

## **Position Paper**

### **Committee: UNSC**

### **Agenda: War situations between China and India, along with the consequences if the war breaks out**

### **Country: Israel**

India and China are two countries amongst whom we get to see regular conflicts and disputes. But China and India's border dispute turned deadly for the first time in more than four decades. Skirmishes have occurred in the past. Even then, the clash along the disputed border which both the countries experienced on Monday, June 15th, resulting in the death of 20 Indian Soldiers and an unknown number of Chinese casualties is rare. Each country has accused the other of provocative actions along the murky border. But according to people who live and work in the region, Ladakh, a Chinese push into Indian territory has been building for years. Both the sides have now agreed to disengage on the LAC by holding diplomatic and military talks. Amid such turbulent India-China relations, what was the position of staunch Indian allies like Israel?

Israel maintains strong ties with both India and China. The relationship shared between India and Israel stems from a strong defence and technology trade. According to Seth J. Frantzman, writing for [The Jerusalem Post](#), Israel has a strategic partnership with India, and Israel has been pressurised by the US to reduce its warming relations with China

There can be a severe impact on Israel like allies, who are equally the ally of both the countries.

As an example; Some are saying that if Israel continues its bonding with China, at some point, It may have to "choose" between India and China. The other confusing angle is that what would Israel choose if USA bring India along with it. In January 2019, Mark Pompeo said that "if Israel is not able to reduce its cooperation with China, the US might reduce intelligence sharing and co-location of security facilities"

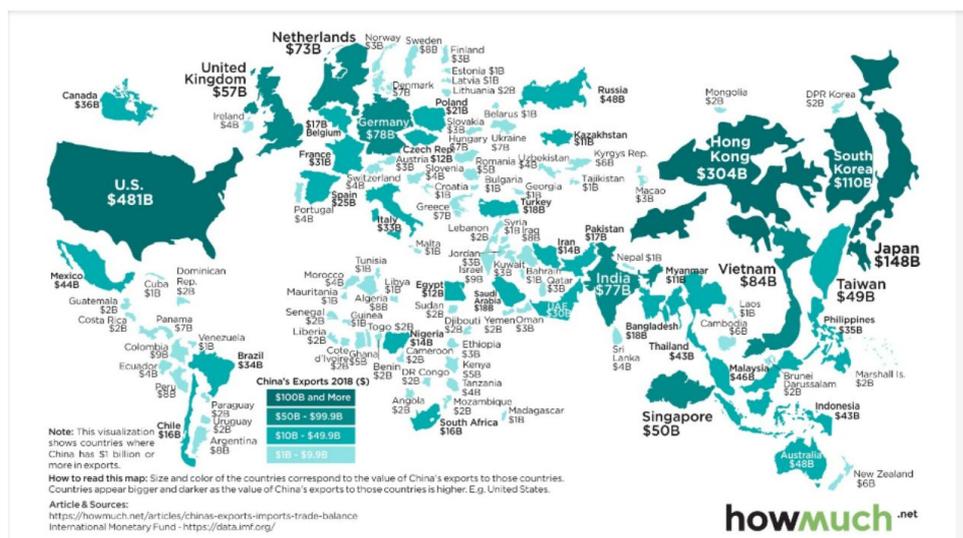
But amid the intense standoff, Israel has assured all possible help to India amid the Ladakh border crisis in a defence minister level conversation on Friday 24 July, adding to the list of allies who have pledged support as military tensions continue with China. Israel – a key defence supplier – is expected to deliver a much-needed air defence system that will be deployed along the border. The yet-to-be-named

air defence system is likely to come from the current holdings of the Israeli defence forces and would supplement the Ladakh sector. This would be useful as the Chinese side is said to have deployed its newly acquired S-400 air defence system in the sector as well.

There have been many treaties and solutions passed from India to China and vice versa, but It is difficult to agree on one when countries present new normals like China did. In The PLA, a senior army officer said that they want India to move back from its traditional points where it has had an advantage before it vacates locations where it had moved in April-May. "The PLA has made it out to be a staring match and wants India to blink. We are also prepared to wait it out and take other steps to make Beijing realise the adverse impact the boundary dispute has on the bilateral relationship," was the reply by a top government official familiar with discussions within the government.

Looking at the above instance and many more like this, it is tough to say that a "physical" war is brewing between both of these countries. But yes, Trade war is something which can be expected. Now that the "boycott China" movement is on heights in India, It may be possible that in the next few years, Chinese products vanish from the Indian market.

If this movement succeeds then there are chances that China may suffer a huge loss because according to [howmuch.net](https://www.howmuch.net), India comes under the "Top Countries Where China Exports the Most" with the net worth of \$77 billion.



Looking at the import, we can see that South Korea tops the list with the net worth of \$203 billion. The same reason applies here. Trade gets ruined from both the channels, not only one.

Such a sudden change is unlikely to happen but with any false movement from China's side or even India's side can change these calculations completely

This trading issue with China may impact Israel as well. How? Because Israel exports \$4.7 billion (8.1% of total Israeli exports) to China, and with the situations, Israel would eventually, have to choose between America and India and China. Either way, we have a whole set of pros and cons

But still, why did Israel support India when already its powerful ally, China was there?

Even though allies, the violence of the kind witnessed on June 15, when 20 Indian soldiers and an unknown number of Chinese soldiers died in a brutal clash in the remote Galwan River Valley, is rare and clearly not correct, even though it is trying to get justified.

Also, it has come into notice that China has "claimed" the entire sovereignty of the Galvan Valley and it came as a shock because it is still a disputed border and we are still discussing upon the distribution of it.

The actual reason to why this skirmish happened is still not clear but there are a few explanations which seem like a reason for this standoff: China was unhappy with India's actions in August 2019 to end Jammu and Kashmir's traditional autonomy, one result of which was the creation of the Union Territory of Ladakh; China saw India's recent road construction work in the area as a change to the status quo and a challenge to its strategic position, and so on.

Whatever the reason be, it was clearly an undignified act which needs to be resolved.

Israel fully supports India's stand against the aggression of China and will support it. It also supports the idea of Narendra Modi that of maintaining peace but a befitting reply if instigated.

Israel would like to request to both the countries to form a peace treaty as soon as possible to remove the fear from its public's mind. Also would request UN to look into this matter and make an ACTUAL "Line of Control" for the betterment of people and to reduce the possibility for repetition of similar incidents.

Sources: <https://eurasianimes.com/> <https://foreignpolicy.com/>  
<https://www.aljazeera.com/>