

The **Palestinian Center for Policy and Survey Research (PSR)** is an independent nonprofit institution and think tank of policy analysis and academic research. PSR was founded with the goal of advancing scholarship and knowledge on immediate issues of concern to Palestinians in three areas: domestic politics and government, strategic analysis and foreign policy, and public opinion polls and survey research. The center engages in several activities. It conducts academic and policy analysis studies. It organizes socio-political surveys and public opinion polls on current Palestinian political and social attitudes. It sponsors study groups and task forces on issues of critical importance to the Palestinians. Finally, it organizes conferences, public lectures, and briefings on current public policy issues. PSR is dedicated to promoting objective and nonpartisan research and analysis and to encouraging a better understanding of Palestinian domestic and international environment in an atmosphere of free debate and exchange of ideas.

This poll is part of PSR series of regular polls.

This poll has been conducted in cooperation with the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung in Ramallah



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Palestinian Public Opinion Poll No (60)

With half of the public thinking that the recent Palestinian little uprising, or *habba*, has come to an end and with support for stabbing attacks continuing to decline and Hamas' popularity slipping, half of the public supports the French Initiative but only a small percentage expects it to succeed

2-4 June 2016

These are the results of the latest poll conducted by the Palestinian Center for Policy and Survey Research (PSR) in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip between 2 and 4 June 2016. The period before the poll witnessed a significant decline in the number of incidents of confrontations and stabbings directed against Israelis. But a bombing attack on an Israeli bus took place in Jerusalem in mid-April. The period also witnessed meetings in Cairo between Hamas leaders and Egyptian officials and in Doha between Fatah and Hamas representatives. Data collection took place while the Paris Peace Conference was in session with the participation of representatives from more than 20 states. This press release addresses many of these issues and covers attitudes regarding Palestinian elections, conditions in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, reconciliation, Palestinian-Israeli confrontations, the French Initiative, and other internal and international issues. Total size of the sample is 1270 adults interviewed face to face in 127 randomly selected locations. Margin of error is 3%.

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Main Findings:

Results of the second quarter of 2016 point out to three main findings: (1) half of the public believes that the current Palestinian confrontations, or *al habba al sha'biyya*, has come to an end, support for stabbing attacks continues to decline, and the public continues to reduce its expectations from the current confrontations; (2) by contrast, half of the public expresses support for the French Initiative that aims at providing an international backing for a revival of the Palestinian-Israeli peace process, but public expectations of success for the initiative are much smaller than the support; and, (3) there is a limited decline in support for Hamas and its presidential candidate, Ismail Haniyeh, despite continued demand for Abbas' resignation from two thirds of the public.

Findings show a continued and significant drop, particularly in the West Bank, in support for stabbing attacks. The highest percentage of support for such attacks was registered six months ago before it considerably declined three months ago. Furthermore, findings show a continued decline in public expectations regarding a possible escalation of the current limited popular confrontations to an armed intifada; today, a

quarter thinks such a development is likely. Similarly, findings show a decline, dropping from more than half to less than a third, in the percentage of those who think that if the current confrontations continue as they are now, they would contribute to achieving national rights in ways that negotiations could not. Decline, particularly in the West Bank, has also been found in the percentage of those who believe that if the current confrontations develop into an armed intifada, it would help Palestinians achieve national rights and in the percentage of those who support ending Palestinian implementation of PA obligations under the Oslo agreement. Nonetheless, a majority continues to believe that if the current confrontations develop into an armed intifada, it will help achieve national rights in ways that negotiations could not. Perhaps it is for this reason that a majority continues to support a return to an armed intifada. Indeed, more than two thirds supported the Jerusalem bus bombing attack which took place in mid-April and injured 20 Israelis.

If new presidential elections are held today in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, Hamas' candidate Ismail Haniyeh would do better than Abbas but findings show that the gap between the two narrows from eleven to five percentage points. Marwan Barghouti remains the most popular Palestinian figure. If new parliamentary elections are held today, Fatah is likely to do a little better than Hamas. It seems that the declining Palestinian-Israeli confrontations and the focus on international diplomacy in recent weeks have influenced the domestic balance of power in a manner that favors Abbas while somewhat weakening Hamas. Moreover, it is possible that the optimism regarding improved relations between Egypt and Hamas, which might have improved Hamas standing in the past, has now somewhat faded as the Rafah border crossing has remained essentially closed during most of the last three months. Moreover, a majority is convinced that another Gaza war will erupt in the near future. On the other hand, Abbas, Fatah and the PA remain highly vulnerable as two thirds demand Abbas resignation, Fatah has not gained any additional support during the last three months, and a majority of Palestinians believes that the PA has become a burden on the Palestinian people.

(1) The French Initiative:

- **50% support and 41% oppose the French Initiative.**
- **29% expect the French Initiative to succeed and 59% expect it to fail.**

We asked the public about its support for the French Initiative. The initiative we presented to respondents as one that “calls for the formation of an international support group for Palestinian-Israeli negotiations, the holding of an international peace conference that would seek a settlement based on the two-state solution and the Arab Peace Initiative in accordance with a specific time frame.” 50% of the respondents supported and 41% opposed the initiative. Support reached 46% in the West Bank compared to 56% in the Gaza Strip. Support for the French Initiative is higher also among those who intend to vote for Fatah, third parties, and those who have not yet decided to whom they will vote (68%, 56%, and 55% respectively) compared to those who intend to vote for Hamas and those who do not intend to participate in the election (32% and 41% respectively), among the non-religious and the somewhat religious (59% and 51% respectively) compared to the religious (47%), among supporters of the peace process (59%) compared those who are opposed to the peace process (30%), among refugees (55%) compared to non-refugees (46%), among farmers, the unemployed, and employees (62%, 57%, and 53% respectively) compared to students and housewives (46% and 48% respectively), among those working in the public sector (54%) compared to those who work in the private sector (49%).

We also asked respondents to indicate their expectations regarding the success or failure of the French Initiative in assisting the goal of reaching Palestinian-Israeli peace. 29% expected success and 59% expected failure. Here too there was a significant difference between residents of the West Bank compared to residents of the Gaza Strip: 39% of Gazans, compared to only 22% of West Bankers, expected success.

(2) Palestinian-Israeli confrontations:

- **Half of the public believes that the current popular confrontation, or Habba Sha'biyya, is over and the other**

The public is divided into two equal halves regarding the end of the current popular confrontation, or *al habba al sha'biyya*: 48% believe it has stopped and 48% believe it has not stopped. In the West Bank, 49% believe it has ended and 46% believe it has not. In the Gaza Strip, 46% say it has ended and 51% say it has not. The percentage

- **half believes it is still going on.**
- **Support for knifing attacks continue to decline, but two thirds support the Jerusalem bus bombing.**
- **Expectations that the current confrontation will develop into an armed intifada continue to diminish.**
- **54% support return to armed intifada.**

of those who think it has ended increases among those between the ages of 40 and 49 years (53%) compared to those between the ages of 18 and 22 (42%), among those who intend to vote for Fatah, third party voters, and the undecided (56%, 53%, and 51% respectively) compared to those who intend to vote for Hamas and those who do not intend to participate in the election (36% and 46% respectively), among the non-religious and the somewhat religious (66% and 49% respectively) compared to the religious (44%), among supporters of the peace process (54%) compared to those who are opposed to the peace process (39%), and among merchants and the unemployed (56% and 53% respectively) compared to farmers, employees, laborers, and students (29%, 45%, 45%, and 46% respectively).

Findings also show that support for use of knives in the current confrontations with Israel continues to decline in this poll, dropping from 58% three months ago to 51%. Support for knifing attacks in the Gaza Strip stands at 75% and in the West Bank at 36%. Three months ago, support among West Bankers for knifing attacks stood at 44% and among Gazans at 82%. Nonetheless, support for the Jerusalem bus bombing attack which took place in mid-April and cause more than 20 Israeli injuries stands at 65%; only 31% say they oppose this bombing attack. Support for the bus bombing attack is higher in the Gaza Strip (75%) compared to the West Bank (59%), among residents of refugee camps and residents of cities (72% and 67% respectively) compared to residents of villages and towns (54%), among those whose age is between 18 and 22 years (76%) compared to those whose age is 50 years and above (55%), among voters of Hamas and third parties (82% and 62% respectively) compared to Fatah voters (53%), among those who are opposed to the peace process (80%) compared to supporters of the peace process (57%), among refugees (70%) compared to non-refugees (62%), among holders of BA degree (70%) compared to illiterates (49%), among merchants and students (73% and 72% respectively) compared to the retired, laborers, and farmers (34%, 57%, and 60% respectively), among the unmarried (70%) compared to the married (65%).

With regard to expectations, 25% believe that the current confrontations will develop into a new armed intifada, 17% believe they will develop into wide scale peaceful popular confrontations, and 13% believe they will develop in both directions. By contrast, 29% believe the confrontation will stay as they are now and 13% believe they will gradually dissipate. Three months ago, 29% said that the current confrontations will develop into an armed intifada.

In the absence of peace negotiations, 54% support a return to an armed intifada; 75% support joining more international organizations; 56% support a popular non-violent resistance; 43% support the dissolution of the PA. Three months ago, 56% supported return to armed intifada. In the West Bank, current level of support for an armed intifada stands at 51% (compared to 52% three months ago). 58% of the public (68% in the Gaza Strip and 52% in the West Bank) believe that if the current confrontations develop into an armed intifada, such a development would serve Palestinian national interests in ways that negotiations could not. Three months ago, 65% (75% in the Gaza Strip and 59% in the West Bank) said that if the current confrontations develop into an armed intifada, such a development would serve Palestinian national interests in ways that negotiations could not. Moreover, 41% of the public (52% in the Gaza Strip and 35% in the West Bank) believe that if the current confrontations develop into wide scale peaceful popular confrontations, such a development would serve Palestinian national interests in ways that negotiations could not. Three months ago, 54% said that if the current confrontations develop into wide scale peaceful popular confrontations, such a development would serve

Palestinian national interests in ways that negotiations could not. Finally, findings indicate that 32% of the public (41% in the Gaza Strip and 26% in the West Bank) believe that if the current confrontations stay as they are now, they would serve Palestinian national interests in ways that negotiations could not. Three months ago, 43% (54% in the Gaza Strip and 36% in the West Bank) said that if the current confrontations stay as they are now, such a development would serve Palestinian national interests in ways that negotiations could not.

When comparing the level of support of various parties for the current confrontations, Hamas comes on top with 66% of the public believing that it supports them, followed by Fatah (49%). By contrast, only 26% say president Abbas supports the confrontations.

(3) The future of the Oslo agreement and the future of security coordination:

- **56% support and 36% oppose abandoning the Oslo agreement.**
- **Only 27% believe that president Abbas is serious about abandoning the Oslo agreement.**
- **Similarly, only 27% believe that president Abbas is serious about ending security coordination with Israel.**
- **46% say that terminating the Oslo agreement would lead to PA collapse and the return of the Israeli “civil administration.”**

56% support and 36% oppose abandoning the Oslo agreement. Three months ago, 63% of the public supported the abandonment of the Oslo agreement and 30% opposed it. Support for the abandonment of the Oslo agreement stands at 57% in the West Bank and 55% in the Gaza Strip. Support for abandoning the Oslo agreement is higher among men (63%) compared to women (50%), among Hamas voters, the undecided, and voters of third parties (63%, 60%, and 58% respectively) compared to Fatah voters (47%), among those who are opposed to the peace process (72%) compared to the supporters of the peace process (48%), among holder of BA degree (62%) compared to the illiterates (51%), among farmers, employees, merchants, and the retired (87%, 65%, 61%, and 60% respectively) compared to students and housewives (46% and 49% respectively), among those who work in the public sector (73%) compared to those who work in the private sector (61%).

When asked about the seriousness of the PA leadership regarding abandoning the Oslo agreement, 67% of the public indicated that despite his statement to the contrary, president Abbas is not serious about abandoning Palestinian Oslo obligations and only 27% think he is serious. Three months ago, 65% expressed the view that the president is not serious. Similarly, we asked the public about its assessment of the seriousness of the Palestinian leadership regarding its intention to suspend security coordination with Israel in light of the Israeli announcement that the IDF will not stop its incursions into Palestinian cities. More than two-thirds (68%) indicated that the PA leadership is not serious while only 27% indicated it believes the PA leadership is serious.

We told the public that a Palestinian abandonment of the Oslo agreement might lead to one of two outcomes: the collapse of the Palestinian authority and the return of the Israeli “civil administration” or alternatively an Israeli suspension of its settlement activities and return to serious negotiations with the Palestinian side. We asked the public what it thought was the most likely outcome: 46% selected the collapse of the PA while 41% selected the Israeli suspension of its settlement activities.

(4) Palestinian Elections:

- **65% want president Abbas to resign and 31% want him to stay in office.**
- **In presidential elections between Abbas and Ismail Haniyeh, the former receives 43% and the latter 48%.**
- **In presidential elections between**

65% of the public want president Abbas to resign while 31% want him to remain in office. These results are almost identical to those obtained in our previous poll three months ago. Demand for Abbas’ resignation stands at 64% in the West Bank and 67% in the Gaza Strip. If president Abbas does not nominate himself in a new election, 30% prefer to see Marwan Barghouti replacing him, while 22% prefer Ismail Haniyeh; Rami al Hamdallah receive 6%; Khalid Mishal, and Mustapha Barghouti and Mohammad Dahlan receive 5% each; and Saeb Erekat and Salam Fayyad receives 2% each. Level of

Abbas, Haniyeh, and Marwan Barghouti, the first receives 20%, the second 35%, and the third 40%.

- **If parliamentary elections took place today, Fatah receives 34% of the vote, Hamas 31%, and all other electoral lists combined 9%; 26% say they have not decided yet.**

satisfaction with the performance of president Abbas stands at 34% which is similar to the level of satisfaction we obtained three months ago. Level of satisfaction with Abbas are identical in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. If new presidential elections were held today and only two were nominated, Ismail Haniyeh and Mahmoud Abbas, the former would receive 48% (compared to 52% three months ago) and the latter 43% (compared to 41% three months ago). In the Gaza Strip, Abbas receives 41% of the vote (compared to 44% three months ago) and Haniyeh receive 49% (compared to 54% three months ago). In the West Bank Abbas receives 41% (compared to 41% three months ago) and Haniyeh 47% (compared to 50% three months ago). If presidential elections were between three: Mahmud Abbas, Marwan Barghouti and Ismail Haniyeh, Abbas would receive 20%, Barghouti 40% and Haniyeh 35%.

If new legislative elections were held today with the participation of all factions, 75% say they would participate in such elections. Of those who would participate, 31% say they would vote for Hamas and 34% say they would vote for Fatah, 9% would vote for all other third parties combined, and 26% are undecided. Three months ago, vote for Hamas stood at 33% and Fatah at 34%. Vote for Hamas in the Gaza Strip stands today at 33% (compared to 38% three months ago) and for Fatah at 35% (compared to 34% three months ago). In the West Bank, vote for Hamas stands at 29% (compared to 29% three months ago) and Fatah at 34% (compared to 34% three months ago).

(5) Domestic Conditions:

- **Perception of security stands at 44% in the Gaza Strip and 44% in the West Bank.**
- **In the Gaza Strip, percentage of those wishing to emigrate stands at 45% and in the West Bank at 22%.**
- **Perception of corruption in PA institutions stands today at 80%.**
- **52% believe that the PA is a burden on the Palestinian people and 41% believe it is an asset.**
- **More than three quarters of the public oppose the suspension of PLO financial payment to the PFLP and the DFLP.**

Positive evaluation of conditions in the Gaza Strip stands at 12% and positive evaluation of conditions in the West Bank stands at 25%. Perception of safety and security in the Gaza Strip stands at 44%. In the West Bank perception of safety and security stands also at 44%. Three months ago, perception of safety and security in the Gaza Strip stood at 47% and in the West Bank at 39%. Findings show that the percentage of Gazans who say they seek to immigrate to other countries stands at 45%; in the West Bank, the percentage stands at 22%. Three months ago 48% of Gazans and 21% of West Bankers said they seek to emigrate. The largest percentage (40%) of those who seek to emigrate indicates that the main motivation is search for jobs; 23% say difficult conditions imposed by Israeli occupation forces them to seek to emigrate; 12% say it is the lack of security and 9% say it is the lack of freedoms and democracy that push them out.

In an open-ended question, we asked the public about its viewership habits in the last two months. Findings indicate that Al-Jazeera TV viewership is the highest, standing at 19%, followed by Hamas' al Aqsa Palestine TV at 18%, Palestine TV and Maan-Mix at 17% each, Palestine Today (Filasteen al Youm) at 7%, Al Arabiya at 6%, al Quds TV at 4%, and al Mayadeen at 2%.

We asked the public about its impressions regarding corruption, freedom of the press, the ability to criticize government and if the PA is a burden or an asset for the Palestinian people: Perception of corruption in PA institutions stands at 80%. 17% say there is press freedom in the West Bank and 16% say the same about the status of the press in the Gaza Strip. 31% of the Palestinian public say people in the West Bank can criticize the PA authority in the West Bank without fear. Finally, a majority of 52% view the Palestinian Authority as a burden on the Palestinians while only 41% view it as an asset. Percentage of those who think the PA is a burden is slightly higher in the Gaza Strip (53%) compared to the West Bank (51%). It is also higher among residents of refugee camps (60%) compared to residents of villages and residents of cities (45% and 52% respectively), among voters of Hamas, third parties, and those who do not intend to participate in the election (79%, 60%, and 60%

respectively) compared to votes of Fatah (18%), among the religious (56%) compared to the non-religious and the somewhat religious (38% and 49% respectively), among those who are opposed to the peace process (77%) compared to supporters of the peace process (39%), among holders of BA degree (52%) compared to the illiterates (41%), among farmers, merchants, laborers, and the retired (63%, 59%, 58%, and 57% respectively) compared to professionals and employees (46% and 48% respectively), and among those who work in the private sector (57%) compared to those who work in the public sector (43%).

An overwhelming majority of 76% indicates that it does not agree with the decision apparently taken by the PA president to withhold financial support from the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine and the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine; only 16% agree with that decision.

(6) Reconciliation and the reconciliation government, and the possibility of another Gaza war:

- **Optimism regarding reconciliation stands at 36% and pessimism at 60%.**
- **28% are satisfied and 63% are dissatisfied with the performance of the reconciliation government.**
- **Only 19% blame Hamas for the bad performance of the reconciliation government**
- **71% want the reconciliation government to pay the salaries of the Gaza public sector under the former Hamas government.**
- **65% want the reconciliation government to supervise security and police services in the Gaza Strip.**
- **55% believe that there is a high probability of a new war against the Gaza Strip in the near future.**

Optimism about the success of reconciliation and the end of the split stands today at 36% and pessimism at 60%. Three months ago optimism stood at 38% and pessimism at 59%. 28% say they are satisfied and 63% say they are dissatisfied with the performance of the reconciliation government. In the Gaza Strip, dissatisfaction stands at 66% and in the West Bank at 62%. We asked the public who is responsible for the bad performance of the reconciliation government. Findings show that belief that Hamas was responsible for hindering the functioning of the reconciliation government does not exceed 19% (11% in the West Bank and 32% in the Gaza Strip) while 35% believe that the PA and president Abbas were to blame for that and 15% blame the prime minister of the reconciliation government.

71% believe that the reconciliation government should be responsible for paying the salaries of the Gazan civil public sector that used to work for the previous Hamas government. A similar percentage (69%) believes that the reconciliation government is also responsible for paying the salaries of the Gaza police and security personnel who used to work for the previous Hamas government. In return, 65% want the reconciliation government, not Hamas, to be in charge of the Gaza police force and security personnel who used to work for the previous Hamas government; only 26% believe Hamas should be the one in charge. Similarly, 75% support the unification of the police forces in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, including those who used to work for the previous Hamas government, under the full command and control of the reconciliation government. But 21% prefer to maintain the current status quo in the Gaza Strip, i.e., continued Hamas control of the police in the Gaza Strip.

We asked the public if it believes that there might be a real chance to open the Rafah Crossing on a normal regular schedule now after the meetings in Cairo between Hamas and the Egyptian officials and in light of the Doha meetings between Fatah and Hamas officials. 55% said there is a chance for that and 39% said there was no real chance for that. In light of recent talk about a possible Gaza war, we asked the public about its expectations: 55% said the prospects for such war in the near future are high or very high and 40% said the prospects are low or very low. A majority of 57% of Gazans believe the prospects for war are high or very high.

(7) The Arab World, war in Syria, ISIS, and US elections:

- **78% believe that the Arab World is preoccupied with its own**

78% say the Arab World is too preoccupied with its own concerns, internal conflicts, and the conflict with Iran and that Palestine is no longer the Arab's principal or primary issue or cause. Only 20% think Palestine remains the Arab's principle cause. In fact, 59%

problems and that Palestine is no longer the Arabs' principle cause.

- **On Syrian, 40% are in favor of the Syrians Free Army, 18% favor Assad, and 5% favor radical Islamists such as ISIS.**
- **88% see ISIS as an extreme group that does not represent Islam and 79% support the war against it.**
- **70% believe that there is no difference between Clinton and Trump.**

believe that there is an Arab Sunni alliance with Israel against Iran despite the continued Israeli occupation of Arab land while 30% believe that the Arabs would not ally themselves with Israel until it ends its occupation and allows the creation of a Palestinian state.

In light of the escalating conflict in Syria and the emergence of three main parties to the conflict, we asked the public for its view on the party it views as the more preferable or the one it views as the least harmful. The largest percentage (40%) chose the Free Syrian army, 18% chose Bashar Asad and his army, and 5% chose the extreme religious opposition, such as ISIS. 23% said they do not like any of the three parties.

An overwhelming majority of 88% believes that ISIS is a radical group that does not represent true Islam and 8% believe it does represent true Islam. 4% are not sure or do not know. In the Gaza Strip, 16% (compared to 3% in the West Bank) say ISIS represents true Islam. 79% support and 18% oppose the war waged by Arab and Western countries against ISIS.

We asked the public about the US elections and which presidential candidate, Hilary Clinton or Donald Trump, it viewed best for the Palestinians. A large majority (70%) said there is no difference between the two candidates, while 12% said Clinton is better and 7% said Trump is better.

(8) Most vital Palestinian goals and the main problems confronting Palestinians today:

- **45% view Israeli withdrawal and the establishment of a Palestinian state as the top most important Palestinian goal and 32% think the most vital goal is the right of return.**
- **38% view poverty and unemployment as the most serious problem confronting Palestinian society today and 31% think it is occupation and settlement construction.**

45% believe that the *first* most vital Palestinian goal should be to end Israeli occupation in the areas occupied in 1967 and build a Palestinian state in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip with East Jerusalem as its capital. By contrast, 32% believe the first most vital goal should be to obtain the right of return of refugees to their 1948 towns and villages, 13% believe that it should be to build a pious or moral individual and a religious society, one that applies all Islamic teachings, and 10% believe that the first and most vital goal should be to establish a democratic political system that respects freedoms and rights of Palestinians. The most serious problem confronting Palestinian society today is poverty and unemployment in the eyes of 38% of the public; 31% say it is the continuation of occupation and settlement activities; 17% say it is the siege of the Gaza Strip and the closure of its crossings; and; 10% believe it is the spread of corruption in public institutions.

Palestinian Public Opinion Poll No (60)

2-4 June 2016

	Total	West Bank	Gaza Strip
00) From among the following satellite news stations, which one you watched most during the last two months? [open ended]			
1) al Arabia	5.7%	3.4%	9.4%
2) al Jazeera	18.7%	15.0%	24.8%
3) al Hurra	1.1%	.3%	2.3%
4) al Manar	1.3%	.8%	2.0%
5) Palestine TV	16.6%	17.9%	14.4%
6) al-Aqsa	17.5%	14.0%	23.2%
7) ma'an(mix)	17.3%	22.2%	9.1%
8) Palestine Today	6.8%	9.1%	3.0%
9) Al mayadeen	1.5%	1.9%	.8%
10) Al quds	4.0%	3.1%	5.5%
11) Do not watch TV	1.1%	1.7%	0.0%
12) I do not watch the news	2.0%	3.1%	.2%
13) others	3.6%	4.1%	2.9%
14) Do not have a dish	.1%	.1%	0.0%
15) There is no station	2.8%	3.2%	2.1%

QV1-1) In general, how would you describe conditions of the Palestinians in the Palestinian areas in Gaza Strip these days?

1) Very good	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%
2) Good	11.0%	11.4%	10.3%
3) so so	14.3%	15.0%	13.1%
4) Bad	40.2%	45.9%	30.9%
5) Very bad	31.3%	23.2%	44.6%
6) DK/NA	2.2%	3.5%	0.0%

QV1-2) In general, how would you describe conditions of the Palestinians in the Palestinian areas in the West Bank these days?

1) Very good	4.5%	3.8%	5.8%
2) Good	20.7%	20.2%	21.5%
3) so so	28.7%	29.3%	27.8%
4) Bad	29.6%	31.5%	26.4%
5) Very bad	15.6%	15.0%	16.5%
6) DK/NA	.9%	.2%	1.9%

QV1-1.1) And, what do you think will be the general conditions in the Gaza Strip in a few years (3-5 years) from now? Better, worse, or the same?

1) Much Better	5.5%	2.8%	9.8%
2) A Little Better	24.5%	27.9%	18.9%
3) About the Same	22.6%	23.7%	20.8%
4) A Little Worse	17.0%	17.2%	16.6%

	Total	West Bank	Gaza Strip
5) Much Worse	24.2%	19.6%	31.6%
6) I don't kno	6.0%	8.6%	1.7%
7) refuse	.3%	.2%	.5%
QV1-2.1) And, what do you think will be the general conditions in the West Bank in a few years (3-5 years) from now? Better, worse, or the same?			
1) Much Better	6.3%	4.0%	10.3%
2) A Little Better	28.8%	32.3%	23.0%
3) About the Same	29.1%	26.8%	32.7%
4) A Little Worse	14.8%	15.7%	13.3%
5) Much Worse	15.8%	16.0%	15.5%
6) I don't kno	4.9%	5.2%	4.5%
7) refuse	.3%	0.0%	.7%
Q2) Generally, do you see yourself as:			
1) Religious	45.7%	38.8%	57.2%
2) somewhat religious	48.0%	56.8%	33.4%
3) not religious	6.0%	3.9%	9.4%
4) DK/NA	.3%	.5%	0.0%
Q3) Some people say that religious practices are private practices that must be separated from the soci0-political life. Do you agree or disagree with this statement?			
1) Certainly agree	7.7%	6.0%	10.6%
2) agree	27.7%	27.2%	28.5%
3) disagree	43.7%	47.4%	37.5%
4) Certainly disagree	19.2%	17.6%	22.0%
5) DK/NA	1.7%	1.9%	1.3%
Q4) Generally, do you see yourself as:			
1) supportive of the peace process	54.4%	58.1%	48.2%
2) opposed to the peace process	25.4%	23.4%	28.9%
3) between support and opposition	19.0%	17.3%	21.6%
4) DK/NA	1.2%	1.2%	1.3%
Q5) Do you think that there is corruption in PA institutions of the Palestinian Authority?			
1) yes	80.4%	85.3%	72.3%
2) no	13.2%	6.6%	24.2%
3) DK-NA	6.4%	8.1%	3.5%
Q6) From among the following satellite news stations, which one you watched most during the last two months?			
1) al Arabia	6.0%	3.4%	10.3%
2) al Jazeera	20.3%	17.0%	25.8%
3) al Hurra	1.6%	.1%	4.1%

	Total	West Bank	Gaza Strip
4) al Manar	1.1%	.8%	1.6%
5) Palestine TV	19.9%	23.1%	14.8%
6) alaqsa	18.9%	16.6%	22.8%
7) man(mix)	20.2%	25.9%	10.7%
8) Do not watch TV	4.1%	5.4%	2.1%
9) others	6.9%	6.6%	7.3%
10) Do not have a dish	.3%	.2%	.3%
11) DK/NA	.6%	.8%	.2%
Q8) In your view, is there a press freedom in the West Bank?			
1) yes	17.0%	12.8%	24.1%
2) to some extent	39.9%	39.5%	40.4%
3) no	40.3%	44.6%	33.2%
4) DK-NA	2.8%	3.1%	2.3%
Q9) In your view, is there a press freedom in the Gaza Strip?			
1) yes	16.3%	12.4%	22.6%
2) to some extent	35.5%	28.3%	47.4%
3) no	40.9%	48.0%	29.4%
4) DK-NA	7.2%	11.3%	.6%
Q10) In your view, can people in the West Bank today criticize the authority without fear?			
1) yes	30.6%	29.8%	31.9%
2) no	66.1%	67.3%	64.1%
3) DK-NA	3.4%	2.9%	4.1%
Q11) Would you say that these days your security and safety, and that of your family, is assured or not assured?			
1) Completely assured	4.1%	2.0%	7.5%
2) Assured	39.7%	41.6%	36.4%
3) Not assured	41.5%	42.7%	39.6%
4) Not assured at all	14.5%	13.5%	16.0%
5) DK/NA	.3%	.1%	.5%
Q12) Do current political, security, and economic conditions lead you to seek emigration abroad?			
1) Certainly seek to emigrate	14.8%	9.8%	23.1%
2) Seek emigration	15.8%	11.9%	22.2%
3) Do not seek emigration	35.5%	38.0%	31.4%
4) Certainly do not seek emigration	33.7%	40.2%	22.9%
5) DK/NA	.2%	.1%	.4%
Q13) What are the reasons that force you to seek to emigrate (pen ended)? ----			
1) In search of better education	7.4%	4.1%	10.0%

	Total	West Bank	Gaza Strip
2) Due to lack of job opportunities	40.4%	34.7%	44.7%
3)Escape from religious extremism	3.3%	.6%	5.4%
4)Difficult life under occupation	22.6%	34.7%	13.2%
5)Absence of liberties and democratic life	9.2%	7.1%	10.8%
6)Absence of security	11.6%	13.2%	10.4%
7)Have many relatives living abroad	4.0%	3.0%	4.8%
8)Other, specify (...)	1.5%	2.5%	.7%

Q14) Are you satisfied or not satisfied with the performance of Mahmud Abbas since his election as president of the PA?

1) very satisfied	4.2%	2.2%	7.4%
2) satisfied	29.5%	31.5%	26.1%
3) not satisfied	38.2%	42.8%	30.6%
4) not satisfied at all	25.2%	18.9%	35.5%
5) DK/NA	2.9%	4.5%	.3%

Q15) If new presidential elections are to take place today, and Mahmud Abbas was nominated by Fateh and Ismail Haniyeh was nominated by Hamas, whom would you vote for?

1) Mahmoud Abbas	42.9%	40.9%	45.6%
2) Ismael Haniyyah	47.8%	46.9%	48.9%
4) DK/NA	9.3%	12.2%	5.4%

Q16) And what if the competition was between Marwan Barghouti, Ismail Haniyeh, and Mahmud Abbas, to whom would you vote?

1) Marwan Barghouti	39.9%	46.7%	29.8%
2) Ismael Haniyyah	35.3%	30.3%	42.7%
3. Mahmud Abbas	19.5%	16.7%	23.7%
5) DK/NA	5.3%	6.3%	3.8%

Q18) If new elections agreed to by all factions are held today and the same lists that took part in the last PLC elections were nominated, for whom would you vote?

1) alternative	1.5%	1.2%	1.9%
2) independent Palestine	2.9%	2.2%	4.1%
3) Abu Ali Mustafa	2.4%	2.8%	1.9%
4) Abu al Abbas	.7%	.6%	.9%
5) freedom and social justice	.6%	.4%	1.0%
6) change and reform	30.5%	29.0%	32.5%
7) national coalition for justice and democ	.4%	.2%	.7%
8) third way(headed by	.2%	.1%	.4%

	Total	West Bank	Gaza Strip
salam fayyad)			
9) freedom and independence	.2%	0.0%	.4%
10) Palestinian justice	.1%	0.0%	.2%
11) Fateh	34.4%	34.1%	34.8%
12) none of the above/ DK/NA/ Do not remember	26.0%	29.6%	21.1%

Q19 -1) From among the following vital national goals, which in your view should the first most important one and which should be the second most important goal that the Palestinian people should strive to achieve?

The first is:

1) Israeli withdrawal to the 1967 borders and the establishment of a Palestinian state in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip with East Jerusalem as its capital	45.0%	45.4%	44.3%
2) Obtain the right of return to refugees to their 1948 towns and villages	32.4%	32.5%	32.2%
3) Establish a democratic political system that respects freedoms and rights of Palestinians	9.5%	9.4%	9.6%
4) Build a pious or moral individual and a religious society, one that applies all Islamic teachings	13.1%	12.7%	13.9%

Q19-2) From among the following vital national goals, which in your view should the first most important one and which should be the second most important goal that the Palestinian people should strive to achieve?

in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip with East Jerusalem as its capital

The second one:

1) Israeli withdrawal to the 1967 borders and the establishment of a Palestinian state in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip with East Jerusalem as its capital	23.3%	25.7%	19.3%
2) Obtain the right of return to refugees to their 1948 towns and villages	35.7%	38.3%	31.5%

	Total	West Bank	Gaza Strip
3) Establish a democratic political system that respects freedoms and rights of Palestinians	19.4%	14.0%	28.3%
4) Build a pious or moral individual and a religious society, one that applies all Islamic teachings	21.6%	22.0%	20.9%

Q20) The Palestinian society confronts today various problems, like the continuation of occupation and settlements, the spread of unemployment and poverty, the lack of national unity due to the split between the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, the continuation of the siege and blockade of the Gaza Strip and the closure of its border crossings, the spread of corruption in public institutions, and others. Tell us, what in your opinion, is the problem you see as the most fundamental, the one that must be on the top priority of the Palestinian Authority?

1) continuation of occupation and settlements,	30.5%	32.0%	28.1%
2) spread of unemployment and poverty	38.0%	37.9%	38.1%
3) lack of national unity due to the split	2.3%	1.1%	4.4%
4) continuation of the siege and blockade of the Gaza Strip and the closure of its border crossings	16.5%	10.5%	26.3%
5) the spread of corruption in public institutions	10.4%	16.6%	.2%
6) others (-----)	1.5%	1.0%	2.4%
7) DK/NA	.8%	.9%	.6%

Q21) Now, more than a year and a half after the formation of the reconciliation government, are you satisfied or dissatisfied with its performance?

1) very satisfied	2.3%	1.2%	4.2%
2) satisfied	25.4%	23.9%	27.8%
3) not satisfied	40.9%	45.5%	33.4%
4) not satisfied at all	22.4%	16.4%	32.1%
5) DK/NA	9.0%	13.0%	2.5%

Q22) Some think that the PA is not doing its job as it should while others think it is doing its job as it should. If you think the reconciliation government is not doing its job as it should, who in your view is responsible for that?

1) The PA and Abbas	34.6%	32.5%	38.0%
2) Hamas	18.9%	11.1%	31.7%
3) The head of the reconciliation government	15.4%	12.6%	20.0%

	Total	West Bank	Gaza Strip
4) The PA is doing its job as it should	8.9%	11.4%	4.8%
5) DK/NA	22.2%	32.4%	5.4%
Q23) Do you think the reconciliation government should be responsible for paying the salaries of the civil public sector that used previously to work for the Hamas government?			
1) Certainly yes	21.6%	19.4%	25.3%
2) YES	49.7%	52.7%	44.6%
3) NO	15.7%	13.8%	18.8%
4) Certainly no	3.6%	1.4%	7.3%
5) DK-NA	9.5%	12.7%	4.1%
Q24) And what about the police and the security personnel that used to work previously for the Hamas government? Should the reconciliation government be responsible for paying their salary?			
1) Certainly yes	20.0%	18.9%	21.8%
2) YES	48.9%	54.3%	40.1%
3) NO	18.6%	13.8%	26.3%
4) Certainly no	3.7%	1.4%	7.5%
5) DK-NA	8.8%	11.6%	4.3%
Q25) Who in your view should supervise the police and the security personnel who used to work previously for the Hamas government? Should it be the reconciliation government or Hamas?			
1) Certainly the reconciliation government	19.1%	17.9%	21.0%
2) The reconciliation government	45.8%	47.5%	43.2%
3) Hamas	23.2%	19.9%	28.6%
4) Certainly Hamas	2.9%	2.0%	4.4%
5) DK/NA	9.0%	12.7%	2.9%
Q26) For the reconciliation government to be able to unify public institutions in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip and to be able to carry out its responsibilities in the Gaza Strip, there is a proposal to place the police force in the Gaza Strip that used to work for the Hamas government under the full control of the reconciliation government so that the police force in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip would follow one command. Do you support this proposal or do you instead want to keep responsibility over the Gaza police force in Hamas control as it is today?			
1) I certainly support unifying the police force in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip under the control of the reconciliation government	44.2%	47.7%	38.6%
2) I support unifying the police force in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip under the control of the reconciliation government	30.6%	29.1%	33.3%

	Total	West Bank	Gaza Strip
3) I support maintaining the current status quo	14.8%	13.5%	16.9%
4) I certainly support maintaining the current status quo	5.8%	4.5%	8.0%
5 DK/NA	4.5%	5.2%	3.3%

Q27) During the last few months, Hamas-Egypt relations improved and some reconciliation meetings took place in Doha. Do you see in these two developments a real opportunity to open the Rafah border crossing on regular basis in the near future?

1) Certainly yes	6.6%	4.1%	10.7%
2) YES	48.4%	51.5%	43.3%
3) NO	32.6%	33.5%	31.2%
4) Certainly no	6.7%	4.4%	10.5%
5) DK-NA	5.7%	6.5%	4.4%

Q28) What expectations do you have for the future of reconciliation? Will it continue and succeed or will it fail leading to a return to the split?

1) Certainly succeed	3.8%	1.7%	7.3%
2) succeed	31.9%	32.8%	30.3%
3) fail	45.4%	46.3%	44.0%
4) Certainly fail	14.8%	14.9%	14.6%
5) DK/NA	4.1%	4.3%	3.8%

Q29) Some people say that the Palestinian Authority has become a burden on the Palestinian people while others say that it is an accomplishment for the Palestinian people. What do you think?

1) The PA is an accomplishment for the Palestinian people	40.7%	41.1%	40.1%
2) The PA is a burden on the Palestinian people	51.5%	50.9%	52.5%
3) DK/NA	7.8%	8.0%	7.4%

Q30) If it is up to you, would you want to have Abbas resign or not resign?

1) Certainly resign	28.5%	21.6%	39.9%
2) Resign	36.5%	42.1%	27.2%
3) Not resign	24.4%	26.4%	21.3%
4) Certainly not resign	6.1%	4.2%	9.3%
5) DK/NA	4.5%	5.7%	2.4%

Q31) President Abbas says that he will not nominate himself for a new presidential elections. If it is up to you, who do you want to be the president after him?

1) Marwan Barghouti	30.3%	35.2%	22.3%
2) Ismail Haniyeh	21.7%	18.7%	26.7%
3) Saeb Erikat	2.3%	1.2%	4.1%
4) Rami al Hamdallah	6.1%	6.3%	5.7%

	Total	West Bank	Gaza Strip
5)Mustapha Barghouti	4.9%	3.4%	7.4%
6) Khalid Mishal	4.9%	3.3%	7.7%
7) Salam Fayyad	2.3%	1.8%	3.1%
8) Mohammad Dahlan	5.0%	2.4%	9.1%
9)Other (specify -----)	3.6%	3.9%	3.0%
10) DK\NA	19.0%	23.8%	10.9%

Q32) The PFLP and DFLP say that president Abbas has issued a decision to suspend financial payments from the PLO to their organizations. Do you agree or disagree with the president decision?

1) Certainly agree	2.9%	1.4%	5.5%
2) agree	13.5%	11.6%	16.6%
3) disagree	56.3%	60.4%	49.6%
4) Certainly disagree	19.9%	18.4%	22.4%
5) DK/NA	7.4%	8.2%	6.0%

QV109) What is the primary means through which you update yourself on current issues?

1) Television	46.6%	50.1%	40.8%
2) Radio	8.4%	6.6%	11.3%
3) Print newspapers	5.5%	3.9%	8.3%
4) On line newspapers	36.1%	36.0%	36.5%
5) Social Networks (facebook, Twitter etc.)	1.7%	1.5%	2.1%
6) DK/NA	1.6%	1.9%	1.1%

Q33) If you use the internet to surf social sites like Facebook, Twitter, and various groups or to access email, how many times do you normally do that?

1) More than once a day	31.7%	34.1%	27.8%
2) daily	25.7%	22.1%	31.7%
3) between 2-5 times weekly	11.4%	8.8%	15.7%
4) once a week	4.7%	3.3%	7.1%
5) once a month	2.3%	1.7%	3.3%
7) Does not apply—I have no email and do not visit social sites	24.1%	30.0%	14.5%

Q34) President Abbas has announced that the PA will not continue to adhere to the Oslo agreement as long as Israel does not adhere to it. Do you think President Abbas is or is not serious in this threat to stop adhering to the Oslo agreement?

1) Certainly serious	4.4%	1.7%	9.0%
2) Serious	22.2%	20.4%	25.2%
3) Not serious	47.6%	51.5%	41.3%
4) Certainly not serious	18.9%	17.8%	20.7%
5) DK/NA	6.9%	8.7%	3.8%

	Total	West Bank	Gaza Strip
Q35) Do you support or oppose abandoning the Oslo agreement?			
1) certainly support	14.4%	12.1%	18.1%
2) support	41.7%	44.7%	36.7%
3) oppose	32.7%	31.7%	34.4%
4) certainly oppose	3.1%	2.3%	4.6%
5) DK/NA	8.1%	9.2%	6.3%
Q36) A Palestinian suspension of the implementation of the Oslo agreement might lead to two possibilities: the collapse of the Palestinian Authority and the return of the Israeli civil administration to control the lives of the Palestinians or it could lead			
1) Collapse of the PA and return of the Israeli civil administration	45.9%	50.4%	38.5%
2) Israeli suspension of its settlement activities and acceptance to enter serious negotiations to end occupation	40.5%	36.9%	46.4%
3) Other: specify -----	2.0%	2.0%	2.2%
DK/NA	11.6%	10.7%	13.0%
Q37) Do you support or oppose the use of knives in the current confrontations with Israel?			
1) certainly support	19.1%	9.1%	35.4%
2) support	31.7%	26.8%	39.7%
3) oppose	38.1%	47.4%	22.9%
4) certainly oppose	8.5%	12.8%	1.5%
5) DK/NA	2.6%	3.8%	.5%
Q38) Do you expect these confrontations to develop into a new armed intifada or to wide scale peaceful popular confrontations?			
1) Will develop more toward a new armed intifada	25.2%	22.4%	29.7%
2) Will develop more toward wide scale peaceful popular confrontations	17.4%	17.6%	17.1%
3) Will develop on both directions	12.9%	12.1%	14.3%
4) Will not develop beyond what it is now	28.6%	29.5%	27.2%
5) Will not develop further and will gradually weaken	12.5%	14.4%	9.4%
6) DK/NA	3.3%	4.0%	2.2%
Q39) If the current confrontations develop into an armed intifada, do you think such a development would contribute to achieving Palestinian national rights in ways that negotiations could not?			

	Total	West Bank	Gaza Strip
1) Certainly yes	15.0%	8.1%	26.3%
2) YES	43.2%	43.9%	42.0%
3) NO	33.7%	38.1%	26.5%
4) Certainly no	5.1%	6.2%	3.3%
5) DK-NA	3.0%	3.7%	1.8%

Q40) And what if the current confrontations develop into wide scale peaceful popular confrontations, do you think such a development would contribute to achieving Palestinian national rights in ways that negotiations could not?

1) Certainly yes	5.9%	2.9%	10.9%
2) YES	35.5%	32.0%	41.4%
3) NO	46.9%	52.7%	37.4%
4) Certainly no	8.3%	8.7%	7.6%
5) DK-NA	3.3%	3.7%	2.7%

Q41) If the current confrontations remain as they are today, do you think that they would contribute to achieving Palestinian national rights in ways that negotiations could not?

1) Certainly yes	5.4%	2.0%	11.1%
2) YES	26.2%	23.9%	29.9%
3) NO	48.3%	55.5%	36.4%
4) Certainly no	15.9%	13.4%	19.9%
5) DK-NA	4.3%	5.2%	2.6%

Q42) The Palestinian leadership say that continued Israeli army incursions into Palestinian cities will lead the PA to terminate security coordination with Israel. On its part, Israel has announced that it will not cease entering Palestinian cities. Under such conditions, do you think the Palestinian leadership is indeed serious about ending security coordination?

1) Certainly yes	4.6%	2.4%	8.2%
2) YES	22.4%	18.8%	28.3%
3) NO	50.2%	56.6%	39.8%
4) Certainly no	17.9%	17.1%	19.3%
5) DK-NA	4.8%	5.0%	4.5%

Q43-1) President Abbas

1) Support fully	6.5%	1.1%	15.6%
2) Support	19.3%	17.1%	23.0%
3) Does not support	43.6%	51.4%	30.6%
4) Does not support at all	27.0%	24.9%	30.3%
5) DN/NA	3.6%	5.4%	.5%

Q43-2) Hamas

1) Support fully	22.7%	17.2%	31.8%
2) Support	42.8%	46.0%	37.7%
3) Does not support	22.9%	25.2%	19.2%
4) Does not support at all	7.3%	5.3%	10.5%
5) DN/NA	4.2%	6.3%	.7%

	Total	West Bank	Gaza Strip
Q43-3) Fatah			
1) Support fully	10.9%	6.8%	17.6%
2) Support	37.6%	37.1%	38.3%
3) Does not support	35.0%	38.4%	29.4%
4) Does not support at all	11.4%	10.9%	12.3%
5) DN/NA	5.2%	6.8%	2.4%
Q57) Popular confrontations have decreased during the past three months. Do you see this development as indicating an end to the current popular confrontation or “habba”?			
1) Certainly yes	7.2%	5.8%	9.5%
2) YES	40.5%	43.1%	36.1%
3) NO	41.3%	41.6%	40.7%
4) Certainly no	6.3%	4.2%	9.8%
5) DK-NA	4.7%	5.2%	3.9%
Q58) Talk about a possible new Israeli war against the Gaza Strip increases at times. In your view, is the prospect for such a new war in the Gaza Strip in the near future high or low?			
1) Very high	13.9%	11.7%	17.5%
2) high	40.9%	42.0%	39.1%
3) low	35.4%	37.3%	32.4%
4) very low	4.9%	3.3%	7.6%
5) DK/NA	4.9%	5.8%	3.4%
Q59) In your view, what is the most effective means for the establishment of a Palestinian state next to the state of Israel? Is it:			
1) Negotiations	30.0%	32.2%	26.4%
2) Armed action	43.0%	40.1%	47.9%
3) Popular nonviolent resistance	21.6%	21.5%	21.7%
4) DK/NA	5.4%	6.2%	4.0%
Q60) Some believe that the two-state solution, an independent Palestinian state alongside the state of Israel, is no longer viable due to settlement expansion while others believe that it is still viable today as settlements can be dismantled or evacuated when an agreement is reached. What do you think?			
1) certainly the two-state solution is no longer viable	26.5%	21.4%	34.8%
2) the two state solution is no longer viable	30.6%	32.6%	27.2%
3) the two-state solution remains viable today	27.7%	31.4%	21.6%
4) Certainly, the two-state solution remains viable today	11.8%	11.2%	12.7%
5) DK/NA	3.5%	3.4%	3.7%
Q61) What do you think the long term aspirations or plans of the Israeli			

	Total	West Bank	Gaza Strip
government for al Haram al Sharif in Jerusalem?			
1) Keep the status quo as it is	15.3%	8.2%	27.1%
2) Keep the status quo but allow Jews to visit the place anytime	8.7%	5.8%	13.6%
3) Change the status quo and allow Jews to pray in al Haram area	9.1%	4.2%	17.2%
4) Divide al Haram area between Muslims and Jews allowing Jews to establish a synagogue next to al Aqsa Mosque	17.3%	18.4%	15.6%
5) Destroy al Aqsa and Dome of the Rock mosques and build a synagogue in their place	47.1%	60.6%	24.8%
6) DK/NA	2.4%	2.9%	1.7%
Q62) Now that negotiations between Palestinians and Israelis have stopped, would you support or oppose adopting the following options?			
Q62-2 Joining more international organizations			
1) Strongly support	26.4%	16.9%	42.1%
2) support	48.6%	55.3%	37.5%
3) oppose	21.2%	24.3%	16.1%
4) Strongly oppose	2.6%	1.9%	3.9%
5) DK/NA	1.2%	1.6%	.5%
Q62-3 Abandon the two state solution and demand the establishment of one state for Palestinians and Israelis			
1) Strongly support	7.4%	5.6%	10.2%
2) support	24.5%	23.0%	26.8%
3) oppose	51.0%	57.9%	39.5%
4) Strongly oppose	15.4%	11.5%	21.7%
5) DK/NA	1.8%	1.9%	1.8%
Q62-4 Resort to popular non-violent and unarmed resistance			
1) Strongly support	10.7%	8.0%	15.0%
2) support	45.4%	49.8%	38.1%
3) oppose	36.6%	36.5%	36.8%
4) Strongly oppose	5.7%	3.7%	9.0%
5) DK/NA	1.6%	2.0%	1.0%
Q62-5 Return to the armed intifada and confrontations			
1) Strongly support	16.6%	13.5%	21.8%
2) support	37.2%	37.8%	36.3%

	Total	West Bank	Gaza Strip
3) oppose	37.9%	40.9%	33.0%
4) Strongly oppose	6.4%	5.3%	8.3%
5) DK/NA	1.8%	2.5%	.6%
Q62-6 Dissolve the Palestinian Authority			
1) Strongly support	15.1%	10.8%	22.2%
2) support	28.2%	26.4%	31.3%
3) oppose	41.5%	48.7%	29.5%
4) Strongly oppose	10.7%	9.6%	12.6%
5) DK/NA	4.5%	4.5%	4.4%
Q63) The French Initiative calls for the formation of an international support group for Palestinian-Israeli negotiations and the holding of an international peace conference to find solution based on the two-state formula within the context of the Arab Peace Initiative and in accordance with a specified timetable. Do you support or oppose this French Initiative?			
1) Strongly support	7.8%	4.7%	13.0%
2) support	42.0%	41.6%	42.8%
3) oppose	34.9%	36.2%	32.8%
4) Strongly oppose	6.4%	4.9%	8.7%
5) DK/NA	8.9%	12.6%	2.8%
Q64) In your view, will the French Initiative succeed or fail in strengthening the prospect for making Palestinian-Israeli peace?			
1) Strongly support	4.1%	2.0%	7.6%
2) support	25.1%	21.0%	31.8%
3) oppose	40.1%	44.5%	32.9%
4) Strongly oppose	18.9%	17.7%	20.9%
5) DK/NA	11.8%	14.9%	6.8%
Q65) Two candidates are currently competing in the US presidential elections, Hilary Clinton from the Democratic Party and Donald Trump from the Republican Party. In your view, which of the two candidates is best for Palestinians?			
1) Hilary Clinton	11.8%	8.8%	16.8%
2) Donald Trump	6.7%	2.6%	13.5%
3) Both are the same	69.5%	75.1%	60.2%
4) DK/NA	12.0%	13.6%	9.4%
Q66) Two months ago, a bombing attack against an Israeli bus took place injuring about 20 Israelis. Do you support or oppose this type of attacks which target Israeli passengers' buses?			
1) certainly support	23.9%	15.4%	37.9%
2) support	41.5%	44.0%	37.5%
3) oppose	27.1%	30.8%	21.0%
4) certainly oppose	4.0%	5.0%	2.5%
5) DK/NA	3.5%	4.8%	1.2%
Q67) The war in Syria continues to rage on, now between three sides: the Syrian army loyal to Bashar al Assad, armed opposition like the Free Syrian			

	Total	West Bank	Gaza Strip
Army which seeks the fall of the regime, and extreme religious opposition such as ISIS. Which of the three you think is the best or least harmful for Syria?			
1) Bashar Assad	17.7%	19.4%	14.8%
2) Free Syrian Army	40.2%	33.8%	50.9%
3) 3) ISIS	5.2%	3.3%	8.4%
4) DK/NA	13.8%	15.3%	11.4%
5) None of the above [do not read]	23.1%	28.3%	14.4%

Q68) Some say the Arab World is preoccupied with its internal concerns and conflicts or with its conflict with Iran and radical Islamist movements and that it no longer view Palestine as its first cause. Others believe that Palestine remains the Arabs' most important cause. What do you think?

1) 'The Arab World is preoccupied and Palestine is not its first cause	77.8%	85.9%	64.4%
2) Palestine remains the Arabs' first cause	20.4%	12.5%	33.4%
3) DK/NA	1.8%	1.6%	2.2%

Q69) Some say that the current Israeli government led by Netanyahu have found Arab allies among the Sunni Arab states to build a coalition against Iran in the view that Iran is a common enemy for both sides. Others believe that the Sunni Arab states will never agree to a coalition with Israel as long as it occupies Arab land and does not allow the creation of a Palestinian state. What do you think?

1) There will be a Sunni Arab coalition with Israel against Iran even as the Israeli occupation continues	59.2%	60.2%	57.6%
2) The Arabs will not build a coalition with Israel until it ends its occupation and allows the creation o	29.9%	27.7%	33.5%
3) DK/NA	10.9%	12.1%	8.9%

Q70) Some people think that the Islamic State in Iraq and Syria (ISIS) does not represent true Islam while others think that it is truthful to Islam. What do you think?

1) Certainly represents true Islam	3.3%	.5%	8.0%
2) Represents true Islam	4.5%	2.3%	8.0%
3) Does not represent true Islam	49.2%	52.7%	43.5%
4) Certainly does not represent true Islam	39.0%	39.4%	38.3%
5) DK/NA	4.0%	5.1%	2.2%

Q71) If you think ISIS does not represent true Islam, do you support or

	Total	West Bank	Gaza Strip
oppose the war against it led by Arab and Western countries?			
1) certainly support	26.1%	23.1%	31.6%
2) support	53.1%	59.5%	41.2%
3) oppose	13.9%	11.9%	17.6%
4) certainly oppose	4.2%	1.8%	8.6%
5) DK/NA	2.7%	3.7%	1.0%
Q72) In your view, how will economic conditions in your area (West Bank or Gaza Strip) be in the next few (3-5) years compared to the situation today?			
1) Much better	5.8%	3.2%	10.1%
2) Better	21.6%	25.2%	15.7%
3) Same as today	28.6%	29.8%	26.6%
4) A little worse than today	17.9%	18.9%	16.3%
5) Much worse than today	24.2%	20.5%	30.3%
6) DK/NA	1.7%	2.4%	.6%
7) Refuse to answer	.2%	.0%	.5%
Q73) Concerning armed attacks against Israeli civilians inside Israel, I...			
1) certainly support	17.5%	10.8%	28.3%
2) support	41.4%	39.9%	43.8%
3) oppose	34.1%	41.0%	22.8%
4) certainly oppose	4.7%	5.2%	4.0%
5) DK/NA	2.3%	3.1%	1.0%
Q74) Which of the following political parties do you support?			
1) PPP	.9%	.7%	1.2%
2) PFLP	3.5%	3.2%	4.2%
3) Fateh	28.4%	27.1%	30.6%
4) Hamas	24.7%	21.5%	30.0%
5) DFLP	1.2%	.9%	1.6%
6) Islamic Jihad	2.2%	.9%	4.4%
7) Fida	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
8) National initiative (almubadara)	.1%	.0%	.2%
9) Independent Islamist	2.4%	.9%	4.9%
10) Independent nationalist	3.0%	1.9%	5.0%
11) third way headed by salam feyyad	.1%	.1%	.1%
12) none of the above	32.8%	42.1%	17.4%
13) others	.6%	.7%	.5%