Files\\2011 Case Study\\CS1\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2010 National Security Strategy - § 5 references coded [ 0.17% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.04% Coverage

When nations breach agreed international norms, the countries who espouse those norms must be convinced to band together to enforce them

Reference 2 - 0.02% Coverage

Success depends upon broad consensus and concerted action,

Reference 3 - 0.03% Coverage

We will pursue a broad, international consensus to insist that all nations meet their obligations.

Reference 4 - 0.01% Coverage

united through their commitment to shared values.

Reference 5 - 0.08% Coverage

the United States can more effectively forge consensus to tackle shared challenges when working with governments that reflect the will and respect the rights of their people, rather than just the narrow interests of those in power. The United States is advancing universal values by

Files\\2011 Case Study\\CS1\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2011 International Strategy for Cyberspace - § 13 references coded [ 0.68% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.10% Coverage

to bring more of the world into the information age and into the consensus of states that seek to preserve the Internet and its core characteristics~

Reference 2 - 0.18% Coverage

The collaborative development of consensus-based international standards for information and communication technology is a key part of preserving openness and interoperability, growing our digital economies, and moving our societies forward~

Reference 3 - 0.04% Coverage

To bridge that gap, we will work to build a consensus

Reference 4 - 0.07% Coverage

work internationally to forge consensus regarding how norms of behavior apply to cyberspace,

Reference 5 - 0.01% Coverage

build consensus

Reference 6 - 0.02% Coverage

build consensus around

Reference 7 - 0.02% Coverage

build consensus among states

Reference 8 - 0.05% Coverage

consensus for open, interoperable, secure, and reliable networks~

Reference 9 - 0.01% Coverage

consensus-based

Reference 10 - 0.03% Coverage

voluntary and consensus-based processes,

Reference 11 - 0.04% Coverage

consolidate regional and international consensus

Reference 12 - 0.01% Coverage

consensus building,

Reference 13 - 0.11% Coverage

The United States will pursue a broad international consensus of states that recognize the importance of respect for property and network stability,

Files\\2011 Case Study\\CS1\_Secondary Sources\_Authoritative\\2009 Cyberspace Policy Review Assuring a Trusted and R - § 2 references coded [ 0.01% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.01% Coverage

consensus

Reference 2 - 0.01% Coverage

consensus-based measures

Files\\2015 Case Study\\CS2\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2015 National Security Strategy - § 6 references coded [ 0.52% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.10% Coverage

We are building on our own energy security—and the ground-breaking commitment we made with China to reduce greenhouse gas emissions—to cement an international consensus on arresting climate change.

Reference 2 - 0.08% Coverage

As Americans, we will always have our differences, but what unites us is the national consensus that American global leadership remains indispensable.

Reference 3 - 0.07% Coverage

A strong consensus endures across our political spectrum that the question is not whether America will lead, but how we will lead into the future.

Reference 4 - 0.06% Coverage

American leadership is always most powerful when we are able to forge common ground at home around key national priorities.

Reference 5 - 0.07% Coverage

We have already made significant progress guided in part through global consensus and mobilization around the Millennium Development Goals.

Reference 6 - 0.14% Coverage

We affirm our support for the international consensus that governments have the responsibility to protect civilians from mass atrocities and that this responsibility passes to the broader international community when those governments manifestly fail to protect their populations.

Files\\2015 Case Study\\CS2\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2015 White House Report on Cyber Deterrence Policy - § 2 references coded [ 0.50% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 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 2 - 0.26% Coverage

Just as in the kinetic realm, international consensus about what level of cyber attack could be considered an armed attack under international law does not yet exist. However, the United States has been successful in building international consensus that international law does apply to state activities in cyberspace.

Files\\2018 Case Study\\CS3\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2018 National Cyber Strategy - § 3 references coded [ 0.55% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.17% Coverage

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 2 - 0.20% Coverage

As the United States continues to promote consensus on what constitutes responsible state behavior in cyberspace, we must also work to ensure that there are consequences for irresponsible behavior that harms the United States and our partners.

Reference 3 - 0.19% Coverage

Internet governance is characterized by transparent, bottom-up, consensus-driven processes and enables governments, the private sector, civil society, academia, and the technical community to participate on equal footing.