



# Survey on Public Views on the Fifth Chiang-Chen Talks

(July 2-4, 2010)

## Summarized Results

- Nearly 80 percent (79.3%) of the public support the handling of issues related to cross-strait exchanges through institutionalized negotiations.
- Over 60 percent (61.1%) of the public are satisfied with the results of the Cross-Strait Economic Cooperation Framework Agreement (ECFA).
- 62.6 percent of the public believe the results of the ECFA will help Taiwan sign free trade agreements with other counties; and 59.2 percent believe that it has a positive influence on the long-term development of Taiwan's economy.
- Over 70 percent (73.1%) of the public are satisfied with the outcome of the negotiations on the Cross-Strait Agreement on Intellectual Property Right Protection and Cooperation.
- The majority of the public agrees that the two agreements signed at the talks uphold Taiwan's interests (66.8%) and do not dwarf Taiwan's national sovereignty (58.9%).

## I. Survey Background and Methods

To understand the Taiwan people's views on the Fifth Chiang-Chen Talks, the Mainland Affairs Council (MAC) commissioned China Credit Information Service to conduct a telephone survey of adults aged 20 or older in the Taiwan Area from July 2 to 4, 2010. A total of 1,114 effective samples were collected, with a sampling error of about 2.94 percent based on a 95 percent confidence level.

## II. Major Findings

### (1) Views on institutionalized cross-strait negotiations

79.3 percent of the public approve the handling of issues related to cross-strait exchanges through institutionalized negotiations, with only 15.9 percent expressing disapproval.

### (2) Views on the results of the ECFA negotiations

Over 60 percent (61.1%) of the public are satisfied with the overall results of the ECFA negotiations. On the specific Agreement content, over 50 percent (54.8%) of the public feel satisfied that 539 Taiwan products can be exported to mainland China tariff-free or at reduced tariff rates, higher than the ratio that are unsatisfied (24.8%). After signing this Agreement, 18 types of Taiwan agricultural and fishery products will enjoy tariff-free access to the Mainland market, including bananas, oranges, melons, groupers, tea, and orchids. 63.6 percent of the public feel satisfied with this outcome, higher than those who are unsatisfied (26.8%). At the same time, 53.1 percent of the public believe the

government has protected Taiwan's vulnerable industries.

Regarding the benefits of the ECFA, 62.6 percent of the public believe the Agreement will help Taiwan negotiate and sign free trade agreements with other countries, while 25.9 percent of the public believe it is not helpful. 59.2 percent of the public believe the Agreement will have a "positive influence" on Taiwan's long-term economic development, higher than the percentage saying it will have a "negative influence" (20.8%) or "no influence" (10.2%).

**(3) Views on the negotiation results of the Cross-Strait Agreement on Intellectual Property Right Protection and Cooperation**

The Cross-Strait Agreement on Intellectual Property Right Protection and Cooperation signed at the talks covers stronger enforcement against cross-strait piracy and counterfeiting, resolution of Taiwan patents and trademarks to be registered in the Mainland, and other related issues. 73.1 percent of the public feel satisfied with this outcome, and only 17.4 percent are unsatisfied.

**(4) Views on the impact of the agreements on Taiwan's interests and national sovereignty**

On the whole, 66.8 percent of the public believe that the ECFA and the Cross-Strait Agreement on Intellectual Property Right Protection and Cooperation uphold Taiwan's interests, higher than the ratio that do not feel this way (22.5%). 58.9 percent of the public believe the agreements do not dwarf Taiwan's national sovereignty, higher than the ratio that believe they do (29.8%).

**(5) Views on issues for the next round of negotiations**

71 percent of the public express support for talks on investment protection at the next cross-strait negotiations, higher than the ratio that do not support this (22.4%).