

Abstract

The challenges and struggle between Israel and Palestine have increased over the years resulting in collateral damage impacting the people residing in both the regions. The damage to the human rights situation has increased rapidly over the years increasing the number of conflicts which is a result of the unsettled conflicts between Israel and Palestine.¹ The struggle between Israel and Palestine began in the mid-twentieth century which is continuing significantly over the years. The Palestinians in the Gaza Strip conduct demonstrations at the border between the Gaza Strip and Israel in order to protest against the atrocities which time has laid upon them.² The capture of the territory and the declaration of Jerusalem as the capital of Israel by the United States has led to the increasing conflicts prevailing within the region.

The date of Palestinian exodus coincides with Israeli independence which led to the relocation of the US Embassy in the most contested city of conflict, Jerusalem. The protest starts peacefully but retaliation and involvement of the military make the situation intense.³ The toll of the people killed and harmed with the firing of live ammunition is a regular practice of the protests resulting in the death of the innocent. The most violent of the protest was recorded in 2014 when a fight broke between Hamas and the Israeli Military. Before the cease-fire, the militant of Gaza fired over one hundred rockets into Israel and Israel responded with strikes on more than fifty targets in Gaza during the continuous flare-ups.⁴

The historical assessment of the background information and the events of history which have taken place over the years are essential to be assessed so that the outcomes of the research can be evaluated and assessed prescribing resolution of the conflict situation. The peace measures which have been taken over the years are numerous involving the interference of different regions with the aim of resolving

¹ Ruebner, Josh. "Obama's Legacy on Israel/Palestine." *Journal of Palestine Studies* 46, no. 1 (2016): 50-64.

² Heszeim-Lossius, Hanne, Yahya Al-Dorno, Samar Shagqoura, Nashwa Skak, Lasse Melvaer Gull, and Mads F. Gilbert. "Traumatic amputations caused by drone attacks in the local population in Gaza: a retrospective cross-sectional study." *The Lancet Planetary Health* 3, no. 1 (2019): e40-e47.

³ Elmasry, Mohamad Hamas, Alaa El Shamy, Peter Manning, Andrew Mills, and Philip J. Auter. "Al-Jazeera and Al-Arabiya framing of the Israel-Palestine conflict during war and calm periods." *International Communication Gazette* 75, no. 8 (2013): 750-768.

⁴ Livingston, Alastair. "EU failures in economic relations: the case of Israel and Palestine." *European foreign affairs review* 19, no. 4 (2014): 503-518.

the conflict situation.⁵ The focus of the teams and the understanding developed about the factors which have led to the challenges are described elaborately. Based on the understanding of the topic findings and discussions have been developed which shows the challenges which have been sustained within the region. The role of the United Nations in this matter and the role of insurgency for occupying more unauthorized properties are aspects that are required to be assessed.⁶ The focus of the discussions allows presenting the views which show the challenges that have been sustained by the people of the region enabling the development of conclusive views over the findings.

⁵ Matthews, Elizabeth, ed. *The Israel-Palestine conflict: parallel discourses*. Vol. 3. Taylor & Francis, 2011.

⁶ Sfard, Michael. *The Wall and the Gate: Israel, Palestine, and the Legal Battle for Human Rights*. Metropolitan Books, 2018.