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20/01/2026) - IRSA 27 - FOOD BIODIVERSITY AND INDIGENOUS PEOPLES  
AND LOCAL COMMUNITIES (IPLCS): INCLUSION IN PUBLIC POLICIES AND  
THE VALORIZATION OF SUSTAINABLE FOOD SYSTEMS

## **FOOD SOVEREIGNTY POLICY IN MEXICO FROM ITS INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIES**

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Objective: to present the experience of impact research on food sovereignty from two indigenous communities located in the la region of Pátzcuaro Michoacán, México, within the framework of the policies of the government of the Fourth Transformation of food sovereignty and scientific research, based on collectively analyzing the global and local problem of hunger and its correlation in indigenous territories, recognizing their situation of food deprivation and malnutrition and promoting their empowerment based on the valuation of the food production that small rural producers and fishermen contribute to the national food supply.

Method: Impact research in accordance with the national science and technology policy based on the incorporation of social actors in the research process and the formulation of actions, from the identification of their capacities and needs, based on the dialogue of knowledge and the use of horizontal research techniques.

Conclusions: Food sovereignty in México can be consolidated through the lacustrine food systems of small -scale producers, especially Indigenous farming and fishing communities, since they dedicate their production to family consumption and the local market, maintain sustainable production processes, protect natural goods such as lakes, and practice healthy and culturally relevant cuisine.

Palabras-chave: food sovereignty; advocacy research; indigenous peoples; lacustrine food systems; michoacán-méxico.