

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 (61)

A majority rejects the high court decision to stop the local election process and views it as politically motivated and aimed at canceling the elections. On the political process, support for an armed intifada drops but the public is opposed to holding a meeting in Moscow between Abbas and Netanyahu and does not expect the French initiative to succeed

22-24 September 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 22 and 24 September 2016. The period before the poll witnessed the suspension of the process of local elections as a result of a decision by the Palestinian high court. It also witnessed an increase in cases of security breakdown especially in the Nablus area, major disruptions in access to running water throughout the West Bank, continued debate on the French Initiative, an acceptance by President Abbas of a Russian invitation for a meeting in Moscow with Israeli Prime Minister Netanyahu, and others. This press release addresses many of these issues and covers attitudes regarding local elections, conditions in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, the increase in cases of security breakdown, water shortages, reconciliation, the peace process, the French Initiative, and the Russian invitation. Total size of the sample is 1200 adults interviewed face to face in 120 randomly selected locations. Margin of error is 3%.

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Main Findings:

In addition to the usual trend issues, this poll focused on three matters: local elections, the water crisis that affected West Bank residents during the summer, and the recent rise in the number of incidents of internal security breakdown. Findings show that a majority of the public is dissatisfied with the decision of the high court to suspend the local election process and views it as a political decision aiming at cancelling the elections. If local elections are held today, the public is certain that Hamas will win in the Gaza Strip but it expects Fatah to win in the West Bank. Findings also indicate that a clear majority of West Bankers have suffered from water shortages during this past summer and that most of those who experienced water shortages had to buy water in tanks. While a large percentage of the public blames Israel for the water crisis, because it reduced water allocation to the Palestinian territories, a larger percentage places the blame on the Palestinian side. With regard to recent internal security breakdowns, the public sees three drivers: weak and inconsistent performance by the PA security services, weak courts and justice system, and a surge in family and societal conflicts.

There is no doubt that a great part of the motivation for the public rejection of the high court decision regarding local elections, despite the fact that these elections will take place under conditions of national and territorial disunity, is related to a democratic impulse. This attitude appears at odd with past findings in which national unity impulses trumped democratic ones. It is clear from the findings that the public believes that a successful holding of local elections throughout the West Bank and the Gaza Strip will significantly improve the chances for holding presidential and parliamentary elections that have not been held for more than a decade. On the other hand, it is clear that the national unity impulse is not totally absent. About one third of the public is unhappy about the fact that local elections, if held, will take place under conditions of disunity. Indeed, a slight majority rejects the idea of holding parliamentary and presidential elections under the same conditions. It is worth noting that there are no significant differences between attitudes of the residents of the West Bank compared to those in the Gaza Strip regarding all the issues mentioned above, indicating perhaps that the motivation for both sides is not related to geography or region.

Compared to our findings three months ago, current findings indicate a strengthening of three developments found in the second quarter of 2016: (1) support for armed action continues to decline; (2) support for the French Initiative increases slightly; and (3) Fatah's popularity improves somewhat compared to that of Hamas and demand for Abbas' resignation decreases. Nonetheless, the current level of support for an armed intifada remains high and a majority opposes the Russian invitation for a meeting between Abbas and Netanyahu in Moscow. Moreover, the public remains highly pessimistic about the French Initiative's chances of success. Finally, Hamas' candidate for the presidency, Ismail Haniyeh remains more popular than Abbas.

(1) Local elections:

- **61% are dissatisfied with the high court's decision to suspend the local elections process and 60% view it as politically motivated.**
- **If local elections are held, 50% say that the most important consideration for their vote is the ability of the electoral lists to deliver services; 31% say it is the ability to defend national rights.**
- **In local elections, 35% say that Fatah lists are the most able to deliver services and 17% say Hamas lists are the most able to do so.**
- **28% say that Fatah local election lists, and 26% say Hamas local election lists, are the most able to defend national rights.**
- **48% expect the cancelation of the local elections and 40% expect local elections to take place soon.**
- **The largest percentage expects Hamas to win in the Gaza Strip; in the West Bank, the largest percentage expects Fatah to win**

A majority of 61% is displeased with the decision of the Supreme Court of Justice to temporarily suspend the local election process and 29% are pleased. Findings show that 60% believe that the decision was politically motivated and aimed at scuttling the election process while 31% believe that the decision was a legal one and aimed at correcting the election process. Dissatisfaction with the court's decision is higher in the Gaza Strip (63%) than in the West Bank (60%); among those whose age is 50 and above (68%) compared to those whose age is between 18 and 22 years (52%); among Hamas supporters (77%) compared to supporters of Fatah and third parties (51% and 61% respectively); among residents of cities (64%) compared to residents of villages and refugee camps (48% and 53% respectively); among men (64%) compared to women (57%); among the religious (64%) compared to the non-religious and the somewhat religious (50% and 60% respectively).

54% say that not holding local elections in the occupied East Jerusalem is not a good reason to stop local elections in the rest of the Palestinian territories. Similarly, 57% say that the fact that courts in the Gaza Strip, under Hamas control, ruled on election cases submitted to them in the Strip is not a good reason to stop local elections. 35% believe that Fatah and Hamas together wish to cancel local elections while 23% believe that it is Fatah that wishes to cancel these elections; only 14% believe that it is Hamas who wishes to cancel the elections.

41% say they have not registered to participate in local elections while 50% say they have registered. Among those who have registered, 81% say they intend to participate in the elections if and when they are held. 50% of those who intend to participate in the local elections say that the most important voting consideration is the ability of the electoral list to deliver services such as water, electricity, roads and other matters of daily life; 31% say that the most important consideration is the ability of the list to defend the rights of the Palestinian people and to contribute to the ending of the Israeli occupation; 9% say it is to serve the interests of the family; and 9% say the most important consideration is the support of the political party they are affiliated with. When evaluating the ability of the various electoral lists to meet the various considerations, 35% believe that the list supported by Fatah is the most able to deliver services while 17% believe that the list supported by Hamas is the most able to deliver services; 15% say it is the list of independents

and professionals while only 3% say it is the list supported by the Left. With regard to the ability to defend national rights and contribute to ending occupation, 28% believe that the list supported by Fatah is the most able to do that while 26% believe that the list supported by Hamas is the most able to do that; 11% say it is the list of independents and professionals while only 2% say it is the list supported by the Left.

The largest percentage (48%) believes that the local elections will be called off but 40% believe they will take place soon. If local elections do take place soon, the largest percentage (39%) believes they will assist in the process of reconciliation while 32% believe they will weaken the process of reconciliation and 25% think they will have no impact. If local elections are held soon, a majority of 56% expects Hamas lists or lists supported by Hamas, and 21% expect Fatah lists or lists supported by Fatah, to win in the Gaza Strip. With regard to election outcome in the West Bank, 44% expect Fatah lists or lists supported by Fatah, and 26% expect Hamas lists or lists supported by Hamas, to win. Expectations of election outcome differ in the Gaza Strip compared to the West Bank. For example, while 66% of West Bankers expect Hamas lists would win in the Gaza Strip, the percentage among Gazans drops to 37%. Moreover, while 36% of Gazans believe Fatah lists are likely to win in the local election in the Gaza Strip, the percentage drops to 14% among West Bankers. These differences diminish somewhat when predicting the outcome of the local elections in the West Bank: 34% of Gazans compared to 22% of West Bankers expect Hamas would win and 34% of Gazans and 49% of West Bankers expect Fatah would win. More than three quarters of the public (76%) support, and 18% oppose, the participation of West Bank refugee camps in the local elections.

(2) Presidential and parliamentary elections:

- **Demand for Abbas' resignation decreases from 65% to 61%.**
- **In presidential elections between President Abbas and Ismail Haniyeh, the latter receives 48% and the former 45%.**
- **In presidential elections between Marwan Barghouti and Ismail Haniyeh, the latter receives 36% and the former 58%.**
- **In parliamentary elections, Hamas receives 32% and Fatah 37%.**
- **A majority of 51% rejects holding presidential and parliamentary elections under conditions of disunity identical to those under which local elections might, with public approval, be held.**
- **42% believe that Fatah and president Abbas are the ones who impede the holding of presidential and parliamentary elections; only 22% put the blame on Hamas.**

61% of the public want president Abbas to resign while 33% want him to remain in office. Three months ago, 65% said they want Abbas to resign. Demand for Abbas' resignation stands at 58% in the West Bank and 65% in the Gaza Strip. If president Abbas does not nominate himself in a new election, 37% prefer to see Marwan Barghouti replacing him, while 19% prefer Ismail Haniyeh; Khalid Mishal and Mohammad Dahlan receive 5% each, Rami al Hamdallah receive and Mustapha Barghouti receive 4% each; Salam Fayyad receives 3%, and Saeb Erekat 1%.

Level of satisfaction with the performance of president Abbas stands at 37% today compared to 34% three months ago. Level of satisfaction with Abbas stands at 38% in the West Bank and 36% in 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 48% three months ago) and the latter 45% (compared to 43% three months ago). In the Gaza Strip, Abbas receives 47% of the vote (compared to 41% three months ago) and Haniyeh receive 50% (compared to 49% three months ago). In the West Bank Abbas receives 43% (compared to 41% three months ago) and Haniyeh 46% (compared to 47% three months ago). If presidential elections were between three: Mahmud Abbas, Marwan Barghouti and Ismail Haniyeh, Abbas would receive 21%, Barghouti 41% and Haniyeh 33%. And if presidential elections were between two: Marwan Barghouti and Ismail Haniyeh, Barghouti receives 58% and Haniyeh 36%.

If new legislative elections were held today with the participation of all factions, 71% say they would participate in such elections. Of those who would participate, 32% say they would vote for Hamas and 37% say they would vote for Fatah, 7% would vote for all other third parties combined, and 24% are undecided. Three months ago, vote for Hamas stood at 31% and Fatah at 34%. Vote for Hamas in the Gaza Strip stands today at 37% (compared to 33% three months ago) and for Fatah at 39% (compared to 35% three months ago). In the West Bank, vote for Hamas stands at 29% (compared to 29% three months ago) and Fatah at 36% (compared to 34% three months ago).

Despite supporting the holding of local elections under current conditions in which Hamas has effective control over the Gaza Strip and in which the PA under Abbas and the Reconciliation Government controls the West Bank, a slim majority of 51% opposes, and 42% support, holding presidential and parliamentary elections under identical conditions. 59% believe, and 32% do not believe, that a successful holding of local elections would hasten the holding of parliamentary and presidential election. A plurality of 42% believes that Fatah and president Abbas are the

ones who are impeding the holding of parliamentary and presidential elections in the Palestinian territories while only 22% believe that Hamas is the real impediment.

(3) Domestic and security conditions, Allenby Bridge terminal, and UNRWA:

- **Perception of safety and security stands at 48% in the Gaza Strip and 42% in the West Bank.**
- **46% of Gazans and 29% of West Bankers want to immigrate to other countries.**
- **The belief that there is corruption in the PA institutions stands at 79%; only 16% believe there is press freedom in the West Bank and 14% believe there is press freedom in the Gaza Strip.**
- **47% believe that the PA is a burden on the Palestinian people and 46% believe it is an asset.**
- **59% oppose and 26% support the return of Mohammad Dahlan to Fatah.**
- **57% believe that the recent death of a detainee in Nablus due to beating by the PA security services was deliberate.**

Positive evaluation of conditions in the Gaza Strip stands at 15% and positive evaluation of conditions in the West Bank stands at 26%. Perception of safety and security in the Gaza Strip stands at 48%. In the West Bank perception of safety and security stands at 42%. Three months ago, perception of safety and security in the Gaza Strip stood at 44% and in the West Bank at 44%. Findings show that the percentage of Gazans who say they seek to immigrate to other countries stands at 46%; in the West Bank, the percentage stands at 29%. Three months ago 45% of Gazans and 22% of West Bankers said they seek to emigrate.

We asked the public about its viewership habits in the last two months. Findings indicate that *Maan* TV viewership is the highest, standing at 19%, followed by *al Jazeera* TV (at 16%), Hamas' *al Aqsa* TV (at 15%), *Palestine* TV at 14%, *Filasteen al Youm* (Palestine Today) at 11%, *Al Arabiya* at 6%, *al Quds* TV at 4%, and *al Mayadeen* at 2%.

Perception of corruption in PA institutions stands at 79%. 16% say there is press freedom in the West Bank and 14% say the same about the status of the press in the Gaza Strip. Only 33% of the Palestinian public say people in the West Bank can criticize the PA authority without fear.

47% view the Palestinian Authority as a burden on the Palestinians while 46% view it as an asset. In light of Arab pressure on Abbas to unify Fatah ranks, 59% oppose and 26% support the return of Mohammad Dahlan to Fatah. Support for Dahlan's return to Fatah is higher in the Gaza Strip (41%) compared to the West Bank (19%); among Fatah supporters (46%) compared to supporters of Hamas and third parties (17% and 22% respectively); in refugee camps (37%) compared to cities and villages (25% each); among men (29%) compared to women (23%); among the somewhat religious (30%) compared to the religious (21%); among refugees (30%) compared to non-refugees (24%); and among those working in the public sector (36%) compared to those working in the private sector (28%).

47% believe that the goal of the security campaigns occasionally carried out by the Palestinian security services is to enforce law and order; but 41% believe that these campaigns aim at cracking down on those who are opposed to the PA. A majority of 57% believes that the recent death of a detainee from Nablus after being beaten by members of the PA security services was intentional while only 25% believe it was unintended mistake. The public is divided on the main factors behind the recent incidents of security breakdown in the West Bank: 36% of the public believe that the main reason is the weakness of the PA security establishment and its failure to enforce the law on a continuous basis; 30% believe the reason is the rise in family and societal conflicts; and 29% believe that a weak court and justice system is the main reason for it.

33% of the public support the new high school (Tawjihi) system and 25% do not support it; 17% neither support nor oppose it and 22% have not heard about it. 91% of the public would like to see the Allenby Bridge Crossing open on 24-hour basis; however, only 46% expect that to happen. An overwhelming majority of 79% is worried, and 19% are not worried, that recent reductions in the services provided by UNRWA to Palestinian refugees might lead to a gradual abandonment of its responsibilities to those refugees.

(4) Water Shortages:

- **58% of West Bankers indicate that their areas of residence have been affected by water shortages during this past summer and 64% of those affected indicate that they had to buy water by tanks.**
- **45% blame Israel for the water shortages because it reduced the quantities of water made available to Palestinians; but 49% place the blame on the Palestinian side.**
- **67% believe that there is no justice in water allocation between the various Palestinian localities and 48% believe there is no justice in water allocation to various neighborhoods in the area where they live.**

- **55% believe that the PA should deal with the water crisis by digging more wells even if this measure leads to confrontations with the Israeli army.**

46% of the public (58% in the West Bank and 22% in the Gaza Strip) indicate that the areas where they live have suffered from water shortages during this past summer as a result of a decrease in the quantity of water allocated to them; 50% indicate that their areas did not suffer shortages. Shortages have been reported highest among residents of villages and towns (65%) compared to cities and refugee camps (43% and 45% respectively). Shortages are very high in the governorates of Jenin (79%), Hebron (76%), and Nablus and Salfit (75% each) followed by Ramallah (64%), and Toubas and Bethlehem (59% each). Shortages seem lower in Tulkarm (12%), Qalqilia (18%), Jerusalem (33%), and Jericho (43%). A majority of 58% of those whose areas suffered from water shortages indicates that water did reach their homes at least once every week; 26% once every month; and 10% said water reached them only rarely. Moreover, 64% of those who suffered water shortages indicate that they were forced to buy water by the tank to compensate for the decrease in water availability; 34% indicate that they were not forced to buy water by the tank.

While 45% of the public blame Israel for reducing the water quantities allocated to Palestinian territories, 49% place the blame on the Palestinian side (29% say that the water crisis is caused by PA mismanagement; 12% say it is due to crumbling infrastructure; and 8% say that water theft by some Palestinians prevent water from reaching its intended consumers). Two thirds (67%) of the public believe that there is no justice or fairness in the allocation of water to the various areas of the Palestinian territories; 19% believe water allocation is fair. Moreover, 48% of the public believe that there is no justice or fairness in the allocation of water to various neighborhoods in their area of residence while 46% think allocation is fair. Given Israeli control over Palestinian water resources, a majority of 55% believes that the most effective means of addressing the recurring water crises is to dig more wells even if such a measure leads to confrontations with the Israeli army; 35% believe that water desalination is the most effective solution; and 4% believe that raising water rates on the consumers might reduce demand and help resolve the problem.

(5) Reconciliation and the reconciliation government:

- **Optimism about reconciliation decreases from 36% to 31%.**
- **Only 28% are satisfied with the performance of the reconciliation government.**
- **17% say that Hamas is responsible for the poor performance of the reconciliation government but 44% place the blame on the PA, President Abbas, and the prime minister.**

Optimism about the success of reconciliation and the end of the split stands today at 31% and pessimism at 65%. Three months ago optimism stood at 36% and pessimism at 60%. 28% say they are satisfied and 61% say they are dissatisfied with the performance of the reconciliation government. In the Gaza Strip, dissatisfaction stands at 70% and in the West Bank at 57%. Belief that Hamas was responsible for hindering the functioning of the reconciliation government does not exceed 17% (8% in the West Bank and 35% in the Gaza Strip) while 30% believe that the PA and president Abbas were to blame for that and 14% blame the prime minister of the reconciliation government.

(6) The peace process:

- **49% support and 50% oppose the two-state solution.**
- **34% believe that negotiation is the most effective means of establishing a Palestinian state and 34% think armed action is the most effective means.**
- **31% support a one-state solution.**
- **53% support the French Initiative but only 28% expect it to succeed.**
- **55% reject the Russian invitation for a meeting between Abbas and Netanyahu in Moscow.**
- **54% believe that Israel's long term aspiration is to annex all lands occupied in 1967 and expel the Palestinian citizens.**
- **75% support joining more international organization, 64% support popular non-violent resistance, and 48% support a return to an armed intifada.**

On the two-state solution, the public is divided into almost equal halves: 49% support and 50% oppose it. Three months ago, 51% supported it. Palestinians are divided into three groups on the most effective means of building a Palestinian state next to the state of Israel: 34% believe that negotiation is the most effective; 34% think armed action is the most effective; and 27% think non-violent popular resistance is the most effective. Three months ago, 43% said

armed action is the most effective means. A majority of 56% believes that the two-state solution is no longer viable due to settlement expansion while 40% believe that it is still viable. A minority of 31% supports a one-state solution in which Jews and Arabs enjoy equal rights; 67% oppose the one-state solution. Three months ago, support for the one-state solution stood at 34%. 73% believe that the chances for creating an independent Palestinian state alongside the state of Israel during the next five years are slim or non-existent while 25% believe the chances are medium or high.

54% support and 36% oppose abandoning the Oslo agreement. Three months ago, 56% of the public supported the abandonment of the Oslo agreement and 36% opposed it. Support for the abandonment of the Oslo agreement stands at 53% in the West Bank and 55% in the Gaza Strip. But 63% of the public believe 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, 67% expressed the view that the president is not serious.

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.” 53% of the respondents supported and 38% opposed the initiative. Support reached 51% in the West Bank compared to 57% in the Gaza Strip. 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. 28% 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: 42% of Gazans, compared to only 21% of West Bankers, expected success. A majority of 55% opposes and 36% support the acceptance of the Russian invitation to hold a meeting between President Abbas and Prime Minister Netanyahu.

The percentage of those who are worried that they would be hurt by Israel or that their land would be confiscated or homes demolished stands at 80%; 20% are not worried. Furthermore, a majority of 54% believes that Israel’s long term aspiration is to annex the lands occupied in 1967 and expel their population and 30% believe that Israel wants to annex the West Bank while denying the Palestinians their rights. 14% believe that Israel’s long term aspiration is to insure its security and withdraw from all or most of the territories occupied in 1967. When asked about the long term aspiration of the PA and the PLO, 64% said that it is to recover all or parts of the land occupied in 1967. By contrast, 12% said it is to conquer the state of Israel and 11% said it is to conquer the state of Israel and kill most of the Jews. An overwhelming majority believes that al Haram al Sharif is in grave danger: 52% believe that Israel intends to destroy al-Aqsa Mosque and the Dome of the Rock and replace them with a Jewish temple; 17% believe that it intends to divide the plateau on which the two mosques sit so that Jews would have a synagogue alongside the Muslim holy places. Only 11% believe that Israel is interested in maintaining the status quo without change.

44% support and 50% oppose the Saudi or Arab Peace Initiative. 39% support and 60% oppose the proposal that calls for mutual recognition of Israel as the homeland for the Jewish people and Palestine as the homeland for the Palestinian people in the aftermath of peace and after the establishment of a Palestinian state.

In the absence of peace negotiations, 75% support joining more international organizations, 64% support non-violent popular resistance, 48% support a return to an armed intifada, and 44% support the dissolution of the Palestinian Authority. Three months ago, support for a return to an armed intifada stood at 54%.

(7) The Arab World, Turkey, ISIS, and US elections:

- **More than three quarters believe that Palestine is no longer the Arab’s primary cause and 60% believe that there is an Arab Sunni alliance with Israel against Iran.**
- **39% believe that the Turkish-Israeli reconciliation agreement will contribute to reducing the siege and blockade on the Gaza Strip and 28% believe it will make it worse.**
- **89% view ISIS as a radical group that does not represent true Islam and 83% support the war against it.**
- **70% see no difference between the two US presidential candidates, Clinton and Trump.**

76% 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 24% think Palestine remains the Arab’s principle cause. 60% believe that there is an Arab Sunni alliance with Israel against Iran despite the continued Israeli occupation of Arab land while 27% believe that the Arabs would not ally themselves with Israel until it ends its occupation and allows the creation of a Palestinian state. A majority of 64% believes that the recent visit of Saudi academics to the Palestinian territories and Jerusalem and their meeting with Israeli officials is a signal of accord between the Saudis and the Israelis; 26% think the visit does not signal that.

39% of the public believe that the recent Turkish-Israeli reconciliation will have a positive impact by reducing the siege and blockade on the Gaza Strip; by contrast, 28% think it will have the opposite effect by intensifying the siege and blockade, and 29% think it will have no impact.

An overwhelming majority of 89% believes that ISIS is a radical group that does not represent true Islam and 5% believe it does represent true Islam. 6% are not sure or do not know. In the Gaza Strip, 9% (compared to 3% in the West Bank) say ISIS represents true Islam. 83% support and 14% 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, is best for the Palestinians. A large majority (70%) believes that there is no difference between the two candidates, while 16% believe Clinton is better and 5% believe Trump is better.

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

- **46% believe that the most vital national goal should be the establishment of a Palestinian state and the ending of occupation and 30% believe it should be the gaining of the refugees' right of return.**
- **The most serious problem confronting Palestinian society today is occupation, followed by corruption and poverty and unemployment.**

46% 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, 30% 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 11% 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 the continuation of occupation and settlement activities in the eyes of 29% of the public; 28% say it is the spread of corruption in public institutions; 22% say it is poverty and unemployment, and 15% say it is the siege of the Gaza Strip and the closure of its crossings.

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22-24 September 2016

	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
00) From among the following satellite news stations, which one you watched most during the last two months?			
1) Arabia	5.8%	4.3%	8.5%
2) Jazeera	16.1%	12.4%	23.2%
3) Palestine Today	10.7%	12.3%	7.6%
4) Manar	1.7%	1.7%	1.8%
5) Palestine TV	14.3%	15.2%	12.6%
6) Al-Aqsa TV	14.5%	9.8%	23.7%
7) man (mix) TV	18.5%	23.5%	8.7%
8) Al Mayadeen	1.7%	2.0%	1.1%
9) Quds	3.6%	2.7%	5.4%
10) Do not watch TV	10.0%	11.9%	6.3%
11) others	2.9%	4.0%	.8%
12) Do not have a dish	.1%	0.0%	.3%
13) DK/NA	.1%	.1%	0.0%
Q1) In general, how would you describe conditions of the Palestinians in the Palestinian areas in Gaza Strip these days?			
1) Very good	2.7%	1.8%	4.4%
2) Good	12.6%	11.7%	14.5%
3) so so	17.6%	16.8%	19.3%
4) Bad	37.4%	42.5%	27.5%
5) Very bad	26.9%	23.1%	34.3%
6) DK/NA	2.8%	4.2%	0.0%
Q2) In general, how would you describe conditions of the Palestinians in the Palestinian areas in the West Bank these days?			
1) Very good	4.9%	3.7%	7.3%
2) Good	20.8%	20.0%	22.4%
3) so so	27.7%	29.8%	23.5%
4) Bad	29.8%	29.9%	29.7%
5) Very bad	15.9%	16.1%	15.4%
6) DK/NA	.9%	.4%	1.7%
Q3) Generally, do you see yourself as:			
1) Religious	40.6%	37.7%	46.4%
2) somewhat religious	53.5%	57.3%	46.0%
3) not religious	5.9%	5.0%	7.6%
4) DK/NA	.1%	.1%	0.0%
Q4) Generally, do you see yourself as:			
1) supportive of the peace process	55.7%	58.3%	50.6%
2) opposed to the peace process	25.3%	23.0%	29.9%
3) between support and opposition	17.8%	17.0%	19.3%
4) DK/NA	1.2%	1.7%	.2%
Q5) Do you think that there is corruption in PA institutions of the Palestinian Authority?			
1) yes	78.6%	81.2%	73.5%
2) no	13.8%	9.3%	22.5%
3) DK-NA	7.6%	9.6%	3.9%
Q6) In your view, is there a press freedom in the West Bank?			
1) yes	16.2%	14.9%	18.8%

	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
2) to some extent	41.4%	41.4%	41.4%
3) no	37.9%	38.9%	35.9%
4) DK-NA	4.4%	4.7%	3.8%
Q7) In your view, is there a press freedom in the Gaza Strip?			
1) yes	14.4%	10.6%	21.9%
2) to some extent	36.8%	32.9%	44.6%
3) no	38.5%	41.4%	32.8%
4) DK-NA	10.3%	15.2%	.7%
Q8) In your view, can people in the West Bank today criticize the authority without fear?			
1) yes	32.5%	34.2%	29.2%
2) no	63.3%	62.1%	65.6%
3) DK-NA	4.2%	3.7%	5.1%
Q9) Would you say that these days your security and safety, and that of your family, is assured or not assured?			
1) Completely assured	5.0%	2.0%	11.0%
2) Assured	38.8%	39.9%	36.7%
3) Not assured	43.9%	45.5%	40.8%
4) Not assured at all	12.2%	12.6%	11.5%
5) DK/NA	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Q10) Do current political, security, and economic conditions lead you to seek emigration abroad?			
1) Certainly seek to emigrate	14.2%	9.3%	23.8%
2) Seek emigration	20.5%	19.7%	22.2%
3) Do not seek emigration	35.5%	38.2%	30.1%
4) Certainly do not seek emigration	29.1%	32.4%	22.9%
5) DK/NA	.6%	.4%	1.1%
Q12) Are you satisfied or not satisfied with the performance of Mahmud Abbas since his election as president of the PA?			
1) very satisfied	5.2%	2.5%	10.4%
2) satisfied	32.1%	35.7%	25.1%
3) not satisfied	37.7%	40.0%	33.3%
4) not satisfied at all	21.6%	17.0%	30.4%
5) DK/NA	3.4%	4.8%	.8%
Q13) 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	44.5%	42.7%	47.2%
2) Ismael Haniyyah	47.6%	46.0%	50.0%
4) DK/NA	7.9%	11.2%	2.8%
Q14) And what if the competition was between Marwan Barghouti from Fatah and Ismail Haniyeh from Hamas, to whom would you vote?			
1) Marwan Barghouti	58.0%	60.3%	54.0%
2) Ismael Haniyyah	35.5%	30.8%	43.6%
4) DK/NA	6.5%	8.9%	2.4%
Q15) And what if the competition was between Marwan Barghouti, Ismail Haniyeh, and Mahmud Abbas, to whom would you vote?			
1) Marwan Barghouti	41.0%	44.8%	34.7%
2) Ismael Haniyyah	32.9%	28.4%	40.5%
3) Mahmud Abbas	20.7%	19.6%	22.5%
5) DK/NA	5.3%	7.2%	2.2%
Q17) 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	.6%	.3%	1.1%

	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
2) independent Palestine	3.2%	3.0%	3.4%
3) Abu Ali Mustafa	1.4%	1.1%	1.9%
4) Abu al Abbas	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
5) freedom and social justice	.1%	0.0%	.3%
6) change and reform	32.1%	28.8%	37.3%
7) national coalition for justice and democ	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
8) third way(headed by salam fayyad)	1.0%	.8%	1.5%
9) freedom and independence	.5%	.6%	.3%
10) Palestinian justice	.2%	.3%	0.0%
11) Fateh	36.9%	35.5%	39.2%
12) none of the above/ DK/NA/ Do not remember	24.1%	29.8%	15.0%
Q18 1)From among the following vital national goals, which in your view should the first most important one 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	45.8%	48.0%	41.6%
2) Obtain the right of return to refugees to their 1948 towns and villages	30.3%	29.6%	31.6%
3) Establish a democratic political system that respects freedoms and rights of Palestinians	11.3%	9.5%	14.8%
4) Build a pious or moral individual and a religious society, one that applies all Islamic teachings	12.6%	12.9%	12.0%
Q18-2)From among the following vital national goals, which in your view should the first most important 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	17.6%	19.0%	14.9%
2) Obtain the right of return to refugees to their 1948 towns and villages	37.7%	38.6%	36.0%
3) Establish a democratic political system that respects freedoms and rights of Palestinians	20.6%	16.8%	28.0%
4) Build a pious or moral individual and a religious society, one that applies all Islamic teachings	24.1%	25.6%	21.2%
Q19) 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 continuat			
1) continuation of occupation and settlements,	28.7%	29.9%	26.4%
2) spread of unemployment and poverty	21.6%	22.5%	19.9%
3) lack of national unity due to the split	4.0%	1.3%	9.2%
4) continuation of the siege and blockade of the Gaza Strip and the closure of its border crossings	15.1%	7.1%	30.5%
5) the spread of corruption in public institutions	27.7%	36.9%	10.0%

	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
6) others (-----)	2.1%	1.4%	3.4%
7) DK/NA	.8%	1.0%	.6%
Q20) Now, more than two years after the formation of the reconciliation government, are you satisfied or dissatisfied with its performance?			
1) Certainly satisfy	1.7%	.5%	4.0%
2) Satisfy	26.0%	26.4%	25.2%
3) Does not satisfy	41.1%	44.2%	35.0%
4) Certainly does not satisfy	20.3%	12.9%	34.6%
5) DK/NA	10.9%	16.0%	1.1%
Q21) Some people think that the reconciliation government 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	29.7%	28.2%	32.8%
2) Hamas	17.4%	8.3%	35.3%
3) The head of the reconciliation government	14.1%	12.4%	17.5%
4) The PA is doing its job as it should	15.0%	18.7%	7.8%
5) DK/NA	23.7%	32.5%	6.6%
Q22) 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	1.8%	1.0%	3.2%
2) succeed	29.2%	29.9%	27.7%
3) fail	47.4%	47.1%	47.9%
4) Certainly fail	17.3%	17.0%	18.0%
5) DK/NA	4.3%	4.9%	3.1%
Q23) 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	46.2%	46.3%	46.1%
2) The PA is a burden on the Palestinian people	47.0%	45.9%	49.2%
3) DK/NA	6.7%	7.8%	4.7%
Q24) If it is up to you, would you want to have Abbas resign or not resign?			
1) Certainly resign	28.7%	24.1%	37.7%
2) Resign	31.9%	34.3%	27.2%
3) Not resign	25.6%	27.7%	21.6%
4) Certainly not resign	7.2%	5.5%	10.3%
5) DK/NA	6.6%	8.4%	3.2%
Q25) 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	37.1%	40.7%	30.0%
2) Ismail Haniyeh	19.0%	17.3%	22.2%
3) Saeb Erikat	1.3%	1.4%	1.1%
4) Rami al Hamdallah	4.0%	3.6%	4.7%
5) Mustapha Barghouti	3.9%	2.7%	6.1%
6) Khalid Mishal	5.3%	2.4%	11.0%
7) Salam Fayyad	2.9%	1.8%	5.1%
8) Mohammad Dahlan	4.7%	2.1%	9.8%
9) Other (specify -----)	3.2%	3.3%	2.9%
88) DK/NA	18.6%	24.6%	7.1%
Q26) 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			

	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
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%	9.7%
2) Serious	22.5%	21.3%	24.8%
3) Not serious	43.1%	48.0%	33.6%
4) Certainly not serious	19.5%	17.1%	24.2%
5) DK/NA	10.5%	12.0%	7.7%
Q27) Do you support or oppose abandoning the Oslo agreement?			
1) certainly support	13.9%	11.6%	18.5%
2) support	39.9%	41.6%	36.5%
3) oppose	28.9%	28.2%	30.2%
4) certainly oppose	7.4%	5.6%	10.9%
5) DK/NA	9.9%	12.9%	4.0%
Q28) Do you support or oppose the solution based on the establishment of a Palestinian state alongside Israel, known as the two-state solution?			
1) certainly support	6.6%	5.3%	9.1%
2) support	42.0%	46.5%	33.2%
3) oppose	36.0%	35.3%	37.4%
4) certainly oppose	14.0%	11.1%	19.7%
5) DK/NA	1.4%	1.8%	.7%
Q29) 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	33.5%	34.2%	32.2%
2) Armed action	33.5%	28.1%	44.0%
3) Popular nonviolent resistance	26.7%	29.9%	20.5%
4) DK/NA	6.2%	7.8%	3.2%
Q30) 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	22.0%	17.8%	30.0%
2) the two state solution is no longer viable	34.1%	36.6%	29.2%
3) the two-state solution remains viable today	28.5%	30.0%	25.5%
4) Certainly, the two-state solution remains viable today	11.4%	11.7%	10.8%
5) DK/NA	4.0%	3.8%	4.5%
Q31) Given the growing belief that the two-state solution is no longer viable, the idea of one state for two people solution by which Palestinians and Jews will be citizens of the same state and enjoy equal rights is gaining some popularity. Do you support or oppose such a one-state solution?			
1) certainly support	4.3%	2.7%	7.5%
2) support	26.3%	27.4%	24.1%
3) oppose	50.6%	53.7%	44.5%
4) certainly oppose	16.7%	13.8%	22.5%
5) DK/NA	2.1%	2.4%	1.4%
Q32) What in your view are the chances for the establishment of an independent Palestinian state next to the state of Israel in the next five years?			
1) None existent	31.9%	33.2%	29.5%
2) Low	40.6%	40.2%	41.4%
3) Medium	22.5%	20.7%	26.0%
4) High	2.7%	2.9%	2.5%
5) DK/NA	2.2%	3.0%	.5%

	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
Q33) To what extent are you worried or not worried that you, a member of your family could be hurt by Israel in your daily life, or that your land would be confiscated or home demolished?			
1. Very Worried	38.6%	41.4%	33.2%
2) Worried	41.6%	38.4%	47.7%
3. Not worried	16.9%	18.1%	14.6%
4. Not worried at all	2.9%	2.1%	4.4%
5. DK/NA	.0%	0.0%	.1%
Q34) What do you think is the long run aspiration of Israel?			
1) Withdrawal from the territories it occupied in 1967 after guaranteeing its security	6.4%	3.4%	12.2%
2) Withdrawal form part of the territories it occupied after guaranteeing its security	7.4%	4.5%	13.1%
3) Annexation of the West Bank while denying political rights of Palestinian citizens	29.9%	27.1%	35.3%
4) Extending the borders of the state of Israel to cover all the area between the Jordan River and the Mediterranean Sea and expelling its Arab citizens	54.4%	62.3%	39.2%
5. DK/NA	1.9%	2.8%	.3%
Q35) What in your opinion are the long run aspirations of the Palestinian Authority and the PLO?			
1) Regain some of the territories conquered in the 1967 war	43.9%	43.8%	43.9%
2) Regain all the territories conquered in the 1967 war	19.8%	18.0%	23.3%
3) Conquer the State of Israel and regain control over the pre 1948 Palestine	12.1%	9.1%	17.9%
4) Conquer the State of Israel and destroy much of the Jewish population in Israel	10.5%	9.9%	11.8%
5) DK/NA	13.6%	19.1%	3.0%
Q36) What do you think the long term aspirations or plans of the Israeli government for al Haram al Sharif in Jerusalem?			
1) Keep the status quo as it is	10.6%	5.6%	20.3%
2) Keep the status quo but allow Jews to visit the place anytime	7.6%	4.7%	13.3%
3) Change the status quo and allow Jews to pray in al Haram area	10.6%	6.0%	19.6%
4) Divide al Haram area between Muslims and Jews allowing Jews to establish a synagogue next to al Aqsa Mosque	16.7%	18.5%	13.2%
5) Destroy al Aqsa and Dome of the Rock mosques and build a synagogue in their place	51.8%	61.5%	33.0%
6) DK/NA	2.6%	3.6%	.6%
Q37) According to the Saudi plan, Israel will retreat from all territories occupied in 1967 including Gaza the West Bank, Jerusalem and the Golan Heights, and a Palestinian state will be established. The refugees problem will be resolved through negotiation in a just and agreed upon manner and in accordance with UN resolution 194 which allows return of refugees to Israel and compensation. In return, all Arab states will recognize Israel and its right to secure borders, will sign peace treaties with her and establish normal diplomatic relations. Do you agree or disagree to this plan?			
1) Certainly agree	7.7%	4.8%	13.5%
2) agree	36.7%	36.4%	37.2%

	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
3) disagree	39.3%	41.4%	35.2%
4) Certainly disagree	11.0%	10.1%	12.8%
5) DK/NA	5.3%	7.3%	1.3%
Q38) There is a proposal that after the establishment of an independent Palestinian state and the settlement of all issues in dispute, there will be a <u>mutual recognition</u> of Israel as the state of the Jewish people and Palestine as the state of the Palestinian people. Do you agree or disagree to this proposal?			
1) Certainly agree	4.0%	2.8%	6.2%
2) agree	35.0%	37.3%	30.4%
3) disagree	43.2%	44.7%	40.2%
4) Certainly disagree	17.1%	14.4%	22.3%
5) DK/NA	.8%	.8%	.9%
Q39) Now that negotiations between Palestinians and Israelis have stopped, would you support or oppose adopting the following options?			
Q39-2) Joining more international organizations			
1) certainly support	28.5%	21.2%	42.8%
2) support	46.2%	49.8%	39.0%
3) oppose	20.1%	23.0%	14.4%
4) certainly oppose	3.1%	3.4%	2.6%
5) DK/NA	2.1%	2.6%	1.3%
Q39-3) Abandon the two state solution and demand the establishment of one state for Palestinians and Israelis			
1) certainly support	5.4%	3.7%	8.5%
2) support	22.1%	20.7%	24.8%
3) oppose	52.1%	59.8%	37.1%
4) certainly oppose	18.8%	13.8%	28.7%
5) DK/NA	1.6%	1.9%	.8%
Q39-4) Resort to popular non-violent and unarmed resistance			
1) certainly support	14.2%	9.5%	23.4%
2) support	50.0%	55.0%	40.1%
3) oppose	28.6%	29.1%	27.6%
4) certainly oppose	5.8%	4.4%	8.7%
5) DK/NA	1.4%	2.0%	.2%
Q39-5) Return to the armed intifada and confrontations			
1) certainly support	14.4%	8.1%	26.7%
2) support	33.6%	33.9%	32.9%
3) oppose	41.0%	45.6%	31.9%
4) certainly oppose	8.6%	8.9%	8.0%
5) DK/NA	2.5%	3.5%	.4%
Q39-6) Dissolve the Palestinian Authority			
1) certainly support	16.4%	12.7%	23.6%
2) support	27.5%	25.5%	31.6%
3) oppose	39.5%	46.4%	26.0%
4) certainly oppose	12.3%	10.0%	16.7%
5) DK/NA	4.2%	5.3%	2.1%
Q40) 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	75.5%	79.5%	67.6%
2) Palestine remains the Arabs' first cause	23.5%	19.5%	31.3%

	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
3) DK/NA	1.1%	1.0%	1.1%
Q41) 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	59.6%	61.0%	56.7%
2) The Arabs will not build a coalition with Israel until it ends its occupation and allows the creation of a Palestinian state	26.9%	22.4%	35.7%
3) DK/NA	13.5%	16.6%	7.6%
Q42) 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) certainly support	7.1%	4.8%	11.5%
2) support	46.0%	46.2%	45.7%
3) oppose	30.9%	32.0%	28.9%
4) certainly oppose	7.1%	6.1%	8.9%
5) DK/NA	8.9%	10.9%	5.0%
Q43) In your view, will the French Initiative succeed or fail in strengthening the prospect for making Palestinian-Israeli peace?			
1) Certainly succeed	2.4%	.8%	5.6%
2) succeed	25.8%	20.6%	35.9%
3) fail	49.5%	56.3%	36.2%
4) Certainly fail	9.8%	8.0%	13.5%
5) DK/NA	12.5%	14.4%	8.8%
Q44) 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	15.7%	11.7%	23.3%
2) Donald Trump	5.4%	2.9%	10.3%
3) Both are the same	69.5%	76.0%	56.7%
4) DK/NA	9.5%	9.4%	9.7%
Q45) 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	1.9%	1.6%	2.6%
2) Represents true Islam	3.3%	1.6%	6.7%
3) Does not represent true Islam	34.8%	36.7%	31.2%
4) Certainly does not represent true Islam	54.2%	53.8%	54.9%
5) DK/NA	5.8%	6.3%	4.7%
Q46) If you think ISIS does not represent true Islam, do you support or oppose the war against it led by Arab and Western countries?			
1) certainly support	41.0%	40.6%	41.7%
2) support	42.3%	44.9%	37.0%
3) oppose	10.9%	10.5%	11.8%
4) certainly oppose	3.3%	1.3%	7.4%
5) DK/NA	2.5%	2.7%	2.1%
Q47) Two weeks ago, the High Court of Justice decided to temporarily suspend the local election process because occupied East Jerusalem was not included in the process and because courts in the Gaza Strip were to			

	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
decide on election-related cases submitted to them. Are you pleased or displeased with this court decision?			
1) Pleased	28.9%	28.2%	30.3%
2) Displeased	60.6%	59.5%	62.8%
3) DK/NA	10.4%	12.3%	6.9%
Q48) In your view, is the fact that local elections will not take place in occupied East Jerusalem an acceptable reason for not conducting local elections in the rest of the Palestinian territories in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip?			
1) Yes	35.3%	33.7%	38.4%
2) No	54.1%	55.3%	51.5%
3) DK/NA	10.7%	11.0%	10.1%
Q49) In your view, is the fact that courts in the Gaza Strip will be making decisions on election-related cases submitted to them an acceptable reason for not conducting local elections in the rest of the Palestinian territories in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip?			
1) Yes	32.2%	31.3%	33.9%
2) No	56.8%	56.4%	57.7%
3) DK/NA	11.0%	12.3%	8.5%
Q50) In your view, is the decision of the High Court of Justice to temporarily suspend local election process a political one aimed at stopping those elections or is it a correct legal decision aimed at correcting the election process?			
1) A political decision to stop elections	59.7%	61.5%	56.2%
2) Legal decision to correct the election process	31.1%	28.1%	36.9%
3) DK/NA	9.2%	10.4%	6.9%
Q51) IN your view, who wishes to cancel local elections? Is it Fatah, Hamas, or others?			
1) Fatah	22.8%	22.0%	24.5%
2) Hamas	14.2%	8.3%	25.5%
3) Both sides	35.1%	34.3%	36.7%
4) Others	18.1%	21.4%	11.6%
5) DK/NA	9.8%	14.0%	1.7%
Q52) Local elections might take place soon, have you registered so that you can participate in the election?			
1) Yes	38.7%	31.2%	53.4%
2) No (skip to Q56)	41.4%	44.9%	34.5%
3) I registered in previous local elections	10.8%	10.1%	12.1%
4) Does not apply/ East Jerusalem, relevant refugee camps (skip to Q57)	9.1%	13.8%	0.0%
Q53) If you are registered, are you going to participate in the elections if they take place?			
1) Yes	80.9%	75.4%	87.5%
2) No (skip to Q56)	11.7%	16.1%	6.4%
3) DK/NA	7.4%	8.5%	6.0%
Q55) There are various considerations that influence voter's choice when selecting an electoral list in the local elections, which of the following four is the most important for you?			
1) The most able to deliver services such as water, electricity, roads, and other living conditions matters	50.2%	53.3%	46.8%
2) The most able to defend national rights and contribute to ending the occupation	30.6%	33.1%	27.9%
3) The most able to serve family interests	9.0%	8.6%	9.6%

	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
4) The one supported by the political party or movement I support	9.3%	3.4%	15.8%
5) DK/NA	.8%	1.6%	0.0%
Q56) If you look at the nominated electoral lists in the area in which you vote, which one is the most able to provide the following:			
Q56-1) Services such as water, electricity, roads, and others			
1) Fatah list or the list supported by Fatah	34.5%	30.4%	41.2%
2) Hamas list or the list supported by Hamas	17.3%	10.6%	28.4%
3) The Left or the list supported by the Left	2.7%	1.8%	4.0%
4) List of independents or professionals not supported by political parties or movements	15.0%	14.6%	15.5%
5) The list that represents my family	6.3%	8.1%	3.2%
6) None of the above	16.6%	22.8%	6.4%
7) DK/NA	7.7%	11.6%	1.4%
Q56-2) Defense of national rights and contribute to ending the occupation			
1) Fatah list or the list supported by Fatah	27.6%	24.1%	33.4%
2) Hamas list or the list supported by Hamas	26.1%	19.0%	37.8%
3) The Left or the list supported by the Left	1.6%	.4%	3.5%
4) List of independents or professionals not supported by political parties or movements	11.2%	8.9%	14.9%
5) The list that represents my family	4.2%	5.2%	2.3%
6) None of the above	21.9%	31.4%	6.2%
7) DK/NA	7.5%	11.0%	1.8%
Q57) Do you expect local elections to take place soon? Or, will they be cancelled?			
1) Will take place soon	40.4%	43.0%	35.4%
2) Will be cancelled	48.2%	44.8%	54.8%
3) DK/NA	11.4%	12.2%	9.8%
Q58) If local elections are held successfully soon, do you think such a development would increase or decrease the changes of reconciliation and unification of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip?			
1) Increase	38.7%	38.1%	39.8%
2) Decrease	32.0%	31.6%	32.8%
3) Will have no impact	24.5%	24.8%	23.9%
4) DK/NA	4.8%	5.5%	3.5%
Q59) As you know, in the Gaza Strip local elections might take place while the Strip is under actual Hamas control and they might take place in the West Bank while it is under the control of President Abbas and the reconciliation government. Do you support or oppose holding parliamentary and presidential elections under similar conditions?			
1) Yes	41.5%	38.1%	48.0%
2) No	50.6%	53.5%	44.9%
3) DK/NA	7.9%	8.3%	7.1%
Q60) Do you think that a successful local election process, if such election is to take place, will hasten the holding of parliamentary and presidential elections?			
1) Yes	58.9%	60.0%	56.8%
2) No	32.2%	30.8%	34.8%
3) DK/NA	8.9%	9.2%	8.4%
Q61) If local elections are to take place soon, whom do you expect to win most of the local councils in the Gaza Strip?			

	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
1) Lists supported by Hamas	56.3%	66.2%	36.9%
2) Lists supported by Fatah	21.1%	13.6%	35.7%
3) Lists supported by the Left	2.1%	1.1%	4.2%
4) Lists supported by independents and professionals and not supported by Hamas, Fatah or the Left	9.1%	4.6%	17.9%
5) Lists of families	2.4%	3.6%	0.0%
6) Others (specify -----)	.2%	.4%	0.0%
7) DK/NA	8.8%	10.6%	5.3%

Q62) And whom do you expect to win most councils in the West Bank?

1) Lists supported by Hamas	25.8%	21.9%	33.6%
2) Lists supported by the Left	3.8%	1.3%	8.6%
3) Lists supported by Fatah	43.9%	48.9%	34.2%
4) Lists supported by independents and professionals and not supported by Hamas, Fatah or the Left	8.5%	6.5%	12.4%
5) Lists of families	6.0%	8.5%	1.2%
6) Others (specify -----)	.5%	.4%	.8%
7) DK/NA	11.4%	12.5%	9.2%

Q63) In your view, who is now impeding the holding of parliamentary and presidential elections in the Palestinian territories in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip?

1) Hamas	22.3%	16.0%	34.5%
2) Fatah	20.9%	22.2%	18.2%
3) President Abbas	20.9%	15.9%	30.8%
4) The Left	3.5%	3.9%	2.6%
5) Others (specify ----)	10.8%	15.1%	2.5%
6) DK/NA	21.7%	26.9%	11.5%

Q64) Most of the refugee camps in the West Bank do not participate in local elections while refugee camps in the Gaza Strip do participate. Do you think that refugee camps in the West Bank should participate in the local elections if such elections do take place?

1) Support	76.0%	84.1%	60.2%
2) Oppose	18.0%	11.1%	31.3%
3) DK/NA	6.0%	4.8%	8.5%

Q65) This summer, there were significant water shortages in many parts of the West Bank. Did the area in which you live suffer such shortages?

1) Yes	46.1%	58.4%	21.8%
2) No	50.3%	40.0%	70.8%
3) DK/NA	3.6%	1.6%	7.5%

Q66) If your area suffered water shortages, did water reach you at least once a week, a month, or rarely?

1) At least once a week	58.3%	56.7%	65.1%
2) At least once a month	26.0%	28.8%	14.5%
3) Rarely	10.2%	11.9%	3.3%
4) DK/NA	5.4%	2.6%	17.1%

Q67) Did you have to buy water by the tank?

1) Yes	63.9%	63.0%	67.8%
2) No	34.3%	36.4%	25.4%
3) DK/NA	1.7%	.5%	6.8%

Q68) In your view, who is responsible for the water shortage in the West Bank?

	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
1) Mismanagement by the Palestinian Authority	29.0%	30.3%	26.6%
2) Israel government cutting off water to the West Bank	44.7%	46.0%	42.2%
3) Poor infrastructure which causes waste of water	11.8%	11.0%	13.3%
4) Some Palestinians steal water from the pipes before it reaches its destination	8.4%	7.3%	10.6%
5) Others (specify -----)	1.8%	2.4%	.5%
6) DK/NA	4.3%	3.1%	6.7%
Q69) Some areas complain that water does not reach it while it reaches other areas. In your view, is there justice/fairness in the allocation of available water between the various areas, such as between Nablus, Ramallah and Hebron?			
1) Yes	19.1%	17.4%	22.4%
2) No	67.3%	71.9%	58.4%
3) DK/NA	13.5%	10.7%	18.9%
Q70) What about justice and fairness in the distribution of water where you live? Is there justice/fairness in water allocation between various neighborhoods?			
1) Yes	46.4%	46.2%	47.0%
2) No	48.3%	50.1%	44.6%
3) DK/NA	5.3%	3.7%	8.4%
Q71) Given Israeli control over Palestinian water resources which prevents the PA from digging for additional water, what in your view should be done to address the problem of water shortages?			
1) Build water desalination plants	35.0%	26.9%	50.8%
2) Dig new wells even if this leads to confrontation with occupation army	54.5%	63.2%	37.7%
3) Increase the price of water to reduce demand	3.8%	2.6%	6.2%
4) Others (specify ----)	2.6%	3.9%	0.0%
5) DK/NA	4.1%	3.5%	5.2%
Q72) This summer, travel to Jordan across the Bridge witnessed a crisis due to extreme congestion. A suggestion has been made to open the Bridge terminal for 24 hours. Are you in favor or not in favor of this proposal?			
1) Certainly in favor	40.4%	44.6%	32.2%
2) In favor	50.1%	51.8%	46.9%
3) Not in favor	5.7%	2.6%	11.6%
4) Certainly not in favor	.5%	.0%	1.5%
5) DK/NA	3.3%	.9%	7.8%
Q73) What do you expect to happen? Will the Bridge terminal open daily for 24 hours?			
1) Yes	46.3%	52.4%	34.5%
2) No	42.6%	40.1%	47.3%
3) DK/NA	11.1%	7.5%	18.2%
Q74) Some Arab countries including Egypt, Jordan, Saudi Arabia, and the UAE, have been putting pressure on Fatah to unify its ranks by allowing dismissed Fatah officials, including Mohammad Dahlan, to rejoin the movement. Are you in favor or not in favor of the return of Dahlan to Fatah ranks?			
1) In favor	26.1%	18.7%	40.6%
2) Not in favor	59.1%	62.8%	52.0%
3) DK/NA	14.7%	18.5%	7.4%
Q75) President Abbas accepted a Russian invitation to meet with Israeli Prime Minister Netanyahu in Moscow. Are you with or against the acceptance of this invitation?			
1) With acceptance	36.1%	35.6%	37.1%
2) Against acceptance	55.1%	54.2%	56.9%

	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
3) DK/NA	8.8%	10.2%	6.0%
Q76) Occasionally, Palestinian security services conduct “security campaigns” such as the one that was carried out recently in Nablus and before that in other cities and locations. In your view, what is the main purpose of these “security campaigns?” Is it to:			
1) Enforce law and order	46.8%	48.1%	44.3%
2) Attack anti-PA targets	41.2%	38.7%	46.0%
3) Others (specify -----)	2.8%	3.4%	1.7%
4) DK/NA	9.2%	9.9%	8.0%
Q77) Members of the Palestinian security services have beaten to death a suspect from the old city of Nablus after he was arrested and placed under their custody. Do you think this behavior by the members of the security services was intentional or was an unintended?			
1) Unintended	25.0%	22.1%	30.7%
2) Intentional	56.6%	58.5%	52.8%
3) Others (specify ----)	.4%	.5%	.3%
4) DK/NA	18.0%	19.0%	16.2%
Q78) Turkey and Israel reached during the last few months a reconciliation agreement. In your view, will this reconciliation have a positive or negative effect on the siege and blockade of the Gaza Strip? In other words, will it increase or decrease the siege and blockage?			
1) Decrease	38.9%	36.9%	42.6%
2) Increase	27.8%	26.8%	29.7%
3) Will have no impact	28.6%	29.8%	26.3%
4) DK/NA	4.8%	6.5%	1.4%
Q79) Recently, few Saudi academics visited the Palestinian territories including Jerusalem and met with Israeli officials. Some people say that the visit signals the establishment of relations or perhaps a sign of normalization between Saudi Arabia and Israel. What is your view? Do you see these days a closer relationship between the two countries?			
1) Yes	63.7%	70.9%	49.7%
2) No	26.0%	19.5%	38.5%
3) DK/NA	10.3%	9.6%	11.8%
Q80) Occasionally, we witness reductions in the size of UNRWA services to Palestinian refugees. Are you worried or not worried that these reductions might indicate a gradual abandonment of its responsibility toward Palestinian refugees?			
1) Worried	79.1%	81.1%	75.2%
2) Not worried	19.1%	16.2%	24.7%
3) DK/NA	1.8%	2.7%	.1%
Q81) During the past few months, there were several reported cases of chaos and disorder in the security situation in the West Bank, especially in Nablus. What in your view is the cause of that?			
1) Weak courts and justice system	28.5%	28.4%	28.8%
2) Weak security services and inability to continually enforce the law	36.2%	35.2%	38.1%
3) Family clashes and societal conflicts	29.8%	30.6%	28.0%
4) Others (specify ----)	2.6%	2.9%	2.2%
5) DK/NA	2.9%	2.9%	2.9%
Q82) Did you hear about the new high school exam (Tawjihi)? And if you did, what is your view about it?			
1) I have not heard about it	22.2%	21.2%	24.1%
2) I have heard about it and I support it	33.2%	32.1%	35.4%
3) I have heard about it and I oppose it	25.4%	27.1%	22.1%
4) I have heard about it and I neither support or oppose it	17.1%	16.8%	17.5%
5) DK/NA	2.2%	2.8%	.9%

	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
Q83) 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	4.6%	3.1%	7.6%
2) Better	17.9%	18.2%	17.4%
3) Same as today	26.7%	25.9%	28.5%
4) A little worse than today	19.3%	19.0%	19.9%
5) Much worse than today	27.4%	29.0%	24.1%
6) DK/NA	3.8%	4.4%	2.6%
Refuse to answer	.2%	.3%	0.0%
Q84) Concerning armed attacks against Israeli civilians inside Israel, I...			
1) certainly support	13.0%	8.8%	21.2%
2) support	33.3%	28.5%	42.6%
3) oppose	40.0%	45.9%	28.6%
4) certainly oppose	8.5%	9.6%	6.3%
5) DK/NA	5.2%	7.3%	1.3%
Q85) Which of the following political parties do you support?			
1) PPP	.2%	.1%	.5%
2) PFLP	2.1%	1.5%	3.1%
3) Fateh	29.3%	27.7%	32.3%
4) Hamas	21.9%	17.9%	29.6%
5) DFLP	1.5%	2.0%	.7%
6) Islamic Jihad	2.3%	1.4%	4.2%
7) Fida	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
8) National initiative (almubadara)	.6%	.7%	.3%
9) Independent Islamist	2.4%	.5%	5.9%
10) Independent nationalist	3.4%	3.0%	4.2%
11) third way headed by salam feyyad	.8%	1.0%	.6%
12) none of the above	35.1%	43.7%	18.4%
13) others	.3%	.4%	.2%
Q86) 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	31.1%	34.3%	24.8%
2) daily	27.7%	23.3%	36.1%
3) between 2-5 times weekly	10.8%	9.2%	13.8%
4) once a week	2.8%	2.4%	3.6%
5) once a month	3.0%	2.5%	4.2%
6) others (specify -----)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
7) Does not apply—I have no email and do not visit social sites	24.6%	28.3%	17.5%