

Views of the UN in Majority-Muslim Nations

December 3, 2008

1. Thinking about specific steps that could be taken to strengthen the United Nations, here are some options that have been proposed. For each one, select if you would favor or oppose this step.

a. Giving the UN the power to regulate the international arms trade

	Favor	Oppose	Not sure/ Decline
Azerbaijan	63	27	10
Egypt	53	47	0
Indonesia	64	22	15
Iran	59	16	26
Nigerian Muslims	80	18	2
Turkey	34	39	27
Average	59	28	13

b. Having a standing UN peacekeeping force selected, trained and commanded by the United Nations

	Favor	Oppose	Not sure/ Decline
Azerbaijan	64	21	14
Egypt	53	47	0
Indonesia	74	14	12
Iran	62	13	25
Nigerian Muslims	82	17	1
Turkey	51	24	25
Average	64	23	13

c. Giving the UN the power to fund its activities by imposing a small tax on such things as the international sale of arms or oil

	Favor	Oppose	Not sure/ Decline
Azerbaijan	47	30	24
Egypt	39	61	0
Indonesia	50	33	17
Iran	39	31	30
Nigerian Muslims	62	33	5
Turkey	33	36	31
Average	45	37	18

d. Giving the UN the authority to go into countries in order to investigate violations of human rights

	Favor	Oppose	Not sure/ Decline
Azerbaijan	77	11	12
Egypt	51	49	0
Indonesia	71	14	15
Iran	54	22	25
Nigerian Muslims	79	18	3
Turkey	47	25	28
Average	63	23	14

2. Do you think that the UN Security Council should or should not have the right to authorize the use of military force for each of the following purposes?

a. To prevent a country that does not have nuclear weapons from acquiring them

	Should	Should not	Not sure/ Decline
Azerbaijan	59	26	16
Egypt	74	26	0
Indonesia	68	19	14
Nigerian Muslims	81	16	3
Palestinian Ter. *	38	59	3
Turkey	58	23	19
Average	63	28	9

b. To prevent severe human rights violations such as genocide

	Should	Should not	Not sure/ Decline
Azerbaijan	79	10	11
Egypt	83	17	0
Indonesia	83	7	10
Iran †	69	20	12
Nigerian Muslims	85	12	3
Palestinian Ter. *	78	20	2
Turkey	64	16	20
Average	77	15	8

c. To stop a country from supporting terrorist groups

	Should	Should not	Not sure/ Decline
Azerbaijan	80	10	10
Egypt	81	19	0
Indonesia	81	7	13
Nigerian Muslims	86	11	3
Palestinian Ter. *	61	36	3
Turkey	69	13	17
Average	76	16	8

* The fieldwork for this item was conducted from October 8-15, 2006.

† The fieldwork for this item was conducted from October 30-December 6, 2006.

d. To restore by force a democratic government that has been overthrown

	Should	Should not	Not sure/ Decline
Azerbaijan	43	38	19
Egypt	64	36	0
Indonesia	51	28	21
Nigerian Muslims	73	24	4
Palestinian Ter.*	67	30	3
Turkey	43	32	26
Average	57	31	12

e. To defend a country that has been attacked

	Should	Should not	Not sure/ Decline
Azerbaijan	82	11	7
Egypt	78	22	0
Indonesia	71	15	14
Nigerian Muslims	87	12	1
Palestinian Ter.*	81	17	2
Turkey	68	15	18
Average	78	15	7

f. To prevent a country that does not have nuclear weapons from producing nuclear fuel that could be used to produce nuclear weapons

	Should	Should not	Not sure/ Decline
Azerbaijan	59	20	21
Egypt	51	49	0
Indonesia	62	25	14
Nigerian Muslims	74	22	4
Palestinian Ter.*	39	57	4
Turkey	58	20	23
Average	57	32	11

3. Would you like to see the UN do more, do less, or do about the same as it has been doing to promote human rights principles?

	Do more	Do less	Do about the same as it has been doing	DK / NS
Azerbaijan	58	9	29	4
Egypt	55	22	22	1
Indonesia	66	6	12	17
Jordan	62	17	8	13
Nigerian Muslims	85	9	5	2

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Palestinian Ter.	48	23	26	3
Turkey	69	7	8	16
Average	63	13	16	8

4. Some people say that the UN Security Council has the responsibility to authorize the use of military force to protect people from severe human rights violations such as genocide, even against the will of their own government. Others say that the UN Security Council does not have such a responsibility. Do you think that the UN Security Council does or does not have this responsibility?

	Has this responsibility	Does not have this responsibility	Not sure/ Decline
Azerbaijan	42	23	35
Egypt	80	20	0
Indonesia	82	5	14
Iran	59	25	16
Nigerian Muslims	76	19	5
Palestinian Ter.*	69	27	4
Turkey	39	20	40
Average	64	20	16

5. Do you think that in regard to the violence that is occurring in the Darfur region of Sudan the UN Security Council:

	Does not have the right to authorize intervention	Has the right, but not a responsibility, to authorize intervention	Has a responsibility to authorize intervention	Not sure/ Decline
Egypt	32	21	47	0
Nigerian Muslims	16	32	49	4

6. Would you favor or oppose the use of [country] troops to participate in an international peacekeeping force to stop the killing in Darfur?

	Favor	Oppose	Not sure/ Decline
Egypt	78	23	0
Nigerian Muslims	83	14	3

7. Please tell me how helpful UN efforts have been in the following areas. Please answer on a scale of 0 to 10 with 0 being not at all helpful and 10 being extremely helpful:

a. Providing humanitarian aid

	(0-4) - Not helpful	5 - Neither helpful nor not helpful	(6-10) - Helpful	DK / NS
Azerbaijan	13	9	72	6
Egypt	34	8	57	1
Jordan	39	15	38	9
Palestinian Ter.	54	6	38	2

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Turkey	38	18	30	15
Indonesia	4	6	84	6
Average	30	10	53	7

b. Running peacekeeping operations

	(0-4) - Not helpful	5 - Neither helpful nor not helpful	(6-10) - Helpful	DK / NS
Azerbaijan	21	13	58	8
Egypt	35	14	51	1
Jordan	44	17	30	10
Palestinian Ter.	64	8	27	2
Turkey	45	15	25	15
Indonesia	5	10	79	6
Average	36	13	45	7

c. Working to resolve the Israeli-Palestinian conflict

	(0-4) - Not helpful	5 - Neither helpful nor not helpful	(6-10) - Helpful	DK / NS
Azerbaijan	33	12	39	16
Egypt	53	16	31	1
Jordan	66	8	16	10
Palestinian Ter.	74	6	17	3
Turkey	59	10	17	14
Indonesia	32	17	33	17
Average	53	12	26	10

d. Working to resolve the conflict in Darfur

	(0-4) - Not helpful	5 - Neither helpful nor not helpful	(6-10) - Helpful	DK / NS
Azerbaijan	30	8	27	35
Egypt	43	22	34	2
Jordan	62	9	15	15
Palestinian Ter.	73	7	17	4
Turkey	45	9	13	33
Indonesia	17	9	29	44
Average	45	11	22	22

e. Working to address the problem of climate change

	(0-4) - Not helpful	5 - Neither helpful nor not helpful	(6-10) - Helpful	DK / NS
Azerbaijan	25	17	42	17
Egypt	30	13	54	3
Jordan	48	10	21	20
Palestinian Ter.	70	8	20	2

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Turkey	45	13	19	23
Indonesia	11	16	36	38
Average	38	13	32	17

8. Which position is closer to yours?

	Through its veto the US can STOP the UN from doing things, but the US cannot MAKE the UN do things the US wants	The US basically controls the UN and can almost always make the UN do what the US wants.	DK / NS
Azerbaijan	49	36	15
Egypt	29	68	4
Jordan	21	59	20
Palestinian Ter.	34	63	3
Turkey	27	53	20
Indonesia	13	43	44
Average	29	54	18

9. Suppose in the future the United Nations becomes significantly more powerful in world affairs, do you think this would be mainly positive or mainly negative?

	Mainly positive	Mainly negative	Depends (vol.)	Neither / Neutral (vol.)	DK / NS
Azerbaijan	51	15	21	5	9
Egypt	34	57	7	1	1
Iran*	70	14	0	0	16
Jordan	27	59	6		9
Palestinian Ter.	13	64	20	2	1
Turkey	43	26	11	3	18
Indonesia	53	16	22	1	9
Average	41	36	12	2	9

10. Please select whether you agree or disagree with the following statement. When dealing with international problems, [survey country] should be more willing to make decisions within the United Nations even if this means that [survey country] will sometimes have to go along with a policy that is not its first choice.

	Agree	Disagree	Not sure/ Decline
Azerbaijan	36	44	20
Egypt	57	43	0
Indonesia	33	50	17
Nigerian Muslims	60	36	4
Palestinian Ter.†	15	81	4
Turkey	39	29	32
Average	40	47	13

* The fieldwork for this item was conducted from October 30 – December 6, 2006.

† The fieldwork for this item was conducted from October 8-15, 2006.

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METHODOLOGY

Country	Sample Size (unweighted)	MoE (%)	Field dates	Survey methodology	Type of sample
Azerbaijan	602 600	4.1	Jan 13 – Feb 5, 2008 August 10-31, 2008	Face-to-face	National
Egypt	600 600	4.1	Jan 17-27, 2008 Jul 21 – Aug 1, 2008	Face-to-face	Urban ¹
Indonesia	811 716	3.5 3.7	Jan 19-29, 2008 Jul 26 – Aug 18, 2008	Face-to-face	National ²
Iran	1000 710	3.2 3.8	Oct 31-Dec 6, 2006 Jan 13 – Feb 9, 2008	Face-to-face	National
Jordan	959 583	3.2 4.1	March 4-10, 2008 August 12-15, 2008	Face-to-face	National
Nigerian Muslims	428 493	4.8 4.5	February 7-18, 2008 August 9-18, 2008	Face-to-face	National ³
Palestinian Territories	1056 638	2.8 4.0	Oct 8-15, 2006 August 1-7, 2008	Face-to-face	National ⁴
Turkey	719 1023	3.3 3.1	Jan 12-24, 2008 Jul 28 – Aug 18, 2008	Face-to-face	National

¹ In Egypt, the survey was executed in the urban areas of Cairo, Alexandria, Giza, and Subra. These four urbanized areas represent 75 percent of Egypt's urban population, which is 42 percent of the national population.

² In Indonesia, a national probability sample was conducted in both urban and rural areas and covering approximately 87 percent of Indonesia's population.

³ In Nigeria, the sample was developed by selecting six states, one per geographic region, based upon their size and representativeness. Within each state, sampling points were selected by means of a multi-stage random sample which disproportionately sampled urban areas. The final sample is 75 percent urban; Nigeria is approximately 50 percent urban.

⁴ In the Palestinian Territories, a face-to-face national probability survey was conducted among the population of the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, and the Gaza Strip.