

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

(November 10~14, 2021)

- Over 70% of the public support President Tsai Ing-wen's emphasis that the "four commitments" are the greatest common denominator of the people of Taiwan (77.1%). The public support the government's position that the statement "the Republic of China (ROC) and People's Republic of China (PRC) should not be subordinate to each other" depicts the objective reality and current cross-Strait status quo (77.7%). More than 80% of the public side with the president's emphasis that neither our goodwill nor our commitments will change; we call for maintaining the status quo, and we will do our utmost to prevent the status quo from being unilaterally altered (80.3%). A similar percentage approve the president's willingness to have dialogue with the leader of the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) to reduce miscalculation in each other's handling of cross-Strait relations (82.8%).
- More than 80% of the public oppose the "one country, two systems" proposal of the CCP, which views Taiwan as a CCP-ruled local government and special administrative region and leaves no space for the existence of the ROC (85.6%). A similar percentage disapprove of the CCP's coercion of Taiwan by force (88.0%) and its obstruction of Taiwan's participation in international organizations and hosting of international events (89.8%). Around 80% of the respondents oppose the CCP's suppression of Taiwan's effort to boost cooperation with the US and other countries and disapprove of its criticism that Taiwan is using such opportunities to seek independence (84.7%). A similar percentage support the government's approach of strengthening Taiwan's self-defense

capabilities and rejecting "one country, two systems" to safeguard national sovereignty and Taiwan's democracy (84.7%).

- About 70% of the public support the government's proposal of a draft amendment to the Act Governing Relations between the People of the Taiwan Area and the Mainland Area (the "Cross-Strait Act") to tighten restrictions on travel to mainland China by those who possess or have access to national security related core technologies (70.6%). Nearly 60% of the public support the MAC's mulling of adopting necessary countermeasures and precautions in response to the CCP's malicious pledges to impose sanction on pro-Taiwan independence individuals (58.6%).
- More than 80% support the position that Taiwan's future and the development of cross-Strait relations must be decided by the 23 million people of Taiwan (85.4%). People in favor of "maintaining the status quo defined in a broad sense" still account for the great majority of the public (84.9%), maintaining a long-term stable trend. Regarding the current pace of cross-strait exchanges, 36.5% feel the pace to be "just right," while 8.6% and 34.8% 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 November 10 and 14, 2021. The survey included adults aged 20 and over in Taiwan. A total of 1,072 valid samples were obtained, with a 95% confidence level and a sampling error of plus or minus 2.99%.

II. Major Findings

(1) Views on mainland China's actions towards Taiwan

More than 80% of the people oppose the "one country, two systems" proposal of the CCP, which views Taiwan as a CCP-ruled local government and special administrative region and leaves no space for the existence of the ROC (85.6%). Nearly 90% of the public disapprove of the People's Liberation Army (PLA) aircraft's frequent and large-scale activity around Taiwan recently in an attempt to threaten Taiwan by force (88.0%); a similar percentage also opposed the CCP's prolonged diplomatic suppression of Taiwan and obstruction of Taiwan's participation in international organizations and hosting of international events (89.8%). More than 80% of the respondents oppose the CCP's suppression of Taiwan's effort to boost cooperation with the US and other countries and disapprove of its criticism that Taiwan is using such opportunities to seek independence (84.7%). Nearly 80% of the public oppose the CCP's recent blacklisting of Taiwanese officials as the so-called "Taiwan independence diehards," upon whom they pledged to impose sanction in accordance with the law (78.3%). Additionally, nearly 60% of the public support the MAC's mulling of adopting necessary countermeasures and precautions in response to the CCP's malicious pledges to impose sanction on pro-Taiwan independence individuals (58.6%).

(2) Views on the President's National Day Address and the government's policy

Over 70% of the public support President Tsai Ing-wen's emphasis that the "four commitments" are the greatest common denominator of the people of Taiwan (77.1%). Specifically, the public support the government's position that the statement "the Republic of China (ROC) and People's Republic of China (PRC) should not be subordinate to each other" depicts the objective reality and current cross-Strait status quo (77.7%). More than 80% of the public support the

president's emphasis that our position on cross-Strait relations remains the same: neither our goodwill nor our commitments will change; we call for maintaining the status quo, and we will do our utmost to prevent the status quo from being unilaterally altered (80.3%). A similar percentage approve having dialogue with the leader of the CCP to reduce miscalculation in each other's handling of cross-Strait relations (82.8%). Additionally, over 70% of the public are in favor of the gradual resumption of mainland Chinese personnel entering Taiwan for exchange activities once the pandemic abates on both sides across the Taiwan Strait (73.1%). The public support the government's proposal of a draft amendment to the "Cross-Strait Act" to tighten restrictions on travel to mainland China by those who possess or have access to national security related core technologies to protect Taiwan's national security related core technologies and prevent mainland China from poaching Taiwan's high-tech talent (70.6%).

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

The US, Japan, and EU have repeatedly expressed concern about the peace and stability in the Taiwan Strait and supported Taiwan's democracy and participation in international events. Nearly 90% of the public support the government's continued cooperation with like-minded countries to ensure the peaceful and stable status quo in the Taiwan Strait (89.2%). More than 80% support the government's approach of strengthening Taiwan's self-defense capabilities; rejecting the CCP's "one country, two systems"; and safeguarding national sovereignty and Taiwan's democracy (84.7%). A similar percentage support the government's position that Taiwan's future and the development of cross-Strait relations must be decided by the 23 million people of Taiwan (85.4%).

(4) Views on unification or independence

An overwhelming majority of the public (84.9%) continue to 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"). Among the six possible positions, "maintaining the status quo and deciding on independence or unification later" and "maintaining the status quo indefinitely" enjoyed the highest level of support (30.1% and 26.1%), followed by "maintaining the status quo and independence later" (21.8%)

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

Regarding the current pace of cross-Strait exchanges, 36.5% of the public believe the pace to be "just right," while 8.6% and 34.8% believe it to be "too fast" and "too slow," respectively.

(6) Public perception on the attitude of the mainland Chinese government toward the ROC

The percentage of the public believing that the mainland Chinese government's attitude toward the ROC government is "unfriendly" (77.1%) is higher than the percentage believing it is "friendly" (9.0%). Regarding the mainland Chinese government's attitude toward the Taiwanese people, 57.9% of the public believe it is unfriendly, higher than those believe it is "friendly" (29.1%).