Food and Nutrition Security (FNS) approach is focused on the sustainable human development, but it requires Agroecology as a means to achieve it. Thus, it is possible to generate sustainable agrifood systems in order to contribute to the Human Right to Food (HRF). The FSN and Agroecology approaches need to be defined from the interaction of actors that operate from the different levels in society. The contribution from the academic context is generated from theoretical references that allow to foster understanding to communicate the ideas and they are transformed into actions. This paper presents theoretical frameworks that address this subject and includes the context of short chains, as a way to visualize the inputs for its application. Methods: Analytical literature review. Outcome: It describes the main settings of FNS and Agroecology for Latin America, analyzes the integration of these approaches at a local level to the contribution of HRF and the purpose of sustainability with an example of short agrifood chains. Conclusion: The terms concerned are sometimes confusing and it might exist a barrier in their joint use. The theoretical references can be a very important contribution and a necessary tool to the actors, but if these ideas are unable to materialize into concrete actions, it doesn’t make sense to put them into practice. It is always also important to consider different points of view, aiming to focus in the final essence: the sustainable human development and its contribution to HRF that allows to orient towards the goals.