

Summarized Results of the Public Opinion Survey on the "Public's View on Current Cross-Strait Relations"

(March 19~23, 2020)

- 90% of the public disapprove the CCP's "one country, two systems" proposal, under which Taiwan would be regarded as a local government and special administrative region and whereby the ROC would cease to exist; 90.5% of the surveyed disagree with the recent repeated incursions by CCP's military aircraft and ships in areas around Taiwan and across the median line of the Taiwan Strait aimed to intimidate Taiwan by force; and 91.5% disapprove of the CCP's long-term diplomatic oppression towards Taiwan and obstruction of Taiwan's participation in international organizations.
- Over 70% (73.9%) of the public support the government's position on the principles of "prioritizing epidemic prevention" and "prioritizing vulnerable persons" in handling the return of Taiwanese citizens from epidemic affected areas; and 75.2% approve the government's call for Beijing to stop its political manipulations against Taiwan in the WHO and deal with issues through cross-Strait cooperation and dialogue. Nearly 70% (69.3%) of the public support President Tsai Ing-wen's emphasis on Taiwan's willingness to provide necessary assistance to mainland China with any surplus after Taiwan's own epidemic prevention work.
- More than 80% (82.7%) of the people support the government's approach of enhancing Taiwan's self-defense capabilities, refusing the "one country, two systems model for Taiwan," and safeguarding national sovereignty and Taiwan's democracy. Over 90% (92.1%) support the position that Taiwan's future and the development of

cross-Strait relations must be decided by the 23 million people of Taiwan.

- People in favor of "maintaining the status quo defined in a broader sense" still account for the great majority of the public (84.4%), maintaining a long-term stable trend. Regarding the current pace of cross-Strait exchanges, 45.1% of the public believe the pace to be "just right," while 12.9% and 26.6% believe it to be "too fast" and "too slow," respectively.

I. Survey Background and Methods

In order to understand the views of the Taiwanese people on issues related to cross-Strait relations, the Mainland Affairs Council commissioned the Election Study Center of National Chengchi University to conduct a telephone survey between March 19 and 23, 2020. The surveyed included adults aged 20 and over in Taiwan, and a total of 1,089 valid samples were obtained with a 95% confidence level and a sampling error of plus and minus 2.97%.

II. Major Findings

(1) Views on one country, two systems and the CCP's actions against Taiwan

90% of the public disapprove the "one country, two systems" proposal of the Chinese Communist Party (CCP), under which Taiwan is regarded as a local government and special administrative region and would have to accept mainland Chinese rule, meaning that the ROC would cease to exist; 90.5% disagree with the repeated recent incursions by CCP's military aircraft and ships in areas around Taiwan and across the median line of the Taiwan Strait aimed to intimidate Taiwan by force, and 91.5% are against the CCP's long-term diplomatic oppression towards Taiwan and its obstruction of Taiwan's participation in international organizations.

(2) Views on the COVID-19 epidemic in mainland China and the government's response

Over 90% (91.6%) people do not agree with the CCP's recent actions where it takes advantage of the COVID-19 epidemic to oppress Taiwan's participation in the WHO, resulting in Taiwan being denied access to health and epidemic prevention information, whereby harming the health, safety, interests, and rights of the Taiwanese people. Over 70% (75.2%) of the public approve of the government's call for Beijing to stop its political manipulations against Taiwan in the WHO and deal with issues through cross-Strait cooperation and dialogue. Over 70% (73.9%) of the public support the government's position on the principles of "prioritizing epidemic prevention" and "prioritizing vulnerable persons" in handling the return of Taiwanese citizens from epidemic affected areas; more than 60% (64.4%) of the public support the government's approach of accepting the return of some Taiwanese citizens stranded in Wuhan while insisting on the enforcement of strict prevention measures to maintain Taiwan's security amidst the epidemic. Moreover, nearly 70% (69.3%) of the public support President Tsai's emphasis on Taiwan's willingness to provide necessary assistance to mainland China with any surplus after Taiwan's own epidemic prevention work.

(3) Views on the future of cross-Strait relations

More than 80% (82.7%) of the public support the government's approach of enhancing Taiwan's self-defense capabilities, refusing the "one country, two systems model for Taiwan," and safeguarding national sovereignty and Taiwan's democracy amidst political and military oppression from Mainland China. more than 80% (86.4%) of the public

support President Tsai's statement to promote cross-Strait interactions based on "peace, parity, democracy, and dialogue". More than 90% (92.1%) of the public agree that Taiwan's future and the development of cross-Strait relations must be decided by the 23 million people of Taiwan.

(4) Views on unification or independence

An overwhelming majority of the public (84.4%) still support "maintaining the status quo defined in the broader sense" (including "maintaining the status quo and deciding on independence or unification later," "maintaining the status quo and unification later," "maintaining the status quo and independence later," and "maintaining the status quo indefinitely"). Of the six possible positions, "maintaining the status quo and deciding on independence or unification later" enjoys the highest level of support (28.1%), followed by "maintaining the status quo indefinitely" (23.6%).

(5) Views on the pace of cross-Strait exchanges

Regarding the current pace of cross-Strait exchanges, 45.1% of the public believe the pace to be "just right", while 12.9% and 26.6% believe it to be "too fast" and "too slow," respectively.

(6) Public perception on the Mainland government's attitude toward Taiwan

The percentage of the public believing that the mainland Chinese government's attitude toward the ROC government is "unfriendly" (76.6%) is higher than the percentage believing it is "friendly" (10.8%). Regarding the mainland Chinese government's attitude toward the Taiwanese people,

61.5% of the public believe it is unfriendly, slightly higher than those believe it is "friendly" (25.3%).