SAN JOSÉ STATE UNIVERSITY

Six years from 2030, hunger and food insecurity trends are not yet moving in the right direction to end hunger and food insecurity (SDG Target 2.1) by 2030. The indicators of progress towards global nutrition targets similarly show that the world is not on track to eliminate all forms of malnutrition (SDG Target 2.2). Billions of people still lack access to nutritious, safe and sufficient food. Nevertheless, progress in many countries provides hope of the possibility of getting back on track towards hunger and malnutrition eradication. Implementing the policies, investments and legislation needed to revert the current trends of hunger, food insecurity and malnutrition requires proper financing for food security and nutrition. Despite a broad agreement on the urgent need to increase financing for food security and nutrition, the same cannot be said for a common understanding regarding how this financing should be defined and tracked. The report provides a long-awaited definition of financing for food security and nutrition and guidance for its implementation. There are recommendations regarding the efficient use of innovative financing tools and reforms to the food security and nutrition financing architecture. Establishing a common definition of financing for food security and nutrition, and methods for its tracking, measurement and implementation, is an important first step towards sustainably increasing the financing flows needed to end hunger, food insecurity and all forms of malnutrition, and to ensure access to healthy diets for all, today and tomorrow.

Source: https://www.fao.org/publications/home/fao-flagship-publications/the-state-of-food-security-and-nutrition-in-the-world/en
https://data.unicef.org/resources/sofi-2023/
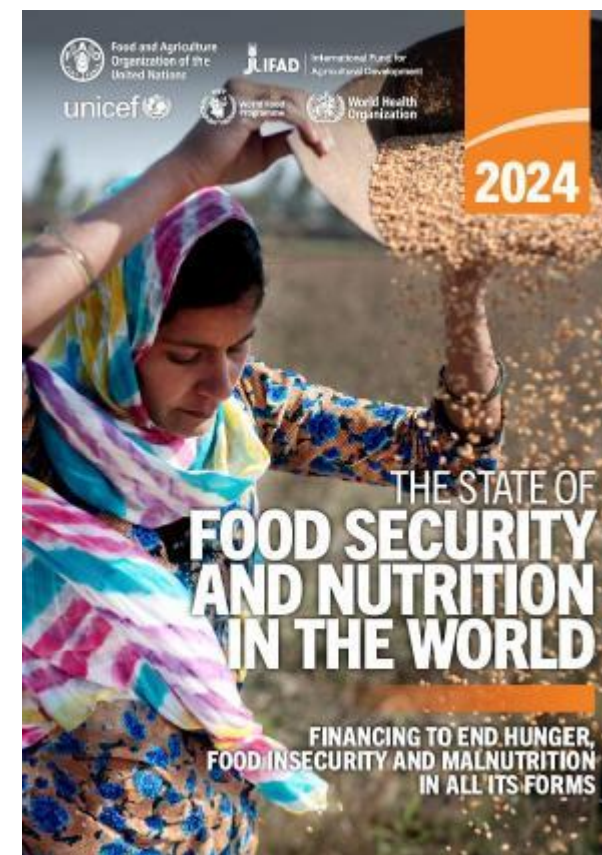
SAN JOSÉ STATE UNIVERSITY

In an increasingly urbanized world grappling with the aftermath of a global pandemic and major geopolitical conflicts, our global food systems face unprecedented challenges. The State of Food Security and Nutrition in the World 2023, launched on 12 July 2023, provides a comprehensive overview of these complexities. This report captures the state of global hunger, malnutrition, and the rapidly changing dynamics of food security. Urbanization, once thought to blur the lines between rural and urban food accessibility, is now drastically reshaping food systems and affecting the availability and affordability of healthy diets.

Source: https://www.fao.org/publications/home/fao-flagship-publications/the-state-of-food-security-and-nutrition-in-the-world/en
https://data.unicef.org/resources/sofi-2023/

Prompts

- List major Food insecurity reason in 2024
- Explain malnutrition in war zones
- Explain increase prices impact on food security

SAN JOSÉ STATE UNIVERSITY

No internet data. Only the data from reports.

Economic and Social Sustainability of Marginalized and Highly Vulnerable communities

List major Food insecurity reason in 2023 from within the context of State of Food Security and Nutrition in the World 2023 report.

List major Food insecurity reason in 2023 from within the context of State of Food Security and Nutrition in the World 2023 report.

Explain malnutrition in war zones from within the context of State of Food Security and Nutrition in the World 2023

Explain malnutrition in war zones from within the context of State of Food Security and Nutrition in the World 2023

Type a new question (e.g. does my plan cover annual eye exams?)
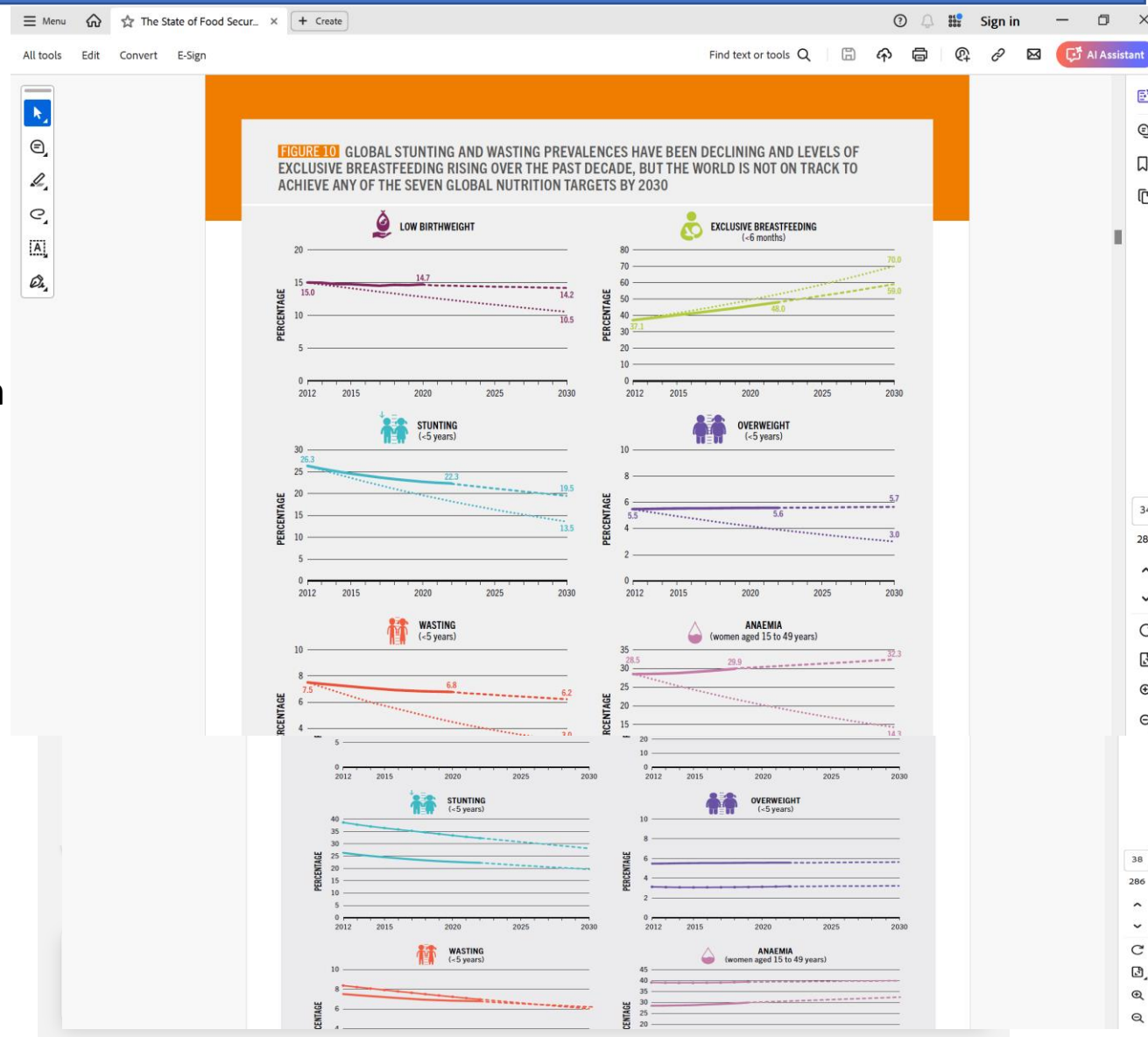
Prompts

- Compare list of Food insecurity reason in 2023 and 2024
- Explain quantitative differences in numbers
- Explain increase prices impact on food security – comparing 2023 and 2024 reports.
- For quantile prompts, bonus points.
- The quantile prompts includes Percentage increase in global hunger, Prevalence of undernourishment, Low Birthweight, and stunting.

SJSU SAN JOSÉ STATE UNIVERSITY

No internet data. Only the data from reports.

FIGURE 10 GLOBAL STUNTING AND WASTING PREVALENCES HAVE BEEN DECLINING AND LEVELS OF EXCLUSIVE BREASTFEEDING RISING OVER THE PAST DECADE, BUT THE WORLD IS NOT ON TRACK TO ACHIEVE ANY OF THE SEVEN GLOBAL NUTRITION TARGETS BY 2030

Enterprise Software Platform: Retrieval Augmented Generation

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations – The State of Food Security and Nutrition in the World
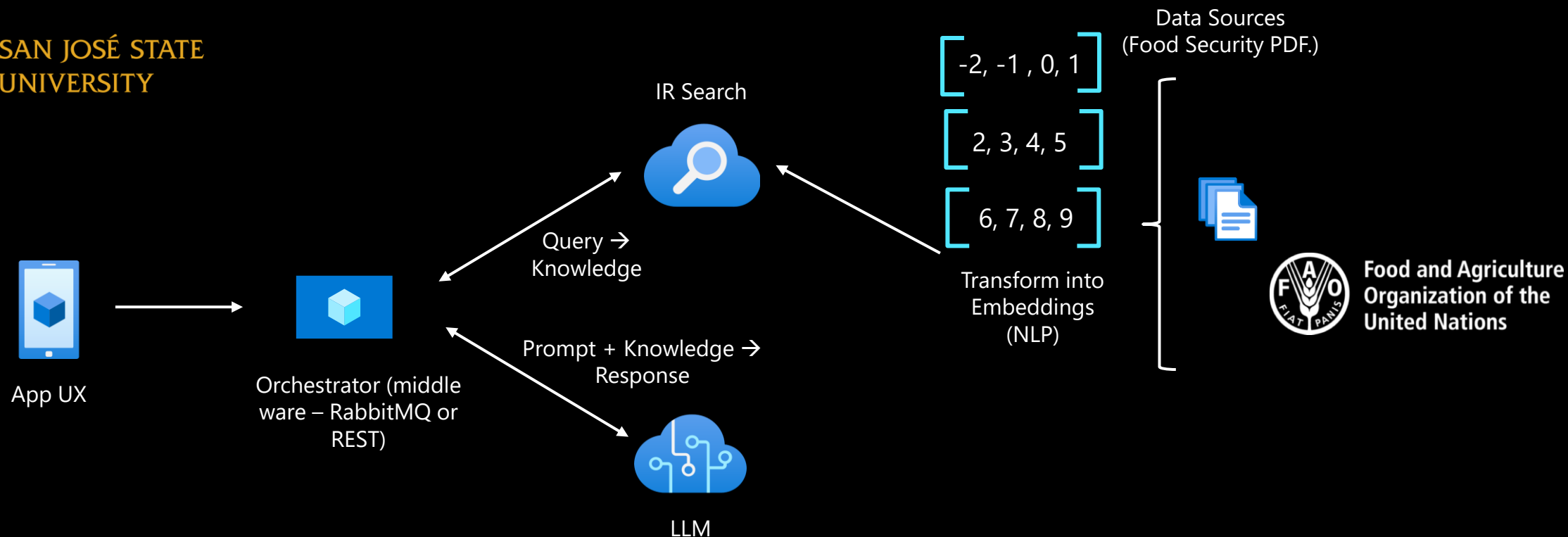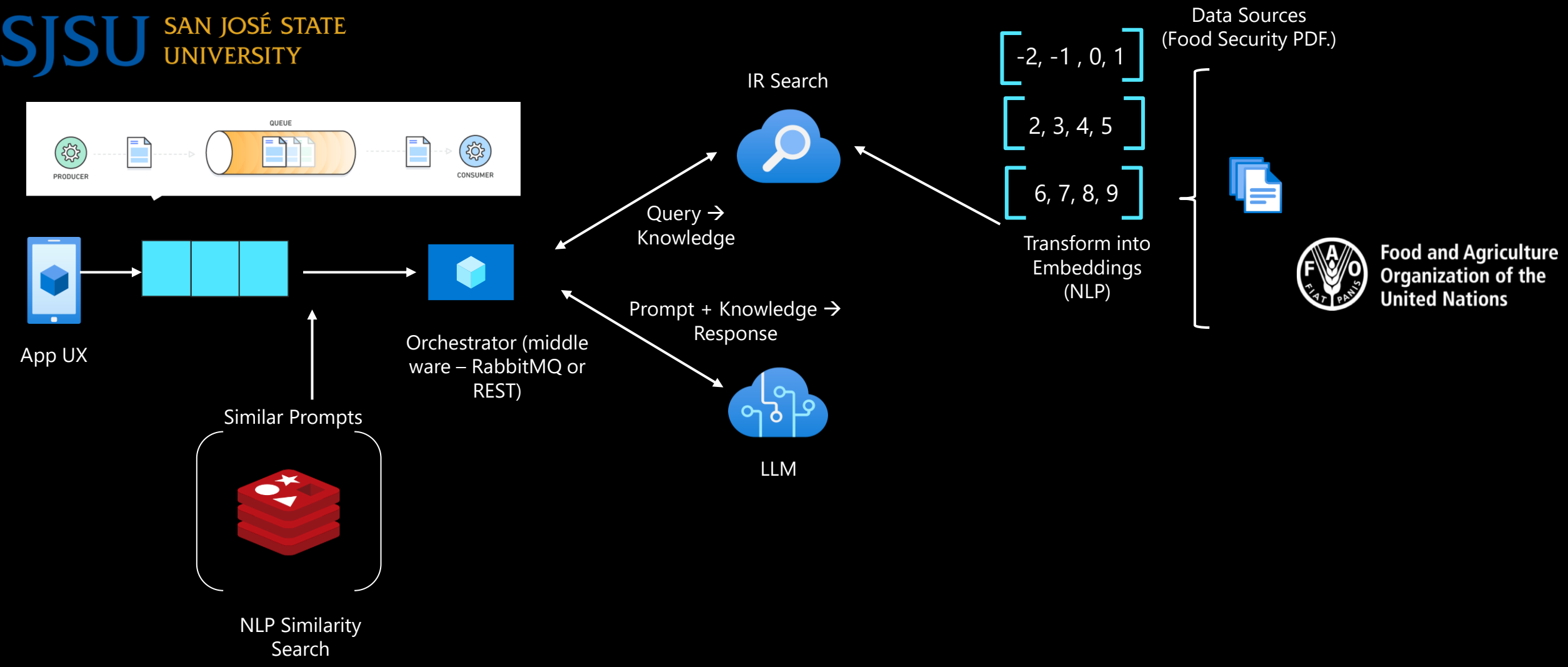
Enterprise Software Platform: Retrieval Augmented Generation

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations – The State of Food Security and Nutrition in the World

Macroeconomic Researcher Food Security Time Series and Large Language Chat GPT Dashboard - HTML Features

- Country Selector – Able to select following countries (at minimum)
  - China
  - India
  - USA
- Should be able to render time series
  - X-axis: Year
  - Y Axis: Either USD ($) Value or Percentage (%)
  - Should be able to select years on the time series
- Support Network and Local Mode
  - REST Deployment
  - Able to support Local mode also (hint: to have SQL Database as part of local storage)
- Drag and Drop
  - Able to drag and drop particular indicator on to Graph and should append indicator to the main graph
- Annotation Support
  - Should be able to add notes on the graph
- Natural Language Interaction with Data
  - Budget Speeches
- Personas
  - ECON Researcher
    - More annotation
  - Govt. Representative

Macroeconomic Researcher Food Security Time Series and Large Language Chat GPT Dashboard

Years

| 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2010 | 2020 |

20d 1h

Macroeconomic (USD)

∨ GDP (USD)

∨ FDI Inflows (USD)

∨ FDI Outflows (USD)

Import/Export Flow

Annotation

GDP

60
50
40

2000   2010   2020

FDI Outflows

60
50
40

2000   2010   2020

FDI Inflows
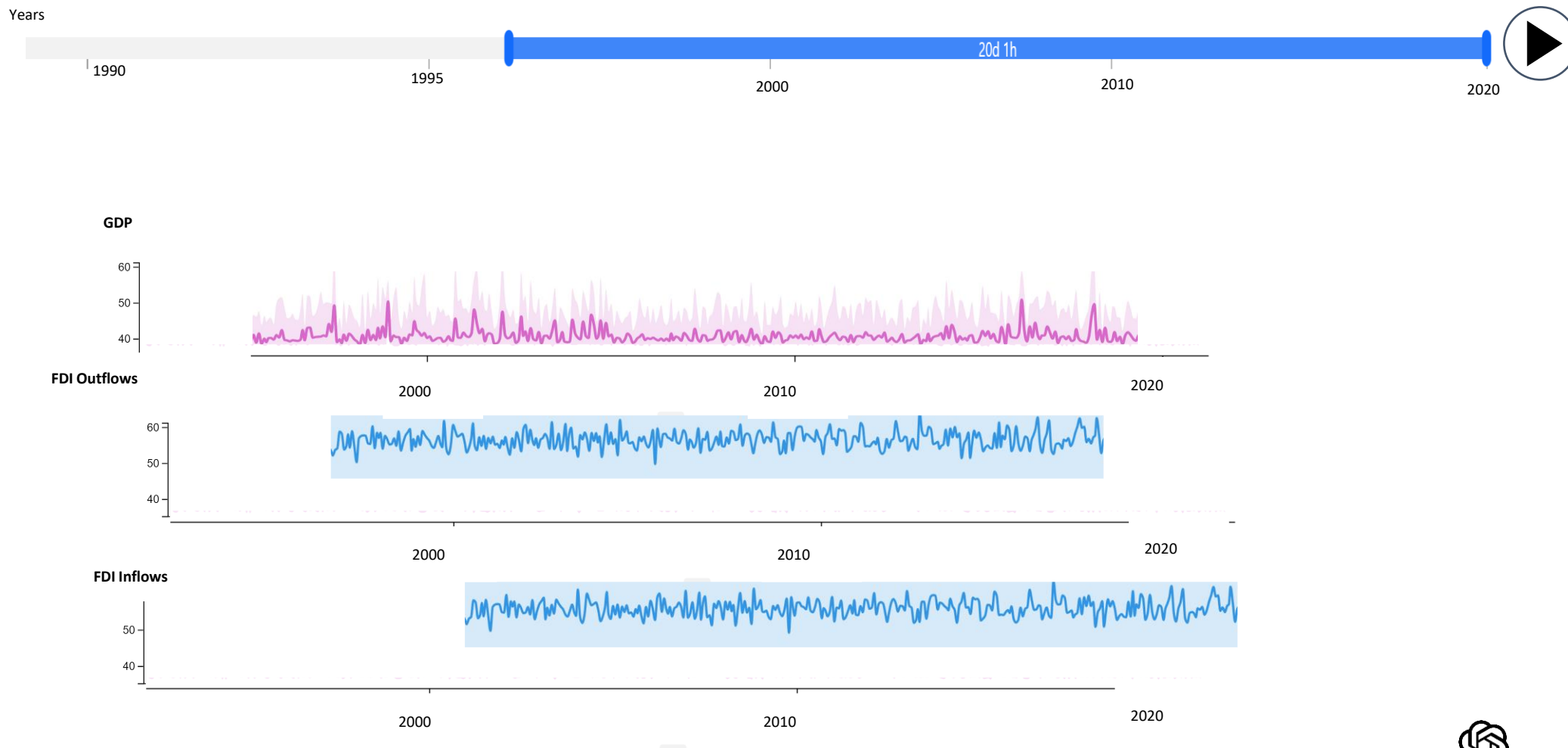
50
40

2000   2010   2020

Import-Export

Footer

Macroeconomic (USD)

ᵛ GDP (USD)

ᵛ FDI Inflows (USD)

ᵛ FDI Outflows (USD)

Agricultural

ᵛ Contribution of Agri (% GDP)

ᵛ Credit

ᵛ Fertilizers

ᵛ Fertilizers PROD

Import/Export Flow

Import-Export

Years

1990   1995   2000   2010   2020

20d 1h

GDP

FDI Outflows

FDI Inflows

Years

1990   1995   2000   2010   2020
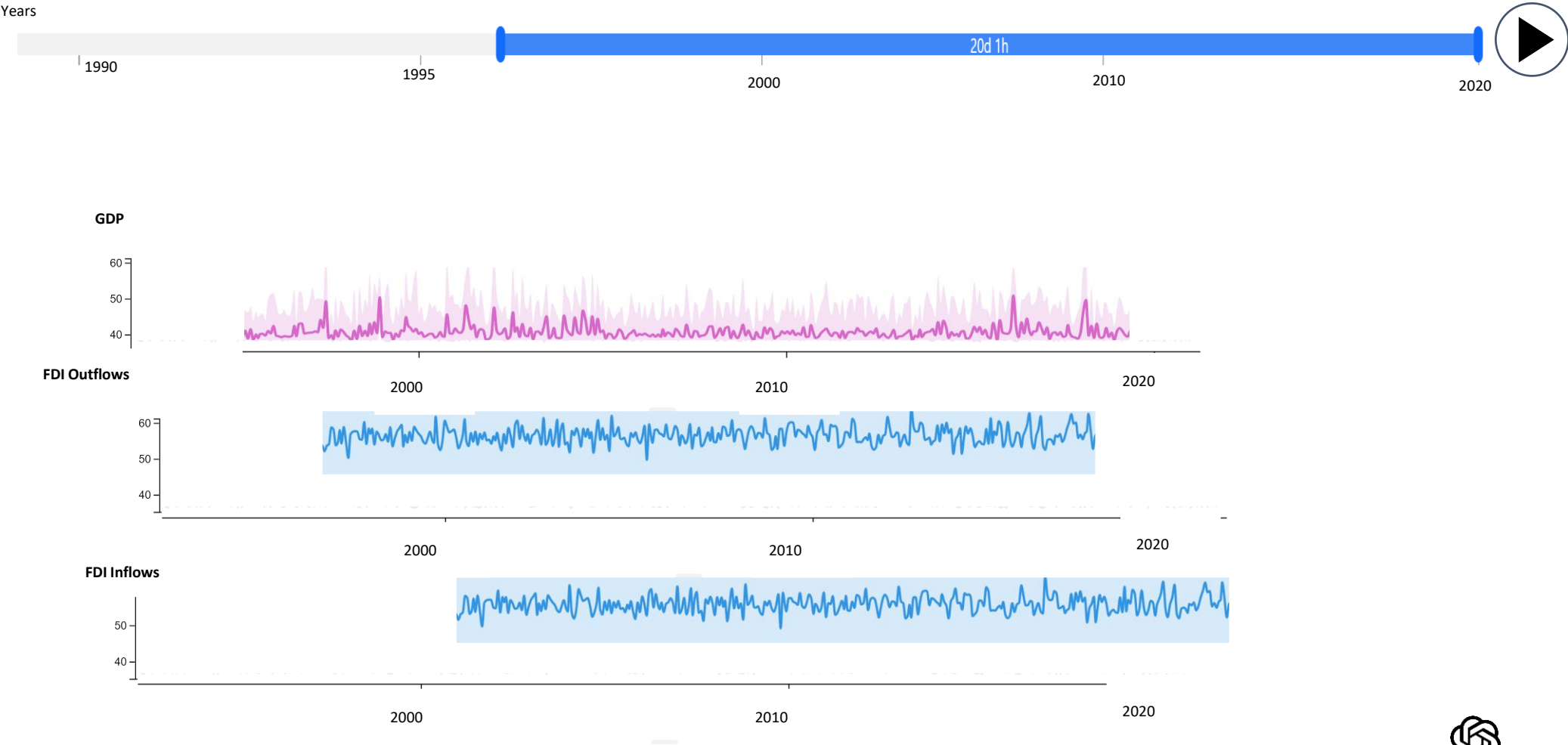
20d 1h

- ∨ Macroeconomic (USD)
  - ∨ Gearbox System
  - ∨ Gearbox System
  - ∨ Gearbox System

Agricultural
  - ∨ Contribution of Agri (% GDP)
  - ∨ Credit
  - ∨ Fertilizers
  - ∨ Fertilizers PROD

Debt Services
    Reserves
    GNI
    Total Debt (%)

Import/Export Flow

GDP

60
50
40

2000   2010   2020

FDI Outflows

60
50
40

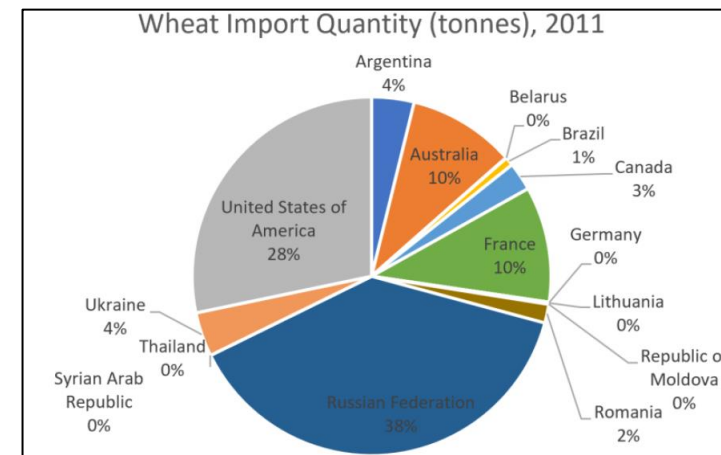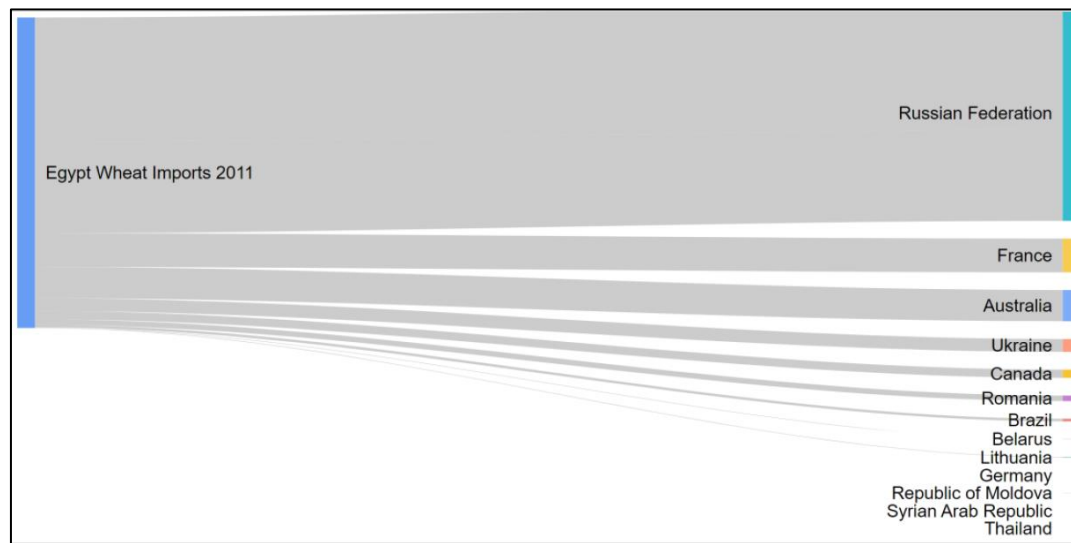2000   2010   2020

FDI Inflows

50
40

2000   2010   2020

Years   Drop Down

2021,2020,2019

Wheat   Rice   Corn

Macroeconomic (USD)

GDP (USD)

FDI Inflows (USD)

FDI Outflows (USD)

Imports

Egypt Wheat Imports 2011

Russian Federation

France

Australia

Ukraine

Canada

Romania

Brazil

Belarus

Lithuania

Germany

Republic of Moldova

Syrian Arab Republic

Thailand

Wheat Import Quantity (tonnes), 2011

Argentina 4%

Belarus 0%

Brazil 1%

Canada 3%

Australia 10%

United States of America 28%

France 10%

Germany 0%

Lithuania 0%

Ukraine 4%

Thailand 0%

Syrian Arab Republic 0%

Russian Federation 38%

Republic of Moldova 0%

Romania 2%

https://www.fao.org/emergencies/countries/en/