International Relations · GS - II

Examine the challenges to achieving lasting peace in the Israeli–Palestinian conflict. Discuss the role of international institutions and diplomacy in resolving the conflict.

EXAM YEAR	PAPER	SUBJECT
DAILY PRACTICE 20/10/2026	GS - II	International Relations

MARKS	WORD LIMIT
10	~150 words

Answer Hint

Two-state solution, territorial disputes, Israeli settlements, Palestinian self-determination, humanitarian concerns, international law, United Nations, ICJ, diplomatic negotiations.

Model Answer

Introduction

The Israeli–Palestinian conflict remains a major challenge to peace and stability in West Asia. Territorial disputes, security concerns and competing national aspirations have obstructed a lasting political settlement.

Major Challenges

- **Territorial disputes:** Disagreements over borders, settlements and the status of Jerusalem complicate negotiations.
- **Security concerns:** Violence and retaliatory actions undermine trust between communities.
- **Political divisions:** Differences among Palestinian political groups complicate unified representation.
- **Humanitarian concerns:** Displacement, restricted access to essential services and civilian casualties intensify suffering.
- **Weak negotiation frameworks:** Repeated diplomatic efforts have struggled to secure an enduring agreement.

Role of International Institutions

The United Nations promotes peace initiatives and humanitarian assistance. The ICJ addresses legal questions within its jurisdiction, while international mediators can facilitate dialogue and confidence-building measures.

Way Forward

A sustainable settlement requires negotiations, protection of civilians, respect for international law, humanitarian access and credible arrangements addressing the security and political aspirations of both peoples.

Conclusion

Lasting peace depends on sustained diplomacy, mutual security and a negotiated political settlement rather than recurring cycles of violence.

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