

## Explainer: A Post-Netanyahu "Change" Government in Israel

## Top lines:

- Bye Bye, Bibi. After four elections in two years, an ideologically diverse coalition is poised to end the reign of Israel's longest serving Prime Minister, Benjamin Netanyahu.
- It Ain't Over Til Knesset Votes on the Coalition. That may not happen until June 14. Meanwhile, Netanyahu is trying to unravel the coalition and engaging in incitement.
- Narrow and Unstable. With a bare majority of 61 in the 120-seat Knesset, the coalition will be unstable. Every member will have to vote together in order to get anything done.
- **Leftists and Centrists in Power.** While Naftali Bennett of Yamina will be PM for the first two years, 42 of 61 MKs in the coalition will be from center or left parties.
- Ra'am Makes History. For the first time since Israel's founding, a party representing Palestinian citizens of Israel -- the Islamist party, Ra'am -- will be part of the government.

Who's In: (Parties in the coalition roughly from L to R, related to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict)

- Meretz (6): Zionist left party led by **Nitzan Horowitz**, who will be Minister of Health. The party will also lead the Ministries of Environmental Protection and Regional Cooperation.
- Labor (7): This once-dominant party of Israeli politics is being rebuilt by **Merav Michaeli**, who will be Minister of Transportation. Omer Barlev will be Minister of Public Security.
- Ra'am (4): Mansour Abbas, leader of this Islamist party, negotiated agreements to benefit Palestinian citizens of Israel in planning, housing, and fighting violence.
- Yesh Atid (17): Yair Lapid leads this centrist party, the coalition's largest. He will be Foreign Minister for the first two years of the rotation agreement and then Prime Minister.
- Blue and White (8): His centrist party diminished after voters punished it for joining Netanyahu in the previous government, Benny Gantz will remain Defense Minister.
- Yisrael Beiteinu (7): Avigdor Lieberman, head of this right-wing and firmly secular party that caters to immigrants from the former USSR, will hold the post of Finance Minister.
- New Hope (6): Formed by **Gideon Saar** and other Likudniks who renounced Bibi, this party will lead both the Ministries of Justice and Education in the new government.
- Yamina (6 of its 7 MKs): Naftali Bennett, who supports annexation of much of the West Bank, will be Israel's first Orthodox PM. Ayelet Shaked will be Interior Minister.

**Who's Out:** (Parties in the opposition roughly from L to R; also includes one Yamina MK)

- Joint List (6): Big drop from 15 seats, due to Ra'am's departure and lower Arab turnout.
- United Torah Judaism (7) and Shas (9): Since 1977, ultra-Orthodox parties have typically been represented in government. This will be a relatively rare exception.
- Likud (30): First time in the opposition since Netanyahu became Prime Minister in 2009.
- Religious Zionist (6): Includes Kahanists. Bibi's support helped the party enter Knesset.