

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

(May 25~28, 2023)

Over 80% of the public support President Tsai Ing-wen's emphasis that the peaceful resolution of the Taiwan Strait issue is a global consensus, the mainstream public opinion in Taiwan, and the shared responsibility of both sides (84.2%). They also support the position that cross-Strait differences should be resolved through dialogue on equal footing, that war is not an option, and that neither side can change the status quo through non-peaceful means (84.2%); and the public support the government's advocacy of staunchly upholding the "four commitments" and not bowing to pressure (80.0%). Over 90% of the public support the government's approach of continuing to enhance Taiwan's self-defense capabilities to safeguard national sovereignty and Taiwan's democracy (90.8%). They also agree that Taiwan should engage in joint efforts with like-minded countries to promote peace, security, stability, and prosperity in the region and the Taiwan Strait (92.5%).

- Nearly 90% of the public support the government's stance that Taiwan should not be excluded from the World Health Organization (WHO) and other global health systems (89.8%). Nearly 80% of the public disapprove of the claim of the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) that Taiwan cannot participate in the World Health Assembly (WHA) as it refuses to accept the "one China" principle under the "1992 Consensus" (78.3%).
- Over 90% of the public disapprove of the CCP's long-term use of military threats and economic coercion against Taiwan, luring Taiwan's diplomatic allies and pushing for their severance of ties with Taiwan, and obstructing Taiwan's international participation on all fronts (91.7%). They also disapprove of the CCP's long-term use of misinformation and disinformation

to divide the Taiwanese society (90.4%).

- Over 80% of the public support the gradual resumption of healthy and orderly cross-Strait exchanges (84.2%). They also support the government's position that cross-Strait interactions should be conducted based on equality and dignity and in line with relevant laws and regulations to mitigate the effect of the CCP's united front work and infiltration (85.3%). A similar percentage of the public believe that before restoring relevant aspects of cross-Strait exchanges, the government-authorized units on both sides should first communicate and make proper arrangements (87.2%). Additionally, over 70% of the public support the government's approach of strengthening safety management for mainland Chinese residents seeking to enter Taiwan as it adjusts its border control measures (76.5%).

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 Taiwan Real Survey Co., Ltd. to conduct a telephone survey of adults aged 20 and over in Taiwan from May 25 to 28, 2023. A total of 1,077 valid samples were obtained, with a sampling error of plus or minus 2.99% at a 95% confidence level.

II. Major Findings

(1) Views on President Tsai's speech marking her seventh year in office and the government's cross-Strait policy

Over 70% of the public support President Tsai's emphasis that maintaining "Taiwan's key position in the global supply chain" and "the status quo of peace and stability in the Taiwan Strait" are the "top priorities" for Taiwan's future (77.1%). Over 80% of the public support President Tsai's emphasis that the peaceful resolution of the Taiwan Strait issue is a global consensus, the mainstream public opinion in Taiwan, the shared responsibilities across all political parties and across the Taiwan Strait, and the common expectations of regional countries and democracies across the

globe (84.2%). A similar percentage of the public support President Tsai's reiteration that cross-Strait differences should be resolved through dialogue on equal footing, that war is not an option, and that neither side can change the status quo through non-peaceful means (84.2%); and support the government's commitment to staunchly upholding the "four commitments" and not bowing to pressure (80.0%). Over 90% of the public support the government's continued efforts to build Taiwan's self-defense capabilities and safeguard national sovereignty and Taiwan's democracy (90.8%); and support the view that Taiwan should engage in joint efforts with like-minded countries to promote peace, security, stability, and prosperity in the region and the Taiwan Strait (92.5%).

(2) Views on Taiwan's participation in the WHA and CCP actions against Taiwan:

Nearly 90% of the public support the government's stance that the 23 million people of Taiwan have the same health rights and interests as people worldwide and should not be excluded from the WHO and other global health systems (89.8%). Almost 80% of the public disapprove of the CCP's claim that Taiwan cannot participate in the WHA as it refuses to accept the "one China" principle under the "1992 Consensus" (78.3%). More than 90% of the public disapprove of the CCP's long-term use of military threats and economic coercion against Taiwan, luring Taiwan's diplomatic allies and pushing for their severance of ties with Taiwan, and obstructing Taiwan's international participation on all fronts (91.7%). Over 90% of the public disapprove of the CCP's long-term use of misinformation and disinformation to divide and disrupt the Taiwanese society (90.4%).

(3) Views on the post-pandemic cross-Strait interactions

Over 80% of the public approve of the government's approach of gradually resuming healthy and orderly cross-Strait exchanges in consideration of the state of cross-Strait interaction and calls from the public to conduct trade and other activities (84.2%); and support the government's stance that cross-Strait exchanges and interactions should be conducted based on equality and dignity and in line with relevant laws and regulations

to mitigate the effect of the CCP's united front work and infiltration (85.3%). A similar percentage of the public agree that before restoring relevant aspects of cross-Strait exchanges after the COVID-19 pandemic subsides, the government-authorized units on both sides should first communicate and make proper arrangements to protect the rights and safety of the people (87.2%). Over 70% of the public support the government's approach of strengthening safety management for mainland Chinese seeking to enter Taiwan as it adjusts its border control measures (76.5%). More than 50% of the public believe that their willingness to travel to mainland China will be affected by the CCP's recent revisions to the Counter-Espionage Law, which expand the scope of so-called espionage activities and may lead to arbitrary arrests of individuals under the pretext of national security.