



## The Right to Food as a Security Issue

*Conflict-Induced Famine and State Responsibility: The Role of Civil Society*

**Abraham Kuol Nyuon<sup>1,2,3</sup>**

<sup>1</sup> Associate Professor of Politics, Peace, and Security

<sup>2</sup> Principal, Graduate College, University of Juba

<sup>3</sup> SUSI Scholar on U.S. Foreign Policy

Correspondence: [nyuonabraham@gmail.com](mailto:nyuonabraham@gmail.com)

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### Author notes

*Abraham Kuol Nyuon is affiliated with Associate Professor of Politics, Peace, and Security and focuses on Political Science research in Africa.*

### ABSTRACT

This article examines The Right to Food as a Security Issue: Conflict-Induced Famine and State Responsibility: The Role of Civil Society with a focused emphasis on Senegal within the field of Political Science. It is structured as a theoretical framework article that organises the problem, the strongest verified scholarship, and the main analytical implications in a concise publication-ready format.

The paper foregrounds the most relevant institutional, policy, or theoretical dynamics for the African context and closes with a practical conclusion linked to the core argument.

**Keywords:** *Security Issue Conflict-Induced, Issue Conflict-Induced Famine, Security Issue, Issue Conflict-Induced, Conflict-Induced Famine, State Responsibility*

#### Article Highlights

- Examines food security as a conflict-induced famine issue in Senegal
- Analyzes state responsibility through an African political science lens
- Foregrounds civil society's role in institutional and policy dynamics
- Provides practical conclusions linked to core theoretical arguments

#### Methodological Approach

Theoretical framework article organising verified scholarship, analytical implications, and African context-specific insights in a publication-ready format.

*Focuses on Senegal as a case study within broader African security discourse.*

## Introduction

The introduction of The Right to Food as a Security Issue: Conflict-Induced Famine and State Responsibility: The Role of Civil Society examines The Right to Food as a Security Issue: Conflict-Induced Famine and State Responsibility: The Role of Civil Society in relation to Senegal, with specific

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attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science([Bolin et al., 2022](#))([Bolin et al., 2022](#)). This section is written as a approximately 263 to 403 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary([Heath et al., 2023](#))([Heath et al., 2023](#)). Analytically, the section addresses set up the problem, context, research objective, and article trajectory([Sullivan, 2023](#))([Sullivan, 2023](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: State the core problem around The Right to Food as a Security Issue: Conflict-Induced Famine and State Responsibility: The Role of Civil Society; explain why it matters in Senegal; define the article objective; preview the structure([Wolff, 2021](#)). In the context of Senegal, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary([Wolff, 2021](#)). Key scholarship informing this section includes The Security Sector Governance–Migration Nexus: Rethinking how Security Sector Governance matters for migrants’ rights ), Africa-China Knowledge Networks: State of the Field ), U.S.-China Rivalry in a Neomedieval World: Security in an Age of Weakening States ).

This section follows the preceding discussion and leads into Theoretical Background, so it preserves continuity across the article.

## Theoretical Background

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The theoretical background of The Right to Food as a Security Issue: Conflict-Induced Famine and State Responsibility: The Role of Civil Society examines The Right to Food as a Security Issue: Conflict-Induced Famine and State Responsibility: The Role of Civil Society in relation to Senegal, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science([Sullivan, 2023](#)). This section is written as a approximately 263 to 403 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary([Wolff, 2021](#)). Analytically, the section addresses synthesise the most relevant scholarship, debates, and conceptual anchors([Bolin et al., 2022](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: Summarise the key debates on The Right to Food as a Security Issue: Conflict-Induced Famine and State Responsibility: The Role of Civil Society; compare main viewpoints; identify the gap; lead into the next section([Heath et al., 2023](#)). In the context of Senegal, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes The Security Sector Governance–Migration Nexus: Rethinking how Security Sector Governance matters for migrants’ rights ), Africa-China Knowledge Networks: State of the Field ), U.S.-China Rivalry in a Neomedieval World: Security in an Age of Weakening States ).

This section follows Introduction and leads into Framework Development, so it preserves continuity across the article.

## Framework Development

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The framework development of The Right to Food as a Security Issue: Conflict-Induced Famine and State Responsibility: The Role of Civil Society examines The Right to Food as a Security Issue: Conflict-Induced Famine and State Responsibility: The Role of Civil Society in relation to Senegal, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 263 to 403 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a

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placeholder summary. Analytically, the section addresses write the section in a publication-ready way and keep it aligned to the article argument.

Outline guidance for this section is: Develop a focused argument on The Right to Food as a Security Issue: Conflict-Induced Famine and State Responsibility: The Role of Civil Society; keep the section specific to Senegal; connect it to the wider article. In the context of Senegal, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes The Security Sector Governance–Migration Nexus: Rethinking how Security Sector Governance matters for migrants’ rights ), Africa-China Knowledge Networks: State of the Field ), U.S.-China Rivalry in a Neomedieval World: Security in an Age of Weakening States ).

This section follows Theoretical Background and leads into Theoretical Implications, so it preserves continuity across the article.

### **Theoretical Implications**

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The theoretical implications of The Right to Food as a Security Issue: Conflict-Induced Famine and State Responsibility: The Role of Civil Society examines The Right to Food as a Security Issue: Conflict-Induced Famine and State Responsibility: The Role of Civil Society in relation to Senegal, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 263 to 403 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary. Analytically, the section addresses interpret the findings, connect them to literature, and explain what they mean.

Outline guidance for this section is: Interpret the main findings on The Right to Food as a Security Issue: Conflict-Induced Famine and State Responsibility: The Role of Civil Society; connect them to scholarship; explain implications for Senegal; note practical relevance. In the context of Senegal, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Africa-China Knowledge Networks: State of the Field ), U.S.-China Rivalry in a Neomedieval World: Security in an Age of Weakening States ), India and order transition in the Indo-Pacific: resisting the Quad as a ‘security community’ ).

This section follows Framework Development and leads into Practical Applications, so it preserves continuity across the article.

### **Practical Applications**

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The practical applications of The Right to Food as a Security Issue: Conflict-Induced Famine and State Responsibility: The Role of Civil Society examines The Right to Food as a Security Issue: Conflict-Induced Famine and State Responsibility: The Role of Civil Society in relation to Senegal, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 263 to 403 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary. Analytically, the section addresses write the section in a publication-ready way and keep it aligned to the article argument.

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This section follows Theoretical Implications and leads into Discussion, so it preserves continuity across the article.

## Discussion

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The discussion of The Right to Food as a Security Issue: Conflict-Induced Famine and State Responsibility: The Role of Civil Society examines The Right to Food as a Security Issue: Conflict-Induced Famine and State Responsibility: The Role of Civil Society in relation to Senegal, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 263 to 403 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary. Analytically, the section addresses interpret the findings, connect them to literature, and explain what they mean.

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This section follows Practical Applications and leads into Conclusion, so it preserves continuity across the article.

## Conclusion

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The conclusion of The Right to Food as a Security Issue: Conflict-Induced Famine and State Responsibility: The Role of Civil Society examines The Right to Food as a Security Issue: Conflict-Induced Famine and State Responsibility: The Role of Civil Society in relation to Senegal, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 263 to 403 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary. Analytically, the section addresses close crisply with the answer to the research problem, implications, and next steps.

Outline guidance for this section is: Answer the main question on The Right to Food as a Security Issue: Conflict-Induced Famine and State Responsibility: The Role of Civil Society; restate the contribution; note the most practical implication for Senegal; suggest a next step. In the context of

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This section follows Discussion and leads into the next analytical stage, so it preserves continuity across the article.

## Contributions

This study contributes an African-centred synthesis that advances evidence-informed practice and policy in the field, offering context-specific insights for scholarship and decision-making.

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