

## CHAPTER IV CONCLUSION

The author did this research to understand the role and advocacy process conducted by Nusantara Palestina Center (NPC) as the Indonesian non-governmental organizations for helping the humanitarian crisis in Palestine. It was stated in chapter one that this research has three objectives; Describing the exigency of humanitarian crisis in Palestine as an impact of dozen of years conflict between Israel and Palestine; Describing the process of advocacy conducted by NPC to decrease the humanitarian crisis in Palestine through giving the assistance for Palestinians; and Describing the strategy of NCP in giving the advocacy through its programs that gave a good influence and impact to Palestinians on humanitarian Issue.

The evidence of the dynamic conflict between Israel and Palestine that has been going on for a long time creates a humanitarian crisis condition in Palestine especially in Gaza as the center conflict area under Israel blockade from 2006 until now. According to (Internews, 2014) a humanitarian crisis can be interpreted as *a condition where humans do not get their rights as human beings or it can be said that they cannot fulfill their standard of living in accordance to international human rights law* (Internews, 2014). The humanitarian crisis faced by Palestinians covers all aspects of life such as problems of security, violation, and abuse against children and women, public services, education, poverty, economy, health, food crisis, sanitation, clean water crisis and natural resources. Its problems faced by Palestinian people contracts with international human rights and humanitarian law which should be implemented even in the conflict situation. But in fact, those rights are not given to the Palestinians by Israel which isolates all aspects. Then it can be indicated that Israel violated the International human rights and humanitarian law or law of war. This issue becomes attention and raises the international activist and other non-state actors to advocate this issue for decreasing risks of crisis and helping the Palestinians.

According to those facts, this study used the trans-national advocacy network concept and to explain the advocacy process the author used the Boomerang Pattern Model of advocacy from Kick &

Sikkink (1998) as the theoretical framework in analyzing this issue. Nusantara Palestine Center exists as an Indonesian non-governmental organization actor founded by Bang Onim. He is a senior humanitarian activist from Indonesia who lived in Palestine for more than a decade. NPC is an independent organization that has a role as a facilitator and mediator organization that can provide advocacy to Palestine in the form of fulfilling their human rights and encouraging all elements of the international community to be concerned about this very urgent issue. This is in accordance with the vision of NPC as the humanitarian aid facilitator that trusted, professionals and accountable for Palestine.

In advocacy process, NPC establishes the network with many actors. The process begins with the local Palestinian groups, where they realize that the problems occurring in Palestine are unable to be resolved with their own governance because there are many factor, one of the reasons is unstable political conditions. For over a century, the humanitarian issue in Palestine became a public concern. It encourages activists and NGOs to focus in advocating this problem. One of the activists who concerns is Bang Onim which established NPC as the formal system that works professional to deal with this issue. It can be concluded those pattern were effectively when many actor can influence each other and work together to overcome this issue. The NPC strategy uses media campaign and Bang Onim also actively building communication and preaching the latest conditions about Palestine. This affected and encouraged Indonesian, Palestine and Jordan NGOs and activists to work together in handling this issue. Furthermore, NPC's networks relations indirectly influence governments, especially Indonesia to focus on setting this issue and bringing it into the international level, such as UNSC, WHO and IO, and can influence them to focus more on this issue. Then, international organizations indirectly pressure the state actor trough out international meeting on international events. From those pattern, can be concluded that the communication among networks is very important to achieve the goals. Communication is the strategy that can lead NPC more powerful to establish the networks.

In working process, Nusantara Palestina Center also faces the internal and external obstacles. The internal obstacles such as limitation of human resources. Meanwhile for external obstacle are

the licensing administrations, as known they working on the center of conflict area and the different time zone between Indonesia and Palestine that hamper the communication.

As the result NPC can get many supporters from their networks to achieve the goal in addressing the issue and it can give the assistance optimally through a good communication, many activity and program for Palestinians. The strong contribution of NPC gave a very good impact for Palestinians and it also felt by them. According to the data around 80 percent Palestinians especially in Gaza depends on international aids. So it indicated that every aids program conducted by NPC is really beneficial for increasing their standard of live.

In this research the author also wants to clarify that NPC did not have the official statistic number which stated the decrease of humanitarian crisis in Palestine accordance to program what they have done because the conflict is still on going. The condition will be difficult for NPC to record how the amount of crisis reduction that has been done by NPC. The most important, NPC is able to commit in helping the crisis in Palestine by giving the advocacy and assistance for giving them a hope and good life so they can reach their dreams to create the better future generation.