

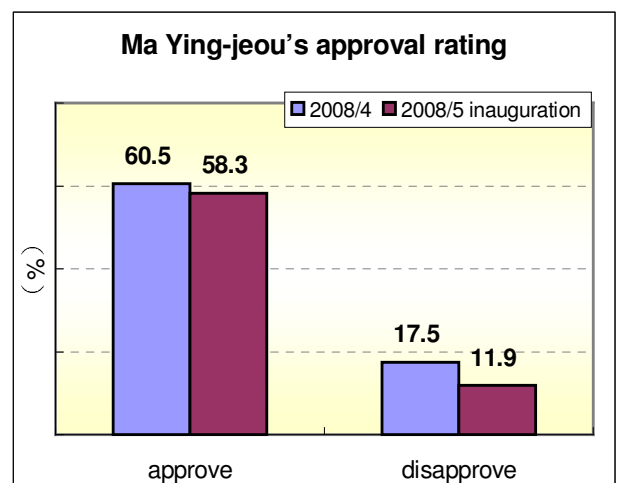
GVSRC Survey: President Ma Ying-jeou and the new government

1. Taiwanese people give outgoing President Chen Shui-bian and the Democratic Progressive Party administration an “F” for their eight years in power.

Taiwan has recently undergone the second power transfer through democratic elections. This survey shows that amid the transfer, Taiwanese people give President Chen Shui-bian a total of 46.3 points and the Democratic Progressive Party administration 47.0 points for their eight years in power, with 60 being a pass. Only DPP supporters think the performance of Chen and the party was passable: they give Chen 65.6 points, and the DPP 63.5 points. Apparently they rate Chen slightly higher than the party.

2. 58.3% of Taiwanese people approve of President Ma Ying-jeou’s performance during the two-month period from his election to his inauguration, and 64.2% say they are confident in Ma’s leadership.

The survey shows that 58.3% of Taiwanese people approve of Ma Ying-jeou’s performance in the past two months from his election to his inauguration. Among the 58.3%, 19.6 % say they highly approve of Ma’s performance, while 38.7% say they somewhat approve of it. Only 11.9% say they disapprove of Ma’s performance. Compared with the survey from a month ago, the percentage of people approving of Ma’s performance dropped 2.2%, while those disapproving of Ma’s performance dropped 5.6%. In this month’s survey, almost 30 percent of Taiwanese people remain neutral about Ma’s performance. Meanwhile, 64.2% say they are confident in Ma’s leadership. Among them, 26.9% say they are very confident, while 37.3% say they are somewhat confident. 15.6% say they are not confident.

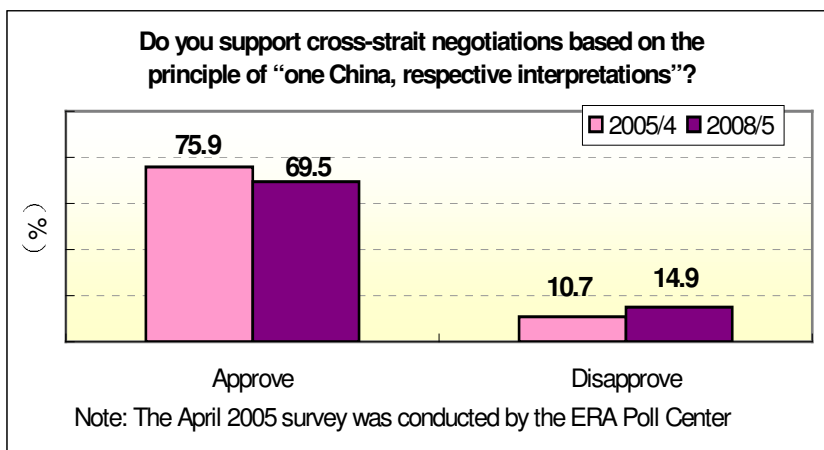


3. 86.4% of Taiwanese people say a hike in the oil and electricity price will have an impact on their daily expense. 25.3% say Taiwan's economy will show significant improvement in one to two years after the new government is in place.

The incoming government has said it will adjust the oil and electricity price to reflect the actual cost. This survey shows that 86.4% of Taiwanese people say if there is a hike in the oil and electricity price, it will have an impact on their daily expense. 37.4% say a hike will have a major impact, while 49.0% say it will be some impact. Only 8.5% say there will be no impact. Meanwhile, 9.6% of Taiwanese people think that Taiwan's economy would show major improvement within six months after the new government is in place, 17.7% think it will take six months to a year, 25.3% think it will take one to two years, while 11.0% think the economy will improve significantly in the latter half of Ma's four-year presidency. As the economy is a key to the second power transfer in Taiwan, Taiwanese people are eager to see the new government remedies the laggard economy as soon as possible. The time frame people set out in the survey also shows the limit of their tolerance.

4. 75.4% of Taiwanese people support Ma's cross-strait platform of "no unification, no independence, and no use of force." 69.5% of Taiwanese people support cross-strait negotiations based on the principle of "one China, respective interpretations."

In Ma's inaugural speech, Ma said he wants to maintain the status quo across the Taiwan Strait within the Republic of China's constitutional framework and on the principle of "no unification, no independence, and no use of force." This survey shows that 75.4% of Taiwanese people approve of Ma's platform, with 38.5% saying they highly approve of it and 36.9% saying they somewhat approve of it. Only 7.7% say they do not approve of the platform. Meanwhile, 69.5% of Taiwanese people say they support cross-strait negotiations if China and Taiwan are willing to respect each other while having different interpretations of the "one China" principle. Among the

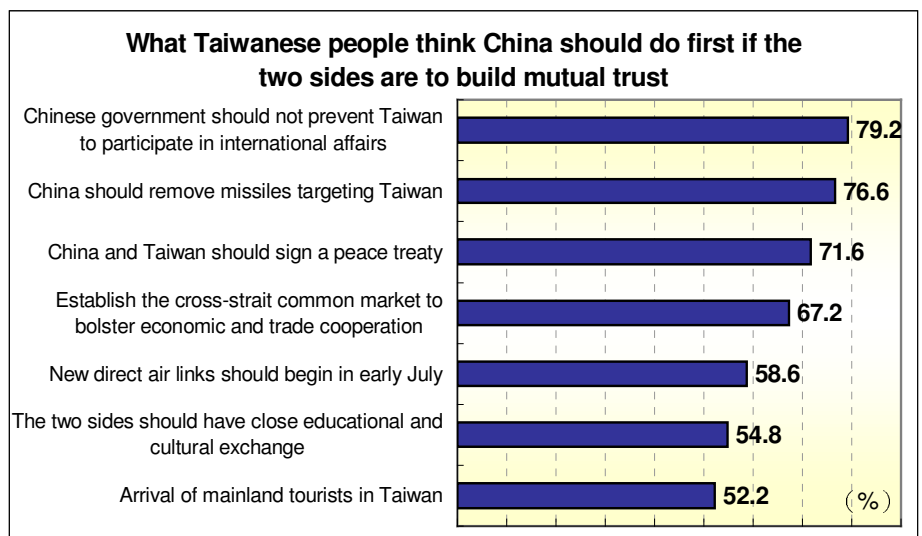


69.5% of people supporting negotiations, 31.5% say they highly approve of it, while 38.0% say they somewhat approve of it. 14.9% say they do not support negotiations. Compared with a survey conducted by the ERA Poll Center in April 2005, the percentage of Taiwanese people supporting cross-strait negotiations has dropped 6.4% from 75.9%, while the percentage of those who do not support negotiations has increased 4.2%.

5. Most Taiwanese people say that if Taiwan and China are to build mutual trust, China should first eliminate negative elements in cross-strait relations, including refraining from preventing Taiwan's participation in international affairs and removing missiles targeting Taiwan.

Since 1979, Chinese leaders have repeatedly said they hope Taiwanese people will help move cross-strait relations forward. Incumbent Chinese President Hu Jintao recently has also offered to deal with bilateral ties on the principle of "building mutual trust, shelving controversies, finding commonalities despite differences, and creating together a win-win solution." When Ma Ying-jeou was elected as Taiwan's new president in an overwhelming victory in March, cross-strait relations have also turned over a new leaf. Over 90% of people interviewed offered their opinions on what Chinese government should be done to improve cross-strait relations as they were allowed to choose more than one item from those given to them randomly. 79.2% say the Chinese government should not prevent Taiwan to participate in international affairs, 76.6% say China should remove missiles targeting Taiwan, 71.6% say the two sides should sign a peace treaty, 67.2% say the cross-strait common market should be established to bolster economic and trade cooperation, 58.6% say new direct air links should begin in early July, 54.8% say the two sides should have close educational and cultural exchange, and 52.2% say they want to see the arrival of mainland tourists in Taiwan.

of mainland tourists in Taiwan. The result shows that almost 80% of people interviewed view peaceful relations between the two sides as the top priority, and next comes robust economic relations. In other words, most Taiwanese people think that China should



eliminate its hostility toward Taiwan as the first step to show its sincerity if the two sides are to build a foundation for long-term mutual trust.

This survey was conducted by GVSRC from 6.20pm to 10.00pm on May 20-21, 2008. It is conducted with random-digit-dial sampling and computer-assisted telephone interviewing methods. 1015 people who are 20 or older completed the interview. One can say with 95 percent confidence level that the theoretical margin of sampling error is ± 3.1 percent. Gender, living area, age, and educational level of the interviewees have undergone weighting procedure and test of the sample's representativeness in the survey results.