Files\\2011 Case Study\\CS1\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2010 National Security Strategy - § 29 references coded [ 1.54% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.01% Coverage

Strengthen the Power of Our Example

Reference 2 - 0.02% Coverage

we have wrestled with how to advance American interests in a world that has changed

Reference 3 - 0.02% Coverage

shaping an international order that can meet the challenges of our time

Reference 4 - 0.05% Coverage

This will allow America to leverage our engagement abroad on behalf of a world in which individuals enjoy more freedom and opportunity, and nations have incentives to act responsibly

Reference 5 - 0.14% Coverage

America’s commitment to democracy, human rights, and the rule of law are essential sources of our strength and influence in the world. They too must be cultivated by our rejection of actions like torture that are not in line with our values, by our commitment to pursue justice consistent with our Constitution, and by our steady determination to extend the promise of America to all of our citizens. America has always been a beacon to the peoples of the world when we ensure that the light of America’s example burns bright.

Reference 6 - 0.01% Coverage

We are expanding our outreach to emerging nations

Reference 7 - 0.01% Coverage

task we can lead

Reference 8 - 0.03% Coverage

we are promoting universal values abroad by living them at home, and will not seek to impose these values through force

Reference 9 - 0.07% Coverage

We are supporting the development of institutions within fragile democracies, integrating human rights as a part of our dialogue with repressive governments, and supporting the spread of technologies that facilitate the freedom to access information.

Reference 10 - 0.02% Coverage

just as global security depends upon strong and responsible American leadership.

Reference 11 - 0.01% Coverage

The Strategic Approach—The World We Seek

Reference 12 - 0.04% Coverage

In the past, the United States has thrived when both our nation and our national security policy have adapted to shape change instead of being shaped by it.

Reference 13 - 0.13% Coverage

Our moral leadership is grounded principally in the power of our example—not through an effort to impose our system on other peoples. Yet over the years, some methods employed in pursuit of our security have compromised our fidelity to the values that we promote, and our leadership on their behalf. This undercuts our ability to support democratic movements abroad, challenge nations that violate international human rights norms, and apply our broader leadership for good in the world.

Reference 14 - 0.01% Coverage

Pursuing Comprehensive Engagement

Reference 15 - 0.03% Coverage

It is, quite simply, the opposite of a self-imposed isolation that denies us the ability to shape outcomes

Reference 16 - 0.09% Coverage

Through engagement, we can create opportunities to resolve differences, strengthen the international community’s support for our actions, learn about the intentions and nature of closed regimes, and plainly demonstrate to the publics within those nations that their governments are to blame for their isolation.

Reference 17 - 0.09% Coverage

we will pursue engagement among peoples—not just governments—around the world. The United States Government will make a sustained effort to engage civil society and citizens and facilitate increased connections among the American people and peoples around the world—through efforts ranging from public service and educational exchanges

Reference 18 - 0.05% Coverage

these modes of engagement have a powerful and enduring impact beyond our borders, and are a cost-effective way of projecting a positive vision of American leadership.

Reference 19 - 0.06% Coverage

Facilitating increased international engagement outside of government will help prepare our country to thrive in a global economy, while building the goodwill and relationships that are invaluable to sustaining American leadership.

Reference 20 - 0.08% Coverage

At the same time, our engagement must be both comprehensive and strategic. It should extend beyond near-term threats by appealing to peoples’ aspirations for justice, education, and opportunity and by pursuing a positive and sustainable vision of U.S. partnership with the region.

Reference 21 - 0.03% Coverage

We continue to engage nations, institutions, and peoples in pursuit of these values abroad.

Reference 22 - 0.05% Coverage

The United States supports the expansion of democracy and human rights abroad because governments that respect these values are more just, peaceful, and legitimate.

Reference 23 - 0.08% Coverage

Practicing Principled Engagement with Non-Democratic Regimes: Even when we are focused on interests such as counterterrorism, nonproliferation, or enhancing economic ties, we will always seek in parallel to expand individual rights and opportunities through our bilateral engagement.

Reference 24 - 0.18% Coverage

Building a Broader Coalition of Actors to Advance Universal Values: We are working to build support for democracy, rule of law, and human rights by working with other governments, nongovernmental organizations, and multilateral fora. The United States is committed to working to shape and strengthen existing institutions that are not delivering on their potential, such as the United Nations Human Rights Council. We are working within the broader U.N. system and through regional mechanisms to strengthen human rights monitoring and enforcement mechanisms, so that individuals and countries are held accountable for their violation of international human rights norms.

Reference 25 - 0.06% Coverage

It requires sustained outreach to foreign governments, political leaderships, and other critical constituencies that must commit the necessary capabilities and resources to enable effective, collective action.

Reference 26 - 0.04% Coverage

We have taken substantial steps to deepen our engagement in the region, through regional organizations, new dialogues, and high-level diplomacy.

Reference 27 - 0.05% Coverage

We will push for the recognition of norms of behavior in cyberspace, and otherwise work with global partners to ensure the protection of the free flow of information and our continued access.

Reference 28 - 0.04% Coverage

Above all, it is about renewing our leadership by calling upon what is best about America—our innovation and capacity; our openness and moral imagination.

Reference 29 - 0.05% Coverage

But there are also many open questions, unfinished reforms, and deep divisions—at home and abroad—that constrain our ability to advance our interests and renew our leadership.

Files\\2011 Case Study\\CS1\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2010 Quadrennial Defense Review - § 1 reference coded [ 0.02% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.02% Coverage

America’s enduring effort to advance common interests without resort to arms is a hallmark of its stewardship of the international system.

Files\\2011 Case Study\\CS1\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2011 DoD Cyber Strategy - § 3 references coded [ 1.10% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.25% Coverage

Continued international engagement, collective self-defense, and the establishment of international cyberspace norms will also serve to strengthen cyberspace for the benefit of all.

Reference 2 - 0.59% Coverage

Deputy Secretary of Defense William J. Lynn III, left, speaks   
DoD’s international engagement will support about cybersecurity at a meeting of NATO’s North Atlantic the U.S. International Strategy for Cyberspace Council in Brussels, Belgium, Sept. 14, 2010. DoD photo by Cherie Cullen.   
and the President’s commitment to fundamental freedoms, privacy, and the free Department of Defense Strategy for Operating in Cyberspace 9   
flow of information

Reference 3 - 0.27% Coverage

Engagement will create opportunities to initiate dialogues for sharing best practices in areas such as forensics, capability development, exercise participation, and public-private partnerships.

Files\\2011 Case Study\\CS1\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2011 International Strategy for Cyberspace - § 16 references coded [ 2.49% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.02% Coverage

Our Role in Cyberspace’s Future

Reference 2 - 0.04% Coverage

As we adapt to meet those challenges, we will lead by example~

Reference 3 - 0.08% Coverage

This, in part, is the future of cyberspace that the United States seeks—and the future we will work to realize~

Reference 4 - 0.19% Coverage

We will continue to work internationally to forge consensus regarding how norms of behavior apply to cyberspace, with the understanding that an important first step in such efforts is applying the broad expectations of peaceful and just interstate conduct to cyberspace~

Reference 5 - 0.09% Coverage

advancing a principled approach to Internet policy-making and developing shared understandings in fora appropriate to each issue~

Reference 6 - 0.20% Coverage

To realize this future and help promulgate positive norms, the United States will combine diplomacy, defense, and development to enhance prosperity, security, and openness so all can benefit from networked technology~ These three approaches are central to our efforts internationally~ I

Reference 7 - 0.19% Coverage

The United States will work to create incentives for, and build consensus around, an international environment in which states—recognizing the intrinsic value of an open, interoperable, secure, and reliable cyberspace—work together and act as responsible stakeholders~

Reference 8 - 0.17% Coverage

We will continue to use our membership in these organizations, as well as in broader international organizations, to develop productive agendas that are appropriate to each organization’s expertise and that realize concrete benefits for members~

Reference 9 - 0.11% Coverage

This model of defense has been successfully shared internationally through education, training and ongoing operational and policy relationships~

Reference 10 - 0.15% Coverage

Our Nation can and will play an active role in providing the knowledge and capacity to build and secure new and existing digital systems, and in so doing, build consensus among states to behave as responsible stakeholders~

Reference 11 - 0.24% Coverage

The United States will facilitate cybersecurity capacity-building abroad, bilaterally and through multilateral organizations, so that each country has the means to protect its digital infrastructure, strengthen global networks, and build closer partnerships in the consensus for open, interoperable, secure, and reliable networks~

Reference 12 - 0.41% Coverage

We have worked to include relevant cyberspace issues on the agenda at the Organization of American States (OAS), the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) Regional Forum (ARF), the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation Organization (APEC), the Organization for Cooperation and Security in Europe (OSCE), the African Union (AU), the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), the Group of Eight (G-8), the European Union (EU), the United Nations (U~N~), and the Council of Europe, and to ensure that work is supported by an effective institutional framework~

Reference 13 - 0.11% Coverage

To promote Internet governance structures that effectively serve the needs of all Internet users, we will: • Prioritize openness and innovation on the Internet.

Reference 14 - 0.18% Coverage

The United States will continue to advance these goals through a variety of engagements, including outreach to appropriate multi-stakeholder institutions and organizations, and to relevant intergovernmental and nongovernmental organizations~

Reference 15 - 0.12% Coverage

We have taken a lead role in convening fora, such as the Meridian Conference, which fosters collaboration on critical information infrastructure protection issues~

Reference 16 - 0.17% Coverage

This strategy is a roadmap allowing the United States Government’s departments and agencies to better define and coordinate their role in our international cyberspace policy, to execute a specific way forward, and to plan for future implementation

Files\\2011 Case Study\\CS1\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2011 National Military Strategy - § 3 references coded [ 0.30% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.04% Coverage

leadership in the international order.

Reference 2 - 0.10% Coverage

The 2010 National Security Strategy reaffirmed America’s commitment to retaining its global leadership role

Reference 3 - 0.16% Coverage

We will support whole-of-nation approaches to establishing and promoting norms, enhancing space situational awareness, and fostering greater transparency and information sharing.

Files\\2011 Case Study\\CS1\_Secondary Sources\_Authoritative\\2009 Cyberspace Policy Review Assuring a Trusted and R - § 3 references coded [ 0.10% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.02% Coverage

Government can assist by considering incentive-based legislative or regulatory tools to enhance

Reference 2 - 0.03% Coverage

the value proposition and fostering an environment that facilitates and encourages partnership and information sharing.48, 49, 50

Reference 3 - 0.05% Coverage

United States should accelerate efforts to help other countries build legal frameworks and capacity to fight cybercrime and continue efforts to promote cybersecurity practices and standards.

Files\\2015 Case Study\\CS2\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2015 National Security Strategy - § 6 references coded [ 0.93% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.10% Coverage

We are playing a leading role in defining the international community’s post-2015 agenda for eliminating extreme poverty and promoting sustainable development while prioritizing women and youth.

Reference 2 - 0.15% Coverage

a strong and well-regulated economy positions the United States to lead international efforts to promote financial transparency and prevent the global financial system from being abused by transnational criminal and terrorist organizations to engage in, or launder the proceeds of illegal activity.

Reference 3 - 0.12% Coverage

We will continue to develop American fossil resources while becoming a more efficient country that develops cleaner, alternative fuels and vehicles. We are demonstrating that America can and will lead the global economy while reducing our emissions.

Reference 4 - 0.07% Coverage

We will lead the effort to marshal diverse resources and broad coalitions to advance the imperative of accountable, democratic governance.

Reference 5 - 0.28% Coverage

We will use our leadership to promote a model of financing that leverages billions in investment from the private sector and draws on America’s scientific, technological, and entrepreneurial strengths to take to scale proven solutions in partnership with governments, business, and civil society. And we will leverage our leadership in promoting food security, enhancing resilience, modernizing rural agriculture, reducing the vulnerability of the poor, and eliminating preventable child and maternal deaths as we drive progress toward an AIDS-free generation.

Reference 6 - 0.20% Coverage

We will continue mobilizing international support to strengthen and expand global norms of human rights. We will support women, youth, civil society, journalists, and entrepreneurs as drivers of change. We will continue to insist that governments uphold their human rights obligations, speak out against repression wherever it occurs, and work to prevent, and, if necessary, respond to mass atrocities.

Files\\2015 Case Study\\CS2\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2015 White House Report on Cyber Deterrence Policy - § 5 references coded [ 0.80% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.02% Coverage

International Engagement

Reference 2 - 0.25% Coverage

Bolstering international engagement to establish norms of state behavior in cyberspace, improve collective network defenses, foster cooperation in countering cybercrime, enhance alliances, and create consensus regarding appropriate responses for cyber attacks against critical infrastructure.

Reference 3 - 0.07% Coverage

lead the way in developing and promulgating norms of state behavior in cyberspace,

Reference 4 - 0.12% Coverage

The United States Government has identified several peacetime norms of state behavior in cyberspace and will seek international support for these norms:

Reference 5 - 0.35% Coverage

The United States Government has held “whole-of-government” dialogues on cyber issues with multiple like-minded countries, including Brazil, Germany, India, Japan, South Korea, and our Middle East, Nordic and Baltic State partners. We will also continue, as appropriate, to engage Russia, China, and other countries to explore available mechanisms for cybersecurity cooperation and continued dialogue on policy differences.

Files\\2018 Case Study\\CS3\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2017 National Security Strategy - § 1 reference coded [ 0.02% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.02% Coverage

Promote Free, Fair, and Reciprocal Economic Relationships

Files\\2018 Case Study\\CS3\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2018 National Cyber Strategy - § 8 references coded [ 1.58% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.22% Coverage

Our competitors and adversaries, however, have taken an opposite approach. They benefit from the open Internet, while constricting and controlling their own people’s access to it, and actively undermine the principles of an open Internet in international forums.

Reference 2 - 0.10% Coverage

(4) expand American influence abroad to extend the key tenets of an open, interoperable, reliable, and secure Internet

Reference 3 - 0.33% Coverage

The Administration will urge effective use of existing international tools like the United Nations Convention Against Transnational Organized Crime and the G7 24/7 Network Points of Contact. Finally, we will work to expand the international consensus favoring the Convention on Cybercrime of the Council of Europe (Budapest Convention), including by supporting greater adoption of the convention.

Reference 4 - 0.13% Coverage

The United States will encourage other nations to publicly affirm these principles and views through enhanced outreach and engagement in multilateral fora.

Reference 5 - 0.17% Coverage

The United States stands firm on its principles to protect and promote an open, interoperable, reliable, and secure Internet. We will work to ensure that our approach to an open Internet is the international standard.

Reference 6 - 0.16% Coverage

Given its importance, the United States will encourage other countries to advance Internet freedom through venues such as the Freedom Online Coalition, of which the United States is a founding member.

Reference 7 - 0.28% Coverage

The United States Government will defend the open, interoperable nature of the Internet in multilateral and international fora through active engagement in key organizations, such as the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers, the Internet Governance Forum, the United Nations, and the International Telecommunication Union.

Reference 8 - 0.19% Coverage

PROMOTE INTEROPERABLE COMMUNICATIONS AND INFRASTRUCTURE   
RELIABLE AND   
INTERNET CONNECTIVITY: The United States will promote communications infrastructure and Internet connectivity that is open, interoperable, reliable, and secure.