

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, the second in a series on Germany and the Palestinian-Israeli conflict, has been conducted in cooperation with the Konrad Adenauer Foundation in Ramallah



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PRESS RELEASE

Palestinian Perception of Germany and its Policy on the Palestinian-Israeli Conflict

10-14 February 2016

While acknowledging its support for Israel, Palestinians have a higher favorable view of Germany than the US and a majority would like to see it, and the EU, play a greater role in international politics and in Palestinian-Israeli peace making

These are the results of the second round of the German poll conducted by the Palestinian Center for Policy and Survey Research (PSR) in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip between 10 and 14 February 2016. The poll covers several issues including impressions regarding Germany, its place and role in international politics and the Palestinian-Israeli peace process, and its relationship with Palestine and Israel, all in comparison with the place and role of the US and the EU. It also covers aspects of the German policy towards the recent waves of refugees from the Middle East as well as the on-going US presidential election campaign. The first round of PSR's German poll was conducted in December 2014. These polls explore Germany's place in the world and its role in the Palestinian-Israeli conflict.

The implementation of the poll started with the conduct of two **focus groups**, both held at PSR in Ramallah, on 31 January 2016. Ten men participated in the first group and ten women participated in the second. Participants came from various age groups, between 20 and 50 years old, and from different educational levels. They included teachers, housewives, professionals, a taxi driver, public and private sector employees, and employees in the NGO sector. The purpose of the focus groups has been to ascertain the nature of questions Palestinian have on Germany, its foreign policy, its refugee policy, and its position on the Palestinian-Israeli conflict and to hear thoughts on the US election campaign. Some of questions used in this poll evolved out of the discussion in these focus groups. Furthermore, the conversations proved valuable in providing explanation and answers to questions that emerged later after poll data were collected.

The sample selected for this poll is representative of the population in the Palestinian territories with a total size of 1270 adults interviewed face to face in 127 randomly selected locations. Margin of error is 3%. The sample is divided equally between males and females and comprises five age groups divided as follows: 18-22 (13%), 23-29 (19%), 30-39 (26%), 40-49 (20%), and 50 years and above (21%). Reflecting the actual distribution in Palestinian society, 62% of the respondents came from the West Bank (including East Jerusalem) and 38% came from the Gaza Strip; 71% came from cities, 17% from villages and towns, and 12% from refugee camps. Most respondents (58%) did not work while 30% worked in the private sector and 12% in public sector. Three educational levels are represented in the sample: illiterate and those with elementary education (13%), those with preparatory and secondary education (51%), and those with college and university education (37%). More than half of the sample (52%) use the internet and social media, such as Facebook and Twitter, on daily basis, 17% use them at least once a week, and the rest (31%) do not use the internet or use it only occasionally.

Conclusions and summary of main findings:

Between December 2014 and February 2016:

Findings show significant increase in favorable impression of Germany and its place and role in international politics and the Palestinian-Israeli conflict. The German treatment of the recent wave of refugees from the Middle East, as indicated below, is probably responsible for the positive change.

An overwhelming majority of Palestinians has a highly favorable impression of Germany; only one quarter has an unfavorable impression. However, findings show that despite the highly favorable impression of the country and many of its policies, the public looks less favorably upon Chancellor Merkel, as only slightly more than one third has favorable impression of her. Focus group discussion found many Palestinians viewing the Chancellor as pro-Israel. Moreover, the public is critical of some aspects of German-Israeli relations and half tends to view Germany as biased in favor of Israel. Nonetheless, compared to the first round, fourteen months ago, Palestinian impression of Germany and its place and role in international politics and the Palestinian-Israeli conflict has improved significantly. The German treatment of the recent wave of refugees from the Middle East, as indicated below, is probably responsible for the positive change.

Findings show a considerable increase in the favorable impression of Germany from about half to more than two thirds. In other questions asked in the two rounds, findings show additional significant increase in six areas: (1) in the percentage of those who would like to see Germany play a more active role in international affairs, (2) in the belief that the German government is committed to working towards a lasting peace between Israelis and Palestinians, (3) in the belief that Germany is an “honest broker” between Palestinians and Israelis, (4) in the percentage of those who think Germany has the best relations with Palestine, (5) in the percentage of those who selected Germany to be the country with which they wanted Palestine to have the best relations, and (6) in the belief that the German government supports the Palestinians’ right to statehood. But findings show a slight decrease in the favorable impression of Chancellor Angela Merkel. Three areas did not witness change: (1) the belief that Germany supports Israel’s right to exist, (2) the belief that due to the Holocaust, Israel and Germany will always have a special relationship, and (3) the belief that Germany will always support Israel due to the Holocaust.

Germany and Palestine:

A plurality of the public describes Germany-Palestine relationship as strong; in fact, almost two-thirds agree that due to the Holocaust, Germany and Palestine should have a special relationship.

Palestinian favorable impression of Germany and the German people stands on several legs. A majority views Germany as a modern and civilized country. Furthermore, findings indicate strong public favorable impression of German financial and technical support to the PA and the PA police. A plurality of the

public describes Germany-Palestine relationship as strong; in fact, almost two-thirds agree that due to the Holocaust, Germany and Palestine should have a special relationship. The public also looks favorably at statements attributed to Merkel that Israeli settlements are counterproductive to the goal of the two-state solution. Moreover, two thirds believe that Germany supports Palestinians' right to a state and a majority believes that Germany can be trusted and relied upon by the PA.

German-Israeli relations:

Most Palestinians believe that Germany supports Israel's right to exist and more than two-thirds describe Germany-Israel relations as strong.

A majority agrees that Germany supports Israel's right to exist. Moreover, an overwhelming majority thinks Germany-Israel relationship is based on common interests. By contrast, a much smaller percentage describes German-Palestinian relations as strong; similarly, a much smaller percentage believes German-Palestinian relations are based on common interest.

Germany and Israel:

About half of the Palestinians believes that Germany is biased in favor of Israel. A similar percentage is critical of German assistance to Israel, seen as strengthening Israeli occupation of Palestinian territories.

The public is critical of some aspects of German policy towards Israel. About half of the Palestinians believes that Germany is biased in favor of Israel. A similar percentage is critical of German assistance to Israel, seen as strengthening Israeli occupation of Palestinian territories. Indeed, an overwhelming majority looks unfavorably upon the transfer of German arms, including submarines, to Israel. About half of the public thinks that due to the Holocaust, the two countries will always have a special relationship.

The poll sought to assess public perception of the American people and the role of the US government compared to that of the German people and the role of the German government in thirteen different issues. On ten issues, Germany came on top with a more positive or favorable Palestinian assessment; on two issues, the US came on top; and on one, the two countries received the same assessment.

Germany and the US:

Palestinians have a much higher favorable impression of German foreign policy than that of the US government. A much larger percentage of Palestinians believes that the German government is committed to working toward a lasting Israeli-Palestine peace than they attribute to the US government. But the US is seen as more supportive of Israel than Germany.

Findings show that Palestinians have a favorable impression of the German people twice as much as they have of the American people; and while about two thirds believe that the German people support the peace process between Palestinians and Israelis, only half believes that the same about the American people. Palestinians have a much higher favorable impression of German foreign policy than that of the US government. A much larger percentage of Palestinians believes that the German government is committed to working toward a lasting Israeli-Palestine peace than they attribute to the US government. Similarly, a much larger percentage believes that Germany is an "honest broker" than they attribute to the US. A larger percentage believes that the German government supports the Palestinian right to a state than they attribute to the US government. Indeed when asked whom they would pick from among four players (US, UN, EU, and Germany) to play a more active role as a mediator between Israelis and Palestinians, Germany received a much greater endorsement than the US. A much larger percentage describes Palestine-Germany relations as strong compared to what they attribute to Palestine-US relations. Furthermore, while a majority believes that Germany can be trusted and relied upon by the PA, only a quarter or so believes the same about the US government. Finally, while a quarter believes that the Palestine-Germany relationship is best described as unstable, much more than one third believes the same about Palestine-US relationship.

On two issues, the public had a different assessment of US positions. A higher percentage believes the US supports Israel's right to exist than they attribute to the German government. Also, a much higher

percentage describes US-Israel relations as strong compared to what they attribute to the Germany-Israel relations. Finally, on one issue, on what shapes relations between Palestine and Germany vs. Palestine and the US, findings show no difference between the two countries as the largest percentage views governments as the main driver of the two relationships.

Germany and the EU:

On most issues, Germany receives a more positive and favorable assessment than the EU; but when asked whom they would like to see as a mediator between Israelis and Palestinians, the EU came on top followed by Germany.

The poll also sought to compare public perception of Germany with that of the EU on a variety of issues. On most issues, Germany received a more positive or favorable assessment. Palestinians have a more favorable impression of Germany than they have of the EU as a whole or of most other EU countries. Indeed, from among the EU countries, Germany came on top as the one that Palestine should have the best relations with, followed by France. Almost identical majorities think that Germany and the EU can be equally trusted and relied upon by the PA. Compared to the EU, a slightly larger percentage agrees that Germany is “honest broker.” While a plurality thinks that the German position is similar to positions taken by other EU countries in terms of fairness on Palestinian-Israeli issues, more than a third believes that the German position is better than positions taken by other EU countries and only a small minority believes it is worse than positions of other EU countries. But when asked whom they would like to see, from among a list of four, play a more active role as a mediator between Israelis and Palestinians, the EU came on top followed by Germany. Finally, German policy toward refugees is viewed more favorably than that of EU.

Germany and the recent wave of refugees:

An overwhelming majority indicates that its impression of Germany has become more favorable as a result of its refugees’ open-door policy; a majority also believes that refugees entering Germany will have a positive effect on the country.

We asked respondents about the German policy regarding refugees from the Middle East. An overwhelming majority supports the German decision to accept Syrian refugees and a similar percentage says that its impression of Germany has become more favorable as a result of that decision. Two thirds believe that due to its involvement in the Middle East, Germany has a moral obligation to accept refugees from that region. In this regard, a large majority believes that German policy (and that of the EU) toward refugees is more humanitarian than that of most Arab countries. A majority believes that refugees entering Germany will have a positive effect on the country. Similarly, a majority believes that the refugees will have a positive impact on German-Palestinian relations. By contrast, less than a quarter believes that refugees will have a similarly positive impact on German-Israeli relations and a plurality believes it will have a negative effect.

US Presidential elections:

Most Palestinians indicate lack of familiarity with most candidate. A majority believes that when it comes to the peace process and to relations between the US and Palestine, it does not matter if the president is republican or democrat.

We also asked respondents about the American presidential elections. Most Palestinians indicated lack of familiarity with most candidate. Hilary Clinton is the best know followed by Jeb Bush. Clinton is viewed favorably by about a fifth of the public. All others receive a much smaller positive rating. ISIS is seen as the issue on top of the agenda for US foreign policy, followed by Israel-Palestine and Iranian nuclear issue. But most Palestinians would like to see the newly elected US president focus first on the Israeli-Palestinian peace process. A majority believes that when it comes to the peace process and to relations between the US and Palestine, it does not matter if the president is republican or democrat. But about a quarter or so believes a democrat would be better for both issues and a smaller percentage believes a republican would be better. An overwhelming majority rejects the statement made by candidate Donald Trump on banning Muslims from entering the US. By contrast, a majority agree with Clinton’s statement that efforts should continue to achieve Israeli-Palestinian peace and that the best outcome for both sides is a two-state solution. Finally, the overwhelming majority believes that the Arab-American community in

the US has little influence on US foreign policy. By contrast however, more than three quarters believe that the Jewish American community does have a significant influence.

Gazans and West Bankers:

West Bankers have a more favorable impression of Germany than Gazans. But more Gazans than West Bankers believe that Germany is an “honest broker.”

West Bankers have a more favorable impression of Germany than Gazans. They, more than Gazans, also tend to believe that the German position on the Palestinian-Israeli conflict is better than that of other European countries. But surprisingly, more Gazans than West Bankers believe that Germany is an “honest broker.” Males tend to have a more favorable view of Germany than females. Similarly, males have a more favorable impression of Merkel than females. Males also tend to have a more favorable view of German foreign policy and are more likely to agree that the German government works for a lasting peace between Palestinians and Israelis and that it is an “honest broker.” Yet, surprisingly, males are more likely than females to think that German policy is biased in favor of Israel. Generally speaking, those with daily access to the internet and the social media tend to have a more favorable view of Germany and Merkel. They also tend to have a more positive view of German foreign policy and German position on Palestinian statehood. The more educated tends to have a more favorable view of Germany and Merkel. But they are less likely than those with lower levels of education to view Germany as an “honest broker.” Indeed, the more educated are more likely to view German policy as biased in favor of Israel. Age does not seem to play an important role in shaping attitudes regarding Germany even though the youth are more likely to pick Germany over the US and the EU to play a more active role as a mediator between Israelis and Palestinians. Moreover, the youth are less likely than the old to believe that due to the Holocaust, Germany will always support Israel.

Detailed description of the findings:

(1) Impressions and perception of Germany and the German people

- 69% have a favorable impression of Germany and 26% have unfavorable impression. By comparison, 53% say they have a favorable impression of the European Union and 41% say they have unfavorable impression. In December 2014, 49% had a favorable impression of Germany and 33% had unfavorable impression and 53% had a favorable impression of the EU and 35% had unfavorable impression.
- 70% have a favorable impression of the German people and 19% have unfavorable impression. By comparison, only 35% say they have a favorable impression of the American people and 62% say they have unfavorable impression. Only 11% say they have a favorable impression of the Israeli people and 88% say they have unfavorable impression.
- On the hand, only 35% have a favorable impression of the Chancellor of Germany, Angela Merkel, and 36% have unfavorable impression; 30% did not express any views or refused to answer. In December 2014, 37% said they had a favorable impression of Merkel, 32% said they had unfavorable impression and 32% expressed no views or refused to answer.
- When asked to select the statement with which they agreed most from among two statements, 51% selected “Germany is a modern/civilized state” and 16% selected “There is plenty of racism in Germany.” 26% agreed with both statements and 3% disagreed with both.
- And when asked to select the statement with which they agreed most from among two statements, 29% said that “German products were the best in the world” while 19% selected “German products are the most expensive.” 36% said they agreed with both statements and 8% disagreed with both.
- Close to 70% know the name of at least one German city, with Berlin mentioned by 38%, followed by Munich (mentioned by 12%), and Frankfurt and Hamburg (mentioned by 6% each).

(2) Germany’s place and role in international politics and the Palestinian-Israeli conflict

- 45% have a favorable impression of Germany’s foreign policy and 42% have unfavorable impression. By comparison, only 12% have a favorable impression of American foreign policy and 84% have unfavorable impression.

- Nonetheless, 60% would like to see Germany playing a more active role in international affairs and 20% would like to see Germany playing a less active role. In December 2014, only 52% said they would like to see Germany playing a more active role in international affairs and 17% said they would like to see it playing a less active role.
- 59% agree and 34% disagree that the German government is committed to working towards a lasting peace between Israelis and Palestinians. By comparison, only 33% agree and 64% disagree that the US government is committed to working towards a lasting peace between Israelis and Palestinians; 20% agree and 78% disagree that the Israeli government is committed to working towards a lasting peace; and 69% agree and 29% disagree that the Palestinian Authority is committed to working towards a lasting peace. In December 2014, 46% believed that the German government was committed to working towards a lasting peace between Israeli and Palestinians and 37% did not believe that.
- 68% agree and 24% disagree that most Germans support peace between Palestinians and Israelis. By comparison, only 47% agree and 48% disagree that most Americans support peace between Palestinians and Israelis; 30% agree and 66% disagree that most Israelis support peace; and 56% agree and 41% disagree that most Palestinians support peace.
- 49% agree and 41% disagree that Germany is an “honest broker” between Israelis and Palestinians. By comparison, only 21% agree and 75% disagree that the US is an “honest broker;” and 46% agree and 47% disagree that the EU is an “honest broker.” In December 2014, only 28% agreed and 68% disagreed that Germany is an “honest broker” between Israelis and Palestinians.
- When asked who would they like to see play a more active role as a mediator between Israelis and Palestinians, 31% selected the EU, 26% selected Germany, 24% selected the UN, and only 8% selected the US.
- When asked to select the statement with which they agreed most from among two statements, 34% selected “German guilt feeling toward the Jews influences Germany’s policy toward Israel” while 18% selected “German guilt feeling toward the Jews increases Germany’s interest in reaching Palestinian-Israeli peace;” 22% said they agreed with both statements and 15% disagreed with both.
- When asked to select the statement with which they agreed most from among two other statements, 47% selected “German assistance to Israel strengthens occupation” while 15% selected “German assistance to Palestine strengthens the chances to end occupation;” 20% said they agreed with both statements and 11% disagreed with both.
- 48% believe that Germany’s policy toward Israel and Palestine is biased in favor of Israel; 38% believe it is neutral, and 8% believe it is biased in favor of Palestine.
- 44% believe that the German position is similar to positions taken by other EU countries in terms of fairness on Palestinian-Israeli issues, while 36% believe that the German position is better than positions taken by other EU countries and 12% believe it is worse than positions of other EU countries.
- We read to respondents few statements of fact about Germany and asked them if each made their impression more or less favorable. Impression about Germany turned unfavorable by an overwhelming majority of 89% after hearing that Germany has given Israel five submarines over the past decade; 8% said their impression became more favorable after hearing the statement, By contrast, 86% said their impression became favorable, and 12% unfavorable, after hearing that Germany has provided the PA in 2015 with 215 million Euros spent mostly on developmental projects such as schools and infrastructure. Similarly, 86% became more favorable and 11% unfavorable after hearing that the Germany supports the work of the PA police in training and technical matters such as fingerprints and others. 53% became more favorable and 40% unfavorable after hearing that Germany has approved plans to provide military assistance to fight ISIS.
- We also read statements made by the German Chancellor Merkel and asked the respondents if each made their impression of the Chancellor more or less favorable. 86% said that their impression of Merkel became unfavorable, and 10% favorable, after hearing her statement that Germany’s support for Israel’s security is part of Germany’s national ethos and *raison d’être*. Similarly, 81% became more unfavorable, and 15% favorable, after hearing Merkel’s statement that Germany sells weapons to Israel and that Germany has a special obligation to support Israel and that at the same time it insists that there should just as well be a Palestine state. On the other hand, 71% said that their impression of the chancellor has become more favorable, and 25% unfavorable, when hearing Merkel’s statement that Israeli settlements are counterproductive to the goal of the two-state solution.

(3) Germany and Israel

- 54% agree and 41% disagree that Germany supports Israel's right to exist. By comparison, 69% agree and 30% disagree that the US supports Israeli's right to exist; and 40% agree and 58% disagree that the PA supports Israel's right to exist. In December 2014, 55% believed that Germany supports Israel's right to exist and 32% did not believe that.
- 68% describe Germany-Israel relationship as strong and 16% describe it as weak; 10% describe it as neither strong nor weak. By comparison, 94% describe US-Israel relationship as strong and 3% describe it as weak; 2% describe it as neither.
- 47% think that due to the Holocaust, Israel and Germany will always have a special relationship in the future while 43% think that the past has no connection to the future and should have no influence on the relationship. In December 2014, 47% said that due to past historical events, Israel and Germany will always have a special relationship in the future while 34% said that the past has no connection to the future and should have no influence on the relationship.
- 43% think that Germany will always support Israel because of the Holocaust while 48% think that the Holocaust is not the main reason for German support for Israel. In December 2014, 42% said that Germany will always support Israel because of the Holocaust while 38% said that the Holocaust is not the main reason for the German support for Israel.
- 70% believe that Germany-Israel relationship is based more on common interests, 15% say it is based on common history, 8% say it is based on common future, and 3% say it is based on common values.
- 24% think that Israel-Germany relationship is best described as unstable; 17% think it is strong; 14% think it is friendly, and 6% think it is fragile.

(4) Germany and Palestine

- 42% describe Germany-Palestine relationship as strong and 33% describe it as weak; 21% describe it as neither strong nor weak. By comparison, only 16% describe US-Palestine relationship as strong and 65% describe it as weak; 17% describe it as neither. 7% describe Israel-Palestine relationship as strong and 80% describe it as weak; 12% describe it as neither.
- In an open-ended question, 15% believed that among the EU countries, Palestine has the best relations with France and 14% say with Germany. By contrast, in a close-ended question, 30% said that of the EU countries, Palestine should have the best relations with Germany while 20% select France. In December 2014, 12% said Germany had the best relations with Palestine and 25% selected Germany as the country with which they wanted Palestine to have the best relations followed by France (selected by 20%).
- 66% agree and 28% disagree that the German government supports the Palestinian right to a state. By comparison, only 34% agree and 63% disagree that the US government supports the Palestinian right to a state and only 23% agree and 75% disagree that Israel supports the Palestinian right to a state. In December 2014, only 53% believed that the German government supports the Palestinians' right to statehood and 32% do not believe that.
- 54% agree and 38% disagree that Germany can be trusted and relied upon by the PA. By comparison, 53% agree and 41% disagree that the EU can be trusted and relied upon by the PA and only 26% agree and 69% disagree that the US can be trusted and relied upon by the PA.
- 73% agree and 21% disagree that due to the Holocaust, Germany and Palestine should have a special relationship.
- 42% believe that Germany-Palestine relationship is based more on common interests, 20% say it is based on common future, 16% say it is based on common values, and 11% say it is based on common history.
- 25% think that Palestine-Germany relationship is best described as unstable; 19% think it is friendly; 9% think it is fragile, and 4% think it is strong. By comparison, 38% think Palestine-US relationship is best described as unstable, 34% as fragile, 5% as friendly, and 2% as strong.
- 39% think that Palestine-Germany relations are mainly shaped by the governments, 14% think by the people, 11% by the parliaments, and 10% by the lobby. By comparison, 43% think that Palestine-US relations are mainly shaped by the governments, 13% by the lobby, 11% by the people, and 11% by the parliaments.

(5) Waves of Refugees

- 88% support and 11% oppose the German decision to accept almost one million refugees mainly from Syria. 86% indicate that their impression of Germany has become more favorable as a result of the German decision and 11% became less favorable.
- 59% believe that one million refugees living in Germany will have a positive effect and 26% think it will have a negative effect on Germany as a country; 10% believe it will have no effect. But only 22% believe that it will have a positive effect on Germany-Israeli relations and 41% believe it will have a negative effect; 30% believe it will have no effect. However, 57% believe it will have a positive effect on Germany-Palestinian relations and 9% believe it will have a negative effect; 28% believe it will have no effect.
- Commenting on Germany's open door policy for refugees, two thirds (66%) believe that Germany, due to its involvement in the Middle East, has a moral obligation to accept migrants while 26% believe that Germany today is a modern country and is not obligated to accept migrants based on its history.
- 70% indicate that the German policy toward the refugees is more humanitarian than the policies of most Arab countries and 4% indicate it is less humanitarian; 21% indicate that it is the same as the policies of most Arab countries. Similarly, 56% indicate that the EU policy toward the refugees is more humanitarian than the policies of most Arab countries and 8% think it is less humanitarian; 30% indicate that it is the same as the policies of most Arab countries.

(6) US presidential election

- In an open-ended question, 20% selected Hilary Clinton as the preferred candidate in the current US presidential elections; Jeb Bush and Donald Trump received 3% each, Bernie Sanders and Ted Cruz received 2% each, and 63% selected no one or refused to answer. We asked respondents to tell us if they have a favorable or unfavorable impression of each of the candidates. Highest favorable impression (25%) went to Clinton, and 19% indicated they have not heard of her. Bush received 5% favorable impression and 47% indicated they have not heard of him. Cruz received 4% favorable impression and 66% have not heard of him. Sanders received 3% favorable impression and 68% have not heard of him. Trump received 3% favorable impression and 59% have not heard of him. Finally, Marco Rubio received 2% favorable impression and 63% have not heard of him.
- 28% think that when it comes to US foreign policy, the most important issue the new president will choose to focus on will be ISIS and fighting global terror; 18% selected the Israeli-Palestinian peace process and 16% selected the Iranian nuclear threat. 26% indicated that the new president will focus on all three issues and 7% indicated that the focus will be on issues other than these three. But when asked if it was up to them, 59% of the respondents indicated that they wanted the new president to focus on the Israeli-Palestinian peace process, 11% on ISIS, and 4% on the nuclear issue.
- 27% think that a Democratic US president would be better for the peace process and 16% think a republican president would be better; 52% think it makes no difference. Similarly, 26% think a democratic president would be better for Palestinian-American relations and 17% think a republican president would be better; 51% think it makes no difference.
- 79% disagree and 16% agree with Trump's statement regarding banning Muslims from entering the US until the US is able to understand the problem of Muslim attacks on the US and the threat it poses to the US.
- 59% agree and 37% disagree with Clinton's statement that efforts should continue to achieve Israeli-Palestinian peace and that the best outcome for both sides is a two-state solution.
- Only 12% believe that Arab American community in the US has a significant influence on US foreign policy and 82% think the community's influence is insignificant. On the other hand, 76% think that the Jewish American community in the US has a significant influence on the US foreign policy and 19% think it has an insignificant influence.

German Poll 2016

10-14 February 2016

	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
00)From among the following satellite news stations, which one you watched most during the last two months?			
1) al Arabia	7.5%	4.3%	12.8%
2) al Jazeera	20.7%	15.6%	29.0%
3) al Hurra	1.4%	.8%	2.5%
4) al Manar	1.6%	1.8%	1.2%
5) Palestine TV	20.0%	23.1%	14.9%
6) alaqsa	20.0%	17.9%	23.4%
7) man(mix)	15.5%	19.7%	8.7%
8) Do not watch TV	5.0%	5.7%	4.0%
9) others	7.3%	10.0%	2.7%
10) Do not have a dish	.2%	0.0%	.4%
11) DK/NA	.9%	1.1%	.5%
1)In general, how would you describe conditions of the Palestinians in the Palestinian areas in Gaza Strip these days?			
1) Very good	1.9%	2.0%	1.8%
2) Good	8.4%	9.0%	7.4%
3) so so	14.3%	14.7%	13.7%
4) Bad	36.1%	43.1%	24.6%
5) Very bad	38.4%	29.9%	52.5%
6) DK/NA	.8%	1.3%	0.0%
2)In general, how would you describe conditions of the Palestinians in the Palestinian areas in the West Bank these days?			
1) Very good	4.4%	3.1%	6.4%
2) Good	17.9%	17.4%	18.8%
3) so so	25.3%	25.9%	24.2%
4) Bad	31.8%	33.9%	28.5%
5) Very bad	19.6%	18.8%	21.0%
6) DK/NA	1.0%	.9%	1.2%
03) 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	25.1%	28.0%	20.3%
2) daily	27.2%	23.6%	33.1%
3) between 2-5 times weekly	11.7%	8.7%	16.6%
4) once a week	5.3%	3.4%	8.3%
5) once a month	2.3%	1.4%	3.8%
6) others (specify -----)	.2%	0.0%	.4%
7) Does not apply—I have no email and do not visit social sites	28.3%	34.9%	17.4%
G1 Which European Union country has the best relations with Palestine? [OPEN-END, PRE-CODE]			
1)Germany	14.2%	13.3%	15.6%
2)United Kingdom	5.6%	3.9%	8.3%
3)France	15.3%	15.1%	15.4%
4)Switzerland	5.1%	1.2%	11.5%
5)Austria	3.3%	1.4%	6.6%
6)Spain	3.5%	3.2%	3.9%

	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
7)Czech Republic	.6%	.1%	1.4%
8)Italy	4.3%	2.9%	6.7%
9)Belgium	3.9%	1.5%	7.8%
10) Netherlands (Holland)	1.6%	.7%	3.2%
11)Other	14.0%	18.3%	7.0%
12)DK / REFUSE	28.6%	38.3%	12.6%

G2 Of the following European Union countries, which would you like to see have the strongest relationship with Palestine?

1)Germany	30.5%	31.1%	29.6%
2)Italy	8.6%	7.4%	10.6%
3) France	19.5%	19.9%	18.8%
4)England	8.6%	7.8%	10.0%
5)Spain	6.1%	6.3%	5.9%
6)Czech Republic	1.3%	1.3%	1.4%
7.None (DNR)	6.9%	8.8%	3.8%
8)Other (DNR)	7.6%	6.0%	10.3%
9) Don't know / Refuse (DNR)	10.8%	11.4%	9.7%

G3 Today, we will be asking some questions about the continent of Europe and its countries.

Do you have a FAVORABLE or UNFAVORABLE impression of the European Union?

1)Very FAVORABLE	17.4%	19.6%	13.8%
2)Somewhat FAVORABLE	35.7%	33.3%	39.8%
3)Somewhat UNFAVORABLE	20.8%	17.1%	26.8%
4)Very UNFAVORABLE	20.3%	22.6%	16.5%
5)DK / Refused (Do Not Read)	5.8%	7.4%	3.1%

G4 What comes to your mind when you think about Germany? [OPEN-ENDED]

1) Hitler- Holocaust	11.5%	14.9%	7.0%
2) support Palestine	3.2%	5.3%	.5%
3) Support for Israel	4.1%	4.9%	3.1%
4)Applicants aspects of modern education technology industry civilized, educated and Tourism	48.3%	45.1%	52.4%
5) accepting refugees	.5%	.9%	0.0%
6) Good strong state and a controlling/Independent	8.2%	9.5%	6.6%
7) Visit Germany/Work and study/Immigration	2.7%	3.2%	2.1%
8) Democracy and freedom	4.4%	.8%	9.1%
9) Secluded people racist and unjust	7.0%	7.8%	6.0%
10) Rich country-western-European-bourgeois	7.7%	3.6%	12.9%
11) Pretty sweet-nature-state	2.4%	4.0%	.3%

G5 Do you have a FAVORABLE or UNFAVORABLE impression of Germany?

1)Very FAVORABLE	18.3%	19.9%	15.7%
2) Somewhat FAVORABLE	50.6%	51.8%	48.7%
3)Somewhat UNFAVORABLE	15.5%	12.3%	20.9%
4)Very UNFAVORABLE	10.3%	10.0%	10.9%
5)DK / Refused (Do Not Read)	5.2%	6.0%	3.8%

G6 Do you have a FAVORABLE or UNFAVORABLE impression of German people?

1)Very FAVORABLE	19.2%	19.4%	19.0%
2) Somewhat FAVORABLE	50.6%	49.9%	51.7%
3)Somewhat UNFAVORABLE	12.3%	9.8%	16.4%

	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
4)Very UNFAVORABLE	6.9%	6.3%	7.9%
5)DK / Refused (Do Not Read)	10.9%	14.6%	5.0%
G7 Do you have a FAVORABLE or UNFAVORABLE impression of German Chancellor, Angela Merkel? {PROBE INTENSITY}			
1)Very FAVORABLE	10.4%	10.9%	9.6%
2) Somewhat FAVORABLE	24.5%	23.5%	26.1%
3)Somewhat UNFAVORABLE	18.0%	12.0%	27.7%
4)Very UNFAVORABLE	17.6%	15.7%	20.8%
5)DK / Refused (Do Not Read)	29.5%	37.9%	15.7%
G8 Can you name any cities in Germany?			
1. Berlin	38.3%	34.3%	44.8%
2) Hamburg	5.6%	4.4%	7.5%
3) Munich	12.0%	10.5%	14.5%
4) Cologne	2.5%	.9%	5.1%
5) Frankfurt	5.6%	4.4%	7.6%
6) Stuttgart	.7%	.3%	1.4%
7) Leipzig	.2%	.1%	.2%
8) Düsseldorf	.3%	.3%	.2%
9) Dresden	.7%	.3%	1.4%
10) Nürnberg	.5%	0.0%	1.4%
11) Bonn	.6%	.1%	1.4%
12) Hannover	.9%	0.0%	2.3%
13) Other	1.3%	2.0%	.2%
14) DK/REFUSE (DNR)	30.8%	42.3%	12.0%
G9 Do you have a FAVORABLE or UNFAVORABLE impression of American people?			
1)Very FAVORABLE	4.1%	4.6%	3.3%
2) Somewhat FAVORABLE	31.2%	32.4%	29.2%
3)Somewhat UNFAVORABLE	24.7%	19.3%	33.5%
4)Very UNFAVORABLE	37.1%	39.9%	32.5%
5)DK / Refused (Do Not Read)	2.9%	3.9%	1.4%
G10 Do you have a FAVORABLE or UNFAVORABLE impression of Israeli people?			
1)Very FAVORABLE	1.3%	1.0%	1.8%
2) Somewhat FAVORABLE	9.3%	10.8%	6.8%
3)Somewhat UNFAVORABLE	13.5%	11.6%	16.7%
4)Very UNFAVORABLE	74.5%	74.8%	74.1%
5)DK / Refused (Do Not Read)	1.4%	1.8%	.7%
G11 Do you have a FAVORABLE or UNFAVORABLE impression of United States foreign policy?			
1)Very FAVORABLE	1.5%	.9%	2.5%
2) Somewhat FAVORABLE	10.0%	8.6%	12.4%
3)Somewhat UNFAVORABLE	28.4%	22.8%	37.7%
4)Very UNFAVORABLE	55.9%	62.5%	44.9%
5)DK / Refused (Do Not Read)	4.2%	5.2%	2.5%
G12_1. Do you have a FAVORABLE or UNFAVORABLE impression of Germany's foreign policy?			
1)Very FAVORABLE	4.9%	4.8%	5.1%
2) Somewhat FAVORABLE	40.2%	41.0%	38.9%
3)Somewhat UNFAVORABLE	21.3%	15.6%	30.8%
4)Very UNFAVORABLE	21.0%	23.0%	17.6%
5)DK / Refused (Do Not Read)	12.5%	15.5%	7.6%

	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
G13 Would you like to see Germany playing a MORE or LESS active role in international affairs?			
1) Much MORE	24.1%	26.9%	19.6%
2) Somewhat MORE	36.1%	34.3%	39.0%
3) Somewhat LESS	14.0%	12.2%	17.0%
4) Much LESS	5.9%	4.3%	8.4%
5) Not important	15.2%	16.6%	13.0%
6 DK / REFUSE (DNR)	4.7%	5.7%	3.0%
G14 We will now read to you several statements that describe Germany or its policy organized in four pairs of two and we want you to tell us which statement in each pair is the more accurate in expressing your opinion regarding these aspects of Germany or its policies.			
G14_1			
1)Germany is a modern and civilized state	51.4%	53.5%	47.9%
2)There is plenty of racism in Germany	16.1%	13.9%	19.8%
3)Both statements are correct (do not read)	25.5%	24.3%	27.5%
4)Both statements are wrong (do not read)	2.7%	3.0%	2.1%
5)Do not know/no answer (do not read)	4.3%	5.2%	2.7%
G14_2			
1)German products are the best in the world	28.6%	31.8%	23.2%
2) German products are most expensive compared to other international products	18.5%	19.6%	16.7%
3)Both statements are correct (do not read)	35.5%	28.8%	46.6%
4)Both statements are wrong (do not read)	7.6%	6.9%	8.6%
5)Do not know/no answer (do not read)	9.8%	12.8%	4.9%
G14_3			
1) German assistance to Israel strengthens occupation	46.5%	46.5%	46.5%
2) German assistance to Palestine strengthens the chances to end occupation	14.7%	15.4%	13.6%
3)Both statements are correct (do not read)	20.0%	18.0%	23.3%
4)Both statements are wrong (do not read)	10.7%	11.5%	9.3%
5)Do not know/no answer (do not read)	8.1%	8.6%	7.3%
G14_4			
1) German guilt feeling toward the Jews influences Germany's policy toward Israel	34.2%	36.0%	31.4%
2) German guilt feeling toward the Jews increases Germany's interest in reaching Palestinian-Israeli peace	17.6%	19.0%	15.3%
3)Both statements are correct (do not read)	21.5%	15.8%	31.0%

	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
4)Both statements are wrong (do not read)	14.5%	15.9%	12.3%
5)Do not know/no answer (do not read)	12.1%	13.4%	10.0%
G15 Now, I will read you a series of statements about Israel, Germany, the United States and the Palestinian Authority. Please tell me whether you AGREE or DISAGREE with the particular statement. PROBE INTENSITY			
G15 The German government supports Israel's right to exist.			
1)Strongly AGREE	26.6%	27.4%	25.2%
2)Somewhat AGREE	27.4%	28.7%	25.2%
3)Somewhat DISAGREE	29.8%	28.8%	31.4%
4)Strongly DISAGREE	10.8%	9.5%	12.9%
5)DK / Refuse (DNR)	5.5%	5.7%	5.2%
G15-A2 The US government supports Israel's right to exist.			
1)Strongly AGREE	41.3%	43.3%	38.0%
2)Somewhat AGREE	28.0%	30.6%	23.9%
3)Somewhat DISAGREE	20.4%	17.6%	25.0%
4)Strongly DISAGREE	9.3%	7.2%	12.7%
5)DK / Refuse (DNR)	1.0%	1.3%	.5%
G15-A3 The Palestinian Authority supports Israel's right to exist.			
1)Strongly AGREE	15.8%	19.0%	10.5%
2)Somewhat AGREE	23.9%	23.4%	24.8%
3)Somewhat DISAGREE	37.4%	35.7%	40.1%
4)Strongly DISAGREE	21.0%	18.9%	24.3%
5)DK / Refuse (DNR)	1.9%	3.0%	.2%
G15-B1 The German government supports the Palestinian right to a state.			
1)Strongly AGREE	26.4%	26.0%	27.1%
2)Somewhat AGREE	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%
3)Somewhat DISAGREE	20.4%	22.2%	17.3%
4)Strongly DISAGREE	7.1%	4.7%	11.1%
5)DK / Refuse (DNR)	6.1%	7.1%	4.5%
G15-B2 The Israeli government supports the Palestinian right to a state.			
1)Strongly AGREE	9.8%	7.5%	13.8%
2)Somewhat AGREE	13.0%	10.5%	17.2%
3)Somewhat DISAGREE	38.1%	39.3%	36.2%
4)Strongly DISAGREE	37.0%	40.9%	30.6%
5)DK / Refuse (DNR)	2.0%	1.9%	2.3%
G15-B3 The United States government supports the Palestinian right to a state.			
1)Strongly AGREE	12.4%	11.8%	13.3%
2)Somewhat AGREE	21.9%	17.9%	28.4%
3)Somewhat DISAGREE	34.2%	37.3%	29.0%
4)Strongly DISAGREE	29.0%	29.5%	28.1%
5)DK / Refuse (DNR)	2.5%	3.4%	1.2%
G15-C1 The German government is committed to working towards a lasting peace between Israelis and Palestinians.			
1)Strongly AGREE	19.0%	21.3%	15.3%
2)Somewhat AGREE	39.9%	37.0%	44.8%
3)Somewhat DISAGREE	24.5%	26.0%	22.0%
4)Strongly DISAGREE	9.2%	7.6%	11.8%
5)DK / Refuse (DNR)	7.4%	8.1%	6.2%

	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
G15-C2 The US government is committed to working towards a lasting peace between Israelis and Palestinians			
1)Strongly AGREE	11.4%	12.0%	10.5%
2)Somewhat AGREE	21.9%	18.4%	27.6%
3)Somewhat DISAGREE	40.8%	42.0%	38.7%
4)Strongly DISAGREE	22.9%	23.6%	21.9%
5)DK / Refuse (DNR)	3.0%	4.0%	1.3%
G15-C3 The Israeli government is committed to working towards a lasting peace between Israelis and Palestinians.			
1)Strongly AGREE	6.3%	6.3%	6.4%
2)Somewhat AGREE	13.5%	10.6%	18.1%
3)Somewhat DISAGREE	43.7%	41.9%	46.7%
4)Strongly DISAGREE	34.3%	38.3%	27.7%
5)DK / Refuse (DNR)	2.2%	2.9%	1.1%
G15-C4 The Palestinian Authority is committed to working towards a lasting peace between Israelis and Palestinians.			
1)Strongly AGREE	25.7%	28.9%	20.3%
2)Somewhat AGREE	42.9%	43.5%	41.9%
3)Somewhat DISAGREE	19.4%	19.0%	20.2%
4)Strongly DISAGREE	9.1%	4.8%	16.1%
5)DK / Refuse (DNR)	2.9%	3.8%	1.6%
G15-D1 Most Germans supports peace between Israelis and Palestinians.			
1)Strongly AGREE	24.0%	26.1%	20.4%
2)Somewhat AGREE	43.6%	44.2%	42.5%
3)Somewhat DISAGREE	17.3%	15.2%	20.8%
4)Strongly DISAGREE	6.5%	4.1%	10.5%
5)DK / Refuse (DNR)	8.6%	10.3%	5.8%
G15-D2 Most Americans supports peace between Israelis and Palestinians.			
1)Strongly AGREE	15.5%	16.6%	13.7%
2)Somewhat AGREE	31.6%	29.9%	34.3%
3)Somewhat DISAGREE	30.8%	31.2%	30.1%
4)Strongly DISAGREE	17.5%	17.0%	18.3%
5)DK / Refuse (DNR)	4.7%	5.3%	3.6%
G15-D3 Most Israelis support peace between Israelis and Palestinians.			
1)Strongly AGREE	9.4%	10.5%	7.6%
2)Somewhat AGREE	21.0%	18.3%	25.5%
3)Somewhat DISAGREE	38.5%	37.2%	40.4%
4)Strongly DISAGREE	27.9%	30.2%	24.1%
5)DK / Refuse (DNR)	3.2%	3.7%	2.3%
G15-D4 Most Palestinians support peace between Israelis and Palestinians.			
1)Strongly AGREE	21.0%	23.7%	16.6%
2)Somewhat AGREE	35.1%	35.1%	35.2%
3)Somewhat DISAGREE	27.6%	28.5%	26.2%
4)Strongly DISAGREE	13.7%	9.8%	20.0%
5)DK / Refuse (DNR)	2.6%	2.9%	2.0%
G15-G1 Germany is an “honest broker” between Israelis and Palestinians.			
1)Strongly AGREE	16.6%	16.3%	17.1%
2)Somewhat AGREE	32.7%	29.5%	37.9%
3)Somewhat DISAGREE	29.5%	32.3%	24.9%
4)Strongly DISAGREE	11.5%	9.5%	14.7%

	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
5)DK / Refuse (DNR)	9.8%	12.4%	5.4%
G15-G2 The United States is an “honest broker between Israelis and Palestinians.			
1)Strongly AGREE	6.3%	6.3%	6.3%
2)Somewhat AGREE	14.4%	9.7%	22.3%
3)Somewhat DISAGREE	46.0%	48.6%	41.8%
4)Strongly DISAGREE	29.0%	30.2%	27.1%
5)DK / Refuse (DNR)	4.3%	5.3%	2.6%
G15-G3 The European Union is an “honest broker” between Israelis and Palestinians.			
1)Strongly AGREE	15.3%	15.5%	14.9%
2)Somewhat AGREE	30.9%	25.3%	40.2%
3)Somewhat DISAGREE	32.1%	33.6%	29.7%
4)Strongly DISAGREE	15.3%	17.0%	12.6%
5)DK / Refuse (DNR)	6.4%	8.6%	2.6%
G15-H1 Germany can be trusted and relied upon by the PA.			
1)Strongly AGREE	18.6%	19.8%	16.6%
2)Somewhat AGREE	35.6%	32.1%	41.2%
3)Somewhat DISAGREE	27.9%	28.6%	26.8%
4)Strongly DISAGREE	10.5%	9.7%	11.8%
5)DK / Refuse (DNR)	7.5%	9.8%	3.6%
G15-H2 The United States can be trusted and relied upon by the PA.			
1)Strongly AGREE	9.0%	10.2%	7.0%
2)Somewhat AGREE	16.8%	13.3%	22.6%
3)Somewhat DISAGREE	43.6%	45.4%	40.7%
4)Strongly DISAGREE	26.0%	25.0%	27.8%
5)DK / Refuse (DNR)	4.6%	6.2%	2.0%
G15-H3 The EU can be trusted and relied upon by the PA.			
1)Strongly AGREE	15.9%	17.4%	13.5%
2)Somewhat AGREE	37.2%	32.1%	45.6%
3)Somewhat DISAGREE	27.0%	28.5%	24.7%
4)Strongly DISAGREE	14.2%	14.3%	14.0%
5)DK / Refuse (DNR)	5.6%	7.7%	2.2%
G16 Of the following, who would you like to see play a MORE ACTIVE role as a mediator between Israelis and Palestinians?			
1)Germany	25.5%	25.9%	24.9%
2)United States	8.3%	8.8%	7.3%
3)European Union	31.3%	27.8%	36.9%
4)United Nations	23.7%	24.2%	22.8%
5)DK/REFUSE (DNR)	11.3%	13.3%	8.0%
G17 Due to the Holocaust, Israel and Germany have a special relationship. Do you think that			
.....			
1) Germany and Israel will ALWAYS have a special relationship in the future	46.5%	45.5%	48.1%
2) The past has no connection to the future and should have no influence on the relationship	42.9%	45.7%	38.4%
3) DK / REFUSE (DNR)	10.6%	8.9%	13.5%
G18 Due to Holocaust, do you agree or disagree that Germany and Palestine should also have a special relationship?			
1)Strongly AGREE	24.9%	22.6%	28.6%
2)Somewhat AGREE	48.5%	51.3%	43.9%

	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
3)Somewhat DISAGREE	14.9%	13.9%	16.7%
4)Strongly DISAGREE	5.6%	6.6%	4.1%
5)DK / Refuse (DNR)	6.1%	5.7%	6.8%
G19-1 And how would you describe the Germany-Israel relationship, as STRONG or WEAK? (PROBE INTENSITY)			
1) Very strong	31.1%	29.1%	34.3%
2) Somewhat strong	37.0%	33.0%	43.5%
3) Somewhat weak	12.7%	14.5%	9.7%
4) Very weak	3.2%	5.0%	.4%
5) Neither very strong nor very weak (DNR)	10.1%	11.1%	8.4%
6) DK/REFUSE (DNR)	5.9%	7.3%	3.6%
G19-2 And how would you describe the United States-Israel relationship, as STRONG or WEAK? (PROBE INTENSITY)			
G19-2			
1) Very strong	82.5%	84.4%	79.4%
2) Somewhat strong	11.7%	10.5%	13.6%
3) Somewhat weak	1.8%	1.5%	2.3%
4) Very weak	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%
5) Neither very strong nor very weak (DNR)	1.9%	1.1%	3.3%
6) DK/REFUSE (DNR)	1.0%	1.4%	.2%
G19-3 And how would you describe the United States-Palestinian relationship, as STRONG or WEAK? (PROBE INTENSITY)			
G19-3			
1) Very strong	3.0%	1.7%	5.2%
2) Somewhat strong	13.2%	14.8%	10.5%
3)Somewhat weak	34.9%	33.4%	37.3%
4) Very weak	30.1%	34.0%	23.9%
5) Neither very strong nor very weak (DNR)	17.4%	14.4%	22.3%
6) DK/REFUSE (DNR)	1.4%	1.7%	.9%
G19-4 And how would you define the Germany – Palestinian relationship, as STRONG or WEAK? (PROBE INTENSITY)			
G19-4			
1) Very strong	6.4%	8.0%	3.8%
2) Somewhat strong	35.3%	36.6%	33.1%
3) Somewhat weak	23.2%	21.1%	26.7%
4) Very weak	9.6%	9.3%	10.1%
5) Neither very strong nor very weak (DNR)	20.7%	18.6%	24.3%
6) DK/REFUSE (DNR)	4.8%	6.4%	2.0%
G19-5 And how would you define the Israeli - Palestinian relationship, as STRONG or WEAK? (PROBE INTENSITY)			
G19-5			
1) Very strong	2.1%	1.9%	2.3%
2) Somewhat strong	5.0%	5.8%	3.8%
3) Somewhat weak	13.6%	12.5%	15.3%
4) Very weak	66.8%	68.7%	63.8%
5) Neither very strong nor very weak (DNR)	11.8%	10.3%	14.4%
6) DK/REFUSE (DNR)	.7%	.8%	.5%
G20 Who do you think mainly shapes the relations between Germany and Palestine? (READ			

	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
AND ROTATE 1-4)			
G20			
1) The Governments	38.7%	40.6%	35.6%
2) The Legislators	11.0%	10.3%	12.2%
3) The media	5.0%	4.1%	6.5%
4) The people	14.3%	16.4%	11.0%
5) The Lobby	9.8%	9.2%	10.9%
6) All of the above (DNR)	13.9%	11.5%	17.7%
7) None of the above (DNR)	3.4%	3.8%	2.9%
8) DK/REFUSE (DNR)	3.8%	4.1%	3.3%
G21 Who do you think mainly shapes the relations between America and Palestine? (READ AND ROTATE 1-4)			
G21			
1) The Governments	42.8%	49.1%	32.5%
2) The Legislators	11.3%	9.9%	13.5%
3) The media	3.4%	2.1%	5.4%
4) The people	10.6%	12.3%	7.9%
5) The Lobby	12.8%	10.2%	17.1%
6) All of the above (DNR)	12.6%	9.6%	17.4%
7) None of the above (DNR)	2.6%	2.6%	2.7%
8) DK/REFUSE (DNR)	3.9%	4.1%	3.6%
G22 And, when thinking about Germany and Israel do you think the relationship is based more on common.....(READ AND ROTATE 1-4)			
1) Values	3.2%	3.6%	2.5%
2) Interests	70.0%	68.8%	71.9%
3)Future	8.4%	6.7%	11.2%
4) History	14.7%	16.8%	11.2%
5) DK/REFUSE (DNR)	3.7%	4.1%	3.2%
G23 And, when thinking about Germany and Palestine, do you think the relationship is based more on common.....(READ AND ROTATE 1-4)			
1) Values	15.9%	12.2%	22.0%
2) Interests	41.7%	46.5%	33.7%
3)Future	19.8%	19.3%	20.6%
4) History	11.3%	12.1%	9.9%
5) DK/REFUSE (DNR)	11.3%	9.8%	13.9%
G24 Some say that Germany will always support Israel because of the Holocaust. Do you think that _____ (READ AND ROTATE 1 -2)			
G24			
1)The Holocaust is NOT the main reason for German support for Israel.	47.8%	45.4%	51.7%
2)Germany will ALWAYS support Israel because of the Holocaust.	42.9%	45.8%	38.3%
3)DK/REFUSE (DNR)	9.3%	8.8%	10.0%
G25 Which of the following words best describes the Israel-German relationship?			
1) Honest	4.8%	4.3%	5.6%
2) Resilient	12.4%	6.8%	21.5%
3) Friendly	13.9%	15.1%	12.1%
4) Deep	10.6%	6.9%	16.5%
5) Strong	17.0%	14.2%	21.6%
6) Unstable	24.0%	31.1%	12.3%
7) Fragile	6.0%	8.0%	2.8%
8) Respectful	3.4%	4.9%	.9%

	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
9) Cordial	1.9%	1.7%	2.2%
10) DK / REFUSE (DNR)	6.0%	7.0%	4.4%
G26 Which of the following words best describes the Palestinian-German relationship?			
1) Honest	8.4%	5.9%	12.3%
2) Resilient	8.1%	5.9%	11.7%
3) Friendly	18.9%	19.7%	17.7%
4) Deep	2.4%	1.5%	3.7%
5) Strong	3.6%	3.9%	3.1%
6) Unstable	25.0%	29.7%	17.4%
7) Fragile	9.3%	9.5%	9.1%
8) Respectful	11.2%	11.2%	11.2%
9) Cordial	7.8%	6.4%	10.1%
10) DK / REFUSE (DNR)	5.4%	6.3%	3.8%
G27 Which of the following words best describes the United States-Palestinian relationship?			
1) Honest	3.7%	2.6%	5.5%
2) Resilient	5.9%	3.3%	10.3%
3) Friendly	5.1%	4.9%	5.4%
4) Deep	1.9%	.8%	3.7%
5) Strong	1.8%	1.4%	2.3%
6) Unstable	38.2%	42.1%	31.8%
7) Fragile	33.9%	35.6%	31.2%
8) Respectful	3.0%	2.8%	3.4%
9) Cordial	2.4%	1.5%	3.8%
10) DK / REFUSE (DNR)	4.1%	5.1%	2.5%
G28 When looking at its policy toward Palestine and Israel, you find that Germany follows a policy that is:			
1) neutral	37.5%	38.1%	36.7%
2) biased in favor of Israel	47.7%	46.6%	49.4%
3) biased in favor of Palestine	8.3%	9.3%	6.7%
4) Do not know/ No answer	6.5%	6.0%	7.2%
G29 Compared to the positions taken by other EU countries such as the UK, France, the Netherlands, Italy and others, how would you evaluate in terms of fairness the position taken by Germany toward the Palestinian-Israeli issue?			
1) German position is similar to positions taken by other EU countries	44.3%	42.5%	47.2%
2) German position is better than positions taken by other EU countries	36.2%	38.8%	31.9%
3) German position is worse than positions taken by other EU countries	12.0%	10.6%	14.2%
4) Do not know/ No answer	7.5%	8.0%	6.7%
G30-1 “We sell weapons to Israel because we believe that Israel must defend itself and is often attacked. We also believe that Germany has a special obligation to support Israel. At the same time we insist that there should just as well be a Palestin			
1) Much more favorable	2.6%	2.3%	3.1%
2) Somewhat more favorable	12.6%	10.8%	15.5%
3) Somewhat less favorable	30.3%	26.5%	36.5%
4) Much less favorable	50.2%	55.9%	40.8%
6) DK/REFUSE (DNR)	4.3%	4.4%	4.2%
G30-2 “Germany’s support for Israel’s security is part of our national ethos, our raison d’être			

	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
1) Much more favorable	1.9%	1.0%	3.3%
2) Somewhat more favorable	7.9%	7.7%	8.1%
3) Somewhat less favorable	34.0%	30.9%	39.0%
4) Much less favorable	51.8%	55.3%	45.9%
6) DK/REFUSE (DNR)	4.5%	5.0%	3.6%

G30-3 "I have said this quite often that as regards the two-state solution we consider the settlements to be counterproductive."

1) Much more favorable	24.4%	27.5%	19.2%
2) Somewhat more favorable	46.4%	46.0%	47.1%
3) Somewhat less favorable	12.8%	11.6%	14.8%
4) Much less favorable	12.0%	11.0%	13.6%
6) DK/REFUSE (DNR)	4.4%	3.9%	5.3%

G31-1 The German Government approved a plan to provide military assistance to fight Islamic State – ISIS. The package which includes reconnaissance jets, a naval frigate and 1,200 ground troops.

G31-1IL16.

1) Much more favorable	21.5%	22.6%	19.6%
2) Somewhat more favorable	31.5%	32.8%	29.3%
3) Somewhat less favorable	21.2%	20.6%	22.4%
4) Much less favorable	19.0%	17.2%	21.9%
6) DK/REFUSE (DNR)	6.8%	6.9%	6.7%

G31-2 Germany has given Israel, or significantly subsidized the purchase cost of 5 dolphin class nuclear submarines over the past decade. These submarines, which are the most technologically advanced in the world, give the Israeli Navy a critical military edge here and well beyond Israel's territorial waters.

G31-2IL17.

1) Much more favorable	1.5%	.7%	2.7%
2) Somewhat more favorable	6.5%	6.6%	6.4%
3) Somewhat less favorable	32.5%	30.7%	35.5%
4) Much less favorable	56.4%	59.1%	52.0%
6) DK/REFUSE (DNR)	3.0%	2.8%	3.4%

G31-3 The German government has provided the PA with 215 million Euros spent mostly on developmental projects, such as schools and infrastructure, and humanitarian assistance.

1) Much more favorable	38.7%	39.1%	38.0%
2) Somewhat more favorable	46.9%	46.8%	47.2%
3) Somewhat less favorable	7.1%	6.5%	8.1%
4) Much less favorable	5.1%	5.6%	4.4%
6) DK/REFUSE (DNR)	2.2%	2.1%	2.2%

G31-4 Germany supports the work of the Palestinian police in training and technical matters such as fingerprints and recognition of forged passports and the authenticity of banknotes.

1) Much more favorable	40.9%	41.7%	39.6%
2) Somewhat more favorable	45.5%	45.6%	45.3%
3) Somewhat less favorable	6.6%	6.3%	7.2%
4) Much less favorable	4.8%	4.2%	5.7%
6) DK/REFUSE (DNR)	2.2%	2.2%	2.2%

G32 Recently, Germany has accepted almost 1 million refugees, mainly from Syria. Do you support or oppose Germany's decision to accept these migrants? (PROBE INTENSITY)

1) Strongly support	50.0%	54.6%	42.4%
2) Somewhat support	37.6%	33.0%	45.0%
3) Somewhat oppose	6.7%	5.9%	8.2%
4) Strongly oppose	4.5%	5.4%	3.1%
5) DK/REFUSE (DNR)	1.2%	1.1%	1.4%

	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
G33 As a result of Germany accepting 1 million refugees, do you have a more favorable or less favorable impression of Germany?			
1) Much more favorable	39.8%	42.0%	36.4%
2) Somewhat more favorable	46.3%	44.8%	48.7%
3) Somewhat less favorable	8.1%	8.1%	7.9%
4) Much less favorable	2.9%	3.3%	2.3%
6) DK/REFUSE (DNR)	2.9%	1.8%	4.7%
G34 And, do you think 1 million refugees living in Germany will have a positive or negative affect on Germany as country? (PROBE INTENSITY)			
1) Very positive	23.8%	23.4%	24.5%
2) Somewhat positive	34.8%	32.7%	38.2%
3) Somewhat negative	17.1%	18.5%	14.8%
4) Very negative	8.7%	6.7%	12.0%
5) Neither positive nor negative (DNR)	10.4%	14.3%	3.9%
6) DK/REFUSE (DNR)	5.2%	4.4%	6.5%
G35 And, do you think 1 million refugees living in Germany will have a positive or negative affect on Germany – Israeli relations? (PROBE INTENSITY)			
1) Very positive	6.5%	5.1%	8.9%
2) Somewhat positive	15.5%	15.8%	14.9%
3) Somewhat negative	28.8%	28.3%	29.6%
4) Very negative	11.7%	13.5%	8.6%
5) Neither positive nor negative (DNR)	30.0%	30.3%	29.5%
6) DK/REFUSE (DNR)	7.6%	7.1%	8.5%
G36 And, do you think 1 million refugees living in Germany will have a positive or negative affect on Germany – Palestinian relations? (PROBE INTENSITY)			
1) Very positive	21.3%	19.1%	25.0%
2) Somewhat positive	35.5%	33.4%	39.0%
3) Somewhat negative	6.9%	7.4%	6.1%
4) Very negative	2.5%	3.5%	.9%
5) Neither positive nor negative (DNR)	27.9%	31.5%	22.1%
6) DK/REFUSE (DNR)	5.7%	5.0%	6.8%
G37 Chancellor Merkel has taken a leadership role in welcoming migrants and encouraged other European Union nations to do the same. Which of the following more closely represents your opinion regarding Germany's open door policy for refugees? (READ A			
1) Germany today is a modern country and is not obligated to accept migrants based on its history.	26.1%	23.9%	29.7%
2) Germany, due to its involvement in the Middle East, has a moral obligation to accept migrants.	66.2%	68.8%	61.8%
3) DK/REFUSE (DNR)	7.8%	7.3%	8.5%
G38 Compared to the policies adopted by most Arab countries toward Syrian refugees, I find, from a humanitarian aspect, that the German policy toward the refugees is:			
1) Less humanitarian than the policies of most Arab countries	4.0%	2.8%	6.0%
2) More humanitarian than the policies of most Arab countries	70.1%	75.2%	61.6%

	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
3) the same as the policies of most Arab countries	21.1%	18.4%	25.4%
4) Do not know/ No answer	4.8%	3.5%	6.9%
G39 Compared to the policies adopted by most Arab countries toward Syrian refugees, I find, from a humanitarian aspect that the EU policy toward the refugees to be:			
1) Less humanitarian than the policies of most Arab countries	8.2%	6.9%	10.4%
2) More humanitarian than the policies of most Arab countries	56.0%	58.8%	51.6%
3) the same as the policies of most Arab countries	29.6%	29.0%	30.6%
4) Do not know/ No answer	6.1%	5.3%	7.4%
G40 In November of 2016 there will be elections for President of the United States, of any of the candidates that are currently running, whether Democratic or Republican, do you have a preference of who you would like to be elected President? (OPEN-E			
1)Hillary Clinton	20.2%	16.7%	25.9%
2)Bernie Sanders	1.8%	.9%	3.4%
3)Ted Cruz	1.7%	.8%	3.0%
4)Jeb Bush	2.7%	1.5%	4.7%
5) Rand Paul	.9%	.1%	2.3%
6) Ben Carson	.6%	.1%	1.3%
7) Donald Trump	2.5%	2.6%	2.4%
8) Carly Fiorina	.4%	0.0%	1.2%
9) Marco Rubio	.8%	.3%	1.6%
10) Chris Christie	.7%	.1%	1.8%
11) Other	4.3%	3.5%	5.6%
12) DK/REFUSE/ASKS FOR CANDIDATES (DO NOT GIVE)	63.4%	73.4%	46.9%
G41Now, I will read some names of Americans who are running for President in the next election in November. Please tell me if you have a FAVORABLE or UNFAVORABLE impression of them. If you never heard of them, just say so. (READ AND ROTATE UN48 – UN52)			
G41-1UN48. Hillary Clinton			
1)Very FAVORABLE	3.3%	1.5%	6.3%
2)Somewhat FAVORABLE	21.6%	19.3%	25.4%
3)Somewhat UNFAVORABLE	12.7%	9.9%	17.3%
4)Very UNFAVORABLE	36.7%	39.7%	31.7%
5)never heard of them	19.1%	22.6%	13.3%
6)DK / Refused (Do Not Read)	6.5%	7.0%	5.9%
G41-2 Jeb Bush			
1)Very FAVORABLE	.3%	.3%	.4%
2)Somewhat FAVORABLE	4.3%	2.8%	6.6%
3)Somewhat UNFAVORABLE	10.9%	7.8%	16.0%
4)Very UNFAVORABLE	29.8%	29.5%	30.4%
5)never heard of them	47.2%	52.4%	38.6%
6)DK / Refused (Do Not Read)	7.6%	7.3%	8.0%
G41-3 Marco Rubio			
1)Very FAVORABLE	.1%	0.0%	.2%
2)Somewhat FAVORABLE	2.2%	1.1%	4.0%
3)Somewhat UNFAVORABLE	7.5%	3.7%	13.8%
4)Very UNFAVORABLE	18.3%	17.1%	20.2%

	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
5)never heard of them	63.0%	69.3%	52.6%
6)DK / Refused (Do Not Read)	8.9%	8.7%	9.1%
G41-4 Bernie Sanders			
1)Very FAVORABLE	.4%	0.0%	.9%
2)Somewhat FAVORABLE	2.8%	1.0%	5.6%
3)Somewhat UNFAVORABLE	5.7%	2.1%	11.5%
4)Very UNFAVORABLE	13.3%	13.3%	13.4%
5)never heard of them	67.5%	73.7%	57.4%
6)DK / Refused (Do Not Read)	10.3%	9.8%	11.1%
G41-5 Donald Trump			
1)Very FAVORABLE	.3%	.1%	.6%
2)Somewhat FAVORABLE	2.5%	1.4%	4.4%
3)Somewhat UNFAVORABLE	5.4%	3.3%	9.0%
4)Very UNFAVORABLE	22.8%	22.7%	23.1%
5)never heard of them	59.0%	63.0%	52.5%
6)DK / Refused (Do Not Read)	9.8%	9.5%	10.4%
G41-6 Ted Cruz			
1)Very FAVORABLE	.5%	.1%	1.1%
2)Somewhat FAVORABLE	3.0%	2.0%	4.5%
3)Somewhat UNFAVORABLE	5.2%	3.1%	8.6%
4)Very UNFAVORABLE	15.2%	14.9%	15.7%
5)never heard of them	65.6%	70.3%	58.0%
6)DK / Refused (Do Not Read)	10.5%	9.6%	12.0%
G42 When it comes to US foreign policy, what do you think is the most important issue that the new President will choose to focus on?			
1) ISIS and fighting global terror	27.5%	28.0%	26.7%
2) Iranian nuclear threat	16.2%	17.3%	14.5%
3) Israeli – Palestinian peace process	17.9%	19.1%	15.8%
4) All of the above (DNR)	26.4%	20.4%	36.3%
5) None of the above (DNR)	6.6%	8.3%	3.9%
6) DK / REFUSE (DNR)	3.7%	4.5%	2.3%
7) أخرى	1.6%	2.3%	.5%
G43 And, if it were up to you, which foreign policy issue do you want the new President to focus on?			
1) ISIS and fighting global terror	10.7%	9.9%	12.0%
2) Iranian nuclear threat	4.1%	4.3%	3.8%
3) Israeli – Palestinian peace process	59.1%	65.5%	48.5%
4) All of the above (DNR)	17.5%	12.9%	25.1%
5) None of the above (DNR)	4.5%	3.6%	6.0%
6) DK / REFUSE (DNR)	3.1%	2.6%	3.9%
7) أخرى	1.1%	1.3%	.7%
G44 Who will be a better President for the Israeli – Palestinian peace process? (READ AND ROTATE 1 – 2)			
1) Democrat	26.5%	28.7%	22.7%
2) Republican	15.5%	14.0%	17.8%
3) Makes no difference / same (DNR)	51.5%	53.2%	48.7%

	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
4) DK / REFUSE (DNR)	6.6%	4.1%	10.8%
G45 And who do you think will be a better President for United States – Palestine relations, a _____ or _____? (READ AND ROTATE 1-2)			
1) Democrat	25.6%	28.6%	20.8%
2) Republican	16.5%	13.7%	21.2%
3) Makes no difference / same (DNR)	51.3%	53.4%	47.7%
4) DK / REFUSE (DNR)	6.6%	4.3%	10.3%
G46 Recently, Donald Trump, a Republican candidate for President, called on banning Muslims from entering the United States after the terror attack in San Bernidino California adding that “until we are able to determine and understand this prob			
1) Strongly agree	2.7%	2.1%	3.8%
2) Somewhat agree	12.9%	8.1%	20.6%
3) Somewhat disagree	22.2%	16.3%	31.9%
4) Strongly disagree	56.7%	68.1%	37.9%
5) DK/REFUSE (DNR)	5.5%	5.3%	5.9%
G47 Hillary Clinton, a Democratic candidate for President recently said that she “believes there is a necessary imperative to continue to try to achieve a resolution between Israel and the Palestinians, and that the best outcome for both is a t			
1) Strongly agree	15.0%	16.1%	13.2%
2) Somewhat agree	43.8%	41.7%	47.2%
3) Somewhat disagree	17.5%	15.7%	20.5%
4) Strongly disagree	19.5%	21.7%	15.9%
5) DK/REFUSE (DNR)	4.2%	4.8%	3.2%
G48 Do you think that the Arab American community has a SIGNIFICANT or INSIGNIFICANT influence on US foreign policy?			
1) Very significant	3.4%	2.5%	4.8%
2) Somewhat significant	8.8%	8.9%	8.6%
3) Somewhat insignificant	37.8%	33.7%	44.5%
5) Very insignificant	44.7%	49.7%	36.4%
6) DK/REFUSE (DNR)	5.3%	5.2%	5.7%
G49 Do you think that the Jewish American community has a SIGNIFICANT or INSIGNIFICANT influence on US foreign policy?			
1) Very significant	48.9%	56.6%	36.2%
2) Somewhat significant	26.9%	22.6%	34.1%
3) Somewhat insignificant	14.0%	11.5%	18.2%
5) Very insignificant	4.8%	4.6%	5.0%
6) DK/REFUSE (DNR)	5.4%	4.7%	6.6%