Egyptians remain cautiously optimistic but economic concerns up sharply.

Country Direction

Biggest National Problem

- Economy:
  - August 2011: 62%
  - March 2011: 35%

- Demonstrations:
  - August 2011: 15%
  - March 2011: 17%

- Crime:
  - August 2011: 11%
  - March 2011: 5%

- Corruption:
  - August 2011: 6%
  - March 2011: 8%

- Democracy:
  - August 2011: 1%
  - March 2011: 5%

Q. 3,4; Charney June, March 2011; Charney 2008

International Peace Institute
with Charney Research
Egyptians say family finances and personal safety worse now than under Mubarak.

How would you describe your household’s financial situation: excellent, good, fair or poor?

How often do you fear for your own personal safety or for that of your family these days?
Most Egyptians have lost patience with ongoing protests.

Thinking about the ongoing protest in Egypt, do you think these are: necessary actions to achieve the goals of the revolution OR unnecessary disruptions when Egypt needs stability and economic recovery?

- Necessary: 35%
- Unnecessary: 53%
Discontent with national government up to levels last seen under Mubarak.

How would you rate the work of the national government of Egypt?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>September 2008</th>
<th>March 2011</th>
<th>August 2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Excellent/good</td>
<td>74%</td>
<td>79%</td>
<td>73%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fair/poor</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

International Peace Institute with Charney Research
Discontent with national government up sharply. PM Sharaf’s favorability has plunged.

Is your opinion of Essam Sharaf favorable or unfavorable? (favorable only)

- March 2011: 62%
- June 2011: 74%
- August 2011: 35%
Amr Moussa continues to lead possible presidential contenders.

If the Presidential election was held today and the candidates were... who would you vote for?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Candidate</th>
<th>June 2011</th>
<th>August 2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Moussa</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sharaf</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tantawi</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bastawisi</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nour</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sabahi</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>El Baradei</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hatata</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don’t know</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Voter uncertainty has risen dramatically amid confusion surrounding new and shifting party coalitions.

If the People’s Assembly election was held today…who would you vote for?

*party vote by ideology*

**March 2011**
- Don’t know: 27%
- Refused: 9%
- Secular parties: 35%
- NDP: 10%
- Islamic parties: 20%

**August 2011**
- Refused: 10%
- Secular parties: 13%
- NDP: 1%
- Islamic parties: 9%
Party support for parliamentary election extremely fragmented and low.

*If the People’s Assembly election was held today…who would you vote for?*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Secular Parties</th>
<th>Islamic Parties</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Egypt Revolution</td>
<td>• El Gama El Islamiya</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Misr-El-Hurra (Free Egyptians)</td>
<td>• Freedom and Justice (Muslim Brotherhood)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Wafd Party</td>
<td>• Umma Party</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Freedom Egypt Party</td>
<td>• Al Nour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Al-Adl Party</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Egyptian Social Democratic Party</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Egypt National Party (NDP successor)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Other secular parties</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Party support for parliamentary election extremely fragmented and low.
Amid economic trouble, Egyptians want state help.

Which would you prefer for Egypt’s economy: to create jobs through free markets, foreign investment and more help to the poor OR to protect jobs through state control, reversing privatization and maintaining current subsidies?
Majority seek closer connections with the West, but want wealthy Arab states as Egypt’s most important economic partner.

**Best way to solve Egypt’s problems:** form closer connections with Western countries OR reduce connections with Western countries?

- Closer connections: 60%
- Reduce connections: 27%
- Neither/stay same: 6%

**Who should be Egypt’s most important economic partner?**

- Developed Western states: 16%
- Wealthy Arab states: 57%
- Rising powers (China, India): 20%
Most Egyptians favor maintaining Egypt’s peace treaty with Israel.

Egypt should maintain its peace treaty with Israel, which would continue diplomatic relations and the legal state of peace. 71%

Egypt should break off its peace treaty with Israel, which would end diplomatic relations and return the countries to the legal state of war. 24%
Majority would cancel Egypt’s agreement to sell natural gas to Israel.

*Do you think Egypt should cancel its agreement to sell natural gas to Israel, renegotiate it for better terms, or maintain it as is?*

- Cancel: 56%
- Renegotiate: 36%
- Maintain: 4%
Egyptians hostile to Syria’s President Bashar al-Assad.

Is your opinion of Bashar al-Assad…

- Favorable: 8%
- Unfavorable: 58%
Egyptians also negative towards Hezbollah.

Is your opinion of Hezbollah in Lebanon...

Q. 23, Charney 2008

International Peace Institute
with Charney Research
Egyptian favorability towards Hamas also dropped by half.

Is your opinion of Hamas in Palestine...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Favorable (%)</th>
<th>Unfavorable (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Q. 24, Pew 2009

International Peace Institute with Charney Research
Summary

• Egyptians remain cautiously optimistic, but are anxious about economy, demonstrations, and crime.
• Impatience with continuing protests growing. Discontent with government up sharply.
• Amr Moussa still leads possible presidential contenders.
• Party support for parliamentary elections fragmented and low.
• Amid economic turbulence many want state help.
• Majority want closer economic ties with West but want wealthy Arab states as principal economic partners.
• Most Egyptians favor keeping Egypt’s peace with Israel.
• Dislike of Bashar al-Assad, Hezbollah, and Hamas rising.
Methodology

• The Egyptian data is from interviews conducted in Egypt by the International Peace Institute with Charney Research. This includes 615 telephone interviews conducted 9 – 20 March 2011, 800 face-to-face interviews conducted 30 May – 4 June 2011, and 800 face-to-face interviews conducted 8 – 15 August 2011.

• Respondents include a representative random sample of the Egyptian adult population. The results are weighted to match Egypt’s demographics.

• Egypt is divided into six regions – Greater Cairo, Suez Canal, Central Nile Delta, Fayoum, Coastal and South/Upper Egypt – to permit regional analysis.

• The margin of error is +/- 3.5 percent.