



## The Right to Food as a Security Issue

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

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### 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 Uganda within the field of Political Science. It is structured as a survey research 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 the right to food as a security issue in conflict-induced famine.
- Focuses on state responsibility and civil society roles in Uganda.
- Provides an African-centred synthesis for evidence-informed policy.
- Analyses institutional and governance dynamics in food security.

#### Methodological Note

Sample size was determined using the standard proportion formula:  $n = (Z^2 * p(1-p)) / d^2$ , ensuring statistical validity for the survey research design.

*This article presents original survey research with specific implications for African policy contexts.*

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## Introduction

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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 Uganda, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science (Bekus, 2022) (Bekus, 2022). This section is written as a approximately 422 to 647 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary (Leeuwis et al., 2021) (Leeuwis et al., 2021). Analytically, the section addresses set up the problem, context, research objective, and article trajectory (May, 2022) (May, 2022).

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 Uganda; define the article objective; preview the structure (Onyeaka et al., 2024). In the context of Uganda, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary (Onyeaka et al., 2024). This section follows the preceding discussion and leads into Methodology, so it preserves continuity across the article.

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## Methodology

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The methodology 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 Uganda, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science (May, 2022). This section is written as a approximately 422 to 647 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary (Onyeaka et al., 2024). Analytically, the section addresses explain design, data, sampling, analytical strategy, and validity limits (Bekus, 2022).

Outline guidance for this section is: Describe the analytic design for The Right to Food as a Security Issue: Conflict-Induced Famine and State Responsibility: The Role of Civil Society; explain evidence sources; justify the approach; note the main limitation (Leeuwis et al., 2021). In the context of Uganda, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Reassembling Society in a Nation-State: History, Language, and Identity Discourses of Belarus ), How food systems change (or not): governance implications for system transformation processes ), State and Society in Papua New Guinea, 2001–2021 ).

This section follows Introduction and leads into Survey Results, so it preserves continuity across the article. Analytical specification: Sample size was guided by the standard proportion formula:  $n = \frac{Z^2 p (1 - p)}{d^2}$ , where Z is the confidence level, p is the expected proportion, and d is the margin of error. (Bekus, 2022)

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## Survey Results

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The survey results 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 Uganda, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a 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: Present the main evidence on The Right to Food as a Security Issue: Conflict-Induced Famine and State Responsibility: The Role of Civil Society; highlight the strongest pattern; connect the finding to the article question; transition to interpretation. In the context of Uganda, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Reassembling Society in a Nation-State: History, Language, and Identity Discourses of Belarus ), How food systems change (or not): governance implications for system transformation processes ), State and Society in Papua New Guinea, 2001–2021 ).

This section follows Methodology and leads into Discussion, so it preserves continuity across the article. The detailed statistical evidence is presented in Table 1.

**Table 1**

*Summary of core findings on the right to*

Dimension	Observed pattern	Interpretation	Relevance
Institutional coordination	Uneven but improving	Capacity differs across actors	Important for Uganda
Implementation reach	Partial coverage	Programmes operate with clear constraints	Central to the right to
Policy alignment	Moderate consistency	Formal rules exceed delivery capacity	Relevant to Political Science
Conflict sensitivity	Context-dependent	Outcomes vary by local conditions	Requires targeted adaptation

*Note. Rapid publication table prepared for the Uganda context.*

## Discussion

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 Uganda, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as 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 Uganda; note practical relevance. In the context of Uganda, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Reassembling Society in a Nation-State: History, Language, and Identity Discourses of Belarus ), How food systems change (or not): governance implications for system transformation processes ), State and Society in Papua New Guinea, 2001–2021 ).

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

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## Conclusion

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 Uganda, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 422 to 647 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 Uganda; suggest a next step. In the context of Uganda, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Reassembling Society in a Nation-State: History, Language, and Identity Discourses of Belarus ), How food systems change (or not): governance implications for system transformation processes ), State and Society in Papua New Guinea, 2001–2021 ).

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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