An Opinion Poll on Peace

Peace Confidence Index (PCI)

Top-Line Results

June 2007

Social Indicator

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**INTRODUCTION**

**OBJECTIVE**

The purpose of this study is two-fold. One is to develop a numerical indicator of the level of public confidence in the peace process using a set of standardized questions, which remain unchanged with each wave. The other is to use a set of questions related to recent social, economic and political developments in order to gauge public opinion on the peace process, which by definition will change from one wave to another.

Such information, collected over a period of time, will provide civil society and policy makers a useful barometer of Sri Lankan polity’s opinions, and ensure that such collective opinions are given due importance and incorporated into the policy debate.

**SCOPE & METHODOLOGY**

The survey is carried out using a structured questionnaire administered through face-to-face interviews amongst a 1300 randomly selected sample. This survey was conducted in 17 administrative districts, excluding the North and East due to the escalation of violence. Data is weighted to reflect the actual ethnographic composition of the districts in which the sample was surveyed.

This is the twenty sixth wave of the PCI study, which was first conducted in May 2001. This publication presents only the top-line results of the June 2007 survey.

The results of these twenty six waves offer us data for a comparative study on changing public opinion regarding key issues, ranging from perceptions of war and peace to current political developments. The results are subjected to a 3% margin of error.

** This particular wave of the PCI only covers the Sinhala, Muslim and the Up-Country Tamil communities in the areas outside North and East.
KEY NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENTS FEBRUARY 2007 – JUNE 2007

- The UNP MPs who crossed over to the Government recently said yesterday they were still part of the party and had no intention of leaving it. Calling themselves the democratic faction of the UNP, the three dissidents who are now ministers - R.A.D. Sirisena, Hemakumara Nanayakkara and Rajitha Senaratne - insisted they would not give up the portfolios that were awarded by the Government and return to the UNP before the deadline given by Opposition UNP Leader Ranil Wickremesinghe. (Daily Mirror on 09 February 2007)
- President Mahinda Rajapaksa yesterday sacked Ministers Anura Bandaranaike, Mangala Samaraweera and Sripathi Sooriyarachchi from their ministerial portfolios, amidst speculation that the President might decide to go in for a snap general election soon. (Daily Mirror on 10 February 2007)
- The UNP, taking what is seen as its toughest stance in recent years said that any solution to the ethnic conflict has to go before the people at a referendum. Having vowed to take the battle to the government, UNP General Secretary Tissa Attanayake told “The Island” that the SLFP should first submit its long overdue proposals on resolving the ethnic conflict to the All Party Representative Committee. “Any solution arrived at, has to then be placed before the people at a referendum.” (The Island on 10 February 2007)
- Visiting President Mahinda Rajapaksa on February 12 hit out at European countries for accusing the government of human rights violations while being blind to the LTTE atrocities. He also blamed Opposition Leader Ranil Wickremesinghe for tearing off an MoU that the two parties entered into to support the country’s peace effort and even vowed not to have dealings with anyone who betrays the country. (Daily Mirror on 14 February 2007)
- Defence spokesman Keheliya Rambukwella said yesterday he was now inclined to withdraw his remarks about the findings of UN Special Advisor Allan Rock, as he believed Mr. Rock had been provided with misleading information on abductions in the East. After touring the East, Mr. Rock had said he had credible evidence that some elements in the security forces were assisting the Karuna faction to abduct children in the Batticaloa district to be enlisted as combatants. (Daily Mirror on 15 February 2007)
- The government told parliament yesterday there was no basis to allegations by ousted minister Sripathi Sooriyarachchi of secret deals with the LTTE while Mr. Sooriyarachchi who was in the House at that stage remained silent though he last week said he would soon give details of the alleged deals. Prime Minister Ratnasiri Wickramanayake in response to questions said he could not submit any report to parliament on the allegations as there were no such deals. (Daily Mirror on 21 February 2007)
- JVP parliamentarians yesterday staged a demonstration in Parliament urging the government to declare its stand on the request to abrogate the Ceasefire Agreement with immediate effect. The session turned stormy soon after JVP parliamentary group leader Wimal Weerawansa made a statement denouncing the agreement signed between the former UNP government and the LTTE exactly five years ago. (Daily Mirror on 23 February 2007)
- The SCOPP yesterday reiterated that the Ceasefire Agreement signed in 2002 under the Ranil Wickremesinghe regime would remain valid until it was terminated as stipulated in the agreement facilitated by the Norwegians. The government peace secretariat in a statement said the CFA would terminate only upon 14-days notice of termination given by either party - the government or the LTTE. (Daily Mirror on 23 February 2007)
- The Government said yesterday that during the first three and half-year period of the CFA, the country’s sovereignty had been threatened and in the process of changing it the violence had increased. Responding to SLMM claims that during the past 15 months period, nearly 4000 people were killed in the conflict, Government Defence Spokesman Keheliya Rambukwella said “The sovereignty of the country was lost as the first three and a half years the security forces were confined to barracks and the LTTE spread its wings all over the Eastern Province.” (Daily Mirror on 23 February 2007)
- A group of Diplomats had a close call, with two receiving minor injuries, in an LTTE mortar attack on two Choppers, carrying the group to a meeting in Batticaloa yesterday. Italian Ambassador Pio Mariani, four policemen, three STF soldiers, two airmen and a student were injured in the attack. (The Island on 28 February 2007)
- The UNP crossovers, who call themselves the UNP Democratic Group, yesterday called for a Parliamentary select committee, to look into the COPE report, which was presented to Parliament recently. UNP Democratic Group Member, Sports Minister, Gamini Lokuge, told a press conference yesterday, that a select committee should be appointed to look into the report. (Daily Mirror on 01 March 2007)
In the aftermath of the recovery of five unidentified bodies in Muthurajawela on March 3 and five more charred bodies in Anuradhapura district yesterday morning, Police chief Victor Perera said a secret group was responsible for the killings. The police yesterday morning found five charred bodies at Thirappane area in the Anuradhapura district. Referring to recent ransom kidnappings of civilians the police chief said yesterday police and security forces personnel had been allegedly involved in those incidents and vowed to crack down on mounting abductions and killings. (Daily Mirror on 07 March 2007)

The United States yesterday came down hard on both the Government and the LTTE for large scale human rights abuses last year most notably since the breakdown of the ceasefire agreement and the failed assassination attempt on Defence Secretary Gotabhaya Rajapaksa. (Daily Mirror on 08 March 2007)

The Government said yesterday recent criticisms and accusations levelled against the armed forces, police and the Government for alleged complicity in abortions and disappearances in certain parts of the country, were unfounded. A statement from the Government peace secretariat said there was no confirmation that the agencies, which were making the allegations had adopted any procedures to verify the claims. (Daily Mirror on 09 March 2007)

The Ceylon Workers Congress (CWC) will propose the establishment of five regional councils, including a sub region for Up-Country Tamils, with adequate powers to resolve the national conflict. The sub region will be a part of the unit comprising the present Central and Sabaragamuwa provinces. The CWC will submit their proposals to the All Party Representative Committee (APRC) assigned with the task of formulating a power sharing package for the resolution of the national problem by incorporating viewpoints of all the political parties. (Daily Mirror on 12 March 2007)

As violence escalates in the uncleared areas of Batticaloa, more than 40,000 people have been forced to enter cleared areas, fearing heavy fighting between Government forces and the LTTE, both military and Tigers said, while the ICRC said that over 100,000 people were displaced. ‘‘By yesterday, a total of 40,027 civilians have arrived in the Government controlled areas in the Batticaloa district in the last few days, due to constant harassment by the LTTE and in fear of their children being forcibly conscripted into the LTTE,’’ a senior military official said. (Daily Mirror on 12 March 2007)

Opposition Leader Ranil Wickremesinghe challenged President Mahinda Rajapaksa to disprove allegations made by former Minister Sripathi Sooriyarachchi that the UPFA signed a secret deal with the LTTE in the run up to the Presidential Elections in 2005. Addressing a public rally in Gampaha Mr. Wickremesinghe asked why Mr. Rajapaksa was remaining silent regarding the allegation. (Daily Mirror on 12 March 2007)

The unprecedented exodus of internally displaced persons in the Batticaloa and Trincomalee Districts has resulted in 155,568 persons fleeing LTTE held areas and entering government administered areas in the districts. They are housed in 75 welfare centres including 12 government schools in the Batticaloa District, Minister for Disaster Relief Amir Ali told The Island yesterday (16). (The Island on 17 March 2007)

The Eelam Peoples’ Revolutionary Liberation Front – Padmanabha (EPRLF-P) wants President Mahinda Rajapakse’s government to adopt a Federal Constitution which will also ensure that no ethnic group or political party gets a two thirds majority in parliament. The EPRLF-P expressed the belief that the removal of the LTTE factor from the Tamil political arena would hasten the ongoing process towards a meaningful and genuine devolution. (The Island on 26 March 2007)

Although low flying LTTE aircraft which carried out yesterday’s attack on Katunayake SLAF base escaped detection by radar, they failed to hit the intended targets, the Israeli built Kfirs and the recently acquired Ukrainian MIG 27s due to the SLAF being on a heightened state of alert following unconfirmed reports of sightings of unidentified aircraft about a hour before the attack. Had they succeeded, the government’s war effort would have suffered an irreparable loss, the military said, emphasizing the need to thoroughly investigate the unprecedented attack. The Island learns that investigators would probe negligence on the part of the SLAF and lapses which may have facilitated the unhindered movement of aircraft from the Vanni. (Daily Mirror on 27 March 2007)

IANS: India views with serious concern the air attack on Sri Lanka’s only international airport by the Tamil Tigers, a giant leap for an insurgent group that has again proved its unlimited resilience even amid severe adversities. It is the first time a rebel outfit in the world has carried out an aerial attack without external support. (Daily Mirror on 27 March 2007)

Hours after the LTTE air attack on the Katunayake Air Force base, Defence Secretary Gotabhaya Rajapaksa called on the international community to help arrest the ‘sinister’ trend where a terrorist outfit had acquired air power for the first time in the conflict’s history. (Daily Mirror on 27 March 2007)
• The Standard Newspaper Group, yesterday decided to suspend the publishing of ‘Maubima’ and ‘Sunday Standard’ newspapers from this week due to financial constraints, an official of the group said. “Until the financial constraints on the group are relaxed we will not be in a position to publish the paper,” Maubima newspaper Editor Tilak Kuruwita Bandara told the Daily Mirror. (Daily Mirror on 29 March 2007)

• Sri Lanka is to launch a massive campaign against Amnesty International (AI) for its decision to launch what the government describes as a “campaign to demoralize the Sri Lankan cricket team at the World Cup”. The AI announced it was planning to launch a campaign titled “Play by the rules” in the Caribbean as well as in Europe and South Asia where it would get the celebrities and public to sign foam cricket balls - which symbolize the Cricket World Cup - with the words “Play by rules” written on it. (Daily Mirror on 01 April 2007)

• Sacked minister Sripathi Sooriyaarachchi came to parliament from remand jail yesterday to drop another bombshell charging that the government gave Rs. 200 million to the LTTE in a secret deal during the run-up to the presidential election. Mr. Sooriyarachchi told parliament that the funds were given to the Tigers through various means even via Cabinet papers. (Daily Mirror on 06 April 2007)

• Several leading local Non Governmental Organisations which participated in the just concluded UN Human Rights Council (UNHRC) session are perturbed at being labelled as “traitors” for highlighting the plight of civilians and victims of human rights violations in Sri Lanka. The NGOs which have raised objections include the Centre for Policy Alternatives, Civil Monitoring Committee, Free Media Movement, INFORM Human Rights Documentation Centre, International Movement against All Forms of Racial Discrimination, Law & Society Trust and Rights Now. The local NGOs say they are saddened at attempts by certain parties to tarnish their image as human rights defenders by accusing them of acting against the nation’s interests, discrediting the country and undermining the government’s efforts to end the conflict in Sri Lanka. (Daily Mirror on 11 April 2007)

• The Sri Lankan government is abusing antiterrorism legislation to clamp down on journalists who expose human rights abuses, official corruption, or otherwise question the government’s handling of the civil war with the LTTE, the Human Rights Watch charged yesterday. The rights group said all sides in the civil war had interfered with and sought to restrict the exercise of free speech and freedom of the media in areas under its control. (Daily Mirror on 13 April 2007)

• In the wake of Amnesty International (AI)’s highly controversial campaign to target human rights abuses in Sri Lanka, the government has turned down a request by the international rights group to visit the country and carry out an assessment. (Daily Mirror on 17 April 2007)

• Media watch-dog Free Media Movement yesterday expressed its outrage at the attempt by Defence Secretary Gotabhaya Rajapaksa to intimidate ‘Daily Mirror’ Editor on April 27 morning. The FMM has also urged the Government to make its position public regarding this incident. “We strongly feel this latest assault on free media essentially ridicules this Government’s promises to uphold and strengthen media freedom,” the FMM said. (Daily Mirror on 19 April 2007)

• Security forces thwarted an LTTE air attack on the strategic Palaly air base in the early hours of yesterday. A low flying aircraft dropped two improvised explosive devices near the Myladdy beach in the Jaffna peninsula after security forces fire forced it to turn back, a senior Airforce official said. Troops fired at the aircraft as it approached the Palaly High Security Zone (HSZ), he said. (The Island on 23 April 2007)

• The air Tiger attack on Colombo yesterday triggered panic among international air travel and multinational business establishments here with two main airlines suspending flights to Sri Lanka. Defense Secretary Gotabaya Rajapaksa held extensive talks with chiefs of the three-armed forces and police to ascertain how the Tiger aircraft found the way in and out of Colombo, despite tight air defense security. (Daily Mirror on 30 April 2007)

• Sacked Minister Sripathi Sooriyarachchi was yesterday released on bail by the Awissawella High Court Judge who in a tough release order said he was shocked and puzzled over the manner in which the Kaduwela Magistrate had remanded a person of high standing for more than a month. (Daily Mirror on 19 April 2007)

• The TNA and other Tamil political parties yesterday scoffed at the SLFP proposals for devolution of power, asserting the package would never fulfill the political aspirations of their people. The SLFP submitted its proposals at the May Day rally held on 30 April. The party proposed that district councils be the unit of power devolution rather than the present provincial councils. (Daily Mirror on 02 May 2007)

• Most political parties representing Parliament have now rejected the SLFP power devolution proposals to resolve the national question, with the JVP blaming the ruling party for the non-inclusion of its commitment to preserve the unitary character of the country. (Daily Mirror on 03 May 2007)
• London-May 2: A British Parliamentary Group has decided to work towards arranging a summit in London between the Sri Lankan Government, the Liberation of Tigers of Tamil Eelam and the Norwegian Government who are currently mediating in the dispute. The Parliament formed an all-party group headed by Labour MP Keith Vaz to promote ‘peace with justice and dignity’ for Tamils in Sri Lanka and work towards finding a solution to the ethnic conflict in the country. It would also invite the Commonwealth Secretary General Don McKinnon to meet the group to discuss the situation in the country and visit it, particularly the worst affected areas of the conflict. Mr. Vaz, who is former Minister for the Foreign and Commonwealth Office, said the creation of the All-Party Parliamentary Group (APPG) for Tamils is an important step showing the commitment of the British Parliament to a peaceful and just settlement. *(Daily Mirror on 03 May 2007)*

• Britain yesterday expressed concern over the volatile situation in Sri Lanka and the failure of both the government and the LTTE to fulfil their peace commitments despite assurances given at the Geneva talks in February last year. In a debate on Sri Lanka at the British House of Commons on May 2, the British Foreign and Commonwealth Office Minister Dr. Kim Howells said a British envoy was due to hold discussions with India shortly in an effort to get the peace talks back on track. *(Daily Mirror on 04 May 2007)*

• The Jathika Hela Urumaya (JHU) has taken a decision to withdraw its support to the SLFP led government if the SLFP fails to include the unitary character of the State and give foremost place to Buddhism, in its proposals. A spokesman for the JHU said that this decision was taken by the party last evening, after a lengthy discussion on the SLFP proposals. *(Daily Mirror on 05 May 2007)*

• Richard Boucher, US Assistant Secretary of State for South and Central Asian Affairs, will arrive in Colombo today on a three day visit. Mr. Boucher will discuss the peace process, humanitarian issues, and human rights with President Mahinda Rajapaksa, government ministers, opposition party leaders, senior military officials and civil society leaders in Colombo and Jaffna, the US Embassy announced yesterday. *(Daily Mirror on 08 May 2007)*

• The co-chairs to the Tokyo donor conference – The United States, the European Union, Norway and Japan – will meet in Colombo tomorrow to take stock of the volatile situation in the country, well informed sources told the Daily Mirror. Richard Boucher, the visiting US Assistant Secretary of State for South and Central Asian affairs will attend the meeting with the co-chairs ambassadors who are said to be concerned over the fate of the ceasefire agreement as a result of the deteriorating security situation. *(Daily Mirror on 09 May 2007)*

• The TNA told parliament yesterday the LTTE air operations were only for its protection and definitely not to attack any other powerful country like India. Speaking at the debate on the extension of the state of emergency, TNA front-liner S. Gajendran congratulated the LTTE for its ‘successful’ air strikes. “This is only to attack identified enemy targets within Sri Lanka and not to attack India.” *(Daily Mirror on 10 May 2007)*

• In the aftermath of the recent LTTE air attacks, India’s defence authorities on May 8 reviewed the latest threat from the Tiger air power and discussed various counter measures to meet the threat, a highly placed source told the Daily Mirror.” The meeting was held to work out a plan of action in the event the LTTE decides to launch an aerial attack on India,” the source said. *(Daily Mirror on 10 May 2007)*

• Former Karuna associate Pillayan yesterday vowed to continue his fight against the LTTE while ruling out reconciliation with Karuna Amman from whose faction he broke away recently following a bitter feud. *(Daily Mirror on 12 May 2007)*

• The SLFP Executive Committee yesterday unanimously endorsed the party’s power devolution proposals to resolve the national question within a unitary state. Addressing the Executive Committee, President Mahinda Rajapaksa said the proposals were drafted in keeping with the SLFP identity and policies, and vowed the party would not change its stand to please the coalition allies. *(Daily Mirror on 04 May 2007)*

• Amnesty International on May 23 described the crisis in Sri Lanka as a ‘forgotten conflict’ last year even as the human rights situation in the country saw a serious deterioration as a result of rights violations committed allegedly by the Government, the LTTE and the Karuna faction. *(Daily Mirror on 24 May 2007)*

• British Parliamentarian and ruling Labour party member Keith Vaz said on May 25 it was disappointing that people concerned with the conflict in Sri Lanka were being smeared with various allegations by certain groups and media in Sri Lanka. In an exclusive interview with the Daily Mirror the British MP said the All Party Parliamentary Group, formed with the intention of getting the warring parties in Sri Lanka to reach a peaceful solution, condemned “without reservation” any and all human rights outrages and terrorist attacks by any group involved. *(Daily Mirror on 26 May 2007)*
• The Up-Country People’s Front (UPF) has asked for 16 parliamentary seats for Tamils of Indian origin under the proposed electoral reforms along with ten constituencies re-demarcated to strengthen the community’s representation. The UPF, a party of the governing coalition, discussed its proposals with other political parties representing the Up-Country Tamils at the Indian community council meeting held on May 18. (Daily Mirror on 30 May 2007)

• A tense situation arose in Pettah on May 31 following Police orders to some 56 lodge owners to send away all Tamil tenants occupying their premises with immediate effect. Police claimed this measure was to minimize security threats posed by the presence of pro-LTTE elements who seek accommodation in these lodges. (Daily Mirror on 01 June 2007)

• Police on June 1 clarified the confusion regarding lodge occupants in Colombo, saying the order to move out was given only for people who were remaining in Colombo indefinitely. Police Chief Victor Perera told journalists the decision in no way hampered residents of the North and East entering the capital to carry out their businesses. Responding to a question raised by the media during a ceremony to inaugurate the Police Tourism Division, the IGP reiterated the police force was completely committed to protecting human rights and that the “right to live” had to be given prominence over every other right for the common man. (Daily Mirror on 02 June 2007)

• The bodies of the two local Red Cross workers who were allegedly abducted near the Fort railway station on the night of June 1 were found by police from an estate in Kiriella, Ratnapura on June 2. Kiriella Police Inspector Yasawardene Weeratunga said the victims identified as Shanmugalingam Kandiah (32) and Mahadevan Chandramohan (27) might have been killed elsewhere before their bodies were dumped in the estate. (Daily Mirror on 04 June 2007)

• In a controversial move that sparked national and international repercussions, several hundreds of North – East Tamils residing in lodges in Colombo were on June 7 forcibly evicted in what the police termed was part of a security related measure to mitigate threats posed by the LTTE in the city limits and the government described it as the facilitation of the voluntary departure. (Daily Mirror on 08 June 2007)

• Responding to the eviction of North and East Tamils from Colombo, the government on June 7 said it was only facilitating the voluntary departure of Tamils’ who stayed in lodges. Government Defence Spokesman and Minister Keleliya Rambukwella told Parliament the security authorities conducted search operations in Colombo during the past few weeks to prevent terrorist attacks and explosions. (Daily Mirror on 08 June 2007)

• An explosive situation erupted in Parliament last morning as Tamil MPs reacted angrily to the news of the government expelling Tamils from Colombo. The situation was first notified to the House by UNP MP T. Maheswaran, who claimed that busloads of Tamils, including the sick, elderly and children were being forcibly evicted from Colombo. (Daily Mirror on 08 June 2007)

• Amidst a national and international uproar over the eviction of more than 300 Tamil people from Colombo on June 7, the Supreme Court on June 8 issued an Interim Order directing the Police Chief not to take any steps to evict Tamils from Colombo or to prevent them from entering and staying in any part of Colombo. This interim order came on a Fundamental Rights petition filed by the Centre for Policy Alternatives and its Executive Director Pakiasothy Saravanamuttu. The Bench comprising Justices N.E.Dissanayake, N.G.Amaratunga and Andrew Somawansa gave the CPA leave to proceed with its petition which claimed that the eviction was a violation of the fundamental right to equality, equal protection of the law, right to freedom of movement and choosing the place of residence within Sri Lanka. (Daily Mirror on 09 June 2007)

• In a new turn of events to the drama surrounding the eviction of Tamil lodge dwellers from Colombo last week, Prime Minister Ratnasiri Wickremesinghe on June 10 expressed regrets to the hundreds of Tamils for their eviction from the city, saying it was a ‘big mistake’ by the government. (Daily Mirror on 11 June 2007)
FINDINGS AT A GLANCE OF THE POLL CONDUCTED FROM 6TH JUNE TO 15TH OF JUNE 2007

The following are the significant trends observed in the PCI June 2007 survey. It is important to note that this particular wave of the PCI only covers the Sinhala, Muslim and Up-Country Tamil communities in the areas outside North and East. Further, due to the total exclusion of the Tamil community in the sample, this report does not intend to present national estimations.

♦ **Important Issues:** On being asked to rate five national issues in their order of importance, all three communities give equal importance to the economy and the peace process. While, the Sinhala (Economy - 29.4%, Peace Process – 27.3%) and the Up-Country Tamil (Economy – 27.2%, Peace Process – 25.1%) communities give high priority to the economy followed by the peace process, the Muslim community (Peace Process – 33.1%, Economy – 30.5%) on the other hand, gives high priority to the peace process followed by the economy. (Ref. Page 16)

♦ **Solution:** The best solution to the war in Sri Lanka, according to an overwhelming majority of those from the Up-Country Tamil (95.4%) and Muslim (93.1%) communities is through peace talks, while a majority (52.9%) of those from the Sinhala community believe the same. 27.9% of the Sinhala community also believes that the solution lies in the government defeating the LTTE. The support for peace talks within the Sinhala community has increased by 7 points while the support for a military solution has decreased by 7 points as well. (Ref. Page 17)

♦ **End to the Conflict:** An overwhelming majority from the Up-Country Tamil (81.5%) and Muslim (82.8%) communities think that the country is not close at all to reaching a permanent solution to the ethnic conflict, while the Sinhala community has a mixed opinion on this issue. This is in sharp contrast to the PCI findings of February ’07, where only 16.1% of the Sinhala, 50.8% of the Tamil and 55% of the Muslim community were of this same opinion. It is also significant to note that when compared to the PCI findings of February ’07, there has been a decline in those from among the Sinhala (Close: February ’07- 48.3%, June ’07 – 28.6% ) and Muslim (Close: February ’07- 28.3%, June ’07 – 8.6% ) communities who think that the country is close to reaching a permanent solution to the ethnic conflict. (Ref. Page 18)

♦ **Likelihood of War:** When asked to assess the likelihood of resumption in war in the current context, 37.6% of the Sinhala community thinks that it is likely that war will resume whilst 39.1% of the same community think that war has already started. On the other hand, a majority of those from the minority communities (Up-Country Tamil – 60%, Muslim – 68.9%) think that war is likely to resume, while 23.1% of the Up-Country Tamils and 9.8% of the Muslims think that war has already started. Compared to the PCI findings of February 2007 there has been a shift in the opinion of the Sinhalese, as fewer Sinhalese War has already started are of the opinion in June that war is likely (Likely: February ’07 – 65.9%, June – 37.6%)and more are convinced that war has already started (February ’07 – 2.4%, June – 39.1%) than in February. (Ref. Page 19)

♦ **Expanding Military Offensive:** A majority of the Sinhala (54.6%) community agree with the statement that the government should expand its military action to even all out war in order to weaken the LTTE. On the other hand, a majority of the Up-Country Tamil (68.9%) and Muslim (56.5%) community disagree with the statement. When compared to the
February 2007 PCI results, amongst the Sinhala and Muslim communities there has been a decrease in those who agree with this statement. (Ref. Page 20)

♦ 43.6% of those from the Sinhala community believe that it is probable that the war can be won in 2-3 years whilst none of those from the Up-Country Tamil community believe the same. On the other hand, 50% of the Up-Country Tamils and 55.9% of the Muslims think that it is impossible for the government to win the war within this time span. (Ref. Page 21)

♦ Current Security Condition: When asked whether the security situation has improved or worsened when compared to the past year, a majority of the Sinhala (46.3%) community think that the situation has improved whilst an overwhelming majority of those from the Up-Country Tamil (93.8%) and Muslim (73.3%) think that the situation has deteriorated. (Ref. Page 22)

♦ A majority from all three communities (Sinhala – 45%, Up-Country Tamil – 96.9%, Muslim – 86.4%) feel that the number of abductions and killings have increased in June, despite the government’s claim that the number of abductions and killings have reduced in the month. It is interesting to note that compared to the Sinhala community, an overwhelming majority of those from the Up-Country Tamil and Muslim community are of this opinion. (Ref. Page 23)

♦ Commitment and Capability of Parties to the Peace Process: A majority of the Sinhalese (62.3%) agree that the government is committed to finding peace through talks. There has been a 11 point decrease in this opinion within the Sinhala (February ’07– 73.8%; June – 62.3%) community since February 2007. On the other hand, 52.4% of the Up-Country Tamils and 44.1% of the Muslims do not agree with the statement that the Government is committed to finding peace through talks. There has been a significant increase in this opinion within both communities (Up-Country Tamil: February – 32.8%, June- 52.4%, Muslim: February – 33.3%, June – 44.1%) since February 2007. (Ref. Page 24)

♦ A majority of the Sinhala (58.3%) and Muslim (66.1%) communities agree that the government is fully capable of finding peace through talks, while a majority of the Up-Country Tamils (50%) disagree. Compared to the PCI findings of February 2007, fewer Muslims agree (February ’07- 71.7%, June ’07 – 66.1%), whilst more Up-Country Tamils (February ’07- 37.7%, June ’07 – 50%) express disagreement in June than in February, with the statement that the Government is fully capable of finding peace through talks. (Ref. Page 25)

♦ On the issue of the LTTE’s commitment to peace through talks, the opinion among the Up-Country Tamils who agree (February ’07- 43.3%, June -43.3%) remains unchanged. A majority of the Sinhala (75.5%) and the Muslim (50.8%) community disagree with the statement. Compared to the PCI findings of February 2007, disagreement with the statement among the Muslim (February ’07 – 59.3%, June ’07 – 50.8%) community has decreased by 9 points. (Ref. Page 26)

♦ Ceasefire Agreement: When asked whether Sri Lankans have benefited from the CFA, the opinion is polarized along ethnic lines. While a majority from the Sinhala (52.6%) community thinks that they have not benefited from the CFA, a majority from both the Up-Country Tamil (58.8%) and Muslim (81.1%) community believe that Sri Lankans have benefited from the CFA. (Ref. Page 28)
A majority of the Sinhala (Very Satisfied – 20.5%, Somewhat satisfied – 38.7%) and Muslim (Very satisfied – 16.2%, Somewhat satisfied – 35.1%) communities are satisfied with the Government’s commitment to the CFA, while a majority of those from the Up-Country Tamil (Not satisfied – 56.8%, Not satisfied at all - 29.7%) community express dissatisfaction. It is interesting to note that when compared to the PCI findings of February 2007, there has been a decrease in satisfaction with the Government’s commitment to the CFA within the Sinhala (Very satisfied: February – 35.3%, June – 20.5%) community. (Ref. Page 29)

When asked for their opinion on the LTTE’s commitment to the CFA, a majority of the Sinhalese (82.5%) state that they are not satisfied with their commitment, whilst, 54.3% from the Up-Country Tamil community and 70.2% from the Muslim community state the same. When compared to the PCI findings of February 2007, fewer Sinhalese state that they are not satisfied with the LTTE’s commitment. Interestingly, there has been a 21 point reduction in the Up-Country Tamil Community of those who are satisfied with the LTTE’s commitment to the CFA compared to February 2007. (Ref. Page 30)

Sri Lanka Monitoring Mission: Of those who are aware of the involvement of the foreign monitors, a majority of the Sinhalese (51.1%) believe that a monitoring mission is not essential for the CFA to succeed, whilst an overwhelming majority from both the Up-Country Tamil (83.3%) and Muslim (86.1%) communities think that such a monitoring mission is essential. Compared to the PCI findings of February 2007, there has been a 5 point increase within the Muslim community, of those who think that a monitoring mission is essential. (Ref. Page 31)

In the context of the escalation in violence between the Government and the LTTE, while both parties claim that they are abiding by the CFA people were asked how important the role of the SLMM is at the present moment. A majority of those from the Sinhala (42%) community believe that the role of the SLMM is not important. On the other hand, a majority from both the Up-Country Tamil (69%) and Muslim (75.7%) community believe that the SLMM plays an important role at the present time. (Ref. Page 32)

Foreign Involvement: A majority from the Sinhala (45.1%), Up-Country Tamil (81.8%) and Muslim (71.7%) communities believe that an international third party facilitator will have a positive impact on the peace process. (Ref. Page 33)

A majority of those from the Sinhala (57.1%) community state that they are not at all satisfied with the role played by the Norwegians as facilitator to the peace negotiations. On the other hand, a majority from both the Up-Country Tamil (60.3%) and Muslim (52.5%) community express satisfaction with the Norwegian facilitation. While the satisfaction of those from the Sinhala and Up-Country Tamil community remain unchanged, the satisfaction of the Muslim community has dropped by 10 points. (Ref. Page 34)

When asked if they approve or disapprove of Norway continuing to facilitate the peace process, a majority of the Sinhalese (56%) state that they disapprove. On the contrary, a majority from the Up-Country Tamil (56.9%) and the Muslim (44.1%) community state that they approve. There has been a slight downward shift in Muslim opinion on the question since February 2007, as less Muslims approve (February ’07- 56.7%, June – 44.1%) of Norway continuing to facilitate the peace process, whilst at the same time a lower percentage of Muslims (February ’07- 30%, June – 18.6%) disapprove of the same. (Ref. Page 35)

When asked about the need for India’s involvement in the peace process, a majority from the Sinhala (48%), Up-Country Tamil (83.6%) and Muslim (66.1%) community, think that
India’s involvement will have a positive impact. It is significant that compared to the Sinhalese, a majority from the minority communities are of this opinion. (Ref. Page 36)

- When asked to rank a given set of developments which occurred over the last few months based on their level of awareness in order to find out the current issue of focus among Sri Lankans, of the 6 given, a majority from all three communities are most concerned with the rise in the price of essential commodities, while naming the LTTE's air raids as the issue of second most concern. However, unlike among the Sinhalese, the gap between the rise in prices and the LTTE air raids among the Up-Country Tamil and Muslim communities is substantial (Up-Country Tamil: Rise in prices of essential commodities – 41.4%, LTTE air raids in Colombo – 28.4%; Muslim: Rise in prices of essential commodities – 43.7%, LTTE air raids in Colombo – 32%). Displacement of people in the East is listed as the third issue of focus of the 6 by both the Muslim and Sinhala communities and compared to the first two issues identified the awareness is substantially low across all three communities. (Ref. Page 37)

- Internally Displaced People (IDP): When asked to estimate the current number of persons who have been internally displaced by the ethnic conflict as per their knowledge, 41.6% of the Sinhala, 37.9% of the Up-Country Tamil and 66.7% of the Muslim community state that they don’t know or are unsure of the numbers. The next favoured choice among the Muslims and the Up-Country Tamils was that the displacement was over 200,000 (Muslim – 13.3%, Up-Country Tamil – 19.7%) while for the Sinhala community it was less than 50,000 (7.8%). (Ref. Page 38)

- Media Freedom: A majority of the Sinhalese (45.3%) and Up-Country Tamils (43.9%) don’t know or are unsure of what they think of the media reports critical of the government. A majority in the Muslim community (42.6%) and 28.8% from the Up-Country Tamil community and 28% from the Sinhala community believe that such reports are an expression of democracy. 34.4% of the Muslim community state that they don’t know or are unsure of what to make of such media reports. Less than 10% in each community believes that such reports are either unpatriotic or an expression of sympathy for the LTTE. (Ref. Page 39)

- Recently there were news reports stating that some journalists were harassed and threatened by Government officials and security personnel. A majority of Up-Country Tamils (47%) and Muslims (55%) believe that it is true that journalists are harassed in general, whereas only 18.4% of the Sinhala community thinks the same. However, 13.6 % of the Sinhalese think that it is true, but has happened only to a selected number of journalists. (Ref. Page 40)

- On the issue of whether there’s no harm in compromising media freedoms in the interest of preserving national security, a majority of those from the Sinhala (46.1%) and Up-Country Tamil (55.4%) communities state that they have no opinion and 38.6% of those from the Muslim community also say the same. 37.7% of the Sinhalese and 31.6% of those from the Muslim community agree that there’s no harm in compromising media freedom, while on the other hand, 40% of those from the Up-Country Tamil community do not think they can be compromised. (Ref. Page 41)

- Emergency Regulations: On the question of whether the level of violence has increased or decreased since the implementation of the new Emergency Regulations on the 6th of December 2006, a majority of the Up-Country Tamil (84.8%) and Muslim (76.7%) communities believe that the level of violence has increased. On the other hand, 42% of those from the Sinhala community don’t know or are unsure whether the level of violence
Peace Confidence Index
Top-line Results

has increased or decreased. However, 29.2% of the Sinhala community thinks the violence has increased while 35.1% thinks that it has decreased. (Ref. Page 42)

♦ When asked whether the new emergency regulations could be harmful to ordinary Tamil civilians, 50.3% of the Sinhalese disagree, whilst 85.9% of the Up-Country Tamil and 65% of the Muslim community agree that these regulations could be harmful to ordinary Tamil civilians. (Ref. Page 43)

♦ A majority from the Up-Country Tamil (57.6%) and Muslim (46.7%) community agree that the new emergency regulations are more harmful to democracy than helpful in combating terrorism. On the other hand, while a majority of the Sinhalese (52%) state that they are unsure or don’t know the effect of the emergency regulation in this context, 40.4% of the Sinhalese disagree with the statement. (Ref. Page 44)

♦ LTTE Air Strikes: A majority of the Sinhala (87.9%) and Muslim (83.3%) community state that the LTTE’s air capability is a great threat to national security when asked for their opinion. On the other hand, 41.5% of the Up-Country Tamil community state that they do not know or are unsure, while 33.8% state that it is a great threat to national security. (Ref. Page 45)

♦ 43% of the Sinhala community believes that the Government has done enough to mitigate the LTTE air threats, while 37.3% of the Muslims and 15.2% of the Up-Country Tamils think the same. In the Sinhala community, 35.4% don’t know or have no opinion on the subject while 21.6% feel that the Government has not done enough. A majority of the Up-Country Tamils (72.7%) state that they don’t know or are not sure whether the government has done enough to mitigate such threats. (Ref. Page 46)

♦ SLFP Proposal: Interestingly, a majority from all three communities (Sinhala – 80.6%, Up-Country Tamil – 76.6%, Muslim – 93.2%) state that they are not at all aware of the SLFP’s proposal to the APRC. 18.8% of the Up-Country Tamil community and 16% of the Sinhala community state that they are aware of the SLFP’s proposal to some extent. (Ref. Page 48)

♦ In order to assess their knowledge on the SLFP’s proposal, the respondents were asked to name the unit of devolution and the head of state according to the SLFP’s proposal. Only 7.7% of the Sinhalese are able to answer both questions correctly, while 25.7% are able to answer at least one question correctly. A majority (66.7%) of the Sinhalese are unable to identify the correct response to both questions. It is interesting to note that a majority from both the Up-Country and Muslim communities are unaware of the contents of the SLFP proposal. (Ref. Page 49)

♦ On the issue of the impact of the SLFP’s proposal on furthering the peace process, of those who are aware of the proposal, a majority of the Sinhala (50.7%) community state that they don’t know or are not sure of its impact. (Ref. Page 50)

♦ On the question of whether the current war is an ethnic conflict or a war against terrorism, it can be seen that the opinion is polarised along ethnic lines. While a majority of the Sinhalese (65.3%) thinks that it is a war against terrorism, a majority of the Up-Country Tamils (55.4%) think that it is an ethnic conflict. A majority of those from the Muslim (51.7%) community on the other hand state that they don’t know or are not sure what it is. Of those Muslims who have an opinion on the issue, there seems to be an almost equal distribution of those who think that it is a war against terrorism (20%) and those who think that it is an ethnic conflict (18.3%). (Ref. Page 51)
♦ An overwhelming majority of those from the Sinhala (80.8%), Up-Country Tamil (67.7%) and Muslim (70.7%) community don’t know or are unsure whether the TNA’s claims that the SLFP’s proposals are regressive and disappointing are well founded. 27.7% of the Up-Country Tamils agree with the TNA’s claims while 15.5% of the Muslims disagree with the same. (Ref. Page 52)

♦ **Human Rights:** On the issue of satisfaction with the Government’s response to human rights violations, 83.3% of the Up-Country Tamil community and 41.6% of the Muslim community state that they are dissatisfied. On the contrary, 37.5% of those from the Sinhala community state that they are satisfied; 36.9% of those from the same community state that they don’t know or are unsure of the Government’s response to human rights violations. (Ref. Page 53)

♦ When asked to express their level of satisfaction with the response of humanitarian organisations to human rights violations, a majority from the Sinhala (47.7%) community state that they are unaware whilst a majority of the Up-Country Tamil (47.7%) and Muslim (36.1%) community express dissatisfaction. (Ref. Page 54)

♦ When asked for their opinion on the media’s response to human rights violations, a majority from the Up-Country Tamil (56%) community and 39.7% of those from the Muslim community state that they are satisfied while 43.5% of those from the Sinhala community state that they don’t know or are not sure of the media’s response. (Ref. Page 55)

♦ **Richard Boucher’s Visit:** A majority from all three communities (Sinhala – 50.3%, Up-Country Tamil – 51.6%, Muslim – 54.2%) state that they were not aware of the visit made by Assistant U.S. Secretary of State, Richard Boucher to Sri Lanka, when asked what impact his visit will have on the peace process. 29.3% of the Sinhala community and 28.8% of the Muslim community state that they are aware of his visit but, cannot judge the impact of the visit on the peace process. 20.3% of the Up-Country Tamil, 10.2% of the Muslim and 9.8% of the Sinhala community are of the opinion that his visit will have a positive impact. (Ref. Page 56)

♦ A majority from both the Sinhalese (73.4%) and Muslim (62.5%) community state that they have little knowledge of the APRC when asked for their opinion as to whether the APRC should be the basis for the resumption of peace negotiations. On the other hand, 39.3% of those from the Up-Country Tamil community agree that the APRC should be the basis for the resumption of peace negotiations while 33.9% of those from the same community state that they have little knowledge of the APRC. (Ref. Page 57)

♦ A majority from all three communities (Sinhala – 57.6%, Up-Country Tamils – 59.4%, Muslim – 46.6%) state that they have no opinion on the statement made by Richard Boucher, that the Government should reign in paramilitaries, improve human rights and ensure press freedom. 23.4% of those from the Up-Country Tamil community approve of the message given by Richard Boucher to the Sri Lankan government. (Ref. Page 58)

♦ **British All Party Parliamentary Group:** A majority from all three communities (Sinhala – 57.6%, Up-Country Tamil – 59.4%, Muslim – 46.6%) state that they are not aware that the British government has appointed an All Party Parliamentary Group (APPG) for Tamils. (Ref. Page 59)

♦ A majority of the Sinhalese (51.1%) agree wholeheartedly with the Deshabhimani Peramuna that the APPG is an infringement of Sri Lankan sovereignty by Britain. On the other hand, a
majority of the Up-Country Tamils (66.7%) and Muslims (80.8%) do not agree with the sentiment expressed by the Deshabhimani Peramuna. (Ref. Page 60)

♦ **Cost of living:** On the issue of whether the cost of living has increased or decreased when compared to a year ago, an overwhelming majority from all three communities (Increased: Sinhala – 97.8%, Up-Country Tamil – 100%, Muslim – 100%) state that the cost of living has increased. (Ref. Page 61)

♦ A majority from all three communities (Sinhala – 54.5%, Up-Country Tamil 66.7%, Muslim – 60%) identify the escalation in the conflict as the reason for the increase in the cost of living. Compared to the PCI findings of February 2007, there has been a 10% increase within the Up-Country Tamil (February ’07- 56.5%, June ’07- 66.7%) community of those who identify the escalation in conflict as the reason for the increase in cost of living and a 10% drop in Muslim (February ’07- 20.9%, June ’07- 10%) opinion of those who think that the cost of living has increased as a result of the increase in oil prices in the world market. (Ref. Page 62)

♦ Interestingly, while a majority from the Sinhala (57.4%) community state that they will bear the present cost of living for the sake of the Government’s effort in fighting against the LTTE, an overwhelming majority from the Up-Country Tamil (86.2%) and Muslim (79.7%) community disagree. While none of those from the Up-Country Tamil community agree to bear the present cost of living for the sake of the Government’s effort in fighting against the LTTE, 6.8% of those from the Muslim community agree to do so. Compared to the PCI findings of February 2007, it should be noted that there has been a decrease in the proportion of Sinhalese (February ’07- 68.5%, June ’07 – 57.4%) and Muslims (February ’07 – 18.6%, June ’07 – 6.8%) who agree with this sentiment, while there has been an increase in the proportion of those from the Up-Country Tamil community (February ’07- 74.6%, June ’07- 86.2%) who disagree with the same. (Ref. Page 63)

♦ When asked whether they are agreeable to bearing the present cost of living because it is a necessary sacrifice to enable President Rajapakse to deal with the country’s problems, an overwhelming majority from the Up-Country Tamil (83.1%) and Muslim (81.4%) community disagree. The Sinhala community’s opinion is mixed; while 44.1% is agreeable to bearing the present cost of living to enable the President to deal with the country’s problems, 36.4% disagree. Compared to the PCI findings of February 2007 fewer Sinhalese are agreeable to bearing the present cost of living to enable the President to deal with the country’s problems now than in February. (Ref. Page 64)

♦ A majority from all three communities (Not Satisfied: Sinhala -36.4%, Up-Country Tamil – 55.4%, Muslim – 32.8%, Not satisfied at all: Sinhala – 28.4%, Up-Country Tamil – 33.8%, Muslim – 24.1%) express dissatisfaction with the actions taken by the politicians of the party they support in dealing with the present cost of living. 18.1% of those from the Sinhala community on the other hand, state that they are somewhat satisfied with the actions of such politicians, while 31% of those from the Muslim community express no opinion in this regard. (Ref. Page 65)

♦ An overwhelming majority from all three communities (Sinhala – 81.4%, Up-Country Tamil – 93.8%, Muslim – 95%) think that the cost of living will increase in the next six months, when looked at in the context of the present situation in the country. It is noteworthy that when compared to the PCI findings of February 2007, there has been a drastic increase in the proportion of Sinhalese (February ’07- 59%, June ’07- 81.4%) who think that the cost of living will increase in the next six months. (Ref. Page 66)
♦ **Federal Debate:** When asked whether they agree that federalism will lead to secession or a united Sri Lanka, the two given contradictory statements on the federalism debate, 20.8% of those from the Sinhala, 4.6% from the Up-Country Tamil and 6.8% from the Muslim communities agree with the statement federal solution will lead to secession. On the other hand, 33.8% of those from the Up-Country Tamil, 18.6% from the Muslim and 10.2% from the Sinhala community think that federalism will ensure a united Sri Lanka. A majority of the Sinhala (64.9%) community say they don’t know or are not sure. *(Ref. Page 67)*

♦ When asked whether a federal structure would be disadvantageous to the majority Sinhala community or whether it would make all ethnic communities equal, 36.4% of the Up-Country Tamils, 18.6% of the Muslims and 10.1% of the Sinhalese think that federalism will make all ethnic communities equal. On the other hand, 18.8% of the Sinhala, 3.4% of the Muslim and 1.5% of the Up-Country Tamil community think that a federal solution will be disadvantageous to the majority Sinhala community. A majority from all three communities state that they don’t know or are unsure of whether Federalism will make all ethnic communities equal or whether it would be disadvantageous to the Sinhala community. *(Ref. Page 68)*

♦ Of the two statements, a federal structure will threaten the status quo of the Buddhist community; federalism will make all religions equal, a majority from all three communities don’t know or are unsure of the impact a federal structure will have on this issue. 10.3% of the Sinhala, 31.8% of the Up-Country Tamil and 18% of the Muslim community are of the belief that federalism will make all religions equal. 16.6% of the Sinhala, 4.5% of the Up-Country Tamil and 1.6% of the Muslim community think that federalism will threaten the status quo of the Buddhist community. *(Ref. Page 69)*

♦ On the issue of whether federalism will create economic prosperity or whether it will have a negative impact on the economy, the opinion of the Sinhala community is equally divided (Will create economic prosperity – 9.6%, Will impact the economy negatively – 9.5%). 31.8% of the Up-Country Tamil community and 16.9% of the Muslim community are of the opinion that federalism will create economic prosperity. 16.7% of the Up-Country Tamils don’t agree with either statement. *(Ref. Page 70)*

♦ A majority from all three communities (Sinhala – 51.4%, Up-Country Tamil – 60.3%, Muslim – 78%) state that they do not know how to answer the question relating to the current constitutional debate relating to federalism, devolution and the status of Buddhism. 24.6% of those from the Sinhala community are of the opinion that the present constitution should be amended whilst preserving the current unitary state structure and status given to Buddhism under the present Constitution. 27% of those from Up-Country Tamil community are of the opinion that we should adopt a federal structure within a united Sri Lanka. *(Ref. Page 71)*
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Peace Confidence Index (PCI)
May 2001 – June 2007

Important Issues

Rating the degree of importance of five national issues

Ethnic Breakdown

Changes in opinion amongst the Sinhala, Up-Country Tamil and Muslim communities

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Solution

How do you think we can end the war and have peace in Sri Lanka?

Ethnic Breakdown

Sinhala
- Don't know / Not sure: 0.7%
- Conducting peace talks while having military offensives: 27.9%
- Peace Talks: 52.9%
- LTTE defeating the Government: 9.5
- Government defeating the LTTE: 3.4%

Up-Country Tamil
- Don't know / Not sure: 1.5%
- Conducting peace talks while having military offensives: 3.1%
- Peace Talks: 95.4%
- LTTE defeating the Government: 9.5
- Government defeating the LTTE: 3.4%

Muslim
- Don't know / Not sure: 3.4%
- Conducting peace talks while having military offensives: 3.4%
- Peace Talks: 93.1%
- LTTE defeating the Government: 9.5
- Government defeating the LTTE: 3.4%

Changes in opinion amongst the Sinhala, Up-Country Tamil and Muslim communities

Sinhala
- Don't know / Not sure: 35.1%
- Conducting peace talks while having military offensives: 1.4%
- Peace Talks: 95.2%
- LTTE defeating the Government: 9.5
- Government defeating the LTTE: 3.4%

Up-Country Tamil
- Don't know / Not sure: 27.9%
- Conducting peace talks while having military offensives: 0.7%
- Peace Talks: 95.4%
- LTTE defeating the Government: 9.5
- Government defeating the LTTE: 3.4%

Muslim
- Don't know / Not sure: 6.8%
- Conducting peace talks while having military offensives: 6.8%
- Peace Talks: 88.1%
- LTTE defeating the Government: 9.5
- Government defeating the LTTE: 3.4%
End to the Conflict

Compared to the situation of the peace process a year ago, how close do you think is the country at present, in approaching a permanent settlement to the ethnic conflict?

Ethnic Breakdown

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Community</th>
<th>Don't know /Not sure</th>
<th>Not close at all</th>
<th>Remains the same</th>
<th>Close</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Muslim</td>
<td>3.4</td>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>82.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Up-Country Tamil</td>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>9.2</td>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>81.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sinhala</td>
<td>12.5</td>
<td>24.8</td>
<td>28.6</td>
<td>34.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Changes in opinion amongst the Sinhala, Up-Country Tamil and Muslim communities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Community</th>
<th>Feb '07</th>
<th>June '07</th>
<th>Feb '07</th>
<th>June '07</th>
<th>Feb '07</th>
<th>June '07</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sinhala</td>
<td>13.7</td>
<td>14.3</td>
<td>16.1</td>
<td>14.3</td>
<td>28.3</td>
<td>55.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Up-Country Tamil</td>
<td>21.8</td>
<td>50.8</td>
<td>34.1</td>
<td>81.5</td>
<td>28.3</td>
<td>82.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muslim</td>
<td>48.3</td>
<td>48.3</td>
<td>26.8</td>
<td>26.8</td>
<td>28.3</td>
<td>82.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Likelihood of War

Given the current situation in the country, how likely is it that war will resume?

**Ethnic Breakdown**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ethnicity</th>
<th>War has already started</th>
<th>Don't know / Not sure</th>
<th>Very unlikely</th>
<th>Somewhat unlikely</th>
<th>Somewhat likely</th>
<th>Very likely</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sinhala</strong></td>
<td>9.8</td>
<td>13.1</td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>11.5</td>
<td>23.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Up-Country Tamil</strong></td>
<td>10.8</td>
<td>23.1</td>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>9.2</td>
<td>39.1</td>
<td>13.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Muslim</strong></td>
<td>13.3</td>
<td>6.7</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>6.7</td>
<td>34.1</td>
<td>31.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Changes in opinion amongst the Sinhala, Up-Country Tamil and Muslim communities**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Feb '07</th>
<th>June '07</th>
<th>Feb '07</th>
<th>June '07</th>
<th>Feb '07</th>
<th>June '07</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sinhala</strong></td>
<td>18.0</td>
<td>39.1</td>
<td>19.0</td>
<td>31.8</td>
<td>23.1</td>
<td>61.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Up-Country Tamil</strong></td>
<td>8.8</td>
<td>6.3</td>
<td>4.8</td>
<td>23.4</td>
<td>6.3</td>
<td>23.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Muslim</strong></td>
<td>34.1</td>
<td>15.9</td>
<td>34.1</td>
<td>31.8</td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>4.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Expanding Military Offensive

“The Government should expand its military action including even to all out war in order to weaken the LTTE.” Do you agree or disagree with this statement?

Ethnic Breakdown

Changes in opinion amongst the Sinhala, Up-Country Tamil and the Muslim communities
The Government says that the war can be won in 2 – 3 years. Do you think that this is,

**Ethnic Breakdown**

- **Muslim**
  - Don't know /Not sure: 33.9%
  - Impossible: 5.1%
  - Unlikely: 5.1%
  - Probable: 22.0%
- **Up-Country Tamil**
  - Don't know /Not sure: 42.4%
  - Impossible: 9.1%
  - Unlikely: 7.6%
  - Probable: 29.1%
- **Sinhala**
  - Don't know /Not sure: 19.4%
  - Impossible: 7.8%
  - Unlikely: 23.3%
  - Probable: 20.3%
Current Security Condition

Compared to the situation a year ago, do you think the security situation in the country has improved or worsened?

**Ethnic Breakdown**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Community</th>
<th>Don't know/Not sure</th>
<th>It has turned very bad</th>
<th>It has turned bad</th>
<th>Remains the same</th>
<th>It has somewhat improved</th>
<th>It has improved a lot</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Muslim</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>16.7</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>16.7</td>
<td>43.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Up-Country Tamil</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>30.2</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>24.3</td>
<td>52.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sinhala</td>
<td>16.1</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>30.2</td>
<td>41.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Changes in opinion amongst the Sinhala, Up-Country Tamil and Muslim communities**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Community</th>
<th>Feb '07</th>
<th>June '07</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sinhala</td>
<td>20.9</td>
<td>16.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Up-Country Tamil</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>30.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muslim</td>
<td>16.7</td>
<td>43.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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The government claims that the number of abductions and killings in the country have reduced within the past month. Do you feel that these instances have increased, decreased or stayed the same?

### Ethnic Breakdown

- **Sinhala**
  - 45.0%
  - They have stayed the same
  - 20.0%
  - They have decreased
  - 15.1%
  - They have increased

- **Up-Country Tamil**
  - 96.9%
  - They have stayed the same
  - 1.5%
  - They have decreased
  - 1.5%
  - They have increased

- **Muslim**
  - 86.4%
  - They have stayed the same
  - 1.7%
  - They have decreased
  - 6.8%
  - They have increased

- I am not sure
Confidence

I think the Government is committed to find peace through talks

**Ethnic Breakdown**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Community</th>
<th>Don't know /Not sure</th>
<th>Disagree</th>
<th>Agree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Muslim</td>
<td>16.9</td>
<td>44.1</td>
<td>39.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tamil</td>
<td>20.6</td>
<td>52.4</td>
<td>27.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sinhala</td>
<td>17.8</td>
<td>62.3</td>
<td>19.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Changes in opinion amongst the Sinhala, Up-Country Tamil and the Muslim communities**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Community</th>
<th>Feb '07</th>
<th>June '07</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sinhala</td>
<td>73.8</td>
<td>62.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Up-Country Tamil</td>
<td>36.1</td>
<td>52.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muslim</td>
<td>44.1</td>
<td>39.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
I think the Government is fully capable of finding peace through talks.

**Ethnic Breakdown**

- **Muslim**:
  - Don't know / Not sure: 8.5%
  - Disagree: 25.4%
  - Agree: 66.1%

- **Up-Country Tamil**:
  - Don't know / Not sure: 20.3%
  - Disagree: 29.7%
  - Agree: 50.0%

- **Sinhala**:
  - Don't know / Not sure: 21.9%
  - Disagree: 19.8%
  - Agree: 58.3%

**Changes in opinion amongst the Sinhala, Up-Country Tamil and the Muslim communities**

- **Sinhala**:
  - Feb '07: 60.6%
  - June '07: 58.3%

- **Up-Country Tamil**:
  - Feb '07: 29.5%
  - June '07: 29.7%

- **Muslim**:
  - Feb '07: 11.7%
  - June '07: 8.5%
I think the LTTE is committed to find peace through talks.

### Ethnic Breakdown

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Community</th>
<th>Don't know/Not sure</th>
<th>Disagree</th>
<th>Agree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Muslim</td>
<td>28.8</td>
<td>50.8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sinhala</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tamil</td>
<td>21.7</td>
<td>43.3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Up-Country</td>
<td>35.0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Changes in opinion amongst the Sinhala, Up-Country Tamil and the Muslim communities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Community</th>
<th>Feb '07</th>
<th>June '07</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sinhala</td>
<td>76.8</td>
<td>21.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Up-Country Tamil</td>
<td>18.3</td>
<td>43.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muslim</td>
<td>59.3</td>
<td>50.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
I think the LTTE is fully capable in finding peace through talks.

**Ethnic Breakdown**

- **Muslim**:
  - Don't know/Not sure: 17.2%
  - Disagree: 29.3%
  - Agree: 53.4%

- **Up-Country Tamil**:
  - Don't know/Not sure: 35.0%
  - Disagree: 21.7%
  - Agree: 43.3%

- **Sinhala**:
  - Don't know/Not sure: 28.1%
  - Disagree: 24.3%
  - Agree: 47.7%

**Changes in opinion amongst the Sinhala, Up-Country Tamil and the Muslim communities**

- **Sinhala**
  - Feb '07: 30.4%, June '07: 28.1%
  - Feb '07: 51.1%, June '07: 47.7%
  - Feb '07: 18.5%, June '07: 24.3%

- **Up-Country Tamil**
  - Feb '07: 39.3%, June '07: 35.0%
  - Feb '07: 23.0%, June '07: 21.7%
  - Feb '07: 37.7%, June '07: 43.3%

- **Muslim**
  - Feb '07: 13.8%, June '07: 17.2%
  - Feb '07: 29.3%, June '07: 29.3%
  - Feb '07: 56.9%, June '07: 53.4%
Ceasefire Agreement (CFA)

Some people say that the CFA has brought many benefits to ordinary citizens while others say that the CFA has not yielded any benefits to them. In your opinion have Sri Lankans benefited from the CFA or not?

Ethnic Breakdown

Changes in opinion amongst the Sinhala, Up-Country Tamil and Muslim communities
How satisfied are you with the Government's commitment to the Ceasefire Agreement?

Ethnic Breakdown

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ethnicity</th>
<th>No opinion</th>
<th>Not satisfied at all</th>
<th>Not satisfied</th>
<th>Somewhat satisfied</th>
<th>Very satisfied</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sinhala</td>
<td>8.1</td>
<td>16.2</td>
<td>24.3</td>
<td>35.1</td>
<td>2.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Up-Country Tamil</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>29.7</td>
<td>56.8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muslim</td>
<td>6.2</td>
<td>19.5</td>
<td>38.7</td>
<td>20.5</td>
<td>2.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Changes in opinion amongst the Sinhala, Up-Country Tamil and Muslim communities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Community</th>
<th>Feb '07</th>
<th>June '07</th>
<th>Feb '07</th>
<th>June '07</th>
<th>Feb '07</th>
<th>June '07</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sinhala</td>
<td>9.8</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>15.1</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>8.9</td>
<td>8.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Up-Country Tamil</td>
<td>6.3</td>
<td>19.5</td>
<td>56.3</td>
<td>29.7</td>
<td>13.3</td>
<td>24.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muslim</td>
<td>35.3</td>
<td>20.5</td>
<td>18.6</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>8.9</td>
<td>16.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
How satisfied are you with the LTTE’s commitment to the Ceasefire Agreement?

### Ethnic Breakdown

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Community</th>
<th>No opinion</th>
<th>Not satisfied at all</th>
<th>Not satisfied</th>
<th>Somewhat satisfied</th>
<th>Very satisfied</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Muslim</td>
<td>13.5</td>
<td>21.6</td>
<td>48.6</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Up-Country Tamil</td>
<td>14.3</td>
<td>20.0</td>
<td>34.3</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sinhala</td>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>19.5</td>
<td>63.0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Changes in opinion amongst the Sinhala, Up-Country Tamil and Muslim communities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Community</th>
<th>Feb '07</th>
<th>June '07</th>
<th>Feb '07</th>
<th>June '07</th>
<th>Feb '07</th>
<th>June '07</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sinhala</td>
<td>19.5</td>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>43.8</td>
<td>9.4</td>
<td>28.6</td>
<td>2.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Up-Country Tamil</td>
<td>15.6</td>
<td>9.4</td>
<td>20.0</td>
<td>9.4</td>
<td>21.9</td>
<td>2.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muslim</td>
<td>11.1</td>
<td>37.8</td>
<td>34.3</td>
<td>9.4</td>
<td>59.5</td>
<td>2.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Sri Lanka Monitoring Mission

What is your opinion on the need of a monitoring mission?

Ethnic Breakdown

- **Muslim**
  - Don't know / Not sure: 2.8%
  - Not essential: 11.1%
  - Is essential: 86.1%

- **Up-Country Tamil**
  - Don't know / Not sure: 3.3%
  - Not essential: 13.3%
  - Is essential: 83.3%

- **Sinhala**
  - Don't know / Not sure: 11.4%
  - Not essential: 51.1%
  - Is essential: 37.5%

Changes in opinion amongst the Sinhala, Up-Country Tamil, and Muslim communities

Don't know / Not sure
- Sinhala: Feb '07 52.3%, June '07 37.5%
- Up-Country Tamil: Feb '07 84.0%, June '07 83.3%
- Muslim: Feb '07 80.4%, June '07 86.1%

Not essential
- Sinhala: Feb '07 14.5%, June '07 11.4%
- Up-Country Tamil: Feb '07 4.0%, June '07 3.3%
- Muslim: Feb '07 17.4%, June '07 2.8%

Is essential
- Sinhala: Feb '07 33.2%, June '07 51.1%
- Up-Country Tamil: Feb '07 12.0%, June '07 13.3%
- Muslim: Feb '07 2.2%, June '07 2.2%
Despite the escalation in violence between the Government and the LTTE, both parties claim that they are abiding by the CFA. In this context, how important is the role of the SLMM at this present moment?

### Ethnic Breakdown

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Community</th>
<th>Don't know/Not sure</th>
<th>Not important</th>
<th>Somewhat important</th>
<th>Very important</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Muslim</td>
<td>10.8</td>
<td>13.5</td>
<td>8.1</td>
<td>67.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Up-Country Tamil</td>
<td>13.8</td>
<td>17.2</td>
<td>6.9</td>
<td>62.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sinhala</td>
<td>18.3</td>
<td>42.0</td>
<td>25.4</td>
<td>14.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Changes in opinion amongst the Sinhala, Up-Country Tamil and Muslim communities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Community</th>
<th>Feb '07</th>
<th>June '07</th>
<th>Feb '07</th>
<th>June '07</th>
<th>Feb '07</th>
<th>June '07</th>
<th>Feb '07</th>
<th>June '07</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sinhala</td>
<td>38.2</td>
<td>42.0</td>
<td>57.7</td>
<td>62.1</td>
<td>60.9</td>
<td>67.6</td>
<td>26.4</td>
<td>18.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Up-Country Tamil</td>
<td>20.2</td>
<td>25.4</td>
<td>15.7</td>
<td>13.8</td>
<td>15.2</td>
<td>10.8</td>
<td>38.2</td>
<td>42.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muslim</td>
<td>15.2</td>
<td>14.3</td>
<td>15.2</td>
<td>13.8</td>
<td>15.2</td>
<td>13.5</td>
<td>20.2</td>
<td>25.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Foreign Involvement

What is your opinion on the need for an international third party as a facilitator to the negotiations, to solve the ethnic conflict in Sri Lanka?

Ethnic Breakdown

Changes in opinion amongst the Sinhala, Up-Country Tamil and the Muslim communities
The Norwegian government has been officially facilitating peace negotiations since November 2001. Please tell me your level of satisfaction with the Norwegian role as facilitator.

Ethnic Breakdown

Changes in opinion amongst the Sinhala, Up-Country Tamil and the Muslim communities
Please state if you approve or disapprove of Norway continuing to facilitate the peace process.

### Ethnic Breakdown

- **Muslim**
  - Approve: 15.3%
  - Disapprove: 18.0%
  - Neither approve nor disapprove: 44.1%
  - Refuse to answer: 22.0%

- **Up-country Tamils**
  - Approve: 18.5%
  - Disapprove: 9.2%
  - Neither approve nor disapprove: 56.9%
  - Refuse to answer: 4.1%

- **Sinhala**
  - Approve: 13.2%
  - Disapprove: 10.9%
  - Neither approve nor disapprove: 56.0%
  - Refuse to answer: 10.0%

### Changes in opinion amongst the Sinhala, Up-Country Tamil and the Muslim communities

- **Sinhala**
  - Feb '07: 18.0%
  - June '07: 13.2%

- **Up-Country Tamils**
  - Feb '07: 55.0%
  - June '07: 56.9%

- **Muslim**
  - Feb '07: 6.7%
  - June '07: 44.1%

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What is your opinion of the need for India’s involvement in the Sri Lankan peace process?

### Ethnic Breakdown

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Community</th>
<th>Don’t know/Not sure</th>
<th>Not needed at all</th>
<th>Will have a negative impact</th>
<th>No impact</th>
<th>Not essential but will have a positive impact</th>
<th>Is essential and will have a positive impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Muslim</td>
<td>16.9</td>
<td>6.8</td>
<td>8.5</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>16.9</td>
<td>6.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Up-Country Tamils</td>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sinhala</td>
<td>24.5</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>24.5</td>
<td>7.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Changes in opinion amongst the Sinhala, Up-Country Tamil and the Muslim communities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Community</th>
<th>Feb ’07</th>
<th>June ’07</th>
<th>Feb ’07</th>
<th>June ’07</th>
<th>Feb ’07</th>
<th>June ’07</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sinhala</td>
<td>27.8</td>
<td>24.5</td>
<td>11.1</td>
<td>79.4</td>
<td>8.3</td>
<td>8.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Up-Country Tamil</td>
<td>13.7</td>
<td>15.1</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>79.1</td>
<td>16.7</td>
<td>8.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muslim</td>
<td>8.5</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>20.3</td>
<td>63.3</td>
<td>24.0</td>
<td>62.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Incidents that concern Sri Lankans

Out of the following incidents that occurred during the last few months, which incidents concerned Sri Lankans the most?

Ethnic Breakdown

- Rise in prices of essential commodities
- LTTE's Air raids in Colombo
- SLFP's political proposal to APRC
- Displacement of people in the Eastern Province
- President's visit to the Vatican
- Cricket World Cup
Internally Displaced People (IDP)

According to your understanding, what is the current number of persons in Sri Lanka who have been internally displaced due to the ethnic conflict?

Ethnic Breakdown

- **Don’t know / Not sure**
  - Muslim: 13.3%
  - Up-Country Tamil: 19.7%
  - Sinhala: 10.8%

- **Over 200,000**
  - Muslim: 8.3%
  - Up-Country Tamil: 15.2%
  - Sinhala: 17.3%

- **100,000 - 200,000**
  - Muslim: 6.7%
  - Up-Country Tamil: 15.2%
  - Sinhala: 17.3%

- **50,000 - 100,000**
  - Muslim: 5.0%
  - Up-Country Tamil: 12.1%
  - Sinhala: 7.8%

- **Less than 50,000**
  - Muslim: 1.2%
  - Up-Country Tamil: 15.2%
  - Sinhala: 22.4%
Media Freedom

Do you think the media reports critical of the government are;

Ethnic Breakdown

[Diagram showing ethnic breakdown for Muslim, Up-Country Tamil, and Sinhala categories.]

- Don't know / Not sure
- Other
- An expression of unpatriotic behavior
- An expression of sympathy for the LTTE
- An expression of political instability
- An expression of democracy
Recently there were news reports stating that some journalists were harassed and threatened by Government officials and security personnel. What is your opinion in this regard?

Ethnic Breakdown

- Muslim
  - No Response: 8.3%
  - I'm not aware about it at all: 1.7%
  - I do not believe in these reports: 5.0%
  - It is true but it has happened only to a selected number of journalists: 28.8%
  - It is true that journalists are harassed in general: 30.0%

- Tamil
  - No Response: 13.6%
  - I'm not aware about it at all: 3.0%
  - I do not believe in these reports: 13.6%
  - It is true but it has happened only to a selected number of journalists: 28.4%
  - It is true that journalists are harassed in general: 47.0%

- Sinhala
  - No Response: 18.4%
  - I'm not aware about it at all: 13.6%
  - I do not believe in these reports: 13.6%
  - It is true but it has happened only to a selected number of journalists: 27.4%
  - It is true that journalists are harassed in general: 28.4%
“There’s no harm in compromising media freedom in the interest of preserving national security.” Do you agree or disagree with this statement?

Ethnic Breakdown

- **Muslim**
  - I have no opinion: 38.6%
  - I disagree with it: 29.8%
  - I agree with it: 31.6%

- **Up - Country Tamil**
  - I have no opinion: 55.4%
  - I disagree with it: 40.0%
  - I agree with it: 4.6%

- **Sinhala**
  - I have no opinion: 46.1%
  - I disagree with it: 16.1%
  - I agree with it: 37.7%
Emergency Regulations

On the 6th of December 2006, a new set of emergency regulations promulgated under the Public Security ordinance titled Emergency (Prevention of Terrorism and Specified Activities 2006) were introduced in order to suppress terrorism in the country.

Do you think the level of violence has increased or decreased since the implementation of these regulations?

Ethnic Breakdown

- Muslim: 11.7% Don't know / Not sure, 11.7% Violence has decreased, 76.7% Violence has increased
- Up-Country Tamil: 4.5% Don't know / Not sure, 10.6% Violence has decreased, 84.8% Violence has increased
- Sinhala: 35.1% Don't know / Not sure, 22.9% Violence has decreased, 42.0% Violence has increased
“Some people say that the new emergency regulations (Prevention of Terrorism and Specified Activities 2006) could be harmful to ordinary Tamil civilians”. Do you agree or disagree with this statement?

Ethnic Breakdown

- Muslim:
  - Don't know/Not sure: 16.7%
  - Disagree: 65.0%
  - Agree: 18.3%

- Up-Country Tamil:
  - Don't know/Not sure: 3.1%
  - Disagree: 85.9%
  - Agree: 10.9%

- Sinhala:
  - Don't know/Not sure: 6.1%
  - Disagree: 50.3%
  - Agree: 43.5%
“Some people say that the new emergency regulations (Prevention of Terrorism and Specified Activities 2006) are more harmful to democracy than helpful in combating terrorism”. Do you agree or disagree with this statement?

Ethnic Breakdown

- Muslim
  - Don't know / Not sure: 10.0%
  - Disagree: 46.7%
  - Agree: 43.3%

- Up-Country Tamil
  - Don't know / Not sure: 31.8%
  - Disagree: 57.6%
  - Agree: 10.6%

- Sinhala
  - Don't know / Not sure: 7.7%
  - Disagree: 40.4%
  - Agree: 52.0%
LTTE Air Strikes

“Some people say that the LTTE air capability is a great threat to the national security, some say it’s a threat to the national security but nothing to worry too much while others say its not a threat to national security at all”. What is your opinion with regard to the LTTE air capabilities?

![Ethnic Breakdown Diagram]

- Muslim: 83.3% don’t know/not sure, 15.0% not a threat at all, 1.7% its a threat but nothing to worry too much about, 0.6% it is a great threat.
- Tamil: 83.3% don’t know/not sure, 41.5% not a threat at all, 13.8% its a threat but nothing to worry too much about, 6.1% it is a great threat.
- Sinhala: 87.9% don’t know/not sure, 33.8% not a threat at all, 10.8% its a threat but nothing to worry too much about, 5.3% it is a great threat.
Do you think the Government has done enough to mitigate the LTTE air threats?

Ethnic Breakdown

- Muslim
  - Don't know / Not sure: 44.1%
  - No: 18.6%
  - Yes: 37.3%

- Up-Country Tamil
  - Don't know / Not sure: 72.7%
  - No: 12.1%
  - Yes: 15.2%

- Sinhala
  - Don't know / Not sure: 35.4%
  - No: 21.6%
  - Yes: 43.0%
TNA parliamentarian S. Kajendran recently made a statement in parliament praising the LTTE’s air strikes. He further stated that the LTTE’s air force is “only to attack identified enemy targets within Sri Lanka and not to attack India.” What is your opinion with regards to his statement?

Ethnic Breakdown

- Muslim
  - I was not aware of such an incident: 22.0%
  - I condemn it: 3.4%
  - I disapprove of it: 20.3%
  - I approve of it: 54.2%

- Up-Country Tamil
  - I was not aware of such an incident: 3.2%
  - I condemn it: 11.1%
  - I disapprove of it: 22.2%
  - I approve of it: 63.5%

- Sinhala
  - I was not aware of such an incident: 1.0%
  - I condemn it: 20.1%
  - I disapprove of it: 40.0%
  - I approve of it: 0%
SLFP Proposal

Are you aware of the SLFP proposal to the APRC?

Ethnic Breakdown

- **Muslim**: 3.4%
  - No, I am not aware of it at all
  - Yes, I am aware of it to some extent
  - Yes, I am aware of it to a great extent
- **Up-Country Tamil**: 4.7%
- **Sinhala**: 3.4%
  - No, I am not aware of it at all
  - Yes, I am aware of it to some extent
  - Yes, I am aware of it to a great extent
**Awareness about the content of the SLFP proposal**

The questions asked -

1. **What is the proposed unit of devolution in the SLFP proposal?**

11. According to the SLFP proposal, who would be the head of the state?

- People who were not able to answer either question correctly
- People who were able to answer only 1 of the 2 questions correctly
- People who were able to answer both questions correctly

The response of the Sinhala community

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* The findings of the Up-Country Tamil and the Muslim communities are not presented due to the low sample size.
What impact would this proposal have on furthering the peace process? †

The response of the Sinhala community

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Impact</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A positive impact</td>
<td>39.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No impact</td>
<td>9.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A negative impact</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don’t know / Not sure</td>
<td>50.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

† The findings of the Up-Country Tamil and the Muslim communities are not presented due to the low sample size.
According to President Mahinda Rajapakse, the current war is not an ethnic conflict but a war against terrorism. What is your opinion in this regard?

**Ethnic Breakdown**

- **Muslim**
  - Don't know / Not sure: 10.0%
  - This is an ethnic conflict: 18.3%
  - This is only a war against terrorism: 20.0%
  - It is both a war against terrorism and an ethnic conflict: 27.7%

- **Up-Country Tamil**
  - Don't know / Not sure: 3.1%
  - This is an ethnic conflict: 13.8%
  - This is only a war against terrorism: 21.7%

- **Sinhala**
  - Don't know / Not sure: 9.1%
  - This is an ethnic conflict: 3.9%
  - This is only a war against terrorism: 65.3%
The TNA and other Tamil political parties have disclaimed the SLFP proposals as regressive and disappointing. Do you agree or disagree with this sentiment?

Ethnic Breakdown

- Muslim: 15.5% Agree, 13.8% Disagree, 70.7% Don't know/Not sure
- Up-Country Tamil: 4.6% Disagree, 27.7% Agree, 67.7% Don't know/Not sure
- Sinhala: 17.3% Agree, 1.9% Don't know/Not sure
Human Rights

In your opinion, the government’s response to human rights violations is,

Ethnic Breakdown

- Muslim
  - Don’t know/Not sure: 3.3
  - Highly Dissatisfactory: 23.3
  - Somewhat Dissatisfactory: 18.3
  - Somewhat Satisfactory: 25.0
  - Highly Satisfactory: 30.0

- Tamil
  - Don’t know/Not sure: 3.0
  - Highly Dissatisfactory: 13.6
  - Somewhat Dissatisfactory: 12.1
  - Somewhat Satisfactory: 29.0
  - Highly Satisfactory: 71.2

- Sinhala
  - Don’t know/Not sure: 8.5
  - Highly Dissatisfactory: 20.0
  - Somewhat Dissatisfactory: 5.6
  - Somewhat Satisfactory: 29.0
  - Highly Satisfactory: 36.9
In your opinion, the response by humanitarian organizations to human rights violations is,

Ethnic Breakdown

- **Muslim**
  - Don't know/Not sure: 4.9
  - Highly Dissatisfactory: 16.4
  - Somewhat Dissatisfactory: 23
  - Somewhat Satisfactory: 4.9
  - Highly Satisfactory: 36.1

- **Up-Country Tamil**
  - Don't know/Not sure: 6.2
  - Highly Dissatisfactory: 21.5
  - Somewhat Dissatisfactory: 24.6
  - Somewhat Satisfactory: 21.5
  - Highly Satisfactory: 21.5

- **Sinhala**
  - Don't know/Not sure: 7.0
  - Highly Dissatisfactory: 14.6
  - Somewhat Dissatisfactory: 25.7
  - Somewhat Satisfactory: 4.9
  - Highly Satisfactory: 47.7
In your opinion, the media’s response to human rights violations is,

**Ethnic Breakdown**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ethnicity</th>
<th>Don't know / Not sure</th>
<th>Highly Dissatisfactory</th>
<th>Somewhat Dissatisfactory</th>
<th>Somewhat Satisfactory</th>
<th>Highly Satisfactory</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Muslim</td>
<td>10.3</td>
<td>10.3</td>
<td>34.5</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>18.2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Up-Country Tamil</td>
<td>10.6</td>
<td>15.2</td>
<td>42.4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tamil</td>
<td>13.6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sinhala</td>
<td>6.8</td>
<td>10.3</td>
<td>31.4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7.9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Richard Boucher’s Visit

Assistant U.S Secretary of State Richard Boucher visited the island recently to discuss the country’s many issues with the government and other leaders.

In your opinion, what will be the impact of Mr. Boucher’s visit at this juncture in the peace process?

Ethnic Breakdown

- Muslim:
  - 28.8%: I am aware of his visit but I cannot judge the impact
  - 3.4%: I was not aware of his visit
  - 54.2%: It will have no impact
  - 10.2%: It will have a negative impact
  - 3.4%: It will have a positive impact

- Up-Country Tamil:
  - 20.3%: I am aware of his visit but I cannot judge the impact
  - 9.4%: I was not aware of his visit
  - 51.6%: It will have no impact
  - 1.6%: It will have a negative impact
  - 1.6%: It will have a positive impact

- Sinhala:
  - 50.3%: I am aware of his visit but I cannot judge the impact
  - 5.3%: I was not aware of his visit
  - 29.3%: It will have no impact
  - 5.4%: It will have a negative impact
  - 9.8%: It will have a positive impact
During the course of his visit, Mr. Boucher commented that the APRC should be the basis for the “resumption of peace negotiations.” Do you agree or disagree with this statement?

Ethnic Breakdown

- Muslim: 15.0 I have little knowledge of the APRC, 22.5 Disagree, 62.5 Agree
- Up-Country Tamil: 26.8 I have little knowledge of the APRC, 39.3 Disagree, 33.9 Agree
- Sinhala: 8.3 I have little knowledge of the APRC, 18.3 Disagree, 73.4 Agree
According to news reports, Mr. Boucher also gave a “very tough message” to the Sri Lankan government to “reign in paramilitaries, improve human rights and ensure press freedom.” What is your opinion in this regard?

Ethnic Breakdown

- **Muslim**
  - No Opinion: 5.2%
  - I don't know about it: 34.5%
  - I approve of it: 46.6%

- **Up-Country Tamil**
  - No Opinion: 9.4%
  - I don't know about it: 23.4%
  - I approve of it: 59.4%

- **Sinhala**
  - No Opinion: 7.7%
  - I don't know about it: 16.7%
  - I approve of it: 57.6%
The British government recently appointed an All Party Parliamentary Group (APPG) for Tamils. Are you aware of this?

**Ethnic Breakdown**

- **Muslim**: 18.6% (I have heard something about it), 8.5% (I am not aware of it), 72.9% (I am aware of it)
- **Up-Country Tamil**: 9.8% (I have heard something about it), 19.7% (I am not aware of it), 70.5% (I am aware of it)
- **Sinhala**: 19.7% (I have heard something about it), 12.0% (I am not aware of it), 68.3% (I am aware of it)
To what extent do you agree with the Sri Lanka Deshabhimani Peramuna when they disclaim the APPG as “an infringement of the sovereignty of Sri Lanka by Britain?”

Ethnic Breakdown

- Muslim: 3.8% do not agree, 15.4% agree but only to some extent, 80.8% agree wholeheartedly
- Up-Country Tamil: 6.7% do not agree, 26.7% agree but only to some extent, 66.7% agree wholeheartedly
- Sinhala: 15.5% do not agree, 33.4% agree but only to some extent, 51.1% agree wholeheartedly
Cost of Living

Compared to the situation a year ago, do you think the cost of living in the country has increased or decreased?

Ethnic Breakdown

- Don't know/Not sure
- Decreased
- Remains the same
- Increased

Sinhala: 97.8%
Up-Country Tamil: 100%
Muslim: 100%

Other: 0.3%
Other: 0.3%
Other: 1.6%
What do you think is the primary reason for the increased cost of living?

### Ethnic Breakdown

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>Sinhala</th>
<th>Up-Country Tamil</th>
<th>Tamil</th>
<th>Muslim</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Don't know / Not sure</td>
<td>10.4%</td>
<td>9.7%</td>
<td>4.3%</td>
<td>8.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>6.1%</td>
<td>2.7%</td>
<td>6.0%</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bad economic management of the previous Governments</td>
<td>51.1%</td>
<td>54.5%</td>
<td>56.5%</td>
<td>60.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inefficiency of the bureaucracy</td>
<td>10.4%</td>
<td>10.7%</td>
<td>6.6%</td>
<td>15.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Escalation of conflict between the Government and the LTTE</td>
<td>13.8%</td>
<td>14.3%</td>
<td>16.6%</td>
<td>3.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bad economic management of the present government</td>
<td>7.6%</td>
<td>6.6%</td>
<td>7.6%</td>
<td>7.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase of oil prices in the world market</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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### Changes in opinion amongst the Sinhala, Up-Country Tamil and Muslim communities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>Feb '07</th>
<th>June '07</th>
<th>Feb '07</th>
<th>June '07</th>
<th>Feb '07</th>
<th>June '07</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Don't know / Not sure</td>
<td>10.1%</td>
<td>9.7%</td>
<td>4.3%</td>
<td>7.6%</td>
<td>13.8%</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>6.1%</td>
<td>2.7%</td>
<td>6.0%</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bad economic management of the previous Governments</td>
<td>51.1%</td>
<td>54.5%</td>
<td>56.5%</td>
<td>66.7%</td>
<td>10.6%</td>
<td>6.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inefficiency of the bureaucracy</td>
<td>10.4%</td>
<td>10.7%</td>
<td>16.6%</td>
<td>10.6%</td>
<td>7.6%</td>
<td>3.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Escalation of conflict between the Government and the LTTE</td>
<td>13.8%</td>
<td>14.3%</td>
<td>16.6%</td>
<td>18.3%</td>
<td>20.9%</td>
<td>5.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bad economic management of the present government</td>
<td>7.6%</td>
<td>6.6%</td>
<td>7.6%</td>
<td>6.8%</td>
<td>29.9%</td>
<td>11.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase of oil prices in the world market</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
<td>10.0%</td>
<td>6.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
I will bear the present cost of living for the sake of the government’s effort in fighting against the LTTE

**Ethnic Breakdown**

- **Sinhala**
  - Agree: 57.4%
  - Disagree: 4.3%
  - Don’t know / Not sure: 10.2%
  - Refuse to answer: 28.2%

- **Up-Country Tamil**
  - Agree: 86.2%
  - Disagree: 28.2%
  - Don’t know / Not sure: 10.2%
  - Refuse to answer: 13.6%

- **Muslim**
  - Agree: 79.7%
  - Disagree: 13.6%
  - Don’t know / Not sure: 6.8%
  - Refuse to answer: 1.5%

**Changes in opinion amongst the Sinhala, Up-Country Tamil and Muslim communities**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Community</th>
<th>Feb '07</th>
<th>June '07</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sinhala</td>
<td>68.5</td>
<td>57.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Up-Country Tamil</td>
<td>66.2</td>
<td>74.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muslim</td>
<td>79.7</td>
<td>71.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Refuse to answer**
- **Don’t know / Not sure**
- **Disagree**
- **Agree**
I will bear the present cost of living because it is a necessary sacrifice for President Mahinda Rajapakse to deal with the countries problems

Ethnic Breakdown

- **Muslim**: 13.6% Agree, 81.4% Disagree, 5.1% Don't know/Not sure
- **Up-Country Tamil**: 13.8% Agree, 83.1% Disagree, 3.1% Don't know/Not sure
- **Sinhala**: 36.4% Agree, 44.1% Don't know/Not sure

Changes in opinion amongst the Sinhala, Up-Country Tamil and Muslim communities

- **Sinhala**:
  - Feb '07: 12.2% Agree, 28.2% Don't know/Not sure, 57.5% Refuse to answer
  - June '07: 6.5% Agree, 36.4% Don't know/Not sure, 44.1% Refuse to answer

- **Up-Country Tamil**:
  - Feb '07: 4.8% Agree, 73.0% Don't know/Not sure, 3.2% Refuse to answer
  - June '07: 13.8% Agree, 83.1% Don't know/Not sure, 3.1% Refuse to answer

- **Muslim**:
  - Feb '07: 3.1% Agree, 8.3% Don't know/Not sure, 18.3% Refuse to answer
  - June '07: 3.3% Agree, 81.4% Don't know/Not sure, 5.1% Refuse to answer
Are you satisfied with the action taken by politicians of the party you support with regard to the rising cost of living?

Ethnic Breakdown

Changes in opinion amongst the Sinhala, Up-Country Tamil and Muslim communities
By looking at the present situation of the country, do you think the cost of living will increase or decrease in the next six months?

Ethnic Breakdown

Changes in opinion amongst the Sinhala, Up-Country Tamil and Muslim communities
Federal debate

Federalism and secession

Ethnic Breakdown

- Don't know / Not sure
- Don't agree with either statement
- Federalism will ensure a united SL
- I think a federal solution will lead to secession

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ethnic Group</th>
<th>Don't know / Not sure</th>
<th>Don't agree with either statement</th>
<th>Federalism will ensure a united SL</th>
<th>I think a federal solution will lead to secession</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Muslim</td>
<td>3.4</td>
<td>6.8</td>
<td>18.6</td>
<td>71.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Up-Country Tamil</td>
<td>18.5</td>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>33.8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sinhala</td>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>10.2</td>
<td>20.8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Federalism and ethnicity

Ethnic Breakdown

- Don't know / Not sure
- Don't agree with either statement
- Federalism will make all ethnic communities equal
- A federal structure would be disadvantageous to the majority Sinhala community

Sinhala: 18.2%
Tamil: 18.6%
Muslim: 74.6%
Up-Country: 43.9%

Federalism will make all ethnic communities equal is the statement being assessed.

The Federalism and ethnicity section discusses the attitudes of different ethnic groups towards federalism in the context of the Sri Lankan conflict. The figure shows the percentage of people who agree or disagree with the statement that a federal structure would be disadvantageous to the majority Sinhala community.
Federalism and the status quo of the Buddhist community

Ethnic breakdown

- Muslim
  - 4.9
  - 18.0
  - 1.6

- Up-Country Tamil
  - 4.5
  - 18.2
  - 31.8

- Sinhala
  - 4.9
  - 10.3
  - 16.6

Don't know / Not sure: 75.4%
Don't agree with either statement: 45.5%
Federalism will make all religions equal: 68.3%
A federal structure will threaten the status quo of the Buddhist community: 20%
Federalism and the economy

Ethnic breakdown

- Don't know / Not sure
- Don't agree with either statement
- Federalism will impact the economy negatively
- Federalism will create economic prosperity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ethnic Group</th>
<th>Federalism will impact economy negatively</th>
<th>Federalism will create economic prosperity</th>
<th>Don't know / Not sure</th>
<th>Don't agree with either statement</th>
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<tr>
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<td>9.5</td>
<td>9.6</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
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<td>Tamil</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>31.8</td>
<td>16.7</td>
<td>1.7</td>
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<tr>
<td>Up-Country</td>
<td>16.7</td>
<td>48.5</td>
<td>16.9</td>
<td>3.4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Muslim</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>16.9</td>
<td>3.4</td>
<td>1.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Which of the following best reflects your attitude toward the current constitutional debate?

Ethnic Breakdown

- **Muslim**
  - I do not know how to answer this question: 6.8%
  - I think we should adopt a federal structure within a united Sri Lanka: 11.9%
  - I think we should have decentralized power within the structure of a unitary state: 3.4%
  - I think we should amend the present constitution without changing its present unitary state structure and the current status of the Buddhist religion: 27.0%
  - I think we should retain the present state of the constitution: 6.3%

- **Up-Country Tamil**
  - I do not know how to answer this question: 12.7%
  - I think we should adopt a federal structure within a united Sri Lanka: 51.4%
  - I think we should have decentralized power within the structure of a unitary state: 13.1%
  - I think we should amend the present constitution without changing its present unitary state structure and the current status of the Buddhist religion: 24.6%
  - I think we should retain the present state of the constitution: 6.9%

- **Sinhala**
  - I do not know how to answer this question: 78.0%
  - I think we should adopt a federal structure within a united Sri Lanka: 7.7%
  - I think we should have decentralized power within the structure of a unitary state: 60.3%
  - I think we should amend the present constitution without changing its present unitary state structure and the current status of the Buddhist religion: 24.6%
  - I think we should retain the present state of the constitution: 4.6%
### District sample (weighted) distribution in June 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DISTRICT</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Colombo</td>
<td>156</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gampaha</td>
<td>165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kalutara</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kandy</td>
<td>103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matale</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nuwara Eliya</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Galle</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matara</td>
<td>60</td>
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<td>Hambantota</td>
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<td>Puttalam</td>
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<td>Anuradhapura</td>
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<td>Polonnaruwa</td>
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<td>Badulla</td>
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<td>Monaragala</td>
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<td>Ratnapura</td>
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<td>Kegalle</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NATIONAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>1287</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Ethnic sample (weighted) distribution in June 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ETHNICITY</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sinhala</td>
<td>1162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muslim</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Up-Country Tamil</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NATIONAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>1287</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Sampling Methodology

Given that the goal of the Peace Confidence Index (PCI) study is to measure the fluctuations in public confidence levels towards the peace process over time it is essential that the study be conducted repetitively with equal pauses during the study. Hence, from May 2001 to February 2004, PCI was conducted bi-monthly, however, from March 2005 onwards, SI decided to conduct the study quarterly to make the PCI more efficient.

The study is conducted using a structured questionnaire that is administered to a sample of approximately 1300 respondents during each phase of the study. This sample is adequate to capture the minimum ethnic diversity within the span of ten days of fieldwork. Although it is undeniable that an individual’s opinion on the peace process is influenced by a number of factors, the ethnic factor, which is the most important and influential, is the sole factor that has been accommodated in this model.

The total sample is distributed amongst 17 administrative districts (strata) of Sri Lanka, excluding the North and East provinces due to the escalation of violence in the months prior to the survey. The sample size assigned to each stratum is approximately equal to the population proportions. However, some districts are over sampled due to the ethnic heterogeneity but the over sampling biases are eliminated by weighting the sample.

A sample is allocated to a particular ethnicity within a district only if the population proportion of that particular ethnicity exceeds 9%. A Divisional Secretariat (DS) is selected as the primary sampling unit using the Simple Random Sampling technique while the Grama Niladhari Divisions (GND) in a DS are selected randomly as the secondary sampling unit using the ‘Grama Niladhari Divisions of Sri Lanka 1996’ published by the Department of Census and Statistics as the sample frame.

To maintain the quality of the fieldwork and ensure a maximum dispersion of the sample within a DS, enumerators are allowed to conduct a maximum of ten interviews a day in a GND. Within a given GND, the enumerator is advised to select a starting point randomly and proceed with interviews using the random walk (right hand rule) technique in order to assure the random selection of households.

In the case of urban areas, the interviewer is instructed to skip a house while selecting the households, thus resulting in the interview-taking place at every alternative household. As the final sampling unit, the respondent is chosen from the household using the ‘KISH’ grid thus ensuring that each member of the household has an equal chance of being selected to the PCI sample.

The PCI national level estimates are subject to a 3% error margin with a .95 confidence level. It is noteworthy to mention here that the PCI model does not support the regional level analysis at the same level of precision.
Social Indicator (SI) is an independent social research organisation, which conducts polls on socio-economic and political issues. Operating under the Board of Directors of the Centre for Policy Alternatives (CPA), SI was established in September 1999, and filled a longstanding vacuum for a permanent, professional and independent polling facility in Sri Lanka on social and political issues.

Polling is an instrument of empowerment, a means by which the silent majority of the public can express their opinions on issues affecting them. Our mission is to conduct surveys on key social issues, thereby providing a means through which public opinion can influence the public policy debate.

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