

## Question # 2:

21/40

### Hamas - Israel War

11/20

Hamas - Israel war is a long, complex conflict with many regional and international implications and involvement of many factors. War with was escalated after Hamas' attack on Tel Aviv city of Israel, named as "Al-Aqsa Flood" on ~~response~~ Oct 7, 2023, in response of which Israel launched "Iron sword" named attack on Gaza, named it "Iron sword". It has been 14 fourteen month since the war has been going on till today. Militarily Israel has no match as it has been getting continuous military aid from US in forms of billions of dollars and military equipment, machinery, assistance, and so on. On the other hand Hamas backed by its allies is fighting continuing war against Israel. However, whether the war will continue and expand to the regional level depends on multiple factors and regional and international ~~key~~ key players.

### The wider Regional Conflict: Other States' Role And Fear of Spillover:

Middle Eastern Region, a resource rich as well as a region rich with

Countries full of proxies, instabilities, and  
may more. Every other state has its role  
in the chances of continuation and expansion  
of Hamas-Israel war. Such as:

## a- Israel-Lebanon War:

Lebanon backed by Iran  
proxies has a history of conflicts with  
Israel over the Palestinian cause and  
regional border issues. After start of Israel-  
Hamas war, Lebanon started attacks on  
Israel in support of Hamas. However,  
due to various factors, such as Israel's  
cyber warfare techniques in forms of  
Pegasus attacks, support from US, and  
so on. Israel succeeded to weaken  
Lebanon and captured Golan Heights in  
southern region of Lebanon. Lebanon can be a  
factor to escalate regional war in regions  
of Hamas-Israel war.

## Current Situation:

On 27<sup>th</sup> of November, 2024. There  
has been a ceasefire deal between Lebanon  
and Israel sponsored by France and  
US. The permanency of it is  
unpredictable as Israel has a history  
of breaking international deals. However,  
in current scenario time is a little  
chance of war expansion.

## b- Role of Egypt

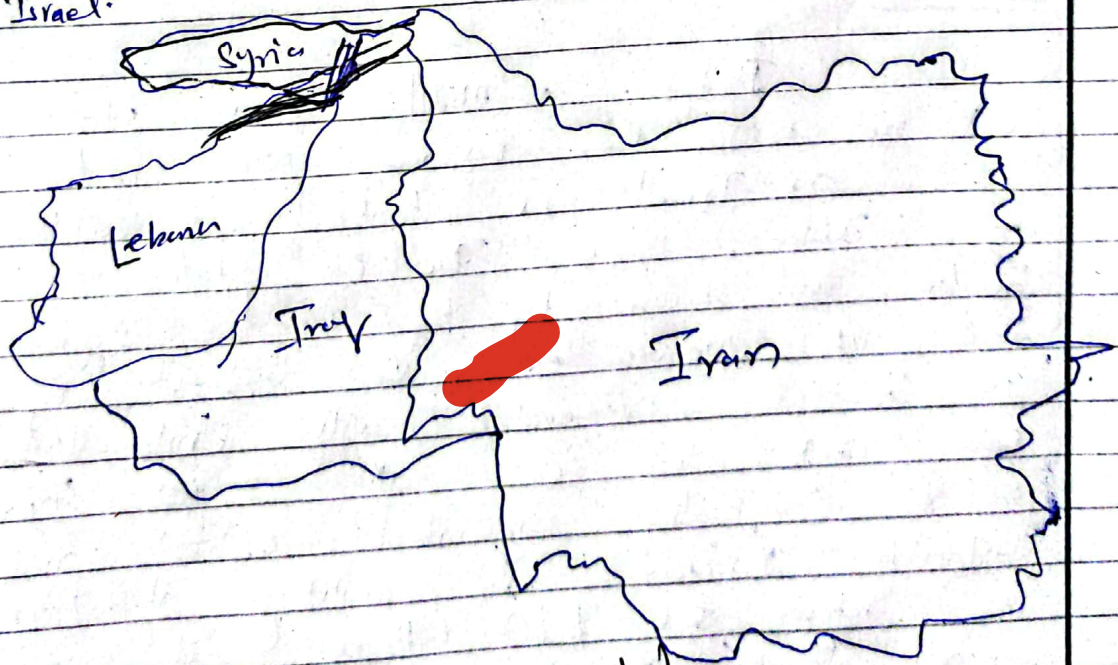
Egypt is connected with Gaza through Rafah border. With increase chance of involving Egypt in the border and starting regional war. Moreover, Egypt is in a dilemma of Refugee influx as it already hold Palestinian refugees in its territory. However, there are less chances of Egypt to join the war at regional level as economy of Egypt is based on two elements: tourism and trade through Suez canal. If the war expanded it will hamper Egypt's economy. Therefore, Egypt has joined Qatar diplomatically to end the war.

## c- Jordan

Jordan - a middle eastern state. will not go for regional war against Israel, as Israel is backed by US. and Jordan is a Pro-US state. This can be shown by its recent signed deal of Memorandum of understanding on Strategic Partnership with United States. Under which US is allowed to have unlimited "virtually unlimited rights" over Jordanian territory for military objectives in return of \$10 billion aid over seven years. Therefore, there are less chances of Jordan's support to combat Israel in war.

## d- Change in Syrian Regime:

Previous Syrian government under control of Bashar Al Assad was pro-Iranian, it enjoyed full support & Iran and Russia. It was convenient for Iran ~~Israel~~ to provide support to Lebanon through Syria. However, the fall of Assad regime by HTS-backed by United States and Turkey has weakened Iranian support to Lebanon moreover, it is unclear whether Syria will join US group or Iranian alliance. But the chances are high for becoming US supporter which ultimately will result in pro-Israel stance of Syria. Hence chances are low of Syrian joining regional war against Israel.



Through Syria, Iran supported Lebanon.

## E Role of Israel: Iran:

Iran plays a vital role in Hamas - Israel war. As it supported Hamas and its activities, it provided support to Assad's regime in Lebanon to fight against Israel. as Hezbollah is a key ally of Iran. However, with Iran's Lebanon's ceasefire deal with Israel and fall of Al-Assad regime in Syria has weakened Iran's proxies in the region. moreover, Iran's economic activities will also hamper by it as Iran due to sanctions could not do direct trade of fossil fuels which is an important resource of Iran, so Iran did trade through Syrian territory with other countries. However, now Syrian regime change, there are threats on Iran's trade as well. which shows that Iran would not go with direct war confrontation with Israel.

## F - Arab States And Palestinians

### Solidarity:

Arab world always express their solidarity with Palestine, and supports their right of independence and establishment of two nation states solution of Israel - Hamas war. However,

no state has done anything in practical  
 against Israel except a few verbal  
 condemning statements and asking for  
 ceasefire, no solid actions has been taken  
 by any Arab state. As "Intents" of  
 Arab world is linked with US  
 and Israel. Such as UAE bought spy  
 tech from Israel and has acknowledged  
 Israel as an independent state. Saudi  
 has signed a deal of spy tech  
 with Israel. Qatar and Jordan has  
 already acknowledged Israel as a  
 state is.

## g. Threat of Houthis And International Trade.

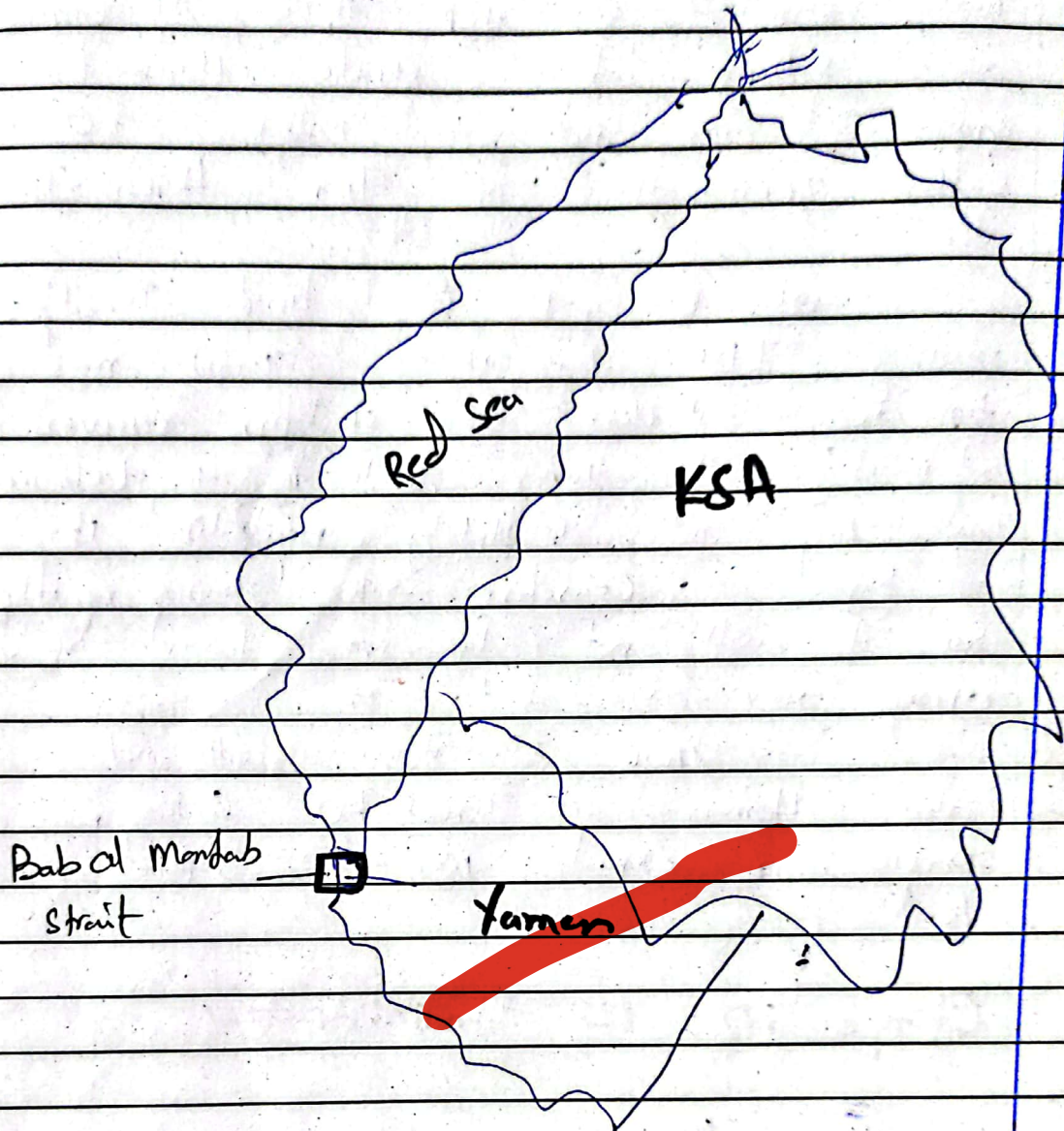
Since the war has started  
 Houthis of Yemen has started attacking  
 Israel's ships in Red Sea which is  
 under control of Iranian sponsored  
 Rebellion group of Yemen - called  
 Houthis. There are three choke  
 points in Red Sea. Suez Canal, Strait  
 of Hormuz, Bab-el-Mandeb. If  
 the war ~~escalated~~ escalated or spread  
 will lead to disturbance of International  
 trade. As 40% of Asia-Europe  
 trade pass through this area. which mostly  
 consists of fossil-fuels which are  
 economies basic demands. Moreover, 7 out of  
 10 big shipping companies including Chinese-

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State-owned entity COSCO had suspended  
 its shipment activities in Red Sea.



## h- Internal Factors of Israel And

### Gaza:

Since the war has started on  
 October 07, 2023, there are more than  
 45000 casualties happened in Gaza because  
 of Israel's so called right to defence.  
 The Gaza strip is under feminine.  
 confirmed by UN Representative. It is

in urgent need of ~~Human~~ food, medical, and other basic needs supply. Israel has destroyed Gaza strip. People of Gaza are suffering from acute humanitarian crisis. and are not in condition to suffer continuation of this Hamas-Israel war.

On the other hand Israel's military IDF has exhausted, Israel needs time to restructure its strategy, resources and military. It has weakened the Lebanon but has not completely neutralized it. and signed a ceasefire with Lebanon recently. So it will not be in favour of opening new war front.

These circumstances will not allow Hamas and Israel to further pursue or expand war to regional level.

## i- Change in US Administration

There is a change in US administration after the election. Trump has won presidency of United States second time. There are high chances that Trump will de-escalate the middle eastern tension. As previously Trump had brokered Abraham Accord to neutralize Arab-Israeli tensions. moreover, he withdrew US forces from Afghanistan. Recently a ceasefire deal between Israel and Lebanon is also brokered by US. So there are high chances of



of de-escalation.

## Conclusion

At a concluding point it can be said that the ongoing Hamas-Israel war has a long history. In various scenarios, its continuation and expansion depend on multiple factors such as political circumstances of Israel and Gaza, role of Arab and other middle eastern states most of which are in favor of ceasefire, fall of Chafe of Yasmine in Syria and United States - a key player. By analyzing individually all these factors and player, it can be said that there is uncertainty in the Hamas-Israel war but chances are very high that the war will not continue and revert to regional level.

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## Question # 3

10/20

Two State Solution Or Israel

As a Apartheid State

Continuation:

United Nations as

d

an international representative body in  
 passed two resolutions to solve  
 Israel-Palantine issue since its escalation  
 after the that 3 of european states  
 has recognized Palantine as a sovereign  
 state. However, Israel has never accepted  
 existence of Palantine and sabotage  
 right of independence of Palantines.  
 The two state solution is a single  
 solution to solve Israel - Hamas war  
 and resolve this ongoing conflict of seven  
 decades.

## Two State Solution:

Two state solution of Palestine - Israel  
 conflict, with all issues attached with it,  
 negotiation of Parties or not accepting  
 behavior. This is an only solution to  
 not only solve Israel - Palantine conflict  
 but also to create a  
 regional peace and prosperity.

Ibrahim Khraishi → Palantine Ambassador  
 to the U.N. in Geneva said on current  
 situation that

The two state solution is  
 difficult after the (Israeli) settlement  
 and shrinking (of territory), but still  
 possible if there is will. Now is  
 the right time for Israel by the  
 way. If they don't accept the  
 idea, it will be too late for

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them, not for us

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## The Challenges to the Two-State Solution:

Although two-state solution is an only solution to end the conflict but there are many challenges attached with it to succeed such as

(a) Benjamin Netanyahu's opposition or consistently opposing the idea of Palestine

(b) settlement expansion challenges to the stability of a two state solution

### Challenges

(c) Hamas and Regional dynamics. As it claims all territory and does not acknowledge existence of Israel. Other than regional proxies lead to further escalation

(d) limited Palestinian sovereignty as the proposed state would only cover 22% of historically Palestinian land.

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(e) Unresolved issues

Such as division of Jerusalem, refugee crisis of Palestine. Security concerns on both sides.

(f) International Inaction:

during the time of Israeli attacks on Palestinians in occupied territories

### Challenges

All above challenges paved way to hinder two state solution of Israel - Palestine conflict.

## Chances of Two state solution

There are chances of two state solution of Palestine - Israel conflict with involvement of regional and international players. Such as

- US - The main party:

United States makes itself as a global power and maintaining its status by involving itself in all issues irrespective of the region. US always presents itself as a savior. ~~there~~ By playing his role there are higher chances of two state solution if US would interfere in this matter to resolve the issue.

instead of escalation. Example of the same can be US Role in brokering ceasefire between Lebanon & Israel.

### China As a Palestinian Representative:

China has emerged as a regional power and is holding a significant importance and place in middle east. The chances of few state solutions with involvement of China in this context such as Premisiy China has brokered rapprochement between Iran and Saudi Arabia and currently China has brokered a deal in Rafah (administrators of Palestine).

### The Involvement of Arab Countries:

Arab and ME States can play a vital role in brokering the state solution.

(a) Role of ICSA: by recent meeting with Blinken of Muhammad Bin Salman to push for ceasefire and go for solution

(b) weakening role of Iran's proxies in the form of fall of Assad in Syria and Lebanon - Israel ceasefire

Factors Triggering Changes

(c) Saudi's vision 2030: Saudi is making towards liberalization for which it needs to have

(d) Trump's second Presidency: Trump has a record of brokering

e)	<p>UN Su Je Cr ce b</p> <p>Stability in the region which could not be possible without solving Palestine-Israel conflict which hampers regional peace and stability and creates a threat of uncertainty in the region.</p> <p>Saudi is investing billions of dollars in development of datacentres and in Artificial Intelligence (AI). It has boosted entertainment industry by organising concerts, and all. Saudi is set to hold 2029's winter Olympics in its NEOM mountains, will hold 2034 FIFA World Cup. Saudi is investing in its tourism industry to promote its economy and make it versatile.</p> <p>All above can not be done if the region is not stable for which Saudi needs regional stability which can only</p>	<p>Abraham accord in between Israel and Arab states. main it pulled out of JCPO. He found more on America first policy than interfering in other regions. with Trump leadership of presidency time are high chances that Israel will de-escalate as Israel broke all wars and conflicts due to American support which can be minimized with Trump administration.</p> <p>So time are high chances that this time Trump would resolve Israel + Palestine conflict which can only be solved through establishment of Palestine state under two-state solution of UN/SA.</p> <p><del>be possible</del></p>
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Be possible through Israel -  
 Palestine conflict resolution  
 through two state solution

## Conclusion

Two-state solution is an only  
 solution to provide peace and stability  
 not only to Palestinians but also  
 to the entire region. Although there  
 are many challenges but the same can  
 be resolved through effective participation  
 of all regional and international partners.  
 With Saudi's vision 2030, weakening  
 of Iran's proxies, ~~and~~ winning of  
 Trump in presidency elections, China as  
 a Palestine representative chosen for resolving  
 the issue under two-state solution.  
 In conclusion...

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