Files\\2011 Case Study\\CS1\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2010 National Security Strategy - § 4 references coded [ 0.23% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.03% Coverage

We will pursue regional initiatives with multilateral participation, alongside bilateral negotiations.

Reference 2 - 0.08% Coverage

We will pursue a trade agenda that includes an ambitious and balanced Doha multilateral trade agreement, bilateral and multilateral trade agreements that reflect our values and interests, and engagement with the transpacific partnership countries to shape a regional agreement with high standards.

Reference 3 - 0.05% Coverage

We are working to build support for democracy, rule of law, and human rights by working with other governments, nongovernmental organizations, and multilateral fora.

Reference 4 - 0.07% Coverage

In the event that prevention fails, the United States will work both multilaterally and bilaterally to mobilize diplomatic, humanitarian, financial, and—in certain instances—military means to prevent and respond to genocide and mass atrocities.

Files\\2011 Case Study\\CS1\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2011 International Strategy for Cyberspace - § 9 references coded [ 1.41% 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 - 0.10% Coverage

Multi-stakeholder Governance: Internet governance efforts must not be limited to governments, but should include all appropriate stakeholders~

Reference 3 - 0.16% Coverage

From end-users, private-sector hardware and software vendors, and Internet service providers, to regional, multilateral, and multistakeholder organizations—all are important in helping cyberspace meet its full potential~

Reference 4 - 0.12% Coverage

Bilateral and Multilateral Partnerships~ We will work bilaterally with nations to build collaboration on cyberspace issues important to our governments and our peoples~

Reference 5 - 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 6 - 0.07% Coverage

Promote and enhance multi-stakeholder venues for the discussion of Internet governance issues.

Reference 7 - 0.33% Coverage

The United States stands firm in our conviction that when the international community meets to discuss the range of Internet governance issues, these conversations must take place in a multi-stakeholder manner; we will continue to support successful venues like the Internet Governance Forum, which embodies the open and inclusive nature of the Internet itself by allowing nongovernment stakeholders to contribute to the discussion on equal footing with governments~

Reference 8 - 0.08% Coverage

In recent years, we have helped make this work a priority at multilateral fora such as the OAS, APEC, and the U~N~

Reference 9 - 0.15% Coverage

We have worked with dozens of other states and with numerous multilateral organizations to develop and share best practices designed to help states make wiser investments and develop more effective policies

Files\\2011 Case Study\\CS1\_Secondary Sources\_Authoritative\\2009 Cyberspace Policy Review Assuring a Trusted and R - § 3 references coded [ 0.05% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.02% Coverage

The global challenge of securing cyberspace requires an increased effort in multilateral forums.

Reference 2 - 0.01% Coverage

seeking bilateral or multilateral arrangements

Reference 3 - 0.01% Coverage

bilateral and multilateral arrangements

Files\\2018 Case Study\\CS3\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2017 National Security Strategy - § 1 reference coded [ 0.07% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.07% Coverage

Together we will emphasize fair trade enforcement actions when necessary, as well as multinational efforts to ensure transparency and adherence to international standards within trade and investment projects.

Files\\2018 Case Study\\CS3\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2018 National Cyber Strategy - § 2 references coded [ 0.41% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 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 2 - 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.

Files\\2023 Case Study\\CS4\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2022 National Security Strategy - § 2 references coded [ 0.12% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.06% Coverage

Building this inclusive coalition requires reinforcing the multilateral system to uphold the founding principles of the United Nations, including respect for international law.

Reference 2 - 0.07% Coverage

As India is the world’s largest democracy and a Major Defense Partner, the United States and India will work together, bilaterally and multilaterally, to support our shared vision of a free and open Indo-Pacific.