Files\\2011 Case Study\\CS1\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2010 National Security Strategy - § 16 references coded [ 0.74% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.04% Coverage

our efforts to shape an international order that promotes a just peace must facilitate cooperation capable of addressing the problems of our time

Reference 2 - 0.04% Coverage

Swift and effective international action often turns on the political will of coalitions of countries that comprise regional or international institutions.

Reference 3 - 0.04% Coverage

seeking common ground. Diplomats, development experts, and others in the United States Government must be able to work side by side to support a common agenda.

Reference 4 - 0.03% Coverage

We are coordinating better with foreign partners to identify, track, limit access to funding, and prevent terrorist travel.

Reference 5 - 0.07% Coverage

designing appropriate assistance strategies and will facilitate the kind of collaboration that is essential—within our government and with international organizations—in those instances when we engage in the difficult work of helping to bring conflicts to an end.

Reference 6 - 0.06% Coverage

This requires investing now in the capable partners of the future; building today the capacity to strengthen the foundations of our common security, and modernizing our capabilities in order to ensure that we are agile in the face of change

Reference 7 - 0.06% Coverage

We will work with all the key players— including all levels of government and the private sector, nationally and internationally—to investigate cyber intrusion and to ensure an organized and unified response to future cyber incidents

Reference 8 - 0.01% Coverage

collaboration

Reference 9 - 0.04% Coverage

We are working closely with citizens, communities, and political and civil society leaders to strengthen key institutions of democratic accountability

Reference 10 - 0.02% Coverage

Building a Broader Coalition of Actors to Advance Universal Values:

Reference 11 - 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 12 - 0.07% Coverage

Pursue Decisions though a Wide Range of Frameworks and Coalitions: We need to spur and harness a new diversity of instruments, alliances, and institutions in which a division of labor emerges on the basis of effectiveness, competency, and long-term reliability.

Reference 13 - 0.07% Coverage

This requires enhanced coordination among the United Nations, regional organizations, international financial institutions, specialized agencies, and other actors that are better placed or equipped to manage certain threats and challenges.

Reference 14 - 0.02% Coverage

have begun to shift the focus of our economic coordination to the G-20

Reference 15 - 0.03% Coverage

Addressing these transnational risks requires advance preparation, extensive collaboration with the global community,

Reference 16 - 0.07% Coverage

We are enhancing international collaboration and strengthening multilateral institutions in order to improve global surveillance and early warning capabilities and quickly enact control and containment measures against the next pandemic threat

Files\\2011 Case Study\\CS1\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2010 Quadrennial Defense Review - § 4 references coded [ 0.07% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.02% Coverage

Achieving the Department’s strategic objectives requires close collaboration with counterparts

Reference 2 - 0.02% Coverage

Effective strategic communication requires close collaboration across interagency lines at all stages,

Reference 3 - 0.01% Coverage

outline a common vision of interagency collaboration

Reference 4 - 0.02% Coverage

Achieving the Department’s strategic objectives requires close collaboration with key counterparts at home and with allies and partners abroad.

Files\\2011 Case Study\\CS1\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2011 DoD Cyber Strategy - § 5 references coded [ 1.11% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.06% Coverage

The Internet was designed to be collaborative,

Reference 2 - 0.26% Coverage

An example of one critical initiative is the 2010 memorandum of agreement signed by the Secretary of Defense and Secretary of Homeland Security to align and enhance cybersecurity collaboration.

Reference 3 - 0.26% Coverage

Given the rapid pace of change that characterizes cyberspace, DoD will continue to work with interagency partners and the private sector to examine new collaborative approaches to cybersecurity.

Reference 4 - 0.21% Coverage

A collaborative national effort will develop common and workable solutions to policy problems that both increase cybersecurity and further the public good.

Reference 5 - 0.33% Coverage

In support of the U.S. International Strategy for Cyberspace and in collaboration with its interagency partners, DoD will seek increasingly robust international relationships to reflect our core commitments and common interests in cyberspace.

Files\\2011 Case Study\\CS1\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2011 International Strategy for Cyberspace - § 31 references coded [ 1.24% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.01% Coverage

Collaboration

Reference 2 - 0.06% Coverage

difficult problems benefit from global collaboration among experts and innovators~

Reference 3 - 0.11% Coverage

When a crime is committed internationally, law enforcement agencies are able to collaborate to safeguard and share evidence and bring individuals to justice~

Reference 4 - 0.01% Coverage

collaborate

Reference 5 - 0.08% Coverage

To sustain this environment, international collaboration is more than a best practice; it is a first principle~

Reference 6 - 0.01% Coverage

collaboration

Reference 7 - 0.01% Coverage

collaboration

Reference 8 - 0.05% Coverage

meaningful collaboration with the private sector at home and abroad~

Reference 9 - 0.01% Coverage

build collaboration

Reference 10 - 0.02% Coverage

Private Sector Collaboration~

Reference 11 - 0.01% Coverage

collaboration

Reference 12 - 0.13% Coverage

Today, through existing and developing collaborations in the technical and military defense arenas, nations share an unprecedented ability to recognize and respond to incidents

Reference 13 - 0.13% Coverage

The United States has a shared interest in assisting less developed nations to build capacity for defense, and in collaboration with our partners, will intensify our focus on this area~

Reference 14 - 0.02% Coverage

opportunities for collaboration

Reference 15 - 0.02% Coverage

defense collaboration,

Reference 16 - 0.03% Coverage

collaboration on issues of mutual concern~

Reference 17 - 0.07% Coverage

collaboration within our government, with international partners, and with the private sector

Reference 18 - 0.13% Coverage

The United States will foster collaboration between the public and private sector to ensure the promulgation of international standards-based requirements for products and services~

Reference 19 - 0.02% Coverage

multi-stakeholder collaboration

Reference 20 - 0.04% Coverage

collaborating, together with the private sector,

Reference 21 - 0.01% Coverage

collaborate

Reference 22 - 0.02% Coverage

international collaboration

Reference 23 - 0.02% Coverage

Extending Collaboration

Reference 24 - 0.03% Coverage

collaboration to combat crimes in cyberspace~

Reference 25 - 0.02% Coverage

expand these collaborations,

Reference 26 - 0.04% Coverage

work to build new collaborations in the coming years

Reference 27 - 0.01% Coverage

collaboration

Reference 28 - 0.03% Coverage

collaborative science and technology research

Reference 29 - 0.01% Coverage

collaborate

Reference 30 - 0.06% Coverage

fosters collaboration on critical information infrastructure protection issues

Reference 31 - 0.01% Coverage

Collaborate

Files\\2011 Case Study\\CS1\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2011 National Military Strategy - § 4 references coded [ 0.54% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.16% Coverage

We will nest our efforts to build partner capacity with broader national security priorities, consolidate our institutional processes, and improve coordination across agencies.

Reference 2 - 0.19% Coverage

Strategic Command and Cyber Command will collaborate with U.S. government agencies, nongovernment entities, industry, and international actors to develop new cyber norms, capabilities, organizations, and skills.

Reference 3 - 0.13% Coverage

Efforts to disrupt illicit trafficking sources and transit zones must be coordinated across North, Central and South America, and the Caribbean.

Reference 4 - 0.06% Coverage

Preparation is indispensable when conditions demand collaboration.

Files\\2011 Case Study\\CS1\_Secondary Sources\_Authoritative\\2009 Cyberspace Policy Review Assuring a Trusted and R - § 23 references coded [ 0.47% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.01% Coverage

ent   
9.   
In collaboration with other EOP enti

Reference 2 - 0.01% Coverage

suggest areas of improvement or collaboration

Reference 3 - 0.01% Coverage

opportunities to improve collaboration.

Reference 4 - 0.01% Coverage

collaboration

Reference 5 - 0.01% Coverage

collaborative

Reference 6 - 0.01% Coverage

collaboratively

Reference 7 - 0.05% Coverage

In addition, the Federal government—continuing the long-term history of collaboration with the private sector—should develop a proactive engagement plan for use with international standards bodies.

Reference 8 - 0.04% Coverage

New agreements between governments and industry may need to be documented to enable international information sharing as well as strategic and operational collaboration

Reference 9 - 0.02% Coverage

in collaboration with State, local, and tribal governments and industry

Reference 10 - 0.02% Coverage

in collaboration with industry and the civil liberties and privacy community

Reference 11 - 0.03% Coverage

International collaboration makes effective government-private sector collaboration in the United States more challenging.

Reference 12 - 0.01% Coverage

collaboration

Reference 13 - 0.01% Coverage

collaboration

Reference 14 - 0.02% Coverage

encouragement of collaboration between academic and industrial laboratories

Reference 15 - 0.02% Coverage

in collaboration with the private sector and other stakeholders

Reference 16 - 0.03% Coverage

The Federal government—in collaboration with industry and the civil liberties and privacy communities—

Reference 17 - 0.07% Coverage

In collaboration with other EOP entities, develop a framework for research and development strategies that focus on game-changing technologies that have the potential to enhance the security, reliability, resilience, and trustworthiness of digital infrastructure;

Reference 18 - 0.05% Coverage

Encourage collaboration between academic and industrial laboratories to develop migration paths and incentives for the rapid adoption of research and technology development innovations

Reference 19 - 0.01% Coverage

suggest areas of improvement or collaboration

Reference 20 - 0.01% Coverage

the government must foster an environment for collaboration

Reference 21 - 0.01% Coverage

opportunities for collaboration between agencies

Reference 22 - 0.01% Coverage

required NIST to collaborate with NSA

Reference 23 - 0.04% Coverage

Following on this research, international packet switching network standards were developed in collaboration with entities in other countries under the auspices of the ITU

Files\\2015 Case Study\\CS2\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2014 Quadrennial Defense Review - § 1 reference coded [ 0.05% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.05% Coverage

With our allies and partners, we will make greater efforts to coordinate our planning to optimize their contributions to their own security and to our many combined activities.

Files\\2015 Case Study\\CS2\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2015 DoD Cyber Strategy - § 12 references coded [ 1.18% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.14% Coverage

Information sharing and interagency coordination. To secure and advance U.S. interests in cyberspace, DoD seeks to share information and coordinate with U.S. government agencies in an integrated fashion on a range of cyber activities.

Reference 2 - 0.02% Coverage

Build bridges to the private sector.

Reference 3 - 0.08% Coverage

Going forward, DoD will work closely with the private sector to validate and commercialize new ideas for cybersecurity for the Department.

Reference 4 - 0.12% Coverage

The Defense Department requires the commitment and coordination of multiple leaders and communities across DoD and the broader U.S. government to carry out its missions and execute this strategy.

Reference 5 - 0.14% Coverage

This strategy recognizes that effective cybersecurity will require close collaboration within DoD and across the federal government, with industry, with international allies and partners, and with state and local governments.

Reference 6 - 0.08% Coverage

For each of DoD’s missions, DoD must continue to develop routine relationships and processes for coordinating its cyber operations.

Reference 7 - 0.09% Coverage

The Defense Department will continue to collaborate closely with the private sector and other agencies of the U.S. government to strengthen attribution.

Reference 8 - 0.06% Coverage

All three of DoD’s cyber missions require close collaboration with foreign allies and partners.

Reference 9 - 0.11% Coverage

Build collaboration between the acquisition, intelligence, counterintelligence, law enforcement, and operations communities to prevent, mitigate, and respond to data loss.

Reference 10 - 0.20% Coverage

The strategy will specify how DoD’s counterintelligence agencies will collaborate more effectively with the broader U.S. intelligence and law enforcement communities on investigations and human and technical operations to thwart cyber-enabled intellectual property theft against the United States and its allies and partners.

Reference 11 - 0.06% Coverage

assessment of our mutual cyber defense posture, and collaborative approaches to building cyber expertise.

Reference 12 - 0.09% Coverage

Success requires close collaboration across DoD, between agencies of the U.S. government, with the private sector, and with U.S. allies and partners.

Files\\2015 Case Study\\CS2\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2015 National Military Strategy - § 12 references coded [ 1.84% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.11% Coverage

Concurrently, we are leading multiple coalition efforts to disrupt, degrade, and defeat VEOs.

Reference 2 - 0.20% Coverage

each pose serious security concerns which the international community is working to collectively address by way of common policies, shared messages, and coordinated action.

Reference 3 - 0.01% Coverage

coordinate,

Reference 4 - 0.14% Coverage

Hybrid conflicts serve to increase ambiguity, complicate decision-making, and slow the coordination of effective responses.

Reference 5 - 0.13% Coverage

militarily sustainable manner that optimizes the power of coalitions, as we are demonstrating in Afghanistan and Iraq.

Reference 6 - 0.18% Coverage

Similarly, in Iraq a broad coalition of over 60 nations is providing security assistance, training, airlift, and strike support in its struggle against ISIL.

Reference 7 - 0.23% Coverage

Thus counter-VEO campaigns demand that our military, in close coordination with other U.S. agencies and international organizations, assist local governments in addressing the root causes of conflict.

Reference 8 - 0.20% Coverage

Through such activities, we coordinate with other U.S. agencies and mission partners to build cultural awareness and affirm relationships that increase regional stability.

Reference 9 - 0.16% Coverage

The best   
way to counter VEOs is by way of sustained pressure using local forces augmented by specialized U.S. and coalition military strengths

Reference 10 - 0.10% Coverage

Counterterrorism operations also involve coordinated efforts with other U.S. agencies

Reference 11 - 0.18% Coverage

The U.S. military also remains   
ready to conduct limited stability operations when required, working with interagency, coalition, and host-nation forces.

Reference 12 - 0.20% Coverage

Additionally, we are more fully coordinating requirements, plans, and operational execution at home and abroad to maximize collective capabilities against common concerns.

Files\\2015 Case Study\\CS2\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2015 National Security Strategy - § 10 references coded [ 0.94% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.10% Coverage

We led a multinational coalition to support the Afghan government to take responsibility for the security of their country, while supporting Afghanistan’s first peaceful, democratic transition of power.

Reference 2 - 0.06% Coverage

mobilizing the international community to meet the urgent challenges posed by climate change and infectious disease.

Reference 3 - 0.10% Coverage

It also requires international support, which is why we are leading an unprecedented international coalition to work with the Iraqi government and strengthen its military to regain sovereignty.

Reference 4 - 0.12% Coverage

We will also keep our edge by opening our national labs to more commercial partnerships while tapping research and development in the private sector, including a wide range of start-ups and firms at the leading edge of America’s innovation economy.

Reference 5 - 0.13% Coverage

At the same time, we will keep the door open to greater collaboration with Russia in areas of common interests, should it choose a different path—a path of peaceful cooperation that respects the sovereignty and democratic development of neighboring states.

Reference 6 - 0.08% Coverage

We will work with the U.N. and our Arab and European partners in an effort to help stabilize Libya and reduce the threat posed by lawless militias and extremists.

Reference 7 - 0.13% Coverage

We are expanding our collaboration across the Americas to support democratic consolidation and increase public-private partnerships in education, sustainable development, access to electricity, climate resilience, and countering transnational organized crime.

Reference 8 - 0.09% Coverage

Such collaboration is especially important in vulnerable countries like Guatemala, El Salvador, and Honduras, where government institutions are threatened by criminal syndicates.

Reference 9 - 0.06% Coverage

We will continue to collaborate with established and emerging powers to promote our shared security and defend our common humanity

Reference 10 - 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 - § 14 references coded [ 2.82% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.17% Coverage

To strengthen collective network defenses, the United States Government collaborates with the private sector to identify key systems that must be protected and to implement best practices in cybersecurity.

Reference 2 - 0.25% Coverage

This collaboration and research identified a small subset of entities in several critical infrastructure sectors where a cybersecurity incident and its second or third-order effects could result in catastrophic regional or national effects on public health or safety, economic security, or national security.

Reference 3 - 0.13% Coverage

This public-private collaboration is also shaping the government’s planning, mitigation, and response efforts in the event of significant cyber incidents.

Reference 4 - 0.24% Coverage

The Cross-Agency Priority goal framework was established by the GPRA Modernization Act of 2010 and is used to accelerate progress on a limited number of Presidential priority areas where implementation will require collaboration and coordinated action by multiple departments and agencies.

Reference 5 - 0.26% Coverage

The United States Government is making a renewed push to increase the number of parties to the Budapest Convention, and to increase the membership of the 24/7 Network for law enforcement points of contact. Fifty-three countries have signed the Budapest Convention with forty-four of those ratifying it into domestic law.

Reference 6 - 0.17% Coverage

In addition, the Administration has put in place mechanisms that ensure departments and agencies are combining their capabilities and resources into effective, coordinated responses to malicious cyber activity.

Reference 7 - 0.31% Coverage

As one example, in 2014, the White House began using the Cyber Response Group, or CRG—modeled on the highly effective and long-standing Counterterrorism Security Group—to handle certain incident response coordination tasks. The CRG focuses on sharing threat information, malware signatures, plans of state and non-state actors, and coordinating responses across the government.

Reference 8 - 0.11% Coverage

Administration views forums for agile interagency coordination, like the CRG as a linchpin in the government’s response capabilities.

Reference 9 - 0.12% Coverage

Administration seeks to share knowledge about ongoing threats and attacks and coordinate all elements of the government’s response at the highest levels.

Reference 10 - 0.30% Coverage

In taking this “whole of government” approach, the Administration is working to establish clear lanes of responsibility for Federal departments and agencies, build the communications channels necessary for near real-time situational awareness, and bolster government engagement with the private sector so that companies know whom to contact when faced with a cyber threat.

Reference 11 - 0.20% Coverage

To that end, the whole-of-government consultative process, constant collaboration with the private sector, and international coordination all increase the likelihood that the signaling component of the U.S. deterrent effort is successful.

Reference 12 - 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 13 - 0.15% Coverage

DHS and the FBI regularly work with their international partners to share information on incidents of concern and, when appropriate, work together to investigate and mitigate incidents.

Reference 14 - 0.14% Coverage

One example of such efforts is the United States Government’s collaboration with the private sector on implementing the National Strategy for Trusted Identities in Cyberspace

Files\\2018 Case Study\\CS3\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2017 National Security Strategy - § 9 references coded [ 0.49% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.06% Coverage

In accordance with the protection of civil liberties and privacy, the U.S. Government will expand collaboration with the private sector so that we can bett er detect and att ribute att acks.

Reference 2 - 0.05% Coverage

Agencies from all levels of government must coordinate bett er and apply lessons learned from exercises to pinpoint the areas and capabilities that require improvement.

Reference 3 - 0.09% Coverage

To improve the coordination among the private sector and all levels of government that is needed to improve resilience, we must make a stronger commitment to protecting sensitive information so that all partners actively identify and share vulnerabilities and work collaboratively to reduce them.

Reference 4 - 0.07% Coverage

We will nurture a healthy innovation economy that collaborates with allies and partners, improves STEM education, draws on an advanced technical workforce, and invests in early-stage research and development (R&D).

Reference 5 - 0.04% Coverage

The U.S. Government must improve our collaboration with industry and academia and our recruitment of technical talent.

Reference 6 - 0.07% Coverage

In the ongoing contest s for power, our diplomats must build and lead coalitions that advance shared interest s and art iculate America’s vision in international forums, in bilateral   
relationships, and at local levels within states.

Reference 7 - 0.03% Coverage

Repressive leaders often collaborate to subvert free societies and corrupt multilateral organizations.

Reference 8 - 0.03% Coverage

We will prioritize collaboration with aspiring partners that are aligned with U.S. interests.

Reference 9 - 0.06% Coverage

Th e United States will deepen collaboration with our European allies and partners to confront forces threatening to undermine our common values, security interests, and shared vision.

Files\\2018 Case Study\\CS3\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2018 National Cyber Strategy - § 15 references coded [ 2.97% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.13% Coverage

It will require a series of coordinated actions focused on protecting government networks, protecting critical infrastructure, and combating cybercrime.

Reference 2 - 0.17% Coverage

It will also identify   
and bridge existing gaps in responsibilities and coordination among Federal and non-Federal incident response efforts and promote more routine training, exercises, and coordination.

Reference 3 - 0.15% Coverage

The Federal Government will continue to coordinate the development of cybersecurity standards and guidance to safeguard the electoral process and the tools that deliver a secure system.

Reference 4 - 0.38% Coverage

Given the criticality of maritime transportation to the United States and global economy and the minimal risk-reduction investments to protect against cyber exploitation made thus far, the United States will move quickly to clarify maritime cybersecurity roles and responsibilities; promote enhanced mechanisms for international coordination and information sharing; and accelerate the development of next-generation cyber-resilient maritime infrastructure.

Reference 5 - 0.18% Coverage

The United States will also lead in developing interoperable and mutually beneficial systems to encourage efficient cross-border   
information exchange for law   
enforcement purposes and reduce barriers to coordination.

Reference 6 - 0.30% Coverage

Finally, the Administration will collaborate with international partners to promote open, industry-driven standards with government support, as appropriate, and risk-based approaches to address cybersecurity challenges to include platform and managed service approaches that lower barriers to secure practice adoption across the breadth of the ecosystem.

Reference 7 - 0.20% Coverage

We will collaborate with the private sector and civil society to understand trends in technology advancement to maintain the United States technological edge in connected technologies and to ensure secure practices are adopted from the outset.

Reference 8 - 0.16% Coverage

This includes promotion and use of coordinated vulnerability disclosure, crowd-sourced testing, and other innovative assessments that improve resiliency ahead of exploitation or attack.

Reference 9 - 0.30% Coverage

The United States Government will also leverage publicprivate collaboration to develop and circulate the NICE Framework, which provides a standardized approach for identifying cybersecurity workforce gaps, while also implementing actions to prepare, grow, and sustain a workforce that can defend and bolster America’s critical   
infrastructure and innovation base.

Reference 10 - 0.04% Coverage

LEAD WITH OBJECTIVE, COLLABORATIVE INTELLIGENCE:

Reference 11 - 0.16% Coverage

BUILD A CYBER DETERRENCE INITIATIVE: The imposition of consequences will be more impactful and send a stronger message if it is carried out in concert with a broader coalition of like-minded states.

Reference 12 - 0.18% Coverage

The United States will launch an international Cyber Deterrence Initiative to build such a coalition and develop tailored strategies to ensure adversaries understand the consequences of their malicious cyber behavior.

Reference 13 - 0.28% Coverage

The United States will work with like-minded states to coordinate and support each other’s responses to significant malicious cyber incidents, including through intelligence sharing, buttressing of attribution claims, public statements of support for responsive actions taken, and joint imposition of consequences against malign actors.

Reference 14 - 0.19% Coverage

Collaboration with allies and partners is also essential to ensure we can continue to benefit from the cross-border communications, content creation, and commerce generated by the open, interoperable architecture of the Internet.

Reference 15 - 0.15% Coverage

We will also aggressively expand efforts to share automated and actionable cyber threat information, enhance cybersecurity coordination, and promote analytical and technical exchanges.