

QUESTION: 01

ISRAELI LAUNCHED TERROR IN GAZA: DECISION OF ICJ, RESPONSE OF US: IMPACT ON U.S. ARAB RELATION:

INTRODUCTION:

Victor Hugo once said, that "When repression becomes reality revolutions becomes right". This quote clearly illustrates the attack of Hamas on 7 Oct. 2023, on Israel against emerging Zionism. Israel launched terror on Gaza has become a classical example of War Crimes, ^{Even} after committing a lot of genocide in Gaza, it is continued to be an apartheid state. International Court of Justice ICJ issued a significant advisory opinion, calling it Israel's illegal occupation. However the role of US is biased and its unconditional support for Israel is demaging its image in Arab countries, and affecting its diplomatic relations with Arab countries.

**ISRAELI
LAUNCHED
TERROR IN
GAZA:
WAR CRIMES**

→ **FORCED DISPLACEMENTS**

→ **GENOCIDAL ATTACKS**

→ **ATTACK ON HOSPITAL**

→ **ATTACK ON CIVILIAN AREAS**

FORCED DISPLACEMENTS

According to Human right watch, since 2023, Israeli authorities have been accused for deliberately displacing Palestinians civilians in Gaza without proper humanitarian assistance. Thus, Israel is committing war crimes.

GENOCIDAL ATTACKS

More than 45000 people died, including children, women. Amnesty international concluded Israeli genocide as war crime in Gaza.

ATTACK ON HOSPITALS AN CIVILIAN AREAS

Israeli raids have targeted hospitals in Gaza leading to severe damage and detention of medical personnel. Moreover it is Israel

massive attacks in Gaza, on civilian areas resulted into destruction of the area.

DECISION OF ICJ:

The ICJ declared Israel's presence in the occupied Palestinian territory as violation of **International Law**. The Court has called on Israel to cease its unlawful presence, and stop the establishment of new settlements and evacuate existing ones. Moreover, following ICJ's opinion, United Nations General Assembly has adopted a resolution on 18. Sep. 2024. The response of ICJ is positive but in history, Israel evaluated, Israel is reluctant to cooperate. Even after ICJ decision it has continued its genocide in Palestine. UN Office of High Commissioner for Human Rights said,

"The law enforced by Israel is inherently discriminated and its occupation on Palestinian territory is prohibited under International humanitarian Law"

RESPONSE OF US

- Support for Israel results into,
- perception of bias
 - Double standards
 - International criticism

SUPPORT (UNCONDITIONAL) FOR ISRAEL

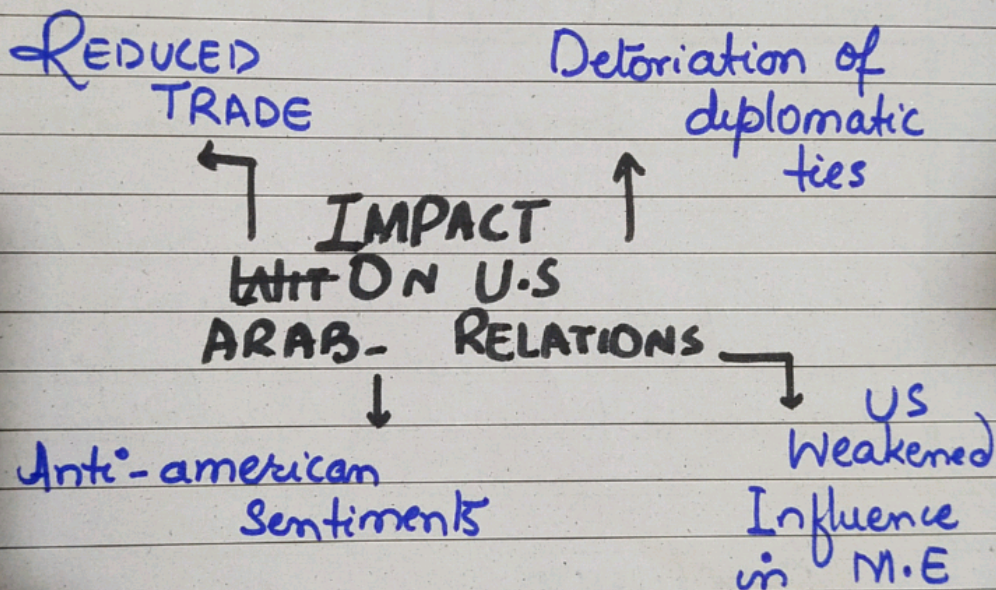
US unconditional support for Israel is not only deteriorating its image but gives perception of Bias. According to Experts, US wants to control Middle east, through Israel to counter Russia and China.

On one side US is condemning whatever Russia is doing in Ukraine but on the other side it is supporting Israeli war crimes. This is showing double standards of US.

Moreover, critics accused the U.S. of enabling alleged war crimes by shielding Israel diplomatically hence facing international criticism.

Impact On U.S - Arab RELATIONS:

The U.S unconditional support for Israel has profound implications for its image in Arab countries leading to worst impact on U.S - Arab relations.



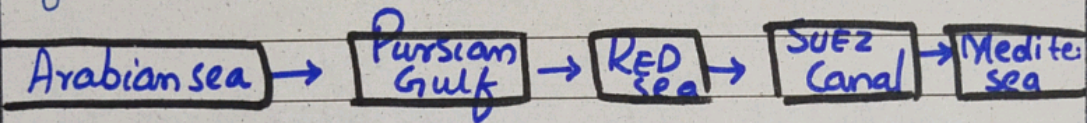
DETORIATING DIPLOMATIC TIES:

Arab countries that normalize ties with Israel after **Abraham Accord** ~~forced~~ are facing domestic pressure to reconsider their agreement causing deterioration of diplomatic ties of U.S with such Arab States. Moreover the unconditional support of U.S to Israel is posing

a big challenge to U.S., to continue to build better relation with Arabs.

REDUCED TRADE

U.S. trade to asia is through middle east which is reduced after the Israeli genocide in Palestine



Anti-American Sentiment:

Anti american sentiments are increasing in the arabs, causing severe protests and pressurizing respective governments, to restrict relations with U.S.

Conclusion

Israeli terrorism in Gaza considers as war crime not only by few countries but also by various major stakeholders such as ICT. However ICT has given a good decision, but the response of US is biased, which is creating its bad impact among arab world countries.

QUESTION NO: 3

Chances Of two State Solutions:

Introduction:

The atrocities of Israel in Palestine increasing day by day. Israel has captured almost all area of Gaza and evacuated most of people from center and north Gaza forcefully. The chances of two state solution, creating independent Palestinian state and Israel state are increasingly uncertain, though it remains a key goal for peace efforts.

Challenges to implementation of Two- State Solution:

- Israel's Continued Occupation
- Palestine's Political Division
- ISRAEL'S SECURITY CONCERNS
- US unwillingness

Israel's Continued Expansion

Israel since 1967, is continuously occupying Palestinian territory, may serve as challenge in implementation of two state solution.

Political Division in Palestine

Palestine is divided into Palestine Liberation Authority and Hamas, both parties are politically polarized will not come on same page.

Israel's Concern's

Israel has attacked Iran, Syria, Lebanon, Yemen, and has increased security tensions. This will restrict Israel to implement two state solution.

US unwillingness

U.S wants to be hegemon in Middle east and it will not support two state solution.

GROUND'S FOR TWO STATE SOLUTION

- Weakening US influence
- Increased Global support
- ICT Rulling
- UNGA Resolution

WEAKENING US Influence

US unconditional support has decreased its influence in middle east, this can serve as a ground for implementation of two state solution.

Increased Global Support

Israel terrorism in Palestine, Labanon has increased support for palestine globally. This can pressorize Israel.

ICG Rulling

ICG is supporting Palestine, and its decision has significantly contributed to gain support for Palestinians.

UNGA Resolution

The Resolution passed by UN general assembly in favor of two state solution. This resolution reflects the continued global support for a two state solution.

What could be the possible pathways to implement Two state Solution?

Returned to Negotiations

Renewed international mediation could restart peace talks, though conditions from both sides should be considered.

One State alternatives:

There could be an alternative of it "A binational state" with equal rights for Israel and Palestine.

Grass root Efforts

Civil society initiatives - promoting co-existence and dialogue could help build momentum for peace.

Conclusion

Although UNGA has passed resolution and Spain, Norway and Ireland has recognized Palestine but it would be very difficult to implement two state solution. But it is possible by different efforts and contribution.