**FORUM**: Security Council

**QUESTION OF:** The question of the People's Republic of China's military escalation due to

tensions in Cross-Strait relations

SUBMITTED BY: China

**CO-SUBMITTERS:** Russia, Brazil

SIGNATORIES: Brazil, Ireland, United Arab Emirates, Ghana, United States

SECURITY COUNCIL,

*Recalling* the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and using them as the basis for all diplomacy work done through the United Nations,

*Recognizing* that the representatives of the People's Republic of China (PRC) are the only lawful representatives of China in the United Nations, as stated in U.N. Resolution 2758 from 1971, and that China is one of the permanent members of the Security Council,

*Keeping in mind* that the United Nations itself does not consider Taiwan to be its own sovereign nation and the only nations who do consider it to be an independent nation are the small territories that are also fighting for independence,

*Emphasizing* the importance of global security as well as the security of individual nations and their right to protect themselves and their territories from other parties,

*Noting* that nations do not have the right to unjustly and unwelcomingly inflict their sphere of influence on the inner working and security of other nations as this is a break of security,

Further noting that the international recognition of Taiwan has diminished over the years and that China has a legitimate historical claim to Taiwan,

- 1. *Urges* all Member States to recognize the historical claims of the People's Republic of China in the Cross-Strait and adhere to the One China Policy, including, but not limited to:
  - a. The reputable documentation on the discovery and inhabitation of contested islands in the Cross-Strait from the Eastern Han dynasty to the present day,
  - b. The historic economic use of the Cross-Strait and its ensuing islands by Chinese citizens, for activities such as,
    - i. Fishing,
    - ii. Transportation,
    - iii. Farming,

- iv. Trade and exploitation of natural resources,
- c. The inclusion and administration of the Cross-Strait Islands into the present-day People's Republic of China dating back to the tenth century, and the subsequent sovereignty over said islands, as stated in the UN charter;
- 2. *Urges* all Member States to help preserve the People's Republic of China's sovereignty and territorial integrity in the region of Taiwan by implementing measures such as, but not limited to:
  - a. Not recognizing Taiwan as an independent country,
  - b. Encouraging Taiwan to unify with mainland China under the government of the People's Republic of China;
- 3. *Demands* all Member States sever both diplomatic and un-diplomatic ties with the ROC with the objective of Reestablishing the pre-1949 historical integrity of China and Taiwan;
- 4. *Recommends* that China, Taiwan, and the US, create a non-military zone within the Taiwan Strait to prevent any military engagement which could possibly lead to further escalation of the crisis;
- 5. *Calls upon* all Member States to condemn (for example, through the use of sanctions) the United States of America and their multiple puppet states for infringing upon China's sovereignty and disturbing its political stability, including, but not limited to:
  - a. Failing to control its renegade representatives who lack a true understanding of the nuance of the situation at hand and the risk renegade provinces pose to China's peaceful development,
  - b. Continuously violating China's EEZ and their right to maritime sovereignty, as established by intertemporal law and the Cairo Declaration,
  - c. Forcing China's government to take defensive measures, such as warning its citizens to prepare for the aggressions of fellow Western States.