

The Israeli Foreign Policy Index for 2021

Findings from the Mitvim Institute Survey



October 2021

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The Mitvim Institute's Ninth Annual Public Opinion Survey on Israeli Foreign Policy was conducted in September 2021. The survey was conducted by the Rafi Smith Institute and in collaboration with the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung, among a representative sample of the adult population in Israel (700 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 things, questions about the climate crisis as a foreign policy issue, the impact of the normalization agreements a year after they were signed and the possibility of leveraging them to promote Israeli-Palestinian peace, policies on exporting technology to regimes that commit human rights violations, and international cooperation in the fight against COVID-19.

A. Israel's Foreign Ministry

- The public gives **the government's handling of foreign policy** a score of 5.29 out of 10, with 24% rating it as satisfactory. The score on this question reflects a decrease compared to 2020 (6.05) and disrupts an upward trend in public satisfaction that had continued since 2016.
- The public gives the **state of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs** a score of 5.23 out of 10, with only 16% rating it as good. The score on this question declined compared to 2020 (5.69) and disrupts an upward trend that had continued since 2016.
- The public gives **Foreign Minister Yair Lapid** a score of 4.88 out of 10, with 24% satisfied with his performance and 36% dissatisfied.
- The majority of the public (59%) **opposes the participation of Arab MKs in the Knesset's Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee**. 23% support it and 18% have no opinion.
- 33% of the public thinks that the **Ministry for Regional Cooperation should focus on** deepening relations with Arab countries, 23% on integrating Arab citizens in Israel's regional ties, 21% on leveraging the normalization process to promote economic cooperation with the Palestinians, 15% on developing joint projects with Jordan and 14% on promoting economic relations with the Palestinian Authority.

B. Israel's Foreign Relations

- The public gives **Israel's global standing** a score of 5.58 out of 10, with 15% rating it as good. The score on this question is similar to the score given by the public in 2020 (5.63).
- The public gives **Israel-US relations** a score of 6.46 out of 10, with only 35% rating the state of relations as good. This score reflects a sharp decline from 2020 (8.05 out of 10, with 67% rating the relationship as good) as well as a five year low (since 2016).
- 53% of the public believes that the **Biden Administration is less beneficial for Israel** than the previous administration. 36% believe that there is no significant change between the current and previous government and only 11% believe that the Biden government is better for Israel.
- When asked which are the three most important countries for Israel besides the United States, the public ranks **Russia as the most important country**. After Russia, the following countries are ranked (in descending order): Germany, Britain, China, Egypt, France and Jordan. These figures are a slight increase compared to 2020 for Jordan (12% vs. 7%) and demonstrate a decrease in Saudi Arabia's importance (3% vs. 8%).
- The public allocates great importance to the government **working to strengthen the Foreign Ministry**

(7.10 out of 10, compared to 6.66 in 2020). The public also gives high priority (7.03) to enhancing Israel's international cooperation to deal with the climate crisis. Slightly less importance is given to improving relations with the EU and Mediterranean countries (6.99), and to improving relations with Arab countries (6.83). The public allocates relatively low importance (5.64) to promoting peace with the Palestinians. This score has been on a steady decline since 2019.

- The public allocates great importance (7.5 out of 10) to the formation of a regional framework for cooperation in **coping with the climate crisis in the Middle East and the Eastern Mediterranean Basin**. 30% of the public gave the importance of this initiative the score 10.
- The public is divided on the question of whether the type of government in a particular country should influence Israel's choice to maintain ties with it. 43% think that Israel should **invest in developing relations with democracies** while 42% think that the type of government in the country should not be a consideration.
- A large majority of the public (64%) believes that the Israeli government should ban the sale of **technology to regimes that violate human rights**, compared to only 12% who believe that the sale of technology to these regimes should be allowed.
- 45% of the public prefers that Israel **helps other countries handle the COVID-19 pandemic**, compared with 43% who prefer that Israel focuses solely on handling COVID-19 within its own borders (42%). This is a change from last year, when the majority of the public (63%) preferred to focus solely on Israel and only 23% preferred to help other countries as well.

C. Israel and its Surrounding Regions

- 32% of the public feels that **Israel belongs** more to the Middle East, 23% to Europe and 22% to the Mediterranean Basin. The gap in favor of the Middle East has increased slightly compared to 2020 (29%).
- The majority of the public (57%) allocates high importance to **restoring relations with Jordan** (a score of 7.5 out of 10).
- One year after their signing, the public disagrees about the **significance of the Abraham Accords for Israel's regional status** - 34% think the agreements are a turning point in Israel's acceptance within the Middle East compared to 31% who think Israel's status has not changed significantly. A significant proportion of the public (35%) did not express an opinion on the issue.
- According to the public, the **most important area for cooperation with the Emirates** is in economics (38%), followed by security (27%), political-diplomatic relations (16%) and civil relations (6%).
- In the public's opinion, the **most important aspect of long-term development of relations with Morocco** is the development of economic ties (43%). The economy was closely followed by security ties (24%) and cultural, interfaith and civilian ties (17%).
- The United Arab Emirates and Morocco are the **Arab countries that Israelis are most interested in visiting** (10%), followed by Lebanon (7%), Egypt (6%), Saudi Arabia (3%) and Jordan (3%). Almost half of Israelis (48%) do not want to visit any Arab country. In 2020, 42% of Israelis stated that they do not want to visit any Arab country, with the UAE in first place with 23% and only 1% of Israelis wanting to visit Morocco.
- A relative majority of the public (46%) **perceives the EU** more as an opponent of Israel than a friend (24%). The gap between an opponent and a friend has increased compared to 2020 (43% vs. 29% respectively).
- A majority of the public (47%) thinks that Israel should not join **EU programs** that will improve its economic situation if they exclude the settlements. 35% think that Israel should join such programs and 18% did not express an opinion.
- **In dealing with the threats from Iran** 34% of the public believe that Israel should focus its efforts

on forming coalitions with Middle Eastern countries, 31% think it is worth focusing on independent military activity and only 17% think it is worth supporting the international community's efforts to renew and improve the nuclear agreement.

- 61% of the public supports the idea that Israel should actively attempt to improve relations with Turkey. Support for improving relations has been on the rise since 2019.

D. Israel and the Palestinians

- The public disagrees on what should be the government's **political strategy towards the Gaza Strip**, but only 9% think that the current policy should be continued. 31% think that Israel should make an effort to promote the return of PA control to the Strip, 22% think that the international system should be harnessed for comprehensive economic rehabilitation of the Strip and 13% think that negotiations should be conducted with Hamas on a long-term agreement.
- 38% of the public thinks that Israel should not intervene in the **political and economic crisis in the Palestinian Authority**, 28% think that Israel should act to strengthen the Palestinian Authority and 13% think that Israel should encourage the PA's weakening.
- 53% of the public thinks that Israel should **use the countries it normalized relations with to promote peace with the Palestinians**, compared to 28% who think it should not.
- 32% of the public sees **senior inter-governmental meetings between Israeli officials and their Palestinian counterparts** as a positive development that will contribute to improving relations between Israel and the Palestinians. 30% think that this is merely a symbolic development that will not affect the relationship and 17% think that this is a negative development that harms Israeli interests.
- If Israel were **presented with a coordinated international package of positive incentives to promote peace with the Palestinians**, 40% of the public states that this would greatly strengthen their support for promoting Israeli-Palestinian peace, compared to 38% to a lesser or very little extent. 22% do not support the promotion of Israeli-Palestinian peace at all.

Annual Trends

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

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

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

Background Variables of the Sample

Sample size: 700

Gender: 50% men, 50% women.

The Arab sample constitutes about 15% of the total sample.

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

Age	Sample Total
Up to 34	41%
35-54	35%
55+	24%

Religiosity (Jewish Respondents)*	Sample Total
Religious bloc	22%
Traditional	28%
Secular	50%

Political View (Jewish Respondents)*	Sample Total
Right and extreme right	47%
Center-right	20%
Center	18%
Center-left and left	14%

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

Income Level*	Sample Total
Below Average	48%
Average	24%
Above Average	27%

* Of the 94% who answered

A. The Israeli Foreign Ministry

1. To what extent are you satisfied with the government's handling of foreign policy?*

Rating	Sample Total
1 (Not at all satisfied)	15.1%
2	5.9%
3	7.4%
4	5.9%
5	14.1%
6	11.5%
7	16.5%
8	14.6%
9	5.1%
10 (very satisfied)	3.8%
Average rating from 1-10	5.29
Percentage who expressed an opinion	88%

	Total	Jews	Arabs
Not at all satisfied (1-3)	28.4%	29.9%	19.1%
Not satisfied (4-5)	20.0%	18.8%	27.9%
Satisfied (6-7)	28.0%	27.8%	29.4%
Very satisfied (8-10)	23.6%	23.6%	23.5%
Average Rating	5.29	5.25	5.57

* Of the 88% who answered

Annual Trends:

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Average rating	5.29	4.00	4.55	5.05	5.22	5.99	6.05	5.29

2. How satisfied are you with the status of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs today?

Rating	Sample Total
1 (Not at all satisfied)	10.5%
2	4.6%
3	7.5%
4	8.3%
5	21.2%
6	15.4%
7	17.0%
8	10.7%
9	2.8%
10 (Very satisfied)	2.0%
Average rating from 1-10	5.23
Percentage who expressed an opinion	85%

	Total	Jews	Arabs
Not at all satisfied (1-3)	22.7%	23.6%	16.9%
Not satisfied (4-5)	29.4%	29.7%	27.7%
Satisfied (6-7)	32.4%	31.7%	36.9%
Very satisfied (8-10)	15.5%	15.0%	18.5%
Average rating	5.23	5.18	5.55

*Of the 85% who answered

Annual Trends:

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Average rating	4.80	4.03	4.31	4.81	5.01	5.37	5.69	5.23

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

3. To what extent are you satisfied with Foreign Minister Yair Lapid's performance thus far?

Rating	Sample Total
1 (Not at all satisfied)	24.2%
2	4.9%
3	6.8%
4	9.4%
5	9.4%
6	9.9%
7	11.5%
8	11.3%
9	7.2%
10 (Very satisfied)	5.4%
Average rating from 1-10	4.88
Percentage who expressed an opinion	87%

	Total	Jews	Arabs
Not at all satisfied (1-3)	35.9%	38.7%	18.2%
Not satisfied (4-5)	18.8%	17.0%	30.3%
Satisfied (6-7)	21.4%	21.5%	21.2%
Very satisfied (8-10)	23.9%	22.9%	30.3%
Average rating	4.88	4.75	5.73

4. Do you support or oppose the participation of Arab Knesset members in the Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee?

	Total	Jews	Arabs
Support	22.8%	15.5%	64.3%
Oppose	59.2%	67.6%	11.9%
No opinion	18%	16.9%	23.8%
Gap between support and opposition	-36.4%	-52.1%	+52.4%

5. Issawi Frej was recently appointed Minister for Regional Cooperation. What should be the top priority of his office? (Amounts to more than 100% since up to 2 answers were given)

	Total	Jews	Arabs
Deepen relations with Arab countries	33.4%	35.9%	19%
Integrate Arab citizens of Israel in Israel's regional ties	22.9%	19.8%	40.5%
Use normalization with the region to promote economic cooperation with the Palestinians	21.1%	21%	21.4%
Develop joint projects with Jordan	14.9%	16.1%	8.3%
Promote economic cooperation with the Palestinian Authority	13.5%	11.6%	23.8%
None or no opinion	34.7%	36%	27.4%

B. Israel's Foreign Relations

6. How do you feel about Israel's global standing today?

	Sample Total
1 (Very poor)	5.9%
2	2.9%
3	7.4%
4	10%
5	17.7%
6	19.3%
7	21.8%
8	9.6%
9	3%
10 (Very good)	2.4%
Average rating from 1-10	5.58
Percentage who expressed an opinion	97%

	Total	Jews	Arabs
Very poor (1-3)	16.2%	15.8%	19.0%
Poor (4-5)	27.7%	27.2%	30.4%
Good (6-7)	41.1%	42.0%	35.4%
Very good (8-10)	15.0%	15.0%	15.2%
Average rating	5.58	5.60	5.51

* Of the 97% who answered

Annual Trends:

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Average rating	5.12	3.96	5.01	5.49	5.82	6.10	5.63	5.51

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

	Sample Total
1 (Very poor)	5.0%
2	1.0%
3	4.0%
4	6.6%
5	13.8%
6	13.2%
7	21.7%
8	18.7%
9	8.8%
10 (Very good)	7.3%
Average rating from 1-10	6.46
Percentage who expressed an opinion	92%

	Total	Jews	Arabs
Very poor (1-3)	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
Poor (4-5)	20.4%	19.8%	24.3%
Good (6-7)	34.9%	35.2%	32.9%
Very good (8-10)	34.7%	35.0%	32.9%
Average rating	6.46	6.45	6.54

* Of the 92% who answered

Annual Trends:

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

8. How do you feel almost a year after the US presidential election?

	Total	Jews	Arabs
The Biden administration is better for Israel than the previous administration	10.9%	9.9%	16.7%
The Biden administration is less beneficial for Israel than the previous administration	52.9%	58.2%	22.6%
There is no significant change between the current and previous US government in relation to Israel	36.2%	31.8%	60.7%
Gap between better and worse perspectives	-42%	-48.3%	-5.9%

9. 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

	Sample Total	Jews	Arabs	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Russia	36.6%	38.9%	20.2%	33%	41%	45%	51%	42%	48%	35%
Germany	28.4%	29.8%	17.9%	32%	31%	32%	34%	34%	28%	31%
UK	25.6%	26.6%	17.9%	27%	19%	30%	26%	29%	26%	20%
China	21.9%	22.4%	17.9%	20%	20%	21%	25%	23%	24%	20%
Egypt	16.3%	17.4%	8.3%	27%	21%	18%	12%	12%	16%	14%
France	11.8%	12.6%	6.0%	16%	14%	25%	20%	22%	17%	13%
Jordan	11.6%	12.7%	3.6%	3%	10%	5%	7%	6%	7%	7%
UAE	7.2%	6.8%	10.7%	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	8%
Turkey	5%	3.5%	15.5%	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	3.9

10. How important is it that Israel's government does the following?

Rating from 1-10, where 1 is not important at all and 10 is very important

	Total	Jews	Arabs	2020
Strengthen the Ministry of Foreign Affairs	7.10	7.23	6.32	6.66
Cooperate with other countries to handle the COVID-19 crisis	7.03	7.08	6.74	-
Improve relations with Mediterranean countries, such as Greece, Cyprus and Turkey	6.99	7.01	6.87	6.69
Improve relations with the EU	6.99	7.04	6.69	6.66
Improve relations with Arab countries	6.83	6.84	6.77	6.80
Promote peace with the Palestinians	5.64	5.47	6.66	5.83

11. 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?

Rating	Total
1 (Not at all important)	3.6%
2	1.6%
3	2.6%
4	2.9%
5	7.7%
6	12.3%
7	12.0%
8	16.5%
9	11.1%
10 (Very important)	29.7%
Average rating from 1-10	7.51
Percentage who expressed an opinion	89%

	Total	Jews	Arabs
Not at all important (1-3)	7.8%	8.2%	5.6%
Not important (4-5)	10.7%	9.9%	15.3%
Important (6-7)	24.3%	23.7%	27.8%
Very important (8-10)	57.3%	58.3%	51.4%
Average rating	7.51	7.54	7.39

12. Which position is more acceptable to you?

	Total	Jews	Arabs
Israel should give priority to developing ties with democratic countries	42%	43.5%	33.3%
Israel should not consider regime type as a factor when building its foreign relations	43%	43%	42.9%
No opinion	15%	13.5%	23.8%

13. It was recently reported that Israeli companies were selling technology used by regimes around the world to violate human rights. Do you think about the Israeli government:

	Sample Total	Jews	Arabs
Allow the sale of technology to countries that violate human rights	12.2%	11.9%	14.3%
Forbid the sale of technology to countries that violate human rights	64.1%	65.5%	56.0%
No opinion	23.7%	22.6%	29.8%

14. In dealing with the COVID-19 crisis, there are countries that provide assistance to other countries in handling the virus (medical equipment, excess vaccines and medicines), and there are those who devote all their resources solely to efforts within their territory. What do you think is better for Israel to do?

	Total	Jews	Arabs	2020*
Assist other countries	44.8%	44.7%	45.2%	28%
Handle COVID-19 solely in Israel	42.3%	44.8%	28.6%	63%
No opinion	12.8%	10.5%	26.2%	9%

*The question's wording in 2020 did not include the details in parentheses (medical equipment, surplus vaccines and medicines)

C. Israel and its Surrounding Regions

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

	Total	Jews	Arabs	2018	2019	2020
More to the Middle East	32.4%	31.8%	35.7%	28%	32%	29%
More to Europe	22.7%	23%	21.4%	23%	27%	24%
More to the Mediterranean Basin	22.5%	23.8%	15.5%	22%	21%	25%
None of the above	9.8%	9.7%	10.7%	10%	7%	10%
No opinion	12.6%	11.7%	16.7%	17%	13%	12%

16. To what extent do you think it is important to restore relations with Jordan?

Rating	Sample Total
1 (Not at all important)	4.6%
2	1.4%
3	1.1%
4	3.6%
5	8.0%
6	10.6%
7	13.3%
8	15.6%
9	14.2%
10 (Very important)	27.5%
Average rating from 1-10	7.5
Percentage who expressed an opinion	94%

	Total	Jews	Arabs
Not at all important (1-3)	7.1%	6.7%	9.5%
Not important (4-5)	11.6%	11.7%	10.8%
Important (6-7)	23.9%	25%	17.6%
Very important (8-10)	57.3%	56.6%	62.2%
Average rating	7.50	7.49	7.55

17. One year after the Abraham Accords, do you think that:

	Total	Jews	Arabs
The agreements are a turning point in Israel's acceptance of the Middle East	34.4%	36%	25%
Israel's position in the Middle East has not changed significantly	30.9%	30.2%	34.5%
No opinion	34.7%	33.8%	40.5%

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

	Total	Jews	Arabs	2020
Economics (Tourism, Trade, Technology)	38.2%	37.5%	41.7%	44%
Security (Intelligence, Procurement of Military Equipment, Cooperation Against Iran)	27%	30.1%	9.5%	24%
Political (Senior meetings, peace initiatives, joint political moves)	16.1%	16.4%	14.3%	16%
Civil (culture, sports, science, education)	5.5%	5.2%	7.1%	5%
No opinion	13.2%	10.8%	27.4%	11%

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

	Total	Jews	Arabs
Cultural, inter-religious and civic relations	17.3%	18.3%	11.9%
Economic ties between the countries and business communities	43.0%	43.5%	40.5%
Security ties between the countries	23.5%	24.9%	15.5%
No opinion	16.2%	13.3%	32.1%

20. Given normal relations between Israel and the countries of the region, which Arab country would you most like to visit? The table shows only the countries that received 2.5% or more

	Total	Jews	Arabs	2018	2020
UAE	10.2%	11%	4.8%	13%	23%
Morocco	9.5%	10.2%	4.8%	1.5%	1.3%
Lebanon	6.5%	4.8%	19%	6%	7%
Egypt	6.3%	6.6%	3.6%	12%	6%
Saudi Arabia	2.7%	2.6%	3.6%	6%	4%
Jordan	2.7%	2.7%	2.4%	8%	3%
Not interested in visiting any	48%	48.4%	41.4%	41%	42%

21. In your opinion, is the EU now more of a friend or an opponent of Israel?

	Total	Jews	Arabs	2020	2019	2018
More of a friend	24.4%	22.2%	36.9%	29%	27%	18%
More of an opponent	46%	50.8%	19%	43%	45%	55%
No opinion	29.6%	27%	44%	28%	28%	27%
Gap between friend and opponent	-21.6%	-28.6%	+17.9%	-14%	-18%	-37%

22. 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
Israel should join these programs	34.8%	31.9%	51.2%
Israel should not join these programs	47.3%	52.5%	17.9%
No opinion	17.9%	15.6%	31%
Gap between joining the programs or not	-12.5%	-20.6%	+33.3%

23. 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%	35.4%	6%
Supporting the international community's efforts to renew and improve the nuclear agreement.	17.5%	14.7%	33.3%
Forming coalitions with other Middle Eastern countries threatened by Iran.	33.8%	35.3%	25%
No opinion	17.7%	14.6%	35.7%

24. Do you think Israel should try to improve its relations with Turkey?

	Total	Jews	Arabs	2018	2019	2020
Yes	60.6%	58.1%	75%	42%	53%	56%
No	27.9%	30.8%	11.9%	45%	32%	32%
No opinion	11.5%	11.2%	13.1%	13%	15%	12%
Gap between yes and no	+32.7%	+27.3%	+63.1%	-3%	+21%	+24%

D. Israel and the Palestinians

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

	Total	Jews	Arabs
Negotiate a long-term agreement with Hamas	12.5%	10.9%	21.4%
Work to return the Palestinian Authority's control to the Gaza Strip	31.3%	32.8%	22.6%
Use the international system for the extensive economic-civilian rehabilitation of Gaza	22.4%	22.9%	19%
Maintain the status quo: Egyptian mediation and fund transfers from Qatar	8.8%	9.7%	3.6%
No opinion	25%	23.7%	33.4%

26. In light of the current political and economic crisis in the Palestinian Authority, should Israel:

	Total	Jews	Arabs
Work to strengthen the PA	27.9%	27.6%	29.8%
Encourage the weakening of the PA	13.0%	12.7%	14.3%
Avoid interfering	38.2%	40.7%	23.8%
No opinion	20.9%	18.9%	32.1%

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

	Total	Jews	Arabs
Yes	52.6%	53.2%	48.8%
No	27.9%	29.2%	20.2%
No opinion	19.6%	17.6%	31%
Gap between yes and no	+24.7%	+24%	+28.6%

28. Ministers in the government, headed by the Minister of Defense, have been meeting with their Palestinian counterparts since the formation of the government, after years of disengagement. Do you think this is:

	Total	Jews	Arabs
A positive development, which will contribute to improving relations between Israel and the Palestinians	31.7%	30.6%	38.1%
A symbolic development that does not actually affect Israeli-Palestinian relations	29.3%	29.5%	28.6%
A negative development that harms Israeli interests in the Palestinian issue	16.6%	19.3%	1.2%
No opinion	22.4%	20.6%	32.1%
Gap between positive and negative development	15.1%	11.3%	36.9%

29. To the extent that various international bodies, including the United States, jointly offer Israel a package of positive incentives to promote peace with the Palestinians, which will include security guarantees, economic gains and normalization with the countries of the region, whether and to what extent will it strengthen your support for promoting Israeli-Palestinian peace?

	Total	Jews	Arabs	2020
Greatly strengthen support	16.5%	13.1%	35.7%	17%
Strengthen support	23.3%	22.6%	27.4%	30%
Slightly strengthen support	22.2%	24.4%	9.5%	23%
Barely or not at all strengthen	15.6%	15.8%	14.3%	13%
I do not support the promotion of Israeli-Palestinian peace	22.4%	24.1%	13.1%	17%

For further details:

Mitvim - The Israeli Institute for Regional Foreign Policies

Tuval Street 11, Ramat Gan 5252226

info@mitvim.org.il | www.mitvim.org.il/en

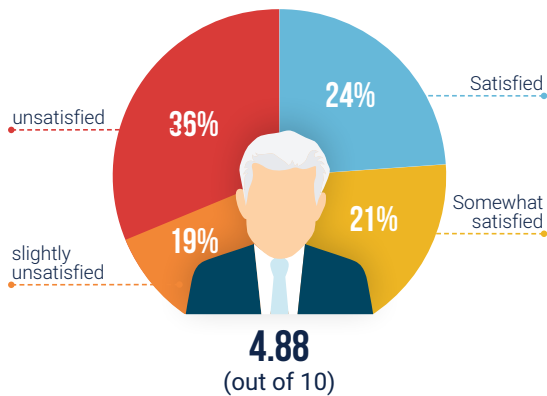
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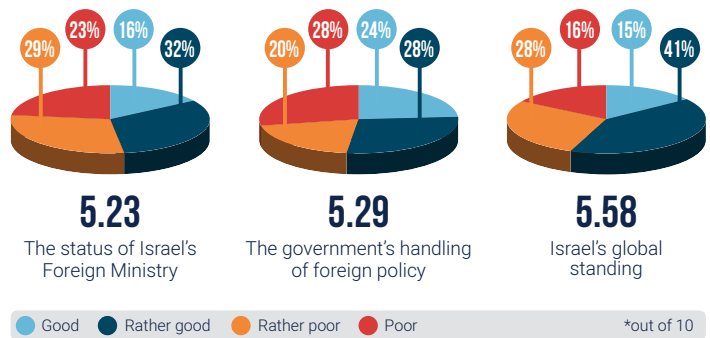
The 2021 Israeli Foreign Policy Index - Key Findings

How satisfied are you with the performance of Foreign Minister Yair Lapid?

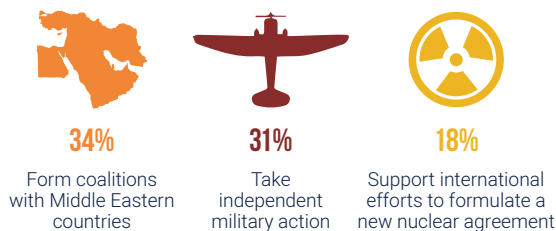


General Assessments

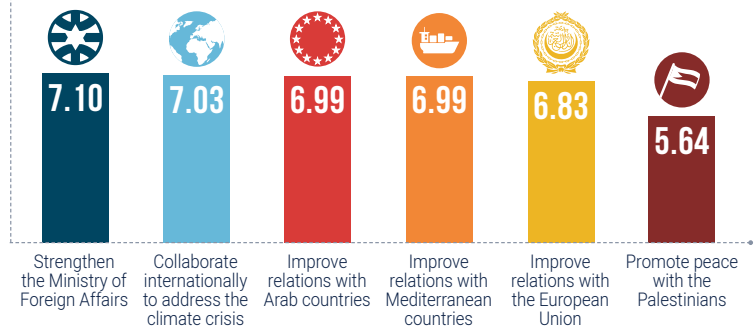
Average ratings on a scale of 1 (low) to 10 (high)



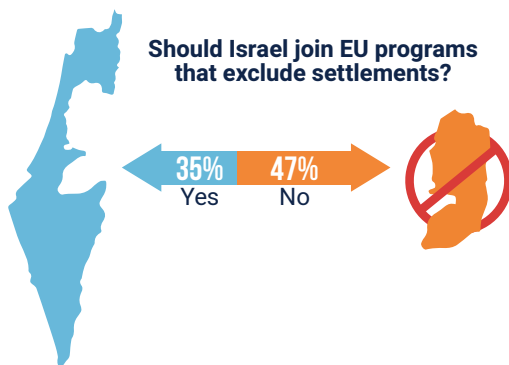
Facing the Iranian threat, Israel must:



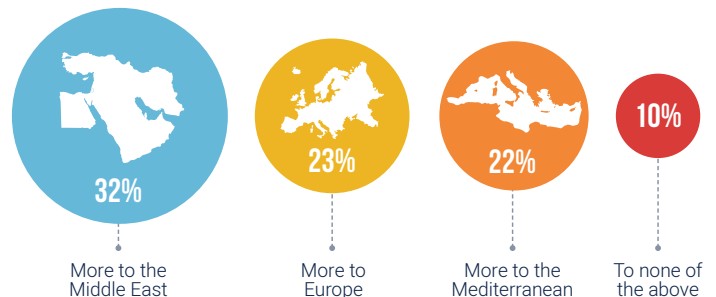
Israel's government should (out of 10)



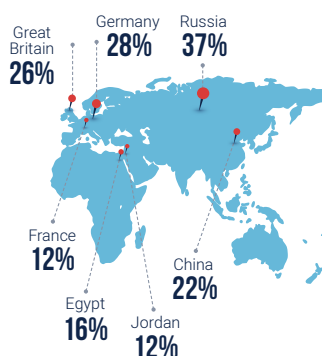
Should Israel join EU programs that exclude settlements?



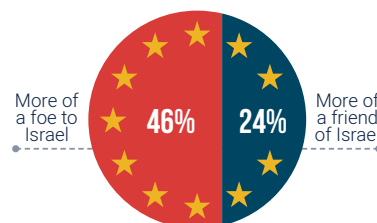
What region does Israel belong to?



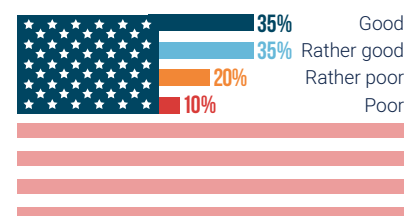
The most important countries for Israel in the world (not including the US)



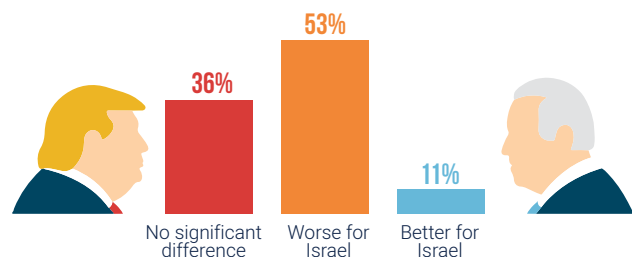
The EU is currently



The state of Israel-US relations: 6.46 (out of 10)

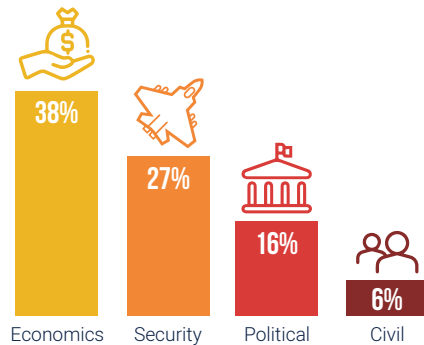


The Biden Administration vs. the Trump Administration

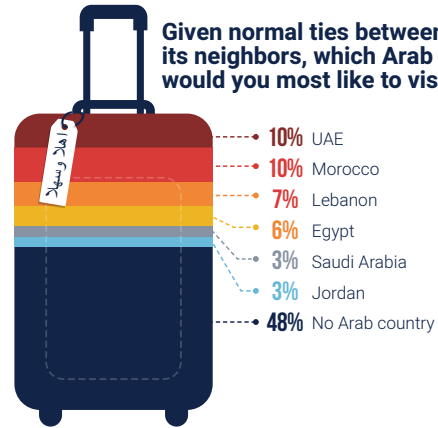


The 2021 Israeli Foreign Policy Index - Key Findings

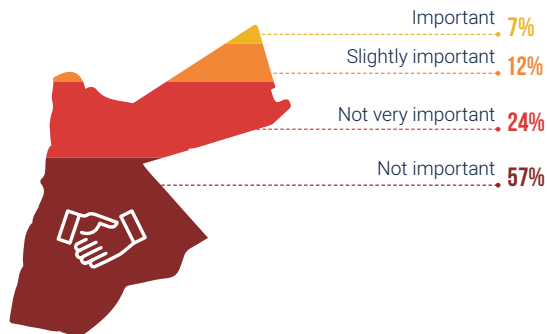
The most important area for Israel and the UAE to cooperate in is



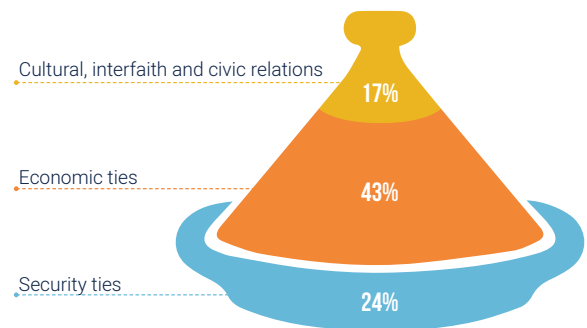
Given normal ties between Israel and its neighbors, which Arab country would you most like to visit?



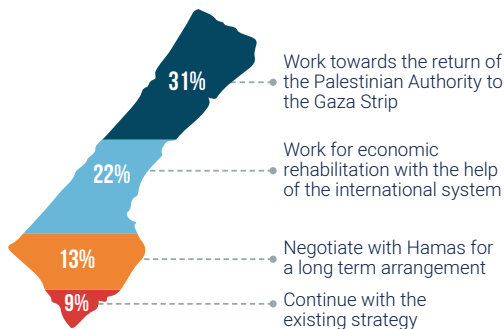
The importance of restoring relations with Jordan: (average of 7.5 out of 10)



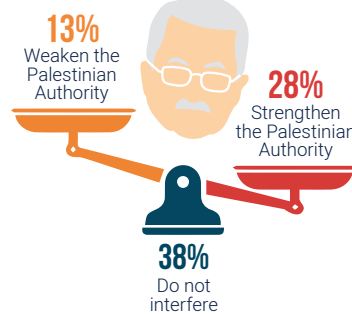
What is most important in developing relations with Morocco?



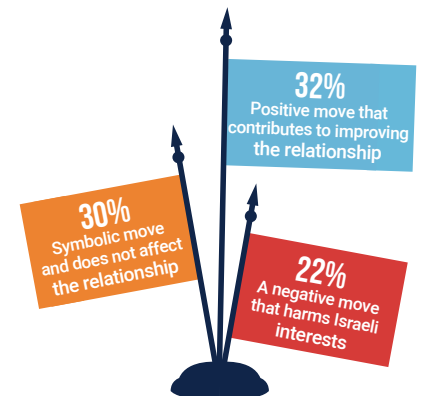
How should the government act towards the Gaza Strip?



In light of the political and economic crisis in the Palestinian Authority, Israel should:



Government ministers' meetings with their Palestinian counterparts are a:



Should Israel use the countries it has normalized relations with to promote peace with the Palestinians?



One year after the Abraham Accords:

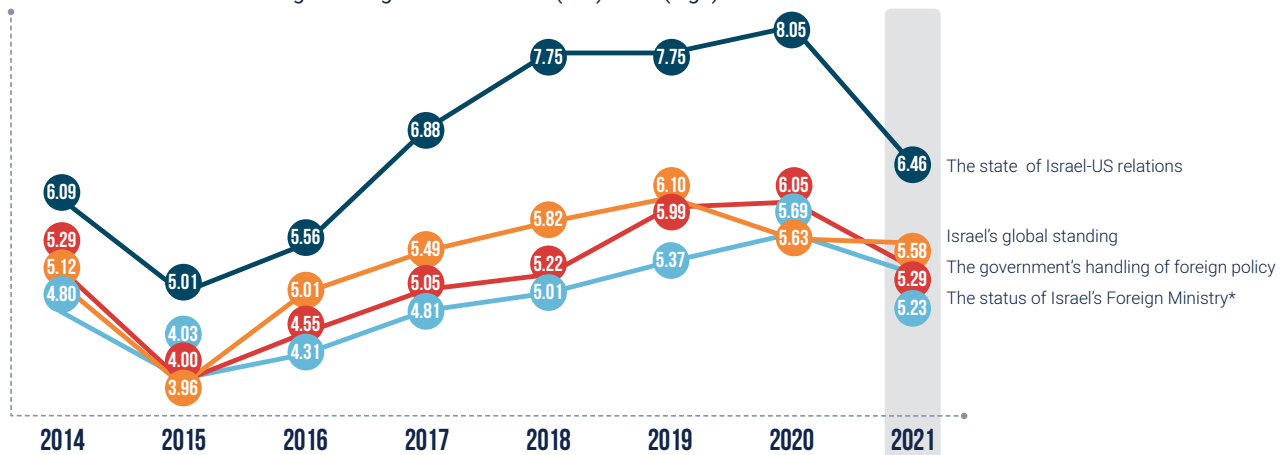


Should Israel try to improve its relations with Turkey?



The 2021 Israeli Foreign Policy Index - Key Findings

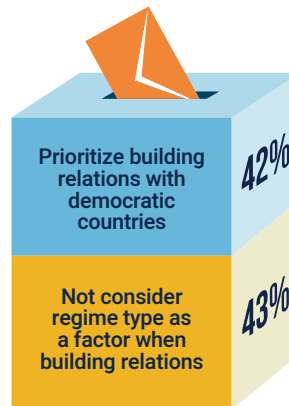
Trends over Time, 2014-2021
Average rankings on a scale of 1 (low) to 10 (high)



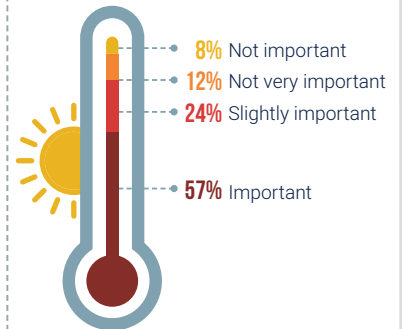
If Israel is presented with an international package of positive incentives to promote peace with the Palestinians, how will this affect your support for the pursuit of peace?



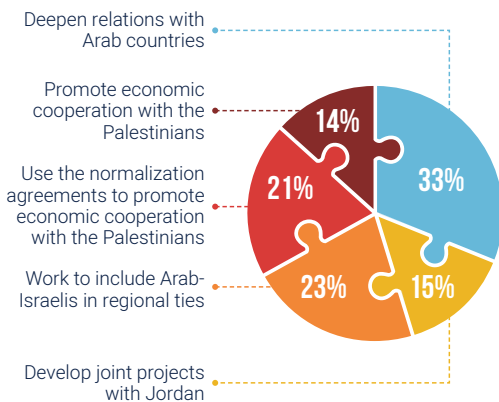
Israel should



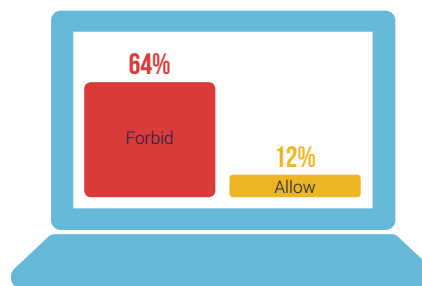
To deal with the climate crisis, how important is it to establish a regional framework in the Eastern Mediterranean and the Mediterranean Basin?
(average 7.51 out of 10)



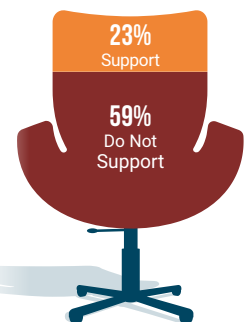
What activities should the Ministry of Regional Cooperation under Issawi Frej do?



Should Israel allow the sale of technology to regimes around the world that violate human rights?



Do you support the participation of Arab Knesset members in the Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee?



In dealing with the COVID-19 crisis, Israel should

