# Article information:

Sustainability | Free Full-Text | Food Security Sustainability: A Synthesis of the Current Concepts and Empirical Approaches for Meeting SDGs  
<https://www.mdpi.com/2071-1050/13/21/11728>

# Article summary:

1. Food security is a major concern in developing countries like Nigeria, especially during the COVID-19 pandemic, due to a shortage of food supply chains and loss of jobs.

2. The four key dimensions of food security are availability, access, utilization, and stability. Nigeria's agricultural sector dominates the major source of livelihood for most people in Nigeria but faces challenges such as high postharvest losses and waste.

3. The study seeks to fill gaps in the literature related to sustainable food security for the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) for poverty and hunger reduction, particularly when intended for food security sustainability alongside small producers by the year 2030 have not been investigated in the literature related to Nigeria.

# Article rating:

Appears moderately imbalanced: The article provides some useful information, but is missing several important points or pieces of evidence that would be required to present the discussed topics in a balanced and reliable way. You are encouraged to seek a more balanced perspective on the presented issues by exploring the provided research topics and looking at different information sources.

# Article analysis:

The article provides a comprehensive overview of the current state of food security in Nigeria, highlighting the challenges faced by the country in meeting its Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) for poverty and hunger reduction. The authors categorize the literature review based on sustainability pillars, including economic, political and societal, environmental, natural resources, and food production. They also provide empirical results to support their claims.

However, there are some potential biases and missing points of consideration in the article. For example, while the authors discuss the impact of social unrest and terrorism on food security in Nigeria, they do not explore the root causes of these issues or potential solutions beyond government programs like the Anchor Borrowers’ Programme (ABP). Additionally, they do not address how climate change may be exacerbating food insecurity in Nigeria.

Furthermore, while the authors acknowledge that food insecurity is more prevalent in southern Nigeria according to FIES analysis, they present conflicting information from FEWS NET that suggests much of the rest of the country is progressing favorably with average and above-average harvests. This discrepancy could be due to differences in data sources or methodologies but should be addressed more explicitly.

Overall, while this article provides valuable insights into food security sustainability in Nigeria and potential avenues for future research and policy recommendations, it would benefit from a more nuanced discussion of underlying factors contributing to food insecurity and a more thorough examination of conflicting data sources.

# Topics for further research:

* Root causes of social unrest and terrorism in Nigeria
* Climate change impact on food security in Nigeria
* Alternative solutions to government programs for food security in Nigeria
* Regional differences in food security in Nigeria
* Factors contributing to food insecurity in Nigeria beyond economic
* political
* societal
* environmental
* natural resources
* and food production pillars
* Comparison of data sources and methodologies for food security analysis in Nigeria

# Report location:

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