Apartheid in Israel

The term “apartheid” was first used to describe the racially segregated political system of South Africa, where white South Africans established a brutal regime of discrimination and separation against black South Africans.

The dreadful regime of apartheid in South Africa led the international community to define apartheid legally in the Rome Statute as a crime against humanity. Even though the case of South Africa led to a global understanding and a legal definition of the horrors of “apartheid,” apartheid regimes can take different forms, and may differ somewhat from the case of South Africa.

Since 2020, many international human rights organizations have concluded that Israel has implemented a regime of apartheid against the Palestinians. One of those organizations is Amnesty International, which asserts that since its founding, Israel has established a system of laws, policies, and practices designed to oppress and dominate Palestinians, and to privilege Jewish Israelis at the expense of Palestinians.

Who’s talking about Israeli Apartheid?

“Whatever we have found is a system of Israeli laws, policies, practices, and intricate bureaucratic processes that are in place to ensure control and domination over the Palestinian people. We call it apartheid because it is apartheid under international law.”
- Agnès Callamard, Secretary General of Amnesty International, February 2022

“Israel’s 55-year occupation of the Palestinian territory constitutes apartheid.”
- Michael Lynk, UN Special Rapporteur, March 2022

“While much of the world treats Israel’s half-century occupation as a temporary situation that a decades-long peace process will soon cure, the oppression of Palestinians there has reached a threshold and a permanence that meets the definitions of the crimes of apartheid and persecution.”
- Kenneth Roth, Human Rights Watch Executive Director, April 2021

“Israel is not a democracy that has a temporary occupation attached to it: it is one regime between the Jordan River and the Mediterranean Sea, and we must look at the full picture and see it for what it is: apartheid.”
- Hagai El-Ad, Executive Director of B’Tselem (Israeli NGO), January 2021

Join the international campaign against Israeli Apartheid! Visit www.paia.com

4. Examples of Israeli Apartheid

1. Israel’s Nation-State Law

Enacted in 2018, Israel’s “Nation-State” law defines Israel’s ethno-religious character as being exclusively Jewish, solidifying the privilege of Jewish Israelis over non-Jewish Israelis. The law legitimizes the systemic inequality and oppression against Palestinian citizens of Israel.

2. Israel’s Apartheid Wall

Israel’s wall (red line on map) spans over 700 kilometres and is a de facto method of annexing Palestinian land. The wall results in the confiscation of Palestinian land, the ghetto-ization of Palestinian communities, and the isolation of Palestinians from basic necessities such as social services and schools. In a scathing decision in 2004, the International Court of Justice declared that the Wall violates international law and must be dismantled.

3. Forced Expulsions

For decades, Israel has been forcibly removing Palestinians from their homes and lands. Forced expulsions and the refusal of Palestinian refugees’ right to return is a means to ethnically cleanse the land to maintain Jewish domination over it.

Palestinian children watch as an Israeli tank comes to demolish their community in Masafer Yatta, 2022.

4. Bypass Roads

These are Jewish-only roads that connect illegal Israeli colonies in the West Bank to each other and Israel proper. These “bypass roads” cut into Palestinian territory, destroying Palestinian agricultural land, and obstructing development plans, further impoverishing Palestinians.

Israeli regulations make new, modern roadways available to Jewish citizens while relegating Palestinians to poorly maintained second-class roads.