# Article information:

Menyoal Kelaparan Berulang di Papua Tengah, Pengamat: Seharusnya Bisa Diantisipasi Sejak Awal  
<https://www.msn.com/id-id/berita/other/menyoal-kelaparan-berulang-di-papua-tengah-pengamat-seharusnya-bisa-diantisipasi-sejak-awal/ar-AA1eFvUt>

# Article summary:

1. The crisis of famine in Central Papua, triggered by drought, has resulted in six deaths. Environmental activists argue that the government should have anticipated and addressed this recurring issue earlier.

2. An agricultural expert suggests that the government needs to focus on long-term solutions such as research and innovation in agriculture to empower farmers in drought-prone areas like Central Papua.

3. The government has sent food aid to the affected areas, but experts argue that addressing the root causes of famine is crucial rather than just providing temporary solutions.

# Article rating:

Appears moderately imbalanced: The article provides some useful information, but is missing several important points or pieces of evidence that would be required to present the discussed topics in a balanced and reliable way. You are encouraged to seek a more balanced perspective on the presented issues by exploring the provided research topics and looking at different information sources.

# Article analysis:

The article discusses the recurring issue of famine in Central Papua, highlighting the need for early anticipation and long-term solutions. However, there are several biases and missing points of consideration in the article.

Firstly, the article primarily focuses on the perspective of environmental activists and experts, presenting their views as the main narrative. While their insights are valuable, it would have been beneficial to include perspectives from government officials or local authorities who may have different opinions or strategies for addressing the issue.

Secondly, there is a lack of evidence or data to support some of the claims made in the article. For example, it is stated that similar incidents of famine have occurred repeatedly in Papua Tengah, but no specific examples or statistics are provided to back up this claim. Without concrete evidence, it is difficult to fully understand the extent and severity of the problem.

Additionally, there is a lack of exploration of potential counterarguments or alternative explanations for the recurring famines. The article mainly attributes them to extreme weather conditions and failed harvests due to cold temperatures during drought seasons. While these factors may contribute to food shortages, other factors such as infrastructure limitations or political instability could also play a role. By not considering these alternative explanations, the article presents a one-sided view of the issue.

Furthermore, there is a promotional tone towards certain organizations and individuals mentioned in the article. The contributions and efforts made by environmental activists and experts are highlighted positively without much critical analysis. This can create an impression that they are solely responsible for finding solutions to the problem while downplaying other stakeholders' roles.

Lastly, there is limited discussion about potential risks associated with providing aid or implementing long-term solutions. For example, sending large amounts of food aid may address immediate hunger but could create dependency on external assistance rather than empowering local communities to develop sustainable agricultural practices. It would have been valuable to explore these potential risks and discuss ways to mitigate them.

In conclusion, while the article raises important concerns about the recurring famines in Central Papua and the need for early anticipation and long-term solutions, it is biased towards certain perspectives, lacks evidence to support claims, overlooks alternative explanations, and does not fully explore potential risks. A more balanced and comprehensive analysis would have provided a more nuanced understanding of the issue.

# Topics for further research:

* Factors contributing to recurring famines in Central Papua
* Perspectives of government officials on addressing famine in Central Papua
* Infrastructure limitations and their impact on food security in Central Papua
* Political instability and its role in food shortages in Central Papua
* Risks associated with providing food aid in Central Papua
* Strategies for empowering local communities to develop sustainable agricultural practices in Central Papua

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/7557f43adb7c5661a5ddf399e484aa85>