



National Strategy for Combating Terrorism

Strategy Against Violent Extremism



Defining the Enemy

The enemy is a transnational movement of extremist organizations, networks, and individuals – and their state and non-state supporters – which have in common that they use terrorism for ideological ends.

Current Focus:

- **Al-Qaida and affiliated extremists are the most dangerous present manifestation of the enemy**
- **Certain other violent extremist groups also pose a serious and continuing threat**



Strategic Aims

This strategy against violent extremism aims to:

- defeat violent extremism as a threat to our way of life as a free and open society, and
- create a global environment inhospitable to violent extremists and all who support them



Strategic Approach

To achieve our aims, our strategy will focus on three key elements:

- Protect and defend the Homeland
- Attack terrorists and their capacity to operate effectively at home and abroad
- Counter ideological support for terrorism
 - Support mainstream efforts to reject violent extremism
 - Encourage political and economic freedom and opportunity



Strategic Approach (cont)

In addition to the strategic elements, there are three critical cross-cutting enablers for achieving our objectives:

- Expanding foreign partnerships and partnership capacity
- Strengthening our ability to prevent terrorist acquisition and use of WMD
- Creating transformational, enduring platforms to carry the War on Terrorism forward and ensure success



National Strategy for the GWOT

Strategic Aims:

- *defeat violent extremism as a threat to our way of life as a free and open society, and*
- *create a global environment inhospitable to violent extremists and all who support them*

Ends

Protect and defend the Homeland

Attack terrorists and their capacity to operate effectively at home and abroad

Counter Ideological Support for Terrorism

Expand foreign partnerships and partnership capacity

Strengthening our capacity to prevent terrorist acquisition and use of WMD

Institutionalizing domestically and internationally the strategy against violent extremists

Instruments of National Power

Ways

Means



U.S. Gets Low Marks in the “Battle of Ideas”

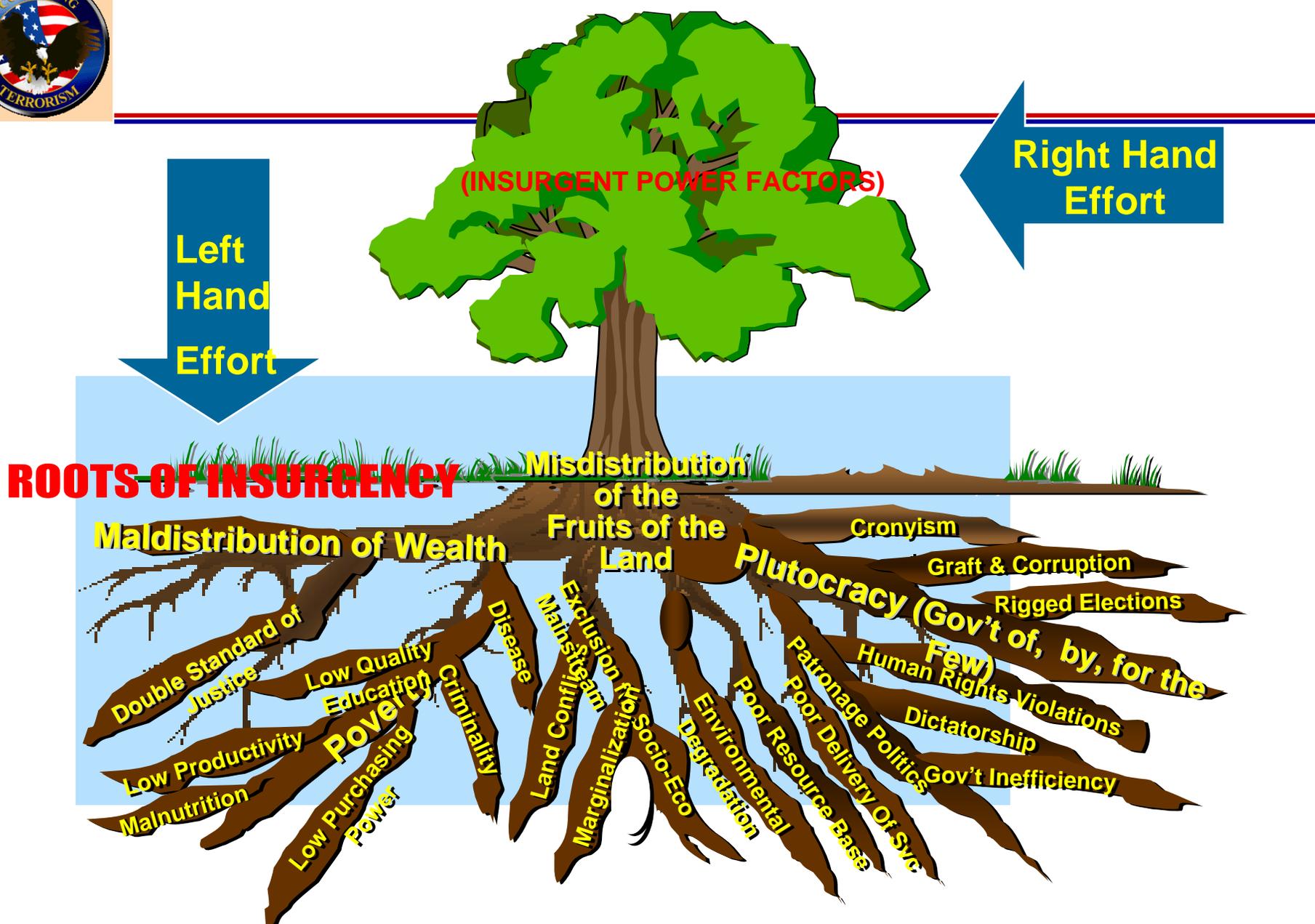
“If I were grading I would say we probably deserve a ‘D’ or a ‘D-plus’ as a country as to how well we’re doing in the battle of ideas that’s taking place in the world today.”

-- Defense Secretary Donald Rumsfeld, April 2006



Key Challenges

- Strategic Communications
- Metrics
- Rice bowls



ROOTS OF INSURGENCY

(INSURGENT POWER FACTORS)

Left Hand Effort

Right Hand Effort

Maldistribution of Wealth

Misdistribution of the Fruits of the Land

Plutocracy (Gov't of, by, for the Few)

Double Standard of Justice

Low Quality Education

Criminality

Disease

Land Conflict

Marginalization of Socio-Eco Mainstream

Environmental Degradation

Patronage Politics

Dictatorship

Gov't Inefficiency

Human Rights Violations

Rigged Elections

Graft & Corruption

Cronyism

Low Productivity

Malnutrition

Low Purchasing Power

Poverty

Low Quality Education

Maldistribution of Wealth

Misdistribution of the Fruits of the Land

Plutocracy (Gov't of, by, for the Few)

Strategy of Total Approach