Is the West Losing the Battle of Narratives in the Middle East?

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May 9, 2022

Also available in

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Also published in 19FortyFive

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Instead of leaving misinformation and whataboutism largely unchallenged, Washington and its allies need to express their perspective to Arab audiences more effectively while highlighting Russian and Chinese hypocrisy.

mid Western outrage at Russian President <u>Vladimir Putin's war (https://www.19fortyfive.com/2022/05/russia-victory-propaganda-putin/)</u> in <u>Ukraine</u> (https://www.19fortyfive.com/2022/05/putins-ukraine-nightmare-has-russias-military-failed-in-the-donbas/), Middle Eastern views of the conflict are colored by attitudes toward the West itself. Arab narratives are typically ambivalent in their presentation of Western reactions. They include accusations of American hypocrisy and double standards.

Political cartoons offer unique insights into these perceptions. They also help show how the Middle East perceives itself within the broader great-power-competition
(https://www.19fortyfive.com/2022/05/putin-ukraine-the-west/) between the United States, Russia (https://www.19fortyfive.com/2022/05/russia-strikes-back-will-putin-declare-total-war-on-ukraine-on-monday/). and China (https://www.19fortyfive.com/2022/05/china-must-pay-a-price-for-covid-19/).

Since the war in Ukraine began, Arabic-language cartoons have offered divergent viewpoints on Russia's actions. These range from neutral calls for negotiations to <u>open condemnations</u> (https://www.alaraby.co.uk/opinion/%D8%A3%D8%B2%D9%85%D8%A9-%D8%A3%D9%83%D8%B1%D8%A7%D9%86%D9%8A%D8%A7-%D8%AD%D8%B1%D8%A8-%D9%85%D8%A4%D8%AC%D9%84%D8%A9) of Russian atrocities (https://twitter.com/EmadHaijai/status/1511618737060909058?

 $\underline{ref_src=twsrc\%2525255Egoogle\%2525257Ctwcamp\%2525255Eserp\%2525257Ctwgr\%2525255Etweet)}. \\ - and of Arabs \underline{willing} - and for a first way for a first for a fir$

(https://twitter.com/emadhajjaj/status/1508004604558155777?s=21&t=Hw_lWrrBw536pB0v6lhVkA) to praise a dictator such as Putin. Emirati newspaper al-Ittihad (https://www.alittihad.ae/caricature/4281802/%D9%83%D8%A7%D8%B1%D9%8A%D9%8A%D9%8A%D8%B1-

%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%AA%D8%AD%D8%AF). is illustrative of the first view. Its featured cartoons lack any attribution of victimhood or guilt. On the other hand, cartoonists such as EmadHajjaj/status/1508004604558155777/photo/1—regularly featured in the UK-based New Arab—openly condemn the Bucha (https://twitter.com/EmadHajjaj/status/1510886826583670788) massacre.

Hypocrisy Is the Theme

D espite the variety of views, however, a dominant theme has emerged in the Middle East—one that sees a profound imbalance between the West's response to Ukraine and its reaction to other conflicts. Arab cartoonists' depictions of Western hypocrisy take front and center in many presentations of the war. Often cited is **Syria (https://syrian-**

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Then there is the Palestinian issue. Here, the region's perception of Western hypocrisy takes center stage. In cartoons, international concern

(https://tomatocartoon.com/%D8%B9%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%85-%D9%8A%D8%B1%D9%89-%D8%A8%D8%B9%D9%8A%D9%86-%D9%88%D8%A7%D8%AD%D8%AF%D8%A9/)
over other conflicts is pitted (https://twitter.com/CaoYi_MFA/status/1512735887515430914/photo/1) against approaches to the Palestinian cause, or seen as subservient to American control (https://twitter.com/rajeenty/status/1505088419994734593?s=21&t=GdM_L4xZlUIsVQLQKN1AAw) over world opinion. Indeed, Arab political cartoons repeatedly compare (https://twitter.com/EmadHaijai/status/1504094900643635205). Ukraine and Palestine—in terms of the international perception of violence.

%2525D9%252581%2525D9%25258A%2525D8%2525B8%2525D8%2525A8%2525D9%252588%2525D9%252583%23section_334) of civilian buildings. When the Kuwaiti political satirist Shuaib conducts a mock interview (https://www.instagram.com/p/Cah_67zqbnE/) with Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelenskyy, the latter laments that Putin is shelling and destroying Ukraine while "the West has left me by myself." Shuaib responds that it sounds like Zelenskyy wants to be bundled together with Syria and Palestine.

A Descent Into Whataboutism

Ukrainians more readily than to Syrians-or to refugees from elsewhere in the Middle East.

These comparisons reveal a serious misunderstanding of what is driving Western outrage and the deep, direct impact the war in Ukraine is having on the West. For one, the war in Ukraine is right at the European Union's doorstep—Poland alone already hosts more than two and a half million (https://www.nbcnews.com/news/world/poland-ukraine-refugee-crisis-russia-war-vladimir-putin-conflict-rcna21967). Ukrainian refugees. Western outrage also stems from Putin's intent to restructure Europe's security architecture. Fears of possible Russian escalation into a war with NATO, and of the possible use of nuclear weapons, are uniquely haunting factors that Western policymakers must navigate when they look at the war in

Ukraine. This context helps explain why the war in Ukraine hits a deeper nerve than other conflicts.

However, a <u>number of journalists in Western media</u> (https://www.theguardian.com/commentisfree/2022/mar/02/civilised-european-look-like-us-racist-coverage-ukraine) have contrasted Ukraine with the Middle East using language that implies the suffering of Ukrainians is somehow worse. These attitudes have been duly rebuked. Numerous think-pieces have attempted to explain and understand this reporting gap, in publications such as <u>NPR (https://www.npr.org/sections/goatsandsoda/2022/03/04/1084230259/not-every-war-gets-the-same-coverage-as-russias-invasion-and-that-has-consequenc)</u>. Al-Jazeera (https://www.aljazeera.com/program/the-listening-post/2022/3/19/the-war-in-ukraine-according-to-the-us-media) English, and others. But the soundbites exist nevertheless, and they chip away at Western credibility. According to <u>Google trends</u>

(https://trends.google.com/trends/explore?date=all&geo=US&q=Ukraine,Syria). the attention Americans have given to the war in Ukraine easily outpaces the attention placed on Syria from 2011 onward. Yet Russia's role in Syria is no less destructive than its actions in Ukraine. In this sense, Arab cartoonists have a point.

But cartoonists' accusations of hypocrisy sometimes descend into whataboutism. Carlos Latuff is a case in point. The Brazilian cartoonist, popular on Arabic social media, has dedicated much of his career to championing the rights of Palestinians and Palestinian statehood. Like others, Latuff has created a number of cartoons calling out hypocrisy by comparing Ukraine and Palestine

However, Latuff has also tweeted (https://twitter.com/LatuffCartoons/status/1511358059590914061?s=20&t=tlkwt8xyiViLLgVOlOmqig) views such as, "The war in Ukraine is probably the only one in which only one side's version is taken into account. Ukrainian Nazi militias are heroes, and Russian troops are villains. Pure Western propaganda." The outlet that regularly publishes his work, Mintpressnews, is also known for characterizing the chemical attack on Ghouta by Syrian dictator Bashar al-Assad as a false-flag operation. Here, Latuff's apparent predisposition for Russian narratives warps reality. In fact, neither the West nor the Ukrainian government extols the very small neo-Nazi militias in Ukraine.

A Very Different Impression

ooking at the bigger picture, many Arab cartoonists repeatedly portray (https://tomatocartoon.com/%D8%A3%D9%88%D9%83%D8%B1%D8%A7%D9%86%D9%8A%D8%A7%D9%8A%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%AA%D9%88%D8%AA%D9%8B1%D8%AA%D9%8A%D9%BA%D9%8A%D9%AF%D9%8A%D9%AF%D9%8A%D9%AF%D9%8A%D9%AF%D9

%D9%84%D8%A3%D9%88%D9%88%D9%88MD9%86%D9%86%D9%8A%D8%A7%D8%9F/) and the rest of the world in their tussle. This criticism of great-power competition was a common theme before the war. Illustrative of the trend are images showing the United States and China trudging

(https://www.youm7.com/story/2021/10/19/%D9%83%D8%A7%D8%B1%D9%8A%D9%AA%D9%8A%D9%AA%D

%2525D9%252586%2525D9%25258A%2525D8%2525D8%2525D8%2525D8%2525D8%2525D9%252586%23section 334) with "human rights" and "fighting poverty" scrawled across its lengthy nose.

In other words, Arabic media is likely to depict the war in Ukraine as a reflection of a broader, cynical struggle for control between great powers. This is a long way from the West's impression of the war, wherein a free and peaceful nation defends itself against a bigger aggressor.

Understanding and addressing this perspective is important, especially since other state actors (https://www.presstv.ir/Detail/2022/04/16/680408/Pope-Francis-racism-Ukraine-immigrants) are happy to bolster these narratives in order to erode Western credibility. A lengthy Twitter thread (https://twitter.com/CaoYi_MFA/status/1510687627619491858) from Cao Yi, a Chinese diplomat in Lebanon, is instructive. Along with memes comparing Ukrainians and Palestinians and critiquing U.S. interventionism, the diplomat tries to discredit all sorts of Western stances, from its accusations against Russia to Canadian Prime Minister Justin Trudeau's support for protests in Hong Kong. In these cases, similar headlines belie the very different contexts of the cases they compare. There is no moral comparison between the bombing of Serbia, which followed its horrific attacks on Bosnia and Herzegovina, and Russia's bombing of Kyiv.

And herein lies the lesson for the West. Moscow and Beijing can incorporate prevalent narratives from the Middle East into their own worldviews. The West cannot afford to leave these narratives unchallenged, but it has yet to effectively express its own perspective. The West needs to highlight its rivals' own hypocrisy to Arab audiences.

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(https://www.19fortyfive.com/2022/05/middle-east-narratives-ukraine-hypocrisy/).

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