

NPEC WARGAME

October 2020

The material in this document represent the original briefings and notes used in the NPEC China Wargame, October 2020. They have not been edited or altered, but represent the content in its original form for archival purposes and reference.

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Appendix I: Outbriefs

USA Outbrief: Turn 1

[1-1] Pre-crisis: What policies, actions, or activities (e.g. FONOPS, FDO) would have potentially deterred this?

- Understanding what our desired end state is and developing set of actions to support it
- Develop a plan with allies regarding air and naval to overcome blockade
- More bases
- Ending strategic ambiguity in Taiwan to help clarify our resolve
 - There can be consequences to this as well
- Increased and more visible arms sales, especially higher end capabilities that are redundant
- Freedom of navigation exercise/demonstration
- Full press engagement with Japan and Australia and ROK
- We need to reach out to allies and China
- Ask China team: what they've baked in, what are they're assumptions?

[2-1] What outcomes does the U.S. desire and is it achievable? Is the U.S. willing to go to war over Taiwan? If not, what is the objective end state desired?

- The focus of US policy should be to avoid war, making sure this doesn't escalate
 - Use it as a Pearl Harbor moment to show China is a threat, get support
- Is it a restoration of status quo, punish, constrain Taiwan?
- Don't think we're willing to go to war, if we can't get them to undo what they've done, is there a way to impose a cost to avoid a shooting war?
- What does Taiwan want to do? They've asked us to come to their assistance, we should talk to Taiwan before forming our own policy
 - What is end state/goal of Taiwan?
 - This gives them a lot of power, but we need to get a feel for them
 - It would be unprecedented to have a public meeting (president-president) but what message would it send,
 - We don't want Taiwanese to entangle us, need to shape how their thinking about this
 - Message: cooler heads to need to prevail, let's not go closer to war

What is the end state desired?

- Go to war or rule out a military response?
 - China has not taken overt military action yet, but they seem to have flooded naval forces into straits to enforce economic zones which makes it ambiguous – we should not plan a military response to plan to respond with military right now, currently doesn't compel us to go to war
 - End state is going to be restoration of status quo without a shooting war, but if we allow this China will likely chip away and get to invading. Key is to get international support and not shoot first but we have to be willing to use military convoys and if China shoots first we will have support. To Taiwan, you're on your own if you take unilateral action.
 - Don't shoot first because of will of the people of US, can't really rule anything else out. We need to be aggressive aside from the fact that we won't be the first military action.
 - Don't want to escalate but willing to do so if needed
 - If china controls Taiwan they have access to more in region
- To Taiwan, please do not take any unilateral actions
- Berlin airlift type response is not on the table, this is more about a political issue, don't want Taiwan to starve
- Start planning, move certain capabilities into area
 - Diplomatic- UN ambassador bring it up forcefully
 - Information/propaganda – aide mission (multinational)
 - Military – cancel overseas leaves, up readiness to signal we're taking it seriously

[3-1] Crisis: What actions are the U.S. taking to deescalate the crisis? To resolve the crisis to the U.S. benefit?

- Direct Sec of State to engage with Taiwan (deescalate)
 - President-President meeting would escalate
- Enhance deterrence by getting as many countries to join us for a naval convoy and aerial airlift, block goods to China
- Leveraging our better ties to Saudi Arabia to stop oil from going to China (buy it ourselves) and block China from US financial system
- If we want to start shooting we need to get others on board
- Take action to improve our stance militarily in case it gets there
 - Thinking about NK so they cannot take advantage of us
- Develop kind of economic reprisals, economic act of hostility as a way to punish China (escalation)

[4-1] What capabilities and policies are viewed as offering the greatest leverage to achieve U.S. objectives?

- Exhaust China, show we're willing to play the long game

- Put pressure on them to back down (economic and diplomatic)
- Low volume military prep
- Oil
- Europe
- Asian allies
- Mobilizing ASEAN quad
 - Are some willing to do joint statements, China doesn't like to be isolated
- Get as many international partners as possible
 - If there's a shooting war, it is not just with us (at least visually, countries might not be willing to join a shooting war but it will make China think – are they going to have to attack others first, bring region against you)
- Economics: debt and financial instruments
 - China based companies are listed on US exchanges and lot of them are not complying (disclosure obligations), denying them access would have long-term consequences
 - UK capital markets would also have impact (others if they are willing as well)

Actions to be taken

- What about the informational aspect?
 - Saturation showing Taiwanese perspective and what the Chinese are doing
 - Why hasn't China taken this path yet? We could respond better if they had a stance out there
 - Cyber: something to think about just like acts of economic pressure, engaging with cyber would be a significant step
 - Feed information to prominent US reporters and local the suffering in Taiwan and other local actors
- Military actions
 - Nothing that is going to damage infrastructure, denial of service and goods
 - High enough to get attention but not enough to be provocative
 - Disperse airplanes
- Space-related actions
 - We have to be careful in space relations
 - Negotiate setting up agreement with allies (Europe)

PRC Off Ramp

- Face-saving way out for China:
 - Taiwan reasserting that they have no intention of declaring independence, Taiwan strongly backed by US and allies
 - What allows them to back off but they have done something meaningful?
 - We're not going to engage in the shooting

Last Takeaways

- Understanding what our desired end state is and developing set of actions to support it
- Develop a plan with allies regarding air and naval to overcome blockade

PRC Outbrief: Turn 1

Opening Statement

- Group is more in favor of leaving conversation open, leaving it vague.
- Goal is for stability and mutual economic interests
- Ambiguous “crazy man”
- Instability will be dealt with harshly, Taiwan is integral part of China and those who violate the law will face the consequences
- We want to respect the way of life of Taiwanese but offer them more economic opportunity
- Speaking to American people – China wants diplomatic solution to domestic controversy
- If you call US into Taiwan conflict it will negatively impact – America will defend Taiwan to the last citizen
- Creating division between US and Taiwan – social media campaign, newspaper ads (this is not your fight, etc.)
- Information campaigns that Taiwanese are not worth defending
- Sowing doubt in Taipei and creating political problems in US

With the objective of bringing Taiwan back under PRC control what actions are the PRC taking to:

- Prevail in the crisis short of war?
 - Taiwanese are on their own, aggressive carrot and stick program
- If Taiwan resists what is the plan for subduing the rebellious province?
 - Destroy forces – Taiwan
 - Neutralize ability to defend
 - Blame cruelty on Taiwanese government
- If direct conflict with the U.S. occurs, what is the theory for victory?
 - We will destroy economic underpinnings of US – economic sanctions, destabilize bond markets
 - Supply chain disruption
 - If US pushes military options, ignore PONOPS but shoot down large body air craft, convoy accident (plausible deniability)

- What are the conflict off ramps and how can they be achieved?

- Economic carrots
- Comprehensive trade agreement that solves deficit
- Nevil Chamberlind agreement
- You will have to shoot at us first

- PRC would be more inclined for military buildup on US territory than Japan territory

How will the PRC react to Japanese, Australian, and regional support for U.S. forces (e.g., basing)

- Try to preempt that – offer them carrots and encourage them not to accept US Support
- Short term Strategy: We should not react initially – try to sow division with alliances. Convince Taiwanese that Americans are not coming.
- Long March Strategy: Camouflage our action – North Korean leadership launce massive cyber attack against whatever country aligns with US and blame it on North Korea
- South Korea - Don't let American troops in your country
- Bottom line – we will fight if we have to but will play out long term strategy
- We will deal with individual attacks but will not attack base
- This is an internal affair and is not Japan's problem

Regional Outbrief: Turn 1

Turn 1

Nation by Nation what positions will the various regional powers take if the crisis escalates into open warfare?

- How will each nation react to requests or threats for support?
- What is the team's assessment that a given nation will offer support to the U.S. or the PRC?
- If a nation does support U.S. requests, how enduring is that support if the PRC threatens or engages in direct action against that nation?
- What capabilities and policies are viewed as offering the greatest leverage to survive this situation in the long term?

Intro – given the rules; intro of participants;

Questions?

How in addition to the countries how do we get pulled into other countries? We get pulled into 1min spiel

China is blockade on Taiwan as long as they pay the toll/

Depends on the open warfare is and what it leads to with the regional teams. Do all regional teams back or if one country who works the

Depends on whether anything happens; not looking to initiate actions, but who wants to play and with who? South Korea may not follow the united states; Japan has protests about the military not being

To block Taiwan up north are the Chinese encroaching on Japan's sancaqui disputed waters, US will defend the waters. Big quad countries, not having the Philippines and where the Chinese are buying up the land, and Singapore will be interesting.

Don't know what direction the conflict is going or where, helpful to go through a sense a strategic factor for each to go with the decision making

Australia – US reassurance

Japan – Domestic situation, no treaty with Japan to US

Very sensitive to Political situation; Likely stay out if the conflict is not in their area

Facilitating; US Using their bases in Japan

Japan is looking to not go kinetic, wearily at the precedent

All for the countries to argue for peace;

Vietnam and P – wondering if China will go after their areas next;

Australia will be watching maintaining its independence; Want economic assurance.

Toning down and avoiding conflict – American in Japanese support

What if the Japanese gov't is more nationalistic and with Chinese near Senkaku – Finally push the article 9 over the edge – ABE expands the Article 9 to the limit; Sailing with the US, Do with a lot of things;

Possible for turn 2.0

Still argue that the nationalistic wing of Japan; that Senkaku are next, and the Japanese are protesting US; Moving forces closer to Senkaku, Red-line is the Senkaku – Trade the Senkaku, draw the US into, symbolic lands,

“Three New Conditions” are met: (1) When an armed attack against Japan has occurred, or when an armed attack against a foreign country that is in a close relationship with Japan occurs and as a result threatens Japan’s survival and poses a clear danger to fundamentally overturn people’s right to life, liberty and pursuit of happiness;”

Question – What below the set measures could the other nations do in response to conflict, Diplomatic measures –

Believe that no nation as much as US and China care about the first turn will watch and see what the other nations will do and how it draws the them into;

India – Different idea, Could India see this as an opportunity and to become a manufacturing hub? Assurances to Australia

Does India have enough to meet the China threats – Vietnam, Cambodia are hubs; Mass influx of

India will see it as a long – term; Kicking the nest, but they have a strict nonalignment policy; no dog in the fight but just going after China, the New Quad, India is thinking about shifting –

Will the Quad get involved in Taiwan

What actions do we see:

Vietnam – Watch closely and do nothing, hate china but has history; Wait to be asked to help;

ASEAN – Might put out statement for calm;

Philippines – Claims some of the Taiwan Islands, Standoff with them, Chinese bribe the Duterte Regime and wait to see, Pose to US Team, what is the us doing? Set out red-lines ahead of time?

Keep options open, play both sides; Use to advantage;

Does Duterte have enough control for him to be able to do it?

Participate in a Summit as part of ASEAN;

Singapore – Possible trying to be a mediator? Like between U.S. and North Korea? Mutual decision; Part of ASEAN;

South Korea – Play mediator – China is largest trading partner since 14. Can't live without the US; Will rip apart their country.

Who wouldn't sign on? No coordinated action between the region, only South Korea; Japan will not work with South Korea unless have to;

Australia wants to be independent but no military to do it. Most likely to jump to US side

Philippines – Have US Troops – mutual treaty –

Will you pay? Will you avoid the tariffs? Comply with the tariff

India - no in the short term

Australia – no

Japan – No

Philippines – Yes while complaining loudly both weak and Strong

South Korea – Yes while complaining to the China quietly

Singapore – Yes – but more public

Vietnam – Yes

Japan – continue to let US use bases – recall up the SDF Reserves – but wont fire unless fired upon, purely logistical support

Deploy ships to Senkaku's to keep China out, Defensive missile ships in the East sea to protect themselves! Not shoot until they shot at.

South Korea – Hunker into a defensive crouch; Mediator, watch North Korea, Remind US of North Korea, Behind the scenes try take control of forces on Peninsula; Behind the scenes talks to both sides – Capacity is not in the major player; Condition US troops on the DMZ, is SK going to stay – kicking and screaming on the DMZ

With Qualifications – Not going to love it at first, but if the screws are put in they will not back down.

Strong Policy with the US and technology -

Australia – Member of Quad – assist the United States, How much they will?

Technology – 5 eyes – ota charge – FON Opp's

Some ability to do longer range

India – Part of the Quad – Stay out for turn 1 – slow roll and see where they go; If open conflict did erupt, push advantage for border regions with China, more active in the Indian ocean and Arabian Sea; If they could control it would help their trade. Opportunity to enter world as real power; Recent activity in Indian Ocean shows they are – US engaged with India in the Indian Ocean –

Threats and support – Threaten China back; Not necessarily back it up;

Support to US or PRC: Not at first but could back US if incentive

What Capabilities – Geography most valuable; Indian Ocean; Make the Chinese very uncomfortable; Open another front if there was war if escalated; Economics – Leverage to Survive, Come here because of growing economy. Won't be the center of attention and hard to invade by China over land;

Singapore – Try and stay neutral, but US Hubs in Singapore, Slow-walking, not in a hurry to get there. Financial Hub – kick Hong Kong out as financials

State will not offer support, will end up giving support to US. Enduring to the first missile not sure what they would do after first missile

Economy and Finance as Capabilities

Vietnam – Does nothing for the first turn wait to see what they can do to get the most from US to clear up border issues with China; Request Arms from the US? – is it the Best time to piss off china further and buy from the Russians – Minimum of 2 years before they receive everything. Use it sooner. Support isn't enduring if the Chinese pushing on border, will not get involved unless China attacks Vietnam. Nationalism, Submarines.

Philippines – Plays both sides? Remains Neutral

	Australia	India	Japan	Philippines	South Korea	Singapore	Vietnam
What position will the state take if the crisis escalates into open warfare?	They will follow America's lead	Would get more active in Arabian Sea and Indian Ocean. Would push on Chinese borders in disputed areas	Will not fire unless fired upon, except will deploy ships to Shikoku Islands, will move warships into East China Sea	Remains neutral	They will not participate in open warfare. US may eventually convince us to do more for them.	Will allow US to continue basing operations	Does nothing. That may change if they can get a lot from joining the US
How will the nation react to requests or threats for support?	They will give the US support, but would not throw the full weight of their military	China could threaten India, India would threaten back. They have weak capability to back up threats.	Will allow US to use its bases	Could be convinced by the US	Will try to remain neutral	Will support US demands (quietly), short of using its own forces (which are weak)	May try to get advanced weapons from the US. That would take a minimum two years. Symbolic act.

	behind the US						
Will the state offer support to the US or PRC?	US	Neither	US	Neither	Neither	Quiet/soft US support	Neither, initially
If the state supports US requests, how enduring is that support if the PRC threatens or engages in direct action against that nation?	Enduring	Could be persuaded by US.	Not		Not enduring. They need to still have a strong relationship with China	May not be enduring support if missiles were flying.	Not enduring support. Chinese could push them hard to step away from the US. Unless China somehow attacked Vietnam.
What capabilities and policies offer the greatest leverage to survive the situation in the long-term?	Strong support for US military efforts. Intelligence operations.	Geography. If things escalate we could open another front against China. Economic advantage	Advanced military technology and a strong relationship with the US. Some serious strike capacity from the SW Islands	Very little.	Ability to play the squishy Middle. Advanced military technology and a strong relationship with the US	Geography and finance	Nationalism. Submarines.
Will these countries comply with China's tariffs?	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Turn 1 Adjudication

Diplomatic Situation

- US Secretary of State issued a statement to urge all parties to exercise maximum restraint and avoid escalation.
 - Private message from US Secretary of State transmitted to PRC minister of foreign affairs asking them to withdraw EEZ.
 - US Secretary of State issued directive to all US ambassadors to consult with their foreign minister of their country urging them to support US efforts and requests for basing requirements.
- PRC Statement to US and world: This is a domestic matter provoked by Taiwan's unstated actions toward independence and all nations should respect Chinese sovereignty over its renegade province.
 - Threatens US with financial disruptions in the bond markets and to all regional nations to stay out of this situation.
 - Long March Strategy: PRC is committed to resolving this situation.
- Japan: Condemns China's expansionist actions in the Taiwan Strait and is resolved to defend its territory and denies any claims against the Senkaku Islands.
- Australia: Condemns PRC actions and that it will stand with its American Ally to resolve these aggressive actions.
- Lloyd's of London triples commercial insurance rates for all commercial vessels sailing into the Taiwan EEZ.

24 May 2021: Incident

- US FONOPS: USS Stethem (DDG 63) and UK HMS Somerset (FFG Type 23) escort the Liberian tanker Monrovia through the PRC EEZ.
- In the early hours of 24 May a Civilian PRC commercial craft collides with the USS Stethem causing extensive waterline damage.
- After the collision the PRC stated that it appears to be similar to USS McCain/ USS Fitzgerald accidents and that the US Navy has not improved its night navigation skills.

Taiwan's First Shots

- Taiwan Ministry of Internal and Foreign Affairs Statement
 - Blames PRC for breaking existing rules of engagement and past agreements over the nature of the PRC Taiwan relationship.
- During the early hours of 25 May Taiwan takes advantage of the confusion created by the accident and attempts to break the PRC blockade.
- Taiwan air and naval forces initiate missile and ASW strikes against PRC assets conducting the blockade.
- PRC sources report the loss of 3 Frigates (16th Frigate Flotilla) and 1 Destroyer (6th Destroyer Flotilla) with indeterminate loss of life.
- US Intelligence cannot confirm the loss of any PRC submarines.
- Both sides have lost around a dozen aircraft each but exact numbers are not known at this time.
- A large air battle continues over the skies of the Taiwan strait and surrounding areas.

PRC Counterforce Strikes

- PRC naval, air, and missile forces launch extensive strikes against Taiwan naval and airbase infrastructure.
- PRC stated goal is to neutralize Taiwan naval/ air forces.
- Large Air engagements lead to extensive Taiwan air asset losses.
- Taiwan reports the loss of 4 Frigates and extensive damage to several military airbases and port facilities.
- Lloyd's of London increases rates to 6x normal.

Low US Carrier Availability

Yokasuka:

1. USS Ronald Reagan; in maintenance

Norfolk

2. USS Abraham Lincoln; in maintenance

3. USS Gerald Ford; not yet operational

4. USS Eisenhower: on station in Indian Ocean
5. USS Truman: working up for deployment
6. USS George H.W. Bush planned maintenance until May 2021
7. USS George Washington: Overhaul until late 2021
8. USS John C Stennis: in port, preparing for work up

San Diego

9. USS Carl Vinson: in port; first carrier to deploy F35C Lightning II
10. USS Theodore Roosevelt: in maintenance, recently returned from deployment
- 11: USS Nimitz: on station off coast of Luzon

Key: Black, not available in near term; Red, at sea and operational, Orange, available in near term

U.S. Out Brief Questions (T1)

- Now that the Crisis has become a shooting war between the PRC and Taiwan what are the US options?
 - Are there any realistic Off Ramps?
 - How or should the U.S. support Taiwan?
 - Diplomatic, Military, and Economic actions to achieve U.S. objectives.
- Is the U.S. willing to go to war over Taiwan?
 - If not, what is the objective end state desired?
 - If yes, how will the U.S. contain the conflict from escalating into global conflict?
- What capabilities and policies are viewed as offering the greatest leverage to achieve U.S. objectives?

PRC Out Brief Questions (T1)

- Now that Taiwan resistance is a fact, what is the plan for subduing the rebellious province?
- If direct conflict with the U.S. occurs, what is the theory for victory?
 - What are the conflict off ramps and how can they be achieved?

- What is the PRC reaction to likely UK and Australian support for the U.S.?
- What capabilities and policies are viewed as offering the greatest leverage to achieve PRC objectives?

Regional Team Out Brief Questions (T1)

- Australia and the UK are in direct support of the U.S. effort to support Taiwan, what actions will these nations take?
- Japan has deployed naval forces to protect its territory, but remains neutral while allowing U.S. forces base access and logistic support.
 - Under what conditions might this change?
- What are the other nation's in the region (matrix from Turn 1) doing?
 - Any change now that it's a shooting war between the PRC and Taiwan?
 - Any change if the U.S. enters into conflict with the PRC?
 - Other?

Next Steps

- Consider the new situation and make your decisions.
- Communicate with the other teams through Team Leader phone numbers that have been supplied.
- Regional Team now has control over Australian, UK, and potentially Japanese forces.
- Good luck, save the world...

USA Outbrief: Turn 2

[2-1] Is the US willing to go to war over Taiwan?

- If yes: We will not allow Taiwan to be invaded
 - Make this public
 - We're going to stop you with naval, with the objective of stopping the invasion
 - Should be prepared to shoot down Chinese forces, will stop an invasion
 - Willing to take military action and generate forces, willing to defend ally but we do not war

Seek additional de-escalation from PRC

[3-1] What capabilities and policies are viewed as offering the greatest leverage to achieve US objectives?

- Economic (staggered)
 - Congress to treasury
 - Pause swift engagement with China
 - Freeze Chinese companies on stock market
 - Warn allies of counterblockade so they can get out of the region
 - Encourage allies to restrain trade with China pending resolution of crisis
 - If any company does an exchange with China then they will be sanctioned
- Military
 - Move carriers into position
 - Move missile defense capabilities into region
 - Depending on allies, move fighter wings, aircraft carriers, missile defense, aircrafts to Australia and Japan
 - We will defend our allies and our forces
 - Will not sink humanitarian ships, but if they are military then we will take action

- No mines in straits at this point
- Diplomatic
 - Tell China our red line for invasion of Taiwan
 - UN security council, request for emergency meeting
 - Build coalition with all available and willing allies

Presidential speech to the nation

Additional thoughts

- South Korea wants to know if we want to use their bases
 - Would like to deploy our assets to defend our allies, also send to Japan and Australia
 - Ask if they want to join in coalition
- Russia: sees current matter as trigger-happy Taiwan, supports China. Takes same position as with Hong Kong, should be viewed as internal Chinese matter
- Ask Taiwan if they see China gearing up, what might be future military operations
- Ask China what their intentions are
- Ask Europe what their level of commitment, related to economic measures, diplomatic backchannel
 - Willingness to back up if it went to war
- Ask NATO for article 5, if Japan or ROK bases are attacked or Taiwan invaded

[1-1] Now that the crisis has become a shooting war between the PRC and Taiwan, what are the US options?

- Options:
 - Say “Taiwan, defend yourselves”
 - Figure out non-negotiables, what we will not give up
 - Send marine corps with long range
 - US has capability to get rid of Chinese invasion fleet, we can sink them – Taiwan will not be invaded

- Other assets can be secondary
- Send bombers to Guam, move military into indo-pacific
- Only relying on economic doesn't work, China won't stop. Once Taiwan is gone we lose ROK too. Says that pacific isn't worth it.
- Red line: we are not going to let Taiwan be invaded
 - Start putting mines in to slow down invasion
 - Talk to allies, Japan/ROK, to disperse aircraft to deter China invading
 - Continue convoys, sneak some supplies/missiles into Taiwan (not publicly)
 - Sell to American people that this hit was deliberate, get support of country
- Firm message that we would take direct action might make them pause

Information during gaming

- China is going to start a complete blockade and send humanitarian aide
 - Assume Taiwan will sink vessels
 - Tell China we do not recognize
- ROK doesn't want to upset China by using their destroyers
 - North Korea could use this to invade
 - ROK uncomfortable with putting armed forces and dispersing, okay with putting forces under ROK
 - *don't want argument with ROK right now, but Congress will question our commitment to ROK if they're not willing to work with us
 - Wants to remind US they are following treaty by the letter
- Japan good to go with convoys under Japanese flag, okay with dispersing assets
- Australia providing naval vessels, okay with dispersing assets

[1-2] Now that the crisis has become a shooting war between the PRC and Taiwan, what are the US options?

- Realistic off ramps?

- An Armenia/Az type situation, both declare a win

[2-2] Is the US willing to go to war over Taiwan?

- If no:
 - Not in our interest, but there are other ways we can have a strong response (mainly economic)
 - Give China an alternate road and bring up economic thoughts
 - Longer game, but the economic cost we could impose would be high enough to potentially stop them
 - But this would tell other pacific nations that we would not defend them either
 - We would not be breaking promises by not defending Taiwan
 - If we don't go to war over Taiwan right now we open options to figure it out through other ways

[1-2] Now that the crisis has become a shooting war between the PRC and Taiwan, what are the US options?

- Diplomatic?
 - Confidence building measures for alliances (Japan, ROK)
 - Some measure of endeavor where our alliance is support Taiwan
 - Talk to Taiwan about a ceasefire, what would we talk about if we could achieve a ceasefire
- Military?
 - Mining, move in supplies/missiles to follow through on statement that Taiwan not be invaded
 - Risky, don't think we can control escalation dynamics because they are a nuclear weapon state
 - Air born brigade on alert, moving air forces
 - F22s, f35s
 - Deploy assets to allies for defense (if it floats and flies)

- Move carriers from Indian Ocean and San Diego, maybe even Norfolk. Move all carriers.
- Economic?
 - Try to bleed China into backing off, will it work? Worth looking further into
 - Should have congress buy its own bonds so if China tries to sell them
 - Do we confiscate Chinese holdings? Do we say we won't honor sale of Chinese owned US treasuries
 - There are 217 Chinese companies on US exchanges (some might be American owned)
 - Start lower level with ability to increase pressure
 - Turning swift off for the Chinese

PRC Outbrief Turn 2

Bring Taiwan back under PRC Control – what actions are we taking

- Prevail in crisis short of war [with US]?
- If Taiwan resists, what's our plan to subdue?
- Break Taiwanese will to continue in conflict and make it hard for the US to engage
- As the US is not actively involved – do what it takes to keep the US out/ slow down any US involvement
 - Minimize risk of conflict with US by minimize shots fired, do blockade, send humanitarian support to “sooner T stops aggression the better for everyone”
- Keep reinforcing that to the US and local regional allies to stay out
- Continue the air campaign against US and leave it at that
- Cyber operations will be conducted in all aspects to include last ditch effort against the power grid in Taiwan
- Taiwan has fired on PRC so we PRC should continue to press this - because THEY have fired upon PRC, they have given PRC the opportunity of a lifetime
- Do we target political targets? Yes, but target the DPP govt militarily – stray piece of ordinance, enabling us to bolster their opposition who claims the US will never come to their aid
- Start “war crimes” charges? Possibly not, but the targeted strikes against political leadership is good, but not SOF/ amphibious/ kinetic activities
- How about PRC restrict ALL commercial vessels going to Taiwan and insert our own blockade

Bring Taiwan back under PRC Control – what actions are we taking – cont.

- Start a HUMANITARIAN mission for T against the rogue elements within T - How about INFOWAR ops with propaganda videos blaming the Taiwanese leadership for all the escalation, indict the US as the player who's escalating
- IF THE US send 3 carrier groups, are we going to engage? We'll need more vessels (400nm of China), but we don't want to get too far out into sea, or else the US may well win.

- We would leave our carrier group just out of port but not too far to risk it – start ASW activities – only send some naval re-enforcements frigates and destroyers. Asymmetric actions could include mining the SCS and around T and all lines of access.
- Our non-nuclear/diesel submarines should also move down – 21D – has range that goes beyond Taiwan “carrier busters” offensive capabilities
- We can use our cruise missiles on some long range aircraft
- PT missile boats
- Send nuclear submarines out to Central Pacific and send out the JL2 SSBNs where we could actually reach the US homeland.
- Carrier remains in the Yellow Sea
- Send some subs to the Straits of Malacca from the southern fleet
- Have DPRK engage with a missile directed over Tokyo – triggering a political crisis in the US which serves our needs and we want to keep Tokyo out of the conflict
- Play the Russia card as well in the Sea of Japan, as well.
- What if US engages from Kadina, PRC shoots back

Bring Taiwan back under PRC Control – what actions are we taking

- If direct conflict with US occurs, what’s our theory for victory?
- What are the conflict off-ramps and how can they be achieved?
- What level of direct American involvement are we going to use to provoke us?
 - “this is an internal Chinese affair and any interference will be handled as an attack on the Chinese nation”
 - They sailed into EEZ, we rammed them
 - They do ANYTHING, we’re provoked, we act – while leaving space for ambiguity
 - If they “accidentally” ram us to we ram them, yes. Allow for gentler response as ramp-off
 - If the us escalates, we go after the US carriers

- Our biggest advantage is early in the conflict due to our geographic position – seize the moment and get as much done as possible militarily
- Once we're in conflict with US, we'll focus all of our military effort against the US naval forces until defeated or they leave, or until Taiwanese resistance is gone
- Calling US bluff, they're not ready to defend, but we are now readying
- We'll return to the status quo of a prosperous Chinese Taiwan
- Calling the US bluff IS an off-ramp
- The US just have to follow the policy of recognizing one China

How will PRC react to Japan, Australia, UK or other regional support to US forces

- We treat any ally the same as we would the imperialist Americans, which may well include sinking vessels and attacking economy, say good-bye to the FTA
- Those bases only a concern in a long war which is going badly for us
- Up our hostage diplomacy: Send CLEAR price of the cost to Australians in Hong Kong, and other locations.
- The sooner this is resolved, the sooner we're all back to prosperous business, reestablishing a peaceful world order
- Leader to leader calls to Japan/ Australia illustrating the internal nature of this conflict and extending our hand in friendship for a long-term prosperous global economy
- Call out DPRK for their errant missile
- Accept the Philippines' offer

What capabilities and policies are viewed as offering the greatest lever to achieve PRC objectives

- Our economy – mess with it, or lose access due to Taiwan
- Our missiles /our air forces /our surface ships/carriers, did I say missiles?!

Regional Outbrief Turn 2

Scenario – Went over the slides again for everyone.

- Questions to discuss on current state of play
- Convoy – American's, British

What is the U.S. doing and thinking? Official Asks?

Japan can do what they can

What are the U.K. Doing? – Can the British fully man the Queen E.

Japan – free up the lines of communication, everything in the East China Sea and within X number of miles of coast line, US can play offense

Australia, a couple of PE, P3, out of the Philippines No surfaces forces until the accidents, two weeks 10 days if come through south china sea

Handle the southern part of the theater – can contribute and take this region off your hands, but not send bulk of ASW forces, Submarine in the south china sea, couple of cruisers. US provide fighter coverage.

Regional Team Actions?

Singapore – not a lot of room to maneuver, Sleepwalk into helping the U.S. – Status Quo, what is the US asking for? Singapore isn't offering without US asks – will comply with sanctions requests but

Vietnam – Continue to do nothing, Increasing bilateral defense trade with Japan, better economic cooperation with Japan, but still not doing anything. Not moving into the PRC space or cooperation with them. Not a lot to offer military or economic in short term but not long term, if US wants to use waters for counter blockade with extra pressure. Get advanced missiles to say hey we are staying out of this and don't mess with us. Recalling submarine forces and ready to deploy, make noise around the border. When do they go hedge hogging? Destination for foreign investment? Hedging the power of ASEAN?

India – Make Noise in support Taiwan but not going to make moves. Move on the borders? Or in the Indian Ocean – Horizontal escalation – Pledging more support for Taiwan, make China mad. Great opportunity to assert itself. Boosting presence in Indian Ocean and along border. Boosting with intelligence to US. Not sure if moving too early? Catch China if US makes a move. What if India decides to be Machiavellian? Extract promises on border dispute, resolve on our terms now while China is distracted(Turn 3). Does china reach around and hand to Pakistan and they don't want to deal with India? TBD until actions from US/PRC
No country is going to be looking for any short term gains. Hedge to pick the winning sides, because no country can afford economically to piss off the US or China. Threatening over this stuff today. India is talking about it, but going to wait and see what they are going to get out of it. PRC/US wait and see. Stirring up ethnic groups, won't stir up Tibetan minorities.

South Korea - PRC wants to take SK off the table – don't know if US will bring SK into the game. What does US have in SK right now? SAM battery, facing the wrong way, facing opportunistic North Korea. IF the US pushes troops onto Taiwan. Can operate out of Japan instead. Let SK to focus on border. Use of SK – Dispersal of Air Forces, keep Korean peninsula free of forces. OP-Com Transfers – US SK Treaty, if the US forces are attacked, does that obligate SK to back US? SK can say we made a mutual defense, and you escalated it(US did) not part of mutual defense since its Taiwan.

Draft 1 – ASK OF US. We (ROK) are highly uncomfortable with the idea of our destroyers being placed in a situation to come into direct conflict with the PRC vessels

OP COM, 2 or three years out but can

ASK of US - The Republic of Korea is deeply uncomfortable with any move that would create the appearance of U.S. Forces Korea participating in a broader regional crisis or conflict with China. We understand the crisis stability advantages inherent in dispersing aircraft to civilian airports but such a visible move would be difficult to stomach for the people of the Republic of Korea. The Government of the ROK would be open to such a move but would need to demonstrate to our people that such a move is not aimed at China. A temporary transfer of command of United Nations Command forces to an officer of the ROK armed forces would suffice.

Congress is questioning the value of the treaty. SK is completely in line with the

Japan – US offered anything – Japan acquiesces to US requests, convoy strategy as long as they are not directly in the shooting – no destroyers, Japan agrees to convoy and US or ASEAN in and out of any Taiwan waters.

In order to prevent unnecessary loss of life and to continue the free flow of trade, the JMSDF will escort any ships flagged in Japan or any ASEAN countries on request. Singapore, or Cambodia will pay fine, US will not stop them.

If Lloyd's ups insurance rate how much is flowing into Taiwan. Talked about Lloyd's and what they do. Maritime insurance.

Will largely keep their bigger and better ships around the islands – convoy is destroyer size show of presence

any other countries who's flags are within the Japan's purvey – no US Flag – Will escort ships within Japanese waters ASEAN ships only. Will escort based on free flow of trade if Japan or ASEAN flag. Abolishing article 9 or Japan Constitution, Domestically Sensitive issue.

US ask - Dispersal of forces over Japan? US can Japan military bases for air. US or JSDF forces.

Philippines – Do they do anything – Duterte postures – Vietnam approach until asked. Realistic for the US to be doing site surveys and such?

We will stop providing logistic support to US with concrete from China, over the disputed islands. Ask proactively in the last 5 mins, Philippines, Stop providing support to the ENCLAS on Scarborough Shoal and Second Thomas Shoal – PRC accepts the offer. So Philippines gets what it wants, stops logistical support.

Turn 2 Adjudication

Diplomatic Situation

- US President issued a statement to urge all parties to exercise maximum restraint and avoid escalation, while declaring that the U.S. does not recognize the PRC actions as legal, and therefore intends to resupply and rearm Taiwan.
 - U.S. forces to operate in vicinity of PRC blockade.
 - Rules of Engagement allow U.S. forces to actively defend themselves and if attacked to terminate PRC naval units and aircraft over international waters.
- PRC statement to US and world: Taiwan's 'sneak' attack on PRC forces lawfully carrying out operations to end an illegal successionist movement must not be interfered with in any manner.
 - Any foreign efforts to interfere will be met with the full fury of the Chinese people.
 - PRC fully generates its Northern fleet and sends it into the East China Sea.
 - PRC carrier group remains in Yellow Sea.
 - Instigated a DPRK missile test to overfly Honshu.
- Japan: Condemns China's expansionist actions in the Taiwan Strait and is resolved to defend its territory and denies any claims against the Senkaku Islands.
- Australia: Condemns PRC actions and that it will stand with its American ally to resolve these aggressive actions.
- Lloyd's of London increases commercial insurance rates eight fold for all commercial vessels sailing into the Taiwan EEZ.

US Actions

- US FONOPS: U.S. shifts Eisenhower from Indian Ocean through the Malacca Strait into the South China Sea near Singapore.
- USS Ronald Reagan hastily goes to sea from Yokasuka and operates with the USS Nimitz SE of Guam out of DF21 range.
- US continuing convoys into Taiwan.

- Sending additional air assets to region.
- Invasion of Taiwan is a redline.
- Two US SSBNs are maneuvered into the West Pacific.
- Long-range counter blockade beyond Indonesia.
- SSNs attempting to detect PRC SSBNs.

PRC Actions

- PRC sorties Northern fleet surface elements into the East China Sea.
- PRC Carrier group sorties into the Yellow Sea.
- PRC Naval Bomber forces (5 squadrons) put on full alert and armed to strike Taiwan and U.S. bases in region.
- PRC Nuclear Submarines (6 SSNs) sortie into the Central Pacific on an interdiction mission.
- Three of four Jin class SSBNs have left port, whereabouts unknown.
- PRC amphibious assets readiness increasing with infantry forces moving to embark.

Battle of the East China Sea (4-7 June)

- US Convoy into Taiwan provokes an exchange of fire with PRC blockade forces. PRC engagement triggering US Rules of Engagement precipitating an escalating sea battle.
- US SSNs engage and sink several PRC submarines from the 42nd Submarine Flotilla, sinking at least 5; two US SSNs likely destroyed.
- U.S. Carriers in coordination with air assets from Kadena engage PRC SAGs in the East China Sea, with the loss of numerous DD/FFGs.
- PRC OTH Radar locates the US Carriers and several salvos of Dong Feng 21 missiles are launched with one hit that cripples the USS Nimitz, the Eisenhower/Reagan withdraw.
- Numerous US surface ships are damaged by BMs and CMs launched from long range aircraft.
- US CG 63 Cowpens and DDG 89 Mustin are sunk with extensive damage to CG 67 Shiloh.
- Two commercial tankers lost in Central Pacific.

- After 4 days US forces withdraw to replenish ammunition and replace losses.

June Situation Report

- After the Battle of the East China Sea the PRC initiated a major missile bombardment of Guam and Kadena airbase (Okinawa).
- USN assets had to withdraw to repair damage and replenish missile stocks depleted in the recent battle.
- Long range blockade enters its third month and is taxing US and Allied assets to maintain the operation while meeting other global commitments.
- Russia appears to be threatening activity in Eastern Ukraine.
- Nimitz is returning to San Diego for repairs, Reagan is resupplying at Darwin with the Eisenhower remaining at sea east of Guam outside of DF 21 missile range.
- US begins open ocean ASW operations to hunt down PRC nuclear submarines interdicting Lines of Communications.
- One PRC SSBN attacked and presumed destroyed in the South China Sea, two remain at sea while the fourth Jin SSBN remains in port with repair issues.
- Naval actions appear to have temporarily postponed invasion of Taiwan.

Three months later... September 2021

- Scenario is now advanced three months.
- In the interim the PRC amphibious fleet is now ready and can embark and sail on short notice.
- US SSNs have now deployed into the region in strength (~12 Los Angeles SSNs and two Virginia) and the US now have four carriers plus escorts in the region.
- US now has two MEBs available at sea on LPD/LPH Amphibious Group 1.
- Australia, UK, Japan are in full support of US operations and there have been a series of missile exchanges between Tokyo and Beijing.
- Manila has declared neutrality.

Three months later (cont.)... September 2021

Economic Situation

- Global economic situation continues to deteriorate.
- US-PRC trade at a standstill with each freezing the other's assets creating havoc in the supply chains.
- Global equity and bond markets are in disarray.
- Two hundred plus PRC companies listed on the US exchanges, totaling over \$1.5 T have been suspended from trading.
- PRC dumping of US debt mitigated by Congressional to Federal Reserve to repurchase assets.
- PRC access to SWIFT and FedWire suspended.
- DOW, S&P, NASDAQ, Hang Seng Index are all down over 40%.

Questions (T3)

- What is the US strategy going forward?
 - Begin negotiations to bring conflict to a swift end?
 - Escalate the conflict and communicate US resolve to the PRC?
 - Other? Nuclear?
- What is the PRC strategy going forward?
 - Begin negotiations to bring conflict to a swift end?
 - Escalate the conflict and communicate PRC resolve to the US?
 - Other? Nuclear?
- What is the resolve for the US regional allies (US, UK, Australia, Japan) to maintain the long-range counter blockade.

US Question (All)

- Game is over... step back and be American again...
- What actions, policies should the US have pursued in the months prior to this conflict that would have strengthened US national interests?

- Policies
- Military
- Economic
- Normative

USA Outbrief Turn 3

US Message to PRC

- We were restrained, PRC hit sovereign territory (Guam and Japan sovereign territory) and if it moves forward we can hit them
- We see you have amphibious ships but we can sink them, we can make it impossible for you to invade
 - China doesn't have enough to invade Taiwan
- End all blockades
- Start negotiations
 - Including getting economy back on track
- We'll press Taiwan tries to enter diplomatic negotiations with PRC, stop Taiwan from declaring independence
- Stop shooting/mutual withdrawal of forces
- End sanctions once there is satisfactory resolution
 - Satisfactory resolution: status quo, end blockade, take military forces back, formal end hostilities, no shooting at Taiwanese, regional arms control,
 - Crisis management, some kind of constraint on forces in East Asia

Post Crisis US Strategy for Region

- We are prepared to recognize ASEAN claims to territory
 - Vietnam, we can move our supply chains to India, Vietnam (away from China)
- Move to more formal political, military alliance structure, e.g. Indo-Pacific NATO
- Working with allies to build technological and economic resilience
- State formally that we will continue to defend Taiwan against invasion
- Double down on nonproliferation in region, cut off aspirations for nukes

What actions, policies should the US have pursued in the months prior to this conflict that would have strengthened US national interests?

- Should have worked harder on Chinese calculations on their ability to take quasi-military action against Taiwan
 - How could we have deterred them from these thoughts
- Stating up front that we are willing to go to war over Taiwan, should have done more to build up Taiwan's ability to defend themselves
- If we are not willing to defend Taiwan, create a diplomatic strategy
 - After initial skirmishes, call some emergency sessions to tell China what our responses would be before clashes. Build in timeline for negotiations, have a strategy in place.
- Gamed scenario out with allies, play the whole game including war termination and resolution aspects and end state
- If we had pushed harder on arms sales, the Chinese might not want to take them on and we might not have had to be in it ourselves
 - But this increases China's angst
 - Porcupine strategy: long range surface to surface missiles, f35s, launch their own military satellites or give access to ours, kamikaze drones, mines

Final thoughts

- Good news story, two nuclear armed states went to war and did not engage in escalation as of now
- No real nuclear shadow
- We want to be able to understand Chinese responses that are baked in so we are able to think proactively
- Has it ever been considered to give Taiwan the means to defend themselves with nuclear?
 - How does a situation like this affect regional actors desire for nuclear capabilities
- Presidential level statement to clarify US position
 - At this point we need to make Taiwan and China a presidential issue instead of a Sec of State issue
- Some of the moves would have resulted differently in real world situation

- Blockade is better for US rather than invasion of Taiwan

PRC Outbrief Turn 3

Bring Taiwan back under PRC Control – what actions are we taking

- Prevail in crisis short of war [with US]?
- If Taiwan resists, what's our plan to subdue?
- Break Taiwanese will to continue in conflict and make it hard for the US to engage
- As the US is not actively involved – do what it takes to keep the US out/ slow down any US involvement
 - Minimize risk of conflict with US by minimize shots fired, do blockade, send humanitarian support to “sooner T stops aggression the better for everyone”
- Keep reinforcing that to the US and local regional allies to stay out
- Continue the air campaign against US and leave it at that
- Cyber operations will be conducted in all aspects to include last ditch effort against the power grid in Taiwan
- Taiwan has fired on PRC so we PRC should continue to press this - because THEY have fired upon PRC, they have given PRC the opportunity of a lifetime
- Do we target political targets? Yes, but target the DPP govt militarily – stray piece of ordinance, enabling us to bolster their opposition who claims the US will never come to their aid
- Start “war crimes” charges? Possibly not, but the targeted strikes against political leadership is good, but not SOF/ amphibious/ kinetic activities
- How about PRC restrict ALL commercial vessels going to Taiwan and insert our own blockade

Bring Taiwan back under PRC Control – what actions are we taking – cont.

- Start a HUMANITARIAN mission for T against the rogue elements within T - How about INFOWAR ops with propaganda videos blaming the Taiwanese leadership for all the escalation, indict the US as the player who's escalating

- IF THE US send 3 carrier groups, are we going to engage? We'll need more vessels (400nm of China), but we don't want to get too far out into sea, or else the US may well win.
 - We would leave our carrier group just out of port but not too far to risk it – start ASW activities – only send some naval re-enforcements frigates and destroyers. Asymmetric actions could include mining the SCS and around T and all lines of access.
 - Our non-nuclear/diesel submarines should also move down – 21D – has range that goes beyond Taiwan “carrier busters” offensive capabilities
 - We can use our cruise missiles on some long range aircraft
 - PT missile boats
 - Send nuclear submarines out to Central Pacific and send out the JL2 SSBMs where we could actually reach the US homeland.
 - Carrier remains in the Yellow Sea
 - Send some subs to the Straits of Malacca from the southern fleet
- Have DPRK engage with a missile directed over Tokyo – triggering a political crisis in the US which serves our needs and we want to keep Tokyo out of the conflict
- Play the Russia card as well in the Sea of Japan, as well.
- What if US engages from Kadina, PRC shoots back

Bring Taiwan back under PRC Control – what actions are we taking

- If direct conflict with US occurs, what's our theory for victory?
- What are the conflict off-ramps and how can they be achieved?
- What level of direct American involvement are we going to use to provoke us?
 - “this is an internal Chinese affair and any interference will be handled as an attack on the Chinese nation”
 - They sailed into EEZ, we rammed them
 - They do ANYTHING, we're provoked, we act – while leaving space for ambiguity

- If they “accidentally” ram us to we ram them, yes. Allow for gentler response as ramp-off
 - If the us escalates, we go after the US carriers
- Our biggest advantage is early in the conflict due to our geographic position – seize the moment and get as much done as possible militarily
- Once we’re in conflict with US, we’ll focus all of our military effort against the US naval forces until defeated or they leave, or until Taiwanese resistance is gone
- Calling US bluff, they’re not ready to defend, but we are now readying
- We’ll return to the status quo of a prosperous Chinese Taiwan
- Calling the US bluff IS an off-ramp
- The US just have to follow the policy of recognizing one China

How will PRC react to Japan, Australia, UK or other regional support to US forces

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What capabilities and policies are viewed as offering the greatest lever to achieve PRC objectives

- Our economy – mess with it, or lose access due to Taiwan
- Our missiles /our air forces /our surface ships/carriers, did I say missiles?!

4-Point Plan

- We have upper hand, Taiwan will not long, US in disarray, with no stomach
- Push advantage, and negotiate with all those other countries
- Build our supply lines with Pakistan and Russia – rail and road
- Destroy the long-term dollar monopoly of the world economy... now
 - the European COVID bonds are very popular and drawing \$ from US bond market
 - Establish an Asian clearing house which we may extend to the Europeans – Russians could offer a non-\$ clearing house with the Germans

Game is over... step back and be American again...

What actions, policies should the US have pursued in the months prior to this conflict that would have strengthened US national interests?

- Policies –
 - We need to change the paradigm – [SCS/ COVID/HongKong] continue to send message & impose "serious consequences" that there are high costs for bad Chinese behavior – through actions [what does David / Adam suggest?!] – delist Chinese companies; [what else]
 - Brits – D10 - coalition of democratic countries to discuss these issues to help establish common policies with a reduction of dependence on China
 - Quadrilateral Agreement – Australia, India, Japan & US
 - Military – "PRC is only a REGIONAL power"
 - US should ensure Taiwan has the ability to defend, and definitely to offensively repel PRC – they should exploit their indigenous conventional weapons capability & defensive arsenal – this will help with deterrence – punch PRC on the homeland (2)
 - US should be preparing for this conflict is both pan-Asian and global - maintain the Acheson line, maintaining a free Taiwan. T has the chance to be the real threat to PRC Chinese communism... clarify
 - US should strengthen allies to be involved in such a conflict – through trade or expanded military capability (3)

- Do less FONOPS and do more current ops – like mine clearing – in the area , including procurement and cultivating readiness
- We are happy enough with a Hong Kong-of now-like agreement with Taiwan, not separate military forces, with an interim govt
- Brits – coalition of democratic countries to discuss these issues
- Cause the PRC to look in not out – Tibet & Xinjiang – bring in energy from Kazakhstan and Russia
- Tighten the line with India/Pakistan corridor
- Target oil supply lines Xinjiang and Inner Mongolia
- US starts an [ASIAN NATO] to create a better consortium in the region – Taiwan, the “unsinkable aircraft carrier”
- Extended deterrence guarantee - Ensure we have enough forces to deter and respond
- Now is a very good time to reveal to PRC our US capabilities
- Prepositioned pre-emptive strike capabilities
- Economic –
 - US should invest business in Taiwan
 - We shouldn’t have allowed the Chinese to own so much of our debt – but not to the point of US protectionism – decouple our economies further in concert with the rest of the world
- Normative –

Regional Outbrief Turn 3

General Comments:

Questioning the numbers and make the US think about Taiwan being worth it.

UK – came into because asked by the US. They want to maintain independent but will follow the US. Will the cost make changes? In for a penny in for a pound? No. UK and Trading with Asia...UK and Singapore. Sending navy to Singapore, Singapore – middle ground, stop the free flow of money, behind the scenes, wants to be Hong Kong's former trade status. UK wants that. UK Resolve is strong and a particular focus on Singapore for the long term. Stemming from WWII; Heavily investing in Singapore. Rhetorical and economic resolve is strong. Can they afford to have a ship sunk? Second tier power who thinks they are first tier power. So will send a submarine; Play a part in the US's moves and role.

Do they try to make a convoy around the QE? Send them to the Indian Ocean to make it look important. Maneuver with the US? Independent of the conflict. Would there be a joint, Democratic alliance, to help the repressed democratic Taiwan against the communists. War isn't rational and if a democracy surrounded sounds the alarm for help; What would they do. 96,000 currently residing in the UK, 2 million abroad. On the military side they do not have much.

ALL Rhetorical. US has to ask for it. More proactive the US needs to be. Doing maneuvers in Indian Ocean; UK is giving what was asked, support. Domestic Show of force with the Indians; In the Indian Ocean.

Australia – Defending their islands in Indian Ocean, island in Java Strait, ways out of the blockade; ability to maintain; Hurting the economy. Australia lobbies for better trade with ASEAN and India to make the difference up from losses; However in this all the way. Trade with China is Double what the US and Japan Trade; Australia trying to settle because of the hurt? Shift the markets, because China is having trouble. Coal is major export, Go to US with Green Tech to shift away from the Coal. Pro Environmental groups are using it as an excuse to get rid of green coal.

Pretty strong resolve economically – but some shift in trade -

Japan – Reparations for Missile strike. Does the missile strike change anything? Keep forces in the territory to keep the North Korea's.

Political changes to article 9. Political signal of resolve. More legitimize offensive capabilities. Exchange of missiles; Japan will step up its nuclear production and refinement. Heavily Political; Strategic Shocks on the culture.

South Korea might start to look at nuclear weapon development

This is a proposed message to China, we wanted to get your thoughts.

- We were restrained, PRC hit sovereign territory (Guam and Japan sovereign territory) and if it moves forward we can hit them
- We see you have amphibious ships but we can sink them, we can make it impossible for you to invade
- China doesn't have enough to invade Taiwan
- It's been 6 months, let's end it. It's in both of our economic interests to get the world market going again.
- We'll ensure Taiwan tries to enter diplomatic negotiations with PRC, stop Taiwan from declaring independence--

Proposal is for a statement between US-AUS-JPN

Talked to the Statement/Offer. End to immediate hostilities, further goals – arms control and helping to shape world views on China in the world, View as Taiwan for PRC to say they forced Taiwan to the table.

Does Australia Japan sign on to it? – Japan wants to sign on to it

Japan – Reward China's bad behavior? Propaganda win and making the moves why would we continue with it. Okinawa was hit. Japan says locals lives lost. Japanese not interested in Joint Statement. Japan increasing nationalistic especially with the land being hit. China will not get off easy. Urge privately to not do it but not go against them publicly, as of yet. Will not give them a win. Japan wants a Pre-war status quo between China and Taiwan and getting something from China, assurances on Senkaku Islands.

Not Moving towards to the use or move towards Nuclear Weapons – Consensus.

Australia say? Same as Japan but the public sentiment isn't the same because homeland wasn't hit. Not sign on and won't press the US in private or public.

US Questions - More in tune with its allies and ask for more support; Need better non military response to this scenario. Fully integrated its military and non-military assets into prevention. If policy leaders haven't been presented the options in the crisis to see all options in the scenario . A lot more can be done DOD to Taiwan communication.

China or Taiwan used a little green man tactic. Made countries pick sides. NO invasion; Against the US interests, That Taiwan started this and pulled the US into the fight kicking and screaming; Investing more in their own defense and in deterrence. Taiwan preemptively strike because they are afraid US is going to leave the Pact. Taiwan approved largest defense budget. Moving towards this scenario. Taiwan needs to do more. More Technology and Sea Mines.

Cutting people off from Swift was interesting –

Massive question of conflict resolution – how do you view this conflict, a civil war or between two super powers? Civil war - Get there by end of turn three. Protracted conflict

Economics – diversity of supply chains, needs to be started now. Taiwan is the center of super conductors, what does it mean for the US and for US companies.

TALKS

Amicable between China and US/Allies – insure Taiwan talks with PRC to join the mainland.
Continue to shoot unless you work with us to find an off ramps.

Want an apology and a want from China? Reparations for?

US -

India and ASEAN – no Philippines Laos and Cambodia; Force US Companies to move these countries. India enter the discussion – Yes economic improvement

Singapore entering US's proposal – Yes to take over Economic improvement

Vietnam – Yes to enter with the US Proposal – opportunity they need.

Any Changes to the other countries. South Korea has been building nuclear capabilities.

Japan – AUS – updating asking; immediate cease fire; but keeping economic sanctions does it change anything? Not going to do much ultimately.

What terms should we propose, very US centric plan – include apology, japan reparations and assurances on Senkaku;

US is given assurances to our needs; but they want an immediate cease-fire; thinks China will not accept; Information war; Does it help us? Remove the Guarantee that Taiwan will not push for independence. OUR position is given the cease-fire gets decided to get reject; we want the removal of the guarantee of Taiwan independence.

Final Questions as USA

USA Team

What actions, policies should the US have pursued in the months prior to this conflict that would have strengthened US national interests?

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PRC Team

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 - We need to change the paradigm – [SCS/ COVID/HongKong] continue to send message & impose "serious consequences" that there are high costs for bad

Chinese behavior – through actions [what does David / Adam suggest?!] – delist Chinese companies; [what else]

- Brits – D10 - coalition of democratic countries to discuss these issues to help establish common policies with a reduction of dependence on China
- Quadrilateral Agreement – Australia, India, Japan & US
- Military – “PRC is only a REGIONAL power”
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- Extended deterrence guarantee - Ensure we have enough forces to deter and respond
- Now is a very good time to reveal to PRC our US capabilities

- Prepositioned pre-emptive strike capabilities
- Economic –
 - US should invest business in Taiwan
 - We shouldn't have allowed the Chinese to own so much of our debt – but not to the point of US protectionism – decouple our economies further in concert with the rest of the world

Regional Team

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China or Taiwan used a little green man tactic. Made countries pick sides.

NO invasion; Against the US interests, That Taiwan started this and pulled the US into the fight kicking and screaming; Investing more in their own defense and in deterrence.

Taiwan preemptively strike because they are afraid US is going to leave the Pact. Taiwan approved largest defense budget. Moving towards this scenario. Taiwan needs to do more. More

Technology and Sea Mines.

Cutting people off from Swift was interesting –

Appendix II: Notes

USA Notes

Turn 1

[1-1] Pre-crisis: What policies, actions, or activities (e.g. FONOPS, FDO) would have potentially deterred this?

- Understanding what our desired end state is and developing set of actions to support it
- Develop a plan with allies regarding air and naval to overcome blockade
- More bases
- Ending strategic ambiguity in Taiwan to help clarify our resolve
 - There can be consequences to this as well
- Increased and more visible arms sales, especially higher end capabilities that are redundant
- Freedom of navigation exercise/demonstration
- Full press engagement with Japan and Australia and ROK
- We need to reach out to allies and China
- Ask China team: what they've baked in, what are they're assumptions?

[2-1] What outcomes does the U.S. desire and is it achievable? Is the U.S. willing to go to war over Taiwan? If not, what is the objective end state desired?

- The focus of US policy should be to avoid war, making sure this doesn't escalate
 - Use it as a Pearl Harbor moment to show China is a threat, get support
- Is it a restoration of status quo, punish, constrain Taiwan?
- Don't think we're willing to go to war, if we can't get them to undo what they've done, is there a way to impose a cost to avoid a shooting war?
- What does Taiwan want to do? They've asked us to come to their assistance, we should talk to Taiwan before forming our own policy
 - What is end state/goal of Taiwan?
 - This gives them a lot of power, but we need to get a feel for them
 - It would be unprecedented to have a public meeting (president-president) but what message would it send,
 - We don't want Taiwanese to entangle us, need to shape how their thinking about this

- Message: cooler heads to need to prevail, let's not go closer to war

What is the end state desired?

- Go to war or rule out a military response?
 - China has not taken overt military action yet, but they seem to have flooded naval forces into straits to enforce economic zones which makes it ambiguous – we should not plan a military response to plan to respond with military right now, currently doesn't compel us to go to war
 - End state is going to be restoration of status quo without a shooting war, but if we allow this China will likely chip away and get to invading. Key is to get international support and not shoot first but we have to be willing to use military convoys and if China shoots first we will have support. To Taiwan, you're on your own if you take unilateral action.
 - Don't shoot first because of will of the people of US, can't really rule anything else out. We need to be aggressive aside from the fact that we won't be the first military action.
 - Don't want to escalate but willing to do so if needed
 - If china controls Taiwan they have access to more in region
- To Taiwan, please do not take any unilateral actions
- Berlin airlift type response is not on the table, this is more about a political issue, don't want Taiwan to starve
- Start planning, move certain capabilities into area
 - Diplomatic- UN ambassador bring it up forcefully
 - Information/propaganda – aide mission (multinational)
 - Military – cancel overseas leaves, up readiness to signal we're taking it seriously

[3-1] Crisis: What actions are the U.S. taking to deescalate the crisis? To resolve the crisis to the U.S. benefit?

- Direct Sec of State to engage with Taiwan (deescalate)
 - President-President meeting would escalate
- Enhance deterrence by getting as many countries to join us for a naval convoy and aerial airlift, block goods to China
- Leveraging our better ties to Saudi Arabia to stop oil from going to China (buy it ourselves) and block China from US financial system
- If we want to start shooting we need to get others on board
- Take action to improve our stance militarily in case it gets there
 - Thinking about NK so they cannot take advantage of us
- Develop kind of economic reprisals, economic act of hostility as a way to punish China (escalation)

[4-1] What capabilities and policies are viewed as offering the greatest leverage to achieve U.S. objectives?

- Exhaust China, show we're willing to play the long game
 - Put pressure on them to back down (economic and diplomatic)
- Low volume military prep
- Oil
- Europe
- Asian allies
- Mobilizing ASEAN quad
 - Are some willing to do joint statements, China doesn't like to be isolated
- Get as many international partners as possible
 - If there's a shooting war, it is not just with us (at least visually, countries might not be willing to join a shooting war but it will make China think – are they going to have to attack others first, bring region against you)
- Economics: debt and financial instruments
 - China based companies are listed on US exchanges and lot of them are not complying (disclosure obligations), denying them access would have long-term consequences
 - UK capital markets would also have impact (others if they are willing as well)

Actions to be taken

- What about the informational aspect?
 - Saturation showing Taiwanese perspective and what the Chinese are doing
 - Why hasn't China taken this path yet? We could respond better if they had a stance out there
 - Cyber: something to think about just like acts of economic pressure, engaging with cyber would be a significant step
 - Feed information to prominent US reporters and local the suffering in Taiwan and other local actors
- Military actions
 - Nothing that is going to damage infrastructure, denial of service and goods
 - High enough to get attention but not enough to be provocative
 - Disperse airplanes
- Space-related actions
 - We have to be careful in space relations
 - Negotiate setting up agreement with allies (Europe)

PRC Off Ramp

- Face-saving way out for China:
 - Taiwan reasserting that they have no intention of declaring independence, Taiwan strongly backed by US and allies
 - What allows them to back off but they have done something meaningful?
 - We're not going to engage in the shooting

Last Takeaways

- Understanding what our desired end state is and developing set of actions to support it
- Develop a plan with allies regarding air and naval to overcome blockade

Turn 2

[2-1] Is the US willing to go to war over Taiwan?

- If yes: We will not allow Taiwan to be invaded
 - Make this public
 - We're going to stop you with naval, with the objective of stopping the invasion
 - Should be prepared to shoot down Chinese forces, will stop an invasion
 - Willing to take military action and generate forces, willing to defend ally but we do not war

Seek additional de-escalation from PRC

[3-1] What capabilities and policies are viewed as offering the greatest leverage to achieve US objectives?

- Economic (staggered)
 - Congress to treasury
 - Pause swift engagement with China
 - Freeze Chinese companies on stock market
 - Warn allies of counterblockade so they can get out of the region
 - Encourage allies to restrain trade with China pending resolution of crisis
 - If any company does an exchange with China then they will be sanctioned
- Military
 - Move carriers into position
 - Move missile defense capabilities into region
 - Depending on allies, move fighter wings, aircraft carriers, missile defense, aircrafts to Australia and Japan
 - We will defend our allies and our forces

- Will not sink humanitarian ships, but if they are military then we will take action
- No mines in straits at this point
- Diplomatic
 - Tell China our red line for invasion of Taiwan
 - UN security council, request for emergency meeting
 - Build coalition with all available and willing allies

Presidential speech to the nation

Additional thoughts

- South Korea wants to know if we want to use their bases
 - Would like to deploy our assets to defend our allies, also send to Japan and Australia
 - Ask if they want to join in coalition
- Russia: sees current matter as trigger-happy Taiwan, supports China. Takes same position as with Hong Kong, should be viewed as internal Chinese matter
- Ask Taiwan if they see China gearing up, what might be future military operations
- Ask China what their intentions are
- Ask Europe what their level of commitment, related to economic measures, diplomatic backchannel
 - Willingness to back up if it went to war
- Ask NATO for article 5, if Japan or ROK bases are attacked or Taiwan invaded

[1-1] Now that the crisis has become a shooting war between the PRC and Taiwan, what are the US options?

- Options:
 - Say “Taiwan, defend yourselves”
 - Figure out non-negotiables, what we will not give up
 - Send marine corps with long range

- US has capability to get rid of Chinese invasion fleet, we can sink them – Taiwan will not be invaded
 - Other assets can be secondary
 - Send bombers to Guam, move military into indo-pacific
- Only relying on economic doesn't work, China won't stop. Once Taiwan is gone we lose ROK too. Says that pacific isn't worth it.
- Red line: we are not going to let Taiwan be invaded
 - Start putting mines in to slow down invasion
 - Talk to allies, Japan/ROK, to disperse aircraft to deter China invading
 - Continue convoys, sneak some supplies/missiles into Taiwan (not publicly)
 - Sell to American people that this hit was deliberate, get support of country
- Firm message that we would take direct action might make them pause

Information during gaming

- China is going to start a complete blockade and send humanitarian aide
 - Assume Taiwan will sink vessels
 - Tell China we do not recognize
- ROK doesn't want to upset China by using their destroyers
 - North Korea could use this to invade
 - ROK uncomfortable with putting armed forces and dispersing, okay with putting forces under ROK
 - *don't want argument with ROK right now, but Congress will question our commitment to ROK if they're not willing to work with us
 - Wants to remind US they are following treaty by the letter
- Japan good to go with convoys under Japanese flag, okay with dispersing assets
- Australia providing naval vessels, okay with dispersing assets

[1-2] Now that the crisis has become a shooting war between the PRC and Taiwan, what are the US options?

- Realistic off ramps?
 - An Armenia/Az type situation, both declare a win

[2-2] Is the US willing to go to war over Taiwan?

- If no:
 - Not in our interest, but there are other ways we can have a strong response (mainly economic)
 - Give China an alternate road and bring up economic thoughts
 - Longer game, but the economic cost we could impose would be high enough to potentially stop them
 - But this would tell other pacific nations that we would not defend them either
 - We would not be breaking promises by not defending Taiwan
 - If we don't go to war over Taiwan right now we open options to figure it out through other ways

[1-2] Now that the crisis has become a shooting war between the PRC and Taiwan, what are the US options?

- Diplomatic?
 - Confidence building measures for alliances (Japan, ROK)
 - Some measure of endeavor where our alliance is support Taiwan
 - Talk to Taiwan about a ceasefire, what would we talk about if we could achieve a ceasefire
- Military?
 - Mining, move in supplies/missiles to follow through on statement that Taiwan not be invaded
 - Risky, don't think we can control escalation dynamics because they are a nuclear weapon state

- Air born brigade on alert, moving air forces
 - F22s, f35s
- Deploy assets to allies for defense (if it floats and flies)
 - Move carriers from Indian Ocean and San Diego, maybe even Norfolk. Move all carriers.
- Economic?
 - Try to bleed China into backing off, will it work? Worth looking further into
 - Should have congress buy its own bonds so if China tries to sell them
 - Do we confiscate Chinese holdings? Do we say we won't honor sale of Chinese owned US treasuries
 - There are 217 Chinese companies on US exchanges(some might be American owned)
 - Start lower level with ability to increase pressure
 - Turning swift off for the Chinese

Turn 3

US Message to PRC

- We were restrained, PRC hit sovereign territory (Guam and Japan sovereign territory) and if it moves forward we can hit them
- We see you have amphibious ships but we can sink them, we can make it impossible for you to invade
 - China doesn't have enough to invade Taiwan
- End all blockades
- Start negotiations
 - Including getting economy back on track
- We'll press Taiwan tries to enter diplomatic negotiations with PRC, stop Taiwan from declaring independence

- Stop shooting/mutual withdrawal of forces
- End sanctions once there is satisfactory resolution
 - Satisfactory resolution: status quo, end blockade, take military forces back, formal end hostilities, no shooting at Taiwanese, regional arms control,
 - Crisis management, some kind of constraint on forces in East Asia

Post Crisis US Strategy for Region

- We are prepared to recognize ASEAN claims to territory
 - Vietnam, we can move our supply chains to India, Vietnam (away from China)
- Move to more formal political, military alliance structure, e.g. Indo-Pacific NATO
- Working with allies to build technological and economic resilience
- State formally that we will continue to defend Taiwan against invasion
- Double down on nonproliferation in region, cut off aspirations for nukes

What actions, policies should the US have pursued in the months prior to this conflict that would have strengthened US national interests?

- Should have worked harder on Chinese calculations on their ability to take quasi-military action against Taiwan
 - How could we have deterred them from these thoughts
- Stating up front that we are willing to go to war over Taiwan, should have done more to build up Taiwan's ability to defend themselves
- If we are not willing to defend Taiwan, create a diplomatic strategy
 - After initial skirmishes, call some emergency sessions to tell China what our responses would be before clashes. Build in timeline for negotiations, have a strategy in place.
- Gamed scenario out with allies, play the whole game including war termination and resolution aspects and end state
- If we had pushed harder on arms sales, the Chinese might not want to take them on and we might not have had to be in it ourselves

- But this increases China's angst
- Porcupine strategy: long range surface to surface missiles, f35s, launch their own military satellites or give access to ours, kamikaze drones, mines

Final thoughts

- Good news story, two nuclear armed states went to war and did not engage in escalation as of now
- No real nuclear shadow
- We want to be able to understand Chinese responses that are baked in so we are able to think proactively
- Has it ever been considered to give Taiwan the means to defend themselves with nuclear?
 - How does a situation like this affect regional actors desire for nuclear capabilities
- Presidential level statement to clarify US position
 - At this point we need to make Taiwan and China a presidential issue instead of a Sec of State issue
- Some of the moves would have resulted differently in real world situation
- Blockade is better for US rather than invasion of Taiwan

PRC Notes

Turn 1

- **Economic Sanctions**
 - Reflect US sanctions they put on us back on them
 - Circulation economy
 - Make it an economic issue - dominance over the rest of the community.
 - Support of regional players -- persuade them that they are right, strong posture. The Americans are not to actually go to war over Taiwan
- **PRC Legitimacy Over ROC:**
 - Offer Taiwan deals
 - You aren't doing well so you might as well join us
 - To add legitimacy – bribes coersion, gameplan for getting Taiwanese business community and business leaders
- **Isolation – US isn't coming to your aid**
 - Cyber disinformation – carrot and stick
 - Politicians have already stated this
 - Blackmail Taiwanese into silence – Anti Succession Law – state to Taiwanese people these are the consequences if you engage in subversive activity. Life in prison like Hong Kong.
 - Do you really want this to turn into a battle zone with US coming to your aid
 - Taiwan dependent on imports due to being an island, in event of blockade. If DPP continues in this way then your oil supply will run out, etc. The most they can sustain is a three-month siege
 - No alienating Japan and US – if Japan thinks US will come to its aid they will not build up military. To assert dominance, we don't want Japan being the counterweight to China
 - Favorable economic and political interests in Taiwan to let them know that the US is not coming to defense, isolating DPP government.
- **PONOPS**
 - Ignore if US comes through economic zones, Americans are destabilizing situation. We should not antagonize Japan.
 - Team agrees we should ignore US. As long as they are collecting duties and tariffs.
 - Convoy escort system
 - We can respond to an action – example: we didn't order that it was a rogue commander, de-escalate later
 - Others agree that Americans don't have fortitude to act, ramifications towards no communist country

- Plausible deniability situation – team agrees

Other Notes:

- If US goes all in what are we going to do
 - We can't back down – losing face, contesting power
 - We risk losing Taiwan and legitimacy of party
 - Remind Americans how tied their economy to ours (red line conversation), these are the things we will do to your economy
 - Any contract involving Chinese business entity, frontal attack on supremacy of dollar, de-stabilize American bond markets
 - Team is prepared to go up escalation ladder to fight for Taiwan but let US take first overt action
 - Room for us to begin advocating to the rest of the world – waiting for others to pay the fee and when the Americans resist, Taiwan is our territory why are they not recognizing it. Australians are caving due to the economic advantage China provides.

Would be strike against Gaum

- Don't do it

How do we put wedge between US and Japan:

- V Shape recovery from pandemic
- Sancoco islands – rogue nature of DPP government, Suggest to Tokyo prospects of economic arrangement. Encourage Japan
- Engage Japan that it is not directed at them and keep it us between us. Control narrative

If US comes at us aggressively – how do we win long war against US

- Cut supply lines
- Submarine war
- Inability to export goods – how do we keep economy going in war scenario
- Long range – unravel US alliance in Asia – more independent thinking foreign policy. Find ability to attack US on land

Turn 2

- **Now that Taiwan resistance is a fact, what is the plan for subduing the rebellious province?**
 - Slow in US military escalation, make clear that aims are limited. All we wish to do is run naval campaign against hostile force. Keep magnifying that in the region
 - Others feel that as the PRC we want to reunite with Taiwan and Taiwanese government has fired on us. We are not going to invade Taiwan maybe there is a political method we can use to reunite with Taiwan.
 - Should we widen campaign to include political targets? DPP Government?

- Some people feel you could use war crimes against top leadership
 - Limited, targeted strikes against Taiwanese leadership
 - Others feel that traditional military action is stronger than an attack on leadership
 - Some course of political action – other people are in agreement that PRC is planning on invasion with an increase in Naval ships
- Make blockage absolute – no commercial ships, etc. But send in supplies that Taiwan needs and dare them to destroy the ship.
- Propaganda videos of Taiwan government hoarding supplies. Government got us into this. Create imagery that is compelling against Taiwan government.
- Good diplomatic situation to stay in war. Makes sense to make decision about next military move and whether to bring US in or not.
- Ideal scenario is that US stays out and Taiwan changes government. No urgency to use amphibious force that we developed.
- Group agrees to minimize conflict with US but taking incremental approach towards Taiwan
- Group is fine bringing additional military force but not firing first shots
- Group does not want to bring carrier down – do not want to risk pride of fleets
- Collective perception – sending humanitarian mission to Taiwan with supplies, if US tries to challenge this then they are the ones creating issues
- Put nuclear boats in central pacific and don't keep them in the port.
- Alternative strategy – send them down to straits of Malacca will put more pressure on Korea, Japan, etc.
- Some feel that SSBNs are not safe
- Hanon boats to Singapore, Northern fleets to augment Eastern Fleet, SS Boats from Northern Fleets, SSBNs into South China Sea. Carrier is staying in the Yellow Sea. SSNs into Central Pacific.
- Going for outlying islands in Taiwan – someone feels that this would not make a difference.
- Try to play Russian card – if we want Japanese to focus North instead of South
- Group agrees that DPRK is shooting missile over Japan, over Tokyo.
- Japan – are we going to shoot missiles out of Cadena. Group says yes.
- If direct conflict with the U.S. occurs, what is the theory for victory?
 - We are not willing to fire first shots, but if US takes on direct involvement what should we respond with? If US ship runs into blockade.
 - Some feel that the US is crossing our line and we are in legitimate space to attack the ship. If we are provoked, we will act.
 - Seize the opportunity to be defensive and use as an off ramp
 - More friction for Washington with weapons that will directly threaten US troops in Korea. Make sure US troops throughout the region are in line of fire
 - Some don't agree with that because we want stability in the Peninsula
 - We don't want Japanese and South Koreans to think that this is directed at North Korea and we need to address Chinese threat.

- This is an internal affair and any attack on Chinese soil will be perceived as an attack
- Our biggest advantage is geographic position and biggest disadvantage is lack of allies in the region. We want to do the opposite of long march strategy and do as much as we can while we have the advantage
- Some feel there is no need to launch amphibious attack.
- May have opportunity to call America's bluff about not allowing forces to enter Taiwan. Seize initiative
- What are the conflict off ramps and how can they be achieved?
 - The off ramp is calling their bluff. Once it's obvious America will not rise the situation is de-escalated, they just need to accept the "one China"
- What is the PRC reaction to likely UK and Australian support for the U.S.?
 - Treat UK and Australia the same way as US such as sinking ships. British are being imperialist again. Give support to SMP
 - Make strong economic case against Australia
 - Australian air bases being leveraged by the US – how do we off ramp?
 - Some feel air base not a concern
 - Need to send clear message to Australian that ex-pats in China will pay consequence, up hostage diplomacy
 - The sooner this is resolved the sooner we can get back to business
- What capabilities and policies are viewed as offering the greatest leverage to achieve PRC objectives?
 - Greatest leverage is huge economy that most the world will try to avoid disengaging from. Most of Asia will not want to lose access to Chinese economy because of Taiwan.
 - Missiles are an asset

Turn 3

- What is the PRC strategy going forward?
 - Wearing down Americans with naval approach and ride it out until long haul.
 - Some feel that we don't need to end the conflict. We have the upper hand. No compelling reason to abandon our plans.
 - Group agrees that we push advantage now. Useful to do secret diplomacy with India to make sure that they are going to stay neutral. Keep Japanese out of the fight.
 - DPRK should fire more missiles and KGB started activity in Ukraine and will impact Baltics. Now is time to draw as much American energy off of Pacific. Encourage Kremlin to escalate in the Baltics.
 - Group agrees that the US would be more drawn to a conflict in the Baltic than Turkey
 - Draw a wedge and destroy the dollar

- Non-dollar clearing house - Going after countries that don't care about Russia or Asia
- Not let opportunity go to waste to increase domestic stability. Arrows we have been holding back on Xi Jinping we should release them. Releasing leaders out of detention camps. Get rid of Shanghai clique. More direct provincial responsibility.
- Hong Kong – remove ambiguity in laws.
- Stay the course is the strategy.
- Begin negotiations to bring conflict to a swift end?
 - Group agrees that they don't want conflict to end.
 - False negotiations with US and imperialist allies
 - Some feel that they don't like this strategy, if we want to unravel US alliances and end war.
 - Begin negotiations with Japan and South Korea, exclude the US from these type of diplomatic proceedings.
 - Taiwan push out to bigger goal get US out of Asian Pacific
 - Minimum goal –Taiwan becomes Hong Kong of 10 years ago
 - Some do not agree with this and feel that China regrets the action they took with Hong Kong. They don't want mainland instability and if they had to do it over they would have been more aggressive. They want Hong Kong of today now.
- Escalate the conflict and communicate PRC resolve to the US?
- Other? Nuclear?
 - We will not engage in nuclear war but be ambiguous in policy

US Questions

- What actions, policies should the US have pursued in the months prior to this conflict that would have strengthened US national interests?
 - PACCOM – in next 3-9 months now is a good time to start revealing capability that we would otherwise be hesitant to reveal.
 - Taiwan having greater ability to defend and attack. Taiwan needs greater capability to hit PRC where it hurts.
 - Longer term we need greater capability in the region that counteracts missiles.
 - Stronger Japanese Navy and willingness of Korea to step in would improve our capabilities.
 - While US is working on missile capability we should work with Taiwan on how to attack the PRC.
 - Everything PRC has done over the last ten years has been to prepare for this conflict
 - If Chinese go this route US burns them internationally. We start to build containment of China strategy. Once we have a platform, we can get the other regional powers to get on board. If you don't you are sub-coming to China. Use Taiwan as leverage to get PRC back into the box.

- No one in the room thinks that US is going to the mat for Taiwan. If you aren't going to fight and die for it, once crises hits we will argue but we will not actually go to war. We will use this as leverage to create a new Asia that helps our interests.
 - Some feel that the economics are a small piece of it but that China will continue to be aggressive until they face consequences. We need to send a message that there will be high costs – we are not going to ignore this maybe not military conflict but in other ways. If China engages in things that violate international law we need to respond hard and they should get the message that we will respond if anything happens in Taiwan
 - Arming ourselves and Taiwanese with enough missiles that it would be very costly to Chinese.
 - What actions should US engage in to respond to bad behavior
 - Policies
 - Actions that violate our lines need to have consequence. Doing something at all is important over doing nothing.
 - China has paid no consequences – need to change the paradigm
 - Legislation with sanctions needs to be put into play now.
 - Maintaining a free, democratic Taiwan – could be a threat to China
 - Improving alliances
 - Quad formalization – Australia, India, Japan
 - Military
 - Rebuild alliances over the region, we don't need to wait for Taiwan to start.
 - Building up Taiwan defense and offense capability
 - Realistic military training – Chinese care less about policies and more about military optics.
 - Economic
 - Increase engagement -- American investment in Taiwan.
 - Reduce dependence on China economically
 - Dollar supremacy is under strain – gives Chinese opportunity for replacement

Regional Notes

Turn 1

Nation by Nation what positions will the various regional powers take if the crisis escalates into open warfare?

- How will each nation react to requests or threats for support?
- What is the team's assessment that a given nation will offer support to the U.S. or the PRC?
- If a nation does support U.S. requests, how enduring is that support if the PRC threatens or engages in direct action against that nation?
- What capabilities and policies are viewed as offering the greatest leverage to survive this situation in the long term?

Intro – given the rules; intro of participants;

Questions?

How in addition to the countries how do we get pulled into other countries? We get pulled into 1min spiel

China is blockade on Taiwan as long as they pay the toll/

Depends on the open warfare is and what it leads to with the regional teams. Do all regional teams back or if one country who works the

Depends on whether anything happens; not looking to initiate actions, but who wants to play and with who? South Korea may not follow the united states; Japan has protests about the military not being

To block Taiwan up north are the Chinese encroaching on Japan's sancaqui disputed waters, US will defend the waters. Big quad countries, not having the Philippines and where the Chinese are buying up the land, and Singapore will be interesting.

Don't know what direction the conflict is going or where, helpful to go through a sense a strategic factor for each to go with the decision making

Australia – US reassurance

Japan – Domestic situation, no treaty with Japan to US

Very sensitive to Political situation; Likely stay out if the conflict is not in their area

Facilitating; US Using their bases in Japan

Japan is looking to not go kinetic, wearily at the precedent

All for the countries to argue for peace;

Vietnam and P – wondering if China will go after their areas next;

Australia will be watching maintaining its independence; Want economic assurance.

Toning down and avoiding conflict – American in Japanese support

What if the Japanese gov't is more nationalistic and with Chinese near Senkaku – Finally push the article 9 over the edge – ABE expands the Article 9 to the limit; Sailing with the US, Do with a lot of things;

Possible for turn 2.0

Still argue that the nationalistic wing of Japan; that Senkaku are next, and the Japanese are protesting US; Moving forces closer to Senkaku, Red-line is the Senkaku – Trade the Senkaku, draw the US into, symbolic lands,

“Three New Conditions” are met: (1) When an armed attack against Japan has occurred, or when an armed attack against a foreign country that is in a close relationship with Japan occurs and as a result threatens Japan’s survival and poses a clear danger to fundamentally overturn people’s right to life, liberty and pursuit of happiness;”

Question – What below the set measures could the other nations do in response to conflict, Diplomatic measures –

Believe that no nation as much as US and China care about the first turn will watch and see what the other nations will do and how it draws the them into;

India – Different idea, Could India see this as an opportunity and to become a manufacturing hub? Assurances to Australia

Does India have enough to meet the China threats – Vietnam, Cambodia are hubs; Mass influx of

India will see it as a long – term; Kicking the nest, but they have a strict nonalignment policy; no dog in the fight but just going after China, the New Quad, India is thinking about shifting –

Will the Quad get involved in Taiwan

What actions do we see:

Vietnam – Watch closely and do nothing, hate china but has history; Wait to be asked to help;

ASEAN – Might put out statement for calm;

Philippines – Claims some of the Taiwan Islands, Standoff with them, Chinese bribe the Duterte Regime and wait to see, Pose to US Team, what is the us doing? Set out red-lines ahead of time?

Keep options open, play both sides; Use to advantage;

Does Duterte have enough control for him to be able to do it?

Participate in a Summit as part of ASEAN;

Singapore – Possible trying to be a mediator? Like between U.S. and North Korea? Mutual decision; Part of ASEAN;

South Korea – Play mediator – China is largest trading partner since 14. Can't live without the US; Will rip apart their country.

Who wouldn't sign on? No coordinated action between the region, only South Korea; Japan will not work with South Korea unless have to;

Australia wants to be independent but no military to do it. Most likely to jump to US side

Philippines – Have US Troops – mutual treaty –

Will you pay? Will you avoid the tariffs? Comply with the tariff

India - no in the short term

Australia – no

Japan – No

Philippines – Yes while complaining loudly both weak and Strong

South Korea – Yes while complaining to the China quietly

Singapore – Yes – but more public

Vietnam – Yes

Japan – continue to let US use bases – recall up the SDF Reserves – but wont fire unless fired upon, purely logistical support

Deploy ships to Senkaku's to keep China out, Defensive missile ships in the East sea to protect themselves! Not shoot until they shot at.

South Korea – Hunker into a defensive crouch; Mediator, watch North Korea, Remind US of North Korea, Behind the scenes try take control of forces on Peninsula; Behind the scenes talks to both sides – Capacity is not in the major player; Condition US troops on the DMZ, is SK going to stay – kicking and screaming on the DMZ

With Qualifications – Not going to love it at first, but if the screws are put in they will not back down.

Strong Policy with the US and technology -

Australia – Member of Quad – assist the United States, How much they will?

Technology – 5 eyes – ota charge – FON Opp's

Some ability to do longer range

India – Part of the Quad – Stay out for turn 1 – slow roll and see where they go; If open conflict did erupt, push advantage for border regions with China, more active in the Indian ocean and Arabian Sea; If they could control it would help their trade. Opportunity to enter world as real power; Recent activity in Indian Ocean shows they are – US engaged with India in the Indian Ocean –

Threats and support – Threaten China back; Not necessarily back it up;

Support to US or PRC: Not at first but could back US if incentive

What Capabilities – Geography most valuable; Indian Ocean; Make the Chinese very uncomfortable; Open another front if there was war if escalated; Economics – Leverage to Survive, Come here because of growing economy. Won't be the center of attention and hard to invade by China over land;

Singapore – Try and stay neutral, but US Hubs in Singapore, Slow-walking, not in a hurry to get there. Financial Hub – kick Hong Kong out as financials

State will not offer support, will end up giving support to US. Enduring to the first missile not sure what they would do after first missile

Economy and Finance as Capabilities

Vietnam – Does nothing for the first turn wait to see what they can do to get the most from US to clear up border issues with China; Request Arms from the US? – is it the Best time to piss off china further and buy from the Russians – Minimum of 2 years before they receive everything. Use it sooner. Support isn't enduring if the Chinese pushing on border, will not get involved unless China attacks Vietnam. Nationalism, Submarines.

Philippines – Plays both sides? Remains Neutral

	Australia	India	Japan	Philippines	South Korea	Singapore	Vietnam
What position will the state take if the crisis escalates into open warfare?	They will follow America's lead	Would get more active in Arabian Sea and Indian Ocean. Would push on Chinese borders in disputed areas	Will not fire unless fired upon, except will deploy ships to Shikoku Islands, will move warships into East China Sea	Remains neutral	They will not participate in open warfare. US may eventually convince us to do more for them.	Will allow US to continue basing operations	Does nothing. That may change if they can get a lot from joining the US
How will the nation react to requests or threats for support?	They will give the US support, but would not throw the full weight of their military	China could threaten India, India would threaten back. They have weak capability to back up threats.	Will allow US to use its bases	Could be convinced by the US	Will try to remain neutral	Will support US demands (quietly), short of using its own forces (which are weak)	May try to get advanced weapons from the US. That would take a minimum two years. Symbolic act.

	behind the US						
Will the state offer support to the US or PRC?	US	Neither	US	Neither	Neither	Quiet/soft US support	Neither, initially
If the state supports US requests, how enduring is that support if the PRC threatens or engages in direct action against that nation?	Enduring	Could be persuaded by US.	Not		Not enduring. They need to still have a strong relationship with China	May not be enduring support if missiles were flying.	Not enduring support. Chinese could push them hard to step away from the US. Unless China somehow attacked Vietnam.
What capabilities and policies offer the greatest leverage to survive the situation in the long-term?	Strong support for US military efforts. Intelligence operations.	Geography. If things escalate we could open another front against China. Economic advantage	Advanced military technology and a strong relationship with the US. Some serious strike capacity from the SW Islands	Very little.	Ability to play the squishy Middle. Advanced military technology and a strong relationship with the US	Geography and finance	Nationalism. Submarines.
Will these countries comply with China's tariffs?	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Turn 2

Scenario – Went over the slides again for everyone.

- Questions to discuss on current state of play
- Convoy – American's, British

What is the U.S. doing and thinking? Official Asks?

Japan can do what they can

What are the U.K. Doing? – Can the British fully man the Queen E.

Japan – free up the lines of communication, everything in the East China Sea and within X number of miles of coast line, US can play offense

Australia, a couple of PE, P3, out of the Philippines No surfaces forces until the accidents, two weeks 10 days if come through south china sea

Handle the southern part of the theater – can contribute and take this region off your hands, but not send bulk of ASW forces, Submarine in the south china sea, couple of cruisers. US provide fighter coverage.

Regional Team Actions?

Singapore – not a lot of room to maneuver, Sleepwalk into helping the U.S. – Status Quo, what is the US asking for? Singapore isn't offering without US asks – will comply with sanctions requests but

Vietnam – Continue to do nothing, Increasing bilateral defense trade with Japan, better economic cooperation with Japan, but still not doing anything. Not moving into the PRC space or cooperation with them. Not a lot to offer military or economic in short term but not long term, if US wants to use waters for counter blockade with extra pressure. Get advanced missiles to say hey we are staying out of this and don't mess with us. Recalling submarine forces and ready to deploy, make noise around the border. When do they go hedge hogging? Destination for foreign investment? Hedging the power of ASEAN?

India – Make Noise in support Taiwan but not going to make moves. Move on the borders? Or in the Indian Ocean – Horizontal escalation – Pledging more support for Taiwan, make China mad. Great opportunity to assert itself. Boosting presence in Indian Ocean and along border. Boosting with intelligence to US. Not sure if moving too early? Catch China if US makes a move. What if India decides to be Machiavellian? Extract promises on border dispute, resolve on our terms now while China is distracted(Turn 3). Does china reach around and hand to Pakistan and they don't want to deal with India? TBD until actions from US/PRC
No country is going to be looking for any short term gains. Hedge to pick the winning sides, because no country can afford economically to piss off the US or China. Threatening over this stuff today. India is talking about it, but going to wait and see what they are going to get out of it. PRC/US wait and see. Stirring up ethnic groups, won't stir up Tibetan minorities.

South Korea - PRC wants to take SK off the table – don't know if US will bring SK into the game. What does US have in SK right now? SAM battery, facing the wrong way, facing opportunistic North Korea. IF the US pushes troops onto Taiwan. Can operate out of Japan instead. Let SK to focus on border. Use of SK – Dispersal of Air Forces, keep Korean peninsula free of forces. OP-Com Transfers – US SK Treaty, if the US forces are attacked, does that obligate SK to back US? SK can say we made a mutual defense, and you escalated it(US did) not part of mutual defense since its Taiwan.

Draft 1 – ASK OF US. We (ROK) are highly uncomfortable with the idea of our destroyers being placed in a situation to come into direct conflict with the PRC vessels

OP COM, 2 or three years out but can

ASK of US - The Republic of Korea is deeply uncomfortable with any move that would create the appearance of U.S. Forces Korea participating in a broader regional crisis or conflict with China. We understand the crisis stability advantages inherent in dispersing aircraft to civilian airports but such a visible move would be difficult to stomach for the people of the Republic of Korea. The Government of the ROK would be open to such a move but would need to demonstrate to our people that such a move is not aimed at China. A temporary transfer of command of United Nations Command forces to an officer of the ROK armed forces would suffice.

Congress is questioning the value of the treaty. SK is completely in line with the

Japan – US offered anything – Japan acquiesces to US requests, convoy strategy as long as they are not directly in the shooting – no destroyers, Japan agrees to convoy and US or ASEAN in and out of any Taiwan waters.

In order to prevent unnecessary loss of life and to continue the free flow of trade, the JMSDF will escort any ships flagged in Japan or any ASEAN countries on request. Singapore, or Cambodia will pay fine, US will not stop them.

If Lloyd's ups insurance rate how much is flowing into Taiwan. Talked about Lloyd's and what they do. Maritime insurance.

Will largely keep their bigger and better ships around the islands – convoy is destroyer size show of presence

any other countries who's flags are within the Japan's purvey – no US Flag – Will escort ships within Japanese waters ASEAN ships only. Will escort based on free flow of trade if Japan or ASEAN flag. Abolishing article 9 or Japan Constitution, Domestically Sensitive issue.

US ask - Dispersal of forces over Japan? US can Japan military bases for air. US or JSDS forces.

Philippines – Do they do anything – Durante postures – Vietnam approach until asked. Realistic for the US to be doing site surveys and such?

We will stop providing logistic support to US with concrete from China, over the disputed islands. Ask proactively in the last 5 mins, Philippines, Stop providing support to the ENCLAS on Scarborough Shoal and Second Thomas Shoal – PRC accepts the offer. So Philippines gets what it wants, stops logistical support.

Turn 3

General Comments:

Questioning the numbers and make the US think about Taiwan being worth it.

UK – came into because asked by the US. They want to maintain independent but will follow the US. Will the cost make changes? In for a penny in for a pound? No. UK and Trading with Asia...UK and Singapore. Sending navy to Singapore, Singapore – middle ground, stop the free flow of money, behind the scenes, wants to be Hong Kong's former trade status. UK wants that. UK Resolve is strong and a particular focus on Singapore for the long term. Stemming from WWII; Heavily investing in Singapore. Rhetorical and economic resolve is strong. Can they afford to have a ship sunk? Second tier power who thinks they are first tier power. So will send a submarine; Play a part in the US's moves and role.

Do they try to make a convoy around the QE? Send them to the Indian Ocean to make it look important. Maneuver with the US? Independent of the conflict. Would there be a joint, Democratic alliance, to help the repressed democratic Taiwan against the communists. War isn't rational and if a democracy surrounded sounds the alarm for help; What would they do. 96,000 currently residing in the UK, 2 million abroad. On the military side they do not have much.

ALL Rhetorical. US has to ask for it. More proactive the US needs to be. Doing maneuvers in Indian Ocean; UK is giving what was asked, support. Domestic Show of force with the Indians; In the Indian Ocean.

Australia – Defending their islands in Indian Ocean, island in Java Strait, ways out of the blockade; ability to maintain; Hurting the economy. Australia lobbies for better trade with ASEAN and India to make the difference up from losses; However in this all the way. Trade with China is Double what the US and Japan Trade; Australia trying to settle because of the hurt? Shift the markets, because China is having trouble. Coal is major export, Go to US with Green Tech to shift away from the Coal. Pro Environmental groups are using it as an excuse to get rid of green coal.

Pretty strong resolve economically – but some shift in trade -

Japan – Reparations for Missile strike. Does the missile strike change anything? Keep forces in the territory to keep the North Korea's.

Political changes to article 9. Political signal of resolve. More legitimize offensive capabilities. Exchange of missiles; Japan will step up its nuclear production and refinement. Heavily Political; Strategic Shocks on the culture.

South Korea might start to look at nuclear weapon development

This is a proposed message to China, we wanted to get your thoughts.

- We were restrained, PRC hit sovereign territory (Guam and Japan sovereign territory) and if it moves forward we can hit them
- We see you have amphibious ships but we can sink them, we can make it impossible for you to invade
- China doesn't have enough to invade Taiwan
- It's been 6 months, let's end it. It's in both of our economic interests to get the world market going again.
- We'll ensure Taiwan tries to enter diplomatic negotiations with PRC, stop Taiwan from declaring independence--

Proposal is for a statement between US-AUS-JPN

Talked to the Statement/Offer. End to immediate hostilities, further goals – arms control and helping to shape world views on China in the world, View as Taiwan for PRC to say they forced Taiwan to the table.

Does Australia Japan sign on to it? – Japan wants to sign on to it

Japan – Reward China's bad behavior? Propaganda win and making the moves why would we continue with it. Okinawa was hit. Japan says locals lives lost. Japanese not interested in Joint Statement. Japan increasing nationalistic especially with the land being hit. China will not get off easy. Urge privately to not do it but not go against them publicly, as of yet. Will not give them a win. Japan wants a Pre-war status quo between China and Taiwan and getting something from China, assurances on Senkaku Islands.

Not Moving towards to the use or move towards Nuclear Weapons – Consensus.

Australia say? Same as Japan but the public sentiment isn't the same because homeland wasn't hit. Not sign on and won't press the US in private or public.

US Questions - More in tune with its allies and ask for more support; Need better non military response to this scenario. Fully integrated its military and non-military assets into prevention. If policy leaders haven't been presented the options in the crisis to see all options in the scenario . A lot more can be done DOD to Taiwan communication.

China or Taiwan used a little green man tactic. Made countries pick sides. NO invasion; Against the US interests, That Taiwan started this and pulled the US into the fight kicking and screaming; Investing more in their own defense and in deterrence. Taiwan preemptively strike because they are afraid US is going to leave the Pact. Taiwan approved largest defense budget. Moving towards this scenario. Taiwan needs to do more. More Technology and Sea Mines.

Cutting people off from Swift was interesting –

Massive question of conflict resolution – how do you view this conflict, a civil war or between two super powers? Civil war - Get there by end of turn three. Protracted conflict Economics – diversity of supply chains, needs to be started now. Taiwan is the center of super conductors, what does it mean for the US and for US companies.

TALKS

Amicable between China and US/Allies – insure Taiwan talks with PRC to join the mainland.
Continue to shoot unless you work with us to find an off ramps.

Want an apology and a want from China? Reparations for?

US -

India and ASEAN – no Philippines Laos and Cambodia; Force US Companies to move these countries. India enter the discussion – Yes economic improvement

Singapore entering US's proposal – Yes to take over Economic improvement

Vietnam – Yes to enter with the US Proposal – opportunity they need.

Any Changes to the other countries. South Korea has been building nuclear capabilities.

Japan – AUS – updating asking; immediate cease fire; but keeping economic sanctions does it change anything? Not going to do much ultimately.

What terms should we propose, very US centric plan – include apology, japan reparations and assurances on Senkaku;

US is given assurances to our needs; but they want an immediate cease-fire; thinks China will not accept; Information war; Does it help us? Remove the Guarantee that Taiwan will not push for independence. OUR position is given the cease-fire gets decided to get reject; we want the removal of the guarantee of Taiwan independence.