

The International MA Program in Conflict Resolution and Mediation

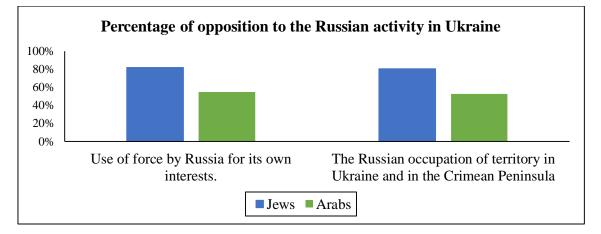
The Gershon H. Gordon Faculty of Social Sciences Tel Aviv University

Peace Index – March 2022

Dr. Nimrod Rosler and Dr. Alon Yakter

The War Between Russia and Ukraine

- A decisive majority among the Jewish public believes that Russia's use of force and its occupation of territory in the Ukraine are unjustified. Among the Arab public in Israel, close to half of the respondents agree with these views, while about a fifth believe that Russia's use of force and its occupation of territory are justified. Most of the gap stems from the fact that a higher percentage of Arab respondents have not formed an opinion about the question.
- Among the Jewish public, there is almost no differences in replies to these questions in terms of political ideologies. Among immigrants from the former Soviet Union, the rate of those who justify Russian policies is a bit higher in comparison to those who were born in Israel, but even within this sector, the great majority believe that the Russian policies are not justified.



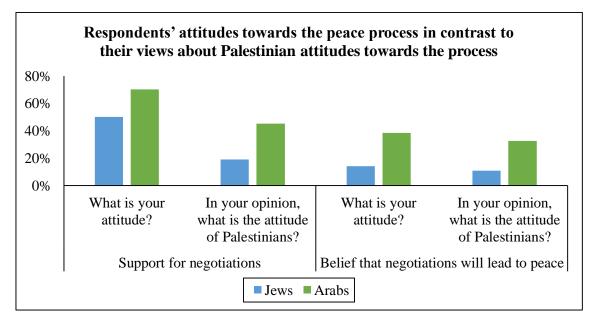
Attitudes Regarding the Israeli-Palestinian Conflict

- In our first survey of this question, the great majority of the Jewish public feel that the Palestinians do not support negotiations and do not believe that they will lead to peace. This majority is resolute among those who define themselves as rightwing, moderately rightwing and center, but also exists although to a lesser degree among the leftwing.
- Similar to the previous survey, the degree of support for suggested solutions to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict is similar for a two-state solution, for



annexation and for maintaining the present situation. More than half of the respondents believe that the existing situation will continue in the foreseeable future.

- The two-state solution received the highest level of support among the Arab public. The percentage of those who believe that this solution is likely to be realized in the foreseeable future is similar to the percentage of those who believe that the existing situation will continue.
- About three-quarters of the Israeli public believe that the continuing conflict harms Israel, in contrast to a bit less than two-thirds of the Arab public who believe so. Among Arab respondents, there are significant differences between a clear majority of liberals who feel that a continuation of the conflict harms Israel, in contrast to a small majority of centrists and conservatives who believe otherwise.

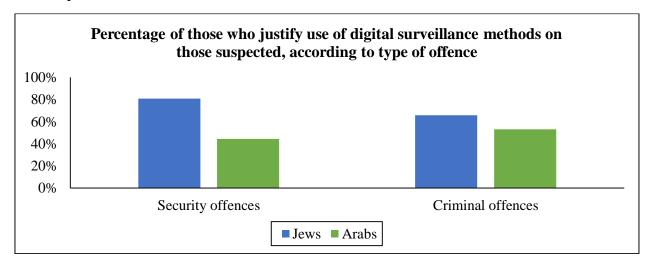


Digital surveillance of citizens

- A decisive majority of the Jewish public justify digital surveillance of citizens suspected of security offences and two-thirds also justify surveillance of those suspected of criminal offences.
- Among the Arab public, results were reversed: Less than half of the respondents justify digital surveillance of citizens suspected of security offences but more than half justify use of these methods against those suspected of



criminal activity. A quarter of Arab respondents had no opinion on this question.



The Political System and Netanyahu's Trial

- About two-thirds of opinion holders in the Jewish public support the steps of the Minister of Finance directed towards encouraging employment among the ultra-Orthodox. As expected, the distribution changes radically according to level of religiosity. While a clear majority of secular opinion holders hold this view, a clear majority of the ultra-Orthodox are opposed.
- In answer to the question of whether the Attorney General should reach a plea bargain agreement with Netanyahu, a bit more than a quarter of the Jewish public is opposed, and an equal percentage do not know. A bit less than a quarter supports a plea bargain agreement and a similar number support the cancellation of Netanyahu's trial. The most common reply among the Arab public is that they do not know.
- It is interesting to note that, among Likud voters, only 40% support the cancellation of the trial.
- About a third of the Jewish public supports the establishment of a rightwing government if Netanyahu leaves his post as the chairperson of the Likud. About a fifth support the continuation of the present government and a similar percentage would like a unity government which includes the Likud.
- Among the Arab public, if Netanyahu leaves his post, about a third support new elections, a quarter support continuation of the present government and about a quarter do not know.



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Negotiation Index:

Jewish sample: 38.5 (a decrease of 0.7 points from the last index)

General sample: 42

The negotiation index is calculated by a weighing two questions: Level of support for negotiations with the Palestinian Authority, and level of trust that negotiations with the Authority will lead to peace in the coming years.

The Peace Index is conducted by Dr. Nimrod Rosler, of the International Program in Conflict Resolution and Mediation of Tel Aviv University and Dr. Alon Yakter of the School of Political Science, Government and International Relation of Tel Aviv University. The survey was conducted on the internet by the iPanel company from 3 March 2022 to 9 March 2022, among 613 respondents, a representative sample of the entire adult population (ages 18 and over) in Israel. Maximum margin of error for the entire sample is +/-4.1% at a confidence level of 95%.