

CRS Reports 소개 및 이용

(주)지디아이

Congressional Research Service (CRS : 미의회 조사국) 는?

미국의회의 4대 입법보조기관인 의회조사국, 의회예산처, 회계감사원, 기술평가원 중의 하나로 의회 도서관 산하에 있으며 미국의 법률, 경제, 교육, 사회복지, 외교, 국방 등의 분야에 대한 분석업무를 하거나 참고질의에 필요한 자료를 제공하고 있습니다.

- 미국 의회의 공공정책 조사 기구
- 입법 과정에 걸친 사안의 분석과 조사로 공정성, 객관성, 기밀성, 시의적절성을 갖춘 정보 제공
- 조사분야: 미국법, 국내정책, 국제관계, 국방과 무역, 정보통신 자원과 과학 및 산업

Congressional Research Service (CRS) Reports

- ▶ 미 의회의 공공정책 연구 자료
- ▶ CRS Reports: 미국 상하 위원회와 의원, 의회 관계자에게 제공되고 있는 정책과 법률 분석자료로 보고서 전문 (full-text) 을 모두 제공하는 검색 가능한 데이터베이스
- ▶ 보고서 범위 : 미국 내 자국의 정책은 물론, 타국의 정치, 경제, 사회 각 분야로 다양

- ▶ 검색 : 타이틀, 리포트 내의 키워드, 카테고리, 날짜, 작성자, 문서번호 이용
- ▶ 전문 (full text) 제공 : 모든 보고서 전문 제공되며 매년 약 700여 개의 보고서 업데이트
- ▶ 제공기간: 1970년 ~ 현재
- ▶ 업데이트 : 매일

CRS Reports 이용하기 - 날짜 지정

CRS Reports

Advanced CRS Reports search

① Date ②
Sort by:

Go Clear filters

1-25 of 63,233

Previous 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Next

Senate Committee Expenditures Resolutions, 114th Congress, and Authorizations Since 1999 (pdf)

Report No. R40424

Subjects: Budget, Congress

Abstract and text

CRS Reports, 115th Congress (5/31/2017; Posted 4/3/2017 1,049,014 bytes)

Small Business Management and Technical Assistance Training

Report No. R41352

Subjects: Business, Labor

Abstract and text

CRS Reports, 115th Congress (5/26/2017; Posted 5/29/2017 1,226,751 bytes)

Cuba: U.S. Policy in the 115th Congress (pdf)

Report No. R44822

Subjects: Cuba

Abstract and text

CRS Reports, 115th Congress (5/26/2017; Posted 5/29/2017 1,519,074 bytes)

① 날짜 지정

- Since: 특정 날짜 이후의 모든 보고서
- Between: 특정 날짜 구간 사이의 모든 보고서
- Before: 특정 날짜 이전의 모든 보고서
- On: 특정 날짜
- 오늘, 어제

② 달력 지정

- 클릭하면 나오는 달력에서 날짜 지정

CRS Reports 이용하기 - 보고서 리스트 보기

CRS Reports

Advanced CRS Reports search

Date 

Sort by:

[Go](#) [Clear filters](#)

 | 1-25 of 63,233

[Previous](#)

[1](#)

[2](#)

[3](#)

[4](#)

[5](#)

[6](#)

[7](#)

[Next](#)

①

Senate Committee Expenditures Resolutions, 114th Congress, and Funding Authorizations Since 1999 (pdf)

Report No. R40424

Subjects: Budget, Congress



제목 클릭 - 보고서 보기 (PDF)

②

Abstract and text

CRS Reports, 115th Congress (5/26/2017; Posted 5/29/2017 1,226,759 bytes)



Abstract and text 클릭 - 보고서의 서지 정보 및 텍스트 형태로 보고서 전문 보기

Small Business Management and

Report No. R41352

Subjects: Business, Labor

Abstract and text

CRS Reports, 115th Congress (5/26/2017; Posted 5/29/2017 1,226,759 bytes)

Cuba: U.S. Policy in the 115th Congress (pdf)

Report No. R44822

Subjects: Cuba

Abstract and text

CRS Reports, 115th Congress (5/26/2017; Posted 5/29/2017 1,519,074 bytes)

CRS Reports 이용하기 - 상세검색

Select search options, and add more options as needed.

Keywords

Enter words and phrases relevant to items you are looking for. You may also use Boolean connectors to help create more precise searches.

Select a list... ▼

Boolean connectors help create more precise searches

or Create a list

Appropriation Bills

Author Name

Bills

Congress

CRS Subjects

Fiscal Year

Date

Add new criteria

Add new criteria set

- ① Keywords: 키워드 입력
- ② 디폴트 되어 보이는 검색 기능 이외에 덧붙여 검색 가능
 - Appropriation Bills: 세출예산안
 - Author Name: 저자명
 - Bills: 법안 번호
 - Committees: 위원회
 - Congress: 의회 회기
 - CRS Subjects: 주제분야별 보고서

CRS Reports 이용하기 - 보고서 보기

CRS Reports

Advanced CRS Reports search

Date

Sort by:

Go Clear filters

| 1-25 of 63,233

Previous

1

2

3

4

5

초록

6

7

Next

Senate Committee Expenditures Resolutions, 114th Congress, and Funding Authorizations Since 1999 (pdf)

Report No. R40424

Subjects: Budget, Congress

Abstract and text

CRS Reports, 115th Congress (5/31/2017; Posted 4/3/2017 1,049,014

Small Business Management and Technical Assistance Training Programs

Report No. R41352

Subjects: Business, Labor

Abstract and text

CRS Reports, 115th Congress (5/26/2017; Posted 5/29/2017 1,226,751

Cuba: U.S. Policy in the 115th Congress (pdf)

Report No. R44822

Subjects: Cuba

Abstract and text

CRS Reports, 115th Congress (5/26/2017; Posted 5/29/2017 1,519,071

CRS Reports, 114th Congress (8/20/2015; Posted 8/20/2015 1,519,071

Generalized System of Preferences: Overview

Report No. RL33663

Subjects: Trade

Small Business Management and Technical Assistance Training Programs

CRS Report No. R41352; 5/26/2017; Posted 5/29/2017

Author(s): Robert Jay Dilger, Senior Specialist in American National Government

Subject(s): Labor; Business

No. of Pages: 41

Abstract:

This report examines the historical development of federal small business management and technical assistance training programs; describes their current structures, operations, and budgets; and assesses their administration and oversight and the measures used to determine their effectiveness. It also discusses legislation to improve program performance and oversight, including the following: Bills: [HR 1774](#), [HR 2056](#), [HR 83](#), [HR 2029](#), [HR 244](#)

Other available versions:

- May 19, 2017
[Small Business Management and Technical Assistance Training Programs](#)
- Sept. 29, 2016
[Small Business Management and Technical Assistance Training Programs](#)
- Sept. 15, 2016
[Small Business Management and Technical Assistance Training Programs](#)
- April 8, 2016
[Small Business Management and Technical Assistance Training Programs](#)

CRS Reports 이용하기 - 보고서 보기

CRS Reports

Advanced CRS Reports search

Date 

Sort by:

[Go](#) [Clear filters](#)

 | 1-25 of 63,233

Previous

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

Next

전문 (PDF)

Senate Committee Expenditures Resolutions, 114th Congress, and Funding Authorizations Since 1999 (pdf)

Report No. R40424

Subjects: Budget, Congress

Abstract and text

CRS Reports, 115th Congress (5/31/2017; Posted 4/3/2017 1,049,014 bytes)

Small Business Management and Technical Assistance Training Programs (pdf)

Report No. R41352

Subjects: Business, Labor

Abstract and text

CRS Reports, 115th Congress (5/26/2017; Posted 5/29/2017 1,226,759 bytes)

Cuba: U.S. Policy in the 115th Congress (pdf)

Report No. R44822

Subjects: Cuba

Abstract and text

CRS Reports, 115th Congress (5/26/2017; Posted 5/29/2017 1,519,074 bytes)

1

R41352_2017-05-26.pdf

1 / 41



**Congressional
Research Service**

Informing the legislative debate since 1914

Small Business Management and Technical Assistance Training Programs

Robert Jay Dilger

Senior Specialist in American National Government

May 26, 2017

CRS Reports 이용하기 - 보고서 보기



**Congressional
Research Service**

Informing the legislative debate since 1914

The Chinese Military: Overview and Issues for Congress

Ian E. Rinehart

Analyst in Asian Affairs

David Gitter

Research Associate

September 18, 2015

- 보고서 제목
- 저자명
- 보고서 작성일

Summary

China is building a modern and regionally powerful military with a modest but growing capability for conducting operations away from China's immediate periphery. The question of how the United States should respond to China's military modernization effort is a central issue in U.S. defense planning and foreign policy. Congress' decisions on this issue could affect U.S. defense strategy, budgets, plans, and programs, and the U.S. defense industrial base.

China has engaged in a sustained and broad effort over more than 20 years to transform its military, the People's Liberation Army (PLA), from an infantry-heavy, low-technology military into a high-technology, networked force with an increasing emphasis on joint operations and naval and air power. China has emphasized quality over quantity during this modernization: the number of military personnel and certain platforms (e.g., aircraft, tanks, certain vessels) has declined even as overall capabilities have improved.

From 2005 through 2014, China's official military budget increased at an average rate of 9.5% per year in real terms, allowing the PLA to improve its capabilities in many dimensions. PLA naval forces feature quieter submarines, large surface combatants with improved air defenses and long-range anti-ship cruise missiles, and a nascent aircraft carrier program. New air power capabilities include modern fighter aircraft, more supporting platforms and a variety of unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs) in production and under development. The PLA has increased the number and accuracy of its ballistic missiles for both nuclear and conventional strike missions. China has launched numerous satellites for military communications, surveillance, and navigation, and also has developed a variety of counter-space capabilities. The cyber operations of the PLA are harder to characterize in detail, but reports indicate that China has invested heavily in this area.

Despite the acquisition of modern equipment, the PLA has weaknesses and limitations that constrain the effectiveness of its operations, including training, jointness, human capital, and logistics. The short war with Vietnam in 1979 was China's last major conflict, and the PLA has not been involved in sustained combat since the Korean War (1950-1953) and a limited border war with India (1962). Although PLA planning and force posture is concentrated on contingencies in China's periphery, including the East China Sea and South China Sea, since the late 2000s the PLA has expanded the geographic scope of its operations.

Many American China-watchers assert that China's main reason for strengthening the PLA is to ensure that the status of Taiwan is resolved on terms favorable to Beijing. Experts believe that other reasons for China's military modernization are to weaken the U.S. network of alliances and to become the leading regional power in a more multipolar East Asia. Experts emphasize the improvements in China's anti-access/area-denial (A2/AD) capabilities—modern aircraft, vessels, and missiles that can prevent opposing militaries from operating freely in the skies and seas near China, and can prevent reinforcements from arriving.

Congress could choose to address the issue of China's changing military capabilities through hearings, authorizing and policy legislation, defense budget allocations, and other means. Some examples of past legislation with significant, continuing impacts include the 1979 Taiwan Relations Act; the 1991 law prohibiting U.S. arms exports to China; and the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) for FY2000, which sets guidelines for U.S.-China military-to-military contacts. In recent hearings, resolutions, and laws, especially NDAs, Congress has provided prescriptions and guidance regarding U.S. policy toward Asia-Pacific security issues. Budget allocations for specific U.S. defense programs might also be tied to assessments of China's military capabilities and intentions.

개요

CRS Reports 이용하기 - 보고서 보기

Contents

Introduction	1
Sources	1
Background	2
Overview of the Chinese Military	2
China's Military Modernization	4
Date of Inception	4
Broad Modernization Effort	4
Quality vs. Quantity	5
Goals of Military Modernization Effort	6
China's Security Strategy and Perceptions	7
China's Perceptions of Its Security Environment	8
China's Intentions for Its Military	9
Selected Elements of Military Modernization	11
Air Power	12
Naval Power	13
Ground Forces	14
Ballistic Missile and Nuclear Forces	15
Space Capabilities	16
Cyber Capabilities	17
Weaknesses and Limitations	18
China's Defense Budget	20
The Official Defense Budget and Outside Analyses	21
China's Defense Industry	22
Geographic Scope of China's Military Operations	24
Taiwan Strait	24
Hotspots in East Asia	25
Global Operations of the PLA	26
U.S.-China Military-to-Military Relations	27
U.S. Responses to China's Changing Military Capability	28
Issues for Congress	30
Assessing China's Military Capability	30
Assessing China's Intentions for Its Mil	
Responding to China's Changing Milita	

목차

Author Contact Information

Figures

Figure 1. Chinese Military and Security Per	
Figure 2. Map of China's Military Regions	
Figure 3. PLA Modernization by Type of F	
Figure 4. Numbers of Modern and Legacy PLA Fighter Aircraft, 1990-2014	6
Figure 5. Percentage of GDP Spent on the Military	21

Ian E. Rinehart
 Analyst in Asian Affairs
irinehart@crs.loc.gov, 7-0345

저자 정보
 - 이름
 - 타이틀
 - 이메일

감사합니다.

(주)지디아이

e-mail : sales@gdi.co.kr

Tel : 02-720-8951