Files\\2011 Case Study\\Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\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\\2011 Case Study\\Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2010\_national\_security\_strategy - § 53 references coded [ 1.84% 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 - 0.03% Coverage

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 - 0.04% 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 9 - 0.02% Coverage

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

Reference 10 - 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 11 - 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 12 - 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 13 - 0.01% Coverage

work cooperatively with other nations.

Reference 14 - 0.02% Coverage

We will continue to deepen our cooperation with other 21st century centers of influence

Reference 15 - 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 16 - 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 17 - 0.03% Coverage

The test of this international order must be the cooperation it facilitates and the results it generates

Reference 18 - 0.04% Coverage

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

Reference 19 - 0.07% Coverage

the basis for international   
★ 12 ★   
I I I . advaNCINg Our INTereSTS   
cooperation since World War II has been an architecture of international institutions, organizations, regimes, and standards that establishes certain rights and responsibilities for all sovereign nations.

Reference 20 - 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 21 - 0.04% Coverage

Remaining a vibrant 21st century economic power also requires close cooperation between and among developed nations and emerging markets

Reference 22 - 0.03% Coverage

promotes peace, security, and opportunity through stronger cooperation to meet global challenges.

Reference 23 - 0.02% Coverage

marshal cooperation against nongovernmental actors who endanger our common security.

Reference 24 - 0.04% Coverage

build our cooperation with Russia and other states, and increase our credibility to hold others accountable for their obligations.

Reference 25 - 0.02% Coverage

We will develop a new framework for civil nuclear cooperation

Reference 26 - 0.04% Coverage

They include broad cooperation on a wide range of issues with our close friend, Israel, and an unshakable commitment to its security

Reference 27 - 0.01% Coverage

expanding international cooperation.

Reference 28 - 0.01% Coverage

Build Cooperation with Our International Partners:

Reference 29 - 0.03% Coverage

The United States has supported the G-20’s emergence as the premier forum for international economic cooperation.

Reference 30 - 0.01% Coverage

mechanisms to forge international cooperation

Reference 31 - 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 32 - 0.02% Coverage

To that end, strengthening bilateral and multilateral

Reference 33 - 0.03% Coverage

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

Reference 34 - 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 35 - 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 36 - 0.03% Coverage

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

Reference 37 - 0.01% Coverage

Mexico, in addition to trade cooperation

Reference 38 - 0.02% Coverage

Build Cooperation with Other 21st Century Centers of Influence

Reference 39 - 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 40 - 0.04% Coverage

cooperating to ensure that other countries meet their international commitments to reducing the spread of nuclear weapons around the world.

Reference 41 - 0.02% Coverage

Strengthen Institutions and Mechanisms for Cooperation

Reference 42 - 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 43 - 0.03% Coverage

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

Reference 44 - 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 45 - 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 46 - 0.03% Coverage

ensure that multilateral cooperation reflects the sustained commitment of influential countries

Reference 47 - 0.02% Coverage

legitimating cooperation among countries closest to the problem

Reference 48 - 0.01% Coverage

Sustain Broad Cooperation on Key Global Challenges

Reference 49 - 0.07% Coverage

Many of today’s challenges cannot be solved by one nation or even a group of nations. The test of our international order, therefore, will be its ability to facilitate the broad and effective global cooperation necessary to meet 21st century challenges

Reference 50 - 0.04% Coverage

The United States will therefore confront climate change based upon clear guidance from the science, and in cooperation with all nations

Reference 51 - 0.02% Coverage

These efforts require strong multilateral cooperation,

Reference 52 - 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 53 - 0.02% Coverage

strengthen international cooperation on a wide range of issues

Files\\2011 Case Study\\Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2011 DOD Strategy for Operating in Cy - § 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\\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\\Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2011\_International\_strategy\_for\_cyberspace - § 16 references coded [ 0.50% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.05% Coverage

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 - 0.02% Coverage

cooperate across borders

Reference 5 - 0.02% Coverage

Promote cyberspace cooperation

Reference 6 - 0.01% Coverage

cooperation

Reference 7 - 0.01% Coverage

cooperation

Reference 8 - 0.04% Coverage

enhancing international cooperation in cybercrime cases~

Reference 9 - 0.01% Coverage

cooperation

Reference 10 - 0.06% Coverage

international cooperation frameworks such as the Financial Action Task Force~

Reference 11 - 0.03% Coverage

greater levels of international cooperation

Reference 12 - 0.04% Coverage

Expand cyberspace cooperation with allies and partners

Reference 13 - 0.01% Coverage

cooperative,

Reference 14 - 0.03% Coverage

effective law enforcement cooperation

Reference 15 - 0.06% Coverage

Encourage international cooperation for effective commercial data privacy protections.

Reference 16 - 0.04% Coverage

cooperation to protect privacy and promote innovation~

Files\\2011 Case Study\\Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\QDR as of 29JAN10 1600 - § 6 references coded [ 0.16% 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

seek to pursue those interests through cooperation,

Reference 6 - 0.01% Coverage

cooperative basing with Singapore