

BILAG

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CHRISTIAN HARLANG



Valget 2013 i Israel

En oversigt over de mange politiske partier og lister i Israel, der deltog i valget (nr. 19) til Knesset (det israelske parlament) d. 22. januar 2013, fordelingen af mandater i Knesset, hovedtendenser og valglinks.

Valget 2013

I slutningen af oktober 2012 blev der udskrevet valg (nr. 19) til Knesset (det israelske parlament) og valgdatoen blev sat til d. 22. januar 2013.

Parlamentsvalget skulle ellers først have været afholdt i slutningen af oktober 2013, da der skal være valg hver fjerde år, men nogle gange bliver valget udskrevet i utide. Premierministeren eller et flertal i Knesset kan udskrive valg inden for en valgperiode, hvilket er sket en del gange siden maj 1948.

Som sædvanligt var der en del nye partier og lister, som opstillede til dette valg.

Tabellen herunder giver en oversigt over de omkring 34 partier og lister, der stillede op til valget, samt det endelige valgresultat.



Elections for the Nineteenth Knesset

January 22, 2013 - 11 Shevat 5773

Parti/listenavn (2013)	Beskrivelse	Procent	Mandater	Hjemmesider
Likud Yisrael Beiteinu (The Likud Is Our Home)	1. Likud, conservatism, zionism, economic liberalism, free market, free trade, right wing party. 2. Yisrael Beiteinu (Israel Our Home), nationalist political party, traditionally been secular, Russian-speaking Israelis.	23,34%	31	Likud (heb) Likud (eng) Yisrael Beiteinu (heb) Yisrael Beiteinu (eng)
Yesh Atid (There is a Future)	New political party headed by Yair Lapid, liberalism and centrism.	14,33%	19	Yesh Atid (heb) Yesh Atid (eng)
Labor (Ha'avoda)	Miflet HaAvoda HaYisraelit - Israeli Labor Party. Social-democratic and labour Zionist political party.	11,39%	15	HaAvoda/Labor Party (heb)
The Jewish Home (HaBayit HaYehudi)	1. The Jewish Home (HaBayit HaYehudi), right-wing national religious zionist political party. 2. National Union (HaIhud HaLeumi), right-wing and nationalist. 3. Tkuma - right wing political party.	9,12%	12	HaBayit HaYehudi (heb) HaBayit HaYehudi (eng) HaIhud HaLeumi (heb)
Shas (Shomrei Torah Sephardim)	Sephardi Torah Guardians - ultra-orthodox religious Sephardic-Haredi political party.	8,75%	11	Shas (heb)
Yahadut Hatorah (Torah and Shabbat Judaism - United Torah Judaism)	Ultra-Orthodox ashkenazi parties: 1. Agudath Israel (The Israelite Union) - a sectoral ultra-Orthodox-Hassidic party. 2. Degel HaTorah (The Banner of the Torah) - a Litvak Haredi party, Lithuanian.	5,16%	7	
Hatnuah (The Movement)	New political party headed by Tzipi Livni, liberalism and centrism.	4,99%	6	Hatnuah (heb) Hatnuah (eng)
Meretz	Meretz - left-wing, zionist, green, secular, social-democratic political party - liberal social agenda, arab equality, civil rights for homosexuals, separation between religion and Israeli society.	4,55%	6	Meretz (heb) Meretz (eng)
Ra'am - Ta'al - Mada	Arab parties: 1. Ra'am - United Arab List (Party) - Union of Israeli Arab parties (Islamic Movement in Israel, Arab National Party). 2. Ta'al - Arab Movement for Renewal, Israeli Arab political party. 3. Arab Democratic Party (Mada).	3,65%	4	
Hadash	1. The Democratic Front for Peace and Equality - left wing socialist movement, Jewish-Arab. 2. Maki - The Communist Party of Israel (CPI) - socialism, jewish-arab, anti-zionist.	2,99%	4	Hadash (heb) Hadash (eng) Maki - CPI (heb/eng)
Balad - The National Democratic Assembly (NDA)	Israeli Arab political party, democratic progressive national party for the Palestinian citizens of Israel, arab nationalism, anti-zionism, left-wing.	2,56%	3	Balad (ara) Balad (eng)
Kadima (Forward)	Centrist and liberal political party.	2,08%	2	Kadima (heb)
Otzma LeYisrael (Strength to Israel/Strong Israel)	1. Otzma LeYisrael - nationalist political party, right-wing. 2. Hatikva (The Hope) - a secular right-wing party. 3. Eretz Yisrael Shelanu (Our Land of Israel) - a right-wing religious party.	1,76%	0	Otzma LeYisrael (heb) Hatikva (heb)
Am Shalem (The complete Nation)	New political movement led by Rabbi Haim Amsalem - secular-religious unity platform, moderate Judaism.	1,20%	0	Am Shalem (eng)

Ale Yarok - Liberal List	1. Ale Yarok - Green Leaf, liberal political party, legalization of the Cannabis plant, marijuana and hashish, human rights, free market. 2. Liberal List.	1,15%	0	Ale Yarok (heb)
Eretz Hadasha (New Land)	New left-center party. Left wing politics.	0,74%	0	Eretz Hadasha (heb)
Koah LeHashpi'a (Power to Influence)	The party advocates greater rights for the country's disabled citizens.	0,74%	0	
HaYisraelim (The Israelis)	Political party, main policy being the reform of the country's voting system.	0,50%	0	
The Green and Young for a Green Future in Israel (The Greens)	HaYerukim - The Green Party of Israel.	0,21%	0	HaYerukim (heb) The Greens (eng)
Dor Bonei Haaretz - The new Pensioners party (the Gil party)	Pensioner interest.	0,16%	0	Dor - The new Pensioners party (heb)
Haim BeKavod/Chaim Bekavod (Living with Dignity)		0,10%	0	
Da'am Workers Party (Da-am/D'am)	Organization for Democratic Action (ODA), largely an Israeli Arab party, socialism/marxism, left-wing.	0,09%	0	Da'am Workers Party (heb/ara)
Ahim Anahnu (We are brothers)		0,08%	0	
Tzedek Hevrat (Social Justice)	Preserve democratic values, promote equality, protect human dignity and freedom.	0,08%	0	
Kulanu Chaveirim/Kulanu Haverim (We are all friends)	Faith, trust, joy and unity amongst Jews - Na Nach chassidic group.	0,06%	0	Na Nach (eng)
Pirate Party Israel	Supports "the freedom to divide and copy".	0,06%	0	
The Economics Party	Peace between Israel and its Arab and Palestinian neighbors, joint business ventures.	0,05%	0	
Leader - Mitkademet Liberalit Democratit (Progressive Liberal-Democratic)		0,04%	0	
Or (Light)	Centrist party, separation of religion and state, secularism, advocating the principles of humanism, freedom and equality.	0,03%	0	Or (heb)
Brit Olam LeGe'ulat Yisrael (Covenant for the Redemption of Israel)	Jewish-Arab party. Foundation of a Palestinian state, separation of church and state, improve relations between Jews and Israeli Arabs.	0,02%	0	
HaTikva LeShinui (The Hope for Change)		0,02%	0	
Moresheet Avot		0,01%	0	

Hovedtendenser ved valget

Likud Yisrael Beiteinu gik en del tilbage, Jewish Home gik frem, Kadima blev næsten udslettet og to nye partier, Yesh Atid og Hatnuah, kom ind med hhv. 19 og 6 mandater. De øvrige partier fik stort set samme tilslutning eller gik frem i forhold til det seneste valg i 2009. Næsten halvdelen af Knessets medlemmer er nu førstegangspolitikere.

Fordelingen mellem de store grupper blev i hovedtræk følgende:

Højrefløjen: 43 pladser,
Midterpartier: 27,
Venstrefløjen: 21,
Religiøse partier: 18,
Overvejende arabiske partier: 11.

Højrepartierne gik lidt tilbage mens de øvrige grupper stort set er uændret i forhold til det seneste valg i 2009.

Navnene på de nyvalgte medlemmer af Knesset nr. 19 (i alt 120) kan ses på Knessets [hjemmeside](#).

Regering nr. 33

Den 14. marts 2013 præsenterede premierminister Benjamin Netanyahu (Likud Yisrael Beiteinu) en bred koalitionsregering bestående af Likud Yisrael Beiteinu, Yesh Atid, Jewish Home og Hatnuah. De religiøse partier er for første gang i mange år ikke med i regeringen. Den nye regering får 22 ministre, hvilket er færre end den seneste regering. Ministerlisten kan ses på Knessets [hjemmeside](#). Regeringen har et flertal bestående af 68 medlemmer af Knesset.

Valglinks 2013:

[Jerusalem Post - January 2013 elections](#)
[Israel Elections 2013 - MavenSearch](#)
[Israeli legislative election, 2013 - From Wikipedia](#)
[The Central Elections Committee](#)

Mandatfordelingen (pr. juli 2014)

Juli 2014 ophørte (valg)samarbejdet mellem de to partier Likud og Yisrael Beiteinu (Likud Yisrael Beiteinu - The Likud Is Our Home) og begge fortsætter herefter som selvstændige partier, dvs. 20 Likud medlemmer og 11 Yisrael Beiteinu medlemmer. Likud skifter navn til

'Likud – National Liberal Movement'.

December 2014 skifter 'Ra'am - Ta'al - Mada' navn til 'Ra'am - Ta'al' og senere i januar 2015 opdeles gruppen i Ra'am (United Arab List) med tre medlemmer og Ta'al (Arab Movement for Renewal) med et medlem.

[Til toppen](#) [Oversigt](#) [Valget 1999](#) [Valget 2003](#) [Valget 2006](#) [Valget 2009](#) [Valget 2012 \(aflyst\)](#) [Valget 2015](#)



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Valget 2015 i Israel

En oversigt over de mange politiske partier og lister i Israel, der deltog i valget (nr. 20) til Knesset (det israelske parlament) d. 17. marts 2015, fordelingen af mandater i Knesset, hovedtendenser og valglinks.

Valget 2015

I begyndelsen af december 2014 blev der udskrevet valg (nr. 20) til Knesset (det israelske parlament) og valgdatoen blev sat til d. 17. marts 2015. Årsagen til det fremrykkede valg var, at samlingsregeringen (se [Valget 2013](#)) var brudt sammen efter fyring af to ministre og intern uenighed.

Parlamentsvalget skulle ellers først have været afholdt i januar 2017, da der skal være valg hver fjerde år, men nogle gange bliver valget udskrevet i utide. Premierministeren eller et flertal i Knesset kan udskrive valg inden for en valgperiode, hvilket er sket en del gange siden maj 1948.

Som sædvanligt er der en del nye partier og lister, som opstiller til dette valg. Spærregrensen var tidligere på 2% som i Danmark men den er nu hævet til 3,25%, hvilket gør det sværere for de små partier og lister at komme ind i Knesset. Derfor er flere partier end sædvanligt gået sammen i valgforbund eller på fælles lister.

Tabellen herunder giver en oversigt over de omkring 35 partier og lister, der stillede op til valget samt det endelige valgresultat.



Parti/listenavn (2015)	Beskrivelse	Procent	Mandater	Hjemmesider
Likud (National Liberal Party)	National Liberal Movement - National liberalism, zionism, economic liberalism, center-right wing party.	23.40%	30	Likud (heb) Likud (eng)
Zionist Camp/Union (Hamahane HaTzioni)	The Zionist Camp is a centre-left political alliance - Israeli Labor Party and Hatnuah. 1. Labor (Ha'avoda) - Mifleget HaAvoda HaYisraelit - Israeli Labor Party. Social-democratic and labour Zionist political party. Centre-left. 2. Hatnuah (The Movement), liberal political party headed by Tzipi Livni, liberalism and centrism. 3. The Green Movement - Social-environmental, Green Zionism, Social democracy, Secularism.	18.67%	24	Hamahane HaTzioni (heb) HaAvoda/Labor Party (heb) Hatnuah (heb) Hatnuah (eng)
Joint List (United Arab List)	Israeli Arab political alliance (An electoral alliance). 1. Balad - The National Democratic Assembly (NDA). Israeli Arab political party, democratic progressive national party for the Palestinian citizens of Israel, arab nationalism, anti-zionism, left-wing. 2. Hadash - The Democratic Front for Peace and Equality. Left wing socialist movement, Jewish-Arab. The Communist Party of Israel (Maki). 3. The Islamic Movement in Israel (southern branch). 4. Ta'al - Arab Movement for Renewal, Israeli Arab political party. 5. Ra'am - United Arab List (Party). Islamic party. Israeli Arabs.	10.61%	13	Balad (ara) Balad (eng) Hadash (heb) Hadash (eng) Maki (heb/eng) Ta'al (ara)
Yesh Atid (There is a Future)	Liberalism and centrism. Focus primarily on civic, social, and governance issues. Secular middle class. Center party.	8.82%	11	Yesh Atid (heb) Yesh Atid (eng)
Kulanu (All of Us)	Focus on economic and cost-of-living issues affecting the middle class. Egalitarianism. New center party.	7.49%	10	
The Jewish Home (HaBayit HaYehudi)	1. The Jewish Home (HaBayit HaYehudi), right-wing national religious zionist political party. 2. Tkuma/Tekuma - right wing political party.	6.74%	8	HaBayit HaYehudi (heb) Naftali Bennett (eng)
Shas (Shomrei Torah Sephardim)	Sephardi Torah Guardians - ultra-orthodox religious Sephardic-Haredi political party.	5.74%	7	Shas (heb)
Yisrael Beiteinu (Israel Our Home)	Secularist and right-wing nationalist political party. Economic liberalism. Secular, Russian-speaking Israelis.	5.10%	6	Yisrael Beiteinu (heb) Yisrael Beiteinu (eng)
Yahadut Hatorah (Torah and Shabbat Judaism - United Torah Judaism)	Ultra-Orthodox ashkenazi parties: 1. Agudath Israel (The Israelite Union) - a sectoral ultra-Orthodox-Hassidic party. 2. Degel HaTorah (The Banner of the Torah) - a Litvak Haredi party, Lithuanian.	4.99%	6	
Meretz	Meretz - left-wing, zionist, green, secular, social-democratic political party - liberal social agenda, arab equality, civil rights for homosexuals, separation between religion and Israeli society.	3.93%	5	Meretz (heb) Meretz (eng)
Yachad - Otzma Yehudit	1. Yachad (Together) - HaAm Itanu (The Nation is with Us). Right-wing party. New party. 2. Otzma Yehudit (Otzma LeYisrael - Strength to Israel/Strong Israel) - nationalist political party, right-wing.	2.97%	0	

	2a. Hatikva (The Hope) - a secular right-wing party. 2b. Eretz Yisrael Shelanu (Our Land of Israel) - a right-wing religious party.			
Aleh Yarok (Green Leaf)	Aleh (Ale) Yarok - liberal political party, legalization of the Cannabis plant, marijuana and hashish, human rights, free market.	1.12%	0	Ale Yarok (heb)
The Arab List	New arab party. <i>Last minute: Drop out of the elections.</i>	0.11%	0	
The Greens/Green Party (HaYerukim)	HaYerukim - The Green Party of Israel. 'Greens Don't Give A Fuck' party.	0.07%	0	HaYerukim (heb) The Greens (eng)
Kulanu Chaveirim/Kulanu Haverim Na Nach (We are all friends)	Faith, trust, joy and unity amongst Jews - Na Nach chassidic group. Breslover Hasidim.	0.06%	0	Na Nach (eng)
U'Bizchutan	Haredi Women Making a Change. Focus on Orthodox Jewish women. Haredi feminist movement. New party.	0.04%	0	
HaTikva LeShinui (The Hope for Change)		0.03%	0	
Pirate Party Israel	Supports "the freedom to divide and copy".	0.02%	0	
Perach (Flower)	New party.	0.02%	0	
Nivheret Ha'Am HaZmanit (The Temporary National Team)	New party headed by former Brit Olam founder.	0,02%	0	
Or (Light)	Centrist party, separation of religion and state, secularism, advocating the principles of humanism, freedom and equality.	0,01%	0	Or (heb)
Schirut BeKavod (Making a Living With Honor)	New party.	0,01%	0	
The Finance/Economics Party	Headed by the Goldstein brothers.	0.01%	0	
Democratura	New party.	0,01%	0	
Manhigut Hevratit (Social Leadership)	Moreshet Avot. New party.	0,01%	0	
Protecting Our Children - Stop Feeding Them Porn (Pornography)	Atid Ehad (One Future). <i>Last minute: Drop out of the elections.</i>	0,00%	0	

Hovedtendenser ved valget

Likud gik meget frem i forhold det seneste valg i 2013. To højrepartier (Jewish Home og Yisrael Beiteinu), midterpartiet Yesh Atid, venstrefløjspartiet Meretz og de religiøse partier gik tilbage. De arabiske partier gik samlet frem og et nyt midterparti (Kulanu) kom ind i Knesset.

Partierne Yachad og Otzma Yehudit, der opstillede på samme liste, kom ikke ind selv om de fik næsten 3% af stemmerne.

Fordelingen mellem de store grupper blev i hovedtræk følgende:

Højrefløjen: 44 pladser,
Midterpartier: 28,
Venstrefløjen: 22,
Religiøse partier: 13,
Overvejende arabiske partier: 13.

Navnene på de nyvalgte medlemmer af Knesset nr. 20 (i alt 120) kan ses på Knessets [hjemmeside](#).

Regering nr. 34

Den 14. maj 2015 præsenterede premierminister Benjamin Netanyahu (Likud) en smal koalitionsregering (regering nr. 34) bestående af Likud, Kulanu, Jewish Home, Shas og Yahadut Hatorah. Ministerlisten kan ses på Knessets hjemmeside. Regeringen har et spinkelt flertal bestående af 61 medlemmer af Knesset.

Den smalle koalitionsregering vurderes af mange som værende meget ustabil og forventes ikke at holde længe. Der forhandles stadig med flere partier og enkeltpersoner om at træde ind i regeringen.

Valglinks 2015:

[Jerusalem Post - March 2015 elections](#)

[ynetnews.com - Elections 2015](#)

[Israeli legislative election, 2015 - From Wikipedia](#)

[The Central Elections Committee](#)

[Up to the minute Israel election news - ISRAELELECTION](#)

[Israel 17 March Elections: the parties running for the 120-seat Knesset \(European Jewish Press\)](#)

[FAQ: Elections in Israel \(The Israel Ministry of Foreign Affairs\)](#)

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