

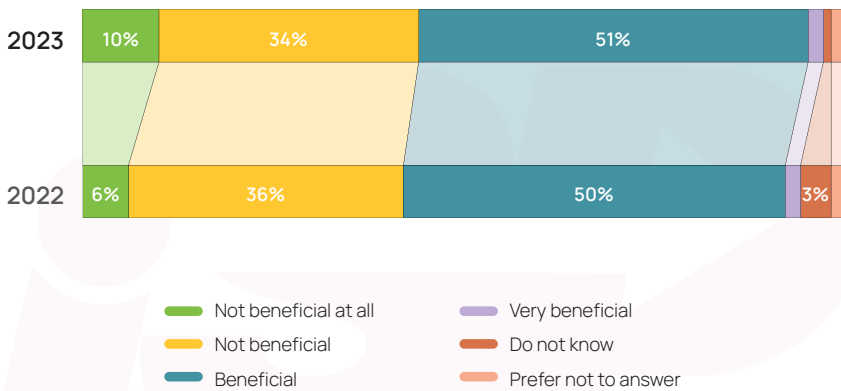
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Sino-Myanmar Economic Relations

Question-45

How beneficial are China's economic investments for Myanmar's people?

For survey question No. 45, respondents were asked to choose their perspective on how China's economic investments benefit Myanmar's people and rank their views on a four-point scale, ranging from 1. Not beneficial at all to 4. Very beneficial.



Regarding the benefits of China's economic investments for Myanmar's people, **51 percent** of the respondents answered "beneficial." Additionally, **34 percent** answered "not beneficial," and **ten percent** selected "not beneficial at all."

No significant differences were measured in comparison with the 2022 survey other than a **two percent** decrease in those answering "not beneficial" and a **four percent** increase in those answering "not beneficial at all."

Analysis of the Survey Results

Civil society organization respondents (**68 percent**) predominantly perceived that China's economic investments were not favorable (answered "not beneficial" and "not beneficial at all") to Myanmar's people. EAO respondents (**60 percent**) also answered similarly. The majority of business community respondents (**87 percent**) selected "beneficial" and "very beneficial" for this question, followed by **72 percent** of political society respondents. Likewise, prominent individuals (**64 percent**) and PDFs/LDFs respondents (**55 percent**) also answered "beneficial."

Question-45

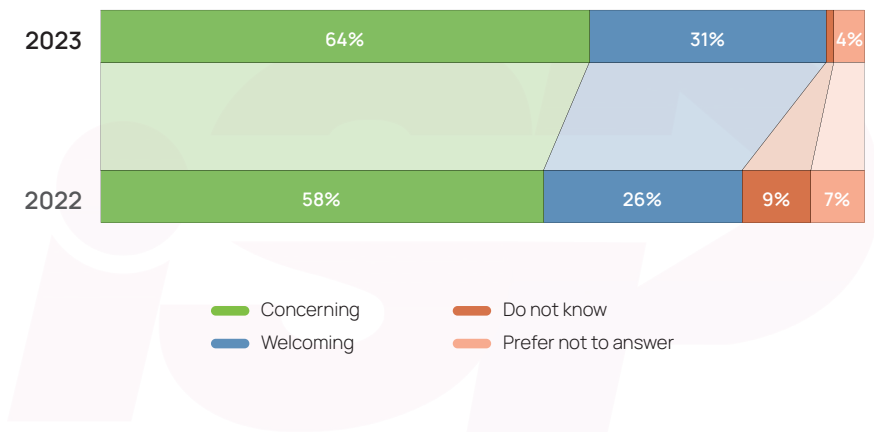
How beneficial are China's economic investments for Myanmar's people?

	Overall	Civil Society Organizations	Political Society	Business Community	Prominent Individuals	EAOs	PDFs/LDFs
Not beneficial at all	10%	20%	0%	0%	7%	0%	0%
Not beneficial	34%	48%	24%	10%	25%	60%	36%
Beneficial	51%	30%	67%	80%	64%	40%	55%
Very beneficial	2%	0%	5%	7%	0%	0%	0%
Do not know	1%	0%	4%	0%	3%	0%	0%
Prefer not to answer	2%	2%	0%	3%	1%	0%	9%

Question-46

What are the perceptions of China's status as Myanmar's largest economic partner?

For survey question No. 46, respondents were asked to choose their perception of China as Myanmar's largest economic partner, with the following options given: 1. Concerning, and 2. Welcoming.



Regarding China's status as Myanmar's largest economic partner, **64 percent** of the respondents answered that it was "concerning." In contrast, **31 percent** welcomed China as the largest partner.

Compared with the 2022 survey, there is a **six percent** increase in respondents finding China's status as concerning and a **five percent** increase in respondents finding China's status as welcoming.

Analysis of the Survey Results

The survey revealed that the majority of the civil society organization respondents (**92 percent**) find it concerning that China is Myanmar’s largest economic partner (answered “concerning”). Following them, EAO respondents (**67 percent**), prominent individuals (**61 percent**), and PDFs/LDFs respondents (**55 percent**) also shared the same view. Meanwhile, the majority of business community respondents (**78 percent**) welcomed China as the largest economic partner (answered “welcoming”). Similarly, **62 percent** of political society respondents also gave the same answer.

Question-46

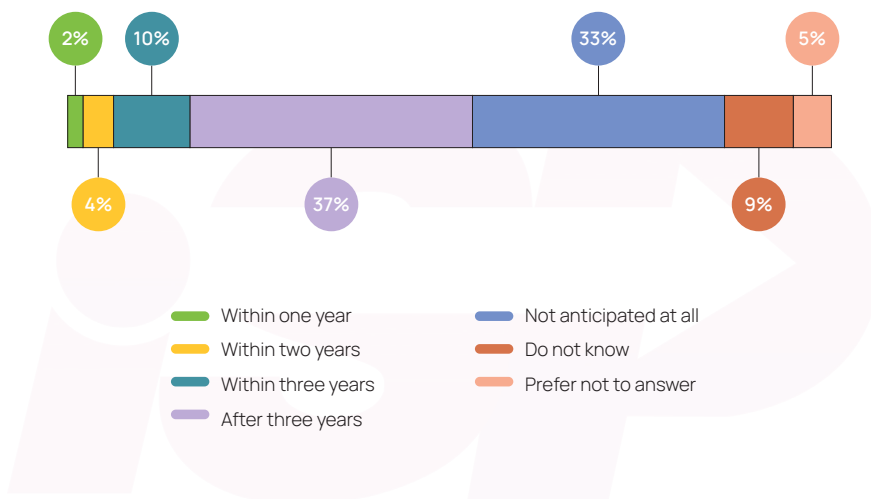
What are the perceptions of China's status as Myanmar's largest economic partner?

	Overall	Civil Society Organizations	Political Society	Business Community	Prominent Individuals	EAOs	PDFs/LDFs
Concerning	64%	92%	33%	17%	61%	67%	55%
Welcoming	31%	7%	62%	78%	30%	27%	36%
Do not know	1%	0%	5%	0%	2%	0%	0%
Prefer not to answer	4%	1%	0%	5%	7%	6%	9%

Question-47

When can one expect improvements in China-Myanmar economic relations?

For survey question No. 47, respondents were asked about when can they expect improvements in China-Myanmar economic relations with options indicating the period of years within which this could happen.



The majority of respondents, **37 percent**, believed that China-Myanmar economic relations could improve only after three years, possibly in 2026. The second-largest group, comprising **33 percent** of respondents, believed it would not improve (answered “not anticipated at all”). **Ten percent** of respondents believed there could be improvement within three years, while **four percent** expected it within two years. Only **two percent** foresaw improvement within a year.

This question was also included in the 2022 survey, where the majority of respondents could not predict when the China-Myanmar economic relations would improve, and the “do not know” option was chosen by **24 percent** of respondents.

Analysis of the Survey Results

According to the survey, political society respondents (**52 percent**), PDFs/LDFs respondents (**45 percent**), prominent individuals (**44 percent**) and business community respondents (**41 percent**) answered “after three years,” indicating that the economic relations between China and Myanmar would improve starting in 2026. In contrast, civil society organizations (**51 percent**) and EAOs (**47 percent**) saw no possibility of improvement (answered “not anticipated at all”). Significantly, none of the respondents from EAOs or PDFs/LDFs or from among prominent individuals answered “within one year.”

Question-47

When can one expect improvements in China-Myanmar economic relations?

	Overall	Civil Society Organizations	Political Society	Business Community	Prominent Individuals	EAOs	PDFs/LDFs
Within one year	2%	3%	5%	5%	0%	0%	0%
Within two years	4%	3%	5%	7%	3%	0%	9%
Within three years	10%	5%	10%	17%	10%	20%	18%
After three years	37%	30%	52%	41%	44%	20%	45%
Not anticipated at all	33%	51%	5%	15%	23%	47%	18%
Do not know	9%	6%	14%	5%	13%	13%	10%
Prefer not to answer	5%	2%	9%	10%	7%	0%	0%

Questions-48 to 53

How does China's great reopening impact Myanmar's economy following Covid-19?

For survey questions No. 48 to 53, respondents were asked to give their perceptions on the impact of "China's great reopening" on Myanmar's economy following Covid-19, in areas such as investment, trade and employment and other areas.

■ Greatly decreased
 ■ Unchanged
 ■ Greatly increased
 ■ Prefer not to answer
■ Slightly decreased
 ■ Slightly increased
 ■ Do not know

Question-48 Investment



Question-49 Trade



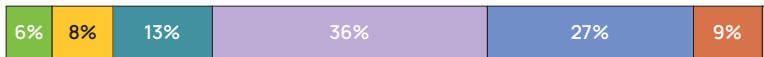
Question-50 Employment



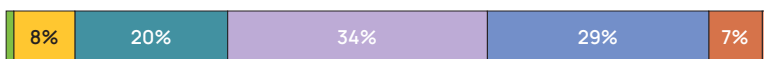
Question-51 Tourism



Question-52 Cross-border Crimes



Question-53 Illicit Trade



This year's survey included a new question to measure the impact of China's great reopening on Myanmar's economy. The majority of respondents perceived that China's great reopening following Covid-19 has led to a decline in investment, trade, employment rate, and tourism. Regarding investment, **33 percent** of respondents answered that China's reopening has "decreased" it, while **26 percent** selected "increased" and **24 percent** indicated "unchanged." Respondents also answered "decreased" regarding trade (**52 percent**), the employment (**62 percent**) and tourism (**75 percent**). However, **63 percent** of respondents believe that the development of cross-border crimes and illicit trade has "increased".

Analysis of the Survey Results

The survey indicates that most of Myanmar's key stakeholders perceived a decline in investment as the impact of China's great reopening after Covid-19 (represented by the responses "greatly decreased" or "decreased"). This perspective is shared by **53 percent** of business community respondents. **Sixty-eight percent** of the business community also predominantly answered that trade has decreased (represented by the responses "greatly decreased" or "decreased"). A staggering **86 percent** of the business community also had the same answer in terms of tourism (represented by the responses "greatly decreased" or "decreased"). Significantly, over half of all groups other than political society perceived a decrease in the employment rate (represented by the responses "greatly decreased" or "decreased"). The EAOs (**73 percent**) mostly perceived an increase in cross-border crime (represented by the responses "greatly increased" or "increased"). On the other hand, **44 percent** of the business community and **40 percent** of EAO respondents indicated an increase in illicit trade (represented by the responses "greatly increased" or "increased"). This view on illicit trade is also shared by **74 percent** of civil society organization respondents, **81 percent** of PDFs/LDFs respondents, **66 percent** of political society members, and **61 percent** of prominent individuals.

Question-48 Investment

	Overall	Civil Society Organizations	Policial Society	Business Community	Prominent Individuals	EAOs	PDFs/LDFs
Greatly decreased	7%	9%	5%	2%	10%	7%	0%
Slightly decreased	33%	24%	24%	51%	34%	40%	45%
Unchanged	24%	26%	43%	20%	16%	33%	18%
Slightly increased	26%	28%	19%	24%	28%	13%	27%
Greatly increased	4%	9%	5%	0%	2%	0%	0%
Do not know	6%	4%	4%	3%	8%	7%	10%
Prefer not to answer	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%	0%	0%

Question-49 Trade

	Overall	Civil Society Organizations	Policial Society	Business Community	Prominent Individuals	EAOs	PDFs/LDFs
Greatly decreased	10%	11%	5%	7%	10%	7%	18%
Slightly decreased	42%	38%	33%	61%	38%	53%	36%
Unchanged	16%	12%	29%	17%	18%	20%	9%
Slightly increased	23%	29%	29%	12%	21%	13%	27%
Greatly increased	4%	8%	0%	0%	2%	0%	0%
Do not know	5%	2%	4%	3%	10%	7%	10%
Prefer not to answer	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%

Question-50 Employment

	Overall	Civil Society Organizations	Policial Society	Business Community	Prominent Individuals	EAOs	PDFs/LDFs
Greatly decreased	19%	25%	10%	10%	21%	7%	18%
Slightly decreased	43%	41%	29%	59%	34%	60%	55%
Unchanged	19%	14%	43%	20%	18%	12%	27%
Slightly increased	13%	15%	10%	10%	16%	7%	0%
Greatly increased	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	7%	0%
Do not know	5%	4%	8%	1%	8%	7%	0%
Prefer not to answer	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%	0%	0%

Question-51 Tourism

	Overall	Civil Society Organizations	Policial Society	Business Community	Prominent Individuals	EAOs	PDFs/LDFs
Greatly decreased	32%	33%	14%	32%	39%	20%	46%
Slightly decreased	42%	42%	48%	54%	33%	60%	27%
Unchanged	10%	13%	10%	5%	7%	0%	27%
Slightly increased	9%	7%	19%	7%	11%	7%	0%
Greatly increased	1%	1%	5%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Do not know	5%	4%	4%	2%	8%	7%	0%
Prefer not to answer	1%	0%	0%	0%	2%	6%	0%

Question-52 Cross-border Crimes

	Overall	Civil Society Organizations	Policial Society	Business Community	Prominent Individuals	EAOs	PDFs/LDFs
Greatly decreased	6%	7%	5%	2%	3%	7%	18%
Slightly decreased	8%	9%	19%	7%	8%	0%	0%
Unchanged	13%	13%	5%	17%	10%	13%	36%
Slightly increased	36%	36%	33%	34%	33%	73%	9%
Greatly increased	27%	31%	19%	20%	36%	0%	27%
Do not know	9%	4%	19%	17%	8%	7%	10%
Prefer not to answer	1%	0%	0%	3%	2%	0%	0%

Question-53 Illicit Trade

	Overall	Civil Society Organizations	Policial Society	Business Community	Prominent Individuals	EAOs	PDFs/LDFs
Greatly decreased	1%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Slightly decreased	8%	6%	10%	15%	8%	0%	9%
Unchanged	20%	16%	14%	32%	20%	47%	0%
Slightly increased	34%	33%	52%	32%	31%	33%	45%
Greatly increased	29%	41%	14%	12%	30%	7%	36%
Do not know	7%	2%	10%	7%	10%	13%	10%
Prefer not to answer	1%	0%	0%	2%	1%	0%	0%