International trade and the emergence of supermarkets can bring a more diverse food supply to developing countries, particularly for people with higher incomes. However, without sufficient support for local food production, the processed foods arising from global supply chains will displace local production rather than adding to it. This can deepen the dualisation of food systems: struggling smallholders & other vulnerable groups have low incomes & lower access to local or imported food. Meanwhile wealthier groups increasingly choose relatively cheap processed foods over traditional & fresh local goods, which are more & more scarce.