

**Summarized Results of the Public Opinion Survey on the
“Public’s View of the President’s Inaugural Address”
(May 23 – May 26, 2024)**

- **Over 70% (75.1%) of respondents supported President Lai's emphasis on the new government upholding the “Four Commitments,” neither yielding nor provoking, and maintaining the status quo (75.1%). Nearly 80% of respondents supported the active promotion of the “Four Pillars of Peace Action Plan” (79.5%), and the President's assertion that the future of the Republic of China (Taiwan) will be decided by its 23 million people (88.5%).**
- **Over 80% of respondents supported the President's call for mainland China to cease its military and political intimidation against Taiwan and to uphold peace and stability in the Taiwan Strait and in the greater region (85.0%). Continuing this trend, respondents also supported the call for the CCP to face the reality of the Republic of China’s existence, choose dialogue over confrontation, exchange over containment, and under the principles of parity and dignity, engage in cooperation with the legitimate government chosen by Taiwan’s people (85.7%). They also supported that such cooperation start from the resumption of tourism on a reciprocal basis and enrollment of degree students (mainland Chinese students) in Taiwanese institutions as a means to jointly pursue peace and mutual prosperity (80.2%).**
- **Nearly 90% of respondents supported the government's assertion that the Taiwanese people should not be excluded from the World Health Organization (WHO) and other global health systems (87.9%), while nearly 80% did not agree with the CCP's claim that Taiwan's exclusion from WHO activities is due to its refusal to adhere to “the 1992 Consensus embodying the one China Principle” (78.8%). Nearly 90%**

of respondents opposed the CCP's long-term military threats, economic coercion, efforts to lure our diplomatic allies into severing ties with us, and obstruction of our participation in international organizations (89.0%), and they also opposed the continuous activities of mainland Chinese military aircraft and warships around Taiwan (89.7%).

I. Survey Background and Methods

In order to understand the views of the Taiwanese people toward the President's inaugural speech and related issues, the Mainland Affairs Council (MAC) commissioned Ipsos Limited to conduct a telephone survey of adults in Taiwan aged 20 and over that took place from May 23 to May 26, 2024. A total of 1,073 valid samples were obtained, with a sampling error of $\pm 2.99\%$ at a 95% level of confidence.

II. Major Findings

(1) Views toward President Lai's Inaugural Address and the CCP's Response

Over 70% of respondents supported President Lai's emphasis on the new government upholding the “Four Commitments,” neither yielding nor provoking, and maintaining the status quo (75.1%). Nearly 80% of respondents supported the President’s stance of actively promoting the “Four Pillars of Peace Action Plan” in the face of mainland China’s threats and infiltration, which includes strengthening national defense, improving economic security, demonstrating stable and principled leadership in cross-Strait relations, and exerting deterrence by forming a peaceful community with global democracies (79.5%). Furthermore, 83.0% of respondents supported the ideas that all political parties ought to oppose annexation and protect sovereignty, and no one should entertain the idea of giving up our national sovereignty in exchange for political power.

Nearly 90% of respondents supported the assertion that the future of the Republic of China (Taiwan) will be decided by its 23 million people (88.5%),

while more than 80% of respondents supported the President's call for mainland China to cease its military and political intimidation against Taiwan and share with Taiwan the global responsibility of maintaining peace and stability in the Taiwan Strait as well as the greater region (85.0%). Furthermore, over 85% of respondents hoped for mainland China to face the reality of the Republic of China's existence, choose dialogue over confrontation, exchange over containment, and under the principles of parity and dignity, engage in cooperation with the legitimate government chosen by Taiwan's people (85.7%). They also supported such cooperation to start from the resumption of tourism on a reciprocal basis and enrollment of degree students (mainland Chinese students) in Taiwanese institutions as a means to jointly pursue peace and mutual prosperity (80.2%). Additionally, over 70% of respondents did not agree with the CCP's response to President Lai's inaugural address that "mainland China and Taiwan both belong to one China, Taiwan is part of China, and Taiwan independence and foreign interference must be opposed" (76.6%).

(2) Views toward Taiwan's Participation in the WHA and the CCP's Actions Against Taiwan

Nearly 90% of respondents supported the government's assertion that the same health rights enjoyed by other people around the world should be afforded to the Taiwanese people, and Taiwan should not be excluded from the WHO or any other global health systems (87.9%), while nearly 80% did not agree with the CCP's claim that Taiwan's exclusion from World Health Organization (WHO) activities is due to its refusal to adhere to "the 1992 Consensus embodying the one China Principle" (78.8%). Furthermore, nearly 90% of respondents opposed the CCP's long-term military threats, economic coercion, and efforts to lure our diplomatic allies into severing ties with us, and their comprehensive obstruction of our participation in international organizations (89.0%). A similar percentage of respondents also opposed the continuous activities of mainland Chinese military aircraft and warships around Taiwan, some even deliberately crossing the

median line of the Taiwan Strait (89.7%). Additionally, over 60% of respondents believed that the recent continuous amendments to the CCP's national security laws and the expansion of enforcement powers will affect the willingness of our people to visit mainland China, due to concerns about potential inspections of personal belongings such as cellphones (65.1%).