

A survey was carried out in June 2016 by New Wave Research for Israel Peace Initiative. The survey was conducted on a representative, random sample of 500 interviewees from the Hebrew-speaking Jewish population aged 18 and above. The statistical error in this sample is +4.4%.

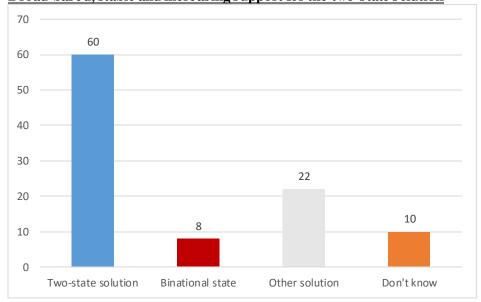
The main findings:

- 1) There is a clear preference, with a clear majority, for a two-state solution over a one-state solution (60% as opposed to 8% respectively).
- 2) 84% of those surveyed support or can live with the regional solution we presented. This preference crosses population segments and political parties and remains true to the right side of the political spectrum as well.
- 3) Awareness of the Arab initiative is relatively low and there is a lack of familiarity with its details.
- 4) A clear majority of public opinion will be supportive of Prime Minister Netanyahu should he embark on a regional initiative.
- 5) There is a low level of confidence in the willingness of the Palestinian leadership to put an end to the conflict.

These findings are stable and have not changed significantly when compared with other surveys we have conducted in recent years.

Details of the findings:



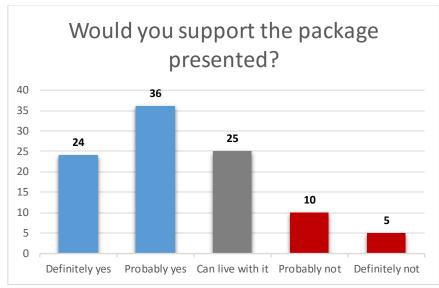


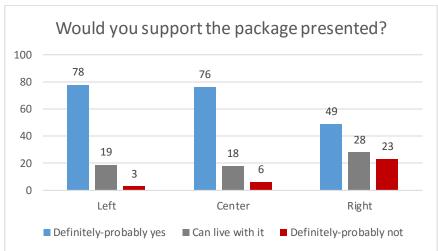
• There is a clear preference for the two-state solution over a one-state solution with a clear majority (60% as opposed to 8%).



• There is a majority among the population that favors the two-state solution **across** all political groupings - 51% of all right-wing voters, 73% of all centrist voters, and 74% of all left-wing voters.

2. Broad-based, cross-partisan support for the overall regional package





- 84% of those surveyed support, or could live with, the regional settlement we presented.
- Broad-based support is clearly visible across the entire political spectrum 97% among left-wing voters, 94% among centrist voters, and 77% of the right-wing voters.
- This broad-based support is cross-sectarian those who support, or who could live with, the arrangement, are 91% secular, 88% traditionalists, 54% religious, and 67% Haredi.



• 60% of those polled would be supportive of Prime Minister Netanyahu if he was to embark on a regional diplomatic initiative.

3. Low level of awareness of the Arab initiative

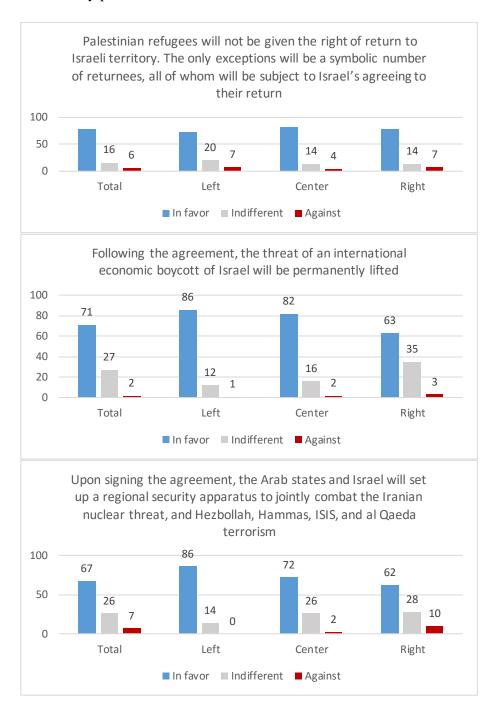
- Only 36% of those polled were aware of the Arab initiative. This represents a
 halting of the upward trend, after this figure rose from 25% in 2013 to 36%-39%
 in 2015.
- Among those polled who were familiar with the initiative, 52% stated they are "not at all" or "vaguely" familiar with the details of the initiative.
- Exposure to the regional option can also be discerned against the backdrop of recent events, where a 42% awareness was observed for Abdel Fattah el-Sisi's speech, even though was given little media coverage.
- At the same time, we for the first time identify that the level of support for regional negotiations is identical to the level of support for direct negotiations between Israel and the Palestinians (28% for each option).

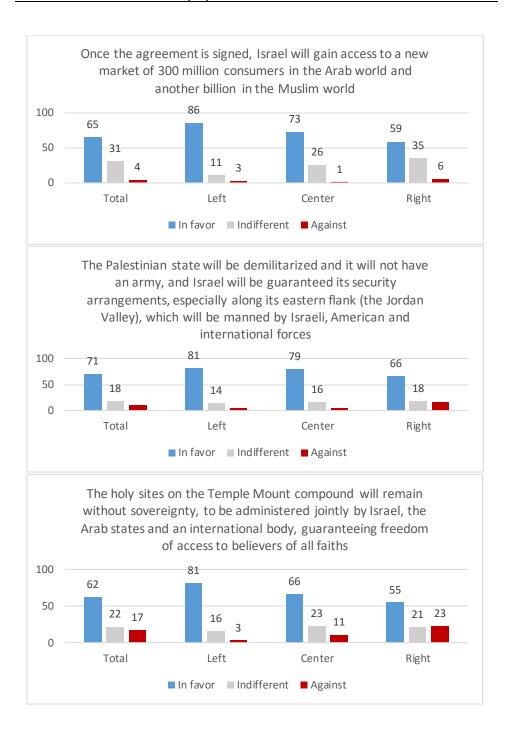
4. Support for components of the initiative

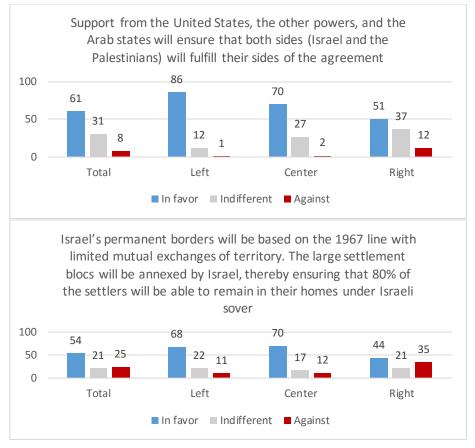
- The surveyed population was presented with different components of the settlement within a regional framework. For each component, they were asked to state whether it would increase, reduce or not affect the likelihood of them supporting the settlement.
- Each one of the components lead to an increase in the likelihood of supporting the settlement. This result remains so also when examining the answers from right-wing voters only.
- Among all of those surveyed, and among right-wing and centrist voters especially

 support was strongest support for the components related to a sweeping non-return of Palestinian refugees to Israeli territory, and for the demilitarization of the Palestinian state.
- The most outstandingly attractive components were the removal of the threat of a boycott, creation of a regional security apparatus and economic normalization of relations with the Arab states.
- It should be noted that **even the components referring to the settlement in**Jerusalem (transfer of the Arab neighborhoods to Palestinian sovereignty and international administration of the holy sites) resulted in **increased support for**the settlement, including among right-wing voters.

• Following are the details of the support for the agreement components, broken down by political orientations:









Levels of support for the components of the agreement - relative rating:

	All those polled	Right- wing	Centrist	Left- wing
Palestinian refugees will not be given the right of return to Israeli territory. The only exceptions will be a symbolic number of returnees, all of whom will be subject to Israel's agreeing to their return	1	1	1	8

The Palestinian state will be demilitarized and it will not have an army, and Israel will be guaranteed its security arrangements, especially along its eastern flank (the Jordan Valley), which will be manned by Israeli, American and international forces	2	2	3	6
Following the agreement, the threat of an international economic boycott of Israel will be permanently lifted	3	3	2	1
Upon signing the agreement, the Arab states and Israel will set up a regional security apparatus to jointly combat the Iranian nuclear threat, and Hezbollah, Hammas, ISIS, and al Qaeda terrorism	4	4	5	3
Once the agreement is signed, Israel will gain access to a new market of 300 million consumers in the Arab world and another billion in the Muslim world	5	5	4	2
The holy sites on the Temple Mount compound will remain without sovereignty, to be administered jointly by Israel, the Arab states and an international body, guaranteeing freedom of access to believers of all faiths	6	6	8	7
Support from the United States, the other powers, and the Arab states will ensure that both sides (Israel and the Palestinians) will fulfill their sides of the agreement	7	7	6	4
Israel's permanent borders will be based on the 1967 line with limited mutual exchanges of territory. The large settlement blocs will be annexed by Israel, thereby ensuring that 80% of the settlers will be able to remain in their homes under Israeli sovereignty, and that 78% of the territory of the historic Land of Israel will remain under Israeli sovereignty	8	8	7	9
In the final agreement, the Arab neighborhoods of east Jerusalem will form a part of the Palestinian capital city and the 350 thousand Arabs of East Jerusalem will forego their current Israeli citizenship to become citizens of the Palestinian state	9	9	9	5



5. A clear majority (60%) of public opinion would be supportive of Prime Minister Netanyahu if he was to embark on a regional diplomatic initiative:

