

The human right to adequate food between the responsibility of the State and the role of international organizations an original Analytical Critical Study

***D. jasem Mohammad Zakaria**

Abstract

The right to adequate food, which is generally understood to be the right to feed the human being with dignity, is a long-standing internationally recognized human right and has been undertaken by many countries. Over the past decades, a number of States have developed and implemented constitutional amendments, national laws and strategies Policies and programs aimed at enforcing the right to food for all, But the right to adequate food is still out of reach - on the ground - with more than 800 million people sleeping hungry every night.

Enabling everyone to have the right to adequate food - permanently - is an achievable goal, In view of its legally binding nature, the right to adequate food is not realized and is fulfilled through charity; it is a human right for every woman, man and child and must be implemented through appropriate action by government agencies and other non-government actors.

FAO plays a crucial role in advancing this right at the global, regional and national levels, The organization is also

· For the Paper in Arabic Language See the Pages (31-69).

***Damascus University - Faculty of Law – Department of Public Law.**

developing analytical methodologies and tools for various beneficiaries and a wide range of actors at the country and regional levels, At the headquarter of the organization, there have been many and varied actions related to promoting the implementation of the right to food. FAO member countries unanimously endorsed the Voluntary Guidelines in 2004 to support the implementation of this right within the framework of national food security through a wide range of policies and programs.