

## Detailed Platforms of the Major Israeli Political Parties

	Palestinian Statehood	Peace Process	Jerusalem	Settlements	Economy	Employment	Religion & State
 Kadima	Committed to Road Map and eventual creation of a Palestinian state	Committed to Road Map, but will continue on a unilateral path if negotiations fail or are not possible	Jerusalem will serve as the eternal capital of Israel	Remove settlements in certain areas and maintain settlement blocks based on Israeli security needs	Improved budgetary transparency, reapportioned distribution of budgetary funding	Increased incentives, improved career oriented education, employment of minors	Introduce legislation that would legalize civil marriage/burial
 Labor	Committed to a negotiated two-state solution that includes a Palestinian state	Supports renewed negotiations toward a two state solution, while continuing to fight terror	Jerusalem, with all of its Jewish neighborhoods, will be Israel's eternal capital; willing to cede parts of the city to Palestinians under an agreement	Immediate cessation of funding for settlements and withdrawal from most of the territories (with the exception of the settlement blocks)	Raising minimum wage and increased social benefits	Significantly raise minimum wage, legislate against abusive manpower agencies, improved education	Maintain religious status quo while separating religion from the political realm
 Likud	Concedes that Palestinian state may be inevitable, but ideologically opposed to its creation	Willing to negotiate with PA leadership 'not compromised by terror'	An undivided Jerusalem will be Israel's eternal capital	Israel should maximize the land it keeps in any final settlement and maintain control of all settlement blocks and the Jordan Valley	Reduction of unemployment and taxes	Increased incentives, improved transportation benefits, improved child care for working women	Maintain Religious status quo
 Meretz-Yachad	Advocates the creation of a Palestinian state as a key to the conflict's resolution.	A negotiated settlement accepted by all sides based on party leader Beilin's 'Geneva Accords'	A divided Jerusalem will serve as the capital of both Israel and a future Palestinian state	Full withdrawal from all of the territories captured in the 1967 Six-Day War	Continued and improved professional training	Restrictions on employment of foreign workers to increase opportunities for Israelis	Supports State recognition of non-Orthodox conversions and patrilineal descent as legal source of Jewishness

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 <p><b>National Union-NRP</b></p>	Opposed to the creation of a Palestinian state based on ideological and security rationales	The Palestinian Authority is non-viable. Sees Jordan as the Palestinian state. Arab residents of West Bank can be citizens of Jordan-Palestine but not have to move there	Jerusalem shall remain Israel's undivided and eternal capital	Supports the continued construction of communities throughout the Land of Israel and rejects unilateral or negotiated withdrawals from existing communities	Reduce economic disparity, strengthen periphery and development towns; continue policies to strengthen economic growth	Increased minimum wage, tax incentives for working mothers	The state must maintain and strengthen its connection to Jewish tradition, while maintaining respect for the secular
 <p><b>Shas</b></p>	Philosophically opposed, but willing to consider under certain circumstances	Has supported land for peace negotiations in the past, but has retreated from this policy in response to terror	Jerusalem should remain the undivided capital of Israel	Supports maintaining settlement blocks, but willing to concede territory if it saves lives	Increased government support for the poor and underclass	Increase government support for training programs	Israel should be ruled by Jewish values and laws
 <p><b>Shinui</b></p>	Supports establishment of Palestinian state	Favors negotiations and territorial compromise for peace yet maintains a strong security stance	Jerusalem should serve as the capital of Israel and the future state of Palestine	Major settlement blocks should be maintained in final agreement with Palestinians	Continue on current path toward a true market economy	Improved government support	Supports the complete separation of religion and state
 <p><b>Yisrael Beitenu</b></p>	Supports the creation of a border drawn to minimize the number of Palestinians, so Israel can be Jewish and democratic	Prefers unilateral Israel moves to ensure security	Jerusalem should remain capital of Israel	Maximize the number of settlements to be included in final borders of Israel including a land swap through re-drawn borders	Continue toward full market economy and privatization of government held industries	Increased support for working poor and women.	Supports maintaining the status quo with some allowance for addressing critical needs