

This study aimed to understand the role of culture in satisfying the Human Right to Adequate Food among asylum-seekers living in the

Katsikas Refugee Camp. Moreover, food security policies present on the Katsikas Camp were discussed.

This article is presented in introduction, three chapters and conclusion.

The first chapter introduces food security, Human Right to Adequate Food and deals with the differences between those two concepts. Moreover the Cultural dimension of Human Right to Adequate Food is presented.

The second chapter is dedicated to understanding culture in general and more specifically food culture. Foodways are important to communicate

messages in every society and regarding to refugee it could not be different.

Finally, a case study dealing with cultural foodways in Katsikas Camp is presented in the chapter three. Participant observation was the approach selected because it accesses common situations and events that is

difficult to grasp through interviews or through self-assessment tools. Through informal conversations it was possible to see how the

narrative of food builds community. In conclusion, by sharing stories of Katsikas Camp residents, this paper has shown that food assistance cannot be seen exclusively in its economic

dimension (access to income), food (availability of food) or biological (nutritional

status). Food culture plays a big role in providing a dignified life and satisfying Human Right to Adequate food. Hence public policies must be designed to guarantee a life with dignity where Human

Rights (HRAD) are respected.