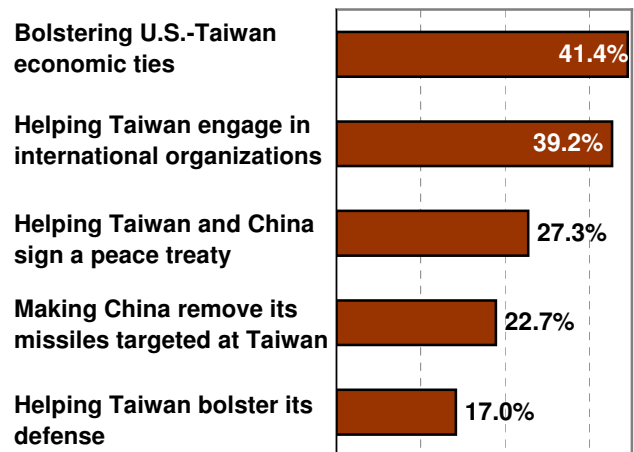


Survey on Taiwan Relations Act, Arms Procurement, Participation in the World Health Assembly, and President Ma Ying-jeou's Approval Rating

A. 47.3% of Taiwanese say the U.S. government takes Taiwan seriously, while 37.3% say otherwise. Taiwanese want U.S. assistance in the following areas: economy, dignity, and cross-strait peace.

Taiwan and the U.S. have not had formal diplomatic relations over the past three decades. The U.S. has been conducting exchanges with Taiwan in economic, cultural and various fields based on the Taiwan Relations Act, including selling weapons to the island. This GVSRC survey shows 47.3% of Taiwanese think the U.S. government takes Taiwan seriously, with 10.9% saying the U.S. is attaching great importance to the island, and 36.4% saying U.S. is attaching some importance to Taiwan. However, there are also 37.3% of Taiwanese who think the U.S. does not take Taiwan seriously. Taiwanese are somewhat split on this issue.

Which issues do Taiwanese want U.S. help with?



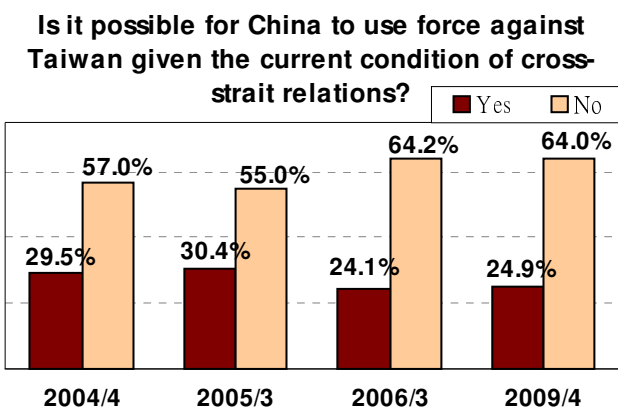
On what the U.S. can assist Taiwan with during Ma's next three years in office, Taiwanese say the following (interviewees are given multiple choices and allowed to choose more than one option): 41.4% want the U.S. to bolster bilateral economic relations; 39.2% want the U.S. to help Taiwan participate in international organizations; 27.3% want the U.S. to help Taiwan and China sign a peace treaty; 22.7% want the U.S. to push China to remove its missiles targeted at Taiwan; 17.0% want the U.S. to help Taiwan bolster its defense. In general, Taiwanese people want the U.S. to first bolster economic ties with Taiwan, such as signing a free trade agreement, and then help Taipei expand its international space and maintain its dignity. Taiwanese also want Washington to facilitate stability in cross-strait relations, such as getting Taiwan and China to sign a peace treaty, pushing China to remove missiles targeted at Taiwan and helping Taiwan bolster its defense.

However, pan-green supporters have different ideas about what they want U.S. assistance with the most. Their priorities are: participating in international organizations, bolstering

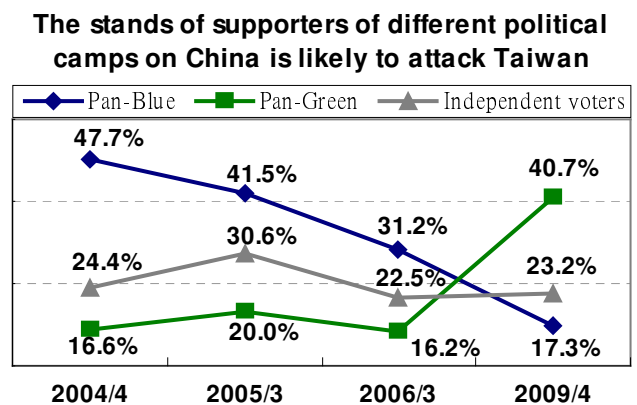
U.S.-Taiwan economic ties, urging China to remove missiles targeted Taiwan, bolstering Taiwan's defense, and facilitating a cross-strait peace treaty.

B. 64.0% of Taiwanese say it is impossible that China would use force against Taiwan at the moment. 48.3% of Taiwanese say the government should procure more weapons to gain more ground for talks with China, while 36.8% say it is not necessary.

This GVSRC survey shows 64.0% of Taiwanese think it is impossible that China would use force against Taiwan given the good condition of cross-strait relations, but 24.9% still say there is a possibility this may happen. From past surveys it can be seen that Taiwanese generally think there is not a great possibility for China to use force against the island, even when under the Chen Shui-bian and DPP administration and when Beijing passed the anti-secession law. There are also more and more people thinking that way. While more and more pan-blue supporters say it is unlikely for China to use force against Taiwan especially after the party returned to power last May, pan-green supporters think exactly the opposite as they say there is a greater possibility for China to attack Taiwan now after Ma assumed the presidency. The opposition supporters' worry may come from the impression that China is gradually increasing the number of missiles it deploys along the coastline to target at Taiwan.

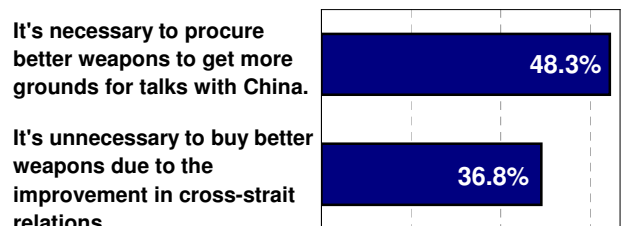


Note: The surveys from 2004, 2005, and 2006 were conducted by the ERA Survey Center.



Over the past year, cross-strait relations have thawed and a new page has been turned. Taiwan's semiofficial Straits Exchange Foundation and China's Association for Relations Across the Taiwan Strait have become the main channels for institutionalized cross-strait talks, and they have signed several agreements. Under such conditions, 48.3% of Taiwanese still say the government should purchase better weapons to protect its people and gain more grounds in cross-strait talks, while 36.8% say cross-strait relations have improved so it is unnecessary to spend money on better weapons. Taiwanese are somewhat split on this issue.

Is it necessary for the government to purchase better weapons?



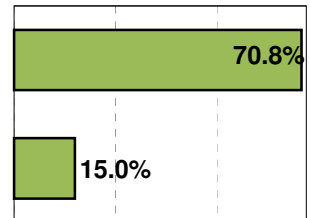
C. 63.1% say if Taiwan can attend the World Health Assembly this year, it would mean a major breakthrough in cross-strait relations. If Taiwan's participation needs to be approved by China on a year-by-year basis, 70.8% of Taiwanese still say the island should attend the event to expand its international space, while 15.0% say it should not go to maintain its dignity.

Taiwan has failed repeatedly to become an observer in the World Health Assembly, the decision-making body for the World Health Organization under the U.N., over the past decade due to China's opposition. This GVSRC survey shows 63.1% of Taiwanese think if Taiwan can attend the World Health Assembly this year, it would signify a major breakthrough in cross-strait relations, while 18.4% Taiwanese say otherwise. 48.6% of pan-green supporters think if Taiwan can attend the World Health Assembly this year, it would mean a major breakthrough in cross-strait relations, while 34.1% say otherwise.

Should Taiwan still participate in the WHA if its attendance needs to be approved by Beijing on a year-by-year basis?

Taiwan should still attend the event so that it can expand its international space.

Taiwan should not attend the WHA under such conditions to maintain its dignity.



On whether Taiwan should participate in the WHA if its attendance needs to be approved by China on a year-by-year basis, 70.8% of Taiwanese say the government should still attend the event to help expand Taiwan's international space, while 15.0% say Taiwan should not go to maintain its dignity. This shows that a majority of Taiwanese very much wants the island to have international space, and they will take a pragmatic approach toward unreasonable arrangements. Even 58.6% of pan-green supporters say Taiwan should attend the WHA under such conditions, while 31.9% say otherwise.

D. Hu Jintao has said cross-strait conflicts come from the Chinese civil war between his Chinese Communist Party and the KMT in the early 20 century, and when the two sides end the conflicts it would mean unification between Taiwan and China. However, 69.4% of Taiwanese do not agree with his statement.

At the end of last year, Chinese President Hu Jintao said the cross-strait conflicts coming from the Chinese civil war in the early 20 century are preventing the unification of Taiwan and China. He said when China and Taiwan end the conflicts it would mean unification between the sides (Hu's six points). This survey shows 69.4% of Taiwanese do not agree with his statement, with 42.6% saying they disagree with it very much, and 26.8% saying they disagree with it slightly. 15.5% say they agree with Hu's statement. Even over 70% of KMT supporters disagree with Hu's statement.

As now Taiwan is a democracy, Taiwanese know very well that political parties cannot supersede the nation. Politicians from different parties all say Taiwan's future should be decided by the 23 million Taiwanese. Democratic spirits and Taiwanese' awareness of the island's sovereignty are now rooted in Taiwan decades after the Chinese civil war. Taiwanese have long

decided on their stands on the unification and independence issues. Even if Taiwan and China enter a stage later for talks on the sides' political future or a peace treaty, it is impossible that Taiwan will be represented by only one party the negotiations. Beijing simply has to understand the democratic way Taiwan now operates in.

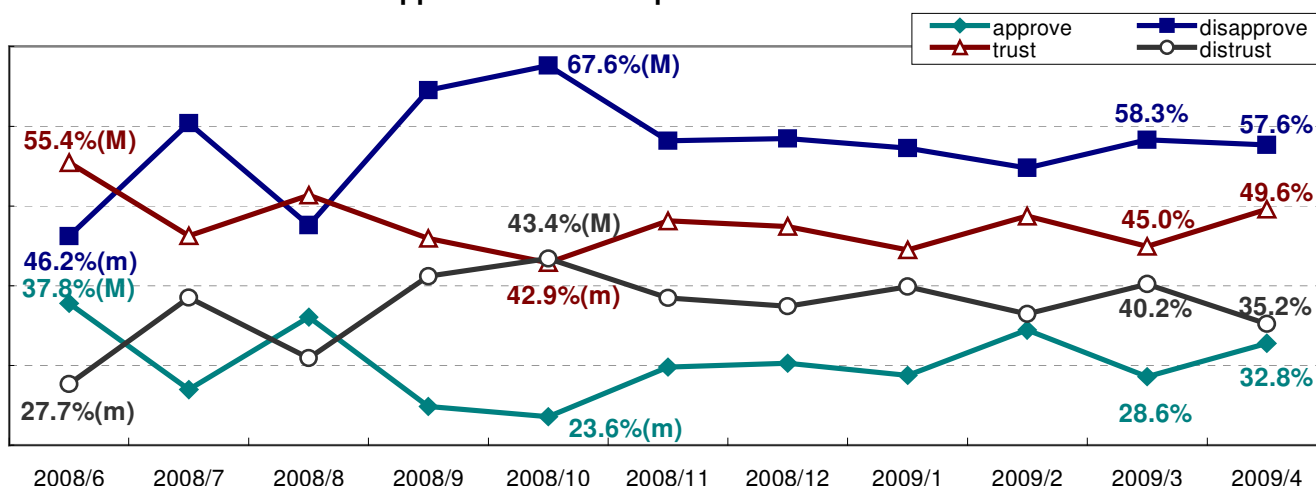
E. President Ma's approval rating 11 months after he took office: 32.8% of Taiwanese approve of his performance, while 57.6% do not. 49.6% of Taiwanese say they trust him, while 35.2% say they don't.

This GVSRC survey shows 32.8% of Taiwanese approve of President Ma's performance now 11 months after he took office, while 57.6% say they are not happy with his governance. Compared with last month, Ma's approval rating rises 4.2% this month, and his disapproval rating falls 0.7%. 49.6% of Taiwanese say they trust Ma, while 35.2% say they distrust him. Compared with last month, the level of public trust in Ma rises 4.6% this month, while the level of public distrust in him falls 5.0%.

Although Taiwan is still facing challenges in domestic economy and the unemployment issue, Ma's rising approval rating and the level of public trust in him this month may reflect preliminary success in his cross-strait policies and his efforts to improve ties with the U.S.

Amid warming ties between Taiwan and China, Taiwanese stocks have been rising, the number of Chinese tourists coming to Taiwan continues to hit record highs, Taiwanese representative Frederick Chien has met Chinese Premier Wen Jiabao in a financial forum in China, and the two sides are set to hold the third "Chiang-Chen Talks". Further, Taiwan is likely to obtain the observer status in the WHA this year after getting Beijing's approval. Meanwhile, Taiwan and the U.S. are enjoying cordial relations and conducting frequent exchanges as the sides celebrate the 30th anniversary of the Taiwan Relations Act. Ma's efforts for a "win-win" situation among Taiwan, China and the U.S. seem to be working, and this may help boost his approval rating and the level of public trust in him. However, Taiwanese will continue to watch closely what the government will do to rejuvenate the island's economy.

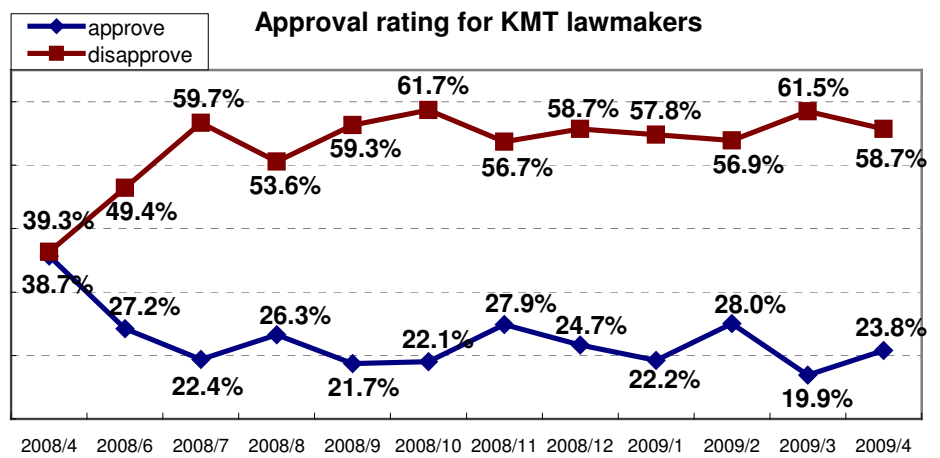
The trend of approval for Ma and public trust in him



F. 23.8% of Taiwanese approve of ruling KMT lawmakers' performance, while 58.7 percent of Taiwanese people say they don't.

The KMT controls more than 70% of all legislative seats. This GVSRC survey shows 58.7% of Taiwanese are unhappy with the KMT lawmakers' performance, with 30.6% saying they are very unhappy, and 28.1% saying they are somewhat unhappy. Only 23.8% say they are happy with the KMT lawmakers' performance. Compared with last month, the KMT lawmakers' approval rating rises 3.9% and their disapproval rating falls 2.8%.

The rise in the KMT lawmakers' approval rating this month may reflect the fact that impacts of rows over former party lawmaker Diane Lee's dual nationality status and the party's loss in a legislative by-election in Miaoli County last month are receding. Further, KMT managed to defend its seat in Taipei's Ta-an district in the legislative by-election in late March following Lee's resignation. This finally put a lid on the rows over Lee. These factors may all help boost KMT lawmakers' approval rating.



This survey was conducted by GVSRC from 6.20 p.m. to 10.00 p.m. on April 15-17, 2009. It was conducted with random-digit-dial sampling and computer-assisted telephone interviewing methods. 1017 people who are 20 or older completed the interview. One can say with 95% confidence that the theoretical margin of sampling error is $\pm 3.1\%$. Gender, living areas, ages, educational level and other features of the interviewees have undergone weighting procedure and test of the sample's representativeness in the survey results.