Files\\2011 Case Study\\CS1\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2010 National Security Strategy - § 62 references coded [ 3.17% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.01% Coverage

Cooperation

Reference 2 - 0.01% Coverage

Mechanisms for Cooperation

Reference 3 - 0.01% Coverage

Sustain Broad Cooperation

Reference 4 - 0.04% Coverage

As we did after World War II, America must prepare for the future, while forging cooperative approaches among nations that can yield results.

Reference 5 - 0.12% Coverage

Instead, we must focus American engagement on strengthening international institutions and galvanizing the collective action that can serve common interests such as combating violent extremism; stopping the spread of nuclear weapons and securing nuclear materials; achieving balanced and sustainable economic growth; and forging cooperative solutions to the threat of climate change, armed conflict, and pandemic disease.

Reference 6 - 0.01% Coverage

cooperate on issues of bilateral and global concern,

Reference 7 - 0.03% Coverage

We have shifted focus to the G-20 as the premier forum for international economic cooperation

Reference 8 - 0.06% Coverage

And we recognize economic opportunity as a human right, and are promoting the dignity of all men and women through our support for global health, food security, and cooperatives responses to humanitarian crises.

Reference 9 - 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 10 - 0.02% Coverage

Global cooperation to prevent the spread of pandemic disease can promote public health.

Reference 11 - 0.04% Coverage

An international order advanced by U.S. leadership that promotes peace, security, and opportunity through stronger cooperation to meet global challenges.

Reference 12 - 0.04% Coverage

International institutions play a critical role in facilitating cooperation, but at times cannot effectively address new threats or seize new opportunities.

Reference 13 - 0.04% Coverage

Now, the very fluidity within the international system that breeds new challenges must be approached as an opportunity to forge new international cooperation

Reference 14 - 0.05% Coverage

We will continue to develop the capacity to address the threats and hazards that confront us, while redeveloping our infrastructure to secure our people and work cooperatively with other nations.

Reference 15 - 0.05% Coverage

We will continue to deepen our cooperation with other 21st century centers of influence—including China, India, and Russia—on the basis of mutual interests and mutual respect.

Reference 16 - 0.09% Coverage

Our ability to advance constructive cooperation is essential to the security and prosperity of specific regions, and to facilitating global cooperation on issues ranging from violent extremism and nuclear proliferation, to climate change, and global economic instability—issues that challenge all nations, but that no one nation alone can meet.

Reference 17 - 0.05% Coverage

And our intelligence and law enforcement agencies must cooperate effectively with foreign governments to anticipate events, respond to crises, and provide safety and security.

Reference 18 - 0.04% Coverage

Those nations that refuse to meet their responsibilities will forsake the opportunities that come with international cooperation.

Reference 19 - 0.08% Coverage

embrace America’s responsibility to confront them with its partners, and forge new cooperative approaches to get others to join us in overcoming them, then the international order of a globalized age can better advance our interests and the common interests of nations and peoples everywhere.

Reference 20 - 0.05% Coverage

Remaining a vibrant 21st century economic power also requires close cooperation between and among developed nations and emerging markets because of the interdependent nature of the global economy.

Reference 21 - 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 22 - 0.06% Coverage

We are improving information sharing and cooperation by linking networks to facilitate Federal, state, and local capabilities to seamlessly exchange messages and information, conduct searches, and collaborate.

Reference 23 - 0.10% Coverage

We must continue to bolster aviation security worldwide through a focus on increased information collection and sharing, stronger passenger vetting and screening measures, the development and development of advanced screening technologies, and cooperation with the international community to strengthen aviation security standards and efforts around the world.

Reference 24 - 0.07% Coverage

The strategic partnership that we are developing with Pakistan includes deepening cooperation in a broad range of areas, addressing both security and civilian challenges, and we will continue to expand those ties through our engagement with Pakistan in the years to come.

Reference 25 - 0.04% Coverage

These efforts will focus on information-sharing, law enforcement cooperation, and establishing new practices to counter evolving adversaries.

Reference 26 - 0.08% Coverage

While this goal will not be reached during this Administration, its active pursuit and eventual achievement will increase global security, keep our commitment under the NPT, build our cooperation with Russia and other states, and increase our credibility to hold others accountable for their obligations.

Reference 27 - 0.02% Coverage

We will develop a new framework for civil nuclear cooperation

Reference 28 - 0.09% Coverage

By the end of 2013, we will seek to complete a focused international effort to secure all vulnerable nuclear material around the world through enhanced protection and accounting practices, expanded cooperation with and through international institutions, and new partnerships to lock down these sensitive materials.

Reference 29 - 0.05% Coverage

And we will sustain broad-based cooperation with other nations and international institutions to ensure the continued improvements necessary to protect nuclear materials from evolving threats.

Reference 30 - 0.05% Coverage

The United States has important interests in the greater Middle East. They include broad cooperation on a wide range of issues with our close friend, Israel, and an unshakable commitment to its security

Reference 31 - 0.07% Coverage

the transformation of Iranian policy away from its pursuit of nuclear weapons, support for terrorism, and threats against its neighbors; nonproliferation; and counterterrorism cooperation, access to energy, and integration of the region into global markets.

Reference 32 - 0.07% Coverage

our relationship with our Israeli and Arab friends and partners in the region extends beyond our commitment to its security and includes the continued ties we share in areas such as trade, exchanges, and cooperation on a broad range of issues.

Reference 33 - 0.06% Coverage

Expand International Science Partnerships: America’s scientific leadership has always been widely admired around the world, and we must continue to expand cooperation and partnership in science and technology.

Reference 34 - 0.07% Coverage

To promote security and stability in space, we will pursue activities consistent with the inherent right of self-defense, deepen cooperation with allies and friends, and work with all nations toward the responsible and peaceful use of space.

Reference 35 - 0.05% Coverage

Our mutual interests must be underpinned by bilateral, multilateral, and global strategies that address underlying sources of insecurity and build new spheres of cooperation.

Reference 36 - 0.02% Coverage

To that end, strengthening bilateral and multilateral

Reference 37 - 0.03% Coverage

cooperation cannot be accomplished simply by working inside formal institutions and frameworks

Reference 38 - 0.04% Coverage

Alliances are force multipliers: through multinational cooperation and coordination, the sum of our actions is always greater than if we act alone.

Reference 39 - 0.05% Coverage

We will also continue to closely consult with our allies as well as newly emerging partners and organizations so that we revitalize and expand our cooperation to achieve common objectives.

Reference 40 - 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 41 - 0.03% Coverage

With Canada, our security cooperation includes our defense of North America and our efforts through NATO overseas

Reference 42 - 0.05% Coverage

With Mexico, in addition to trade cooperation, we are working together to identify and interdict threats at the earliest opportunity, even before they reach North America.

Reference 43 - 0.04% Coverage

Certain bilateral relationships—such as U.S. relations with China, India, and Russia—will be critical to building broader cooperation on areas of mutual interest

Reference 44 - 0.03% Coverage

We have increasing security cooperation on issues such as violent extremism and nuclear proliferation.

Reference 45 - 0.06% Coverage

But disagreements should not prevent cooperation on issues of mutual interest, because a pragmatic and effective relationship between the United States and China is essential to address the major challenges of the 21st century.

Reference 46 - 0.09% Coverage

As the two nations possessing the majority of the world’s nuclear weapons, we are working together to advance nonproliferation, both by reducing our nuclear arsenals and by cooperating to ensure that other countries meet their international commitments to reducing the spread of nuclear weapons around the world.

Reference 47 - 0.05% Coverage

While actively seeking Russia’s cooperation to act as a responsible partner in Europe and Asia, we will support the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Russia’s neighbors.

Reference 48 - 0.06% Coverage

Emerging Centers of Influence: Due to increased economic growth and political stability, individual nations are increasingly taking on powerful regional and global roles and changing the landscape of international cooperation.

Reference 49 - 0.07% Coverage

The rise of the G-20, for example, as the premier international economic forum, represents a distinct shift in our global international order toward greater cooperation between traditional major economies and emerging centers of influence.

Reference 50 - 0.07% Coverage

Our economic, security, and political cooperation will be consultative and encompass global, regional, and national priorities including access to open markets, conflict prevention, global peacekeeping, counterterrorism, and the protection of vital carbon sinks.

Reference 51 - 0.02% Coverage

Strengthen Institutions and Mechanisms for Cooperation

Reference 52 - 0.07% Coverage

Just as U.S. foresight and leadership were essential to forging the architecture for international cooperation after World War II, we must again lead global efforts to modernize the infrastructure for international cooperation in the 21st century.

Reference 53 - 0.03% Coverage

To solve problems, we will pursue modes of cooperation that reflect evolving distributions of power and responsibility.

Reference 54 - 0.08% Coverage

Enhance Cooperation with and Strengthen the United Nations: We are enhancing our coordination with the U.N. and its agencies. We need a U.N. capable of fulfilling its founding purpose—maintaining international peace and security, promoting global cooperation, and advancing human rights.

Reference 55 - 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 56 - 0.06% Coverage

We are attempting to forge new agreement on common global challenges among the world’s leading and emerging powers to ensure that multilateral cooperation reflects the sustained commitment of influential countries.

Reference 57 - 0.04% Coverage

Regional organizations can be particularly effective at mobilizing and legitimating cooperation among countries closest to the problem.

Reference 58 - 0.08% Coverage

The United States will therefore confront climate change based upon clear guidance from the science, and in cooperation with all nations—for there is no effective solution to climate change that does not depend upon all nations taking responsibility for their own actions and for the planet we will leave behind.

Reference 59 - 0.03% Coverage

We will pursue this global cooperation through multiple avenues, with a focus on advancing cooperation that works

Reference 60 - 0.04% Coverage

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

Reference 61 - 0.06% Coverage

Many of these goals are equally applicable to cyberspace. While cyberspace relies on the digital infrastructure of individual countries, such infrastructure is globally connected, and securing it requires global cooperation

Reference 62 - 0.02% Coverage

strengthen international cooperation on a wide range of issues

Files\\2011 Case Study\\CS1\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2010 Quadrennial Defense Review - § 5 references coded [ 0.15% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.01% Coverage

an international order that promotes cooperative action.

Reference 2 - 0.04% Coverage

America’s power and influence are enhanced by sustaining a vibrant network of defense alliances and new partnerships, building cooperative approaches with key states, and maintaining interactions with important international institutions such as the United Nations.

Reference 3 - 0.05% Coverage

Reforming the U.S. export control system: Today’s export control system is a relic of the Cold War and must be adapted to address current threats. The current system impedes cooperation, technology sharing, and interoperability with allies and partners, hindering U.S. industrial competitiveness.

Reference 4 - 0.04% Coverage

An important element of revitalizing key relationships is the need to craft an approach to the U.S. defense posture that emphasizes cooperation with allies and partners and retailoring military forces, facilities, and defense agreements across regions.

Reference 5 - 0.01% Coverage

cooperative basing with Singapore

Files\\2011 Case Study\\CS1\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2011 DoD Cyber Strategy - § 4 references coded [ 0.83% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.21% Coverage

DoD’s relationship with U.S. allies and international partners provides a strong foundation upon which to further U.S. international cyberspace cooperation.

Reference 2 - 0.24% Coverage

As international cyberspace cooperation continues to develop, DoD will advance its close cyberspace cooperation with its allies to defend U.S. and allied interests in cyberspace.

Reference 3 - 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.

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\\CS1\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2011 International Strategy for Cyberspace - § 13 references coded [ 1.54% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.13% Coverage

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~

Reference 2 - 0.05% Coverage

post-war architecture of international economic and security cooperation~

Reference 3 - 0.02% Coverage

spirit of cooperation

Reference 4 - 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 5 - 0.24% Coverage

The United States and our allies regularly depend upon cooperation and assistance from other countries when investigating and prosecuting cybercrime cases~ This cooperation is most effective and meaningful when the countries have common cybercrime laws, which facilitates evidence-sharing, extradition, and other types of coordination~

Reference 6 - 0.16% Coverage

The Budapest Convention on Cybercrime provides countries with a model for drafting and updating their current laws, and it has proven to be an effective mechanism for enhancing international cooperation in cybercrime cases~

Reference 7 - 0.22% Coverage

The United States will continue to encourage other countries to become parties to the Convention and will help current non-parties use the Convention as a basis for their own laws, easing bilateral cooperation in the short term, and preparing them for the possibility of accession to the Convention in the long term~

Reference 8 - 0.15% Coverage

The United States is committed to tracking and disrupting terrorist and cybercrime finance networks through technical tools and international cooperation frameworks such as the Financial Action Task Force~

Reference 9 - 0.06% Coverage

Expand cyberspace cooperation with allies and partners to increase collective security.

Reference 10 - 0.10% Coverage

The very architecture of the Internet embodies a mode of social and technical organization which is decentralized, cooperative, and layered~

Reference 11 - 0.08% Coverage

This engagement will increase the prospects for effective law enforcement cooperation and reciprocal assistance~

Reference 12 - 0.06% Coverage

Encourage international cooperation for effective commercial data privacy protections.

Reference 13 - 0.12% Coverage

The United States will work toward building mutual recognition of laws that achieve the same objectives and enforcement cooperation to protect privacy and promote innovation~

Files\\2011 Case Study\\CS1\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2011 National Military Strategy - § 20 references coded [ 2.80% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.21% Coverage

As a convener, our relationships, values, and military capabilities provide us, often uniquely, with the ability to bring others together to help deepen security ties between them and cooperatively address common security challenges.

Reference 2 - 0.08% Coverage

security cooperation efforts with Pakistan, and against violent extremism worldwide

Reference 3 - 0.01% Coverage

coordinate

Reference 4 - 0.06% Coverage

opportunity through stronger cooperation to meet global challenges.

Reference 5 - 0.07% Coverage

we seek opportunities for cooperation with allies and partners in this area.

Reference 6 - 0.14% Coverage

We will also facilitate cooperation in the commons and cyberspace with transparent, routine, and predictable practices as part of our theater strategies.

Reference 7 - 0.11% Coverage

Working with Canada and Mexico, we will remain prepared to deter and defeat direct threats to our North American homeland.

Reference 8 - 0.15% Coverage

the Joint Force will help build regional security cooperation in South and Central America and the Caribbean to enhance security and stability in the Western Hemisphere.

Reference 9 - 0.16% Coverage

To support and advance our Nation’s interests, the Joint Force will pursue security cooperation and help strengthen the defense capabilities of our allies and regional partners.

Reference 10 - 0.12% Coverage

The Joint Force will continue to cooperate to combat violent extremism, focusing on our mission in Afghanistan and support to Pakistan

Reference 11 - 0.18% Coverage

We seek to cooperate with Russia on counter-terrorism, counter-proliferation, space, and Ballistic Missile Defense, and welcome it playing a more active role in preserving security and stability in Asia.

Reference 12 - 0.14% Coverage

We will continue to work with Japan and South Korea to help improve security ties between them, enhance military cooperation, and preserve regional stability.

Reference 13 - 0.11% Coverage

As military capability and capacity increases in Asia, we will seek new ways to catalyze greater regional security cooperation.

Reference 14 - 0.13% Coverage

We seek expanded military cooperation with India on nonproliferation, safeguarding the global commons, countering terrorism, and elsewhere

Reference 15 - 0.17% Coverage

We will expand our military   
security cooperation, exchanges, and exercises with the Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam, Malaysia, Pakistan, Indonesia, Singapore, and other states in Oceania

Reference 16 - 0.13% Coverage

Our Nation seeks a positive, cooperative, and comprehensive relationship with China that welcomes it to take on a responsible leadership role.

Reference 17 - 0.17% Coverage

We will promote common interests through China’s cooperation in countering piracy and proliferation of WMD, and using its influence with North Korea to preserve stability on the Korean peninsula.

Reference 18 - 0.23% Coverage

Response to natural disasters and transnational threats such as trafficking, piracy, proliferation of WMD, terrorism, cyber-aggression, and pandemics are often best addressed through cooperative security approaches that create mutually beneficial outcomes

Reference 19 - 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

Reference 20 - 0.19% Coverage

To shape the future force, we must grow leaders who can truly out-think and out innovate adversaries while gaining trust, understanding, and cooperation from our partners in an ever-more complex and dynamic environment.

Files\\2011 Case Study\\CS1\_Secondary Sources\_Authoritative\\2009 Cyberspace Policy Review Assuring a Trusted and R - § 9 references coded [ 0.24% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.01% Coverage

international cooperation

Reference 2 - 0.02% Coverage

Only by working with international partners can the United States best address these challenges,

Reference 3 - 0.06% Coverage

ty.   
7. Develop U.S. Government positions for an international cybersecurity policy framework and strengthen our international partnerships to create initiatives that address the full range of activities, policies, and opportunities associated with cybersecu

Reference 4 - 0.01% Coverage

cooperation

Reference 5 - 0.01% Coverage

Cooperation

Reference 6 - 0.01% Coverage

Cooperation

Reference 7 - 0.06% Coverage

The United States and its international allies should leverage each other’s participation in regional or other forums to drive common policy objectives, focus the work of existing international organizations, and limit duplication of effort among them

Reference 8 - 0.01% Coverage

continue cooperation

Reference 9 - 0.07% Coverage

It further assigned the Secretary of Homeland Security the responsibility for coordinating the nation’s overall critical infrastructure protection efforts across all sectors, working in cooperation with designated sector-specific agencies within the Executive Branch.

Files\\2015 Case Study\\CS2\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2014 Quadrennial Defense Review - § 3 references coded [ 0.09% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.04% Coverage

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

Reference 2 - 0.02% Coverage

cooperate with others to address common security challenges.

Reference 3 - 0.04% Coverage

We will sustain efforts to strengthen key alliances and partnerships, placing more focus on deepening existing cooperation as well as

Files\\2015 Case Study\\CS2\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2015 DoD Cyber Strategy - § 2 references coded [ 0.52% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.28% Coverage

To support its missions in cyberspace, the Defense Department conducts a range of activities outside of cyberspace to improve collective cybersecurity and protect U.S. interests. For example, the Defense Department cooperates with agencies of the U.S government, with the private sector, and with our international partners to share information, build alliances and partnerships, and foster norms of responsible behavior to improve global strategic stability.

Reference 2 - 0.24% Coverage

Build partnerships to defend the nation. DoD will have a framework in place to cooperate with other government agencies to conduct defend the nation operations. DoD will work with FBI, CIA, DHS and other agencies to build relationships and integrate capabilities to provide the President with the widest range of options available to respond to a cyberattack of significant consequence to the United States.

Files\\2015 Case Study\\CS2\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2015 National Military Strategy - § 6 references coded [ 0.86% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.13% Coverage

The international community continues to call on China to settle such issues cooperatively and without coercion.

Reference 2 - 0.12% Coverage

conduct training, exercises, security cooperation activities, and military-to-military engagement

Reference 3 - 0.20% Coverage

And the U.S. military is supporting interagency efforts with Latin American and Caribbean states to promote regional stability and counter transnational criminal organizations.

Reference 4 - 0.13% Coverage

Security cooperation activities are at the heart of our efforts to provide a stabilizing   
presence in forward theaters.

Reference 5 - 0.06% Coverage

Conduct military engagement and security cooperation

Reference 6 - 0.22% Coverage

Conduct Military Engagement and Security Cooperation. The U.S. military strengthens   
regional stability by conducting security cooperation activities with foreign defense establishments.

Files\\2015 Case Study\\CS2\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2015 National Security Strategy - § 20 references coded [ 1.76% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.06% Coverage

That is why we are leading international coalitions to confront the acute challenges posed by aggression, terrorism, and disease.

Reference 2 - 0.03% Coverage

The scope of our cooperation with China is unprecedented,

Reference 3 - 0.03% Coverage

Deepen Economic and Security Cooperation in the Americas

Reference 4 - 0.12% Coverage

The United States led the international response to natural disasters, including the earthquake in Haiti, the earthquake and tsunami in Japan, and the typhoon in the Philippines to save lives, prevent greater damage, and support efforts to rebuild.

Reference 5 - 0.06% Coverage

Where progress has been most profound, it is due to the steadfastness of our allies and the cooperation of other emerging powers.

Reference 6 - 0.08% Coverage

A rules-based international order advanced by U.S. leadership that promotes peace, security, and opportunity through stronger cooperation to meet global challenges

Reference 7 - 0.14% Coverage

Yet, we will continuously expand the scope of cooperation to encompass other state partners, non-state and private actors, and international institutions—particularly the United Nations (U.N.), international financial institutions, and key regional organizations.

Reference 8 - 0.10% Coverage

Shifting power dynamics create both opportunities and risks for cooperation, as some states have been more willing than others to assume responsibilities commensurate with their greater economic capacity

Reference 9 - 0.12% Coverage

We will also work with the countries of the region, including Pakistan, to mitigate the threat from terrorism and to support a viable peace and reconciliation process to end the violence in Afghanistan and improve regional stability.

Reference 10 - 0.10% Coverage

We are expanding our international space cooperation activities in all sectors, promoting transparency and confidence-building measures such as an International Code of Conduct on Outer Space Activities

Reference 11 - 0.12% Coverage

Finally, we seek to build on the unprecedented international cooperation of the last few years, especially in the Arctic as well as in combatting piracy off the Horn of Africa and drugsmuggling in the Caribbean Sea and across Southeast Asia.

Reference 12 - 0.06% Coverage

we will make it easier for businesses of all sizes to expand their reach by improving supply chains and regulatory cooperation.

Reference 13 - 0.08% Coverage

Sustained by robust American leadership, this system has served us well for 70 years, facilitating international cooperation, burden sharing, and accountability.

Reference 14 - 0.08% Coverage

We seek cooperation on shared regional and global challenges such as climate change, public health, economic growth, and the denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula.

Reference 15 - 0.11% Coverage

As the world’s largest democracies, we share inherent values and mutual interests that form the cornerstone   
★ 24 ★   
V. INTERNATIONAL ORdER   
of our cooperation, particularly in the areas of security, energy, and the environment.

Reference 16 - 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 17 - 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 18 - 0.11% Coverage

And we will maintain strategic cooperation with Egypt to enable it to respond to shared security threats, while broadening our partnership and encouraging progress toward restoration of democratic institutions.

Reference 19 - 0.03% Coverage

Deepen Economic and Security Cooperation in the Americas

Reference 20 - 0.09% Coverage

we will keep working with all governments that are interested in cooperating with us in practical ways to reinforce the principles enumerated in the Inter-American Democratic Charter.

Files\\2015 Case Study\\CS2\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2015 White House Report on Cyber Deterrence Policy - § 12 references coded [ 2.19% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.09% Coverage

using mechanisms like the 24/7 Network on High Tech Crime to ensure effective and timely international cooperation.

Reference 2 - 0.26% Coverage

Collectively, the Administration’s efforts are making headway in building the cooperative relationships necessary to pursue criminal cyber actors wherever they reside and bring them to justice, thus adding another deterrent to those who constitute a significant threat to our national security and economic interests.

Reference 3 - 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 4 - 0.12% Coverage

Global reliance on networked computer systems should encourage all nations to cooperate together in mutual self-interest to deter cyber threats

Reference 5 - 0.16% Coverage

expanding bilateral and multilateral defense and security relationships to include greater cooperation in the areas of network defense, information sharing, incident response, and resiliency.

Reference 6 - 0.23% Coverage

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.

Reference 7 - 0.37% Coverage

The United States Government seeks to expand its cyber engagement with allies and international partners through diplomatic engagements led by the Department of State, law enforcement partnerships led by the Department of Justice and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, information sharing and incident response partnerships led by the Department of Homeland Security and the FBI, and military to military cooperation led by the Department of Defense.

Reference 8 - 0.16% Coverage

We will also continue, as appropriate, to engage Russia, China, and other countries to explore available mechanisms for cybersecurity cooperation and continued dialogue on policy differences.

Reference 9 - 0.21% Coverage

Such dialogues reinforce other policy efforts that support cyber deterrence by creating an environment where parties can explore new avenues of cooperation and build transparency measures to reduce the risk of miscalculation in response to a cyber incident.

Reference 10 - 0.15% Coverage

In doing so, the United States Government is building the framework for an international community where the incentives to cooperate in cyberspace counterbalance intentions to attack.

Reference 11 - 0.14% Coverage

Trust is not only built through these strategic engagements, but also through day-to-day interaction and cooperation between the analysts who protect computer networks.

Reference 12 - 0.07% Coverage

building longterm cooperative relationships with many of those organizations.

Files\\2018 Case Study\\CS3\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2017 National Security Strategy - § 24 references coded [ 1.16% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.05% Coverage

It is based upon the view that peace, security , and prosperity depend on strong, sovereign nations that respect their citizens at home and cooperate to advance peace abroad.

Reference 2 - 0.04% Coverage

Together with our allies, partners, and aspiring partners, the United States will pursue cooperation with reciprocity.

Reference 3 - 0.02% Coverage

Cooperation means sharing responsibilities and burdens.

Reference 4 - 0.04% Coverage

We will assist countries, particularly in the Western Hemisphere, to break the power of these organizations and networks.

Reference 5 - 0.05% Coverage

The intentions of both nations are not necessarily ﬁ xed. Th e United   
25   
States stands ready to cooperate across areas of mutual interest with both countries

Reference 6 - 0.07% Coverage

The United States will seek areas of cooperation with competitors from a position of strength, foremost by ensuring our military power is second to none and fully integrated with our allies and all of our instruments of power.

Reference 7 - 0.06% Coverage

We believed that liberal-democratic enlargement and inclusion would fundamentally alter the nature of international relations and that competition would give way to peaceful cooperation

Reference 8 - 0.11% Coverage

e IC, as well as the law enforcement community , offer unique abilities to defend against and mitigate threat actors operating below the threshold of open conflict. Both communities have exceptionally strong liaison relationships throughout the world, allowing the United States to cooperate with allies and partners to protect against adversaries.

Reference 9 - 0.04% Coverage

Diplomacy sustains dialogue and fosters areas of cooperation with competitors. It reduces the risk of costly miscommunication.

Reference 10 - 0.06% Coverage

Sustaining favorable balances of power will require a strong commitment and close cooperation with allies and partners because allies and partners magnify U.S. power and extend U.S. inﬂ uence

Reference 11 - 0.07% Coverage

Although the United States seeks to continue to cooperate with China, China is using economic inducements and penalties, influence operations, and implied military threats to persuade other states to heed its political and security agenda.

Reference 12 - 0.03% Coverage

We will seek to increase quadrilateral cooperation with Japan, Australia, and India.

Reference 13 - 0.07% Coverage

The Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) and Asia-Paciﬁ c Economic Cooperation (APEC) remain centerpieces of the Indo-Paciﬁ c’s regional architecture and platforms for promoting an order based on freedom.

Reference 14 - 0.07% Coverage

ECONOMIC: The United States will encourage regional cooperation to maintain free and open seaways, transparent infrastructure financing practices, unimpeded commerce, and the peaceful resolution of disputes.

Reference 15 - 0.02% Coverage

We will strengthen cooperation with allies on high-quality infrastructure

Reference 16 - 0.04% Coverage

For example, we will cooperate on missile defense with Japan and South Korea to move toward an area defense capability

Reference 17 - 0.04% Coverage

We will improve law enforcement, defense, and intelligence cooperation with Southeast Asian partners to address the growing terrorist threat.

Reference 18 - 0.05% Coverage

We will expand our defense and security cooperation with India, a Major Defense Partner of the United States, and support India’s growing relationships throughout the region.

Reference 19 - 0.06% Coverage

We will re-energize our alliances with the Philippines and Th ailand and strengthen our partnerships with Singapore, Vietnam, Indonesia, Malaysia, and others to help them become cooperative maritime partners.

Reference 20 - 0.02% Coverage

We will increase counterterrorism and cybersecurity cooperation.

Reference 21 - 0.04% Coverage

aging cooperation among partners in the region, the United States can promote stability and a balance of power that favors U.S. interests.

Reference 22 - 0.05% Coverage

We remain committ ed to helping our partners achieve a stable and prosperous region, including through a strong and integrated Gulf Cooperation Council.

Reference 23 - 0.05% Coverage

Today, the United States has the opportunity to catalyze greater economic and political cooperation that will expand prosperity for those who want to partner with us.

Reference 24 - 0.02% Coverage

By revitalizing partnerships with reform-minded nations and encour-

Files\\2018 Case Study\\CS3\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2018 DoD Cyber Strategy Summary - § 1 reference coded [ 0.24% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.24% Coverage

5. Expanding DoD cyber cooperation with interagency, industry, and international partners.

Files\\2018 Case Study\\CS3\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2018 National Cyber Strategy - § 6 references coded [ 0.82% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.13% Coverage

However, some foreign nations choose not to cooperate with extradition requests, impose unreasonable limitations, or actively interfere in these efforts.

Reference 2 - 0.13% Coverage

The United States Government will also increase diplomatic   
and other efforts with countries to promote cooperation with legitimate extradition requests

Reference 3 - 0.13% Coverage

This cooperation requires foreign law enforcement agencies to have the technical capability to assist United States law enforcement effectively when requested.

Reference 4 - 0.16% Coverage

It is therefore in the interest of United States national security to continue building cybercrime-fighting capacity that facilitates stronger enforcement cooperation.   
international law

Reference 5 - 0.17% Coverage

The United States will strive to improve international cooperation in investigating malicious cyber activity, including developing solutions to potential barriers to gathering and sharing evidence.

Reference 6 - 0.11% Coverage

These principles should form a basis for cooperative responses to counter irresponsible state actions inconsistent with this framework.

Files\\2018 Case Study\\CS3\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2018 National Defense Strategy Summary - § 4 references coded [ 0.87% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.27% Coverage

As we expand the competitive space, we continue to offer competitors and adversaries an outstretched hand, open to opportunities for cooperation but from a position of strength and based on our national interests.

Reference 2 - 0.13% Coverage

Should cooperation fail, we will be ready to defend the American people, our values, and interests.

Reference 3 - 0.24% Coverage

Expand regional consultative mechanisms and collaborative planning. We will develop new partnerships around shared interests to reinforce regional coalitions and security cooperation.

Reference 4 - 0.23% Coverage

We will provide allies and partners with a clear and consistent message to encourage alliance and coalition commitment, greater defense cooperation, and military investment.

Files\\2023 Case Study\\CS4\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2022 National Defense Strategy - § 8 references coded [ 0.67% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.08% Coverage

The Department’s priorities support broader whole-of-government efforts to develop terms of interaction with the PRC that are favorable to our interests and values, while managing strategic competition and enabling the pursuit of cooperation on common challenges.

Reference 2 - 0.05% Coverage

Although diverging interests and historical mistrust may limit the depth of their political and military cooperation, the PRC and Russia relationship continues to increase in breadth.

Reference 3 - 0.07% Coverage

Through close collaboration with U.S. Government departments and agencies and with our Allies and partners, we will diversify our posture and broaden the scope of cooperation, adding complexity to competitors’ military planning and execution.

Reference 4 - 0.08% Coverage

For other major threats, we will leverage security cooperation and capacity building with partners, backed by a monitor-and-respond approach that takes advantage of the deterrent value of the Department’s ability to deploy forces globally at the time and place of our choosing.

Reference 5 - 0.13% Coverage

We will modernize our Alliance with Japan and strengthen combined capabilities by aligning strategic planning and priorities in a more integrated manner; deepen our Alliance with Australia through investments in posture, interoperability, and expansion of multilateral cooperation; and foster advantage through advanced technology cooperation with   
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partnerships like AUKUS and the Indo-Pacific Quad.

Reference 6 - 0.09% Coverage

The Department will prioritize cooperation with our regional and global partners that results in their increased ability to deter and defend against potential aggression from Iran, for example by working to advance integrated air and missile defense, maritime security, and irregular warfare capabilities.

Reference 7 - 0.08% Coverage

Working in concert with global and interagency partners, the Department will redouble efforts to support regional security coalitions within the Gulf Cooperation Council and among states in the region to ensure maritime security and improve collective intelligence and warning.

Reference 8 - 0.09% Coverage

We will orient our approach on the continent towards security cooperation; increase coordination with Allies, multilateral organizations, and regional bodies that share these objectives; and support U.S. interagency initiatives in the region, including efforts to disrupt malign PRC and Russian activities on the continent.

Files\\2023 Case Study\\CS4\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2022 National Security Strategy - § 40 references coded [ 2.33% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.02% Coverage

Cooperating to Address Shared Challenges in an Era of Competition

Reference 2 - 0.01% Coverage

Transformative Cooperation

Reference 3 - 0.01% Coverage

Cooperating on Shared Challenges

Reference 4 - 0.03% Coverage

By their very nature, these challenges require governments to cooperate if they are to solve them.

Reference 5 - 0.09% Coverage

But we must be clear-eyed that we will have to tackle these challenges within a competitive international environment where heightening geopolitical competition, nationalism and populism render this cooperation even more difficult and will require us to think and act in new ways.

Reference 6 - 0.07% Coverage

We will build the strongest and broadest possible coalition of nations that seek to cooperate with each other, while competing with those powers that offer a darker vision and thwarting their efforts to threaten our interests.

Reference 7 - 0.04% Coverage

Global cooperation on shared interests has frayed, even as the need for that cooperation takes on existential importance.

Reference 8 - 0.04% Coverage

Moscow also has some interest in cooperation with countries that do not share its vision, especially in the global south.

Reference 9 - 0.02% Coverage

Cooperating to Address Shared Challenges in an Era of Competition

Reference 10 - 0.11% Coverage

We cannot succeed in our competition with the major powers who offer a different vision for the world if we do not have a plan to work with other nations to deal with shared challenges and we will not be able to do that unless we understand how a more competitive world affects cooperation and how the need for cooperation affects competition.

Reference 11 - 0.07% Coverage

We will use the impulses released by an era of competition to create a race to the top and make progress on shared challenges, whether it is by making investments at home or by deepening cooperation with other countries that share our vision.

Reference 12 - 0.04% Coverage

To preserve and increase international cooperation in an age of competition, we will pursue a dualtrack approach.

Reference 13 - 0.03% Coverage

On the other track, we will deepen our cooperation with democracies and other like-minded states.

Reference 14 - 0.04% Coverage

We continue to deepen cooperation with the Five Eyes (with Australia, Canada, New Zealand, and the United Kingdom).

Reference 15 - 0.05% Coverage

We will continue to prioritize seeking out new ways to integrate our alliances in the Indo-Pacific and Europe and develop new and deeper means of cooperation.1

Reference 16 - 0.08% Coverage

Similarly, we want our Indo-Pacific allies to be engaged cooperatively with our European allies on shaping the order to which we all aspire, and by standing up to Russia and cooperating with the European Union and United Kingdom on our competition with the PRC.

Reference 17 - 0.08% Coverage

The vast majority of countries want a stable and open rules-based order that respects their sovereignty and territorial integrity, provides a fair means of economic exchange with others and promotes shared prosperity, and enables cooperation on shared challenges.

Reference 18 - 0.04% Coverage

We secured over $3 billion in commitments from the Gulf Cooperation Council for projects that align with PGII goals.

Reference 19 - 0.06% Coverage

Integration with allies and partners through investments in interoperability and joint capability development, cooperative posture planning, and coordinated diplomatic and economic approaches.

Reference 20 - 0.03% Coverage

And we intend to work together to solve issues that matter most to the people of both countries.

Reference 21 - 0.06% Coverage

In an ideal world, governments would compete responsibly where their interests diverge and cooperate where they converge—but things have not always worked out this way in practice.

Reference 22 - 0.07% Coverage

We have also seen how the PRC chose not to cooperate adequately with the World Health Organization and the international community on the global response to COVID-19, including on the investigation into its origins.

Reference 23 - 0.12% Coverage

Through collaborative work in the International Energy Agency, the U.S.-EU Task Force on European Energy Security, the Clean Energy Ministerial and Mission Innovation, Power Africa, the Eastern Mediterranean Gas Forum, the Partnership for Transatlantic Energy and Climate Cooperation, and other critical fora, we will drive concrete action to achieve an energy secure future.

Reference 24 - 0.05% Coverage

The United States has recommitted to COVAX, to which we are the largest donor, the World Health Organization, and a cooperative approach toward global health security.

Reference 25 - 0.09% Coverage

Therefore, as we engage globally and through international institutions, we will also deepen our cooperation with like-minded states to push for reforms on pandemic preparedness and if necessary to work more closely together to set higher standards that others can emulate.

Reference 26 - 0.06% Coverage

Around the world, we will increase cooperation and support to trusted partners, shifting from a strategy that is “U.S.-led, partner-enabled” to one that is “partner-led, U.S.-enabled.”

Reference 27 - 0.09% Coverage

Across this work, we seek to bolster U.S. and allied technology leadership, advance inclusive and responsible technology development, close regulatory and legal gaps, strengthen supply chain security, and enhance cooperation on privacy, data sharing, and digital trade.

Reference 28 - 0.08% Coverage

In the face of disruptive cyber attacks from criminals, we have launched innovative partnerships, to expand law enforcement cooperation, deny sanctuary to cyber criminals and counter illicit use of cryptocurrency to launder the proceeds of cybercrime.

Reference 29 - 0.10% Coverage

Finally, the United States will elevate and expand the scale of diplomatic engagement and foreign assistance, including by enhancing partner governments’ capacitates to fight corruption in cooperation with U.S. law enforcement authorities and bolstering the prevention and oversight capacities of willing governments.

Reference 30 - 0.06% Coverage

We support open societies through investments in democratic institutions, free press, and civil society and are cooperating with partners to counter information manipulation and corruption.

Reference 31 - 0.03% Coverage

Leadership through Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) will complement these efforts.

Reference 32 - 0.03% Coverage

We also encourage close cooperation on matters of mutual interest between the EU and the United Kingdom.

Reference 33 - 0.04% Coverage

We will work with the EU to strengthen trade, investment, and technological cooperation grounded in shared democratic values

Reference 34 - 0.05% Coverage

Through the G7, we will work with France, Germany, Italy, and the United Kingdom to galvanize international cooperation on the world’s most pressing challenges.

Reference 35 - 0.05% Coverage

Together with regional partners we are deepening economic cooperation to ensure durable and inclusive economic growth that delivers for our working people.

Reference 36 - 0.03% Coverage

The United States seeks an Arctic region that is peaceful, stable, prosperous, and cooperative.

Reference 37 - 0.05% Coverage

Its aggressive behavior has raised geopolitical tensions in the Arctic, creating new risks of unintended conflict and hindering cooperation.

Reference 38 - 0.10% Coverage

Arctic nations have the primary responsibility for addressing regional challenges, and we will deepen our cooperation with our Arctic allies and partners and work with them to sustain the Arctic Council and other Arctic institutions despite the challenges to Arctic cooperation posed by Russia’s war in Ukraine.

Reference 39 - 0.10% Coverage

With the key elements outlined in this strategy, we will tackle the twin challenges of our time: out-competing our rivals to shape the international order while tackling shared challenges, including climate change, pandemic preparedness, and food security, that will define the next stage of human history.

Reference 40 - 0.11% Coverage

By deepening and expanding our diplomatic relationships not only with our democratic allies but with all states who share our vision for a better future, we will have developed terms of competition with our strategic rivals that are favorable to our interests and values and laid the foundation to increase cooperation on shared challenges.

Files\\2023 Case Study\\CS4\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2023 DoD Cyber Strategy Summary - § 4 references coded [ 1.37% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.37% Coverage

3. Protect the Cyber Domain with Allies and Partners. Our global Allies and partners represent a foundational strategic advantage for the United States. We will build the capacity and capability of U.S. Allies and partners in cyberspace and expand avenues of potential cyber cooperation.

Reference 2 - 0.37% Coverage

The Department will enhance our relationship with our most cyber- capable Allies and partners at the strategic, operational, and tactical levels. We will expand the total number of partners with whom we engage and integrate these efforts with the wider security cooperation enterprise.

Reference 3 - 0.23% Coverage

The Department will address institutional barriers that inhibit cooperation in cyberspace and better leverage security cooperation tools to advance DoD’s defense priorities.

Reference 4 - 0.39% Coverage

Through both DoD’s security cooperation authorities and collaboration with other Federal departments and agencies that can provide opportunities to engage private sector partners, we will respond to requests from global Allies and partners seeking cybersecurity assistance from U.S. experts.

Files\\2023 Case Study\\CS4\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2023 National Cybersecurity Strategy - § 4 references coded [ 0.39% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.07% Coverage

Criminal syndicates often operate out of states that do not cooperate with U.S. law enforcement and frequently encourage, harbor, or tolerate such activities.

Reference 2 - 0.07% Coverage

(1) leveraging international cooperation to disrupt the ransomware ecosystem and isolate those countries that provide safe havens for criminals

Reference 3 - 0.15% Coverage

Within the law enforcement community, DOJ will continue to build a more robust cybercrime cooperation paradigm through bilateral and multilateral engagement and agreements, formal and informal cooperation, and providing international and regional leadership to strengthen cybercrime laws, policies, and operations.

Reference 4 - 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.

**Annotations**

1 ...in order to balance against China and Russia