



المركز الفلسطيني للبحوث السياسية والمسحية

Palestinian Center for POLICY and SURVEY RESEARCH

POLL

Survey Research Unit

23 June 2020

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



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 (76)

Two-thirds of the public expect Israel to annex the Jordan Valley and the settlement areas in the West Bank and the majority expresses support for the PA policy of ceasing to implement the Oslo agreement and to sever relations with Israel. But large majorities express worry about the likely consequences of the PA policy on them and on their daily lives. Findings also show that despite a decrease in the popularity of president Abbas and Fatah movement in this poll, large majorities of the public are satisfied with the performance of the government in managing the Corona crisis.

17-20 June 2020

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 17-20 June 2020. The period before the conduct of the poll witnessed several developments including the spread of the Corona virus throughout the world and in the Palestinian territories leading the Palestinian Authority to impose a lockdown throughout the Palestinian territories which brought to a standstill many economic activities. It also witnessed the formation of a new Israeli government lead by prime minister Netanyahu and the announcement of the government intentions to annex the Jordan Valley and the settlement areas in the occupied West Bank. In response, the PA announced ending its commitment to the Oslo agreement and severed relations with Israel in security and civil realms. This was followed by ending Palestinian-Israeli security coordination and Israel stopped the transfer of Palestinian clearance funds thereby negatively affecting the PA's ability to pay salaries for the month of May 2020. This press release addresses 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 peace process. Total size of the sample is 1200 adults interviewed face to face in 120 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:

This quarterly poll was conducted during a period in which the spread of the Corona virus was believed to have been brought under control thereby allowing us to conduct face-to-face interviews throughout the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, and the Gaza Strip. The poll covered various

issues, most importantly the intention of the Israeli government to annex Palestinian territories and the Palestinian response to the Israeli plans which amounted to a decision to stop implementation of the Oslo agreement and to sever relations with the Israeli government. We also focused on public perception of the PA government and its performance during the Coronavirus pandemic.

Findings show that two-thirds of the public believe that the new Israeli government led by prime minister Netanyahu will indeed annex Palestinian territories. This realization created a great deal of public concern and worry about the future. Public worry focused on the salary payment to the public sector, access to medical treatment, shortages in water and electricity supplies, eruption of armed clashes, return of security chaos and anarchy, PA collapse, and inability to travel to Jordan.

A large majority supports a Palestinian response to annexation that involves stopping the implementation of the agreements with Israel and severing all relations with it. But the public has doubts about the sincerity of the PA in stopping security coordination with Israel. Despite the fact that a slim majority supports responding to the plan by returning to armed struggle, the findings of this poll in fact show a decrease in supporting armed struggle compared to the findings of our last poll which was conducted four months ago. Moreover, despite the fact that two-thirds are worried about the likely collapse of the PA, only one third thinks that Israel will bring back its military rule and civil administration to the Palestinian territories; three quarters express rejection of such return, if it were to happen.

With regard to the government performance in managing the Coronavirus pandemic, a large majority expresses satisfaction with the performance of the PA and with the various measures taken by the PA government. More than three quarters indicate that they trust that the government has been working to protect the interests of public. But two-thirds say that their income or salary has been reduced and a majority indicates that it has stopped working or has become unemployed during that period. Moreover, more than three quarters express the view that the PA government did not do its best to compensate those who suffered the most due to the closure and lockdown. It is interesting that despite the tense relations between the PA and Israel, two-thirds of the public express agreement with Palestinian-Israeli cooperation and coordination in the health sector that took place during the period of the pandemic.

Findings show a rise in favor of the two-state solution but half of the public remains opposed to this solution. Findings also show a consensus against the Trump plan, or the deal of the century, with a prevailing perception that the plan does not end the Israeli occupation and does not lead to the creation of a Palestinian state. Indeed, most of the public believe now that the plan has returned the conflict to its original existential roots. For all of this, a large majority is opposed to a resumption of dialogue with the US.

Finally, despite a decline in the demand for the resignation of president Abbas, findings indicate that he would lose a presidential election in which he competes against Ismail Haniyyeh. Findings also show that the gap between Fatah and Hamas, which stood at 6 points four months ago in Fatah's favor, has now narrowed to 2 points in its favor.

(1) Israeli annexation of Palestinian territories and its potential consequences:

- **Two thirds believe Israel will annex the Jordan Valley and settlements areas**
- **71% want the PA to stop implementing the Oslo agreement and to sever relations with Israel while 52% support a return to armed struggle in a response to annexation**
- **36% support and 53% oppose the initiation of a Palestinian counter proposal to the Trump plan and to enter negotiations with Israel and the US based on that proposal**
- **Large majorities believe that Arab and non-Arab countries will not impose sanctions on Israel because of the annexation**
- **The public is highly worried about the consequences of the annexation and the PA response, such as the inability to pay salaries to the public sector or even the collapse of the PA**
- **But a majority does not expect Israel to return its direct military rule or the its civil administration**

Two-thirds (66%) believe that the new Israeli government will indeed annex the Jordan Valley and the settlement areas in the occupied West Bank while 28% think it will not do so. However, the majority (59%) does not expect the new Israeli government to reach a prisoners' exchange deal

with Hamas; in fact, 56% expect Israel to wage war against the Gaza Strip while 36% do not expect it to do so. Similarly, the majority (57%) does not expect the new Israeli government to reach peace arrangements with the PA in the West Bank while the largest percentage (48%) expects, and 43% do not expect, Israel to wage war against the PA to force it to collapse. However, a large majority of 73% expects the new Israeli government to deepen the normalization steps with some of the Arab Gulf countries but 53% do not expect, and only 30% expect, Israel to wage war against Iran.

When asked what the PA should do in response to an Israeli annexation of Palestinian territories: (1) the largest majority (71%) said it should, and 21% said it should not, stop implementing the Oslo agreement and should sever all relations with Israel; (2) 61% said Palestinians should resort to peaceful resistance and 35% disagreed with that; (3) 52% said they support and 42% oppose a return to armed struggle; (4) 37% said they support the abandonment of the two-state solution in favor of a one-state solution; and (5) 36% said they support, and 53% said they oppose, a return to the negotiation with Israel and the US based on a detailed Palestinian peace plan that can serve as a counter proposal to the Trump plan.

Support for abandoning the Oslo agreement and severing ties with Israel is higher among men (75%) compared to women (67%), among holders of BA degree (74%) compared to illiterates and those who finished elementary school (67% each), among those who work in the public sector (79%) compared to those who work in the private and non-governmental sector (70%), among those who support third parties and Hamas (84% and 76% respectively) compared to Fatah supporters (70%).

By contrast, support for a return to negotiations based on a Palestinian counter proposal is higher in the West Bank (40%) compared to the Gaza Strip (30%), in villages/towns (51%) compared to cities and refugee camps (34% and 36% respectively), among the non-refugees (39%) compared to refugees (33%), among holders of BA degree (39%) compared to illiterates (29%), among professionals, laborers, and merchants (48%, 42%, and 39% respectively) compared to students (24%), among those who work in the private and non-governmental sector (41%) compared to those who work in the public sector (32%), among the non-religious and the somewhat religious (49% and 42% respectively) compared to the religious (30%), among those with the highest income (43%) compared to those with the lowest income (27%), and among supporters of Fatah (52%) compared to supporters of Hamas and third parties (12% and 38% respectively).

When forced to choose only one of these five possible responses, the largest percentage (31%) says that it prefers a return to armed struggle, 23% prefer resumption of negotiations based on a detailed Palestinian counter proposal, 18% prefer non-violent resistance, 15% prefer abandoning the Oslo agreement and the severing of relations with Israel, and 6% prefer to abandon the two-state solution in favor of a one-state solution.

We asked the public about its expectations regarding the likely responses of external actors to an Israeli annexation, if one is to actually take place. A majority expresses pessimism with 63% indicating that they do not expect Jordan to abandon its peace agreement with Israel; 70% do not expect Jordan or Egypt to recall their ambassadors from Israel; 78% do not expect European countries to impose sanctions on Israel; and another 78% do not expect Arab countries in the Gulf, or some of them, to end normalization measures with Israel.

Twice we asked the public about its support for the PA leadership's declared policy of stopping the implementation of the Oslo agreement, stopping security coordination, and severing relations with Israel, once before detailing possible consequences of such a policy and once again after going over these details. The initial response showed that a majority of 59% support and 31% oppose the leadership's decision.

When the question turns to the details and possible consequences, the public indicates great worries about the future. For example, 81% say they are worried that Israel will stop transfer of clearance revenues, which would mean that the PA would not be able to pay the public sector. 73% say they are worried that patients would not be able to travel from the Gaza Strip to the West Bank or Israel for medical treatment. 70% are worried that they would soon witness shortages or complete cut-off in supplies of water and electricity from Israel. 65% are worried that armed clashes would erupt with Israel. Another 65% are worried that the PA would collapse or fail to deliver services. 63% are worried that security chaos and anarchy would return to Palestinian life. Finally, 62% say they are worried that they would not be able to travel abroad via Jordan.

Despite all these concerns, in answer to the second question about support/opposition to the PA leadership decision to sever relations with Israel, a larger majority of 63% says it supports the decision and only 29% say they oppose it. Yet, the level of support for the PA decision in response to both questions is lower than the support the public is willing to grant to the policy itself, which, as we indicated above, stood at 71%.

It is interesting to note that despite the great worry, a majority of the public (57%) does not believe that the PA has in fact ended security coordination with Israel and only 32% believe it indeed did.

A majority of 55% does not expect Israel to resume its military rule and that of its civil administration now after Abbas' decision to sever relations with Israel and his invitation to Israel to assume full responsibility for the occupied territories. One third (33%) expects Israel to do so. A large majority of 74% says it does not prefer the return of Israeli military rule or civil administration while only 18% say they do prefer that. 50% of the public believe that the PA will back down and resume relations with Israel if the latter declares its intention to resume its direct military rule over the Palestinian territories while 37% believe the PA will not back down.

(2) PA performance during the COVID-19 pandemic:

- **Satisfaction with the performance of the Palestinian government in dealing with the Coronavirus pandemic ranges between 80% and 57%**
- **Similarly, 62% are satisfied with the performance of prime minister Mohammad Shtayyeh in managing the crisis**
- **Two thirds say they have suffered economically due to the pandemic**
- **Two thirds agree with the cooperation that took place with Israel in managing the Coronavirus pandemic**

Large majorities are satisfied with the measures taken by the PA to contain the Coronavirus pandemic. But the level of satisfaction differs from one measure to the other. For example, 88% are satisfied with the closure of areas that witnessed the spread of the virus; 80% are satisfied with the closure of schools and universities; 77% are satisfied with the cessation of transportation between the various governorates; 73% are satisfied with the ban on laborers working in Israeli settlements; 60% are satisfied with the closure of mosques and churches; and 57% are satisfied with the ban on Friday prayers and Sunday mass. Similarly, the findings show that the majority is satisfied with the performance of the various entities and individuals involved in the management of the Coronavirus crisis. For example, 82% express satisfaction with the ministry of health; 75% are satisfied with the performance of the security services deployed in their areas; 67% are satisfied with the performance of the "emergency committee" in their area; 65% are satisfied with the performance of the government spokesperson, Mr. Ibrahim Milhem; 64% are satisfied with the performance of the local municipalities or councils; 62% are satisfied with the performance of the prime minister Mohammad Shtayyeh; and 61% are satisfied with the performance of the governor in their area. Satisfaction with the performance of the prime minister in managing the Coronavirus pandemic is higher in the West Bank (76%) compared to the Gaza Strip (41%), in villages/towns

(83%) compared to cities and refugee camps (60% and 48% respectively), among those whose age is 50 years and above (67%) compared to those whose age is between 18 and 22 years (58%), among the non-refugees (69%) compared to the refugees (54%), among the illiterates (77%) compared to the holders of BA degree (60%), among farmers and laborers (69% and 67% respectively) compared to students (48%), among those who work in the private and the non-governmental sector (64%) compared to those who work in the public sector (57%), among the somewhat religious and the non-religious (70% and 69% respectively) compared to the religious (54%), among those with the highest income (77%) compared to those with the lowest income (52%), and among supporters of Fatah and third parties (85% and 62% respectively) compared to supporters of Hamas (31%).

Similarly, 76% say they have trust, and 22% say they have no trust, that the government, in taking the measures it took, has been working for the interest of the people. But when asked about the amount of donations made to the “dignity fund:” 48% expressed satisfaction and 44% dissatisfaction. But an overwhelming majority of 77% says that it is not certain that the donation would reach those who truly need it.

Public trust in the government is also evident in the fact that 56% believe the announcements regarding the number of infections and deaths while 36% believe that the government has not been transparent. Similarly, 57% express the belief that the measures taken by the PA have been adequate, while 23% believe them to be inadequate, and 18% believe they were exaggerated.

The majority indicates that it has been harmed economically as a result of the pandemic: 67% say their income or salary has been reduced; 61% say their income or salary has been stopped; and 55% say they stopped working or became unemployed.

When asked about its impression about of people’s implementation of social distancing, the largest percentage (45%) say it believes the implementation was medium, 18% say it was high, and 36% say it was low. A majority of 69% indicates that the closure and lockdown did not cause domestic problems within their own families while 29% indicates that they did have such problems. 57% think that remote education has not been useful while 37% think it has been. 65% believe that it was not appropriate to allow laborers to continue to work in Israel during the closure and lockdown while 31% think it was appropriate.

A small majority of 54% believes the pandemic is a divine punishment for people and states for their corruption and injustice while 37% believe it is not. However, the largest percentage (45%) thinks the virus is manmade and not natural while a similar percentage of 43% thinks it is a product of nature. The belief that the pandemic is a divine punishment is higher in the Gaza Strip (58%) compared to the West Bank (51%), in cities and refugee camps (55% and 51% respectively) compared to villages/towns (46%), among those whose age is 50 years or over (57%) compared to those whose age is between 18 and 22 years (50%), among the illiterates (72%) compared to the holders of BA degree (42%), among farmers (75%) compared to professionals (44%), among the religious (62%) compared to the somewhat religious and the non-religious (46% and 36% respectively), among those with the least income (64%) compared to those with the highest income (48%), and among supporters of Hamas (63%) compared to supporters of Fatah and third parties (51% and 35% respectively).

A two-third majority (67%) agrees with the cooperation and coordination in the health sector which took place between the PA and Israel during the period in which the Coronavirus was spreading while 25% say they disagreed with that. Approval of cooperation with Israel in the health sector is higher in the West Bank (74%) compared to the Gaza Strip (57%), in villages/towns (77%) compared to refugee camps and cities (69% and 65% respectively), among men (71%) compared to women (64%), among those whose age is 50 and over (68%) compared to those whose age is between 18 and 22 years (56%), among non-refugees (72%) compared to

refugees (61%), among those who hold a BA degree (72%) compared to the illiterates (62%), among laborers and employees (75% and 69% respectively) compared to students (45%), and among supporters of third parties and Fatah (82% and 76% respectively) compared to supporters of Hamas (55%).

44% say popular social solidarity, such as debt forgiveness, increased during the pandemic while 31% say the level of solidarity did not change and 23% think it decreased. More than three quarters of the public (77%) believe that the government has not done all it could to compensate those who suffered the most from the closure and lockdown, such as laborers, farmers, cattle breeders, and others, and only 16% believe it did all it could.

(3) The Peace process and the US “Deal of the Century”:

- **Support for the two-state solution rises from 39% to 45%**
- **The public is divided on the best means of ending the Israeli occupation: 45% believe it is armed struggle, 24% think it is negotiation, and 22% think it is non-violent resistance**
- **88% reject the Trump plan and only 5% accept it**
- **69% oppose a resumption of PA dialogue with the US Administration**

Support for the concept of the two-state solution rises to 45% and opposition stands at 50%. No description or details were provided for the concept. Four months ago, support for the concept stood at 39%. 38% of the public believe that a majority of the Palestinians supports this solution and 51% believe that the majority opposes it. A majority of 63% believes that the two-state solution is no longer practical or feasible due to the expansion of Israeli settlements while 27% 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 28% of the public while 38% prefer waging “an armed struggle against the Israeli occupation.” Only 15% prefer “waging a non-violent resistance” and 13% prefer to keep the status quo. Four months ago, 22% said that they prefer reaching a peace agreement with Israel and 45% said they prefer waging an armed struggle.

When asked about the most effective means of ending the Israeli occupation, 45% chose armed struggle, 24% negotiations, and 22% popular resistance. Four months ago, 50% chose armed struggle and 21% chose negotiations. Support for armed struggle is higher in the Gaza Strip (69%) compared to the West Bank (41%), in refugee camps (66%) compared to cities and villages/towns (52% and 44% respectively), among men (56%) compared to women (48%), among the youth between the ages of 18 and 22 years (55%) compared to those whose age is 50 years or above (52%), among refugees (56%) compared to non-refugees (48%), among holders of BA degree (57%) compared to the illiterates (45%), among employees and students (67% and 66% respectively) compared to professionals, laborers, and housewives (43%, 46%, and 48% respectively), among those who work in the public sector (61%) compared to those who work in the private and non-governmental sectors (51%), among the religious (56%) compared to the non-religious and the somewhat religious (45% and 48% respectively), and among supporters of Hamas (70%) compared to supporters of the third parties and Fatah (49% and 46% respectively).

We asked the public about the Trump plan, known as the “deal of the century:” 88% say they oppose it and 5% say they support it. Four months ago, 94% expressed opposition to the plan when presented to them in its full details. Similarly, 87% believe that a majority of Palestinians is opposed to the plan and 8% believe a majority supports it. By contrast, 66% believe that a majority of Israeli Jews supports the American plan while 23% think a Jewish majority is opposed

to it. In light of the terms of the US plan, a majority of 70% believes the plan brings the conflict with Israel to where it originally was, as an existential conflict, while 5% think the plan makes peace more attainable. If the Palestinians accept the Deal of the Century, what are the chances that such acceptance would lead to the end of the Israeli occupation and to the building of a Palestinian state? 57% think the chances are zero; 22% think the chances are less than 50%; and only 16% think that the chances are 50% or more.

A majority of 69% is opposed and 16% are 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, in December 2017, recognized Jerusalem as the capital of Israel. Four months ago 76% said they were opposed to the resumption of dialogue with the US. A majority of 68% expects president Trump to lose the next US presidential election and 24% expect him to win it.

(4) Legislative and presidential election

- **Demand for Abbas' resignation drops from 62% to 58%**
- **But in new presidential elections, Ismail Haniyyah from Hamas receives the support of 49% of the public and Abbas 42%**
- **Marwan Barghouti receives the support of 57% to Haniyyah's 36% while prime minister Shtayyeh receives the support of 48% to Haniyyah's 45%**
- **In parliamentary elections, Fatah wins 36% of the vote and Hamas 34%**

58% of the public want president Abbas to resign while 34% want him to remain in office. Four months ago, 62% said they want Abbas to resign. Demand for Abbas' resignation stands at 48% in the West Bank and 74% in the Gaza Strip. Level of satisfaction with the performance of president Abbas stands at 36% and dissatisfaction at 60%. Level of satisfaction with Abbas stands at 44% in the West Bank and 24% in the Gaza Strip. Four months ago, satisfaction with Abbas stood at 37% (47% in the West Bank and 22% 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 42% and the latter 49% of the vote (compared to 44% for Abbas and 49% for Haniyeh four months ago). In the Gaza Strip, Abbas receives 32% of the vote (compared to 32% four months ago) and Haniyeh receives 61% (compared to 63% four months ago). In the West Bank, Abbas receives 51% (compared to 54% four months ago) and Haniyeh 38% (compared to 38% four months ago). If the competition was between Marwan Barghouti and Ismail Haniyeh, Barghouti receives 57% and Haniyeh 36%. If the competition is between prime minister Mohammad Shtayyeh and Haniyyah, the former receives 48% and the latter 45%. We asked about potential Abbas successors: If president Abbas does not nominate himself in a new election, 35% prefer to see Marwan Barghouti replacing him, while 22% prefer Ismail Haniyeh. Mohammad Dahlan is preferred by 6% (1% in the West Bank and 13% in the Gaza Strip), Khalid Mishal by 4%, and Mustafa Barghouti and Salam Fayyad by 2% each.

We also asked the public about its willingness to participate in parliamentary elections and if so, to whom it will vote. If new legislative elections were held today with the participation of all factions, 66% say they would participate in such elections. Of those who would participate, 34% say they will vote for Hamas and 36% say they will vote for Fatah, 8% will vote for all other third parties combined, and 23% are undecided. Four months ago, vote for Hamas stood at 32% and Fatah at 38%. Vote for Hamas in the Gaza Strip stands today at 47% (compared to 43% four months ago) and for Fatah at 28% (compared to 30% four months ago). In the West Bank, vote for Hamas stands at 23% (compared to 22% four months ago) and Fatah at 42% (compared to 45% four months ago).

(5) Domestic conditions:

- **Perception of safety and security stands at 74% in the Gaza Strip and 65% in the West Bank**
- **Demand for emigration stands at 24%**
- **Belief that corruption exists in PA institutions stands at 81%**
- **52% view the PA as a burden on the Palestinian people while 41% view it as an asset**

Positive evaluation of conditions in the Gaza Strip stands at 5% and positive evaluation of conditions in the West Bank stands at 20%. Nonetheless, perception of safety and security in the Gaza Strip stands at 74% and in the West Bank at 65%. 24% of the public say they want to emigrate due to political, security, and economic conditions. The percentage rises in the Gaza Strip to 34% and declines in the West Bank to 18%. Perception of corruption in PA institutions stands at 81%. Four months ago, 85% expressed a similar view. Overall, the public is divided over its assessment of the PA: a majority of 52% view it as a burden on the Palestinian people while 44% view it as an asset for the Palestinian people.

With more than a year passing since the formation of the Shtayyeh government, findings indicate persistent pessimism. Responding to a question about expectations regarding the ability of the Shtayyeh government to make progress in reconciliation and reunification, 56% expect failure; only 33% expect success. In a similar question about the ability of the new government to organize legislative or legislative and presidential elections in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, a majority of 52% expects failure and 34% expect success. In another question about the ability of the new government to improve economic conditions, a majority of 57% expects failure and 34% expects success.

We asked the public about its reaction to the PA decision not to accept medical supplies sent by the UAE via two planes that landed at Ben Gurion airport. About half (49%) of the public indicated approval of the decision but 41% expressed disapproval. Support for the PA decision is higher in the West Bank (51%) compared to the Gaza Strip (47%), in cities (50%) compared to refugee camps (45%), among supporters of Fatah (56%) compared to supporters of Hamas and third parties (48% and 46% respectively).

We asked the public about its viewership habits in the last four months. Findings indicate that Al Jazeera TV viewership remains the highest, standing at 19%, followed by Palestine TV (15%), Al Aqsa TV (14%), Maan TV at 13%, Palestine Today TV at 10%, Al Arabiya at 4%, and finally al Mayadeen at 3%.

(6) Reconciliation:

- **Optimism about the success of reconciliation declines to 29% only**
- **But a majority is opposed to the idea of a confederation between the West Bank and the Gaza Strip as an alternative to full reunification**

Only 29% are optimistic and 64% are pessimistic about the success of reconciliation. Four months ago, optimism stood at 40%. Similarly, 41% believe that unity will not be resumed and that two separate entities will evolve in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip while 40% believe unity will eventually return but only after a long time and only 12% believe unity will return soon. While waiting for reunification, we asked the public if it would meanwhile support some form of confederation between the two areas. A majority of 60% expressed opposition while 31% supported this type of relationship.

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

- **44% think the most vital goal of the Palestinians should be the ending of Israeli occupation and the building of a Palestinian state**

- **One third of the public believes that the most serious problem confronting the Palestinian society today is continued occupation and settlement expansion**

44% 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, 31% believe the first most vital goal should be to obtain the right of return of refugees to their 1948 towns and villages, 12% believe that the first and most vital goal should be to establish a democratic political system that respects freedoms and rights of Palestinians, and 11% believe that it should be to build a pious or moral individual and a religious society, one that applies all Islamic teachings.

The most serious problem confronting Palestinian society today in the eyes of 33% of the public is the continuation of occupation and settlement activities followed by poverty and unemployment in the eyes of 27%, and the spread of corruption in public institutions (27%); 6% say see lack of national unity as the most serious problem and 5% say it is the siege of the Gaza Strip and the closure of its crossings.

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	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
00) From among the following satellite news stations, which one you watched most during the last two months?			
1) al Arabia	4.0%	1.9%	7.1%
2) al Jazeera	18.8%	18.4%	19.4%
3) Palestine Today	10.0%	11.5%	7.6%
4) al Manar	1.4%	1.9%	.6%
5) Palestine TV	14.6%	17.9%	9.6%
6) Al Aqsa	13.7%	3.2%	29.6%
7) man(mix)	13.4%	19.3%	4.5%
8) al Myadeen	2.8%	2.9%	2.7%
10) Do not watch TV	18.5%	20.4%	15.6%
11) others	1.3%	1.6%	.9%
12) Do not have a dish	1.1%	.4%	2.1%
13) DK/NA	.5%	.7%	.3%
Q01) In general, how would you describe conditions of the Palestinians in the Palestinian areas in Gaza Strip these days?			
1) Very good	.5%	.8%	0.0%
2) Good	4.8%	4.9%	4.6%
3) so so	11.5%	13.3%	8.7%
4) Bad	40.5%	45.2%	33.4%
5) Very bad	40.4%	31.8%	53.3%
6) DK/NA	2.4%	4.0%	0.0%
Q02) In general, how would you describe conditions of the Palestinians in the Palestinian areas in the West Bank these days?			
1) Very good	3.4%	2.8%	4.4%
2) Good	16.1%	10.8%	24.0%
3) so so	21.5%	24.4%	17.2%
4) Bad	33.4%	35.4%	30.3%
5) Very bad	24.5%	26.0%	22.2%
6) DK/NA	1.1%	.6%	1.9%
Q03) Generally, do you see yourself as:			
1) Religious	48.8%	39.9%	62.2%
2) somewhat religious	46.9%	54.4%	35.6%
3) not religious	4.3%	5.6%	2.3%
4) DK/NA	.1%	.1%	0.0%
Q04) Do you think that there is corruption in PA institutions of the Palestinian Authority?			
1) yes	81.4%	81.2%	81.9%
2) no	9.7%	7.8%	12.5%
3) DK-NA	8.9%	11.0%	5.7%
Q05) Would you say that these days your security and safety, and that of your family, is assured or not assured?			

	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
1) Completely assured	11.9%	5.7%	21.2%
2) Assured	57.0%	59.7%	53.0%
3) Not assured	25.3%	28.8%	20.0%
4) Not assured at all	5.5%	5.4%	5.6%
5) DK/NA	.3%	.3%	.2%
Q06) Do current political, security, and economic conditions lead you to seek emigration abroad?			
1) Certainly seek to emigrate	8.4%	6.0%	12.0%
2) Seek emigration	15.9%	11.9%	22.0%
3) Do not seek emigration	41.9%	39.0%	46.3%
4) Certainly do not seek emigration	33.5%	42.8%	19.4%
5) DK/NA	.3%	.3%	.3%
Q07) Are you satisfied or not satisfied with the performance of Mahmud Abbas since his election as president of the PA?			
1) very satisfied	4.0%	2.1%	6.7%
2) satisfied	32.1%	41.7%	17.6%
3) not satisfied	36.3%	33.2%	40.9%
4) not satisfied at all	23.3%	17.6%	31.9%
5) DK/NA	4.3%	5.3%	2.8%
Q08) If it is up to you, would you want to have Abbas resign or not resign?			
1) Certainly resign	22.6%	15.6%	33.3%
2) Resign	35.7%	32.7%	40.2%
3) Not resign	28.9%	38.1%	15.1%
4) Certainly not resign	5.1%	4.1%	6.6%
5) DK/NA	7.7%	9.5%	4.8%
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	41.8%	51.0%	32.0%
2) Ismael Haniyyah	49.4%	38.3%	61.3%
4) DK/NA	8.8%	10.7%	6.7%
Q10) And what if the competition was between Marwan Barghouti, Ismail Haniyeh, and Mahmoud Abbas, to whom would you vote?			
1) Marwan Barghouti	42.9%	55.2%	27.2%
2) Ismael Haniyyah	33.1%	21.0%	48.4%
3. Mahmud Abbas	18.5%	16.4%	21.1%
5) DK/NA	5.6%	7.5%	3.3%
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	57.4%	68.0%	43.7%
2) Ismael Haniyyah	35.5%	22.8%	51.6%
4) DK/NA	7.2%	9.2%	4.6%
Q12) And what if the competition was between prime minister Mohammad Shtayyeh from Fatah and Ismail Haniyeh from Hamas, to whom would you vote?			

	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
1. Mohammad Shtayyeh	47.7%	59.7%	32.6%
2. Ismail Haniyeh	44.5%	31.5%	60.9%
4. DK/NA	7.8%	8.8%	6.5%

Q14) 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	1.3%	1.6%	1.1%
2) independent Palestine	1.9%	0.0%	3.9%
3) Abu Ali Mustafa	1.4%	1.5%	1.3%
4) Abu al Abbas	.1%	.2%	0.0%
5) freedom and social justice	.4%	0.0%	.8%
6) change and reform	34.1%	22.8%	46.7%
7) national coalition for justice and democracy	.4%	0.0%	.9%
8) third way (headed by Salam Fayyad)	.4%	0.0%	.8%
9) Freedom and Independence	1.8%	2.8%	.6%
10) Palestinian justice	.2%	0.0%	.4%
11) Fateh	35.5%	42.0%	28.2%
12) none of the above/ DK/NA/ Do not remember	22.6%	29.1%	15.2%

Q15) 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?

Q15-1) first goal -----

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	44.3%	42.7%	46.8%
2) Obtain the right of return to refugees to their 1948 towns and villages	30.9%	34.3%	25.7%
3) Establish a democratic political system that respects freedoms and rights of Palestinians	12.4%	10.0%	16.0%
4) Build a pious or moral individual and a religious society, one that applies all Islamic teachings	10.7%	10.9%	10.3%
5) DK/NA	1.7%	2.1%	1.1%

Q15-1) second goal -----

1) Israeli withdrawal to the 1967 borders and the establishment of a Palestinian state in the West Bank	21.1%	22.3%	19.1%
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	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
and the Gaza Strip with East Jerusalem as its capital			
2) Obtain the right of return to refugees to their 1948 towns and villages	34.7%	36.7%	31.7%
3) Establish a democratic political system that respects freedoms and rights of Palestinians	19.8%	18.3%	22.1%
4) Build a pious or moral individual and a religious society, one that applies all Islamic teachings	22.9%	20.3%	26.7%
5) DK/NA	1.6%	2.4%	.3%
Q16) The Palestinian society confronts today various problems, like the continuation of occupation and settlements, annexation, 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,	33.0%	29.7%	31.6%
2) spread of unemployment and poverty	27.3%	30.2%	28.5%
3) lack of national unity due to the split	6.3%	11.9%	8.5%
4) continuation of the siege and blockade of the Gaza Strip and the closure of its border crossings	5.3%	18.3%	10.5%
5) the spread of corruption in public institutions	26.8%	9.1%	19.7%
6) others (-----)	1.2%	0.0%	.7%
7) DK/NA	.1%	.9%	.4%
Q17) President Abbas says that he will not nominate himself in new presidential elections. If it is up to you, who do you want to be the president after him?			
1) Marwan Barghouti	34.6%	40.8%	25.3%
2) Ismail Haniyeh	22.1%	14.0%	34.1%
3) Mustapha Barghouti	2.4%	1.2%	4.2%
4) Khalid Mishal	3.9%	1.9%	7.0%
5) Salam Fayyad	1.9%	.4%	4.2%
6) Mohammad Dahlan	5.7%	1.1%	12.6%
7)Other	3.2%	3.3%	3.0%
8) DK/NA	26.3%	37.4%	9.6%

	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
Q18) Now, after more than a year since the formation of a new Palestinian government under prime minister Mohammad Shtayyeh, will the new government succeed in pushing for reconciliation and reunification of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip?			
1) yes	32.6%	35.3%	28.4%
2) no	55.6%	52.0%	61.0%
3) DK-NA	11.8%	12.6%	10.6%
Q19) will the new government succeed in conducting legislative or legislative and presidential elections?			
1) yes	34.2%	36.9%	30.0%
2) no	52.4%	48.4%	58.5%
3) DK-NA	13.4%	14.7%	11.5%
Q20) will the new government succeed in improving economic conditions in the PA?			
1) yes	33.9%	35.5%	31.5%
2) no	57.0%	56.0%	58.5%
3) DK-NA	9.1%	8.5%	10.1%
Q21) Some people say that the Palestinian Authority has become a burden on the Palestinian people while others say that it is an accomplishment for the Palestinian people. What do you think?			
1) The PA is an accomplishment for the Palestinian people	40.9%	48.7%	29.1%
2) The PA is a burden on the Palestinian people	51.6%	43.3%	64.1%
3) DK/NA	7.5%	8.0%	6.8%
Q22) What expectations do you have for the future of reconciliation? Will it continue and succeed or will it fail leading to a return to the split?			
1) Certainly succeed	3.1%	1.3%	5.9%
2) succeed	25.8%	25.8%	25.9%
3) fail	45.1%	45.3%	44.9%
4) Certainly fail	18.9%	19.1%	18.5%
5) DK/NA	7.1%	8.5%	4.8%
Q23) After the failure of the various rounds of reconciliation between Fatah and Hamas during the past several years, what are your expectations regarding the future of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip?			
1) unity will be resumed soon	11.5%	8.3%	16.4%
2) unity will be resumed but it will take a long period of time	40.1%	43.5%	34.8%
3) Unity will not be resumed and two separate entities in the West Bank and the Gaz Strip will emerge	40.5%	40.8%	40.1%
4) DK/NA	7.9%	7.4%	8.7%

	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
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Q24. While waiting for the reunification of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, do you in the meanwhile support or oppose the building of some other forms of relationship between the two areas such as a confederation whereby a Hamas government would be in charge of the Gaza Strip and Fatah government would be in charge of the West Bank with Abbas serving as president for both areas?

1) certainly support	4.6%	4.0%	5.6%
2) support	26.4%	27.1%	25.4%
3) oppose	40.8%	36.1%	47.9%
4) certainly oppose	19.4%	22.1%	15.4%
5) DK/NA	8.7%	10.7%	5.7%

Q25) During the past few months, the Palestinian government took several measures in order to reduce the risk of the spread of the Corona epidemic. Tel us if you are satisfied or dissatisfied with each of the following measures:

25-1 Closure of areas in which the virus was spreading

1) Satisfied	88.3%	85.0%	93.3%
2) Dissatisfied	10.7%	14.3%	5.4%
3) DK/NA	1.0%	.8%	1.3%

25-2 Closure of schools and universities

1) Satisfied	80.2%	81.4%	78.5%
2) Dissatisfied	18.2%	18.3%	18.1%
3) DK/NA	1.6%	.3%	3.4%

25-3 Closure of mosques/churches

1) Satisfied	60.4%	58.4%	63.5%
2) Dissatisfied	38.1%	41.2%	33.4%
3) DK/NA	1.5%	.3%	3.1%

25-4 Stopping Friday/ Sunday prayers

1) Satisfied	57.0%	55.9%	58.6%
2) Dissatisfied	41.9%	43.8%	39.0%
3) DK/NA	1.1%	.3%	2.5%

25-5 Preventing travel between governorates

1) Satisfied	76.7%	79.0%	73.2%
2) Dissatisfied	21.2%	20.5%	22.1%
3) DK/NA	2.2%	.5%	4.7%

25-6 Preventing laborers from working in settlements

1) Satisfied	72.7%	68.0%	79.8%
2) Dissatisfied	24.8%	30.7%	16.0%
3) DK/NA	2.5%	1.3%	4.2%

Q26) Are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the performance of the following Palestinian institutions and actors during the period of the spread of the Corona virus?

26-1 prime minister Mohammad Shtayyeh

1) Satisfied	62.0%	76.2%	40.6%
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	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
2) Dissatisfied	33.6%	20.5%	53.3%
3) DK/NA	4.4%	3.2%	6.1%
26-2 the governor in your area			
1) Satisfied	60.9%	66.4%	52.6%
2) Dissatisfied	31.8%	25.9%	40.7%
3) DK/NA	7.3%	7.7%	6.7%
26-3 the emergency committees in your area			
1) Satisfied	67.2%	71.3%	61.1%
2) Dissatisfied	26.7%	22.8%	32.5%
3) DK/NA	6.1%	5.9%	6.4%
26-4 the municipalities and local councils			
1) Satisfied	63.5%	64.1%	62.5%
2) Dissatisfied	31.2%	30.9%	31.7%
3) DK/NA	5.3%	5.0%	5.8%
26-5 the security services in your area			
1) Satisfied	75.1%	76.9%	72.6%
2) Dissatisfied	21.0%	19.1%	23.9%
3) DK/NA	3.8%	4.0%	3.5%
26-6 the ministry of health			
1) Satisfied	81.9%	81.4%	82.6%
2) Dissatisfied	15.9%	15.8%	15.9%
3) DK/NA	2.2%	2.8%	1.4%
26-7 the official spokesperson of the government Ibrahim Milhem			
1) Satisfied	65.1%	79.3%	43.8%
2) Dissatisfied	27.3%	13.4%	48.3%
3) DK/NA	7.6%	7.4%	7.9%
Q27) In looking at the government handling of the various aspect of the Corona crisis, did you have confidence that the government was working to serve the interests of the people?			
1) yes	75.7%	77.2%	73.4%
2) no	21.5%	21.1%	22.1%
3) DK-NA	2.8%	1.6%	4.5%
Q28) Several economic institutions and business leaders joined forces to collect funds for those people and laborers who were most harmed by the closure that was necessitated by the spread of the virus, known as “Waqfat Izz” Fund, or Dignity Stand Fund. Are you satisfied with the amount the fund has collected?			
1) Satisfied	43.7%	42.3%	45.7%
2) Dissatisfied	47.6%	48.4%	46.3%
3) DK/NA	8.7%	9.2%	8.0%
Q29) And are you confident the donations well actually reach the needy?			
1) yes	13.2%	11.0%	16.5%
2) no	77.0%	79.4%	73.4%
3) DK-NA	9.8%	9.6%	10.1%

	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
Q30) When hearing the announcement of the numbers of infected individuals and those who died from the virus, are confident that the PA government was truthful and transparent?			
1) yes	55.6%	56.8%	53.9%
2) no	36.1%	34.1%	39.2%
3) DK-NA	8.3%	9.2%	6.9%
Q31) Looking at the measures taken by the PA government to address the consequences of the spread of the pandemic, do you think they were sufficient, insufficient, or exaggerated?			
1) Sufficient	56.9%	61.4%	50.1%
2) Insufficient	23.1%	14.1%	36.7%
3) exaggerated	18.1%	22.7%	11.0%
4) DK/NA	1.9%	1.8%	2.2%
Q32) Have you personally or some other member in your family (who live with you at same home) been harmed economically, for example, because the salary was not paid or was reduced, or because you stopped working or became unemployed?			
32-1 salary or income was stopped			
1) yes	60.5%	75.5%	37.7%
2) no	33.9%	21.0%	53.4%
3) DK-NA	1.8%	.5%	3.8%
4) Not applicable	3.8%	3.0%	5.1%
32-2 salary or income as reduced			
1) yes	66.7%	77.5%	50.4%
2) no	27.6%	19.1%	40.5%
3) DK-NA	1.3%	.6%	2.4%
4) Not applicable	4.4%	2.8%	6.7%
32-3 you stopped working or became unemployed			
1) yes	55.2%	66.0%	38.8%
2) no	37.8%	28.6%	51.7%
3) DK-NA	1.4%	.5%	2.8%
4) Not applicable	5.6%	4.9%	6.6%
Q33) What is your impression about people's observance of the required social distancing? Was the observance high, medium, or low?			
1) High	18.1%	24.4%	8.7%
2) medium	44.6%	45.6%	43.0%
3) Low	36.4%	29.8%	46.3%
4) DK-NA	.9%	.2%	1.9%
Q34) The closure and home lockdown created some kind of family problems for some families. Did something similar happened inside your own family during that period?			
1) yes	28.6%	23.6%	36.0%
2) no	68.9%	76.2%	58.0%
3) DK-NA	2.5%	.1%	6.0%

	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
Q35) Efforts were made to keep education for schools and universities going remotely, Based on what you saw or heard inside your own family, was remote teaching via the internet useful or not useful?			
1) useful	37.3%	38.0%	36.3%
2) not useful	56.8%	56.2%	57.7%
3) DK/NA	5.9%	5.7%	6.0%
Q36) In your view, was it appropriate or inappropriate to allow laborers to continue to work in Israel during the period of closure?			
1) appropriate	31.2%	36.0%	24.1%
2) inappropriate	64.7%	61.2%	69.9%
3) DK/NA	4.1%	2.8%	6.0%
Q37) Some people say that pandemic is God's punishment to people and states for the corruption and injustice prevailing in the world while others say that just like other diseases, it is not a punishment from God. What do you think?			
1) God's punishment	53.5%	50.6%	57.9%
2) not God's punishment	37.2%	39.8%	33.2%
3) DK/NA	9.3%	9.6%	8.9%
Q38) Some people say that the Corona virus is a product of nature, started in animals and spread to humans. Others say it is man-made, developed and manufactured in labs in some countries like the US, China, or others. What do you think? Natural or man-made?			
1) natural	43.1%	37.5%	51.6%
2) man-made	45.4%	48.9%	40.0%
3) DK/NA	11.5%	13.6%	8.3%
Q39) During the period in which the Corona virus was spreading throughout the Palestinian territories, there were many instances of Palestinian-Israeli cooperation and coordination in the health sector, such as information exchange and transfer of equipment and testing kits. Were you in favor or not in favor of this cooperation and coordination?			
1) in favor	67.1%	74.1%	56.6%
2) not in favor	24.6%	20.1%	31.4%
3) DK/NA	8.2%	5.7%	12.0%
Q40) What is your impression about the popular social solidarity during the period of closure and lockdown, for example, debt postponement or forgiveness, rent payment, food and other donations to the needy? In your view, did this kind of solidarity increase or decrease during that period?			
1) increase	43.6%	56.5%	24.0%
2) Stayed the same	31.4%	28.7%	35.6%
3. decrease	22.6%	12.9%	37.1%
3. DK/NA	2.4%	1.9%	3.3%
Q41) Are you worried that the pandemic will return to the Palestinian territories?			
1) yes	77.3%	77.1%	77.6%
2) no	20.5%	21.4%	19.1%

	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
3) DK-NA	2.2%	1.5%	3.3%
Q42) In your view, did the PA government provide all it could in terms of compensation to those who suffered from closure and lockdown, such as laborers, farmers, cattle breeders, milk producers, and others?			
1) yes	16.1%	11.9%	22.3%
2) no	76.6%	80.5%	70.8%
3) DK-NA	7.3%	7.6%	6.9%
Q43) There is a Palestinian popular movement to boycott the webpage of the Israeli Army Coordinator in the occupied Palestinian territories. If you have heard or visited the webpage, what do you think about it? For example, does it contain information useful for normal people or is it just propaganda for the occupation?			
1) I have not heard of it or visited it	37.2%	37.8%	36.2%
2) Has useful information	5.1%	3.3%	7.7%
3) nothing but propaganda	41.5%	38.7%	45.8%
4) It contains useful information and publicity at the same time	7.8%	10.0%	4.4%
5) DK/NA	8.4%	10.2%	5.8%
Q44) A new Israeli government led by Netanyahu was established last month. Do you expect or do not expect it to do the following:			
44-1 Reach an agreement with Hamas on prisoners and the siege			
1) Expect	31.2%	22.7%	43.9%
2) Do not expect	58.6%	64.7%	49.5%
3) DK/NA	10.2%	12.6%	6.6%
44-2 wage war against Gaza			
1) Expect	55.8%	52.7%	60.4%
2) Do not expect	35.8%	36.5%	34.8%
3) DK/NA	8.4%	10.8%	4.8%
44-3 reach peace arrangements with the PA in the West Bank			
1) Expect	34.5%	28.9%	42.9%
2) Do not expect	56.9%	61.5%	49.9%
3) DK/NA	8.7%	9.6%	7.3%
44-4 fight against the PA and force it to collapse			
1) Expect	48.1%	49.3%	46.4%
2) Do not expect	42.7%	40.1%	46.5%
3) DK/NA	9.2%	10.6%	7.1%
44-5 wage war against Iran			
1) Expect	30.1%	27.3%	34.4%
2) Do not expect	53.0%	54.2%	51.1%
3) DK/NA	16.9%	18.4%	14.6%
44-6 Deepen normalization with Arab Gulf counties such as Bahrain, UAE, and Oman?			
1) Expect	72.8%	76.2%	67.8%
2) Do not expect	18.2%	14.2%	24.3%

	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
3) DK/NA	8.9%	9.6%	7.9%
Q45) Israeli prime minister Netanyahu says that he intends to annex the Jordan Valley and the settlement areas in the West Bank early next month. Do you think the Israeli government will indeed do that soon?			
1) Yes, I think so	65.8%	77.1%	48.6%
2) No, I do not think so	27.5%	17.8%	42.0%
3) DK/NA	6.7%	5.0%	9.3%
46-1 Stop working in accordance with the Oslo agreement and suspending all links between the PA and Israel			
1) support	71.1%	70.3%	72.2%
2) do not support	20.6%	21.8%	18.7%
3) DK/NA	8.3%	7.9%	9.0%
46-2 Return to armed struggle			
1) support	51.7%	40.5%	68.5%
2) do not support	42.3%	52.8%	26.6%
3) DK/NA	6.0%	6.7%	5.0%
46-3 Resort to peaceful mass popular resistance			
1) support	60.6%	65.9%	52.7%
2) do not support	34.7%	29.8%	42.0%
3) DK/NA	4.7%	4.3%	5.3%
46-4 abandon the two-state solution and adopt the one-state solution			
1) support	36.5%	36.7%	36.2%
2) do not support	55.6%	54.9%	56.7%
3) DK/NA	7.9%	8.4%	7.1%
46-5 return to negotiations with Israel and the US in accordance with a detailed Palestinian peace plan, a counter proposal as an alternative to the Trump Plan			
1) support	36.4%	40.4%	30.4%
2) do not support	53.4%	48.5%	60.7%
3) DK/NA	10.2%	11.1%	8.9%
Q47) If you have to choose one of these five alternatives, which one you would select?			
1) Stop working in accordance with the Oslo agreement and suspending all links between the PA and Israel	14.9%	14.0%	16.3%
2) Return to armed struggle	30.9%	21.8%	44.7%
3) Resort to peaceful mass popular resistance	17.8%	20.8%	13.4%
4) abandon the two-state solution and adopt the one-state solution	6.1%	7.2%	4.4%
5) return to negotiations with Israel and the US in accordance with a detailed Palestinian peace plan, a counter	23.4%	28.4%	15.9%
6) DK/NA	6.8%	7.8%	5.3%

	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
Q49) In case Israel does annex Palestinian territories, do you expect or do not expect the following Arab and European responses?			
49-1 Jordan terminates peace treaty with Israel			
1) Expect	29.3%	32.2%	25.1%
2) Do not expect	62.7%	61.0%	65.4%
3) DK/NA	7.9%	6.8%	9.5%
49-2 Ambassador to Israel is recalled by Jordan or Egypt			
1) Expect	21.7%	21.7%	21.7%
2) Do not expect	70.1%	70.9%	68.9%
3) DK/NA	8.2%	7.4%	9.4%
49-3 European imposition of sanctions on Israel			
1) Expect	14.7%	13.5%	16.5%
2) Do not expect	77.9%	79.3%	75.8%
3) DK/NA	7.4%	7.2%	7.7%
49-4 Some or all Arab Gulf countries to stop normalization with Israel			
1) Expect	16.3%	13.5%	20.5%
2) Do not expect	77.9%	80.5%	74.0%
3) DK/NA	5.8%	6.0%	5.5%
Q50) Responding to the intention of the Israeli government to annex the Jordan Valley and settlement areas in the West Bank, the Palestinian leadership announced that it is no longer obligated by agreements with Israel, including security coordination. As a result, the PA stopped security coordination and severed contacts with the Israeli government. Are you supportive or opposed to this leadership decision?			
1) support	59.0%	60.8%	56.3%
2) do not support	30.5%	28.4%	33.6%
3) DK/NA	10.5%	10.8%	10.2%
Q51) Daily living conditions of Palestinians in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip might be affected by the decision of the Palestinian Authority to sever relations with the Israeli government. Are you worried or not worried that the following things might happen?			
51-1 return to security chaos			
1) worried	62.5%	76.6%	41.2%
2) not worried	35.2%	20.9%	56.7%
3) DK/NA	2.3%	2.4%	2.1%
51-2-armed confrontation with Israel			
1) worried	64.5%	66.5%	61.5%
2) not worried	31.9%	29.8%	35.0%
3) DK/NA	3.6%	3.6%	3.5%
51-3 water or electricity shortages or outages			
1) worried	70.1%	79.7%	55.5%
2) not worried	27.2%	17.9%	41.3%
3) DK/NA	2.7%	2.4%	3.2%

	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
51-4 Inability to travel to Jordan			
1) worried	62.4%	69.8%	51.4%
2) not worried	32.6%	27.6%	40.1%
3) DK/NA	4.9%	2.6%	8.5%
51-5 inability to obtain health treatment for Gazans in the West Bank or in Israel			
1) worried	72.5%	82.0%	58.2%
2) not worried	24.7%	15.5%	38.6%
3) DK/NA	2.8%	2.5%	3.2%
51-6 Israel refusing to transfer custom duties funds which would mean the PA would not be able to pay or reduce salaries of its public sector			
1) worried	81.0%	87.1%	72.0%
2) not worried	16.2%	10.6%	24.5%
3) DK/NA	2.8%	2.3%	3.5%
51-7 The collapse of the PA or its inability to deliver services			
1) worried	65.0%	70.3%	57.1%
2) not worried	30.6%	26.3%	37.0%
3) DK/NA	4.5%	3.4%	6.0%
Q52) Do you think the PA has indeed ended security relations with Israel and stopped security coordination?			
1) yes	31.7%	37.4%	23.2%
2) no	57.4%	51.1%	67.0%
3) DK-NA	10.8%	11.4%	9.8%
Q53) In his statement severing relations with Israel, President Abbas stated that now, Israel has to assume all responsibilities as the occupying power of the Palestinian state. Do you expect Israel to return to administering the conditions of the Palestinians alone whereby the military rule and the civil administration would resume responsibilities in full?			
1) yes	32.5%	37.0%	25.7%
2) no	54.8%	51.0%	60.7%
3) DK-NA	12.7%	12.1%	13.6%
Q54) Do you prefer or not prefer the return of the Israeli military rule and the civil administration as things were before the creation of the Palestinian Authority?			
1) Prefer the return of the military rule	17.6%	19.4%	14.8%
2) do not prefer the return of the military rule	73.9%	73.7%	74.1%
3) DK/NA	8.6%	6.9%	11.1%
Q55) In case Israel decided to resume its military rule and civil administration, do you expect the PA to backtrack and resume relations with Israel?			
1) Yes, it will backtrack	49.6%	45.4%	55.9%
2) no, it will not backtrack	37.2%	42.5%	29.3%
3) DK/NA	13.2%	12.1%	14.8%

	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
Q56) Given all these challenges, are you still supportive or opposed to severing relations with Israel because of its intention to annex the Jordan Valley and the settlements areas?			
1) Agree	63.0%	63.3%	62.5%
2) Disagree	28.5%	28.4%	28.6%
3) DK/NA	8.5%	8.3%	8.9%
Q57) In your view, what is the best means of ending the occupation?			
1) Negotiations	23.9%	26.3%	20.3%
2) Peaceful popular resistance	22.0%	24.3%	18.6%
3) Armed action	45.1%	37.6%	56.4%
4) other	2.0%	2.6%	1.1%
5) DK/NA	6.9%	9.2%	3.5%
Q58) Do you support or oppose the solution based on the establishment of a Palestinian state alongside Israel, known as the two-state solution?			
1) certainly support	6.5%	4.7%	9.3%
2) support	38.3%	45.8%	27.0%
3) oppose	33.7%	30.5%	38.5%
4) certainly oppose	16.4%	12.4%	22.5%
5) DK/NA	5.1%	6.6%	2.7%
Q59) In your opinion, what is the Palestinian majority opinion TODAY on this solution?			
1) Majority supports	37.7%	43.1%	29.5%
2) Majority opposes	50.7%	43.4%	61.8%
3) DK/NA	11.6%	13.5%	8.7%
Q60) Some believe that the two-state solution, an independent Palestinian state alongside the state of Israel, is no longer viable due to settlement expansion while others believe that it is still viable today as settlements can be dismantled or evacuated when an agreement is reached. What do you think?			
1) The two-state solution is no longer viable	62.9%	60.3%	66.8%
2) The two-state solution remains viable today	26.8%	29.7%	22.4%
3) DK/NA	10.2%	9.9%	10.7%
Q61) The following four 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	13.3%	14.5%	11.5%
2) Wage an armed struggle against the Israeli occupation	37.9%	27.3%	53.7%
3) Wage an unarmed struggle against the Israeli occupation	14.7%	14.4%	15.3%
4) Reach a peace agreement with Israel	27.8%	35.6%	16.0%
5) Other:	1.0%	1.2%	.9%

	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
6) DK/NA	5.3%	7.1%	2.7%
Q62) 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	40.2%	41.6%	38.1%
2) Low	36.4%	33.8%	40.4%
3) Medium	18.1%	18.3%	17.9%
4) High	1.8%	2.0%	1.5%
5) very high	.8%	1.0%	.4%
6) DK/NA	2.7%	3.3%	1.7%
Q63) Four months ago, the American Administration revealed its peace plan (or the deal of the century). The plan included solutions to all issues of the conflict and a map depicting the borders of Palestinian territories and the areas that Israel would annex as well as the areas of territorial exchange. Tell us if you support or oppose this permanent settlement.			
1) Agree	5.3%	4.6%	6.2%
2) Disagree	88.2%	89.8%	85.8%
3) DK/NA	6.5%	5.5%	8.0%
Q64) What in your view is the majority view among the Palestinians regarding this American plan? Does the majority support or oppose the plan?			
1) Majority supports	7.6%	6.8%	8.9%
2) Majority opposes	86.8%	89.1%	83.4%
3) DK/NA	5.5%	4.1%	7.7%
Q65) In your view, what is the view of the majority of the Israelis today regarding the US plan? Does it support or oppose it?			
1) Majority supports	66.3%	69.5%	61.4%
2) Majority opposes	23.2%	20.8%	26.9%
3) DK/NA	10.5%	9.7%	11.7%
Q66) In light of the US peace plan, do you think the Palestinian-Israeli conflict has now become easier to resolve or do you think the conflict has now become an existential one or will the plan have no big impact on the status quo?			
1) Peace is now more feasible	4.5%	2.7%	7.1%
2) Conflict is now existential	69.8%	74.9%	62.1%
3) no impact	18.0%	14.4%	23.5%
4) DK/NA	7.7%	8.0%	7.2%
Q67) If the American plan is accepted by the Palestinian side, what are the chances that it would lead to the end of the Israeli occupation of the West Bank and the establishment of a Palestinian state?			
1) 100% chance	1.1%	.8%	1.7%
2) More than 50% chance	2.7%	1.0%	5.2%
3) 50/50 chance	12.1%	7.9%	18.4%
4) Less than 50% chance	21.8%	16.8%	29.3%
5) Zero chance	57.3%	67.8%	41.4%
6) DK/NA	5.1%	5.8%	4.0%

	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
Q68) US presidential elections will take place in less than a year. Do you expect or do not expect Trump to win the election for a second time?			
1) expect Trump to win	23.8%	22.1%	26.2%
2) expect Trump will lose	67.5%	68.9%	65.6%
3) DK/NA	8.7%	9.0%	8.2%
Q69) 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) With	15.8%	13.8%	18.8%
2) against	69.4%	71.0%	66.9%
3) DK/NA	8.6%	7.5%	10.3%
4) Contacts did not stop (do not read)	6.2%	7.6%	4.1%
Q69-1. During the past few weeks, two planes from the UAE landed at the Israeli Ben Gurion airport full of medical supplies said to be an assistance to the PA. But the PA refused to accept the supplies and considered the landing of the planes as another Emirati gesture of normalization with Israel. Are you supportive or opposed to the PA decision to refuse to accept these Emirati supplies?			
1. support	49.3%	50.6%	47.3%
2. do not support	40.9%	39.4%	43.0%
3. DK/NA	9.9%	10.0%	9.7%
Q70) 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	2.1%	1.1%	3.5%
2) Better	12.9%	8.7%	19.1%
3) Same as today	20.3%	18.8%	22.7%
4) A little worse than today	21.7%	24.1%	18.0%
5) Much worse than today	38.8%	42.5%	33.3%
6) DK/NA	3.8%	4.7%	2.4%
7) Refuse to answer	.5%	.2%	1.0%
Q71) Concerning armed attacks against Israeli civilians inside Israel, I....			
1) Strongly support	14.9%	5.1%	29.7%
2) support	31.9%	24.1%	43.5%
3) oppose	38.5%	49.5%	21.8%
4) Strongly oppose	10.2%	15.7%	1.9%
5) DK/NA	4.6%	5.6%	3.1%
Q72) Which of the following political parties do you support?			
1) PPP	.9%	1.4%	.1%
2) PFLP	3.0%	2.4%	4.0%
3) Fateh	24.4%	25.4%	22.8%
4) Hamas	22.4%	13.7%	35.7%
5) DFLP	.9%	.8%	1.0%

	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
6) Islamic Jihad	2.2%	.7%	4.5%
7) Fida	.2%	.2%	.3%
8) National initiative (almubadara)	.1%	.1%	.2%
9) Independent Islamist	1.3%	.8%	2.0%
10) Independent nationalist	2.9%	2.1%	4.2%
11) third way headed by salam feyyad	.1%	.2%	.1%
12) none of the above	38.1%	47.8%	23.5%
13) others	3.3%	4.6%	1.5%

Q73) 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	44.4%	51.2%	34.2%
2) daily	26.4%	21.5%	33.7%
3) between 2-5 times weekly	8.8%	6.0%	13.0%
4) once a week	2.9%	1.6%	4.7%
5) once a month	1.4%	.5%	2.9%
6) other -----	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
7) Does not apply—I have no email and do not visit social sites	16.2%	19.3%	11.6%