

Q3.

Palestine - Israel war : Solving a longstanding issue

Palestine - Israel war, which got heated up again after an attack from Hamas on 7th Oct, 2023 ab. Israel, is not an issue of a year. It has been an issue since 1948 after first Israel Arab war. This conflict is a genocide between a country with heavy military technology and aid from world's most powerful country against the people who are all injured, bruised, homeless and under continuous military attacks. The issue is moving with an agenda to form a ~~the~~ ^{no} state with more than 85% of the historical Palestine belonging to Jews and more than 15% for Palestinians. The international community has started to normalize this issue for the preservation of its own interests and to stay in the good books of Israel.

Two-State Solution - End to this war

Two-state solution is the only answer ^{to} this conflict and ~~bring~~ ^{essential for bringing} peace in the Middle East region. United Nations General Assembly also passed a resolution in the favour of this solution.

Ibrahim Kharaishi, Palestinian ambassador to the UN said,

"Two-state solution is difficult after the (Israeli) settlement and shrinking of the territory, but still possible if there is a will.

Now is the moment. And it's good for Israel by the way. If they don't accept the idea, it will be too late for them, not for us."

He said so in the UNGA session to alert Israel to take this step and end the genocide for it might become too late as European states had already started to take and recognize Palestine as a sovereign state.

Challenges to Two State Solution

① Benjamin Netanyahu's opposition

Benjamin, in power for a significant period, has consistently opposed the establishment of two-state solution. He has no intention of giving a part of

historical Palestine to Palestinians especially Gaza strip for which their military forces is continuously bombarding Gaza strip leaving Palestinians dead, injured and all bruised.

② Settlement Expansion

Israel's substantial settlement increase in especially Area C, challenges the viability of two-state solution. Israel is attempting to do the same which it did back in 1948, when it undertook 78% of Palestine expelling around 750,000 Palestinians and creating its own settlements.

③ Deepening Occupation

The continued Israeli rule in the occupied territories contributes to the failure of the two-state solution. The increasing number of attacks and ~~more~~ leading to the killing of more of than 45,000 deaths of children and people is a clear answer for the negation of the two-state solution from Israel.

④ Public Support Decline

A decline in Israeli public support for an independent Palestine, with only about one in 10 Jewish Israelis backing a single state with equal rights for all. Without public support from both the sides, the two-state solution can not be achieved.

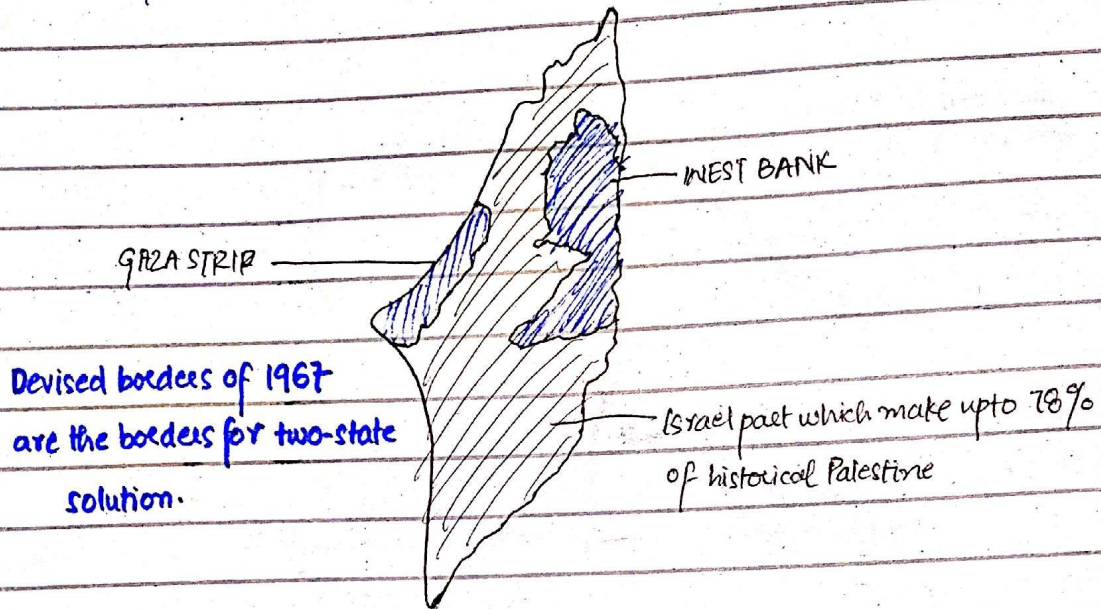
⑤ Hamas and Regional Dynamics

Actions by groups like Hamas, who claim all the territory, and broader regional dynamics add complexity and hinder progress toward a two-state solution. Hamas has its reason of not giving away any part of historical Palestine to any other group residing within the historical Palestine.

⑥ Limited Palestinian Sovereignty

The proposed state would cover only 22% of the Palestine, raising concerns about limited

sovereignty for Palestinians. The proposed two-state area in the solution is still proposing lesser area of land to Palestinians. The proposed borders are that one before 1967



① International Inaction

International actors, for the preservation of their own interests are siding Israel to be on the side of ~~one of the~~ world's most powerful country, USA. At times, they paid lip service to peace process without effectively addressing Israel's action in the occupied territories

The Peace Plan - now known as Arab Peace Initiative

Plan:

Called for Israel to withdraw its forces to the border that existed before 1967. It also called for East Jerusalem to be the capital of the new Palestinian state and for the two sides to reach an "agreed upon" settlement of the Palestinian refugee question based on UN Resolution. In return the plan would allow for Israel's full integration into the region and normalization with the Arab world, and an end to the Palestinian-Israeli conflict.

How Arab leadership could design a peace plan in Israel and Palestine

1. Recognition of national identities as legitimate

Palestinian and Jewish national identities should be recognized as legitimate and in need of institutional expression. Individual human rights should be protected for both the communities.

2. Rejection of all racist and Islamophobic actions

Antisemitic, Islamophobic, and racist rhetoric actions must be explicitly and unconditionally repudiated by all actors. This will promise peace in the region.

3. Protection of locals

Any targeting of the civilians should not be merely ignored rather actively combated by all actors.

4. Outlawing settlements and displacements

Settlement activities in the Palestinian territories and forced displacement of Palestinians to Egypt, Jordan, or anywhere else should be considered outlawed actions that all actors commit to fight against.

5. Cordial Relations of participating states

Full diplomatic, economic, political ~~at~~ relations among participating states should be an outcome of the negotiation process.

APP is a win-win for all

- US administration been desperate for the breakthrough in Saudi-Israeli normalization, the Saudis searching for an end to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, the Palestinians yearn for self-determination, and the Israelis seek to restabilize their security within the region.

Conclusion:

Two-state solution through Arab Peace Plan (APP) is a promising agreement that lead to the stabilization of Middle East region providing both Israel their region to live without any threat of expulsion and Palestine their region to live peacefully while enjoying all basic human rights. Two-state solution though is only possible when both Israel, Palestine along with other European countries would recognize each other and vow to establish peace and avoid any conflict or attack on the other side.