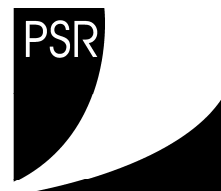




האוניברסיטה העברית ירושלים
המכון למחקר ע"ש הרי"ס. טרומן
למען קידום השלום
The Hebrew University of Jerusalem
The Harry S. Truman
Research Institute
For the Advancement of Peace
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المركز الفلسطيني
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Palestinian Center for
POLICY and
SURVEY RESEARCH

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PRESS RELEASE

Joint Israeli Palestinian Poll, September 2010

**Palestinians believe they are of greater need of success in the negotiations,
Israelis think both sides need it equally, but both publics are skeptical about
their success**

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 September 30 to October 7. This joint survey was conducted with the support of the Ford Foundation Cairo office and the Konrad Adenauer Stiftung in Jerusalem and Ramallah.

64% of the Palestinians believe that they and not Israel are of greater need of success in the direct negotiations; 51% among Israelis believe that both sides are of equal need of success. Nevertheless both publics are skeptical about the success of the talks, Israelis overwhelmingly support their continuation while Palestinians oppose it.

If the direct talks fail, the option endorsed by most Palestinians is to ask the UN Security Council to recognize a Palestinian State. The second most popular option is to declare unilaterally the establishment of a Palestinian state. The options to resort to resistance are less popular. However Israelis misperceive these preferences, and fear that Palestinians will resume the Intifada.

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 September 30 and October 2, 2010. The margin of error is 3%. The Israeli sample includes 610 adult Israelis interviewed by phone in Hebrew Arabic or Russian between October 3 and 7, 2010. The margin of error is 4%. 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 Prof Yaacov Shamir at tel. 03-6419429 or email jshamir@mscc.huji.ac.il.

MAIN FINDINGS

(A) Palestinian Israeli talks

- Regarding the construction freeze in the settlements 29% of the Israelis support a full construction freeze in all settlements 36% support construction only in settlement blocks which will remain under Israeli rule in a future agreement and 28% support unlimited construction in all settlements.
- Now after more than a month since the beginning of the direct negotiations 78% of the Israelis support their continuation while only 30% among Palestinians support it.
- Nevertheless 64% of the Palestinians believe that they and not Israel are of greater need of success in the direct negotiations while 51% among Israelis believe that both sides are of equal need of success.
- Neither Palestinians nor Israelis think that the negotiations will succeed and yield an agreement. Only 6% of the Palestinians and 5% of the Israelis think that there are high or very high chances for that.
- If Palestinians withdraw from the negotiations, 30% of the Israelis suggest that Israel should change its policy which instigated the withdrawal, 23% suggest to leave the problem to the Americans to take care of, 31% believe that Israel should respond by similar threats to Palestinian counterproductive steps.
- If the peace talks fail, the option endorsed by most Palestinians is to ask the UN Security Council to recognize a Palestinian State (69%). The next most popular option (54% support) is to unilaterally declare a Palestinian state. 51% support the option to start a non-violent resistance. The other options asked about received only minority support: 41% support the resumption of the armed Intifada (57% oppose it); 40% support the dissolution of the PA if the talks fail (57% oppose it), and 27% support abandoning the two-state solution and demanding instead a one-state solution (71% oppose it).
- We also asked Israelis' assessment as to Palestinian preferred response to a failure of the talks. Israelis perceive quite accurately Palestinians' preferences to act in the international arena, but they misperceive their preferences on resistance. While Palestinians prefer popular non-violent resistance over armed resistance (51% vs. 41%), 63% of the Israelis fear the Palestinians will resume the intifada and only 42% estimate that they will start a non-violent resistance.

(B) The Saudi Plan

- 56% of the Israelis oppose and 33% 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 relations. In our June 2010 poll 59% of the Israelis opposed the plan while 35% supported it. Among Palestinians, 57% support the plan and 39% oppose it; 67% supported it in June and 30% opposed it.
- 35% of the Israelis support yielding to American pressure to accept and implement the Arab (Saudi) Peace Initiative, while 55% oppose it. Among Palestinians 53% accept such pressure while 42% will reject it. In June 2010, 31% of Israelis thought Israel should accept

such American pressure and 60% thought it should reject such pressure. Among Palestinians 60% believed they should accept American pressure to adopt and implement the Saudi Plan, 36% said they should reject such pressure.

- As to their assessments of the other side's response to such pressure: 26% of the Israelis believe Palestinians will reject and 60% think they will accept it, while 53% of the Palestinians think Israel will reject and 40% think it will accept it.

(C) Conflict management and threat perceptions

- 52% of the Israelis support and 44% oppose talks with Hamas if needed to reach a compromise agreement with the Palestinians. In our June 2010 poll, 49% supported and 49% opposed such talks. However 63% think that the majority of the Israeli public opposes such negotiations and only 22% think a majority supports it.
- Neither Palestinians nor Israelis consider it likely that an independent Palestinian State will be established next to the State of Israel in the next five years. Two thirds of the Palestinians and 60% of the Israelis think that chances for the establishment of an independent Palestinian State next to the State of Israel are non-existent or low; 35% of Israelis and 32% of Palestinians believe the chances are medium or high. In June 2010, two thirds in both publics thought that chances for the establishment of an independent Palestinian State next to the State of Israel are non-existent or low.
- In our poll we also examine periodically Israelis' and Palestinians' readiness for a mutual recognition of identity as part of a permanent status agreement and after all issues in the conflict are resolved and a Palestinian State is established. Our current poll shows that 64% of the Israelis support and 24% oppose mutual recognition of Israel as the state for the Jewish people and Palestine as the state for the Palestinian people. Among Palestinians, 49% support and 48% oppose this step. In June 2010, 60% of the Israelis supported and 32% opposed this mutual recognition of identity and among the Palestinians support stood at 58% and opposition at 39%.
- Despite the recent return to dialogue between Fateh and Hamas to reach a reconciliation agreement, neither Palestinians nor Israelis believe that unity of Gaza and the West Bank will be resumed soon: only 14% of Palestinians and 6% of Israelis think so. 51% of Palestinians and 29% of Israelis think that unity will be resumed only after a long time. 30% of Palestinians and 47% of Israelis believe that Gaza and the West Bank will stay two separate entities.
- Among Israelis, 54% are worried that they or their family may be harmed by Arabs in their daily life, compared to 58% in our June poll. Among Palestinians 76% (compared to 74% in June) are worried that they or a family member might be hurt by Israel in their daily life or that their land would be confiscated or home demolished.

Israeli Poll #(33) 3-7 October 2010; N=610*

(Palestinian Poll October 2010; N=1270)

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

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

	Israeli Jews	All Israelis	Palestinians
1) Very good	4.8%	4.9%	
2) Good	23.8%	24.1%	
3) So-so	41.9%	40.5%	
4) Bad	17.1%	16.7%	
5) Very Bad	10.8%	12.3%	
6) DK/NA	1.5%	1.5%	

(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
1) Very good			1.5%
2) Good			9.8%
3) So so			15.6%
4) Bad			40.7%
5) Very bad			29.0%
6) DK/NA			3.4%

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

	Israeli Jews	All Israelis	Palestinians
1) Very good			6.3%
2) Good			26.4%
3) So so			27.8%
4) Bad			24.2%
5) Very bad			10.0%
6) DK/NA			5.3%

V7) Which of the following steps should Israel take with regard to construction in the settlements?

	Israeli Jews	All Israelis	Palestinians
1) Full construction freeze in all settlements	23.3%	29.0%	
2) To continue construction only in the settlement blocks which will remain under Israeli rule in a future agreement	39.0%	36.2%	
3) Unlimited construction in all settlements	31.3%	27.9%	
4) DK/NA	6.3%	6.9%	

V8) (Q29) Now that a month has passed since the beginning of the direct Israeli-Palestinian negotiations, do you support or oppose their continuation?

(The Israeli temporary settlement freeze in the West Bank has expired few days ago and settlers have now returned to building more homes. Under these conditions, in your opinion, should, or should not, the Palestinians withdraw from the direct Palestinian-Israeli negotiations that started about one month ago?)

	Israeli Jews	All Israelis	Palestinians
1) Definitely support (<i>certainly should not withdraw</i>)	28.1%	27.7%	5.3%
2) Support (<i>should not withdraw</i>)	51.9%	50.7%	24.6%
3) Oppose (<i>should withdraw</i>)	9.0%	9.7%	37.5%
4) Definitely oppose (<i>certainly should withdraw</i>)	5.6%	6.9%	28.1%
5) DK/NA	5.4%	5.1%	4.3%

V9) What should Israel do in case the Palestinians withdraw from the direct negotiations?

	Israeli Jews	All Israelis	Palestinians
1) Change the policy which instigated Palestinian withdrawal from the talks	25.2%	30.2%	
2) Leave the problem to the Americans to take care of	23.7%	23.0%	
3) Respond by a similar threat to withdraw in response to counter productive Palestinian steps	35.2%	30.5%	
4) DK/NA	16.0%	16.4%	

V10) (Q33) Which side is in greater need of success in the direct negotiations - the Palestinians or Israel?

	Israeli Jews	All Israelis	Palestinians
1) Palestinians are of much greater need for success	4.4%	4.8%	47.3%
2) Palestinians are of greater need for success	12.1%	12.1%	16.2%
3) Both sides are of equal need for success	49.6%	51.0%	19.7%
4) Israel is of greater need for success	20.2%	19.0%	10.6%
5) Israel is of much greater need for success	10.2%	10.0%	3.3%
6) DK/NA	3.5%	3.1%	2.9%

V11) (Q34) And in your opinion, what do the Palestinians (*Israelis*) think about which side is of greater need of success in the negotiations - the Palestinians or Israel?

	Israeli Jews	All Israelis	Palestinians
1) Palestinians are of much greater need for success	9.2%	10.7%	37.4%
2) Palestinians are of greater need for success	19.2%	19.8%	15.6%
3) Both sides are of equal need for success	20.0%	21.8%	14.4%
4) Israel is of greater need for success	26.3%	24.8%	23.4%
5) Israel is of much greater need for success	9.6%	9.2%	5.0%
6) DK/NA	15.6%	13.8%	4.1%

V12) (Q31) And in your opinion, what are the chances that the negotiations will succeed (*if continued*) and will yield an agreement?

	Israeli Jews	All Israelis	Palestinians
1) Very high chances	0.2%	0.5%	1.2%
2) High chances	4.8%	4.9%	4.8%
3) Medium chances	24.6%	25.9%	29.4%
4) Low chances	30.6%	28.7%	35.0%
5) Very low chances	37.7%	38.0%	27.7%
6) DK/NA	2.1	2.0%	1.9%

V13) (Q41) What do you expect to happen between Palestinians and Israelis now after the start of the direct negotiations between the sides (*with American mediation*), and after the expiration of the settlement freeze and the renewal of construction in the settlements (*after the expiration of the period of the Israeli settlement freeze and the return of settlers to building more homes in settlements*)?

	Israeli Jews	All Israelis	Palestinians
1) Negotiations will continue and armed confrontations will stop	6.5%	8.4%	17.3%
2) Negotiations will continue but some armed attacks will continue	55.2%	52.3%	44.6%
3) Armed confrontations will not stop and the two sides will not return to negotiations	29.2%	30.7%	31.8%
4) DK/NA	9.0%	8.7%	6.3%

For each of the following steps tell me if the Palestinians will take it or not if the direct talks fail?

(If Palestinians pull out of the current talks or if peace negotiations fail, would you in this case support or oppose the following option in the search for achieving Palestinian rights?)

V14) Will the Palestinians ask the UN Security Council's recognition of a Palestinian state or not?

	Israeli Jews	All Israelis	Palestinians
1) Yes	61.5%	63.3%	
2) No	26.2%	24.9%	
3) DK/NA	12.3%	11.8%	

Q35_1 Going to the Security Council to obtain a recognition of a Palestinian state

	Israeli Jews	All Israelis	Palestinians
1) Strongly support			16.8%
2) Support			52.1%
3) Oppose			22.4%
4) Strongly oppose			5.8%

5) DK/NA			2.8%
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V15) Will the Palestinians declare a Palestinian state unilaterally or not?

	Israeli Jews	All Israelis	Palestinians
1) Yes	46.5%	47.0%	
2) No	41.3%	41.3%	
3) DK/NA	12.1%	11.6%	

(Q35_2) Unilaterally declare the establishment of a Palestinian state

	Israeli Jews	All Israelis	Palestinians
1) Strongly support			10.6%
2) Support			43.2%
3) Oppose			36.7%
4) Strongly oppose			6.9%
5) DK/NA			2.5%

V16) Will the Palestinians abandon the two-state solution and demand a one-state solution or not?

	Israeli Jews	All Israelis	Palestinians
1) Yes	27.3%	27.0%	
2) No	56.9%	57.9%	
3) DK/NA	15.8%	15.1%	

(Q35_3) Abandon the two state solution and demand the establishment of one state for Palestinians and Israelis

	Israeli Jews	All Israelis	Palestinians
1) Strongly support			5.7%
2) Support			21.2%
3) Oppose			53.7%
4) Strongly oppose			16.9%
5) DK/NA			2.5%

V17) Will the Palestinians start a non-violent resistance or not?

	Israeli Jews	All Israelis	Palestinians
1) Yes	41.3%	41.5%	
2) No	47.7%	46.9%	
3) DK/NA	11.0%	11.6%	

(Q35_4) Resort to popular non violent and unarmed resistance

	Israeli Jews	All Israelis	Palestinians
1) Strongly support			8.4%
2) Support			42.0%
3) Oppose			40.1%
4) Strongly oppose			7.7%
5) DK/NA			1.8%

V18) Will the Palestinians resume the Intifada including armed confrontations?

	Israeli Jews	All Israelis	Palestinians
1) Yes	65.8%	62.5%	
2) No	25.6%	27.7%	
3) DK/NA	8.7%	9.8%	

(Q35_5) *Return to the armed intifada and confrontations*

	Israeli Jews	All Israelis	Palestinians
1) Strongly support			9.3%
2) Support			32.0%
3) Oppose			46.5%
4) Strongly oppose			10.3%
5) DK/NA			2.0%

V19) Will the Palestinians declare the dismantling of the PA or not?

	Israeli Jews	All Israelis	Palestinians
1) Yes	11.5%	15.4%	
2) No	73.8%	69.7%	
3) DK/NA	14.6%	14.9%	

(Q35_6) *Dissolve the Palestinian Authority*

	Israeli Jews	All Israelis	Palestinians
1) Strongly support			10.9%
2) Support			29.1%
3) Oppose			45.3%
4) Strongly oppose			11.4%
5) DK/NA			3.4%

V20) (Q36) And if the Palestinians ask the UN Security Council's recognition of a Palestinian state (If the Palestinian side decides to go the security council to obtain recognition of a Palestinian state), will the U.S veto or not veto this step?

	Israeli Jews	All Israelis	Palestinians
1) Definitely will veto	16.7%	20.2%	37.1%
2) Think will veto	32.5%	29.8%	38.2%
3) Think will not veto	31.2%	28.5%	12.8%
4) Definitely will not veto	6.3%	7.4%	3.8%
5) DK/NA	13.3%	14.1%	8.1%

V21) (Q39) And if no agreement is reached in the talks (the current negotiations) and the Palestinians resume the Intifada including armed confrontations (and armed confrontations between Palestinians and Israelis erupted), will it help the Palestinians achieve national goals they could not achieve in negotiations?

	Israeli Jews	All Israelis	Palestinians
1) Definitely will help	4.0%	5.2%	8.2%
2) Think will help	12.1%	12.8%	33.0%
3) Think will not help	34.0%	33.0%	43.8%
4) Definitely will not help	44.6%	44.1%	10.8%
5) DK/NA	5.2%	4.9%	4.1%

V22) 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) Definitely support	14.6%	20.7%	
2) Support	30.6%	30.3%	
3) Oppose	26.3%	23.6%	
4) Definitely oppose	19.6%	17.0%	
5) DK/NA	8.8%	8.4%	

V23-25) 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	27.1%	26.1%	

V26) 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	16.3%	21.3%	
2) Think it should negotiate	29.4%	30.2%	
3) Think it should not negotiate	19.6%	17.4%	
4) Definitely should not negotiate	30.0%	26.4%	
5) DK/NA	4.6%	4.8%	

V27) 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	19.2%	21.6%	
2) Majority opposes	63.7%	62.8%	
3) DK/NA	17.1%	15.6%	

V28) Do you support or oppose the decision to remove the closure on Gaza?

	Israeli Jews	All Israelis	Palestinians
1) Definitely support	3.5%	14.8%	
2) Support	24.4%	23.3%	
3) Oppose	37.7%	32.1%	
4) Definitely oppose	24.8%	21.3%	
5) DK/NA	9.6%	8.5%	

V29) (Q42) Now, over 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?

	Israeli Jews	All Israelis	Palestinians
1) Non-existent	22.5%	23.0%	25.0%
2) Low	37.1%	37.4%	41.8%
3) Medium	25.2%	25.6%	28.2%
4) High	9.4%	8.9%	3.3%
5) DK/NA	5.8%	5.2%	1.8%

V30) (Q43) And in your opinion 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	4.0%	4.4%	2.0%
2) Think it is possible	36.3%	37.7%	25.1%
3) Think it is impossible	27.1%	27.0%	46.4%
4) Definitely impossible	26.2%	25.2%	24.7%
5) DK/NA	6.3%	5.6%	1.8%

V31) (Q27) In light of the failure of the Fatah-Hamas talks, what do you think will happen to the Palestinian Authority?

(Now after the renewal of reconciliation dialogue between Fateh and Hamas in Damascus lately, what are your expectations for the future of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip?)

	Israeli Jews	All Israelis	Palestinians
1) The unity of Gaza and the West Bank will be resumed soon	5.6%	5.9%	13.6%
2) The unity will be resumed but after a long time	24.2%	28.9%	51.1%
3) Gaza and the West Bank won't be united and will stay two separate entities	50.6%	47.2%	30.4%
4) DK/NA	19.6%	18.0%	4.8%

V32) (Q46) 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	3.8%	7.9%	10.9%
2) Agree	20.6%	25.1%	46.4%
3) Disagree	30.4%	26.7%	28.9%
4) Definitely disagree	32.9%	28.9%	9.5%
5) DK/NA	12.3%	11.5%	4.3%

V33) (Q47) And if President Obama pressures Israel and the Palestinians to accept and implement the Saudi plan (Arab or Saudi Peace Initiative), should Israel (Palestinian side) accept or reject this American intervention?

	Israeli Jews	All Israelis	Palestinians
1) Accept	26.0%	34.9%	52.8%
2) Reject	62.7%	54.6%	41.8%
3) DK/NA	11.3%	10.5%	5.4%

V34) And what would be the Palestinian majority opinion on this issue? Do most Palestinians reject or accept such an American intervention?

	Israeli Jews	All Israelis	Palestinians
1) Majority accepts	56.9%	59.5%	
2) Majority rejects	26.7%	26.1%	
3) DK/NA	16.3%	14.4%	

(Q48) What in your opinion will be the attitude of most Israelis to such American intervention – would they accept or reject it?

	Israeli Jews	All Israelis	Palestinians
1) Certainly accept			6.1%
2) Accept			33.9%
3) Reject			44.9%
4) Certainly reject			8.3%
5) DK/NA			6.8%

35) In negotiations between Israel and the Palestinians over a permanent settlement a compromise proposal came up on the table for

-a settlement agreement that will be based on mutual recognition of Palestine and Israel as the homelands of their respective peoples, and will mark the end of conflict.

-as part of the settlement a demilitarized independent Palestinian state will be established in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, except for several large blocks of settlements which will be annexed to Israel and will not exceed 3% of the size of West Bank.

-The Palestinians will receive in return territory of similar size.

-There will be security arrangements, including two early warning stations in the West Bank and a multinational force will monitor the implementation of the agreement.

- The Arab neighborhoods in Jerusalem including the Temple Mount will come under Palestinian sovereignty. The Jewish neighborhoods including the Wailing Wall will come under Israeli sovereignty.

-Return of refugees will be restricted and at the discretion of Israel, and the refugees will be entitled to compensation.

To what extent do you support or oppose such a permanent settlement, when you consider all features together as one combined package?

	Israeli Jews	All Israelis	Palestinians
1) Definitely agree	10.4%	11.1%	
2) Agree	31.0%	33.3%	
3) Disagree	25.2%	24.3%	
4) Definitely disagree	19.4%	18.2%	
5) DK/NA	14.0%	13.1%	

V36) In your opinion, what is the Israeli majority opinion on this combined package for a permanent status settlement? Do most Israeli support or oppose this combined final status package?

	Israeli Jews	All Israelis	Palestinians
1) Majority supports	31.7%	33.1%	
2) Majority opposes	48.3%	48.4%	
3) DK/NA	20.0%	18.5%	

V37) And what is the Palestinian majority opinion on this combined package for a permanent status settlement? Do most Palestinians support or oppose this combined final status package?

	Israeli Jews	All Israelis	Palestinians
1) Majority supports	43.7%	43.3%	
2) Majority opposes	35.8%	37.4%	
3) DK/NA	20.6%	19.3%	

V38) And will you vote for or against such an agreement in a referendum initiated by Benjamin Netanyahu?

	Israeli Jews	All Israelis	Palestinians
1) I will definitely vote for	22.9%	24.1%	
2) Think I will vote for	21.7%	22.8%	
3) Think I will vote Against	16.9%	16.1%	
4) Definitely will vote against	22.5%	21.8%	
5) DK/NA	16.0%	15.2%	

V39) If the US under the leadership of Obama pressures Israel and the Palestinians to accept and implement this combined package for a permanent status, should Israel accept or reject it?

	Israeli Jews	All Israelis	Palestinians
1) Accept	40.0%	45.1%	
2) Reject	48.5%	42.8%	
3) DK/NA	11.5%	12.1%	

V40) (Q49) 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	16.2%	16.9%	5.7%
2) Agree	48.5%	47.4%	43.5%
3) Disagree	15.0%	14.4%	35.3%
4) Definitely disagree	9.2%	10.0%	13.0%
5) DK/NA	11.2%	11.3%	2.5%

V41) And what is the Israeli majority opinion on this issue? Do most Israelis support or oppose the mutual recognition of Israel as the state of the Jewish people and Palestine as the state of the Palestinian people?

	Israeli Jews	All Israelis	Palestinians
1) Majority supports	54.4%	54.4%	
2) Majority opposes	23.1%	24.3%	
3) DK/NA	22.5%	21.3%	

V42) And what is the Palestinian majority opinion on this issue? Do most Palestinians in the territories support or oppose the mutual recognition of Israel as the state of the Jewish people and Palestine as the state of the Palestinian people?

	Israeli Jews	All Israelis	Palestinians
1) Majority supports	37.9%	39.7%	
2) Majority opposes	39.6%	38.9%	
3) DK/NA	22.5%	21.5%	

V43) (Q44) To what extent are you worried or not worried that you or a member of your family could be hurt by Arabs (Israel) in your daily life (or that your land would be confiscated or home demolished)?

	Israeli Jews	All Israelis	Palestinians
1) Very Worried	17.7%	18.0%	28.5%
2) Worried	36.9%	35.6%	47.6%
3) Not worried	33.5%	32.8%	18.4%
4) Not worried at all	8.1%	10.2%	5.1%
5) DK/NA	3.8%	3.4%	0.4%