

**THE ROLE OF INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS IN SUPPORTING  
PALESTINE'S RIGHT TO INDEPENDENCE**

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**ABSTRACT;** International organizations have issued various resolutions and diplomatic efforts to support Palestinian independence. However, implementation on the ground continues to face significant obstacles due to the political interests of major powers and the lack of effectiveness in enforcing agreed resolutions. This study aims to examine the role of international organizations in supporting Palestine's right to independence. This research employs a literature study and qualitative analysis with a descriptive-analytical approach to understand the role of international organizations in supporting Palestinian independence. The study is based on academic sources, official documents, and credible news reports, ensuring data validity through source triangulation. The findings indicate that international organizations play a significant role in supporting Palestinian independence through diplomacy, humanitarian aid, human rights advocacy, and international law enforcement. However, various challenges, such as the political interests of major powers, vetoes in the UN Security Council, and the lack of concrete actions against Israel, remain major obstacles to achieving Palestinian independence. Therefore, more effective strategies and stronger coordination among international organizations are necessary to ensure that Palestinian independence is not merely a discourse but a reality in global politics.

**Keywords:** Role of International Organizations; Right to Independence.

## **INTRODUCTION**

The struggle for Palestinian independence has been a prolonged and complex issue in international politics. Various efforts have been made by the global community, both individually and through international organizations, to support Palestine's right to independence. This support reflects the principles of justice, human rights, and international law, which recognize a nation's right to self-determination. This study examines the role of international organizations in supporting Palestinian independence through diplomacy, humanitarian aid, and political pressure on parties involved in the conflict.

The main challenge facing Palestine in its struggle for independence is the prolonged occupation by Israel, which affects various aspects of Palestinian society, including the economy, social conditions, and human rights. Despite the support of many countries and international organizations, Palestinian independence remains a distant goal. This situation highlights significant challenges in implementing resolutions issued by international organizations such as the United Nations (UN) and the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC).

Historically, the Palestinian-Israeli conflict dates back to the collapse of the Ottoman Empire and the British Mandate in Palestine. The Balfour Declaration of 1917 marked the beginning of prolonged tensions, as Palestinian territory was gradually occupied by Jewish

immigrants. The Nakba in 1948, which led to the displacement of hundreds of thousands of Palestinians, worsened the situation, followed by multiple wars and failed peace agreements. Throughout this historical journey, international organizations have played a role in issuing various resolutions and diplomatic efforts to resolve the conflict.

In reality, international organizations have issued numerous resolutions and recommendations regarding Palestine's right to independence. The UN, for instance, has adopted multiple resolutions supporting the establishment of an independent Palestinian state, including Resolution 242 and Resolution 338, which call for Israel's withdrawal from occupied territories. However, the implementation of these resolutions often faces obstacles due to the political interests of major powers, particularly the United States, which is Israel's main ally. Ideally, international organizations should take a more active and assertive role in pressuring parties that hinder Palestinian independence. International legal mechanisms, such as the Geneva Conventions and the UN Charter, should serve as the foundation for enforcing Palestine's right to self-determination. Furthermore, widespread global support should be optimized to ensure that diplomatic efforts effectively promote Palestinian independence.

A concrete example of the role of international organizations in supporting Palestinian independence is the recognition of Palestine as a non-member observer state at the UN in 2012. This decision strengthened Palestine's position in international diplomacy and provided broader access to other international organizations. Additionally, institutions such as the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) have provided crucial humanitarian assistance to Palestinians affected by the conflict.

However, there remains a gap between the policies promoted by international organizations and their implementation on the ground. Although many countries have recognized Palestine as an independent state, political and military obstacles continue to prevent the realization of this independence. Several UN resolutions have been ignored by Israel, while legal efforts through the International Court of Justice (ICJ) often face challenges due to the geopolitical interests of major powers.

The urgency of this study lies in the need for a deeper understanding of how international organizations can be more effective in supporting Palestinian independence. With the escalation of conflict and the worsening conditions of the Palestinian people, a sharper analysis is required to determine the strategies and policies that international organizations must adopt to ensure that Palestine's right to independence does not remain a mere discourse.

The novelty of this study is its comprehensive approach, which examines the role of international organizations not only in terms of policies and diplomacy but also in the effectiveness of their implementation on the ground. While previous research has discussed the role of international organizations in the Palestinian issue, few studies have specifically highlighted the gap between adopted resolutions and actual realities. Therefore, this study seeks to provide a new perspective on how international organizations can better optimize their role in supporting Palestinian independence.

Thus, this study is expected to make a significant contribution to understanding the role of international organizations in supporting Palestine's right to independence. An in-depth analysis of the effectiveness of international organizations in carrying out their mandate will provide new insights for policymakers, academics, and the international community concerned with Palestine's struggle for independence.

### **Problem**

Based on the background mentioned above, the research problem is formulated as follows: How do international organizations play a role in supporting Palestine's right to independence.

## Research Methods

The research method used in this study focuses on literature review and qualitative analysis. This study employs a qualitative research approach with a descriptive-analytical method aimed at understanding the role of international organizations in supporting Palestine's right to independence by examining various relevant written sources. The data used in this study is sourced from academic literature, such as books and scholarly journals, official documents, including UN resolutions and reports from international organizations, as well as credible news sources. Data collection is conducted through a literature review by exploring journal databases, analyzing official documents, and gathering news from reliable media outlets. Data analysis is carried out qualitatively using a descriptive-analytical approach through the stages of data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing. To ensure data validity, source triangulation is applied by comparing information from various literature, official documents, and news reports to obtain a more accurate and objective understanding of the effectiveness of international organizations in supporting Palestine's right to independence. Through this approach, the study aims to provide a significant academic contribution to understanding the dynamics of the role of international organizations and the effectiveness of their efforts.

## Discussion

The struggle for Palestinian independence has been a prolonged and complex global issue. Various international organizations, including those under the auspices of the United Nations (UN), regional organizations, and non-governmental organizations (NGOs), have played a role in supporting Palestine's right to independence through multiple mechanisms such as diplomacy, humanitarian aid, human rights advocacy, and the enforcement of international law and justice. However, despite various efforts, the realization of Palestinian independence still faces many obstacles, primarily due to the political interests of major powers and the dynamics of global geopolitics. This discussion will outline the role of international organizations in supporting Palestine's right to independence and the challenges faced in implementing these efforts.

### 1. The Role of Diplomacy and Politics

International organizations play a strategic role in supporting Palestine's independence through diplomacy and political pressure. The United Nations (UN) serves as the primary forum for diplomatic efforts regarding Palestine. Several resolutions have been issued, including Resolution 181, which recommended the partition of Palestine in 1947, Resolution 242, which called for Israel's withdrawal from occupied territories after the Six-Day War, and the recognition of Palestine as a non-member observer state at the UN in 2012. These resolutions reflect international recognition of Palestine's right to sovereignty.

Besides the UN, the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) and the Arab League also play crucial roles in diplomacy. The OIC serves as a platform for Muslim-majority countries to support Palestine's struggle through economic aid, political backing, and diplomatic pressure on nations supporting Israel. Meanwhile, the Arab League seeks to negotiate with Western countries to push for a fair political solution for Palestine.

However, the implementation of resolutions and diplomatic policies is often hindered by the veto power of major nations in the UN Security Council, particularly the United States, which is Israel's main ally. This poses a significant challenge for international organizations striving to achieve Palestinian independence.

### 2. The Role of Humanitarian Aid

The prolonged conflict in Palestine has caused a humanitarian crisis that requires intervention from various international organizations. The United Nations Relief and Works

Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) is one of the main agencies providing assistance to millions of Palestinian refugees. UNRWA offers education, healthcare, and essential services to Palestinians affected by the conflict, especially in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank.

In addition to UNRWA, the International Red Cross and the World Health Organization (WHO) contribute by delivering medical aid and distributing essential medicines to Palestine. This humanitarian aid is crucial given the economic and military blockade imposed by Israel on Gaza, which exacerbates the living conditions of Palestinians.

Although humanitarian aid continues to flow, challenges remain, such as Israel's restrictions on humanitarian organizations, funding shortages, and Palestine's dependency on foreign aid, which hampers economic self-sufficiency.

### 3. The Role of Human Rights Advocacy

Numerous international human rights organizations actively document human rights violations against Palestinians. Amnesty International and Human Rights Watch regularly publish reports on Israeli violations, including attacks on civilians, land confiscation, and the construction of illegal settlements in occupied territories.

Furthermore, movements such as Boycott, Divestment, and Sanctions (BDS) have become economic and political pressure tools against Israel. This movement urges the global community to boycott Israeli products, divest from companies involved in the occupation of Palestine, and impose sanctions on Israel until Palestine's rights are fully recognized.

However, the biggest challenge in human rights advocacy is the lack of firm action from the international community against Israeli violations. Although numerous reports have been issued, they are not followed by concrete sanctions that could significantly impact Israel's policies.

### 4. The Role of Law and Justice Enforcement

In the legal domain, the International Court of Justice (ICJ) and the International Criminal Court (ICC) play a crucial role in addressing the Palestine conflict. The ICJ has previously ruled that Israel's construction of a separation wall in the West Bank is illegal. Meanwhile, the ICC has launched investigations into alleged war crimes committed by Israel against Palestinians.

However, the effectiveness of international legal institutions is often undermined by political pressure from major powers. Israel, for instance, refuses to recognize ICC jurisdiction over Palestinian cases and receives support from its allies to evade international legal prosecution.

Despite the various efforts by international organizations to support Palestine's right to independence, there remains a gap between adopted policies and their actual implementation on the ground. Some of the main challenges include:

1. Veto Power in the UN Security Council – Resolutions favoring Palestine are often vetoed by major powers, particularly the United States.
2. Lack of Concrete Sanctions Against Israel – Many international organizations condemn Israel's actions, but no real economic or military sanctions are imposed.
3. Blockades and Restricted Access – Humanitarian aid is frequently obstructed by Israeli policies that limit the movement of goods and people in Palestinian territories.
4. Palestine's Dependence on Foreign Aid – The instability of Palestine's economy forces it to rely on international aid, making self-sufficiency difficult to achieve.

## Conclusion

International organizations play a crucial role in supporting Palestine's right to independence through diplomacy, humanitarian aid, human rights advocacy, and the enforcement of international law. The United Nations (UN) has issued numerous resolutions affirming Palestine's right to self-determination, while organizations such as the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) and the League of Arab States provide diplomatic and financial support. Additionally, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and human rights groups, including Amnesty International and Human Rights Watch, continuously document violations against Palestinians and advocate for global awareness. Despite these efforts, the path to Palestinian independence remains fraught with challenges, including political interests of major powers, vetoes in the UN Security Council, and the absence of concrete measures against Israel's ongoing occupation. To translate international support into tangible progress, a more effective strategy and stronger coordination among international organizations are essential. Diplomatic pressure must be reinforced through unified global action, while economic and legal mechanisms—such as sanctions or international legal proceedings—should be pursued to hold Israel accountable for violations of international law. Moreover, humanitarian assistance must be expanded to alleviate the suffering of Palestinians, particularly in Gaza, where living conditions continue to deteriorate. Without decisive action and sustained international commitment, the realization of Palestinian independence risks remaining a mere discourse rather than a concrete political reality.

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