

The Greater Gaza: A Land of Faith, Trade, and Conflict

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Abstract: *The Palestinian territories of Gaza and the West Bank have been the subject of much conflict and political debate for decades. Jerusalem is a significant religious site for the Abrahamic religions (Judaism, Christianity, and Islam). The Gaza Strip, in particular, has been a symbol of Palestinian strength and resistance against Israeli occupation. The Gaza Strip has a rich historical and cultural significance, with a diverse population of Palestinians. Israel regards the Gaza Strip as significant for several reasons, including its historical and religious significance, security concerns, demographic considerations, and geo-strategic location. It has also been a hub of trade and commerce for centuries, with a strategic location on the Mediterranean coast. It has also been a major trading route for centuries, connecting the Middle East, Europe, and Asia. The water industries have contributed to its value as a trade hub, with desalination plants and wastewater treatment facilities playing a crucial role in the region's economy. Due to its strategic placement with Israel and economic significance due to ancient trade routes, it also has caught attention of international powers including the United States of America and several other intergovernmental political and economic forums.*

Keywords: *Religion, Politics, Economics, Gaza, Trade.*

Introduction:

Gaza has become recent reflection of the Conflict is escalated in between two states i.e Israel and Palestine. Palestinians inhabit Gaza but it is surrounded by Israel. Palestinian Arabs and Israeli Jews desire the same land at the same time. It has also proven to be challenging to reach a compromise. Currently, Gaza is a crowded region that is almost entirely inhabited by Arab Palestinians; however, it is occupied by the Israel since 1967. The dispute between Israel and the Palestinians centers on who owns and controls which land ¹. From its northern border with Israel to its southern border with Egypt, the Gaza Strip is approximately 41 kilometers (25 miles) long and 6 to 12 kilometers (3.7 to 7.5 miles) wide with a total area of 365 square kilometers (141 square miles).

Historically, the strings of Palestine and Israel are also connected to the Jerusalem and the west bank, Jerusalem is the Israel's current capital, which is Palestinians claim a portion of as their future capital. Jerusalem is located on the border between Israel and the West Bank. One of the fundamental issues dividing Israelis and Palestinians is how to divide the Jerusalem fairly. The Western Wall, a retaining wall of an ancient Jewish temple and one of Judaism's holiest sites, is located on the hill, as are two of Islam's most significant landmarks, the al-Aqsa Mosque and the Dome of the Rock. During Jordan's control, Israeli Jews were not permitted to pray in the area. During the 1967 war, Israel captured East Jerusalem. Today, Israel refers to Jerusalem as its undivided capital, but almost no other country recognizes it as such. Resolution 478 of the United Nations Security Council condemns Israel's decision to annex East Jerusalem as a violation of international law and calls for a compromise solution.

The US has consistently refused to recognize Jerusalem as Israel's capital, believing that doing so would incite violence and jeopardize the US' position as an honest broker between Israelis and Palestinians. In December, President Trump decided to abandon his long-held position.

The new American policy recognizes Jerusalem as Israel's capital and begins the process of relocating the embassy, but it still allows for negotiations over which parts of the city will be permanently Israeli and which will be given to Palestine if a peace agreement is reached.

Assuming Trump's policy does not completely derail any prospects for peace, there are still serious practical issues surrounding Jerusalem's division. Not only is there a problem with ensuring Israeli and Palestinian access to the holy sites, but a large number of Jews have moved into and around Jerusalem².

On the other hand, the West Bank is a region of land to the east of Israel. It is home to nearly 3 million Palestinians and would serve as the beating heart of any Palestinian state. Israel seized control of it from Jordan in 1967 and has allowed Jewish settlers to settle there, but Palestinians (and the majority of the international community) regard it as illegally occupied Palestinian territory. Israel fought a war with Egypt, Syria, and Jordan in 1967. Israel fired the first shot, claiming it was in response to an impending Egyptian attack; Arabs, however, see Israel as the aggressor. Israel routed the Arab powers in six days, capturing the West Bank and East Jerusalem from Jordan.

Israel has ruled the West Bank since the so-called Six-Day War. In theory, this is wonderful news for many Jews: the West Bank, also known as Judea and Samaria in Israel, was the ancient Jewish state's heartland. It is home to many Jewish holy sites, such as the Cave of the Patriarchs in Hebron, from which Jews were previously excluded. In practice, Israeli control of the West Bank entails military administration of a territory teeming with Palestinians who despise Israeli constraints. Any peace agreement would almost certainly require a change in the border between Israel and the West Bank.

There are approximately 700,000 Jewish settlers in the West Bank, many of whom live near the Israeli border. A two-state solution would require a significant number of settlers to leave the West Bank — around 185,000 were estimated two years ago, a figure that has likely increased — while some border settlements would become Israeli territory. In exchange, Israel would cede some of its land to Palestine. These are referred to as "land swaps." During peace talks, no Israeli or Palestinian leader has agreed on the precise location of the borders³.

Brief History of Palestine with a Focus on Jerusalem

A significant role in Israel's historical and cultural narrative is played by Jerusalem, a city with a rich and complicated past. This is a brief overview of Israel's history, with a particular emphasis on Jerusalem. Since King David established Jerusalem as the capital of his kingdom in 1003 BCE, it has served as the focal point of the Jewish people's national and spiritual life. For four centuries, the city served as the capital of the David dynasty until the Babylonians overthrew the kingdom. Jerusalem is very important in terms of religion for Islam, Christianity, and Judaism. It is the location of the Western Wall, a major site of prayer, and the First and Second Temples in Jewish tradition. Christianity connects it to events from Jesus' life, such as the Last Supper and the Crucifixion. It is home to the Al-Aqsa Mosque, which is regarded by Muslims as the third-holiest place in Islam. Jerusalem's history is replete with both peaceful and turbulent times. Various empires and powers, such as the Romans, Byzantines, Persians, and Arabs, took it and retook it multiple times⁴. Jerusalem was placed under British administration as part of the

British Mandate for Palestine following World War I. The partition of Palestine was authorized by the UN in 1947, and as a result, the State of Israel was founded in 1948. Jerusalem was split into two areas: West Jerusalem, under Israeli control, and East Jerusalem, under Jordanian control⁵

Israel took control of East Jerusalem, including the Old City and its holy sites, during the 1967 Six-Day War. From that point on, East Jerusalem has been the capital of the Palestinian state in hopes of being established by the Palestinians, while Israel has claimed Jerusalem as its original capital⁶. Regarding the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, the future of Jerusalem is a highly contentious issue that frequently dominates peace talks. The political landscape of the region is still shaped by the city's significance as a religious and cultural symbol

Significance of Gaza as a symbol of Palestinian strength

Gaza's ancient legacy and its influence on the formation of the Palestinian identity make it a significant historical and cultural landmark for Palestine. The Bible is one of the religious texts that refers to Gaza. Its significance in religious narratives is highlighted by its mention in the Old Testament in connection with incidents involving characters like Samson.⁷ Gaza's long history of hardships and hostilities has molded a distinctive cultural resilience. In the face of hardship, the Palestinian people have maintained their identity and spirit, which is reflected in a variety of artistic, literary, musical, and oral traditions that convey this resilience⁸. Gaza has always been a crossroads of cultures, acting as a focal point for interaction and trade between various societies. The richness of Palestinian heritage has been enriched by this cultural diversity⁹.

These ties across history and culture demonstrate Gaza's centrality to Palestine. The enduring heritage of the Palestinian people and their deep-rooted connection to the land are attested to by its legacy. The Gaza also has demographic significance due to its large population, connections to the past, and significance to the larger Palestinian national identity, Gaza has significant demographic importance for Palestine. This is a thorough explanation with sources. One of the world's most densely populated areas is the Gaza Strip. With more than two million residents in a comparatively small area, Gaza's demographics have a big impact on the Palestinian population as a whole.¹⁰

Gaza has been a major part of Palestinian history and has been inhabited for thousands of years. Due to its role as a hub for trade, culture, and multiple civilizations, it has acquired significant historical significance¹¹. Many Palestinian refugees, who were uprooted during the 1948 war that preceded Israel's creation, now reside in Gaza. For the wider Palestinian cause, addressing the rights and welfare of these refugees is crucial.¹²

The demographic makeup and size of Gaza's population affect the Palestinian leadership's strategic decisions. It has an impact on matters like economic planning, resource allocation, and governance¹³. Gaza's population density has political ramifications. It affects political dynamics, electoral representation, and governance-related issues in the larger Palestinian context¹⁴. Together, these

demographic factors highlight Gaza's critical role in the larger Palestinian story as well as the opportunities and difficulties it offers the Palestinian people. These sources shed light on the different facets of Gaza's demographic importance for Palestine.

In the context of national reconciliation and unity, Gaza is essential to Palestine for a number of important reasons. Unity would make it easier to hold comprehensive national elections, giving Palestinians the chance to select their leaders and representatives in a democratic and inclusive way¹⁵. All of these factors demonstrate why the Palestinian national movement and the fulfillment of their shared goals depend on Gaza and the West Bank remaining united. It is crucial to remember that different political and cultural stances can lead to differing perspectives on this matter. The references given provide insights from a range of analyses of attempts at national reconciliation and Palestinian unity. Due to its potential to improve the general stability and well-being of the Palestinian territories, Gaza is important to Palestine in terms of economic development and prosperity.

Utilizing Gaza's historical and cultural legacy could help the region's tourism and cultural sectors grow. This would uphold and advance Palestinian culture and heritage in addition to fostering economic prosperity¹⁶. Palestine can endeavor to establish a more stable and self-sustaining economy that will eventually benefit the entire Palestinian population by concentrating on the economic development and prosperity of Gaza. It is critical to recognize that a number of political, security, and humanitarian factors must be taken into account in order to achieve economic prosperity. Furthermore, opinions on Gaza's economic significance can differ according to political and cultural stances. The references supplied shed light on Gaza's potential for economic growth.

Strategic Considerations

Gaza's geographic location, security implications, and influence over the broader Palestinian national strategy make it a strategically significant area for Palestine. The infrastructure of Gaza, which consists of ports, energy facilities, and transportation networks, can be used to boost the economy and is essential to regional connectivity¹⁷. Gaza's governance may have an impact on Palestine's legitimacy and international recognition. Gaza's unity and good governance raise Palestine's profile in the international community. ¹⁸Taken together, these strategic factors demonstrate why Gaza is essential to Palestine's long-term security and territorial integrity. It is crucial to remember that opinions on these matters can differ depending on political, cultural, and global perspectives. The references listed below shed light on the different facets of Gaza's strategic significance for Palestine.

Political Considerations

Gaza's role in governing, representing, and reshaping the political landscape of the Palestinian territories makes it an important political location for Palestine. An integrated political system, encompassing Gaza, is necessary for the development and implementation of a coherent foreign policy. It makes it possible for Palestine to speak on the international scene with unity ¹⁹. The creation of a single unified Palestinian

political entity, of which Gaza is an essential component, would improve the Palestinians' standing in negotiations with Israel and their chances of winning international recognition as a sovereign state²⁰. The continuous attempts at peace and harmony between Fatah and Hamas, the two main Palestinian political parties, depend heavily on Gaza's political situation. A unified Palestinian state requires the achievement of political cohesion²¹. The political landscape, governance, and representation of Palestine are significantly impacted by Gaza, as these factors collectively highlight. It is crucial to remember that opinions on these matters can differ depending on political, cultural, and global perspectives. The cited sources shed light on the different facets of Gaza's political significance for Palestine.

Perspectives of Israel's Rationales for Territorial Claims in Palestine

Gaza is crucial to Israel's security concerns due to its strategic location and historical context. Gaza shares a border with southern Israel. This proximity means that any instability or hostile activities originating from Gaza can have immediate and direct security implications for Israel²². Gaza has been a base for several Palestinian militant groups, including Hamas, which has launched attacks against Israel. Controlling Gaza allows Israel to monitor and manage security threats from these groups.²³ The Gaza Strip has historically been a source of weapons smuggling into the region. Israel's control of Gaza enables it to implement measures to curb illegal arms flows, which is critical for maintaining regional stability.

²⁴

Israel's presence in Gaza helps to deter potential aggressors and can act as a stabilizing force in the region. This can be crucial in preventing the escalation of conflicts that might arise from hostile elements within Gaza.²⁵ Control over Gaza provides Israel with additional strategic depth, which is a critical aspect of national security. This concept entails having territorial space that can be used as a buffer in times of conflict.²⁶

Perspectives of Gaza War in Palestine- Israel Conflict

The status of Gaza is central to the broader Israeli-Palestinian conflict. It is one of the territories Palestinians seek for a future independent state alongside the West Bank and East Jerusalem.²⁷ Many international peace initiatives, including the Oslo Accords, have envisioned a two-state solution, where Gaza would be a crucial component of a future Palestinian state alongside Israel. The control and fate of Gaza are pivotal to the viability of this solution²⁸. These considerations collectively highlight the importance of Gaza in the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, with demographic factors playing a significant role in shaping the dynamics of the region. It's essential to acknowledge that perspectives on these issues can vary widely based on different political and cultural.

Gaza's geostrategic location holds significance for Israel due to its proximity to key regional and international actors, as well as its position along critical transportation routes. Gaza's coastline along the Mediterranean Sea provides direct access to maritime trade routes. This facilitates international trade, particularly for a nation like Israel, which heavily relies on sea-based commerce²⁹. Control over Gaza

allows Israel to monitor and influence activities in coastal waters. This is crucial for security, as it enables Israel to regulate maritime traffic and prevent illicit activities.³⁰ Gaza's proximity to neighboring Arab states, such as Jordan and Saudi Arabia, can have implications for regional dynamics and alliances. Israel's control over Gaza can affect its position in broader regional geopolitics.³¹ These factors collectively highlight why Gaza's geostrategic location is important for Israel. It is important to note that perspectives on the geostrategic significance of Gaza can vary based on different political and cultural viewpoints, and these references provide insights from various strategic analyses.

Tracing the History of Gaza Strip as a Trading Hub

Throughout history, the Gaza Strip has been a significant crossroads for trade due to its strategic location along the Mediterranean coast. During the Ottoman Empire's control of the region, Gaza continued to be a key trade center. It served as a junction for trade routes that connected Arabia, Asia Minor, and other parts of the empire. In the modern era, the Gaza Strip's location remains geopolitically significant for trade, with potential connections to neighboring countries like Egypt and Israel. However, due to political and security considerations, the full potential of Gaza as a trade route has been hindered. It's important to note that the political situation in Gaza has significantly impacted its ability to function as a trade route in recent years. Ongoing conflicts and restrictions on movement have limited its potential for regional trade. Therefore, while Gaza has a rich historical legacy as a trade hub, its contemporary role in regional trade is constrained by various geopolitical and security factors.

Gaza Strip a Major Trading Route

The geographical location of the Gaza Strip contributes to its importance as a trade route. Due to its location on the Mediterranean coast, the area serves as a gateway for a variety of cargoes that are transported through friendly cargo vessels and large bearer ships. This geographic location encouraged stable sourced import/export systems for trade goods, making it a visionary gateway to people-bound trade possibilities. It also gave early civilizations the chance to establish contacts.

Significant borders between the strip and Egypt and Israel are also shared, and the land borders lead quite nicely to other significant regional markets (Salam 2023, October 8)³². The major water industries that contribute to Gaza's importance both within the nearby intersection and along the direct trade route may be considered a contributing factor. Because of these characteristics, it attracts traders from all over the region, creating business opportunities, and is thus valued as a hub for trade.³³

The Gaza Strip's large aquifers and proximity to abundant seawater are the main sources of water for the region's economic activities. Due to Gaza's ownership of sizable areas of open fields and internationally traded lands, the agriculture thrives there. Additionally, the availability of high-quality water encouraged the growth of two other important trades in the beverage sector: lucrative ventures like bottled soda, water sports, locally made herbal tea-inspired products, and so forth. The abundance of water industries in the Gaza Strip presents enormous prospects for

economic expansion, as the need for the region's water resources may drive purchases made through intermediary wholesalers who foster a sense of loyalty towards Gaza-sourced goods. Because of this, the economy of the Gaza Strip supports the entire ancient zone that is characterized by resource scarcity and shortages. This has led to the initiation of important trades and regional cooperation/options at all ecological mind hubs and sectors, including agricultural, entertainment, wellness, and Instagram modeling hubs. Why GAZA is crucial to preserving the strong ties that exist between the United States and Israel For a number of reasons, the Gaza Strip is crucial to preserving the tight ties between the US and Israel³⁴.

First, because of its past military confrontations with Hamas, the ruling party in Gaza, Israel views the Gaza Strip as a direct threat to its security. Israel argues that Hamas attacks Israeli territory from the Gaza Strip, which leads to Israel enforcing a blockade on Gaza to safeguard itself from conflict scenarios and, consequently, establish solid executable legal territory. The United States has endorsed this position. Therefore, both interpretations are intertwined, with a focus on central security allies and frequent planning that presupposes unique Alliance building practices managed between these nations as primarily aid relief-security support, or let's worry about axiomatic policies like security delivery enhancement, like transportation, army reinforcement, coordination of various training programs designed to impact military readiness

etc. to capture sustainable options for the regular migrant population.³⁵ Furthermore, given that the United States' diplomatic hegemony strengthens control and strengthens the trading relationship with Israel, it is important to recognize that Israel's partners have given themselves goals in order to support mutual alliances, peace initiatives, and conflict resolution efforts that are necessary in response to disruptions in various contexts. They draw attention to the realization that the civilization's long-term survival electronically cements an elaborate diplomatic ideological genesis that divides. Saudi Arabia and Iran at the level of agreement reached within their regime's council, demonstrating how developed political rivalry aids those that are prospering in positioning themselves in relation to favorable capital events that mark historical turning points in foreign policy.³⁶

Consequently, Israel and the US have both stressed how crucial it is to protect Jewish welfare regional output conditions, and a large portion of their collaboration entails making sure that national security goals are met while preserving the significance of such related non-shrinking bridgehead locations, or "classic communications node resources."

Due to its strategic location, ideological significance, and historical background, the Gaza Strip has been able to contribute to a number of solutions for high-tension geopolitical issues before current regional

development pulls all of these postulations together from destroyed civilizations and a lack of appropriate diplomacy after Israel and the United Arab Emirates signed peace treaties to encode future transitional accords involving complete technological transfer.

International Trade Perspectives and Gaza's Strategic Significance. India-Middle East-Europe Economic Corridor (IMEEC)

The context of Gaza conflict and achievement for sustainable peace in this region is not only desire of its residents, rather international stakeholders also consider it important in order to have economic stability. In recent past an economic corridor called the India-Middle East-Europe Economic Corridor (IMEC) led by Indian Government was proposed with an aim to promote connectivity and economic integration between Asia, the Persian Gulf, and Europe in order to support economic development. It was suggested that a corridor connect Europe and India via the United Arab Emirates, Saudi Arabia, Jordan and Greece and Israel through Gaza. The project has been viewed as an American countermeasure to China's Belt and Road Initiative and was started to strengthen communication and transportation ties between Europe and Asia through shipping and rail networks. The memorandum of understanding document, which will compete with the Suez Canal, has only sketched out the possible geographic layout of a corridor. The Israel-Hamas conflict in 2023 could cause the project to be delayed³⁷.

United States's interest in the Gaza Strip

For a variety of reasons, including advancing regional peace, strengthening ties with Israel, and gaining access to Gaza's advantageous location and possible natural resources, the United States is interested in the Gaza Strip. The Gaza Strip is seen as an extension of the United States' long-standing support for Israel, which it sees as a vital ally in a volatile region. Furthermore, Gaza's location next to the Mediterranean Sea, which offers it a possible sea route for trade and international interaction, has highlighted the strategic significance of the region. The U.S. has also expressed interest in having access to Gaza's natural resources, such as fish and gas. But because of its intricate and nuanced relationship with the area, the United States has inconsistent policies and tense relations with the Palestinian people. In the end, the United States' interest in the Gaza Strip is still inextricably linked to its alliance with Israel and its strategic and economic concerns in the region.

The United States values Gaza's strategic location for a number of reasons. First of all, Gaza is situated at a crossroads in global trade and commerce due to its location on the Mediterranean Sea coast. Because of this and its advantageous location sandwiched between the East and the West, it may give the United States a significant commercial and trade foothold in the area. Gaza is also central to the politics and economy of the entire region due to its advantageous location along the Israel-Egypt border.³⁸

Additionally, it would enable the US to pursue its active unilateralism policy within Israel with regard

to international relations, diplomatic relations, and regional interests for the neighboring states. Ultimately, gaining regional authority would also ensure that unsettling groups and cells cease to exist, as well as their connections to important backers like Iran and Hezbollah, while also lessening, if not completely stopping, terrorist activity in Gaza. Think about these: if the US maintains control over the strip, it could enhance economic incentives, stability-seeking, and mass exhibition in the bold pursuit of global interests, ultimately sharpening national interests. All things considered, the US is in a very opportunistic position because its strategic control over the Gaza Strip supports their goal of becoming a significant partner or influential mediator to nations that are allies.

Alliance of U.S with Israel:

The recent conflict in Gaza has highlighted the long-lasting relationship between the United States and Israel, even in the face of periodic political differences between U.S. President Joe Biden and Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu. The United States of America has proven its unwavering support for Israel by providing military, financial, and diplomatic aid. American officials have consistently supported Israel, offering significant and unconditional aid, even as they have urged Israel to take safety measures to protect civilians. As proof of its unwavering commitment, the United States has given Israel \$158 billion in military aid since World War II.

Following World War II, the United States first backed the establishment of a Jewish state; in 1962, President Kennedy upgraded the two countries' relationship to "special" status. The 1967 War strengthened this relationship because the U.S. leadership was impressed by Israel's quick victory without American military support. As Israel's military prowess has grown, it has become less reliant on US assistance to meet its operational needs. Research, development, and manufacturing partnerships for armaments enhanced the bond even more.

During the Cold War, Israel acted as a stabilizing force in the Middle East, thwarting possible Soviet influence. Following the events of 9/11, the United States of America began to rely more heavily on Israel as a regional ally due to the country's shared values and interests. Although Americans have traditionally supported Israel, there has been a change in sentiment in recent years, especially among Democrats. Discussions center on the strategic and moral arguments for providing unrestricted assistance.

U.S. assistance has been essential to Israel's military development. Human rights organizations, however, are concerned that American weapons may be used in possible war crimes. In the midst of the Gaza War, the United States is prepared to offer more financial support, which might include Iron Dome missile interceptors. Because of the destruction inflicted by Israeli forces, this support may serve to dissuade

regional actors, but it may also incite anti-American sentiment in the Middle East. Gaza holds economic importance for Israel due to its potential resources and geographical location. Depending on the political situation and security considerations, there could be opportunities for Israeli investment in Gaza. This could lead to the development of infrastructure and industries in the region³⁹. Gaza has been a significant source of agricultural products for Israel. Before the imposition of restrictions, Israel used to import fruits, vegetables, and other goods from Gaza⁴⁰. These economic interests underscore why Gaza is important to Israel. It is important to note that the realization of these economic potentials is contingent on various political, security, and humanitarian considerations. Additionally, perspectives on the economic importance of Gaza may vary based on different political and cultural viewpoints. Political and Geopolitical Factors. On the other hand, the Gaza is also politically significant for Israel. Control over Gaza allows Israel to have a say in regional alliances and diplomatic initiatives. Gaza is a focal point in Israel's broader relations with Arab states. Its status and governance influence perceptions of Israel's intentions and behavior in the region. The situation in Gaza has implications for Israel's international reputation and relationships. It influences Israel's standing in various international forums, affecting its ability to garner support for its policies⁴¹. The situation in Gaza has drawn international attention and raised humanitarian and human rights concerns. Israel's policies towards Gaza affect its image on the global stage and its adherence to international norms⁴². The status of Gaza is central to any potential resolution of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. It affects the feasibility of a two-state solution and the parameters of future peace negotiations⁴³.

Israel controls the crossings and access points into and out of Gaza. This control provides Israel with advantage over the movement of goods, people, and humanitarian aid, influencing the socio-economic conditions in the Strip.⁴⁴ Israel's policy towards Gaza is influenced by the desire for demilitarization, aiming to prevent the build-up of weaponry and maintain regional stability⁴⁵. These factors collectively underline the economic and political significance of the Gaza Strip for Israel. It is important to note that perspectives on this issue can vary based on different political, cultural, and international viewpoints. The provided references offer insights into the various dimensions of Gaza's importance for Israel. For Palestine, the Gaza Strip holds economic and political significance of Gaza due to several crucial factors. Gaza is home to a significant portion of the Palestinian population. Its population size and demographic composition play a key role in shaping the overall economic landscape of the Palestinian territories.⁴⁶ Despite of its limited land area, Gaza has fertile agricultural land. The agricultural sector, if properly managed, can contribute significantly to food security and economic prosperity in Palestine.⁴⁷ Gaza's strategic location along the Mediterranean coast offers potential opportunities for trade and commerce, both regionally and internationally, if economic and logistical constraints are addressed. Gaza's inclusion within a future Palestinian state is fundamental for maintaining the territorial integrity and sovereignty of that state. It is a core component in defining the boundaries of Palestinian self-

determination⁴⁸. Gaza's status and governance directly influence Palestine's international standing and the effectiveness of its diplomatic efforts. A unified and well-governed Gaza enhances Palestine's position on the global stage⁴⁹.

These factors collectively emphasize the economic and political importance of the Gaza Strip for Palestine. It is important to note that perspectives on this issue can vary based on different political, cultural, and international viewpoints. The provided references offer insights into the various dimensions of Gaza's significance for Palestine.

Economic Costs of the Israeli Occupation: The Unrealized Oil and Natural Gas Potential

The economic effects of the Israeli occupation on the Palestinian people are examined in this article, with particular attention paid to the occupied territories' untapped natural gas and oil resources. The territories contain significant undeveloped natural gas and oil reserves. If properly utilized, these resources constitute a substantial economic asset that could revolutionize the economic growth of the area. It describes how the Israeli occupation has made it more difficult for the Palestinians to discover and take advantage of these priceless resources. Any significant advancement in this area has been stifled by Israeli restrictions, depriving the Palestinian people of a possible economic lifeline⁵⁰. The economic toll that the Israeli occupation has taken on the Palestinian people is discussed in this article, with particular attention paid to the unexplored oil and natural gas reserves. It emphasizes the possibility of economic revolution and the demand for an all-encompassing strategy to deal with these issues. In the end, it demands attention and action from a global scale to address the economic inequalities brought about by the occupation.

Conclusion:

This Paper has discussed multidimensional aspects in order to highlight the importance of Gaza in International, Regional and Local Sustainability. The peace at Gaza does not only favors Palestinians rather it favors all international Stakeholders as it holds high importance in terms of trade and economy. Due to the Reason, several international Powers have always been involved in resolution of Gaza conflict and supported either of Palestine or Israel's Stance keeping in view their own interest. This signifies the Importance and urge across the world to see Sustainable Gaza on the international Horizon.

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