

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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Public Opinion Poll No (62)

Two thirds of the Palestinian public believe that the two-state solution is no longer viable; in the meanwhile, a majority does not have confidence in the newly elected Fatah leadership and about two thirds demand Abbas resignation

8-10 December 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 8 and 10 December 2016. Internally, the period before the poll witnessed the holding of Fatah's Seventh Convention and the election of its Central Committee and Revolutionary Council, the dismissal of the head of the Supreme Judicial Council, and the publication of a ruling by the recently appointed Constitutional Court that grants President Abbas the authority to revoke the immunity of the members of the parliament. The period also witnessed Abbas' participation in the funeral of the former Israeli president Shimon Peres. The Israeli settlement construction accelerated considerably during this period and the Israeli government approved legislation that would legalize the seizure by settlers of private Palestinian land for the purpose of building settlements. The period also witnessed fires breakout across Israel, Netanyahu's invitation to Abbas to speak in front of the Israeli Knesset, Israeli defense minister Avigdor Lieberman statement that Gazans can reopen their airport and build a seaport if Hamas ceases the digging of tunnels and the launching of rockets. The Israeli Knesset debated a government bill to ban the use of loudspeakers in the mosques' call for prayer in Israel and the occupied East Jerusalem. At the international level, Donald Trump was elected as the new president of the United States and talks continued about a possible international conference in Paris, part of the French Initiative to resolve the Palestinian-Israeli conflict. This press release addresses many of these issues and covers attitudes regarding Fatah's convention, judicial matters, reconciliation, and others. It also covers Palestinian-Israeli issues such as the peace process, the Israeli fires, and the French Initiative. Total size of the sample is 1270 adults interviewed face to face in 127 randomly selected locations. Margin of error is 3%.

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Main Findings:

Findings of the last quarter of 2016 indicate an increase, particularly in the Gaza Strip, in the percentage of those demanding Abbas' resignation. They also indicate a slight decline in public satisfaction with the performance of the president. If presidential elections were to take place today, Hamas' candidate Ismail Haniyeh would win. But Marwan Barghouti remains the most popular among all nationalist and Islamist leaders. In the domestic balance of power, Hamas remains at the same

level it attained three months ago and Fatah improves its standing in the West Bank. It should be pointed out that the findings show a significant rise in public perception of safety and security in the West Bank.

Now in the aftermath of Fatah's Seventh Convention, findings indicate that the newly elected Fatah leadership faces a tough challenge winning the trust and confidence of the public; a majority indicates that it does not have confidence in those elected. In fact, a majority is also dissatisfied with the Convention's decision to declare Abbas the head of Fatah for five more years and does not believe that the meeting has helped to unify the movement, improve the chances for reconciliation, or facilitate the convening of the Palestinian National Council. It should be noted however, that a majority of the likely Fatah voters does have confidence in the new leadership, is satisfied with the selection of Abbas as the head of the movement, and believes that the convention did indeed help unify Fatah ranks.

Abbas faces an additional challenge as findings clearly indicate that the public rejects the recent ruling by the newly appointed Constitutional Court granting the PA president the authority to revoke the immunity of the members of the Palestinian parliament. Moreover, the public rejects Abbas' decision to dismiss the head of the Supreme Judicial Council and believes that such dismissal is not part of the mandate of the presidency.

In matters related to the Palestinian-Israeli relations, public perception that the two state solution is no longer viable increases significantly, probably due to the dramatic increase in settlement construction during the period under consideration. Moreover, findings also show an increase in the percentage of those who favor the abandonment of the Oslo agreement. More significantly however, the poll found a majority in favor of armed attacks and a return to armed intifada. During the past nine months, support for violence has been in retreat. The overwhelming majority of the public sees nothing but incitement against Arabs in Netanyahu's claim that some of the recent fires in Israel were initiated by Palestinians. Moreover, there is almost a consensus among the public that the decision by the Israeli government to ban the use of loudspeakers in the mosques' call for prayer is tantamount to declaring war against Islam.

(1) Fatah's Seventh Convention:

- **Only one third of the Palestinian public has confidence in the newly elected Fatah leadership**
- **Only one third of the public is satisfied with the Seventh Convention's selection of Abbas as head of Fatah**
- **Only one third believes that the Seventh Convention will contribute to Fatah's unity**
- **Only one quarter believes that the Seventh Convention will help facilitate Fatah-Hamas reconciliation**

In the aftermath of Fatah's Seventh Convention and the election of its new leaders, only one third of the Palestinian public expresses confidence in the ability of the new leadership to attain the goals Palestinians aspire to; 54% do not have confidence in the new leadership. Distrust in the new Fatah leadership is higher in the Gaza Strip (58%) compared to the West Bank (51%), in cities (55%) compared to villages and refugee camps (50% each), among those opposed to the peace process (73%) compared to supporters of the peace process (40%), among the religious (60%) compared to the somewhat religious (49%), among supporters of Hamas and third parties, the undecided, and those who will not participate in future elections (79%, 61%, 62%, and 58% respectively) compared to supporters of Fatah (24%), among those who work in the private sector (59%) compared to those who work in the public sector (48%), among the retired, merchants, and professionals (74%, 64%, and 62% respectively) compared to housewives, laborers, and students (45%, 54%, and 58% respectively), and among holders of two-year college and BA degrees (62% and 58% respectively) compared to illiterates and holder of the preparatory certificate (35% and 46% respectively).

Similarly, only 33% of the public is satisfied with the choice made by the Seventh Convention in selecting President Abbas as head of Fatah for five more years; 57% of the public is dissatisfied with that choice. Yet, among Fatah's likely voters, satisfaction with the selection of Abbas stands at 70%. Moreover, only 34% believe, and 52% do not believe, that the Seventh Convention has contributed to the unification of Fatah. Among Fatah's likely voters, belief that the convention has contributed to Fatah's unity stands at 62%. Furthermore, only a quarter (26%) believes, and 62% do not believe, that the Convention has increased the chances for reconciliation.

Only one third (34%) of the public believes that success in holding the Seventh Convention will lead to further success in holding the next session of the Palestinian National Council; 48% believe it will not lead to that. Nonetheless, 42% believe, and 48% do not believe, that the selection of Abbas as head of Fatah will help consolidate Abbas' legitimacy as the president of the PA and chairman of the PLO Executive Committee.

(2) Presidential and parliamentary elections:

- **64% want Abbas' resignation and 32% want him to stay in office**
- **In an election involving two candidates, Abbas and Ismail Haniyah, the latter receives 49% of the vote and the former 45%; if the two candidates are Marwan Barghouti and Haniyah, the latter receives 36% and the former 59%.**
- **In parliamentary elections, Fatah receives 41% of the vote, Hamas 32%, and third factions combined 10%**

64% of the public want president Abbas to resign while 32% want him to remain in office. Three months ago, 61% said they want Abbas to resign. Demand for Abbas' resignation increases in the Gaza Strip (72%) compared to the West Bank (59%), in refugee camps and cities (67% and 66% respectively) compared to villages (53%), among those opposed to the peace process (81%) compared to supporters of the peace process (52%), among the religious (68%) compared to the somewhat religious (61%), among supporters of Hamas and third factions (91% and 81% respectively) compared to Fatah supporters (29%), among those who work in the private sector (64%) compared to those who work in the public sector (56%), among the retired, the professionals, and students (82%, 71%, and 68% respectively) compared to housewives (62%), and among holders of BA degree (68%) compared to illiterates and holders of elementary certificate (41% and 51% respectively).

If president Abbas does not nominate himself in a new election, 36% prefer to see Marwan Barghouti replacing him, while 20% prefer Ismail Haniyeh; Khalid Mishal receives 6%; Rami al Hamdallah 5%; Mohammad Dahlan 4%; Mustapha Barghouti 3%; Salam Fayyad 2%, and Saeb Erekat 1%. Level of satisfaction with the performance of president Abbas stands at 35% today compared to 37% three months ago. Level of satisfaction with Abbas stands at 38% in the West Bank and 30% 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 49% (compared to 48% three months ago) and the latter 45% (compared to 45% three months ago). In the Gaza Strip, Abbas receives 45% of the vote (compared to 47 three months ago) and Haniyeh receive 51% (compared to 50% three months ago). In the West Bank Abbas receives 45% (compared to 43% three months ago) and Haniyeh 47% (compared to 46% three months ago). If presidential elections were between three: Mahmud Abbas, Marwan Barghouti and Ismail Haniyeh, Abbas would receive 24%, Barghouti 39% and Haniyeh 33%. If presidential elections were between two: Marwan Barghouti and Ismail Haniyeh, Barghouti receives 59% and Haniyeh 36%.

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 41% say they would vote for Fatah, 10% would vote for all other third parties combined, and 17% are undecided. Three months ago, vote for Hamas stood at 32% and Fatah at 37%. Vote for Hamas in the Gaza Strip stands today at 38% (compared to 37% three months ago) and for Fatah at 40% (compared to 39% three months ago). In the West Bank, vote for Hamas stands at 29% (compared to 29% three months ago) and Fatah at 41% (compared to 36% three months ago).

(3) Domestic conditions and the independence of the judiciary:

- **Positive evaluation of conditions in the Gaza Strip stands at 11% and the West Bank at 31%**
- **Perception of safety and security stands at 47% in the Gaza Strip and 56% in the West Bank**
- **46% of Gazans and 24% of West Bankers wish to emigrate to other countries**
- **49% view the PA as a burden and 46% view it as an asset for the Palestinian people**
- **60% reject the decision of the Constitutional Court giving Abbas the authority to revoke the immunity of PLC members**
- **57% believe that Abbas does not have the authority to dismiss the head of the Supreme Judicial Council**

Positive evaluation of conditions in the Gaza Strip stands at 11% and positive evaluation of conditions in the West Bank stands at 31%. Perception of safety and security in the Gaza Strip stands at 47%. In the West Bank perception of safety and security stands at 56%. Three months ago, perception of safety and security in the Gaza

Strip stood at 48% and in the West Bank at 42%. 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 24%. Three months ago 46% of Gazans and 29% of West Bankers said they seek to emigrate.

We asked the public about its viewership habits in the last two months. Findings indicate that al Jazeera TV viewership is the highest, standing at 19%, followed by al Aqsa TV (at 16%), Maan TV (at 15%), Palestine TV and Filasteen al Youm (Palestine Today) at 12 % each, Al Arabiya at 6%, al Quds TV at 5%, and al Mayadeen at 3%.

Perception of corruption in PA institutions stands at 76%. Moreover, only 36% of the Palestinian public say people in the West Bank can criticize the PA authority without fear. This percentage rises to 41% among West Bankers and drops to 27% among Gazans. Furthermore, 49% view the Palestinian Authority as a burden on the Palestinians while 46% view it as an asset.

60% of the public reject and 30% accept the decision of the recently-appointed Constitutional Court that gives president Abbas the authority to revoke the immunity of the members of the parliament. Rejection of the Court's decision is higher in the Gaza Strip (64%) compared to the West Bank (57%), in cities (62%) compared to villages and refugee camps (54% and 52% respectively), among men (62%) compared to women (57%), among those who oppose the peace process (81%) compared to supporters of the peace process (48%), among the religious (65%) compared to the somewhat religious (55%), among supporters of the Hamas and third factions (85% and 77% respectively) compared to Fatah supporters (39%), among the retired, the professionals, and students (79%, 66%, and 61% respectively) compared to housewives and merchants (55% each), and among holders of BA degree (64%) compared to holders of the elementary and the preparatory certificates and the illiterates (51%, 53%, and 58% respectively).

Commenting on President Abbas' recent dismissal of the head of the Supreme Judicial Council (SJC), 57% of the public believe that the president does not have the authority to do so while 31% believe that the president has such authority. Belief that the president does not have the authority to dismiss the head of the SJC rises to 65% in the Gaza Strip and drops to 52% in the West Bank. It is also higher in cities (61%) compared to villages and refugee camps (45% and 49% respectively), among men (59%) compared to women (55%), among those who oppose the peace process (74%) compared to supporters of the peace process (46%), among the religious (65%) compared to the somewhat religious (51%), among supporters of Hamas and third factions (80% and 71% respectively) compared to Fatah supporters (38%), among the retired and the professionals (89% and 66% respectively) compared to housewives (53%), and among holders of BA degree (63%) compared to holders of the elementary certificate and the illiterates (38% and 41% respectively).

(4) Reconciliation and the reconciliation government:

- **Optimism about reconciliation stands at 35%, pessimism at 61%**
- **Only 28% are satisfied with the performance of the reconciliation government, 63% are dissatisfied**
- **Only 18% put the blame for the shortcomings of the reconciliation government on Hamas**
- **71% want the reconciliation government to pay the salaries of the employees who worked for the former Hamas government and 71% support the integration of the police forces in the Gaza Strip and in the West Bank under the command and jurisdiction of the reconciliation government**

Optimism about the success of reconciliation and the end of the split stands today at 35% and pessimism at 61%. Three months ago optimism stood at 31% and pessimism at 65%. 28% say they are satisfied and 63% say they are dissatisfied with the performance of the reconciliation government. In the Gaza Strip, dissatisfaction stands at 73% and in the West Bank at 56%. Belief that Hamas was responsible for hindering the functioning of the reconciliation government does not exceed 18% (9% in the West Bank and 32% in the Gaza Strip) while 34% believe that the PA and president Abbas were to blame for that and 13% blame the prime minister of the reconciliation government.

71% believe that the reconciliation government must be responsible for paying the salaries of the civilian employees of the former Hamas government in the Gaza Strip while 18% believe it is not its responsibility. Similarly, 67% believe that it is the responsibility of the reconciliation government to pay the salaries of Hamas' former security sector and police while 21% believe it is not its responsibility. In return, 61% believe that the reconciliation government, not Hamas, should command and supervise the work of the security sector and police in the Gaza Strip while 25% believe that Hamas should continue to command and supervise this sector. Similarly,

71% support the unification of the security sectors in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip under the command and control of the reconciliation government while 22% support maintaining the status quo.

(5) Fires and the bill to ban use of loudspeakers in call for prayers:

- **50% support and 47% do not support the PA decision to send fire fighting vehicles and men to help put out fires in Israel**
- **85% believe that Netanyahu's claim that Palestinians stand behind some of the fires in Israel is tantamount to incitement against Arabs**
- **87% believe that Israeli intent to ban use of loudspeakers to call for prayers is tantamount to waging war against Islam**

A majority of 73% believes that the recent wave of fires in Israel has been the result of natural disasters; only 12% think it was initiated by Palestinians, and 9% think they were the outcome of other causes. Palestinians are divided in their position regarding the PA leadership decision to send fire fighting vehicles and men to combat the fires in Israel: 50% think it was a wrong decision and 47% think it was a right decision. Belief that it was the wrong decision is higher in the Gaza Strip (69%) compared to the West Bank (38%), among residents of refugee camps (65%) compared to residents of cities and villages (49% and 41% respectively), among women (51%) compared to men (48%), among those who oppose the peace process (64%) compared to supporters of the peace process (43%), among the religious (61%) compared to the somewhat religious (42%), among Hamas supporters (74%) compared to supporters of third factions and Fatah (46% and 31% respectively), among the married (51%) compared to non-married (46%), among those who work in the private sector (51%) compared to those who work in the public sector (45%), among holder of BA degree (58%) compared to illiterates (49%), and among refugees (56%) compared to non-refugees (45%).

The overwhelming majority of the public (85%) believes that anti-Arab incitement is what lies behind Israeli Prime Minister's claim that Palestinians have carried out the fires in Israel; only 12% believe that Netanyahu actually believes what he claims. Similarly, an overwhelming majority (87%) believes that the Israeli government decision to legislate a law that would ban the use of loudspeakers when calling for prayer at mosques is an indication of a war against Islam waged by the government while only 9% believe that the Israeli government is simply trying to protect the Israeli public.

(6) The peace process:

- **33% believe that negotiation is the most effective means of creating a Palestinian state and 37% think armed resistance is the most effective**
- **Two thirds of the public believe that the two-state solution is no longer practical due to settlement construction**
- **83% are unhappy with Abbas' participation in Peres' funeral**
- **62% support abandoning the Oslo agreement, but 64% believe Abbas is not serious about doing so**
- **46% support and 44% oppose the French Initiative; only 26% expect it to succeed**
- **83% believe that the Obama Administration did not do all it could to advance Palestinian-Israeli peace and 53% want Trump to keep out of the peace process**
- **74% support joining more international organizations; 62% support a non-violent resistance; and 53% support a return to an armed intifada**

Palestinians are divided into three groups on the most effective means of building a Palestinian state next to the state of Israel: 33% believe that negotiation is the most effective; 37% think armed action is the most effective; and 24% think non-violent popular resistance is the most effective. Three months ago, 34% said armed action is the most effective means. Findings show a sharp increase in the percentage of those who believe that the two-state solution is no longer viable due to settlement expansion from 56% three months ago to 65% in this poll; today only 31% believe that it is still viable.

An overwhelming majority of 80% believe that Israeli Defense Minister Avigdor Lieberman was not serious when he indicated in a press interview that Israel would allow the rebuilding of the airport and a construction of a seaport in the Gaza Strip if Hamas stopped building tunnels and launching rockets; only 13% believe he is serious. An almost three quarters (73%) believe that Abbas should reject Israeli Prime Minister's invitation to speak in front of the Israeli Knesset; 21% believe that Abbas should accept the invitation. An overwhelming majority of

the public (83%) is unhappy and 14% are happy with Abbas participation in the funeral of the former Israeli president Shimon Peres.

62% support and 30% oppose abandoning the Oslo agreement. Three months ago, 54% of the public supported the abandonment of the Oslo agreement and 36% opposed it. Support for the abandonment of the Oslo agreement stands at 60% in the West Bank and 66% in the Gaza Strip. But 64% of the public believe that despite his statement to the contrary, president Abbas is not serious about abandoning Palestinian Oslo obligations and only 29% think he is serious. Three months ago, 63% expressed the view that the president is not serious. We also asked that public if it thinks Abbas is serious when he announced during Fatah's Seventh Convention that the PA will withdraw its recognition of Israel if it continues to reject the recognition of the Palestinian state: 30% said he is serious and 61% said he is not.

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." 46% of the respondents supported and 44% opposed the initiative. Three months ago, support for the French initiative stood at 53% and opposition at 38%. Opposition to the French Initiative is higher in the Gaza Strip (48%) compared to the West Bank (42%), in refugee camps (49%) compared to villages and cities (37% and 45% respectively), among those who oppose the peace process (68%) compared to supporters of the peace process (34%), among the religious (52%) compared to the somewhat religious (39%), among Hamas supporters (65%) compared to supporters of Fatah and third factions (26% and 44% respectively), among those who work in the private sector (49%) compared to those who work in the public sector (44%), among merchants and professionals (55% and 51% respectively) compared to housewives and students (42% each), and among holders of a two-year college degree and holders of BA degree (52% and 45% respectively) compared to the illiterates (30%). 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. 26% expected success and 61% expected failure.

In evaluating the past eight years of President Obama's efforts to resolve the Palestinian-Israeli conflict, an overwhelming majority of 83% said that he did not make serious efforts to resolve the conflict and only 10% said he did. When asked what they want the newly elected US President Donald Trump to do, a majority of 53% of the respondents said they want him to stay out of the peace process while 30% said they want him to play a strong role in that process and 10% said they want him to play the same role the current administration plays.

In the absence of peace negotiations, 74% support joining more international organizations, 62% support non-violent popular resistance, 53% support a return to an armed intifada, and 48% support the dissolution of the Palestinian Authority. Three months ago, support for a return to an armed intifada stood at 48% and 44% supported the dissolution of the PA. We asked the respondents if they wish to see the PA continue to seek support from and joint international organizations, like the UN, or to return to the bilateral negotiations with Israel: 58% said they prefer to stay with the international approach while only 24% said they prefer to return to bilateral negotiations.

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 73%; 27% 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 28% believe that Israel wants to annex the West Bank while denying the Palestinians their rights. 16% believe that Israel's long term aspiration is to insure its security and withdraw from all or most of the territories occupied in 1967. A 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; 15% 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 12% believe that Israel is interested in maintaining the status quo without change.

(7) The Arab World, ISIS:

- **80% believe that the Arab World is preoccupied with its own concerns and Palestine is no longer its principle cause**
- **54% believe that there is an Arab Sunni alliance with Israel against Iran**
- **90% view ISIS as an extremist group that does not represent true Islam; 82% support waging war against it**

80% 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 18% think Palestine remains

the Arab's principle cause. 54% believe that there is an Arab Sunni alliance with Israel against Iran despite the continued Israeli occupation of Arab land while 31% believe that the Arabs would not ally themselves with Israel until it ends its occupation and allows the creation of a Palestinian state.

An overwhelming majority of 90% 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 2% in the West Bank) say ISIS represents true Islam. 82% support and 15% oppose the war waged by Arab and Western countries against ISIS.

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

- **46% believe that the first and most vital Palestinian goal should be the creation of a Palestinian state with East Jerusalem as its capital**
- **Poverty and unemployment is seen by 31% of the public as the most serious problem confronting Palestinians today**

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 poverty and unemployment in the eyes of 31% of the public; 28% say it is the continuation of occupation and settlement activities; 21% say it is the spread of corruption in public institutions; 15% say it is the siege of the Gaza Strip and the closure of its crossings; and 3% say it is the absence of national unity.

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8-10 December 2016

	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
Q0) From among the following satellite news stations, which one you watched most during the last two months?			
1) al Arabia	6.0%	5.0%	7.8%
2) al Jazeera	19.4%	17.0%	23.2%
3) Palestine Today	11.9%	13.5%	9.3%
4) al Manar	1.1%	.5%	2.1%
5) Palestine TV	12.2%	13.2%	10.6%
6) alaqsa	15.6%	10.7%	23.8%
7) man(mix)	14.7%	19.2%	7.3%
Al-meaden	2.6%	2.9%	2.1%
9) al Quds	4.8%	3.3%	7.1%
10) Do not watch TV	8.7%	11.2%	4.6%
11) others	2.7%	3.3%	1.6%
12) Do not have a dish	.3%	.2%	.5%
13) DK/NA	0.0%	0.0%	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	1.1%	1.1%	1.2%
2) Good	10.2%	9.9%	10.6%
3) so so	13.5%	11.2%	17.2%
4) Bad	36.1%	40.7%	28.6%
5) Very bad	35.3%	31.0%	42.3%
6) DK/NA	3.8%	6.1%	.1%
Q2) In general, how would you describe conditions of the Palestinians in the Palestinian areas in the West Bank these days?			
1) Very good	3.7%	2.5%	5.5%
2) Good	27.2%	29.4%	23.6%
3) so so	29.7%	27.7%	32.8%
4) Bad	26.1%	29.1%	21.3%
5) Very bad	12.4%	11.0%	14.9%
6) DK/NA	.9%	.3%	1.9%
PV2) Generally, do you see yourself as:			
1) Religious	44.1%	39.3%	52.0%
2) somewhat religious	49.5%	55.8%	39.0%
3) not religious	6.2%	4.8%	8.5%
4) DK/NA	.2%	.1%	.4%
Q3) Generally, do you see yourself as:			
1) supportive of the peace process	51.7%	55.9%	44.8%
2) opposed to the peace process	26.8%	23.5%	32.2%
3) between support and opposition	19.5%	18.2%	21.5%
4) DK/NA	2.0%	2.3%	1.6%
Q4) Do you think that there is corruption in PA institutions of the Palestinian Authority?			
1) yes	76.1%	77.6%	73.5%
2) No	16.8%	13.0%	22.9%
3) DK-NA	7.2%	9.3%	3.6%
Q5) In your view, can people in the West Bank today criticize the authority without fear?			
1) yes	35.6%	41.1%	26.5%
2) No	59.7%	54.9%	67.6%
3) DK-NA	4.7%	4.0%	5.9%

	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
Q6) Would you say that these days your security and safety, and that of your family, is assured or not assured?			
1) Completely assured	5.7%	3.2%	9.8%
2) Assured	46.5%	52.3%	36.9%
3) Not assured	36.9%	37.0%	36.8%
4) Not assured at all	10.8%	7.5%	16.3%
5) DK/NA	.1%	0.0%	.2%
Q07) Do current political, security, and economic conditions lead you to seek emigration abroad?			
1) Certainly seek to emigrate	13.0%	8.2%	21.0%
2) Seek emigration	19.4%	15.9%	25.1%
3) Do not seek emigration	37.4%	42.0%	29.7%
4) Certainly do not seek emigration	29.6%	33.6%	23.1%
5) DK/NA	.6%	.3%	1.1%
Q08) Are you satisfied or not satisfied with the performance of Mahmud Abbas since his election as president of the PA?			
1) very satisfied	5.6%	2.9%	10.1%
2) satisfied	29.2%	34.8%	19.9%
3) not satisfied	37.4%	40.2%	32.7%
4) not satisfied at all	24.1%	17.3%	35.2%
5) DK/NA	3.8%	4.8%	2.1%
Q09) 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	45.0%	45.2%	44.8%
2) Ismael Haniyyah	48.6%	46.8%	51.0%
4) DK/NA	6.4%	8.0%	4.2%
Q10) And what if the competition was between Marwan Barghouti, Ismail Haniyeh, and Mahmud Abbas, to whom would you vote?			
1) Marwan Barghouti	39.2%	44.1%	32.0%
2) Ismael Haniyyah	33.2%	29.1%	39.2%
3) Mahmoud Abbas	24.3%	22.4%	27.1%
5) DK/NA	3.4%	4.5%	1.7%
Q11) And what if the competition was between Marwan Barghouti from Fatah and Ismail Haniyeh from Hamas, to whom would you vote?			
1) Marwan Barghouti	58.5%	61.3%	54.1%
2) Ismael Haniyyah	35.6%	31.0%	42.6%
4) DK/NA	5.9%	7.7%	3.3%
PV34) If new elections agreed to by all factions are held today and the same lists that took part in the last PLC elections were nominated, for whom would you vote?			
1) alternative	1.0%	.6%	1.6%
2) independent Palestine	3.3%	4.2%	2.1%
3) Abu Ali Mustafa	2.9%	2.5%	3.3%
4) Abu al Abbas	.4%	.4%	.3%
5) freedom and social justice	.4%	.2%	.6%
6) change and reform	32.3%	28.5%	37.6%
7) national coalition for justice and democ	.4%	.6%	.2%
8) third way(headed by salam fayyad)	.8%	1.2%	.3%
9) freedom and independence	.6%	.8%	.4%
10) Palestinian justice	.3%	.2%	.3%
11) Fateh	40.9%	41.3%	40.2%
12) none of the above/ DK/NA/ Do not remember	16.8%	19.5%	13.0%
PV30) From among the following vital national goals, which in your view should the first most important one and which should be the second most important goal that the Palestinian people should strive to achieve?The first is:			
1) Israeli withdrawal to the 1967 borders and the establishment of a Palestinian state in the West Bank and	46.4%	46.6%	46.2%

	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
the Gaza Strip with East Jerusalem as its capital			
2) Obtain the right of return to refugees to their 1948 towns and villages	30.2%	30.6%	29.5%
3) Establish a democratic political system that respects freedoms and rights of Palestinians	10.8%	10.8%	10.7%
4) Build a pious or moral individual and a religious society, one that applies all Islamic teachings	12.6%	12.1%	13.5%
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	18.4%	21.3%	13.6%
2) Obtain the right of return to refugees to their 1948 towns and villages	37.3%	38.6%	35.0%
3) Establish a democratic political system that respects freedoms and rights of Palestinians	20.7%	16.9%	26.9%
4) Build a pious or moral individual and a religious society, one that applies all Islamic teachings	23.7%	23.2%	24.4%
PV20) The Palestinian society confronts today various problems, like the continuation of occupation and settlements, the spread of unemployment and poverty, the lack of national unity due to the split between the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, the continuation of the siege and blockade of the Gaza Strip and the closure of its border crossings, the spread of corruption in public institutions, and others. Tell us, what in your opinion, is the problem you see as the most fundamental, the one that must be on the top priority of the Palestinian Authority?			
1) continuation of occupation and settlements,	27.7%	29.6%	24.6%
2) spread of unemployment and poverty	31.3%	34%	27.0%
3) lack of national unity due to the split	2.9%	0.4%	6.9%
4) continuation of the siege and blockade of the Gaza Strip and the closure of its border crossings	15.3%	8.5%	26.5%
5) the spread of corruption in public institutions	21.0%	25.6%	13.5%
6) others (-----)	1.0%	0.7%	1.5%
7) DK/NA	.8%	1.2%	0.1%
Q13) 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%	.9%	2.9%
2) Satisfy	26.0%	28.3%	22.1%
3) Does not satisfy	42.0%	43.4%	39.8%
4) Certainly does not satisfy	20.6%	12.8%	33.4%
5) DK/NA	9.7%	14.5%	1.8%
Q14) 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	34.0%	32.9%	35.7%
2) Hamas	17.8%	9.3%	31.6%
3) The head of the reconciliation government	13.2%	9.1%	19.9%
4) The PA is doing its job as it should	13.2%	17.4%	6.2%
5) DK/NA	21.9%	31.2%	6.7%
Q15) Do you think the reconciliation government should be responsible for paying the salaries of the civil public sector that used previously to work for the Hamas government?			
1) Certainly yes	18.7%	16.5%	22.3%
2) YES	52.2%	53.6%	49.9%
3) NO	14.8%	13.9%	16.3%

	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
4) Certainly no	3.2%	1.1%	6.8%
5) DK-NA	11.1%	15.0%	4.7%
Q16) And what about the police and the security personnel that used to work previously for the Hamas government? Should the reconciliation government be responsible for paying their salary?			
1) Certainly yes	17.5%	15.8%	20.1%
2) YES	49.3%	52.4%	44.2%
3) NO	17.4%	15.6%	20.5%
4) Certainly no	3.9%	.9%	8.8%
5) DK-NA	11.9%	15.2%	6.4%
Q17) Who in your view should supervise the police and the security personnel who used to work previously for the Hamas government? Should it be the reconciliation government or Hamas?			
1) Certainly the reconciliation government	16.2%	14.0%	19.8%
2) The reconciliation government	45.1%	46.2%	43.2%
3) Hamas	21.8%	18.7%	27.0%
4) Certainly Hamas	3.1%	2.9%	3.4%
5) DK/NA	13.8%	18.2%	6.5%
Q18) For the reconciliation government to be able to unify public institutions in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip and to be able to carry out its responsibilities in the Gaza Strip, there is a proposal to place the police force in the Gaza Strip that used to work for the Hamas government under the full control of the reconciliation government so that the police force in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip would follow one command. Do you support this proposal or do you instead want to keep responsibility over the Gaza police force in Hamas control as it is today?			
1) I certainly support unifying the police force in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip under the control of the reconciliation government	37.6%	38.3%	36.5%
2) I support unifying the police force in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip under the control of the reconciliation government	33.2%	33.8%	32.1%
3) I support maintaining the current status quo	16.5%	14.0%	20.7%
4) I certainly support maintaining the current status quo	5.1%	4.8%	5.6%
5) DK/NA	7.6%	9.0%	5.2%
Q19) What expectations do you have for the future of reconciliation? Will it continue and succeed or will it fail leading to a return to the split?			
1) Certainly succeed	3.0%	1.6%	5.4%
2) succeed	31.5%	33.4%	28.4%
3) fail	45.7%	46.4%	44.7%
4) Certainly fail	14.8%	12.1%	19.3%
5) DK/NA	4.9%	6.5%	2.1%
Q20) The Constitutional court has said that President Abbas has the right to withdraw the immunity of PLC members. Do you agree or disagree with giving the president the power to withdraw the immunity of PLC members?			
1) agree	29.6%	31.9%	26.0%
2 disagree	59.6%	56.7%	64.3%
3) DK/NA	10.8%	11.4%	9.7%
Q21) President Abbas has dismissed the head of the Supreme Judicial Council (SJC). The head of SJC objected and argued that the president does not have the power to dismiss the head of the Council. What do you think? Can the president of the PA dismiss the head of the SJC?			
1) Can	31.3%	34.9%	25.3%
2) Cannot	57.2%	52.4%	65.2%
3) DK/NA	11.5%	12.8%	9.5%
Q22) 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	46.0%	48.3%	42.2%

	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
2 The PA is a burden on the Palestinian people	49.1%	47.0%	52.5%
3 DK/NA	4.9%	4.6%	5.3%
Q23) If it is up to you, would you want to have Abbas resign or not resign?			
1) Certainly resign	28.4%	22.8%	37.5%
2) Resign	35.4%	36.2%	34.0%
3) Not resign	28.1%	33.1%	20.0%
4) Certainly not resign	4.2%	2.4%	7.2%
5) DK/NA	3.9%	5.4%	1.3%
Q24) 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	36.2%	40.7%	28.8%
2) Ismail Haniyeh	20.3%	18.8%	22.8%
3) Saeb Erikat	1.2%	.4%	2.6%
4) Rami al Hamdallah	5.3%	3.9%	7.8%
5) Mustapha Barghouti	2.9%	2.3%	4.0%
6) Khalid Mishal	6.3%	2.4%	12.6%
7) Salam Fayyad	2.2%	2.0%	2.5%
8) Mohammad Dahlan	3.8%	.9%	8.8%
9) Other (specify -----)	3.5%	5.3%	.5%
DK\NA	18.2%	23.3%	9.7%
Q25) Fatah has held its Seventh Convention and elected a new leadership. Do you trust the ability of the new leadership to achieve the goals entrusted in it?			
1) yes	32.9%	33.4%	32.1%
2) no	53.8%	51.1%	58.3%
3) DK-NA	13.3%	15.5%	9.6%
Q26) In your view, did the Fatah Convention contribute toward the unification of Fatah?			
1) yes	34.2%	36.2%	30.9%
2) no	52.4%	47.7%	60.2%
3) DK-NA	13.4%	16.1%	8.9%
Q27) And will it contribute toward a successful reconciliation between Fatah and Hamas?			
1) yes	26.2%	27.8%	23.4%
2) no	61.6%	57.2%	68.9%
3) DK-NA	12.2%	15.0%	7.7%
Q28) And will the success in holding this convention lead to a similar success in holding a session for the Palestinian National Council after efforts have failed last year to do so?			
1) yes	34.1%	34.6%	33.4%
2) no	48.0%	45.2%	52.8%
3) DK-NA	17.8%	20.2%	13.9%
Q29) Are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the Convention's selection of President Mahmud Abbas as the Commander-In-Chief for Fatah?			
1) yes	33.2%	35.4%	29.7%
2) no	57.4%	52.4%	65.7%
3) DK-NA	9.4%	12.2%	4.6%
Q30) Do you think that the Convention's selection of President Abbas as the Fatah's Commander-In-Chief will consolidate Abbas' legitimacy as the president of the PA or as the chairman of the PLO?			
1) yes	42.3%	43.0%	41.3%
2) no	48.2%	44.8%	53.9%
3) DK-NA	9.4%	12.2%	4.9%
Q30.1) In his speech in front of Fatah's Seventh Convention, President Abbas announced that Palestinian "recognition of Israel will not last for long if it continues to reject to recognize the State of Palestine." Do you think that President Abbas is serious about withdrawing Palestinian recognition of Israel if it does continue to reject to recognize the Palestinian state?			
1) yes	30.4%	30.5%	30.3%

	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
2) no	60.8%	58.8%	64.1%
3) DK-NA	8.8%	10.7%	5.6%
V15) What do you expect the new US president, Donald trump and his administration to do about the Palestinian-Israeli conflict?			
1) Do nothing	30.4%	32.0%	27.6%
2) renew peace negotiations	10.1%	5.6%	17.6%
3) impose a solution on both sides	7.6%	4.1%	13.4%
4) stand with /Israeli side against the other	47.1%	53.5%	36.5%
5) Dk\NA	4.8%	4.8%	4.9%
Q30-2) And what do you want president Trump to do? Do you want him to play a stronger role or do you want the US not to interfere in the peace process?			
1) I want a stronger Trump role in the peace process	29.6%	28.2%	32.0%
2) I want Trump to play the role the US currently plays in the peace process	9.7%	7.1%	14.0%
3) I want Trump not to interfere in the peace process	53.4%	59.0%	44.1%
4) DK/NA	7.3%	5.7%	9.9%
Q31) Two weeks ago, Israel witnessed a series of fires. In your view, were these fires natural disasters? Or where they intentionally caused by Palestinians? Or caused by something else?			
1) natural disaster	73.3%	76.1%	68.6%
2) intentionally caused by Palestinians	11.7%	7.7%	18.2%
3) Other cause (specify-----)	8.9%	9.4%	8.0%
4) DK/NA	6.1%	6.8%	5.1%
Q32) The PA leadership sent Palestinian fire fighters and fire fighting vehicles to help extinguish the fires that erupted in Israel two weeks ago. In your view, was the PA leadership decision to do that right or wrong?			
1) Right decision	47.1%	58.2%	29.0%
2) Wrong decision	49.8%	38.3%	68.8%
3) DK/NA	3.0%	3.5%	2.2%
Q32.1) Israeli Prime Minister Netanyahu accused Palestinians of having a role in starting the fires that engulfed Israel lately. In your views, was the Israeli Prime Minister stating what he thought was the truth or was he inciting for hatred against Arabs or for some other reason?			
1) Believed it right	12.0%	8.6%	17.5%
2) Inciting for hate	84.7%	88.0%	79.2%
3) Other reason (specify-----)	.4%	.4%	.5%
4) DK/NA	2.9%	2.9%	2.9%
Q33) The Israeli government has approved legislation to ban use of microphones in mosques' call for prayers in East Jerusalem and in Israel. What in your view is driving this Israeli government behavior? Is it to protect the Israeli public from the loud sounds made by the microphones? Or to wage a war against Islam? Or some other motive?			
1) Protect the Israeli public	9.0%	7.7%	11.2%
2) wage war against Islam	86.7%	87.2%	85.8%
3) Others (specify ----)	2.5%	3.0%	1.8%
4) DK/NA	1.8%	2.0%	1.3%
Q34) In an interview with a Palestinian newspaper, Israeli Defense Minister Avigdor Lieberman said that Israel would allow the rebuilding of the airport and the building of a seaport in the Gaza Strip if Hamas stopped building tunnels and launching rockets. Do you think Lieberman is serious when he said that he would allow Gaza to have an airport and a seaport if Hamas agreed to his conditions?			
1) yes he is serious	12.7%	10.3%	16.7%
2) No he is not serious	79.5%	82.8%	74.0%
3) DK/NA	7.8%	6.9%	9.3%
Q35) President Abbas has announced that the PA will not continue to adhere to the Oslo agreement as long as Israel does not adhere to it. Do you think President Abbas is or is not serious in this threat to stop adhering to the Oslo agreement?			
1) Certainly serious	5.7%	3.4%	9.4%
2) Serious	23.2%	21.7%	25.7%

	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
3) Not serious	51.5%	58.1%	40.6%
4) Certainly not serious	12.6%	8.3%	19.8%
DK/NA	6.9%	8.4%	4.6%
Q36) Do you support or oppose abandoning the Oslo agreement?			
1) certainly support	19.3%	15.5%	25.4%
2) support	42.9%	44.5%	40.2%
3) oppose	27.9%	28.7%	26.7%
4) certainly oppose	2.3%	1.4%	3.8%
5) DK/NA	7.6%	9.9%	3.9%
Q37) 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	32.7%	32.8%	32.5%
2) Armed action	37.4%	33.6%	43.7%
3) Popular nonviolent resistance	23.9%	26.7%	19.3%
4) DK/NA	6.0%	6.9%	4.5%
Q38) Are you pleased or displeased with the participation of President Abbas in the funeral of Shimon Peres?			
1) pleased	13.8%	12.6%	15.7%
2) displeased	82.8%	82.8%	82.7%
3) DK/NA	3.5%	4.5%	1.7%
Q39) Israeli Prime Minister Netanyahu invited President Abbas to speak in front of the Israeli parliament. You your view, should Abbas accept or reject the invitation?			
1) accept	20.5%	21.7%	18.6%
2) reject	72.6%	70.6%	75.8%
3) DK/NA	6.9%	7.7%	5.5%
Q40) 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	30.3%	26.9%	35.9%
2) the two state solution is no longer viable	35.1%	37.2%	31.7%
3) the two-state solution remains viable today	21.1%	23.7%	16.8%
4) Certainly, the two-state solution remains viable today	10.1%	9.3%	11.4%
5. DK/NA	3.4%	2.9%	4.2%
Q41) 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	27.9%	28.2%	27.3%
2) Worried	44.6%	41.5%	49.6%
3) Not worried	23.9%	27.4%	18.1%
4) Not worried at all	3.3%	2.5%	4.8%
5) DK/NA	.3%	.4%	.1%
Q42) What do you think is the long run aspiration of Israel?			
1) Withdrawal from the territories it occupied in 1967 after guaranteeing its security	6.9%	3.1%	13.2%
2) Withdrawal form part of the territories it occupied after guaranteeing its security	9.0%	4.8%	15.8%
3) Annexation of the West Bank while denying political rights of Palestinian citizens	27.5%	26.7%	28.9%
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	54.1%	62.7%	40.0%
5. DK/NA	2.5%	2.7%	2.1%

	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
Q43) 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	11.9%	5.8%	21.9%
2) Keep the status quo but allow Jews to visit the place anytime	9.6%	6.6%	14.5%
3) Change the status quo and allow Jews to pray in al Haram area	10.0%	6.3%	16.1%
4) Divide al Haram area between Muslims and Jews allowing Jews to establish a synagogue next to al Aqsa Mosque	15.2%	16.9%	12.3%
5) Destroy al Aqsa and Dome of the Rock mosques and build a synagogue in their place	51.7%	62.4%	34.0%
6) DK/NA	1.7%	2.0%	1.2%
Q44) After the cessation of negotiations between Palestinians and Israelis, would you support or oppose adopting the following options?			
2) Joining more international organizations			
1) certainly support	20.2%	13.3%	31.6%
2) support	54.1%	58.5%	46.8%
3) oppose	21.5%	23.5%	18.2%
4) certainly oppose	2.5%	2.3%	3.0%
5) DK/NA	1.6%	2.4%	.4%
3) Abandon the two state solution and demand the establishment of one state for Palestinians and Israelis			
1) certainly support	6.0%	3.2%	10.5%
2) support	27.4%	27.9%	26.6%
3) oppose	53.8%	58.4%	46.3%
4) certainly oppose	11.5%	8.5%	16.4%
5) DK/NA	1.2%	1.9%	.1%
4) Resort to popular non-violent and unarmed resistance			
1) certainly support	11.0%	7.6%	16.5%
2) support	50.7%	52.9%	47.1%
3) oppose	31.4%	33.7%	27.7%
4) certainly oppose	5.7%	4.0%	8.5%
5) DK/NA	1.2%	1.8%	.2%
5) Return to the armed intifada and confrontations			
1) certainly support	15.2%	10.2%	23.5%
2) support	37.7%	36.5%	39.8%
3) oppose	40.3%	46.2%	30.7%
4) certainly oppose	5.2%	5.1%	5.4%
5) DK/NA	1.4%	2.1%	.4%
6) Dissolve the Palestinian Authority			
1) certainly support	15.5%	11.4%	22.2%
2) support	32.5%	28.5%	38.9%
3) oppose	41.0%	49.5%	26.9%
4) certainly oppose	8.5%	7.9%	9.5%
5) DK/NA	2.6%	2.7%	2.5%
Q45) 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	3.7%	2.9%	4.9%
2) support	42.1%	41.7%	42.7%

	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
3) oppose	37.5%	36.7%	38.8%
4) certainly oppose	6.6%	5.2%	9.0%
5) DK/NA	10.1%	13.4%	4.7%
Q46) In your view, will the French Initiative succeed or fail in strengthening the prospect for making Palestinian-Israeli peace?			
1) Certainly succeed	3.0%	1.2%	5.9%
2) succeed	23.0%	20.3%	27.3%
3) fail	44.4%	48.7%	37.2%
4) Certainly fail	16.6%	13.0%	22.4%
5) DK/NA	13.1%	16.8%	7.1%
Q47) When looking at the Obama presidency which stretched for eight years, do you think he did all he could during his terms to resolve the Palestinian-Israeli conflict?			
1) yes	10.0%	7.8%	13.7%
2) no	83.0%	87.6%	75.4%
3) DK-NA	7.0%	4.6%	11.0%
Q48) 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	80.0%	88.8%	65.5%
2) Palestine remains the Arabs' first cause	18.0%	9.3%	32.3%
3) DK/NA	2.0%	1.9%	2.1%
Q49) 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?			
There will be a Sunni Arab coalition with Israel against Iran even as the Israeli occupation continues	54.4%	56.9%	50.4%
2) The Arabs will not build a coalition with Israel until it ends its occupation and allows the creation of a Palestinian state	30.9%	26.9%	37.3%
3) DK/NA	14.7%	16.2%	12.3%
Q50) 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	1.5%	.5%	3.2%
2) Represents true Islam	3.2%	1.8%	5.5%
3.) Does not represent true Islam	40.7%	47.3%	29.8%
4) Certainly does not represent true Islam	48.9%	46.3%	53.2%
5) DK/NA	5.7%	4.1%	8.3%
Q51) 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	24.8%	21.0%	31.7%
2) support	57.2%	63.7%	45.1%
3) oppose	12.3%	11.4%	13.8%
4) certainly oppose	2.7%	1.0%	5.7%
5) DK/NA	3.1%	2.8%	3.7%
Q52) 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	3.5%	2.3%	5.5%
2) Better	20.5%	22.3%	17.5%
3) Same as today	28.4%	27.6%	29.8%
4) A little worse than today	17.8%	20.8%	12.8%
5) Much worse than today	25.2%	22.7%	29.2%
6) DK/NA	3.9%	3.8%	4.1%

	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
7) Refuse to answer	.7%	.5%	1.0%
Q53) Concerning armed attacks against Israeli civilians inside Israel, I....			
1) certainly support	16.6%	9.9%	27.5%
2) support	37.2%	33.0%	44.0%
3) oppose	39.7%	49.5%	23.7%
4) certainly oppose	3.6%	3.8%	3.3%
5) DK/NA	2.9%	3.7%	1.4%
Q54) Which of the following political parties do you support?			
1) PPP	.8%	.3%	1.5%
2) PFLP	3.1%	3.0%	3.3%
3) Fateh	29.2%	27.3%	32.3%
4) Hamas	21.3%	17.3%	27.8%
5-) DFLP	.7%	.5%	.9%
6) Islamic Jihad	3.2%	1.6%	5.9%
7) Fida	.4%	.5%	.3%
8) National initiative (almubadara)	.6%	1.0%	.1%
9) Independent Islamist	2.8%	1.3%	5.3%
10) Independent nationalist	4.1%	3.1%	5.8%
11)third way headed by salam feyyad	.4%	.6%	0.0%
12) none of the above	32.9%	42.9%	16.5%
13) others	.4%	.5%	.3%
PV35) 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%	36.2%	22.8%
2) daily	28.2%	24.4%	34.5%
3) between 2-5 times weekly	11.2%	8.0%	16.4%
4) once a week	4.6%	3.8%	6.0%
5) once a month	2.3%	1.1%	4.2%
6) others (specify -----)	.3%	.5%	0.0%
7) Does not apply—I have no email and do not visit social sites	22.3%	26.1%	16.1%