

Future Vision of Israel: Abraham Accords and BRICS Countries

Survey results:

Methodology: Data collection was conducted in early February 2025 through a specialized internet survey among 1,007 respondents - internet users aged 18 and older, representing a nationally representative sample of this age group in Israel. (Jewish and Arab sectors were included in the sample proportionally to their share in the total population.)

The maximum statistical margin of error for this sample is $\pm 3.09\%$ at a 95% statistical significance level.

I. Abraham Accords

During his first presidential term, Donald Trump developed and implemented the Abraham Accords - a series of agreements normalizing relations between Israel and several Arab countries (UAE, Bahrain, Morocco, etc.), signed from 2020 onward. In his 2024 election campaign, he repeatedly stated that the Abraham Accords should continue. Signing an agreement between Israel and Saudi Arabia became Trump's strategic objective.

Among Israelis, predominantly optimistic assessments prevail regarding the significance and role of the Abraham Accords for Israel's future - the absolute majority of Israelis tend to believe that the conclusion of the Abraham Accords is a historic breakthrough opening a new era in the Middle East. A total of 63.3% of respondents agree with this statement to varying degrees.

The opposite position, according to which this is "just another diplomatic initiative without significant consequences," is held by a total of 8.3%.

Approximately 10% of respondents expressed uncertainty about the consequences of these agreements, which is not a large number. (**Table 1**)

Table 1. How would you assess the significance of the Abraham Accords?

(On a scale from 1 to 7, respondents needed to mark a position where the left and right poles indicate agreement with the designated position, and intermediate values reflect the degree of proximity to one of the scale poles).

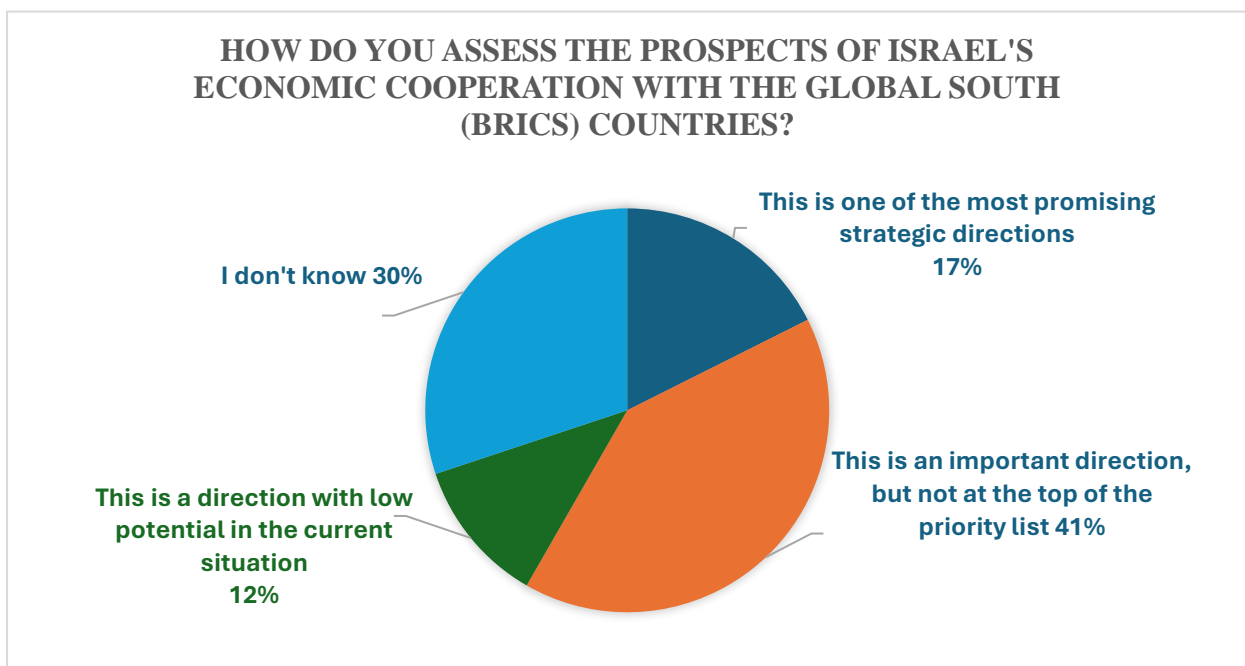
1 Just another diplomatic initiative without significant consequences	2	3	4	5	6	7 Historic breakthrough opening a new era in the Middle East
3.7%	1.7%	2.9%	9.8%	16.3%	12.2%	34.8%
Difficult to predict future consequences			9.5%			
I am not familiar with this topic			9.2%			

Global South / BRICS Countries

Regarding the *Global South (BRICS countries)*, a significant portion of Israelis (40.7%) recognizes the importance of this direction of economic cooperation for Israel but believes that in the current situation, it is not among the main priorities. (Table 11)

Table 11. How do you assess the prospects of Israel's economic cooperation with the Global South (BRICS) countries?

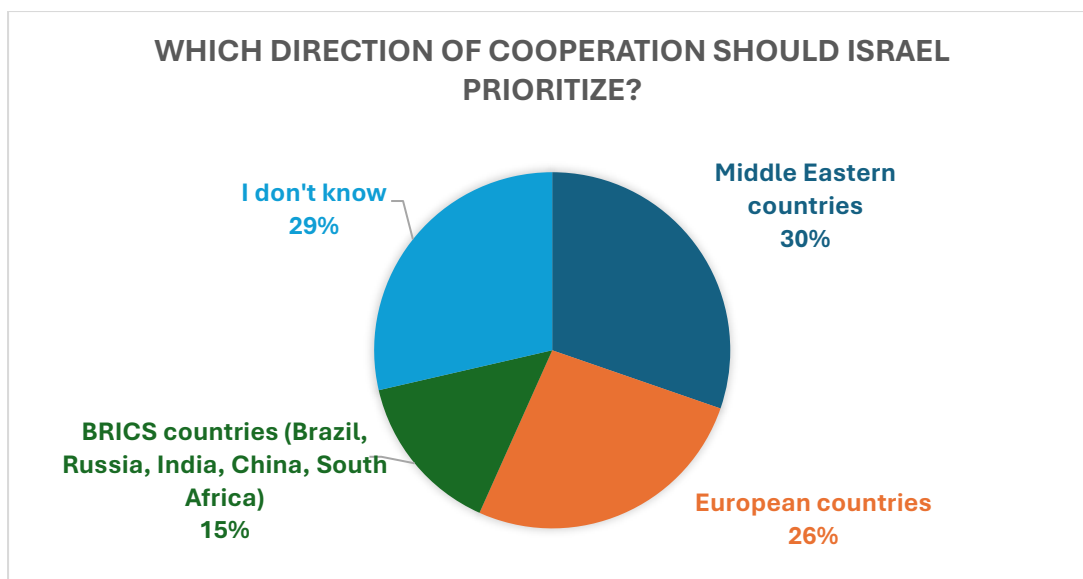
This is one of the most promising strategic directions	17.6%
This is an important direction, but not at the top of the priority list	40.7%
This is a direction with low potential in the current situation	11.6%
I don't know	30.1%
Total	100%



Considering these responses, it seems logical that *Israelis see the Middle East and European countries as the priority directions for cooperation* (Table 12)

Table 12. Which direction of cooperation should Israel prioritize?

Middle Eastern countries	30.3%
European countries	26.4%
BRICS countries (Brazil, Russia, India, China, South Africa)	14.7%
I don't know	28.6%
Total	100%



The development of Israel's economic ties with BRICS countries, according to Israelis, could have a positive impact, primarily on Israel's relations with the United States (as reported by 43.3%, and this category also has the smallest proportion of those who responded that relations would not fundamentally change).

Approximately a quarter of respondents indicate the possibility of improving relations with the European Union and Middle Eastern countries.

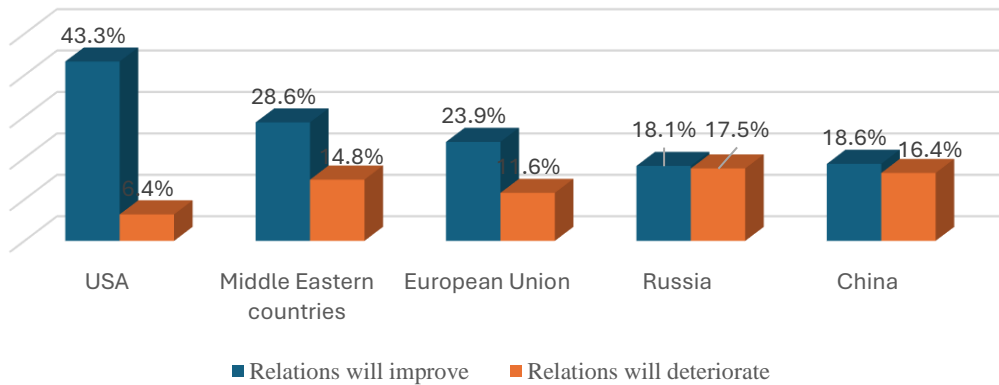
Overall, optimistic expectations regarding the development of relations with all countries prevail over pessimistic ones.

There is hardly any mention of risks of deteriorating relations. Perhaps only a small number of respondents talk about the possible deterioration of relations with Russia and China, which is consistent with the least optimistic assessments regarding the influence of Israel's economic ties with BRICS countries on relations with these countries. (Table 13)

Table 13. In your opinion, how might the development of Israel's economic ties with BRICS countries affect Israel's relations with other international partners? - Assess the possible impact for each direction:

	Relations will improve	Relations will not fundamentally change	Relations will deteriorate	Don't know
USA	43.3%	31.9%	6.4%	18.4%
Middle Eastern countries	28.6%	33.1%	14.8%	23.6%
European Union	23.9%	42.5%	11.6%	22.1%
Russia	18.1%	39.0%	17.5%	25.3%
China	18.6%	37.0%	16.4%	27.9%

In your opinion, how might the development of Israel's economic ties with BRICS countries affect Israel's relations with other international partners?

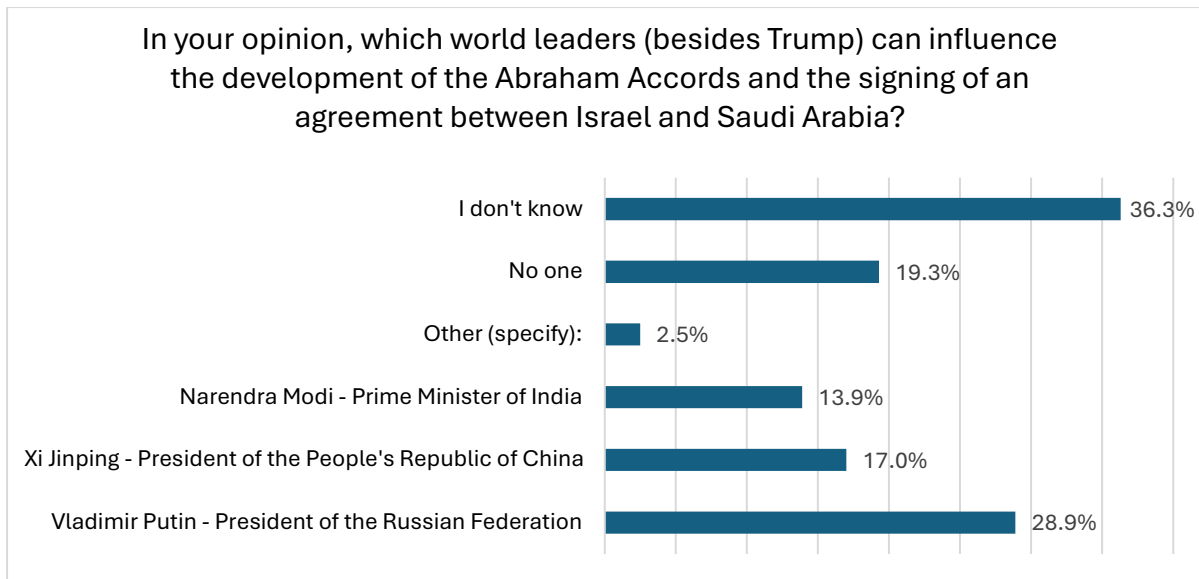


The list of political leaders who can influence the development of the Abraham Accords and the signing of an agreement between Israel and Saudi Arabia is headed by V. Putin, who received 29% of the votes. (Due to the obvious leadership of D. Trump, he is absent from this list). The closest to him - Xi Jinping - received 17%.

More than a third of Israelis found it difficult to answer this question, and almost one in five found it difficult to choose such a political leader from the list.

Table 6. In your opinion, which world leaders (besides Trump) can influence the development of the Abraham Accords and the signing of an agreement between Israel and Saudi Arabia? (multiple choice possible)

Vladimir Putin - President of the Russian Federation	28.9%
Xi Jinping - President of the People's Republic of China	17.0%
Narendra Modi - Prime Minister of India	13.9%
Other (specify):	2.5%
No one	19.3%
I don't know	36.3%
Total	117.9%



Despite the high significance of these agreements, *this topic*, according to respondents, *does not have sufficient coverage in Israel's media space*:

- 21.4% of respondents report a medium level of representation of this topic,
- A total of 43.4% indicate the representation of this topic at below-average and low levels,
- A total of 22.7% report an above-average level.

Only 2.6% of respondents report that the topic is at the center of public discussion and is widely covered, a value that falls within the acceptable sampling error margin. (Table 2)

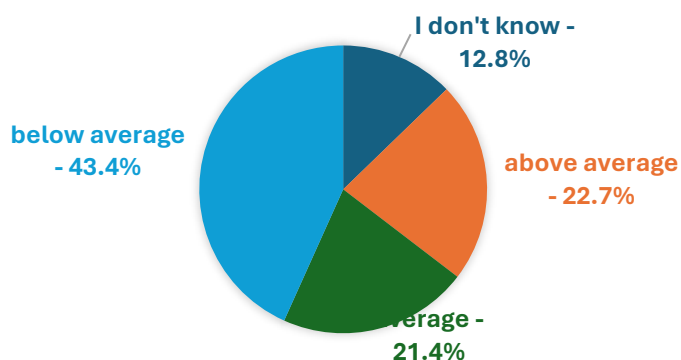
Table 2. To what extent, in your opinion, is the topic of the Abraham Accords present in Israel's information space?

(On a scale from 1 to 7, respondents needed to mark a position where the left and right poles indicate agreement with the designated position, and intermediate values reflect the degree of proximity to one of the scale poles).

1. The topic is almost not represented in the media	14.4%
2	12.1%
3	16.9%
4	21.2%
5	14.7%
6	5.4%
7. The topic is at the center of public discussion and is widely covered	2.6%
Don't know	12.8%

*Response options grouping: 1-3 - low level, 4 - medium level, 5-7 - high level

**GROUPING OF THE VALUES OF THE ANSWERS
REGARDING THE REPRESENTATION OF THE TOPIC
OF ARAAMITIC DESCENTS IN THE MEDIA SPACE OF
ISRAEL**



The main reasons cited for minimizing this topic in Israel's media space are:

- The presence of internal and external issues of higher priority - 38.5*%. *** - ***The existence of internal political forces not interested in promoting the agreements - 30.5%***.

25.9% of Israelis believe that promoting the Abraham Accords touches on the Palestinian issue and could undermine social stability in Israel, and 21.3% believe that the agreements are mostly declarative and do not have a clear plan and practical effect. (Table 3)

Table 3. In your opinion, what are the reasons for minimizing the topic of the Abraham Accords in Israel's socio-political discourse? (multiple choice)

*** (Among those who believe that the issue of the Abraham Accords is insufficiently represented in media discourse (rating 1-4))*

The presence of internal and external issues of higher priority	38.3%
There are internal political forces not interested in promoting the agreements	30.5%
Deepening the Abraham Accords touches on the Palestinian issue and could undermine social stability in Israel	25.9%
The agreements are mostly declarative and do not have a clear practical effect	21.3%
The agreements are used mainly as a diplomatic tool aimed at sending a message to the international community	17.0%
Other (specify):	4.9%
I don't know	11.7%
Total	149.7%

In your opinion, what are the reasons for minimizing the topic of the Abraham Accords in Israel's socio-political discourse?



The majority of Israelis believe that:

- Implementation of the agreements will open new markets and offer broad opportunities for economic growth and development of Israel's economy (a total of 71.6%),
- The agreements have real potential for intercultural integration, reducing ethno-national tensions in the region, and promoting Jewish-Islamic dialogue (a total of 64.2%)
- It's a "card" being played to improve Israel's international image (a total of 59.8%)

***Compared to this, a significantly smaller proportion of Israelis (approximately 50%) view the Abraham Accords as a condition for resolving the Palestinian issue on mutually beneficial terms.** Moreover, a substantial portion of Israelis (about 45%) express disagreement with such expectations.

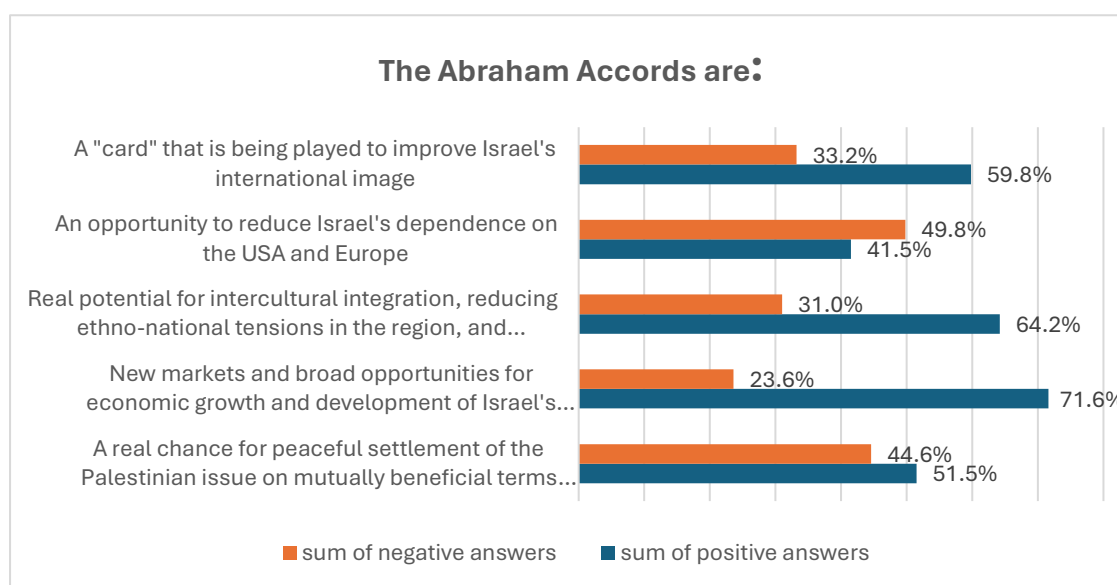
Regarding the option "This is an opportunity to reduce Israel's dependence on the USA and Europe," this is the only answer where the proportion of those who disagree with this statement to varying degrees exceeds the proportion of those who agree with it (49.8% versus 41.5%, respectively). (Table 4)

Table 4. The Abraham Accords are:

For each of the following statements, please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with it:

	Completely agree	Rather agree	Sum +	Rather disagree	Definitely disagree	Sum -	Don't know
A real chance for peaceful settlement of the Palestinian issue on mutually beneficial terms and strengthening regional security	14.4%	37.1%	51.5%	28.4%	16.2%	44.6%	3.9%

	Completely agree	Rather agree	Sum +	Rather disagree	Definitely disagree	Sum -	Don't know
New markets and broad opportunities for economic growth and development of Israel's economy	27.9%	43.7%	71.6%	17%	6.6%	23.6%	4.8%
Real potential for intercultural integration, reducing ethno-national tensions in the region, and promoting Jewish-Islamic dialogue	20.1%	44.1%	64.2%	23.1%	7.9%	31%	4.8%
An opportunity to reduce Israel's dependence on the USA and Europe	10.9%	30.6%	41.5%	39.3%	10.5%	49.8%	8.7%
A "card" that is being played to improve Israel's international image	15.7%	44.1%	59.8%	28.4%	4.8%	33.2%	7.0%



Israelis assess the chances of signing a normalization agreement between Israel and Saudi Arabia during Trump's presidency mainly as above average, as well as fairly high and very high (a total of 62.2%).

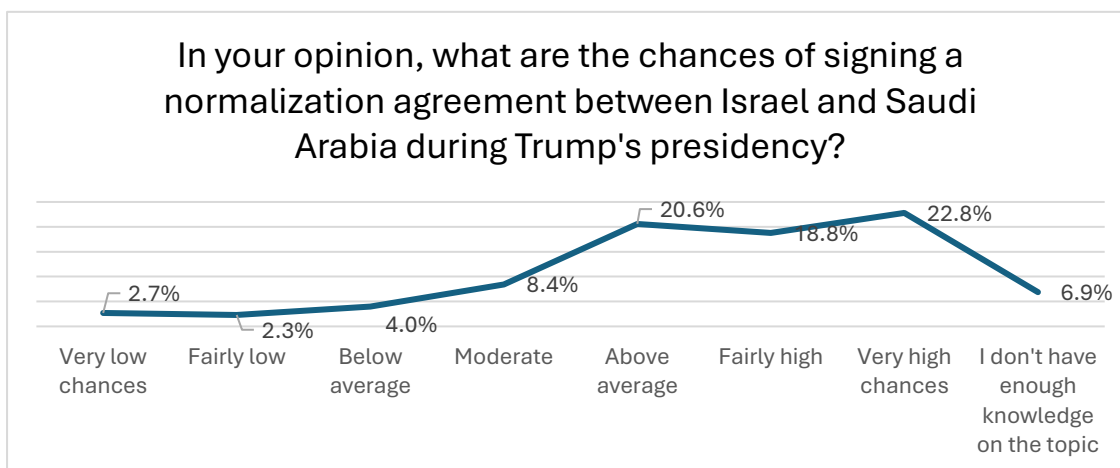
The proportion of those who find it difficult to predict the results of these processes, as well as those who found it difficult to answer this question, is relatively low.

Table 5. In your opinion, what are the chances of signing a normalization agreement between Israel and Saudi Arabia during Trump's presidency?

(On a scale from 1 to 7, respondents needed to mark a position where the left and right poles indicate agreement with the designated position, and intermediate values reflect the degree of proximity to one of the scale poles)

Very low chances	2.7%
Fairly low	2.3%
Below average	4.0%
Moderate	8.4%
Above average	20.6%

Very low chances	2.7%
Fairly high	18.8%
Very high chances	22.8%
Difficult to answer - depends on many factors	13.6%
I don't have enough knowledge on the topic	6.9%



The main risk for Israel associated with the development of the Abraham Accords is most often seen by Israelis in the possibility of increasing the influence of Arab countries on Israel (28.9%).

However, a not significantly smaller proportion of respondents (22.3%) reports that they do not see any risks, and 26.5% found it difficult to answer this question. (Table 7)

Table 7. What risks do you see for Israel in the development of the Abraham Accords? (multiple choice possible)

Increasing influence of Arab countries on Israel	28.9%
Growth of cultural contradictions	12.6%
Increasing Chinese influence in the region	11.5%
Growth of economic competition	11.1%
Weakening ties with the United States and Europe	7.5%
I don't see any risks	22.3%
I don't know	26.5%
Total	123.3%

What risks do you see for Israel in the development of the Abraham Accords?

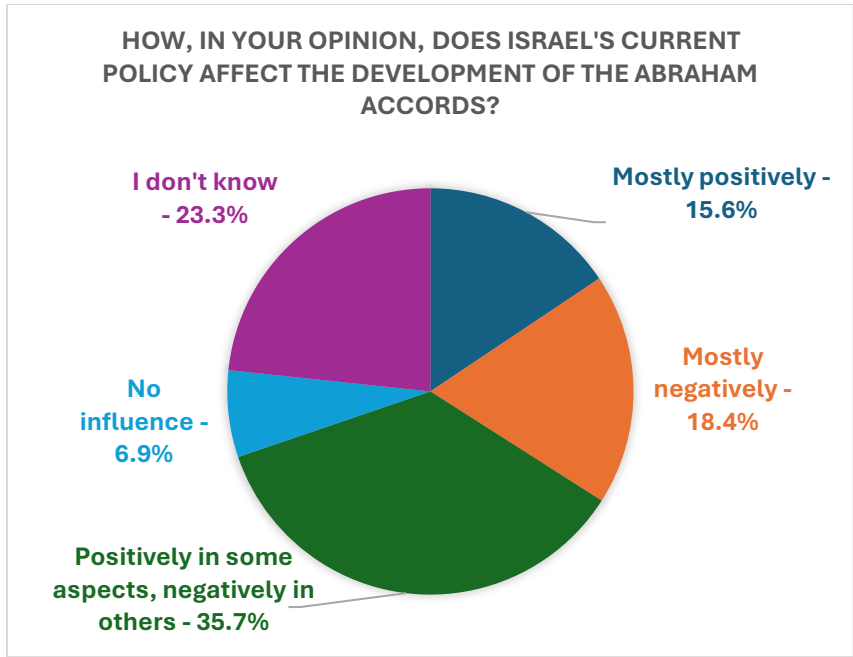


The question of the influence of Israel's current policy on the development of the Abraham Accords revealed contradictory and poorly structured public opinion.

- A comparatively larger proportion of respondents (35.7%) reports that this influence is positive in some aspects and negative in others.
- Approximately equal proportions (15.6% and 18.4%) speak of positive and negative influences, respectively.
- Almost one in five (23.3%) found it difficult to answer this question. (Table 8)

Table 8. How, in your opinion, does Israel's current policy affect the development of the Abraham Accords?

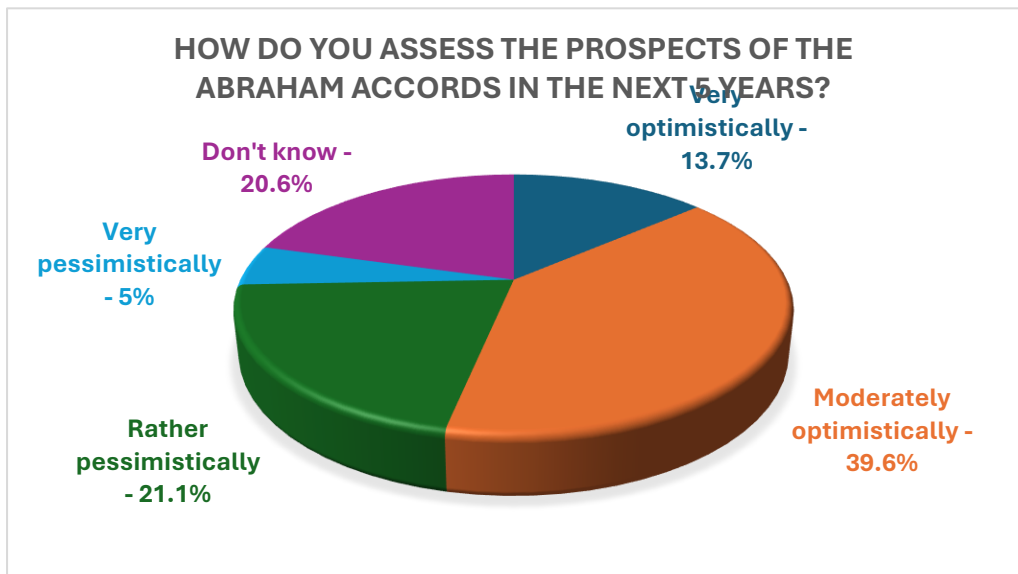
Mostly positively	15.6%
Mostly negatively	18.4%
Positively in some aspects, negatively in others	35.7%
No influence	6.9%
I don't know	23.3%
Total	100%



Nevertheless, *more than half of the respondents assess the future of these agreements with varying degrees of optimism*, while only a quarter do so with varying degrees of pessimism. At the same time, 20.6% of respondents found it difficult to answer this question. (Table 9)

Table 9. How do you assess the prospects of the Abraham Accords in the next 5 years?

Very optimistically	Moderately optimistically	Rather pessimistically	Very pessimistically	Don't know	Total
13.7%	39.6%	21.1%	5.0%	20.6%	100%



In the future, most Israelis want to see Israel in the Middle East region primarily as an economic center (63.7%), as well as a technological center (58.7%) and a dominant military force (54.8%).

To a significantly lesser extent, Israel is seen by Israelis in the future as a cultural center and minimally as a religious one. (Table 10)

10. In what role or roles would you like to see Israel in the Middle East region in a few years? (multiple choice)

Economic center	63.7%
Technological center	58.7%
Dominant military force	54.8%
Cultural center	32.9%
Religious center	16.0%
Other (specify):	1.2%
None of the above	1.9%
I don't know	9.1%
Total	100%

