The poll was commissioned by the Geneva Initiative and conducted on November 16-17, 2020 by the Midgam Institute, headed by Mano Geva. The poll included 505 respondent’s, representative of the general population in Israel over the age of 18, with a maximum margin of error of ±4.3%. It was conducted as part of the GI’s Two-State Index project, in partnership with the European Union.

**Summary of Main Findings:**
Israelis want the US to advance negotiations (49% to 36%), support a reconciliation process between Fatah and Hamas (39% to 30%) and are in favor of a normalization agreement with Saudi Arabia that is conditioned upon a settlement freeze (40% to 36%). They overwhelmingly prefer a two-state solution (48% in favor, compared to 11% supporting a one-state solution with equal rights for all and another 11% supporting a one-state solution with less rights for Palestinians), and when asked what country they would like to see Israel reach a peace agreement with next, there was a slim margin between the preference for Saudi Arabia (29%) and the Palestinians (28%).

Geneva Initiative Director Gadi Baltiansky points out that “the Israeli public is much more pragmatic and moderate than its government. Israelis want to see a Biden initiative to renew negotiations, an internal Palestinian reconciliation process, and the two-state solution. It’s time for the government to work towards realizing the will of the people.”
A plurality of 40% of respondents support a normalization agreement with Saudi Arabia in exchange for an Israeli freeze on settlement expansion. Of those expressing support for the agreement, 26% are Likud voters and 62% are Blue and White party voters.

More Israelis support a reconciliation process between Fatah and Hamas (39%) than oppose it (30%). Of the respondents supporting reconciliation, 28% are Likud voters and 51% are Blue and White party voters. Reconciliation between the two parties is likely to increase Israeli public support for a peace agreement.

The public want to see Israel make a peace agreement with Saudi Arabia next (28%), followed by the Palestinians (28%) with a very small margin. Any advancement towards a normalization agreement with Saudi Arabia that is also linked to progress on the Israeli-Palestinian front, would receive support from the Israeli public.

The two-state solution is the most preferred option, receiving a plurality of support (48%). Of this figure, 37% of those who prefer the two-state solution are right-wing voters. One-state with equal rights received only 11%. Just over a quarter of respondents (27%) selected ‘none of the above’ or have ‘no opinion’. This can be partly explained by a lack of belief in the viability of the two-state solution due to previously unfavorable political circumstances, which feeds into a lack of support.