



The Israeli Foreign Policy Index of 2022

Findings from the Mitvim Institute Survey



October 2022

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The Mitvim Institute's Tenth Annual Public Opinion Survey on Israeli Foreign Policy was conducted in late August 2022. The survey was conducted by the Rafi Smith Institute and in collaboration with the Friedrich Ebert Stiftung, among a representative sample (both politically and demographically) of the adult population in Israel (800 men and women, Jews and Arabs) and with a sampling error of 3.5%. This document presents the findings of the survey, divided into four areas: the Israeli Foreign Ministry, Israel's foreign relations, Israel and its surrounding regions, and Israel and the Palestinians. This year the survey included, among other topics, questions about Israel's stance on the war in Ukraine, the impact of the normalization agreements two years in and the potential of leveraging them to promote Israeli-Palestinian peacemaking, the climate crisis, and the Iranian nuclear threat.

A. Israel's Foreign Policy Apparatus

- The public gives the **government's handling of foreign policy** a score of 5.53 out of 10, with 54.7% rating it as satisfactory or rather satisfactory. The score on this question reflects an improvement compared to 2021 (5.29).
- The public gives the **state of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs** a score of 5.4 out of 10, with 53% rating it as good or rather good. This is a slight improvement compared to 2021 (5.23).
- Benjamin Netanyahu (11%) and Yair Lapid (10%) are the **preferred candidates to serve as Minister of Foreign Affairs**. Nir Barkat (3.2%) and Benny Gantz (3%) were ranked after by a considerable margin.
- A relative majority of the Israeli public (43%) supports **having an Arab minister in a ministry that deals with foreign policy** compared to 37% who are opposed. Within the Jewish population, opinions are almost equally divided on this issue.

B. Israel's Foreign Relations

- The public gives **Israel's global standing** a score of 5.85. This is an increase from last year (5.58), and the second highest score in the last nine years.
- A majority of the Israeli public (57%) indicated that the **parties' position in the field of foreign policy** will greatly or somewhat influence their vote in the election. Only 10% stated that it would have no effect at all.
- Ranking **the importance of key foreign policy priorities**, an increase in the importance of strengthening ties with Arab countries stood out compared to 2021 (a score of 7.23 compared to a score of 6.83). The public gave a score of 7.30 to improving Israel's foreign policy apparatus, 7.22 to improving relations with the Mediterranean countries, and 7.16 to improving relations with the European Union (a slight increase in the three issues compared to last year). The public gave a score of 6.81 to developing international cooperation on the climate crisis, a score that is a slight decrease compared to 2021.
- The public gives **Israel-US relations** a score of 6.85 out of 10. This is an improvement compared to 2021 (6.46), but this score is still significantly lower than the scores given during the years of the Trump Administration (which peaked in 2020 at 8.05).
- On the question of which are the three most important countries for Israel besides the USA, similar to last

year, the public ranks **Russia as the most important country**. After Russia are ranked (in descending order of importance): Germany, England, China, Egypt, France, Saudi Arabia and Turkey. These findings express continuity in the perception of the Israeli public and are very similar to the 2021 and 2020 findings.

- A majority of the Israeli public (53%) supports the policy of “walking between the drops” as **Israel's preferred strategy on the conflict in Ukraine** to avoid upsetting both Russia and the West. Only 28% supports decisively siding with Ukraine and the position of the democratic-liberal camp. Less than 2% sided with full support for Russia.
- 50% of the public believes that the **type of government in a certain country should not influence Israel's choice to maintain relations with it**. In contrast, 36% believe that Israel should give priority to developing relations with countries that have a democratic regime. This is a decrease in the influence of the democratic component compared to 2021, when opinions were almost equally divided between the two positions.
- 37% of respondents **supports accommodating American pressure to tighten restrictions on Chinese investments in Israel**. 25% opposed this measure, while 38% had no opinion on the subject.

C. Israel and its Surrounding Regions

- Two years after their signing, there is a **significant increase in the perception of the Abraham Accords as a key factor in determining Israel's regional position**. A majority of the public (53%) sees them as a **turning point in Israel's acceptance into the Middle East**, compared to only 27% who believe that Israel's position has not changed significantly. This is a significant change from 2021, when opinions were divided regarding the impact of the agreements (including over a third of respondents who did not express an opinion at the time).
- Concerning the question of Israel's regional identity, 31% of the public feels that **Israel belongs** more to the Middle East, 25% to Europe and 20% to the Mediterranean Basin.
- Similar to last year, a majority of the public (58%) attaches great importance to **strengthening relations with Jordan** (average score of 7.46 out of 10).
- The Israeli public views **security cooperation as the most important aspect of cooperation with the United Arab Emirates** (35%), followed by economic cooperation (which lost its priority position from 2021 - dropping from 38% to 32%). Next is the political sphere (18%), and far behind is cooperation in the civil sphere (a mere 6%).
- A relative majority of the Israeli public (45%) believes that the **most important aspect of Israel-Morocco relations is building economic and business ties between the countries**. 27% believes the most important aspect is on security cooperation and 16% on building cultural, interreligious and civil ties between the countries.
- The public increasingly supports **strengthening ties with Turkey**, a gradual trend since 2019 and against the background of the recent joint decision to upgrade diplomatic relations. A large majority of the public (72%) supports the continued strengthening of ties and only 15% opposes.
- In **facing the Iranian threat**, 38% of the public believes that Israel should focus its efforts on forming coalitions with the countries of the Middle East, 31% thinks that it should focus on independent military activity and only 18% thinks that it should support the international community's efforts to renew the nuclear agreement. The findings are similar to those of 2021, with a slight increase in favoring the possibility of creating regional coalitions.
- **There is an improvement in the public's perception of the European Union**. Admittedly, a relative majority of the Israeli public (40%) still perceives the European Union as more of an adversary to Israel than as a friend (33%). However, the gap between adversary and friend has narrowed compared to 2021 (46%

adversary compared to 24% friend). Over a quarter of the respondents have not yet formed an opinion on the issue.

- Half of the public thinks that Israel should not join **European Union programs** that exclude the settlements, even if they might improve Israel's economic situation. 35% thinks that Israel should join such programs.
- The public attaches great importance (7.21 out of 10) to the establishment of a regional framework for **cooperation on the climate crisis in the Middle East and the Mediterranean Basin**, despite a slight decrease in support compared to 2021 (7.51). 25% of the respondents gave the importance of this initiative a score of 10 (very important).

D. Israel and the Palestinians

- 36% of the Israeli public sees the pursuit of peace based on the **two-state solution** as the **desired strategy for the Israeli government on the Palestinian issue**. 18% supports annexing the West Bank and establishing one state in which Jews have special privileges. 15% supports continuing the current policy of conflict management while promoting gradual annexation in the West Bank and 8% supports annexing the West Bank and establishing one state with full equal rights for all. Almost a quarter of the respondents had no opinion.
- A majority of the Israeli public (62%) indicated that the **parties' position on the Palestinian issue** will somewhat or greatly influence their vote in the upcoming election (more than a quarter of respondents indicated that it will have a great influence). 29% indicated that it would have little or no effect.
- 57% of the public thinks that Israel should utilize the **countries it has normalized relations with to promote peace with the Palestinians**, compared to 30% who thinks that it should not. This is a slight increase in support from last year (53%).
- A relative majority of the Israeli public (46%) **opposes exchanging full normalization with Saudi Arabia in return for freezing settlement construction and resuming peace negotiations with the Palestinians**, compared to 35% who supports this type of agreement.
- The majority of the public (61%) supports **establishing a joint coordination mechanism to prevent escalation in Jerusalem in cooperation with the Palestinians and Jordan**, compared to only 20% who opposes.
- The public **continues to be divided** on the question of the **government's political strategy towards the Gaza Strip**. Compared to last year, support for continuing with the existing strategy increased significantly - that is, an effort for military deterrence along with economic concessions, in exchange for peace (27% compared to only 9% last year). Support for restoring the Palestinian Authority's control to the Gaza Strip dropped significantly (16% compared to 31% last year). 21% think that the international system should be harnessed for large-scale economic rehabilitation of the Strip, and 16% think that negotiations should be conducted with Hamas on a long-term arrangement. 20% of respondents have no opinion on the subject.
- Half of all respondents supports **cooperation with the Palestinians in dealing with the climate crisis**, compared to 31% who are opposed.
- The majority of the Israeli public (54%) supports **Israeli aid for the development of independent energy and water infrastructures in the Palestinian Authority**, compared to 33% who are opposed.

Annual Trends

Average ratings between 1 (low) and 10 (high)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Israel's global standing	5.85	5.58	5.63	6.10	5.82	5.49	5.01	3.96	5.12
The government's handling of foreign policy	5.53	5.29	6.05	5.99	5.22	5.05	4.55	4.00	5.29
The status of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs*	5.4	5.23	5.69	5.37	5.01	4.81	4.31	4.03	4.80
The state of US-Israel Relations	6.85	6.46	8.05	7.75	7.75	6.88	5.56	5.01	6.09

*Between 2014-2018 the question about the state of the Foreign Ministry was phrased differently.

Background Variables of the Sample

Sample size: 800

Gender: 50% men, 50% women.

The Arab sample constitutes 15% of the total sample.

Immigrants from the Former Soviet Union constitute 16% of the Jewish sample.

The survey was conducted in late August 2022.

Age	Sample Total
Up to 34	35.9%
35-54	38.6%
55+	25.4%

Religiosity (Jewish Respondents)*	Sample Total
Religious bloc	25.1%
Traditional	30.4%
Secular	44.5%

Political View (Jewish Respondents)*	Sample Total
Right and extreme right	49.3%
Center-right	18.6%
Center	17.2%
Center-left and left	15.0%

Education Level*	Sample Total
High school or below	31%
High school graduate	20%
Academic degree	48%

Income Level*	Sample Total
Below Average	44.6%
Average	24.7%
Above Average	30.7%

* Of the 94% who answered

A. Israel's Foreign Policy Apparatus

- To what extent are you satisfied with the government's handling of foreign policy in the past year? * Rating between 1-10, where 10 is very satisfied and 1 is not at all satisfied.

	2021	2022
(Not at all satisfied) 1	15.1%	14.1%
2	5.9%	4.2%
3	7.4%	6.3%
4	5.9%	7.6%
5	14.1%	13.0%
6	11.5%	12.2%
7	16.5%	15.1%
8	14.6%	15.3%
9	5.1%	7.2%
(Very satisfied) 10	3.8%	5.0%
Average rating from 1-10	5.29	5.53
Percentage who expressed an opinion	88%	96%

*Of the 96% who expressed an opinion.

Annual Trends

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Average rating	4.80	4.03	4.55	5.05	5.22	5.99	6.05	5.29	5.53

• **How would you assess the state of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs today?***

Rating between 1-10, where 10 is very good and 1 is not at all good.

	2021	2022
(Not at all good) 1	10.5%	10.6%
2	4.6%	5.4%
3	7.5%	6.5%
4	8.3%	7.1%
5	21.2%	17.4%
6	15.4%	14.2%
7	17.0%	19.6%
8	10.7%	13.1%
9	2.8%	4.1%
(Very good) 10	2.0%	1.9%
Average rating from 1-10	5.23	5.4
Percentage who expressed an opinion	85%	93%

	Total	Jews	Arabs
Not at all good (1-3)	24.6%	26.3%	15.0%
Not good (4-5)	20.6%	19.2%	28.8%
Good (6-7)	27.2%	25.3%	38.8%
Very good (8-10)	27.5%	29.2%	17.5%
Average rating	5.53	5.52	5.58

*Of the 93% who expressed an opinion.

	Total	Jews	Arabs
Not at all satisfied (1-3)	22.6%	24.3%	12.8%
Not satisfied (4-5)	24.4%	23.5%	29.5%
Satisfied (6-7)	33.9%	33.3%	37.2%
Very satisfied (8-10)	19.1%	18.9%	20.5%
Average rating	5.40	5.34	5.74

Annual Trends

	2020	2021	2022
Average rating	5.69	5.23	5.4

- **Who would you like to serve as Minister of Foreign Affairs in the next government?** (An open question, the following list includes the 10 individuals who received the most support).

	Total	Jews	Arabs
Benjamin Netanyahu	11.3%	12.4%	4.7%
Yair Lapid	10.2%	10.8%	7.1%
Nir Barakat	3.2%	3.8%	0.0%
Benny Gantz	3.0%	3.3%	1.2%
Naftali Bennett	2.2%	2.4%	1.2%
Yariv Levin	2.0%	2.3%	0.0%
Danny Danon	1.9%	2.0%	1.2%
Gideon Sa'ar	1.8%	2.1%	0.0%
Avigdor Liberman	1.5%	1.8%	0.0%
Bezalel Smotrich	1.3%	1.5%	0.0%
No opinion	40.7%	38%	56.5%

- **In the last two years, Israel has strengthened its relations with the Arab world, and in the last government, an Arab minister - Issawi Frej - served as Minister of Regional Cooperation. Do you support or oppose having an Arab minister in a ministry that deals with foreign policy?**

	Total	Jews	Arabs
Support	42.8%	39.4%	62.4%
Oppose	36.6%	40.1%	16.5%
No Opinion	20.6%	20.5%	21.1%

B. Israel's Foreign Relations

- **How do you feel about Israel's global standing today?*** Rating between 1-10 where 10 means very good and 1 not at all good.

	2021	2022
(Not at all good) 1	5.9%	5.1%
2	2.9%	2.8%
3	7.4%	5.6%
4	10.0%	8.7%
5	17.7%	15.8%
6	19.3%	17.9%
7	21.8%	23.3%
8	9.6%	15.4%
9	3.0%	3.4%
(Very good) 10	2.4%	2.0%
Average rating from 1-10	5.58	5.85
Percentage who expressed an opinion	97%	99%

	Total	Jews	Arabs
Not at all good (1-3)	13.6%	12.4%	20.5%
Not good (4-5)	24.5%	23.1%	32.5%
Good (6-7)	41.2%	42.5%	33.7%
Very good (8-10)	20.7%	22.0%	13.3%
Average rating	5.85	5.97	5.17

*Of the 99% who expressed an opinion.

Annual Trends

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Average rating	5.12	3.96	5.01	5.49	5.82	6.10	5.63	5.58	5.85

- **When you decide which party to vote for, to what extent will the party's position on foreign policy influence your choice?**

	Total
Greatly influence	10.2%
Somewhat influence	46.9%
Barely influence	23.1%
Will not influence	9.9%
No Opinion	9.9%

	Total	Jews	Arabs
Greatly or somewhat influence	57.1%	58.4%	49.4%
Barely influence or will not influence	33.0%	33.5%	30.6%
No opinion	9.9%	8.2%	20.0%

- Between 1-10, please rate how important it is to you that the Israeli government does each of the following, where 10 is very important and 1 is not important at all. The numbers are in percentages, comprising 100% in each row.

		1 Not at all important	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 Very important	Average rating between 1-10
Strengthen the Ministry of Foreign Affairs	2.3%	2.0%	3.1%	4.6%	9.7%	12.5%	14.7%	15.1%	10.7%	25.3%	25.3%	7.3
Promote peace with the Palestinians		15.7%	6.1%	7.1%	5.8%	10.4%	10.4%	10.4%	10.2%	6.9%	17.0%	5.73
Improve relations with the European Union	2.3%	1.9%	3.9%	4.5%	12.1%	12.1%	13.5%	16.9%	11.0%	21.8%		7.16
Improve relations with Arab countries	2.2%	2.7%	3.2%	7.2%	10.0%	8.7%	13.8%	14.9%	13.0%	24.2%		7.23
Improve relations with the countries of the Mediterranean Basin, such as Greece and Cyprus	2.0%	2.4%	4.5%	5.9%	8.5%	10.2%	15.7%	16.2%	11.4%	23.3%		7.22
Improve cooperation with other countries to deal with the climate crisis	5.5%	3.3%	4.4%	6.0%	10.8%	11.4%	14.3%	12.4%	9.0%	22.9%		6.81

- How do you assess the current state of Israel-US relations?

	2021	2022
(Not at all good) 1	5.0%	2.2%
2	1.0%	1.3%
3	4.0%	3.6%
4	6.6%	4.5%
5	13.8%	11.5%
6	13.2%	14.1%
7	21.7%	18.7%
8	18.7%	25.4%
9	8.8%	11.6%
(Very good) 10	7.3%	7.1%
Average rating from 1-10	6.46	6.85
Percentage who expressed an opinion	92%	98%

	Total	Jews	Arabs
Not at all good (1-3)	7.1%	7.6%	3.7%
Not good (4-5)	16.0%	14.6%	24.7%
Good (6-7)	32.8%	34.4%	23.5%
Very good (8-10)	44.1%	43.4%	48.1%
Average rating	6.85	6.84	6.94

Annual Trends

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Average rating	6.09	5.01	5.56	6.88	7.75	7.75	8.05	6.46	6.85

- **In your opinion, aside from the United States, which three countries are Israel's relationship with most important?** (Table shows only the countries that received 5% or more, the results add up to more than 100% in each column since three answers could be specified)

	Total	Jews	Arabs	2021
Russia	39.7%	42.3%	24.7%	36.6%
Germany	28.7%	30.6%	17.6%	28.4%
United Kingdom	24%	25.2%	16.5%	25.6%
China	23.4%	23.6%	22.4%	21.9%
Egypt	18.6%	19.6%	12.9%	16.3%
France	16.3%	16.9%	12.9%	11.8%
Saudi Arabia	10.8%	10.2%	14.1%	2.6%
Turkey	10.6%	9.8%	15.3%	5.0%
United Arab Emirates	9.7%	9.0%	14.1%	7.2%
Jordan	6.7%	6.6%	7.1%	11.6%

- **Which position is more acceptable to you?**

	Total	Jews	Arabs
Israel should give priority to developing ties with democratic countries	36.2%	36.0%	37.6%
Israel should not consider regime type as a factor when building its foreign relations	49.9%	50.6%	45.9%
No opinion	13.9%	13.5%	16.5%

Annual Trends

	Prefer democratic countries	Regime type does not matter	No Opinion
2022	36.2%	49.9%	13.9%
2021	42.0%	43.0%	15.0%
2020	33.3%	42.9%	23.8%

- Regarding the war in Ukraine, it is preferable for Israel to:

	Total	Jews	Arabs
"Walk between the drops" so as not to upset both Russia and the West	53.3%	56.4%	35.3%
Fully support Ukraine and the position of the liberal-democratic world	27.6%	28.3%	23.5%
Fully support Russia	1.5%	9.0%	4.7%
No opinion	17.6%	14.4%	36.5%

- In recent years, the political tensions between the United States and China have been growing. Because of this, American pressure is increasing on Israel to tighten restrictions on Chinese investments. In this context, what policy should Israel implement?

	Total	Jews	Arabs
Respond to the American request, reducing Chinese influence in Israel while possibly harming relations with China	37.2%	39.1%	25.9%
Avoid restrictions on China's investments in Israel, with the possibility of damaging relations with the United States	25.1%	23.3%	35.3%
No opinion	37.7%	37.6%	38.8%

C. Israel and its Surrounding Regions

- Two years after the Abraham agreements, do you think:

	Total	Jews	Arabs
The agreements are a turning point in Israel's acceptance in the Middle East	53.1%	54.3%	45.9%
Israel's position in the Middle East has not changed significantly	27.1%	27.5%	24.7%
No opinion	19.8%	18.2%	29.4%

Annual Trends

	2021	2022
The agreements are a turning point in Israel's acceptance in the Middle East	34.4%	53.1%
Israel's position in the Middle East has not changed significantly	30.9%	27.1%
No opinion	34.7%	19.8%

- Do you think Israel belongs more to the Middle East, Europe, the Mediterranean Basin or none of the above?

	Total	Jews	Arabs
More to the Middle East	31.2%	30.5%	35.3%
More to Europe	25.2%	25.1%	25.9%
More to the Mediterranean Basin	19.7%	20.6%	14.1%
None of the above	11.6%	11.5%	11.8%
No opinion	12.4%	12.3%	12.9%

Annual Trends

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
More to the Middle East	28%	32%	29%	32.4%	31.2%
More to Europe	23%	27%	24%	22.7%	25.2%
More to the Mediterranean Basin	22%	21%	25%	22.5%	19.7%
None of the above	10%	7%	10%	9.8%	11.6%
No opinion	17%	13%	12%	12.6%	12.4%

- To what extent do you think it is important to restore relations with Jordan?*

	2021	2022
(Not at all important) 1	4.6%	3.9%
2	1.4%	2.1%
3	1.1%	1.8%
4	3.6%	3.2%
5	8.0%	8.1%
6	10.6%	8.7%
7	13.3%	14.7%
8	15.6%	19.2%
9	14.2%	12.5%
(Very important) 10	27.5%	25.8%
Average rating from 1-10	7.5	7.46
Percentage who expressed an opinion	94%	97%

	Total	Jews	Arabs
Not at all important (rating 1-3)	7.7%	7.6%	8.6%
Not important (rating 4-5)	11.3%	10.8%	14.8%
Somewhat important (rating 6-7)	23.4%	24.8%	14.8%
Very important (rating 8-10)	57.6%	56.9%	61.7%
Average rating from 1-10	7.46	7.46	7.47

*Of the 97% who expressed an opinion

Annual Trends

	2021	2022
Not at all important (rating 1-3)	7.1%	7.7%
Not important (rating 4-5)	11.6%	11.3%
Somewhat important (rating 6-7)	23.9%	23.4%
Very important (rating 8-10)	57.3%	57.6%
Average rating from 1-10	7.50	7.46

- **What kind of cooperation do you think is most important for Israel to advance with the United Arab Emirates?**

	Total	Jews	Arabs
Political (Senior meetings, peace initiatives, joint political moves)	17.9%	17.3%	21.2%
Security (Intelligence, Procurement of Military Equipment, Cooperation Against Iran)	35.0%	39.2%	10.6%
Economics (Tourism, Trade, Technology)	32.0%	30.9%	38.8%
Civil (culture, sports, science, education)	6.0%	5.7%	8.2%
No opinion	9.1%	7.0%	21.2%

Annual Trends

	2020	2021	2022
Political	16.0%	16.1%	17.9%
Security	24.0%	27.0%	35.0%
Economic	44.0%	38.2%	32.0%
Civil	5.0%	5.5%	6.0%
No opinion	11.0%	13.2%	9.1%

- **What do you think is most important when developing a long-term relationship with Morocco?**

	Total	Jews	Arabs
Cultural, inter-religious and civic relations	24.7%	14.7%	16.2%
Economic ties between the countries and business communities	30.6%	47.1%	44.7%
Security ties between the countries	18.8%	28.6%	27.2%
No opinion	25.9%	9.5%	11.9%

Annual Trends

	2021	2022
Cultural, inter-religious and civic relations	17.3%	16.2%
Economic ties between the countries and business communities	43.0%	44.7%
Security ties between the countries	23.5%	27.2%
No opinion	16.2%	11.9%

- Do you think Israel should or should not continue to strengthen its relations with Turkey?

	Total	Jews	Arabs
Should continue	72.3%	71.8%	75.3%
Should not continue	14.5%	15.7%	7.1%
No opinion	13.2%	12.5%	17.6%

Annual Trends

	2018	2019	2021	2022
Should continue	42%	53%	60.6%	72.3%
Should not continue	45%	32%	27.9%	14.5%
No opinion	13%	15%	11.5%	13.2%

*Between 2018-2021, the question was phrased as "Should Israel try to improve"

- Iran's nuclear project and its support for terrorism throughout the region continues. In light of this, where do you think Israel should focus its efforts in the face of Iranian threats?

	Total	Jews	Arabs
Independent military operation (covert or overt) against Iran.	31.0%	34.5%	10.6%
Supporting the international community's efforts to renew and improve the nuclear agreement.	17.8%	15.8%	29.4%
Forming coalitions with other Middle Eastern countries threatened by Iran.	38.2%	40.1%	27.1%
No opinion	12.9%	9.5%	32.9%

Annual Trends

		Forming coalitions with other Middle Eastern countries threatened by Iran.	Supporting the international community's efforts to renew and improve the nuclear agreement.	Independent military operation (covert or overt) against Iran.	No opinion
Total Sample	2022	38.2%	17.8%	31.0%	12.9%
	2021	33.8%	17.5%	31.0%	17.7%
Jews	2022	40.1%	15.8%	34.5%	9.5%
	2021	35.3%	14.7%	35.4%	14.6%
Arabs	2022	27.1%	29.4%	10.6%	32.9%
	2021	25.0%	33.3%	6.0%	35.7%

- In your opinion, is the EU now more of a friend or more of an adversary to Israel?

	Total	Jews	Arabs
More of a friend	33.3%	29.9%	52.9%
More of an adversary	40.4%	44.9%	14.1%
No opinion	26.3%	25.2%	33.0%

Annual Trends

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
More of a friend	18%	27%	29%	24.4%	33.3%
More of an adversary	55%	45%	43%	46.0%	40.4%
No opinion	27%	28%	28%	29.6%	26.3%

- Israel has the option of joining various EU programs that will improve Israel's economic situation. To join these programs, the government must agree that the settlements will not receive the financial support guaranteed by these programs. Do you think Israel should or should not join the programs under these conditions?

	Total	Jews	Arabs
Should join	34.5%	29.6%	63.5%
Should not join	49.7%	56.2%	11.8%
No opinion	15.8%	14.2%	24.7%

Annual Trends

	2021	2022
Should join	34.8%	34.5%
Should not join	47.3%	49.7%
No opinion	17.9%	15.8%

- The Middle East and the Mediterranean Basin are among the most sensitive areas in the world to global warming. In other parts of the world, countries have organized regional frameworks for cooperation in tackling the climate crisis. How important do you think it is to establish a similar regional framework in the Middle East and the Mediterranean Basin?

	2021	2022
(Not at all important) 1	3.6%	4.3%
2	1.6%	1.2%
3	2.6%	3.4%
4	2.9%	4.2%
5	7.7%	10.4%
6	12.3%	10.3%
7	12.0%	15.0%
8	16.5%	17.7%
9	11.1%	8.5%
(Very important) 10	29.7%	25.0%
Average rating from 1-10	7.51	7.21
Percentage who expressed an opinion	89%	96%

	Total	Jews	Arabs
Not at all important (rating 1-3)	8.9%	9.1%	7.3%
Not important (rating 4-5)	14.6%	13.1%	23.2%
Somewhat important (rating 6-7)	25.3%	26.7%	17.1%
Very important (rating 8-10)	51.2%	51.0%	52.4%
Average rating from 1-10	7.21	7.24	7.00

*Of the 96% who expressed an opinion

Annual Trends

	2021	2022
Average rating from 1-10	7.51	7.21

D. Israel and the Palestinians

- What strategy should the next government implement regarding the Palestinian issue in the West Bank?

	Total	Jews	Arabs
Continuation of conflict management while promoting gradual annexation	15.2%	17.0%	4.7%
Pursue peace based on the two-state solution	35.5%	34.6%	41.2%
Annex the West Bank and create one state with special privileges for Jews	18.3%	20.4%	5.9%
Annex the West Bank and create one state with equal rights for all	7.6%	5.3%	21.2%
No opinion	23.4%	22.7%	27.1%

- When you decide which party to vote for, to what extent will the party's position on the Palestinian issue influence your choice?

	Total
Greatly influence	25.7%
Somewhat influence	36.4%
Barely influence	18.6%
Will not influence	10.4%
No opinion	8.9%

	Total	Jews	Arabs
Greatly or somewhat influence	62.1%	63.1%	56.5%
Barely influence or will not influence	29.0%	29.7%	24.7%
No opinion	8.9%	7.2%	18.8%

- Do you think that Israel should use the countries it has normalized relations with to promote peace with the Palestinians?

	Total	Jews	Arabs
Yes	57.2%	55.9%	64.7%
No	29.6%	32.2%	14.1%
No opinion	13.3%	11.9%	21.2%

Annual Trends

	2021	2022
Yes	52.6%	57.2%
No	27.9%	29.6%
No opinion	19.6%	13.3%

- Do you support or oppose promoting full normalization with Saudi Arabia in exchange for freezing settlement construction and resuming peace negotiations with the Palestinians?

	Total	Jews	Arabs
Support	34.8%	30.0%	62.4%
Oppose	45.8%	52.1%	9.4%
No opinion	19.4%	17.9%	28.2%

- Recently, the idea arose to establish a coordination mechanism to prevent escalation and reduce tensions in the holy basin area in Jerusalem, which will be shared by Israel, the Palestinians and Jordan. Do you support or oppose the establishment of such a mechanism?

	Total	Jews	Arabs
Support	61.3%	60.7%	64.7%
Oppose	19.9%	21.3%	11.8%
No opinion	18.8%	18.0%	23.5%

- What should the government's political strategy towards the Gaza Strip be?

	Total	Jews	Arabs
Negotiate a long-term agreement with Hamas	16.4%	14.8%	25.9%
Work to return the Palestinian Authority's control to the Gaza Strip	16.3%	16.3%	16.5%
Use the international system for the extensive economic-civilian rehabilitation of Gaza	21.0%	20.2%	25.9%
Maintain the status quo: Military deterrence while providing economic gestures in return for Hamas not escalating.	26.6%	29.9%	7.1%
No opinion	19.7%	18.8%	24.7%

Annual Trends

	2021	2022
Negotiate a long-term agreement with Hamas	12.5%	16.4%
Work to return the Palestinian Authority's control to the Gaza Strip	31.3%	16.3%
Use the international system for the extensive economic-civilian rehabilitation of Gaza	22.4%	21.0%
Maintain the status quo: Military deterrence while providing economic gestures in *.return for Hamas not escalating	8.8%	26.6%
No opinion	25%	19.7%

*In 2021 this option was phrased slightly differently.

- **Israeli aid for the development of independent energy and water infrastructures in the Palestinian Authority may contribute to improving the quality of life of the Palestinians and serve as a basis for a political process in the future. Do you support or oppose this type of move?**

	Total
Strongly support	17.1%
Somewhat support	36.6%
Somewhat oppose	15.8%
Oppose	17.0%
No opinion	13.5%

	Total	Jews	Arabs
Support	53.7%	50.4%	72.9%
Oppose	32.8%	36.8%	9.4%
No opinion	13.5%	12.8%	17.6%

- **Do you support or oppose Israeli cooperation with the Palestinians in order to better deal with the climate crisis?**

	Total	Jews	Arabs
Support	49.7%	45.8%	72.9%
Oppose	30.8%	34.6%	8.2%
No opinion	19.5%	19.6%	18.8%

For Further Details

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