

Abstract

This thesis contains an analysis of the current reality, challenges, and possible future outcomes of food security in East Asia, specifically analyzing the four country case studies of the Republic of China (Taiwan), People's Republic of China (China), Japan, and South Korea. Its goal is to get a full analysis of these countries' abilities to sustain themselves, and if they are prepared for current and future challenges. These countries have emerged in one of the most dynamic regions of the world, having grown rapidly in wealth while also existing in a region of a multitude of geopolitical flashpoints, and an analysis of their ability to sustain themselves going into the future or to act resiliently in the face of crisis is important to understand their fragility or robustness in the face of a destabilized, globalized world. Specific emphasis has been put on the ability to feed themselves with domestic production, analysis of their food supplies internationally, and how their systems will fare in the case of environmental degradation, regional conflict, and international disruption.