Transitional Governance Project: Libyan Post-Election Survey (LPES)

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Dhafer Malouche, ESSAI Tunis * Ellen Lust, Yale University * Gamal Soltan, American University of Cairo
* Jakob Wichmann, JMW Consulting

Conference On: The Future of Social Science Research in Libya

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* University of Benghazi Research and Consulting Center
Transitional Governance Project
http://transitionalgovernanceproject.org/

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• Egypt:
  – December 2012, 600 elite respondents (BASEERA)
  – September-October 2012, 4080 respondents (Al-Ahram Center for Political and Strategic Studies/Danish-Egyptian Dialogue Institute)
  – June 2012, 1200 respondents (Al-Ahram Center for Political and Strategic Studies/Danish-Egyptian Dialogue Institute)
  – May 2012, 1200 respondents (Al-Ahram Center for Political and Strategic Studies/Danish-Egyptian Dialogue Institute)
  – November 2011-January 2012, 3600 respondents (Al-Ahram Center for Political and Strategic Studies/Danish-Egyptian Dialogue Institute)
  – October 2011, 2200 respondents (Al-Ahram Center for Political and Strategic Studies/Danish-Egyptian Dialogue Institute)
  – September 2011, 2200 respondents (Al-Ahram Center for Political and Strategic Studies/Danish-Egyptian Dialogue Institute)
  – August 2011, 2200 respondents (Al-Ahram Center for Political and Strategic Studies/Danish-Egyptian Dialogue Institute)

• Tunisia:
  – October-November 2012, 1202 respondents (Benstead, Lust, Malouche)

• Libya:
  – May 2013, 1200 respondents (Diwan Market Research)
  – September 2013, 1200 respondents (Diwan Market Research)
Libyan Post-Election Survey (LPES)

• Three nationally-representative surveys of 1200 Libyans conducted May 2013, September 2013, and January 2014 (expected)

• Funded and implemented by the National Democratic Institute (NDI)

• Conducted by Diwan Research (Nedal Swehli)
Methodology

• Questionnaire development

• Supervisor and interviewer training (May 2013, Tripoli)

• Sampling and field materials

• Fieldwork

• Data coding, cleaning, and analysis
Sampling

• Probability Proportional to Size (PPS) sample of 21 among 667 mahala, stratified by electoral constituency and region

• Household-level survey with random within household selection using Kish tables
Questionnaire Topics

Data figures created by JMW Consulting
http://transitionalgovernanceproject.org/

• Current events
• GNC performance
• Presidential candidates
• Political parties
• Democracy, institutions, and participation
• Religion and identity
• Women
Current Affairs:
81% of Libyans are optimistic about Libya’s current situation

Generally speaking, how can you describe your feelings towards Libya’s current situation?
Performance of the General National Congress: Majority unhappy with efforts to ensure reconciliation and establishing constitutional committee

**Has the GNC taken appropriate steps in establishing the Constitutional Committee?**

- Yes: 31%
- No: 46%
- Don’t know: 22%

**Has the GNC taken the right steps to ensure national reconciliation?**

- Yes: 21%
- No: 65%
- Don’t know: 14%
Performance of the General National Congress: Majority is satisfied with the performance of the GNC

How do you evaluate the performance of the GNC?

- Very good: 8%
- Good: 55%
- Poor: 32%
- Very poorly: 5%

To what extent do you trust the GNC to improve Libya’s future?

- Very high trust: 9%
- High trust: 20%
- Average trust: 38%
- Low trust: 20%
- Very low trust: 13%
**Political parties:** Parties are viewed as necessary for democracy, but majority have low trust in parties.

To what extent do you think political parties are necessary for a democracy?

- Essential: 19%
- Very necessary: 33%
- Somewhat necessary: 34%
- Not necessary at all: 14%

To what extent do you trust the political parties?

- Very high trust: 5%
- High trust: 10%
- Average trust: 28%
- Low trust: 28%
- Very low trust: 31%
### Political parties: National Forces Alliance has highest favorability rating (ranked by net favorability)

For each of the following, please tell me if you feel positively, negatively about the party, or if you don’t know the party well enough to have an opinion.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Favorable</th>
<th>Unfavorable</th>
<th>Unknown</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>National Forces Alliance</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>-16%</td>
<td>44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Front Party</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>-19%</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Centrist Party</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>-16%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Justice and Construction Party</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>-31%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taghyer Party</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>-3%</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Union for Homeland</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>-6%</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Centrist Youth Party</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>-8%</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homeland Party</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>-12%</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Political leaders:
Ali Zeidan is the most favored political leader (ranking by net favorability)

For each of the following, please tell me if you feel positively, negatively about the individual

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Leader</th>
<th>Favorable</th>
<th>Unfavorable</th>
<th>Net Favorability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ali Zeidan</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>-10</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mahmoud Jibril</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>-20</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juma Al Gomati</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>-14</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mohamed el-Magariaf</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>-24</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ali Al Tarhuni</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>-15</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Awad Al Barasi</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>-16</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jomaa Attega</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>-16</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ibrahim Sahed</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>-21</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mohammed Sawan</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>-25</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Women: Women believe to a larger extent that women should wear a hijab and that the state should punish women who do not.

Do you believe that women should wear a hijab?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>587</td>
<td>562</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>562</td>
<td>587</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

What should the state do to ensure that women wear a hijab?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Punish or fine women not wearing a hijab in public</td>
<td>367</td>
<td>397</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Encourage women to wear hijab</td>
<td>367</td>
<td>397</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nothing</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Participation:
Intention of voting less pronounced among women

Would you vote if parliamentary elections were held tomorrow?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>84%</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>79%</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>92%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

568 | 156 | 342 | 355
Analysis

- [http://transitionalgovernanceproject.org/](http://transitionalgovernanceproject.org/)