COMMITTEE: FICTIONAL 2

Topic: China Invades Taiwan

Chairs: Anderson Dear & Caroline Schow

1. Rationale

Similar to the 2022 Russian Invasion of Ukraine, China has taken military action to annex the island of Taiwan. China (PRC) has claimed for the better part of a century that the island rightfully belongs to mainland China, however until this point, it has seemingly allowed the Taiwanese government (ROC) to govern itself autonomously.

By taking these actions, China is seeking to solidify itself as a regional hegemon in Asia, both militarily and economically. The symbolic importance of Taiwan, along with its economic prosperity (Taiwan is one of the leading producers of semi-conductors in the world) are 2 motivating factors for China, who seeks to show strength to its allies and to potential enemies in the West.

1. Background of the Topic

The government of Taiwan was established on the island after the Chinese Civil War (Communist Revolution) concluded in 1949, with the defeated Chiang Kai-Shek and his government (the Republic of China) fleeing to the island and continuing their governance. Meanwhile, on the mainland the victorious Mao Zedong established the People’s Republic of China (PRC), the government that continues to govern mainland China to this day. The ROC continued to be the officially recognized Chinese government in the global community until the 1970s, in which the PRC became the officially recognized Chinese government. The One China Policy roughly states that officially only the PRC is recognized as a legitimate government, meaning that the international community does not officially recognize the ROC and Taiwan as an independent entity. Most countries do not have official relations with Taiwan, while many support the island in unofficial ways.

1. Contemporary Evidence of the Topic

The Russian invasion of Ukraine is similar to this scenario, however since Taiwan is generally not internationally recognized and does not share borders with western powers or members of NATO, European support may be lessened.

1. References and Research Resources

[China and Taiwan: A Bitter and Complicated History | History Hit](https://www.historyhit.com/china-and-taiwan-a-bitter-and-complicated-history/#:~:text=China%20and%20Taiwan%20have%20long-held%20a%20bitter%20and,a%20renegade%20breakaway%20province%20that%20will%20ultimately%20return.)

[China-Taiwan conflict: What you need to know | CNN](https://www.cnn.com/2022/05/24/china/china-taiwan-conflict-explainer-intl-hnk/index.html)

[Chinese military to 'prepare for war' as Xi Jinping menaces Taiwan | Washington Examiner](https://www.washingtonexaminer.com/policy/defense-national-security/china-military-prepare-war-xi-jinping-menaces-taiwan)

Continuing reporting on this topic will likely be released as time goes on, as tensions have increased since the summer of 2022 (Nancy Pelosi’s visit to Taiwan and the continued war in Ukraine). I encourage everyone to continue following potential developments that occur leading up to the conference.

1. Note to the Delegates

Esteemed delegates, we are honored to have the opportunity to moderate a conference on the sovereignty and future of the island of Taiwan and the aggression of the PRC upon the island.

Questions to consider:

Will Western countries react similarly to the Chinese aggression toward Taiwan as they did during the 2022 Russian invasion of Ukraine? If not, will their reaction be less supportive? More supportive?

What will the role of Russia be in this potential conflict and/or diplomatic discussion?

Under what conditions would China be supportive of Taiwan gaining official status in the international community (such UN membership)?

**Listed below are the respective countries that delegates can choose from upon registration:**

China (PRC)

Taiwan (ROC)

Japan

South Korea

North Korea

United States

Russia

Ukraine

India

United Kingdom

Vietnam

Canada

France

Philippines

Malaysia

France

Germany

Laos

Myanmar

Australia

Cambodia

Argentina

Chile

Kazakhstan

Mongolia

Afghanistan

Pakistan

Saudi Arabia

Italy

Spain

Nigeria

South Africa

Nepal