Files\\2011 Case Study\\CS1\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2010 National Security Strategy - § 1 reference coded [ 0.06% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.06% Coverage

Our agreements will contain achievable enforcement mechanisms to ensure that the gains we negotiate are in fact realized and will be structured to reflect U.S. interests, especially on labor and environment.

Files\\2011 Case Study\\CS1\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2010 Quadrennial Defense Review - § 1 reference coded [ 0.02% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.02% Coverage

Despite the recognition that our security is increasingly tied to building partner capacity, our security assistance tool kit has not kept pace.

Files\\2011 Case Study\\CS1\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2011 DoD Cyber Strategy - § 1 reference coded [ 0.32% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.32% Coverage

Further, the development of burden sharing arrangements can play to each nation’s core strengths and capabilities; this will bolster areas where partners are less proficient, increase capacity, and strengthen collective cybersecurity.

Files\\2011 Case Study\\CS1\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2011 International Strategy for Cyberspace - § 4 references coded [ 0.79% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.14% Coverage

New technologies improving agriculture or promoting public health are shared with those in greatest need, and difficult problems benefit from global collaboration among experts and innovators~

Reference 2 - 0.19% Coverage

The virtues of an open, interoperable, secure, and reliable cyberspace should be more available than they are today, and as the world’s leading information economy, the United States is committed to ensuring others benefit from our technical resources and expertise~

Reference 3 - 0.27% Coverage

International information infrastructures continue to mature and expand, providing more nations with the opportunity to access the global flow of information~ The growth of the networks worldwide, and expansion of access to them, enriches the world community, yet also presents new challenges and opportunities for collaboration on issues of traditional and cybersecurity~

Reference 4 - 0.20% Coverage

The benefits of an interconnected world should not be limited by national borders~ For over a decade the United States has helped bridge that gap, supporting a variety of programs to help other nations gain the resources and skills to build core capacities in technology and cybersecurity~

Files\\2011 Case Study\\CS1\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2011 National Military Strategy - § 1 reference coded [ 0.13% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.13% Coverage

We will maintain this superiority and the   
capacity to extend these competitive advantages to others – our unique capabilities amplify their efforts

Files\\2015 Case Study\\CS2\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2015 National Military Strategy - § 1 reference coded [ 0.12% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.12% Coverage

These partnerships also facilitate the growth of prosperity around the world, from which all nations benefit.

Files\\2015 Case Study\\CS2\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2015 National Security Strategy - § 4 references coded [ 0.44% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.10% Coverage

Our opening to Cuba will enhance our engagement in our own hemisphere, where there are enormous opportunities to consolidate gains in pursuit of peace, prosperity, democracy, and energy security.

Reference 2 - 0.10% Coverage

We will also capitalize on the potential to end extreme poverty and build upon our comparative advantages in innovation, science and technology, entrepreneurship, and greater energy security.

Reference 3 - 0.13% Coverage

Moreover, the American consumer cannot sustain global demand—growth must be more balanced. To meet this challenge, we must be strategic in the use of our economic strength to set new rules of the road, strengthen our partnerships, and promote inclusive development.

Reference 4 - 0.12% Coverage

All countries will benefit when we open markets further, extend and enhance tools such as the African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA), and reduce inefficiencies in the global trading system through trade facilitation improvements.

Files\\2018 Case Study\\CS3\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2017 National Security Strategy - § 2 references coded [ 0.13% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.05% Coverage

Rebuilding economic strength at home and preserving a fair and reciprocal international economic system will enhance our security and advance prosperity and peace in the world.

Reference 2 - 0.08% Coverage

They resulted in mutually beneficial relationships in which the United States helped s t ates mobi l i ze their own resources to achieve transitions to growth and stability . Working with these countries made the United States wealthier and   
more competitive.

Files\\2023 Case Study\\CS4\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2022 National Security Strategy - § 4 references coded [ 0.22% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.08% Coverage

We also will partner with like-minded nations to co-develop and deploy technologies in a way that benefits all, not only the powerful, and build robust and durable supply chains so that countries cannot use economic warfare to coerce others.

Reference 2 - 0.04% Coverage

Taken together, these efforts will create growth and innovation that benefits not only Americans, but people around the world.

Reference 3 - 0.05% Coverage

“There’s a fundamental truth of the 21st century within each of our own countries and as a global community that our own success is bound up with others succeeding as well.

Reference 4 - 0.05% Coverage

Ending and mitigating the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic and advancing health security are imperative for the wellbeing of the entire hemisphere.

Files\\2023 Case Study\\CS4\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2023 DoD Cyber Strategy Summary - § 2 references coded [ 0.96% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.25% Coverage

We will share our best practices regarding vulnerability mitigation, workforce development, and operational planning while seeking to learn from the best practices of our Allies and partners.

Reference 2 - 0.71% Coverage

Since 2018, the Department has regularly worked with our Allies and partners to help identify vulnerabilities on their government-operated networks. These operations and assessments, conducted by USCYBERCOM, have aided U.S. cybersecurity preparedness, contributed to the warfighting capability of the Joint Force, and established or enhanced strong information-sharing relationships with a number of nations, including Ukraine. They have also bolstered the cyber resilience of Allies and partners by exposing hostile TTPs and malware.

Files\\2023 Case Study\\CS4\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2023 National Cybersecurity Strategy - § 2 references coded [ 0.35% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.20% Coverage

As recent cyberattacks against Costa Rica, Albania, and Montenegro have demonstrated, allies and partners who fall victim to a significant cyberattack may seek support from the United States and allied and partner nations to investigate, responding to, and recover from such incidents. Providing this support will not only assist with partner recovery and response, but will also advance U.S. foreign policy and cybersecurity goals.

Reference 2 - 0.15% Coverage

As one example, the United States is leading a North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) effort to build a virtual cyber incident   
31 NAT I ONAL CY B E RS E CU RI T Y S T RATEGY   
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support capability that enables Allies to more effectively and efficiently support each other in response to significant malicious cyber activities.