Israel's Political Parties 2022

From left-wing to right-wing

*This left-to-right spectrum is based on a range of factors, including stances on two states.

Hadash-Ta'al
Alliance of secular Arab parties
Constituent factions: Hadash, Ta'al
Position on two states: Supports
Leader: Ayman Odeh

Meretz
Social-democratic leftist party
Position on two states: Supports
Leader: Zehava Galon

Yesh Atid
Centrist party at the head of Israel's outgoing government
Position on two states: Supports
Leader: Yair Lapid

Yisrael Beite'n
Secular nationalist party catering to immigrants from the former Soviet Union
Position on two states: Ambiguous
Leader: Avigdor Lieberman

Balad
Anti-Zionist Arab nationalist party
Position on two states: Ambiguous
Leader: Sami Abu Shehadeh

Ra'am
Arab party with roots in the Islamic movement
Position on two states: Supports
Leader: Mansour Abbas

Labor
Israel's historic center-left party
Position on two states: Supports
Leader: Merav Michaeli

National Unity Party
Center-right party vying to restore statesmanship to politics
Constituent factions: Blue and White, New Hope
Position on two states: Ambiguous
Leader: Benny Gantz

Shas
Mizrahi Haredi party
Position on two states: Ambiguous
Leader: Aryeh Deri

Likud
Israel's largest right-wing party
Position on two states: Opposes
Leader: Benjamin Netanyahu

Religious Zionism
Far-right religious Zionist, neo-Kahanist, and anti-LGBTQ alliance
Constituent factions: Religious Zionism, Otzma Yehudit, Noam
Position on two states: Opposes
Leader: Bezalel Smotrich

United Torah Judaism
Ashkenazi Haredi party
Constituent factions: Agudat Yisrael, Degel HaTorah
Position on two states: Ambiguous
Leader: Yitzhak Goldknopf

Jewish Home
Right-wing party rooted in the religious Zionist community
Constituent factions: Yamina, Jewish Home
Position on two states: Opposes
Leader: Ayman Shaked

= Aligned with the outgoing government
= Aligned with Netanyahu

Balad and Hadash-Ta' al have not aligned themselves with either political bloc. The parties made up the Joint List until their recent split.

1 Balad supports the creation of a Palestinian state alongside an Israel that is no longer a Jewish state, but rather a "state of all its citizens."
2 Benny Gantz leans supportive of two states but refrains from stating so openly; the party’s number two, Gideon Sa'ar, openly opposes two states; its third prominent figure, Gadi Eisenkot, supports two states. Opinions vary among the party’s candidates.
3 Avigdor Lieberman has at times supported a version of two states in which some Israeli Arab municipalities are incorporated into a Palestinian state, something most Israeli Arabs and politicians on the Israeli center-left oppose.
4 Israel’s ultra-Orthodox parties lack a firm stance on the two-state solution, prioritizing religious and social issues over the Israeli-Palestinian conflict.
Breakdown of the Outgoing Knesset
By most to least seats held within the anti- and pro-Netanyahu blocs

Most of Yamina’s seven current MKs are not running with Ayelet Shaked and Jewish Home. Prior to its recent merger with Yamina, Jewish Home itself had no MKs.