

Taiwanese Mainstream Public Opinion Supports the Government's Cross-Strait Policies to Safeguard National Sovereignty and Security, and Opposes the CCP's Political Propositions and Coercive Actions Against Taiwan

MAC Press Release No.69

October 23, 2025

The Mainland Affairs Council (MAC) announced the results of a public opinion survey today (October 23). The findings show that mainstream public opinion in Taiwan supports the President's National Day Address and the government's cross-Strait policies, and disagrees with the Chinese Communist Party's (CCP) political propositions of the "one China principle" and the "1992 Consensus," as well as its compound pressure against Taiwan. The results demonstrate that the government's policies to safeguard peace and stability across the Taiwan Strait and defend national sovereignty and security have earned overwhelming support from the Taiwanese people.

The MAC stated that over 75% of the public support the President's National Day Address calling on China to abandon the use of force and coercive measures to change the status quo in the Taiwan Strait (76.7%), as well as support accelerating the establishment of the "T-Dome" (75.5%) to protect the lives and property of the Taiwanese people. Nearly 80% (79.4%) agree that "neither the Republic of China (ROC) nor the People's Republic of China (PRC) is subordinate to the other, Taiwan is not part of China, and the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) authorities have no right to infringe upon Taiwan." More than 86% (86.4%) support the government's position that, as long as parity and dignity are upheld,

Taiwan is willing to engage in negotiations with mainland China so as to achieve peace and mutual prosperity through exchanges and cooperation.

The MAC further stated that the survey also found that over 70% (73.2%) support the government's position that cross-Strait tourism should be resumed only after communication through the "two associations for tourism." Between 60% to 70% of the public support the government's implementation of regular verification measures to ensure that military personnel, civil servants, and educational personnel are prohibited from establishing household registration in mainland China or holding CCP-issued identification documents (77.2%), as well as imposing penalties on public officials who violate travel restrictions to mainland China, Hong Kong, or Macao (63.8%).

The MAC pointed out that the survey results reflect the Taiwanese people's firm opposition to the CCP's coercive actions and show a stable long-term trend. Between 70% and 80% of the public disagree with the CCP's claim that "there is only one China in the world, Taiwan is part of China; this represents the true status quo in the Taiwan Strait" (81.8%), and disagree with the statement that "only by upholding the 'one China principle' and the '1992 Consensus' can peace in the Taiwan Strait be guaranteed" (69.9%). Nearly 90% (87.8%) disapprove of the CCP's military aircraft and vessels frequently operating around Taiwan and intentionally crossing the median line of the Taiwan Strait, and nearly 85% (83.7%) disapprove of the CCP's issuance of "bounty notices" targeting members of Taiwan's armed forces, publishing their personal information, and maliciously framing their national defense duties as criminal acts.

The MAC reiterated that the government's cross-Strait policy remains consistent; it will neither yield nor provoke, and will maintain the status quo. The ROC is a sovereign and independent state, and neither the ROC nor the PRC is subordinate to the other; this is the objective fact. On

January 2, 2019, the CCP's "Xi's Five Points" proposed the "one country, two systems model for Taiwan," redefining the so-called "1992 Consensus" as "both sides of the Taiwan Strait belong to one China and will work together toward national unification." The CCP's "one China principle," "1992 Consensus," and "one country, two systems" are in fact a "three-in-one" policy toward Taiwan, with the ultimate goal of eliminating the ROC, annexing Taiwan, and advancing unification, leaving no space for the ROC's existence. These positions are firmly opposed by Taiwan's mainstream public opinion.

The MAC called on Beijing to recognize that the benign development of cross-Strait relations is a shared responsibility of both sides across the Taiwan Strait. The CCP should pragmatically face Taiwan's mainstream public opinion, abandon its negative actions towards Taiwan, and engage in communication and dialogue with Taiwan's government without political preconditions so as to resolve differences. Only through such efforts can both sides enhance mutual understanding and truly improve cross-Strait relations.

This survey was commissioned by the MAC and conducted by Taiwan Real Survey Co. through telephone interviews with adults aged 20 and over in Taiwan from October 17 to 20, 2025. A total of 1,070 valid samples were collected, with a sampling error of $\pm 3.00\%$ at a 95% confidence level.