Files\\2011 Case Study\\CS1\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2010 National Security Strategy - § 13 references coded [ 0.88% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.05% Coverage

In keeping with the focus on the foundation of our strength and influence, we are promoting universal values abroad by living them at home, and will not seek to impose these values through force.

Reference 2 - 0.05% Coverage

The Strategic Approach—The World We Seek 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 3 - 0.03% Coverage

Now, we must once again position the United States to champion mutual interests among nations and peoples.

Reference 4 - 0.01% Coverage

Pursuing Comprehensive Engagement

Reference 5 - 0.13% Coverage

Engagement is the active participation of the United States in relationships beyond our borders. It is, quite simply, the opposite of a self-imposed isolation that denies us the ability to shape outcomes. Indeed, America has never succeeded through isolationism. As the nation that helped to build our international system after World War II and to bring about the globalization that came with the end of the Cold War, we must reengage the world on a comprehensive and sustained basis.

Reference 6 - 0.10% Coverage

We succeeded in the post-World War II era by pursuing our interests within multilateral forums like the United Nations—not outside of them. We recognized that institutions that aggregated the national interests of many nations would never be perfect; but we also saw that they were an indispensable vehicle for pooling international resources and enforcing international norms.

Reference 7 - 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 8 - 0.03% Coverage

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

Reference 9 - 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 10 - 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 11 - 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 12 - 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 13 - 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.

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 - § 13 references coded [ 2.36% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.04% Coverage

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

Reference 2 - 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 3 - 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 4 - 0.16% Coverage

As these ideas develop, the United States will foster and participate fully in discussions, advancing a principled approach to Internet policy-making and developing shared understandings in fora appropriate to each issue~

Reference 5 - 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 6 - 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 7 - 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 8 - 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 9 - 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 10 - 0.52% 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~ The United States will continue, in these and other fora, to consolidate regional and international consensus on key cyberspace activities, including norms~

Reference 11 - 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 12 - 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 13 - 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~

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 DoD Cyber Strategy Summary - § 1 reference coded [ 0.48% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.48% Coverage

Reinforce norms of responsible State behavior in cyberspace: The Department will reinforce voluntary, non-binding norms of responsible State behavior in cyberspace during peacetime.

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.

Files\\2023 Case Study\\CS4\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2022 National Security Strategy - § 6 references coded [ 0.42% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.07% Coverage

To make our coalitions as inclusive as possible, we will also work with any country that supports a rules-based order while we continue to press all partners to respect and advance democracy and human rights.

Reference 2 - 0.07% Coverage

The Presidential Initiative for Democratic Renewal qualitatively increases our ability to combat defining challenges of the 2020s, like grand corruption, digital repression, and attacks on elections and independent media.

Reference 3 - 0.04% Coverage

We continue to demonstrate this approach by engaging all regions across all issues, not in terms of what we are against but what we are for.

Reference 4 - 0.08% Coverage

It is using its technological capacity and increasing influence over international institutions to create more permissive conditions for its own authoritarian model, and to mold global technology use and norms to privilege its interests and values.

Reference 5 - 0.08% Coverage

Around the world, the contest to write the rules of the road and shape the relationships that govern global affairs is playing out in every region and across economics, technology, diplomacy, development, security, and global governance.

Reference 6 - 0.09% Coverage

Therefore, as we engage globally and through international institutions, we will also deepen our cooperation with like-minded states to push for reforms on pandemic preparedness and if necessary to work more closely together to set higher standards that others can emulate.

Files\\2023 Case Study\\CS4\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2023 National Cybersecurity Strategy - § 3 references coded [ 0.69% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.37% Coverage

Preserving and extending the open, free, global, interoperable, reliable, and secure Internet requires sustained engagement in standards development processes to instill our values and ensure that technical standards produce technologies that are more secure and resilient. As autocratic regimes seek to change the Internet and its multistakeholder foundation to enable government control, censorship, and surveillance, the United States and its foreign and private sector partners will implement a multi-pronged strategy to preserve technical excellence, protect our security, drive economic competitiveness, promote digital trade, and ensure that the “rules of the road” for technology standards favor principles of transparency, openness, consensus, relevance, and coherence.

Reference 2 - 0.12% Coverage

To achieve this goal, we will continue to engage with countries working in opposition to our larger agenda on common problems while we build a broad coalition of nations working to maintain an open, free, global, interoperable, reliable, and secure Internet.

Reference 3 - 0.20% Coverage

For decades, we have worked through international institutions to define and advance responsible state behavior in cyberspace. We have used multilateral processes such as the United Nations (UN) Group of Governmental Experts and Open-Ended Working Group to develop a framework that includes a set of peacetime norms and confidence-building measures, which all UN member states have affirmed in the UN General Assembly.