# Tokat Cloth Sausage, A Geographically Indicated Local Food, is Being Studied within the Context of Sustainable Gastronomy

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## Introduction

In a world where culinary traditions are increasingly threatened by globalization and mass production, the concept of sustainable gastronomy has emerged as a crucial framework for preserving cultural heritage while promoting environmentally responsible food practices. One prime example of this delicate balance between tradition and sustainability is "Tokat Bez Sucuk," a geographically indicated local food from Turkey. This article delves into the significance of Tokat Bez Sucuk within the context of sustainable gastronomy, exploring its cultural roots, production methods, economic impact, and its role in fostering a symbiotic relationship between food, people, and the environment [1,2]. The production of Tokat Bez Sucuk follows a meticulous process that intertwines culinary artistry with sustainability principles. The primary ingredient, meat, is sourced from local farms, often integrating traditional grazing practices. This supports the local agricultural economy and reduces the carbon footprint associated with long-distance transportation of ingredients. The use of natural casings for the sucuk aligns with sustainable practices, minimizing the use of synthetic materials and reducing waste. Moreover, the production process prioritizes energy efficiency, with many producers relying on solar drying methods [3]. This not only harnesses a renewable energy source but also maintains the authenticity of the drying process, resulting in a product that is both environmentally conscious and true to tradition.

#### **Description**

Tokat Bez Sucuk holds a significant place in the culinary landscape of Turkey, specifically in the region of Tokat. Sucuk, a type of dried, cured sausage, has been a staple in Turkish cuisine for centuries. However, what set Tokat Bez Sucuk apart is its unique recipe, preparation, and connection to the local culture. The term "Bez" refers to the sheep casing traditionally used to encase the sucuk mixture, and the combination of carefully selected lean meat, aromatic spices, and meticulous craftsmanship distinguishes it from other sucuk varieties [4]. Sustainable gastronomy aims to celebrate and safeguard such culinary traditions, acknowledging their role in shaping cultural identities. Tokat Bez Sucuk serves as a repository of generational knowledge, passed down through families and communities. By promoting the consumption of geographically indicated local foods like Tokat Bez Sucuk, sustainable gastronomy contributes to the preservation of cultural heritage while fostering a sense of pride and identity among local populations. Sustainable gastronomy serves as a bridge between cultures, facilitating culinary tourism and cultural

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exchange. Geographically indicated local foods like Tokat Bez Sucuk attract food enthusiasts, researchers, and curious travelers from around the world. This influx of visitors creates opportunities for cultural dialogue, knowledge exchange, and the sharing of sustainable food practices [5,6].

## Conclusion

Tokat Bez Sucuk stands as a prime example of how sustainable gastronomy can be a powerful tool for cultural preservation, environmental stewardship, economic growth, and community resilience. Its unique recipe, preparation methods, and connection to the local culture showcase the potential of geographically indicated local foods in promoting sustainable practices. As we navigate an era marked by rapid changes in food production and consumption, initiatives that celebrate and protect culinary traditions are more crucial than ever. Tokat Bez Sucuk demonstrates that by embracing sustainable gastronomy, we can savor the flavors of the past while nurturing a better future—one where food, culture, and the environment harmonize in a way that benefits both present and future generations.

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None.

## **Conflict of Interest**

None.

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