

Abstract

This dissertation investigates the influence exerted by the United States on the formulation of air power development strategies by its allied nations. The study specifically concentrates on three case studies, namely Morocco, Chile, and Australia. Through the implementation of a comparative analysis, the primary objective of this study is to discern commonalities and disparities, thereby offering valuable perspectives on the political, economic, and security determinants that shape these phenomena. This study additionally investigates the repercussions of the United States' role in the global air power domain and potential policy adaptations in light of evolving geopolitical conditions. By conducting a comprehensive analysis of primary and secondary sources, this research provides unique insights into the complex interplay between national defence strategies and international military alliances. The findings of this study carry significant implications for policy deliberations concerning international military collaboration. The aforementioned source offers a comprehensive and nuanced understanding of the United States' strategy in enhancing the air power capabilities of its allied nations.