

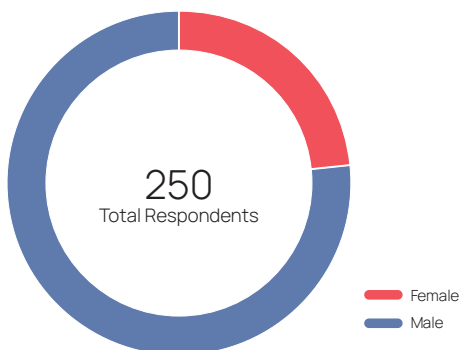
About the Survey

Since 2022, ISP-Myanmar has been conducting an annual survey titled “Myanmar’s Key Stakeholders and Their Perceptions of Sino-Myanmar Relations”. The objective is to gather specific insights from key individuals within Myanmar’s policy communities to identify similarities and differences in their perceptions of the key factors influencing Sino-Myanmar relations.

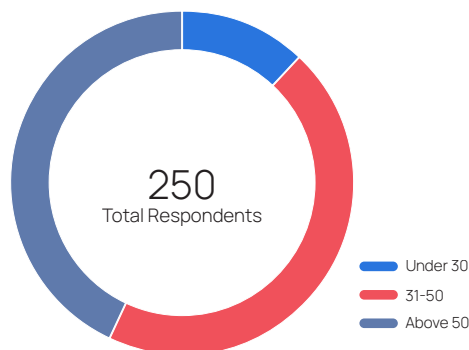
Population and Percentage of Stakeholders Surveyed from Six Key Communities

Community	Population	Percentage
Political Society	21	8.4%
Business Community	101	40.4%
Prominent Individuals	41	16.4%
EAOs	61	24.4%
PDFs/LDFs	15	6%
Total	250	100%

Female Respondents



Respondents' Age Range



This marks the survey's second iteration, in which **250 individuals from six different key stakeholder groups within Myanmar's policy communities were presented with 100 questions.** The survey was conducted from October to November 2023.

The survey respondents encompass six key stakeholder groups: (1) Political Society, (2) Civil Society Organizations (CSOs), (3) Business Community, (4) Prominent Individuals, including scholars and activists, well versed in China's political, economic, and international affairs, (5) Ethnic Armed Organizations (EAOs), and (6) the emerging People's Defense Forces/ Local Defense Forces (PDFs/ LDFs) operating in areas where China's investments are located. During the survey period, the three Brotherhood Alliance (3BHA) and its allied forces launched Operation 1027 in northern Shan State. In response, additional survey questions were incorporated, and further discussions were held with 20 key stakeholders from different communities to explore the implications of the operation for China-related issues.

The survey encompasses inquiries into various aspects of the post-coup scenario in Myanmar, including

the ongoing political crisis, China's involvement in the peace process, and the economic dynamics between China and Myanmar. Additionally, it delves into general perspectives on other China-related issues as well as questions aimed at perceptions regarding China's Belt and Road Initiative (BRI), the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) and other China-led regional integration plans, China's soft power initiatives, and the use of China's digital and telecommunication technologies and trust on them. Although the initial target was **300 key stakeholder respondents**, the survey was completed with responses from **250 individuals.** This marks an increase of 35 respondents compared to that of last year. Additionally, there has been an increase in female participation, with **59 individuals (24 percent of the 250 respondents)** being female, compared to **49 individuals (22.8 percent of 215 respondents)** last year. ISP-Myanmar is grateful to the People's Alliance for Credible Election (PACE) for their excellent technical support and cooperation throughout the survey process. **The full survey will soon be published on the ISP-Myanmar website. ■**

The "Key Findings" of the survey (English version) is published on April 9, 2024 as a translation of the original Burmese version published on April 2, 2024.