Files\\2011 Case Study\\CS1\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2010 National Security Strategy - § 21 references coded [ 1.11% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.03% Coverage

shortage of political will that has at times stymied the enforcement of international norms

Reference 2 - 0.06% Coverage

This modernization of institutions, strengthening of international norms, and enforcement of international law is not a task for the United States alone—but together with like-minded nations, it is a task we can lead.

Reference 3 - 0.04% Coverage

Instead, we are working to strengthen international norms on behalf of human rights, while welcoming all peaceful democratic movements.

Reference 4 - 0.02% Coverage

a handful of states endanger regional and global security by flouting international norms

Reference 5 - 0.10% Coverage

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 6 - 0.04% Coverage

They share common values and a common commitment to international norms that recognize both the rights and responsibilities of all sovereign nations.

Reference 7 - 0.08% Coverage

To adversarial governments, we offer a clear choice: abide by international norms, and achieve the political and economic benefits that come with greater integration with the international community; or refuse to accept this pathway, and bear the consequences of that decision, including greater isolation.

Reference 8 - 0.11% Coverage

Promoting a Just and Sustainable International Order   
Our engagement will underpin a just and sustainable international order—just, because it advances mutual interests, protects the rights of all, and holds accountable those who refuse to meet their responsibilities; sustainable because it is based on broadly shared norms and fosters collective action to address common challenges.

Reference 9 - 0.07% Coverage

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 10 - 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 11 - 0.05% Coverage

Instead of a hostile expansionist empire, we now face a diverse array of challenges, from a loose network of violent extremists to states that flout international norms or face internal collapse.

Reference 12 - 0.05% Coverage

We are strengthening international norms to isolate governments that flout them and to marshal cooperation against nongovernmental actors who endanger our common security.

Reference 13 - 0.06% Coverage

We will draw on diplomacy, development, and international norms and institutions to help resolve disagreements, prevent conflict, and maintain peace, mitigating where possible the need for the use of force.

Reference 14 - 0.05% Coverage

If they ignore their international obligations, we will pursue multiple means to increase their isolation and bring them into compliance with international nonproliferation norms.

Reference 15 - 0.05% Coverage

We will work with domestic and international partners to protect against biological threats by promoting global health security and reinforcing norms of safe and responsible conduct;

Reference 16 - 0.08% Coverage

We will also strengthen our international partnerships on a range of issues, including the development of norms for acceptable conduct in cyberspace; laws concerning cybercrime; data preservation, protection, and privacy; and approaches for network defense and response to cyber attacks.

Reference 17 - 0.02% Coverage

Strengthening International Norms Against Corruption

Reference 18 - 0.06% Coverage

those nations that defy international norms or fail to meet their sovereign responsibilities will be denied the incentives that come with greater integration and collaboration with the international community

Reference 19 - 0.03% Coverage

The United States has an interest in a strong, peaceful, and prosperous Russia that respects international norms.

Reference 20 - 0.04% Coverage

These efforts require strong multilateral cooperation, enhanced domain awareness and monitoring, and the strengthening of international norms and standards.

Reference 21 - 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 [ 0.03% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.03% Coverage

The United States will work with like-minded nations to foster norms regarding behavior in domains where an attack on one nation has consequences for all—especially in space and cyberspace.

Files\\2011 Case Study\\CS1\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2011 DoD Cyber Strategy - § 2 references coded [ 0.40% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.15% Coverage

establishment of international cyberspace norms will also serve to strengthen cyberspace for the benefit of all.

Reference 2 - 0.25% Coverage

DoD will assist U.S. efforts to advance the development and promotion of international cyberspace norms and principles that promote openness, interoperability, security, and reliability.

Files\\2011 Case Study\\CS1\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2011 International Strategy for Cyberspace - § 17 references coded [ 3.32% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.17% Coverage

Risk reduction on a global scale will require effective law enforcement; internationally agreed norms of state behavior; measures that build confidence and enhance transparency; active, informed diplomacy; and appropriate deterrence~

Reference 2 - 0.14% Coverage

The United States will work with like-minded states to establish an environment of expectations, or norms of behavior, that ground foreign and defense policies and guide international partnerships~

Reference 3 - 0.08% Coverage

These events have not been matched by clearly agreed-upon norms for acceptable state behavior in cyberspace~

Reference 4 - 0.16% Coverage

The Role of Norms~ In other spheres of international relations, shared understandings about acceptable behavior have enhanced stability and provided a basis for international action when corrective measures are required~

Reference 5 - 0.13% Coverage

The development of norms for state conduct in cyberspace does not require a reinvention of customary international law, nor does it render existing international norms obsolete~

Reference 6 - 0.08% Coverage

Long-standing international norms guiding state behavior—in times of peace and conflict—also apply in cyberspace~

Reference 7 - 0.13% Coverage

Nonetheless, unique attributes of networked technology require additional work to clarify how these norms apply and what additional understandings might be necessary to supplement them~

Reference 8 - 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 9 - 0.13% Coverage

The Basis for Norms~ Rules that promote order and peace, advance basic human dignity, and promote freedom in economic competition are essential to any international environment~

Reference 10 - 0.65% Coverage

The existing principles that should support cyberspace norms include: • Upholding Fundamental Freedoms: States must respect fundamental freedoms of expression and association, online as well as off~   
• Respect for Property: States should in their undertakings and through domestic laws respect intellectual property rights, including patents, trade secrets, trademarks, and copyrights~   
• Valuing Privacy: Individuals should be protected from arbitrary or unlawful state interference with their privacy when they use the Internet~   
• Protection from Crime: States must identify and prosecute cybercriminals, to ensure laws and practices deny criminals safe havens, and cooperate with international criminal investigations in a timely manner~   
• Right of Self-Defense: Consistent with the United Nations Charter, states have an inherent right to self-defense that may be triggered by certain aggressive acts in cyberspace~

Reference 11 - 0.62% Coverage

Emerging norms, also essential to this space, include: • Global Interoperability: States should act within their authorities to help ensure the end-toend interoperability of an Internet accessible to all~   
• Network Stability: States should respect the free flow of information in national network configurations, ensuring they do not arbitrarily interfere with internationally interconnected infrastructure~   
• Reliable Access: States should not arbitrarily deprive or disrupt individuals’ access to the Internet or other networked technologies~   
• Multi-stakeholder Governance: Internet governance efforts must not be limited to governments, but should include all appropriate stakeholders~   
• Cybersecurity Due Diligence: States should recognize and act on their responsibility to protect information infrastructures and secure national systems from damage or misuse~

Reference 12 - 0.10% Coverage

Building broad international understanding about cyberspace norms of behavior must begin with clear agreement among like-minded countries~

Reference 13 - 0.15% Coverage

Regional organizations have been particularly effective at tackling cybersecurity problems specific to their members~ They will play an increasingly important role in developing and applying norms of behavior~

Reference 14 - 0.13% Coverage

Promote cyberspace cooperation, particularly on norms of behavior for states and cybersecurity, bilaterally and in a range of multilateral organizations and multinational partnerships.

Reference 15 - 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 16 - 0.19% Coverage

The United States is committed to participating actively in discussions about how international norms and measures on cybercrime are developed bilaterally and multilaterally, in fora with proven expertise and a history of promoting effective cybercrime policies~

Reference 17 - 0.15% Coverage

Effective, inclusive Internet governance can help ensure acts grossly outside international norms of acceptable network management are not compounded by a technical or governance structure that would enable them~

Files\\2011 Case Study\\CS1\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2011 National Military Strategy - § 2 references coded [ 0.23% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.07% Coverage

The cyber threat is expanded and   
3   
exacerbated by lack of international norms

Reference 2 - 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 - § 6 references coded [ 0.10% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.01% Coverage

norms.

Reference 2 - 0.01% Coverage

acceptable legal norms

Reference 3 - 0.02% Coverage

International norms are critical to establishing a secure and thriving digital infrastructure

Reference 4 - 0.01% Coverage

International norms

Reference 5 - 0.01% Coverage

acceptable norms

Reference 6 - 0.06% Coverage

Norms of Behavior: Addresses those elements of law, regulation, and international treaties and undertakings, as well as consensus-based measures, such as best practices, that collectively circumscribe and define standards of conduct in cyberspace.

Files\\2015 Case Study\\CS2\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2014 Quadrennial Defense Review - § 1 reference coded [ 0.04% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.04% Coverage

Unprecedented levels of global connectedness provide common incentives for international cooperation and shared norms of behavior

Files\\2015 Case Study\\CS2\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2015 National Military Strategy - § 2 references coded [ 0.30% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.26% Coverage

Iran also poses strategic challenges to the international community. It is pursuing   
nuclear and missile delivery technologies despite repeated United Nations Security Council resolutions demanding that it cease such efforts.

Reference 2 - 0.04% Coverage

our commitment to international norms

Files\\2015 Case Study\\CS2\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2015 National Security Strategy - § 15 references coded [ 1.45% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.07% Coverage

It also means holding ourselves to international norms and standards that we expect other nations to uphold, and admitting when we do not

Reference 2 - 0.10% Coverage

These partnerships can deliver essential capacity to share the burdens of maintaining global security and prosperity and to uphold the norms that govern responsible international behavior.

Reference 3 - 0.12% Coverage

Russia’s violation of Ukraine’s sovereignty and territorial integrity—as well as its belligerent stance toward other neighboring countries—endangers international norms that have largely been taken for granted since the end of the Cold War

Reference 4 - 0.05% Coverage

imposing costs on those who threaten their neighbors or violate fundamental international norms

Reference 5 - 0.18% Coverage

Globally, cybersecurity requires that long-standing norms of international behavior—to include protection of intellectual property, online freedom, and respect for civilian infrastructure—be upheld, and the Internet be managed as a shared responsibility between states and the private sector with civil society and Internet users as key stakeholders.

Reference 6 - 0.05% Coverage

We will continue mobilizing international support to strengthen and expand global norms of human rights

Reference 7 - 0.13% Coverage

We have an opportunity—and obligation—to lead the way in reinforcing, shaping, and where appropriate, creating the rules, norms, and institutions that are the foundation for peace, security, prosperity, and the protection of human rights in the 21st century.

Reference 8 - 0.13% Coverage

Targeted economic sanctions remain an effective tool for imposing costs on those irresponsible actors whose military aggression, illicit proliferation, or unprovoked violence threaten both international rules and norms and the peace they were designed to preserve.

Reference 9 - 0.10% Coverage

In many cases, our use of targeted sanctions and other coercive measures are meant not only to uphold international norms, but to deter severe threats to stability and order at the regional level.

Reference 10 - 0.13% Coverage

We are committed to strengthening regional institutions such as ASEAN, the East Asia Summit, and Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation to reinforce shared rules and norms, forge collective responses to shared challenges, and help ensure peaceful resolution of disputes

Reference 11 - 0.11% Coverage

We are also working with our Asian partners to promote more open and transparent economies and regional support for international economic norms that are vital to maintaining it as an engine for global economic growth

Reference 12 - 0.06% Coverage

insisting that China uphold international rules and norms on issues ranging from maritime security to trade and human rights.

Reference 13 - 0.08% Coverage

A strong Europe is our indispensable partner, including for tackling global security challenges, promoting prosperity, and upholding international norms.

Reference 14 - 0.08% Coverage

Russia’s aggression in Ukraine makes clear that European security and the international rules and norms against territorial aggression cannot be taken for granted.

Reference 15 - 0.06% Coverage

We will uphold and refresh the international rules and norms that set the parameters for such collaboration and competition.

Files\\2015 Case Study\\CS2\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2015 White House Report on Cyber Deterrence Policy - § 7 references coded [ 1.81% 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 - 0.27% Coverage

Effective international collaboration on cyber deterrence will require the United States to share its perspective on the threat environment with allies and international partners, lead the way in developing and promulgating norms of state behavior in cyberspace, and support international partners’ efforts to secure their own networks.

Reference 3 - 0.03% Coverage

Norms of State Behavior in Cyberspace

Reference 4 - 0.16% Coverage

Endorsement of, and adherence to, specific norms of state behavior in cyberspace could further build mutual confidence that nations are not threatening each other with crippling cyber attacks.

Reference 5 - 0.17% Coverage

Such norms would also socialize standards of behavior in cyberspace consistent with each nation’s security interests and develop the international support necessary for collective action to counter bad actors

Reference 6 - 0.11% Coverage

By acting together to develop and enforce such norms, the United States and   
16   
its international partners can isolate potential adversaries.

Reference 7 - 0.82% Coverage

 A State should not conduct or knowingly support online activity that intentionally damages critical infrastructure or otherwise impairs the use of critical infrastructure to provide services to the public.   
 A State should not conduct or knowingly support activity intended to prevent national computer security incident response teams (CSIRTs) from responding to cyber incidents. A State should also not use CSIRTs to enable online activity that is intended to do harm.   
 A State should cooperate, in a manner consistent with its domestic law and international obligations, with requests for assistance from other states in investigating cybercrimes, collecting electronic evidence, and mitigating malicious cyber activity emanating from its territory.   
 A State should not conduct or knowingly support cyber-enabled theft of intellectual property, including trade secrets or other confidential business information, with the intent of providing competitive advantages to its companies or commercial sectors.

Files\\2018 Case Study\\CS3\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2017 National Security Strategy - § 1 reference coded [ 0.06% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.06% Coverage

The Syrian regime’s use of chemical weapons against its own citizens undermines international norms against these heinous weapons, which may encourage more actors to pursue and use them.

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 - § 4 references coded [ 0.60% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.06% Coverage

Enhance Cyber Stability through Norms of Responsible State Behavior

Reference 2 - 0.29% Coverage

The United States will promote a framework of 20   
responsible state behavior in cyberspace built upon international law, adherence to voluntary non-binding norms of responsible state behavior that apply during peacetime, and the consideration of practical confidence building measures to reduce the risk of conflict stemming from malicious cyber activity.

Reference 3 - 0.04% Coverage

ENCOURAGE UNIVERSAL ADHERENCE TO CYBER NORMS

Reference 4 - 0.21% Coverage

International law and voluntary   
non-binding norms of responsible state behavior in cyberspace provide stabilizing, security-enhancing standards that define acceptable behavior to all states and promote greater predictability and stability in cyberspace.

Files\\2023 Case Study\\CS4\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2022 National Defense Strategy - § 5 references coded [ 0.32% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.06% Coverage

In the cyber and space domains, the risk of inadvertent escalation is particularly high due to unclear norms of behavior and escalation thresholds, complex domain interactions, and new capabilities.

Reference 2 - 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.

Reference 3 - 0.04% Coverage

Competitors increasingly engage in gray zone operations at odds with international norms and below the threshold of a credible military response.

Reference 4 - 0.08% Coverage

The Department will conduct campaigning activities from this posture against a clear set of objectives, to include deterring adversary attacks, supporting rapid crisis response with survivable forces, and conducting operations to reinforce internationally-agreed-upon norms.

Reference 5 - 0.04% Coverage

The Arctic. The United States seeks a stable Arctic region characterized by adherence to internationally-agreed upon rules and norms.

Files\\2023 Case Study\\CS4\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2022 National Military Strategy - § 1 reference coded [ 1.04% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 1.04% Coverage

GEOPOLITICAL TRENDS. Amidst institutional and economic fragility and the ongoing health crisis, adversaries will test the post-World War II international order, attempting to weaken U.S. leadership and rewrite international rules and norms to their own benefit.

Files\\2023 Case Study\\CS4\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2022 National Security Strategy - § 8 references coded [ 0.55% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.04% Coverage

They have no interest in overturning longstanding rules and norms to make the world safe for aggression and repression.

Reference 2 - 0.09% Coverage

Working with partners and allies, we will strengthen the Biological Weapons Convention to deter state biological warfare capabilities; prevent terrorist acquisition or use of biological weapons; and reinforce international norms against biological weapons’ development and use.

Reference 3 - 0.07% Coverage

We will also reduce biological risks associated with advancements in technologies and dual-use research and development, including by establishing and strengthening international biosafety and biosecurity norms and practices.

Reference 4 - 0.06% Coverage

We will support the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons and the Biological Weapons Convention and reinforce norms against the possession and use of chemical and biological weapons.

Reference 5 - 0.05% Coverage

Since 1945, the United States has led the creation of institutions, norms, and standards to govern international trade and investment, economic policy, and technology.

Reference 6 - 0.09% Coverage

And it includes working with key international partners to promote and implement the Canadian-launched Declaration Against Arbitrary Detention in State-to-State Relations so as to turn the tide against this inhumane practice and forge international norms against it.

Reference 7 - 0.09% Coverage

We will stand up for freedom of navigation and overflight, support environmental protection, and oppose destructive distant water fishing practices by upholding international laws and norms, including the customary international law rules in the UN Convention on the Law of the Sea.

Reference 8 - 0.05% Coverage

We must lead in updating outer space governance, establishing a space traffic coordination system and charting a path for future space norms and arms control.

Files\\2023 Case Study\\CS4\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2023 DoD Cyber Strategy Summary - § 5 references coded [ 1.19% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.19% Coverage

We will reinforce responsible state behavior by encouraging adherence to international law and internationally recognized cyberspace norms.

Reference 2 - 0.43% Coverage

Reinforce Norms of Responsible Behavior in Cyberspace   
The Department will reinforce norms of responsible behavior in cyberspace. By strengthening this shared normative framework, we will intensify the international scrutiny faced by malicious cyber actors and help constrain the activity of U.S. adversaries in cyberspace.

Reference 3 - 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.

Reference 4 - 0.24% Coverage

We will stand ready to expose and contest behavior inconsistent with such norms and international law, coordinating across the U.S. Government and with our global Allies and partners.

Reference 5 - 0.18% Coverage

We will bolster the cyber capability and capacity of our Allies and partners and reinforce norms of responsible behavior in cyberspace.

Files\\2023 Case Study\\CS4\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2023 National Cybersecurity Strategy - § 6 references coded [ 0.91% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.12% Coverage

The governments of China, Russia, Iran, North Korea, and other autocratic states with revisionist intent are aggressively using advanced cyber capabilities to pursue objectives that run counter to our interests and broadly accepted international norms.

Reference 2 - 0.14% Coverage

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.

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.

Reference 4 - 0.21% Coverage

We must enable our allies and partners to secure critical infrastructure networks, build effective incident detection and response capabilities, share cyber threat information, pursue diplomatic collaboration, build law enforcement capacity and effectiveness through operational collaboration, and support our shared interests in cyberspace by adhering to international law and reinforcing norms of responsible state behavior.

Reference 5 - 0.10% Coverage

Close cooperation with an affected ally or partner demonstrates solidarity in the face of adversary activity and can accelerate efforts to expose counternormative state behavior and impose consequences.

Reference 6 - 0.14% Coverage

Every member of the United Nations has made a political commitment to endorse peacetime norms of responsible state behavior in cyberspace that includes refraining from cyber operations that would intentionally damage critical infrastructure contrary to their obligations under international law.