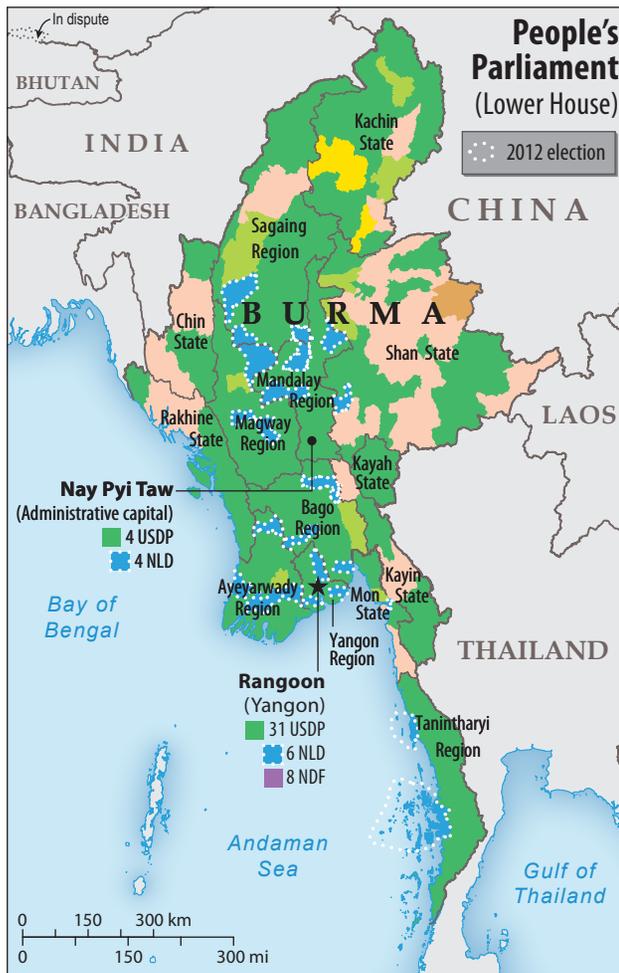


Burma: Political Preferences

Voting preferences in Burma

Burma's 2012 by-elections allowed no chance of a parliamentary power shift. However, the National League for Democracy (NLD) won 43 of its 44 races. In the only by-election held in an ethnic state (Shan), the local party narrowly defeated the NLD and Union Solidarity and Development Party (USDP). Support for opposition may be widespread. If the 2015 general election is free and fair, it will better indicate party preferences.

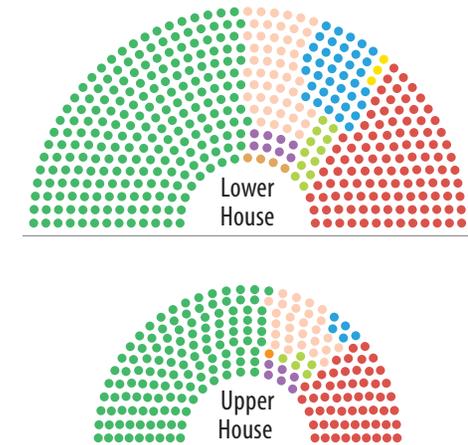
Party preferences as of April 1, 2012



Parliamentary balance of power

Party distribution	Lower House	Upper House
Union Solidarity & Development Party (USDP)	218	124
Ethnic	48	27
National League for Democracy (NLD)	37	5
National Democratic Force (NDF)	8	6
National Unity Party (NUP)	12	5
Independent	-	1
Postponed (2012)	3	-
Canceled (2010)	4	-
Military (appointed)	110	56
Total	440	224

Each dot represents one member's seat*



* Parliamentary representation is not proportionate to population in Burma. Each township elects one Lower House seat and each state or region elects 12 Upper House seats.