Summarized Results of the Public Opinion Survey on the

"Public's View on Current Cross-Strait Relations"

(December 6 to 9, 2014)

- A majority of the public support the government's policy of maintaining the cross-strait status quo of "no unification, no independence, and no use of force" under the framework of the ROC Constitution (65.3%), approve the continuation of private sector cross-strait exchanges in various fields (80.9%) and continued promotion of the normalization of official cross-strait interaction under the principle of reciprocity (77.1%).
- 74.8% of the public support the continued handling of cross-strait exchange issues through institutionalized negotiations between the two sides; and 70% strongly support the view that peaceful and stable cross-strait relations are conducive to Taiwan's overall interests and future development.
- Nearly 70% (67.6%) of the public showed support for the Legislative Yuan to promptly complete legislation of the Cross-Strait Agreement Supervisory Act. With regards to the Legislative Yuan's upcoming review of the Cross-Strait Agreement Supervisory Act, a majority of the public expressed support for current cross-strait negotiations on issues such as trade in goods and establishment of reciprocal institutions to proceed as scheduled (57.4%); furthermore, the polls showed support (55.6%) for agreements highly relevant to the people's livelihoods and which do not involve leislative amendments, such as the seismic monitoring agreement and meteorological cooperation agreement, to be on par with the practice for international agreements and should take effect if legislative procedures are yet completed within a certain period following its submission to the Legislative Yuan for reference (55.6%).
- The great majority of the people (84%) still insist on "maintaining the status quo defined in a broader sense," a figure that has remained highly stable. Regarding the pace of cross-strait exchanges, 37.8% of the people regard the pace as "just right," while the percentages regarding the pace as "too fast" and "too slow" are 28.6% and 16.8%, 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 December 6 to 9, 2014. A total of 1,081 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 overall cross-strait policy

65.3% public support the government's policy of maintaining the cross-strait status quo of "no unification, no independence, and no use of force" under the framework of the ROC Constitution. The vast majority of the public approve the continuation of private cross-strait exchanges in various fields (80.9%), approve the government's continued promotion of normalization of official cross-strait interaction under the principle of reciprocity (77.1%), and support the continued handling of cross-strait exchange issues through institutionalized negotiations (74.8%). Moreover, 70% of the public agree that peaceful and stable cross-strait relations are conducive to Taiwan's overall interests and future development, while 61.3% of the people if the government were to successfully engages in trade and economic cooperation negotiations with other countries and participates in regional economic integration, it would increase the Taiwan public's confidence in cross-strait economic and trade liberalization.

(2) Views on issues related to the Cross-Strait Agreement Supervisory Act

67.6% of the public showed support for the Legislative Yuan to promptly complete legislation of the Cross-Strait Agreement Supervisory Act to prevent affecting the operation of cross-strait institutionalized negotiations and harming the interests of the people. 57.4% of the public expressed support for current cross-strait negotiations on issues such as trade in goods and establishment of reciprocal institutions to also proceed according to schedule. Furthermore, the polls showed support (55.6%) for agreements highly relevant to the people's livelihoods and which do not involve

legislative amendments, such as the seismic monitoring agreement and meteorological cooperation agreement, to be on par with the practice for international agreements and should take effect if legislative procedures are yet completed within a certain period following its submission to the Legislative Yuan for reference (55.6%

(3) Views on unification or independence

The overwhelming majority of the public (84%) 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 (34.1%), followed by "Maintaining the status quo indefinitely" (24.4%).

(4) Views on the pace of cross-strait exchanges

37.8% of the public believe the current pace of cross-strait exchanges to be "just right," while 28.6% believe it to be "too fast" and 16.8% "too slow."

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

55.5% of the public perceive the Mainland government's attitude toward the government of the ROC to be "unfriendly," higher than the percentage (22.3%) perceiving it to be "friendly." As for the Mainland government's attitude toward the people of the ROC, 33.2% of the public believe it to be friendly, while 48.3% of the public believe it unfriendly.