## STRENGTHENING THE HEMISH FOOD SYSTEM:

PROMOTING FOOD SOVEREIGNTY THROUGH CULTURALLY RELEVANT SYSTEM CHANGES, EDUCATION, AND EQUITABLE ACCESS





Making Jemez a healthier place to live.



#### **GROUP AGREEMENTS** ADAPTED FROM COURAGEOUS CONVERSATIONS

## -) () -)

"The unexpected action of deep listening can create a space of transformation capable of shattering complacency and despair." Terry Tempest Williams

- Stay Engaged
- Speak Your Truth
- Experience Discomfort
- Expect/Accept Non-Closure

### SESSION OBJECTIVES



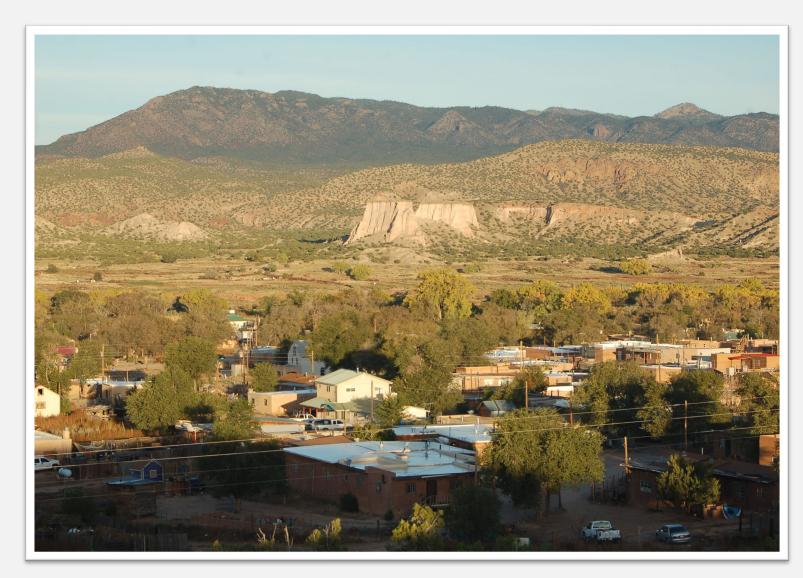
- Identify how culturally relevant system changes address social determinants of health and promote equity across the community.
- Examine how the program integrates expertise from public health, agriculture, public health nursing, education and social marketing to create multi-level interventions.
- Explore how the program leverages community assets, including traditional knowledge, local expertise, and collaborative partnerships, to develop resilient and impactful solutions for enhancing the Hemish Food System and population health.

### WEBINAR OVERVIEW

"Imagine the room filled with not only humans but animals, and plants, and water, and land, and we are tasked, as a people, to improve that food environment." A-dae Romero-Briones (Cochiti/Kiowa)

- Introduction
- Warm-Up
- Health Equity Framework
- Food Sovereignty & Health Equity
  - Strategic Plan
  - Hemish SDOH
- Program Integration
  - How all public health programs work together to create multi-level interventions to advance Food Sovereignty
- Conclusion
  - Review of key program components
  - Review steps of operationalized Food Sovereignty
  - Questions

# **Pueblo of Jemez**



- Located in New Mexico
- 638 Tribe (Self Governance)
- Non-Gaming Tribe
- Aprx 90,000 Acres
- Aprx 4,000 Enrolled Tribal Members
- Community Clinic
- Prevalence of Diabetes

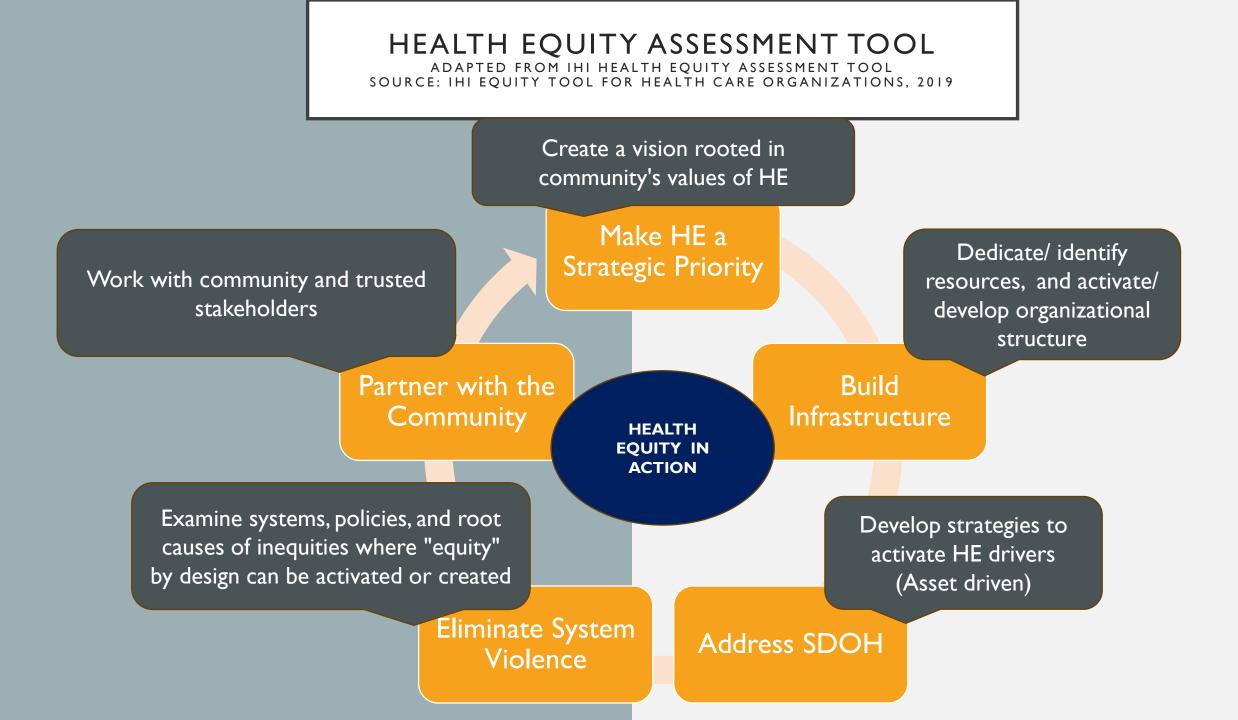
"Do you understand that your quality of life and your survival are tied to how authentic and generous the connections are between you and the people and place you live with and in?" Adrienne Marie Brown

### WHY FOOD SOVEREIGNTY?







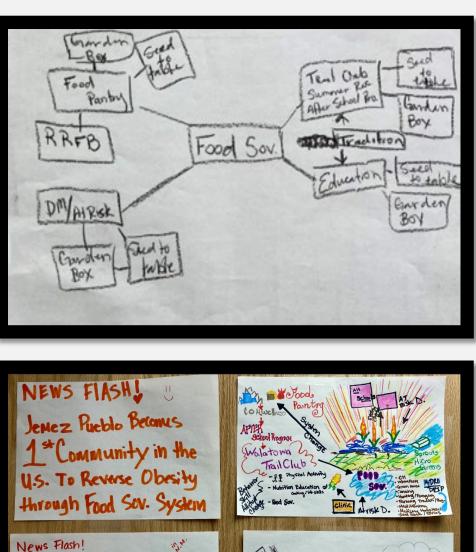


### STRATEGIC PLANNING

**Key Components in Strengthening the Food Sovereignty System** 

**Preservation of Agricultural Heritage Year-Round Food Security Strategic Partnerships Support for At-Risk Populations** 

"Activating futurity involves engaging in practices that allow Indigenous peoples to imagine and create futures grounded in their cultural knowledge and values." Harjo



Pueblo of Jemez the 1st N.A. tribe to have a control on the dog population. Within the community outdoor activities \$ sports is.

increasing.

## **ORGANIZATIONAL STRATEGY MAP**

#### <u>VISION</u>

To make the Pueblo of Jemez a healthier place to live by offering culturally relevant, well-respected community and population health resources accessible to all community members.

#### MISSION

To provide quality, innovative, and sustainable multi-level community and population interventions to the Pueblo of Jemez through prevention, education, advocacy, and treatment programs that respect our culture, advance health equity, and evolve, as necessary.

GOAL I: Create a compassionate environment that fosters a sense of safety, inclusivity, and belonging.

**GOAL 2: Improve accessibility to** services.

GOAL 3: Enhance programming resiliency.

GOAL 4: Develop versatile program services that can adapt to emerging health challenges.

#### **OBJECTIVES:**

- Develop a team culture where staff feel valued and are recognized through the celebration of achievements, inclusion, and acknowledgment of milestones
- 2. Commit to continuous trainings that build skills to make equity and inclusion possible

#### **OBJECTIVES:**

- Expand outreach through meaningful, culturally relevant engagement
- 2. Support work in health equity and address SDOH.

#### **OBJECTIVES:**

- Provide relevant ongoing staff training to keep them updated on the latest advancements and best practices
- 2. Develop processes and systems to streamline internal workflow services and internal cross-programming

#### **OBJECTIVES:**

- Analyze health data to identify trends, allocate resources effectively, and tailor interventions to the specific needs of the community
- 2. Foster an environment of open and transparent communication through multiple communication platforms

**Program Design:** Tribal food system that addresses food security on multiple levels of intervention within the Social Ecological Model.

#### FOOD SOVEREIGNTY PROGRAM - LOGIC MODEL

Goals:	Resources & Inputs	Activities	Outputs & Measures	Outcomes
<ol> <li>Develop a food system that is responsive to the needs of food insecure families and special populations in the Pueblo of Jemez.</li> <li>Develop a food system that advances the overall health of the community health as a means of both preventative and prescriptive healthcare.</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>Staff: Agricultural Coordinator, Crew Boss, Public Health Agricultural, Technicians, Contract labor</li> <li>Funding: Title V &amp; SDPI</li> <li>POJ Partnerships: Department of Education, NRD, Senior Center, Community VVellness, Realty, JHHS Clinic</li> <li>Community Partnerships: NMSU, RRFB</li> <li>Equipment: Farming equipment/tools, Seed supply, soil, chicken feed, greenhouse supplies, vehicles PPE</li> <li>Specialized Training: Traditional knowledge, Traditional calendar, regenerative farming, safety</li> </ul>	Public Health Farm: Farm culturally relevant and regenerative crops Grow produce in greenhouses Assist in all Public Health Activities Store and house Public Health equipment Host and facilitate tribal-specific educational and skill-building activities related to traditional farming Develop educational material <b>Coordinate</b> food distributions with special populations, schools, senior center, and community wellness Deliver garden boxes to elders Foster partnerships that advance Food Sovereignty Principles	<ul> <li>Crops:</li> <li># and types of crops produces</li> <li>Lbs. of produce grown</li> <li>Lbs and % given to special populations</li> <li>Schools</li> <li>Food insecure families</li> <li>Diabetics</li> <li>Elders</li> <li>Home-bound elders</li> <li>M of garden boxes delivered to home- bound elders</li> <li># of food sovereignty educational courses offered to the community members and partnerships</li> <li># of participants in educational activities</li> <li># families served from RRFB distribution</li> <li>Messures</li> <li># of diabetic patients served who are food insecure</li> <li># of elders served</li> <li># of obese and at risk youth served</li> <li>Frequency and Lbs of produce delivered to schools and senior center.</li> </ul>	<section-header><section-header><section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header>

## INDIGENOUS SOCIAL DRIVERS OF HEALTH

- National Indian Health Board ISDOH Risk & Protective
  - Food Systems: (1) Mass produced foods replacing Indigenous diets. (2) Access to and health of traditional plants. (3) Indigenous traditional medicine
  - Commercial Drivers of Health: (1) Mass produced food replacing Indigenous diet (2) Misconstruction of food security for Indigenous Peoples and communities (3)Structured, systematic, and targeted populations

- Hemish ISDOH Protective & Risk Factors
  - Food Systems: (1) Strong culture in traditional farming (2) Strong traditional knowledge in medicines (3) Strong culture in traditional hunting
  - Cultural Drivers of Health: (4) Large population of elders (5) Centralized population (6) Value of traditional Indigenous foods as healthier, culturally significant alternatives (7) Society/ kinship systems

"Food is an indicator of the health of a society." A-dae Romero-Briones (Cochiti/Kiowa)



## ABOUT PUBLIC HEALTH FOOD SOVEREIGNTY

7 Acre farm with a solar pump for easy access to water and an irrigation channel for flood irrigation.

2 Acres of a variety of fruit trees and grape vineyard.

Currently house about 30 chickens and plan on introducing more in early summer.

Two Greenhouses on site, one is currently functioning, and the other is still under construction.

All field prep is done with a tractor, discing, plowing, leveling and row hilling. Before and during planting season, to make sure we stay ahead of the weeds and pests.

The fields are planted with many different varieties of crops such as, corn, chili, squash, melons, watermelon, pumpkin, beans and tomatoes. "This concept of life and its relations filled us with the joy and mystery of living." Chief Luther Standing Bear

## JEMEZ COMMUNITY PRODUCE PROMISE

Local - Grown for the Pueblo of Jemez community. Fresh - Knowing where your food is coming from.

Delicious -Enjoying the many types of Fruits and Vegetables.





## TRADITION AND CULTURE

What makes Pueblo agriculture truly captivating is its ability to sustain not only the physical needs of the community but also their cultural and spiritual traditions.



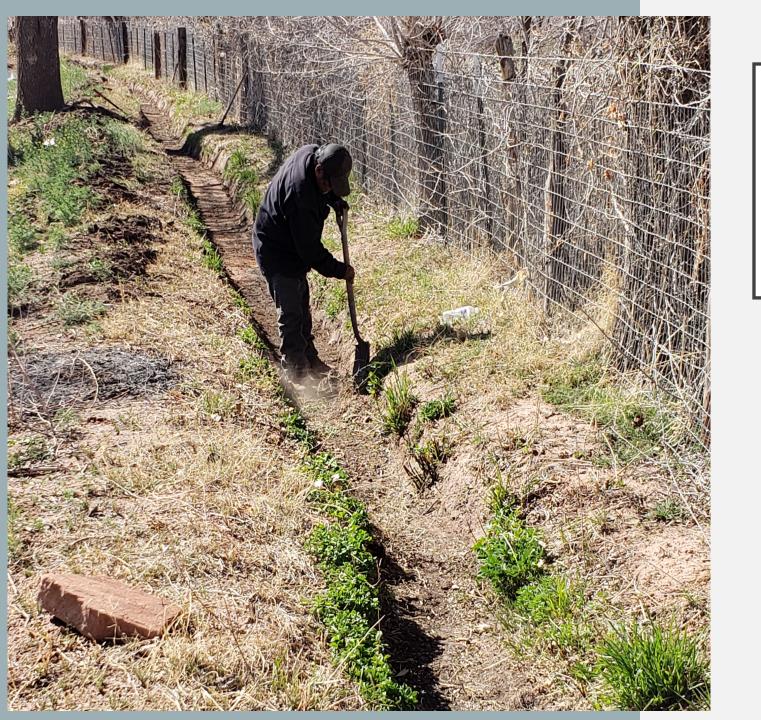


## TRADITION AND CULTURE

Pueblo agriculture stands as a remarkable example of sustainable farming practices

Rooted in a deep respect for the land and guided by centuries of accumulated knowledge

The Pueblo communities have developed innovative techniques that optimize water use, promote biodiversity, and ensure longterm food security



## TRADITION AND CULTURE

Community members have developed intricate networks of canals, ditches, and diversion structures to efficiently distribute water to their fields

These systems are carefully maintained and collectively managed, ensuring equitable access to water resources within the community





### YOUTH EDUCATION

- Outdoor classroom setting
- Youth experience firsthand on how to prepare fields for planting.
- Learn about tools and equipment needed.
- Learn about different types of seeds.
- Educate youth on nutritional values and the benefits of planting.
- Teach youth when to plant, what to plant and when to harvest.
- Understanding Traditional knowledge and cultural aspects through hands on demonstrations

## INTEGRATING HEALTH EDUCATION INTO FOOD SOVEREIGNTY





#### What is the difference?

Whole Foods are grown from the ground, eaten in their natural state, and loaded with vitamins and minerals that nourish our bodies.

Ultra-Processed Foods are usually made by companies and have undergone a specified process of removing nutrients from the food and adding preservatives, oil, salt, and/or sugar. They have little to no nutritional value.

#### **3 General Tips For Identifying Whole Foods**

• The food was grown from the earth and found in its natural state in the grocery store. You understand what every ingredient is on the package label. If the food is packaged, it contains 1-4 ingredients.

#### **3 General Tips For Identifying Ultra-Processed Foods**

 The food is packaged and contains more than 5 ingredients. · You cannot understand or pronounce the ingredients listed on the package label. The first three ingredients on the package are oil, sugar, or salt.

#### **EASY CORN BEAN TAQUITOS**

#### INSTRUCTIONS

While the oven is warming, spread out the tortillas on a baking sheet lined with parchment paper. Bake the tortillas for 4 to 5 minutes. Remove the tortillas from the oven once they warmed up.

3. While the tortillas warm up, open the can of beans with a can-opener.

5. Add the other spices to the beans and mix them together well.

1. Preheat the oven to 400 degrees Fahrenheit.

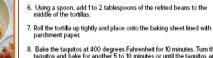
4. Scoop the beans out of the can into a bowl.

DESCRIPTION Prep Time: 15 Minutes Cook Time: 10- 15 minutes Total Time: 20-25 minutes Servings: 10 People

#### INGREDIENTS

10 corn tortillas (\$0.65)

- 1 16oz can of fat-free refried beans (\$0.88)
- 1 tsp of onion powder (or to taste) (\$0.25)
- 1/2 tsp of garlic powder (or to taste) (\$0.10)
- · A dash of sea salt (or to taste) (\$0.05)

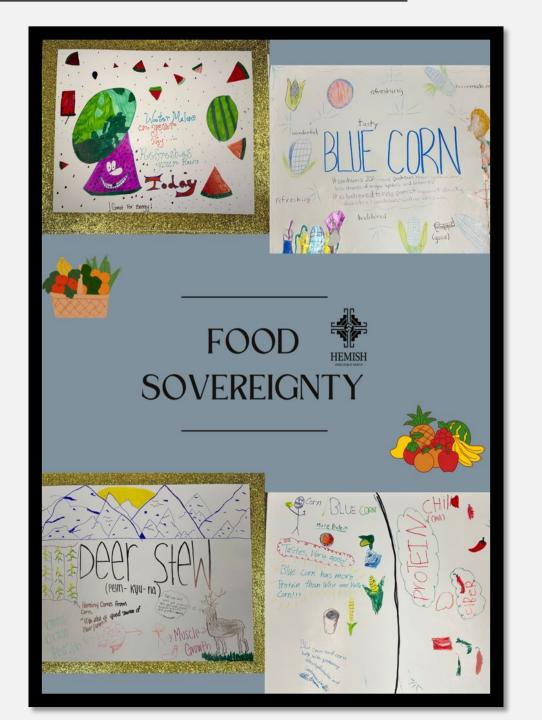


 Bake the taquitos at 400 degrees Fahrenheit for 10 minutes. Turn the taquitos and bake for another 5 to 10 minutes or until the taquitos are golden brown and crispy.

). Remove from the oven and allow to cool before dipping in your favorite salsa, guacamole, or taco sauce!









Nutrition Facts
3.5 Servings Per Container 21 Pieces (289)
Amount Per Serving 160
76 Dally Value
Total Fat 119 14% Saturated Fat 1.59 8%
Trans Fat 0.9
Cholesterol Omg 0%
Sodium 210mg 9%
Total Carbohydrate 159 5%
Dietary Fiber Less than 19 3%
Total Sugars Og
Protein 19



Nutrition Facts
Serving Size 1 Bottle (500ml)
Calories 15
Total Fat Og
Sodium 230mg 10/
Total Carbohydrate 39 1/
Tocudes Og Added Sugars 0/
Protein 09
Potassium 60mg 0% • Vitamin A 900mcg 100%
Vitamin ( 90mg 100% • Niacin 16mg 100%
Vitamin B61.7mg 100/ •Pantothenic Acid 5mg 1.00/

CORRECT BACKED MILLION	
Calories Total Fat 59 Saturated Fat 0.5 Trans Fat 09 Polyunsaturated Fat 2.5 Monounsaturated Fat 1.5 Cholesterol Or Sodium 220 Total Carb. 209	About 34 Pieces (289) 140 380 204 380 204 204 380 404 380 406 380 406 380 406 380 407
NUTRIT Serving Size Amount Per servin Calories Total Fat Og Sodium 30mg Total Carbohydra Total Sugars Includes 27g Protein Og Patrossium 680mg	1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1%

6mg 100%

Vitamin B61.7mg1

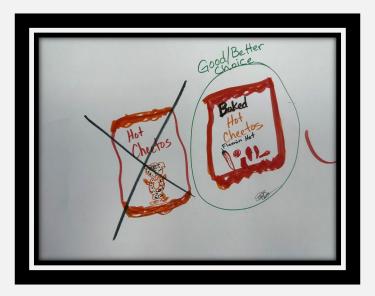
5mg 100% Magnesium 75mg 20%

670mcg DFF 170% · Vitamin B12 2.4mcg 100

## Nutritional Label Reading

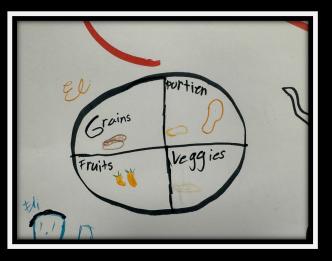
Demonstrated to children the differences in their typical food choices and introduced healthier

alternatives.







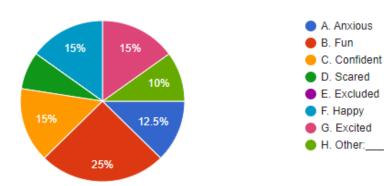


At the end of the activity, children were invited to illustrate the most impactful lessons they learned through their drawings.

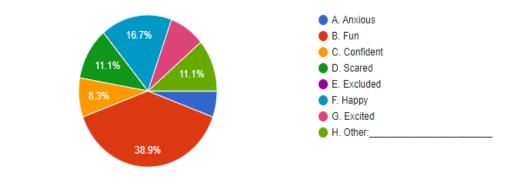
## PRE & POST ASSESSMENT (N=40)



How do you feel when you think about trail running? 40 responses



How do you feel when you think about trail running after trail club camp? 36 responses

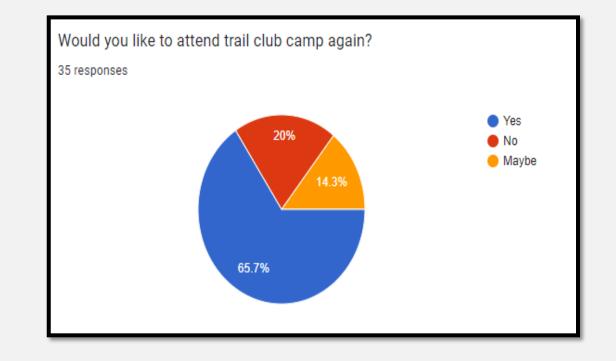


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## ASSESSMENT RESULTS:

The Trail Club post assessment confirms that the Trail Club programming improved the youth's attitudes towards trail running by the following measures:

- The "I love trail running" category improved 8.6%
- The "I like trail running" category improved 13.1%
- The "I do not like trail running" was eliminated marking a sharp increase from 70 – 91.7 % in improved attitudes across the "I love" and "I like" categories.
- The "How do you feel when you think about trail club" measure increased in the "fun" category by 13.9% and decreased in the "anxious category" by 6.9%.
- Overall, 65.7% of youth said they would like to attend trail club camp again.



## ASSESSMENT 3: WHAT IS YOUR FAVORITE TRADITIONAL FOOD MEMORY?

The "What is your favorite traditional food memory" assessment consisted of a digital blog in which the facilitators encouraged youth to respond to the question to index meaningful food memories that cultivate family connections and relationships. The blog had a total of 225 views with a total of 38 responses. Below is a word cloud that indexes the keywords the youth listed. The bigger the word, the more times terms were listed in the responses. Grandma was the term listed most among youth.



# HEALTHY CONNECTIONS & ELDER WELLNESS

#### Ider Wellness

Public Health Nurse Consultant Dr. Kristyn Yepa and Community Health Workers (CHWs) Virginia Toya and Mildred Baca implemented our Elder Wellness Program at the beginning of May. Dr. Yepa and a CHW make home visits to provide a variety of assessments and connect elders to community resources, when appropriate.

Community Health Worker Virginia Toya says the visit includes "an initial assessment, screenings, like vital signs, and assessments for home and mobility, dental, and food security." Elders receive a nutrition consult and exam. In addition, they are asked about immunizations and quality of life.

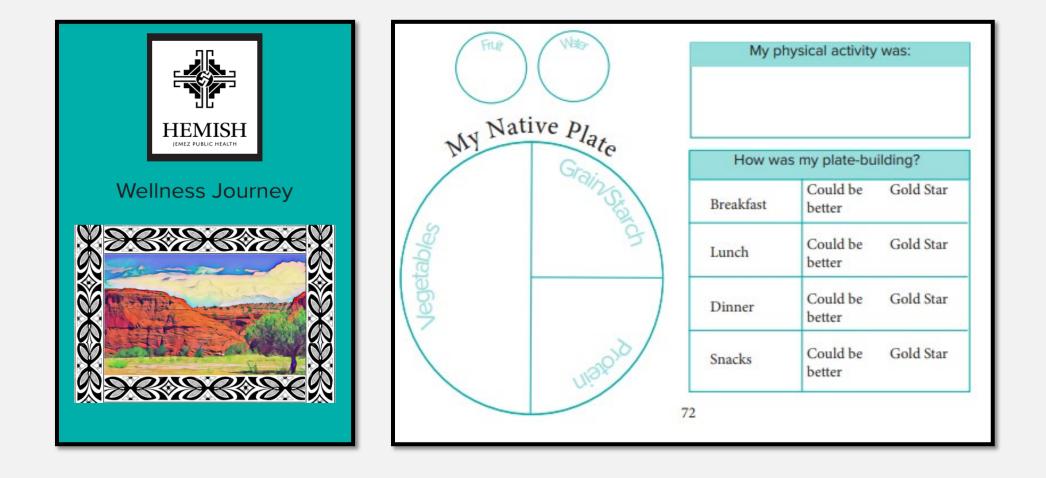


## FOOD SECURITY ASSESSMENT

- In the past 12 months, how often did you worry that your food would run out?
   Often True 
   Sometimes True 
   Rarely True 
   Never True
- In the past 12 months, how often did you worry about having enough money to buy food?
   Often True 
   Sometimes True 
   Rarely True 
   Never True
- In the past 12 months, did the food you purchased run out before you had money to buy more?
   □ Often True □ Sometimes True □ Rarely True □ Never True
- Does your family farm?
   □ Yes □ No
- Do you receive fresh crops from extended family?
   □ Yes □ No

- Does your family hunt?
   Yes I No
- Do you receive meat from extended family?
   Yes I No
- Are you registered with Roadrunner Food Bank (RRFB)?
   Yes I No
- Do you receive food assistance through any of the following programs?
   SNAP/EBT UVIC Senior Center Other:
- Would you like a Community Health Worker to contact you with food resources?
   Yes 
   No

## DIABETES CASE MANAGEMENT



## **INTEGRATION ACROSS ALL PROGRAMS**

#### • Comprehensive Approach to Food Sovereignty

• Our strategy for enhancing the Hemish Food System and promoting food sovereignty is not confined to a single program but is embedded throughout all our key public health initiatives.

### FOOD SOVEREIGNTY IS NOT A PROGRAM. FOOD SOVEREIGNTY IS A WAY OF LIFE.

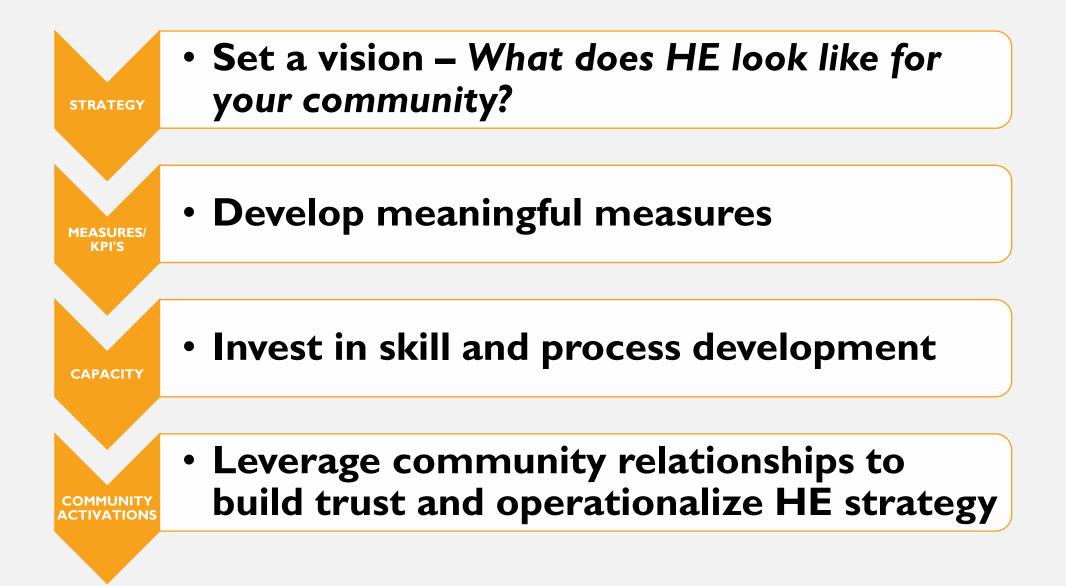
#### • Key Programs Involved:

- Food Sovereignty Program: Focused on preserving traditional agricultural practices and ensuring food security through systemic changes and partnerships.
- **Health Education:** Educating the community on the benefits of traditional diets, nutrition, and the importance of food sovereignty for overall well-being.
- **Public Health Nursing:** Supporting health outcomes by integrating nutrition counseling, diabetes management and prevention programs that align with our food sovereignty goals.
  - **Preserving Traditional Knowledge:** Captures and documents stories from elders to understand and preserve what the traditional food system looked like, ensuring this knowledge is passed down to future generations.

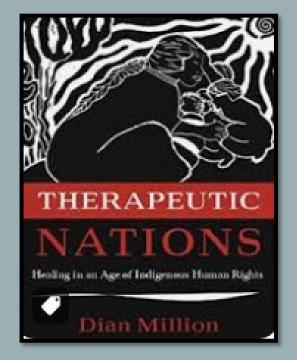
#### • Unified Efforts:

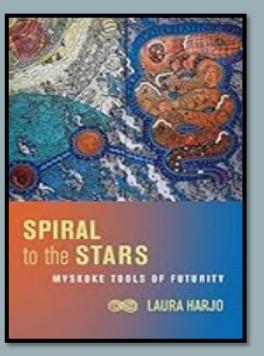
• Each program plays a vital role in strengthening our food sovereignty system, ensuring that our community benefits from a cohesive and culturally relevant approach to health and wellness.

### **OPERATIONALIZING HEALTH EQUITY**



### **RECOMMENDED READING**





- Million, Dian. Therapeutic Nations: Healing in an Age of Indigenous Human Rights. Tucson: University of Arizona Press, 2013.
- Kimmerer, Robin Wall. Braiding Sweetgrass: Indigenous Wisdom, Scientific Knowledge, and the Teachings of Plants. Minneapolis: Milkweed Editions, 2013.
- Harjo, Laura. Spiral to the Stars: Mvskoke Tools of Futurity. Tucson: University of Arizona Press, 2019.
- Tyson Yunkaporta, Kyle Whyte, Adrienne-Marie Brown, Aileen Moreton-Robinson, Audre Simpson, Joanne Barker, A-dae Romero-Briones

THANKYOU!

"We never know how our small activities will affect others through the invisible fabric of our connectedness. In this exquisitely connected world, it's never a question of critical mass. It's always about critical connections." Grace Lee Boggs