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

(October 19~23, 2022)

- Over 70% of the public support the President's emphasis that Taiwan will continue to stand firm on the position of "Four Commitments" in the future (74.4%). More than 80% of the public support the position that Taiwan will further enhance the "Four Resiliences" (80.7%); support the call for the Beijing authorities that armed confrontation is not an option for the two sides across the Taiwan Strait, and that only by respecting the commitment of the Taiwanese people to our sovereignty, democracy and freedom can there be a foundation for resuming constructive interactions across the Taiwan Strait (84.3%); and support the President's emphasis that provided there is rationality, equality, and mutual respect, we are willing to work with the Beijing authorities to find a mutually agreeable arrangement for upholding peace and stability in the Taiwan Strait (88.9%). Nearly 90% of the public agree with the government's approach of continuing to enhance our self-defense capabilities to safeguard national sovereignty and Taiwan's democracy (89.7%).
- Nearly 80% of the public disapprove of the emphasis in the CCP's "20th National Congress" report that "peaceful unification and one country, two systems" is the best way to achieve unification of the two sides of the Taiwan Strait (79.3%). More than 80% of the public disapprove of the CCP's claim that "Taiwan is China's Taiwan and resolution of the Taiwan issue is a matter of the Chinese people," insistence on the "1992 Consensus" under the "one China" principle (82.3%), emphasis on implementing an "overall policy for resolving the Taiwan question" (83.9%), and refusal to renounce the use of force against Taiwan (85.6%).

- Nearly 90% of the public disagree with the CCP's "one country, two systems" proposal, which views Taiwan as a local government and special administrative region ruled by the CCP and leaves no space for the existence of the Republic of China (88.6%). More than 80% of the public 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%).
- People in favor of "maintaining the status quo defined in a broader sense" still account for the great majority of the public (86.3%). Regarding the current pace of cross-Strait exchanges, 41.5% of the public feel the pace to be "just right," while 8.7% and 32.9% believe it to be "too fast" and "too slow," respectively. More than 80% of the public approve of the government's adjustments to cross-Strait exchanges and personnel contacts in view of cross-Strait developments and balance between economy and pandemic prevention (82.9%).

### 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 (MAC) commissioned the Election Study Center of National Chengchi University to conduct a telephone survey of adults aged 20 and over in Taiwan from October 19 to 23, 2022. A total of 1,096 valid samples were obtained, with a sampling error of plus or minus 2.96% at a 95% confidence level.

#### **II. Major Findings**

(1) Views on Taiwan-related policy in the 20th CCP National Congress report and recent actions against Taiwan

Nearly 80% of the public disapprove of the emphasis in the CCP's "20th National Congress" report that "peaceful unification and one country, two systems" is the best way to achieve unification of the two sides of the Taiwan Strait and will bring the greatest benefit to compatriots on both sides (79.3%). More than 80% of the public disapprove of the CCP's claim that "Taiwan is China's Taiwan and resolution of the Taiwan issue is a matter of the Chinese people and must be decided by the Chinese people," and insistence on the position of the "1992 Consensus" under the "one China" principle (82.3%). A similar percentage of the public disapprove of the CCP's emphasis on implementing an "overall policy for resolving the Taiwan question," the CCP's position that promoting unification is a great transformation in mainland China (83.9%), and its position of "never renouncing the use of force and the option to take all necessary measures" against Taiwan (85.6%). Additionally, nearly 90% of the public disapprove of the CCP's "one country, two systems" proposal, which views Taiwan as a local government and special administrative region ruled by the CCP and leaves no space for the existence of the Republic of China (88.6%). Over 90% disapprove of the CCP's continued military aircraft around Taiwan in an attempt to threaten Taiwan by force (91.6%).

# (2) Views on the President's National Day address and the government's cross-Strait policy

Over 70% of the public support the President's emphasis that Taiwan will continue to stand firm on the "Four Commitments" in the future (74.4%). More than 80% of the public support the position that Taiwan will further enhance the "Four Resiliences" (80.7%); support the call for the Beijing authorities to acknowledge that armed confrontation is not an option for the two sides across the Taiwan Strait, and that only by respecting the commitment of the Taiwanese people to our sovereignty, democracy and freedom can there be a foundation for resuming constructive interactions across the Taiwan Strait (84.3%); and support the President's emphasis that provided there is rationality, equality, and mutual

respect, we are willing to work with the Beijing authorities to find a mutually agreeable arrangement for upholding peace and stability in the Taiwan Strait (88.9%). Nearly 90% of the public support the government's approach of continuing to enhance our self-defense capabilities to safeguard national sovereignty and Taiwan's democracy (89.7%). More than 80% of the public 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%).

### (3) Views on unification or independence

An overwhelming majority of the public (86.3%) continue to support "maintaining the status quo defined in a 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 (28.9% and 28.4%, respectively), followed by "maintaining the status quo and independence later" (22.0%)

### (4) Views on the pace of cross-Strait exchanges

Regarding the current pace of cross-Strait exchanges, 41.5% of the public believe the pace to be "just right," while 8.7% and 32.9% believe it to be "too fast" and "too slow," respectively. More than 80% of the public approve of the government's adjustments to cross-Strait exchanges and personnel contacts in view of cross-Strait developments and balance between economy and pandemic prevention (82.9%). Over 70% of the public support the government's approach of strengthening safety management for mainland Chinese coming to Taiwan in conjunction with adjustments to border controls (73.2%).

## (5) 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" (78.2%) is higher than the percentage believing it is "friendly" (10.5%). Regarding the mainland Chinese government's attitude toward the Taiwanese people, 61.3% of the public believe it is unfriendly, higher than those believe it is "friendly" (26.6%).