



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

(July 1-5, 2015)

- **A majority of the public (72.2%) support the government's stance of promoting peaceful and stable development across the Taiwan Strait while maintaining the cross-strait status quo of "no unification, no independence, and no use of force" under the ROC Constitution framework. 49.7% of the public identify with the government's position on the "1992 Consensus" and 73.2% believe participation by both sides in international organizations and activities conducive to peaceful and stable development across the Taiwan Strait.**
- **Over 70% of the public believe that institutionalized cross-strait negotiations are conducive to pragmatically resolving exchange-related problems and maintaining positive interaction (72.1%); and agree that implementing the Cross-Strait Collaboration Agreement on Seismological Monitoring and the Cross-Strait Collaboration Agreement on Meteorology would help to protect the lives and properties of people on both sides (78%).**
- **A majority of the public support the signing of both cross-strait tax agreement (54.2%) and flight safety and air worthiness cooperation agreement (79.2%). It also showed the public's support for the two agreements to undergo congress oversight and national security review as stipulated in the Executive Yuan's draft version of the Cross-Strait Agreement Supervisory Act (75%)**
- **Regarding the Mainland's announcement to implement a card-type Taiwan Compatriot Travel Certificate, 70% (70.3%) of the public support the government's position for the two sides to show each other respect and to take into account the people's rights, interests and well-being.**

■The great majority of the public (86.1%) still insist on "maintaining the status quo defined in the broader sense," an opinion that has remained highly stable. As for the current pace of cross-strait exchanges, 44.8% of the public believes it to be "just right," while the percentages believing the pace to be "too fast" and "too slow" are 29.1% and 15.4%, respectively.

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

In order to understand the public's views on issues concerning 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 the Taiwan Area from July 1 to 5, 2015. A total of 1,084 valid samples were collected, with a sampling error of 2.98% based on a 95% confidence level.

## **II. Major Findings**

### **(1) Views on the government's Mainland policy**

A majority of the public (72.2%) support the government's stance of promoting peaceful and stable development across the Taiwan Strait while maintaining the cross-strait status quo of "no unification, no independence, and no use of force" under the ROC Constitution framework. Moreover, 49.7% of the public identify with the government's position on the "1992 Consensus" of "one China with respective interpretations," in which one China means the Republic of China.

### **(2) Views on recent developments in cross-strait relations**

A majority of the public (59%) support continued communication and coordination on issues determined in May this year by MAC Minister Andrew Hsia and TAO Director Chang at the Meeting between Heads of Cross-Strait Competent Authorities. Regarding the Mainland's announcement to implement a card-type Taiwan Compatriot Travel Certificate, over 70% (70.3%) of the public support the government's position for the two sides to show each other respect and to take into account the people's rights, interests and well-being..

Furthermore, 73.2% of the public believe participation by both sides in international organizations and activities conducive to peaceful and stable development across the Taiwan Strait.

### **(3) Views on institutionalized cross-strait negotiations**

Over 70% of the public believe that institutionalized cross-strait negotiations are conducive to pragmatically resolving exchange-related problems and maintaining positive interaction (72.1%), and agree that enforcement of the Cross-Strait Collaboration Agreement on Seismological Monitoring and the Cross-Strait Collaboration Agreement on Meteorology enable timely catastrophe information exchange and early-warning, which help protect the lives and properties of people on both sides of the Strait (78%). A majority of the public support the signing of the flight safety and air worthiness cooperation agreement (79.2%), and the cross-strait tax agreement which may help cross-strait enterprises and individuals to avoid double taxation (54.2%). Although legislation of the Cross-Strait Agreement Supervisory Act has not yet been completed, the great majority of the public showed support for the cross-strait tax agreement and flight safety and air worthiness cooperation agreement to accord with stipulations of the Executive Yuan's draft version of the Act in reporting to the Legislative Yuan, communicating to the public throughout each stage of the negotiations, and undergoing national security review mechanism (75.0%).

### **(4) Views on unification or independence**

The overwhelming majority of the public (86.1%) still 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"). Of the six possible positions on this issue, "Maintaining the status quo and deciding on independence or unification later" enjoys the highest level of support (32.4%), followed by "Maintaining the status quo indefinitely" (25.0%).

### **(5) Views on the pace of cross-strait exchanges**

44.8% of the public believe the current pace of cross-strait exchanges to be "just right," 29.1% believe it to be "too fast," 15.4% believe it to be "too slow,"

and 10.6% answered "Don't know / no opinion."

**(6) Public perception on Mainland government's attitude toward Taiwan**

56.7% of the public perceive the Mainland government's attitude toward the ROC government to be "unfriendly," higher than the percentage (24.9%) perceiving it to be "friendly." As for the Mainland government's attitude toward the ROC people, 35.9% of the public believe it to be friendly, while 48.8% of the public believe it unfriendly.