

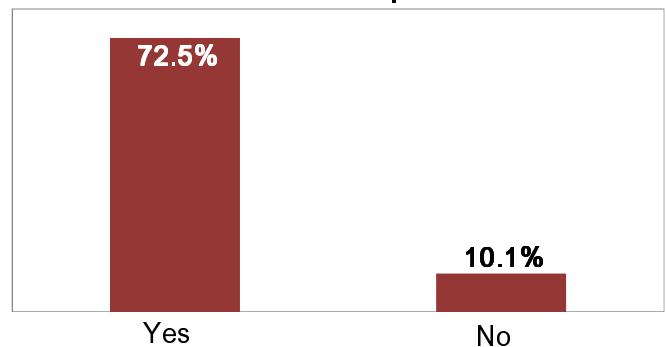
Survey on Signing of Economic Cooperation Agreement with Other Countries, People's Views on Unification with China and Independence and President Ma Ying-jeou's Approval Rating

A. 72.5 percent of people said lack of signing of trade agreements with the neighboring countries would gravely affect Taiwan's economic development.

According to WTO's statistics, 266 trade agreements took effect as of October 2009. Other statistics showed 73 trade agreements had been signed among the East Asian countries. Only Taiwan and North Korean did not sign any trade agreement with other countries in this region. The GVSRC survey indicated 23.1 percent of the interviewed misunderstood that Taiwan had trade agreements with the neighboring countries while 37.2 percent gave the correct answer. 39.8 percent of people had no knowledge of it.

When further asked about consequence of Taiwan's lack of trade agreements with the neighboring nations, 72.5 percent of the respondents said it would gravely affect Taiwan's economic development in the future. (With 44.7 percent great impact and 27.8 percent somewhat impact) 10.1 percent said it would have no impact on Taiwan's economy and 17.4 percent did not give explicit response. It showed most people realized the importance of regional economic cooperation to Taiwan's economy.

If Taiwan does not sign any trade agreement with the neighboring countries will it have grave consequence on Taiwan's economic development in the future?



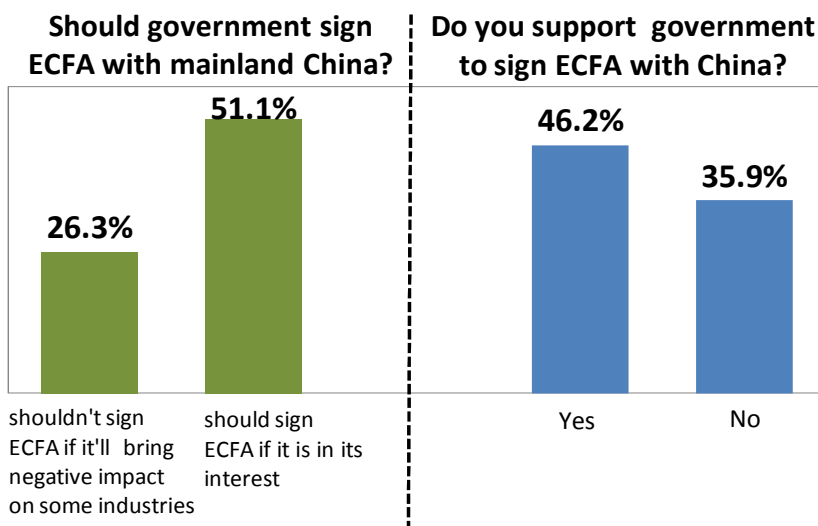
B. 46.2 percent of people supported the authorities to sign ECFA with mainland China while 35.9 percent voiced opposition. 51.1 percent said Taiwan should sign the agreement with China if it is in Taiwan's interest.

President Ma hoped to sign Cross-Strait Economic Cooperation Framework Agreement (ECFA) with mainland China in June and Chinese Premier Wen Jiabao also said ECFA would help promote mutual interests between China and Taiwan and achieve a win-win situation. Both sides across the Strait obviously reach a consensus on signing ECFA. The poll showed 46.2 percent of the interviewed were supportive of signing ECFA while 35.9 percent voiced opposition and 17.9 percent did not make their response explicit.

According to the crosstab analysis, 78.1 percent of the pan-blue supporters were supportive of the agreement while 73.7 percent of the pan-green supporters were opposed to it. 33.0 percent of the independents expressed their support for the economic agreement while 36.3 percent said

didn't support. The survey showed that people were divided on whether to sign ECFA with mainland China, a projection of people's political inclinations. In addition, more than 53.0 percent of people who live north of Miaoli or eastern Taiwan supported the agreement. However, 43.0 percent of people from Yunlin, Chiayi, Tainan, Kaohsiung, Pingtung and Penghu were against it, higher than the support rate (approximately 35.0 percent).

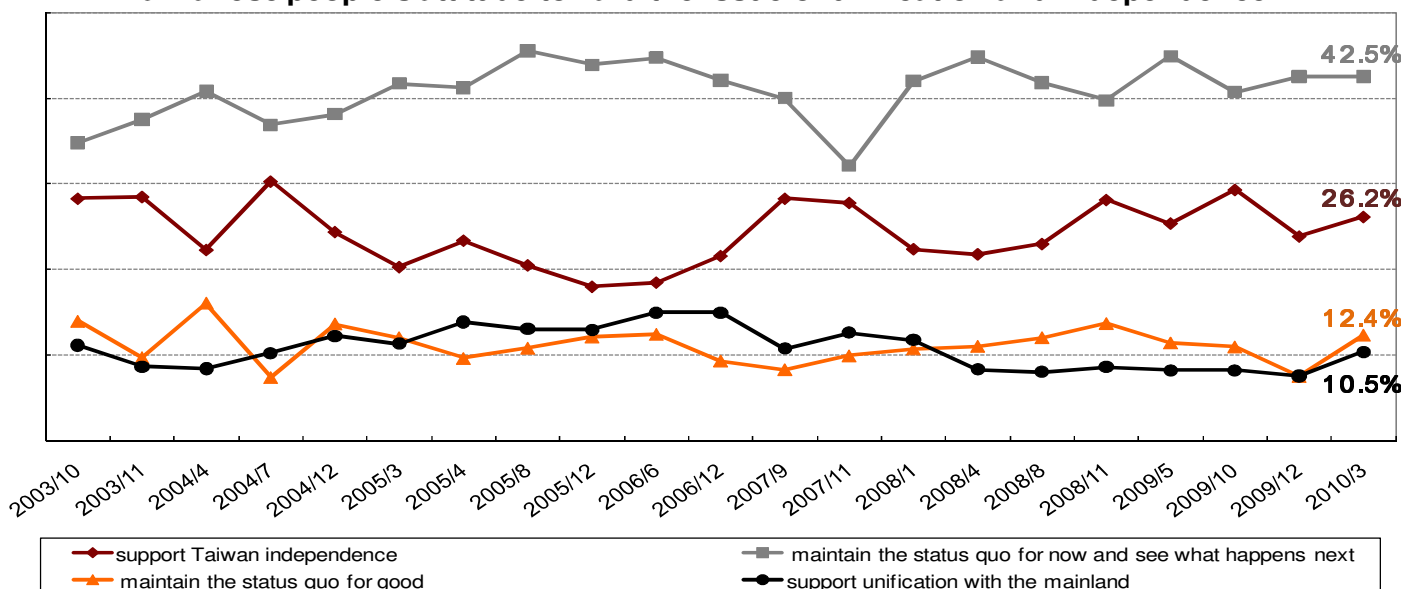
According to the poll, 51.1 percent of people said if Taiwan would benefit from the agreement it should just sign the economic agreement with mainland China while 26.3 percent said Taiwan should not sign the agreement if it would bring negative impact on some industries. The remaining 22.6 percent did not give clear response.



The crosstab analysis showed that people who preferred the pan-green camp or only attended the elementary school before accounted for the majority of the respondents saying Taiwan should not sign the agreement if it would bring negative impact on some industries. While most of people agreed that Taiwan should sign the economic agreement with mainland China if it is in its interest.

C. Taiwanese people's stance on unification-independence issue: 54.9 percent preferred to maintain status quo, 26.2 percent were in favor of independence and 10.5 percent opted for unification with China. People's stance on ultimately independence-unification issue: 45.5 percent of people were supportive of ultimate independence while 36.3 percent were not. 18.7 percent backed ultimate unification with China while 66.4 percent voiced opposition.

Taiwanese people's attitude toward the issue of unification and independence

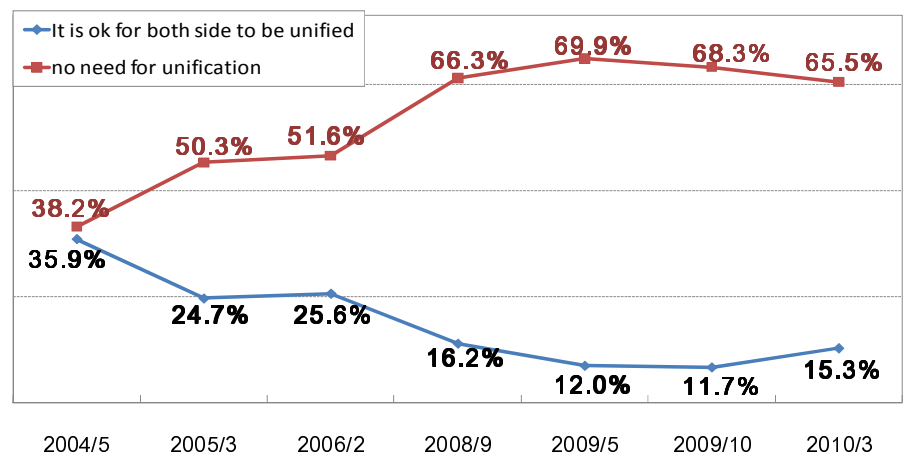


Note1: "Support Taiwan independence" includes radical and moderate independence and "Support unification with China" includes radical and moderate unification. The figure of inexplicit response comes for deduction of the aforementioned rations
 Note2: "Data from 2003 to 2005 is from surveys conducted and published by the ERA Poll Center.

GVSRC has been tracking Taiwanese people's stance on unification-independence issue. While the government is working on signing of ECFA with mainland China, is there any change on people's stance? The survey found that 15.9 percent of the polled supported to declare independence as soon as possible while 10.3 percent said Taiwan should maintain status quo before moving toward independence. (People favoring radical and moderate independence accounted for 26.2 percent.) 42.5 percent preferred to maintain status quo and then act according to circumstances. 12.4 percent were supportive of permanent status quo. (People opting for status quo accounted for 54.9 percent.) 5.6 percent chose to maintain status quo and then be unified with China while 4.9 percent said Taiwan should be unified with China as soon as possible. (People who preferred moderate and radical unification accounted for 10.5 percent.) Only 8.5 percent of people did not give explicit response.

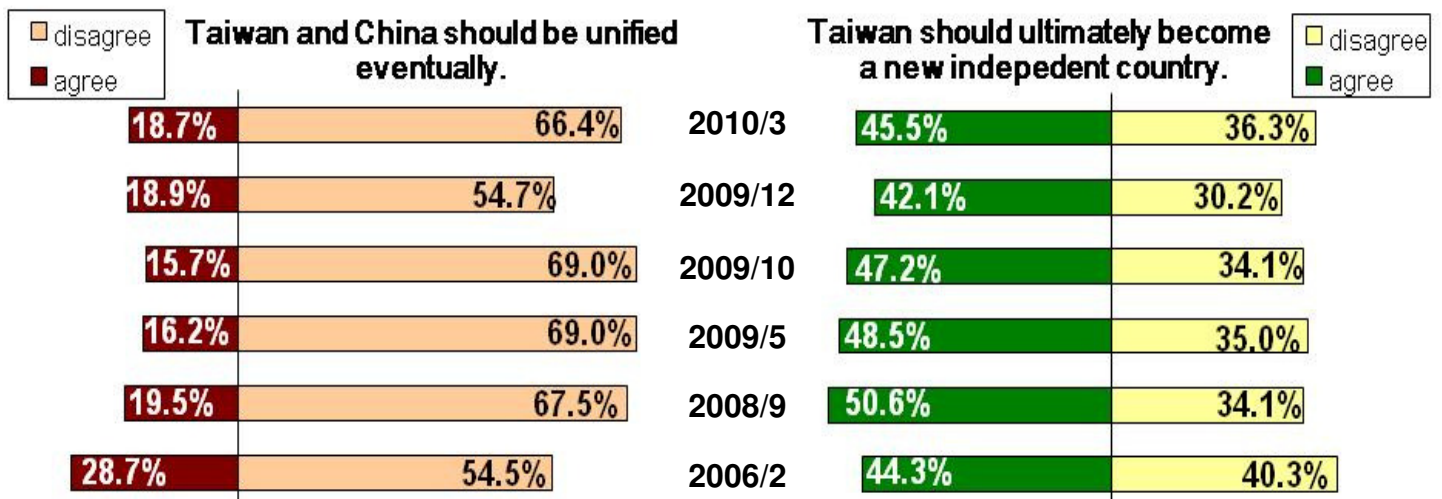
If both sides across the Strait have similar economic, political and social conditions, 65.5 percent of people said unification was unnecessary while 15.3 percent said it would facilitate unification. 19.3 percent did not give explicit response. The result coincides with the previous surveys since President Ma took office, which shows a

If the two sides come to have similar conditions...



Note : The May 2004, April 2005, and March 2006 surveys were conducted by the ERA Poll

high-level of consensus exists among people over this issue. When asked about the eventual unification with China, 18.7 percent were supportive of this proposal while 66.4 percent voiced opposition. 29.5 percent of people affiliated with the pan-blue camp politically favored to be unified with China and 60.5 percent were opposed to it. Even 50.9 percent of people whose family were from China did not support this idea with only 30.4 percent were willing to be unified with China. The survey suggested in Taiwan a strong consensus exists over the issues pertaining to unification with China was unnecessary if both sides across the Strait have similar conditions.



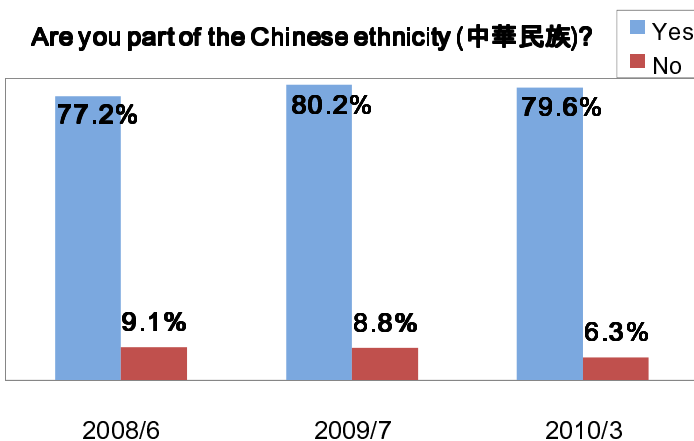
Note: 2006/2, ERA Poll Center.

However, when asked whether Taiwan should declare independence and become a new country eventually, 45.5 percent of people were supportive of it while 36.3 percent said not. 32.8 percent of people in favor of the pan-blue alliance backed the proposal but 55.4 percent were against it. 78.0 percent of pan-green supporters were supportive of the idea and 15.5 percent were opposed to it. People are a little bit divided on whether Taiwan should move toward independence in comparison with the previous surveys.

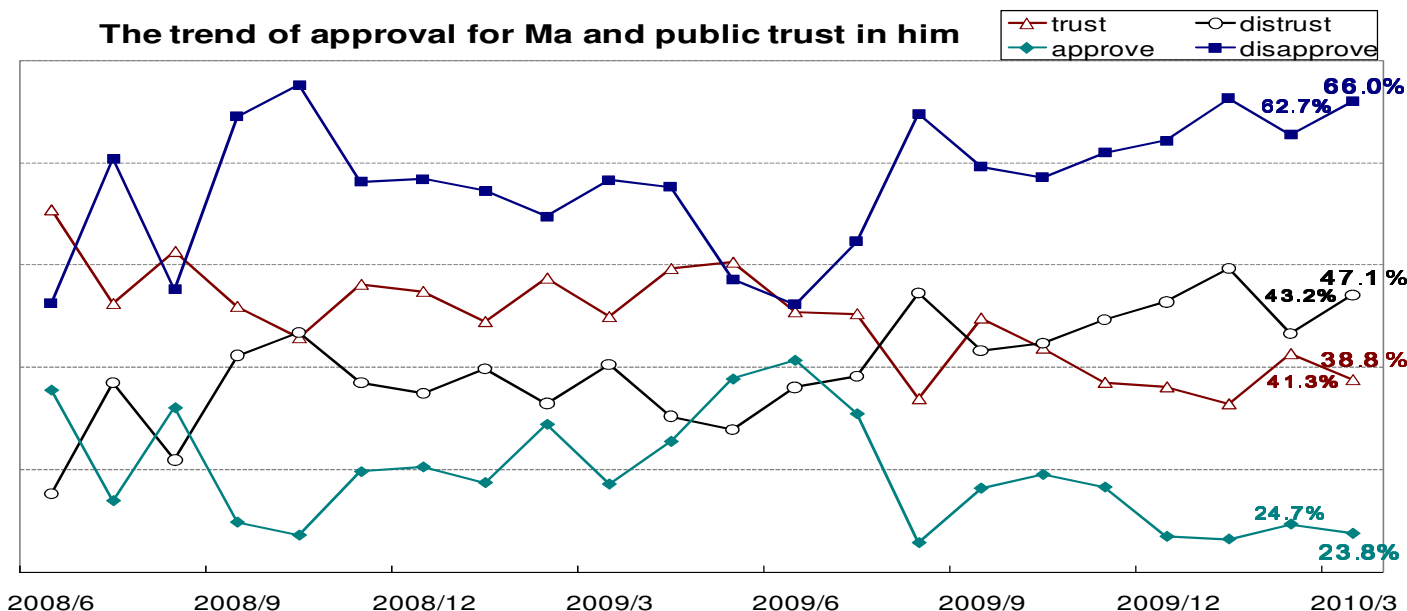
D. 44.1 percent of people said there was a shared business partnership across the Strait and 18.0 percent saw China as a friend. 79.6 percent considered themselves to be of Chinese ethnicity (中華民族).

According to the poll, 44.1 percent of people said the cross-Strait relations might end up becoming business partnership. 18.0 percent said the two sides would become friends, 7.5 percent said families, and 5.2 percent said relatives, while 5.1 said enemies and 2.6 percent said strangers. Generally speaking, the result is close to the previous surveys and suggests most of people in Taiwan still focus on the economic aspect of the cross-Strait relations. There is still a discrepancy in recognition between people in Taiwan and China which sees Taiwan as a family.

79.6 percent of people identified themselves as part of the Chinese ethnicity (中華民族) (93.1 percent of pan-blue supporters, 75.1 percent of the independents and 70.1 percent of the pan-green supporters share the same view), while 6.3 percent disagreed with it and 14.0 percent did not make their response explicit. The previous survey results are as graph right side.



E. President Ma Ying-jeou's performance: 23.8 percent of the interviewed were content with his performance while 66.0 percent not. 38.8 trusted President Ma while 47.1 said distrust.



The poll indicated President Ma's approval rating was 23.8 percent and disapproval rating 66.0 percent. In comparison with last month, his approval rating fell by 0.9 percentage point and disapproval rating increased 3.3 percentage points.

38.8 percent of the polled had trust in President Ma but 47.1 percent said distrust. Compared with last month, the level of public trust in Ma dropped 2.5 percentage points while the level of public distrust in Ma soared 3.9 percentage points.

F. People's evaluation on KMT legislators' overall performance: 21.5 percent of people were satisfied while 60.6 percent were dissatisfied.

KMT holds nearly 70 percent of seats and shares the dominating power in the Legislative Yuan. The poll found 60.6 percent of the respondents were not satisfied with the overall performance of the KMT legislators, much higher than the approval rating of 21.5 percent. Compared with last month, their approval rating fell by 0.4 percentage point and disapproval rating stayed at the same level.

This survey was conducted by GVSRC from 6.20 p.m. to 10.00 p.m. from March 15-17, 2010. It was conducted with random-digit-dial sampling and computer-assisted telephone interviewing methods. 1007 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, educational level and other features of the interviewees have undergone weighting procedure and test of the sample's representativeness in the survey results.