



المركز الفلسطيني للبحوث السياسية والمسحية

Palestinian Center for POLICY and SURVEY RESEARCH

Poll

Survey Research Unit

15 December 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



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Public Opinion Poll No (78)

Two thirds demand the resignation of president Abbas amidst a split around the resumption of coordination with Israel with a majority expressing the view that Israel came out the winner and fearing the step could expand Arab normalization deals with Israel and reduce the prospect for reconciliation and the holding of elections; but the majority expresses optimism about the Joe Biden election and support holding dialogue with the new U.S. administration

8-11 December 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 8-11 December 2020. The period before the conduct of the poll witnessed several developments including the reversal of PA's May 2020 decision to end security and civil coordination with Israel and the resumption of that coordination, the election of Joe Biden as president of the US, the signing of a normalization agreement between Sudan and Israel, and the failure of Palestinian reconciliation efforts to reach an agreement on holding Palestinian elections. This report 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 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 2020 show a majority is opposed to the PA leadership decision to resume coordination with Israel. Yet, they also show that this opposition is not strong and that it is in fact closer to a split between support and opposition. Even when it comes to security coordination with Israel, attitudes reflect an almost even split. Nonetheless, the findings paint a dark public assessment of Palestinian conditions in light of the return to coordination with Israel. The majority believes that Israel is the one to come out a winner from this political battle over coordination and that the Palestinian side is the one that paid the heavy price for engaging in it. Moreover, the overwhelming majority believes Israel has not in fact agreed to honor its commitments under signed agreement; indeed, this overwhelming majority thinks Israel has not abandoned its annexation plans for the Jordan Valley and West Bank settlements. On top of all that, the public thinks that the resumption of coordination will lead to greater Arab

normalization with Israel, greater settlement expansion, and greater chances for annexation while at the same time diminishing the chances for reconciliation and the holding of elections. But the majority does express satisfaction with the resumption of coordination in the health sector; expects Israelis and Palestinians to resume negotiations; and a large minority expects an improvement in economic conditions.

The optimism about a resumption of negotiations seems linked more to public belief that the electoral victory of Joe Biden in the US elections will lead to an improvement in Palestinian-American relations. Similarly, the expectations about improved economic conditions seem to reflect the belief of two thirds of the public that the Biden Administration will resume financial aid to the PA. Despite the fact that the majority of the public does not expect Biden to abandon the Trump Plan, known as the deal of the century, or reverse the decision to transfer the US embassy to Jerusalem, a clear majority is in favor of resuming dialogue with the new administration.

Yet, despite the optimism generated by the election of Biden, support for the two-state solution remains low, unchanged from September. Moreover, three quarters do not expect the creation of a Palestinian state along side Israel in the next five years, and the majority thinks the two-state solution is no longer practical or realistic because of settlement expansion. Nonetheless, we see in this poll an increase in the percentage of those who prefer to reach a peace agreement with Israel compared to three months ago while the percentage of those who prefer waging an armed struggle against occupation declines during the same period. Still, the largest percentage of the public views armed struggle as the most effective means of ending occupation.

On domestic condition, findings show that the percentage of those demanding the resignation of president Abbas has increased to two-thirds despite the fact that the balance between Hamas and Fatah support remains unchanged compared to the previous six months. Findings show that three quarters of the public demand the holding of general legislative and presidential elections but only a third or less expects the PA to hold them. If elections are held under current conditions, findings show a sharp split among Fatah voters: the largest percentage of them is more likely to vote for an independent list formed by Marwan Barghouti than for an official Fatah list formed by Abbas and the Fatah leadership. Moreover, if Mohammad Dahlan forms his own independent list, he is more likely to take away from the official Fatah list about one fifth of Fatah voters, particularly in the Gaza Strip.

Finally, findings show that only half of the public is willing to take the coronavirus vaccine, when available, while the other half refuses to take it.

(1) The resumption of PA coordination with Israel:

- **A majority of 53% opposes the resumption of coordination with Israel; the public is divided when transfer of clearance funds is conditioned by return of coordination**
- **A majority of 53% believes Israel came out a winner from the battle over coordination while 9% think the PA came out a winner; the majority thinks it was the Palestinian side that suffered the consequences of the cessation of coordination**
- **An overwhelming majority of 87% thinks Israel did not abandon its annexation plan**
- **43% expect an improvement in economic conditions now after the resumption of coordination**
- **61% believe the resumption of coordination will increase the cases of Arab normalization with Israel**
- **57% believe the resumption of coordination diminishes the prospects of reconciliation**
- **60% are satisfied with the resumption of coordination in health matters such as those aiming at combating the coronavirus pandemic**

A large minority of 44% supports, and 53% oppose the decision by the PA leadership to resume civil and security coordination with Israel. When asked specifically about security coordination, 41% agreed, and 38% disagreed, with the statement that security coordination should be stopped even if it leads Israel to stop the transfer of clearance funds thereby stopping salary payment to PA employees; 18% said they neither agree nor disagree with the statement. A majority of 56% believes there is little or no chance the PA will reverse its decision and once again suspend security

coordination with Israel; 13% think the chances of PA doing so are high or very high. Support for the PA decision to resume coordination with Israel is higher in the West Bank (54%) compared to the Gaza Strip (29%), in villages/towns (55%) compared to cities and refugee camps (43% and 32% respectively), among non-refugees (51%) compared to refugees (35%), among illiterates (49%) compared to holders of BA degree (39%), among farmers, housewives, laborers, and professionals (52%, 49%, 48%, and 46% respectively) compared to students (33%), among married respondents (45%) compared to the non-married (37%), among those with the highest income (53%) compared to those with the lowest income (40%), among the somewhat religious (48%) compared to the religious (40%), and among supporters of Fatah (66%) compared to supporters of Hamas and third parties (21% and 41% respectively).

A majority of 53% says that Israel came out the winner from the PA decision to stop and then resume coordination with Israel; only 9% think the PA came out a winner; 13% think both sides came out winners; and 22% think neither side came out a winner. A majority of 60% believes the Palestinians have paid a heavier price for stopping civil and security coordination with Israel while only 12% think Israel paid a heavier price.

The overwhelming majority (82%) says that Israel has not in fact agreed to honor its signed commitments with the PA despite the written letter submitted to the PA; only 14% think Israel has indeed agreed to honor its commitments. Even if Israel agreed to honor its commitment to signed agreements with the PA, the overwhelming majority (89%) believes Israel will not in fact abide by such commitment; only 8% think Israel will abide by these commitments. Similarly, 87% believe that Israel has not abandoned its plan for the annexation of the Jordan Valley and the West Bank settlements; 8% think it has.

Now, after the resumption of coordination with Israel, 43% expect, and 55% do not expect, an improvement in economic conditions. But two thirds (67%) expect, and 28% do not expect, the return of the Palestinian and Israeli sides to the negotiating table. A majority of 61% expects the resumption of coordination with Israel to lead to an increase in normalization agreements between Arab countries and Israel; 68% expect it to lead to greater settlement expansion; and 54% expect it to lead to greater chances for Israeli annexation of the Jordan Valley and the settlements in the West Bank.

On the domestic implication of the resumption of coordination with Israel, 57% expect it to diminish the chances for reconciliation and the largest percentage (44%) expects it to diminish the chances for holding general Palestinian elections. But 60% are satisfied, and 36% are dissatisfied, with the resumption of PA coordination with Israel on health issues and the combating of the coronavirus pandemic.

If Israel transfers partial clearance funds to the PA, the largest percentage (35%) thinks the PA should accept it and take Israel to the International Court of Justice to demand the rest of the funds; 28% say the PA should accept the partial transfer; and only 34% say the PA should not accept the partial transfer.

(2) Expectations from the Biden Administration and attitudes regarding resumption of Palestinian-American dialogue:

- **The majority expects an improvement in Palestinian-American relation and two thirds expects an American resumption of economic aid to the PA**
- **A majority of 59% supports a resumption of PA dialogue with the new US administration, but only 44% support the return to negotiations with Israel under US leadership**

Now that Joe Biden has won the US presidential elections, a majority of 58% expects, and 36% do not expect, an improvement in Palestinian-American relations. In fact, two-thirds (68%) expect the new US administration to resume economic aid to the PA and 52% expect it to allow the reopening of PLO diplomatic mission in the US capital. Yet, only 37% expect the Biden Administration to re-open the US consulate in East Jerusalem; 29% expect it to abandon the Trump Plan, known as the deal of the century; 26% expect it to relocate the US embassy to Tel Aviv; and 22% expect it to reverse the decision to recognize Jerusalem as the capital of Israel. At the regional level, a large minority of 42% expects, and 46% do not expect, the new US administration to recommit itself to the nuclear deal with Iran.

A majority of 59% supports and 36% oppose the resumption of Palestinian dialogue with the US under the new administration. Support for the resumption of dialogue with the US administration is higher in the Gaza Strip (61%) compared to the West Bank (58%), among men (63%) compared to women (55%), among those with the highest income (63%) compared to those with the lowest income (57%), among the somewhat religious (64%) compared to the religious (51%), and among supporters of Fatah and third parties (70% and 72% respectively) compared to supporters of Hamas (44%).

But only 44% think, and 49% do not think, Palestinians should return to negotiations with Israel under US leadership. Support for the resumption of negotiations with Israel under US leadership is higher in the West Bank (47%) compared to the Gaza Strip (39%), among those whose age is over 50 years (44%) compared to those whose age is between 18 and 22 years (38%), among the illiterates (51%) compared to holders of BA degree (40%), among the somewhat religious (50%) compared to the religious (37%), and among supporters of Fatah and third parties (62% and 48% respectively) compared to supporters of Hamas (19%).

(3) The Palestinian-Israeli Peace process:

- **40% support the two-state solution; but 62% think this solution is no longer practical due to settlement expansion**
- **When choosing between reaching a peace agreement or waging an armed struggle against occupation, 38% go for the former and 29% for the latter.**
- **But support for an armed intifada remains high at 48%**
- **29% support abandoning the two-state solution and the adoption of the one-state solution**

Support for the concept of the two-state solution declines to 40% and opposition stands at 59%. No description or details were provided for the concept. Three months ago, support for the concept stood at 39%. A majority of 62% believes that the two-state solution is no longer practical or feasible due to the expansion of Israeli settlements while 34% believe that the solution remains practical. Moreover, 75% 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 23% 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 38% of the public while 29% prefer waging “an armed struggle against the Israeli occupation.” 10% prefer “waging a non-violent resistance” and 19% prefer to keep the status quo. Three months ago, 27% said that they prefer reaching a peace agreement with Israel and 35% said they prefer waging an armed struggle. When asked about the most effective means of ending the Israeli occupation, 39% chose armed struggle, 35% negotiations, and 18% popular resistance. Three months ago, 41% chose armed struggle and 24% chose negotiations.

When asked about support for specific policy choices, 68% supported joining more international organizations; 63% supported resort to non-violent resistance; 48% supported return to armed confrontations and intifada; 44% supported dissolving the PA; and 29% supported abandoning the two-state solution and embracing a one state solution for Palestinians and Israelis.

(4) Taking the Coronavirus vaccine and PA performance during the COVID-19 pandemic:

- **Half of the Palestinian public does not want to be vaccinated against the coronavirus**
- **Half of the public expresses satisfaction with the measures taken by the PA to contain the spread of the coronavirus**

Only half of the public (50%) is willing to take the coronavirus vaccine when it is available and the other half refuses to take it. Those unwilling to be vaccinated are divided into those who are *certain* they will not take it (32%) and those who think they will not take it (18%). The percentage of those who indicate that they are *certain* they will not take the vaccine rejecting the vaccine is much higher in the West Bank (50%) compared to the Gaza Strip (5%), in villages/towns (55%) compared to cities and refugee camps (29% and 19% respectively), among non-refugees (43%) compared to refugees (18%), among those who work in the private and non-governmental sectors (36%) compared to those who work in the public sector (20%), among those with the highest income (57%) compared to those with the lowest income (12%), among the somewhat religious (40%) compared to the religious (22%), and among supporters of Fatah (30%) compared to supporters of Hamas and third parties (21% and 24% respectively).

Half of the public (50%) is satisfied with the measure taken by the PA to contain the spread of coronavirus pandemic and 48% are dissatisfied. The majority is satisfied with the performance of the various entities and individuals involved in the management of the Coronavirus crisis: 65% express satisfaction with the performance of the security services deployed in their areas and 53% are satisfied with the performance of the governor in their area. On the other hand, satisfaction with the performance of the prime minister Mohammad Shtayyeh stands at 45% today compared to 48% three months ago and 62% six months ago.

The majority indicates that it has been harmed economically as a result of the pandemic: 73% say their income or salary has been reduced; 62% say their income or salary has been stopped; and 54% say they stopped working or became unemployed.

(5) Legislative and presidential election

- **Three quarters demand the holding of legislative and presidential elections**
- **38% say they will vote for Fatah and 34% for Hamas**
- **But if Marwan Barghouti forms an independent list, his would receive 25% of the vote of the public while only 19% say they would in this case vote for the official Fatah list**
- **But if Mohammad Dahlan forms his own independent list, his would receive the vote of 7% of the public and 27% would vote in this case for the official Fatah list**
- **In presidential elections between Mahmoud Abbas and Ismail Haniyyeh, the former would receive 43% of the vote and the latter 50%**
- **66% demand the resignation of president Mahmoud Abbas**
- **If presidential elections between Marwan Barghouti and Ismail Haniyyeh, the former receives 61% of the vote and the latter 37%; in elections between Mohammad Shtayyeh and Ismail Haniyyeh, the two receive the same percentage of the vote (47%)**

Three quarters demand the holding of general legislative and presidential elections; but only 32% expect such elections to be held soon in the Palestinian territories. The demand for elections is

higher in the Gaza Strip (76%) compared to the West Bank (70%), among those whose age is over 50 years (74%) compared to the youth between the ages of 18 and 22 years (67%), and among supporters of Fatah and third parties (85% and 81% respectively) and supporters of Hamas (78%).

Among those who demand the holding of elections, the majority (55%) says it should be for simultaneous legislative and presidential elections with no separation between them; 22% prefer holding simultaneous legislative and presidential elections but are not opposed to separating the two by holding them at different dates; and 21% prefer holding legislative elections first followed few months later by presidential elections. A majority of 56% supports, and 39% oppose, holding general elections if Israel does not allow holding them in East Jerusalem.

We asked the public about its willingness to participate in the upcoming elections and if so, to whom it will vote. If new legislative elections were held today with the participation of all factions, 69% say they would participate in such elections. Of those who would participate, 34% say they will vote for Hamas and 38% say they will vote for Fatah, 10% will vote for all other third parties combined, and 19% are undecided. Three months ago, vote for Hamas stood at 34% and Fatah at 38%. Vote for Hamas in the Gaza Strip stands today at 43% (compared to 45% three months ago) and for Fatah at 29% (compared to 30% three months ago). In the West Bank, vote for Hamas stands at 26% (compared to 23% three months ago) and Fatah at 45% (compared to 46% three months ago). If legislative elections are held today, 38% expect Fatah to win; 25% expect Hamas to win; 23% expect third parties and new lists that are unknown today to win.

If Marwan Barghouti forms an electoral list independent of the official Fatah list formed by Abbas and Fatah leadership, 25% of the entire public say they would vote for this Barghouti list; only 19% say they would in this case vote for Fatah's official list. The vote for the Barghouti's electoral list is higher in the West Bank (30%) compared to the Gaza Strip (18%), among men (28%) compared to women (22%), among non-refugees (29%) compared to refugees (20%), among holders of BA degree (27%) compared to illiterates (15%), among those with the highest income (38%) compared to those with the lowest income (18%), among the somewhat religious (31%) compared to the non-religious and the religious (14% and 19% respectively), and among supporters of Fatah and third parties (31% and 37% respectively) compared to supporters of Hamas (10%).

But if Mohammad Dahlan forms his own independent list, only 7% of the entire public (mostly in the Gaza Strip) would vote for his list while 27% would vote for the official Fatah list. The vote for Dahlan is higher in the Gaza Strip (10%) compared to the West Bank (5%), in villages/towns and cities (8% and 7% respectively) compared to refugee camps (3%), among men (10%) compared to women (4%), among the somewhat religious (8%) compared to the religious (3%), and among supporters of Fatah (11%) compared to supporters of third parties and Hamas (6% and 1% respectively).

If new presidential elections were held today and only two were nominated, Mahmoud Abbas and Ismail Haniyeh, the former would receive 43% and the latter 50% of the vote (compared to 52% for Haniyeh and 39% for Abbas three months ago). In the Gaza Strip, Abbas receives 32% of the vote (compared to 32% three months ago) and Haniyeh receives 64% (compared to 62% three months ago). In the West Bank, Abbas receives 52% (compared to 46% three months ago) and Haniyeh 38% (compared to 42% three months ago). If the competition was between Marwan Barghouti and Ismail Haniyeh, Barghouti receives 61% and Haniyeh 37%. If the competition is between prime minister Mohammad Shtayyeh and Haniyeh, the former receives 47% and the latter 47%. Three months ago, Shtayyeh received the support of 41% and Haniyeh 51%. Support for Shtayyeh is higher in the West Bank (54%) compared to the Gaza Strip (38%), in villages/towns (60%) compared to refugee camps and cities (43% and 45% respectively), among the youth between the ages of 23 and 29 years (53%) compared to those whose age is between 40

and 49 years (39%), among the non-refugees (54%) compared to refugees (37%), among the non-religious and the somewhat religious (55% and 50% respectively) compared to the religious (42%), and among supporters of Fatah and third parties (90% and 51% respectively) compared to supporters of Hamas (4%).

66% of the public want president Abbas to resign while 30% want him to remain in office. Three months ago, 62% said they want Abbas to resign. Demand for Abbas' resignation stands at 61% in the West Bank and 74% in the Gaza Strip. Level of satisfaction with the performance of president Abbas stands at 33% and dissatisfaction at 65%. Level of satisfaction with Abbas stands at 37% in the West Bank and 27% in the Gaza Strip. Three months ago, satisfaction with Abbas stood at 31% (36% in the West Bank and 24% in the Gaza Strip). We asked, in a close-ended question, about potential Abbas successors: If president Abbas does not nominate himself in a new election, 37% prefer to see Marwan Barghouti replacing him, while 23% prefer Ismail Haniyeh. Mohammad Dahlan is preferred by 7% (2% in the West Bank and 15% in the Gaza Strip), Khalid Mishal by 4%, and Salam Fayyad and Mustafa Barghouti by 3% each.

If Fatah nominates Abbas as its candidate for the presidential elections, a majority of 52% of the public would view him as the wrong choice believing that Fatah has other better candidates; only 25% of the public think his is the best Fatah candidate. When asked to name a better candidate, 42% selected Marwan Barghouti, 10% selected Mohammad Dahlan, and 7% selected Mohammad Shtayyeh.

The largest percentage (28%) says that the top priority for Palestinian elections should be to restore unity between the West Bank and the Gaza Strip; 24% say it is improving economic conditions; 18% say it is the removal of the siege and blockade over the Gaza Strip; 15% say it is to fight corruption; 6% say it is to bring back democracy; and another 6% say it is to strengthen resistance to occupation. 52% say if elections are held today under current conditions, they will not be fair and free; 41% do not agree with that. Moreover, 76% think that if Hamas wins the elections, Fatah will not accept the results and 58% think if Fatah wins the elections, Hamas will not accept the results.

(6) Domestic conditions and satisfaction with the Shtayyeh government:

- **About two thirds are opposed to changing the criteria for payment for the families of martyrs and prisoners**
- **Perception of safety and security stands at 54% in the West Bank and 72% in the Gaza Strip**
- **Perception of corruption in PA institutions stands at 86% and in institutions controlled by Hamas at 63%**
- **45% think it is possible to criticize the PA in the West Bank without fear; 54% think it is possible to criticize the institutions of Hamas without fear**
- **55% view the PA as a burden and 41% view it as an achievement for the Palestinian people**
- **Expectations from the Shtayyeh government reflect continued pessimism regarding reconciliation, elections, and economic conditions**

31% of the public support and 65% oppose the idea of changing the criteria for payment for the families of martyrs and prisoners so that it would be based on financial needs and family members and not based on the act carried out by the martyr or the year of imprisonment. Support for the idea is higher in the West Bank (33%) compared to the Gaza Strip (29%), among the illiterates (50%) compared to holders of BA degree (26%), among the somewhat religious (34%) compared to the religious (28%), and among supporters of Fatah (40%) compared to supporters of Hamas and third parties (24% and 31% respectively).

Positive evaluation of conditions in the Gaza Strip stands at 5% and positive evaluation of conditions in the West Bank stands at 19%. Nonetheless, perception of safety and security in the Gaza Strip stands at 72% and in the West Bank at 54%. 28% of the public say they want to emigrate due to political, security, and economic conditions. The percentage in the Gaza Strip stands at 38% and in the West Bank at 21%. Three months ago, 24% of West Bankers expressed a desire to emigrate and only 25% of Gazans expressed the same desire.

Perception of corruption in PA institutions stands at 86%. Three months ago, 80% expressed a similar view. When asked about institutions controlled by Hamas in the Gaza Strip, only 63% indicated that there is corruption in these institutions. 45% of West Bankers think people in the West Bank can criticize the PA without fear while 51% think they cannot. In the Gaza Strip, 54% think people in the Strip can criticize Hamas authorities without fear and 46% think they cannot. The public is divided over its assessment of the PA: a majority of 55% views it as a burden on the Palestinian people while 41% view it as an asset for the Palestinian people. Three months ago, 62% viewed the PA as a burden.

A year and nine months 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, 66% expect failure; only 27% 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 61% expects failure and 32% expect success. In another question about the ability of the new government to improve economic conditions, a majority of 61% expects failure and 35% expects success.

We asked the public about its viewership habits in the last three months. Findings indicate that Al Jazeera TV viewership remains the highest, standing at 22%, followed by Palestine TV, Al Aqsa TV, and Maan TV at 12% each, Palestine Today TV at 11%, Al Arabiya and al Mayadeen at 5% each, and finally al Manar at 1%.

(7) Reconciliation:

- **The majority views the reconciliation efforts as lacking seriousness**
- **Only 29% are optimistic about reconciliation**

An overwhelming majority (77%) thinks the reconciliation efforts are not serious and insufficient. As a result, only 29% are optimistic and 68% are pessimistic about the success of reconciliation. Three months ago, optimism stood at 37%.

(8) The Arab Peace Initiative, Arab normalization with Israel, and Arab visits to Jerusalem:

- **75% believe the Arab Peace Initiative is a “thing of the past”**
- **57% believe Arab normalization hurts the prospects of peace with Israel**
- **The majority is opposed to visits to East Jerusalem by Arab tourists, particularly those from the Gulf**

Three quarters of the public (75%) believe the Arab Peace Initiative is a thing of the past while 19% think it remains standing. In fact, 81% expect Saudi Arabia will soon join the Arab normalization train while 15% do not expect that. Only 11% believe that Arab normalization agreements help in resolving the conflict with Israel while 57% think they cause damage to the efforts to resolve the conflict. 29% say they are for and 69% say they are against visits from Arab countries, particularly from the Gulf, to East Jerusalem and for praying at Al Aqsa Mosque. But a majority of 52% says that these visitors should be allowed to pray at the mosque or should be left alone without interference.

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

- **45% think the top Palestinian goal should be achieving end of occupation and building a Palestinian state while 29% think it should be obtaining the right of return**
- **The most serious problem facing the Palestinian people today is poverty and unemployment in the eyes of 29% while 26% think it is the continuation of occupation**

45% believe that the first most vital Palestinian goal should be to end Israeli occupation in the areas occupied in 1967 and build a Palestinian state in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip with East Jerusalem as its capital. By contrast, 29% 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 the first and most vital goal should be to build a pious or moral individual and a religious society, one that applies all Islamic teachings and an identical percentage (13%) believes it 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 29%, the continuation of occupation and settlement activities in the eyes of 26%, the spread of corruption in public institutions in the eyes of 20%, the continued siege of the Gaza Strip and the closure of its crossings in the eyes of 13%, and the lack of national unity in the eyes of 11%.

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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	4.8%	2.5%	8.3%
2) al Jazeera	22.0%	23.3%	20.0%
3) Palestine Today	10.6%	12.0%	8.5%
4) al Manar	1.0%	0.4%	1.8%
5) Palestine TV	11.9%	13.6%	9.3%
6) alaqsa	11.9%	2.2%	26.4%
7) man(mix)	11.7%	15.2%	6.4%
8) al myadeen	5.0%	6.2%	3.1%
10) Do not watch TV	18.2%	20.7%	14.5%
11) others	1.9%	2.4%	1.3%
12) Do not have a dish	0.5%	0.7%	0.3%
13) DK/NA	0.5%	0.8%	0.0%
Q01) In general, how would you describe conditions of the Palestinians in the Palestinian areas in Gaza Strip these days?			
1) Very good	0.4%	0.7%	0.1%
2) Good	4.1%	3.7%	4.6%
3) so so	8.2%	8.6%	7.6%
4) Bad	38.5%	44.4%	29.6%
5) Very bad	47.3%	40.1%	58.0%
6) DK/NA	1.5%	2.5%	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	4.4%	1.6%	8.6%
2) Good	14.9%	10.1%	22.2%
3) so so	27.1%	27.0%	27.2%
4) Bad	29.9%	33.9%	24.0%
5) Very bad	22.9%	26.8%	16.9%
6) DK/NA	0.7%	0.6%	0.9%
Q03) Generally, do you see yourself as:			
1) Religious	42.3%	31.5%	58.4%
2) somewhat religious	52.6%	63.4%	36.5%
3) not religious	4.9%	4.8%	5.1%
4) DK/NA	0.2%	0.3%	0.0%
Q04) Do you think that there is corruption in PA institutions of the Palestinian Authority?			
1) yes	86.3%	84.5%	88.9%

	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
2) no	7.1%	6.3%	8.4%
3) DK-NA	6.6%	9.1%	2.7%
Q05) What about the institutions controlled by Hamas in the Gaza Strip, do you think that there is corruption in these Hamas-controlled institutions?			
1) yes	63.4%	71.4%	51.5%
2) no	23.4%	8.7%	45.3%
3) DK-NA	13.3%	19.9%	3.3%
Q06) In your view, can people in your area (under the PA in the West Bank/or under Hamas in the Gaza Strip) today criticize the authority without fear?			
1) yes	48.5%	45.2%	53.5%
2) no	49.3%	51.3%	46.3%
3) DK-NA	2.1%	3.4%	0.3%
Q07) Would you say that these days your security and safety, and that of your family, is assured or not assured?			
1) Completely assured	7.5%	1.9%	16.0%
2) Assured	54.0%	52.6%	56.2%
3) Not assured	30.5%	34.6%	24.3%
4) Not assured at all	7.8%	10.7%	3.5%
5) DK/NA	0.1%	0.2%	0.0%
Q08) Do current political, security, and economic conditions lead you to seek emigration abroad?			
1) Certainly seek to emigrate	10.1%	7.5%	14.0%
2) Seek emigration	17.6%	13.5%	23.7%
3) Do not seek emigration	38.5%	38.6%	38.2%
4) Certainly do not seek emigration	33.6%	39.9%	24.2%
5) DK/NA	0.3%	0.5%	0.0%
Q09) Are you satisfied or not satisfied with the performance of Mahmud Abbas since his election as president of the PA?			
1) very satisfied	3.3%	1.6%	5.7%
2) satisfied	29.6%	35.2%	21.2%
3) not satisfied	40.6%	42.2%	38.2%
4) not satisfied at all	23.8%	16.6%	34.7%
5) DK/NA	2.7%	4.3%	0.2%
Q10) If it is up to you, would you want to have Abbas resign or not resign?			
1) Certainly resign	28.7%	21.0%	40.3%
2) Resign	37.3%	39.9%	33.3%
3) Not resign	26.5%	30.2%	20.8%
4) Certainly not resign	4.0%	3.6%	4.6%
5) DK/NA	3.5%	5.3%	0.9%
Q11) If new presidential elections are to take place today, and Mahmud Abbas was nominated by Fateh and Ismail Haniyeh was nominated by Hamas, whom would you vote for?			
1) Mahmoud Abbas	42.8%	51.9%	32.3%

	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
2) Ismael Haniyyah	50.2%	37.9%	64.4%
4) DK/NA	7.0%	10.2%	3.3%
Q12) And what if the competition was between Marwan Barghouti, Ismail Haniyeh, and Mahmoud Abbas, to whom would you vote?			
1) Marwan Barghouti	41.2%	49.8%	30.1%
2) Ismael Haniyyah	32.3%	23.2%	44.1%
3. Mahmud Abbas	24.5%	24.1%	25.1%
5) DK/NA	2.0%	2.9%	0.7%
Q13) And what if the competition was between Marwan Barghouti from Fatah and Ismail Haniyeh from Hamas, to whom would you vote?			
1) Marwan Barghouti	60.6%	70.3%	48.0%
2) Ismael Haniyyah	36.7%	26.2%	50.4%
4) DK/NA	2.7%	3.6%	1.6%
Q14) And what if the competition was between prime minister Mohammad Shtayyeh from Fatah and Ismail Haniyeh from Hamas, to whom would you vote?			
1) Muhammad shteah	46.5%	53.7%	37.6%
2) Ismael Haniyyah	46.8%	37.6%	58.2%
4) DK/NA	5.9%	8.7%	2.3%
Q16) If new elections agreed to by all factions are held today and the same lists that took part in the last PLC elections were nominated, for whom would you vote?			
1) alternative	1.2%	0.3%	2.2%
2) independent Palestine	3.5%	2.3%	4.8%
3) Abu Ali Mustafa	2.4%	2.5%	2.3%
4) Abu al Abbas	0.6%	0.0%	1.2%
5) freedom and social justice	1.3%	2.2%	0.3%
6) change and reform	33.6%	25.6%	42.6%
7) national coalition for justice and democracy	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
8) third way(headed by salam fayyad)	0.2%	0.0%	0.4%
9) freedom and independence	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%
10) Palestinian justice	0.2%	0.0%	0.4%
11) Fateh	37.6%	45.0%	29.2%
12) none of the above/ DK/NA/ Do not remember	19.3%	21.9%	16.4%
Q17) 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?			
Q17-1) 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	44.5%	46.5%	41.6%

	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
2) Obtain the right of return to refugees to their 1948 towns and villages	28.9%	29.8%	27.6%
3) Establish a democratic political system that respects freedoms and rights of Palestinians	12.6%	11.5%	14.3%
4) Build a pious or moral individual and a religious society, one that applies all Islamic teachings	12.9%	10.5%	16.6%
5) DK/NA	1.0%	1.7%	0.0%
Q17-2) second 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	24.5%	20.9%	29.7%
2) Obtain the right of return to refugees to their 1948 towns and villages	37.2%	40.2%	32.8%
3) Establish a democratic political system that respects freedoms and rights of Palestinians	19.9%	18.0%	22.7%
4) Build a pious or moral individual and a religious society, one that applies all Islamic teachings	17.2%	18.9%	14.8%
5) DK/NA	1.2%	2.1%	0.0%
Q17-3) 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, annexation	25.8%	24.3%	28.0%
2) spread of unemployment and poverty	28.6%	28.9%	28.1%
3) lack of national unity due to the split	10.8%	10.0%	12.0%
4) continuation of the siege and blockade of the Gaza Strip and the closure of its border crossings	13.1%	6.0%	23.7%
5) the spread of corruption in public institutions	19.8%	27.7%	7.9%
6) others (-----)	0.9%	1.3%	0.2%
7) DK/NA	1.1%	1.8%	0.0%
Q17-4) 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	37.5%	46.1%	24.6%

	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
2) Ismail Haniyeh	23.2%	16.0%	34.0%
3) Mustapha Barghouti	3.4%	1.9%	5.7%
4) Khalid Mishal	3.8%	1.1%	8.0%
5) Salam Fayyad	2.9%	0.6%	6.4%
6) Mohammad Dahlan	7.0%	1.7%	15.1%
7) Other	3.1%	4.1%	1.5%
8) DK/NA	19.0%	28.6%	4.7%
Q18) Now, after about a year and a half 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	26.9%	26.0%	28.2%
2) no	66.2%	64.2%	69.3%
3) DK-NA	6.9%	9.8%	2.5%
Q19) will the new government succeed in conducting legislative or legislative and presidential elections?			
1) yes	32.4%	32.4%	32.4%
2) no	60.5%	57.5%	65.2%
3) DK-NA	7.1%	10.2%	2.4%
Q20) will the new government succeed in improving economic conditions in the PA?			
1) yes	35.2%	33.9%	37.2%
2) no	60.6%	60.9%	60.2%
3) DK-NA	4.2%	5.2%	2.6%
Q21) do you think there will soon be Palestinian legislative or legislative and presidential election in the Palestinian territories?			
1) yes	31.8%	30.5%	33.7%
2) no	59.9%	57.4%	63.7%
3) DK-NA	8.3%	12.1%	2.7%
Q22) If Palestinian legislative and presidential elections were to take place soon in the Palestinian territories, what should be the top most important priority that these elections should achieve? Is it:			
1) Unification of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip	28.3%	30.6%	25.0%
2) Create a democratic political system in which power is periodically transferred	5.9%	4.3%	8.4%
3) Fight corruption	15.1%	20.5%	6.8%
4) Improve economic conditions	24.0%	22.7%	26.1%
5) Remove the siege and blockage over the Gaza Strip	18.3%	10.8%	29.5%

	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
6) Strengthen resistance against occupation and settlements	5.8%	6.8%	4.1%
7) Other: specify	0.6%	1.0%	0.0%
8) DK/NA	2.0%	3.3%	0.0%
Q23) Do you support the holding of general legislative and presidential elections soon in the Palestinian territories?			
1) Certainly yes	30.6%	26.2%	37.2%
2) Yes	42.0%	44.0%	38.9%
3) No (skip to Q25)	20.0%	19.3%	21.1%
4) Certainly no (skip to Q25)	3.6%	4.2%	2.6%
5) DK/NA (skip to Q25)	3.8%	6.3%	0.2%
Q24) If you support the holding of general elections, do you prefer to hold simultaneous legislative and presidential elections or to hold legislative elections followed few months later by presidential elections?			
1) I prefer legislative elections first followed few months later by presidential elections	20.7%	23.1%	17.8%
2) I prefer holding simultaneous legislative and presidential elections and oppose separating them	55.2%	58.2%	51.7%
3) I prefer holding simultaneous legislative and presidential elections but do not oppose holding them separately	21.6%	15.2%	29.1%
4) DK	2.5%	3.5%	1.4%
Q25) Some say that we should not hold general elections if Israel does not allow them in the post offices in East Jerusalem while others say that since electoral districts have been abolished in the new election law, East Jerusalemites can vote in any polling station in the West Bank. What is your opinion?			
1) No elections should be held if Israel does not allow them in East Jerusalem	38.6%	29.5%	52.3%
2. If Israel prevents elections in East Jerusalem, East Jerusalemites should be allowed to vote in any polling station in the Jerusalem district or in the rest of the West Bank	56.0%	63.1%	45.2%
3) DK	5.4%	7.4%	2.5%
Q26) Do you think Palestinian legislative or presidential elections, if held today, will be free and fair?			
1) yes	41.4%	33.1%	53.9%
2) no	51.4%	58.2%	41.3%
3) DK-NA	7.2%	8.8%	4.9%

	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
Q27) What do you expect the results of legislative elections to be if they take place in the next few months? Who in your view will win the majority of the votes of the public? Is it likely to be:			
1) Hamas	24.5%	19.2%	32.5%
2) Fatah	37.7%	47.7%	22.7%
3) Third party electoral lists	10.1%	3.9%	19.3%
4) Unknown new party lists	13.1%	9.2%	18.9%
5) DK/NA	14.6%	20.0%	6.6%
Q28. If your view, if Hamas wins the elections, will Fatah accept this result and allow it to form a single unified government with full jurisdiction in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip?			
1) yes	18.1%	14.1%	24.2%
2) no	75.9%	78.8%	71.5%
3) DK-NA	6.0%	7.1%	4.3%
Q29. And what if Fatah wins the elections, will Hamas accept this result and allow it to form a single unified government with full jurisdiction in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip?			
1) yes	35.8%	24.8%	52.3%
2) no	57.5%	67.5%	42.4%
3) DK-NA	6.7%	7.7%	5.3%
Q30. If Mohammad Dahlan form an electoral list to compete with Fatah's official list that has been formed by Abbas and Fatah Central Committee, would you support for Dahlan's or the official list?			
1) I will not vote for Fatah	26.9%	11.7%	49.7%
2) I will vote for Dahlan's list	7.0%	5.0%	10.0%
3) I will vote for Fatah's official list	26.7%	30.4%	21.2%
4) I have not decided yet	11.7%	15.2%	6.4%
5) I will not participate in the elections	27.7%	37.7%	12.7%
Q31. Fatah has indicated that president Mahmoud Abbas will be its candidate in the upcoming presidential elections that is to take place few months after the holding of the legislative elections. In your view, is Abbas the is the best among Fatah leaders for the job or is there others who might be better than him?			
1) Abbas is the best	25.4%	28.1%	21.4%
2) there are others who are better, like: ---	52.1%	45.4%	62.1%
3) DK/NA	22.5%	26.6%	16.5%
Q31-1) If you think that others are better than Abbas, who are they?			
1) Marwan Barghouti	41.7%	42.5%	40.8%
2) Mohammad SHTEH	7.2%	6.3%	8.2%
3) Mohammad Dahlan	9.7%	2.3%	17.8%
4) Gabriel Rajoub	2.2%	0.3%	4.2%
5) Other	5.4%	8.5%	2.1%
6) DK/NA	33.8%	40.1%	26.9%

	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
Q32) If Marwan Barghouti form an electoral list to compete with Fatah's official list that has been formed by Abbas and Fatah Central Committee, would you support for Barghouti's or the official list?			
1) I will not vote for Fatah	22.9%	8.9%	43.9%
2) I will vote for Marwan Barghouti's list	25.0%	29.5%	18.2%
3) I will vote for Fatah's official list	18.6%	18.9%	18.1%
4) I have not decided yet	10.2%	10.7%	9.4%
5) DK	2.7%	3.4%	1.6%
6) I will not participate in the elections	20.7%	28.6%	8.9%
Q33) 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	40.6%	45.5%	33.2%
2) The PA is a burden on the Palestinian people	54.5%	49.6%	62.0%
3) DK/NA	4.9%	4.9%	4.9%
Q34) 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%	1.2%	6.0%
2) succeed	25.7%	24.5%	27.5%
3) fail	47.8%	48.8%	46.3%
4) Certainly fail	19.6%	19.6%	19.7%
5) DK/NA	3.8%	5.9%	0.5%
Q35) 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 preventing travel between governorates?			
1) Satisfied	50.4%	46.3%	56.6%
2) Dissatisfied	48.0%	51.6%	42.8%
3) DK/NA	1.5%	2.1%	0.6%
Q36) Are you satisfied or dissatisfied wit the performance of the following Palestinian institutions and actors during the period of the spread of the Corona virus?			
36-1 prime minister Mohammad Shtayyeh			
1) yes	45.1%	50.7%	36.8%
2) no	52.3%	47.0%	60.1%
3) DK-NA	2.6%	2.4%	3.0%
36-2 the governor in your area			
1) yes	52.9%	48.7%	59.1%
2) no	44.5%	47.3%	40.3%
3) DK-NA	2.6%	4.0%	0.6%
36-3 the security services in your area			
1) yes	64.9%	61.9%	69.4%
2) no	33.8%	36.1%	30.3%

	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
3) DK-NA	1.3%	2.0%	0.3%
Q37) 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?			
1) yes	61.8%	82.5%	30.7%
2) no	34.7%	15.8%	63.1%
3) DK-NA	0.3%	0.4%	0.2%
4) Do not apply	3.2%	1.3%	6.0%
37-2 salary or income as reduced			
1) yes	73.4%	84.9%	56.2%
2) no	22.7%	12.5%	37.9%
3) DK-NA	0.4%	0.7%	0.0%
4) Do not apply	3.5%	1.9%	5.9%
37-3 you stopped working or became unemployed			
1) yes	53.6%	63.8%	38.5%
2) no	39.4%	29.0%	55.0%
3) DK-NA	0.3%	0.5%	0.1%
4) Do not apply	6.7%	6.8%	6.4%
Q38) Some international companies have announced that a coronavirus vaccine will soon be available and might become available in Palestine within weeks or few months. Would you want, for you and your family, to be vaccinated when the vaccine is made available?			
1) Certainly, I want us to be vaccinated	27.6%	12.3%	50.5%
2) I think we want to be vaccinated	22.3%	16.0%	31.6%
3) I think we do not want to be vaccinated	16.6%	19.4%	12.4%
4) Certainly, we do not want to be vaccinated	31.9%	49.8%	4.9%
5) DK/NA	1.7%	2.4%	0.5%
39) Few weeks ago, the PA has announced the resumption of civil and security coordination with Israel. Do you support or oppose this PA decision?			
1) Agree	44.0%	54.4%	28.5%
2) Disagree	52.7%	40.9%	70.4%
3) DK/NA	3.3%	4.8%	1.1%
Q40) There is a societal debate about the resumption of security coordination with Israel as some demand stopping it. Tell us if you agree or disagree with the following statement: "We should stop security coordination with Israel even if such a step leads Israel to stop transfer of custom funds to the PA a stop to the payment of salaries to PA employees."			
1) Strongly agree	18.1%	15.2%	22.4%
2) Somewhat agree	22.9%	14.9%	34.9%
3) Neither agree nor disagree	17.7%	14.8%	22.0%
4) Somewhat disagree	22.6%	29.8%	11.8%
5) Strongly disagree	14.9%	19.3%	8.4%
6) DK	3.8%	6.0%	0.6%

	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
Q41) What in your view are the chances that the PA will change its mind and stop security coordination with Israel?			
1) Very high	3.0%	3.2%	2.7%
2) Somewhat high	10.3%	11.5%	8.6%
3) Neither high nor low	25.7%	20.1%	34.0%
4) Somewhat low	26.2%	26.4%	25.8%
5) Very low	29.6%	31.1%	27.4%
6) DK/NA	5.1%	7.6%	1.4%
Q42) Now, after six months of stopping civil and security coordination with Israel and then resuming this coordination, who came out the winner? Israel or the PA?			
1) The PA	8.6%	9.2%	7.7%
2) Israel	53.2%	50.1%	57.9%
3) Both	12.5%	13.0%	11.8%
4) Neither	22.0%	21.8%	22.3%
5) DK/NA	3.6%	5.9%	0.2%
Q43) Who paid a higher price for stopping civil and security coordination during the period between May and November? The Palestinian or the Israeli side?			
1) The Palestinian side	59.4%	74.8%	36.4%
2) The Israeli side	11.5%	4.3%	22.2%
3) Both	16.4%	11.3%	24.0%
4) Neither	10.1%	5.4%	17.1%
5) DK/NA	2.7%	4.3%	0.2%
Q44) The PA says that it has received a written letter from Israel in which it announced its continued to commitment to existing agreements with the PA. Do you think Israel has indeed agreed to continue in its commitment to existing agreements with the PA			
1) Yes, it did	13.5%	10.2%	18.6%
2) No, it did not	81.8%	83.9%	78.7%
3) DK/NA	4.6%	5.9%	2.6%
45) Israel has announced that it is committed to agreements with the PA. Do you think it is serious and will indeed implement its commitments now?			
1) yes	8.4%	4.6%	14.3%
2) no	89.2%	92.9%	83.7%
3) DK-NA	2.4%	2.6%	2.1%
Q46) In your view, did Israel abandon the plan to annex the Jordan Valley and the settlements?			
1) yes	8.3%	5.8%	12.0%
2) no	87.3%	90.0%	83.3%
3) DK-NA	4.3%	4.2%	4.4%
23	0.1%	0.0%	0.3%
Q47) Now after the resumption of civil and security coordination with Israel, do you expect an improvement in economic conditions in the Palestinian territories?			
1) yes	43.1%	49.6%	33.3%
2) no	55.0%	48.0%	65.6%

	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
3) DK-NA	1.8%	2.4%	1.0%
21	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
Q48) And do you expect the return of the Palestinian and Israeli sides to negotiations?			
1) yes	67.2%	65.0%	70.6%
2) no	27.7%	28.1%	27.1%
3) DK-NA	5.1%	7.0%	2.3%
Q49) What do you expect will be the impact of the resumption of coordination with Israel on the normalization process between Arab countries and Israel? Will it lead to greater or less likelihood of normalization?			
1) Normalization is now less likely to happen	7.8%	5.4%	11.4%
2) Normalization is now more likely to happen	60.9%	60.4%	61.7%
3) Will have no impact	27.3%	27.7%	26.7%
4) DK/NA	4.0%	6.5%	0.2%
Q50) And what do you expect will be the impact of the resumption of coordination with Israel on the size of settlement activities? Will it lead to greater or lesser settlement expansion?			
1) Will reduce settlement expansion is now less likely to happen	7.5%	3.6%	13.4%
2) Will increase settlement expansion	68.4%	69.7%	66.5%
3) Will have no impact	21.7%	23.0%	19.9%
4) DK/NA	2.4%	3.8%	0.2%
Q51) And what do you expect will be the impact of the resumption of coordination with Israel on the chances for reconciliation between Fatah and Hamas? Will it lead to greater or lesser chances of reconciliation?			
1) Will increase the chances for reconciliation	10.5%	9.4%	12.0%
2) Will decrease the chances for reconciliation	57.2%	55.2%	60.3%
3) Will have no impact	29.6%	31.3%	27.1%
4) DK/NA	2.7%	4.1%	0.5%
Q52) And what do you expect will be the impact of the resumption of coordination with Israel on the chances for holding Palestinian legislative and presidential elections soon?			
1) Will increase the chances for election	16.8%	18.8%	13.9%
2) Will decrease the chances for elections	43.8%	33.0%	59.9%
3) Will have no impact	34.5%	40.1%	26.0%
4) DK/NA	5.0%	8.1%	0.3%
Q53) And what do you expect will be the impact of the resumption of coordination with Israel on the chances for Israeli annexation of the Jordan Valley and the settlements?			
1) Will increase the chances for annexation	54.3%	56.1%	51.5%
2) Will decrease the chances for annexation	14.0%	10.5%	19.2%

	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
3) Will have no impact	29.5%	29.7%	29.3%
4) DK/NA	2.2%	3.7%	0.0%
Q54) During the past six months, Palestinian-Israeli coordination in health and other areas of combating the coronavirus stopped. But this coordination has now been resumed. Are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the decision to resume this cooperation in the health area?			
1) Satisfied	60.3%	69.0%	47.3%
2) Dissatisfied	35.8%	27.0%	49.0%
3) DK/NA	3.9%	4.0%	3.7%
Q54-1) After the resumption of Palestinian-Israeli coordination, the Israeli government has approved the transfer of clearance funds in the amount of NIS 2.5 billion to the PA and to withhold about NIS 600 claiming that this is the amount the PA pays to the families of detainees and martyrs. Should the PA accept the clearance funds or refuse to accept them because they are incomplete?			
1) Accept the funds	28.4%	30.7%	24.9%
2) Accept the funds and take Israel to the International Court of Justice to claim the deducted amount	34.7%	33.1%	37.1%
3) Refuse to accept the funds if incomplete	34.0%	31.9%	37.1%
4) DK	3.0%	4.3%	0.9%
Q54-2) given the international and Israeli pressure on the PA demanding that it stop making payments to the families of detainees and martyrs, there is an internal Palestinian discussion of making payment to these families based on financial need and size of family and not based on the activities carried out by the martyr or the number of prison years. Do you support or oppose this idea?			
1) Agree	31.1%	32.5%	29.1%
2) Disagree	64.7%	61.6%	69.3%
3) DK/NA	4.2%	5.9%	1.7%
Q55) Do you support or oppose the solution based on the establishment of a Palestinian state alongside Israel, known as the two-state solution?			
1) Strongly agree	8.8%	9.2%	8.3%
2) Somewhat agree	31.6%	35.2%	26.3%
3) Neither agree nor disagree	38.7%	38.5%	39.1%
4) Somewhat disagree	18.6%	13.8%	25.6%
5) Strongly disagree	2.3%	3.3%	0.7%
6) DK	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Q56) 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	62.4%	59.6%	66.6%
2) The two-state solution remains viable today	34.2%	36.2%	31.2%
3) DK/NA	3.4%	4.2%	2.2%

	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
Q57) 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	19.1%	18.7%	19.6%
2) Wage an armed struggle against the Israeli occupation	28.9%	20.3%	41.7%
3) Wage an unarmed struggle against the Israeli occupation	9.8%	8.4%	11.8%
4) Reach a peace agreement with Israel	38.1%	46.4%	25.6%
5) Other:	0.4%	0.5%	0.2%
6) DK/NA	3.8%	5.7%	1.1%
Q58) 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	39.1%	39.8%	38.0%
2) Low	35.8%	33.9%	38.7%
3) Medium	20.9%	20.2%	21.9%
4) High	1.9%	2.5%	1.1%
5) very high	0.4%	0.5%	0.2%
6) DK/NA	1.9%	3.1%	0.0%
Q59) In your view, what is the best means of ending the occupation?			
1) Negotiations	34.9%	42.4%	23.7%
2) Peaceful popular resistance	18.4%	14.3%	24.5%
3) Armed action	38.9%	32.7%	48.3%
4) other	2.1%	2.3%	1.9%
5) DK/NA	5.6%	8.3%	1.6%
Q60) Under current conditions, do you support or oppose the following policy options?			
Q60-2) Joining more international organizations			
1) Strongly agree	24.2%	18.1%	33.3%
2) Somewhat agree	44.2%	46.2%	41.3%
3) Neither agree nor disagree	23.0%	24.9%	20.2%
4) Somewhat disagree	6.0%	6.6%	5.0%
5) Strongly disagree	2.6%	4.1%	0.3%
6) DK	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Q60-3) Abandon the two -state solution and demand the establishment of one state for Palestinians and Israelis			
1) Strongly agree	7.3%	5.1%	10.6%
2) Somewhat agree	21.5%	24.8%	16.6%
3) Neither agree nor disagree	47.7%	46.3%	49.8%
4) Somewhat disagree	21.7%	21.0%	22.8%
5) Strongly disagree	1.8%	2.8%	0.3%
6) DK	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Q60-4) Resort to popular non-violent and unarmed resistance			

	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
1) Strongly agree	13.1%	9.1%	19.2%
2) Somewhat agree	49.9%	51.6%	47.3%
3) Neither agree nor disagree	28.0%	27.6%	28.4%
4) Somewhat disagree	7.2%	8.7%	5.0%
5) Strongly disagree	1.8%	3.0%	0.0%
6) DK	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Q60-5) Return to the armed intifada and confrontations			
1) Strongly agree	15.5%	7.8%	26.9%
2) Somewhat agree	32.0%	27.0%	39.5%
3) Neither agree nor disagree	35.9%	40.8%	28.4%
4) Somewhat disagree	15.4%	22.1%	5.2%
5) Strongly disagree	1.3%	2.2%	0.0%
6) DK	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Q60-6) Dissolve the Palestinian Authority			
1) Strongly agree	11.8%	9.5%	15.3%
2) Somewhat agree	32.0%	27.9%	38.1%
3) Neither agree nor disagree	38.1%	37.4%	39.1%
4) Somewhat disagree	14.6%	19.7%	7.0%
5) Strongly disagree	3.5%	5.5%	0.5%
6) DK	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
P6) Which of the following you prefer as a solution to the Palestinian-Israeli conflict?			
1) Two-state solution, state of Palestine next to the state of Israel based on the 1967 borders	48.7%	43.8%	56.1%
2) One state for Jews and Arabs	9.3%	11.4%	6.1%
3) A Palestinian-Israeli confederation	10.6%	10.9%	10.0%
4) Others (specify)	20.2%	21.5%	18.4%
5) DK/NA	11.3%	12.5%	9.4%
P7) If a permanent solution to the conflict is reached, would you support making Jerusalem, both East and West, an open city whereby East Jerusalem becomes the capital of the Palestinian state and West Jerusalem becomes the capital of Israel based on the two-state solution?			
1) Agree	23.0%	24.6%	20.8%
2) Disagree	73.6%	72.8%	74.8%
3) DK/NA	3.4%	2.7%	4.4%
P8) Do you think the election of Joe Biden as the new American President might open the door for the resumption of Palestinian-Israeli negotiations in the context of the two-state solution?			
1) yes	57.4%	54.8%	61.4%
2) no	36.5%	37.0%	35.8%
3) DK-NA	6.1%	8.2%	2.8%

	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
P9) In your view, will Israel abandon the annexation plan which is included in the Trump plan after the election of the new American President Biden?			
1) yes	12.8%	10.7%	16.0%
2) Yes, in theory, but will continue the de facto annexation on the ground	25.2%	15.5%	39.8%
3) NO	57.9%	67.8%	43.0%
4) DK-NA	4.1%	5.9%	1.3%
P10) In your view, while the new US administration under president Biden change its policy toward the Palestinians compared to the situation under president Trump?			
1) Yes, totally	17.0%	17.1%	16.9%
2) Yes, but it will not abandon decisions that have already been implemented (such as the	39.5%	34.6%	46.9%
3) No	39.5%	42.0%	35.7%
4) DK	4.0%	6.3%	0.5%
Q61) Now that Biden has won and Trump lost the US election, we would like to ask you about your expectations regarding the implication of the Biden win on some issues. Tell us if you think the Biden win will lead to the following:			
Q61-1) improvement in Palestinian-American relations			
1) yes	58.3%	53.3%	65.9%
2) no	35.5%	37.6%	32.4%
3) DK-NA	6.1%	9.1%	1.7%
Q61-2) resumption of US financial support to the PA			
1) yes	68.3%	70.4%	65.3%
2) no	27.3%	23.0%	33.8%
3) DK-NA	4.4%	6.6%	0.9%
Q61-3) reopen PLO mission in DC			
1) yes	51.8%	49.7%	54.9%
2) no	40.1%	37.9%	43.4%
3) DK-NA	8.1%	12.4%	1.7%
Q61-4) Reopen the US consulate in East Jerusalem			
1) yes	36.7%	35.8%	38.1%
2) no	55.7%	52.5%	60.5%
3) DK-NA	7.6%	11.7%	1.5%
Q61-5) Return US embassy to Tel Aviv			
1) yes	26.0%	25.7%	26.4%
2) no	66.6%	64.0%	70.5%
3) DK-NA	7.4%	10.4%	3.1%
Q61-6) US to abandon recognition of Jerusalem as Israel's capital			
1) yes	21.6%	20.5%	23.2%
2) no	72.6%	71.3%	74.7%
3) DK-NA	5.8%	8.2%	2.1%
Q61-7) Abandon the deal of the century			

	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
1) yes	28.7%	26.0%	32.7%
2) no	65.0%	65.4%	64.4%
3) DK-NA	6.3%	8.6%	2.9%
Q61-8) resume commitment with the nuclear agreement with Iran			
1) yes	42.0%	34.4%	53.3%
2) no	46.1%	48.6%	42.5%
3) DK-NA	11.9%	17.0%	4.2%
Q62) Do you support or oppose return to dialogue with the US under the new Administration of Biden?			
1) Support	59.0%	57.8%	60.7%
2) Oppose	36.3%	34.7%	38.8%
3) DK	4.7%	7.5%	0.5%
Q63) Now that Trump has lost the election and Biden has won, should there be a return to peace negotiations with Israel under US leadership?			
1) yes	43.8%	47.0%	39.0%
2) no	48.5%	44.2%	55.0%
3) DK-NA	7.7%	8.8%	6.0%
Q64) Sudan has now joined Bahrain and the UAE in normalizing relations with Israel, do you think Saudi Arabia will soon do the same and normalize relations with Israel?			
1) yes	80.8%	79.9%	82.2%
2) no	14.9%	14.6%	15.5%
3) DK-NA	4.2%	5.6%	2.3%
P3) In your view, to what extent can the normalization agreements between Israel and UAE, Bahrain and Sudan help or hurt the resolution of the Palestinian-Israeli conflict?			
1) Will help to a large extent	3.0%	2.4%	4.0%
2) Will help somewhat	7.7%	5.8%	10.6%
3) Will neither help nor hurt	29.7%	27.8%	32.6%
4) Will hurt somewhat	21.9%	20.8%	23.5%
5) Will hurt to a large extent	35.3%	39.3%	29.3%
6) DK/NA	2.3%	3.9%	0.0%
P4) Are you for or against visits by Arabs to East Jerusalem and praying at al Aqsa Mosque, particularly for those coming from the Arab Gulf countries now after the latest normalization agreements?			
1) For	28.9%	32.1%	24.2%
2) Against	68.5%	65.1%	73.6%
DK	2.6%	2.9%	2.2%
Q65) About two months ago, Palestinians in al Aqsa mosque attacked visitors from the UAE who were there to pray. In your view, should we welcome or attack visitors from countries like the UAE, Bahrain and Sudan who come to pray at al Aqsa mosque because their governments have normalized relations with Israel or should we let them visit without interfering?			
1) Should welcome them and allow them to pray	15.8%	18.9%	11.1%

	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
2) Should attack them and prevent them form praying	45.6%	42.6%	50.1%
3) Should not interfere and let them pray	36.2%	35.1%	37.8%
4) DK	2.4%	3.3%	1.0%
P5) In your view, is the Arab Peace Initiative, which is based on full Israeli withdrawal from the occupied Arab land as a condition for Arabs normalizing relations with Israel, still standing or is it now a thing of the past?			
1) Still standing	18.6%	17.4%	20.3%
2) A thing of the past	75.3%	76.8%	72.9%
3) DK	6.2%	5.7%	6.8%
Q66) 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	3.4%	2.1%	5.4%
2) Better	18.1%	17.4%	19.1%
3) Same as today	25.1%	20.0%	32.7%
3) A little worse than today	21.5%	20.5%	22.9%
4) Much worse than today	29.1%	35.5%	19.4%
5) DK/NA	2.6%	4.0%	0.5%
6) Refuse to answer	0.3%	0.5%	0.0%
Q67) Concerning armed attacks against Israeli civilians inside Israel, I....			
1) Strongly support	15.2%	4.9%	30.8%
2) support	27.8%	15.8%	45.9%
3) oppose	39.7%	51.4%	22.2%
4) Strongly oppose	14.5%	23.4%	1.1%
5) DK/NA	2.7%	4.5%	0.0%
Q68) Which of the following political parties do you support?			
1) PPP	0.3%	0.0%	0.7%
2) PFLP	4.1%	3.4%	5.0%
3) Fateh	30.1%	34.2%	23.9%
4) Hamas	24.2%	16.6%	35.5%
5) DFLP	0.5%	0.7%	0.3%
6) Islamic Jihad	1.5%	0.0%	3.6%
7) Fida	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
8) National initiative (almubadara)	0.9%	1.2%	0.3%
9) Independent Islamist	1.9%	0.3%	4.2%
10) Independent nationalist	4.5%	1.4%	9.2%
11) third way headed by salam feyyad	0.2%	0.1%	0.4%
12) none of the above	29.2%	37.5%	16.6%
13) others	2.8%	4.5%	0.2%
Q69) 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	52.4%	57.2%	45.2%
2) daily	25.3%	21.9%	30.4%

	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
3) between 2-5 times weekly	6.9%	4.1%	11.1%
4) once a week	2.1%	1.8%	2.6%
5) once a month	0.4%	0.2%	0.6%
6) other -----	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%
7) Does not apply—I have no email and do not visit social sites	12.9%	14.6%	10.2%

P1) Do you think the current Palestinian efforts are serious and sufficient to end the split and bring back national unity to the Palestinians?

1) yes	19.4%	18.5%	20.7%
2) no	77.0%	77.4%	76.5%
3) DK-NA	3.6%	4.0%	2.8%

P2) If internal reconciliation is achieved and legislative elections take place in which the following factions and movements participate, to which one you would vote?

1) I will not participate in the elections	24.5%	26.3%	21.7%
2) Fatah	30.7%	33.0%	27.2%
3) Hamas	23.9%	15.9%	36.0%
4) PFLP	3.0%	3.1%	2.8%
5) DFLP	0.7%	0.9%	0.6%
6) Third Way	0.8%	1.1%	0.4%
7) People's Party	0.4%	0.0%	1.0%
8) The Initiative	0.8%	1.2%	0.1%
9) Other	3.4%	2.4%	4.8%
10) DK/NA	11.8%	16.1%	5.3%