Summarized Results of the Public Opinion Survey on the Third “Chiang-Chen Talks”(April 28~30, 2009)

- 73.8 percent of the public support resolving cross-strait exchange issues through institutionalized negotiations between the two sides, while 58.1 percent of the public believe holding institutionalized high-level talks twice a year is "just right."

- 66.7 percent of the public say that the three agreements signed and one consensus reached during the talks will have a positive influence on Taiwan's economic development. Moreover, 62.8 percent of the public are satisfied with the overall outcome of the talks.

- Over 50% of the public believe the outcome of the negotiations upholds Taiwan's interests (56.9%) and does not dwarf the ROC's sovereignty (54.3%).

- The issues that the public show more concerns as well as hope that an agreement can be reached first during the next negotiations are, in descending order: "cross-strait quarantine and inspection of agricultural products " (57.2%), "avoidance of double taxation" (52%), "cross-strait cooperation on standard inspection, measurement and certification" (48.4%), and "cross-strait fishery labor cooperation" (26.9%).

I. Survey Background and Methods

To understand the Taiwan people's views on the third Chiang-Chen Talks, the Mainland Affairs Council commissioned China Credit Information Service (CCIS) to conduct a telephone survey of adults aged 20 to 69 in the Taiwan Area from April 28 to 30, 2009. A total of 1,068 effective samples were collected, with a sampling error of about three percent based on a 95 percent confidence level.

II. Major Findings

(1) Views on the cross-strait negotiation mechanism

73.8 percent of the public support resolving cross-strait exchange issues through institutionalized negotiations between the two sides, while 17.1 percent do not
support. As to holding institutionalized high-level talks twice a year, 58.1 percent of the public say that is "just right," higher than the percentages responding "too many" (13.8%) and "too few" (20.8%).

(2) Views on the outcome of the negotiations

Regarding the Cross-Strait Joint Crime-Fighting and Judicial Mutual Assistance Agreement, 78.8 percent of the public are satisfied, while 17 percent are unsatisfied. With regard to the Supplementary Agreement on Cross-Strait Air Transport, 71.8 percent of the public are satisfied, while 23.8 percent are unsatisfied. When it comes to the Cross-Strait Financial Cooperation Agreement, 58.8 percent of the public are satisfied, while 31 percent are unsatisfied. Regarding the consensus reached by both sides on promoting two-way cross-strait investment, 64.5 percent of the public are satisfied and 30.9 percent of the public are unsatisfied.

66.7 percent of the public believe that the three agreements signed and one consensus reached during the talks will have a “positive influence” on Taiwan's economic development, higher than the percentages responding they will have a "negative influence" (23.7%) or "no influence" (4.2%). Moreover, 62.8 percent of the public are 'satisfied' with the overall outcome of the talks, higher than the percentage responding that they are "unsatisfied" (31.7%).

56.9 percent of the public believe the outcome of the negotiations upholds Taiwan's interests, while 33.1 percent believe it does not. Moreover, 54.3 percent of the public say the outcome of the negotiations does not dwarf the ROC’s sovereignty, while 39.5 percent of the public say it does.

(3) Views on issues for the next round of talks

When it comes to the next round of negotiations, the issues that the public show more concerns as well as hope that an agreement can be reached are, in descending order: 'cross-strait quarantine and inspection of agricultural products" (57.2%), "avoidance of double taxation" (52%), "cross-strait cooperation on standard inspection, measurement and certification" (48.4%), and "cross-strait fishery labor cooperation" (26.9%).