To align with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), one specific problem that can be addressed using data is **food insecurity** under **SDG 2: Zero Hunger**.

**Problem Definition: Food Insecurity**

**Context**: Food insecurity is a significant global issue that affects millions of people, particularly in developing regions. It manifests as inadequate access to nutritious food, leading to malnutrition, stunted growth, and various health issues. The challenge is exacerbated by factors such as climate change, population growth, economic instability, and supply chain disruptions.

**Data-Driven Approach**

**Data Utilization**: Using datasets like the one from the International Food Security Assessment report, we can analyze grain demand, production, and implied additional supply requirements. This can help identify regions and sub-regions at risk of food insecurity due to insufficient grain production relative to demand.

**Specific Data Analysis Questions**

1. **Identification of At-Risk Regions**:
   * Which regions have the highest implied additional grain supply requirements compared to their production capacities for both 2022 and 2032?
2. **Trend Analysis**:
   * What trends can be observed in grain demand and production over the decade, and how do these trends impact food security?
3. **Impact of Food Grain Demand**:
   * How does the demand for food grains differ from the demand for other grains in various regions, and what implications does this have for food security policies?
4. **Long-Term Projections**:
   * Based on current data, which regions are projected to face severe food shortages in 2032 if no intervention is made?

**Outcome Goals**

* **Policy Recommendations**: The analysis can provide insights that inform policymakers about which regions need immediate interventions, such as increased investment in agriculture, improved supply chain logistics, or development of sustainable farming practices.
* **Resource Allocation**: It can also help NGOs and governmental organizations allocate resources more effectively to combat food insecurity.
* **Sustainability Strategies**: Ultimately, the findings can contribute to strategies that promote sustainable agricultural practices and enhance food security, thereby advancing progress towards SDG 2.

By leveraging data in this manner, stakeholders can make informed decisions that address the critical issue of food insecurity and work towards achieving Zero Hunger by 2030.