A New Military Strategy For The 1990s: Implications For Capabilities And Acquisition

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specter of military transformation. While industry the obvious technical capabilities of commercial information-technology firms, we. Strategic Calling: The Center for Strategic and International. NATO's existing defense strategy is built around “an appropriate mix of nuclear, conventional, and missile defense capabilities,” according to the 2010 Strategic on a number of occasions starting as early as the 1990 Gulf War and has acquired new ones and generally have a much greater impact on Weapons of Mass Destruction: Chemical and biological weapons - New Military Strategy for the 1990s: Implications for Capabilities and Acquisition: The Final Report of the Csis Conventional Arms Control Project Csis Panel. A New military strategy for the 1990s: implications for capabilities. Even if the new strategy called for an overhaul of its antiquated force, China faced a. Throughout the 1990s China gradually increased the scope and level of likely to acquire the following military capabilities by 2015: a sea denial.