

Is World Blind Towards the Plight of Palestine

Outline:-

1. Introduction

2. Historical Background of Israel - Palestine Conflict

3. Palestine and Israel current Situation

4. How World is Blind Towards the Plight of Palestine?

- (i) Prolonged Suffering of Palestine issue
- (ii) Limited media coverage. Obscure realities
- (iii) Inadequate international action towards Palestine
- (iv) Violations of human rights continuously
- (v) Severe humanitarian conditions often Underreported
- (vi) Political interest overshadow Palestine issue

5. Stands that taken by Others Towards Plight of Palestine

- (i) South Africa efforts in United Nation
- (ii) Humanitarian Aid indicators Concern;

Group like Oxfam Medical Aid for Palestine

- (iii) Islamic States retaliates for Palestine Peace
- (iv) Pro Palestine Solidarity movements Globally
- (v) International Law Frameworks show legal engagements

6. Failure of Struggles towards the Plight of Palestine

- (i) - Israel not accepting two state agenda
- (ii) - USA Veto resolution in UNSC continuously
- (iii) - Selective focus by geopolitics influenced
- (iv) - Powerful States relation with Israel skew international response
- (v) - War Scenario in Arab States and routes for trade

7. Way Forward to Achieve Sustainable Peace in Palestine

- (i) - International protection of Palestinians to ensuring Safety and Rights
- (ii) - Political Unity among both nations through Peaceful negotiation
- (iii) - Addressing humanitarian needs in Gaza
Urgent humanitarian priority

(iv) - Normalization of Israeli relation with

Spelling mistakes ^{hoo} towards Palestinians State

Grammatical errors

Give more arguments how and why

8- Conclusion the world is blind towards

palestinianian plight

Work on your articulation

Give compelling Essay

A Child in Gaza falls

asleep to the sound of drones, Unsure if they'll see morning. For them, fear is

the routine and for much of the world,

it's just another headline to scroll past.

This chilling reality captures the heartbreaking

disconnect between the daily losses faced

by Palestinians and the world's muted

response. For decades, Palestinians have lived

under occupation, siege and military aggression

conditions that have robbed generations

of safety, dignity, and hope. Despite

countless reports of human rights violations,

civilian casualties, and humanitarian crises,

global attention is fleeting, often reduced to sympathy without action or concern without consequences. Powerful nations, particularly in the West, frequently offer political support and military aid to Israel, while ignoring or downplaying the suffering in Gaza and the West Bank. International media, too, often frames the conflict in a way that minimizes Palestinian voices and normalizes their oppression.

This global indifference is not accidental - it reflects deep political biases, selective outrage, and a failure of moral responsibility. This essay argues that the world is not blind towards the plight of Palestine but willfully ignorant toward the plight of Palestine, enabling ongoing injustice by turning away from the brutal realities faced by millions living under occupation.

The Israel - Palestine

Date: ___/___/2025

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Conflict began in the early 20th century with competing nationalist movements under British rule. The 1947 UN Partition plan led to Israel's creation in 1948 and the displacement of over 700,000 Palestinians in the Nakba.

Since the 1967 Six-Day War, Israel has occupied the West Bank, Gaza Strip and East Jerusalem, territories Palestinians claim for a future state.

Despite numerous peace attempts, Israeli settlements have expanded, and military control persists. Today Gaza remains under blockade, with frequent violence causing civilian casualties and worsening humanitarian conditions.

Meanwhile, global attention often overlooks or minimizes Palestinian suffering, raising questions about the world's awareness and response to their plight.

There are some arguments

that show how world is blind towards the plight of Palestine.

Prolonged Suffering of Palestine issue, shows the world is actually blind towards the plight of Palestine. Since the partition of Israel and Palestine, the peace is not found to be seen in Palestine. For example, Israel blockade of Gaza since 2007 has left over 2M people living under dire humanitarian conditions, yet international responses remain largely symbolic. This global inaction reflects how political interest overshadow moral responsibility, leaving Palestinians trapped in a cycle of neglect and despair.

"Injustice anywhere is a threat to justice everywhere"

—(Martin Luther King Jr.)—

Limited media coverage obscures the harsh realities faced by Palestinians, contributing to global indifference towards their suffering. Major news outlets often downplay or selectively media coverage report on the violence. Such as repeated bombings in Gaza or forced eviction in the west Bank. For example, during the escalations, mainstream media often framed the conflict as symmetrical, ignoring the disproportionate loss of Palestinian lives. This skewed narrative prevents global awareness and delays meaningful international intervention or justice.

Inadequate international action towards Palestine reflects the world's blindness to their ongoing plight. Despite decades of occupation, human rights violation, and repeated UN resolutions, little has been done to hold Israel accountable. Powerful

Date: ___/___/20

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actions often veto or ignore measures aimed at protecting Palestinian rights, prioritizing political alliances over justice. For instance, the US has repeatedly blocked UN Security Council actions. This lack of accountability enables continued oppression, leaving Palestinians without meaningful global support or protection.

Human world remains blind towards the Palestine to the continuous violation of human rights in Palestine, allowing injustice to persist unchecked. Palestinians face daily restrictions on movement, lack access to clean water, and endure unlawful detentions. According to Human Rights Watch, Israel's policies in the occupied territories amount to apartheid. Yet global powers remain largely silent, failing to take firm action, which enables the ongoing suffering and system-

atic denial of basic human rights.

Severe humanitarian conditions in Palestine are often under-reported, contributing to global apathy towards their suffering. In Gaza, over 80% of the population relies on humanitarian aid, yet these dire conditions rarely make international headlines. Blockades have crippled access to medical supplies, clean water, and electricity. Despite these hardships, media coverage remains limited, preventing the world from grasping the full scale of crises and delaying urgent global intervention.

Political interest often overshadows the Palestine issue, leading to global neglect of their ongoing struggle. Many powerful nations prioritize strategic alliances with Israel over addressing Palestinians suffering. For example, the United States has

consistently provided military aid to Israel - Over \$3.8 billion annually - while vetoing UN resolutions critical of its actions. This favoritism reflects how geopolitical agendas silence calls for justice, leaving Palestinian voices unheard on the world stage.

These are some stands that taken by the others towards plight of Palestine; that ^{all} are discuss below.

South Africa has consistently stood with Palestine, highlighting its plight at international forums, particularly the United Nations. Drawing parallels with its own history of apartheid, South Africa views Israel's policies as a form of systemic oppression against Palestinians. In 2023, South Africa filed a case at the International Court of Justice (ICJ) accusing Israel of genocide in Gaza, marking a

historic move. This stance reflects South Africa's moral commitment to justice and its determination to amplify Palestinians' voices globally.

Humanitarian organizations have also taken strong stands towards the plight of Palestine, emphasizing urgent aid and relief. Groups like Oxfam and Médecins Sans Frontières (Doctors Without Borders) have highlighted the dire humanitarian indicators, including lack of clean water, food insecurity, and collapsing healthcare system. For instance, Oxfam reported in 2023 that only 3% of Gaza's water was fit for human consumption. By providing medical aid, food supplies, and advocacy, these organizations aim to mitigate suffering and draw global attention to Palestinians' hardships.

Islamic states have historically voiced strong support for Palestine.

often framing it as both a political and religious responsibility. Through Platforms like the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC), these States have repeatedly called for a two state solution and the protection of Al-Aqsa Mosque. For example in 2021, the OIC held an emergency meeting condemning Israeli actions in Gaza and urging international intervention. Despite differences among them, most Islamic countries continue to advocate Palestinians self-determination as central to regional peace.

Global Solidarity movements have played a vital role in raising awareness about the plight of Palestine and pressuring governments to act. Across Europe, the United States, and Asia, pro-Palestine marches, boycotts, and student-led campaigns have amplified Palesti-

Date: 1/20

and voices. For instance, the Boycott, Divestment, Sanctions (BDS) movements launched in 2005 to onwards 2025, has gained world-wide traction, urging institutions to cut ties with companies complicit in Israel occupation. These movements showcase how civil society globally unites in demanding justice, human rights, and freedom for Palestinians.

The international law framework has been a key avenue for addressing the plight of Palestine, as various legal bodies engage with Israel actions. The International Court of Justice and United Nations resolutions have repeatedly affirmed Palestinians' right to self-determination. For example, in July 2004, the ICJ issued an advisory opinion declaring Israel's construction of the separation wall in the West Bank illegal under

international law. Such legal engagements highlight global attempts to ensure accountability and justice for Palestinians.

After the huge struggles towards the plight of Palestine, there are some failures that can be seen described below:

**"The world is not destroyed
by those who do evil, but
by those who watch them
without doing anything"**

— Albert Einstein

One of the major failures in struggles toward resolving the plight of Palestine lies in Israel's consistent refusal to accept the two-state agenda. Despite decades of negotiation and global consensus, Israel has expanded settlements in the West Bank, undermining the possibility of a viable Palestinian state. For

Date: 1/2025

M T W T F S

instance, according to UN data, Israeli settlements in occupied territories have grown to house over 700,000 settlers by 2023. This rejection of the two-state solution has deepened the conflict and weakened peace efforts.

Secondly, A key failure in the struggle for Palestine has been the United States' continuous use of veto power in the United Nations Security Council. Despite overwhelming international support for resolutions calling for Palestinian rights or condemning Israeli actions, the U.S. has repeatedly blocked them. For example, since 1972, the U.S. has used its veto more than 45 times on Israel - Palestine issues. The pattern has undermined global consensus, weakened diplomatic pressure on Israel, and stalled meaningful progress toward Palestinian self-determination.

Another failure in addressing the plight of Palestine is the selective focus driven geopolitical influence. Many powerful nations prioritize their strategic alliances and regional interest over justice for Palestinians. For example, while crises in other regions often trigger swift action, Palestinians suffering is frequently sidelined or minimized. This selective engagement reflects how political calculations outweigh unfulfilled promises and prolonged conflict.

The failures of struggle for Palestine are evident in how powerful states' close relations with Israel skew international responses. Strategic partnerships, especially in defense and technology, often overshadow human rights concerns. For instance, the United States provides

Israel with nearly \$3.8 Billion annually in military aid, limiting accountability. Such alliances weaken global efforts, leaving Palestinians' aspirations continually marginalized.

Besides, the war scenario in Arab states and disrupted trade routes have also undermined efforts towards Palestine.

Regional instability in countries like Syria and Iraq has damaged vital trade corridors, reducing economic cooperation and weakening Arab's

unity. For example, the Syrian conflict disrupted major routes linking the Levant to the Gulf,

limiting collective support for Palestine. Another disrupted the

peace of the Arab Sea since

2023 through Houthi or Israel's military disputes. These disruptions

not only diverted focus from

the issue but also eroded the economic strength needed to sustain effective solidarity.

Despite repeated failures and setbacks, the plight of Palestine cannot be trapped in cycles of conflict and neglect. It is now essential to seek a forward-looking approach that emphasizes dialogue, justice and sustainable peace for lasting stability in the region.

"Peace cannot be kept by force; it can only be achieved by understanding"

— Albert Einstein —

A vital step towards sustainable peace in Palestine is the international protection of Palestinians to ensure their safety and fundamental rights. Independent monitoring and protective mechanisms under the United Nations

can help reduce violence and build trust. For instance, the deployment of international observers in Hebron under the 1994 agreement provided a model of civilian protection. Strengthening such measures would not only safeguard lives but also reinforce accountability, paving the way for meaningful peace negotiations and stability.

Secondly, a key way forward to achieve sustainable peace in Palestine is fostering political unity between both nation through peaceful negotiations. Dialogue remains the only viable alternative to conflict, as seen in the Oslo Accords of 1993, which marked a historic attempt at mutual recognition and cooperation. Though fragile, such efforts proved that negotiated settle-

ments can create pathways towards coexistence. Renewed commitment to inclusive talks is essential for addressing core disputes and ensuring long-term stability in the region.

Thirdly, addressing the urgent humanitarian crises in Gaza is an urgent priority for achieving sustainable peace in Palestine. Millions face shortages of food, medicine, and clean water due to blockades and conflict. For example, the UN reported 2023, that over 80% of Gaza's population depends on humanitarian aid. Tackling these urgent needs through international assistance and lifting restrictions can reduce suffering, build trust, and create the ground work for dialogue, ultimately steering the region towards lasting peace.

Lastly, normalization of Israel's relations with Arab States can serve as a pathway toward sustainable peace if linked to Palestinian statehood. Diplomatic engagement provides leverage to press Israel for concessions on Palestinian rights. For instance, the 2002 Arab State peace initiative offered full recognition of Israel in exchange for a two-state solution. If future normalization agreements explicitly prioritize Palestinian sovereignty, they could transform regional cooperation into a driving force for justice, stability and lasting peace in the region.

To be concluded, the world is not blind towards the plight of Palestine, but some nations who tried to the peace of Palestine faced huge failures. Moreover,

Date: ___/___/2025

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ver Israel is not accepting two-state Solution and on the other side United State's Veto the resolutions of Palestine peace continuously. Despite, that's kind of struggles but failures need to some better settlements of disputes between both for sustainable peace. Therefore, two-state solution and some peaceful negotiation among diplomatics of Arab's States with Israel can be beneficial and better for the sustainable peace. No doubt, peaceful negotiations and political unity between both can proved to be peaceful and sustainable for long term.

"Peace is not merely the absence of War; it is the presence of justice."

— (Martin Luther King Jr.) —