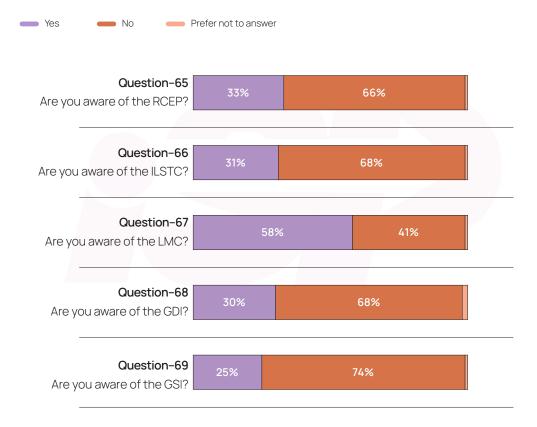
6

Myanmar's Perceptions of China's Regional Integration Projects

Questions-65 to 69

What is the awareness of China's regional integration projects?

For survey questions No. 65 to 69, respondents were asked about their awareness of China's Regional Intregation projects.



RCEP - Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership

ILSTC -International Land-Sea Trade Corridor

LMC - Lancang-Mekong Cooperation GDI Global Development Initiative GSI Global Security Initiative



Analysis of the Survey Results

The survey results showed that **61 percent** of respondents from the majority of the business community reported being aware of China's Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP). In contrast, 93 percent of respondents from EAOs stated that they had no knowledge of RCEP, while 78 percent of respondents from civil society organizations and 73 percent of respondents from PDFs/LDFs also claimed to be unaware of it. Regarding the new International Land-Sea Trade Corridor (ILSTC), 39 percent of business community respondents, the largest percentage among different groups, indicated awareness, while the majority of EAO respondents (87 percent) reported being unaware. Similarly, 82 percent of PDFs/LDFs respondents and 71 percent of political society respondents stated that they had no knowledge of the ILSTC. Most prominent individuals (75 percent) admitted being aware of the Lancang-Mekong Cooperation (LMC). However, 73 percent of PDFs/LDFs respondents and 57 percent of civil society organization respondents claimed to have no knowledge of it. Regarding the Global Development Initiative (GDI), 41 percent of prominent individuals stated that they were aware of it, while 87 percent of EAO respondents reported being unaware. Additionally, 73 percent of PDFs/LDFs respondents and 72 percent of civil society organization respondents claimed awareness of the GDI, while 68 percent of business community respondents stated that they were unaware of it. Finally, concerning the Global Security Initiative (GSI), 83 percent of respondents from civil society organizations, 80 percent of respondents from EAOs, and 71 percent of respondents from the business community reported having no knowledge of it.

Question-65 Are you aware of the RCEP?											
	Overall	Civil Society Organizations	Policital Society	Business Community	Prominent Individuals	EAOs	PDFs/LDFs				
Yes	33%	22%	38%	61%	39%	7%	27%				
No	66%	78%	62%	34%	61%	93%	73%				
Prefer not to answer	1%	0%	0%	5%	0%	0%	0%				



Question-66 Are you aware o	Question-66 Are you aware of the ILSTC?											
	Overall	Civil Society Organizations	Policital Society	Business Community	Prominent Individuals	EAOs	PDFs/LDFs					
Yes	31%	33%	29%	39%	31%	13%	18%					
No	68%	67%	71%	56%	69%	87%	82%					
Prefer not to answer	1%	0%	0%	5%	0%	0%	0%					

Question-67

Are you aware of the LMC?

	Overall	Civil Society Organizations	Policital Society	Business Community	Prominent Individuals	EAOs	PDFs/LDFs
Yes	58%	43%	71%	73%	75%	53%	27%
No	41%	57%	29%	22%	25%	47%	73%
Prefer not to answer	1%	0%	0%	5%	0%	0%	0%

Question-68

Are you aware of the GDI?

	Overall	Civil Society Organizations	Policital Society	Business Community	Prominent Individuals	EAOs	PDFs/LDFs
Yes	30%	27%	38%	27%	41%	13%	27%
	0070	2770	0070	2770	1170	1070	2,70
No	68%	72%	62%	68%	59%	87%	73%
Prefer not to answer	2%	1%	0%	5%	0%	0%	0%

Ouestion-69

Are you aware of the GSI?

	Overall	Civil Society Organizations	Policital Society	Business Community	Prominent Individuals	EAOs	PDFs/LDFs
	0507	4007	7707	0.404	700/	0007	,50,
Yes	25%	16%	33%	24%	36%	20%	45%
No	74%	83%	67%	71%	64%	80%	55%
Prefer not to answer	1%	1%	0%	5%	0%	0%	0%



Questions-70 to 72

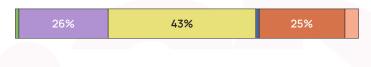
What is the perception on the impact of China's Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP)?

For survey questions, No. 70 to 72, respondents were asked about their opinions on the impact of China's Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP).



Question-70

Does the RCEP support trade development between the two countries?



Question-71

Does the RCEP solely benefit Myanmar?



Question-72

Does the RCEP benefit all member countries, including Myanmar?



These three new questions were added this year to measure the perception of the impact of the RCEP. Most respondents (43 percent) agreed that the RCEP is impacting the development of China–Myanmar trade. However, 46 percent of respondents disagreed that the RCEP is solely beneficial to Myanmar, while nine percent agreed. Regarding the RCEP's benefits for all member countries, including Myanmar, 38 percent agreed, and 28 percent disagreed. Meanwhile, 25 percent of respondents answered "do not know" to each of these questions.



Analysis of the Survey Results

The majority of respondents from the business community (80 percent) as well as the political society respondents (48 percent) agreed that the RCEP impacts the development of China–Myanmar trade. Civil society organization respondents (45 percent) predominantly disagreed on this issue, as well as respondents from PDFs/LDFs (45 percent). The majority of the surveyed communities also disagreed that the RCEP solely benefits Myanmar, including 76 percent of civil society organization respondents and 66 percent of business community respondents.

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Does the RCEP support trade development between the two countries?

	Overall	Civil Society Organizations	Policital Society	Business Community	Prominent Individuals	EAOs	PDFs/LDFs
Totally disagree	1%	2%	0%	0%	2%	0%	0%
Disagree	26%	43%	10%	10%	15%	20%	45%
Agree	43%	35%	48%	73%	44%	13%	27%
Totally agree	1%	0%	0%	7%	0%	0%	0%
Do not know	25%	19%	42%	5%	33%	67%	18%
Prefer not to answer	4%	1%	0%	5%	6%	0%	10%

Question-71

Does the RCEP solely benefit Myanmar?

Overall	Civil Society Organizations	Policital Society	Business Community	Prominent Individuals	EAOs	PDFs/LDFs
16%	25%	4%	5%	12%	0%	36%
46%	51%	43%	61%	36%	27%	27%
9%	5%	10%	20%	8%	7%	9%
0%	0%	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%
25%	18%	43%	5%	36%	66%	19%
4%	1%	0%	7%	8%	0%	9%
	16% 46% 9% 0% 25%	Overall Organizations 16% 25% 46% 51% 9% 5% 0% 0% 25% 18%	Overall Organizations Society 16% 25% 4% 46% 51% 43% 9% 5% 10% 0% 0% 0% 25% 18% 43%	Overall Organizations Society Community 16% 25% 4% 5% 46% 51% 43% 61% 9% 5% 10% 20% 0% 0% 0% 2% 25% 18% 43% 5%	Overall Organizations Society Community Individuals 16% 25% 4% 5% 12% 46% 51% 43% 61% 36% 9% 5% 10% 20% 8% 0% 0% 2% 0% 25% 18% 43% 5% 36%	Overall Organizations Society Community Individuals EAOs 16% 25% 4% 5% 12% 0% 46% 51% 43% 61% 36% 27% 9% 5% 10% 20% 8% 7% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 25% 18% 43% 5% 36% 66%

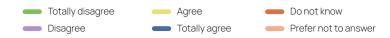
Note: Detailed survey results on Question No. 72 can be viewed on Appendix 3.



Questions-73 to 75

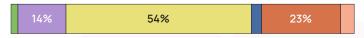
What is the perception of the impact of China's International Land-Sea Trade Corridor (ILSTC)?

For survey questions, No. 73 to 75, respondents were asked about their opinion on the impact of China's International Land-Sea Trade Corridor (ILSTC).



Question-73

The ILSTC potentially improves basic infrastructure development in Myanmar.



Question-74

The ILSTC potentially drives the creation of more interest-oriented conflict actors.



Question-75

The ILSTC potentially impacts the growth of China's economic influence.



The three questions above to measure the potential impact of the International Land-Sea Trade Corridor (ILSTC) initiative were newly added in this year's survey. Regarding the ILSTC initiative, the majority of respondents (54 percent) agreed that it would impact basic infrastructure development, while 23 percent answered "do not know." Additionally, 51 percent of respondents agreed that it would create more interest-oriented conflict groups across the corridor, while another 23 percent answered "do not know." For the ILSTC's impact on the growth of China's economic influence, 48 percent agreed and 21 percent did not know.

Analysis of the Survey Results

Business community respondents (78 percent) and civil society organization respondents (60 percent) agreed that the International Land-Sea Trade Corridor (ILSTC) initiative would improve basic infrastructure development. Likewise, 75 percent of civil society organization respondents agreed that the initiative would create more interest-oriented conflict groups across the corridor. Respondents from PDFs/LDFs (73 percent) also agreed with this perspective. Regarding the matter that the ILSTC initiative would increase the development of China's economic influence, civil society organization respondents (82 percent), PDFs/LDFs respondents (73 percent) and prominent individuals (59 percent) agreed with the statement.

Question-74

The ILSTC potentially drives the creation of more interest-oriented conflict actors.

	Overall	Civil Society Organizations	Policital Society	Business Community	Prominent Individuals	EAOs	PDFs/LDFs
Totally disagree	1%	1%	0%	0%	2%	0%	9%
Disagree	14%	10%	14%	32%	11%	7%	0%
Agree	51%	62%	38%	39%	44%	39%	73%
Totally agree	8%	13%	5%	2%	5%	7%	0%
Do not know	23%	11%	43%	22%	31%	47%	18%
Prefer not to answer	3%	3%	0%	5%	7%	0%	0%

Question-75

The ILSTC potentially impacts the growth of China's economic influence.

	Overall	Civil Society Organizations	Policital Society	Business Community	Prominent Individuals	EAOs	PDFs/LDFs
Totally disagree	1%	1%	0%	2%	0%	0%	9%
Disagree	9%	5%	14%	24%	5%	7%	0%
Agree	48%	50%	33%	46%	51%	39%	55%
Totally agree	16%	32%	5%	0%	8%	7%	18%
Do not know	21%	9%	43%	20%	30%	47%	18%
Prefer not to answer	5%	3%	5%	8%	6%	0%	0%

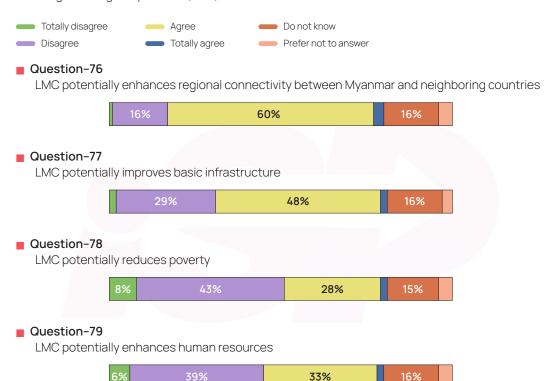
Note: Detailed survey results on Question No. 73 can be viewed Appendix 3.



Questions-76 to 79

What is the perception of the impact of Lancang-Mekong Cooperation (LMC)?

For survey questions No. 76 to 79, respondents were asked about their opinion on the impact of Lancang-Mekong Cooperation (LMC).



These four questions were added to this year's survey to measure the potential impacts of the Lancang–Mekong Cooperation (LMC). The majority of respondents (60 percent) predominantly believed that the LMC would enhance regional connectivity between Myanmar and neighboring countries. Forty-eight percent agreed that infrastructure development would improve as a result of the LMC. As for poverty reduction, 43 percent of respondents disagreed that the LMC would contribute to this goal. Additionally, 39 percent of respondents disagreed that the LMC would enhance human resources in Myanmar.

Analysis of the Survey Results

Sixty percent of policy community respondents agreed that the Lancang-Mekong Cooperation (LMC) initiative will enhance regional connectivity between Myanmar and neighboring countries. Business community respondents (87 percent), EAOs (67 percent), prominent individuals (64 percent) and political society respondents (62 percent) agreed with this perspective (represented by the responses "agree" and "totally agree"). Additionally, 78 percent of the business community agreed that the LMC would improve basic infrastructure, followed by 57 percent of political society and 54 percent of EAOs (represented by the responses "agree" and "totally agree"). In terms of its impact on poverty reduction, civil society organizations (72 percent) predominantly disagreed (represented by the responses "disagree" and "totally disagree"), while 71 percent of the business community agreed with this perspective (represented by the responses "agree" and "totally agree"). The business community (68 percent) also agreed (represented by the responses "agree" and "totally agree") that the LMC has the potential to enhance human resources in Myanmar, while civil society organization respondents (63 percent) disagreed (represented by the responses "disagree" and "totally disagree") with this perspective.

Question-76

LMC potentially enhances regional connectivity between Myanmar and neighboring countries

	Overall	Civil Society Organizations	Policital Society	Business Community	Prominent Individuals	EAOs	PDFs/LDFs
Totally disagree	1%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Disagree	16%	27%	19%	7%	11%	0%	0%
Agree	60%	52%	52%	80%	62%	67%	45%
Totally agree	3%	1%	10%	7%	2%	0%	9%
Do not know	16%	14%	19%	6%	18%	27%	37%
Prefer not to answer	4%	3%	0%	0%	7%	6%	9%



Question-77

LMC potentially improves basic infrastructure

	Overall	Civil Society Organizations	Policital Society	Business Community	Prominent Individuals	EAOs	PDFs/LDFs
Totally disagree	2%	1%	0%	2%	2%	0%	9%
Disagree	29%	41%	24%	15%	30%	13%	0%
Agree	48%	42%	52%	73%	41%	47%	45%
Totally agree	2%	0%	5%	5%	2%	7%	0%
Do not know	16%	13%	19%	5%	18%	26%	37%
Prefer not to answer	3%	3%	0%	0%	7%	7%	9%

Question-78

LMC potentially reduces poverty

	Overall	Civil Society Organizations	Policital Society	Business Community	Prominent Individuals	EAOs	PDFs/LDFs
Totally disagree	8%	16%	0%	2%	7%	0%	0%
Disagree	43%	56%	33%	22%	39%	33%	45%
Agree	28%	13%	43%	66%	26%	33%	9%
Totally agree	2%	1%	5%	5%	0%	0%	9%
Do not know	15%	12%	19%	5%	21%	27%	28%
Prefer not to answer	4%	2%	0%	0%	7%	7%	9%

Question-79

LMC potentially enhances human resources

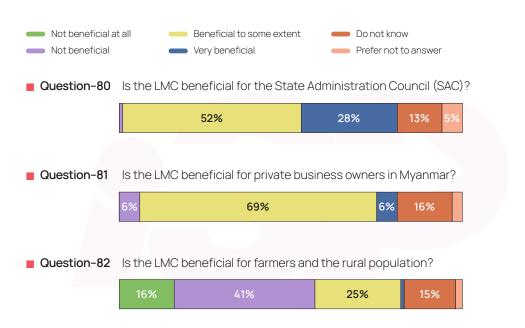
	Overall	Civil Society Organizations	Policital Society	Business Community	Prominent Individuals	EAOs	PDFs/LDFs
Totally disagree	6%	13%	0%	2%	2%	0%	0%
Disagree	39%	50%	33%	22%	36%	33%	27%
Agree	33%	22%	38%	61%	31%	33%	36%
Totally agree	2%	1%	10%	7%	0%	0%	0%
Do not know	16%	12%	19%	6%	23%	27%	27%
Prefer not to answer	4%	2%	0%	2%	8%	7%	10%



Questions-80 to 82

Which organizations and individuals benefit from the Lancang-Mekong Cooperation (LMC)?

For survey questions No. 80 to 82, respondents were asked about their opinion on whom the Lancang-Mekong Cooperation (LMC) benefits, and to rank the assessment on a scale of No. 1 (Not beneficial at all) to No. 4 (Very beneficial).



A majority of respondents, constituting **52 percent**, believed that the Lancang-Mekong Cooperation (LMC) primarily benefits the State Administration Council (SAC). Furthermore, **69 percent** of respondents viewed the LMC as advantageous for private business owners. However, concerning its benefits for farmers and the rural population, **25 percent** of respondents found it "beneficial to some extent," while **41 percent** of them find it "not beneficial". At the same time, an additional **16 percent** deemed it "not beneficial at all." These three inquiries were newly introduced in this year's survey.



Analysis of the Survey Results

The survey findings suggest that according to all respondent groups, the Lancang-Mekong Cooperation (LMC) primarily benefits the State Administration Council (SAC). Civil society organization respondents held this view the most widely, with **87 percent** of respondents agreeing, followed by **85 percent** of respondents from the business community and **82 percent** of respondents from PDFs/LDFs (represented by the responses "beneficial to some extent" and "very beneficial"). Civil society organizations (**80 percent**) and business community (**87 percent**) respondents predominantly agreed that the LMC benefits private business owners in Myanmar (represented by the responses "beneficial to some extent" and "very beneficial"). However, opinions were divergent regarding its impact on farmers and the rural population, as **74 percent** of civil society organization respondents believed it is not beneficial (represented by the responses "not beneficial" and "not beneficial at all"), and **64 percent** of business community respondents perceived it as beneficial (represented by the responses "beneficial to some extent" and "very beneficial").

Question-80							
s the LMC bene	eficial for the	State Admini	stration Cou	ıncil (SAC)?			
	Overall	Civil Society Organizations	Policital Society	Business Community	Prominent Individuals	EAOs	PDFs/LDFs
Not beneficial at all	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Not beneficial	1%	1%	0%	2%	2%	0%	0%
Beneficial to some extent	52%	48%	62%	73%	41%	53%	55%
Very beneficial	28%	39%	10%	12%	30%	27%	27%
Do not know	13%	9%	14%	10%	18%	20%	18%
refer not to answer	6%	2%	14%	3%	9%	0%	0%



Question-81

Is the LMC beneficial for private business owners in Myanmar?

	Overall	Civil Society Organizations	Policital Society	Business Community	Prominent Individuals	EAOs	PDFs/LDFs
Not beneficial at all	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%	0%	0%
Not beneficial	6%	7%	10%	2%	7%	0%	9%
Beneficial to some extent	69%	72%	67%	80%	59%	60%	73%
Very beneficial	6%	8%	0%	8%	5%	13%	0%
Do not know	16%	11%	23%	8%	22%	27%	18%
Prefer not to answer	3%	2%	0%	2%	5%	0%	0%

Question-82

Is the LMC beneficial for farmers and the rural population?

	Overall	Civil Society Organizations	Policital Society	Business Community	Prominent Individuals	EAOs	PDFs/LDFs
Not beneficial at all	16%	29%	5%	2%	8%	7%	18%
Not beneficial	41%	45%	43%	24%	44%	47%	46%
Beneficial to some extent	25%	14%	29%	59%	23%	20%	9%
Very beneficial	1%	0%	0%	5%	0%	0%	9%
Do not know	15%	11%	23%	8%	20%	26%	18%
Prefer not to answer	2%	1%	0%	2%	5%	0%	0%



Questions-83 to 85

What are the Global Security Initiative's (GSI) potential impacts on Myanmar's Security sector?

For survey questions No. 83 to 85, respondents were asked about their opinion on the impact of the Global Security Initiative (GSI) on Myanmar's Security sector.



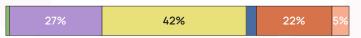
Question-83

Will the GSI potentially strengthen armed forces and police forces cooperation between Myanmar and China?



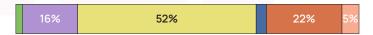
Question-84

Will the GSI potentially increase crackdown of transnational organized crimes (TOCs)?



Question-85

Will the GSI potentially facilitate the sharing of intelligence information between Myanmar and China?



These three new questions were introduced in this year's survey to analyze Myanmar's key stakeholders' perceptions of the potential impact of the Global Security Initiative (GSI). A significant portion of respondents (52 percent) agreed that the GSI would bolster cooperation between the armed forces and police. In terms of its potential to crackdown cross-border crime, 42 percent of respondents agree and 27 percent disagreed. Additionally, 52 percent agreed that the GSI would facilitate sharing security intelligence between Myanmar and China. Those who answered "do not know" in these three questions constitute more than 20 percent of all respondents.

Analysis of the Survey Results

Most business community respondents (63 percent) believed that the Global Security Initiative (GSI) strengthens the cooperation between two countries' armed forces and police ("totally agree" and "agree"). Civil society organization respondents (60 percent) also held that view. Meanwhile, 61 percent of the business community respondents perceived that the GSI enhances cross-border crime elimination, followed by 48 percent of the political community respondents ("totally agree" and "agree"). PDFs/LDFs respondents (73 percent) and business community respondents (63 percent) expressed agreement that GSI will foster sharing security intelligence between Myanmar and China will ("totally agree" and "agree").

Question-83

Will the GSI potentially strengthen armed forces and police forces cooperation between Myanmar and China?

		Overall	Civil Society Organizations	Policital Society	Business Community	Prominent Individuals	EAOs	PDFs/LDFs
Totally	y disagree	2%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	9%
	Disagree	16%	23%	10%	5%	13%	27%	18%
	Agree	52%	57%	27%	61%	51%	27%	46%
Tot	tally agree	4%	3%	10%	2%	2%	6%	9%
Do	not know	21%	9%	43%	24%	28%	40%	18%
Prefer not	to answer	5%	5%	10%	8%	6%	0%	0%



Question-84

Will the GSI potentially increase crackdown of transnational organized crimes (TOCs)?

	Overall	Civil Society Organizations	Policital Society	Business Community	Prominent Individuals	EAOs	PDFs/LDFs
Totally disagree	1%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Disagree	27%	40%	5%	10%	25%	27%	27%
Agree	42%	41%	38%	59%	39%	33%	36%
Totally agree	3%	1%	10%	2%	3%	0%	10%
Do not know	22%	11%	47%	22%	28%	40%	27%
Prefer not to answer	5%	4%	0%	7%	5%	0%	0%

Question-85

Will the GSI potentially facilitate the sharing of intelligence between Myanmar and China?

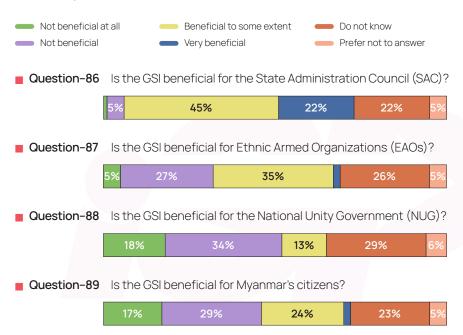
	Overall	Civil Society Organizations	Policital Society	Business Community	Prominent Individuals	EAOs	PDFs/LDFs
Totally disagree	2%	6%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Disagree	16%	24%	5%	7%	15%	20%	9%
Agree	52%	52%	38%	61%	51%	40%	64%
Totally agree	3%	3%	10%	2%	0%	0%	9%
Do not know	22%	11%	47%	22%	30%	40%	18%
Prefer not to answer	5%	4%	0%	8%	4%	0%	0%



Questions-86 to 89

Which organizations and individuals benefit from the Global Security Initiative (GSI)?

For survey questions No. 86 to 89, respondents were asked about their opinion on whom the Global Security Initiative (GSI) benefits, on a scale, with responses ranging from 1. Not beneficial at all to 4. Very beneficial.



Predominantly, **45 percent** of respondents agreed that the Global Security Initiative (GSI) is beneficial towards the State Administration Council (SAC). Regarding the impact on EAOs, **35 percent** of all respondents agreed that it is beneficial. The majority also believe that the GSI does not benefit the National Unity Government (NUG), with **34 percent** agreeing with this perspective. **Twenty-nine percent** of respondents believed that it has no benefit for Myanmar's citizens, while **24 percent** perceived that it does. These four questions were newly introduced in this year's survey, and over **20 percent** of respondents answered "do not know" to each question.



Analysis of the Survey Results

Majority of the PDFs/LDFs (82 percent) answered that the Global Security Initiative (GSI) has a beneficial impact on the State Administration Council (SAC) (represented by the responses "beneficial to some extent" and "very beneficial"). This perspective was also held by 80 percent of civil society organization respondents. A majority of respondents from PDFs/LDFs (64 percent) answered that the GSI is beneficial towards the EAOs (represented by the responses "beneficial to some extent" and "very beneficial"). Regarding the impact of the GSI on the National Unity Government (NUG), respondents from EAOs (60 percent) predominantly answered that it is not beneficial, while civil society organization respondents (59 percent) agreed (represented by the responses "not beneficial" and "not beneficial at all"). Additionally, civil society organizations (68 percent) also answered that the GSI is not beneficial for the regular citizens of Myanmar (represented by the responses "not beneficial at all").

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Is the GSI beneficial for the State Administration Council (SAC)?

	Overall	Civil Society Organizations	Policital Society	Business Community	Prominent Individuals	EAOs	PDFs/LDFs
Not beneficial at all	1%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Not beneficial	5%	4%	5%	5%	7%	7%	0%
Beneficial to some extent	45%	51%	37%	44%	36%	47%	55%
Very beneficial	22%	29%	10%	12%	23%	7%	27%
Do not know	22%	10%	43%	27%	28%	39%	18%
Prefer not to answer	5%	4%	5%	12%	6%	0%	0%

Question-87

Is the GSI beneficial for Ethnic Armed Organizations (EAOs)?

	Overall	Civil Society Organizations	Policital Society	Business Community	Prominent Individuals	EAOs	PDFs/LDFs
Not beneficial at all	5%	5%	4%	7%	3%	7%	0%
Not beneficial	27%	35%	24%	17%	23%	40%	9%
Beneficial to some extent	35%	45%	14%	27%	33%	13%	64%
Very beneficial	2%	1%	10%	5%	2%	0%	0%
Do not know	26%	12%	48%	32%	33%	40%	27%
Prefer not to answer	5%	2%	0%	12%	6%	0%	0%

Question-88

Is the GSI beneficial for the National Unity Government (NUG)?

	Overall	Civil Society Organizations	Policital Society	Business Community	Prominent Individuals	EAOs	PDFs/LDFs
Not beneficial at all	18%	20%	14%	17%	18%	7%	18%
Not beneficial	34%	39%	24%	24%	36%	53%	9%
Beneficial to some extent	13%	20%	5%	12%	5%	0%	27%
Very beneficial	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	9%
Do not know	29%	18%	48%	35%	34%	40%	37%
Prefer not to answer	6%	3%	9%	12%	7%	0%	0%

Question-89

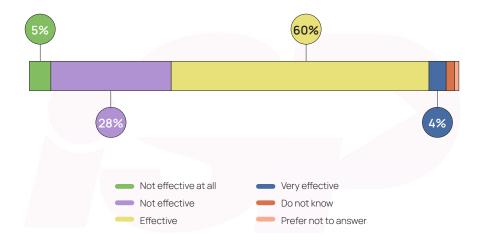
Is the GSI beneficial for Myanmar's citizens?

	Overall	Civil Society Organizations	Policital Society	Business Community	Prominent Individuals	EAOs	PDFs/LDFs
Not beneficial at all	17%	30%	0%	2%	16%	13%	0%
Not beneficial	29%	38%	14%	10%	33%	27%	36%
Beneficial to some extent	24%	18%	33%	44%	18%	20%	36%
Very beneficial	2%	2%	0%	2%	0%	0%	9%
Do not know	23%	10%	48%	29%	28%	40%	19%
Prefer not to answer	5%	2%	5%	13%	5%	0%	0%

Question-90

How effective is the cooperation on the crackdown of transnational organized crimes (TOCs)?

For survey question No. 90, respondents were asked about their opinion on the level of effectiveness of the cooperation on the crackdown of transnational organized crimes (TOCs), mostly led by the Chinese nationals, on a scale with responses ranging from "not effective at all" to "very effective."



The perception that the crackdown of transnational organized crimes (TOCs) is being effectively combated by the cooperation of the Chinese government and neighboring countries is held by a majority (60 percent), while a considerable minority considered it ineffective (28 percent). This year's survey included this question for the first time.



Analysis of the Survey Results

The majority of Myanmar's policy community respondents agreed that the cooperation of the Chinese government and neighboring countries is "effective" at the crackdown of transnational organized crimes (TOCs). This perspective was shared by **76 percent** of political society respondents and business community respondents, **73 percent** of respondents from EAOs and PDFs/LDFs, **61 percent** of prominent individuals and **47 percent** of respondents from civil society organizations. Interestingly, civil society organization respondents **(44 percent)**, EAO respondents **(27 percent)**, and prominent individuals **(23 percent)** expressed that it is "not effective."

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How effective is the cooperation on the crackdown of transnational organized crimes (TOCs)?

	Overall	Civil Society Organizations	Policital Society	Business Community	Prominent Individuals	EAOs	PDFs/LDFs
Not effective at all	5%	6%	0%	0%	8%	0%	9%
Not effective	28%	44%	14%	13%	23%	27%	9%
Effective	60%	47%	76%	76%	61%	73%	73%
Very effective	4%	1%	5%	7%	7%	0%	0%
Do not know	2%	1%	5%	2%	1%	0%	9%
Prefer not to answer	1%	1%	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%