INTRODUCTION
• Higher nutrition-related health disparities in immigrant communities, exacerbated by food insecurity during the COVID-19 pandemic

OBJECTIVE
• To apply principles of group model building (GMB), a participatory systems science approach, to identify barriers and opportunities for collective impact around nutrition programming in immigrant communities in an urban environment

METHODS
• Informed by GMB practice – four in-person sessions with 10 community partners organized around their program domains/goals:
  1) Community gardening
  2) Nutrition education
  3) Community-supported agriculture
  4) Future planning for food-related programming
• Participants prompted to collaboratively identify programmatic goals, challenges, and potential mitigating actions
• Generated a causal loop diagram (CLD) – a visual representation of hypothesized causal relationships between variables and feedback structures within a system – for each program domain
• CLDs validated, simplified, and refined with community stakeholder input

RESULTS
• All CLDs synthesized into one comprehensive model to identify relationships between systems, shared challenges, and opportunities for collective action
• The GMB workshops pivoted to consider the CLDs in applied settings and allowed time for community partners to discuss how to translate the CLD findings into action
• Plenary session with community stakeholders: refine models and poll to identify key health outcomes and areas for action of highest priority

DISCUSSION
• Intervention priorities: embed cultural tailoring into all levels of the food system → requires coordinated actions around food policy advocacy, collectively identifying funding for culturally tailored community education and gardening, and community-academic research to support these actions.
• CLDs offer an opportunity for community partners to form relationships and strategically network with each other, and to translate GMB practices and CLDs to actionable goals