

Pakistan Team

What is your team's preferred end state for this crisis?

- Pakistan wants to avoid military mobilization.
- To apply diplomatic pressure, Pakistan seeks to draw attention to India's threats and damage to commercial space assets.
 - The aim is to keep the narrative on India's actions rather than terrorism.
 - Remain silent/deflective about the terrorism link to avoid damaging relations with China or incurring economic repercussions from being labeled a state sponsor of terror. Evidence is scant at this point linking Pakistan.
- Pakistan believes the solution to security problems in Kashmir is a mutually respectful, peaceful dialogue [Public statements to demonstrate Pakistan as a globally responsible state].
- Desire to avoid angering the US or China and possibly expanding our relationship with China.
- Desires the US to be more balanced and act as an "honest broker" that is more impartial.
- Balance its desire to distance itself from any Chinese escalating actions and any negative consequences by saying that those actions are China's alone while maintaining China's support at the UN.

What information does your team need from other teams? What information can your team provide to other teams? What actions does your team need to take?

- India must provide Pakistan with credible evidence backing its claims [Gauge credibility and notoriety of the intelligence].
- After receiving that intelligence, Pakistan is willing to work with India, China, and the US on a joint fact-finding mission into the causes of the incidents.
- Pakistan will continue to support UN resolutions on peaceful space use and respect territorial sovereignty.
- Pakistan needs to know what actions China will unilaterally take in response to the damage to its satellite.
- Pakistan needs to know the limits of US support to India.
- Any intelligence and warning regarding changes in force posture or preparations for a strike by India [Adequately prepare for self-defense].
- Pakistan is showing military restraint by only raising its defensive alert level, not taking escalating actions or issuing threats, unlike India [Convey responsible global participant].

What legal arguments can India make that China's "support" of the attack was an act of war; on what basis could China claim the same of India's dazzling of its satellite? Are there other legal contentions any of the teams need to anticipate or be prepared to make?

- Pakistan doesn't feel the need to make India or China's legal case for them.
- We are worried about the UN Security Council resolution proposed by India, particularly any financial actions that could be activated against Pakistan.
 - This also includes the risk of being labeled a state sponsor of terror.
 - We are also worried about possible unilateral sanctions by the US.
- Pakistan may want to bring a discussion about India's actions at COPUOS for the lost commercial satellite in the context of commercial protection and other commercial issues
- Pakistan reserves the right to self-defense under Article 51 if India attacks Pakistani sovereignty or space assets.
 - We view an attack against so-called "militants" in our territory by India or another power as violating our sovereignty.
 - Pakistan remains a supporter of UNSC resolution 1373.
- Pakistan could look into using the Liability Convention (Article 3) against India (or support China in using it), though this option's effectiveness would be murky.
 - China would likely have a stronger case than Pakistan.