

# RACER INTEL

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## Other cool stuff:

Training & Tactics runs the “Tactics Development Program” (TDP), where anyone can submit a Tactics Improvement Proposal (TIP). TIP’s are how you can make recommendations on ways to improve the MSN execution (ISR-C2 or AET/MMT) without needing any additional hardware or software.

Eventually, the program will live on a JWICS website, but for now, simply send one of us an e-mail with your proposal.

Submit TIP’s by emailing anyone in the new Training & Tactics Team:  
Capt Clint “FELON” Robinson  
MSgt Tyson Hillenburg  
MSgt Megan Duncan  
TSgt Mark Auterson  
TSgt Brandon Bailey  
TSgt Ryan Rhoads

Training & Tactics is now located directly off of the operations floor, in room 120. Stop by for any tactics/threat conversations



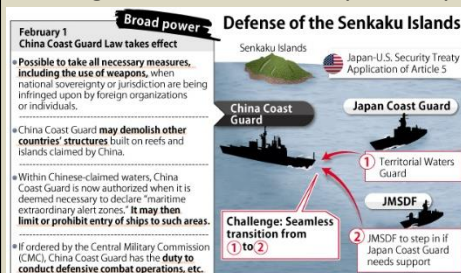
## PRC Coast Guard Authorized to Use Force

The top legislative body of the People’s Republic of China has passed a law authorizing its coast guard to fire upon foreign vessels and demolish any structures built in waters Beijing claims as its own. The law also allows for pre-emptive strikes, enabling the coast guard to use “all necessary means” to deter threats to waters “under China’s jurisdiction.”

Growing numbers of Chinese coast guard vessels around the disputed Senkaku Islands has prompted Japanese diplomats to protest, and the use-of-force authorization risks further heightening tensions between the PRC and its neighbors in the East and South China Seas.

Although not the first or only country in the region to pass legislation regarding its coast guard, some feel that the PRC’s new law contains “ambiguous language” that could “heighten the risk of miscalculation in the disputed waters.” Control of the PRC’s coast guard, the China Coast Guard, was given to its military in 2018.

Analysts believe that this is a signal that the PRC intends to begin asserting control over disputed territories and waters, and that this law is a possible response to the U.S. plan to integrate U.S. Coast Guard assets into its military presence in the South China Sea.



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An infographic explaining the new China Coast Guard law

## U.S. Continues to Support Taiwan Despite PRC Threats

In the wake of President Biden’s pledge of support for Taiwan, the PRC has issued a statement warning that Taiwanese independence would “mean war.” According to a State Department spokesperson, the new administration will continue to uphold the official One China Policy stance, where the PRC is viewed as the only legitimate government of China and there are no official ties to Taiwan, or the Republic of China. However, on January 23<sup>rd</sup> President Biden expressed strong support for Taiwan without mentioning the One China Policy.

As previously reported, the PRC has been sending an increasing number of its military aircraft on incursions into ROC airspace, triggering fighter escorts and activation of air defense networks. In the face of this increased pressure from China, Taiwan made an agreement with the government of Guyana to establish a de facto embassy in the South

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American country’s capital of Georgetown, only for the deal to be terminated by Guyana after the PRC urged them to “earnestly take steps to correct their mistake.”

Taiwan’s Ministry of Foreign Affairs has said that it has seen no indications that arms sales that began under President Donald Trump will not continue under President Biden.



The flags of Taiwan and the United States

NOTE: This material is pulled from open source, so expect a small margin of error on information

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