# Article information:

Links between food trade, climate change and food security in developed countries: A case study of Sweden | SpringerLink
<https://link-springer-com.sheffield.idm.oclc.org/article/10.1007/s13280-021-01623-w>

# Article summary:

1. This study investigated Sweden’s food security by identifying major food import categories and associated trade partners, and assessing vulnerability to frictions in trade deriving from climate change.

2. Globalisation of the food chain has resulted in a disconnect between people and nature, with consumers assuming that all their daily resources are abundantly available.

3. Climate change adds complexity to the intricate global system of food interdependency by increasing the risk of disruptions to the stability of agricultural production, thus exposing net importers of food to climate change occurring beyond their own borders.

# Article rating:

May be slightly imbalanced: The article presents the information in a generally reliable way, but there are minor points of consideration that could be explored further or claims that are not fully backed by appropriate evidence. Some perspectives may also be omitted, and you are encouraged to use the research topics section to explore the topic further.

# Article analysis:

The article “Links between food trade, climate change and food security in developed countries: A case study of Sweden” is an informative piece that provides insight into how climate change can affect the availability dimension of food security through its impacts on trade partners. The article is well-structured and provides a comprehensive overview of the research conducted, including data sources used, methods employed, results obtained and discussion points raised.

The authors have provided evidence for their claims by citing relevant literature throughout the article, which lends credibility to their arguments. Furthermore, they have used reliable data sources such as Statistics Sweden (2019), World Integrated Trade (WITS) database (2020) and FAOSTAT database (2018). This ensures that the findings presented are accurate and trustworthy.

However, there are some potential biases present in this article that should be noted. Firstly, it is important to note that this study only focuses on one aspect of food security – availability – which may lead to an incomplete understanding of how climate change affects food security in developed countries. Additionally, while the authors have discussed potential management strategies based on their findings, they do not provide any concrete recommendations or solutions for addressing these issues.

In conclusion, this article provides a thorough overview of how climate change can affect availability dimension of food security through its impacts on trade partners in developed countries such as Sweden. While it does contain some potential biases due to its focus on one aspect of food security and lack of concrete solutions proposed for addressing these issues, overall it is a reliable source with accurate information supported by evidence from relevant literature and reliable data sources.

# Topics for further research:

* Climate change and food security in developed countries
* Impacts of climate change on food trade
* Strategies for managing climate change and food security
* Food security and availability in Sweden
* Food security and trade in developed countries
* FAO and food security in developed countries

# Report location:

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