

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



**Konrad
Adenauer
Stiftung**

For further information, please contact

Dr. Khalil Shikaki or Walid
Ladadweh

at the Palestinian Center for
Policy and Survey Research

Ramallah, Palestine
Telephone 02 296 4933
Fax 02 296 4934

e-mail: pcpsr@pcpsr.org
<http://www.pcpsr.org>

Public Opinion Poll No (71)

As about 80% reject the Trump peace plan expecting it to deny the Palestinians their most vital needs, the popularity of Fatah and Abbas rises as a result of the recent PA confrontation with Israel and the popularity of Hamas and Haniyyeh drops as a result of the forceful suppression of recent popular protests in the Gaza Strip, and as less than 30% of West Bankers indicate willingness to participate in the vote if restricted to parliamentary elections in the West Bank, three quarters demand the simultaneous holding of presidential and parliamentary elections in both the West Bank and the Gaza Strip

13-16 March 2019

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 13-16 March 2019. The period before the conduct of the fieldwork of the poll witnessed several developments including the dissolution of the Palestinian Legislative Council (PLC) by the PA president, the announcement that a new PLC, but not presidential, elections will take place in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip within six months, the selection of Mohammad Shtayyeh to be the next prime minister following the resignation of the Hamdallah government, and the eruption of demonstrations in the Gaza Strip against high cost of living conditions and their violent suppression by Hamas' police and armed wing. The period also witnessed the implementation of Israel's decision to deduct a small amount of the Palestinian custom revenues it transfers every month to the PA and the PA response refusing to accept any of these funds, a Palestinian-Israeli escalation in al-Aqsa Mosque in the aftermath of a Waqf decision to re-open Bab al Rahma (Gate of Mercy) area for Muslim prayer and an Israeli ban on prayer in that area, and the formation of a new Israeli electoral list representing the center in preparation for Israeli parliamentary elections which are scheduled to take place next month. Finally, the US Administration announced during this period its intentions to release its peace plan, known as the "Deal of the Century," after the holding of the Israeli elections. This press release addresses many of these issues and covers other matters such as Palestinian parliamentary and presidential elections, general conditions in the Palestinian territories, the peace process and the future possible directions for Palestinians in the absence of a viable process. Total size of the sample is 1270 adults interviewed face to face in 127 randomly selected locations. Margin of error is +/-3%.

For further details, contact PSR director, Dr. Khalil Shikaki, or Walid Ladadweh at tel. 02-296 4933 or email pcpsr@pcpsr.org.

Main Findings:

Findings of the first quarter of 2019 indicate a rise in support for the two-state solution, but the largest percentage remains opposed to this solution. Support for negotiations, as the most effective means of establishing a

Palestinian state rises while the belief that armed struggle is the most effective means drops. But distrust in the seriousness of the Trump Administration increases. Similarly, findings show a significant rise in the belief that the Trump plan will not include a Palestinian state, nor will it include a reference to East Jerusalem as a capital for the state, or an emphasis on the 1967 borders, or a call to a just solution to the refugee problem, or a call to end the Israeli occupation and the withdrawal of the Israeli army. Given all these doubts about the plan, about 80% demand that the PA leadership reject the American plan when made public.

Findings also show that about three quarters of the public demand the simultaneous holding of presidential and parliamentary elections in both the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. A similar percentage indicates its rejection of holding parliamentary elections if no presidential elections were held at the same time and if restricted to the West Bank. 60% would oppose elections, even if held in both the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, if restricted to a parliamentary vote. If the PA manages to hold parliamentary elections only and only in the West Bank, less than 30% of West Bankers say they will participate in that vote.

Findings also show that if presidential elections are held today, Abbas would win against Hamas' Haniyyeh. Three months ago, Haniyyeh was able to win against Abbas. Abbas' recent confrontation with the Israeli government over payment to the families of prisoners and martyrs and the deduction from the Palestinian custom revenues might have contributed to the rise in his popularity. By contrast, Hamas' violent suppression of the recent popular demonstrations in the Gaza Strip might have contributed to the decline in support for Haniyyeh. If parliamentary elections are held today, Fatah would win the largest share of the vote indicating a significant rise in its popularity compared to our findings three months ago. Support for Hamas on the other hand drops slightly compared to our findings three months ago. Vote for the two factions has probably been affected by the same factors that affected support for Abbas and Haniyyeh.

Findings indicate that the public is evenly divided over the selection of Shtayyeh as the next prime minister, one satisfied and the other dissatisfied with the selection. But the largest percentage believe a government led by Shtayyeh will not succeed in unifying the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, or in organizing elections, or in improving Palestinian economic conditions. Given the Israeli decision to deduct part of the custom revenues Israel transfers to the PA on monthly basis and the PA response by refusing to accept any of those funds, a large majority expresses pessimism about the ability of the PA to pay salaries to its public sector and a majority says that this development could lead to PA collapse.

(1) Presidential and parliamentary elections:

- **72% want simultaneous legislative and presidential elections and 74% are opposed to holding legislative elections in the West Bank only**
- **54% say they will not participate in legislative election even if it is held in both the West Bank and the Gaza Strip and 62% of the West Bankers say they will not participate in legislative elections if restricted to the West Bank**
- **64% are worried that domestic conditions could deteriorate toward conflict if the office of the presidency becomes vacant**
- **60% want the president to resign and 35% want him to remain in office; but if new elections take place, in which Abbas and Ismail Haniyyeh participate, the former wins 51% of the vote and the latter wins 41%**
- **If new parliamentary elections were to take place today, Fatah would win 39% of the vote and Hamas 32%**
- **54% view, and 42% do not view, the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people**

Only 43% of the public expect elections, parliamentary or parliamentary and presidential, to take place in the Palestinian territories in the near future; 46% believe no elections will take place. An overwhelming majority (72%) wants elections to be for both, a parliament and a president, while only 10% want parliamentary elections only. 13% do not want any elections. The belief that presidential and parliamentary elections will take place soon is stronger among those whose age is

50 years or higher (44%) compared to those whose age is between 18 and 22 years (39%), among women (45%) compared to men (41%), among residents of villages/towns (46%) compared to residents of refugee camps (41%), among those who ended elementary school only (56%) compared to those who finished their BA (37%), among those who work in the public sector (46%) compared to those who work in the private sector (41%), among the married (45%) compared to the unmarried (39%), among the religious (47%) compared to the somewhat religious and the non-religious (42% and 29% respectively), among supporters of the peace process (49%) compared to those who are opposed to the peace process (35%), and among supporters of Fatah (55%) compared to supporters of Hamas and third parties (44% and 36% respectively).

An overwhelming majority (72%) expects Israel to refuse to allow election to take place in East Jerusalem and 15% expect Israel to allow it. Similarly, 53% believe that Hamas will not allow election to take place in the Gaza Strip if such vote was restricted to parliamentary elections and 33% believe it will allow such election. If elections were for a parliament and a president, 66% want Hamas to participate and to allow them in the Gaza Strip while 26% say they do not want Hamas to participate or allow elections in the Gaza Strip. But if elections were for a parliament only, 59% say they want Hamas to participate and to allow them in the Gaza Strip while 32% would oppose that.

About three quarters (74%) oppose and 19% support the holding of parliamentary elections only and only in the West Bank. Similarly, 61% oppose and 31% support the holding of parliamentary elections only even if they are to take place in both the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. 54% say they will not participate in West Bank-Gaza Strip elections if they were restricted to a parliamentary vote and 41% say they will participate in such elections. Willingness to participate in the elections, if restricted to the PLC but were held in both the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, is higher among those whose age is 50 years of higher (44%) compared to those whose age is between 18 and 22 years (37%), among men (47%) compared to women (35%), among residents of villages/towns (46%) compared to cities (40%), among holders of BA degree (41%) compared to those who finished elementary school (33%), among the religious (45%) compared to the somewhat religious and the non-religious (39% and 35% respectively), and among supporters of Fatah and supporters of Hamas (61% and 51% respectively) compared to supporters of third parties (41%).

Similarly, 62% say they will not participate in elections if they were parliamentary only and if they were to take place in the West Bank only; 29% say they will participate in such elections. Willingness among West Bankers to participate in the elections, if restricted to the PLC and were held in the West Bank only, is higher among men (30%) compared to women (27%), in refugee camps and villages/towns (38% and 36% respectively) compared to cities (25%), among those whose age is 50 years or higher (32%) compared to those whose age is between 18 and 22 years (24%), among the religious (32%) compared to the somewhat religious and the non-religious (28% and 18% respectively), among supporters of Fatah (50%) compared to supporters of Hamas and third parties (29% and 24% respectively).

If elections were parliamentary only and took place only in the West Bank but some of the members of the new parliament were from the Gaza Strip, only 50% say such a parliament would represent both the West Bank and the Gaza Strip while 34% say it would represent the West Bank only. In the Gaza Strip, the largest percentage (48%) say such a parliament would represent the West Bank only and 45% say it would represent both areas.

54% are dissatisfied with the dissolution of the PLC while 37% say they are satisfied. It is worth noting that three months ago, before the actual dissolution of the PLC, 47% said they would

support its dissolution and 43% said they would oppose such a step. Today, 53% view the dissolution of the PLC as illegal and unconstitutional while 33% view it as legal and constitutional. 64% are worried and 34% are not worried that domestic conditions would deteriorate in case the position of the president become vacant. But 47% believe that when the position of the president is vacant, Palestinian factions will be able to reach an agreement on conducting presidential elections in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip in order to elect a successor; 45% believe that the factions will not reach such an agreement. Despite this, 60% of the public want president Abbas to resign while 35% want him to remain in office. Three months ago, 64% said they want Abbas to resign. Demand for Abbas' resignation stands at 55% in the West Bank and 68% in the Gaza Strip. Three months ago, demand for Abbas resignation stood at 55% in the West Bank and 77% in the Gaza Strip.

Level of satisfaction with the performance of president Abbas stands at 34% and dissatisfaction at 62%. Level of satisfaction with Abbas stands at 40% in the West Bank and 24% in the Gaza Strip. Three months ago, satisfaction with Abbas stood at 32% (38% in the West Bank and 23% in the Gaza Strip). If new presidential elections were held today and only two were nominated, Mahmoud Abbas and Ismail Haniyeh, the former would receive 51% and the latter 41% of the vote (compared to 42% for Abbas and 49% for Haniyeh three months ago). In the Gaza Strip, Abbas receives 47% of the vote (compared to 36% three months ago) and Haniyeh receives 51% (compared to 62% three months ago). In the West Bank, Abbas receives 55% (compared to 46% three months ago) and Haniyeh 33% (compared to 41% three months ago). If the competition was between Marwan Barghouti and Ismail Haniyeh, Barghouti receives 64% and Haniyeh 33%. If president Abbas does not nominate himself in a new election, 35% prefer to see Marwan Barghouti replacing him, while 19% prefer Ismail Haniyeh. Mohammad Dahlan is preferred by 7% (2% in the West Bank and 16% in the Gaza Strip). Rami al Hamdallah is selected by 4%; Khalid Mishal, Saeb Eriqat, and Mustafa Barghouti by 3% each, and Salam Fayyad by 2%.

If new legislative elections were held today with the participation of all factions, 70% say they would participate in such elections. Of those who would participate, 32% say they would vote for Hamas and 39% say they would vote for Fatah, 8% would vote for all other third parties combined, and 18% are undecided. Three months ago, vote for Hamas stood at 34% and Fatah at 35%. Vote for Hamas in the Gaza Strip stands today at 39% (compared to 39% three months ago) and for Fatah at 32% (compared to 31% three months ago). In the West Bank, vote for Hamas stands at 26% (compared to 29% three months ago) and Fatah at 45% (compared to 39% three months ago).

A majority of 54% view and 42% do not view the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people. It is worth noting that the belief that the PLO is the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people stood at 58% nine months ago and at 69% thirteen years ago. The belief that the PLO is the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people is higher in the West Bank (56%) compared to the Gaza Strip (51%), among residents of villages/towns (60%) compared residents of cities and refugee camps (55% and 42% respectively), among non-refugees (58%) compared to refugees (49%), among those whose age is 50 years or higher (58%) compared to those whose age is between 18 and 22 years (50%), among the illiterates (67%) compared to those who hold a BA degree (58%), among those who work in the public sector (58%) compared to those who work in the private sector (53%), among the married (56%) compared to the unmarried (49%), among the somewhat religious (57%) compared to the religious (51%), among the supporters of the peace process (66%) compared to those who oppose the peace process (33%), and among supporters of Fatah (85%) compared to supporters of Hamas and third parties (30% and 49% respectively).

(2) Mohammad Shtayyeh, a new prime minister:

- **38% are satisfied and 40% are dissatisfied with the selection of Mohammad Shtayyeh as the designated prime minister**
- **The largest percentage believes that a government headed by Shtayyeh will not succeed in reunifying the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, or holding elections in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, or improving the economic conditions**

38% are satisfied and 40% are dissatisfied with the selection of Mohammad Shtayyeh as the next prime minister. In the Gaza Strip, dissatisfaction reaches 52%. The largest percentage (48%) believes that a government led by Shtayyeh will not succeed in achieving reconciliation and unifying the West Bank and the Gaza Strip while 35% believe it will succeed. Similarly, the largest percentage (44%) believes that a government led by Shtayyeh will not be able to organize legislative and presidential elections in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip while 40% think it will succeed. Half of the public believes that a Shtayyeh government will not be able to improve economic conditions in the PA while 36% believe it will be able to do that. Satisfaction with the selection of Shtayyeh is higher in the West Bank (41%) compared to the Gaza Strip (34%), among men (41%) compared to women (36%), in villages/towns (44%) compared to cities and refugee camps (37% and 36% respectively), among non-refugees (41%) compared to refugees (34%), among those whose age is 50 or above (40%) compared to those whose age is between 18 and 22 years (33%), among those who work in the public sector (49%) compared to those who work in the private sector (38%), among the somewhat religious (40%) compared to the religious and the non-religious (36% and 35% respectively), among supporters of the peace process (46%) compared to those who oppose the peace process (24%), and among supporters of Fatah (65%) compared to supporters of Hamas and third parties (18% and 34% respectively).

(3) Domestic conditions:

- **69% are worried that the PA will not be able to pay salaries and 54% are worried that it will collapse**
- **The largest percentage (37%) believes that Israel is responsible for the deteriorating conditions in the Gaza Strip, 25% blame the PA and the president, and 21% blame Hamas**
- **Perception of safety and security stands at 64% in the Gaza Strip and 57% in the West Bank; despite this, 43% of Gazans, compare to only 20% of West Bankers, say they want to emigrate**
- **82% believe that corruption exists in PA institutions**
- **47% view the PA as a burden on the Palestinian people and 47% view it as an asset**

Now after Israel deducted part of the custom revenues it transfers to the PA and after the PA has refused to accept the incomplete transfer, an overwhelming majority (69%) is worried and 25% are not worried that the PA will not be able to pay salaries to its public sector. Moreover 54% are worried and 40% are not worried that the PA's inability to pay salaries to its public sector will lead to PA collapse. The percentage of those who are worried is higher in the Gaza Strip (58%) compared to the West Bank (51%), among women (57%) compared to men (50%), in refugee camps and cities (55% and 54% respectively) compared to villages/towns (49%), among non-refugees (55%) compared to refugees (51%), among the illiterates (68%) compared to holders of BA degree (51%), among housewives and laborers (60% and 57% respectively) compared to professionals and students (39% and 48% respectively), and among supporters of third parties and supporters of Fatah (61% and 55% respectively) compared to supporters of Hamas (47%).

Positive evaluation of conditions in the Gaza Strip stands at 4% and positive evaluation of conditions in the West Bank stands at 20%. In a close-ended question, we asked respondents to

identify the party or side responsible for the worsening conditions in the Gaza Strip: Israel, Hamas, the PA and Abbas, Egypt, or others. The largest percentage (37%) blames Israel while 25% blame Abbas and the PA, 21% blame Hamas, 4% blame Egypt, and 9% blame others. Responses of West Bankers differ from those of Gazans: 41% of Gazans, compared to 16% of West Bankers, blame Abbas and the PA and 27% of Gazans, compared to 17% of West Bankers, blame Hamas.

Perception of safety and security in the Gaza Strip stands at 64%. In the West Bank perception of safety and security stands at 57%. Three months ago, perception of safety and security in the Gaza Strip stood at 55% and in the West Bank at 47%. Despite that, 29% of the public say they want to emigrate due to political, security, and economic conditions. The percentage rises in the Gaza Strip to 43% and declines in the West Bank to 20%.

Only 32% of the West Bankers say that people can criticize the authority in their area without fear and 65% say that they cannot. In the Gaza Strip, 41% say that people can criticize the authority in their area without fear and 53% believe that they cannot. Perception of corruption in PA institutions stands at 82%. The public is divided over the assessment of the PA: 47% view it as a burden on the Palestinian people while 47% view it as an asset for the Palestinian people. The belief that the PA is an asset is higher in the West Bank (51%) compared to the Gaza Strip (41%), in cities and villages/towns (49% each) compared to refugee camps (37%), among those whose age is 50 years or higher (49%) compared to those whose age is between 18 and 22 years (43%), among laborers, housewives, and employees (53%, 49%, and 45% respectively) compared to students and professionals (38% and 41% respectively), among those who are married (49%) compared to the unmarried (42%), among the somewhat religious (50%) compared to the religious (43%) among supporters of the peace process (61%) compared to those who are opposed to the peace process (23%), and among supporters of Fatah (84%) compared to supporters of Hamas and third parties (21% and 42% respectively).

We asked the public about its viewership habits in the last two months. Findings indicate that Al Jazeera TV viewership remains the highest, standing at 18%, followed by Palestine and Al Aqsa TV (14% each), Maan TV and Palestine Today (at 12% each), Al Arabiya (at 6%) and al Mayadeen (at 5%).

(4) Reconciliation and the reconciliation government:

- **67% are not optimistic and 30% are optimistic about the prospects of reconciliation**
- **82% demand the ending of the sanctions imposed by the PA on the Gaza Strip**

30% are optimistic and 67% are pessimistic about the success of reconciliation. Three months ago, optimism stood at 29%. The public is opposed to Abbas' position that Hamas must fully hand over control over the Gaza Strip to the reconciliation government, including the ministries, the security sector, and the "arms:" only 38% agrees with Abbas' demand but a majority of 58% disagrees. Three months ago, 34% said they agreed with Abbas. When the question of "arms" was further clarified by asking the public if it supports or opposes the continued existence of armed factional battalions in the Gaza Strip alongside the official PA security sector forces, 71% said that they prefer to keep the armed battalions in place and only 24% said that they oppose the continued existence of the armed battalions in the Gaza Strip. It is worth noting that on this matter, there are no major differences between the attitudes of the West Bankers and Gazans. Moreover, an overwhelming majority (82%) demands that the PA immediately lift all the measures taken against the Gaza Strip, such as public sector's salary deductions and the reduction in access to electricity; only 14% say that such measures should be removed only after Hamas fully hands over control over the Strip to the reconciliation government.

5) The peace process

- **48% support and 50% oppose the two-state solution; but 58% believe that the two-state solution is not practical or feasible due to settlement expansion**
- **The best means of establishing a Palestinian state is negotiation in the eyes of 37%, while 36% think it is armed struggle, and 22% think it is non-violent resistance**
- **47% support a return to an armed intifada**
- **64% believe that visits by Israeli officials to Arab countries are harmful to the efforts to resolve the Palestinian-Israeli conflict while 8% think they are helpful**
- **51% expect the right wing and Netanyahu to win the upcoming Israeli elections and 22% expect the center to win**

Support for the concept of the two-state solution stands at 48% and opposition at 50%. No description or details were provided for the concept. Three months ago, support for the concept stood at 43%. Yet, when we asked the public to choose between the two-state solution, the one-state solution, or any other third solution, 49% said they prefer the two-state solution, 17% said they prefer the one-state solution, and 23% preferred some other solution. It should be noted however that in this question we have defined the two-state solution to mean “a Palestinian state alongside Israel based on the 1967 borders and East Jerusalem as its capital.” The one-state solution was defined as “a state that includes Israel, the West Bank and the Gaza Strip in which Palestinians and Israeli Jews enjoy equal rights in all matters.” Three months ago, support for the two-state solution stood at 45%, for the one state solution at 22%, and 23% preferred a third undefined alternative.

The preference for the one-state solution over the others is higher in the West Bank (21%) compared to the Gaza Strip (12%), among non-refugees (20%) compared to refugees (13%), among the illiterates (29%) compared to holders of BA degree (13%), among the non-religious and the somewhat religious (27% and 20% respectively) compared to the religious (12%), among supporters of the peace process (21%) compared to those who are opposed to the peace process (13%), and among Fatah supporters (19%) compared to supporters of Hamas and third parties (9% and 14% respectively).

A majority of 58% believes that the two-state solution is no longer practical or feasible due to the expansion of Israeli settlements while 37% believe that the solution remains practical. Moreover, 77% believe that the chances for the creation of a Palestinian state alongside the state of Israel in the next five years are slim or nonexistence while 21% believe the chances to be medium or high. The most preferred way out of the current status quo is “reaching a peace agreement with Israel” according to 39% of the public while 30% prefer waging “an armed struggle against the Israeli occupation.” Only 11% prefer “waging a non-violent resistance” and a minority of 17% prefers to keep the status quo. Three months ago, 34% said that they prefer reaching a peace agreement with Israel and 34% said they prefer waging an armed struggle.

Support for waging an armed struggle is higher in the Gaza Strip (38%) compared to the West Bank (25%), among residents of refugee camps (40%) compared to residents of cities and villages/towns (30% and 25% respectively), among refugees (33%) compared to non-refugees (28%), among those whose age is between 18 and 22 years (38%) compared to those whose age is 50 years or higher (26%), among those who hold a BA degree (29%) compared to the illiterates (13%), among students (46%) compared to farmers, housewives, laborers, and employees (8%, 26%, 31% and 31% respectively), among the non-married (37%) compared to the married (28%), among the religious (34%) compared to the somewhat religious (27%), among those who are

opposed to the peace process (51%) compared to supporters of the peace process (19%), and among supporters of Hamas (52%) compared to supporters of Fatah and third parties (18% and 23%).

The public is divided over the role of negotiations and armed struggle in the establishment of a Palestinian state next to the state of Israel: 37% think that negotiation is the most effective means while 36% think armed struggle is the most effective means, while 22% believe that non-violent resistance is the most effective. Three months ago, 28% said negotiation is the most effective means and 44% said armed struggle is the most effective means. In light of the suspension of peace negotiations, Palestinians support various alternative directions: 55% support popular non-violent resistance; 47% support a return to an armed intifada; 41% support dissolving the PA; and 31% support abandoning the two-state solution and demanding the establishment of one state for Palestinians and Israelis. Three months ago, 54% said they prefer a return to armed intifada and 47% said they prefer to dissolve the PA.

65% support and 31% oppose the PLO Central Council's decision to stop security coordination with Israel. But 78% believe that the PA leadership and security services will not stop security coordination with Israel. More than three quarters (76%) believe that if Israel ban Muslim prayer at al Rahma Gate (Gate of Mercy) area, Palestinian protests will succeed, as the case was with the metal detector gates, in forcing Israel to allow such prayer; 21% believe Palestinian protests will not succeed this time. A majority 64% believe that visits of Israeli officials to Arab countries damage the chances for resolving the Palestinian-Israeli conflict; 8% believe the visits help to promote peace and 26% believe they neither help nor hurt conflict resolution.

A slim majority of 51% expect the Israeli right wing led by Netanyahu to win the upcoming Israeli elections and 22% expect the center-left led by Gantz to win the elections. But three quarters believe that even if the center-left win the elections, conditions will stay as they are today or become worse; only 10% expect Palestinian-Israeli conditions to improve in that case.

6) Trump's Peace Plan:

- **Between 78% and 84% believe that the Trump peace plan will not call for the creation of a Palestinian state, or for East Jerusalem to be its capital, or for borders to be based on the 1967 lines, or for a just solution to the refugees' problem, or for the ending of occupation and the withdrawal of the Israeli army**
- **79% believe that the PA leadership should reject the Trump plan and 14% believe it should accept it**
- **64% oppose and 23% support the resumption of PA contacts with the US Administration**

An overwhelming majority (83%) believes that the Trump Administration is not serious about launching a new peace plan and 12% believe it is serious. We asked the public about its expectations from the plan, if and when it is submitted to the parties. A large majority of 79% believes that if the US does indeed offer a peace plan, it will not call for the establishment of a Palestinian state next to the state of Israel; 15% believe it will. A similar percentage (81%) believes that the plan will not call for a Palestinian capital in East Jerusalem; 14% believe it will. 78% believe the Trump plan will not call for the borders of the Palestinian state to be based on the lines of June 1967 with minor mutual land swaps; 17% believe it will. An overwhelming majority of 84% believes the plan will not call for a just solution to the refugee problem; 10% believe it will. Similarly, 84% believe the plan will not call for the ending of the Israeli occupation and the withdrawal of the Israeli army from the areas occupied in 1967; 11% believe it will. For all of the

above, 79% believe that the Palestinian leadership should reject the US plan, if offered, and 14% believe it should accept it.

But if the Trump plan does indeed include all such items, such as a Palestinian state with East Jerusalem as its capital, with borders based on the 1967 lines, a just solution to the refugees' problem, and an Israeli army withdrawal from the territories occupied in 1967, a majority of 52% calls for rejecting it and 43% call for accepting it. Call for accepting the plan is higher in the Gaza Strip, standing at 55% while the call for rejecting it is higher in the West Bank, standing at 59%. Support for accepting the American plan if it contains all these Palestinian needs is also higher among men (46%) compared to women (40%), in refugee camps (48%) compared to villages/towns and cities (41% and 43% respectively), among refugees (47%) compared to non-refugees (41%), among holders of PA degree (49%) compared to the illiterates (35%), among those who work in the public sector (55%) compared to those who work in the private sector (41%), among supporters of the peace process (50%) compared to those who are opposed to the peace process (33%), and among supporters of Fatah and third parties (54% and 49% respectively) compared to supporters of Hamas (34%).

A majority of 64% is opposed and 23% is not opposed to a resumption of dialogue between the Palestinian leadership and the Trump Administration. Official contacts between the PA and the US government were suspended by the PA after the US recognized Jerusalem as the capital of Israel. Opposition to the resumption of dialogue with the US is higher in the West Bank (70%) compared to the Gaza Strip (54%), in villages/towns (71%) compared to cities and refugee camps (64% and 57% respectively), among non-refugees (66%) compared to refugees (62%), among those who are opposed to the peace process (75%) compared to supporters of the peace process (61%), and among supporters of Hamas and third parties (69% and 68% respectively) compared to supporters of Fatah (59%).

Public Opinion Poll No (71)

13-16 March 2019

	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
Q00) From among the following satellite news stations, which one you watched most during the last two months?			
1) al Arabia	5.5%	3.3%	9.3%
2) al Jazeera	18.2%	16.8%	20.3%
3) Palestine Today	11.7%	14.3%	7.4%
4) al Manar	.6%	.7%	.5%
5) Palestine TV	14.0%	15.1%	12.3%
6) alaqsa	13.8%	7.8%	23.8%
7) man(mix)	11.5%	15.6%	4.7%
8) al myadeen	4.8%	6.3%	2.5%
10) Do not watch TV	15.9%	16.5%	15.0%
11) others	2.0%	1.9%	2.3%
12) Do not have a dish	.9%	.3%	1.9%
13) DK/NA	.9%	1.5%	0.0%
Q02) In general, how would you describe conditions of the Palestinians in the Palestinian areas in Gaza Strip these days?			
1) Very good	.4%	.4%	.5%
2) Good	4.0%	3.5%	4.9%
3) so so	8.3%	10.1%	5.4%
4) Bad	35.0%	40.3%	26.2%
5) Very bad	51.6%	44.7%	63.1%
6) DK/NA	.7%	1.1%	0.0%
Q03) In general, how would you describe conditions of the Palestinians in the Palestinian areas in the West Bank these days?			
1) Very good	3.1%	1.4%	5.9%
2) Good	16.5%	14.6%	19.5%
3) so so	26.2%	29.7%	20.3%
4) Bad	31.1%	33.5%	27.2%
5) Very bad	21.4%	20.6%	22.5%
6) DK/NA	1.8%	.1%	4.6%
Q04) Generally, do you see yourself as:			
1) Religious	39.0%	31.8%	50.8%
2) somewhat religious	55.9%	62.9%	44.2%
3) not religious	5.0%	5.2%	4.8%
4) DK/NA	.1%	.1%	.2%
Q05) Generally, do you see yourself as:			
1) supportive of the peace process	54.5%	57.7%	49.2%
2) opposed to the peace process	26.8%	22.6%	33.7%
3) between support and opposition	17.4%	17.7%	17.0%
4) DK/NA	1.3%	2.0%	.2%

	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
Q06) Do you think that there is corruption in PA institutions of the Palestinian Authority?			
1) yes	81.7%	85.0%	76.4%
2) no	12.1%	8.7%	17.7%
3) DK-NA	6.2%	6.4%	5.9%
Q07) In your view, can people in the West Bank today criticize the authority without fear?			
1) yes	35.4%	31.9%	41.1%
2) no	60.2%	64.6%	53.1%
3) DK-NA	4.4%	3.6%	5.8%
Q08) Would you say that these days your security and safety, and that of your family, is assured or not assured?			
1) Completely assured	7.9%	1.9%	17.9%
2) Assured	51.4%	54.8%	45.9%
3) Not assured	31.9%	34.0%	28.4%
4) Not assured at all	7.5%	9.3%	4.6%
5) DK/NA	1.2%	0.0%	3.2%
Q09) Do current political, security, and economic conditions lead you to seek emigration abroad?			
1) Certainly seek to emigrate	10.6%	6.3%	17.5%
2) Seek emigration	18.5%	14.0%	25.9%
3) Do not seek emigration	42.0%	42.6%	40.9%
4) Certainly do not seek emigration	28.3%	37.0%	14.0%
5) DK/NA	.7%	.1%	1.6%
Q10) Are you satisfied or not satisfied with the performance of Mahmud Abbas since his election as president of the PA?			
1) very satisfied	3.4%	2.0%	5.6%
2) satisfied	30.6%	38.1%	18.4%
3) not satisfied	41.9%	40.1%	44.8%
4) not satisfied at all	20.2%	13.8%	30.7%
5) DK/NA	3.9%	6.0%	.5%
Q11) If it is up to you, would you want to have Abbas resign or not resign?			
1) Certainly resign	20.0%	17.5%	24.0%
2) Resign	39.9%	37.3%	44.2%
3) Not resign	29.8%	33.0%	24.6%
4) Certainly not resign	5.2%	4.2%	6.8%
5) DK/NA	5.2%	8.1%	.4%
Q12) 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	51.4%	55.4%	46.7%
2) Ismael Haniyyah	41.2%	33.3%	50.7%
4) DK/NA	7.4%	11.3%	2.6%

	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
Q13) And what if the competition was between Marwan Barghout, Ismail Haniyeh, and Mahmoud Abbas, to whom would you vote?			
1) Marwan Barghouti	44.0%	49.6%	37.2%
2) Ismael Haniyyah	29.5%	21.5%	39.2%
3. Mahmud Abbas	23.9%	24.9%	22.6%
5) DK/NA	2.7%	4.0%	1.1%
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	63.9%	71.5%	54.8%
2) Ismael Haniyyah	32.7%	23.8%	43.3%
4) DK/NA	3.4%	4.7%	1.9%
Q16) 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	2.5%	3.6%	1.3%
2) independent Palestine	1.9%	1.0%	3.1%
3) Abu Ali Mustafa	4.1%	5.0%	3.0%
4) Abu al Abbas	.1%	0.0%	.3%
5) freedom and social justice	.6%	.2%	1.1%
6) change and reform	31.9%	25.8%	38.9%
7) national coalition for justice and democ	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
8) third way(headed by salam fayyad)	.3%	.1%	.4%
9) freedom and independence	.8%	.6%	1.0%
10) Palestinian justice	.5%	.4%	.5%
11) Fateh	39.0%	44.7%	32.5%
12) none of the above/ DK/NA/ Do not remember	18.3%	18.6%	18.0%
Q17) Do you think that legislative or legislative and presidential elections will take place in the Palestinian territories in the near future?			
1) yes	43.0%	44.4%	40.8%
2) no	46.1%	42.9%	51.5%
3) DK-NA	10.8%	12.8%	7.7%
Q18) if it is up to you, do you want to hold presidential and legislative elections or just legislative elections:			
1) Legislative only	10.4%	13.1%	6.0%
2) Both legislative and presidential	71.8%	65.3%	82.6%
3) Do not want to hold elections	12.5%	14.8%	8.9%
4) DK/NA	5.2%	6.8%	2.5%
Q19) Do you think Israel will allow Palestinian elections to take place in East Jerusalem?			
1) yes	15.0%	12.4%	19.3%
2) no	72.3%	74.9%	68.0%
3) DK-NA	12.7%	12.7%	12.7%

	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
Q20) And will Hamas in your view allow elections in the Gaza Strip, if these elections were for a parliament only?			
1) yes	32.8%	31.3%	35.2%
2) no	53.0%	51.4%	55.6%
3) DK-NA	14.2%	17.3%	9.2%
Q21) If legislative and presidential elections were to take place in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, do you want Hamas to participate in these elections and to allow them to take place in the Gaza Strip?			
1) yes	65.8%	65.1%	66.9%
2) no	25.8%	23.3%	29.7%
3) DK-NA	8.5%	11.6%	3.3%
Q22) If the West Bank-Gaza Strip elections were legislative only, do you want Hamas to participate in them and to allow them to take place in the Gaza Strip?			
1) yes	59.0%	63.8%	51.1%
2) no	31.6%	23.7%	44.6%
3) DK-NA	9.4%	12.6%	4.3%
Q22-1) Would you support or oppose holding elections if they were legislative only and only in the West Bank?			
1) yes	19.4%	23.0%	13.5%
2) no	73.5%	67.7%	83.0%
3) DK-NA	7.1%	9.3%	3.5%
Q22-2) And would you support or oppose holding elections if they were legislative only but in both the West Bank and the Gaza Strip?			
1) yes	31.0%	33.8%	26.4%
2) no	60.7%	54.9%	70.2%
3) DK-NA	8.3%	11.3%	3.5%
Q23) And what would you personally do, would you participate in elections if they were only legislative?			
1) yes	41.3%	40.5%	42.1%
2) no	53.8%	51.8%	56.1%
3) DK-NA	4.9%	7.6%	1.8%
Q24) (for West Bankers and East Jerusalemites only) Would you participate in elections if they were legislative only and only in the West Bank?			
1) yes	28.7%	28.7%	0.0%
2) no	61.7%	61.7%	0.0%
3) DK-NA	9.6%	9.6%	0.0%
Q24-1) if only legislative elections took place and only in the West Bank, but some of the winners came from Gaza Strip, would you in this case view the newly elected parliament as representative of both the West Bank and the Gaza Strip or just the West Bank?			
1) WB and GS	50.2%	53.3%	45.0%
2) WB only	33.8%	25.1%	48.1%
3) DK/NA	16.1%	21.6%	6.9%

	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
Q25) President Abbas says that he will not nominate himself in a new presidential elections. If it is up to you, who do you want to be the president after him?			
1) Marwan Barghouti	34.9%	38.7%	28.7%
2) Ismail Haniyeh	18.5%	14.8%	24.5%
3) Rami al Hamdallah	2.5%	1.5%	4.0%
4) Mustapha Barghouti	3.7%	4.2%	3.0%
5) Khalid Mishal	3.1%	2.5%	4.2%
6) Mohammad Dahlan	2.8%	1.6%	4.7%
7)Other	2.3%	1.1%	4.3%
8) DK/NA	7.4%	2.4%	15.6%
9) Other (specify -----)	3.1%	3.0%	3.2%
10) DK/NA	21.8%	30.3%	7.9%
Q26) PA president has dissolved the Palestinian Legislative Council. Are you satisfied or dissatisfied with this step?			
1) satisfied	37.2%	36.4%	38.5%
2) Dissatisfied	53.7%	51.3%	57.5%
3) DK/NA	9.2%	12.3%	4.0%
Q27) Do you view the dissolution of the Legislative Council as a legal and constitutional or illegal and unconstitutional measure?			
1) legal and constitutional	32.5%	31.9%	33.6%
2) Illegal and unconstitutional	53.0%	49.6%	58.7%
3) DK/NA	14.4%	18.6%	7.7%
Q29) Are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the selection by the president of Mohammad Eshtaiah, member of Fatah Central Committee, to form a new government?			
1) satisfied	38.2%	40.9%	33.7%
2) Dissatisfied	40.1%	32.6%	52.4%
3) DK/NA	21.8%	26.6%	13.9%
Q30) In your view, will a new government headed by Eshtaihah succeed in pushing reconciliation forward and reunite the West Bank and the Gaza Strip?			
1) yes	34.7%	37.7%	29.8%
2) no	47.5%	42.8%	55.3%
3) DK-NA	17.8%	19.6%	14.9%
Q31) And will it succeed in holding legislative or legislative and presidential elections in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip?			
1) yes	39.5%	42.2%	35.0%
2) no	44.1%	40.1%	50.8%
3) DK-NA	16.4%	17.8%	14.2%
Q32) And will it succeed in in improving PA's economic conditions?			
1) yes	36.3%	37.2%	34.7%
2) no	50.0%	47.6%	53.9%

	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
3) DK-NA	13.8%	15.2%	11.4%
Q33) 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	4.2%	3.6%	5.2%
2) succeed	25.5%	26.9%	23.1%
3) fail	48.4%	46.4%	51.7%
4) Certainly fail	18.4%	19.2%	17.2%
5) DK/NA	3.4%	3.9%	2.7%
Q34) International reports indicate that economic and humanitarian conditions in the Gaza Strip are becoming worse and worse by the day and that the Strip is on the verge of collapse. Who in your view is the side (party) that is the most responsible for the worsening of conditions in the Gaza Strip?			
1) Hamas	20.6%	16.7%	27.0%
2) The PA or president Abbas and his government	25.4%	15.9%	41.1%
3) Israel	37.3%	45.1%	24.5%
4) Egypt	4.2%	6.0%	1.2%
5) Others (specify -----)	9.3%	11.5%	5.8%
6) DK/NA	3.2%	4.8%	.5%
Q35) 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	47.4%	51.1%	41.4%
2) The PA is a burden on the Palestinian people	47.4%	43.8%	53.3%
3) DK/NA	5.2%	5.1%	5.3%
Q36) President Abbas says that Hamas must hand over control over the Gaza Strip in a comprehensive manner, from A to Z, including the ministries, security, and arms. Otherwise, he says, the PA will not be responsible for what happens in the Strip. Do you see yourself in agreement or disagreement with the president's position?			
1) Certainly in agreement	7.8%	6.8%	9.5%
2) In agreement	29.7%	32.0%	26.1%
3) In disagreement	42.2%	43.5%	40.1%
4) Certainly in disagreement	15.5%	11.7%	21.6%
5) DK/NA	4.8%	6.1%	2.7%
Q36-1) President Abbas says that there must be one government and one arm. Do you support or oppose the continued presence of armed battalions alongside the official security forces of the PA?			
1) With armed battalions remaining	71.3%	68.8%	75.4%
2) Against armed battalions remaining	23.5%	23.3%	23.9%
3) DK/NA	5.2%	7.9%	.7%

	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
Q37) Do you think the PA should remove the measures it took against its Gaza employees, such as the deductions in their salaries or the deduction of the available time for access to electricity or do you think the measures should remain until Hamas accepts fully all PA conditions including the handing of of ministries, security, and arms?			
1) Support removing the measures immediately	82.0%	82.5%	81.1%
2) Support removing the measures only after Hamas fully hand over control over the Strip to the PA	14.1%	11.9%	17.6%
3) DK/NA	3.9%	5.6%	1.2%
Q38) Are you worried or not worried that internal Palestinian conditions will deteriorate towards the worst in case of the absence of the president under condition of lack of clarity or internal agreement on how to elect a successor?			
1) worried	63.8%	65.0%	61.8%
2) not worried	33.9%	31.8%	37.4%
3) DK/NA	2.3%	3.2%	.7%
Q39) In the case of the absence of the president or his resignation, do you think the Palestinian political factions will succeed to reach an agreement that will allow for the holding of presidential elections in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip in order to elect his successor?			
1) yes	47.0%	45.8%	49.0%
2) no	44.6%	47.0%	40.5%
3) DK-NA	8.4%	7.2%	10.5%
Q39-1) How do you view the PLO, with its current institutions and leadership, do you think it is still the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people?			
1) yes	54.3%	56.2%	51.2%
2) no	41.5%	39.2%	45.2%
3) DK-NA	4.2%	4.6%	3.6%
Q40) Last month, Israel deducted part of the custom duties funds it transfers to the PA as a punishment for the PA's continued payment of salaries to the families of prisoners and martyrs. The PA responded by refusing to accept any the transferred funds. Are you worried that this might lead in few months to a halt in PA salary payment to its public sector?			
1) yes	69.2%	70.3%	67.5%
2) no	25.2%	24.0%	27.2%
3) DK-NA	5.6%	5.7%	5.3%
Q41) And are you worried that the non payment of salaries might lead to the collapse of the PA?			
1) yes	53.5%	50.8%	57.9%
2) no	40.0%	42.6%	35.8%
3) DK-NA	6.5%	6.6%	6.3%

	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
Q42) 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	9.2%	7.0%	12.8%
2) support	38.3%	37.7%	39.2%
3) oppose	36.8%	39.2%	32.8%
4) certainly oppose	13.6%	14.1%	12.9%
5) DK/NA	2.1%	2.0%	2.3%
Q43) There is an internal Palestinian discussion regarding the best permanent solution to the conflict with Israel: is the two-state solution? or the one state solution? or some other solution? If it were up to you, which of those would you choose?			
1) The one-state solution in all the areas of Israel, the West Bank and the Gaza Strip whereby the rights of Palestinians and Israeli Jews would be equal in all dimensions	17.3%	20.5%	11.9%
2) The two-state solution, in which next to the state of Israel, an independent Palestinian state would be established on the borders of 1967 with East Jerusalem as its capital	48.9%	44.5%	56.0%
3) A third solution: specify -----	23.3%	22.0%	25.4%
4) DK/NA	10.6%	12.9%	6.7%
Q44) 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) The two state solution is no longer viable	57.8%	58.9%	56.0%
2) The two-state solution remains viable today	37.1%	36.8%	37.7%
3) DK/NA	5.1%	4.3%	6.3%
Q45) We hear a lot about American ideas and plans for a Palestinian-Israeli peace process. Do you think the US Administration is serious about launching a new peace process soon?			
1) yes	12.3%	6.9%	21.2%
2) no	83.0%	89.8%	71.8%
3) DK-NA	4.7%	3.3%	6.9%
Q46) The Trump Administration says that it intends in the near future to make public a plan for Palestinian-Israeli peace. Do you think if the plan, if indeed make public, will call for the creation of a Palestinian state alongside the state of Israel?			
1) yes	14.9%	9.5%	23.9%
2) no	79.3%	85.7%	68.8%
3) DK-NA	5.7%	4.8%	7.3%

	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
Q47) And will it call in your view for East Jerusalem as a Palestinian capital?			
1) yes	13.5%	6.9%	24.3%
2) no	80.8%	88.6%	67.9%
3) DK-NA	5.7%	4.4%	7.7%
Q48) And will the plan state that the borders of the Palestinian state will be based on the 1967 lines with mutual limited swaps?			
1) yes	16.6%	11.9%	24.4%
2) no	77.6%	83.5%	67.9%
3) DK-NA	5.8%	4.7%	7.8%
Q49) And will it call for a just solution to the Palestinian refugees problem?			
1) yes	10.4%	6.2%	17.4%
2) no	84.2%	89.3%	75.7%
3) DK-NA	5.4%	4.5%	6.9%
Q50) And will it call for ending the Israeli occupation and the withdrawal of the Israeli army from the Palestinian territories occupied in 1967?			
1) yes	10.9%	7.9%	15.9%
2) no	84.1%	88.1%	77.5%
3) DK-NA	5.0%	4.1%	6.6%
Q51) Should the Palestinian leadership accept or reject the American plan when submitted?			
1) Accept it	14.4%	10.3%	21.2%
2) Reject it	79.3%	83.9%	71.9%
3) DK/NA	6.3%	5.9%	6.9%
Q52) What if the American plan contained all these things? What if it calls for the establishment of a Palestinian state, with East Jerusalem as its capital, with borders based on the 1967 lines, a just solution to the refugee problem, and an Israel withdrawal from the territories occupied in 1967? Should the Palestinian leadership in this case accept or reject the American plan when submitted as a basis for negotiations?			
1) Accept it	43.0%	35.6%	55.2%
2) Reject it	51.7%	59.1%	39.4%
3) DK/NA	5.4%	5.3%	5.5%
Q53) The following three possibilities refer to your views about what to do now about Israeli-Palestinian relations, which one is the most preferred to you:			
1) Maintain the status quo	16.6%	18.8%	13.0%
2) Wage an armed struggle against the Israeli occupation	29.9%	25.3%	37.5%
3) Wage an unarmed struggle against the Israeli occupation	11.1%	9.7%	13.3%
4) Reach a peace agreement with Israel	38.5%	41.6%	33.3%
5) Other	1.3%	1.2%	1.5%
6) DK-NA	2.6%	3.4%	1.4%

	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
Q54) 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) very low	37.9%	38.6%	36.8%
2) Low	39.5%	39.0%	40.3%
3) Medium	19.0%	18.8%	19.5%
4) High	2.1%	1.8%	2.5%
5) very high	.1%	.2%	0.0%
6) DK/NA	1.4%	1.6%	.9%
Q55) 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	37.2%	40.6%	31.6%
2) Armed action	35.7%	32.3%	41.2%
3) Popular nonviolent resistance	21.5%	19.8%	24.3%
4) DK/NA	5.6%	7.2%	2.9%
2) support	23.0%	25.3%	19.3%
3) B228 oppose	49.4%	49.4%	49.4%
4) certainly oppose	17.2%	16.5%	18.3%
5) DK/NA	2.6%	3.5%	1.0%
Q56) After the cessation of negotiations between Palestinians and Israelis, would you support or oppose adopting the following options?			
q56_3) Abandon the two state solution and demand the establishment of one state for Palestinians and Israelis			
1) certainly support	%7.8	%5.2	%12.0
2) support	%23.0	%25.3	%19.3
3) oppose	%49.4	%49.4	%49.4
4) certainly oppose	%17.2	%16.5	%18.3
5) DK/NA	%2.6	%3.5	%1.0
q56_4) Resort to popular non-violent and unarmed resistance			
1) certainly support	6.6%	5.0%	9.3%
2) support	48.7%	50.4%	45.9%
3) oppose	36.9%	36.2%	37.9%
4) certainly oppose	6.1%	6.4%	5.6%
5) DK/NA	1.7%	2.0%	1.2%
q56_5) Return to the armed intifada and confrontations			
1) certainly support	13.3%	10.2%	18.4%
2) support	34.0%	30.7%	39.4%
3) oppose	41.2%	43.8%	36.9%
4) certainly oppose	9.2%	12.3%	4.1%
5) DK/NA	2.3%	3.0%	1.3%
q56_6) Dissolve the Palestinian Authority			
1) certainly support	10.2%	8.8%	12.5%
2) support	30.4%	23.7%	41.4%
3) oppose	40.9%	45.2%	33.8%
4) certainly oppose	14.9%	18.9%	8.3%
5) DK/NA	3.6%	3.4%	4.0%

	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
Q57) The PLO Central Council decided to stop all forms of security coordination with the Israeli occupation authorities. Are you for or against this decision?			
1) For	65.4%	62.6%	70.0%
2) Against	30.8%	33.3%	26.8%
3) DK/NA	3.8%	4.1%	3.2%
Q58) And in your view, will the PA leadership and the security services implement this decision and stop security coordination with Israel?			
1) yes	17.0%	14.0%	21.8%
2) no	77.5%	80.3%	72.7%
3) DK-NA	5.6%	5.6%	5.4%
Q58-1) A fight has been raging over the past few weeks over Bab al Rahma (Gate of Mercy) in al Aqsa Mosque. The Waqf has opened the gate for prayer. What do you expect to happen if Israel banned Muslim prayer in that area? Would Palestinian protests succeed, as in the case of the metal gate detectors, in opening the area for prayer or will such protests fail this time?			
1) succeed	76.2%	78.5%	72.3%
2) not succeed	20.8%	19.3%	23.4%
3) DK/NA	3.0%	2.2%	4.3%
Q59) There are clear signs today of an Arab openness to the state of Israel as can be seen in the visits of Israeli officials to Arab countries. Do you think such visits will benefit or hurt in the resolution of the Palestinian-Israeli conflict?			
1) will benefit it	8.2%	6.1%	11.6%
2) will hurt it	63.5%	66.0%	59.3%
3) will neither benefit nor hurt it	25.6%	26.0%	25.1%
4) DK/NA	2.7%	1.9%	3.9%
Q60) In the aftermath of the US recognition of Jerusalem as the capital of the state of Israel, the Palestinian leadership has stopped contacts with the Trump Administration concerning the peace process. In response, the US has threatened to stop financial assistance to the PA. Are you with or against the resumption of contacts with the US administration?			
1) For	22.9%	16.5%	33.5%
2) Against	64.2%	70.4%	54.0%
3) DK/NA	6.2%	5.1%	8.0%
4) Contacts did not stop (do not read)	6.7%	8.0%	4.5%
Q61) New parliamentary elections will take place in Israel next month. Based on what you hear in the news, whom do you expect to win: right wing parties led by Netanyahu or center-left parties led by the force Israeli chief of staff Gantz?			
1) The right wing led by Netanyahu	50.6%	47.2%	56.2%
2) The center-left led by Gantz	22.0%	19.8%	25.5%
3) DK/NA	27.4%	33.0%	18.2%

	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
Q62) If the center-left led by Gantz were to win, do you think such outcome would lead to a positive change in Palestinian-Israeli relations or would conditions remain as they are today?			
1) Positive change	10.0%	6.2%	16.2%
2) Conditions will stay as they are today	74.9%	75.8%	73.3%
3) DK/NA	15.1%	17.9%	10.5%
Q64) 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	40.0%	50.2%	23.2%
2) daily	30.3%	26.9%	36.0%
3) between 2-5 times weekly	7.5%	3.8%	13.5%
4) once a week	2.2%	1.2%	4.0%
5) once a month	2.3%	1.3%	4.0%
6) other -----	.2%	.1%	.3%
7) Does not apply—I have no email and do not visit social sites	17.5%	16.5%	19.1%