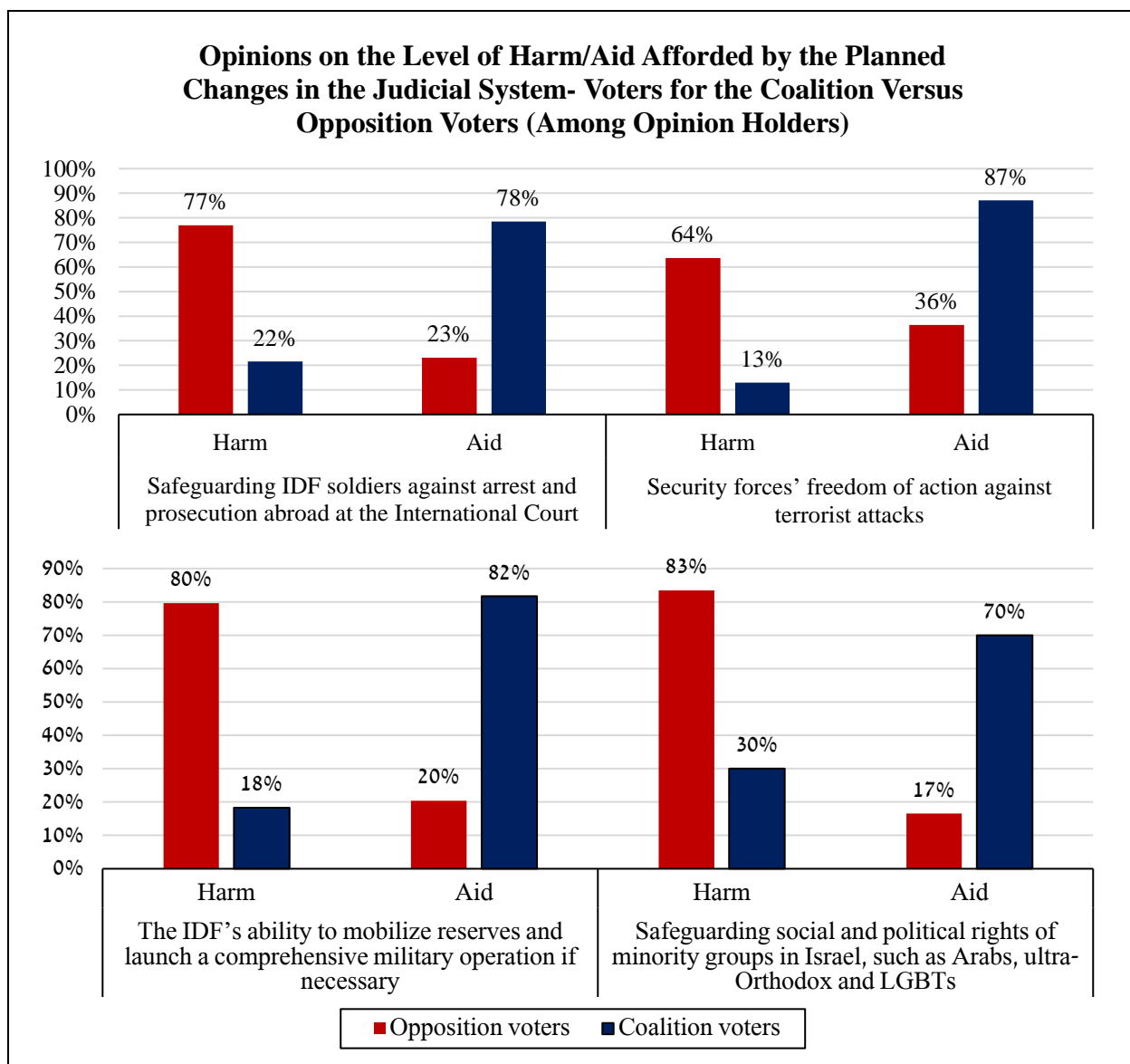


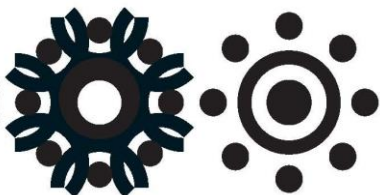
Peace Index – March 2023

Dr. Nimrod Rosler and Dr. Alon Yakter

Consequences of the Judicial Overhaul on the Conflict and on Minority Rights

- Even before the temporary postponement of the legislation promoted by the government regarding changes in the judicial system was announced, **dramatic differences are evident in the way voters of the coalition parties and voters of the opposition parties perceive the consequences of these changes:** a large majority of respondents among the coalition voters believe that the planned changes will aid in protecting IDF soldiers and their commanders when facing arrest abroad and prosecution before an international



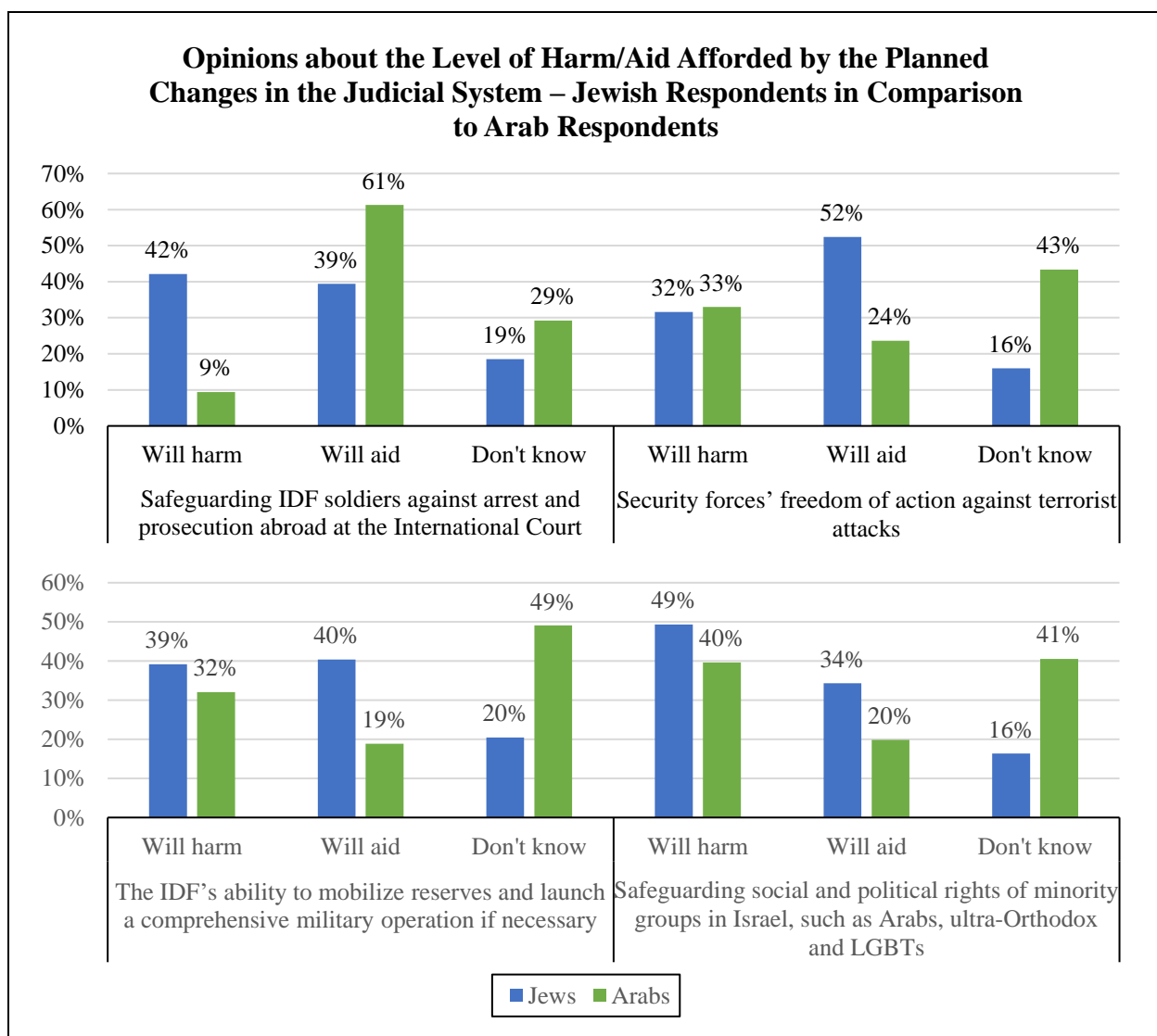


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court. This also holds true for the security forces' freedom of action against terrorist attacks, for the IDF's ability to mobilize reserves and launch a military operation, and for the preservation of the social and political rights of minority groups in Israel. On the other hand, a majority among opposition voters believe that these changes will harm the security forces' freedom of action, and a large majority believe that the proposed changes will harm the protection of soldiers from being prosecuted abroad, the ability to mobilize reserves and embark on a military operation, and the rights of minorities.

- When examining differences between Jewish and Arab respondents, some surprising findings emerge, reflecting the current distance that many Arab citizens feel towards the public debate about the overhaul. **In responses to most questions, at least 40% of the Arab respondents did not express an opinion, double the rate among Jews.** In addition, while the Jewish public is divided in its opinion regarding the impact on the





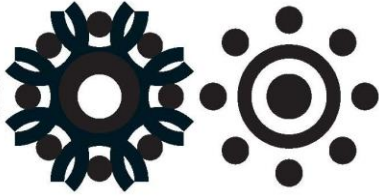
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prosecution of soldiers abroad, a majority among the Arab public actually believes that these changes will help prevent this possibility. **About half of the Jewish respondents believed that the planned changes would harm minority groups**, including half of opinion holders who define themselves as "moderate right", compared to about a third who believed that this would aid minority groups.

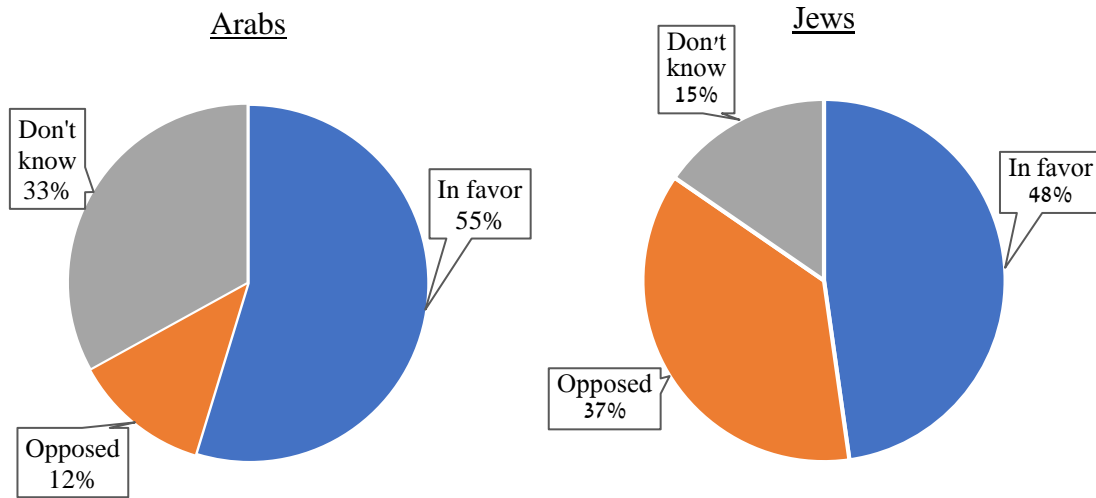
The Current Situation in the Territories and Settler Violence Against Palestinians

- Similar to the Peace Index of December 2021, in which we examined the public's attitudes regarding **violent actions by settlers against Palestinians**, in the current survey as well, there is **a majority among the general public in Israel who support the prosecution of the perpetrators of these actions**. However, there is opposition among a majority of the Jewish public compared to support among the majority of the Arab public regarding the prosecution of soldiers who stand by or assist settler actions. In addition, similar to the previous survey, this time too, there is broad support in the Jewish public for increasing protection for the settlers from Palestinians after such acts of violence.
- **In view of the clear support by public figures for these acts of violence**, we also asked about support for the prosecution of these figures. Here, too, **we found support among the entire Israeli public for their prosecution**.
- With regard to the desired next steps vis-à-vis the situation in the territories, it appears **that more than half of the Jewish public supports launching a large-scale military operation**, which includes re-entering Palestinian cities and extensive destruction of terror infrastructure and PA institutions, compared to about a third who oppose this. Among opinion holders of voters for the coalition parties, there is a large majority in favor of launching a military operation, in contrast to a majority who oppose this move among voters for the opposition. Among the Arab public, there is clear opposition to such an operation.
- **At the same time, close to half of the Jewish public, and more than half of the Arab public support the promotion of agreements to calm the situation**, such as those reached at the Aqaba Conference two months ago. These include a construction freeze in outposts and settlements and the renewal of security coordination with the PA. Among opinion holders among opposition voters, there is great support for promoting these agreements, compared to two-thirds of the coalition voters who oppose it.

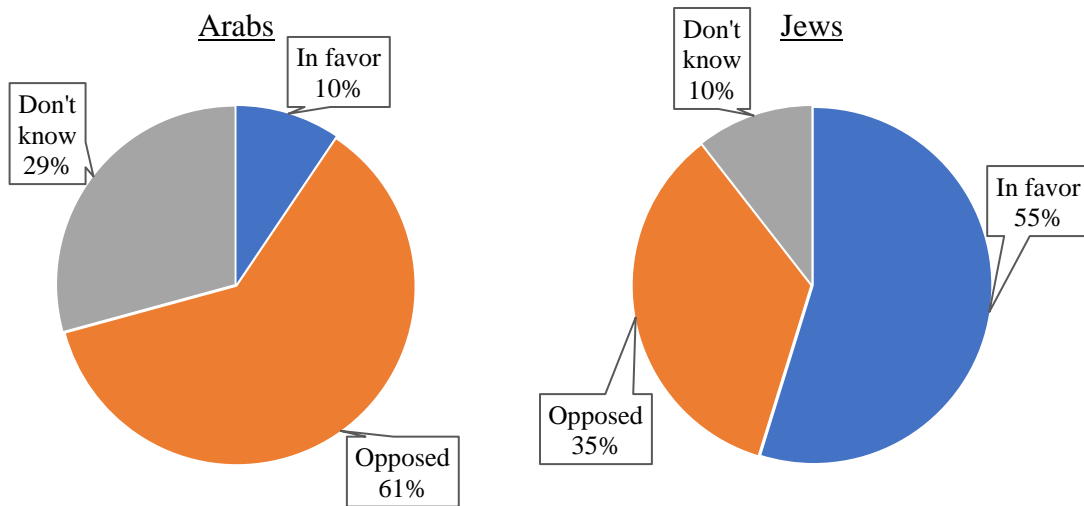


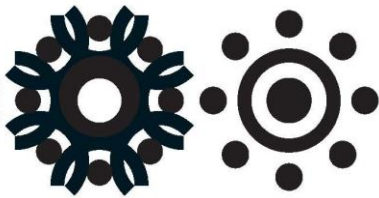
Positions Regarding the Following Steps in Judea and Samaria, Considering the Present Wave of Violence

Advancing agreements to calm the situation, like those achieved at the Aqaba Conference last month, including a freeze on construction in the outposts and settlements and a renewal of coordination with the Palestinian Authority.



Launching a comprehensive military operation, including re-entry into Palestinian cities and wide-ranging destruction of terrorist infrastructure and Palestinian Authority institutions.



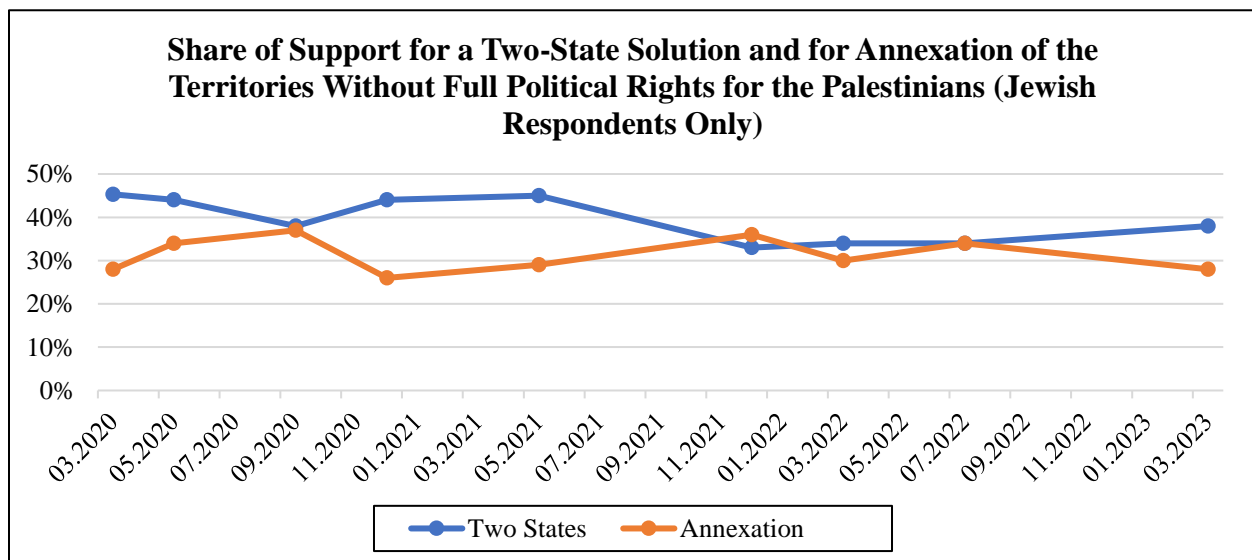


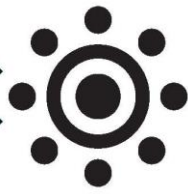
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Positions Regarding the Israeli-Palestinian Conflict

- After three surveys in which the degree of support for a two-state solution and the annexation of the territories with limited rights for the Palestinians was almost the same among the Jewish respondents, the current index shows a change in trend: **a decrease in support for annexation alongside an increase in support for two states, in a way that creates a new gap of 10% in the degree of support between them for the first time in two years.** However, both solutions are similarly seen as having a very low chance of being realized in the foreseeable future.
- **The majority among the Jewish public who believe that the continuation of the conflict is harmful to Israel has increased and exceeds 80%**, although a majority among this public still thinks that the existing situation will continue.
- **Support for the two-state solution is decreasing among the Arab public, although it is still widespread among the majority of its respondents. At the same time, there has been a certain increase in this public's support for the solution of a binational state, so that the percentage of supporters approaches half of the respondents.**
- **Similar to the previous peace index of July 2022, in the current index as well, a large majority among the Jewish public believe that the Palestinians oppose negotiations with Israel and think that the Palestinians do not believe that negotiations will lead to peace in the coming years.**





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Negotiation Index:

Jewish sample: 36.8 (an increase of one point compared to the previous index)

General sample: 40.3 (an increase of 0.6 points compared to the previous 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 Relations of Tel Aviv University. The survey was conducted on the internet by the iPanel company from 8 to 19 March 2023, among 619 respondents, a representative sample of the entire adult population (aged 18 and over) in Israel. The maximum margin of error for the entire sample is +/-4.1% at a confidence level of 95%.