

Summarized Results of the Snap Survey of "Views on Exchange Visits by the Heads of the Competent Authorities for Cross-Strait Affairs and on Cross-Strait Relations"

(October 16 to 18, 2015)

- More than half of the public think that the "Hsia-Zhang Meeting" helped to enhance handling of cross-strait affairs (53.1%). More than 80% support continuous normalization of official interactions across the Taiwan Strait (80.6%) and institutionalization of cross-strait negotiations (82.5%).
- The majority of the public (56.3%) 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 (ROC).
- Nearly 70% (68.3%) of the public support the Mainland Affairs Council (MAC) Minister's solemn statement to the Mainland on its failure to fully communicate with Taiwan and comprehensively announce its implementation of the card-type "Mainland Travel Permit for Taiwan Residents" (card-type Taiwan Compatriot Travel Certificate). More than 80% of the public approve the position that, on significant measures involving both sides of the Strait, the two sides should respect each other and strengthen communication and coordination through the liaison mechanism established between cross-strait competent authorities (85.2%), as well as strengthen monitoring and implementation of cross-strait issues (80.4%).
- The great majority of the public support continued accelerated promotion of talks on cross-strait follow-up negotiation issues, such as the establishment of reciprocal institutions (80.8%), the cross-strait environmental protection agreement (81.5%), and Cross-Strait Trade in Goods Agreement aimed at reaching a consensus and conclusion

before the year-end (65.9%), as well as facilitating a meeting between the SEF and the ARATS to reflect upon implementation efficiency of signed agreements (76.8%).

I. Survey Background and Methods

In order to understand the public's views on exchange visits by heads of cross-strait competent authorities and overall 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 the Taiwan Area from October 16 to 18, 2015. A total of 1,069 valid samples were collected, with a sampling error of 3.00%, based on a 95% confidence level.

II. Major Findings

(1) Views on official cross-strait interaction and overall cross-strait relations

52.6% of the public support the government's promotion of direct interaction and exchanges between officials across the Strait to increase understanding between the two sides and reduce misjudgment of the cross-strait situation; 53.1% of the public think that the "Hsia-Zhang Meeting" was helpful to the handling of cross-strait affairs; 80.6% of the public support continuous promotion of normalized official interactions across the Strait and the development of institutionalized cross-strait relations; and 82.5% of the public support the continuous handling of cross-strait exchange issues through institutionalized negotiations between the two sides. Furthermore, 56.3% 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 ROC.

(2) Views on issues discussed at the "Hsia-Zhang Meeting"

68.3% of the public support the MAC Minister Hsia's solemn statement to the Mainland side on its failure to fully communicate with Taiwan and comprehensively announce its implementation of the card-type "Mainland Travel Permit for Taiwan Residents" (card-type Taiwan Compatriot Travel Certificate); 85.2% of the public approve the position that, on significant measures involving both sides of the Strait, the two sides should respect each other,

strengthen communication and coordination through the liaison mechanism established between the MAC and the Mainland's Taiwan Affairs Office (TAO); and 80.4% of the public approve the approach of both sides strengthening monitoring and implementation of cross-strait issues through the MAC-TAO liaison mechanism.

On follow-up issues for cross-strait negotiations and related exchanges and cooperation, 80.8% of the public support prompt communication between the two sides on the establishment of SEF-ARATS reciprocal institutions to pragmatically handle unresolved problems and complete the negotiations as soon as possible so as to serve the people on both sides; 65.9% of the public support the approach of both sides continuing to promote negotiations on the Cross-Strait Trade in Goods Agreement aimed at reaching a consensus and conclusion before the year-end; 81.5% of the public support accelerated communication between the two sides for the signing of the cross-strait environmental protection agreement; 53.5% of the public approve the government's expression to the Mainland of the hope that Mainland tourist transits in Taiwan could be promptly implemented to facilitate public transfers; 76.8% of the public are in favor of facilitating a meeting between the SEF and the ARATS to reflect upon implementation efficiency of signed agreements so as to protect the interests and well-being of the public. Additionally, 66.1% of the public agree with the Taiwan side's proposal that private organizations on the two sides could jointly conduct research on historical records under the principle of "equality and mutual benefit, open files, no restricted areas, and free research" to objectively and impartially restore the historical facts of the war.

(3) Views on the itinerary

70.7% of the public support the approach of arranging an itinerary of deep historical significance for the MAC Minister to highlight the reality of the ROC existence. 78.8% of the public support visits by the MAC Minister to Taiwan students studying in the Mainland and Taiwanese enterprises invested in the Mainland to express care for them.