

## IR-2 (Part II)

Q3: Discuss Israel genocide in Gaza in comparison with Holocaust by Germans before and after WWII.  
Apply Theories:

### Introduction:

It has been nearly several months since the world has forced to watch as 2 million people have massacred in Gaza strip, in an unprecedented genocide of this age. The daily rate of death toll is said to be much higher than that of the Holocaust by the Nazi German regime between 1941 & 1945. However, this time the victims are not Jews but the Palestinians, the generous people who once had helped and hosted them when they were expelled from Europe. It can be said that this is Holocaust 2.0, although Benjamin Netanyahu does not agree with this.

### Comparison with theories application:

It is important to see the ongoing Israel Gaza conflict with in comparison with Holocaust with the lens of international relations theories.

# Classical realism:

The famous classical realists were:  
Thucydides, Machiavelli, Thomas Hobbes,  
J.J. Rousseau and Max Weber.

Level of assumption of classical realism: Individual

What they assume: His nature is self centric, selfish

Tool for his survival: Power maximization

Objective behind this: To attain national interest

## Application of classical realism on Adolf Hitler and Benjamin Netanyahu.

Level of analysis: Adolf Hitler and Benjamin Netanyahu

Assumption: Both Adolf Hitler and Benjamin Netanyahu are self centric, both are perpetrators and initiators or masterminds of genocide. The self-centric nature of Adolf-Hitler became the cause of Holocaust. Now, the self-centric nature of Benjamin Netanyahu is becoming cause of Holocaust 2.0 genocide of Gazans

## Objective behind genocide:

The main objective of both individuals behind this genocide is so called national interest.

As Adolf Hitler had writt,

"Rational anti-Semitism, must lead to systematic legal oppression; he declared Jews as an evil race struggling for world domination.

On the other hand, after killing more than 23,000 Palestinians, Benjamin Netanyahu said that we are victims and ~~do~~ we are killing them as a tool for survival.

## Neo-realism and genocide in Gaza vs Holocaust:

As per Kenneth Waltz in neo-realism

The level of analysis is : State

Assumption about it : International structure is anarchic

Tool for this : Power maximization

Objective : To attain national interest

According to realism states cannot co-exist. States are anarchic that why there are trust issues between them, so power maximization is necessary.

No one is supra-sovereign and war is always a possibility.

In past Nazi's Germany, and in present Israel both states are considered as anarchic.

Both have trust issues.

Adolf Hitler's fear was dominance of Jews. Benjamin Netanyahu's fear is dominance of Palestinian Muslims.

Both use the power maximization as a tool.

Both want balance of power so, that no one is supra-sovereign.

For achieving their purpose both cause genocide and called it as self-defence and national interest.

\* As per classical idealism:

Individual  $\longrightarrow$  altruistic

Their level of assumption is an individual may say that humans are good by nature but when treated badly they become selfish and self-centric.

### In case of Gazans:

The oppression of on Gazans by Israel is not new, they are their victims since ~~occupy~~ settlers occupy their lands. And this causes deficiency of resources, along with humiliation which leads towards grievance and comes out in the form of self-defence and ultimately, war.

### Conclusion:

Israel genocide in Gaza is totally comparison of Holocaust by Germans. In both cases, individuals are selfish and, this selfishness leads towards power maximization and balance of power, but this power-maximization in the name of balance of power is causing genocide which is not defensible at all and must be stopped by international authorities.

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Q8: Write note on:

## COP-28:

### Introduction:

The 28<sup>th</sup> session of the Conference of the Parties to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change, was held in Dubai from 30 November to 13 December 2023. It was the first COP to take place in the Middle East.

### Results and Key Findings:

#### Loss and Damage fund:

One of the first outcomes of COP28 was the establishment of a loss and damage fund, for financial support for developing countries that are suffering from the effects of climate change. However, the \$700 million pledged by the wealthy nations is not enough against the cost of damage ranges from \$700 billion to \$580 billion.

#### Fossil fuel phase-out:

A historic result of COP28 was the adoption of a fossil fuel phase-out agreement. The agreement also calls for

tripling of renewable energy capacity globally by 2030.

## Role of The Private Sector.

The launch of a \$30 billion private market climate capital, which will mobilize private sector investment in low-carbon and climate resilient projects. The capital will leverage the expertise of the W.B. World Economic Forum among others.

## Criticism:

Lack of ambition shown by major emitters, China, India, and Russia, America.

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Day \_\_\_\_\_

## Q 8: G-20 Summit:

### Introduction:

The G20 - is a club of countries that meets to discuss global economic and political issues, between them, G20 countries account for 85% of the world's economic output and more than 75% of world trade, 2/3rd of global population along with.

### Key takeaways of G20 summit:

Leaders of the world's 20 ended a summit in the Indian Capital this time, with the following takeaways:

#### ① Softer language on Ukraine war:

G20 nations agreed that states cannot grab territory by force but was seen as an apparent softening from the position that G20 took last year.

#### African Union inside the club:

The 55-member African Union was formally made permanent member of G20 in order to make grouping more representative.



## U.S., Saudi, India joins Hands:

Leaders of the United States, Saudi Arabia and India among others announced plans to set up rail and port links via Middle East to Europe. With no details of financing or time frame.

## Incremental progress on climate change

The G20 leaders agreed to pursue tripling renewable energy capacity globally by 2030. The group did not provide any plan in order to achieve the target.

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