

Abstract

This thesis examines the functioning and implications of the food supply chain on countries food security by investigating one low, one middle, and one high-income country, represented by the Federal Republic of Nigeria, People's Republic of China, and the United State of America. While it is well understood that a high-income country has a more secure food supply chain than a low-income country, the multitude of reasons affecting this difference, and the severity of the difference is less clearly framed in literature. The first part explores and lays out the factors influencing all the key aspects of the food supply chain, and the second part then analyzing the selected countries through those. The third part explores some geopolitical trends of importance to the food supply chain. Through the analysis, the differences between the countries becomes apparent, and the results show a strong difference in food security for low income countries, compared to middle and high-income. The difference between middle and high-income countries is not as prevalent, but still meaningful.