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

Reference 1 - 0.01% Coverage

principle

Reference 2 - 0.01% Coverage

principles.

Files\\2011 Case Study\\Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2010\_national\_security\_strategy - § 3 references coded [ 0.11% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.01% Coverage

uphold the principles of democracy in our own society

Reference 2 - 0.08% Coverage

Advancing our interests may involve new arrangements to confront threats like terrorism, but these practices and structures must always be in line with our Constitution, preserve our people’s privacy and civil liberties, and withstand the checks and balances that have served us so well.

Reference 3 - 0.02% Coverage

Practicing Principled Engagement with Non-Democratic Regimes:

Files\\2011 Case Study\\Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2011 DOD Strategy for Operating in Cy - § 4 references coded [ 0.90% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.26% Coverage

.   
Cyberspace has become an incubator for new forms of   
entrepreneurship, advances in technology, the spread of free speech, and new social networks that drive our economy and reflect our principle

Reference 2 - 0.25% Coverage

, while protecting and respecting the principles of privacy and civil liberties, free expression, and innovation that have made cyberspace an integral part of U.S. prosperity and securit

Reference 3 - 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.

Reference 4 - 0.14% Coverage

DoD will create new opportunities for like-minded states to work cooperatively based on shared principles;

Files\\2011 Case Study\\Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2011-national-military-strategy - § 2 references coded [ 0.24% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.10% Coverage

we will employ military force in concert with other instruments of power and in a precise and principled manner.

Reference 2 - 0.14% Coverage

We will continue to affirm the foundational values in our oath: civilian control of the military remains a core principle of our Republic and we will preserve it.

Files\\2011 Case Study\\Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2011\_International\_strategy\_for\_cyberspace - § 24 references coded [ 1.84% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.02% Coverage

Grounded in Principle

Reference 2 - 0.07% Coverage

Underlying these are technical principles and effective governance structures that demand our support

Reference 3 - 0.08% Coverage

we are grounded in principles essential not just to American foreign policy, but to the future of the Internet itself~

Reference 4 - 0.08% Coverage

Grounded in Principle The United States will confront these challenges—while preserving our core principles.

Reference 5 - 0.08% Coverage

Our policies flow from a commitment to both preserving the best of cyberspace and safeguarding our principles

Reference 6 - 0.02% Coverage

Fundamental Freedoms~

Reference 7 - 0.01% Coverage

Privacy~

Reference 8 - 0.02% Coverage

Free Flow of Information~

Reference 9 - 0.01% Coverage

principles

Reference 10 - 0.02% Coverage

it is a first principle~

Reference 11 - 0.12% Coverage

The free flow of information depends on interoperability—a principle affirmed by 174 nations in the Tunis Commitment of the World Summit on the Information Society~

Reference 12 - 0.09% Coverage

These principles provide a basic roadmap for how states can meet their traditional international obligations in cyberspace

Reference 13 - 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 14 - 0.08% Coverage

Deriving from these traditional principles of interstate conduct are responsibilities more specific to cyberspace

Reference 15 - 0.15% Coverage

While cyberspace is a dynamic environment, international behavior in it must be grounded in the principles of responsible domestic governance, peaceful interstate conduct, and reliable network management~

Reference 16 - 0.04% Coverage

advancing a principled approach to Internet policy-making

Reference 17 - 0.04% Coverage

Extending the principles of peace and security to cyberspace

Reference 18 - 0.04% Coverage

principles of responsible behavior in cyberspace

Reference 19 - 0.03% Coverage

extend principles of peace and security

Reference 20 - 0.08% Coverage

In all our defense endeavors, we will protect civil liberties and privacy in accordance with our laws and principles~

Reference 21 - 0.04% Coverage

Our approach is guided by the fundamental principles

Reference 22 - 0.05% Coverage

further elaborate the Internet policy principles outlined in this document~

Reference 23 - 0.02% Coverage

core principles and values

Reference 24 - 0.02% Coverage

general privacy principles

Files\\2011 Case Study\\Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\QDR as of 29JAN10 1600 - § 1 reference coded [ 0.01% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.01% Coverage

common principles.