

Muslim Economic Interests in Muzling ↑ Support for Palestine

Outline

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3) ~~Early support of Muslims for Palestine and later shift~~

4) Economic interests of Muslim countries

o ~~not take a legal stance on Palestine~~

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d) Energy security, and strategic positioning of Turkey in the Eastern Mediterranean - Turkstream pipeline

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f) Pakistan's diplomatic relations with Western countries and Middle Eastern trade and remittances

g) 1979 - peace treaty of Egypt-Israel and regional stability

h) Sanctions and economic isolation of Iran, and leveraging of Iran to support Palestine

plz organize your ideas in logical manner from general towards particular

2) ~~Iraq - The major oil exporter - and its balancing economic strategy~~
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5) However, there are not only economic interests in ~~Muslim~~ Muslim support for Palestine, but also some political pressure ~~is contributing like:~~

a) ~~US-saudi civil Nuclear Deal, and political pressure on Pakistan~~

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b) ~~consequences of Muslim countries not supporting Palestine~~

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"Muslims are like one body; if one part hurts, the whole body feels the pain." as stated by prophet S.A.W to foster unity and solidarity among Muslims. Perhaps, this statement became limited to words only. Sometimes personal interest overshadows the pain of the body parts. The same thing is happening in today's world. Despite the deep grievances of Muslim countries or communities, their economic interests are dominating them to refrain from support of Palestine. There are manifold facets to shape countries' foreign affairs; these various factors have become a strong chain for their feet to take a step towards Palestine. Apart from economic interests numerous political factors are also aggravating the situation. These negative forces can cause inevitable consequences which can demolish unity and credibility among Muslims, may impact public opinion, and can cause egregious violation of human rights. As the situation is reaching to the acme of brutality; it requires an urgent move to resolve the issue. This move should not be ephemeral but should be permanent.

piz write formal workds

energize the energy of animosity towards Palestine. Economic interests, including trade, foreign investments, and political alliances are crucial factors in muted response of Muslim countries, or Muslim majority countries, highlighting the huge disparity between their economic priorities and ideological solidarity.

The Israel-Palestine issue set back to WWI when Ottoman Empire and Germany on one side, and Britain and France on another side. To get the support of Jews, Britain promised them to give a piece of land in Palestine. In 1917, ~~when~~ ~~Ottoman Empire collapsed~~, it passed Balfour Declaration which was an open announcement to get support of Jews. After the collapse and division of Ottoman Empire, France annexed Syria and Lebanon, and Britain annexed Iraq and Palestine. During that period Jews were multiplying and staying in Palestine. On November 29, 1947, the UNGA had passed Resolution 181 which declared the creation of Israeli State. In 1948, British left Palestine, and David Ben Gurion - the head of Jews Agency - claimed Jews' authorization on Palest

piz do not include such historically irrelevant data

US president Harry S. Truman had accepted his claim. On May 15, 1948, Israel expelled Palestinian from their own homeland which is celebrated as Nakba day every year. Thus, the series of oppression continued. Many Muslims faced immense cruelty; countless were displaced and not allowed to return to Palestine. Numerous negotiations took place to resolve the issue, but each time they were rejected by Israel. This continued until Hamas came into being in 1987. Hamas, a Palestinian Islamist organization, aimed to establish an Islamic state in historic Palestine. Hamas served various social services to gain strong support from Palestinian. Unlike the Palestinian liberation organization (PLO), they choosed the way of resistance to Israel. In early 2000s, Hamas entered politics more formally, and achieved significant victory in 2006 winning majority of seats in Palestinian legislative council. In 2007, Hamas took control of the Gaza strip, and were trying to solidify its power in the region. This power illuminated on October 7, 2023. However, during Palestinian issue Muslim countries

~~played significant role to support
palestinian Muslims.~~

As Jews took control on Palestinian territory and declared themselves as sovereign state after UN resolution 181; this claim was negated by surrounding Muslim countries including Egypt, Jordan, Syria, and Lebanon. The situation became worsen and first war took place between Israel and Arab countries. During the war Israel gained significant support of America which cause the defeat of Arab countries. Arab countries' some parts were annexed by Israel. In 1967, a Six days war, fought by Arab countries with Israel got the second time, and had to face another failure. Golan Heights, East Jerusalem and West Bank, and Sinai peninsula of Syria, Jordan, and Egypt were annexed by Israel. After the third war 'Yom Kippur war' in 1973, a peace initiative - Camp David Accord took place in 1978. In accord of this peace initiative Egypt recognize Israel, then Jordan signed the agreement later. Egypt reoccupied its lost territory as a reward.

The Arab countries or Muslim support got Palestine set to end as their aggression was replaced by state's interest.

Gradually, Muslim's support ~~geographical~~ by ~~geostrategic~~ economic interests replaced ~~are~~ playing a ~~negotious~~ role in ~~muslim~~ Muslim support for Palestine. These ~~egregious~~ interests have circled many Muslim countries or Muslim majority countries. To begin with, the regional security and economic ties of Saudi Arabia and Israel have seen a significant shift in recent years. These ties are strengthening due to concerns over Iran and its support for militant groups. Saudi has the economic interest of its regional stability which can be expected from Israeli help in nuclear arms to counter Iran, and create a buffer zone for their economic affairs. Economic partnerships are emerging, particularly in technology, health care and infrastructure sectors. Israeli innovation in water management and agriculture technology is of particular interests to Saudi Arabia, putting it briefly, Saudi

Arabia affection towards Palestine has been replaced by their economic interest.

Additionally, COP28 and its non-carbon fuel aim by 2050 is another potent force for KSA to give cold shoulder to Palestine. As KSA's entire economy is heavily dependent on petroleum ~~etc~~ so this policy seems devastating to their economy. To maintain ~~their~~ its splendid economy, KSA has to build strong relationship with Israel and its strong allies like USA. According to Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Israel is the only light at the end of the tunnel, and can reduce her heavy dependence on primary activities. In short, COP28 has proved another obstacle in the way of KSA to support Palestine based on her economic interests.

Another Muslim country which has kept a blind eye on Palestine issue is UAE. The Israel-UAE partnership can be understood through its strategic and economic alliances, formed under the 'Abraham Accord'. Since signing of Abraham Accord, UAE has seen substantial increase of its trade with Israel to reach \$3.45 bn in 2024. UAE has also signed Free Trade Agreement providing

carrying value from majority of
 traded products making Dubai
 as the 'Global Trade Hub'. Apart from
 trade, UAE has strong security and
 military ties with Israel, which includes
 joint defence system and technology
 transfers. This alignment is helping
 them to maintain their status of
 prosperous business hub, and retaining
 UAE to take solid step towards
 Palestine issue. Thus, economic interests
 and strategic partnership of UAE
 and Israel is playing a notorious
 role in muzzling Muslim support
 for Palestine.

(UAE-Israel Deals: Aljazeera.com)

Another country which included
 in the list is Turkey. Although, Turkey
 remains a potent supporter of Palestine,
 still there are manifold factors
 which is hindering Turkey to take
 strong stance on Palestine issue. One
 of them is Turkstream pipeline which
 is diversifying geopolitical leverage of
 Turkey. Turkstream pipeline transports Russian
 natural gas to southern and central
 Europe. This Eastern Mediterranean is
 driving Turkey's desire to access
 and control significant energy reserves
 in the region. This requires a stable
 and cooperative relations with regional
 powers like Israel, which is significant

power in mediterranean region. This Turkstream pipeline and its activities are becoming potent factors to diversify Turkey's vocal support for Palestine. To conclude it, despite the vocal support of Turkey for Palestine, still her economic interests are causing the quite response to permanent solution to the problem of Palestine.

(Article from Arab Center Washington DC)

Among the Muslim countries Indonesia is also involved which had a staunch support for Palestine, and had moral values on the substructure of humanitarian sup: justice. However, their enriched support has been diversified after 'Abraham Accord' as the regional pressure on Indonesia reduced. To boost their economy, Indonesia is yearning to normalized relations with Israel. This normalization has led to increase Indonesia's economy to approximately \$400-500 bn annually. Moreover, enhanced foreign direct investment from US is further diversifying its economic portfolio. This pragmatic shift the Indonesia's historical support for Palestine. Briefly, the increasing trade relations between Indonesia and Israel

is hindering Muslim support for Palestine.
 (Ng. Jee Te (son, Indonesia - Israel Relations))
 Among those various countries,
 whose economic interests are replacing
 their sentiments towards Palestine,
 Pakistan is also included. ~~The heavy~~
~~dependence of Pakistan on international~~
~~organizations like IMF, World Bank~~
~~and for loan can diverge, and~~
~~are diverging Pakistan's capacity~~
~~to take a solid step for Palestine.~~
 countries like United Nations and
 China may influence to adopt a
 more subdued stance on Palestine
 issue. Additionally, trade relations with
 Middle Eastern countries will can
 influence Pakistan's stance as they
 have complex relations with Israel.
 * Foreign Direct Investment, regional stability
 and economic growth, diplomatic
 relations and trade opportunities, and
 remittances from Pakistani workers
 from abroad are all the influence
 factors for Pakistan. To sum it
 up, economic interests and
 dependent monetary policies of Pakistan
 are serving the factors in muzzling
 Pakistan's support for Palestine.
 (Palestine and the Silence of Muslim
 World: Aya Daw by Arooj Rana)

of Action (JCPOA) in 2015, has
 strained Iran's economy. These
 sanctions have ~~not~~ made it extremely
 difficult for Iran to support
 Palestine. It has become crucial
 for Iran to maintain regional
 stability with Israel for diplomatic
 initiative. Such as China-brokered
 restoration of diplomatic relations of
 Iran and Saudi Arabia 2023.
 Such initiative indirectly impacted
 Iran's capacity to support Palestine.
 To end the argument, it may
 be fair to say that regional
 stability for economic interests
 is ~~not~~ ~~mutually~~ ~~exclusive~~ ~~with~~ ~~Iran's~~ ~~support~~ ~~for~~
 Palestine.

Similarly, internal support
 and economic growth of
 Iraq are causing muted support
 of Iraq in support for Palestine.
 Iraq is striving to attract
 foreign investment to rebuild its
 devastated economy. This act requires
 regional stability, which can be
 achieved through stable
 relations with Israel. The
 relations of Iraq and Iran, and
 the re-establishing of diplomatic
 ties of Iraq with Arab
 states are shaping the
 Iraq's foreign policy including support

for Palestine. In conclusion, Iraq is trying to rebuild its economy, and has choosed the muted response to palestinian issue.

likewise, the economic devastation and securing international recognition of Afghan Taliban in Afghanistan are influencing support for Palestine. However Afghanistan remained strong supporter of Palestine, but its economic conditions and other factors are blocking their way to take strong step to neutralize the issue. Thus, internal stability and regional diplomacy might indirectly influence how vocal they are about palestinian issue. To sum it up, despite the strong support of Afghan Taliban their economic conditions are muzzling its support for Palestine.

As muslim countries are increasing their power geoeconomically, and are retaining to raise their loud voice which can stop Israeli oppression; many problems are springing out from this fact, when muslim countries fail to support Palestine, it undermines the support and credibility of the unity of the Muslim

world. Historically, Palestine remained a unifying factor among the Muslim countries, symbolizing Israeli oppression and the striving to find solution to it. Now, as economic interests have abandoned this collective stance, which fractured the unity and credibility among 'Muslim Nations'. This has also affect the capacity of Muslim countries' capacity to build consensus on global issues. Moreover, it questions the credibility of these countries, as their inaction may be perceived as betrayal of the shared values and commitments that bind the Muslim community. In short, the muted response of Muslim power is causing the loss of credibility and unity among them.

Second, the stance of Muslim countries on Palestinian issue can influence public opinion. Countries' economic pursuits can shape public opinion.

As there are many pro-Palestinians in Muslim countries who are supporting their Muslim fellows, so any hasty step of countries can cause the lack of public trust on government. In this situation, various protests might arise making it difficult

201 government to handle the
 aftermath of the situation. The
 latest protests in Middle East, Europe,
 North America, Asia and Africa
 are the examples of such
 mistrust of public on government.
 Thus, economic interests and the
 muted response of Muslim countries
 can destabilize internal peace and
 trust of public.

Third, As the plight of
 Palestine seemed as struggle for
 humanitarian right and justice, so
 failure of Muslim support can
 raise the questions on the
 Islamic teachings. As many nations
 shape their foreign policy and
 domestic affairs on ethical teachings
 of Quran, so their cold step
 can stain their foundation. It can
 erode the humanitarian obligations
 stated in Quran. Briefly, Palestinian
 issue can impact humanitarian and
 moral considerations of Muslim
 countries.

Resolving the Palestine-Israel conflict
 requires a multifaceted approach that
 addresses several ethical dimensions. The
 two-state solution remains a cornerstone
 proposing the establishment of an
 independent Palestine state alongside

Israel, with mutually accepted borders. This solution aims to ensure both people can leave in peace and security. Complementing this, a regional peace initiative involving neighbouring Arab could foster broader diplomatic support and stability, leveraging their influence to mediate and support the peace process. Addressing core issues such as the status of Jerusalem, the rights of refugees, security concerns, and the borders are essential for any lasting agreement. Finally, recognition and reconciliation are essential, with both sides acknowledging each other's rights and existence, and engaging in dialogue and confidence building measures to heal historical wounds, and build a foundation for enduring peace.

In conclusion, Muslims, who were known for their unity, and considered as one body, who can feel the pain of their fellow being, ~~etc~~ became blinded by their economic interests. These have the potential to shake the moral considerations of Muslims. Being self-centered they are not taking any solid step, because of various factors including geopolitical stability for their economic

growth. Initially, some Arab countries strived for the rights of Palestine, but later as the Israeli oppression aggravated; they gradually retained from Palestine issue. As the roots deep in every country's earth, and deteriorated the greenery of ethics of Muslim countries. Various other factors are also responsible for muted response of Muslims. Despite the urge to help the Palestinian Muslims, some countries like Iran, Indonesia, Afghanistan, Malaysia, and Egypt cannot take concrete stance considering their geopolitical and economic stability. However, KSA, on the other hand is refraining to build relations with Palestinian due to its own economic consideration. This reckless response is springing out problems like loss of unity, changes public opinion which causes protests, and affects humanitarian and moral values. The Palestine issue has become a fouled quagmire which needs some wayfarers to clean it. The goal can be achieved through two step solution, regional peace initiative addressing core issues, and recognition and reconciliation. However, these solutions

Day: **MTWTFES**

Date: / /

Seemed as ~~claim~~ for Palestine,
because Israel is not agreeing
on any of them.

essay is different from current affairs

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