

away from murder, cruelty and evil.

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THE CONFLICT BETWEEN ISRAEL AND HAMAS IN THE CONTEXT OF DIPLOMATIC EFFORTS REGARDING THE WAR IN UKRAINE

The State of Israel since its inception has been associated with highly conflict-ridden and complex relations with Palestine. The conflict, although tactically unexpected, has never ceased strategically since the establishment of Israel. Hamas, an organization active in this conflict, diverges from the positions of other anti-Semitic radical groups in the Arab world.

The United States, a long-standing ally of Israel, has expressed its full military and political support. European countries, as well as the United States, are generally concerned about the conflict's developments and largely support Israel. Iran takes the Palestinian side, with political support from Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, Jordan, and others [1].

Russia and China have adopted a wait-and-see neutral position, allowing for certain comments in favor of the Arab population of Palestine. However, their statements and positions clearly indicate a desire to "play" the situation against geopolitical opponents, primarily the United States.

The situation in Israel has caused serious concern in diplomatic circles in Ukraine. Since 2022, the country has been engaged in an exhausting war against the Russian Federation and heavily relies on financial and military support from allies - European countries and the United States. It is evident that if there is a need to support Israel as well, the volume of such assistance to Ukraine may significantly decrease.

In the statements of Russian President Vladimir Putin, there is also an expectation that shifting the media attention from Ukraine to Israel will significantly ease its military efforts in our country and contribute to the easing of economic sanctions imposed by its allies.

Expectedly, Russian special services will exploit this event and its coverage as part of the information-psychological operations they conduct against Ukraine.

Israel has the official status of a strategic partner of the United States and enjoys unquestionable military support. This has both moral-legal grounds associated with the events of World War II and the fact that the state of Israel, as an

ally, provides a powerful pro-American center of influence in the socio-political situation throughout the Middle East region. Geopolitically, support for Israel may weigh more for American diplomatic elites than support for Ukraine, which has already received considerable resources [2].

The situation for Ukraine is far from favorable. The best development of the conflict would be its earliest resolution through diplomacy, which, given the complex history of the issue, is highly unlikely. If Iran gets involved militarily, an even larger conflict may ignite, which would benefit Russia for the reasons mentioned earlier.

In our opinion, it is necessary to use the existing influence and authority in international organizations to facilitate a diplomatic resolution of the conflict and to return attention to the issue of aggression against Ukraine. It is also necessary to counter manipulative attempts by the Russian Federation to change the media's focus on both conflicts.

References

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ПРОБЛЕМИ ЗАХИСТУ ПРАВА ВЛАСНОСТІ В УМОВАХ ЗБРОЙНИХ КОНФЛІКТІВ У ПРАКТИЦІ ЄСПЛ

Дихотомія права, яка закріплена у положеннях Закону України «Про ратифікацію Конвенції про захист прав людини і основоположних свобод 1950 року, Першого протоколу та протоколів № 2, 4, 7 та 11 до Конвенції» від 17.07.1997 р. [1] та Закону України «Про виконання рішень та застосування практики Європейського суду з прав людини» [2], свідчить про обов'язковий характер Конвенції про захист прав людини і основоположних свобод та про застосування українськими судами її положень і практики Європейського суду з прав людини (ЄСПЛ) як джерела права. Очевидно, практика ЄСПЛ має важливе теоретичне та практичне значення в системі захисту речових прав, оскільки вона доповнює міжнародне право та створює прецеденти, які розширюють розуміння та застосування основних принципів права прав людини. По своїй суті, рішення ЄСПЛ слід визначати як усталену судову практику або прецедент романо-германської правової системи [3].

З практичної точки зору, рішення ЄСПЛ надають можливість громадянам індивідуально захищати свої майнові права на міжнародному рівні та