Identify, Compare and Contrast

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The National Security Interests involve the preservation of the United States' political identity, institutions, and framework.[[1]](#footnote-1) The interests are driven towards fostering the economy and supporting the paramount concerns of the United States and that of its acquaintances. In this paper, a comparison is carried out on the potential challenges, opportunities, and threats towards

**Identification and Comparison of Potential Threats, Opportunities, and Challenges**

According to the 2017 National Security Strategy, the whole world is always focused on America’s strategy towards prosperity and growth in its venture. Therefore, there is a great need for making sure that security is maintained. The country’s administration is in charge of laying out strategic visions that protect the American Citizens, prioritizes their interests and prosperity. The 2019 EUCOM Posture Statement claims that transformations performed on the European security environment have offered the United States great responsibility in ensuring that its residents are continually protected from threats or any adversities that may bring harm into their lives.[[2]](#footnote-2)

The 2017 National Security Strategy states that engaging with the universe is an excellent platform for America to grow; however, the openness imposes vast adversaries that affect the national security of the United States.1 For instance, North Korea plots to kill Americans with nuclear weapons. As a sovereign state, this is a potential threat to the citizens since such an attack can compromise its security. Jihadist terrorist groups such as ISIS are also quite determined to cause violence in the United States and spread their hateful ideology amongst Americans. The challenges posed by such individuals target to destroy the American strength and to exploit the country’s intellectual property. EUCOM identifies states such as Russia, Ukraine, Iraq, and Syria as threats to the United States and other countries. These states use intimidation, special operations, and nuclear forces to try to make sure that the United States and its allies are unstable.2

Illegal immigration overburdens the United States' economy since it presents public safety issues, hurts American workers and enriches criminals as well as smugglers.[[3]](#footnote-3) These unlawful immigrants pose a significant security threat to American residents since their interests do not match. The United States’ administration has not managed to create a perfect defense against the vast threats that are faced by its citizens.1 Due to this, America has collaborated with its partners and allies to ensure that risks are minimized. Primary transnational threats include; terror groups and criminal organizations created transnationally. The rivalries faced by the United States are not viewed as temporary problems since they are intertwined. This poses them as long-term challenges that require the government's commitment and attention.

According to the 2017 National Security Strategy, the United States has vast technological, military, political, and economic opportunities.1 In the event of disasters, the United States' government has the ability to respond quickly to make sure that the American People are not adversely affected by attacks or by promiscuous hazards. At the American borders, the government has managed to bolster efforts that can detect biological, chemical, nuclear, and radiological agents that may cause harm to Americans. Allies stepping in to support United States missions is of great importance since curbing insecurity requires unity two or more forces from different regions.2 Countries such as the UK, Canada, and Germany have helped in solving security threats faced by the United States. The 2019 EUCOM Posture Statement states that the building of intelligence capacity helps in the creation of a steady-state through the acquisition of contingency plans that are eligible to counter threats.

Sources

House, White. "National Security Strategy of the United States of America, December 2017." (2017).

Overhaus, Marco. "A matter of credibility: conventional and nuclear security commitments of the United States in Europe." (2019): 34.

1. House, White. "National Security Strategy of the United States of America, December 2017." (2017). [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. Overhaus, Marco. "A matter of credibility: conventional and nuclear security commitments of the United States in Europe." (2019): 34. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. 1 House, White. "National Security Strategy of the United States of America, December 2017." (2017).

   2 Overhaus, Marco. "A matter of credibility: conventional and nuclear security commitments of the United States in Europe." (2019): 34. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)