



Public Opinion towards the Two-State Solution in the West Bank – April 2026

This public opinion survey, commissioned by the Palestinian branch of the Geneva Initiative (PPC) examined Palestinian attitudes in the West Bank and East Jerusalem toward the two-state solution, Israeli society, recent Israeli cabinet decisions, and concerns regarding the future. The survey was conducted between April 1-6, 2026, among a representative sample of 600 respondents aged 15 and older.

Main Findings:

- 65.6% of respondents said they would accept a negotiated solution establishing a Palestinian state based on 1967 borders.
- 56.7% believe that the two-state solution is a suitable solution for Palestinians; however, 83.6% believe that implementing a two-state solution in the near future is unlikely. This skepticism correlates with high feelings of distrust regarding Israeli positions and intentions: only 20.5% believe Israelis would accept the establishment of a Palestinian state based on 1967 borders.
- 64.7% do not believe Israelis have genuine intentions for peace, and only 27.7% believe moderate sectors exist within Israeli society that seek a just end to the conflict.
- 61.6% expect recent Israeli cabinet decisions regarding property and Palestinian Authority control in the West Bank to affect their daily lives to some degree.
- Fear and insecurity are widespread:
76% of respondents reported being worried about the increase in settler violence, 89.5% are concerned about the escalation of the violence from the army, and 83% about increased movement restrictions.

Further Analysis:

Palestinians have not abandoned the two-state solution, but confidence in its achievability has sharply eroded. For many respondents, support for the two-state solution is driven less by ideological conviction and more by a desire to end the conflict and restore stability.

The Palestinian Two-State Coalition's statement regarding survey findings:



“This poll sends a clear message: the Palestinian public has not given up on a political solution—but it is rapidly losing faith that such a solution is possible under current realities.

The gap between political willingness and political feasibility is widening dangerously. Without credible political horizons, this gap risks being filled by despair, radicalization, and prolonged instability.

What we are witnessing is not the rejection of peace, but the erosion of trust—in processes, in partners, and in the international system’s ability to deliver.”

This poll was commissioned with the financial support of the European Union. Its contents are the sole responsibility of the Palestinian Peace Coalition and do not necessarily reflect the views of the European Union.