

## **Summarized Results of the Public Opinion Survey on the "Public's View on the President's Inaugural Address and Related Cross-Strait Issues"**

(May 29~31, 2020)

- 70% of the public support the President's emphasis on continuing to handle cross-Strait affairs according to the Republic of China (ROC) Constitution and the Act Governing Relations between the People of the Taiwan Area and the Mainland Area (70.1%). Nearly 80% approve the President's position that Taiwan will not accept the Beijing authorities' use of "one country, two systems" to downgrade Taiwan and undermine the cross-Strait status quo (79.1%).
- Nearly 90% of the public support the principles of "peace, parity, democracy, and dialogue" reiterated by the President (88.2%). More than 80% support the President's stance that both sides of the Strait have a duty to find a way to coexist over the long term and that the leader on the other side should bear the same responsibility and work with Taiwan to jointly stabilize the development of cross-Strait relations (81.6%).
- Over 70% of the public do not identify with the position of the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) on adhering to the "1992 Consensus" embodying the "one country, two systems" and "one China principle" and opposing Taiwan independence (77.5%). Nearly 90% do not identify with the use of legal and military methods against Taiwan emphasized at a CCP

symposium on the 15th anniversary of the Anti-Secession Law (88.9%). More than 90% of the public do not identify with the CCP's use of military force to threaten Taiwan (91.1%) and political obstruction of Taiwan's participation in the World Health Assembly (WHA) to the detriment of the health, safety, interests, and rights of the people of Taiwan (92.9%).

- The great majority of the people do not identify with the CCP's formulation of a "national security law for Hong Kong" that would infringe Hong Kong's democracy, freedom, and judicial independence and undermine "one country, two systems" in Hong Kong (82.0%). The majority of the people also support the President's proposal to actively improve related humanitarian relief work and provide necessary assistance to the people of Hong Kong on the existing foundation (70.8%); and support the prompt inter-agency coordination by the Mainland Affairs Council (MAC) on a proposed humanitarian assistance action plan to provide aid to Hong Kong (68.6%).

## **I. Survey Background and Methods**

To understand the Taiwanese people's views on the President's inaugural address and issues related to cross-Strait relations, the MAC commissioned Taiwan Real Survey Co., Ltd. to conduct a telephone survey of adults aged 20 and over in Taiwan from May 29 to 31, 2020. A total of 1,070 effective samples were collected, with a sampling error of plus or minus 3.00% at a 95% level of confidence

## **II. Major Findings**

### **(1) Views on the President's inaugural address and the government's cross-Strait policy**

More than 70% of the public support President Tsai Ing-wen's emphasis on continuing to handle cross-Strait affairs according to the ROC Constitution and the Act Governing Relations between the People of the Taiwan Area and the Mainland Area (70.1%); and refusal to accept the Beijing authorities' use of "one country, two systems" to downgrade Taiwan and undermine the cross-Strait status quo (79.1%). Over 80% of the public support President Tsai's reiteration of the principles of "peace, parity, democracy, and dialogue" (88.2%), and also support the President's stance that both sides of the Strait have a duty to find a way to coexist over the long term and that the leader on the other side should take on the same responsibility and work with Taiwan to jointly stabilize the development of cross-Strait relations (81.6%); and the government's emphasis that the two sides should respect each other and resolve differences through communication and dialogue without preconditions (89.7%).

### **(2) Views on the CCP's Taiwan policy and cross-Strait interaction**

Over 70% of the public do not identify with the CCP's position on adhering to the "1992 Consensus" embodying the "one country, two systems" and "one China principle" and opposing Taiwan independence (77.5%). More

than 90% do not identify with the CCP's recent attempts to threaten Taiwan through force by repeatedly dispatching military aircraft and ships to conduct navigation drills around the Taiwan area and across the median line of the Taiwan Strait (91.1%). Nearly 90% of the public do not identify with the use of legal and military methods against Taiwan as emphasized at a CCP symposium on the 15th anniversary of the Anti-Secession Law. More than 90% do not identify with the CCP's political obstruction of Taiwan's participation in the WHA to the detriment of the health, safety, interests, and rights of the people of Taiwan (92.9%).

More than 80% of the public support the government for being aware of the Mainland's epidemic situation in the initial stage, and for its issuance of timely travel alerts, implementation of control measures on cross-Strait flights and personnel exchanges, and notations on the travel histories of people stranded in Hubei (81%). About 70% approve of the gradual resumption of cross-Strait personnel contact and exchanges, giving priority to business, education, and humanitarian needs, as the epidemic in mainland China subsides and is brought under control (71.8%). More than 60% of the public said the epidemic in mainland China has reduced their (or their family's or friends') willingness to visit the Mainland in the future for business, employment, study, or travel (65.1%). Over 70% of the public do not identify with the CCP's Taiwan-related measures in its united front efforts to draw talent, technology, and capital away from Taiwan and win over Taiwan's business community (76.7%). A similar percentage approve the government's amendment of the five security related laws and the passage of the

Anti-infiltration Act, and support the continued promotion of related legal amendments to improve the legal system to defend democracy (72.7%).

### **(3) Views on Hong Kong issues**

More than 80% of the public do not identify with the CCP's action to overstep the Hong Kong legislature and directly formulate a "national security law for Hong Kong" that, if passed, would infringe Hong Kong's democracy, freedom, and judicial independence and undermine "one country, two systems" in Hong Kong (82%). About 70% of the public support the President's proposal to actively improve related humanitarian relief work and provide necessary assistance to the people of Hong Kong on the existing foundation (70.8%). Nearly 70% support the MAC's prompt inter-agency coordination to propose humanitarian assistance action plan for aiding to Hong Kong (68.6%).