

# CONTINUOUS CRISIS COMMITTEE

TIMELINE OF EVENTS

# Letter from the Executive Board

Greetings delegates,

We are extremely pleased to present to you the timeline of events leading up to the convening of the 19th IISS Shangri-La Dialogue for this simulation of CCC at the CHSV MUN 2019. We have tried to include and develop almost all incidents that we deemed to be important to understand the complexity and nuances of the agenda.

The freeze date is set on May 31st, after which any and all events that occur apart from the events in the timeline will not be considered in this simulation.

We, however, would like you to note that research on the various past and potential future incidents/ happenings outside the purview of this document as that will help you handle committee dynamics better. This document merely serves as the starting point to your research and we sincerely hope you will prepare with earnestness and can't wait to see you all at the conference. If you have any queries, please do contact us through Facebook or Instagram.

Warm Regards,

***Abhirupan V.K.***  
Chairperson

***Nishant Kumar***  
Chairperson

***Kailash Srinivasan***  
Chairperson

# TIMELINE OF EVENTS PRECEDING THE CONVENING OF COMMITTEE

## May 2019

🌐 US President Donald Trump effectively bans Huawei with an executive order. The US Commerce Department restricts all US companies from having ties with Huawei, citing the alleged threat to national security and that Huawei poses such a threat by engaging in espionage through its products. China fumes at this decision as several major telecom companies cut ties with Huawei.

🌐 The 17th Lok Sabha election takes place in India and the Bhartiya Janata Party seeps the polls with an overwhelming majority, as Prime Minister Narendra Modi gets re-elected.

🌐 President of Philippines, Rodrigo Duterte signs the Executive Order 80, that removes restrictions on oil exploration by the Philippines Government. The Executive Order states that third parties i.e., foreign oil companies can now participate in contracts given to the Philippines National Oil Company Exploration Corporation (PNOC-EC) by the Philippines Government.

This Executive Order removes restrictions for its joint oil exploration deal with China, in the South China Sea as PNOC-EC and the China National Offshore Oil Corporation are the companies undertaking the project. This comes after the Philippines and China signed a Memorandum of Understanding on oil exploration in the South China Sea.

## June 2019

-  Ibrahim Mohammed Solih in a landmark decision sells the Marao atoll to the People's republic of China in exchange for a decrease in the debt owed by the Maldives to China. Alarmed by this, Indian PM Narendra Modi decides to visit the Maldives. Modi and President Solih make a joint decision to develop a floating, sea network of solar panels to help the Maldives solve their energy situation. PM Modi pledges technical assistance and funds to the Maldives to undertake this project. The Maldivian President called this agreement a great step towards renewable energy and stronger relations between the Maldives and India.
  
-  Amidst the unrest in Balochistan, groups of Baloch Nationalists were spotted celebrating the swearing-in of Prime Minister Modi, after which the nationalists were arrested by the Pakistani police force and booked under sedition charges. Insurgent activity in the Balochistan province of Pakistan shoots up as suicide bombing kills 7 Pakistan army personnel. The Baloch Raaji Aajoi Sangar (BRAS), an alliance of armed Baloch separatist groups, claimed responsibility for the attack. PM Modi is yet to make a statement on the suicide bombing.
  
-  Hong Kong in a state of emergency as thousands exploded in protest against the Hong Kong government which introduced an extradition bill, titled "Fugitive Offenders Ordinance Amendment Bill". This bill gives mainland China's judicial organs the power to extradite fugitives in Hong Kong, without the guarantee of a fair trial and removes power from the Hong Kong Judiciary to review these crimes. This comes after the Hong Kong Government proposed amendments to the controversial bill, but critics and citizens were unsatisfied.

## July 2019

- After preliminary investigations Pakistani Major General Asif Ghafoor makes a statement on the suicide bombing done by BRAS, calling it a “cowardly act by terrorists” and promised to catch the escaped terrorists and give them severe punishments. Prime Minister Imran Khan calls the silence from the Indian Prime Minister ‘deafening’.
- Japan tests its prototype ASM-3 anti-ship missile, after its announcement in March 2019 that its range had been extended to 400 kilometres. Japanese news sources say that this was a counter to the long-range air defence of the Chinese Navy.
- As the monsoons intensified, thousands of Rohingya Muslims in Myanmar prepared camps to face the rains. However, the Myanmar military brutally assaulted the place of settlement of Rohingyas, forcing them to flee to neighbouring countries such as India and Bangladesh.

## August 2019

- 🌐 East Timor officially joins ASEAN as a permanent member, despite long-standing objections from Australia. President of East Timor, Francisco Guterres states that this move would greatly benefit the economic prosperity of East Timor as well as ASEAN.
- 🌐 Prime Minister Narendra Modi celebrates the Indian Independence Day by formally inaugurating the commissioning of its indigenously built, 2nd nuclear submarine, INS Arighat after its launch in November 2017. Many defence experts are quoted that the commission of this submarine was a new landmark in India's naval defence capabilities, and that this could be seen as a challenge for China's assertion of dominance in the Indian ocean as part of its supposed "String of Pearls" strategy.
- 🌐 A report published by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change had concluded that if sea levels rise in the same pace as it is right now, low lying countries such as the Maldives, Mauritius and Vietnam will face extreme vulnerability to rising sea levels. The publishing of the report sets off a panic in Mauritius which results in a minor capital flight and an increase in the number of Vietnamese citizens seeking immigration.
- 🌐 In an unexpected move, the U.S President, Japanese and Indian Prime Ministers make a joint decision to invite Australia to be a permanent member of the Malabar Naval Exercise. Australia accepts the invite and officially becomes a permanent member of the Malabar Exercise, set to commence on November 25th.

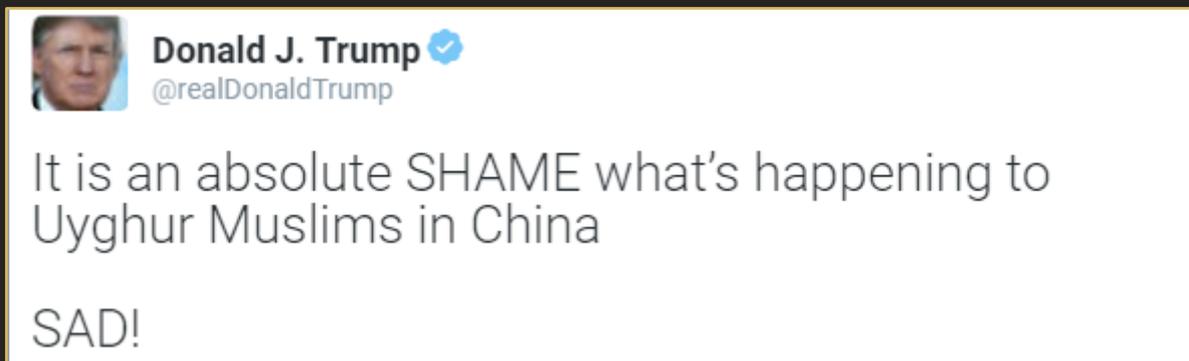
## September 2019

- 🌐 President Xi Jinping and President Duterte release a joint statement that confirms the location of the joint oil exploration operations. It was decided that oil will be drilled in the eastern coast of Palawan, due to the abundance of light sweet crude oil, the most sought after and high-quality crude oil. Philippines and China will share the oil output equally.
- 🌐 ASEAN members convene on the issue of climate change and sign the “Jakarta declaration” between members of the organisation as the. Secretary-General of ASEAN comments saying, “ASEAN represents the symbol of Unity, peace and cooperation and I absolutely believe that similar efforts must be taken by other international associations.”
- 🌐 The groups Rohingya refugees that initially fled Myanmar after an attack by the Myanmar military, are on the doorstep of India as they are approaching Nagaland and Manipur. Several have died along the way due to the harsh monsoons. However, India had refused to accept even a single refugee.
- 🌐 Indian Home Minister Amit Shah in a statement declares that the National Register of Citizens will be implemented in all the seven sister states part of Northeast India (Assam, Nagaland, Mizoram, Nagaland, Arunachal Pradesh, Sikkim, Manipur). Amit Shah retweets an old tweet from 2019 saying that it would India will ensure implementation of NRC in the rest of the country and that it would remove every single infiltrator from the country, except Buddhists, Hindus and Sikhs. This statement draws widespread criticism from multiple human rights groups, Indian and international.

## October 2019

The UN independent commission of Inquiry had released a report regarding the discrimination of Uyghur Muslims in the Xinjiang region of China and had released conclusive evidence of the existence of concentration camps for the systematic restructuring of the Muslim population.

This had sparked widespread criticism from countries including USA and India whereas Beijing called the “allegations” false and that the document was rubbish and had no base in reality.



The Thailand Government cancels its military contract with the China Shipbuilding Industry Corporation for 26T diesel-electric submarine worth 410 Million USD quoting the lack of need for additional naval inventory.

PM Modi visits the Indonesian President Joko Widodo. The two leaders make a joint decision to grant access to the Indian Navy to the Krueng Gekueh Port, along the Strait of Malacca as PM Modi pledges to provide aid for developing the port infrastructure.

China and the Philippines commence exploration of oil in the Eastern Coast of Palawan, getting impressive results in oil output. This opens a new chapter in China-Philippines relations with a clear shift in Philippine foreign policy.

## November 2019

-  India starts working on the Rooppur Nuclear Power Project in Bangladesh as a subcontractor, following an India-Russia-Bangladesh trilateral pact for the initiative, enabling Indian companies to take part in tenders for construction and installation.
  
-  The quadrilateral Malabar exercise between US, Japan, India and its new member Australia commenced in the Andaman Sea, off the Indira point which is distanced 150 kilometres from the Sabang Port.  
The Indian Navy showcased its newly commissioned INS Arighat, while the Japanese Navy deployed its 10th Soryu class submarine in the exercise. The US Navy was represented by its warship USS Thomas Hudner while the Australian Navy was represented by its assault ship, HMAS Adelaide.
  
-  ASEAN reacts sharply, upset that India deployed its nuclear submarine near Indonesia. The Secretary General of ASEAN warned that such exercises risked undoing ASEAN's non-proliferation efforts.
  
-  Reports emerge of purported deployment of Chinese dredging vessels in the waters around the Union Banks region in the disputed Spratly Islands in the South China Sea. However, China denied these allegations, claiming that Beijing had completed its South China Sea reclamation activities two years ago. The Pilipino Foreign Secretary backed China's statement, claiming that these reports were merely trying to drive wedge in the relations of Philippines and China.

## December 2019

🌐 The national debt of Laos crosses 61% of its GDP, lodging it in economic trouble. It is to be noted that the Communist government of Laos was warned many times by the world bank to cap its debt however its failure to pay heed had resulted in economic turmoil for the country.

The Secretary general of the ASEAN had released a statement pledging to help Laos recover from its thrust into debt spiral by offering economic aid and guidance to the government for smooth administration.

🌐 The volatility of the trade situation between China and the USA had resulted in the Asian economies facing a series of economic uncertainties.

🌐 The US-China trade war is the biggest risk to the Asian economy, with the prolonged conflict threatening to “undermine investment and growth in developing Asia.” the Asian Development Bank had said.

The bank’s chief economist Yasuyuki Sawada downgraded his growth forecasts for the region to 5.7 percent this year and 5.6 percent next year, down from 6.2 percent in 2017 and 5.9 in 2018.

🌐 The Mongolian Prime minister, Ukhnaagiin Khürelsükh, released an official statement stating that the BRI was a requirement if Asian nations want to succeed economically. He argued for the increased involvement of all the countries affiliated to the BRI to work towards greater economic integration and asked the world to move past the detrimental effects of the mismanaged trade war between China and USA.

# January 2020

🌐 Within China, Macau and Hong Kong, government surveillance is immense. On top of monitoring citizen's movements with incredibly advanced face recognition, at birth, each citizen is given a social credit account with a score assigned to it. Throughout the citizen's lifespan, the score will increase or decrease. As the government had access to the online registry, they can see a citizen's score and decide how they want to interact with that citizen.

Entry to the Party is restricted to those with a score over 350 out of a maximum of 500. As of January 2020, Chinese President Xi Jinping had the highest credit score of 500 and the 14th Dalai Lama had the lowest score of negative 420.

🌐 There is also some ongoing speculation that the Chinese security agencies are even using AI in order to pre-empt criminal activity based on the data gathered.

🌐 China announced a 2.3 Billion USD worth of investment in infrastructure projects in Djibouti, however, many economists ring alarm regarding this as Djibouti's debt to China alone crosses 54% of its GDP and many political analysts call this as just another move by China to continue with its "Debt trap and control" strategy.

## February 2020

India officially starts its floating solar power project with the Maldives, India Foreign minister in a press conference stated that India had dispatched ships that carried India's top energy scientists, technicians, and other staff, to survey the sea surrounding southern coast of the Maldives to determine the optimal zone for the deployment of the floating solar panels. However, one Indian ship lost all means of communication to the Indian mainland.

The last known coordinates of the vessel were 3° 48' 38.9376"N  
75° 59' 15.1548" E

The unveiling of Nánhǎi International Airport & Harbour (NIAH) in the Union Bank region of the Spratly Islands by president Xi Jinping sparked international outcry.

The Secretary General of ASEAN has released a public statement calling for a boycott, to which Canada & several countries in Latin America & North Africa have supported. However, Beijing is confident that NIAH will continue its operations and even reach profitability in the near future.

Rodrigo Duterte is yet to comment on this development.

## March 2020

- 🌐 China releases a statement stating that its Navy had captured the Indian ship and claimed that it was manned by an armed crew of four and that sophisticated surveillance gear was also found onboard the vessel. China accused India of espionage on Chinese activities in the Indian Ocean. It declared that this act would be appropriately responded to. India demands the release of the ship as India claims that the ship was filled with unarmed Indian researchers.
- 🌐 With regional tensions at an all-time high between Asia-Pacific countries, the **19<sup>th</sup> IISS Asia Security Summit: The Shangri La Dialogue** convenes at the Shangri-La Hotel in Singapore.

# DIRECTIVES

This Executive Board will allow delegates to take actions on behalf of their countries in real time. These actions are to be done by Directives or Action Orders. Since you are representing your country in a time of crisis, we will allow you to take actions on behalf of your entire country.

These actions can be military/Spying/economic/public/covert/political in nature. We hope you use directives to its best ability because as stated before the nation you represent is at your disposal.

Four pertinent things to keep in mind while writing directives.

-  The directive needs to be understood by the EB clearly, which means no flowery language. Just short yet detailed and clear description of the actions you want your country to take. Again, if you feel you need to explain any directive you send feel free to approach the EB at any point of time
-  Not all directives will pass. Some may pass, some may fail, and some may happen in a way that is unexpected. To ensure that your directive goes as planned make sure your plan is logical, plausible and most of all it should be with the capabilities of your country. It should also not violate your foreign policy
-  All joint directives need approval of all the countries involved. No matter how small the involvement all countries involved in the Directive must approve of it.
-  Debate is more important than directives. When the EB grade your performance, the debate will have more value than directives. Keep in mind that unless every directive you send should in one way or the other assist you in debate or your position in committee. At the end of the day MUNs are primarily based on debate.

There is a specific format the EB recommends you follow with regards to Directives.

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### DIRECTIVE - Covert/Overt

TO: The Head of State/Agency which will implement the actions.

FROM: Delegate of "XYZ"

PRIMARY OBJECTIVE - "Primary Goal of the Directive." **(Mandatory)**

SECONDARY OBJECTIVE - "A goal that can be achieved in the process."

MISSION BRIEF - "The Mission outline given in 4-5 lines."

PLAN OF ACTION - "The detailed plan explained in steps." **(Mandatory)**

(All details are to be mentioned or they will be assumed by the EB, which might positive or negative to the delegate)

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