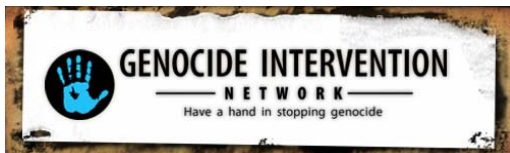


GREENBERG QUINLAN ROSNER RESEARCH

January 8, 2007

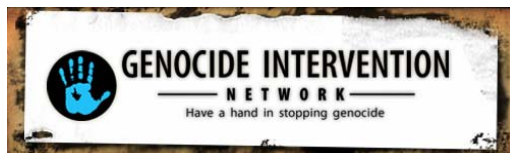
Americans on U.S. Intervention in Darfur



Genocide Intervention Network

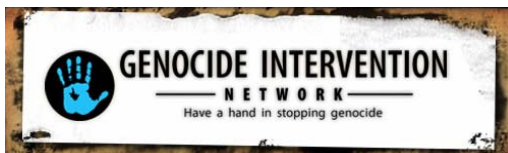
Methodology

- Survey of 1,018 adults 18 and over
- December 14-17, 2006
- Random digit dial telephone survey
- Margin of error +/- 3.1 percentage points



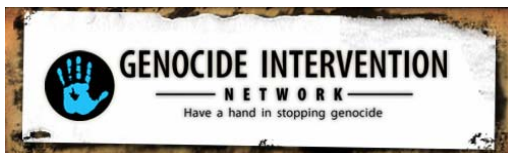
Objectives

- Measure current awareness and concern over the crisis in Darfur
- Identify potential U.S. interventions most supported by the American public
- Gauge public opinion toward some of GI Net's advocacy programs
- Identify key targets for communications efforts

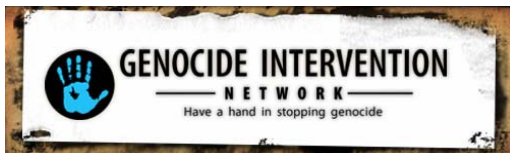


Key Findings

- 1) Americans are aware of the crisis in Darfur. Awareness levels are much higher than 2004.
- 2) Although the foreign policy landscape is increasingly dominated by Iraq and the war on terrorism, Americans want to do something about the Darfur crisis. A majority of Americans think it should be a high priority for U.S. foreign policy.
- 3) Americans want the U.S. to work in concert with the international community, such as by cooperating with the International Criminal Court.
- 4) Americans are not opposed to military action, as long as it is part of an international effort to keep the peace. Americans are less likely to favor military action if it seems like America is an aggressor.
- 5) The strongest supporters of the U.S. taking action in Darfur are young people under 40 – especially young men, people with post-graduate educations, and African Americans.
- 6) Americans overwhelmingly support genocide education efforts.

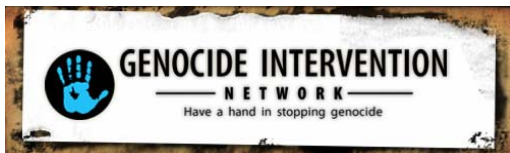
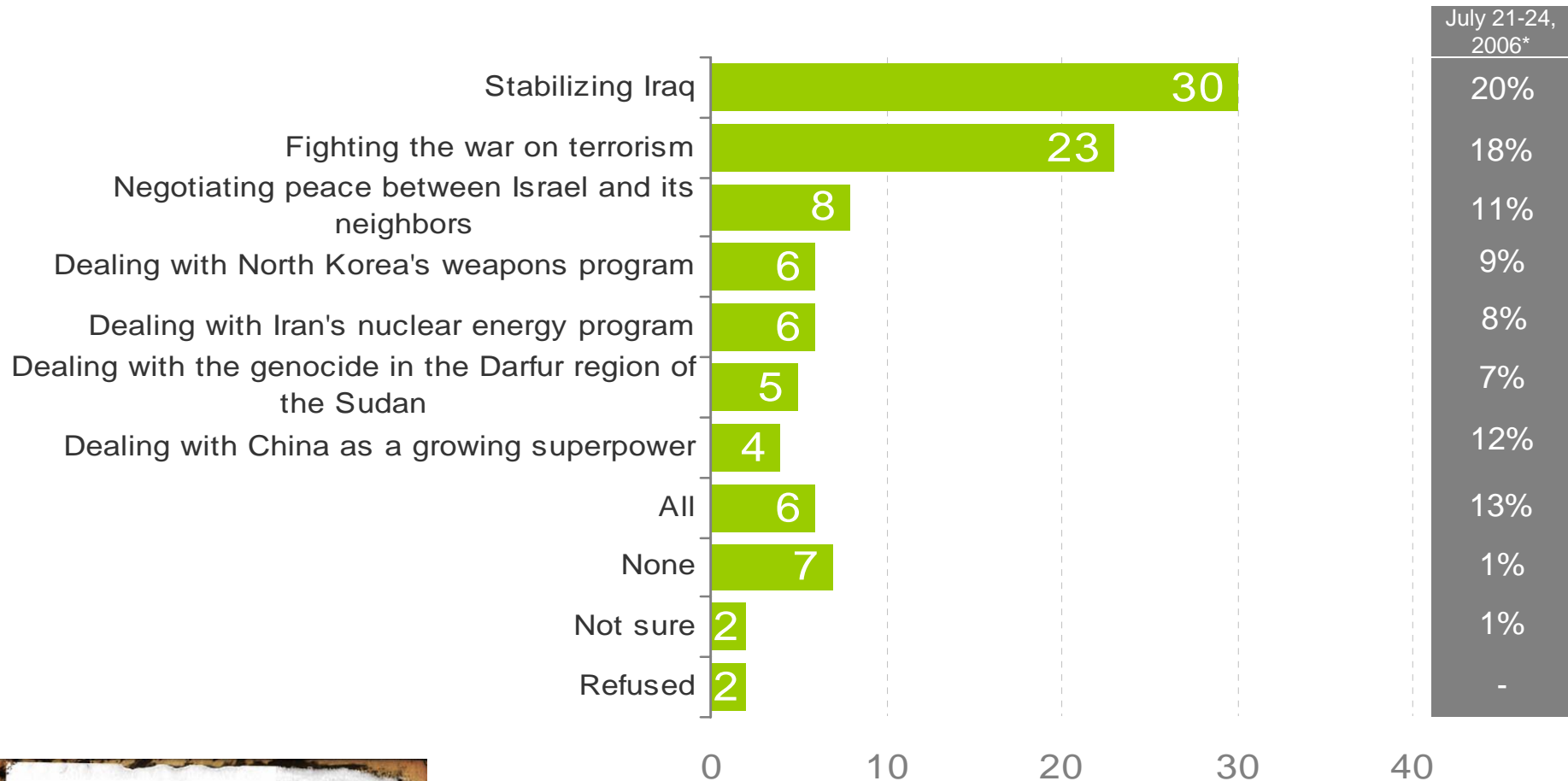


Awareness and concern



Iraq and terrorism increasingly dominate US foreign policy priorities

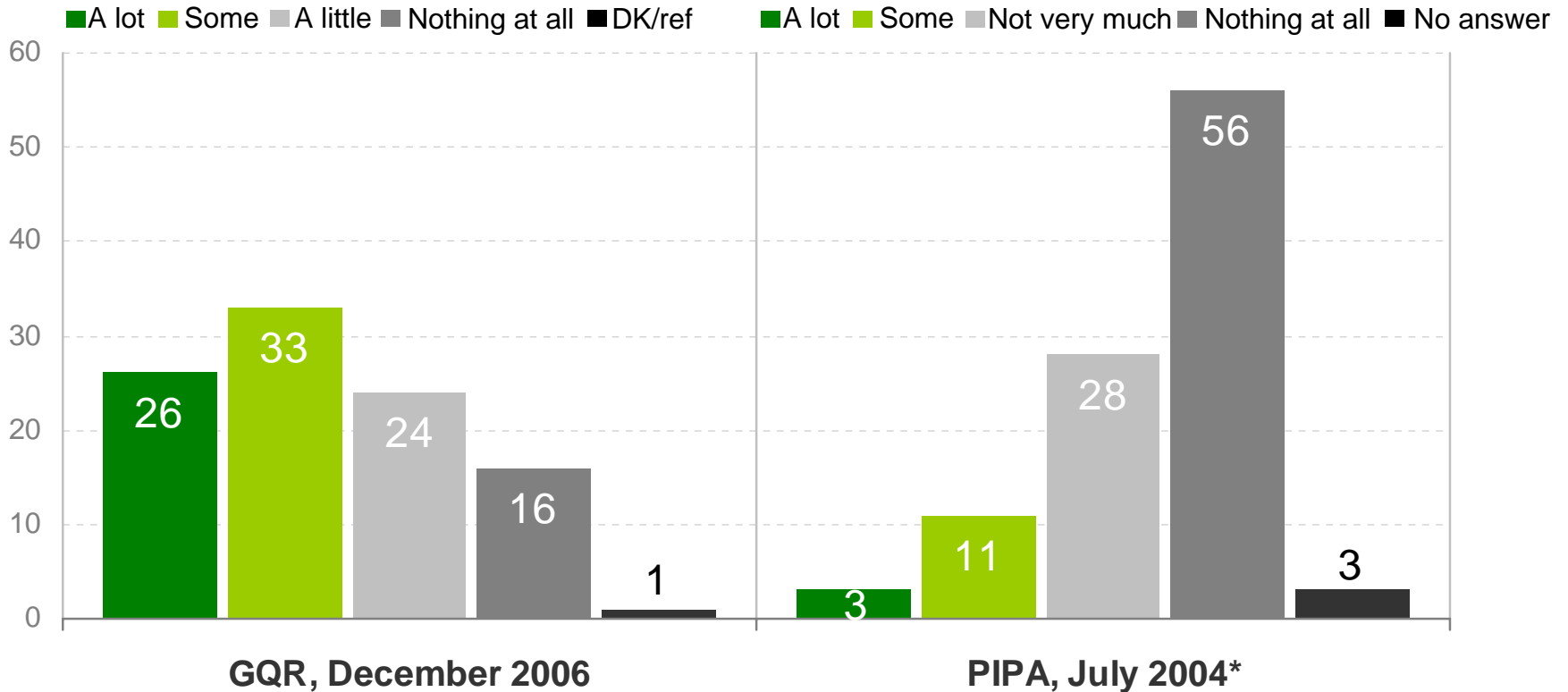
Although all of the following are important priorities, which ONE do you think should be the top foreign policy priority for President Bush and his administration?



Genocide Intervention Network

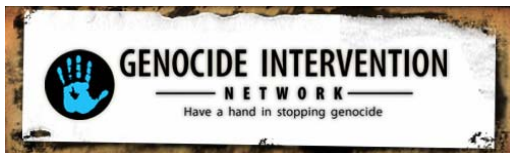
* NBC News/Wall Street Journal survey of 1,010 adults, July 21-24, 2006

Awareness of Darfur is up substantially from 2004



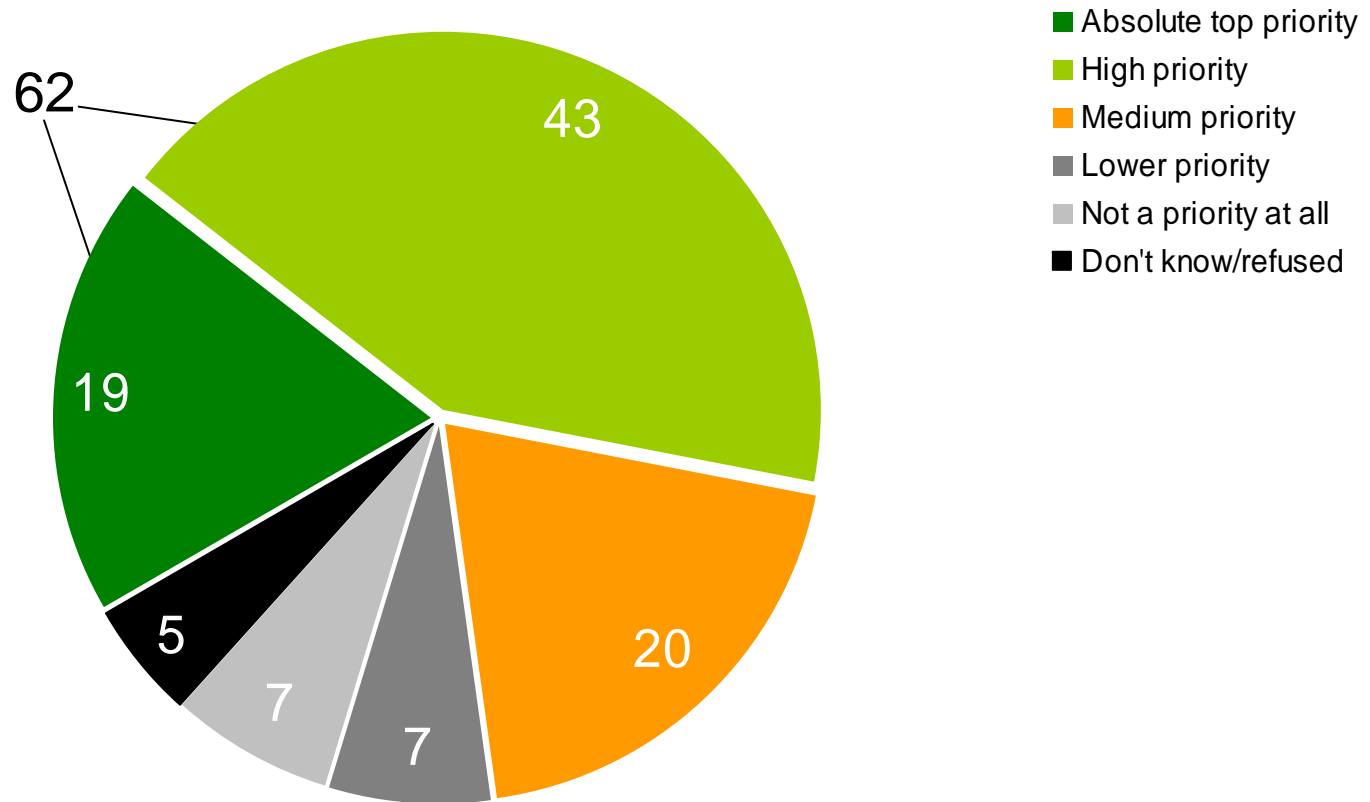
December 2006 Question: How much have you heard about the situation in the Darfur region of the Sudan? Would you say you've heard a lot, some, a little, or nothing at all?

PIPA 2004 Question: As you may know, in a province of Sudan called Darfur there is a conflict between the local black African Darfuris and the central government, dominated by Arabs. How much have you heard about this situation?



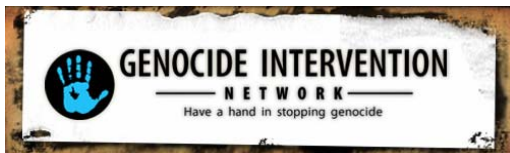
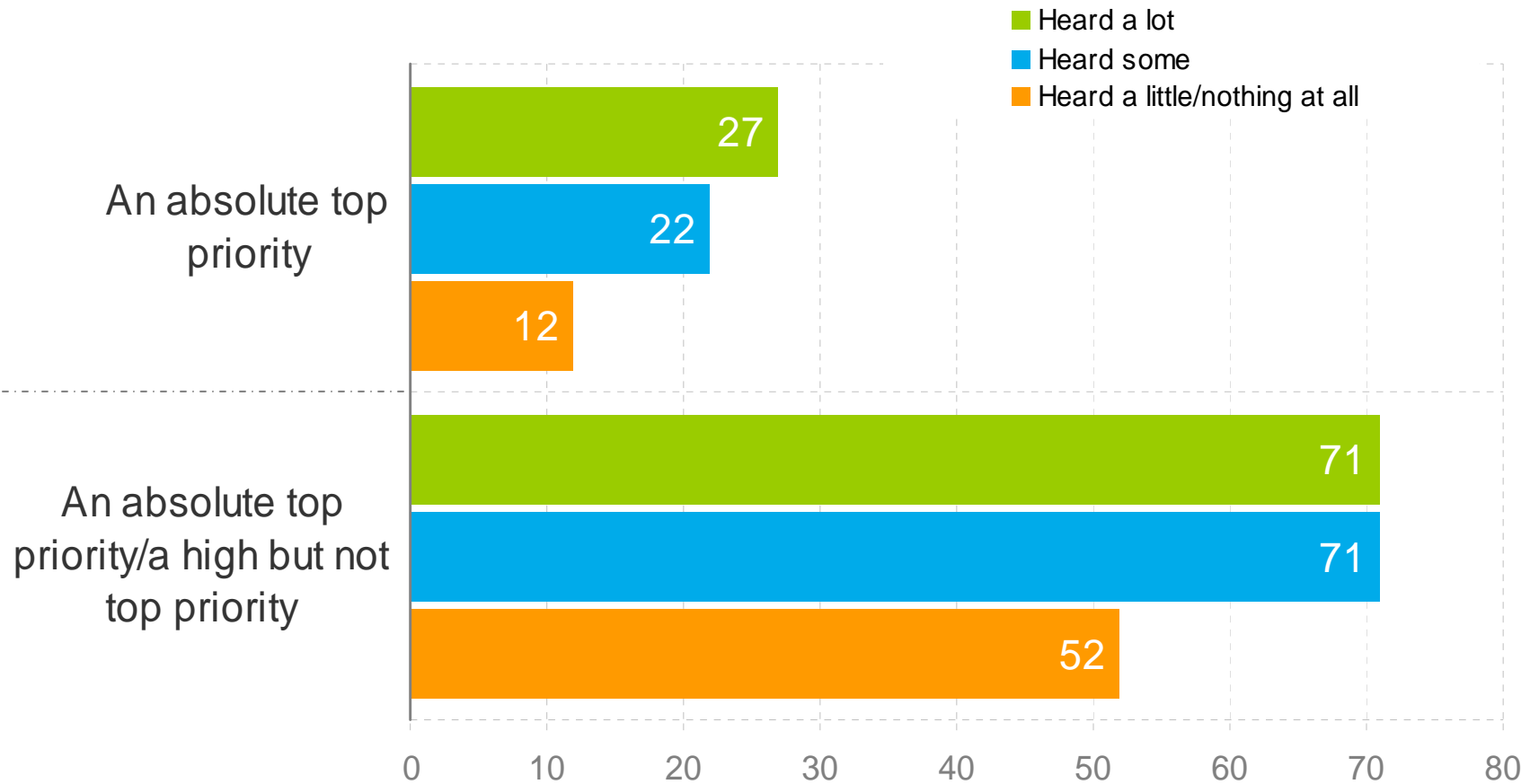
Addressing genocide should a high priority

Thinking about the United States' foreign policy priorities, such as Iraq, the war on terrorism, North Korea, and Iran, how high of a priority do you think it should be for America to do something about a humanitarian crisis like genocide?



Priority of addressing genocide increases with awareness of the crisis

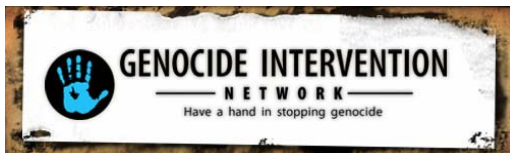
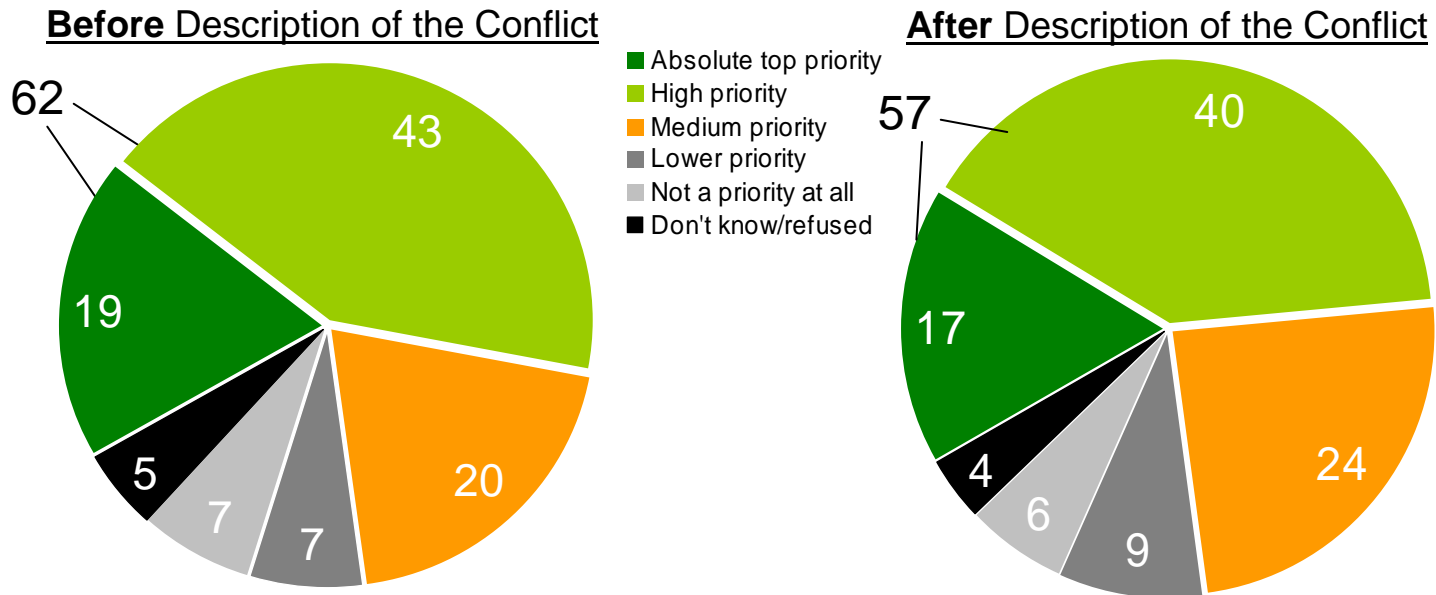
Thinking about the United States' foreign policy priorities, such as Iraq, the war on terrorism, North Korea, and Iran, how high of a priority do you think it should be for America to do something about a humanitarian crisis like genocide?



Slight decline with information, which suggests that education will need to be done carefully. Still, most still think Darfur should be a high priority

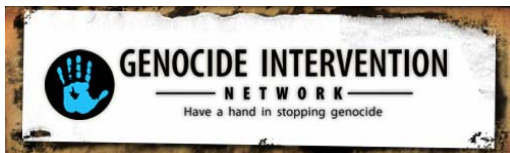
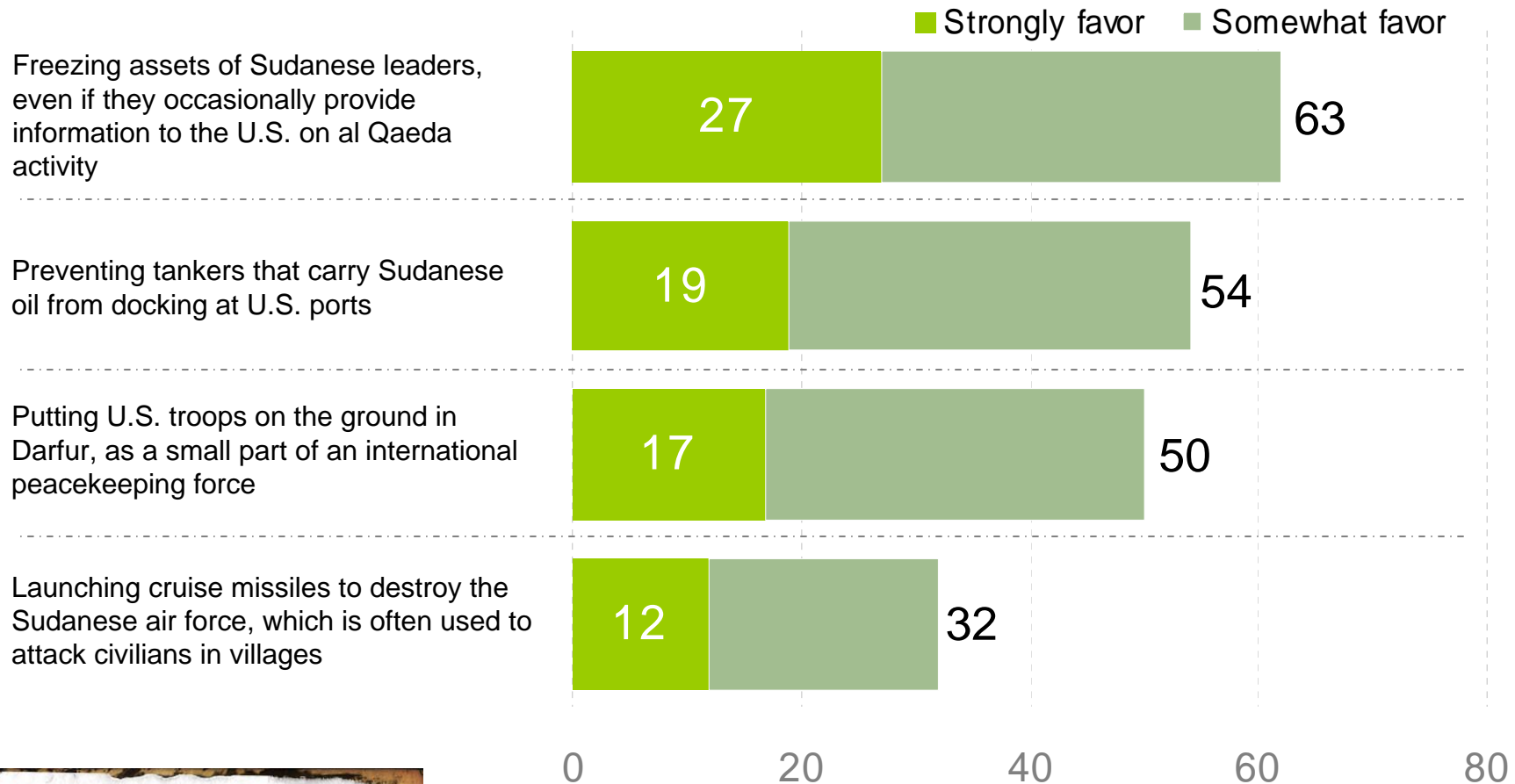
In 2003, fighting broke out in Africa between the government of the Sudan and rebels in the western region of Sudan, an area called Darfur. While putting down this rebellion, the Sudanese government has attacked not only these rebels but also ethnic groups in an effort to kill them or drive them out of the region. To date, two to four hundred thousand have been killed and over two and a half million have been driven from their homes. President Bush and the Congress have called the situation genocide, but the violence continues today.

Now thinking once again about the United States' foreign policy priorities, such as Iraq, the war on terrorism, North Korea, and Iran, how high of a priority do you think it should be for America to do something about the genocide happening in the Darfur region of the Sudan?



Americans favor non-military actions

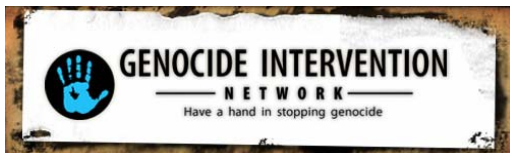
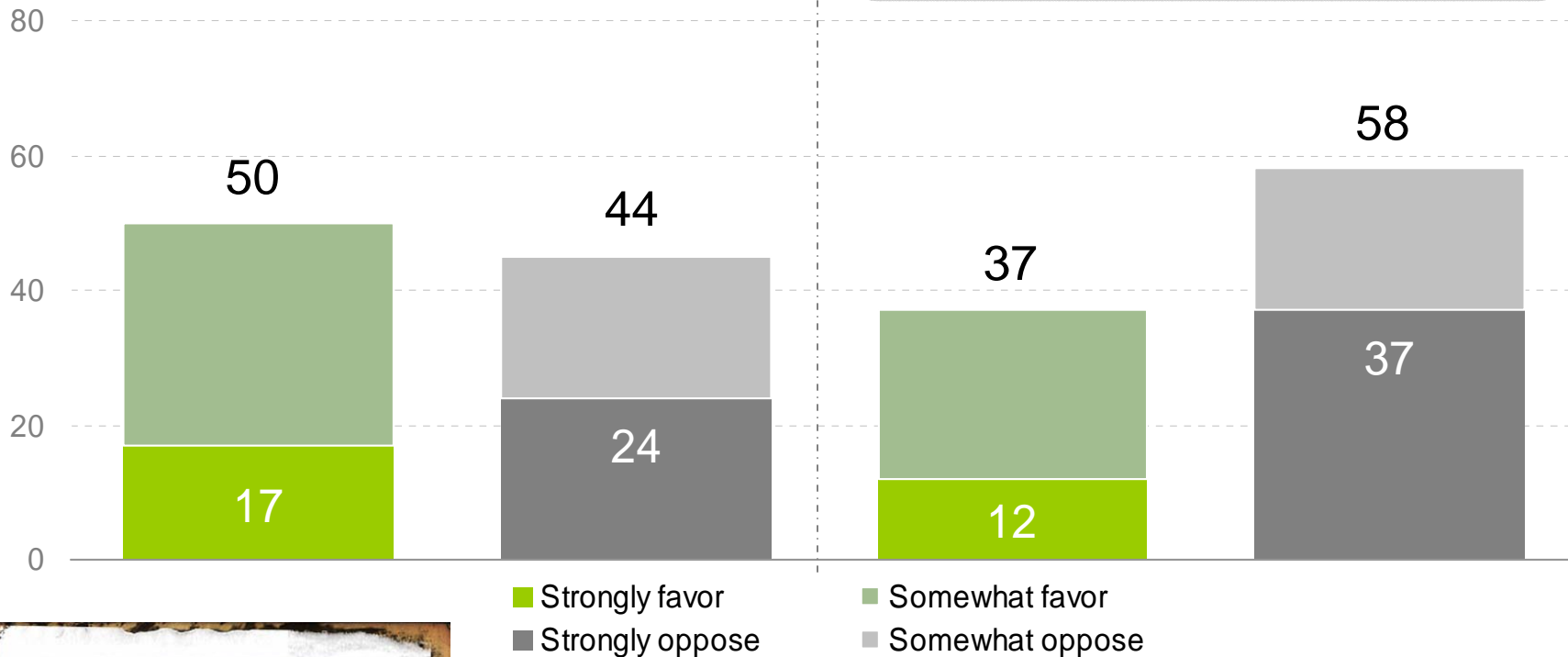
There has been some discussion about what the U.S. could do to stop genocide in the Darfur region of the Sudan. As I mention some possible steps, please tell me whether you would favor or oppose each.



Some support for military action, as part of an international peacekeeping process

*There has been some discussion about what the U.S. could do to stop genocide in the Darfur region of the Sudan. As I mention possible steps, please tell me whether you would favor or oppose each: **Putting U.S. troops on the ground in Darfur, as a small part of an international peacekeeping force...***

*Suppose the only way to end the violence in Darfur involved **sending roughly ten thousand U.S. troops to the Darfur region of the Sudan on an aggressive peace keeping mission that may cost more than one hundred U.S. lives.** Would you strongly favor, somewhat favor, somewhat oppose or strongly oppose sending troops, in order to end the genocide in Darfur?*

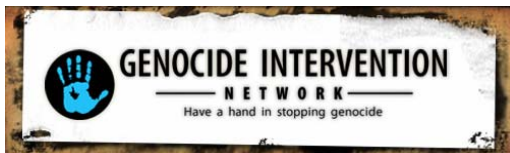
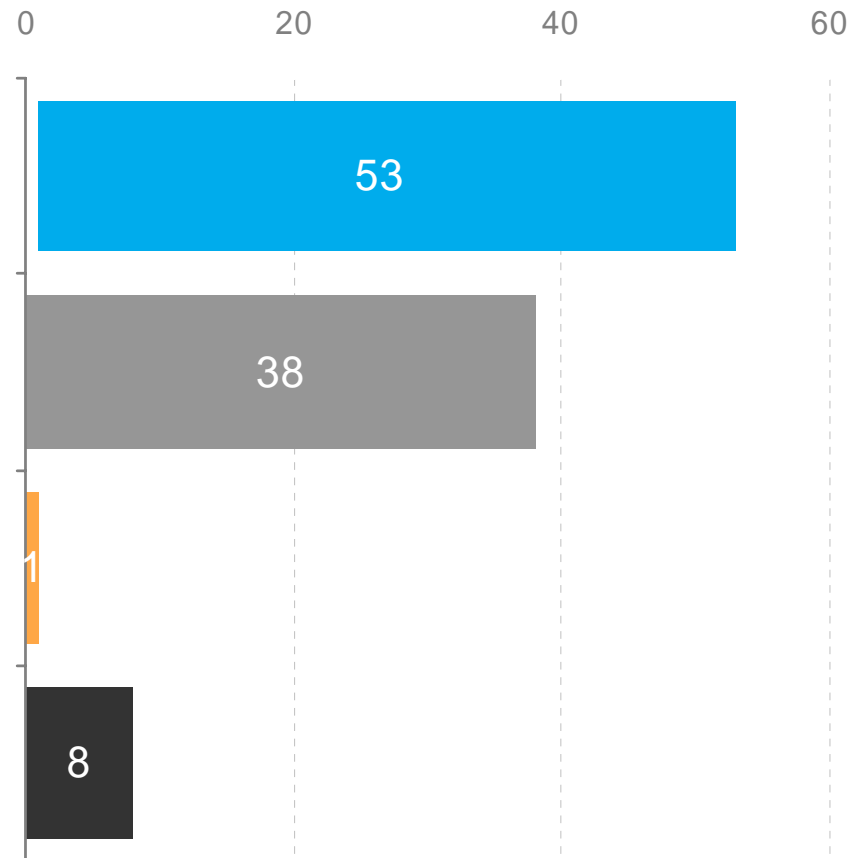


Americans support working with the International Criminal Court

Now, the International Criminal Court is an independent, permanent court in Europe. It puts people accused of genocide, crimes against humanity and war crimes on trial. The International Criminal Court is supported by many countries, but not the United States government.

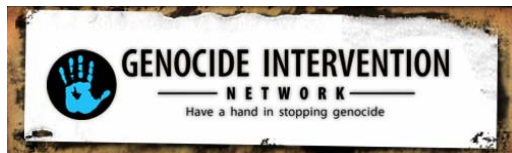
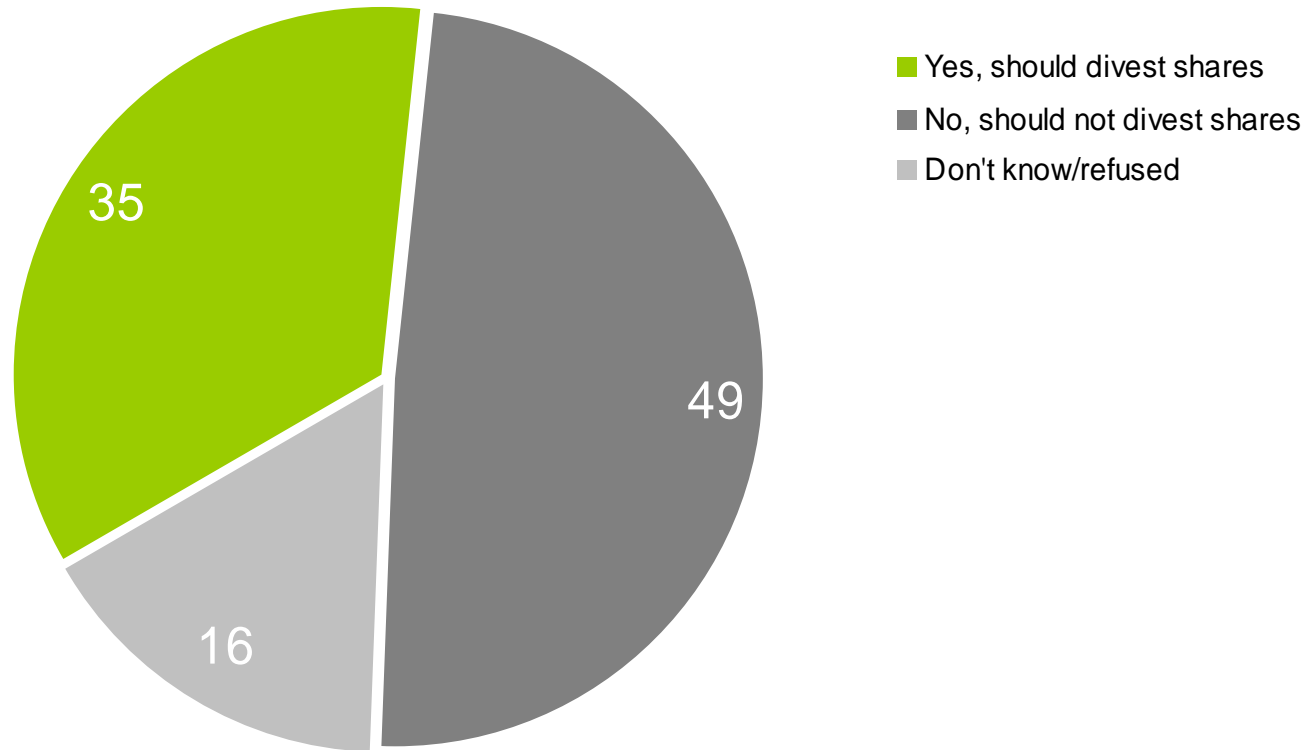
U.S. Should Help the ICC
 Some people believe that the United States should help the International Criminal Court by sharing intelligence about the genocide that would build its case against the government of Sudan's leaders, who are accused of planning and implementing the genocide.

U.S. Should NOT Help the ICC
 Others believe that the United States should not help the International Criminal Court because there is some chance that, in the future, its prosecutors might try to prosecute U.S. military personnel for their actions in Iraq or in other military missions around the world.



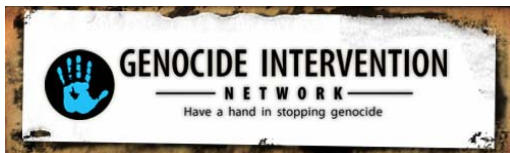
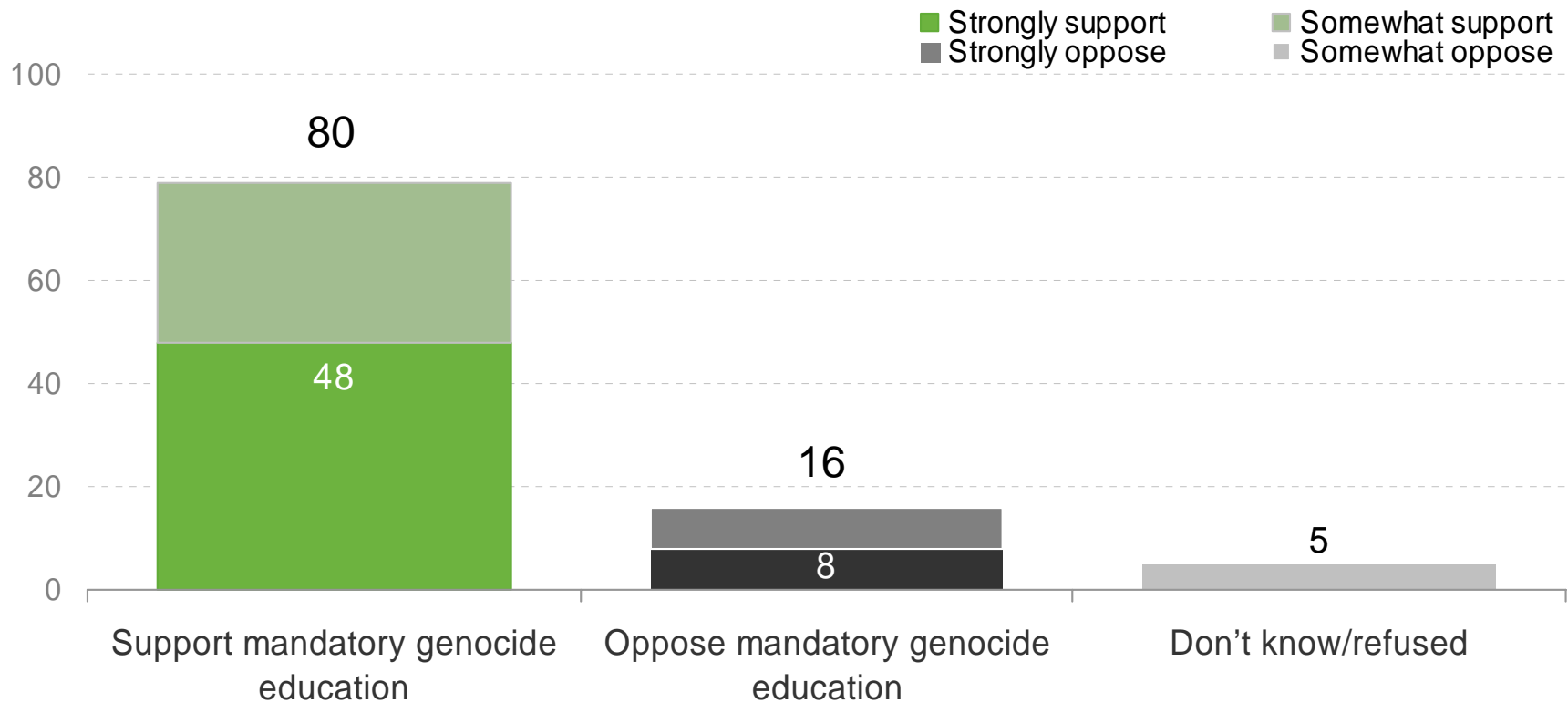
Plurality do not support divestment, but high “don’t know” suggests further education is necessary

*As you may know, certain groups are trying to get states and cities to sell their stock and not retain ownership of companies that do business with the government of the Sudan. Some people say that this plan is an effective way to help push the Sudan to stop its human rights abuses. Others say that this will be ineffective and may even violate laws that prevent states from interfering in U.S. foreign policy. **Do you feel that states and cities should or should not sell their shares in these companies?***



Strong support for genocide education efforts

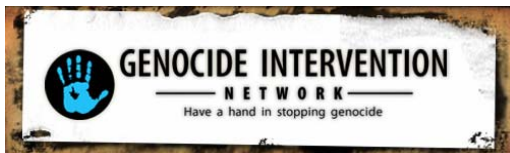
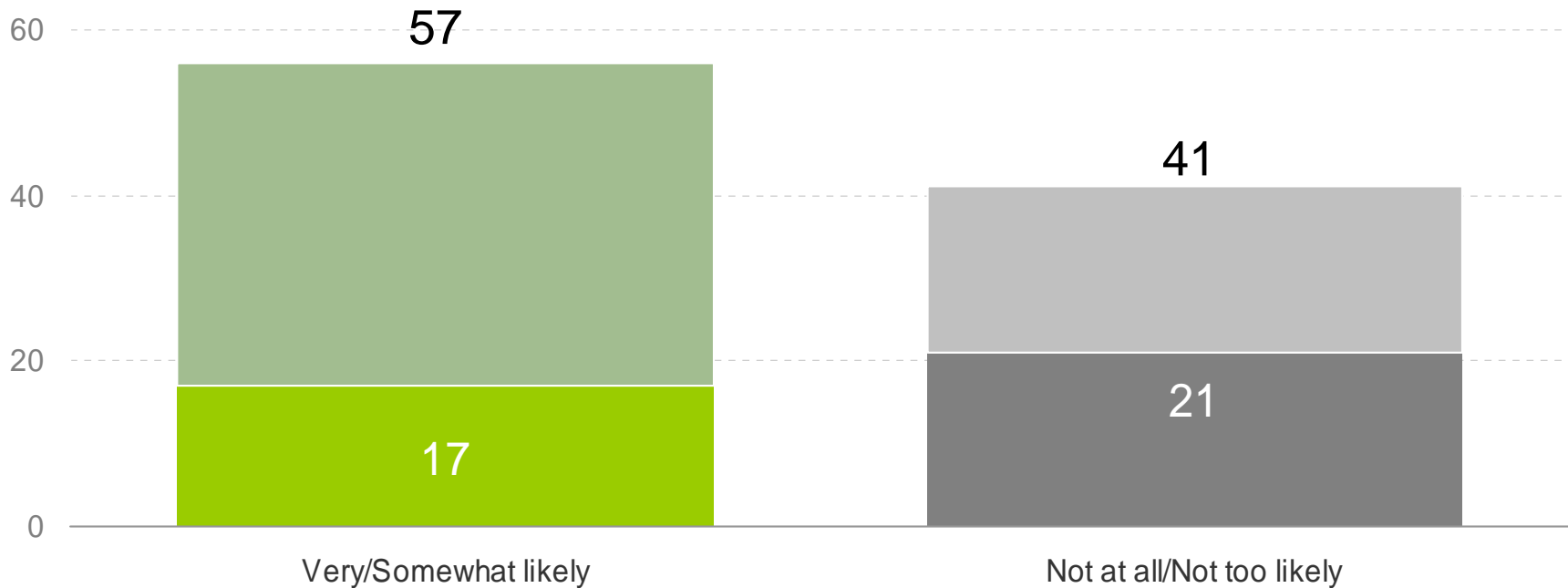
In some states, public schools are required to teach about the Holocaust, the genocide committed by Germany against Jews during World War Two. Some believe that genocide should be a required topic in public school social sciences or history classes. Given the many other topics that might also be taught in our schools, do you strongly support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose, or strongly oppose mandatory genocide education in public schools?



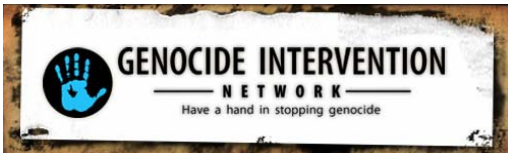
Many say they would be willing to volunteer time or give money, but probably over-reported

How likely is it that you, yourself, would volunteer time or give money as part of an effort to stop genocide? Would you say very likely, somewhat likely, not too likely, or not at all likely?

■ Very likely ■ Somewhat likely ■ Not at all likely ■ Not too likely



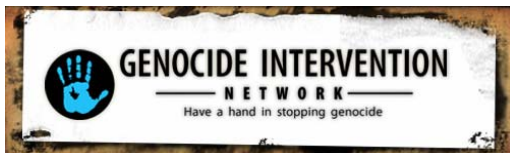
Targets



Genocide Intervention Network

Targets

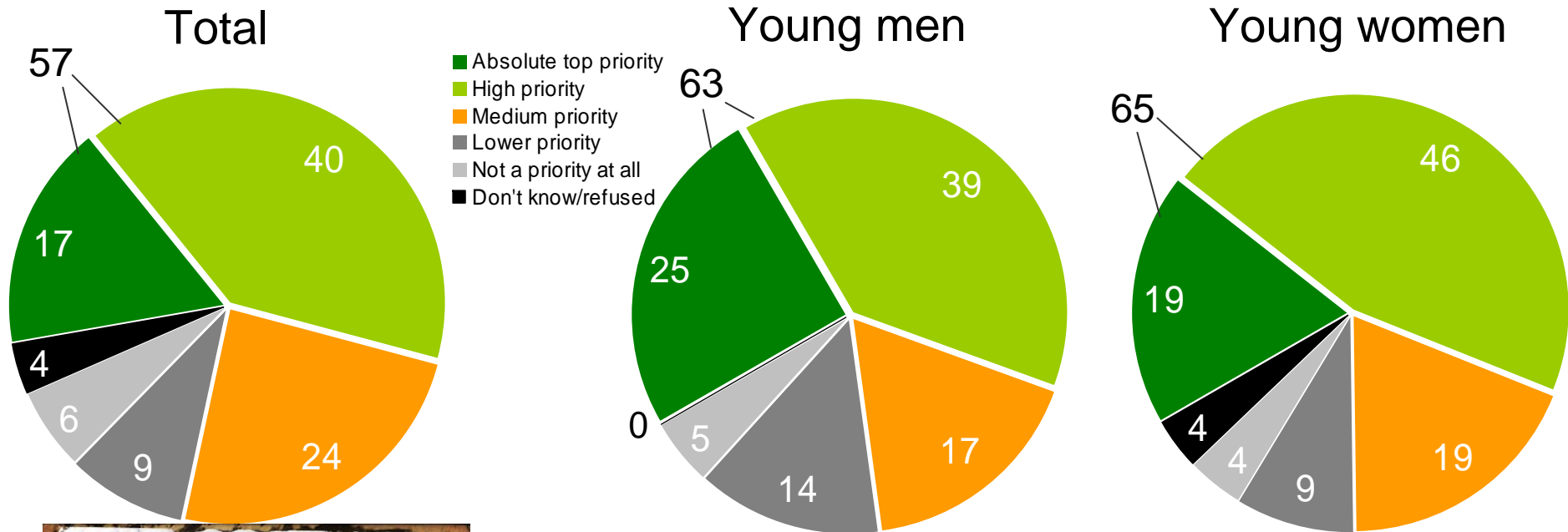
- 1) Young people under 40
- 2) People with post-graduate educations
- 3) African Americans



Targets – Young People ...more likely to prioritize Darfur

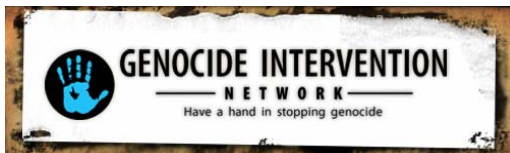
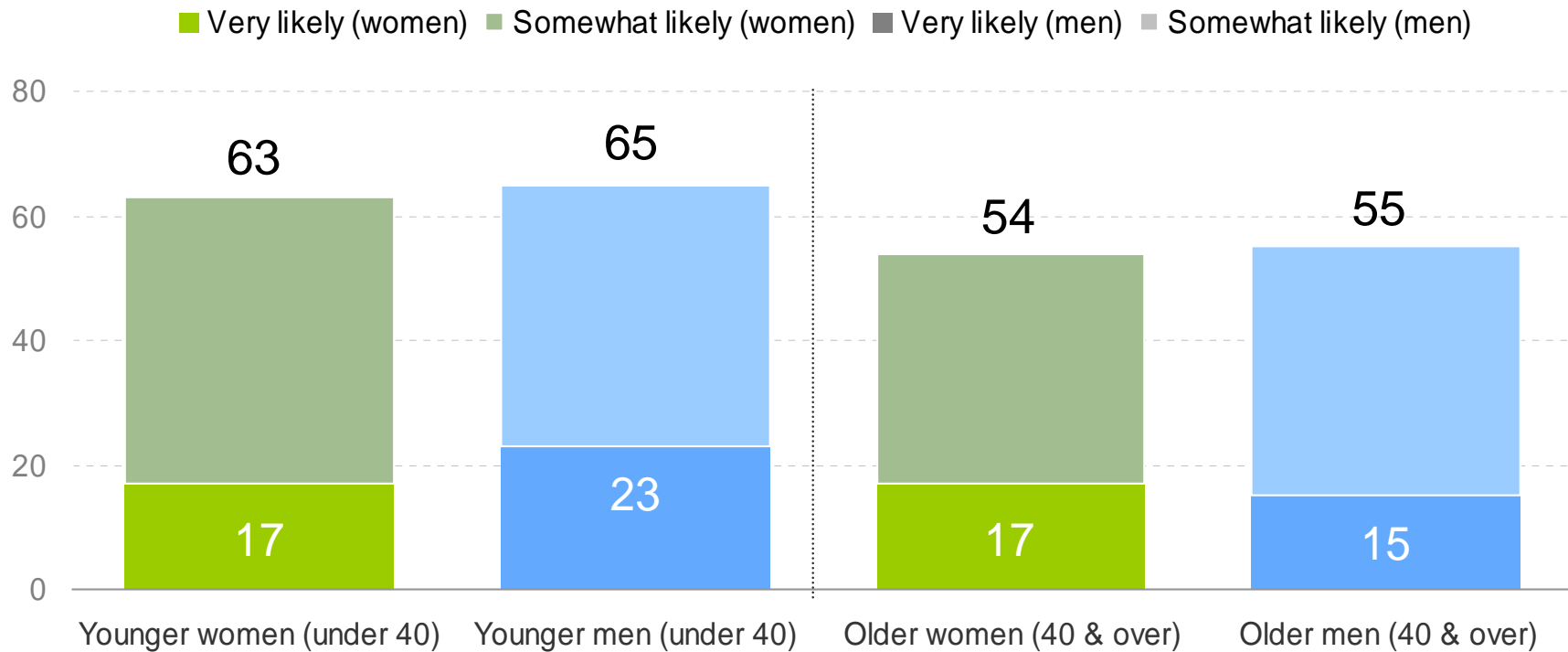
In 2003, fighting broke out in Africa between the government of the Sudan and rebels in the western region of Sudan, an area called Darfur. While putting down this rebellion, the Sudanese government has attacked not only these rebels but also ethnic groups in an effort to kill them or drive them out of the region. To date, two to four hundred thousand have been killed and over two and a half million have been driven from their homes. President Bush and the Congress have called the situation genocide, but the violence continues today.

Now thinking once again about the United States' foreign policy priorities, such as Iraq, the war on terrorism, North Korea, and Iran, how high of a priority do you think it should be for America to do something about the genocide happening in the Darfur region of the Sudan?



Targets – Young People ...more likely to take action themselves

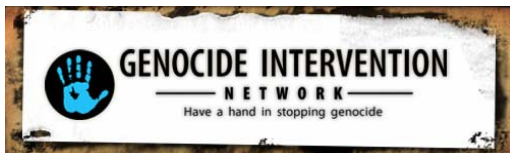
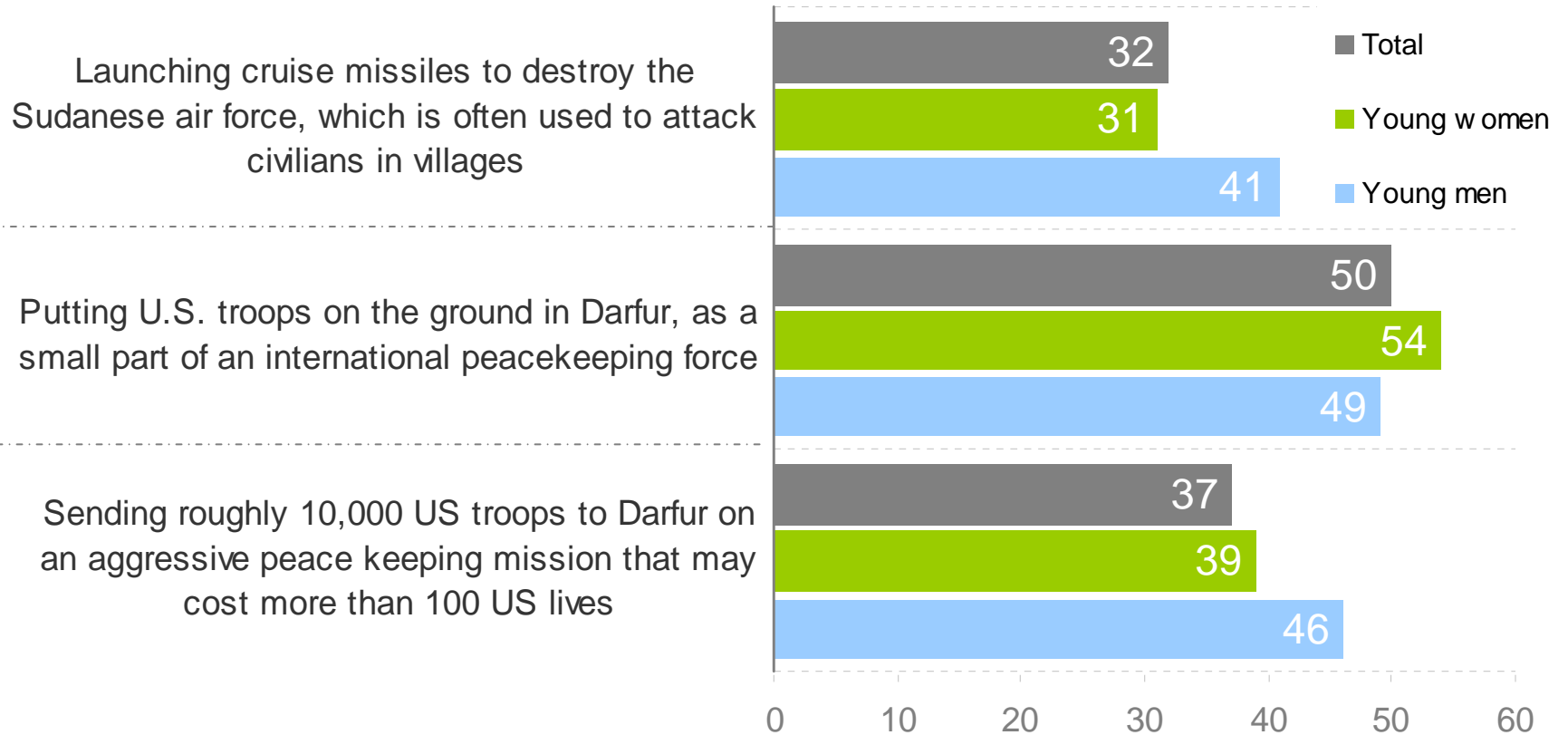
How likely is it that you, yourself, would volunteer time or give money as part of an effort to stop genocide? Would you say very likely, somewhat likely, not too likely, not at all likely? (percent responding very/somewhat likely)



Targets – Young People

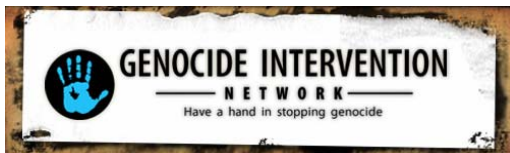
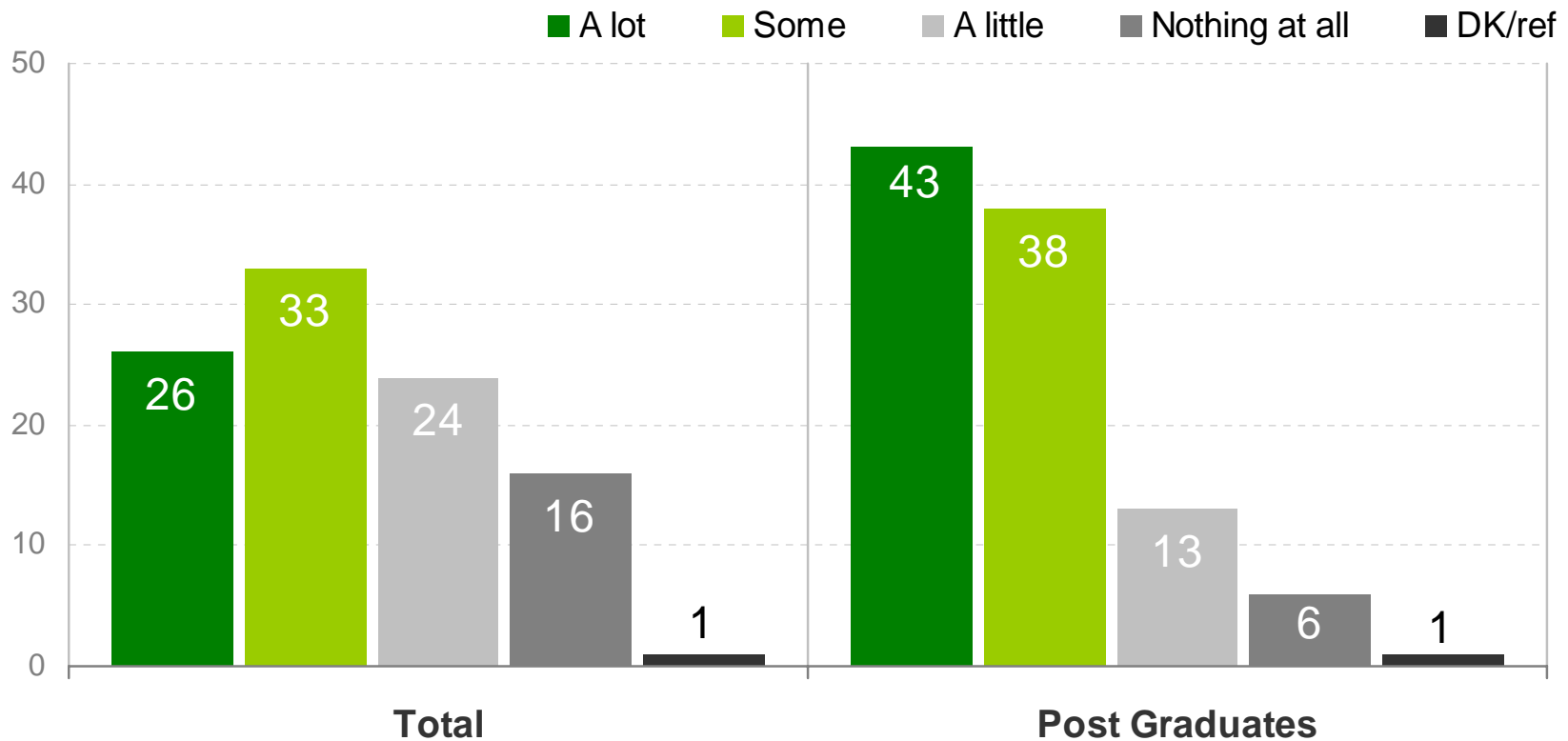
...more supportive of military action

There has been some discussion about what the U.S. could do to stop genocide in the Darfur region of the Sudan. As I mention some possible steps, please tell me whether you would favor or oppose each:



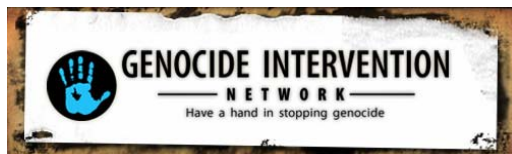
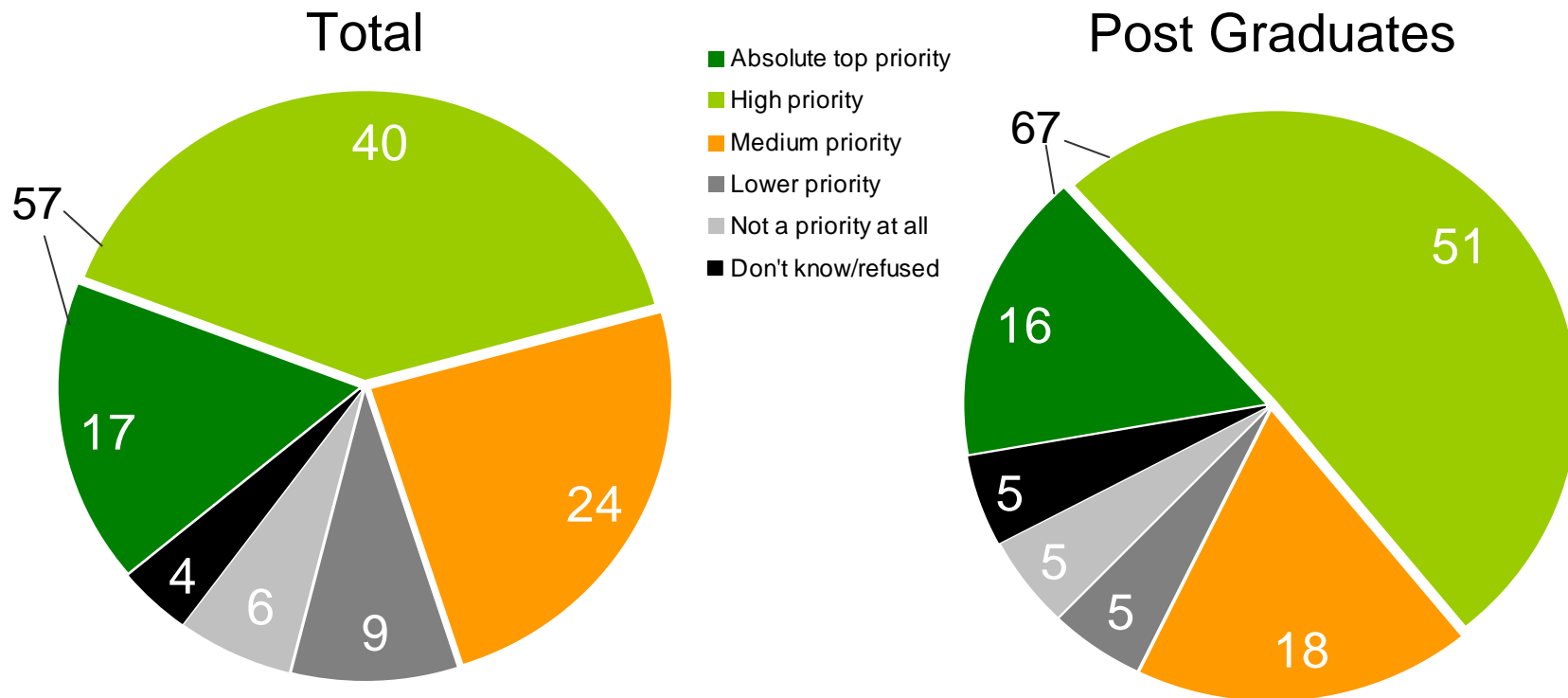
Targets – People with Postgraduate Education ...more likely to be aware of the crisis in Darfur

How much have you heard about the situation in the Darfur region of the Sudan? Would you say you've heard a lot, some, a little, or nothing at all?



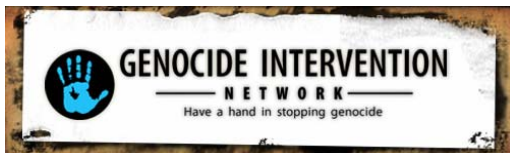
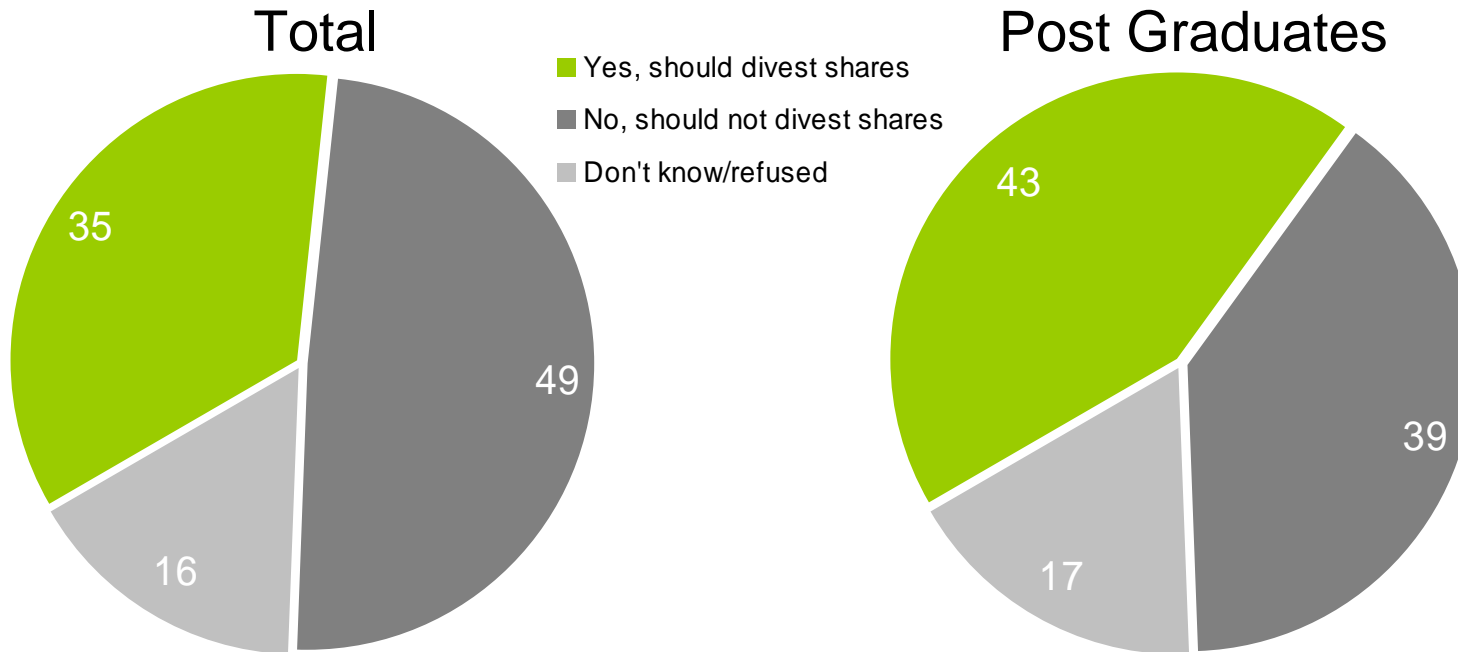
Targets – People with Postgraduate education ...more likely to prioritize Darfur

Now thinking once again about the United States' foreign policy priorities, such as Iraq, the war on terrorism, North Korea, and Iran, how high of a priority do you think it should be for America to do something about the genocide happening in the Darfur region of the Sudan?



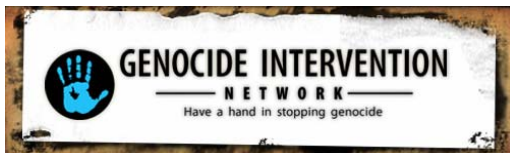
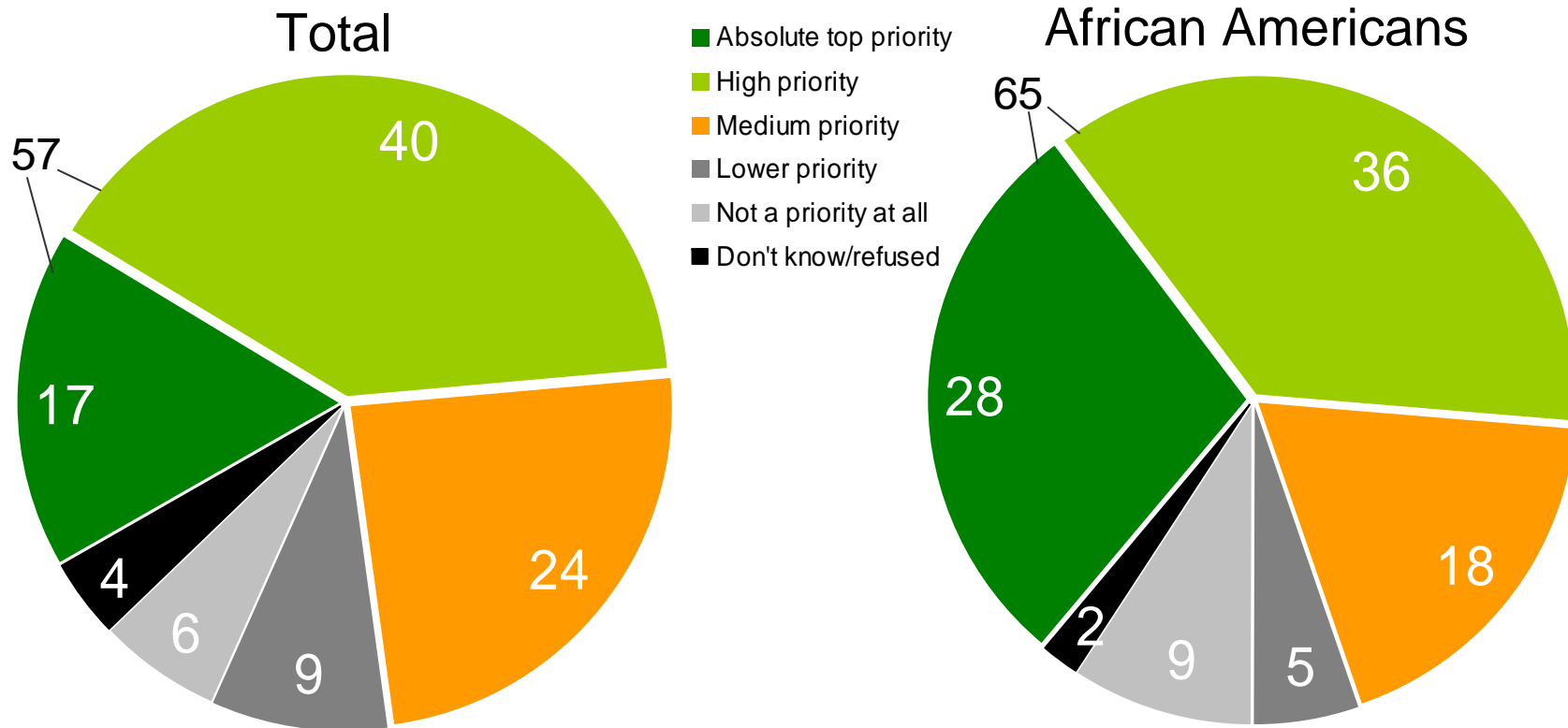
Targets – People with Postgraduate education ...more likely to support divestment

*As you may know, certain groups are trying to get states and cities to sell their stock and not retain ownership of companies that do business with the government of the Sudan. Some people say that this plan is an effective way to help push the Sudan to stop its human rights abuses. Others say that this will be ineffective and may even violate laws that prevent states from interfering in U.S. foreign policy. **Do you feel that states and cities should or should not sell their shares in these companies?***



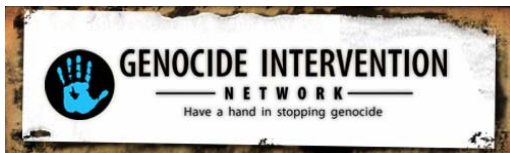
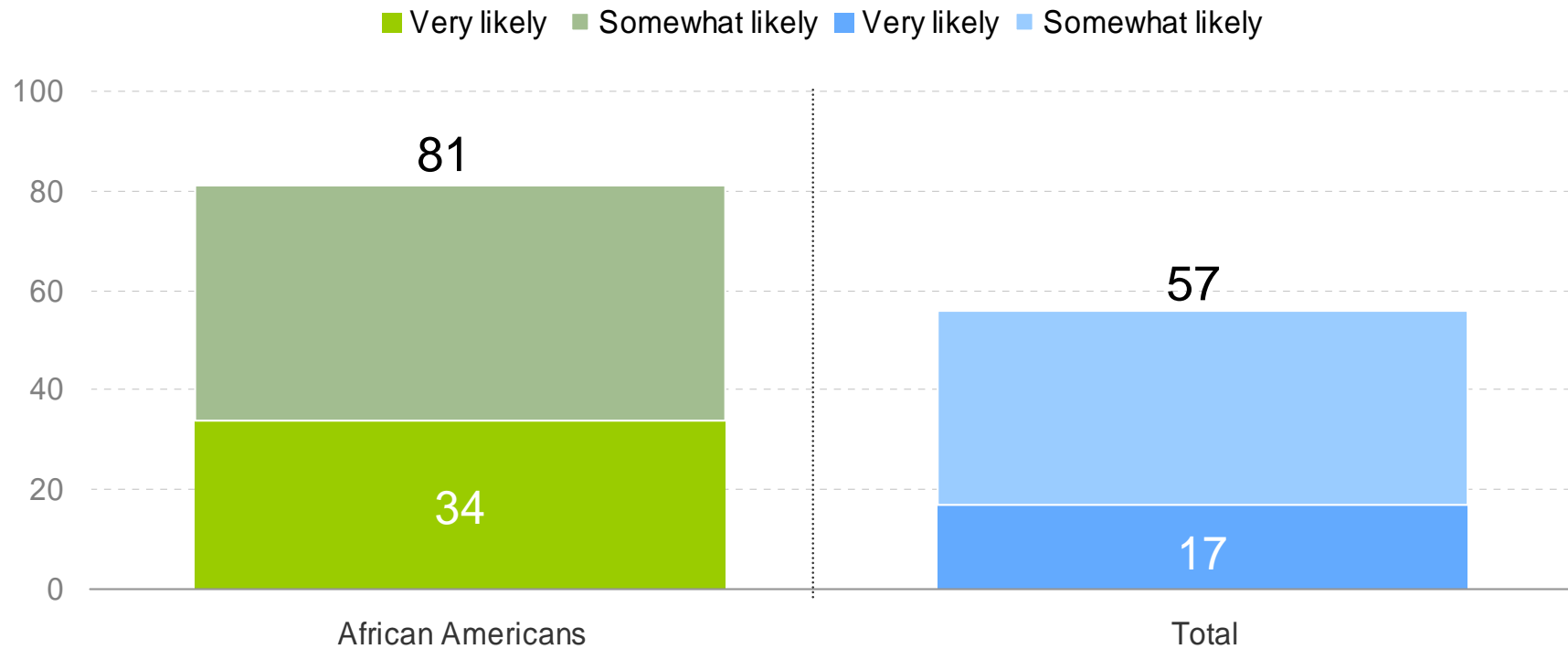
Targets – African Americans ...more likely to prioritize Darfur

Now thinking once again about the United States' foreign policy priorities, such as Iraq, the war on terrorism, North Korea, and Iran, how high of a priority do you think it should be for America to do something about the genocide happening in the Darfur region of the Sudan?



Targets – African Americans ...more likely to take action themselves

How likely is it that you, yourself, would volunteer time or give money as part of an effort to stop genocide? Would you say very likely, somewhat likely, not too likely, not at all likely? (percent responding very/somewhat likely)



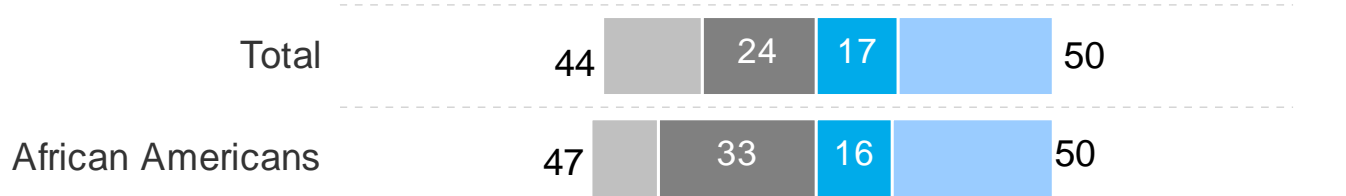
Targets – African Americans

...more likely to strongly oppose military action

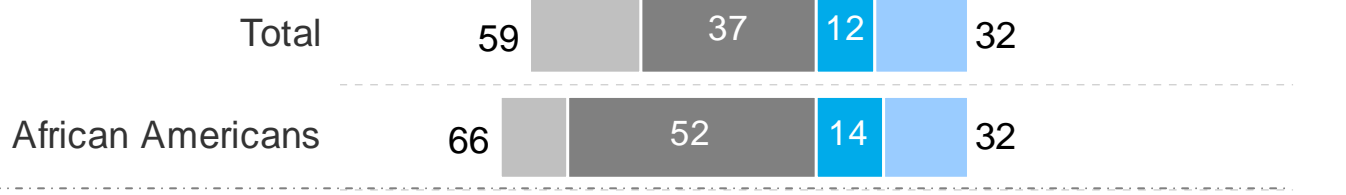
There has been some discussion about what the U.S. could do to stop genocide in the Darfur region of the Sudan. As I mention some possible steps, please tell me whether you would favor or oppose each:

Strongly oppose
 Somewhat oppose
 Strongly favor
 Somewhat favor

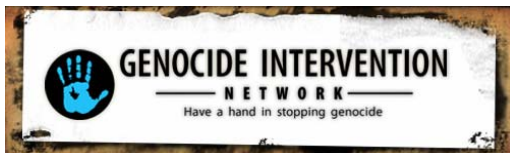
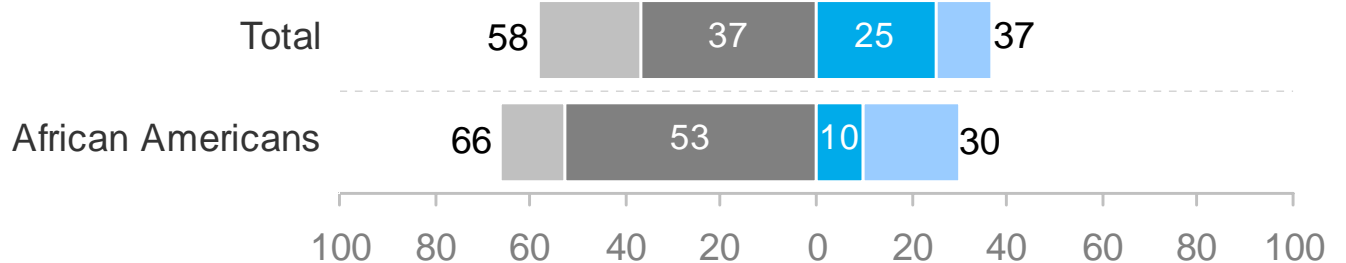
Putting U.S. troops on the ground in Darfur, as a small part of an international peacekeeping force



Launching cruise missiles to destroy the Sudanese air force, which is often used to attack civilians in villages



Sending roughly 10,000 US troops to Darfur on an aggressive peace keeping mission that may cost more than 100 US lives



GREENBERG QUINLAN ROSNER RESEARCH

www.greenbergresearch.com

Washington, DC
10 G Street NE,
Suite 400
Washington, DC 20002

Ph: +1 202 478 8300
Fax: +1 202 478 8301

California
50 California Street,
Suite 1500
San Francisco, CA 94111

Ph: +1 415 277 5403
Fax: +1 415 358 9599

London, UK
405 Carrington House,
6 Hertford Street
London, UK W1J 7SU

Ph: +44 (0) 207 499 5204
Fax: +44 (0) 207 499 5284