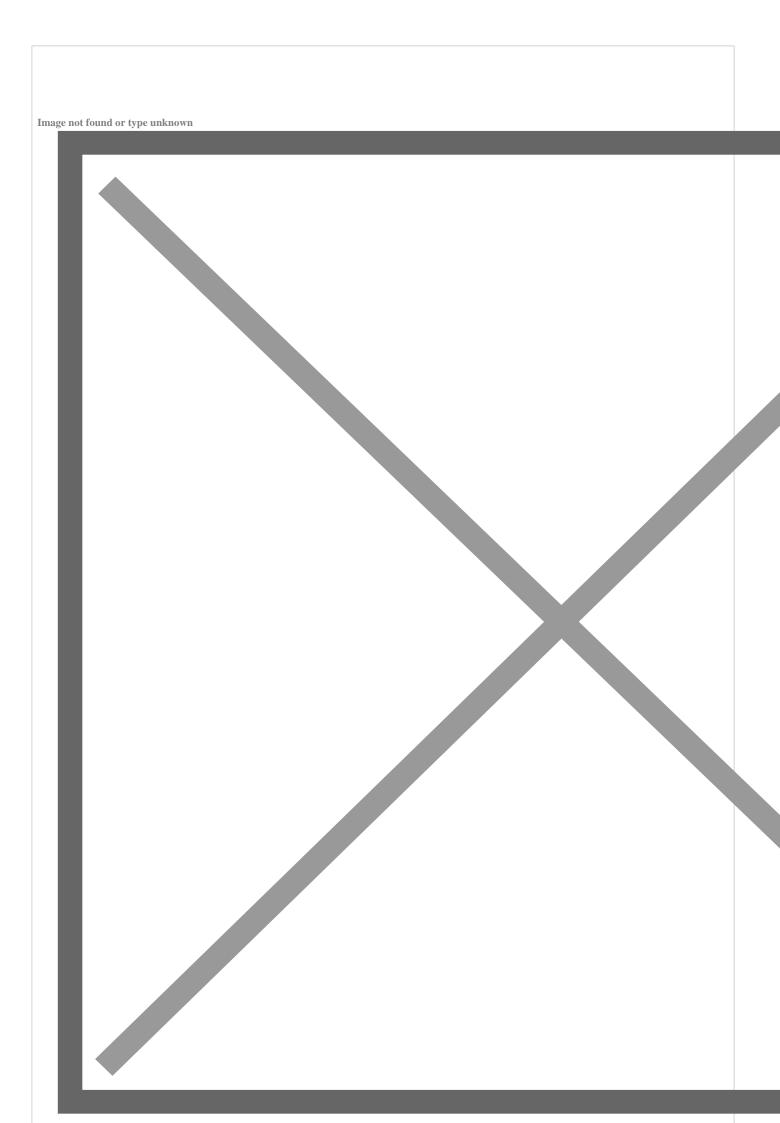
U.S. corridor in Gaza sparks suspicions about post-war plans



Washington, April 6 (RHC)-- Israel has backed the U.S. plan to construct a pier allegedly aimed at getting aid into Gaza in order to retain control over the aid deliveries and as a way to displace Palestinians from the besieged strip via the Mediterranean Sea, experts say.

U.S. President Joe Biden ordered the construction of the pier in March. Shortly afterwards, the US deployed naval ships to the Eastern Mediterranean to construct the "floating pier" that will reportedly receive aid from a Cyprus, and send it onward to Gaza.

The U.S. announcement came amid mounting pressure on Israel to allow aid into Gaza as the UN and other aid agencies have warned of imminent famine due to Israel's prevention of the land-based delivery of life-saving aid to Gaza. "People in Gaza are starving, so they will be encouraged by aid that comes from any place," Talal Okal, a UAE-based Palestinian political analyst, told Middle East Eye.

Okal noted that Israel rushed to back the pier as it echoes Israeli foreign minister Israel Katz' plan to build a futuristic artificial island off the coast of Gaza, which, he says, is designed to consolidate the regime's control over aid to the strip, not bring in more.

Katz proposed an artificial island to distribute aid to Gaza during a meeting with European Union foreign ministers in January. Back then, reports said the proposal caused dismay in Brussels.

Shira Efron, director of research at the Israeli Policy Forum, reiterated that the US-announced pier and Katz' plan are similar. "There are similarities between the two ideas," Efron told MEE.

Efron, who also consults with a UN team in al-Quds advising on Gaza, also noted that the maritime corridor was attractive to Israel because it "wants to retain overall security control of Gaza." "Cyprus is fine with Israel determining the inspections regime and committing to do what Israel tells them securitywise," she said. "For Israel, it's a great deal," she said.

David Harden, a former U.S. Aid mission director to the West Bank and Gaza, stressed that the maritime corridor should not be used as an excuse to prevent the opening of more land crossings. "From a humanitarian perspective, you want as many points of access as possible, but the land crossings are everything," Harden said, adding "Israel has the means and obligation to prevent a famine in Gaza."

Okal said "I think the port will make it convenient for Israel to keep land borders to Gaza closed." "In Gaza, all aid is political," he added.

Okal also believes that Israel agreed to the pier as a way to displace Palestinians from Gaza via the Mediterranean, ahead of an expected invasion of the southern town of Rafah, where nearly more than half of Gaza's population of 2.4 have sought shelter from Israeli strikes elsewhere in Gaza.

"There are more corridors, better, faster, and cheaper via land. This [the port] is a way to help the Israelis fulfill their goal of displacing Palestinians after their failure to push them into Sinai."

Meanwhile, the pier was criticized as a virtue signaling by the Biden administration amid its inability to pressure Israel to allow aid into Gaza by land.

Jose Andres, the celebrity chef of the NGO World Central Kitchen (WCK), was among the critics of the U.S. proposal, saying the US administration needed to start demanding that Israel "stop killing children, targeting humanitarian volunteers and press! [And] open more routes by road into Gaza." He made the remarks in a social media post last month, adding the U.S. military-led mission "not the answer nor welcomed by the people of Gaza."

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