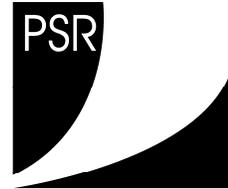




האוניברסיטה העברית ירושלים
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المركز الفلسطيني
للبحوث
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Palestinian Center for
POLICY and
SURVEY RESEARCH

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PRESS RELEASE

Joint Israeli Palestinian Poll, June 2009

PESSIMISM AMONG ISRAELIS AND PALESTINIANS REGARDING THE PROSPECTS FOR A SETTLEMENT AND A PALESTINIAN STATE IN THE NEXT FEW YEARS, BUT MAJORITIES ON BOTH SIDES SUPPORT A TWO-STATE SOLUTION.

FOLLOWING OBAMA'S CAIRO SPEECH, ISRAELIS' PESSIMISM DECREASED SOMEWHAT AND SUPPORT FOR THE TWO-STATE SOLUTION INCREASED SLIGHTLY.

These are the results of the most recent poll conducted jointly by the Harry S. Truman Research Institute for the Advancement of Peace at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem and the Palestinian Center for Policy and Survey Research in Ramallah, between May 21-June 3, 2009. This joint survey was conducted with the support of the Ford Foundation Cairo office and the Konrad Adenauer Stiftung in Ramallah and Jerusalem. The poll was conducted before Obama's Cairo speech on June 4. Following the speech, another survey was conducted (June 7-8) which repeated some of the first survey questions on a representative sample of the Israeli public to assess the speech's impact. We did not conduct a similar poll among Palestinians after the Obama speech.

- 67% of the Palestinians and 62% of the Israelis believe that it is impossible to reach these days a final status agreement. Only 30% and 35% respectively believe it is possible. In the same vein, 69% of the Palestinians and 61% among Israelis think that chances for the establishment of an independent Palestinian State next to the State of Israel in the next five years are non-existent or low; 28% of the Palestinians and 32% of the Israelis believe the chances are medium or high. Nonetheless, a majority of Israelis (59%) and Palestinians (61%) support a two-state solution. 36% of Israelis oppose it; 23% of the Palestinians support a one-state solution.

- Following Obama's Cairo speech, Israelis' support for a two-state solution increased slightly from 59% to 63%. Obama's speech had greater impact on Israelis' expectations as to the chances for a final status settlement with the Palestinians and for the establishment of a Palestinian state: Assessment that the chances for a Palestinian state are medium or high increased by 10 percentage points after the speech, and beliefs that it is possible to reach a final status settlement increased by 6 percentage points.
- Among other findings of the joint Truman PSR poll: 43% of the Palestinians feel that nuclearization of Iran holds positive consequences for the Arab region; 33% see it negatively. 52% of the Israelis support the bombing of the Iranian nuclear facilities if the international efforts to prevent it from obtaining a nuclear device fail.
- The poll also reveals that 52% of the Israelis and 50% of the Palestinians would support a mutual recognition of Israel as the state of the Jewish people and of Palestine as the state of the Palestinian people after the establishment of an independent Palestinian state and the settlement of all issues in dispute. While a majority of the publics still supports this mutual recognition of identity, the current figures indicate a decrease in support among both publics compared to past surveys.

The Palestinian sample size was 1270 adults interviewed face-to-face in the West Bank, East Jerusalem and Gaza Strip in 127 randomly selected locations between May 21-23, 2009. The margin of error is 3%. The Israeli sample includes 606 adult Israelis interviewed by phone in Hebrew Arabic or Russian between May 24 and June 3, 2009. The margin of error is 4.5%. The poll was planned and supervised by Prof. Yaacov Shamir, the Harry S. Truman Research Institute for the Advancement of Peace and the Department of Communication and Journalism at the Hebrew University, and Prof. Khalil Shikaki, director of the Palestinian Center for Policy and Survey Research (PSR).

For further details on the Palestinian survey contact PSR director, Prof. Khalil Shikaki or Walid Ladadweh, at tel. 02-2964933 or email pcpsr@pcpsr.org. On the Israeli survey, contact Dr. Yaacov Shamir at tel. 03-6419429 or email jshamir@mscc.huji.ac.il.

MAIN FINDINGS

(A) Negotiation Tracks on the Agenda

The Israeli-Palestinian track

- 50% of the Israelis support and 48% oppose talks with Hamas if needed to reach a compromise agreement with the Palestinians. The same figures were obtained in our March 2009 poll. A sizeable Israeli majority (62%) support and only 31% oppose talks with a national unity government composed jointly of Hamas and Fatah if such a government is reestablished. In March 2009 these figures were 69% and 27% respectively.
- 78% of the Palestinians and 51% among Israelis prefer a comprehensive settlement over an interim one where a Palestinian state is established in the West Bank and Gaza while other issues such as refugees would be postponed. Only 18% of the Palestinians and 33% of the Israelis prefer the interim option.
- 68% of the Israeli public don't believe that the new Israeli government will succeed to lead Israel to a final status settlement with the Palestinians, while 25% believe it will succeed. Similarly, among the Palestinians, 70% do not believe it is possible to reach such a settlement with the new Netanyahu government; 27% think it is possible.

- More generally, 67% of the Palestinians and 62% of the Israelis believe that it is impossible to reach these days a final status agreement; 30% and 35% respectively believe it is possible.
- 69% of the Palestinians and 61% among Israelis think that chances for the establishment of an independent Palestinian State next to the State of Israel in the next five years are non-existent or low; 28% of the Palestinians and 32% of the Israelis believe the chances are medium or high.
- Nevertheless, 59% of the Israelis support and 36% oppose a two-state solution. Among Palestinians, 61% support the two-state solution while 23% support a one-state solution and 9% support other solutions. The two-state solution was presented to the Palestinians as one “based on the establishment of a Palestinian state along side Israel” while the one-state solution was presented as “one in which Israel is unified with the West Bank and the Gaza Strip to establish one state whereby Palestinian Arabs and Israeli Jews would be equal.”
- Moreover, 52% of the Israelis and 50% of the Palestinians agree that after the establishment of an independent Palestinian state and the settlement of all issues in dispute, including the refugees and Jerusalem issues, there will be a mutual recognition of Israel as the state of the Jewish people and Palestine as the state of the Palestinian people. 41% and 49% respectively oppose such a proposal. While a majority of the publics still supports this mutual recognition of identity, the current figures indicate a decrease in support among both publics compared to past surveys. Among Palestinians, support peaked at 66% in early 2006, and has since been declining steadily. Among Israelis, support has drastically declined following the 2009 elections.
- Following Netanyahu’s refusal to accept the two-state solution and Abbas’s condition for resumption of negotiations that Israel accepts this solution and freezes settlements, 46% of the Israelis and 44% of the Palestinians expect that negotiations will resume but some armed attacks will continue. 40% of the Israelis and 36% of the Palestinians think that armed confrontations will not stop and the two sides will not return to negotiations. 6% of the Israelis and 16% of the Palestinians think that negotiations will resume soon enough and armed confrontations will stop.

The Arab League (Saudi) Plan

- 56% of the Israelis oppose and 36% support the Saudi initiative which calls for Arab recognition of and normalization of relations with Israel after it ends its occupation of Arab territories occupied in 1967 and after the establishment of a Palestinian state. The plan calls for Israeli retreat from all territories occupied in 1967 including Gaza the West Bank, Jerusalem and the Golan Heights, and the establishment of a Palestinian state. The refugees problem will be resolved through negotiation in a just and agreed upon manner and in accordance with UN resolution 194. In return, all Arab states will recognize Israel and its right to secure borders, will sign peace treaties with her and establish normal diplomatic relation. In our March 2009 poll 63% of the Israelis opposed the plan while 33% supported it. Among Palestinians, 57% support the plan and 40% oppose it; in March 2009, 58% supported the plan and 39% opposed it.

Israeli-Syrian Track

- 62% of Israelis oppose full evacuation of the Golan Heights in return for a complete peace agreement with Syria, and 26% support it. If in the peace agreement, Syria will commit to disconnect itself from Iran and stop its support of Hizbulla and Hamas, support increases to 34%
- 69% of the Israeli public do not believe that the new Israeli government will succeed to lead Israel to a peace agreement with Syria, while 22% believe it will succeed.

(B) Conflict Management, Support for Violence, Threat and Conflict Toll Perceptions

- Among Israelis, 27% suggest that Israel should reoccupy the Gaza Strip and stay there if the shelling of Israeli communities from the Gaza Strip continues; 42% think that Israel should carry out ad-hoc operations against the shelling and get out; 24% believe that Israel should use primarily diplomatic rather than military steps. Among Palestinians, 51% support and 46% oppose launching of rockets from the Gaza Strip against Israeli towns and cities like Sderot and Ashkelon.

- 58% of the Israelis believe that Israel can overthrow the Hamas regime in Gaza; 36% believe that it cannot.

- Among Israelis, 61% are worried that they or their family may be harmed by Arabs in their daily life. Among Palestinians 45% fear that their security and safety and that of their family are not assured.

- 52% of the Israeli public believe that Israel should bomb the Iranian nuclear reactor if the efforts of the international community to prevent Iran from developing nuclear weapons fail; 35% oppose it. Among Palestinians, 43% feel that nuclearization of Iran holds positive consequences for the Arab region; 33% see it negatively.

- 69% of the Israelis think that the price the Israeli-Palestinian conflict imposed on the Israeli society is high or unbearable; 28% think that it is mid-range or low. However, 60% think the Israeli society can bear this price for decades or forever; 14% think it can bear it another 10 years, and 13% believe that the Israeli society will be able to bear this price another year or two.

- Only 23% of the Israelis feel that Israel's condition these days is good or very good; 40% say it is so-so; 35% see it as bad or very bad.

- Among Palestinians, only 10% describe the conditions of the Palestinians in the Gaza Strip as good or very good, 13% say so-so, and 74% say bad or very bad. As to the conditions in the West Bank these days, 31% describe the conditions of the Palestinians in the West Bank as good or very good, 27% say so-so, and 38% say bad or very bad.

(C) The Impact of Obama's Cairo Speech on the Israeli Public

Following Obama's Cairo speech on June 4th we carried out a second survey which repeated some of the first survey questions on a representative sample of the Israeli public (N=528) to assess the speech's impact. The interviews took place 3 days after the speech (June 7-8).

- Before the speech, 50% of the Israelis thought that Israel should accept American pressure if the US under the leadership of Obama pressures Israel to accept the two states for two people solution; 42% thought it should reject such pressure. After the speech, willingness to accept such US pressure increased to 52%, and rejection of it decreased by 4 percentage points to 38%. A similar increase of 4 percentage points is observed in Israelis' support for the two-state solution (59% support before the speech and 63% thereafter).

- As to the Saudi plan, before Obama's speech, 34% of the Israelis thought that Israel should accept American pressure on this issue, and 53% thought it should reject it. After the speech, there was almost no change, and the figures were 33% and 54% respectively. This stability is consistent with Israeli majority opposition to the Saudi plan, which remained steadfast as well following Obama's speech.

- Before Obama's speech, 35% of the Israelis thought that Israel should accept American pressure if the US pressures Israel to join the nuclear non proliferation treaty; 52% thought Israel should reject it. (This question was not asked in the second survey).

Greater differences before and after Obama's speech were observed in expectations of Israelis with regard to the evolution of the conflict:

- Expectations with regard to the establishment of a Palestinian state in the next five years increased. 42% thought the chances for it are medium or high after the speech, compared to 32% before.
- Similarly, Israeli beliefs that it is possible to reach these days a final status settlement with the Palestinians increased from 35% before the speech to 41% after it.
- Finally, Israeli beliefs in the success of international mediation of the conflict increased following the speech from 49% to 52%, and the percentage disbelieving in such mediation declined from 48% to 42%.

Israeli Poll#(28) 24 May – 3 June 2009; N=606*

(Palestinian Poll#(32) 21 – 23 May 2009; N=1270)

*Listed below are the questions asked in the Israeli survey, and the comparable Palestinian questions (**Survey 1**). When Israeli and Palestinian questions differ, the Palestinian version is italicized.

Following Obama's Cairo speech on June 4th we carried out a second survey (**Survey 2**) which repeated some of the first survey questions on a representative sample of the Israeli public (N=528) to assess the speech's impact. The interviews took place 3 days after the speech (June 7-8).

V6) How would you describe Israel's condition in general these days?

	Israeli Jews	All Israelis	Palestinians
1) Very good	2.3%	2.5%	
2) Good	22.2%	20.8%	
3) So-so	42.6%	39.6%	
4) Bad	14.7%	16.3%	
5) Very Bad	16.2%	19.1%	
6) DK/NA	1.9%	1.7%	

Q1) In general, how would you describe conditions of the Palestinians in the Palestinian areas in Gaza Strip these days?

	Israeli Jews	All Israelis	Palestinians
<i>1) Very good</i>			1.3%
<i>2) Good</i>			8.9%
<i>3) So-so</i>			13.3%
<i>4) Bad</i>			36.9%
<i>5) Very Bad</i>			36.7%
<i>6) DK/NA</i>			2.8%

Q2) In general, how would you describe conditions of the Palestinians in the Palestinian areas in the West Bank these days?

	Israeli Jews	All Israelis	Palestinians
<i>1) Very good</i>			5.1%
<i>2) Good</i>			26.3%
<i>3) So-so</i>			26.9%
<i>4) Bad</i>			26.6%
<i>5) Very Bad</i>			11.3%
<i>6) DK/NA</i>			3.8%

V7) (Q50) What do you expect to happen between Palestinians and Israelis now following the refusal by the new Netanyahu government to accept the two-state solution and the statement by president Abbas that Israeli acceptance of the two-state solution and the freezing of settlement construction are conditions for resumption of negotiations?

	Israeli Jews	All Israelis	Palestinians
1) Negotiations will resume soon enough and armed confrontations will stop	3.7%	6.1%	15.6%
2) Negotiations will resume but some armed attacks will continue	47.6%	45.9%	44.2%
3) Armed confrontations will not stop and the two sides will not return to negotiations	41.0%	40.4%	35.7%

4) DK/NA	7.7%	7.6%	4.6%
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V8) In your opinion is the price toll that the conflict with the Palestinians imposes on the Israeli society is:

	Israeli Jews	All Israelis	Palestinians
1) Unbearable	29.2%	29.0%	
2) High	42.2%	39.8%	
3) Medium	19.7%	20.3%	
4) low	6.2%	7.6%	
5) DK/NA	2.7%	3.3%	

V9) How long in your opinion will the Israeli society will be able to endure such a price?

	Israeli Jews	All Israelis	Palestinians
1) A year or two	12.0%	12.9%	
2) Another 10 years	14.9%	14.0%	
3) several more decades	17.4%	17.5%	
4) Forever	42.0%	42.2%	
5) DK/NA	13.7%	13.4%	

V10) What do you think are the aspirations of the Arabs for the long run?

	Israeli Jews	All Israelis	Palestinians
1) To return some of the territories occupied in the six days war	11.2%	12.9%	
2) To return all the territories occupied in the six days war	19.3%	24.1%	
3) To conquer the state of Israel	20.3%	18.8%	
4) To conquer the state of Israel and to destroy a significant part of the Jewish population in Israel	42.2%	37.0%	
5) DK/NA	7.0%	7.3%	

V11) (Q9) To what extent are you worried or not worried that you or a member of your family could be hurt by Arabs in your daily life?

(Would you say that these days your security and safety, and that of your family, is assured or not assured?)

	Israeli Jews	All Israelis	Palestinians
1) Very Worried (<i>Not assured at all</i>)	23.8%	23.4%	9.5%
2) Worried (<i>Not assured</i>)	38.9%	37.1%	35.2%
3) Not worried (<i>Assured</i>)	25.1%	23.4%	46.8%
4) Not worried at all (<i>Completely assured</i>)	11.2%	15.0%	8.4%
5) DK/NA	1.0%	1.0%	0.1%

V12) Can any of the sides to the conflict obtain unilaterally a solution in its favor by either military or diplomatic means?

	Israeli Jews	All Israelis	Palestinians
1) Yes, Israel can	12.8%	12.4%	
2) Yes, the Palestinians can	1.4%	1.5%	

3) Neither side can and negotiations are required	56.5%	56.9%
4) The conflict cannot be resolved unilaterally nor by negotiations	25.3%	25.2%
5) DK/NA	4.1%	4.0%

V13) Survey 1: Can the Israeli-Palestinian conflict be settled through international mediation or it cannot?

	Israeli Jews	All Israelis	Palestinians
1) Definitely it can	9.7%	11.7%	
2) Think it can	37.5%	37.3%	
3) Think it cannot	21.9%	20.6%	
4) Definitely it cannot	27.7%	27.2%	
5) DK/NA	3.3%	3.1%	

V13) Survey 2: Can the Israeli-Palestinian conflict be settled through international mediation or it cannot?

	Israeli Jews	All Israelis	Palestinians
1) Definitely it can		11.8%	
2) Think it can		40.2%	
3) Think it cannot		17.8%	
4) Definitely it cannot		23.9%	
5) DK/NA		6.3%	

V14) (Q56) Survey 1: And generally speaking is it possible or impossible to reach these days a final status settlement with the Palestinians (Israel)?

	Israeli Jews	All Israelis	Palestinians
1) Definitely possible	4.1%	5.3%	1.5%
2) Think it is possible	28.4%	29.2%	28.6%
3) Think it is impossible	31.7%	30.4%	43.8%
4) definitely impossible	31.9%	31.5%	22.9%
5) DK/NA	3.9%	3.6%	3.2%

V14) Survey 2: And generally speaking is it possible or impossible to reach these days a final status settlement with the Palestinians?

	Israeli Jews	All Israelis	Palestinians
1) Definitely possible		8.7%	
2) Think it is possible		32.1%	
3) Think it is impossible		26.9%	
4) definitely impossible		29.3%	
5) DK/NA		3.0%	

V15) How should Israel respond if the shelling of Israeli communities from Gaza continues?

	Israeli Jews	All Israelis	Palestinians
1) Reoccupy the Gaza Strip and remain there	30.9%	26.7%	
2) Carry out ad-hoc operations and get out	45.8%	42.2%	
3) Mainly use diplomatic means rather than military force	17.0%	24.4%	
4) DK/NA	6.2%	6.6%	

V16) In your opinion can Israel or it cannot overthrow the Hamas regime in Gaza?

	Israeli Jews	All Israelis	Palestinians
1) Definitely can	33.1%	30.2%	
2) I think it can	30.0%	27.4%	

3) I think it cannot	20.3%	20.0%
4) Definitely cannot	12.4%	16.2%
5) DK/NA	4.3%	6.3%

V17) Do you believe that the Palestinian armed confrontations so far have helped to achieve Palestinian national and political rights that negotiations could not achieve?

	Israeli Jews	All Israelis	Palestinians
1) Definitely yes	13.9%	15.3%	
2) Yes	22.2%	22.3%	
3) No	26.1%	24.9%	
4) Definitely no	34.0%	33.3%	
5) DK/NA	3.7%	4.1%	

V18) If in order to reach a compromise agreement with the Palestinians, Israel will have to negotiate with the Hamas government - in your opinion, should Israel do it or not?

	Israeli Jews	All Israelis	Palestinians
1) Definitely should negotiate	13.3%	21.6%	
2) Think it should negotiate	30.2%	28.2%	
3) Think it should not negotiate	19.9%	18.0%	
4) Definitely it should not negotiate	34.0%	29.7%	
5) DK/NA	2.5%	2.5%	

V19) And what about the majority of the Israeli public? Do most Israelis support or oppose negotiations with the Hamas?

	Israeli Jews	All Israelis	Palestinians
1) Majority supports	24.2%	26.9%	
2) Majority opposes	58.8%	57.4%	
3) DK/NA	17.0%	15.7%	

V20) And if a national unity government composed jointly of Hamas and Fateh will reestablish, should Israel negotiate with it, or should it not, in order to reach a compromise agreement?

	Israeli Jews	All Israelis	Palestinians
1) Definitely should negotiate	22.1%	29.9%	
2) Think it should negotiate	35.0%	31.8%	
3) Think it should not negotiate	13.9%	12.2%	
4) Definitely it should not negotiate	21.3%	18.6%	
5) DK/NA	7.7%	7.4%	

V21) (Q49) Survey 1: Now 40 years after the Israeli occupation of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, 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? Are they high, medium, low, or non-existent?

	Israeli Jews	All Israelis	Palestinians
1) None existent	23.2%	24.3%	30.6%
2) Low	38.1%	37.0%	38.6%
3) Medium	25.9%	25.2%	23.8%
4) High	6.6%	7.1%	4.4%
5) DK/NA	6.2%	6.4%	2.6%

V21) Survey 2: Now 40 years after the Israeli occupation of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, 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? Are they high, medium, low, or non-existent?

	Israeli Jews	All Israelis	Palestinians
1) None existent		22.0%	
2) Low		32.3%	
3) Medium		30.2%	
4) High		12.0%	
5) DK/NA		3.5%	

V22) (Q52) There is talk about conducting Palestinian-Israeli negotiations on an interim settlement whereby a Palestinian state is established in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip while other issues, such as the refugees, would be postponed. Some (*Other*) people prefer negotiations over a comprehensive settlement that would lead to permanent peace and end of conflict with all issues, including refugees, resolved. Which of the two positions do you prefer: the interim settlement or the comprehensive one?

	Israeli Jews	All Israelis	Palestinians
1) Definitely the interim settlement	8.9%	10.4%	1.9%
2) Think the interim settlement	23.8%	22.1%	16.3%
3) Think the comprehensive one	18.8%	20.6%	53.5%
4) Definitely the comprehensive one	29.2%	29.9%	24.4%
5) DK/NA	19.3%	17.0%	3.9%

V23) (Q49) Survey 1: According to the Saudi plan, Israel will retreat from all territories occupied in 1967 including Gaza the West Bank, Jerusalem and the Golan Heights, and a Palestinian state will be established. The refugees problem will be resolved through negotiation in a just and agreed upon manner and in accordance with UN resolution 194 (*which allows return of refugees to Israel and compensation*). In return, all Arab states will recognize Israel and its right to secure borders, will sign peace treaties with her and establish normal diplomatic relations. Do you agree or disagree to this plan?

	Israeli Jews	All Israelis	Palestinians
1) Definitely agree	7.0%	14.0%	8.3%
2) Agree	22.2%	22.3%	49.0%
3) Disagree	24.8%	22.6%	29.0%
4) Definitely disagree	37.5%	33.2%	10.6%
5) DK/NA	8.5%	7.9%	3.0%

V23) Survey 2: According to the Saudi plan, Israel will retreat from all territories occupied in 1967 including Gaza the West Bank, Jerusalem and the Golan Heights, and a Palestinian state will be established. The refugees problem will be resolved through negotiation in a just and agreed upon manner and in accordance with UN resolution. In return, all Arab states will recognize Israel and its right to secure borders, will sign peace treaties with her and establish normal diplomatic relations. Do you agree or disagree to this plan?

	Israeli Jews	All Israelis	Palestinians
1) Definitely agree		13.3%	
2) Agree		21.7%	
3) Disagree		24.2%	
4) Definitely disagree		33.1%	
5) DK/NA		7.7%	

V24) (Q45) There is a proposal that after the establishment of an independent Palestinian state and the settlement of all issues in dispute, including the refugees and Jerusalem issues, there will be a mutual recognition of Israel as the state of the Jewish people and Palestine as the state of the Palestinian people. Do you agree or disagree to this proposal?

	Israeli Jews	All Israelis	Palestinians
1) Definitely agree	12.2%	18.3%	6.8%
2) Agree	34.6%	33.2%	42.7%
3) Disagree	20.7%	18.8%	34.2%

4) Definitely disagree	24.8%	22.4%	14.9%
5) DK/NA	7.7%	7.3%	1.4%

V25) (Q46) And what about the majority of the Israeli (Palestine) public? Do most Israelis (Palestinians in the West bank and Gaza) support or oppose such a mutual recognition of Israel as the state of the Jewish people and Palestine as the state of the Palestinian people (at the end of the peace process)?

	Israeli Jews	All Israelis	Palestinians
1) Majority supports	32.3%	33.3%	49.0%
2) Majority opposes	47.6%	48.7%	44.8%
3) DK/NA	20.1%	18.0%	6.3%

V26) (Q47) And what about the majority of the Palestinian (Israeli) public? Do most Palestinians (Israelis) support or oppose such a mutual recognition of Israel as the state of the Jewish people and Palestine as the state of the Palestinian people (at the end of the peace process)?

	Israeli Jews	All Israelis	Palestinians
1) Majority supports	34.0%	37.0%	35.5%
2) Majority opposes	41.8%	41.1%	57.7%
3) DK/NA	24.2%	21.9%	6.8%

V27) Do you support or oppose full evacuation of the Golan Heights in return for a complete peace agreement with Syria?

	Israeli Jews	All Israelis	Palestinians
1) Strongly oppose	53.6%	46.9%	
2) Somewhat oppose	17.8%	15.3%	
3) So so	10.1%	8.7%	
4) Somewhat support	8.9%	10.2%	
5) Strongly support	7.9%	16.2%	
6) DK/NA	1.7%	2.6%	

V28) (asked only if the answer to the previous question is (1) (2) or (3)) And if in the peace agreement, Syria will commit itself to disconnect from Iran and stop its support of Hizbulla and Hamas, will you then support or oppose a full evacuation of the Golan Heights in return for a complete peace agreement with Syria?

	Israeli Jews		All Israelis		Palestinians
	Valid	Total	Valid	Total	
1) Strongly oppose	51.8%	42.2%	51.4%	36.5%	
2) Somewhat oppose	19.7%	16.1%	19.8%	14.0%	
3) So so	13.3%	10.8%	13.0%	9.2%	
4) Somewhat support	8.6%	7.0%	8.8%	6.3%	
5) Strongly support	2.1%	1.7%	2.3%	1.7%	
6) DK/NA	4.5%	3.7%	4.7%	32.3%	

V29) Will the current Israeli government succeeds to lead Israel to a peace agreement with Syria?

	Israeli Jews	All Israelis	Palestinians
1) Will definitely succeed	2.5%	3.6%	
2) Think it will succeed	17.8%	18.5%	
3) Think it will not succeed	37.7%	36.8%	
4) Definitely will not succeed	32.9%	32.2%	
5) DK/NA	9.1%	8.9%	

V30) And will the current Israeli government succeed to lead Israel to a final status settlement with the Palestinians?

	Israeli Jews	All Israelis	Palestinians
1) Will definitely succeed	1.2%	3.0%	

2) Think it will succeed	21.7%	21.8%
3) Think it will not succeed	36.6%	34.3%
4) Definitely will not succeed	32.7%	33.2%
5) DK/NA	7.9%	7.8%

V31) Survey 1: Do you support or oppose the two states for two people solution to the conflict with the Palestinians?

	Israeli Jews	All Israelis	Palestinians
1) definitely support	26.5%	32.0%	
2) support	29.4%	27.2%	
3) oppose	12.8%	11.7%	
4) definitely oppose	26.1%	24.3%	
5) DK/NA	5.2%	4.8%	

V31) Survey 2: Do you support or oppose the two states for two people solution to the conflict with the Palestinians?

	Israeli Jews	All Israelis	Palestinians
1) definitely support		30.7%	
2) support		32.5%	
3) oppose		10.6%	
4) definitely oppose		21.6%	
5) DK/NA		4.5%	

Q54) Regardless of its difficulty, which of the two solutions do you support?

	Israeli Jews	All Israelis	Palestinians
1) the two-state solution			60.8%
2) the one-state solution			23.3%
3) another solution (specify -----)			9.3%
4) DK/NA			6.6%

V32) To what extent do you support or oppose dismantling most of the settlements in the territories as part of a peace agreement with the Palestinians?

	Israeli Jews	All Israelis	Palestinians
1) Strongly support	16.6%	23.1%	
2) Support	30.2%	28.9%	
3) Oppose	18.8%	17.2%	
4) Strongly oppose	26.1%	22.8%	
5) DK/NA	8.3%	8.1%	

V33-35) What percent of the Israeli public support dismantling most of the settlements?

	Israeli Jews	All Israelis	Palestinians
Percent of respondents believing that the majority of the Israeli public support dismantling most of the settlements in the territories as part of a peace agreement with the Palestinians	31.7%	29.4%	

V36) In your opinion is Israel ready or not ready these days to make the concessions needed to reach a settlement with the Palestinians?

	Israeli Jews	All Israelis	Palestinians
1) The public is ready but the leaders are not	15.5%	17.0%	

2) The leaders are ready but the public is not	18.2%	17.0%
3) Both the public and the leaders are ready	13.2%	13.9%
4) Neither the public nor the leaders are ready	44.1%	43.7%
5) DK/NA	9.1%	8.4%

V37) In your opinion are the Palestinians ready or not ready these days to make the concessions needed to reach a settlement with Israel?

	Israeli Jews	All Israelis	Palestinians
1) The public is ready but the leaders are not	19.3%	18.6%	
2) The leaders are ready but the public is not	6.0%	8.7%	
3) Both the public and the leaders are ready	11.0%	13.0%	
4) Neither the public nor the leaders are ready	53.6%	50.2%	
5) DK/NA	10.1%	9.4%	

V38) Survey 1: If the US under the leadership of Obama pressures Israel to accept the two states for two people solution, should Israel accept or reject it?

	Israeli Jews	All Israelis	Palestinians
1) Accept	43.7%	49.5%	
2) Reject	47.0%	41.6%	
3) DK/NA	9.3%	8.9%	

V38) Survey 2: If the US under the leadership of Obama pressures Israel to accept the two states for two people solution, should Israel accept or reject it?

	Israeli Jews	All Israelis	Palestinians
1) Accept		51.9%	
2) Reject		37.7%	
3) DK/NA		10.4%	

V39) Survey 1: And if the US under the leadership of Obama pressures Israel to accept the Saudi plan, should Israel accept or reject it?

	Israeli Jews	All Israelis	Palestinians
1) Accept	26.5%	34.2%	
2) Reject	59.2%	52.6%	
3) DK/NA	14.3%	13.2%	
	100.00%	100.00%	

V39) Survey 2: And if the US under the leadership of Obama pressures Israel to accept the Saudi plan, should Israel accept or reject it?

	Israeli Jews	All Israelis	Palestinians
1) Accept		32.5%	
2) Reject		54.0%	
3) DK/NA		13.5%	

V40) And if the US under the leadership of Obama pressures Israel to join the nuclear non proliferation treaty, should Israel accept or reject it?

	Israeli Jews	All Israelis	Palestinians
1) accept	26.3%	34.5%	
2) reject	59.2%	52.3%	
3) DK/NA	14.5%	13.2%	

V41) In case all the international measures taken to prevent Iran from developing a nuclear weapon will fail, should Israel or should it not bomb the Iranian nuclear facilities?

	Israeli Jews	All Israelis	Palestinians
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1) Definitely should bomb	35.0%	31.0%
2) I think it should bomb	23.8%	21.1%
3) I think it should not bomb	16.8%	16.8%
4) Definitely should not bomb	11.4%	18.3%
5) DK/NA	13.0%	12.7%