Files\\2011 Case Study\\CS1\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2010 National Security Strategy - § 13 references coded [ 0.63% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.02% Coverage

The starting point for that collective action will be our engagement with other countries

Reference 2 - 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 3 - 0.02% Coverage

marshal cooperation against nongovernmental actors who endanger our common security.

Reference 4 - 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 5 - 0.08% Coverage

sustained economic progress requires faster, sustainable, and more inclusive development. That is why we are pursuing a range of specific initiatives in areas such as food security and global health that will be essential to the future security and prosperity of nations and peoples around the globe.

Reference 6 - 0.02% Coverage

Building a Broader Coalition of Actors to Advance Universal Values:

Reference 7 - 0.04% Coverage

we have an interest in a just and sustainable international order that can foster collective action to confront common challenges

Reference 8 - 0.06% Coverage

sustained outreach to foreign governments, political leaderships, and other critical constituencies that must commit the necessary capabilities and resources to enable effective, collective action.

Reference 9 - 0.06% Coverage

These relationships must be constantly cultivated, not just because they are indispensible for U.S. interests and national security objectives, but because they are fundamental to our collective security.

Reference 10 - 0.03% Coverage

we will continue to mutually benefit from the collective security provided by strong alliances.

Reference 11 - 0.09% Coverage

Our ability to sustain these alliances, and to build coalitions of support toward common objectives, depends in part on the capabilities of America’s Armed Forces. Similarly, the relationships our Armed Forces have developed with foreign militaries are a critical component of our global engagement and support our collective security.

Reference 12 - 0.08% Coverage

The North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) is the pre-eminent security alliance in the world today. With our 27 NATO allies, and the many partners with which NATO cooperates, we will strengthen our collective ability to promote security, deter vital threats, and defend our people

Reference 13 - 0.03% Coverage

we will continue to anchor our commitment in Article V, which is fundamental to our collective security

Files\\2011 Case Study\\CS1\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2010 Quadrennial Defense Review - § 1 reference coded [ 0.01% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.01% Coverage

fight alongside allies and partners

Files\\2011 Case Study\\CS1\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2011 DoD Cyber Strategy - § 5 references coded [ 0.81% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.03% Coverage

collective self-defense

Reference 2 - 0.21% Coverage

The development of international   
shared situational awareness and warning capabilities will enable collective self-defense and collective deterrence.

Reference 3 - 0.28% Coverage

By sharing timely indicators about cyber events, threat signatures of malicious code, and information about emerging actors   
and threats, allies and   
international partners can increase collective cyber defense.

Reference 4 - 0.05% Coverage

strengthen collective cybersecurity.

Reference 5 - 0.24% Coverage

DoD will expand its formal and informal cyber cooperation to a wider pool of allied and partner militaries to develop collective self-defense and increase collective deterrence.

Files\\2011 Case Study\\CS1\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2011 International Strategy for Cyberspace - § 5 references coded [ 0.16% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.09% Coverage

Building relationships with friends and allies will increase collective security across the international community~

Reference 2 - 0.03% Coverage

collective self-defense in cyberspace~

Reference 3 - 0.01% Coverage

collective

Reference 4 - 0.02% Coverage

increase collective security.

Reference 5 - 0.02% Coverage

reduce collective risk,

Files\\2011 Case Study\\CS1\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2011 National Military Strategy - § 4 references coded [ 0.65% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.08% Coverage

These reductions may impact partner nations’ contributions to our collective security

Reference 2 - 0.12% Coverage

The Joint Force will adhere to conventions, laws, and regulations our Nation supports to underpin collective security and govern conduct.

Reference 3 - 0.20% Coverage

We expect to maintain a strong military presence in Northeast Asia for decades. We will work with the Japan Self-Defense Forces to improve their out-of-area operational capabilities as the nation adjusts its defense posture

Reference 4 - 0.25% Coverage

Theater Security Cooperation and Humanitarian Assistance – The Joint Force, Combatant Commanders, and Service Chiefs shall actively partner with other U.S. Government agencies to pursue theater security cooperation to increase collective security skills with a wider range of partners

Files\\2011 Case Study\\CS1\_Secondary Sources\_Authoritative\\2009 Cyberspace Policy Review Assuring a Trusted and R - § 3 references coded [ 0.02% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.01% Coverage

mitigate collective risk

Reference 2 - 0.01% Coverage

collective planning

Reference 3 - 0.01% Coverage

incentivizing collective action

Files\\2015 Case Study\\CS2\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2014 Quadrennial Defense Review - § 1 reference coded [ 0.09% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.09% Coverage

Given our deep and abiding interests in maintaining and expanding European security and prosperity, we will continue our work with allies and partners to promote regional stability and Euro-Atlantic integration, as well as to improve capacity, interoperability, and strategic access for coalition operations.

Files\\2015 Case Study\\CS2\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2015 DoD Cyber Strategy - § 3 references coded [ 0.25% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.04% Coverage

Building alliances, coalitions, and partnerships abroad.

Reference 2 - 0.14% Coverage

Allies and partners also often have complementary capabilities that can augment those of the United States, and the United States seeks to build strong alliances and coalitions to counter potential adversaries’ cyber activities.

Reference 3 - 0.08% Coverage

Strategically, a unified coalition sends a message that the United States and its allies and partners are aligned in collective defense.

Files\\2015 Case Study\\CS2\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2015 National Military Strategy - § 3 references coded [ 0.58% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.18% Coverage

Today, the United States is leading a broad coalition of nations to defeat VEOs in   
multiple regions by applying pressure across the full extent of their networks.

Reference 2 - 0.20% Coverage

NATO   
provides vital collective security guarantees and is strategically important for deterring conflict, particularly in light of recent Russian aggression on its periphery.

Reference 3 - 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 - § 8 references coded [ 0.77% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.12% Coverage

Fulfilling our responsibilities depends on a strong defense and secure homeland. It also requires a global security posture in which our unique capabilities are employed within diverse international coalitions and in support of local partners.

Reference 2 - 0.07% Coverage

Collective action is needed to assure access to the shared spaces—cyber, space, air, and oceans—where the dangerous behaviors of some threaten us all.

Reference 3 - 0.05% Coverage

In such cases, we will seek to mobilize allies and partners to share the burden and achieve lasting outcomes

Reference 4 - 0.09% Coverage

expanded view of energy security that recognizes the collective needs of the United States, our allies, and trading partners as well as the importance of competitive energy markets.

Reference 5 - 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 6 - 0.10% Coverage

Our Article 5 commitment to the collective defense of all NATO Members is ironclad, as is our commitment to ensuring the Alliance remains ready and capable for crisis response and cooperative security.

Reference 7 - 0.11% Coverage

We are reassuring our allies by backing our security commitments and increasing responsiveness through training and exercises, as well as a dynamic presence in Central and Eastern Europe to deter further Russian aggression.

Reference 8 - 0.08% Coverage

To meet these challenges, we are working with Canada and Mexico to enhance our collective economic competitiveness while advancing prosperity in our hemisphere

Files\\2015 Case Study\\CS2\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2015 White House Report on Cyber Deterrence Policy - § 3 references coded [ 0.44% 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 - 0.03% Coverage

improve collective network defenses

Reference 3 - 0.25% Coverage

The United States Government is also working with its counterparts around the world to enhance deterrence by expanding bilateral and multilateral defense and security relationships to include greater cooperation in the areas of network defense, information sharing, incident response, and resiliency.

Files\\2018 Case Study\\CS3\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2017 National Security Strategy - § 5 references coded [ 0.34% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.09% Coverage

Diplomacy is indispensable to identify and implement s olut ions t o conflicts in unstable regions of the world short of military involvement. It helps to galvanize allies for action and marshal the collective resources of l ike-minded n a t ion s a nd or ga n i z a - tions to address shared problems.

Reference 2 - 0.04% Coverage

During the Cold War, a totalitarian threat from the Soviet Union motivated the free world to create coalitions in defense of liberty.

Reference 3 - 0.05% Coverage

Together, the United States and our allies and partners represent well over half of the global GDP. None of our adversaries have comparable coalitions.

Reference 4 - 0.07% Coverage

These successes, in turn, created profitable markets for American businesses, allies to help achieve favorable regional balances of power, and coalition partners to share burdens and address a variety of problems around the world.

Reference 5 - 0.10% Coverage

China presents its ambitions as mutually beneficial, but Chinese dominance risks diminishing the sovereignty of many states in the IndoPacific. States throughout the region are calling for sustained U.S. leadership in a collective response that upholds a regional order respectful of sovereignty and independence.

Files\\2018 Case Study\\CS3\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2018 National Cyber Strategy - § 1 reference coded [ 0.16% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.16% Coverage

In partnership with the private   
8   
sector, we will collectively use a risk-management approach to mitigating vulnerabilities to raise the base level of cybersecurity across critical infrastructure.