

IRSA - CONGRESSO MUNDIAL DE SOCIOLOGIA RURAL (01/10/2025 A 20/01/2026) - IRSA 07 - THE GOVERNANCE OF LOCAL PRODUCTIVE SYSTEMS AND TERRITORIAL DEVELOPMENT: ANALYSIS AND CASE STUDIES

GOVERNANCE AND TERRITORIAL DEVELOPMENT IN TERRITORIAL INNOVATION SYSTEMS: THE CASE OF THE KAMĚNTŠÁ BIYÁ INDIGENOUS COMMUNITY OF THE SIBUNDOY VALLEY, COLOMBIA

Juan Patricio Molina Ochoa (jpmolinao@unal.edu.co)

Rubiela Rincón (rubyrino@gmail.com)

This paper presents an experience on the establishment of a Territorial Innovation System with a differential approach in a Colombian Indigenous territory affected by the reduction of its traditional productive systems and the weakening of its community organization. The system aims to promote management oriented toward the recovery of the community Jajañ and the strengthening of territorial governance within the Kaměntšá Biyá Indigenous community of the Sibundoy Valley, Colombia. The jajañ constitutes a vital space to ensure food and medicinal supply, as well as the conservation of a wide variety of native seeds within the territory; it also supports the management of cultivated biodiversity, knowledge, traditions, and ancestral practices under a harmonious relationship with nature. The “Socio-Ecologically Resilient

Territories” methodology was applied. As main outcomes, the following were achieved: (i) an increase in the area of community jajañ; (ii) the design of strategies for food self-sufficiency; (iii) the production and conservation of jajañ seeds, as well as the rematriation of maize seeds; (iv) the strengthening of commercialization capacities for jajañ products; and (v) progress in productive reconversion toward more sustainable models and improved territorial governance.

Palavras-chave: resilience; intercultural dialogue; innovation; governance; seeds.