

# AI Pulse: Finding a Shared Path Forward

**Israeli public perspectives on security and regional normalization/Palestinian state agreement (April 2025); polling conducted by iPanel**

👤 Representative sample of 284 Israelis (both Jewish Israelis and Arab/Palestinian Israelis)

+/- 5.8% margin of error at 95% confidence

## Why This Matters

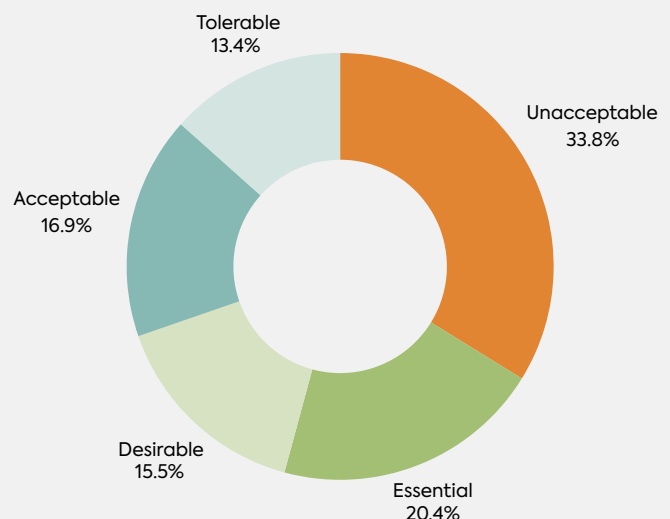
At a critical moment when efforts to end the war and advance a long-term solution through a regional agreement are gaining momentum, understanding public sentiment is essential—not just to gauge support, but to help shape the terms and messaging in ways that resonate with the public. This study offers insights into what the Israeli public actually thinks about the regional agreement that includes a Palestinian state by allowing them to express themselves in their own words. Unlike traditional surveys, AI Pulse helps identify the emotional and practical barriers to support, while revealing the underlying meanings of security and the conditions that could shift public attitudes.

The results challenge common assumptions: only 33% reject such a deal, while **the majority (66%) see it as at least tolerable, and over half (52%) describe it as acceptable, desirable, or essential.** Understanding Israeli perspectives is especially critical, as past surveys consistently show that Israelis are often more resistant to such an agreement, with these attitudes cited as justification for diplomatic inertia. A parallel study with Palestinians is scheduled to launch soon, providing a more comprehensive picture of public sentiment on both sides. However, it should be noted that support for a two-state solution has remained consistently high among Palestinians over the past year.<sup>1</sup>

## Key Findings

### Baseline support for regional normalization and Palestinian state:

- **66%** of Israeli adults say a normalization agreement that includes recognition of a Palestinian state is at least tolerable.
- **52%** find it acceptable, desirable, or essential.



### Core Fault Lines:

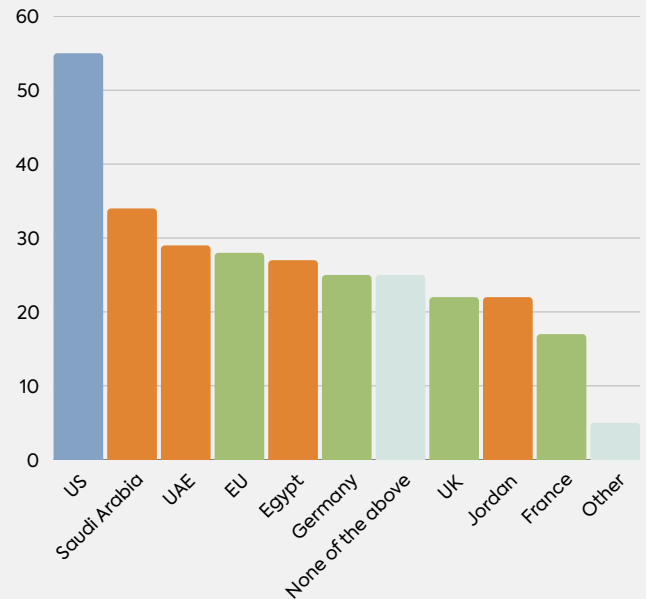
Highest resistance appears among the political far Right, Haredim, young adults (18–24), and the deeply religious (~55–70% say it is “unacceptable”).

Support is the strongest among the Left, Center, older adults (65+), Arab-Israeli citizens, and secular Jews (~70–85% say it is “at least tolerable”).

<sup>1</sup> According to ISEP’s polling, in September 2024, **62% of West Bank respondents** and **82.5% of Gazans** expressed willingness to accept a two-state solution. By January 2025, these figures increased to **65% in the West Bank** and remained relatively high at **77% in Gaza**.

## Preferred Brokers:

- The **U.S.** is the only actor with majority support (**55%**) across political groups to lead the deal.
- Saudi Arabia (**34%**), UAE (**29%**), and the EU (**28%**) follow.
- The **EU** stands out for its perceived strengths in oversight, funding, and rule-of-law expertise, with especially strong appeal among Center voters (42%). The utility of a pooled approach between the US, GCC, and Europe seems evident.



## Influential Endorsements:

**Donald Trump** is the top global figure named 3 times more than any other leader—including Netanyahu—as someone who could generate **further** support for such a deal.

## Rejection of Annexation:

A majority of respondents agree that annexing the West Bank would have negative consequences—61% foresee greater war risk, 60% expect more terror, and around 64% anticipate economic or democratic harm. Only 46% believe security would improve.

## Israeli Security Mindset:

For most Israelis, security means the ability to live a normal civilian life. Top sentiments across groups include “freedom from violence” (68%), “ability to move freely” (70%), and “peace of mind” (68%).

## Core Public Conditions for Support:

For many Israelis, support for a regional agreement hinges on whether it will genuinely enhance their sense of security. Commonly mentioned conditions include the disarmament of militant groups, concrete security guarantees, an end to incitement and education reform in Palestine, cessation of violence, international and U.S. oversight, and the use of clear peace and coexistence language.

## Previously in AI Pulse

This study is part of a series of dialogues and surveys exploring public perspectives on peace and conflict resolution in Israel and Palestine. To learn more about our first phase, focused on peacebuilders, click [here](#). To view the results from our first survey with the Israeli public, click [here](#).