

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 (84)

Significant drop in support for Fatah and its leadership and a similar drop in support for the two-state solution and the one democratic state accompanied by a rise in support for a return to armed intifada and a majority support for the recent armed attacks inside Israel; but about two-thirds view positively “confidence building” measures and the largest percentage of West Bankers is opposed to armed attacks

22-25 June 2022

These are the results of the latest poll conducted by the Palestinian Center for Policy and Survey Research (PSR) in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip between 22 and 25 June 2022. The period before the conduct of the poll witnessed several developments including several armed attacks by Palestinians against Israelis inside Israel, the Israeli army incursions into Jenin’s refugee camp, and the killing of al Jazeera journalists Shireen Abu Akleh by Israeli gunfire in one of the Jenin incursions. Other developments included the organization of the Flag March by the Israeli right wing inside the Old City of East Jerusalem without ending up in an armed confrontation between Hamas and Israel as many had expected. Internally, a student body associated with Hamas was able to win the majority of seats in the Birzeit University student council elections, President Abbas transferred control of the secretariate of the Palestinian Legislative Council to the Speaker of the PLO National Council, and assigned to the PLO Executive Committee member from Fatah, Hussien al Sheikh, the responsibilities of the Committee’s secretariate. This press release addresses these issues and covers other matters such as the general conditions in the Palestinian territories, the peace process and 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%.

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

Main Findings:

The results of the second quarter of 2022 show a significant change in the domestic balance of power in favor of Hamas and its leadership only three months after Fatah had managed to restore some of the popularity it had lost in the aftermath of the April 2021 cancellation of the legislative and presidential elections, the May 2021 war between Hamas and Israel, and the killing of the opposition figure Nizar Banat at the hands of the Palestinian security services.

Today, Hamas and Fatah enjoy almost the same level of public support, with the gap narrowing to one percentage point in favor of Hamas after it was six points in favor of Fatah in March 2022. It is noticeable that the drop in Fatah's popularity has occurred in both the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, though the drop has been greater in the latter. Fatah's declining popularity is evident in two other ways. For one, the gap in popularity between the head of Fatah, President Abbas, and the head of Hamas, Ismail Haniyyeh, has now reached 22 points in favor of Haniyyeh after it was only 16 points three months ago. Moreover, the demand for Abbas' resignation, from the presidency of the Palestinian Authority (PA), has risen to over three quarters while those still in favor of Abbas have dwindled in size to less than one fifth of the public. Another indicator of Fatah's decline can be seen when looking at the widening gap between those who think Hamas is the more deserving of representing and leading the Palestinian people compared to those who think "Fatah under Abbas" is more deserving than Hamas. Today, the gap stands at 10 percentage points in favor of Hamas compared to just two points in favor of Hamas three months ago.

Perhaps one of the main reasons behind the shift in the internal balance of power has been the rise of Hamas' role over the past few months in defending Jerusalem. Other reasons might have been the release by the PA of those Preventive Security men accused of killing Nizar Banat on bail, or because the vast majority of the public believes that the Palestinian government does not make an effort to mitigate the consequences of the rise in prices, or the objection of the majority of the public to President Abbas's internal decisions, such as the transfer of powers over the Secretariat of the Palestinian Legislative Council to the Speaker of the PLO National Council or the appointment of PLO Executive Committee member Hussein al-Sheikh to serve as the head of the Secretariat of that Committee,.

In Palestinian-Israeli relations, the results for the second quarter indicate a significant decline in support for the two-state solution. The results show one of the likely reasons for the decline: a significant increase in the belief that a two-state solution is no longer feasible or practical due to settlement expansion, rising to 70%. But the findings also indicate a similar decline in support for a one-state solution with equal rights for Jews and Palestinians, indicating a hardening of public attitudes similar to what we saw in mid-2021 in the aftermath of the Hamas-Israel war. Support for a return to an armed uprising is also rising to form a clear majority, reinforced by a broad support for the recent shootings inside Israel by individual Palestinians who did not belong to known forces and movements. However, there are significant differences in the attitudes of Gazans compared to West Bankers, where the largest percentage of the latter remains opposed to armed attacks.

Increased Palestinian-Israeli clashes over the past three months may have contributed to this attitudinal shift regarding Palestinian-Israeli relations, starting with the Israeli Flag March, the repeated incursions into the Jenin camp, the killing of the very well-known and liked Al Jazeera journalist Shireen Abu Akleh, the crackdown by the Israeli police on the raising of the Palestinian flag, and the frequent confrontations between the Israeli police and the Palestinian worshippers at the Al-Aqsa Mosque; all might have led to a hardening of the Palestinian public attitudes.

However, it is worth noting that the percentage of those viewing positively the recent "confidence-building" measures between the PA and Israel has risen to about two-thirds. Moreover, despite the rising tension over al Aqsa Mosque, the majority continues to view the Palestinian-Israeli conflict as a national conflict, over land and sovereignty, rather than a religious conflict.

(1) Legislative and presidential elections:

- **In presidential elections between Abbas and Haniyyeh, the former receives 33% of the popular vote and the latter 55%**

- **In presidential elections between Marwan Barghouti and Haniyyeh, the former receives 61% and the latter 34%**
- **Satisfaction with the performance of President Abbas stands at 23% and dissatisfaction at 73%; 77% demand the resignation of Abbas**
- **In parliamentary elections, Hamas receives 36% of the popular vote and Fatah 35%**
- **33% say Hamas is more deserving of representing and leading the Palestinian people and only 23% say “Fatah under Abbas’ is more deserving**

A majority of 71% supports the holding of presidential and legislative elections in the Palestinian territories in the near future while 25% say they do not support that. Demand for elections stands at 80% in the Gaza Strip and 65% in the West Bank. However, a majority of 54% believes no legislative or legislative and presidential elections will take place soon.

If new presidential elections were held today and only two were nominated, Mahmoud Abbas and Ismail Haniyeh, only 49% would participate and from among those, Abbas would receive 33% and Haniyeh 55% of the votes (compared to 54% for Haniyeh and 38% for Abbas three months ago). In the Gaza Strip, Abbas receives 35% of the votes and Haniyeh receives 62%. In the West Bank, Abbas receives 31% and Haniyeh 50%. If the competition was between Marwan Barghouti and Ismail Haniyeh, participation would increase to 66% and from among those, Barghouti receives 61% and Haniyeh 34%. If the competition is between Prime Minister Mohammad Shtayyeh and Haniyyeh, participation rate would decrease to 47% and from among those, the former receives 26% and the latter 61%.

If Abbas does not run for elections, the public prefers Marwan Barghouti to succeed him as the largest percentage (30%) selected him in an open-ended question, followed by Ismail Haniyyeh (16%), Mohammad Dahlan (6%), Yahya al Sinwar (4%), and Hussein al Sheikh (3%), and 34% said they do not know or have not decided. It is worth noting that this is the first time that al Sheikh’s name has been mentioned by the respondents in an open-ended question. This means that we will continue to ask about his standing as a successor in the next four quarterly poll. In an closed ended questions about succession, Marwan Barghouti is preferred by 39%, Haniyyeh by 19%, Dahlan by 6%, Sinwar by 5%, Khalid Mishal by 2%, and Mustafa Barghouti and Salam Fayyad by 1% each. Al Sheikh’s name was not among those listed in the closed ended question.

Level of satisfaction with the performance of president Abbas stands at 23% and dissatisfaction at 73%. Level of satisfaction with Abbas stands at 23% in the West Bank and 22% in the Gaza Strip. Satisfaction with the performance of Abbas three months ago stood at 27% and dissatisfaction at 70%. Moreover, a vast majority of 77% of the public want president Abbas to resign while only 18% want him to remain in office. Three months ago, 73% said they want Abbas to resign. Demand for Abbas’ resignation stands at 72% in the West Bank and 84% in the Gaza Strip.

If new legislative elections were held today with the participation of all factions that participated in the 2006 elections, 69% say they would participate. Of those who would participate, 36% say they will vote for Hamas and 35% say they will vote for Fatah, 7% will vote for all other third parties combined, and 20% are undecided. Three months ago, vote for Hamas stood at 36% and Fatah at 42%. Vote for Hamas in the Gaza Strip stands today at 43% (compared to 47% three months ago) and for Fatah at 32% (compared to 37% three months ago). In the West Bank, vote for Hamas stands at 30% (compared to 27% three months ago) and Fatah at 37% (compared to 47% three months ago).

The largest percentage (33%) says Hamas is most deserving of representing and leading the Palestinian people while 23% think Fatah under president Abbas is the most deserving of representing and leading the Palestinians; 38% think neither side deserves such a role. Three

months ago, 31% selected Hamas, 29% Fatah under Abbas, and 33% said neither side deserves such a role.

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

- **57% are opposed to Abbas' decision to transfer the responsibility over the PLC's secretariate to the Speaker of PLO National Council; 61% are opposed to Abbas' decision to appoint Hussein al Sheikh as the Secretary General of the PLO Executive Committee**
- **59% believe the electoral victory of Hamas' student body at Birzeit University is an expression of protest against the performance of the PA**
- **79% say the PA is not doing enough to mitigate the consequences of high prices**
- **26% want to emigrate from the West Bank and the Gaza Strip**
- **86% believe there is corruption in the PA**
- **59% believe the PA has now become a burden on the Palestinian people while 36% view it as an asset**
- **Only one quarter is optimistic about the future of reconciliation**
- **A large majority does not expect the Shtayyeh government to succeed in unifying the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, the holding of general elections, or the improvement of economic conditions**

A majority of 57% is opposed to President Abbas' decision to transfer the responsibility over the Secretariate of the Palestinian Legislative Council to the Speaker of the PLO National Council; only 27% support Abbas' decision. The opposition to the president's decision is higher in the Gaza Strip (62%) compared to the West Bank (54%), among the holders of BA degree (64%) compared to the illiterates (36%), and among supporters of Hamas and third parties (73% and 83% respectively) compared to supporters of Fatah (36%).

Similarly, a majority of 61% are opposed to Abbas' decision to ask the PLO's Executive Committee member from Fatah, Husein al Sheikh, to assume the responsibility over the secretariate of that Committee; only 23% support Abbas' decision.

In explaining the reasons for the electoral victory of the Hamas-affiliated student body at Birzeit University, the majority (59%) attributed it to students' dissatisfaction with the performance of the PA while about one third (32%) said the victory came as a result in a shift in public opinion in favor of Hamas. The belief that there is a shift in public attitudes in favor of Hamas is higher in the Gaza strip (41%) compared to the West Bank (26%), among the youth between the ages of 18 and 22 (37%) compared to those whose age is 50 years or higher (33%), among refugees (36%) compared to non-refugees (29%), among merchants and students (47% and 40% respectively) compared to laborers and housewives (25% and 32% respectively), among those who work in the public sector (38%) compared to those who work in the private sector (32%), among the lowest income group (38%) compared to the highest income group (34%), among the religious (40%) compared to the somewhat religious and the not religious (27% and 17% respectively), and among supporters of Hamas (61%) compared to supporters of Fatah and third parties (22% and 16% respectively).

The majority (57%) of the public says it was supportive of the teachers' strike who were demanding better representational and associational rights from the government and led to a partial halt to the educational process in public schools; 31% say they were opposed. Support for the strike is higher in the West Bank compared to the Gaza Strip, 63% and 48% respectively.

Positive evaluation of conditions in the Gaza Strip stands at 8% and positive evaluation of conditions in the West Bank stands at 26%. Nonetheless, perception of safety and security in the

Gaza Strip stands at 74% and in the West Bank at 48%. The vast majority (79%) says the Palestinian government is not doing enough to reduce prices, while 18% say it is doing so.

26% of the public say they want to emigrate due to political, security, and economic conditions. The percentage in the Gaza Strip stands at 27% and in the West Bank at 26%. Three months ago, 20% of West Bankers expressed a desire to emigrate and 37% of Gazans expressed the same desire.

Perception of corruption in PA institutions stands at 86%. When asked about institutions controlled by Hamas in the Gaza Strip, 71% indicated that there is corruption in these institutions. Three months ago, 84% said there is corruption in PA institutions and 69% said there is corruption in public institutions controlled by Hamas.

42% of West Bankers think people in the West Bank can criticize the PA without fear while 54% think they cannot. In the Gaza Strip, 38% think people in the Strip can criticize Hamas' authorities without fear and 62% think they cannot.

In its assessment of the PA, a majority of the Palestinians (59%) views it as a burden on the Palestinian people while 36% view it as an asset for the Palestinian people. Three months ago, 55% viewed the PA as a burden and 39% viewed it as an asset.

26% are optimistic and 70% are pessimistic about the success of reconciliation. Three months ago, optimism stood at 28%.

After more than three years 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, 73% expect failure; only 21% expect success. When asked about the ability of the government to organize legislative or legislative and presidential elections in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, 23% of the public expect success and 69% expect failure. In another question about the ability of the new government to improve economic conditions, a majority of 75% expects failure and 19% expects success.

The majority is satisfied with the performance of the various actors involved in the management of the Coronavirus crisis: 63% express satisfaction with the performance of the security services deployed in their areas and 63% are satisfied with the performance of the ministry of health. However, satisfaction with the performance of the prime minister in the management of the coronavirus crisis stands at 41%. Three months ago, satisfaction with the prime minister's performance in the coronavirus crisis stood at 46%.

We asked the public about its viewership habits in the last three months. Findings indicate that al Jazeera TV has the highest viewership, standing at 36%, followed by al Aqsa TV and Palestine TV (11% each), Palestine TV (10%), Maan (6%), al Arabiya (3%), al Mayadeen (2%), and al Manar (1%).

(3) Palestinian-Israeli Relations and the Peace process:

- **Support for the two-state solution declines from 40% to 28%**
- **Support for the one-state with equal rights for Palestinians and Israelis declines from 32% to 22%**
- **55% support a return to confrontations and armed intifada and 47% support dissolving the PA**
- **59% view armed attacks against Israelis inside Israel as serving the national interest in ending the occupation and 56% support these attacks**
- **65% view positively Palestinian-Israeli confidence building measures**

- **78% think the verses of the Quran contain a prophecy regarding the demise of the state of Israel; but 63% do not believe that this demise will take place in the year 2022**
- **A semi consensus that the killing of the journalist Shireen Abu Akleh was a deliberate assassination**
- **A majority of 53% believes the Palestinian-Israeli conflict remains national, over land and sovereignty and 45% believe it has become a religious conflict**
- **Half of the public welcomes the resumption of US aid to the PA**

Support for the concept of the two-state solution stands at 28% and opposition stands at 69%. No description or details were provided for the concept. Three months ago, support for the concept stood at 40%. A majority of 70% 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 19% believe the chances to be medium or high. Three months ago, only 60% said the two-state solution was no longer feasible or practical due to settlement expansion.

Reflecting on the latest UN speech of president Abbas in which he described the situation on the ground in the West Bank as “apartheid” and that the Palestinian people will demand equal rights in one state for two peoples, only 22% say that they are in favor of such one state solution while 75% expressed opposition. Three months ago, support for Abbas’ position on the one-state solution stood at 32%.

When asked about support for specific policy choices to break the current deadlock, 56% supported joining more international organizations; 48% supported resort to non-violent resistance; 55% supported return to armed confrontations and intifada; 47% supported dissolving the PA; and 23% supported abandoning the two-state solution and embracing a one state solution for Palestinians and Israelis. Three months ago, 51% supported a return to armed confrontations and intifada; 49% supported dissolving the PA; and 32% supported abandoning the two-state solution in favor of a one-state solution.

A majority of 59% says that the armed attack inside Israel carried out by Palestinians unaffiliated with known armed groups contributes to the national interest of ending the occupation; 37% believe the armed attacks do not contribute to the national interest. The belief that armed attacks contribute to the national interest is more widespread in the Gaza Strip (77%) compared to the West Bank (46%), in cities and refugee camps (59% respectively) compared to villages/towns (50%), among the youth between the ages of 18 and 22 years (69%) compared to those whose age is 50 years or older (57%), among refugees (68%) compared to non-refugees (51%), among students (66%) compared to professionals (51%), among those who work in the public sector (70%) compared to those who work in the private sector (55%), among the lowest income group (71%) compared to the highest income group (55%), and among supporters of Hamas (86%) compared to supporters of Fatah and third powers (51% and 55% respectively).

Similarly, a majority of 56% (73% in the Gaza Strip and 44% in the West Bank) supports armed attacks similar to those carried out lately by unaffiliated Palestinians against Israelis inside Israel; 39% (26% in the Gaza Strip and 48% in the West Bank) say they are opposed to such armed attacks.

A majority of 56% expects the acts of armed resistance in the Jenin refugee camp to spread to other parts of the West Bank. However, a large minority of 41% expects the acts of armed resistance to remain restricted to the Jenin camp.

We asked the public about its views regarding Palestinian-Israeli confidence building measures that would improve living conditions in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, such as approval of

family unification permits or making available to the PA additional financial resources. A majority of 65% said it looks positively, while 30% said it looks negatively, at such measures. Three months ago, 63% of the public said it viewed these measures positively.

When asked about the most effective means of ending the Israeli occupation and building an independent state, the public split into three groups: 50% chose armed struggle (62% in the Gaza Strip and 43% in the West Bank), 22% negotiations, and 21% popular resistance. Three months ago, 44% chose armed struggle and 25% chose negotiations.

Under current conditions, a majority of 69% opposes and 22% support an unconditional resumption of Palestinian-Israeli negotiations.

65% are opposed, and 29% are supportive, of a return to dialogue with the new US administration under president Joe Biden.

The vast majority (78%) believes the Qur'an contains a prophecy on the demise of the State of Israel, while 17% say it does not. However, the majority (63%) does not believe the assessment, stated by few Qur'anic scholars, that verses in the Qur'an predict the exact year of the demise of Israel and that it is the year 2022; 25% say they believe it.

When asked why they think Hamas did not launch rockets against Israel on the day of the Flag March throughout East Jerusalem, the largest percentage (35%) said that the movement did not want to be dragged into a battle it was not prepared for; one third said that Hamas was willing to comply with the advice and mediation of Arab and international actors. Only 13% said it was afraid of the Israeli reaction against it and the Gaza Strip. One tenth (11%) said that Hamas did not threaten to launch rockets against Israel if the Flag March took place in the Old City of East Jerusalem. The belief that Hamas did not want to be dragged into a battle it was not prepared for is more widespread in the Gaza Strip (47%) compared to the West Bank (28%), in refugee camps (43%) compared to villages and cities (30% and 35% respectively), among women (37%) compared to men (33%), among the youth between the ages of 18 and 22 years (44%) compared to those whose age is 50 and above (31%), among the holders of BA degree (38%) compared to the illiterates (19%), among students (39%) compared to employees and laborers (33% each), among the lowest income group (44%) compared to the highest income group (29%), among the religious (37%) compared to the somewhat religious and the not religious (34% and 28% respectively), and among supporters of Hamas (48%) compared to supporters of Fatah and third parties (28% and 31% respectively).

The largest percentage (40%) believes that Hamas' unwillingness to launch rockets against Israel during the Flag March will encourage Israeli to take more measures against Jerusalem and al Aqsa Mosque. By contrast, 26% said that Hamas' decision will deter Israel in the future, and 28% said it will neither encourage nor deter Israel.

A consensus is emerging regarding the killing of the al Jazeera journalist Shireen Abu Akleh: 92% believe Israel has deliberately sought to kill her while only 5% think the killing by the Israeli army was accidental.

A majority of 61% believes that the reasons the Israeli police attacked the funeral procession of Abu Akleh in Jerusalem had to do with the fact that the funeral demonstrated the unity of the Palestinians, Muslims and Christians alike. On the other hand, one third thinks that the police attack was prompted by the raising of the Palestinian flag during the funeral.

When asked why Israel insists on preventing the raising of the Palestinian flag in Jerusalem and other occupied territories and in areas inside Israel, the public was split evenly, 49% said the reason has to do with Israeli rejection of the Palestinian national identity while an identical percentage said it has to do with Israeli fear of the Palestinian national identity.

A majority of 53% (56% in the West Bank and 48% in the Gaza Strip) says that despite the repeated incidents of attacks by the Israeli police against Palestinian worshipers at al Aqsa Mosque, the conflict remains first and foremost over land and sovereignty while 45% say the conflict has now become first and foremost a religious one. The percentage of those who believe the conflict has now become religious is higher in the Gaza Strip (51%) compared to the West Bank (41%), in cities and refugee camps (46% and 45% respectively) compared to villages/towns (39%), among the illiterates (58%) compared to the holders of BA degree (45%), among those who work in the private sector (50%) compared to those who work in the public sector (42%), among the highest income group (51%) compared to the lowest income group (43%), among the religious (50%) compared to the somewhat religious and the not religious (42% and 41% respectively), and among supporters of Hamas (58%) compared to supporters of Fatah and third parties (39% and 41% respectively).

We asked the public about the expectations that the US aid to the PA will soon resume and asked if they welcome or do not welcome aid resumption. The public is evenly split on US aid: 48% welcome it and 49% do not. It is worth noting that Gazans are more likely to welcome US aid, by 59%, while the percentage drops to 40% in the West Bank. The percentage of those welcoming the resumption of US aid is higher in the Gaza Strip (59%) compared to the West Bank (40%), in cities and refugee camps (49%) compared to villages/towns (41%), among refugees (53%) compared to non-refugees (44%), among employees and professionals (57% and 55% respectively) compared to farmers and merchants (33% and 36%), among those who work in the public sector (70%) compared to those who work in the private sector (43%), among the highest income group (57%) compared to the lowest income group (52%), and among supporters of Fatah (64%) compared to supporters of Hamas and third parties (44% and 48% respectively).

(4) The war between Russia and Ukraine:

- **42% blame Russia for starting the war in Ukraine and 35% blame the Ukraine**
- **Three quarters want the PA to remain neutral in the conflict between Russia and the Ukraine**

The largest percentage of the public (42%) blames Russia for starting the war with Ukraine while 35% blame Ukraine. An overwhelming majority (75%) wants the PA to stay neutral in the conflict in the Ukraine while 14% believe the PA should stand with Russia and 6% think it should stand with Ukraine. A majority of 43% says it is worried that the Russian-Ukraine war might expand to include other counties; 53% are not worried. Three months ago, the percentage of those expressing worry that the war would expand stood at 54%.

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

- **45% believe the ending of occupation to the 1967 lines and the establishment of a Palestinian state should be the top priority of the Palestinian people**
- **Unemployment and poverty followed by corruption are the two most important problems confronting the Palestinian society today; but the largest percentage (32%) view the ending of the Israeli occupation as the most urgent problem.**

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, 32% 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 build a pious or moral individual and a religious society, one that applies all

Islamic teachings and 9% believes it should be to establish a democratic political system that respects freedoms and rights of Palestinians.

In a question about the main problem confronting the Palestinians today, the largest percentage, 26% (29% in the Gaz Strip and 23% in the West Bank), said it is unemployment and poverty; 25% (13% in the Gaza Strip and 32% in the West Bank) said it is corruption in the PA; 17% (24% in the Gaza Strip and 12% in the West Bank) said it is the continued siege and blockade of the Gaza Strip; 16% said it is the continuation of the occupation and settlement construction; 13% (17% in the Gaza Strip and 11% in the West Bank) said it is the split between the West Bank and the Gaza Strip; and 4% said it is the weakness of the judiciary and the absence of liberties, accountability and democracy.

When asked about the most pressing problem confronting the Palestinians today, the largest percentage (32%) said it is the Israeli occupation, while 23% said it is corruption, 17% said it is unemployment, 16% said it is the split or division, and 8% said it is the internal violence.

Public Opinion Poll No (84)

22-25 June 2022

	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
Q00) From among the following satellite news stations, which one you watched most during the last two months?			
1) al Arabia	3%	3%	3%
2) al Jazeera	36%	36%	35%
3) Palestine Today	11%	11%	10%
4) al Manar	1%	1%	1%
5) Palestine TV	10%	12%	7%
6) alaqsa	11%	3%	22%
7) man(mix)	6%	8%	3%
al myadeen	2%	3%	1%
10) Do not watch TV	17%	19%	14%
11) others	1%	1%	1%
12) Do not have a dish	1%	1%	1%
13) DK/NA	1%	2%	0%
Q01) In general, how would you describe conditions of the Palestinians in the Palestinian areas in Gaza Strip these days?			
1) Very good	1%	2%	1%
2) Good	7%	7%	8%
3) so so	12%	12%	13%
4) Bad	32%	39%	20%
5) Very bad	44%	35%	58%
6) DK/NA	3%	5%	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	8%	2%	16%
2) Good	18%	12%	26%
3) so so	22%	22%	22%
4) Bad	28%	32%	22%
5) Very bad	23%	30%	14%
6) DK/NA	1%	2%	1%
Q03) Generally, do you see yourself as:			
1) Religious	40%	37%	44%
2) somewhat religious	56%	60%	51%
3) not religious	4%	3%	5%
4) DK/NA	0%	0%	0%
Q04) Do you think that there is corruption in PA institutions of the Palestinian Authority?			
1) yes	86%	85%	87%
2) no	8%	6%	10%
3) DK-NA	7%	9%	3%
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	71%	66%	77%

	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
2) no	14%	11%	19%
3) DK-NA	15%	23%	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	41%	42%	38%
2) no	57%	54%	62%
3) DK-NA	3%	4%	0%
Q07) Would you say that these days your security and safety, and that of your family, is assured or not assured?			
1) Completely assured	12%	5%	22%
2) Assured	46%	43%	52%
3) Not assured	29%	35%	21%
4) Not assured at all	12%	17%	5%
5) DK/NA	0%	1%	0%
Q08) Do current political, security, and economic conditions lead you to seek emigration abroad?			
1) Certainly seek to emigrate	10%	10%	11%
2) Seek emigration	16%	16%	16%
3) Do not seek emigration	39%	35%	45%
4) Certainly do not seek emigration	35%	39%	28%
5) DK/NA	0%	1%	0%
Q09) Do you want the holding of general legislative and presidential elections soon in the Palestinian territories?			
1) Certainly yes	29%	26%	35%
2) YES	42%	39%	45%
3) NO	20%	22%	16%
4) Certainly no	5%	6%	4%
5) DK-NA	4%	7%	0%
Q10) 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	33%	31%	35%
2) Ismael Haniyyah	55%	50%	62%
4) DK/NA	12%	20%	3%
Q11) And what if the competition was between Marwan Barghouti, Ismail Haniyeh, and Mahmoud Abbas, to whom would you vote?			
1) Marwan Barghouti	52%	61%	41%
2) Ismael Haniyyah	32%	24%	43%
3. Mahmud Abbas	11%	8%	15%
5) DK/NA	5%	8%	2%
Q12) And what if the competition was between Marwan Barghouti from Fatah and Ismail Haniyeh from Hamas, to whom would you vote?			
1) Marwan Barghouti	61%	66%	53%
2) Ismael Haniyyah	34%	25%	46%
4) DK/NA	5%	8%	1%
Q13) 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) Muhammad shteah	26%	24%	28%
2) Ismael Haniyyah	61%	57%	66%
4) DK/NA	14%	20%	6%
Q15) If new elections agreed to by all factions are held today and the same lists that took part in the last PLC elections were nominated, for whom would you vote?			
1) alternative	2%	4%	1%
2) independent Palestine	4%	2%	7%
3) Abu Ali Mustafa	1%	1%	1%
4) Abu al Abbas	0%	0%	0%
5) freedom and social justice	0%	1%	0%
6) change and reform	36%	30%	43%
7) national coalition for justice and Democracy	0%	0%	0%
8) third way(headed by salam fayyad)	0%	0%	0%
9) freedom and independence	0%	1%	0%
10) Palestinian justice	0%	0%	0%
11) Fateh	35%	37%	32%
12) none of the above/ DK/NA/ Do not remember	20%	25%	15%
Q16) 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?			
Open-ended question: -----			
1) Ismail Haniyeh	16%	11%	23%
2) Yahya al Sinwar	4%	2%	8%
3) Hussein al Sheikh	3%	1%	5%
4) Khalid Mishal	1%	0%	3%
5) Mohammad Dahlan	6%	1%	13%
6) Mohamed Shtayyeh	1%	1%	1%
7) Marwan Barghouti	30%	30%	30%
8) other	5%	4%	6%
9) DK\NA	34%	49%	11%
Q17) President Abbas has postponed the legislative elections that were scheduled for the 22nd of May and the presidential elections that were scheduled for 31 Of July. Do you think legislative or legislative and presidential elections will indeed take place in the near future in Palestinian territories?			
1) yes	39%	40%	38%
2) no	54%	50%	60%
3) DK-NA	7%	11%	2%
Q18-1) 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	45%	46%	45%
2) Obtain the right of return to refugees to their 1948 towns and villages	32%	31%	32%

	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
3) Establish a democratic political system that respects freedoms and rights of Palestinians	9%	8%	10%
4) Build a pious or moral individual and a religious society, one that applies all Islamic teachings	12%	11%	13%
5) DK/NA	2%	3%	0%
Q18-2) 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	21%	23%	18%
2) Obtain the right of return to refuges to their 1948 towns and villages	39%	38%	39%
3) Establish a democratic political system that respects freedoms and rights of Palestinians	19%	17%	22%
4) Build a pious or moral individual and a religious society, one that applies all Islamic teachings	19%	19%	21%
5) DK/NA	2%	4%	0%
Q19) The Palestinian society confronts today the following problems. Tell us, what in your opinion, are the two main problems you want the Palestinian Authority and political forces to address?			
1) the siege and blockade of the Gaza Strip	17%	12%	24%
2) the spread of corruption	25%	32%	13%
3) spread of unemployment and poverty	26%	23%	29%
4) continuation of occupation and settlements	16%	17%	14%
5) the split between the West Bank and the Gaza Strip	13%	11%	17%
6) the weak judiciary, the absence of liberties, and the absence of accountability and democracy	4%	5%	2%
Q20) Are you satisfied or not satisfied with the performance of Mahmud Abbas since his election as president of the PA?			
1) very satisfied	5%	2%	8%
2) satisfied	18%	21%	14%
3) not satisfied	33%	38%	26%
4) not satisfied at all	40%	32%	51%
5) DK/NA	4%	6%	1%
Q21) If it is up to you, would you want to have Abbas resign or not resign?			
1) Certainly resign	42%	37%	50%
2) Resign	35%	35%	34%
3) Not resign	14%	16%	11%

	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
4) Certainly not resign	4%	3%	5%
5) DK/NA	5%	8%	1%
Q22) Now, after more than three years 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	21%	19%	23%
2) no	73%	72%	74%
3) DK-NA	7%	9%	3%
Q23) will the Shtayyeh government succeed in conducting legislative or legislative and presidential elections?			
1) yes	23%	26%	18%
2) no	69%	63%	80%
3) DK-NA	8%	11%	3%
Q24) will it succeed in improving economic conditions in the PA?			
1) yes	19%	17%	22%
2) no	75%	76%	75%
3) DK-NA	5%	7%	3%
Q25) 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?			
25-1 prime minister Mohammad Shtayyeh			
1) Satisfied	41%	39%	44%
2) Dissatisfied	55%	56%	54%
3) DK/NA	4%	5%	1%
25-2 the ministry of health			
1) Satisfied	63%	55%	74%
2) Dissatisfied	34%	41%	25%
3) DK/NA	3%	4%	1%
25-3 the security services in your area			
1) Satisfied	63%	54%	76%
2) Dissatisfied	34%	42%	23%
3) DK/NA	3%	5%	1%
Q26) Whom do you see as the most deserving of representing the Palestinian people today, is it Hamas who controls the Gaza Strip or Fatah under Abbas leadership in the West Bank?			
1) Hamas	33%	28%	39%
2) Fatah	23%	22%	25%
3) None of them	38%	41%	35%
4) Others, specify: -----	1%	1%	0%
5) DK/NA	5%	7%	2%
Q27) 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	36%	33%	39%

	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
2) The PA is a burden on the Palestinian people	59%	60%	59%
3) DK/NA	5%	7%	1%
Q28) Which of the following problems are the most pressing for the Palestinians today?			
1) The occupation	32%	36%	26%
2) Internal violence	8%	11%	4%
3) Corruption	23%	31%	13%
4) Split	16%	7%	28%
5) Unemployment	17%	10%	27%
6) Poor infrastructure	1%	1%	0%
7) Poor medical services	1%	1%	1%
8) Others: specify ---	1%	0%	1%
9) DK/NA	1%	2%	0%
Q29) 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	5%	2%	9%
2) succeed	21%	19%	25%
3) fail	43%	44%	41%
4) Certainly fail	27%	29%	25%
4) DK/NA	4%	6%	1%
Q30) President Abbas made a speech at the UN in which he described the evolving conditions in the West Bank as a one state reality for the two peoples, the Palestinian and the Israeli and describe it as a reality of Apartheid. He emphasized that if the Israeli occupation is not ended, the Palestinians will demand equal rights in one state for two peoples. Are you for or against this one state solution which the two sides enjoy equal rights?			
1) For	22%	23%	20%
2) Against	75%	71%	79%
3) DK/NA	4%	6%	1%
Q31) 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	39%	44%	32%
2) Ismail Haniyeh	19%	15%	25%
3) Mustafa Barghouti	1%	1%	1%
4) Khalid Mishal	2%	1%	4%
5) Salam Fayyad	1%	1%	2%
6) Mohammad Dahlan	6%	1%	13%
7) ALSENOAR	5%	4%	7%
8) other:	4%	3%	6%
9) DK\NA	22%	30%	10%
Q32) President Abbas made a decision few months ago to transfer control over the secretariate of the Palestinian Legislative Council, including its staff and offices, to the Speaker of the PLO's Palestinian National Council. Are you for or against this measure?			
1) For	27%	21%	34%
2) Against	57%	54%	62%
3) DK/NA	16%	25%	3%

	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
--	-------	-----------	------------

Q33) President Abbas appointed Hussien al Shiekh, Fatah member in the PLO Executive Committee as the man responsible for the tasks of that Committee's Secretary General. Are you for or against this appointment?

1) support	23%	18%	31%
2) oppose	61%	59%	64%
3) DK/NA	16%	24%	5%

Q34) Recently, the Jenin refugee camp has witnessed repeated Israeli incursions due to the presence of resistance factions in that camp. Do you expect to see these acts of resistance spread to other refugee camps and other areas in the West Bank or do you expect these acts to remain restricted to the Jenin refugee camp?

1) Expect to see the acts of resistance spreading	56%	54%	58%
2) Expect they will remain restricted to the Jenin camp	41%	40%	42%
3) DK/NA	3%	5%	0%

Q35) Few weeks ago, Hamas promised the Palestinian public to stand up to the Israel flag parade in East Jerusalem and to stand up to the Israeli incursions into al Aqsa Mosque and the conduct of Jewish prayers inside it. But Hamas refrained that day from launching rockets. What is your interpretation of Hamas' decision to refrain from launching rockets? Which of the following is the closest to your opinion?

1) Hamas did not want to be trapped into a battle it did not prepare for it	35%	27%	47%
2) Hamas was afraid of the Israeli reaction against it and against the Gaza Strip	13%	15%	9%
3) Hamas was reception to various Arab and international mediation	33%	34%	32%
4) Hamas did not actually threaten to launch rockets	11%	12%	10%
5) Others, specify: -----	1%	1%	0%
6) DK/NA	7%	10%	2%

Q36) Do you think Hamas' decision to refrain from launching the rockets against Jerusalem and Israel on that day in response to the flag parade and the incursions into al Aqsa Mosque will deter or encourage Israel to carry out such acts in the future against Jerusalem and al Aqsa?

1) Will deter it	26%	24%	29%
2) Will encourage it	40%	43%	36%
3) Neither	28%	25%	34%
4) Other, specify -----	0%	0%	0%
5) DK/NA	6%	9%	1%

Q37) More than a month ago, at Birzeit University's student council elections, Hamas' list, the Bloc, won a decisive victory against the list associated with Fatah, al Shabiba. What is your view was the reason for that? Was it a shift in public attitudes among the Palestinian people in favor of Hamas or is it an expression of protest by the students against the performance of the Palestinian Authority? Select the factor that was the most important:

	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
1) A shift in the Palestinian public attitudes in favor of Hamas	32%	26%	41%
2) Protest against the Palestinian Authority	59%	62%	55%
3) Other, specify: -----	1%	1%	0%
4) DK/NA	8%	11%	3%
Q38) The last few months witnessed a strike by the teachers in which they demanded representation and other rights which led to the partial suspension of classes in the Palestinian governmental schools. Were you in favor or against the strike?			
1) In favor	57%	63%	48%
2) Against	31%	34%	26%
3) I have not heard of it	11%	1%	25%
4) DK/NA	2%	2%	1%
Q39) People complain of rising prices, particularly those of fuel, wheat, animal feed, and others. The Palestinian Authority says it is doing all it could to control the prices. Do you feel that the PA is indeed doing that?			
1) yes	18%	13%	25%
2) no	79%	84%	73%
3) DK-NA	3%	4%	2%
Q40) Some of the scholars of Islam and the interpreters of the Quran say that the Quran contains verses that predict the end of the state of Israel. Do you think that there is indeed such verses in the Quran?			
1) yes	78%	76%	80%
2) no	17%	17%	18%
3) DK-NA	5%	7%	3%
Q41) One of these scholars, Shaikh Bassam Jarrar, from Palestine, say that the Quranic prediction regarding the end of the state of Israel will be in this year, 2022. Do you believe or do not believe in this interpretation?			
1) I believe in it	25%	17%	38%
2) I do not believe in it	63%	68%	55%
3) DK/NA	12%	15%	8%
Q42) Do you support or oppose the solution based on the establishment of a Palestinian state alongside Israel, known as the two-state solution.			
1) support	28%	30%	26%
2) oppose	69%	66%	74%
3) DK/NA	3%	4%	1%
Q43) 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	70%	63%	79%
2) The two-state solution remains viable today	27%	32%	20%
3) DK/NA	3%	5%	1%
Q44) 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	49%	43%	59%
2) Low	28%	31%	23%

	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
3) Medium	17%	19%	13%
4) High	2%	2%	3%
5) very high	1%	1%	2%
6) DK/NA	3%	5%	0%
Q45) Under current conditions, do you support the return of the Palestinian side to negotiations with Israel without prior conditions from either side?			
1) yes	22%	22%	21%
2) no	69%	69%	68%
3) I support return to negotiations but under a condition (specify:)	6%	4%	9%
4) DK-NA	4%	6%	2%
Q46) In your view, how will economic conditions in your area (West Bank or Gaza Strip) be in the next few (3-5) years compared to the situation today?			
1) Much better	4%	1%	9%
2) Better	14%	8%	21%
3) Same as today	17%	15%	20%
4) A little worse than today	21%	26%	13%
5) Much worse than today	41%	45%	35%
6) DK/NA	3%	5%	1%
7) Refuse to answer	0%	0%	0%
Q47) In your view, what is the best means of achieving Palestinian goals in ending the occupation and building an independent state?			
1) Negotiations	22%	24%	18%
2) Peaceful popular resistance	21%	22%	20%
3) Armed action	50%	43%	62%
DK/NA	7%	11%	1%
Q48) Under current conditions, do you support or oppose the following policy options?			
2 Joining more international organizations			
1) Strongly support	16%	14%	20%
2) support	40%	37%	44%
3) oppose	29%	30%	28%
4) Strongly oppose	11%	13%	8%
5) DK/NA	4%	7%	0%
3 Abandon the two -state solution and demand the establishment of one state for Palestinians and Israelis			
1) Strongly support	6%	4%	9%
2) support	17%	20%	12%
3) oppose	46%	42%	51%
4) Strongly oppose	27%	27%	27%
5) DK/NA	4%	6%	1%
4 Resort to popular non-violent and unarmed resistance			
1) Strongly support	11%	9%	12%
2) support	37%	40%	33%
3) oppose	37%	32%	44%
4) Strongly oppose	12%	14%	10%
5) DK/NA	3%	5%	1%

	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
5 Return to the armed intifada and confrontations			
1) Strongly support	21%	16%	27%
2) support	34%	30%	40%
3) oppose	27%	32%	21%
4) Strongly oppose	15%	17%	11%
5) DK/NA	3%	5%	1%
6 Dissolve the Palestinian Authority			
1) Strongly support	15%	18%	12%
2) support	32%	27%	38%
3) oppose	32%	31%	34%
4) Strongly oppose	17%	18%	14%
5) DK/NA	4%	6%	1%
Q49) Do you support for oppose a return to dialogue with the US under the new administration of Joe Biden?			
1) support	29%	24%	38%
2) oppose	65%	67%	61%
3) DK/NA	6%	10%	0%
Q50) There is talk these days about Palestinian-Israeli confidence building measures to improve living conditions of Palestinians in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. Palestinian-Israeli meetings took place with the goal of reaching an understanding of some of those measures such as family unification permits and making additional funds available to the PA. Do you view these measures positively and worth supporting or negatively and worth opposing?			
1) Positively	65%	59%	75%
2) Negatively	30%	33%	24%
3) Other: specify	1%	1%	0%
4) DK/NA	5%	7%	1%
Q51) Several armed attacks against Israelis inside Israel have taken place during the past few months. These attacks were carried out by Palestinians who are not affiliated with any known faction. In your view, do such armed attacks contribute or do not contribute to the Palestinian interest in ending the occupation?			
1) Contribute	59%	46%	77%
2) Do not contribute	37%	47%	23%
3) DK/NA	4%	7%	0%
Q52) Are you supportive or opposed to attacks by individual Palestinians unaffiliated with any known factions?			
1) support	56%	44%	73%
2) oppose	39%	48%	26%
3) DK/NA	5%	8%	0%
Q53) Palestinian journalist Shireen Abu Akleh fell about two months ago by bullets from the Israeli army during the army's incursion into the Jenin refugee camp. Do you think the army deliberately or accidentally killed Abu Akleh?			
1) Deliberate assassination	92%	89%	96%
2) Accidental killing	5%	5%	4%
3) DK/NA	4%	6%	1%
Q54) The Israeli police intervened very aggressively during the funeral procession of Abu Akleh in East Jerusalem and tried to prevent it from proceeding to the			

	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
cemetery. Why do you think the police did that? Which of the following two reasons were the most important?			
1) Because she represented the unity of the Palestinians, Muslims and Christians	61%	62%	60%
2) Because the participants raised the Palestinian flag	33%	30%	38%
3) other	3%	5%	0%
4) DK/NA	3%	4%	1%
Q55) Israeli forces prevented Palestinians in East Jerusalem and other occupied areas and inside Israel from raising the Palestinian flag. In your view, why is Israel fighting against the Palestinian flag? Which of the following two reasons is the most important?			
1) Because it denies the Palestinian national identity	49%	49%	48%
2) Because it is afraid of the Palestinian national identity	49%	47%	52%
3) Others, specify: -----	0%	1%	0%
4) DK/NA	2%	4%	0%
Q56) In recent weeks, we have seen an escalation in the confrontations between Palestinian worshippers and Israeli police inside al Haram al Sharif and al Aqsa Mosque. Do you think the Israeli-Palestinian conflict is becoming a religious Jewish-Islamist conflict first and foremost or you think it is a nationalist conflict over the land and the sovereignty?			
1) The conflict has become a religious one	45%	41%	51%
2) The conflict is still over land and sovereignty	53%	56%	48%
3) DK/NA	2%	3%	1%
Q57) President Biden will soon visit the West Bank and meet with President Abbas. Some people expect the resumption of American financial and economic assistance to the Palestinian Authority. Do you welcome or do not welcome the resumption of American assistance?			
1) Welcome it	48%	40%	59%
2) Do not welcome it	49%	54%	40%
3) DK/NA	4%	6%	0%
Q58) There is a war today between Russia and Ukraine. Are you worried that it would expand to include other countries?			
1) Yes, worried	43%	40%	47%
2) N, not worried	53%	54%	53%
3) DK/NA	4%	6%	1%
Q59) Which side of the two do you blame for starting the war, Ukraine or Russia?			
1) Russia	42%	37%	50%
2) Ukraine	35%	33%	38%
3) DK/NA	23%	30%	12%
Q60) What position in your view should the PA take in this war? In support of Russia or Ukraine?			
1) Russia	14%	13%	14%

	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
2) Ukraine	6%	4%	9%
3) Neutral	75%	75%	75%
4) DK/NA	5%	8%	2%

Q64) Concerning armed attacks against Israeli civilians inside Israel, I....

1) Strongly support	25%	9%	48%
2) support	27%	26%	28%
3) oppose	29%	38%	15%
4) Strongly oppose	15%	20%	7%
5) DK/NA	4%	6%	1%

Q65) Which of the following political parties do you support?

1) PPP	1%	2%	1%
2) PFLP	1%	1%	1%
3) Fateh	27%	27%	28%
4) Hamas	27%	21%	35%
5) DFLP	1%	1%	0%
6) Islamic Jihad	1%	1%	2%
7) Fida	0%	0%	0%
8) National Initiative (al Mubadarah)	0%	0%	0%
9) Independent Islamist	1%	0%	1%
10) Independent nationalist	4%	2%	8%
11) third way headed by Salam Fayyad	0%	0%	0%
12) none of the above	33%	41%	21%
13) others	3%	3%	2%

Q66) 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	60%	66%	50%
2) daily	24%	18%	32%
3) between 2-5 times weekly	4%	2%	7%
4) once a week	1%	0%	2%
5) once a month	0%	0%	1%
6) other -----	0%	0%	0%
7) Does not apply—I have no email and do not visit social sites	11%	13%	8%