





## **MOTION 3:**

## Global commitments to ending world hunger are a load of hot air

Hunger remains one of the most urgent challenges of our time, affecting hundreds of millions of people around the world. In response, governments and international organisations have made repeated commitments - through declarations, summits and global goals - to end world hunger once and for all. These pledges aim to drive action and coordinate efforts to tackle food insecurity at its roots. But are these commitments truly effective, or are they just empty promises that mask inaction?

Supporters of the motion may argue that despite decades of bold claims and commitments such as the Sustainable Development Goals, hunger persists at alarming levels. Global efforts often focus on short-term fixes rather than tackling root causes like inequality, conflict or climate change. When emergency strikes or funding is cut, promised aid is delayed, reduced or cancelled. Furthermore, funding systems are seen as inefficient and often politicised, serving strategic interests over humanitarian need. World leaders may talk about ending hunger, but do they challenge the systems that sustain it?

On the other hand, many argue that global efforts have made real progress in reducing hunger, particularly in parts of Asia and Latin America. Organisations like the World Food Programme help countries respond to crises, support farmers and improve nutrition. International frameworks like the SDGs guide national strategies, turning goals into real action and encouraging collaboration. Many campaigns target root causes, such as gender inequality and climate change, as seen in UN Women's support for female farmers and COP-backed climate-resilient farming.

Are promises to "feed the world" little more than empty talk, designed to keep up appearances rather than deliver real progress? Do global commitments lack the accountability and strategic approach needed to tackle one of the world's biggest challenges? Or are world leaders truly committed to meaningful change, held back not by apathy but by deeper systemic barriers? What's really standing in the way of ending hunger and are these global pledges a vital part of the solution, or just a smokescreen?

Debate it!

