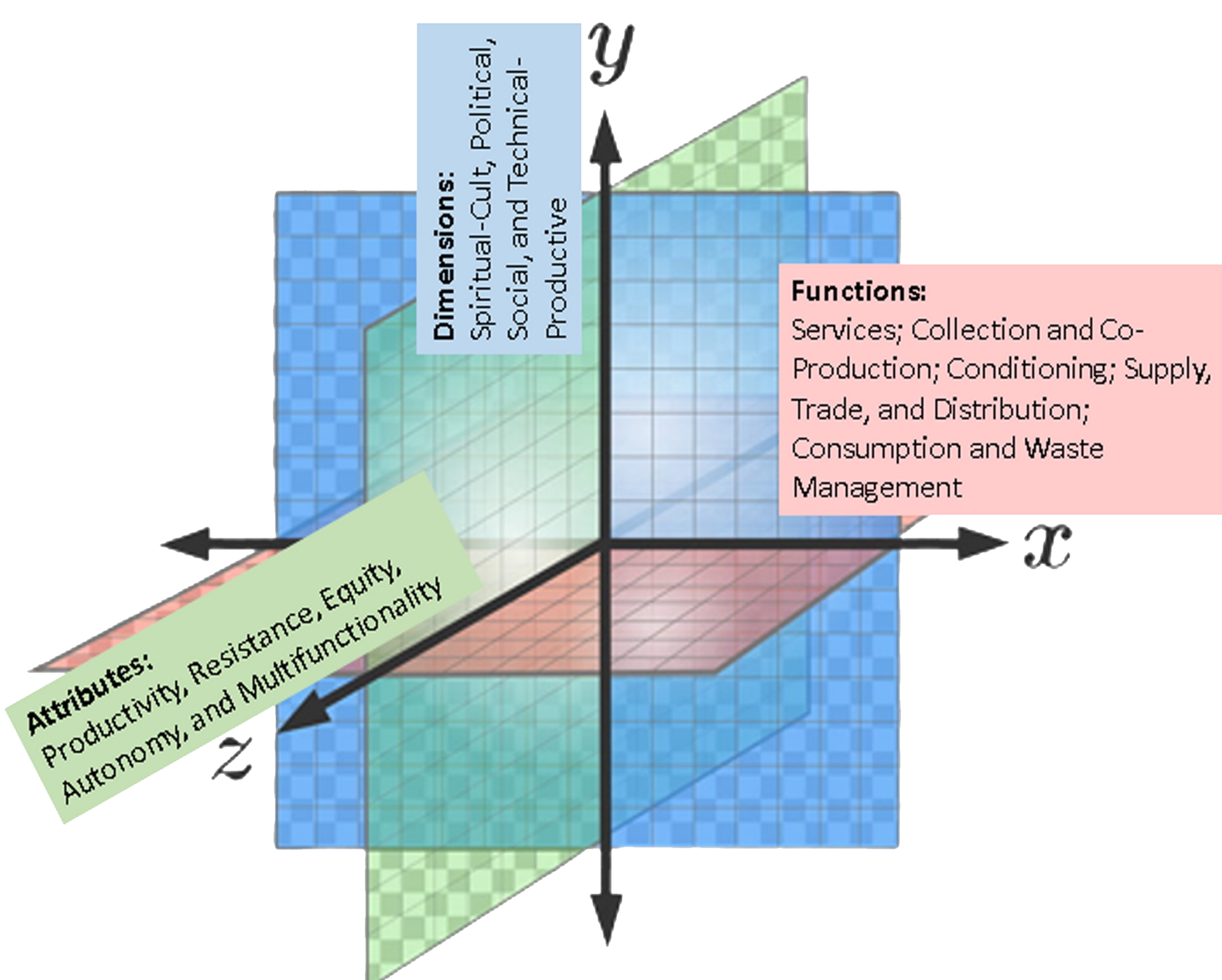
A concept of territorial food system

The mother territory, is a living organism, that feels, rejoices and saddens, gets sick and recovers and that it is important to keep it in balance with different actions both physical and spiritual.

The amalgamation of food practices, social factors, and associated dynamics within the territorial food system are intricately interwoven with the prevailing dominant food system, albeit in a state of continual tension.



A framework for analyzing territorial food systems



Harmonization of concepts regarding the Food System and the worldview of *Los Pastos* indigenous people in Colombia.

The process of co-creation entails investing time

in cultivating trust and aligning conceptual frameworks. Communities possess their unique rhythms and dynamics, which serve as potent catalysts for driving social change. Establishing sustainable co-creation mechanisms with both communities and organizations forms a fundamental cornerstone of this endeavor. A team of competent professionals is essential for fostering authentic dialogue and introducing flexibility into activities.

A matrix was designed and is employed to intersect the three fundamental concepts for evaluating the sustainability of Food Systems.

This framework serves as a comprehensive tool for the analysis of territorial food systems, allowing for a nuanced exploration of their various facets and dynamics.