



Management of the Da'wah of the National Committee for the Palestinian People in the Palestine Concern Action in Medan City

Siti Wahyummi Nur Jannah^{1*} , Abdullah¹ 

¹ Universitas Islam Negeri Sumatera Utara Medan, Indonesia

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Abstract

The Palestinian issue positions the National Committee for the Palestinian People (KNRP) as a humanitarian organization dedicated to aiding and supporting Palestinian independence, necessitating effective execution of da'wah activities. Da'wah's enduring relevance is attributed to its adaptability to contemporary needs, with its management process significantly impacting the attainment of its goals through the structured organization of human and other resources. Commencing with the current matter, this research aims to describe the Da'wah activities of KNRP, which are managed in actions to care for Palestine in Medan City, starting from planning da'wah activities, organizing, actuating, to controlling and evaluating da'wah activities. The subjects of this research are the administrators of the National Committee for the Palestinian People in Medan City, Indonesia. The author used an interview method to collect this information from three sources and documentation: books, journals, photos, videos, and official websites. The research results relate to four management functions. First, KNRP's missionary planning is to carry out outreach and education about the Palestinian problem by gathering moral and material support from various elements of society. Second, the da'wah organization at KNRP is divided into core volunteers and freelance volunteers. Core volunteers are registered in the management structure and consist of regional, program, and operational coordinators. Third, the implementation of da'wah at KNRP involves carrying out work programs that were created at the beginning based on the KNRP vision and mission. Distribute humanitarian aid from the community to the Palestinian people and collaborate with various parties within and outside the country. Fourth, KNRP da'wah is monitored by providing fixed procedures for every existing activity and creating an annual evaluation forum for monthly and national working meetings.

Keywords *Management, Da'wah, KNRP, Palestine Concern Action*

INTRODUCTION

The Palestinian issue is a subject of extensive global discourse. The Palestinian–Israeli conflict has heated up again since October 7 2023, when the Hamas group, which controls Gaza, carried out massive attacks on Israeli territory, and Israel responded with a declaration of war, causing thousands of people to die, from babies and children to adults, both men and women. both men and women. On the 250th day of Israel's aggression against Gaza, the number of Palestinians killed reached 37,202 people and 84,932 people were injured (KNRP, 2024).

The aggression carried out by Israel against Palestine continues to this day; Israel believes that the land of Palestine is the land promised by God in whom they believe. Therefore, the Palestinian territory must remain part of their property (Suharningtyas, 2014). As a result of this aggression, many victims consisted of civilians, especially as a result of the attack; many public facilities were badly damaged, such as schools, hospitals and places of worship. This, of course, violates humanitarian principles and also violates international provisions of humanitarian law. There are barriers or limitations in control of important resources such as water, food, medicine and communication. This situation means that Palestinians cannot live freely, move, work, marry or worship (Binti Nazri, 2017).

Today, Iran launched an attack on Israel with more than 170 drones, 30 cruise missiles and



120 ballistic missiles on Israel. At the same time, Iran-backed militia groups also fired dozens of rockets from Lebanon, Iraq, Syria and Yemen at the Zionist country. The Israeli military claims to be able to repel 99% of Iranian projectile and drone attacks before they enter the country's territory. The United States, Britain and Jordan took part in carrying out several Iranian attacks aimed at Israel. However, seven missiles reportedly hit Israel's Ramon air base in the Negev Desert. According to reports, there were no casualties during this attack ([Priambada, 2024](#)).

The suffering faced by Palestinians has received attention from all over the world, especially Indonesia. Indonesia is a country that upholds the values of independence and fully supports Palestine to become an independent country. This is because the Indonesian state upholds the values contained in the 1945 Constitution, which states that independence is the right of all nations and colonialism in the world must be abolished because it is not in accordance with the values of humanity and justice. Therefore, Indonesia is trying to ensure that the UN directs its attention to finding solutions to the problems occurring in Palestine and continues to contribute, distribute donations and increase the capacity of humanitarian aid for Palestine both bilaterally and otherwise ([Suratiningsih et al., 2020](#)).

The diplomatic role of the Indonesian government and NGOs in Indonesia, which actively work in the humanitarian sector, is very much needed. Diplomatic efforts can be seen from Indonesia's activeness in sending humanitarian aid to Palestine, which was not only initiated by the government, but many Indonesians took part to help alleviate the difficulties experienced by the Palestinian population. This is what ultimately encouraged the birth of many NGOs, which were moved to ensure that the aid provided by the community was distributed well. The existence of this NGO is not only a forum for extending the community's hand but also a forum that provides strength for the Palestinian population ([Suratiningsih et al., 2020](#)).

One of the goals of da'wah is to create a khairul ummah. To form a khairul ummah, it is necessary to make it one ummah without any divisions. Ummah means a diverse group of people of races, ethnicities, cultures and religions who have a vision, mission and goal of living together in realizing God's commands and prohibitions to achieve a civil society. The universal nature of the ummah means that Muslims can be united into a comprehensive and strong ideological bond through Islam ([Faqih, 2021](#)). The importance of the ummah appears throughout the Qur'an and Islamic history. The Word of Allah in Surah Al-Baqarah [02:143]: "And so we have made you (Muslims) "middle people" so that you may be witnesses to human (deeds) and so that the Messenger (Muhammad) may be a witness to (deeds) you."

The Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC), which consists of Muslim-majority countries in Asia and Africa, is trying to help Palestine by containing several action plans for resolving the Palestinian issue and Al-Quds Al-Syarif with six main issues: border issues, Palestinian refugees, city defence Jerusalem, illegal organizations, security, and access to clean water. The Extraordinary Summit, held on May 18 2018, resulted in several strategic steps the OIC could take. First, solidifying the OIC countries and affirming Islam as the religion of rahmatan lil'alam. Second, it emphasizes the role of the OIC in resolving the Palestinian conflict, especially in intervening in Israel. Third, urge Western countries and the UN to make a firm commitment to Israel ([Ayumia et al., 2022](#)).

Management is critical in preparing activities and da'wah activities from start to finish. Da'wah management is a combination of the two words "management" and "da'wah". According to [Hasibuan \(2007\)](#), management comes from the word "to manage", which means to organize, namely the process of managing existing resources systematically through management functions. Management is defined as working with other people in an organized group to achieve specified goals within an organization or institution.

Da'wah management is a series of processes that regulate da'wah activities, starting from

planning, organizing, mobilizing, monitoring and evaluating to achieve the goals of da'wah, namely *khairul ummah*, *Islam rahmatan lil 'alamin* and *amar ma'ruf nahi munkar*. In essence, da'wah management is a systematic and coordinative regulatory process, from before implementation to the end of the da'wah activity. Da'wah managerial activities include *takhtith/planning*, *tanzhim/organizing*, *tawjih/actuating*, as well as *riqabah/controlling* and evaluating (Munir & Ilahi, 2009).

Da'wah cannot be separated from the activity of inviting you to the path of goodness that Allah SWT blesses. Da'wah has existed since the time of the previous prophets, and until now, da'wah has developed following the changing times. Da'wah has touched various life activities and is related to many scientific disciplines. Etymologically, da'wah comes from Arabic, *isim masdar* from the root word "*da'a-yad'u-da'watan*", which means to call, invite, summon and the like. Meanwhile, in terms of terminology, according to Oemar (1976), da'wah means the activity of inviting people to the right path in a wise manner in accordance with the Khaliq's orders for the safety and happiness of *fi al dunya wa al-akhirah* for humans (Mahmud, 2020).

Allah has conveyed the obligation to preach through His words in the Koran. Allah says in surah Ali 'Imran [03:104]: "And let there be among you a group of people who call to virtue, enjoin (do) what is good, and forbid what is evil. And they are the lucky ones." This verse is the strong basis for da'wah, which must be carried out through good efforts, whether through words, real deeds, diplomacy, advice, or others.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Da'wah is an activity to encourage goodness in both words and deeds based on the Al-Qur'an to realize Islam, which is *rahmatan lil 'alamin*. *Rahmatan lil 'alamin* means bringing about peace on this earth because, in fact, we are all brothers. Allah says in Surah Al-Hujurat [49:10]: "Indeed, believers are brothers, therefore make peace between your two brothers (who are at odds) and put your trust in Allah so that you may receive mercy." This verse emphasizes the importance of peace and brotherhood among Muslims. This verse has a very relevant and deep meaning in the context of brotherhood between the Indonesian and Palestinian peoples.

Palestine is a holy area for the three heavenly religions, Islam, Christianity and Judaism (Firdaus & Saaulia, 2020). The Palestinian territory is called "*Al-Ard Al-Muqaddasa*," which means holy land, a peaceful life without conflict between its people. For Muslims themselves, Palestine is the first Qibla for Muslims throughout the world. There, the Prophet made his journey up to the seventh heaven overnight, called the *Isra' Mi'raj* event. Palestine is also the birthplace of previous prophets. Therefore, Palestine is a land that must be fought for.

Ustadz Dr. H. Ahmad Furqon LC, MA. When delivering a sermon in a study on Sunday morning, the Semarang City PDM Tabligh Council said that the good relations between Indonesia and Palestine occurred due to several factors, including theological factors. Palestine is one of the historical places that is loved by Muslims around the world, especially the Al-Aqsa Mosque. The Word of Allah in surah Al-Isra' [17:1]: "Glory be (Allah), who journeyed His servant (Muhammad) at night from the Grand Mosque to the Aqsa Mosque, which We have blessed around it so that We may show him some signs. Our (greatness) mark. Indeed, He is All-Hearing, All-Seeing."

Palestine also has deep ties with the state of Indonesia. In the past, Palestine supported and helped Indonesian independence. Palestine then became one of the countries that recognized Indonesian independence. A Palestinian Mufti named Muhammad Amin Al Husaini, one of the respected figures in Palestine, took part in recognizing the independence of the Republic of Indonesia and was willing to go on safari to several countries for recognition of the Indonesian state. When Indonesia declared independence in 1945, the Palestinian people rejoiced and were happy to see the Indonesian people as their brothers achieve independence. The Palestinian people are so

close in heart, and the feeling of brotherhood of the Palestinian people towards the Indonesian people is so strong. Now, it is our turn as Muslims to help Palestine gain independence (Perwiranagara, 2023).

In Tafsir Al-Mishbah, Shihab (2006) emphasized that the brotherhood of faith is an important foundation in Muslim relations. The Palestinians and Indonesians, as nations with large Muslim populations, are expected to maintain and strengthen their ties of brotherhood. Islam emphasizes the importance of seeking peace and a just settlement. Surah Al-Hujurat verse 10 also reminds us as fellow brothers and sisters in faith, not only in Indonesia but all Muslim countries in the world, that we also have a responsibility to help mediate and find solutions to resolve the Palestinian-Israeli conflict in a peaceful and just manner. Therefore, they are expected to help each other, assist and provide support to the Palestinian population so that they are always patient and do not give up in the face of difficulties because Allah's promise is true.

In Indonesia, the impact of the Palestinian-Israeli conflict is felt strongly; this is based on the many public opinions displayed on social media. The solidarity of the Indonesian people in supporting Palestinian independence and condemning Israel's actions was encouraged by boycotting products that support Israel. Most Indonesians feel sympathy for the Palestinian people and condemn Israel's actions in this conflict. Demonstrations and solidarity campaigns for Palestine are often held in various cities in Indonesia, showing the strong support of the Indonesian people for the Palestinian people. Expressions of solidarity with the Palestinian people, including the hashtags #PrayForPalestine, #SavePalestine, and #PrayForGaza, were widespread on social media. Many invitations to make donations are also circulating on social media platforms by humanitarian NGOs as a forum for channelling aid from the community for Palestine. The role of NGOs as an extension of society is needed here. Furthermore, they also continue to report the progress of this assistance through their social media pages (Kaslam, 2024). The social activities carried out by humanitarian NGOs, especially KNRP, aim to be a medium for da'wah, which positively influences the wider community. The online and offline solidarity of Muslims around the world, especially the Indonesian people for Palestine, has shown a strong role in shaping public opinion and influencing real action.

Research on organizations or institutions that help brothers and sisters in Palestine by distributing various aid has been carried out. However, specific research related to the management of an organization's da'wah in actions to care for Palestine in an area is still very minimal. Previous relevant research was conducted by Suratningsih et al. (2020), who examined the diplomacy of the Indonesian government and Indonesian humanitarian NGOs on the Palestine issue in 2014-2020. This research explains that NGOs are part of multi-track diplomacy, non-state players who are active in creating a good impression, especially in efforts to support Palestinian independence. In another research by Sari (2023) on humanitarian diplomacy, non-governmental organizations in conflict areas explained that the strategy used by MER-C in carrying out humanitarian diplomacy in the Palestinian Gaza Strip was by means of MER-C carrying out information politics, symbolic politics, leverage politics and Political accountability. Another relevant research was conducted by Sholihin (2020) regarding the strategy of the West Sumatra Palestinian Volunteer National Committee to mobilize the masses, which focuses on the activities carried out in mobilizing to attend the Palestinian solidarity action in Padang City, Indonesia.

Previous research focused on the activities and strategic management of organizations or institutions regarding the Palestinian issue. In other words, there is a vacuum in studies related to the mission management of the National Committee for the Palestinian People (KNRP) in actions to care for Palestine in the city of Medan. Therefore, this research aims to describe the well-managed da'wah activities of the National Committee for the Palestinian People (KNRP) in their actions to care for Palestine in Medan City, starting from planning da'wah activities, organizing, implementing,

to monitoring da'wah activities.

RESEARCH METHOD

This study employs a qualitative research methodology. Qualitative research is characterized by producing descriptive narratives that capture the essence of the phenomena under investigation, which cannot be derived through statistical or other quantitative techniques. In this case, researchers collect data sources related to this research. To collect this information, the author used interview and documentation methods. The use of interview method was used to obtain information regarding the mission management of the National Committee for the Palestinian People in its actions to care for Palestine in Medan City through its missionary activities ranging from planning, organizing, and implementation to supervision. Interviews were conducted with three KNRP administrators in the city of Medan who are included in the core management structure, namely the regional coordinator, program coordinator and operational coordinator. These three informants were chosen because they are permanent volunteers who are part of the regional KNRP management structure and responsible for everything that happens at the KNRP in Medan. This follows [Prastowo \(2010\)](#), who said that an informant is a person who is taught to master and understand data, information, or facts from a research object. The data that researchers obtained in this research was from interview data obtained from recordings.

The documentation method is used to search for information about issues or variables in books, journals, official websites, photos, videos, and so on. In this research, we searched for several relevant literature related to the research, namely, the missionary management of the National Committee for the Palestinian People (KNRP) in actions to care for Palestine in the city of Medan. The selection of documents such as books, journals, photos, videos and official websites is based on sufficient information related to research topics in books, journals, photos, videos and official websites. The researcher looked for previous topics that were still relevant to the development of the Palestinian issue and the research the researcher wrote.

After all the data has been collected, both in the form of transcribed recordings, the interview transcript data is combined with other data originating from photos, videos, books, journals and official websites. Next, the researcher analyzed the data, which was then arranged in the form of a description of words. The main questions that the author asks as a guide in the interview are:

- a) what is the purpose of establishing the KNRP?
- b) what is the da'wah management process at KNRP?
- c) what are the da'wah activities carried out by the KNRP in action to care for Palestine?
- d) how is the community's response to holding action activities to care for Palestine?

Data source triangulation is used to explore the truth of certain information using various data sources such as documents, interview results, observation results, or interviews with more than one subject, which is considered to have different points of view to test the credibility and validity of data. The final results of the research in the form of information formulations are then compared with relevant theoretical perspectives to avoid individual researcher bias in the findings or conclusions produced.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

Da'wah Planning

If seen from the vision and mission of the National Committee for the Palestinian People (KNRP), in terms of planning, they are in accordance with the elements of da'wah planning itself, which contains several elements consisting of 5W and 1H, namely What, Who, Where, Why, When and How. This is in accordance with the theory put forward by [Wursanto \(1987\)](#), which states that

planning is an organized approach to dealing with problems in the future and describes today's activity plans for future action. Planning can answer who, what, when, where, why and how actions are carried out. Therefore, planning is a process of rational thinking and determining precisely the various things that will be done in the future to achieve predetermined goals (Asy'ari, 2019).

In planning da'wah, a da'i must be able to formulate in advance the important points to answer these six questions. Planning is the first activity carried out before starting an activity. Based on the 5W and 1H elements, the plans made by KNRP focus on becoming a strong and leading humanitarian institution to help Palestine. The primary mission of the National Committee for the Palestinian People (KNRP) is to carry out outreach and education about the Palestinian problem by gathering moral and material support from various elements of society. Distribute humanitarian aid from the community to the Palestinian people.

KNRP as an institution that fully supports humanitarian independence in Palestine, has made appropriate plans to be able to carry out its mission as a da'wah mediator. An institution that was formed based on a sense of humanity and the obligation as humans to continue to do good, inviting people to do good and avoid all evil is one of the goals of da'wah. This is reinforced by the argument from the Qur'an, which explains that the essence and mission of Islamic da'wah rests on implementing amar ma'ruf and renouncing evil. Allah's words in surah Ali 'Imran [3:110]: "You are the best people born to humans, enjoining what is right and forbidding what is evil and believing in Allah." To realize Muslims in social reality as the best people, the conditions must be to carry out the commandments of good and evil and consistently believe in Allah according to the teachings of Islamic monotheism. Therefore, carrying out amar ma'ruf and nahi munkar as a mission of Islamic da'wah is a religious obligation of Muslims which must be carried out properly.

Based on the plans that have been made, outreach and education about the Palestinian issue carried out by the KNRP aims to provide understanding to the public that the issue of Palestine is not just a religious issue but also a humanitarian issue.

"Even in NTT, KNRP is collaborating with Christian religious leaders there to convey how important the Palestinian issue is so that all elements of society can take part in this action to care for Palestine". -Mr. Haris (North Sumatra KNRP Regional Coordinator)

Education is not only given to adults but all ages, including children; this is intended so that from an early age, children begin to be introduced to feelings of similarity as living creatures, feelings of losing loved ones, and other feelings that can develop affective attitudes. Education for these children is usually carried out at elementary school age and uses fairy tales which are easy for children to understand. The Palestinian issue is a serious problem that must be handled together. Therefore, proper and appropriate planning is needed in this case. To raise material support for humanitarian care by the KNRP, the management has prepared an account number in the name of the National Commission for the Palestinian people in the hope that it will make it easier for people who want to donate and make it easier to collect donations that the community has given voluntarily for Palestine through fundraising and collaborating with several donors who then The donation will be distributed to Palestine.

Actions taken by KNRP such as organizing outreach and education, raising moral and material support, and distributing aid from the community to the Palestinian people by KNRP are carried out in 28 KNRP regional branches in Indonesia, especially in the city of Medan. This is intended so that the scope of his preaching can spread widely. Since the founding of KNRP in 2006, KNRP has held many social and artistic activities to raise funds and opinions for Palestine. Da'wah planning is also supported by the KNRP work program every year, starting from the Educational Care Programs, including financing several education centres and kindergartens in Khan Younis,

bus assistance for students in the Gaza Strip, scholarships for orphans and poor families in Gaza, West Bank and outside Palestine, construction and financing of tahfidz Qur'an houses in the Gaza Strip in Lebanon and kindergartens in Istanbul. Social Care Programs include funding for health support equipment in several clinics in Lebanese refugee camps, ambulance assistance in collaboration with Asy Syifaa in Lebanon, assistance with lighting for mosques in the Gaza Strip and Lebanon, provision of clean water, provision of public kitchens, food parcels, clothing parcels and construction of a medical centre at the Burj Syimali camp, Lebanon. Empowerment Care Programs include providing assistance to homes for disabled children in Markaz Hanin, North Lebanon, empowering business capital assistance for poor families in the Gaza Strip, West Bank and Lebanon, and job training centres in Istanbul. The Infrastructure Care Program includes the construction of a kindergarten in Khan Younis, activating a Qur'an tahfidz house in Lebanon, a shelter, and purchasing land for a medical centre in Lebanon. Seasonal Care Programs include the month of Muharram for orphans, winter at the end and beginning of the year, blessed sacrifices for Palestine and Ramadan projects.

The reaction of the people of Medan city to the planning of da'wah activities to be carried out by KNRP was very enthusiastic; this can be seen through the large number of people who participated in spreading information about the Palestinian activities held by KNRP on June 1 2024, in collaboration with several campus institutions and other humanitarian institutions. The dissemination of information through social media, such as Instagram, in the form of flyers attracted the attention of all the people of Medan City to take part in enlivening the peaceful action to care for Palestine, which was filled with speeches and prayers. Not only that, but the people of Medan are also enthusiastic about donating to provide qurban assistance to the Palestinian population in Al-Aqsa, the West Bank, Gaza and refugees in the program created by KNRP, namely blessed qurbani for Palestine.

Da'wah Organizing

The human resources department at KNRP is divided into core volunteers and non-permanent or freelance volunteers. Core volunteers are people ready to work at any time inside and outside the office, namely people who are part of the KNRP management. Their task is to prepare work programs, carry out charity events such as charity concerts and fundraising actions and go directly to Palestine to distribute financial aid from the Indonesian people.

In KNRP itself, all administrators or members are volunteers regardless of their position; be they directors, managers, division heads, or staff, they are called volunteers. This is because at the beginning of the formation of the KNRP, the people who were members of it were people who had the same goal of helping, supporting and liberating Palestine. KNRP provides an opportunity for anyone who has the same vision to join as a volunteer at KNRP. The director or manager and KNRP division heads have formulated and determined all open recruitment plans.

This organization is formed by grouping and dividing activities into the goals expected by an institution. The organization of the da'wah of the National Committee for the Palestinian People is made so that all da'wah activities can be structurally organized; this is in connection with the verse of the Qur'an surah Ash-Shaff [61:04]: "Indeed, Allah loves those who fight in His path in orderly rows, they are as if they were a solid building."

The organizational process in the National Committee for the Palestinian People is reflected in the following central and regional KNRP management structures: The Chairman of the central KNRP, H. Soeripto, S.H; Secretary, H. Suhartono TB, Lc, MA; Treasurer, Caca Cahyaningrat, S.E.; Daily Chair, Azhar Suhaimi, Lc; Program Coordinator, Mhd. Syarief, Lc; Operational Coordinator, Rifai; North Sumatra Regional Coordinator, Haris Sucipto, M.Si; Program Coordinator, Tanwil Bahri Lubis, Lc; and Operational Coordinator, Haidir Ali.

This division of work is intended to facilitate the implementation of plans that have been mutually agreed upon. Therefore, each region has its management structure. There are twenty-eight KNRP regional branches in Indonesia, and each region has its management structure. Since 2020, there have been only three core volunteers in management structure, both in the region and in the area; the others are only non-permanent volunteers. There are regional coordinators, program coordinators and operational coordinators. The operational coordinator doubles as secretary and treasurer, the program coordinator carries out the program, and the regional coordinator carries out regional duties.

This organization caused a good reaction from the community because each region has a management structure that is the driving force in every activity that will be carried out in their respective regions so that all activities can be well organized. The open recruitment system also provides opportunities for people who want to join as a charity field for Palestinian activities.

Da'wah Actuating

In carrying out its da'wah activities, the National Committee for the Palestinian People (KNRP) does so in various ways, among the methods used are the use of three forms of da'wah methods, *bil verbal*, *bil kitabah* and *bil hal*. Da'wah is generally grouped into three forms, namely oral da'wah, *bil kitabah* da'wah, namely preaching in writing, and *bil hal* da'wah, namely da'wah through action (Abdullah, 2019). These three da'wah groups must be managed well to achieve the goals of da'wah and the successful implementation of da'wah activities.

The National Committee for the Palestinian People (KNRP) has carried out many humanitarian activities to move people's hearts to sympathize with the situation of the people in Palestine through lectures about Palestine by bringing in sheikhs from Palestine, life advice to continue helping others, no matter how small, and motivation, raise the spirit of jihad in the community and volunteers to care about Palestine. Through verbal da'wah or da'wah conveyed through words or utterances, it is hoped that all elements of society will understand and be moved about what is happening in Palestine and the obligation to help you as humans. KNRP motivates its volunteers by holding monthly meetings, which are filled with Palestinian studies whose function is to increase the enthusiasm and loyalty of volunteers to continue helping their brothers and sisters in Palestine.

Furthermore, another thing that is done to carry out da'wah activities is the use of social media as a medium for da'wah. The implementation of the da'wah *bil kitabah* by the National Committee for the Palestinian People (KNRP) is carried out by creating writings and opinions about Palestine, in this case the National Committee for the Palestinian People (KNRP) disseminates information about Palestine through social media, both Instagram, YouTube and the official KNRP website on the Internet. They continue to update and become an information centre for everyone to know Palestine's latest conditions and news.

The distribution of aid or donations from the public to Palestine has been carried out several times by KNRP; donations are sent per season according to conditions in Palestine. So far there have been almost 54 deliveries in 10 months as of April 2024. Entering the 123rd day of Israel's military aggression against Gaza on February 6, 2024, as many as 2 million Gaza residents have left their homes in conditions of limited food, medicine and clean water. Responding to these conditions, the National Committee for the Palestinian People (KNRP) distributed humanitarian aid from the Indonesian people to ease the difficulties of the Gazans. The aid was distributed in the form of one staple food container truck containing 30 tons of wheat and one Hygiene Kit container totalling 2,750 packages, consisting of diapers, sanitary napkins, toiletries, hand sanitizer, laundry soap and hair shaving equipment.

Apart from sending humanitarian aid containers, KNRP also distributed three ambulance

units for hospital needs in the Gaza Strip. The Secretary General of the KNRP, Suhartono TB, symbolically released the humanitarian aid in Cairo on January 25 2024. The aid will later be sent to Rafah, to then enter the Gaza Strip. Beginning in 2024, KNRP will also distribute aid in the form of ready-to-eat food through public kitchens in Gaza, specifically in the provinces of Rafah and Deir Al-Balah (KNRP, 2024).

Not only that, but KNRP also distributed aid to finance several education centres and kindergartens in Khan Younis, bus assistance for students in the Gaza Strip, scholarships for orphans and poor families in Gaza, the West Bank and outside Palestine, construction and financing of houses tahfidz Qur'an in the Gaza Strip in Lebanon and kindergarten in Istanbul. Funding for health support equipment in several clinics in Lebanese refugee camps, ambulance assistance in collaboration with Asy Syifaa in Lebanon, assistance with lighting for mosques in the Gaza Strip and Lebanon, provision of clean water, provision of public kitchens, basic food parcels, clothing parcels and construction of a medical centre in the Burj camp Shimali, Lebanon. Providing assistance to homes for disabled children in Markaz Hanin, North Lebanon, empowering business capital assistance for poor families in the Gaza Strip, West Bank and Lebanon, and job training centres in Istanbul. Construction of a kindergarten in Khan Younis, activation of a Qur'an tahfidz house in Lebanon, shelter and purchase of land for a medical centre in Lebanon. Implementation of Muharram activities for orphans, winter at the end and beginning of the year, blessed sacrifices for Palestine and Ramadhan projects.

The National Committee for the Palestinian People also holds charity events by bringing in sheikhs from Palestine and domestic ustadz such as ustadz Abdul Somad for lectures, which end with fundraising. In order to keep financial aid flowing, KNRP also makes several merchandise products related to Palestine, such as t-shirts, scarves, headbands, key chains and others. Not only that, KNRP also carries out outreach to schools by packaging them into fairy tales telling stories about Palestine. This is intended to foster children's empathy and a desire to help others.

The National Committee for the Palestinian People also collaborates with various agencies and other humanitarian and social institutions within and abroad to widen the scope of its preaching. Institutional collaborations include Darul Iftaa' (Fatwa Council), Hayat Yolu, HARD, Assalama, Shobirin, Shilah (Focus on Women's Empowerment), Qanadil, SEBIL, IESCO, Gaze Destek Dernegi, Khairu Ummah, Ihya Turots, Rumah Tahfidz Al Imam Asy Syathibiy , Takaful For Child Welfare (Focus on Empowering Children), Sunduq Az Zakaat (Zakat Savings), Shobirin and GHIRASS for Community Development.

Implementing everything that KNRP has planned is the most important part of the mission that they must carry out. The activities mentioned above reflect the implementation of da'wah bil hal itself, namely da'wah with actual charity and example. The role of leaders, good communication and motivating the volunteers who take part are crucial in this matter. In implementation, there must be an effort to mobilize all existing resources in the institution, both human and other resources, so everything runs optimally. Mobilizing human resources is a process that starts from human resource planning by setting standards for volunteers who join must have a vision and a sincere heart in helping brothers and sisters in Palestine, recruitment, education and training of human resources by holding tasqif (Islamic studies) about Palestine, as well as the motivation given to those resources. Meanwhile, mobilizing other resources is an effort to maximize the use of existing resources, including the use of social media and mobilizing organizational elements to carry out all planned activities, such as collaborating with other institutions.

The reaction of the people of the city of Medan to the peaceful demonstration for Palestine carried out by the KNRP in collaboration with other humanitarian institutions was filled with feelings of emotion and burning enthusiasm, feelings of loss, feelings of joining in the struggle together to defend the country's independence, uphold justice and a sense of humanity, all of which

emerged at the same time. This was expressed by a young person who took part in the peaceful demonstration for Palestine, which was held on June 1, 2024. Not only that, the head of the North Sumatra KNRP region, Haris Sucipto, also said that the enthusiasm of the people of Medan for the activities held by the KNRP was extraordinary; many people were raising the issue of Palestine both through social media and through real actions, for example, many people had been seen raising funds for Palestine. Many people are also starting to become aware of the boycott of Israeli products. Especially regarding the issues that have just occurred, the bombing of people who wanted to take flour aid and also the genocide against refugees in Rafah, the community is very concerned and strongly condemns Israel's actions.

Da'wah Controlling and Evaluating

The implementation of controlling and evaluating at KNRP is oriented towards the goals to be achieved. In order to deal with humanitarian dynamics, the monitoring steps carried out by KNRP for KNRP administrators and volunteers are as stated by Secretary General Suhartono TB, namely the existence of fixed procedures or procedures which become a description of KNRP's identity and become a reference in the activities carried out by KNRP. Next, namely the motivation of administrators and volunteers and the instillation of Qur'anic wisdom in each volunteer, having a sincere soul and solely hoping for rewards from Allah SWT., which in this case is also internal controlling where each administrator and volunteer carries out their duties properly a trust that has been received because there is a God who sees all actions.

Not only that, KNRP also utilizes social media such as Instagram and YouTube as a medium for reporting activities regarding donations that have been distributed. The National Committee for the Palestinian People (KNRP) made a documentary video of its activities which can be used as evidence of reports on ongoing da'wah activities, distribution of aid to Palestine. This could also be a way for not only superiors to supervise but also donors and the community who take part to monitor through access to video reports on KNRP social media regarding the development of aid distribution to the Palestinian population. This causes a good reaction from the community because they can take part in monitoring and providing support and suggestions that can be used for future improvements.

Controlling of da'wah activities carried out by KNRP is intended to see the suitability of planning with the performance carried out. With controlling, if errors and discrepancies occur in the implementation of da'wah activities, alternatives can be sought and corrected. The supervisor ensures that the results obtained are in accordance with the plans that have been made. This is in accordance with what [Siagian \(2015\)](#) stated: controlling includes observing all organizational activities to ensure that all activities carried out run according to the plans made at the beginning ([Sugiharto & Syaifullah, 2023](#)).

Therefore, in discussing performance and previously planned work programs, KNRP created a monthly meeting evaluation forum, including the KNRP for the North Sumatra region in Medan, but not all regions did so, depending on the activity of each region. This activity takes the form of reporting for each sector and division regarding the suitability of the targets, which serve as benchmarks for the management's commitment. Every year a national working meeting is also held to discuss Palestinian issues. Activities at KNRP already have Standard Operating Procedures (SOP). Each region uses its own method to monitor the performance of its volunteers regarding the suitability of the initial plan according to the conditions of each regional KNRP.

CONCLUSIONS

The National Committee for the Palestinian People (KNRP), which focuses on Palestine in its implementation, has planning, organizing, implementing and supervising da'wah which has

been carried out by the KNRP institutions, namely; First, da'wah planning is carried out by conducting outreach and education about the Palestinian problem. Gathering moral and material support from various elements of society. Da'wah planning is also supported by the KNRP work program every year.

Second, the organization of da'wah carried out by KNRP is to divide each volunteer into their respective tasks. There are what are called core volunteers and also freelance volunteers. Core volunteers are people listed in the management decree. There are twenty-eight KNRP regional branches in Indonesia, and each region has its own management structure. The core volunteers consist of regional coordinators, program coordinators and operational coordinators.

Third, the actuating of da'wah. In its implementation, KNRP carries out a work program that was created at the beginning based on KNRP's vision and mission, inviting various parties both within and outside the country to collaborate in actions to care for Palestine and distribute donations from the community. If seen from the perspective of da'wah, the implementation of da'wah carried out by KNRP uses three forms of da'wah methods, either through verbal da'wah (by sayings), motivating volunteers to remain istiqomah in goodness and fostering a spirit of helping others, bil kitabah (by writing), making writings about the condition of the Palestinian population on social media and print media, and in terms of (with charitable deeds), providing education to the public about Palestine, providing donation assistance and ensuring donations are distributed according to the needs of the Palestinian population.

Fourth, controlling and evaluating da'wah at KNRP, namely, the existence of fixed procedures in every activity at KNRP. In discussing performance and previously planned work programs, KNRP created a monthly meeting evaluation forum, including the KNRP for the North Sumatra region in Medan. Every year, a national working meeting is held to discuss Palestinian issues.

It can be understood that da'wah is not only a formal activity in the form of lectures, but da'wah has a broad scope, almost touching all aspects of human life. Every good activity we do is da'wah, and well-managed da'wah will influence the achievement of the desired goals. KNRP has a strong vision to focus on the Palestinian issue so that overall activities to be carried out to help the Palestinian population and support Palestinian independence must be managed well. The activities they carry out are a form of da'wah path they choose to achieve Allah's pleasure.

LIMITATION AND FURTHER RESEARCH

The limitation of this research is that it only focuses on the da'wah management process carried out by the National Committee for the Palestinian People and has not yet examined the effectiveness and success of each da'wah management process carried out. Future research should use various techniques such as interviews, FGDs, document studies, and observations, as well as participating in activities that are the research topic so that the data obtained is more complex and relevant.

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