



UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL



AUSTRALIA

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TOPIC: WAR SITUATIONS BETWEEN CHINA
AND INDIA , ALONG WITH THE
CONSEQUENCES IF THE WAR BREAKS OUT.

The 2020 China–India skirmishes are part of an ongoing military standoff between China and India. Since 5 May 2020, Chinese and Indian troops have engaged in aggressive melee, face-offs and skirmishes at locations along the Sino-Indian border, including near the disputed Pangong Lake in Ladakh and the Tibet Autonomous Region, and near the border between Sikkim and the Tibet Autonomous Region. Additional clashes also took place at locations in eastern Ladakh along the Line of Actual Control (LAC).

China and India share water from the Brahmaputra river along the north-eastern border. China has been rapidly building dams on the river in parts of Tibet and has succeeded in building three dams in the last 10 years.

The Sino-Indian border dispute is an ongoing territorial dispute over the sovereignty of two relatively large, and several smaller, separated pieces of territory between China and India. The first of which, Aksai Chin, is located either in the Indian union territory of Ladakh, or the Chinese autonomous regions of Xinjiang and Tibet; it is a virtually uninhabited high-altitude wasteland crossed by the Xinjiang-Tibet Highway. The other disputed territory lies south of the McMahon Line, formerly known as the North East Frontier Agency and now called Arunachal Pradesh. The McMahon Line was part of the 1914 Shimla Convention between British India and Tibet, without the agreement of China.

The delegate of Australia believes that this India and china should work together and resolve the situation peacefully and should focus on this COVID-19 pandemic beside this war.

