

## **Food Security Sector Advocacy Focal Point ToR**

### **Introduction:**

In order to enhance the role of the Food Security Sector (FSS) in advocacy throughout the humanitarian response and all main FSS activities, it was agreed amongst the FSS leading agencies and FSS partners to have advocacy focal points who can support the FSS team and FSS partners to make sure that all people at all times not only have safe and equal access to humanitarian and protection services that cater to their distinct needs and experiences, but also livelihoods are protected specially for farmers living in areas affected by access and movement limitations like the Access Restricted Area (ARA) in the Gaza Strip. As well as fishers, and other vulnerable rural population. The advocacy focal points, in coordination with the FSS team, will lead the work of the FSS with sector partners on strengthening advocacy focus in the sector response.

Complying with the Humanitarian Response Plan Strategic Objectives, FSS focuses on advocacy for the people in Palestine: *“Contribute to national and international awareness on IHL-rights and violations in WB and Gaza Strip”*.

### **Tasks and responsibilities**

#### **The main tasks of the advocacy focal points are:**

1. Contribute to the development of all sector strategic documents with special focus on HNO and HRP in order to ensure that all humanitarian aspects are considered. This will include ensuring report and advocate IHL violations in the ARA (both land and sea), Area C and other hot areas in West Bank (e.g.: nearby settlements), Gaza and East Jerusalem; addressing the high figures of poverty, unemployment and disruption of livelihoods
2. Contribute to the development of all strategic documents (HNO, HRP, sector plans, etc.) in order to support the FSS team in ensuring that advocacy issues are addressed in the sector work, across all the functions of the sector (i.e. needs assessment, information management, planning, programming and advocacy) to ensure that advocacy issues are considered. This will include Indicators measure whether humanitarian aid has been adapted and has been accessible to the different groups.
3. Strengthen mechanisms for the collection and reporting on the impact of restrictions on import of dual use materials for farmers and fishers to inform national advocacy strategies.
4. Address, report and advocate with regard to particular activities like the spraying of herbicides and chemical substances in the ARA, are monitored and addressed closely with the Ministry of Agriculture (MoA).
5. Advocate the free movement of agricultural inputs as well as products from and to Gaza Strip.
6. Engage the international community to enforce compliance with International Law so that people residing in restricted area (e.g.: ARA in Gaza Strip) residents get free and safe access to their land, including their right to livelihoods in particular for small-scale farmers, to ensure farmers’ and fishers’ right to work and to security in the ARA (both land and sea), and their rights to seek accountability for violations and access to remedy.
7. Advocate for the expansion of fishing zone to at least 12NM in line with the 2015 Bertini Commitment.
8. Advocate donors to fund more programming in the <500m area of the ARA in order to ensure Palestinian presence and resilience in the area, as well as protect and enhance their livelihoods.

9. Organize bilateral advocacy initiatives with relevant clusters/sectors and other key decision-makers, including field visits, private lobbying, private communication, press activities, contributions to consultations or hearings of UN bodies, etc.
10. Strengthen mechanisms for the collection and reporting of evidence-based facts, including data and information on incidents and trends, (in coordination with concerned UN agencies) leading to the production of communication and advocacy products targeting specific and general public.
11. Reinforce and maintain coordination with key advocacy platforms and stakeholders.
12. In strong coordination with existing Advocacy Working Groups. FSS focal points to send clear messages about the illegality of the following:
  - a. Israeli settlements, hence settler violence are illegal under IHL
  - b. Stop settlements expansion
  - c. Stop the forcible transfer of Palestinian Bedouins and herders with its negative consequences on their livelihoods
13. Conduct Bilateral meetings (lobby trip, Consulate, Embassy), and hearing at the European Parliament and other international fora.
14. Contribute to issue factsheets or other media on the cost of major restrictions like the access to lands, access to sea, and, settlement expansion
15. Support the FSS in identifying, collating and disseminating good practices and lessons learned on advocacy messaging in humanitarian response to inform program/project design and implementation.
16. To contribute to the development of appropriate advocacy strategies to address these issues.
17. To regularly attend FSS general meetings and main FSS initiatives that involves FSS partners.

## **Profile and Competences**

The advocacy focal points are:

1. Staff members of FSS partners
2. Impartial
3. Available to share their expertise and work experience with other FSS partners

The advocacy focal points can demonstrate:

1. Qualifications or relevant experience in the fields of advocacy, protection, people centric issues
2. Proper support provided by their organizations
3. Capacity of working in complex context
4. Ability to work within networks of staff and agencies

The advocacy focal points are committed to the principle of impartiality and to respect the principles of partnership defined by the IASC.

## **Nomination and duration**

The nomination of the advocacy focal points is confirmed by the country director of their organizations and endorsed by the FSS partners during a FSS general meeting. The FSS team will also share the nomination to all FSS partners through e-mail.

The advocacy focal points will stay in charge for one year. After that, the position can be renewed, upon agreement of FSS partners, for a maximum of two mandates.