

Latest Press Release
Gallup Pakistan

GALLUP PAKISTAN POLL FINDINGS ON

**85 % PAKISTANIS FEAR AN IMMINENT AMERICAN
STRIKE AGAINST AFGHANISTAN**

Results released on: September 19, 2001



H-45, St.52,F-7/4, Islamabad, Pakistan. Tel +92-51-2655630, Fax +92-51-2655632,

Email: isb@gallup.com.pk

For more on Gallup Pakistan and Gallup International see websites www.gallup.com.pk and www.gallup-international.com

Disclaimer: Gallup Pakistan is not related to Gallup Inc. headquartered in Washington D.C. USA. We require that our surveys be credited fully as Gallup Pakistan (not Gallup or Gallup Poll). We disclaim any responsibility for surveys pertaining to Pakistani public opinion except those carried out by Gallup Pakistan, the Pakistani affiliate of Gallup International Association. For details on Gallup International Association see website: www.gallup-international.com

85% PAKISTANIS FEAR AN IMMINENT AMERICAN STRIKE AGAINST AFGHANISTAN

Islamabad, September 19, 2001

According to a snap poll conducted by Gallup Pakistan in the major cities of the country, 85% of the respondents fear an imminent American attack on Afghanistan. While 32% of them support their government's decision to lend its support to America, 62% oppose it. In the event that America decides to mount a military strike against Afghanistan, 7% advise their government to side with America while 63% advise to side with Afghanistan, 27% advise neutrality and 3% did not answer. Most notably only one in five (22%) Pakistanis believe that Osama Bin Ladin is responsible for the terrorist attack on USA. Nearly twice as many (54%) believe that the responsibility lies on either a homegrown American group (30%) or Israel (24%). The remaining suspect it was done by Palestinians (7%) or other miscellaneous groups (12%); 5% did not answer.

These findings show that Pakistanis make a sharp distinction between the right to seek extradition and the right to make military strikes. If America succeeds in providing evidence on the identity of terrorists, 69% of Pakistanis support its right to seek their extradition for trial, 9% supports its right to mount a military strike while 15% say that neither of two are justified, 3% gave other miscellaneous responses while 4% did not respond.

The survey findings show that Pakistanis make a sharp distinction between the right to seek extradition and the right to make military strikes. If America succeeds in providing evidence on the identity of terrorists, 69% of Pakistanis support its right to seek their extradition for trial, 9% support its right to mount a military strike while 15% say that neither of the two are justified, 3% gave other miscellaneous responses while 4% did not respond.

It is interesting to note that in 27 out of the 29 countries where this global survey was carried out by Gallup International majorities opposed military strike. The two exceptions were USA where 54% supported military strike and Israel where 77% supported military strike.

Only 2% Pakistanis support American right to strike at civilian targets if it mounts an attack, 55% support attack only on military targets in that eventuality, while 38% say they are opposed to both types of attacks. The remaining 5% did not respond.

It is interesting to note that all except 3% of the respondents said they had heard about the deadly events in USA. More than 80% had come to know of it within hours of the event while the remaining came to know of it the next morning. The event had happened at 6 p.m in the evening according to local time. The news was first broken to them, they said, mostly by broadcasts from TV (66%), followed by word of mouth / friends and relatives (17%), newspapers (10%), Radio (5%), Internet (1%) and other sources (1%).

The survey was conducted by Gallup Pakistan, the Pakistani affiliate of Gallup International among a statistically selected sample of more than 500 men and women in the major urban areas of the country including Karachi, Lahore and Islamabad. The error margin for a survey of this type is around 5% at 95% confidence level. The fieldwork was carried out on September 17. The complete text of this Report can also be seen at www.gallup.com.pk. For comparative data on attitudes of 30 countries from across the globe on the same issue please visit www.gallup-international.com.