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National Security - Eindringlinge National Security National Security Intelligence National Security Forecast National Security - Eindringlinge Whose National Security? INTELLIGENCE AMP INFORMATION POLPB Cases in U.S. National Security Cyberpower and National Security Die Europäische Sicherheitsstrategie der Europäischen Union und die National Security Strategy der Vereinigten Staaten von Amerika - eine Analyse der Sicherheitsstrategien Corporate Risk and National Security Redefined American Force Narrative and the Making of US National Security Globalization and the National Security State The Future Faces of War New Technologies and National Security Challenges Analyzing Intelligence, Second Edition PLA Influence on China's National Security Policymaking National Security Policy Climate Change and National Security National Security Intelligence and National Security U.S. National Security Policy and the Soviet Union Distorting Defense Hard Power National Security Die Zukunft der NATO in den transatlantischen Sicherheitsbeziehungen. National Security Strategy (NSS 2002) und European Security Strategy (ESS 2003) India's National Security Road Map for National Security Arsenal of Democracy Moving Targets Revisiting National Security National Security National Security Act of 1947 Strategic Power and National Security The Palgrave Handbook of National Security A Dangerous World? National Security Seminar Six Stops on the National Security Tour Risk Management of National Security Threats

Six Stops on the National Security Tour Jul 24 2019 This is the first book to connect our national security apparatus to the local level via deeply-reported portraits of a few key sites. For students, scholars, public servants, and all concerned citizens, this book is essential reading.

National Security Act of 1947 Dec 29 2019 Focuses on centralization of U.S. intelligence services under C.I.A. Hearing was held in executive session and originally withheld from publication for security reasons.

National Security Seminar Aug 24 2019

Arsenal of Democracy May 02 2020 In a book based on original archival findings, a prize-winning historian and author of *Taxing America* offers a sweeping history of the interplay between United States domestic politics and foreign policy since World War II.

Analyzing Intelligence, Second Edition Jun 14 2021 *Analyzing Intelligence*, now in a revised and extensively updated second edition, assesses the state of the profession of intelligence analysis from the practitioners point of view. The contributors—most of whom have held senior positions in the US intelligence community—review the evolution of the field, the rise of new challenges, pitfalls in analysis, and the lessons from new training and techniques designed to deal with 21st century national security problems. This second edition updates this indispensable book with new chapters that highlight advances in applying more analytic rigor to analysis, along with expertise-building, training, and professional development. New chapters by practitioners broaden the original volume's discussion of the analyst-policymaker relationship by addressing analytic support to the military customer as well as by demonstrating how structured analysis can benefit military commanders on the battlefield. *Analyzing Intelligence* is written for national security practitioners such as producers and users of intelligence, as well as for scholars and students seeking to understand the nature and role of intelligence analysis, its strengths and weaknesses, and steps that can improve it and lead it to a more recognizable profession. The most comprehensive and up-to-date volume on professional intelligence analysis as practiced in the US Government, *Analyzing Intelligence* is essential reading for practitioners and users of intelligence analysis, as well as for students and scholars in security studies and related fields.

The Future Faces of War Aug 17 2021 This comprehensive and clear volume reveals the numerous ways demographic trends such as age structure, composition, and migration influence national security. * A short glossary pointing out definitions of commonly used demographic terms

* An index to direct readers to particular trends or implications, such as youth bulge or civil conflict

National Security Policy Apr 12 2021

Cyberpower and National Security Feb 20 2022 This book creates a framework for understanding and using cyberpower in support of national security. Cyberspace and cyberpower are now critical elements of international security. United States needs a national policy which employs cyberpower to support its national security interests.

Climate Change and National Security Mar 12 2021 Domestically, the effects of climate change could overwhelm disaster-response capabilities. Internationally, climate change may cause humanitarian disasters, contribute to political violence, and undermine weak governments. In this Council Special Report, Joshua W. Busby moves beyond diagnosis of the threat to recommendations for action. Recognizing that some climate change is inevitable, he proposes a portfolio of feasible and affordable policy options to reduce the vulnerability of the United States and other countries to the predictable effects of climate change.--

Road Map for National Security Jun 02 2020 "After our examination of the new strategic environment of the next quarter century (Phase I) and of a strategy to address it (Phase II), this Commission concludes that significant changes must be made in the structures and processes of the U.S. national security apparatus. Our institutional base is in decline and must be rebuilt. Otherwise, the United States risks losing its global influence and critical leadership role. We offer recommendations for organizational change in five key areas: ensuring the security of the American homeland; recapitalizing America's strengths in science and education; redesigning key institutions of the Executive Branch; overhauling the U.S. government's military and civilian personnel systems; and reorganizing Congress's role in national security affairs"--Page xiii.

U.S. National Security Policy and the Soviet Union Dec 09 2020

Hard Power Oct 07 2020 Presents a critical examination of foreign policy under the Bush Administration and proposes a bipartisan strategy for securing the homeland, managing the war on terror, combating global warming, and dealing with the increasing power of China and other Asian countries.

The Palgrave Handbook of National Security Oct 26 2019 This handbook provides a comprehensive analysis of the contemporary theory, practice and themes in the study of national security. Part 1: Theories examines how national security has been conceptualised and formulated within the disciplines international relations, security studies and public policy. Part 2: Actors shifts the focus of the volume from these disciplinary concerns to consideration of how core actors in international affairs have conceptualised and practiced national security over time. Part 3: Issues then provides in-depth analysis of how individual security issues have been incorporated into prevailing scholarly and policy paradigms on national security. While security now seems an all-encompassing phenomenon, one general proposition still holds: national interests and the nation-state remain central to unlocking security puzzles. As normative values intersect with raw power; as new threats meet old ones; and as new actors challenge established elites, making sense out of the complex milieu of security theories, actors, and issues is a crucial task - and is the main accomplishment of this book.

Globalization and the National Security State Sep 17 2021 Introduction: national security state in the era of globalization -- Globalization and national security: key propositions -- The global security environment -- The major powers -- States in stable regions -- States in regions of enduring rivalry -- Weak and failing states -- Conclusion: state adaptation to a new global environment.

Corporate Risk and National Security Redefined Dec 21 2021 Situated within the debate on terrorism risk and security, this book investigates the role of private companies in counter-terrorism policies. With case studies on airports, airlines, ports and food production companies it challenges the modern understandings of national security and corporate risk.

Strategic Power and National Security Nov 27 2019 In this closely reasoned and lucid analysis, an important thinker on American strategy surveys weapons technology and its military and political implications for the 1970s. J. I. Coffey refutes the argument that American national security requires "superior" strategic offensive forces or extensive air and missile defenses. In so doing he assesses in simple terms the various factors involved in this complex and difficult subject. While

many books on strategy deal only with a single area or a particular weapons system, this work synthesizes technical and non-technical considerations across the whole range of national security issues affected by strategic power-war-fighting, deterrence, Communist behavior, alliance relationships, nuclear proliferation, and arms control. Its orderly and authoritative marshaling of tabulated data, its citations from Department of Defense documents and congressional hearings, and its classifications of the alternative options which strategy makers can now pursue, are all invaluable to both the student of national security and the professional strategist.

National Security - Eindringlinge Jun 26 2022 Sie können jederzeit und überall zuschlagen. Eine Bombe im Stadtzentrum, ein Massaker in einer Schule. Doch jetzt missbrauchen sie ihre eigenen Körper als Waffe. Drei Terroristen aus dem Nahen Osten haben amerikanischen Boden betreten. Ihnen wurde eine biologische Waffe injiziert. Sie sind bereit zu sterben, um Millionen Ungläubige zu vernichten. Falls Amerika hofft, diesen Feind im eigenen Land bekämpfen zu können, dann braucht die USA ebenfalls eine ganz neue Art von Waffe. Und das ist Specialagent Jericho Quinn, Air-Force-Veteran, Box-Champion und ausgebildeter Killer in einem neuen globalen Einsatzteam, das offiziell nicht existiert. Seine Methoden sind so einfach und so brutal wie sein Codename: The Hammer. Steve Berry: 'Faszinierende Figuren und jede Menge Action ... Erstklassig.' Publishers Weekly: 'Camerons Testosteron getriebenen Debüt-Thriller präsentiert einen gewaltigen Kämpfer, von dem die Leser ganz sicher mehr lesen wollen.' Brad Thor: 'Fesselnd, raffiniert und pausenlose Action. Cameron ist einer der heißesten neuen Thriller-Autoren.' In Texas aufgewachsen, verbrachte Marc Cameron fast 30 Jahre in der US-Regierung als bewaffneter Beamter in der Strafverfolgung. Seine Aufträge führten ihn quer durch den amerikanischen Kontinent, von Alaska nach Manhattan, von Kanada nach Mexiko. Er trägt einen schwarzen Gürtel in Jiu Jitsu, ist ausgebildeter Taucher und Fährtsensucher. Marc wohnt mit seiner Frau in Alaska. Immer dabei ist sein Australian Cattle Dog und sein geliebtes BMW-Motorrad, denn er ist ein begeisterter Biker, was seine Leser schnell bemerken werden.

Moving Targets Mar 31 2020 Shows how targeting decisions have reflected the judgments of various American administrations on what will and won't deter a nuclear attack.

PLA Influence on China's National Security Policymaking May 14 2021 In recent years there have been reports of actions purportedly taken by People's Liberation Army (PLA) units without civilian authorization, and of Chinese Communist Party (CCP) civilian leaders seeking to curry favor with the military—suggesting that a nationalistic and increasingly influential PLA is driving more assertive Chinese policies on a range of military and sovereignty issues. To many experienced PLA watchers, however, the PLA remains a "party-army" that is responsive to orders from the CCP. *PLA Influence on China's National Security Policymaking* seeks to assess the "real" relationship between the PLA and its civilian masters by moving beyond media and pundit speculation to mount an in-depth examination and explanation of the PLA's role in national security policymaking. After examining the structural factors that shape PLA interactions with the Party-State, the book uses case studies to explore the PLA's role in foreign policy crises. It then assesses the PLA's role in China's territorial disputes and in military interactions with civilian government and business, exploring the military's role in China's civil-military integration development strategy. The evidence reveals that today's PLA does appear to have more influence on purely military issues than in the past—but much less influence on political issues—and to be more actively engaged in policy debates on mixed civil-military issues where military equities are at stake.

India's National Security Jul 04 2020 Presents an analysis of asymmetrical challenges to India's national security to include its political, social, economic and environmental dimensions.

Narrative and the Making of US National Security Oct 19 2021 This book shows how dominant narratives have shaped the national security policies of the United States.

Cases in U.S. National Security Mar 24 2022 This supplementary reader present an engaging and novel approach to national security. A series of brief case studies representing current and controversial policy problems facilitates deliberation and debate about competing policy ideas and encourages undergraduate students to think critically about issues of national security.

National Security Sep 05 2020

National Security Forecast Jul 28 2022 The reviewed monograph is an unprecedented publication on the Polish publishing market. A group of leading scientists have undertaken an incredibly

difficult task to investigate the Polish *raison d'état*. The task has been fully performed. Not only have the authors defined Polish national interest but they have also elaborated the challenges and threats faced by Poland and produced a forecast horizon for up to 2025.

Revisiting National Security Feb 29 2020 This book examines the evolving concept of national security and how human systems could be governed in an ever turbulent and dynamic world. It takes a revised look at the concept of national security, previously researched and identified by the author, based on the present context but with a futuristic appreciation of governance, primarily national but extended to global perspectives, in the modern and dynamically shifting world. The book emphasises the need for governments to maximise national security for the well-being of their people. The concept of national security is taken as the key subject of national governance which is extendable to global governance wherein national security is not only the physical or military security alone but also the overall well-being of the people of a nation. This book explores how national security can be achieved by balancing its various elements in different terrains where the game of governance is played in national as well as global perspective. It also presents additional findings and observations to show that the approach is transformative, redefining the key knowledge paradigms. This book is relevant for policy makers, students, researchers and academics who wish to explore and rethink their approach towards governing the human systems, whose well-being is the responsibility of governments.

National Security Jan 28 2020

Risk Management of National Security Threats Jun 22 2019 The United States confronts a wide array of threats at U.S. borders, ranging from terrorists who may have weapons of mass destruction, to transnational criminal smuggling drugs or counterfeit goods, to unauthorised migrants intending to live and work in the United States. Given this diversity of threats, how may Congress and the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) set border security priorities and allocate scarce enforcement resources? In general, DHS's answer to this question is organised around risk management, a process that involves risk assessment and the allocation of resources based on a cost-benefit analysis. DHS employs models to classify threats as relatively high- or low-risk for certain planning and budgeting exercises and to implement certain border security programs. This book examines risk management as it relates to national security threats with a focus on border security; chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear risk assessments; and the publishing of scientific papers with potential security risks.

INTELLIGENCE AMP INFORMATION POLPB Apr 24 2022

Die Europäische Sicherheitsstrategie der Europäischen Union und die National Security Strategy der Vereinigten Staaten von Amerika - eine Analyse der Sicherheitsstrategien Jan 22 2022
Bachelorarbeit aus dem Jahr 2011 im Fachbereich Politik - Internationale Politik - Thema: Frieden und Konflikte, Sicherheit, Note: 2,3, Helmut-Schmidt-Universität - Universität der Bundeswehr Hamburg (Professur/ Lehrstuhl für Politikwissenschaft, insbesondere Theorie und Empirie der Internationalen Beziehungen), Veranstaltung: Politik - Internationale Politik - Thema: Europäische Union und USA, Sprache: Deutsch, Abstract: Diese Bachelorarbeit beschäftigt sich, wie der Titel bereits verrät, mit der Europäischen Sicherheitsstrategie, welche die Europäische Union im Zuge ihrer Gemeinsamen Außen- und Sicherheitspolitik (GASP) nach den Unstimmigkeiten beim Irak-Krieg 2003 veröffentlichte und der National Security Strategy der USA. Dabei werden Unterschiede und Gemeinsamkeiten aufgezeigt. Interessant in diesem Kontext ist, dass die National Security Strategy (NSS) von jeder Administration, sprich von jedem Präsidenten formuliert und in Auftrag gegeben wird. So zeigen sich bedeutende Unterschiede bereits in den verschiedenen Ausgaben der NSS, welche ihre aktuellste Version aus dem Jahre 2010 datiert. Die Schaffung einer NSS des jeweiligen US-Präsidenten stellt bereits eine gewisse Tradition der amerikanischen Außen- und Sicherheitspolitik dar, während die EU mit ihrer ESS und dem 2008 gefolgten Bericht zur Umsetzung der ESS, erst eine kurze Zeitspanne aufweist. Das Thema ist sehr interessant und in Bezug auf die Strategiepapiere sowie Fragestellung umfangreich bearbeitet. Somit die diese Arbeit für alle interessant, die sich mit den Sicherheitspapieren beschäftigen. Interessante Backgrounds runden diese Arbeit ab. Außerdem finden sich 7 Seiten Literaturverzeichnis in der Arbeit, welche eine weitere Recherche zur Thematik erleichtern.

A Dangerous World? Sep 25 2019 In 2012, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Gen. Martin Dempsey contended that "we are living in the most dangerous time in my lifetime, right now." In

2013, he was more assertive, stating that the world is "more dangerous than it has ever been." Is this accurate? In this book, an edited volume of papers presented at the Cato Institute's Dangerous World Conference, experts on international security assess, and put in context, the supposed dangers to American security. The authors examine the most frequently referenced threats, including wars between nations and civil wars within nations, and discuss the impact of rising nations, weapons proliferation, general unrest, transnational crime, and state failures.

New Technologies and National Security Challenges Jul 16 2021 The pioneering essays in this volume explore national security challenges posed by new technologies and examine some ongoing efforts to understand and mitigate their potential negative effects. The authors, drawn from among a roster of international scholars, approach these issues from different yet ultimately complementary angles. Turkish scholar Emin Daskin chronicles the efforts of the Turkish government to develop and implement a Cyber Security Strategy aimed at protecting the country from attacks by both governmental and non-governmental cyber actors. French researcher Christine Dugoin-Clement has studied what she views as a successful case of cyberwarfare, in which Ukrainian soldiers fighting in the eastern separatist region of Donbass have been targeted by cyber attackers attempting to deteriorate their cognition, rendering them less effective in the field. Another French author and military academy instructor, Thomas Flichy de La Neuville, provides a counterpoint study of militarized motorbike attacks in the Sahel, demonstrating that cyberspace is not the only technological sphere in which innovation increasingly threatens security. Finally, American academic Christopher Whyte offers a trenchant critique of current academic studies of cyberterrorism, noting that while "cyberterrorism" appears frequently as a subject of research, the actual work being carried out in this critical area lacks thematic nuance and is only tenuously linked to related major thematic topic areas. The collection highlights the unique challenges faced by countries as they attempt to deal with previously unknown adversaries, as both the nature of the enemy and the field of operations continues to shift with unprecedented speed. It will undoubtedly be of interest to anyone concerned with international relations, cybersecurity, cyberterrorism, and national security in the twenty-first century.

National Security - Eindringlinge Oct 31 2022

National Security Sep 29 2022 The seventh edition of this highly successful textbook analyzes the history, evolution, and processes of national security policies. It examines national security from two fundamental fault lines - the end of the Cold War and the evolution of contemporary terrorism dating from the 9/11 terrorist attacks - and traces their path up to ISIS and beyond. The book considers how the resulting era of globalization and geopolitics guides policy. Placing these trends in conceptual and historical context and following them through military, semimilitary, and nonmilitary concerns, *National Security* treats its subject as a nuanced and subtle phenomenon that encompasses everything from the global to the individual with the nation at its core. New to the Seventh Edition An assessment of the impact of the Trump presidency on national security and relevant domestic policies, including border security and energy security matters. The continuing impact and evolution of terrorism as a security problem, with notable emphasis on the decline of the Islamic State (IS) and what terrorist threats are likely to succeed it. A description of the cyber security problem with an emphasis on Russian efforts to interfere with the 2016 US presidential election and beyond. A revised delineation of the geographic and substantive challenges facing the United States in the form of a chapter on "lethal landscapes," emphasizing the rise of China as a global rival and opponent in Asia and an attempt to deal with state aspirants like the Kurds. This book will continue to be highly beneficial to students and scholars working and studying in security studies, military and strategic studies, defense studies, foreign policy, US politics and international relations.

Distorting Defense Nov 07 2020 Using journalists' own standards as the measure, an exhaustive analysis of nearly 3000 network news reports from the Reagan, Bush, and Clinton administrations reveals that the networks may do more to misinform than inform on a whole range of complex issues related to national defense. This study paints a disturbing picture of the inadequate coverage ABC World News Tonight, CBS Evening News, and NBC Nightly News provide to millions of viewers each night. Aubin concludes that network coverage of defense issues was too often tainted by preconceived attitudes and lapses in journalistic standards. While as much as twenty-five cents of every dollar went to the defense budget during some of the periods reviewed,

the networks hardly covered the key issues surrounding the Reagan defense buildup or the dramatic cuts that followed the end of the Cold War. In addition to their inadequate coverage, the networks also deprived Americans of balanced coverage of the investments made in high-tech weapons that ultimately prevailed in the Gulf War. Though the networks receive good marks for foreign policy coverage, they need to improve the quality of defense reports. This book provides them with the lessons and prescriptions for doing so, and it serves as a primer for all Americans who want to know just what it was that the networks failed to tell them.

National Security Intelligence Aug 29 2022 National security intelligence is a vast, complicated, and important topic, made doubly hard for citizens to understand because of the thick veils of secrecy that surround it. This definitive introduction to the field guides readers skillfully through this hidden side of government. It not only explains the three primary missions of intelligence - information collection and analysis, counterintelligence, and covert action - it also explores the wider dilemmas posed by the existence of secret government organizations in 'open' societies. With over thirty-five years of experience studying intelligence agencies and their activities, Loch Johnson illuminates difficult questions such as why intelligence organizations make mistakes in assessing world events; why some intelligence officers decide to work against their own country on behalf of foreign regimes; and how agencies succumb to scandals, including spying on the very citizens they are meant to protect. National Security Intelligence is tailor-made to meet the interests of students and general readers who care about how nations protect themselves against threats through the establishment of intelligence organizations - and how they continue to strive for safeguards to prevent the misuse of this secret power.

Intelligence and National Security Jan 10 2021 This book deals with what intelligence is, what it can and cannot do, how it functions, and why it matters within the context of furthering American national security.--[book cover].

*Whose National Security? May 26 2022 Would you believe that RCMP operatives used to spy on Tupperware parties? In the 1950s and '60s they did. They also monitored high school students, gays and lesbians, trade unionists, left-wing political groups, feminists, consumer's associations, Black activists, First Nations people, and Quebec sovereignists. The establishment of a tenacious Canadian security state came as no accident. On the contrary, the highest levels of government and the police, along with non-governmental interests and institutions, were involved in a concerted campaign. The security state grouped ordinary Canadians into dozens of political stereotypes and labelled them as threats. Whose National Security? probes the security state's ideologies and hidden agendas, and sheds light on threats to democracy that persist to the present day. The contributors' varied approaches open up avenues for reconceptualizing the nature of spying. Including: * "APEC Days at UBC: Student Protests and National Security in an Era of Trade Liberalization," Karen Pearlston * "Remembering Federal Police Surveillance in Quebec, 1940s-70s," Madeleine Parent * "The Red Petticoat Brigade: Mine Mill Women's Auxiliaries and the Threat from Within, 1940s-70s," Mercedes Steedman * "Spymasters, Spies, and their Subjects: The RCMP and Canadian State Repression, 1914-39," Gregory S. Kealey * "In Whose Public Interest? The Canadian Union of Postal Workers and National Security," Evert Hoogers*

American Force Nov 19 2021 While American national security policy has grown more interventionist since the Cold War, Washington has also hoped to shape the world on the cheap. Misled by the stunning success against Iraq in 1991, administrations of both parties have pursued ambitious aims with limited force, committing the country's military frequently yet often hesitantly, with inconsistent justification. These ventures have produced strategic confusion, unplanned entanglements, and indecisive results. This collection of essays by Richard K. Betts, a leading international politics scholar, investigates the use of American force since the end of the Cold War, suggesting guidelines for making it more selective and successful. Betts brings his extensive knowledge of twentieth century American diplomatic and military history to bear on the full range of theory and practice in national security, surveying the Cold War roots of recent initiatives and arguing that U.S. policy has always been more unilateral than liberal theorists claim. He exposes mistakes made by humanitarian interventions and peace operations; reviews the issues raised by terrorism and the use of modern nuclear, biological, and cyber weapons; evaluates the case for preventive war, which almost always proves wrong; weighs the lessons learned from campaigns in Iraq, Afghanistan, and Vietnam; assesses the rise of China and the

resurgence of Russia; quells concerns about civil-military relations; exposes anomalies within recent defense budgets; and confronts the practical barriers to effective strategy. Betts ultimately argues for greater caution and restraint, while encouraging more decisive action when force is required, and he recommends a more dispassionate assessment of national security interests, even in the face of global instability and unfamiliar threats.

National Security Feb 08 2021 They can strike anywhere. Three Middle Eastern terrorists have been injected with a biological weapon--human time bombs released on American soil. Special Agent Jericho Quinn has been hand-picked to stop them.

Die Zukunft der NATO in den transatlantischen Sicherheitsbeziehungen. National Security Strategy (NSS 2002) und European Security Strategy (ESS 2003) Aug 05 2020 Studienarbeit aus dem Jahr 2012 im Fachbereich Politik - Internationale Politik - Thema: Geschichte der Internationalen Beziehungen, Note: 1,0, Freie Universität Berlin (Otto-Suhr-Institut für Politikwissenschaften), Veranstaltung: Transatlantische Beziehungen nach 1989, Sprache: Deutsch, Abstract: „Out of area“ oder „out of business“. So lautete Ende der 90er Jahre die ebenso einfache wie einprägsame Warnung, die darauf hinwies, dass die NATO nach dem Ende des Kalten Krieges und dem damit verbundenen Wegfall der gemeinsamen kommunistischen Bedrohung neue Aufgaben suchen und finden müsse, um sich nicht selbst ins Abseits zu befördern und obsolet zu werden. Diese neuen Aufgaben sollten neben der Verteidigung des Bündnisgebietes, also der Erfüllung der Kernfunktion, die seit nunmehr über 60 Jahren Bestandteil des Bündnisvertrages ist, vor allem militärische Einsätze in Krisenregionen, die außerhalb des Bündnisgebietes liegen, einschließen, sofern von Konflikten in den jeweiligen Regionen eine direkte oder indirekte Bedrohung für ein oder mehrere Mitglieder der NATO ausgeht. Obwohl der NATO nach dem Ende des Ost-West-Konfliktes häufig ihr Ende als bedeutende Sicherheitsinstitution vorausgesagt worden war, hat sie in diesem Zusammenhang eine erstaunliche Anpassungsfähigkeit bewiesen, die sich politisch hauptsächlich im Aufbau partnerschaftlicher Beziehungen zu den ehemaligen Gegnern Mittel- und Osteuropas äußerte und sich militärisch insbesondere in ihren Peacekeeping-Operationen auf dem westlichen Balkan manifestierte. Insgesamt setzte die NATO in den 90er Jahren (nach dem Beschluss des neuen Strategischen Konzeptes von 1991) in vier Bereichen neue Akzente, die zuvor keine oder nur eine untergeordnete Rolle im Denken der transatlantischen Partner gespielt hatten. Neben der Ausweitung und Erweiterung nach Mittel- und Osteuropa, der „Europäisierung“ der NATO und der Bereitschaft international als Mandatsnehmer der Vereinten Nationen bzw. der OSZE aufzutreten, spielte schließlich besonders im Kosovokrieg die Bereitschaft der NATO auch ohne VN-Mandat zu intervenieren eine wichtige Rolle. Nur zwei Jahre nach dem zu Beginn des Kosovokrieges einsetzenden Dialogs über das künftige Rollenverständnis der NATO (aus dem das neue Strategische Konzept von 1999 hervorgegangen ist), führten die Terroranschläge vom 11. September 2001 zu einem Paradigmenwechsel, sowohl in der internationalen Politik als auch in der Wahrnehmung der Nordatlantischen Allianz, da sie verdeutlicht haben, dass die größten Bedrohungen transatlantischer Sicherheit nicht mehr wie im Kalten Krieg und seiner unmittelbaren Folgezeit aus Europa kommen würden, sondern von jenseits des Kontinents [...]