

SITREP D+30

Military Situation

Naval Domain - The naval situation has been bad on both sides. Chinese dry docks are filled with damaged Chinese warships and losses have been heavy. US and Japanese naval forces have taken casualties to Chinese long-range missiles. The USS Ronald Regan carrier strike group was rendered combat ineffective by a DF-21 strike on D+17, and the Carrier has been under tow back to the West Coast, expected to be out of service for at least 2 years. Submarines have engaged each other across the area but exact details are hard to come by. Several US losses have been acknowledged, while the Chinese remain tight-lipped.

Air Domain - Long range Chinese missiles have repeatedly attacked US bases in the region destroying many US aircraft. The Chinese have thus far avoided targeting Japanese or Philippines bases out of fear of broader escalation of the conflict. In the air US and Japanese aircraft have been taking a heavy toll on the PLAAF, though they have yet to fully contest Chinese air superiority over Taiwan. Taiwan is running low on air defense missiles and Chinese aircraft and helicopters are proving effective in attriting Taiwanese forces.

Ground Domain – Chinese forces lodgment on the north of Taiwan has been relatively stable for the past two weeks. Chinese forces took heavy losses in the initial landing operations and have paused to allow for logistical buildup and rotation and regeneration of forces. Taiwanese forces are low on supplies and appear to lack the power to mount a counterattack, but have been laying minefields and construing other defensive fortifications.

Space Domain - Despite a few limited non-kinetic actions early in the conflict, both sides have thus far held off using kinetic assets for fear of destroying the enemies nuclear early warning satellites and triggering a nuclear war. Rumors of cyberattacks targeting commercial imaging satellites have not been substantiated.

Cyber Domain - Cyberattacks have been used by both sides heavily, especially in the opening days of the conflict. Attacks have trailed off somewhat from their initial peak but continue. Cyber experts are calling this the first cyber war on account of the unprecedented number and larger scale of the cyberattacks with ports, military networks, and critical national infrastructure having been attacked, damaged, and in some cases destroyed.

Humanitarian Situation

Humanitarian situation the humanitarian situation on Taiwan continues to deteriorate as supplies dwindle on the island. A Chinese strike on the LNG storage sites in Taichung and Yongan and strikes on fuel farms has left the country short of fuel for civilians. Several water treatment facilities were struck early, though no further strikes have been conducted and several cholera outbreaks have been reported by Taiwanese authorities. Food stockpiles are running critically short and the UN has repeatedly called for humanitarian pauses as it believes that 20 million people are at risk of starvation.

Economic Situation

Chinese GDP is expected to contract by 20% this year while the US is expected to contract by at least 10%. Other countries are in similarly dire situations given the reverberations from global trade, and the largest-ever global recession is expected with no foreseeable good news.

Diplomatic Situation

World public opinion has broken down along familiar lines, the West with the addition of India push against the Chinese aggression, while Russia, Iran, North Korea, and other despots push for it. Most of the world cares less about who's at fault and more about the looming financial disaster. In Asia, Vietnam, Malaysia, Indonesia, Brunei, and Singapore have all remained mostly neutral, hesitant to be drawn into open war. The Federated States of Micronesia has allowed the US overflights but has also remained on the sidelines. South and North Korea have both put their military's on alert but both sides seem reticent to act. Russia has tacitly backed China, but has not openly made any move to assist. In the West the public generally backs the intervention, their commitment has not yet been tested by blood.

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Chinese GDP is expected to contract by 20% this year while the US is expected to contract by at least 10%. Other countries are in similarly dire situations given the reverberations from global trade, and the largest-ever global recession is expected with no foreseeable good news.

Diplomatic Situation

World public opinion has broken down along familiar lines, the West with the addition of India push against the Chinese aggression, while Russia, Iran, North Korea, and other despots push for it. Most of the world cares less about who's at fault and more about the looming financial disaster. In Asia, Vietnam, Malaysia, Indonesia, Brunei, and Singapore have all remained mostly neutral, hesitant to be drawn into open war. The Federated States of Micronesia has allowed the US overflights but has also remained on the sidelines. South and North Korea have both put their military's on alert but both sides seem reticent to act. Russia has tacitly backed China, but has not openly made any move to assist. In the West the public generally backs the intervention, their commitment has not yet been tested by blood.

SITREP D+30

Military Situation

Naval Domain - The naval situation has been bad on both sides. Chinese dry docks are filled with damaged Chinese warships and losses have been heavy. US and Japanese naval forces have taken casualties to Chinese long-range missiles. The USS Ronald Regan carrier strike group was rendered combat ineffective by a DF-21 strike on D+17, and the Carrier has been under tow back to the West Coast, expected to be out of service for at least 2 years. Submarines have engaged each other across the area but exact details are hard to come by. Several US losses have been acknowledged, while the Chinese remain tight-lipped.

Air Domain - Long range Chinese missiles have repeatedly attacked US bases in the region destroying many US aircraft. The Chinese have thus far avoided targeting Japanese or Philippines bases out of fear of broader escalation of the conflict. In the air US and Japanese aircraft have been taking a heavy toll on the PLAAF, though they have yet to fully contest Chinese air superiority over Taiwan. Taiwan is running low on air defense missiles and Chinese aircraft and helicopters are proving effective in attriting Taiwanese forces.

Ground Domain – Chinese forces lodgment on the north of Taiwan has been relatively stable for the past two weeks. Chinese forces took heavy losses in the initial landing operations and have paused to allow for logistical buildup and rotation and regeneration of forces. Taiwanese forces are low on supplies and appear to lack the power to mount a counterattack, but have been laying minefields and construing other defensive fortifications.

Space Domain - Despite a few limited non-kinetic actions early in the conflict, both sides have thus far held off using kinetic assets for fear of destroying the enemies nuclear early warning satellites and triggering a nuclear war. Rumors of cyberattacks targeting commercial imaging satellites have not been substantiated.

Cyber Domain - Cyberattacks have been used by both sides heavily, especially in the opening days of the conflict. Attacks have trailed off somewhat from their initial peak but continue. Cyber experts are calling this the first cyber war on account of the unprecedented number and larger scale of the cyberattacks with ports, military networks, and critical national infrastructure having been attacked, damaged, and in some cases destroyed.

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