When guiding a discussion on the topic of famines, it is important to keep in mind the sensitivity of the subject. Famines are often caused by a combination of natural disasters, political instability, and economic factors, and can result in widespread suffering and loss of life. It is important to approach the topic with empathy and respect for those who have been affected by famines.

One way to facilitate the discussion is to provide historical examples of famines, such as the Great Irish Famine of the 1840s or the Bengal Famine of 1943. This can help students understand the causes and effects of famines, as well as the ways in which they have been addressed in the past.

It is also important to discuss the role of international aid organizations and governments in responding to famines. Encourage students to consider the ethical implications of aid distribution and the ways in which political decisions can impact the availability of food and resources.

Finally, make sure to create a safe and inclusive environment for the discussion. Encourage students to share their thoughts and opinions, but remind them to be respectful of others and to avoid making assumptions or generalizations about affected populations.

### This table will help you prepare for the discussion

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Step | Discussion Point | Guiding Questions/Examples |
| 1 | Introduction to Famines | - What is a famine?
 - How do famines occur?
 - What are the consequences of famines? |
| 2 | Historical Examples | - The Great Irish Famine (1840s)
 - The Bengal Famine (1943)
 - The Ethiopian Famine (1983-1985) |
| 3 | Causes of Famines | - Natural disasters (drought, floods)
 - Political instability (war, government policies)
 - Economic factors (poverty, food prices) |
| 4 | International Response | - Role of aid organizations (World Food Programme, UNICEF)
 - Government interventions
 - Ethical considerations in aid distribution |
| 5 | Prevention and Solutions | - Sustainable agriculture practices
 - Food security initiatives
 - Policy changes and international cooperation |
| 6 | Discussion Etiquette | - Respectful communication
 - Avoiding assumptions
 - Creating an inclusive environment |

## This mind map can aid you in preparing for a discussion

