Files\\2011 Case Study\\CS1\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2010 National Security Strategy - § 6 references coded [ 0.26% 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 - 0.06% Coverage

Diplomacy is as fundamental to our national security as our defense capability. Our diplomats are the first line of engagement, listening to our partners, learning from them, building respect for one another, and seeking common ground.

Reference 3 - 0.05% Coverage

Success depends upon broad consensus and concerted action, we will move forward strategically on a number of fronts through our example, our partnerships, and a reinvigorated international regime.

Reference 4 - 0.03% Coverage

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

Reference 5 - 0.01% Coverage

united through their commitment to shared values.

Reference 6 - 0.07% Coverage

As our history shows, 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.

Files\\2011 Case Study\\CS1\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2011 International Strategy for Cyberspace - § 14 references coded [ 2.24% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.16% Coverage

They continue to collaborate bilaterally, multilaterally, and internationally 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 - 0.15% Coverage

To bridge that gap, we will work to build a consensus on what constitutes acceptable behavior, and a partnership among those who view the functioning of these systems as essential to the national and collective interest~

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 - 0.19% Coverage

We will engage the international community in frank and urgent dialogue, to build consensus around principles of responsible behavior in cyberspace and the actions necessary, both domestically and as an international community, to build a system of cyberspace stability~

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 - 0.09% Coverage

will act in a way that reflects our values and strengthens our legitimacy, seeking broad international support whenever possible~

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 - 0.17% Coverage

Developing international, voluntary, consensus-based cybersecurity standards and deploying products, processes, and services based upon such standards are the basis of an interoperable, secure and resilient global infrastructure~

Reference 11 - 0.09% Coverage

International cybersecurity standardization, and its voluntary and consensus-based processes, serves collective interests~

Reference 12 - 0.11% Coverage

The United States will continue, in these and other fora, to consolidate regional and international consensus on key cyberspace activities, including norms~

Reference 13 - 0.12% Coverage

We will also look to fora that enable multi-stakeholder collaboration and consensus building, to further elaborate the Internet policy principles outlined in this document~

Reference 14 - 0.20% Coverage

The United States will pursue a broad international consensus of states that recognize the importance of respect for property and network stability, and will back up that conviction with our own and our partners’ willingness to defend our networks from acts that would compromise them~

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.

Files\\2023 Case Study\\CS4\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2022 National Defense Strategy - § 1 reference coded [ 0.10% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.10% Coverage

U.S. leadership in shaping norms for appropriate conduct in the cyber, space, and other emerging technology domains will reinforce deterrence by increasing international consensus on what constitutes malign and aggressive behavior, thereby increasing the prospect of collective attribution and response when these norms are violated.

Files\\2023 Case Study\\CS4\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2022 National Security Strategy - § 5 references coded [ 0.33% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.03% Coverage

Many non-democracies join the world’s democracies in forswearing these behaviors.

Reference 2 - 0.15% Coverage

The vast majority of countries want a stable and open rules-based order that respects their sovereignty and territorial integrity, provides a fair means of economic exchange with others and promotes shared prosperity, and enables cooperation on shared challenges. They strongly disapprove of aggression, coercion, and external interference. They have no interest in overturning longstanding rules and norms to make the world safe for aggression and repression.

Reference 3 - 0.05% Coverage

141 countries expressed support at the United Nations General Assembly for a resolution condemning Russia’s unprovoked aggression against Ukraine.

Reference 4 - 0.05% Coverage

Across Europe, Asia, the Middle East, Africa, and Latin America, countries are clear-eyed about the nature of the challenges that the PRC poses.

Reference 5 - 0.06% Coverage

We are leading a united, principled, and resolute response to Russia’s invasion and we have rallied the world to support the Ukrainian people as they bravely defend their country.

Files\\2023 Case Study\\CS4\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2023 DoD Cyber Strategy Summary - § 1 reference coded [ 0.16% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.16% Coverage

In pursuit of this goal, we will support the efforts of the Department of State to foster global consensus on cyberspace norms.

Files\\2023 Case Study\\CS4\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2023 National Cybersecurity Strategy - § 3 references coded [ 0.45% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.06% Coverage

Regulations should be performance-based, leverage existing cybersecurity frameworks, voluntary consensus standards, and guidance

Reference 2 - 0.17% Coverage

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 3 - 0.22% Coverage

We will expand coalitions, collaboratively disrupt transnational criminals and other malicious cyber actors, build the capacity of our international allies and partners, reinforce the applicability of existing international law to state behavior in cyberspace, uphold globally accepted and voluntary norms of responsible state behavior in peacetime, and punish those that engage in disruptive, destructive, or destabilizing malicious cyber activity.