

The International MA Program in Conflict Resolution and Mediation

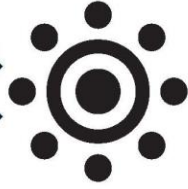
The Gershon H. Gordon
Faculty of Social Sciences
Tel Aviv University

Peace Index – July 2022

Dr. Nimrod Rosler and Dr. Alon Yakter

The Partnership with Ra'am in the Bennett- Lapid Coalition

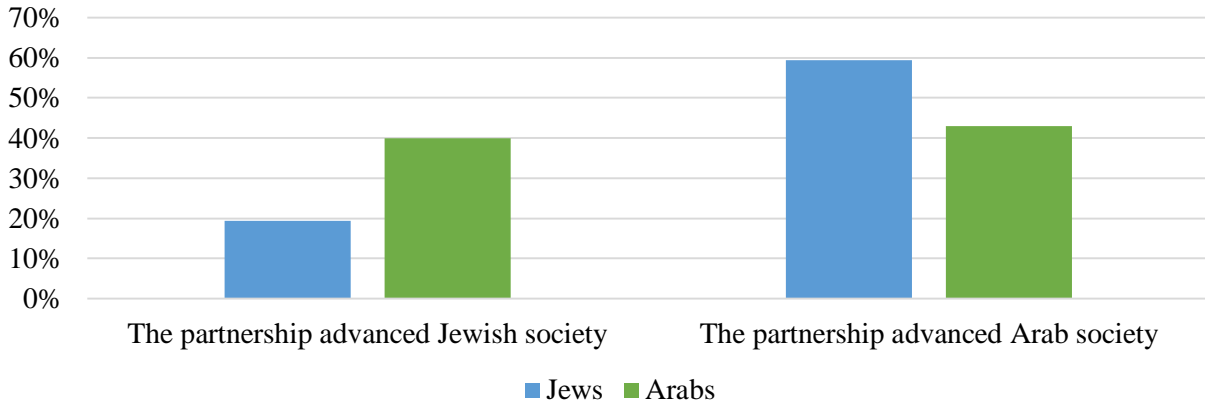
- After the fall of the Bennett-Lapid coalition, **clear differences can be seen in the way Jews and Arabs summarize the effect of the partnership with Ra'am and their support for the inclusion of an Arab party in the next coalition.**
- **More than half of the Jewish public considers that the partnership between Ra'am in the coalition harmed Jewish society and Israeli society in general.** However, a large majority of left-wing voters and half of those in the political center think that the partnership advanced Israel society in general, while a great majority of moderate right-wingers, and rightists think that the partnership was harmful. **Among the Arab public in Israel, the most common reply was that the partnership advanced Arab and Jewish society and Israeli society in general,** along with a large number – between a quarter and a third – who did not express an opinion. Among Arabs who did express an opinion, about half of the liberals felt that the partnership advanced all segments of society while two-thirds of the conservatives felt this way.
- **Regarding the contribution of the partnership to government functioning,** the most common response among the Arab public was that the partnership advanced the ability of the government to deal with civil-economic issues, but when asked about the contribution to state security, the most frequent reply was that the respondents did not know. Among the Jewish public, those on the right felt that the partnership harmed the functioning of the government, both when considering economic and civil issues, as well as state security. In contrast, more than half of the centrists and a great majority of those on the left thought that the partnership had contributed with regard to economic-social issues, but when relating to security questions – the great majority of centrists, like those on the right, felt that the partnership had harmed state functioning.
- **When we asked about the integration of Arab parties into the next coalition, with no connection to who would form the coalition, the great majority of rightists opposed any inclusion, while centrists mostly supported inclusion – and especially, with regard to the Ra'am party.** Leftists supported the integration of any Arab party. **Among the Arab public, as expected, there was support for integration but almost a third did not express an opinion on the matter.**
- **About a third of the Jews and Arabs think that the rightwing of the coalition led to the disintegration of the government, a reply that was more common than blaming either the opposition or the leftist party members of the coalition.** That was also the most common answer among all ideological groups – right, center and left.



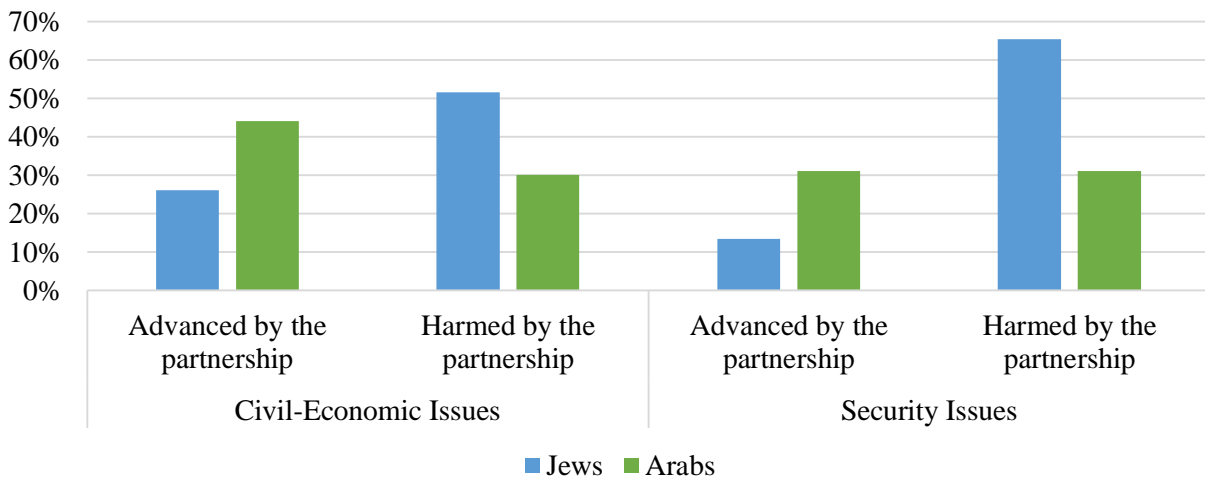
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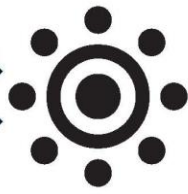
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Percentage of Respondents Who Agree that the Partnership with Ra'am Advanced Jewish and Arab Societies When Serving in the Coalition (by National Group)



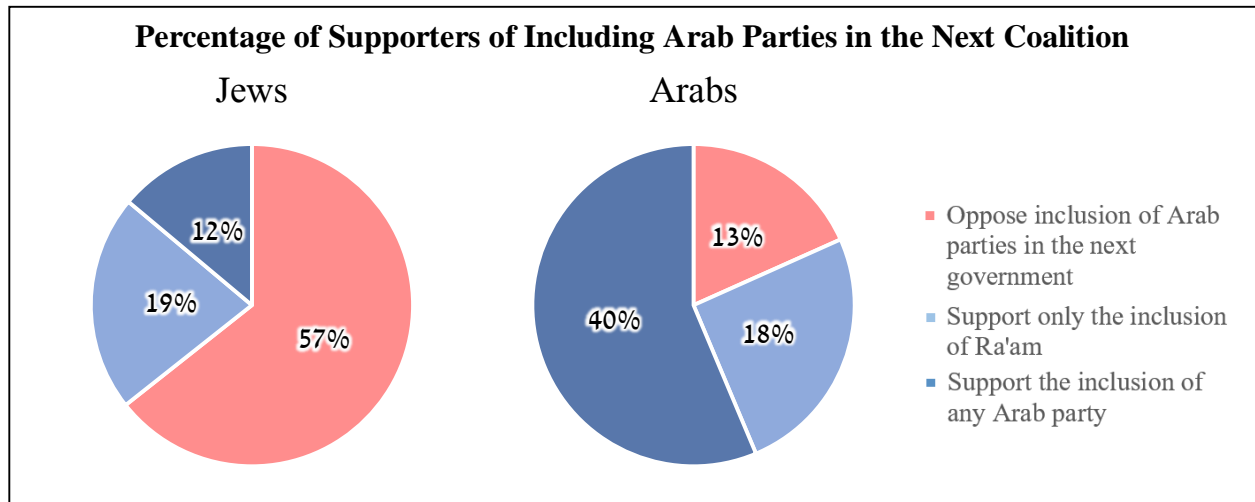
Percentage of Respondents Who Agree that the Partnership with Ra'am Harmed or Contributed to Government Handling of Economic-Civil Issues and Security Issues (by National Group)





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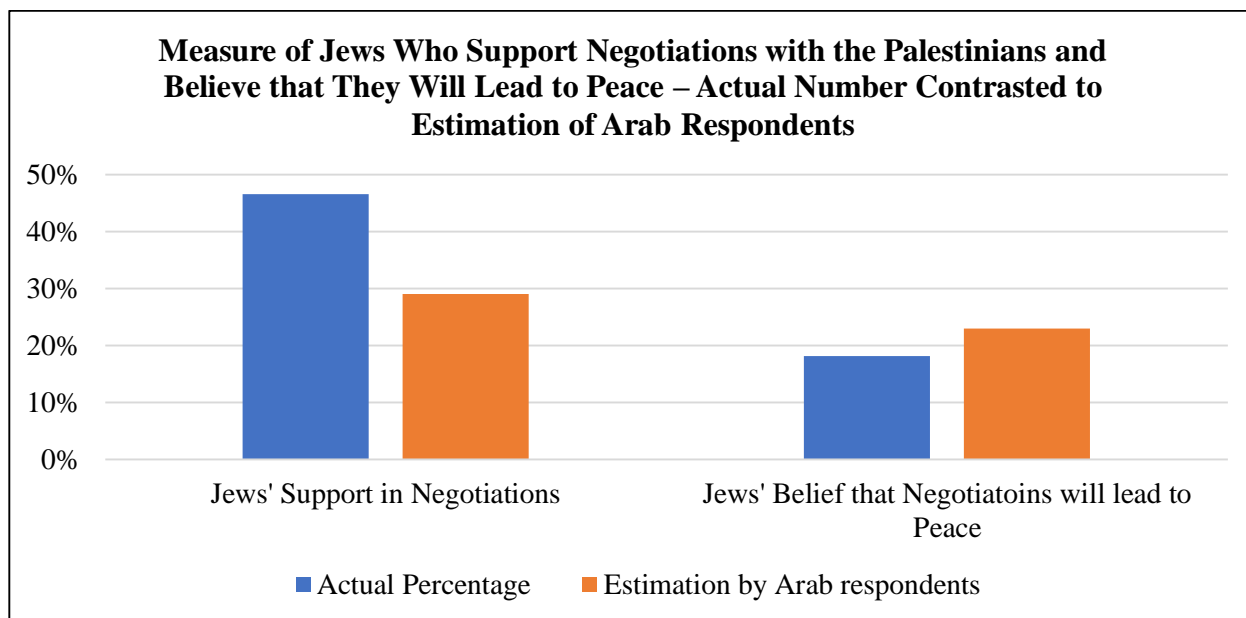
Attitudes Regarding the Israeli-Palestinian Conflict

- **A new direction can be perceived among the Jewish public; consecutively, in the last three indexes, we find that the level of support for a two-state solution or for annexation of the territories, with limited rights for the Palestinians is almost equal.** In addition, an identically low number of respondents feel that these two solutions have any chance of being realized in the foreseeable future.
- Despite the fact that three-quarters of the Jewish population feel that continuing the dispute harms Israel, most still consider that the existing situation will continue.
- **The Arab public remains stable in its support for a two-state solution and its opposition to annexation,** while the most common reply to a solution which may be realized in the foreseeable future is the establishment of a Palestinian state. Interestingly, in contrast to the Jewish public, a smaller majority believes that continuing the dispute with the Palestinians harms Israel.
- In the present Peace Index, for the first time, we checked how the Arab public in Israel views the attitudes of the Jewish public regarding the dispute. As such, it can be seen that the Arab public has an inaccurate estimation of the level of Jewish support for negotiations with the Palestinian Authority, along with a slightly too optimistic estimation of whether Jews believe that negotiations will lead to peace.



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Negotiation Index:

General sample: 35.8 (a decrease of 2.7 points from the last index)

Jewish sample: 39.7 (a decrease of 2.3 points from the last index)

The negotiation index is calculated by 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 14 to 20 July 2022, among 602 respondents, a representative sample of the entire adult population (aged 18 and over) in Israel. Maximum margin of error for the entire sample is +/-4.1% at a confidence level of 95%.