出國報告(出國類別:軍售訓練)

# 参加美國國防部

# 「亞太安全研究中心」

# 「全面性安全合作」課程返國報告



服務機關:國防部情報參謀次長室 姓名職稱:上校國際情報官林勇材 派赴國家:美國(夏威夷) 出國期間:111年2月22日至4月2日 報告日期:111年5月15日 摘 要

全球自第1、2次世界大戰及蘇聯瓦解後,世界強權亦跟著重組,國家 安全隨著地緣關係產生不同變化,並在全球化融合一體下,區域安全性合 作顯著提升,故以安全研究的智庫機構如雨後春筍般地紛紛成立。



亞太安全研究中心(APCSS) )係屬美國國防部轄下五個區 域安全研究中心之一(另有喬 治馬歇爾歐洲安全研究中心、 臨近東南亞戰略研究中心、威 廉培利西半球防衛研究中心及 非洲安全研究中心),主要研 究區域為東南亞、南亞、東北 、美洲及大洋洲,並在歐巴馬 前總統的「重返亞洲」戰略、

川普前總統2017年12月18日首次正式使用「印度太平洋」(Indo-Pacific )概念,重新界定美國的亞洲戰略觀(川普政府將全球劃分為印太、歐洲 、中東、南亞與中亞、西半球、非洲六大重點區域,更敘明中國、俄國 、北韓、伊朗四國是造成區域威脅的主要國家),以及今(2022)年2月拜

登總統發布的印太戰略的國家 戰略指導下,該中心將過去「 全面海洋安全合作」「全面危 機管理合作」、「高階安全合 作」、「全面恐怖主義安全回 應」及「經濟與安全」等相關 課目,重新設計成「全面性安 全合作」課程,置重點在印太 地區。



「全面性安全合作」( Comprehensive Security Cooperation, CSC)課程,年度 規劃召訓三次,第1和第3次課 程以海洋安全合作、經濟與安 全、反恐與非正規戰爭及戰略 研究;第2次課程規劃網路安全 合作、危機管理及戰略研究, 課程同時亦加入為期一年的「 研究員培育專案」(FELLOWS



PROJECT),學員在學習中心的課程過程中,需向研究中心提出研究專案,並在一年的時間內完成。

課程召訓國家,研究中心可自行邀請,主要以美國、澳洲、日本、韓國及所有印太地區與大洋洲國家為主,若欲邀請中國、香港、緬甸及我國,則須呈報美國國防部核准;召訓對象以任職於政府機構,如國安會、國防部、外交部及該海巡等單位,亦有任職民間非政府機構或智庫,如東協聯盟、國際紅十字總會(ICRC)與海洋安全研究協會。中心迄今已完成培育2萬餘名校友,且各國結訓學員中,已有出任總理、副總理、部會首長、 駐外大使及各軍種司令要職之高層官員,課程完訓目標主要使學員在安全與合作事項的增加知識、發揮個人效能及擴大與亞太各國人脈,並推動各國安全議題之合作,減少誤判與衝突。



# 目 次

摘	要		1
壹	`	中心介紹	5
貳	`	課程概要	6
參	•	學習心得	7
肆	`	建議事項	11
伍	`	附件(兵棋推演紀錄)	12

## 壹、中心介紹



一、美國「亞太安全研究中 心(Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies,
APCSS)」位於夏威夷州檀 香山市,1994 年由美夏威 夷州參議員-井上健(

Daniel K. Inouye) 於國會提案通過,由美國防部安全合作局( DSCA)編列預算資助,於 1995 年 9 月正式成立。

二、該智庫宗旨為成為亞太區域安全研究、會議及學術中心,擴大 美國和亞太各國間之軍民交流,並蒐整亞太地區重要安全議題、趨 勢變化,提出建言供美國防部長政策次長辦公室(OSD/USDP) 等政 策部門、印太司令部(USINDOPACOM)等作戰司令部參研,為美國 重要國防安全智庫。

三、2015 年,美前總統歐巴馬將該中心更名為「井上健-亞太安全 研究中心 (Daniel K. Inouye Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies, DKI APCSS)」,以表彰井上健參議員對區域安 全之卓越貢獻。

5

6					6111				1122528		111111	G
		言の			2		じ	•	省	9 手		
mpre	ehensive Security Coope	ration (CSC)				١	Comprehens	ive Security Co		rse CSC 22-1	Schedule Overv	
	Lectures and Discussions	Deep Dives (Tracks)	Exercises	Projec		and a	Monday 21 February	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Weekend
		SS CM	CALICIALS	55	CM	Week 1 Admin/Intro			Arrivals	Welcome Orientation Overview	Great Game Round #1 Fellows Project Intro Fellow's Reception	NEX / Commissary Visit
	Blended Learning	CT MS	Blended Learning	ст	MS	Week 2 Assessment	28 February Complex Systems Regional Brief: US Regional Brief: NE Asia	1 March Regional Brief: South Asia Regional Brief: SE Asia Regional Brief: Oceania	2 March Global Strat Environment Megatrends Power: Its Ways and Sools	3 March Bellows Escursion	4 March Great Game Round #2 Pallows Project Pearl Harbor Memorial	5/6 March Diamond Head Hike
	for Cross-Talk	CY ES TBD(Flex)	for Cross-Talk	CY TBD(FM	ES	Week 3 Strategy	7 March Key Arters and Strategies Security Architectures Visions, Rules and Orders	8 March CT and Irregular Worlers Maritime Security Track Section #3	9 March Economics and Security Statecraft Track Secsion #2	10 March Track Semilar: #3 Interagency	11 March Graat Game Round #9 Electives Section #1 Follows Project	12/13 March Biology Museum
							34 March	Falleus Project 15 March	Fallows Project	17 March	Site Visits 18 March	15/20 March
	CROSS-CUTTING CONTENT Nexus threats, China, DPRK, Russia,	TRACK CONTENT Specific to each concurrent concentration	CORE CONTENT Activities and mini- exercises in many of the	TAILOR Specific to ea	2003	Week 4 Casacity	Good Governance / 15D Track Session #6	Gendered Security Director on the Mile	Climate Change News, False News, Consequences, Critical Thinking	Building Resilience Track Session #5	Great Game Round M Electives Section #2 Fellows Project Site Visits	Individual / Track Advanture
	Governance, Interoperability,	E.g. CT	areas on the left	CM – Crisis Mgr CT –Counter-ter			21 March	22 March	Fellows Project 23 March	24 March	25 March	26/27 March
tent	Communications, Information sharing, Strategic Competition,	Terror perspectives, history, motivation, strategies, social	3 whole-of-class exercises: Strategic,	CY – Cybersecur ES – Economic S MS – Maritime S	rity lecurity	Week 5 Cooperation	Alternate Tracks • Grisis Management • Cybersecurity	Cooperation Dynamics Exercise: Prisoner's Dilemma Security Coop Networks	Track Session #6 Track Session #7 Track Reflections	Exercise: Alghanistan Fallowt Fallows: Project	Great Game Round #5 Electhres Semion #3 Follows Project Site Volts	Tastes of the World
	Stakeholders, Resilience,	media, and on-the-move issues. Plus Caliphate,	political, decision-	SS – Strategic St	udies		28 March	Pallows Projects 29 March	30 March	31 March	NEX	iles
	Equitable Practices, Security Cooperation, Networking	borders, armed force, rebels, and evolving CT threats	making, crisis-based wargames featuring CT and MARSEC			Week 6 Capitorian	Great Game Reflections Fellows Projects Preparations and Presentations Presentations Fellows Projects Reflections Presentations Fellows Projects Reflections Fellows Projects Fellows Projects Fellows Projects Fellows Projects Fellows Projects Fellows Projects Fellows Projects Fellows Projects Fellows Projects Fellows Projects Fellows Projects Fellows Projects Fellows Projects Fellows Projects Fellows Projects Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fellows Fe		Commencement and Graduation	Departures	Tracks Electives Fellows Project Bole Playing / Exercises Feundations of Fellowobig / Vhits	
== 0 == 0	0.2- 複雜性和關鍵性。 0.3- 因果循環Causal 1- 兵棋推演Great Ga 2-美國印太戰略Reg	Loops ame 1 反區域概述			<mark>==</mark> 19-跨 == 20-兵	6國合作 Ir		tatecraft and Intero 3-區域聯盟				
	4-南亞戰略Regiona 5-東南亞戰略Regiona 6-國務院情研局研討 7-大洋洲戰略Region 8-全球戰略環境Glot 9-大趨勢MegaTrend 0-實力Power Its V	nal Nexus Brief - S 雪Lunch Guest Sp nal Nexus Brief - C oal Strategic Enviro ds	nth Asia outheast Asia eaker Oceania		<ul> <li>22-性</li> <li>23-氣</li> <li>24-假</li> <li>25-朝</li> <li>26-兵</li> <li>27-選</li> <li>28-專</li> </ul>	E別安全G 低候靈選B 或新聞Net 可性Buildi 低棋推演G 醫修課程E 醫樂課程()	現安全領域影 iendered Se eyond Clin ws, Fake Ne ing Resilier ireat Game lectives Se 毎洋&經濟8	ace 4-區域聯盟 ssion	ior Leader e onsequence 聯合聲明 手統戰爭) Tra	Remarks ar		9
<ul> <li>0.</li> <li>0.</li> <li>0.</li> <li>0.</li> <li>0.</li> <li>0.</li> <li>0.</li> <li>0.</li> <li>0.</li> <li>1.</li> <li>1.</li> </ul>	4-南亞戰略Regiona 5-東南亞戰略Region 6-國務院情研局研討 7-大洋洲戰略Region 8-全球戰略環境Glob 9-大趨勢MegaTren	I Nexus Brief - Sou hal Nexus Brief - So 雪Lunch Guest Spi nal Nexus Brief - C pal Strategic Enviro ds Ways and Its Tools ame 2中美競合區	hth Asia outheast Asia eaker Oceania onment 城立場		<ul> <li>22-性</li> <li>23-氣</li> <li>24-假</li> <li>25-朝</li> <li>26-兵</li> <li>27-選</li> <li>28-專</li> </ul>	E別安全G 低候靈選B 或新聞Net 可性Buildi 低棋推演G 醫修課程E 醫樂課程()	現安全領域器 iendered Se eyond Clim ws, Fake Ne ing Resilier ireat Game lectives Se 毎洋&經濟8 ireat Game	ecurity Sen nate Chang ews, Real Co nce 4-區域聯盟 ssion 效反恐及非優	ior Leader e onsequence 聯合聲明 身統戰爭) Tra 行動	Remarks and Criti	nd Polling cal Thinking -Maritime8	9
	4-南亞戰略Regiona 5-東南亞戰略Region 6-國務院情研局研討 7-大洋洲戰略Region 8-全球戰略環境Glob 9-大趨勢MegaTren 0-實力Power Its V 1-兵棋推演Great Ge	I Nexus Brief - Sou hal Nexus Brief - So 雪Lunch Guest Spi hal Nexus Brief - C bal Strategic Enviro ds Ways and Its Tools ame 2中美競合匾 Key Actors and the	hth Asia outheast Asia eaker Dceania onment 城立場 eir Strategies		<ul> <li>22-性</li> <li>23-氣</li> <li>24-假</li> <li>25-朝</li> <li>26-兵</li> <li>27-選</li> <li>28-專</li> </ul>	E別安全G 低候靈選B 或新聞Net 可性Buildi 低棋推演G 醫修課程E 醫樂課程()	現安全領域器 iendered Se eyond Clim ws, Fake Ne ing Resilier ireat Game lectives Se 毎洋&經濟8 ireat Game	ecurity Sen nate Chang ews, Real Co nce 4 4 画域聯盟 ssion 友反恋及非傳 5 - 執行聯合 tis CA	ior Leader e onsequence 聯合聲明 印統戰爭) Tra 行動 USAL 1	Remarks and Critic ack Session	nd Polling cal Thinking -Maritime8	9
	4-南亞戰略Regiona 5-東南亞戰略Region 6-國務院情研局研討 7-大洋洲戰略Region 8-全球戰略環境Glob 9-大趨勢MegaTren 0-實力PowerIts V 1-兵拱推演Great Ge 2-關鍵角色與其策略	I Nexus Brief - Sou hal Nexus Brief - So 會Lunch Guest Spi hal Nexus Brief - C bal Strategic Enviro ds Ways and Its Tools ame 2中美競合區 Key Actors and the ional Security Arch	hth Asia outheast Asia eaker Dceania onment 城立場 eir Strategies		<ul> <li>22-性</li> <li>23-氣</li> <li>24-假</li> <li>25-朝</li> <li>26-兵</li> <li>27-選</li> <li>28-專</li> </ul>	E別安全G 低候靈選B 或新聞Net 可性Buildi 低棋推演G 醫修課程E 醫樂課程()	現安全領域器 iendered Se eyond Clim ws, Fake Ne ing Resilier ireat Game lectives Se 毎洋&經濟8 ireat Game	ecurity Sen nate Chang ews, Real Co nce 4 4 画域聯盟 ssion 友反恋及非傳 5 - 執行聯合 tis CA	ior Leader e onsequence 聯合聲明 身統戰爭) Tra 行動	Remarks and Critic ack Session	nd Polling cal Thinking -Maritime8	9
<ul> <li>0.</li> &lt;</ul>	4-南亞戰略Regiona 5-東南亞戰略Region 6-國務院情研局研討 7-大洋洲戰略Region 8-全球戰略環境Glot 9-大趨勢MegaTren 0-實力PowerIts V 1-兵棋推演Great Ga 2-關鍵角色與其筆略 3-區域安全架構Reg	I Nexus Brief - Sou hal Nexus Brief - So 會Lunch Guest Spi hal Nexus Brief - C bal Strategic Enviro ds Ways and Its Tools ame 2中美競合區 Key Actors and the ional Security Arch s, and Orders -Counter Terrorism	hth Asia outheast Asia eaker Dceania onment 城立場 eir Strategies nitecture Panel	Varfare	<ul> <li>22-性</li> <li>23-氣</li> <li>24-假</li> <li>25-朝</li> <li>26-兵</li> <li>27-選</li> <li>28-專</li> </ul>	E別安全G 低候靈選B 或新聞Net 可性Buildi 低棋推演G 醫修課程E 醫樂課程()	現安全領域数 eendered Se eyond Clim ws, Fake Ne ing Resilier ireat Game lectives Ses 毎洋&經濟8 ireat Game What	ecurity Sen nate Chang ews, Real Co nce 4 4 画域聯盟 ssion 友反恋及非傳 5 - 執行聯合 tis CA	ior Leader e onsequence 聯合聲明 紀文戰爭) Tra 行動 USAL 1 v to pla	Remarks and Critic ack Session LOOP	nd Polling cal Thinking -Maritime8	9

亞太安全研究中心之全面性安全管理(CSC Course)講授課程如上圖, 主要由專家學者共同講授,搭配分組研討暨報告、午餐專題演講、案例 分析討論,以及狀況演練,並以綜合與多面向之複合式情境,讓學員在 天然或人為導致的情況下,又面對不同部會文化、各自專業領域及本位 主義下,必預協同相關公私部門、各國際機構人員進行廣泛合作與協調 溝通。

重要教授師資計: 美國國務院情研局首席 副助卿蘇珊女士、國防 部南亞與東南亞副助卿 林賽女士、前AIT/T處長 酈英傑先生及前美台商 會執行長魏理庭先生。







## **參、學習心得**

一、瞭解各國關注之非傳統安全議題:

CSC 學員背景多元, DKI APCSS 堅持以嚴格的不署名政策, 在學術環境 中促進思想和信息的自由交流。所有討論都以透明、相互尊重和包容的組 織原則為指導。其中透明度係指:營造一個鼓勵開放和誠實的溝通和流程 的環境;相互尊重:與我們不同的價值觀;包容性:尋求讓最廣泛的利益 相關者和想法參與進來。自同組及跨組報告內容及日常接觸洽談, 可廣泛 瞭解各國關注事務。

二、課程設計完整並務實提供解決方案:課程內容討論包含危機處理、經濟



、社會、軍方支援、性別平 等等領域議題,涵蓋範圍甚 廣,除安排專家、學者實施 講座外,並運用分組討論 (seminar discussion)、狀況 演練(exercise)等方式,旨在 使學員能明確認識問題癥結 並提出具體解決方案,建立 處理複雜危機之能力;由於 上述作法係屬通才 (generalist)教育,而非專才 (specialist)訓練,學員除自 身專業領域外,亦獲得學習各類型狀況處理之機會,有利於未來作出更 周延、務實之判斷與決策。

三、專業教授引導學員思考以 強化危機應處能力:APCSS 中 心指派專業教授主動與學員討論 研究題目,協助釐清研究目的與 範圍,選定專題研究題目,並引 導進行資 料蒐集與建立論述, 並橫向之資訊分享與聯繫; APCSS教授僅作原則提示與引導 ,並未做出結論性之標準答案, 對培養學員非傳統安全之因應 能力具有助益,係我方施訓課 程可效法之方向。



## 四、美中南海戰略競爭牽動區域情勢:

亞太安全研究中心藉由桌面演習(TTX)和角色扮演演習(RPX)考 驗中美在南海的戰略。該項演習在安全、無歸因的環境中進行,通過深 入討論和包容性參與來促進參與者和演習目標。你的任務是從你自己的 觀點、知識、技能、態度和經驗所提供的背景中理解場景。

任何 TTX-RPX 的目的都是通過促進理解、激發批判性思維和促進協 作解決問題來改進現有的戰略、政策、計劃和程序。 通過提高對戰略或 政策問題的認識,參與者進一步受益; 識別優勢、劣勢、機會和威脅; 認識到應該成為最佳方法一部分的原則和選擇; 改變對戰略、政策、計 劃或程序的看法。





Typhoon Canyon, a category 5 storm originating in the Philippine Sea, passed over the Philippines following a similar, but more southerly line than Typhoon Yolanda over Cebu and Ilolo. Ten thousand people are estimated to have perished and catastrophic damage was caused to the country' s infrastructure and shipping facilities. This was the worst storm to hit the Philippines since Typhoon Yolanda struck in 2013 with 6500 casualties.

Forty survivors were found on Thitu Island, 30 survivors on Amboyna Cay, and 10 survivors on Erica Reef, all agreed to depart the islands to be provided care on Chinese rescue vessels. They are now being cared for in Shanghai Hospital as honored guests of China.

Unfortunately, no survivors were found in many other locations. All islands and reefs found by China to have no inhabitants and no viable human structures were declared Terra nullius and were occupied by Chinese Forces, who immediately erected habitable structures.<sup>23</sup> 演習想定是假定颱風侵襲南海區域,它沿著與宿霧和伊洛洛上空 的颱風約蘭達相似,但比颱風更偏南的路線經過菲律賓。估計有一萬 人喪生,對該國的基礎設施和航運設施造成災難性破壞。這是自 2013 年颱風約蘭達襲擊菲律賓以來襲擊菲律賓的最嚴重風暴,造成 6500 人 傷亡。

電網遭受嚴重破壞,預計將停電數月,港口和橋樑因基礎設施和船舶 沉沒造成的廣泛破壞而無法使用。位於拉普拉普市海軍基地的海軍資 產全部癱瘓,國家海軍兵力減半。

風暴過後,預先部署的中國海軍、海岸警衛隊和民兵迅速從他們 嚴密保護的繫泊處出現,並在南沙群島周圍航行,尋找倖存者。

在中業島發現了 40 名倖存者,在安博伊納礁發現了 30 名倖存者, 在埃里卡礁發現了 10 名倖存者,他們都同意離開島嶼接受中國救援 船的照顧。他們現在作為中國的貴賓在上海醫院接受治療。

不幸的是,在許多其他地方都沒有找到倖存者。中國發現的所有 島嶼和珊瑚礁都沒有居民,也沒有可居住的人類建築物,都被宣佈為 無主地,並被中國軍隊佔領,中國軍隊立即建造了可居住的建築物。



## 把握機會傳達我國防政策據以建立國際友盟力量:

APCSS 為美國國防部為增進與印太各國合作及交流智庫之一,邀請各國 派遣高階官員參加相關課程,未來本部派訓人員未來可將我國防政策 及成果,適時向各國學員介紹,據以建立世界及區域友我國家力量。

## Great Game News - Round 1



## OFFICIAL STATEMENT

SUBJECT: Typhoon Canyon

## DATE: 2/25/2022

This natural disaster is a human catastrophe. The Chinese people extend their thoughts and prayers to all of our South East Asian friends who have been impacted by this senseless loss of life. Global climate change is a threat to all of us. The frequency and intensity of these types of storms will only increase. We all need to be prepared.

The PRC is thankful to have had some search and rescue capability available to respond quickly and help minimize the international loss of life. But if this disaster has proven anything, it is that more preparations are required.

China looks forward to cooperating with all of our friends in the region to ensure the future safety of shipping, commerce, fishing, and all of the inhabited islands in the South China Sea. Further Chinese resources and regional support will be forthcoming.



## MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

## Press Release

## 02/28/2022 3:20 PM

The Republic of Indonesia express our deepest sympathy to the victims, their families & to the Republic of the Philippines, as our neighbour & ASEAN family, for the devastation brought about by Typhoon C.

Indonesia stands ready to assist the Philippines in the emergency response & disaster relief efforts.

Indonesia calls all ASEAN Member States to coordinate our joint disaster management efforts in support of the Philippines, through the ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance on disaster management (AHA Centre).

It is heartwarming to see the flow support pledged by the international community to assist our fellow ASEAN Member State. ASEAN Dialogue Partners, including China and the U.S., as well as other external partners are welcomed to coordinate their support through relevant ASEAN mechanisms, as we uphold the principle of ASEAN Centrality.

Indonesia fully supports the Philippines' sovereignty and territorial integrity. We stress the importance of focusing efforts and resources to respond to the disaster aftermath in the Philippines, as well as at disaster preparedness to mitigate possible trajectory of typhoon C in the region, as top priorities for all parties.



## <u>CHINA</u>

**Social Media**: China initiates intensive multimedia and social media propaganda campaign around positive treatment of evacuees. They broadcast testimonials of positive treatment in all ASEAN languages including video of evacuees thanking the Chinese people for their lifesaving actions and hospitality. Over half of those with minor injuries are released and return home. This move generates global goodwill toward China's actions. China rapidly saves lives in SCS as guardian of the region while the US, only concerned about their maritime cargo, destabilize regional harmony with warships. Chinese possession of newly acquired islands enhance safety and demonstrates how China's role in the SCS ultimately benefits all nations in the region.

**Asian Times article**: China's proposal to provide disaster assistance directly to the Philippines and through the AHA Center has been warmly welcomed. Ahead of the May presidential elections, President Duterte has announced that the Philippines has accepted China's new status of possession over its Spratly Islands following Typhoon Canyon as it saved lives and will enhance rebuilding of Philippines economy. China announces that all medical care for those rescued from Typhoon Canyon will be free and wins significant support on social and official media.

Official Communication to Philippines - China awaits response to the following offers of assistance:

- 1. Offer to fly in humanitarian assistance flood aid and assistance to Philippines. PLAN Peace Ark hospital ship is in position to render immediate medical aid.
- 2. Offer to rebuild Lapu Lapu Naval Base as a dual-use port for Philippines Navy and BRI commercial use including Huawei 5G infrastructure.
- 3. Offer security assistance by making immediately available gifted Coast Guard vessels and patrol boats using legacy Chinese equipment.
- 4. Offer to rebuild entire Philippines national communications infrastructure with Huawei 5G tech as part of Smart City program to reduce crime in Manila and other urban areas.
- 5. Offer Operation Golden Pineapple to rebuild Philippines agricultural production and offer 'preferred access' to Chinese markets as incentive.

**BBC**: Russia has just accepted China's offer to buy all Russian hydrocarbons at bargain rates to provide a sanctionsproof market for Russia following Ukraine invasion. Analysists believe China is using this to offset its costs in the SCS.

**Maritime News**: China Coast Guard have been successful in keeping other claimants out of area and away from their newly claimed islands in the SCS. Using Construction teams from Chinese State Owned Enterprises China is in the process of establishing infrastructure and basing to support military and paramilitary operations, conduct surveillance, support maritime militia, and establish dominion.

China builds maritime fusion centers across the region networking all Chinese islands to create a maritime awareness, safety, and search and rescue network. China offers to share security information with other national maritime fusion centers using Huawei equipment that is high tech, highly resilient to future storms, extra strength, and readily available.

- Official Communication to Taiwan China invites Taiwan to include Itu Aba island in this network to reinforce the common Chinese claim in the SCS.
- Official Communication to Indonesia China invites Indonesia to include Natuna Island using high quality Huawei equipment.

## <u>PHILIPPINES</u>

Asian Times: Efforts to repatriate Filipinos, currently hostage in Shanghai Hospital are partly successful with half the citizens returned after they had recovered from their minor injuries. Apparently, the other half are too sick to be moved and are still under Chinese care. No observers have been able to confirm their injuries.

## VIETNAM

Vietnam asks ASEAN to take action, but ASEAN cannot come to agreement on anything related to the SCS due to Cambodia and Myanmar opposition.

Press releases and legal statements are published on the government website that focus on the importance of sovereignty, rule of law and Terra Nullius. These are largely ignored by the international press and other governments.

In an embarrassing message, Vietnam asks for international aid for its small storm-affected islands, but receives none because other nations know it can easily look after them. Vietnam provides military HADR and increases military presence on its affected SCS islands.

## US

**New York Times**: US messages that China is misinforming the world about the SCS situation, but everyone is left wondering which part of the Chinese messaging is fake... The US PR campaign fails as long as China continues to frame its efforts as disaster assistance.

**Right Wing media**: US justifiably highlights China's capitalization of a tragic natural disaster, which runs counter to the actions of global power. But why didn't the Biden government think of doing this first? Why did the US military not already figure out their response by doing wargames on this scenario!?!?

**Social Media**: FONOPs will be objected to by China publicly but probably welcomed privately. If that is all the US is going to do then it is ceding the physical islands to China. Thanks very much says Xi. Next stop Nine-Dash-Line with no US opposition... and Taiwan of course...

## <u>BRUNEI</u>

**Government Website**: Brunei fails to get ASEAN to release a statement, so releases one itself emphasizing the importance of respecting national boundaries.

China congratulates Brunei on their message which supports their claim to the NDL.

**Official request to the US** - Brunei sends an invitation to the US to assist with infrastructure, economics, military training. Will the US heed the call?

## TAIWAN

**Taiwan Times**: Government expresses its condolences to everyone affected and states its readiness to join in international HADR operations. Taiwan announces that it will add defenses to its SCS islands, but takes no action. Taiwan offers a port for regional basing for aid.

Social media: Taiwan is a Paper Tiger! All words and no action! Who will use their port? All the aid effort is in Philippines!

Asian Time: Philippines may respond favorably to the Taiwan aid offer given the aggressive Chinese action, but expect China to respond aggressively to negate Taiwanese aid!

## **INDONESIA**

**Reuters**: Indonesia maintains normal activities while publicly messaging that is supportive of China's strategy and not opposing China's island possession in the SCS. Contradicting this, Indonesia takes several actions that are certain to irritate China. For example:

- Much to China's irritation, Indonesia increases security for oil drilling in the Natuna Islands through maritime patrol and military exercises that are not joined by other nations.
- Indonesia's request for ASEAN to intervene to protect the flow of maritime commerce in SCS is sabotaged by opposition from Cambodia and Myanmar
- Indonesia's request to resume negotiation of the SCS Code of Conduct bogs down as usual and China now has little reason to see it through to conclusion until it is in full control of all islands. Analysts expect China will pressure Indonesia using its close economic ties to drop this approach.

## **MALAYSIA**

**BBC**: Malaysia's soft approach to the loss of two SCS islands works well on social media and begins to create more global understanding of China's land grab. However, Malaysia-China diplomacy drags on with the request from Malaysia not clearly expressed.

ASEAN attempts to engage but the talks go nowhere and are aimless. How will ASEAN nations get Myanmar and Cambodia to work with them?

Malaysia opens ports to permit staging of US assets, which lays the groundwork for future cooperation but does not change much. Malaysia also increases maritime presence which has no impact on China's actions.

**Social media**: As long as China talks of recovery and disaster assistance, the impact of Malaysia's soft approach is blunted. Will Malaysia ever have the guts to take back the islands to force China's hand both physically and from a PR standpoint?

## **SINGAPORE**

Ambassador: Leave Singapore out of this SCS situation!

**BBC**: Fence-sitting Singapore refuses to take a stance and by doing so it effectives condones China's island occupation and this actually sides with China.

**Social media**: Singapore's messaging to its neighbors that it will provide support, are not backed up by action so have no impact. Nobody is not sure what Singapore is doing other than keeping its powder dry. Amazingly they are not trying to coordinate an ASEAN strategy and their actions do not impact China or the US!

## **Great Game News - Round 2**

After Round 2, US's strategy (6 points) is leading China's strategy (5 points). US, Brunei, Taiwan and Indonesia are tied leaders (8 points each). The good news is that only Seminars, not Team China, can win the Trophy! The colors in Graph 2 below show which teams are more pro/anti towards US and China.



## **Security Actions**

China deploys three destroyers and maritime militia to its new islands to consolidate control. Naval infantry are placed on the islands to protect construction teams and prevent landing by foreign forces. Satellite images show the rapid emplacement of anti-aircraft batteries and anti-ship cruise missile systems on Thitu Island, Nanshan Island, and West York Island.

US continues FONOPS show China that their bullying tactics are contrary to a free and open Indo-Pacific underpinned by international law. US would like everyone to know that it remains open to providing military assistance to SCS claimants and others.

ROC intelligence releases a video on social media showing a PRC official leaking information to a North Korean official concerning China's intention to seize more SCS islands. Nobody is surprised. ROC conducts its own FONOPs to protect its SCS "islands".

Malaysia attempts to populate other uninhabited, disputed features within the Malaysian EEZ and is met with strong resistance from maritime security vessels of Vietnam, Brunei, Philippines, Taiwan and China that come very close to conflict.

Singapore initiates maritime security exercises with a HADR focus on crisis management. Since this does not include any other countries, it is ignored by China and US.

Indonesia's new partnerships with India, South Korea and Japan improves military maritime security coordination and demonstrates that Indonesia is becoming a strong southern SCS player.

## Media Analysis and Fails

Global PR and social media campaigns severely undercut PRC's effort to portray its efforts as humanitarian.

US continues bilateral and multilateral engagements with no stated outcomes. The region continues to call the US a Puffer Fish – Looks big and dangerous in the outside, but just a lot of air inside. US remains open to conducting bilateral and multilateral military exercises in the region.

Taiwan is trolled on social media for leading a public affairs campaign celebrating the win of ROC securing the hosting of a HADR coordination effort even though no other country officially accepted their offer to host a base.

Taiwan says they secured an agreement with Malaysia to conduct a joint military operation, but Malaysia does not acknowledge.

Indonesia creates MOU with US to get additional vaccine and COVID medication, but US fails to provide. Singapore's messaging and commitment to aid is appreciated, but not acknowledged by the Philippines. Brunei upgrades its navigation beacon on Louise Reef to increase safety in the area, which is sure provoke China.

#### Influence Campaigns

A Chinese media/cyber campaign influences public opinion and presidential candidates in Philippines, Vietnam and Malaysia to improve External Influence. A couple candidates criticize the current government's acceptance of support from China as part of their election platform.

VNM initiates a joint media campaign in all ASEAN nations talking up how great the US support has been. The campaign is effective, as it highlights the US's different approach: FONOPs with no territory taking. US launches a massive media campaign on China's unlawful occupation of SCS islands, but fails to explain why it is unlawful and is seen as propaganda.

US messages that it advocates and promotes regional peace, stability, prosperity and de-escalation of tension. It then attempts to persuade regional countries to counter China's disinformation activities, but they fail to follow-through.

A news clip goes viral showing a senior Taiwanese official explaining how China's support of Putin bypassed sanctions and enabled the Ukraine war. China is in fact funding the War by buying Russia's hydrocarbons! Everyone now knows that China is a wolf in sheep's clothing, just like Putin!

The Anonymous cyber group release a video showing footage from a top secret meeting from the March 2022 Quad meeting where US, India, Australia and Japan agreed to prevent a situation like the Ukraine happening in the Indo-Pacific between China and Taiwan.

A video originating from Taiwan, but gaining viral media attention shows that a Chinese cyberattack caused the blackout that occurred during Biden's Taiwan visit. Millions of people on social media pressure US to recognize Taiwan as a free and sovereign country, and call for Taiwan to abandon its claim to the 9-Dash-Line!

Brunei begins a 3-year celebration of Brunei's 600 years of history in the SCS, including engaging in public diplomacy and public communication in and out of the country. The message is: Brunei is a strong and influential country and will play a more influential role in the SCS.

Taiwan messages that they reject, and encourage all countries to reject, China's offer to create a military footprint under the guise of a humanitarian network, which expands Chinese SCS control and creates instability in the region.

Taiwan initiates social media campaign to win hearts and minds towards ROC's two China policy. Main messages include China's disingenuous aid efforts, Taiwan's substantial and real aid package, and anti-China hashtag promotion.

Taiwan is waiting to hear back from Brunei about voting in UN for ROC's official recognition as a country. "K-Pop" mega-band with strong Indonesian fan base runs a social media fundraising campaign for humanitarian relief but refuses Indonesia's push to call out China due to large Chinese fan base.

#### Aid and Assistance

Chinese military and Huawei advisors meet with Philippine officials to advance the Lapu Lapu Naval base. China also sends agricultural advisors to consolidate Operation Golden Pineapple to rebuild Philippines agriculture. In a gesture of goodwill, China hosts state sponsored visits for the families of Typhoon victims that are still too injured/unable to return home and gifts \$40 million to build a hospital and port in Mauritius.

Philippines gets US to provide intelligence to improve the coordination of humanitarian efforts.

Philippines refuses to accept all China's offers of aid and assistance unless they return all the islands that rightfully

belong to Philippines. Given Chinese military actions in SCS, public opinion of China in the Philippines is at best mixed, but net negative. Philippines sends a small search and rescue team with and humanitarian support to Brunei.

Vietnam gets written agreement from the US to provide HADR support and conduct capacity building, but all they get is humanitarian assistance.

US increases its HADR that everyone says is better than Chinese aid.

Taiwan formally invites all delegates at the Round 1 US multilateral meeting to lead and coordinate the humanitarian effort. The idea fails because, while US and other countries accept this offer, only US acted on it. In a conciliatory act, ASEAN invited Taiwan to assist its AHA Centre response to the typhoon.

Malaysia establishes a mechanism for oversight of relief aid and assistance received to reduce corruption and improve aid governance.

Malaysia opens emergency trade with India for commodities to address shortages due to the typhoon.

## **Diplomatic Actions**

As the U.S. refused to accept Mauritius's offer of a 99-year lease for island of Diego Garcia, China stepped in to sign the lease. The UN ruled that the UK holds the island illegally and the US effectively cedes its massive Naval base in the Indian Ocean to China. Mauritius signs with Huawei to install 5G digital infrastructure on Diego Garcia. With heavy media support from China, Mauritius announces that the UK and U.S. are flouting the international rules-based order and must depart Diego Garcia immediately or face humiliation as hypocrites. The world waits to see if US will follow the international rules based order of be a hypocrite!

US supports Taiwan's initiative to host a multilateral meeting on Itu Aba Island to discuss China's actions in the SCS.

US pressure on ASEAN and the UN to take action on the SCS amounts to little.

Taiwan secures an agreement with Brunei that Taiwan will now be referred to as Republic of China in exchange for providing financial aid and investment in the technology industry, but Brunei attaches further requirements that leave Taiwan wondering if Brunei will deliver...

Malaysia's offer to assist Philippines to repopulate claimed islands is not taken up by Philippines and angers China.

Malaysia files a formal UNCLOS complaint with the Hague for two China-claimed islands in Malaysian EEZ, which is supported by other nations.

US announces that it remains open to bilateral trade with claimants and other regional partners/allies. US also announces that it is considering imposing targeted sanctions on Chinese companies that build infrastructure on SCS islands. The world wonders if US action will follow US words.

## Code of Conduct

A Chinese led multilateral summit with ASEAN will be held next month to finalize the SCS Code of Conduct. (We expect statements from all claimants in Round 3)

Indonesia hosts an ADMM-Plus meeting to conduct a TTX on the SCS which reviews military actions if the non-existent Code of Conduct in the SCS is violated.

#### Environmental and Fishing News

After consulting with Global Fishing Watch, World Wildlife Fed., and several prominent NGOs, China announces a fishing ban within the NDL so that fish stocks can recover following the Typhoon.

China points to extreme environmental damage around Amboyna Cay and says Vietnam is unfit to illegally occupy SCS islands. However this backfires due to all the dredging damage caused by Chinese vessels.

Indonesia hosts an international swimming and free diving competition in the Natuna Islands with invites to champions from the US & China. China wins and claims a glorious victory in its Natuna islands that Indonesia is caretaking.

Indonesia conducts an environmental sustainability study on the impact of Typhoon Canyon in the SCS as it considers creating a large marine reserve.

Indonesia encourages all nations to petition International Environmental Organizations to halt China's island construction activities. A Greenpeace vessel attempts to come close to Thitu Island but "hits a reef" and is rescued by the Chinese navy.

Malaysia denies Chinese fishing vessels from offloading catches in Malaysian ports to reduce illegal fishing and as an economic sanction to China.

Technology and Cyber

Taiwan messages on its official social media page that it is an independent, democratic, country and offers their facilities as a logistic hub for disaster relief. The website is hacked and disappears for a week. Malaysia works with the Singapore Fusion Center to support HADR, but declines China's offer of 5G communications equipment.

An investigative journalist notices that Taiwan's technology factories and supply chains are slowly relocating from PRC to ROC and its allies.

Indonesia invites foreign investment for 5G development to reduce Chinese dominance. Vietnam announces a new digital Free Trade Agreement with the US, but US says these bilats are still in progress.

## Official Offers

**Vietnam offer to China**: Vietnam offers support for CP-TPP & BRI project in VN for the return of its island (rock) and threatens a court case and no support if the offer is rejected.

Vietnam offer to other ASEAN nations, China and US: Vietnam proposes to run a multilateral HADR exercise with other ASEAN countries, China and the US.

**Brunei note to Taiwan**: Please fund the construction of Louise Reef as part of part of Brunei's effort to increase the safety of the SCS. In exchange, Brunei will follow the US in referring to Taiwan as the Republic of China in official documents.

**Brunei invite to US** to conduct a bilateral exercise on defense corporation and assist in providing 'other' improvements to Louise Reef.

Brunei invite to Vietnam to conduct a bilateral exercise on defense corporation.

Indonesia invites US, China, ROK and Japan to a region forum on sea-lanes of communication and SCS maritime security. ROK, India, and Japan accept.

Indonesia offer to China: Indonesia would like to increase export of coal and palm oil to China

Official offer to all Claimants: China will train you how to be responsible environmental stewards of your SCS islands.

Malaysia request to US: need help establishing safe navigation, maintaining maritime security, conducting maritime surveillance, and SAR operations within Malaysian EEZ.

Malaysia request to US: need help to strengthen the Tri-Border Patrol that includes Philippines and Indonesia.

Singapore invites to US and China: Proposal for a bilateral summit, held in Singapore to discuss SCS issues.

## Great Game News - Round 3

After Round 3, US's strategy (19 points) is leading China's strategy (-6 points)

- 1st Place Brunei
- 2nd Place USA
- 3rd Place Indonesia



## **Security Actions**

The US continues FONOPS in the region, to include a carrier strike group that hovers around in the Taiwan Strait. The FONOPS from Taiwan meets a wall of Chinese ships that threaten to sink them if they proceed. **Taiwan then makes an official request of US** to accompany them with their carrier strike group as they attempt to visit their SCS islands.

US conducts combined exercise with Vietnam to build partner capacity and improve interoperability. Develops plan to conduct future exercises with Vietnam. US also moves to work with Indonesia on a joint exercise to improve partner capacity and interoperability, but Indonesia choses to exercise with China!

Vietnam sends dozens of maritime militia vessels to Amboyna Cay and announces it is signing a defense alliance treaty with the US. When US only announces a joint exercise, media wonder how Vietnam could have made such a huge diplomatic error.

A few thinktanks publish articles on why the US should upgrade its Navy Regional Contracting Center (NRCC) Singapore to a full base and build a new base in Malaysia or Brunei.

Brunei very slowly continues its effort to upgrade and militarize Louisa Reef and flies the Brunei flag.

**Offer from China**: China notices Brunei's slow progress and offers to build an amazing dual-use BRI/military port funded through an AIIB loan.

A poor quality video clip of senior officers from the Chinese and US navies shows on major news networks. The officers claim that both China and US navies are planning to conduct simultaneous naval movements in the Malacca Strait. Some analysts wonder if the great powers will attempt to rapidly secure alliances with other states or if this will lead to a miscalculation. Others wonder if it is a deep fake.

An Australian thinktank publishes an article bringing into question China's deal with Mauritus for the Deigo Garcia base. Corruption is suggested since the treaty was signed in undue haste, despite domestic bipartisan support for the US to continue maintaining the base. The so-called \$40 million grant to build a hospital is framed as debt-diplomacy.

Brunei and US establish an annual exercise on defense cooperation.

Indonesia moves to secure sea lanes, shipping, and ports with military assets. International vessels are specially targeted and provided with naval escorts. Analysts wonder if this is due to fear of security concerns, as Indonesia claims, or if Indonesia is creating a new bottleneck in the SCS to harm Chinese and US trade.

Indonesia plans and executes a Pacific Armed Forces Seminar and visit to the PKO Center training facility in Indonesia. It also hosts coast guard training at newly built US / Indonesian Coast Guard Training Center on the Island of Batam to increase search and rescue and law enforcement capacity in the Malacca Straights.

## **Influence** Campaigns

US executes media campaign to highlight extent of its bi/multi-lateral exercises, HADR, partner activities, and US participation in regional summits/meetings to show its ongoing commitment to stability in the region.

With outright rejection of China's offers of aid and a recent statement in support of a joint US exercise, Philippines has clearly signaled to the region that it is now firmly on the US side. Analysists expect that China will respond harshly to this slap in the face!

Vietnam releases press and legal statements on the importance of sovereignty, rule of law and Terra Nullius that are largely overlooked by the international press due to other more interesting stories.

US releases unclassified and declassified intelligence showing China's actions on SCS islands proving that China is militarizing and destabilizing the region. Vietnam then releases cloud stored video footage of Chinese sailors forcibly removing its scientists from Amboyna Cay. World media decries China for playing foul while acting the savior!! Indonesian Armed Forces shares join in by sharing information that is taken up by international media on China's predatory behavior and build public support for non-predatory HADR activities.

Vietnam announces that it will switch allegiance to Taiwan if its island is not returned. China says the island is non-negotiable and Taiwan is part of China so no problem.

Social media in China begins to make fun of Indonesia's poor attempt to hurt China using a "K-Pop" mega-band in a negative manner.

A senior official from Brunei is found attempting to covertly fund US politicians to maintain US presence in Diego Garcia. This violates US funding laws and the official is sent back to Brunei in embarrassment.

Taiwan aggressively continues its media campaign against Chinese occupation of the SCS.

## HADR, Aid and Assistance

US conducts exercise with Brunei to build partner capacity and improve interoperability. Develops plan to conduct future exercises with Brunei along with joint coast guard patrols and continued HADR cooperation. Playing both sides, Brunei also cooperate with China in a HADR exercise in the SCS. However, Brunei is caught off-guard, when the Chinese state-owned survey vessel Haiyang Dizhi 8, surrounded by maritime militia and China Coast Guard vessels, takes part in the exercise and begins to search for hydrocarbons within the Nine-Dash-Line and within the EEZs of Brunei, Indonesia, and Malaysia.

US signs MOU with Indonesia and delivers vaccines and additional COVID support. US also agrees to Malaysia's bilateral request to discuss maritime security and develops a multi-year exercise schedule focused on these activities. US then supports a multilateral engagement between Malaysia, Philippines and Indonesia to strengthen the Tri-Border patrol with a multi-year initiative.

China again offers Philippines massive aid and a city-rebuilding program that includes a Huawei 5G Smart City plan. The offer includes rebuilding the agriculture sector, use of the hospital ship PLAN Peace Arc to treat patients, and a rebuild of Lapu Lapu naval base as a dual-use BRI port. The Philippines rejection of all this aid is on the verge of forcing the current government out of power as millions of people struggle to survive in harsh conditions. President Xi Jin Ping asks President Duterte to call and discuss the matter.

China conducts a bilateral HADR exercise with Singapore using China Coast Guard assets. China also offers to assist

Singapore with its Smart Port effort by building infrastructure and providing Huawei's world-leading 8G technology.

US also agrees to do joint coast Guard patrol with CG and Medical officer exchange on HADR with Brunei in its EEZ. In a seemingly contrary move, Brunei also accepts China's offer to build an information center to coordinate HADR with cutting edge Huawei technology and conducts a HADR exercise with China's Coast Guard in the Brunei EEZ. Singapore also plays both sides as it runs a HADR exercise with China, but is called out and embarrassed in the media.

Taiwan runs a joint Brunei, Malaysia, and Vietnams cyber, military, and HADR operation in the SCS. In exchange, Taiwan sets aside territorial disputes with those nations, effectively reducing its claim to portions of its nine-dash-line. Since ROC was the originator of the NDL, this weakens China's position on the NDL.

Malaysia opens emergency trade with Australia for commodities in a show of support for the Quad.

## **Diplomatic Actions**

US condemns the unlawful occupation of these sovereign states and reemphasizes that China is attempting to capitalize on a humanitarian disaster then claim the islands under the guise of terrae nullius. US states that terra nullius is not applicable to this situation because the citizens were evacuated following a natural disaster. China retaliates showing footage of all islands, other than ones where people were evacuated, that had no occupants after the storm. It also shows footage of Malaysian survivors begging to be rescued. Both Chinese and US Ambassadors to the UN encourage a favorable interpretation of international law.

US calls for a joint statement asking China to release all typhoon victims. Philippines and Vietnam also demand a release of the remaining citizens and support all resolutions taken to ASEAN that asked China to withdraw from the islands. Unfortunately, these were blocked by the ASEAN Chair Cambodia.

China threatens Taiwan after dissident voices and dangerous splinter groups advocate a "2 China" policy. China will not tolerate ANY domestic dissent in ANY province and takes out many media sites carrying this story.

China makes a large diplomatic protest about the breakaway province and China's need to exercise UN principles and law to control its sovereign territory Taiwan.

An Australian thinktank criticizes Malaysia's attempt to help Philippines repopulate the lost islands and points out that Malaysia risks jeopardizing its special relationship with China for the sake of its ungrateful neighbor which rejected the well-meaning offer! The article is taken up by media where pundits suggest that Malaysia may send a high official to China in an appeasing move.

Japanese media reports an attempt by China to join the CPTPP. China emphasized that it is willing to adapt domestic economic policies and revise its stance on many issue to comply with entrance requirements.

A Malaysian news outlet reports leaked information that Brunei is providing financial support to Malaysian leaders to keep negotiating with China on its maritime conquests. At the same time, Malaysia initiates a new international media campaign that denounces China's continued aggression and occupation in the guise of HADR.

Several influential and powerful Filipino leaders are pushing hard for Duterte to accept China's offer to rebuild Lapu Lapu Naval base. This push is increasing public dissatisfaction and destabilizing the Duterte government. Action must be taken to calm the population.

On Brunei's prompt, ASEAN says it is looking forward to peace returning to the SCS and the repatriation of all hospitalized victims when they have sufficiently recovered to return home. On Malaysia's request, ASEAN issues a statement on the need for cooperation on HADR and a stronger regional stance on preserving peace.

In a show of regional solidarity, Taiwan publicly suspends exports of semiconductors to China until the "patients" at Shanghai hospital have been repatriated.

Malaysia files a claim with SEAFDEC to decline Chinese fishing catch in ASEAN ports due to continued flagrant IUU fishing. Since SEADEC is not a regulatory agency, it takes no action. Malaysia also asks India and Australia for support in policing its EEZ and increasing deterrence of Chinese fishing fleet activities. India refuses and Australia promises to visit annually.

## International Rules and Laws - and SCS Code of Conduct

China sends an aircraft with diplomatic, military, and technical experts from the UN to survey their newly acquired Diego Garcia. Global media commentators watch carefully saying how US would certainly do irretrievable damage to

international law and order if they protested or denied this action.

Vietnam files a court case under UNCLOS annex challenging the "terra nullius" claim China used on those islands (which doesn't require consent from related parties), and Brunei announces its support for Malaysia's claim to be arbitrated by the Hague in accordance to UNCLOS.

Vietnam announces that it no longer supports the SCS Code of Conduct while China occupies Amboyna Cay! Social media accuses Vietnam of being a Chinese puppet for destroying the COC talks.

Malaysia meets UNCLOS requirements for official Malaysian claims where China is the only other country that has made similar claims.

## **Environmental and Fishing News**

China accepts Indonesia's offer to sell coal and buys it all. The world watches aghast as China adds to its already massive carbon emissions.

Singapore supports China's proposal to train countries on how to be responsible environmental stewards on the SCS islands on condition that the initiative is taken in coordination with ASEAN. In addition, Singapore offers to provide a neutral venue since it has the best Fusion Centre for Maritime Crisis Management in the world.

## Technology and Cyber

China announces the discovery of a Taiwan-sponsored, Brunei cyber agency spreading misinformation about China attempting to destroy its relationship with Taiwan and its own populace. Xi Jin Ping publicly questions Brunei's motives in its other engagements with China and encourages transparency and mutual respect.

China expresses outrage at being subjected to an obviously foreign supported illegal drone-based leaflet drop over several Chinese cities that are designed to create inner turmoil and swing public opinion. The message states that Xi Jinping is a weak leader who has squandered the lead and that a new leader should be elected during the 20th National Congress this year.

China attempts installation of Huawei 5G infrastructure in Brunei, but is limited to building a HADR information center SINGEO, a new radical cyber group located somewhere in Vietnam with unknown funders claims responsibility for a successful attack on China's militarized islands causing a 5 day blackout.

OFODILE, a new hacking group located somewhere in Philippines launch an Asian-wide social media campaign criticizing hypocritical US support of Taiwan's initiative to host a multilateral meeting on Itu Aba Island to discuss China. Under the 2016 by an arbitral tribunal in the Permanent Court of Arbitration, Itu Aba is classified as a "rock" under United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS). Therefore, the US action of recognizing Itu Aba is an island goes against UNCLOS and is contrary to international law!

Several similar social media posts appear in different sites all suggesting that the small country of Brunei will be greatly harmed by US-China competition. Analysts believe Brunei has got its cyber unit up and running again...

Taiwan has 3 nuclear plants and 6 reactors. It announces plans to start enriching uranium to generate even more efficient nuclear power.

Taiwan request to US: FTA on semiconductors & weapons purchase.

**Taiwan offer to neighbors**: TLet us know if you would like us to invest in developing technology in your country Indonesia Armed Forces partner with ROK to provide internet and communications in affected Indonesian areas. Attempts by Indonesia to extend this program to SCS islands beyond Natuna Island fail.

## Great Game News - Round 4

After Round 4, US's strategy (44 points) is leading China's strategy (-46 points)

- 1st place Brunei
- 2nd place Vietnam
- 3rd place Malaysia



## **Taiwan Hotspot**

China protests unnecessary provocations by US and Taiwan and signals unhappiness with Taiwan's export ban by freezing all Taiwan's semiconductor assets on mainland China.

China demands that Taiwan immediately cease enriching uranium and forcefully announces that Chinese nuclear inspectors will conduct no-notice inspections at the Taiwanese nuclear plants.

Taiwan news reports a national tragedy – a vehicle carrying two of its leading nuclear scientists veered into oncoming traffic and all occupants perished in the resulting accident. Some media analysts wonder if the US was behind the accident since they shut down Taiwan's nuclear program in the late 1980s. A video of the burning wreckage shows a US diplomatic license plate hidden in the ashes.

China signals zero tolerance for Taiwan forming a military alliance with the US by establishing a 30 day no-fly and nosail zone in and around Taiwan, from shoreline out to 50 NM, including closing all of the Taiwan Strait. Two PLAN aircraft carriers, 6 guided missile destroyers, 3 frigates, 3 Coast Guard Cutters, 100 Militia vessels, and 2 Jin-class nuclear submarines are deployed to enforce the order.

The US commits Coast Guard vessels to accompany Taiwan Navy vessels on patrol, but they cannot get passed the Chinese blockade.

Taiwan officials announce an agreement with US wherein US is invited to use the port and airstrip on Itu Alba as a military outpost in return for an FTA on the semi-conductors and the recognition of the Republic of China as an independent state. US does not mention military which means they would use it as a resupply post. US industry lobbyists force the US government to void plans to purchase Taiwanese semiconductors. The US, along with Japan and Europe in

particular, are trying to grow their domestic ICT industries, not outsource them to Asia.

Taiwan Navy files a Notice to Airmen (NOTAM) for live-fire exercise in the immediate vicinity of China's blockade to send a strong message to China adding that a ROC submarine will participate. Taiwan's President denies the action claiming that over-provoking China may lead to a mistake and war.

ROC begins a joint program with US and India to develop dual use satellites, and has begun to transfer its technical manufacturing to the US, however, this will take several years because US manufacturing is a few generations behind Taiwan's cutting-edge tech.

## **Switching Allegiance**

China's extreme behavior pushes Vietnam off the fence as it switches allegiance to Taiwan, exchanges military officers, and initiates a new FTA/ semiconductor deal with them. Taiwan welcomes Vietnam as a supporter and announces a FTA agreement along with a joint Coast Guard exercise that will be held in the SCS outside the NDL. Vietnam and Taiwan provide a joint aid package to the Philippines and Viettel provides 5G infrastructure.

Given China's barbaric actions and unfettered aggression in the SCS, Malaysia announces that it officially recognizes the Republic of China. Malaysia stands by ready for China to end relations, increase rhetoric, decrease trade, etc., but believes it will make this up via support from other like-minded nations. In an unprecedented show of support for US and move away from China, Malaysia declares support for the aims of US's Indo-Pacific Strategy.

Brunei accepts Chinese weapons and munitions plus technical + cyber know-how to protect its sovereignty. Doctrine on the national military website is alarmingly compatible with China.

## **Rules Based Order**

Vietnam pressures the international court to make a decision on China's Terra Nullius claim and files a case alleging PLA abuse of Vietnamese citizens on An Bang Island. They hope to hear a decision in 3 years.

Malaysia files a claim with UN FAO to decline Chinese fishing catch in ASEAN ports and exercises its rights and obligations under the APSM to stop Chinese ships from unloading at its ports. Malaysia calls on other SCS nations to do the same, but since the ships are not far from China, the impact is low.

Indonesia consults with Chinese diplomats and removes its requirement to escort international commercial and military vessels in Indonesian's territorial waters. Instead, Indonesia conducts Joint Passing Exercise (PASSEX) with all military vessels to secure Indonesian ships and ports.

Since Vietnam ended the Code of Conduct effort, China announces its own rules for all areas covered by the NDL to preserve safety, harmony, and increased international trade. These rules include obtaining Chinese permission prior to any foreign government vessel entry into the SCS, payment of a fee for foreign government vessels to utilize the SCS, embarking PLAN observers on all foreign military vessels as deemed necessary by China, and inspection of all vessels in the SCS as deemed necessary by the China Coast Guard. China notes that these measures are necessary for safety and harmony with increased international trade traversing its territorial waters, the NDL, during the global COVID-19 pandemic recovery. Additionally, all features within the NDL, whether or not currently occupied by China, will be visited and inspected by Chinese government officials for safety and compliance with Chinese domestic law.

As if this was not enough, Singapore, traditionally a free port in favor of moving good cheaply and easily, imposed tariffs on all international vessels passing through the Straits to raise funds to maintain security and environment protection. Commercial shipping lines begin to explore other more economical shipping routes.

#### **Cooperation with China**

China returns the remaining hospital guests to Vietnam and Philippines in a media fanfare and US stops a process to increase sanctions on China.

China works with Indonesia on joint naval exercise and offers port modernization and HADR interoperability.

In exchange for Brunei's cheap oil and gas, China works with Brunei on joint economic advancement - oil exploration and military upgrade. Brunei says that it was not caught off-guard by Haiyang Dizhi 8 in the joint exercise with China because China is helping Brunei to discover new deposits. Brunei also accepts China's offer to build a non-AIIB funded, dual-use port and allows China to proceed with upgrades to the largest port in Brunei with great media coverage. China converts Louisa Reef into its area headquarters with heavy PLAN/PLA presence and casually removes Brunei's flag.

Indonesia talks to China about environmental responsible mining, foreign investment APEC style, and terms of cooperation, but China only works with Indonesia on joint naval exercise and offers port modernization and HADR

interoperability. Indonesia then ratifies the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) Agreement, China's backed trade bloc and the two nations sign an MOU to gradually lift tariffs and incentivize BRI FDI.

Indonesia offers to create a partnership with China for COVID-19 medical research and development. LGBTQIA websites show a little more traffic on how US military are untrustworthy and how Chinese military would be more disciplined. The issue gains little traction.

## **Cooperation with US**

Vietnam and US announce a military alliance accompanied by a most impressive media release and commence building a joint base on an island just outside China's NDL.

US and Malaysia sign economic agreement with US to: a) build a joint-use naval logistics base/port to support the Malaysian Navy and US FONOPS; b) assist Malaysian Coast Guard; and c) provide two old Hamilton Class vessels.

US signs agreement to assist Indonesia on trade, CTIW, economic sec, energy sec, environmental sec, food, and cybersec, and gifts 2 old Hamilton Class vessels. Congress is still debating if the USG should really be in the business of building fish factories and training buildings like China does...!

As US supply chains depart China, Indonesia opens their doors to US companies looking for an alternative to China for manufacturing goods.

Indonesia hosts a regional climate change summit with celebrity guest-speakers Jaden Smith and Leonardo DiCaprio to examine national climate statistics, goals, and trends.

In a surprise move, Malaysia offers a 99-year lease to US to use the base built by Malaysia on Balambangan island, which is outside China's NDL. US accepted the proposal and will use the facility for SCS surveillance logistics.

Singapore gets US agreement to provide tech support to assist environment protection measures in the Straits.

#### Assistance

Philippines changed their mind and asked China to assist them, but China said that it will resume assistance only if Philippines publicly, permanently, and unconditionally recognizes China's undisputed sovereignty over the NDL and all land features, water-space and resources therein. China begins reviewing all its trade agreements with Philippines in preparation for invoking economic retaliations if Philippines does not cooperate. Given China's refusal of aid, Philippines accepts Vietnam's offer of assistance in rebuilding the Lapu Lapu naval base and they both participate in a joint naval exercise with the US. Philippines also agree to a US offer to rebuild agriculture, provide HADR and medical support, and help rebuilding Lapu Lapu naval base. However, the US does not assist them because Philippines did not agree to allow US basing.

Since Brunei was the ASEAN chair when the Myanmar conflict began, Brunei forms a joint venture with China to provide Foreign Direct Investment to Myanmar. Media coverage is initially good, but turns negative as investments are shown to go into the military.

In an effort to assist everyone, Indonesia stands up a task force to combat misinformation in the media and on social media both, to include a massive education program for journalists and influencers.

Singapore puts out a tender for companies to bid on a new offshore drilling project. Only Chinese companies bid as there is little prospect for oil and a better chance of gaining intelligence. Singapore withdraws tender.

## Trade

BN supports CN's application to join the CPTPP to be considered based on its commitment to disseminate quality rules that has been set up for economic integration among member nations. Vietnam rejects China's push to join CPTPP, withdraws from BRI, and warns BRI partners of debt-trap. Malaysia attempts to insert additional language into the CPTPP charter directly addressing IUUF activities, but the watered down language in CPTPP is there for a reason and no one wants to be negotiating amendments. Singapore requests the US join CPTPP because in their absence China will dominate negotiations, US is considering...

#### **Security Concerns**

China sends militia vessels and a PLA battalion to reinforce Amboyna Cay. Some explosions are detected off the coast of An Bang but no nation makes an official statement. Some media pundits wonder if Vietnam made tried to make a landing in the face of a dominant Chinese force.

China continues to build ports, airstrips and weapon systems on its new (and larger) islands and moves its survey vessel

Hiyang Dizhi 8, along with Coast Guard escort into Philippines EEZ to explore for hydrocarbons. On the way, China conducts gunnery and missile exercises on Thitu Island, turning it into rubble. Chinese cyberattacks on Vietnam intensity and succeed in shutting down most of the Vietnamese government for 2 weeks.

Singapore agreed to support additional US navy fleets, however, warned US that it does not have permission to convert the naval regional capacity center into a US Military base. US then assisted Singapore to expand its regional naval capacity as a critical hub for access into SCS and Indian Ocean, not realizing that they were building on China's recently installed Huawei smart port tech. When a leak revealed the mistake, it was too late to avoid US embarrassment and both powers treated Singapore a little more suspiciously.

AUKUS decides to hold a combined exercise and FONOPS in the Taiwan Strait, while the Quad holds an exercise and FONOPS near the Andaman Islands.

New terrorhacker groups in Malaysia called L3PAK-K1NGs" (Kings of doing nothing) and "Sayf Al-Faal" (Sword of Omen) based in Indonesia initiate cyberattacks on US projects throughout the region, significantly slowing down progress they are taken out by precision drone strikes.

Indonesia accepts two ships from US and purchases two submarines from France in a critical strategic move with the best cost-benefit balance for Indonesia to protect their sovereign territory. This addresses the recent loss of a submarine.

Malaysia initiates a media campaign and calls on the Organization of Islamic Countries to address persecution of Uyghurs in China and multiple abuses in Africa. Malaysia then files an official complaint with UNHRC regarding negative Chinese human rights violations and ethnic cleansing.

Singapore continues trade between China and US but only purchases defense items from US. This includes a few F35s and Surveillance Helicopters.

## In other news...

Singapore increases its patrols of the Malacca Straits with naval reinforcement, but the intention is unclear.

Indonesia offers Hollywood the opportunity to film a reality "Matchmaker" TV show on Indonesia's Natuna Island.

Indonesia passes a bill that facilitates access for local businesses to the EEZ of the Natuna Islands. Financial analysts reveal that US was behind leaked information that Brunei is providing financial support to Malaysian leaders to support China. Global media cheers...

A major media outlet breaks news that one of Philippines neighboring countries just tried to bribe several high ranked Filipino leaders to launch a coup. This was a case of bad timing! You know who the recipients are because they are driving Maserati's and polling extremely well in the upcoming election for not being corrupt.

## **Great Game News - Round 5**

## US's strategy leads China's strategy

- 1st place Brunei
- 2nd place Vietnam
- 3rd place Malaysia









## **Nuclear News**

Taiwan continues to invest in military hardware and reveals that it has long been in possession of nuclear weaponry sourced from Russia and North Korea. The following day, the world breathes a sigh of relief when China announces the termination of their successful demonstration of the ability to control 'national waters' including the Taiwan Strait and

waters surrounding the PRC province of Taiwan. China warns that it will immediately reinstate the 'blockade' should AUKUS continue with its provocative and aggressive exercise. China has already done it, and can easily resume it.

## **Economic News**

China offers a more lucrative FTA with Vietnam to build on their strong supply chain connectivity. China seeks details of Vietnam's FTA with Taiwan over which it has absolute sovereignty. Withholding details of the FTA will result in China immediately stopping China's supply of rare earth metals to Taiwan's semiconductor industry. VN takes the FTA in addition to other FTAs, but refuses demand on TW.

China threatens to break official relations with Malaysia and end all trade, investment, assistance, economic, technical, and cultural arrangements. However, nobody believes them because China would have to rescind membership in RCEP. China closes its Embassy in Malaysia until Malaysia sees the error of its ways and apologizes.

US hoped that Vietnam would soon join them in sanctioning companies and CCP leadership involved in SCS militarization. US also hoped to partner with Vietnam on cybersecurity to retaliate against hackers responsible for shutting down Vietnam's government.

Singapore and US discuss a bilateral investment agreement with provisions for taxes and other incentives for US investors to relocate their business in Singapore, but US fails to agree to it.

## **Tech News**

Cybersecurity agencies in SEA note the emergence of a powerful hacktivist group promoting the Islamist Caliphate calling themselves iSees. Their elusive leaders known only as Lumpy Al-Nusantara and "5h1rley-5ama" have pulled together one of the largest groups of Islamic hackers ever assembled. Their mission is to incite terror and cyber jihads on military assets targeting US and CN. iSees launches a cyberattack against semiconductor and chip manufacturers, creating a global shortage of chips for all advanced technology. iSees then launches a masterfully encoded malware that successfully spreads throughout CN/US military hardware, rendering it unreliable. All attempts to remove the malware result in the destruction of chips that cannot be replaced due to the chip shortage.

China announces it is installing free Huawei 5G infrastructure in Cambodia, Laos, and Myanmar. China extends the same offer to the remaining 7 ASEAN states to improve connectivity through the rotating ASEAN secretariat, and enhance coherent messaging by ASEAN.

US and Singapore agree to a technology partnership and work on a counter-disinformation campaign as Singapore confirms that SINGTEL, the indigenous 5G infrastructure, in its Smart Port, not Huawei.

Taiwan finalizes the relocation of all its semiconductor facilities from China to US, Vietnam, Malaysia, Philippines, and Brunei.

Singapore enhances digital capacity, data security, artificial intelligence and quantum computing with US assistance and in turn, offers technical support to Vietnam to defend and counter cyberattacks from China.

#### **Cooperation News**

As China backs off, several nations recognized the sovereignty of ROC (US, Vietnam, Malaysia, Philippines, and Brunei) which announced its new name – Republic of Taiwan – and submitted it to the UN for official recognition.

Philippines agrees to cooperate with US in joint base use, 5G tech, military upgrades, and exercises signaling a clear shift away from China. However. When Philippines reports a new military alliance with US, Singapore and Vietnam, everyone says it is fake news!

Indonesia recognizes that future economic success requires cooperation with China. They increase coal sales to China and get China to build a nuclear power plant in Indonesia to shift to clean energy.

Given Indonesia's status as one of the largest nickel producers in the world, China builds an array of battery manufacturing factories in Indonesia and builds Asia's largest flagship store in Jakarta featuring Huawei and Xiaomi mobile phones and home appliances.

Malaysia agrees to execute joint military exercises with the US and enter foreign military sales discussions to increase Malaysia's capacity and capabilities.

In 2016, Vietnam abandoned nuclear power plans as they were not economically viable. Now Vietnam plans to acquire a nuclear sub using partnerships with Australia & Korea. China is not concerned because the sub is nuclear powered and

does not have nuclear weapon capacity.

## Noncooperation News

Indonesia tried to restart the failed SCS Code of Conduct, but lacked support from other parties. Singapore also encountered a lack of commitment as they attempted to conduct a joint naval SCS exercise and nobody else showed up.

Vietnam asks US to help create a no-fly-zone around An Bang, but for same reason they refused to help Ukraine, US declines. Vietnam also attempts to get US personnel on board their vessels as they stage a landing on An Bang. US refuses to engage in what amounts to a declaration of war and the Vietnamese landing party encounters a mined area and cannot come close to An Bang.

As Indonesia publicly denounces the Indonesian-based "Sayf Al-Faal" (Sword of Omen) hacker group's attacks against US and promises to investigate and bring the group to justice, a whistleblower reveals that Indonesia is actually funding and resourcing the group using Chinese technology.

## **Security News**

In what looks like a tit-for-tat move, a Chinese nuclear scientist is involved in a vehicle accident, but is unharmed. At the same time, Fangjiashan Nuclear Power Plant in the Zhejiang province bordering the Shanghai municipality in China experiences a critical systems failure that threatens a meltdown. The new iSees cyber group claims responsibility and demands China hand back the stolen SCS islands.

Malaysia increases participation in military exercises such as RIMPAC, Balikatan and makes significant defense purchases from US to combat China aggression, including submarines and THAAD missile defense system.

Malaysia initiates bilateral security activities with US to identify Terror-hacker groups operating in Malaysia suspected to be working for China, Russia, Iran, or North Korea.

## International Law and Order

US rejects China's rules in the SCS and encourages China to adhere to international laws and norms. US places sanctions on Brunei's leaders and on CCP leadership for militarization of the SCS. US Senate again fails to ratify UNCLOS.

Brunei's Ambassador to Malaysia is expelled. Malaysia calls out Brunei as a puppet of China and calls on ASEAN nations to unite against such behavior.

Singapore denounces China's aggressive destabilizing actions and cancels the Port Building Agreement Reminding China of the UNCLOS Rules on The Freedom of Navigation.

Vietnam reaffirms that "Vietnam sabotaging COC" is fake news and protests China's new rules unilaterally, bilaterally, and multilaterally (including the UN emergency meeting), and recognizes Taiwan's new official name and recognize Xin Jiang & Tibet as autonomous regions not under China.

## **Conspiracy News and Suspected Fake News**

As Indonesia's navy sailed the 2 gifted "old" Hamilton Coast Guard cutters from the US, one of them sank near the Natuna Islands and the crew had to be rescued by the Chinese Navy. Indonesian news claimed that after viewing the condition of the US-gifted ships, China offered two brand-new CCG "Cutters" with search and rescue capabilities, and that both nations agreed form a Joint Combined Maritime Task Force to promote maritime security in the SCS. China failed to confirm any of this.

Vietnam interviews their returned citizens, makes a documentary/movie starring Bill Murray to shed light on China's crimes with grave atrocities, maltreatment of the "patients" in the name of humanitarian efforts. China shows their own documentary showing the patients living in luxury health spa apartments and relaxing at a beautiful pool.

Conspiracy websites begin to talk about the existence of a dangerous geopolitical Great Game, that both CN and US are currently playing in the SCS, risking triggering World War 3. They present evidence of US and CN manipulating BN, IN, MY, SG, TW and VN. The video of US and CN officers talking about controlling the Malacca Straits is presented as tangible proof that both nations are in cahoots with each other. I Sees Anon reveals secret document confirming the existence of a shadowy cabal behind the game known as "Deon Wan PeeZ". A special documentary in Brunei talks about how they are trapped in the middle of the game and how extraordinary measures have been taken to protect the country's sovereignty and territorial integrity.