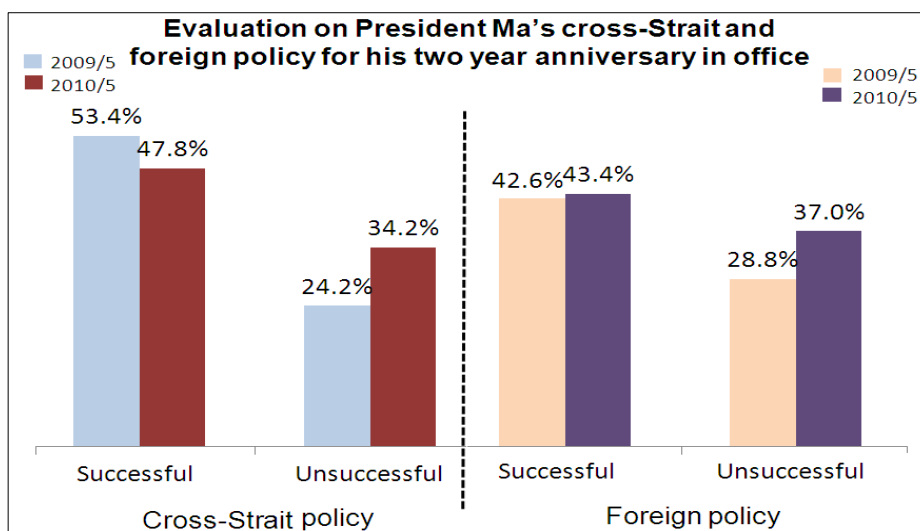


Survey on President Ma Ying-jeou's Performance for His Two Year Anniversary in Office, Democratic Progressive Party's China policy and the Future cross-Strait relations

A. President Ma and his administration received 55.1 on a 0-100 point scale. 27.3 percent of the interviewed said Ma was making progress while 31.3 said didn't, compared with two years ago. 47.8 percent said Ma's cross-Strait policy was successful but 34.2 percent did not think so. The Ma administration's foreign policy was considered a success by 43.4 percent of people but 37 percent said it was a failure.

According to GVSRC survey, people averagely gave President Ma and his team 55.1 points for their performance for Ma's first two years in office on a 0-100 point scale with 60 as the passing grade. President Ma received a score above 60 from 50.8 percent of the interviewees while 34.8 percent of them only gave scores ranging from 40 to 59. Compared with the poll conducted in December 2008, regardless of the progress of 4.4 points, Ma still failed to get the passing grade. In addition, when asked about the performance of President Ma and his administration in comparison with two years ago, 27.3 percent of people said they were making progress while 31.3 percent said regression. 35.7 percent said there were little or no changes.

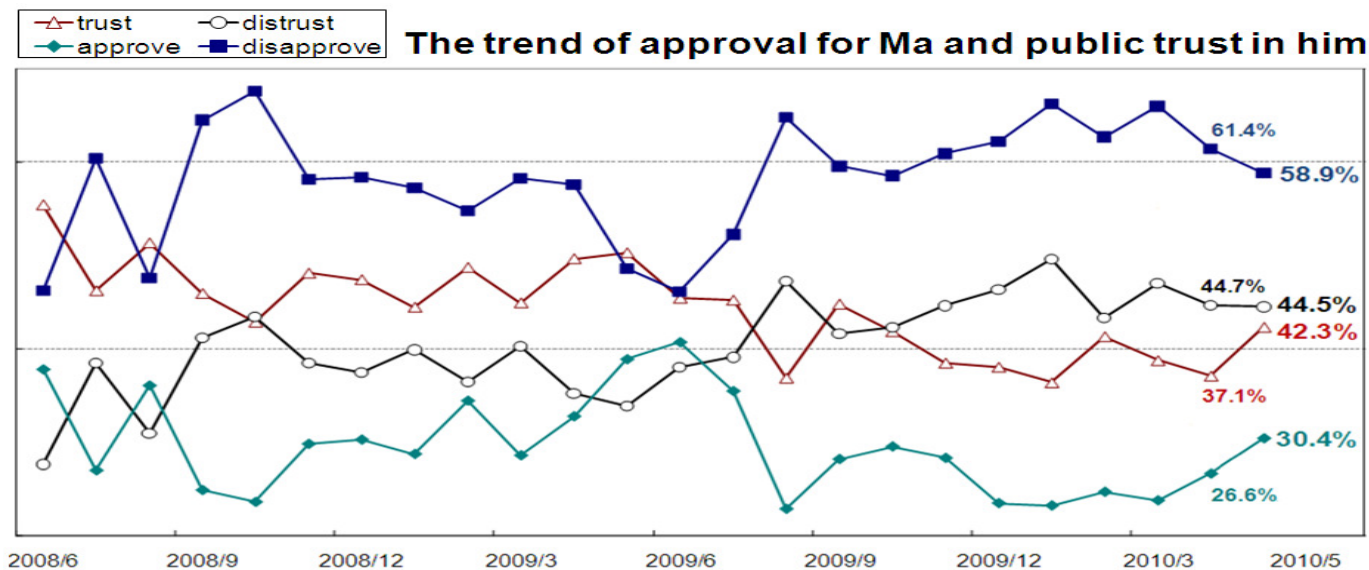
When it comes to the overall evaluation on Ma's cross-Strait and foreign policy over the past two years, 47.8 percent of the respondents considered the cross-Strait policy to be a success while 34.2 percent deemed it unsuccessful. 43.4 percent said Ma's foreign



policy was successful while 37 percent said fail. Generally speaking, people had more positive evaluation on Ma's cross-Strait policy than on his foreign policy for his two years in office. There are significant changes on people's evaluation on the cross-Strait policy in comparison with the survey held in May 2009 for Ma's first anniversary of inauguration, which could be attributed to the different stances on Cross-Strait Economic Cooperation Framework Agreement (ECFA) held by the ruling and the opposition party respectively and their continuing arguments over it.

B. President Ma's approval rating in May: 30.4 percent of the polled were satisfied with Ma's performance while 58.9 percent were dissatisfied. 42.3 percent of people trusted Ma but 44.5 percent did not.

The poll indicated that 30.4 percent of people were satisfied with President Ma's performance in May but 58.9 percent said dissatisfied. Compared with the previous month, Ma's approval rating increased by 3.8 percentage points and disapproval rating was down by 2.5 percentage points. As for the public trust in Ma, 42.3 percent of people trusted him but 44.5 percent said distrust. The public trust rating of Ma went up by 5.2 percentage points and the public distrust rating of the president decreased 0.2 percentage points.

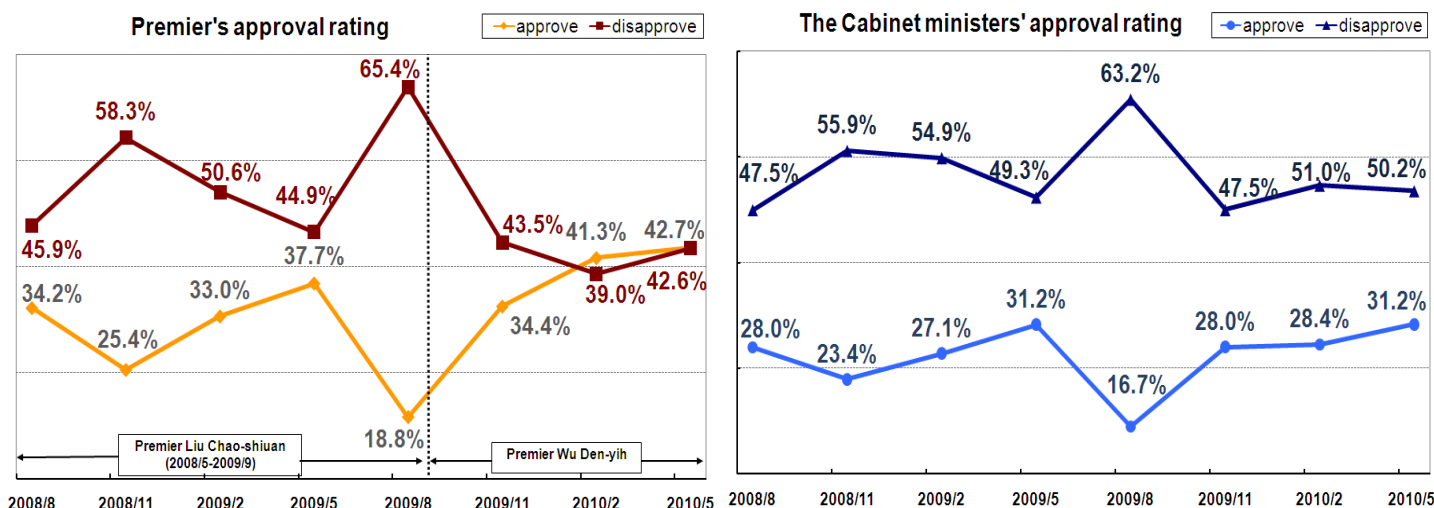


Based on the GVSRC's pre-election poll prediction model (campaign indicator), for people, public trust rating of politicians is much more important and influential than approval rating. The boost in President Ma's approval rating and trust rating could be attributed to his unexpectedly good performance during the debate with DPP Chairperson Tsai Ing-wen and the following positive evaluation.

C. Premier Wu Den-yih's overall performance: 42.7 percent of the respondents were satisfied but 42.6 were not. 31.2 percent were content with the cabinet members' performance but 50.2 percent were discontent. 25.4 percent of people said KMT legislators' performance was satisfying but 59.8 percent considered it unsatisfying.

GVSRC has been conducting quarterly surveys on the approval rating of the premier and the cabinet members. The poll showed 42.7 percent of people were content with the premier's performance but 42.6 percent said discontent. Compared with the previous quarter, Wu's approval rating increased 1.4 percentage points and disapproval rating also rose 3.6 percentage points. 31.2 percent of people were satisfied with the cabinet members' performance but 50.2 percent was dissatisfied. The approval rating for the cabinet members advanced 2.8 percentage points and disapproval rating edged down 0.8 point in comparison with the last quarter. In general,

people continued being divided over Premier's Wu performance; but had almost consistent evaluation on the performance of the cabinet members.

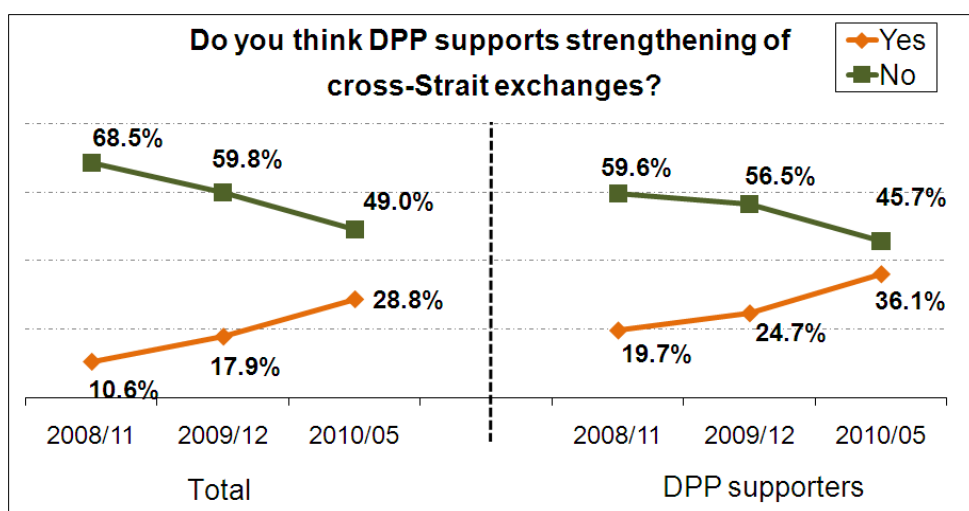


KMT controls nearly seventy percent of seats and shares the dominating power in the Legislative Yuan. The poll found 59.8 percent of the respondents were not satisfied with the overall performance of the KMT legislators, much higher than the approval rating of 25.4 percent. Compared with the previous month, their approval rating advanced 3.5 percentage points and disapproval rating went down by 0.1 percentage point. The variation is still within the margin of sampling error.

D.49 percent of people did not think DPP supported strengthening of cross-Strait exchanges and 53 percent said the exchanges between DPP and mainland China would advance Taiwan's interests. 58.3 percent said DPP should adjust its China policy and move toward openness.

DPP thinks two sides across the Strait are geographically close, have mutual economic interests and the same cultural origins (quotation of Resolution on Taiwan's Future in 1999). DPP Chairperson Tsai Ing-wen launched the "10-year platform" ahead of the five special municipality mayoral elections during President Ma's remaining two-year term and said she was willing to have direct and significant dialogue with China in the absence of political preconditions. Regardless of the positive acknowledge from the public, Tsai's proposal drew mixed reactions from the party and even sparked disputes over leadership.

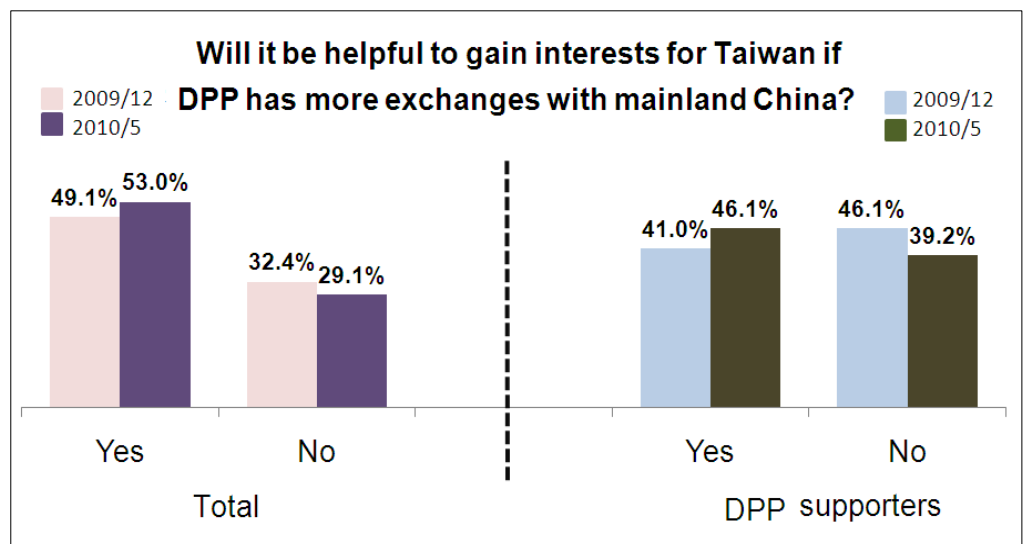
The poll, however, indicated that 49 percent of the respondents did not



think DPP was supportive of strengthening of cross-Strait exchanges (people who said DPP did not support the exchanges at all accounted for 30.1 percent and those who said the party was not that supportive accounted for 18.9 percent). 28.8 percent thought DPP backed the cross-Strait exchanges. (People who thought DPP was fully supportive of the exchanges accounted for 5.7 percent and somewhat supportive 23.1 percent). DPP supporters were divided over the issue with 36.1 percent saying the party really supported reinforcement of cross-Strait exchanges and 45.7 percent though DPP unsupported. The survey also showed that a higher percentage of DPP supporters than the general public thought DPP was in favor of strengthening of cross-Strait relations and the number has been rising over past few years. It demonstrated that both the public and the DPP supporters thought DPP was becoming more supportive of increasing cross-Strait exchanges. Although DPP and KMT have different ideology and platforms there is a convergence between them in terms of cross-Strait exchanges. However, if it is just a campaign language or gimmick for returning to power, DPP will have a long way to go to get people's trust.

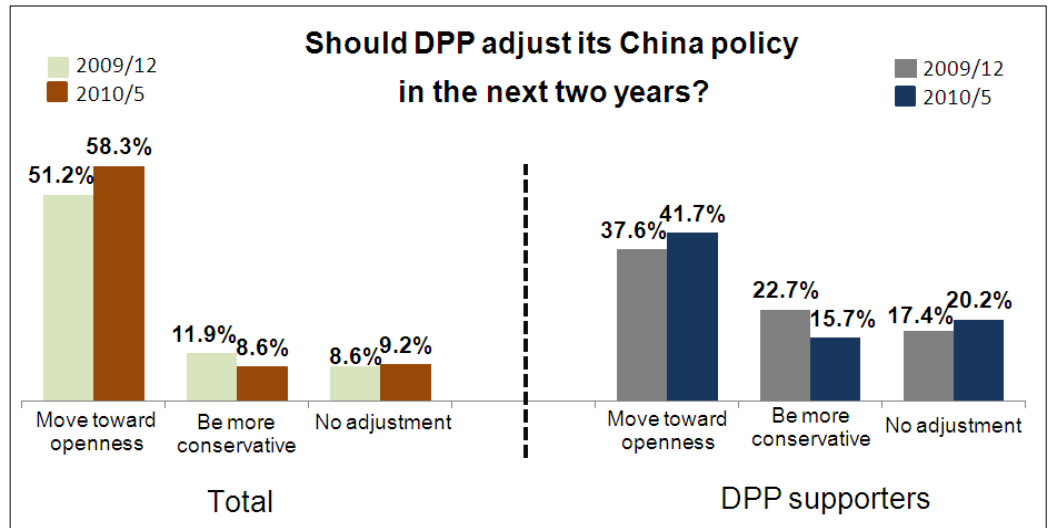
The poll shows 53.0 percent of people said if DPP has more exchanges with mainland China it would be helpful to gain more interests for Taiwan and 29.1 said it could be unhelpful. Compared with the poll held in December 2009, people who considered it helpful increased 3.9 percentage points and people who held the opposite views decreased 3.3 percentage points, which demonstrated encouragement from the public for opposition DPP's engagement with mainland China for Taiwan's overall interests. It is noteworthy that 46.1 percent of the DPP supporters said it would benefit Taiwan if DPP strengthened exchanges with China. 39.2 percent

of the party's supporters did not think so. In comparison with the poll held six months ago, people who held positive views on DPP's exchange with China has higher ratio than people who did not.



When asked if DPP should adjust its China policy in the next two years, 58.3 percent of people said the party should move toward openness and 8.6 percent said conservativeness. 9.2 percent said there was no need for adjustment and 23.9 percent did not give explicit response. Compared with the poll conducted in December 2009, people who thought DPP's China policy should move toward openness increased 7.1 percentage points and people who said DPP should

be more conservative in its China policy decreased 3.3 percentage points, consistent with the aforementioned survey results. It showed most people have high expectation for or even reach a



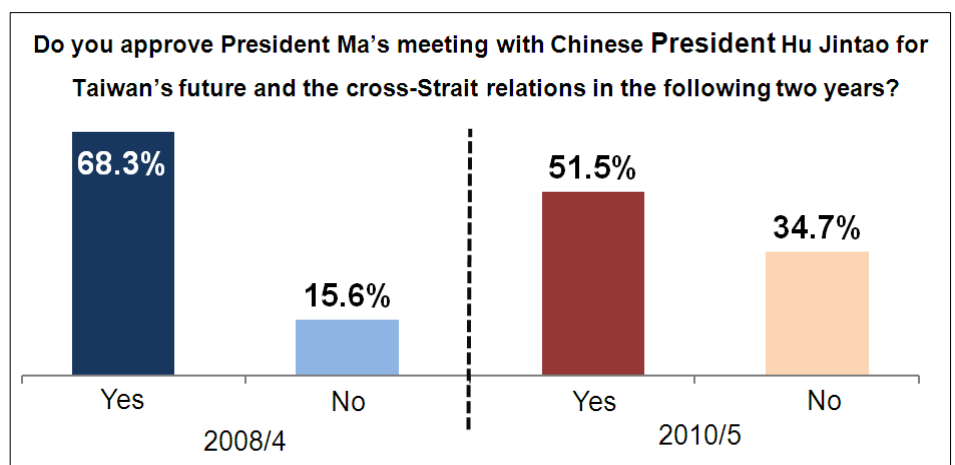
consensus on adjustment of DPP’s China policy. Amid the DPP supporters, 41.7 percent said the party’s China policy should move toward openness, 15.7 percent preferred a conservative path and 20.2 percent said it was unnecessary to adjust the policy. In others, the general public and DPP supporter backed the opposition party’s moving toward openness in its China policy.

E.51.5 percent of people were supportive of President Ma’s meeting with Chinese President Hu Jintao on cross-Strait relations. 45.3 percent said KMT would be much more capable of protecting both Taiwan’s interests and peace across the Taiwan Strait than DPP while 29.9 percent held the opposite views. 40.4 percent said the cross-Strait relations would not be changed if DPP returned to power in 2012 and 33.9 percent said it would be worse.

Former American Institute in Taiwan (AIT) Director Douglas Paal said during a speech in Washington D.C. in late April that if President Obama, Ma Ying-jeou and Hu Jintao all attended the annual APEC Informal Leaders’ Meeting in Hawaii in November next year, it would be a win-win-win situation.

The survey indicated that 51.5 percent of the respondents supported President Ma’s meeting

with Chinese President Hu Jin-tao on Taiwan’s future and cross-Strait relations in the following two years while 34.7 percent voiced opposition with 13.9 percent giving unclear response. According to the crosstab analysis, people, who are

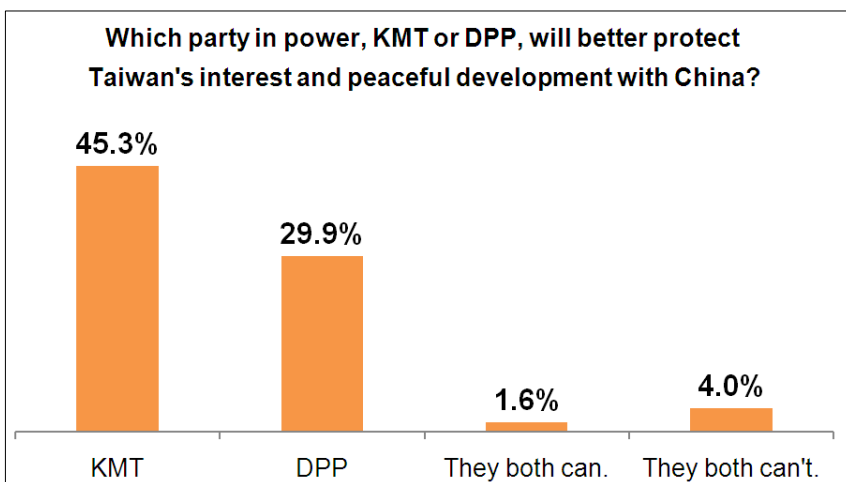


above 70, receive education only to junior high school, or have pro-green political inclination, account for the majority of the opposition and have opposite views in comparison with most of people. Compared with the poll conducted in April 2008, people who expected the Ma-Hu

meeting have decreased from 68.3 to 51.5 percent and people opposed to the meeting have increased by 19.1 percentage points.

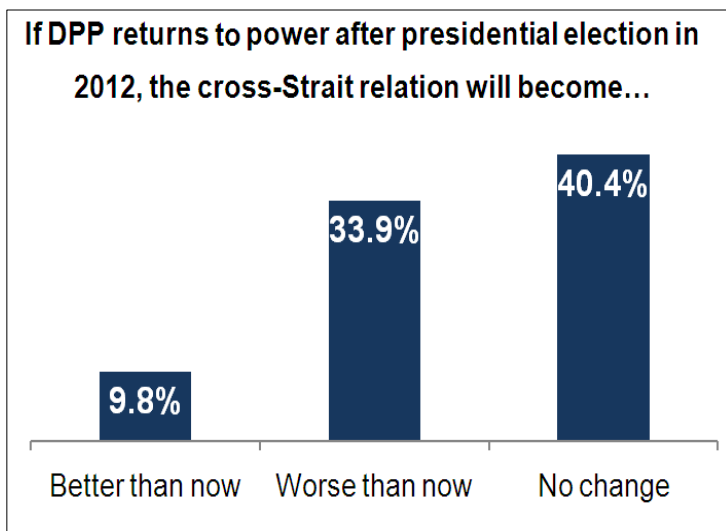
KMT is the current ruling party and DPP was before. According to the poll, regardless of President Ma's sluggish approval rating, 45.3 percent of people still thought KMT would be more

capable of safeguarding Taiwan's interest and peaceful development across the Strait than DPP (slightly higher than President Ma's public trust rating, 42.3 percent) while 29.9 percent said DPP (obviously much lowered than DPP Chairperson Tsai Ing-wen's public trust rating, 43.3 percent). 1.6 percent said both KMT and DPP



were capable of dealing with the issues while 4 percent said both they can't; 19.2 percent did not give explicit response. Generally speaking, in spite of the arguments over ECFA between the two parties, most of people were in favor of KMT's platforms. Except incessant opposition and boycotts, DPP has to submit corresponding discourse to persuade people. The political mobilization and fights in the Legislative Yuan will only tarnish the party leader's Tsai Ing-wen's rational leader image, alienate the voters and deepen their concerns on the party.

In response to the possible changes to the cross-Strait relations if DPP wins the presidential election in 2012, 40.4 percent of people think there will be no or little changes, 33.9 percent say it will be worse while 9.8 percent assume a better situation with 15.9 percent failing to give clear response. The survey result on people's views on Taiwan's future and cross-Strait relations in the future should be highly emphasized.



This survey was conducted by GVSRC from 6.20 p.m. to 10.00 p.m. from May 13 to 16, 2010. It was conducted with random-digit-dial sampling and computer-assisted telephone interviewing methods. 1,010 Taiwanese people who are 20 or older completed the interview. One can say with 95% confidence level that the margin of error is $\pm 3.1\%$. Gender, living areas, ages, and educational level of the interviewees have undergone weighting procedure and test of the sample's representativeness in the survey results.