Files\\2011 Case Study\\CS1\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2010 National Security Strategy - § 82 references coded [ 4.76% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.01% Coverage

Prosperity

Reference 2 - 0.07% Coverage

The circle of peaceful democracies has expanded; the specter of nuclear war has lifted; major powers are at peace; the global economy has grown; commerce has stitched the fate of nations together; and more individuals can determine their own destiny.

Reference 3 - 0.04% Coverage

In the years since, we have launched a war against al-Qa’ida and its affiliates, decided to fight a war in Iraq, and confronted a sweeping economic crisis.

Reference 4 - 0.10% Coverage

More broadly, though, we have wrestled with how to advance American interests in a world that has changed—a world in which the international architecture of the 20th century is buckling under the weight of new threats, the global economy has accelerated the competition facing our people and businesses, and the universal aspiration for freedom and dignity contends with new obstacles.

Reference 5 - 0.06% Coverage

Our country possesses the attributes that have supported our leadership for decades—sturdy alliances, an unmatched military, the world’s largest economy, a strong and evolving democracy, and a dynamic citizenry.

Reference 6 - 0.03% Coverage

At the center of our efforts is a commitment to renew our economy, which serves as the wellspring of American power.

Reference 7 - 0.03% Coverage

laying the foundation for the long term growth of our economy and competitiveness of our citizens

Reference 8 - 0.04% Coverage

Each of these steps will sustain America’s ability to lead in a world where economic power and individual opportunity are more diffuse.

Reference 9 - 0.01% Coverage

enabled economic growth,

Reference 10 - 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 11 - 0.08% Coverage

The cornerstone of this engagement is the relationship between the United States and our close friends and allies in Europe, Asia, the Americas, and the Middle East—ties which are rooted in shared interests and shared values, and which serve our mutual security and the broader security and prosperity of the world.

Reference 12 - 0.05% Coverage

As we rebuild the economic strength upon which our leadership depends, we are working to advance the balanced and sustainable growth upon which global prosperity and stability depends.

Reference 13 - 0.06% Coverage

We have shifted focus to the G-20 as the premier forum for international economic cooperation, and are working to rebalance global demand so that America saves more and exports more, while emerging economies generate more demand.

Reference 14 - 0.07% Coverage

And we will pursue bilateral and multilateral trade agreements that advance our shared prosperity, while accelerating investments in development that can narrow inequality, expand markets, and support individual opportunity and state capacity abroad.

Reference 15 - 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 16 - 0.06% Coverage

That includes our military might, economic competitiveness, moral leadership, global engagement, and efforts to shape an international system that serves the mutual interests of nations and peoples.

Reference 17 - 0.04% Coverage

A strong, innovative, and growing U.S. economy in an open international economic system that promotes opportunity and prosperity;

Reference 18 - 0.02% Coverage

Economic growth has alleviated poverty and led to new centers of influence.

Reference 19 - 0.04% Coverage

The global economy is being reshaped by innovation, emerging economies, transition to low-carbon energy, and recovery from a catastrophic recession.

Reference 20 - 0.05% Coverage

The convergence of wealth and living standards among developed and emerging economies holds out the promise of more balanced global growth, but dramatic inequality persists within and among nations.

Reference 21 - 0.05% Coverage

We have the world’s largest economy and most powerful military, strong alliances and a vibrant cultural appeal, and a history of leadership in economic and social development.

Reference 22 - 0.03% Coverage

For instance, as the industrial revolution took hold, America transformed our economy and our role in the world.

Reference 23 - 0.05% Coverage

When the United States encountered an ideological, economic, and military threat from communism, we shaped our practices and institutions at home—and policies abroad—to meet this challenge.

Reference 24 - 0.05% Coverage

In the long run, the welfare of the American people will determine America’s strength in the world, particularly at a time when our own economy is inextricably linked to the global economy.

Reference 25 - 0.05% Coverage

Our prosperity serves as a wellspring for our power. It pays for our military, underwrites our diplomacy and development efforts, and serves as a leading source of our influence in the world.

Reference 26 - 0.06% Coverage

Moreover, our trade and investment supports millions of American jobs, forges links among countries, spurs global development, and contributes to a stable and peaceful political and economic environment.

Reference 27 - 0.04% Coverage

That is why we are rebuilding our economy so that it will serve as an engine of opportunity for the American people, and a source of American influence abroad.

Reference 28 - 0.06% Coverage

The United States must ensure that we have the world’s best-educated workforce, a private sector that fosters innovation, and citizens and businesses that can access affordable health care to compete in a globalized economy.

Reference 29 - 0.02% Coverage

Rebuilding our economy must include putting ourselves on a fiscally sustainable path.

Reference 30 - 0.03% Coverage

achieve the political and economic benefits that come with greater integration with the international community;

Reference 31 - 0.03% Coverage

We will continue to foster economic and financial transactions to advance our shared prosperity.

Reference 32 - 0.05% Coverage

Economic: Our economic institutions are crucial components of our national capacity and our economic instruments are the bedrock of sustainable national growth, prosperity and influence.

Reference 33 - 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 34 - 0.05% Coverage

finding overlapping mutual economic interests with other nations and maintaining those economic relationships are key elements of our national security strategy.

Reference 35 - 0.08% Coverage

Development: Development is a strategic, economic, and moral imperative. We are focusing on assisting developing countries and their people to manage security threats, reap the benefits of global economic expansion, and set in place accountable and democratic institutions that serve basic human needs.

Reference 36 - 0.13% Coverage

Through an aggressive and affirmative development agenda and commensurate resources, we can strengthen the regional partners we need to help us stop conflicts and counter global criminal networks; build a stable, inclusive global economy with new sources of prosperity; advance democracy and human rights; and ultimately position ourselves to better address key global challenges by growing the ranks of prosperous, capable, and democratic states that can be our partners in the decades ahead.

Reference 37 - 0.06% Coverage

Our country’s safety and prosperity depend on the quality of the intelligence we collect and the analysis we produce, our ability to evaluate and share this information in a timely manner, and our ability to counter intelligence threats.

Reference 38 - 0.04% Coverage

Prosperity: A strong, innovative, and growing U.S. economy in an open international economic system that promotes opportunity and prosperity.

Reference 39 - 0.04% Coverage

These efforts will build new ties of trade and commerce between Iraq and the world, enable Iraq to assume its rightful place in the community of nations,

Reference 40 - 0.05% Coverage

We also seek international support to build the institutions upon which a Palestinian state will depend, while supporting economic development that can bring opportunity to its people.

Reference 41 - 0.06% Coverage

The United States seeks a future in which Iran meets its international responsibilities, takes its rightful place in the community of nations, and enjoys the political and economic opportunities that its people deserve.

Reference 42 - 0.08% Coverage

To advance our common security, we must address the underlying political and economic deficits that foster instability, enable radicalization and extremism, and ultimately undermine the ability of governments to manage threats within their borders and to be our partners in addressing common challenges.

Reference 43 - 0.05% Coverage

In countries like Iraq and Afghanistan, building the capacity necessary for security, economic growth, and good governance is the only path to long term peace and security.

Reference 44 - 0.05% Coverage

The Internet and e-commerce are keys to our economic competitiveness, but cyber criminals have cost companies and consumers hundreds of millions of dollars and valuable intellectual property.

Reference 45 - 0.02% Coverage

The foundation of American leadership must be a prosperous American economy

Reference 46 - 0.04% Coverage

And a growing and open global economy serves as a source of opportunity for the American people and a source of strength for the United States.

Reference 47 - 0.04% Coverage

To allow each American to pursue the opportunity upon which our prosperity depends, we must build a stronger foundation for economic growth.

Reference 48 - 0.04% Coverage

his new foundation must underpin and sustain an international economic system that is critical to both our prosperity and to the peace and security of the world

Reference 49 - 0.15% Coverage

We must reinvigorate and fortify it for the 21st century: by preventing cycles of boom and bust with new rules of the road at home and abroad; by saving more and spending less; by resisting protectionism and promoting trade that is free and fair; by coordinating our actions with other countries, and reforming international institutions to give emerging economies a greater voice and greater responsibility; and by supporting development that promotes good governance, unleashes the potential of different populations, and creates new markets overseas.

Reference 50 - 0.07% Coverage

In a global economy of vastly increased mobility and interdependence, our own prosperity and leadership depends increasingly on our ability to provide our citizens with the education that they need to succeed, while attracting the premier human capital for our workforce.

Reference 51 - 0.05% Coverage

The United States has lost ground in education, even as our competitiveness depends on educating our children to succeed in a global economy based on knowledge and innovation.

Reference 52 - 0.02% Coverage

But we must develop skills to help us succeed in a dynamic and diverse global economy.

Reference 53 - 0.04% Coverage

This will allow our citizens to build connections with peoples overseas and to develop skills and contacts that will help them thrive in the global economy.

Reference 54 - 0.07% Coverage

Our ability to innovate, our ties to the world, and our economic prosperity depend on our nation’s capacity to welcome and assimilate immigrants, and a visa system which welcomes skilled professionals from around the   
★ 29 ★   
NaTIONal SeCurITy STraTegy   
world.

Reference 55 - 0.04% Coverage

Meanwhile, the nation that leads the world in building a clean energy economy will enjoy a substantial economic and security advantage.

Reference 56 - 0.04% Coverage

Transform our Energy Economy: As long as we are dependent on fossil fuels, we need to ensure the security and free flow of global energy resources.

Reference 57 - 0.01% Coverage

prosperity.

Reference 58 - 0.07% Coverage

The United States has a window of opportunity to lead in the development of clean energy technology. If successful, the United States will lead in this new Industrial Revolution in clean energy that will be a major contributor to our economic prosperity.

Reference 59 - 0.12% Coverage

We have already made the largest investment in clean energy in history, but there is much more to do to build on this foundation. We must continue to transform our energy economy, leveraging private capital to accelerate deployment of clean energy technologies that will cut greenhouse gas emissions, improve energy efficiency, increase use of renewable and nuclear power, reduce the dependence of vehicles on oil, and diversify energy sources and suppliers.

Reference 60 - 0.07% Coverage

Balanced and sustainable growth, at home and throughout the global economy, drives the momentum of the U.S. economy and underpins our prosperity. A steadily growing global economy means an expanding market for exports of our goods and services.

Reference 61 - 0.08% Coverage

United States economic leadership now has to adapt to the rising prominence of emerging economies; the growing size, speed, and sophistication of financial markets; the multiplicity of market participants around the globe; and the struggling economies that have so far failed to integrate into the global system

Reference 62 - 0.11% Coverage

To promote prosperity for all Americans, we will need to lead the international community to expand the inclusive growth of the integrated, global economy. At the same time, we will need to lead international efforts to prevent a recurrence of economic imbalances and financial excesses, while managing the   
★ 31 ★   
NaTIONal SeCurITy STraTegy   
many security threats and global challenges that affect global economic stability

Reference 63 - 0.06% Coverage

Prevent Renewed Instability in the Global Economy: The recent crisis taught us the very high cost of the boom and bust cycle that has plagued the global economy and has served neither the United States nor our international partners.

Reference 64 - 0.03% Coverage

We must pursue reform of the U.S. financial system to strengthen the health of our economy and encourage Americans to save more.

Reference 65 - 0.09% Coverage

As balanced growth translates into sustained growth, middle-income, and poor countries, many of which are not yet sufficiently integrated into the global economy, can accelerate the process of convergence of living standards toward richer countries—a process that will become a driver of growth for the global economy for decades to come.

Reference 66 - 0.04% Coverage

In this new era, opening markets around the globe will promote global competition and innovation and will be crucial to our prosperity.

Reference 67 - 0.09% Coverage

Build Cooperation with Our International Partners: The United States has supported the G-20’s emergence as the premier forum for international economic cooperation. This flows from the recognition that we need a broader and more inclusive engagement with the countries responsible for most of global output and trade.

Reference 68 - 0.04% Coverage

The growth of emerging economies in recent decades has lifted people out of poverty and forged a more interconnected and vibrant global economy.

Reference 69 - 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 70 - 0.06% Coverage

The United States has an interest in working with our allies to help the world’s poorest countries grow into productive and prosperous economies governed by capable, democratic, and accountable state institutions.

Reference 71 - 0.05% Coverage

This will expand the circle of nations—particularly in Africa—who are capable of reaping the benefits of the global economy, while contributing to global security and prosperity.

Reference 72 - 0.05% Coverage

Our alliances with Japan, South Korea, Australia, the Philippines, and Thailand are the bedrock of security in Asia and a foundation of prosperity in the Asia-Pacific region.

Reference 73 - 0.05% Coverage

Asia’s dramatic economic growth has increased its connection to America’s future prosperity, and its emerging centers of influence make it increasingly important.

Reference 74 - 0.08% Coverage

The United States has deep and enduring ties with the countries of the region, including trade and investment that drive growth and prosperity on both sides of the Pacific, and enhancing these ties is critical to our efforts to advance balanced and sustainable growth and to doubling U.S. exports.

Reference 75 - 0.03% Coverage

We also will seek new trade and investment arrangements for increasing the prosperity of our peoples.

Reference 76 - 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 77 - 0.04% Coverage

Brazil’s macroeconomic success, coupled with its steps to narrow socioeconomic gaps, provide important lessons for countries throughout the Americas and Africa.

Reference 78 - 0.04% Coverage

And in the context of the G-20 and the Doha round, we will work with Brazil to ensure that economic development and prosperity is broadly shared.

Reference 79 - 0.22% Coverage

As African states grow their economies and strengthen their democratic institutions and governance, America will continue to embrace effective partnerships. 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. The Administration will refocus its priorities on strategic interventions that can promote job creation and economic growth; combat corruption while strengthening good governance and accountability; responsibly improve the capacity of African security and rule of law sectors; and work through diplomatic dialogue to mitigate local and regional tensions before they become crises.

Reference 80 - 0.06% Coverage

With its strong, diversified, wellmanaged economy, it often serves as a springboard to the entire African continent, and we will work to pursue shared interests in Africa’s security, growth, and the development of Africa’s human capital.

Reference 81 - 0.10% Coverage

While we are pursuing G-8 initiatives with proven and long-standing partners, have begun to shift the focus of our economic coordination to the G-20, which is more reflective of today’s diffusion of power and the need to enlist the efforts of a broader spectrum of countries across Asia to Europe, Africa to the Middle East, and our neighbors in the Americas.

Reference 82 - 0.09% Coverage

We are also renewing U.S. leadership in the multilateral development banks and the IMF, and leveraging our engagement and investments in these institutions to strengthen the global economy, lift people out of poverty, advance food security, address climate and pandemics, and secure fragile states such as Afghanistan and Haiti.

Files\\2011 Case Study\\CS1\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2010 Quadrennial Defense Review - § 3 references coded [ 0.08% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.01% Coverage

economic tools of statecraft,

Reference 2 - 0.02% Coverage

Strengthening the industrial base: America’s security and prosperity are increasing linked with the health of our technology and industrial bases.

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.

Files\\2011 Case Study\\CS1\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2011 DoD Cyber Strategy - § 8 references coded [ 1.35% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.30% Coverage

.   
U.S. and international businesses trade goods and services in cyberspace, moving assets across the globe in seconds. In addition to facilitating trade in other sectors, cyberspace is itself a key sector of the global economy

Reference 2 - 0.06% Coverage

d new social networks that drive our econom

Reference 3 - 0.09% Coverage

e made cyberspace an integral part of U.S. prosperity and securit

Reference 4 - 0.35% Coverage

Low barriers to entry for malicious cyber activity, including the widespread availability of hacking tools, mean that an individual or small group of determined cyber actors can potentially cause significant damage to both DoD and U.S. national and economic security

Reference 5 - 0.15% Coverage

the rapidly evolving threat landscape presents a complex and vital challenge for national and economic security.

Reference 6 - 0.26% Coverage

As military strength ultimately depends on economic vitality, sustained intellectual property losses erode both U.S. military effectiveness and national competitiveness in the global economy.

Reference 7 - 0.12% Coverage

extend across national boundaries and through multiple components of the global economy.

Reference 8 - 0.03% Coverage

global supply chains

Files\\2011 Case Study\\CS1\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2011 International Strategy for Cyberspace - § 22 references coded [ 2.90% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.13% Coverage

Digital infrastructure is increasingly the backbone of prosperous economies, vigorous research communities, strong militaries, transparent governments, and free societies~

Reference 2 - 0.17% Coverage

Assuring the free flow of information, the security and privacy of data, and the integrity of the interconnected networks themselves are all essential to American and global economic prosperity, security, and the promotion of universal rights~

Reference 3 - 0.19% Coverage

For these technologies to continue to empower individuals, enrich societies, and foster the research, development, and innovation essential to building modern economies, it must retain the openness and interoperability that have characterized its explosive growth~

Reference 4 - 0.10% Coverage

Over the last three decades we, the United States, have watched these technologies revolutionize our economy and transform of our daily lives~

Reference 5 - 0.11% Coverage

The United States will pursue an international cyberspace policy that empowers the innovation that drives our economy and improves lives here and abroad~

Reference 6 - 0.09% Coverage

The United States is committed to preserving and enhancing the benefits of digital networks to our societies and economies.

Reference 7 - 0.12% Coverage

The United States acknowledges that the growth of these networks brings with it new challenges for our national and economic security and that of the global community.

Reference 8 - 0.18% Coverage

The collaborative development of consensus-based international standards for information and communication technology is a key part of preserving openness and interoperability, growing our digital economies, and moving our societies forward~

Reference 9 - 0.23% Coverage

Network stability is a cornerstone of our global prosperity, and securing those networks is more than strictly a technical matter~ Economically, we must advance sustainable growth and invest in infrastructure at home and abroad, while incentivizing network reliability and clarifying the obligations of firms and states~

Reference 10 - 0.11% Coverage

Rules that promote order and peace, advance basic human dignity, and promote freedom in economic competition are essential to any international environment~

Reference 11 - 0.22% Coverage

In the latter half of the 20th century, the United States helped forge a new post-war architecture of international economic and security cooperation~ In the 21st century, we will work to realize this vision of a peaceful and reliable cyberspace in that same spirit of cooperation and collective responsibility~

Reference 12 - 0.19% Coverage

In the case of criminals and other non-state actors who would threaten our national and economic security, domestic deterrence requires all states have processes that permit them to investigate, apprehend, and prosecute those who intrude or disrupt networks at home or abroad~

Reference 13 - 0.19% Coverage

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

Reference 14 - 0.05% Coverage

Economy: Promoting International Standards and Innovative, Open Markets

Reference 15 - 0.15% Coverage

The persistent theft of intellectual property, whether by criminals, foreign firms, or state actors working on their behalf, can erode competitiveness in the global economy, and businesses’ opportunities to innovate~

Reference 16 - 0.08% Coverage

Because strong cybersecurity is critical to national and economic security in the broadest sense, we will:

Reference 17 - 0.07% Coverage

Unauthorized network intrusions threaten the integrity of economies and undermine national security~

Reference 18 - 0.07% Coverage

Exploitation of these vulnerabilities impairs economic performance and national security~

Reference 19 - 0.12% Coverage

Given the Internet’s importance to the world’s economy, it is essential that this network of networks and its underlying infrastructure, the DNS, remain stable and secure~

Reference 20 - 0.06% Coverage

That architecture fuels the freedom of innovation that enables economic growth~

Reference 21 - 0.09% Coverage

Protecting individual privacy is essential to maintaining the trust that sustains economic and social uses of the Internet~

Reference 22 - 0.19% Coverage

Ensuring the integrity of information as it flows over the Internet gives users confidence in the network and keeps the Internet open as a reliable platform for innovation that drives growth in the global economy and encourages the exchange of ideas among people around the world~

Files\\2011 Case Study\\CS1\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2011 National Military Strategy - § 11 references coded [ 1.02% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.12% Coverage

in Europe and parts of Asia, populations are projected to decline and age with long term impacts to the global share of their economic output.

Reference 2 - 0.02% Coverage

Prosperity and Security

Reference 3 - 0.14% Coverage

The United States will remain the foremost economic and military power for the foreseeable future, though national debt poses a significant national security risk.

Reference 4 - 0.14% Coverage

China’s decades-long economic growth is expected to facilitate its continued military modernization and expansion of its interests within and beyond the region

Reference 5 - 0.11% Coverage

A strong, innovative and growing U.S. economy in an open international economic system that promotes opportunity and prosperity;

Reference 6 - 0.02% Coverage

economic development

Reference 7 - 0.03% Coverage

global economy’s interconnectedness

Reference 8 - 0.02% Coverage

global economic system

Reference 9 - 0.18% Coverage

The interlinked domains of air, space, and cyberspace allow for the high-speed, high-volume exchange of people, ideas, goods, information and capital that are equally critical to the global economy.

Reference 10 - 0.01% Coverage

economic

Reference 11 - 0.22% Coverage

The region’s share of global wealth is growing, enabling increased military capabilities. This is causing the region’s security architecture to change rapidly, creating new challenges and opportunities for our national security and leadership.

Files\\2011 Case Study\\CS1\_Secondary Sources\_Authoritative\\2009 Cyberspace Policy Review Assuring a Trusted and R - § 33 references coded [ 0.64% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.02% Coverage

information systems that underlie our economic and national security interests.

Reference 2 - 0.02% Coverage

meeting our economic needs and national security requirements

Reference 3 - 0.01% Coverage

critical support for the U.S. economy

Reference 4 - 0.01% Coverage

global economy

Reference 5 - 0.03% Coverage

cybersecurity risks pose some of the most serious economic and national security challenges of the 21st Century

Reference 6 - 0.01% Coverage

economic prosperity

Reference 7 - 0.03% Coverage

The United States should harness the full benefits of technology to address national economic needs and national security requirements.

Reference 8 - 0.02% Coverage

global economy and connected people and markets in ways never imagined.

Reference 9 - 0.01% Coverage

enhancing national security and the global economy

Reference 10 - 0.04% Coverage

Threats to cyberspace pose one of the most serious economic and national security challenges of the 21st Century for the United States and our allies.

Reference 11 - 0.05% Coverage

The continued exploitation of information networks and the   
compromise of sensitive data, especially by nations, leave the United States vulnerable to the loss of economic competitiveness

Reference 12 - 0.04% Coverage

Systemic loss of U.S. economic value. Industry estimates of losses from intellectual property to data theft in 2008 range as high as $1 trillion.16

Reference 13 - 0.03% Coverage

The impact of technology on national and economic security needs has led the Federal government to adapt by creating new laws and organizations.

Reference 14 - 0.01% Coverage

U.S. goals of economic growth

Reference 15 - 0.01% Coverage

economic

Reference 16 - 0.01% Coverage

national and economic security interests

Reference 17 - 0.01% Coverage

economic prosperity

Reference 18 - 0.01% Coverage

remain competitive in the 21st Century economy.

Reference 19 - 0.03% Coverage

“America faces few more urgent challenges than preparing our children to compete in a global economy.”36

Reference 20 - 0.02% Coverage

ensure the Nation’s continued ability to compete in the information age economy.

Reference 21 - 0.01% Coverage

national and economic security.

Reference 22 - 0.04% Coverage

ensure that the full range of cybersecurity-related economic, national security, public safety, and privacy interests are taken into account.

Reference 23 - 0.01% Coverage

Economic

Reference 24 - 0.01% Coverage

Economic

Reference 25 - 0.02% Coverage

maintaining the fair and open economic markets that underlie the U.S. economic system

Reference 26 - 0.01% Coverage

protection of other U.S. economic and security interests

Reference 27 - 0.01% Coverage

global marketplace

Reference 28 - 0.01% Coverage

economic

Reference 29 - 0.01% Coverage

economy.

Reference 30 - 0.01% Coverage

improve economic and security interests

Reference 31 - 0.03% Coverage

Enhance economic prosperity and facilitate U.S. market leadership in the information and communications industry;

Reference 32 - 0.01% Coverage

convergence of the Nation’s economic and security interests

Reference 33 - 0.12% Coverage

wireless broadband network infrastructures have been (and continue to be) deployed that provide an increasingly diverse array of applications and services to both commercial and individual users, accessible over a growing variety of fixed and mobile devices. They support the clearing of billions of dollars in transactions among financial institutions, trading on exchanges, online banking, e-commerce, as well as billing and account management for many retailers and service providers;

Files\\2015 Case Study\\CS2\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2014 Quadrennial Defense Review - § 2 references coded [ 0.02% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.01% Coverage

strength of our economy

Reference 2 - 0.01% Coverage

a strong economy in an open economic system

Files\\2015 Case Study\\CS2\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2015 DoD Cyber Strategy - § 7 references coded [ 1.11% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.15% Coverage

And these qualities have allowed the Internet to provide social and economic value to billions of people. Within the U.S. economy alone, anywhere from three to 13 percent of business sector value-added is derived from Internet-related businesses.

Reference 2 - 0.14% Coverage

A disruptive, manipulative, or destructive cyberattack could present a significant risk to U.S. economic and national security if lives are lost, property destroyed, policy objectives harmed, or economic interests affected.

Reference 3 - 0.26% Coverage

For example, if DoD learns of malicious cyber activities that will affect important U.S. networks and systems that are vital for U.S. national and economic security or public safety, DoD supports agencies like the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) as they reach out to U.S. entities, and often other countries, to share threat information such as technical indicators of a potential attack.

Reference 4 - 0.18% Coverage

While cyberattacks are assessed on a case-by-case and factspecific basis by the President and the U.S. national security team, significant consequences may include loss of life, significant damage to property, serious adverse U.S. foreign policy consequences, or serious economic impact on the United States.

Reference 5 - 0.06% Coverage

Criminal actors pose a considerable threat in cyberspace, particularly to financial institutions

Reference 6 - 0.10% Coverage

In response to certain attacks and intrusions, the United States may undertake diplomatic actions, take law enforcement actions, and consider economic sanctions.

Reference 7 - 0.22% Coverage

For example, the United States used verifiable and attributable data to engage China about the risks posed by its economic espionage. The attribution of this data allowed the United States to express concerns regarding the impact of Chinese intellectual property theft on U.S. economic competitiveness, and the potential risks posed to strategic stability by Chinese activity.

Files\\2015 Case Study\\CS2\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2015 National Military Strategy - § 9 references coded [ 0.89% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.03% Coverage

struggling economies

Reference 2 - 0.15% Coverage

A strong, innovative, and growing U.S. economy in an open international economic system that promotes opportunity and prosperity.

Reference 3 - 0.15% Coverage

a strong, innovative, and growing U.S. economy in an open international economic system that promotes opportunity and prosperity;

Reference 4 - 0.05% Coverage

The security of the global economic system.

Reference 5 - 0.05% Coverage

the security of the global economic system

Reference 6 - 0.12% Coverage

Defeating VEOs ultimately requires providing security and economic opportunities to   
at-risk populations.

Reference 7 - 0.12% Coverage

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

Reference 8 - 0.08% Coverage

provides stability to enhance economic growth and regional integration

Reference 9 - 0.14% Coverage

Programmatic discipline by the Services has never been more important, as it is vital to generating economic   
15   
efficiencies.

Files\\2015 Case Study\\CS2\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2015 National Security Strategy - § 105 references coded [ 6.51% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.06% Coverage

America’s growing economic strength is the foundation of our national security and a critical source of our influence abroad.

Reference 2 - 0.04% Coverage

We continue to set the pace for science, technology, and innovation in the global economy.

Reference 3 - 0.06% Coverage

resilient and diversified economy. The entrepreneurial spirit of our workers and businesses undergirds our economic edge.

Reference 4 - 0.10% Coverage

Strong and sustained American leadership is essential to a rules-based international order that promotes global security and prosperity as well as the dignity and human rights of all peoples.

Reference 5 - 0.10% Coverage

When complete, the Trans-Pacific Partnership will generate trade and investment opportunities—and create high-quality jobs at home—across a region that represents more than 40 percent of global trade.

Reference 6 - 0.01% Coverage

prosperity,

Reference 7 - 0.05% Coverage

the choices we make today can mean greater security and prosperity for our Nation for decades to come

Reference 8 - 0.01% Coverage

Prosperity.

Reference 9 - 0.01% Coverage

Put Our Economy to Work

Reference 10 - 0.02% Coverage

Shape the Global Economic Order

Reference 11 - 0.03% Coverage

Deepen Economic and Security Cooperation in the Americas

Reference 12 - 0.08% Coverage

It advances a model of American leadership rooted in the foundation of America’s economic and technological strength and the values of the American people

Reference 13 - 0.05% Coverage

lead the world through a shifting security landscape toward a more durable peace and a new prosperity.

Reference 14 - 0.06% Coverage

our active leadership has helped the world recover from a global economic crisis and respond to an array of emerging challenges.

Reference 15 - 0.06% Coverage

The danger of disruptive and even destructive cyber-attack is growing, and the risk of another global economic slowdown remains.

Reference 16 - 0.06% Coverage

A strong, innovative, and growing U.S. economy in an open international economic system that promotes opportunity and prosperity

Reference 17 - 0.03% Coverage

Global economic crisis or widespread economic slowdown

Reference 18 - 0.10% Coverage

We will seize strategic opportunities to shape the economic order and cultivate new relationships with emerging economic powers and countries newly committed to peaceful democratic change.

Reference 19 - 0.10% Coverage

The U.S. economy remains the most dynamic and resilient on Earth. We have rebounded from a global recession by creating more jobs in the United States than in all other advanced economies combined.

Reference 20 - 0.04% Coverage

Yet, American exceptionalism is not rooted solely in the strength of our arms or economy.

Reference 21 - 0.07% Coverage

In the last 6 years alone, we arrested the worst financial crisis since the Great Depression and catalyzed a new era of economic growth.

Reference 22 - 0.12% Coverage

Going forward, we will strengthen our foundation by growing our economy, modernizing our defense, upholding our values, enhancing the resilience of our homeland, and promoting talent and diversity in our national security workforce.

Reference 23 - 0.10% Coverage

These partnerships can deliver essential capacity to share the burdens of maintaining global security and prosperity and to uphold the norms that govern responsible international behavior.

Reference 24 - 0.08% Coverage

We will also leverage a strong and well-regulated economy to promote trade and investment while protecting the international financial system from abuse.

Reference 25 - 0.08% Coverage

Targeted economic sanctions will remain an effective tool for imposing costs on irresponsible actors and helping to dismantle criminal and terrorist networks.

Reference 26 - 0.13% Coverage

The increasing use of the G-20 on global economic matters reflects an evolution in economic power, as does the rise of Asia, Latin America, and Africa. As the balance of economic power changes, so do expectations about influence over international affairs.

Reference 27 - 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 28 - 0.05% Coverage

growing global middle class with higher expectations for governance and economic opportunity.

Reference 29 - 0.09% Coverage

Third, the increasing interdependence of the global economy and rapid pace of technological change are linking individuals, groups, and governments in unprecedented ways.

Reference 30 - 0.01% Coverage

exploit their economies

Reference 31 - 0.02% Coverage

we are leading a new clean energy economy.

Reference 32 - 0.10% Coverage

While production in the Middle East and elsewhere remains vitally important for the global market, increased U.S. production is helping keep markets well-supplied and prices conducive to economic growth.

Reference 33 - 0.03% Coverage

enable prosperity throughout Asia and the Pacific.

Reference 34 - 0.06% Coverage

supporting alternatives to extremist messaging and greater economic opportunities for women and disaffected youth

Reference 35 - 0.02% Coverage

promoting economic opportunity

Reference 36 - 0.01% Coverage

increase prosperity

Reference 37 - 0.05% Coverage

the global economy suffers, compounding the growing costs of preparing and restoring infrastructure.

Reference 38 - 0.08% Coverage

cyber, space, air, and oceans—that enable the free flow of people, goods, services, and ideas. They are the arteries of the global economy and civil society

Reference 39 - 0.05% Coverage

Prosperity and security increasingly depend on an open, interoperable, secure, and reliable Internet.

Reference 40 - 0.04% Coverage

Our economy, safety, and health are linked through a networked infrastructure

Reference 41 - 0.08% Coverage

We will therefore maintain the capability to ensure the free flow of commerce, to respond quickly to those in need, and to deter those who might contemplate aggression.

Reference 42 - 0.01% Coverage

Prosperity

Reference 43 - 0.07% Coverage

Our economy is the largest, most open, and innovative in the world. Our leadership has also helped usher in a new era of unparalleled global prosperity.

Reference 44 - 0.07% Coverage

Sustaining our leadership depends on shaping an emerging global economic order that continues to reflect our interests and values.

Reference 45 - 0.07% Coverage

we must be strategic in the use of our economic strength to set new rules of the road, strengthen our partnerships, and promote inclusive development.

Reference 46 - 0.07% Coverage

By leveraging our improved economic and energy position, we will strengthen the global financial system and advance high-standard trade deals.

Reference 47 - 0.07% Coverage

Put Our Economy to Work The American economy is an engine for global economic growth and a source of stability for the international system.

Reference 48 - 0.07% Coverage

In addition to being a key measure of power and influence in its own right, it underwrites our military strength and diplomatic influence.

Reference 49 - 0.07% Coverage

A strong economy, combined with a prominent U.S. presence in the global financial system, creates opportunities to advance our security.

Reference 50 - 0.07% Coverage

To ensure our economic competitiveness, we are investing in a new foundation for sustained economic growth that creates good jobs and rising incomes.

Reference 51 - 0.07% Coverage

Because knowledge is the currency of today’s global economy, we must keep expanding access to early childhood and affordable higher education.

Reference 52 - 0.09% Coverage

We will also support job creation, strengthen the middle class, and spur economic growth by opening markets and leveling the playing field for American workers and businesses abroad.

Reference 53 - 0.09% Coverage

In addition to the positive benefits of trade and commerce, a strong and well-regulated economy positions the United States to lead international efforts to promote financial transparency

Reference 54 - 0.03% Coverage

helping others transition to low-carbon economies

Reference 55 - 0.13% Coverage

Seismic shifts in supply and demand are underway across the globe. Increasing global access to reliable and affordable energy is one of the most powerful ways to support social and economic development and to help build new markets for U.S. technology and investment.

Reference 56 - 0.05% Coverage

We are demonstrating that America can and will lead the global economy while reducing our emissions.

Reference 57 - 0.10% Coverage

Scientific discovery and technological innovation empower American leadership with a competitive edge that secures our military advantage, propels our economy, and improves the human condition.

Reference 58 - 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 59 - 0.02% Coverage

Shape the Global Economic Order

Reference 60 - 0.07% Coverage

We have recovered from the global economic crisis, but much remains to be done to shape the emerging economic order to avoid future crises

Reference 61 - 0.08% Coverage

In addition to securing our immediate economic interests, we must drive the inclu-   
★ 16 ★   
I I I . PROSPERITY   
sive economic growth that creates demand for American exports

Reference 62 - 0.05% Coverage

addressing resurgent economic forces, from state capitalism to market-distorting free-riding.

Reference 63 - 0.11% Coverage

We will work through the G-20 to reinforce the core architecture of the international financial and economic system, including the World Trade Organization, to ensure it is positioned to foster both stability and growth.

Reference 64 - 0.06% Coverage

In so doing, we seek to ensure institutions reinforce, rather than undermine, an effective global financial system.

Reference 65 - 0.04% Coverage

We believe trade agreements have economic and strategic benefits for the United States

Reference 66 - 0.03% Coverage

The United States has one of the most open economies in the world.

Reference 67 - 0.17% Coverage

Through the Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP) and Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (T-TIP), we are setting the world’s highest standards for labor rights and environmental protection, while removing barriers to U.S. exports and putting the United States at the center of a free trade zone covering two-thirds of the global economy.

Reference 68 - 0.06% Coverage

And through our development initiatives—such as Power Africa, Trade Africa, Feed the Future, and the Open Government Partnership

Reference 69 - 0.16% Coverage

we will continue to work closely with governments, the private sector, and civil society to foster inclusive economic growth, reduce corruption, and build capacity at the local level. Investment in critical infrastructure and security will facilitate trade among countries, especially for developing and emerging economies.

Reference 70 - 0.03% Coverage

put our societies on a path of shared and sustained prosperity.

Reference 71 - 0.06% Coverage

Growth   
★ 17 ★   
NATIONAL SECURITY STRATEGY   
in the global economy has lifted hundreds of millions out of extreme poverty.

Reference 72 - 0.03% Coverage

Trends in economic growth also signal what is possible

Reference 73 - 0.03% Coverage

We will use trade and investment to harness job-rich economic growth.

Reference 74 - 0.03% Coverage

reinforce the linkage between social and economic development.

Reference 75 - 0.04% Coverage

we are pressing for the political and economic participation of women and girls

Reference 76 - 0.07% Coverage

Our efforts include helping girls everywhere get the education they need to participate fully in the economy and realize their potential.

Reference 77 - 0.01% Coverage

economic,

Reference 78 - 0.01% Coverage

economic,

Reference 79 - 0.06% Coverage

And we are catalyzing economic growth and innovation within societies by lifting up and promoting entrepreneurship.

Reference 80 - 0.01% Coverage

prosperity,

Reference 81 - 0.13% Coverage

The modern-day international system currently relies heavily on an international legal architecture, economic and political institutions, as well as alliances and partnerships the United States and other like-minded nations established after World War II.

Reference 82 - 0.03% Coverage

enabled advances in human dignity and prosperity.

Reference 83 - 0.13% Coverage

Targeted economic sanctions remain an effective tool for imposing costs on those irresponsible actors whose military aggression, illicit proliferation, or unprovoked violence threaten both international rules and norms and the peace they were designed to preserve.

Reference 84 - 0.10% Coverage

Our sanctions will continue to be carefully designed and tailored to achieve clear aims while minimizing any unintended consequences for other economic actors, the global economy, and civilian populations.

Reference 85 - 0.12% Coverage

We are also working with our Asian partners to promote more open and transparent economies and regional support for international economic norms that are vital to maintaining it as an engine for global economic growth. The TPP is central to this effort.

Reference 86 - 0.03% Coverage

promotes security and prosperity in Asia and around the world.

Reference 87 - 0.01% Coverage

economic growth

Reference 88 - 0.05% Coverage

In South Asia, we continue to strengthen our strategic and economic partnership with India.

Reference 89 - 0.03% Coverage

advance regional economic integration in South and Central Asia.

Reference 90 - 0.08% Coverage

A strong Europe is our indispensable partner, including for tackling global security challenges, promoting prosperity, and upholding international norms.

Reference 91 - 0.10% Coverage

We will continue to deepen our relationship with the European Union (EU), which has helped to promote peace and prosperity across the region, and deepen NATO-EU ties to enhance transatlantic security.

Reference 92 - 0.02% Coverage

raise global standards for trade.

Reference 93 - 0.05% Coverage

support the Ukrainian people as they choose their own future and develop their democracy and economy

Reference 94 - 0.08% Coverage

We will help countries in transition make political and economic reforms and build state capacity to maintain security, law and order, and respect for universal rights.

Reference 95 - 0.06% Coverage

We will work with Tunisia to further progress on building democratic institutions and strengthening its economy

Reference 96 - 0.09% Coverage

Many countries in Africa are making steady progress in growing their economies,   
improving democratic governance and rule of law, and supporting human rights and basic freedoms.

Reference 97 - 0.09% Coverage

We will continue to support U.S. companies to deepen investment in what can be the world’s next major center of global growth, including through the Doing Business in Africa campaign.

Reference 98 - 0.03% Coverage

Deepen Economic and Security Cooperation in the Americas

Reference 99 - 0.06% Coverage

We will continue to advance a Western Hemisphere that is prosperous, secure, democratic, and plays a greater global role.

Reference 100 - 0.02% Coverage

lingering economic disparity

Reference 101 - 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

Reference 102 - 0.09% Coverage

We seek to advance our economic partnership with Brazil, as it works to preserve gains in reducing poverty and deliver the higher standards of public services expected by the middle class.

Reference 103 - 0.04% Coverage

creating steady improvements in economic growth and democratic governance

Reference 104 - 0.07% Coverage

We confidently welcome the peaceful rise of other countries as partners to share the burdens for maintaining a more peaceful and prosperous world.

Reference 105 - 0.03% Coverage

even as we compete with them in economic and other realms.

Files\\2015 Case Study\\CS2\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2015 White House Report on Cyber Deterrence Policy - § 30 references coded [ 3.33% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.12% Coverage

Over the past 30 years, the United States has become increasingly dependent on cyberspace as a means of facilitating the global flow of goods and services

Reference 2 - 0.18% Coverage

While the Internet has brought unparalleled social and economic opportunities, it has also introduced difficult challenges for national and economic security and the security of sensitive corporate and personal information.

Reference 3 - 0.01% Coverage

economy

Reference 4 - 0.25% Coverage

cyber attacks and some kinds of malicious cyber activity2 – particularly those conducted by nation-states or highly capable non-state actors and which target critical infrastructures and key industries in the United States – can constitute a significant threat to U.S. national security and economic interests.

Reference 5 - 0.13% Coverage

And we will do so without undermining the open and interconnected qualities that have made the Internet such a powerful enabler of global economic and social progress.

Reference 6 - 0.05% Coverage

economic health or financial stability of the United States

Reference 7 - 0.02% Coverage

economic security

Reference 8 - 0.03% Coverage

orderly operation of financial markets

Reference 9 - 0.04% Coverage

economic consequences for the United States

Reference 10 - 0.29% Coverage

Malicious cyber activity that undermines national economic security through cyberenabled economic espionage or sabotage. Such activity undermines the fairness and transparency of global commerce as U.S. competitors steal developing technologies, win contracts unfairly, or steal information to manipulate markets and benefit their companies directly.

Reference 11 - 0.04% Coverage

critical national security and economic functions

Reference 12 - 0.01% Coverage

economic,

Reference 13 - 0.02% Coverage

economic security

Reference 14 - 0.02% Coverage

economic security

Reference 15 - 0.09% Coverage

U.S. companies have begun to adopt and implement the Framework across many different sectors of the economy

Reference 16 - 0.06% Coverage

Developing options to impose economic costs on malicious cyber actors.

Reference 17 - 0.01% Coverage

economic

Reference 18 - 0.28% Coverage

Measures to Impose Economic Costs on Malicious Cyber Actors   
Economic tools may offer options for imposing costs on malicious cyber actors and deterring certain cyber threats, particularly from adversaries who seek to undermine U.S. economic security by illicitly obtaining trade secrets, including intellectual property, or controlled technology.

Reference 19 - 0.23% Coverage

When appropriate and warranted, the Administration will pursue actions to impose economic costs on the malicious cyber actors responsible for such activity, including when such activity constitutes a violation of international trade rules or the rules of the World Trade Organization.

Reference 20 - 0.05% Coverage

economic health or financial stability of the United States

Reference 21 - 0.18% Coverage

In establishing this new policy, the Administration is creating a means of imposing economic costs against not just those that conduct cyber attacks, but those responsible for supporting, enabling, or ordering such attacks.

Reference 22 - 0.02% Coverage

economic espionage

Reference 23 - 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 24 - 0.01% Coverage

economic actions

Reference 25 - 0.28% Coverage

Economic agencies, including the Department of Commerce, the Department of the Treasury, the Office of the United States Trade Representative can leverage their understanding of economic and market forces, as well as their respective authorities, to enact economic sanctions, enforce trade laws, and take other actions against malicious actors.

Reference 26 - 0.11% Coverage

And Sector-Specific Agencies have unique insight into sectors of the economy that could be threatened by malicious cyber activities

Reference 27 - 0.12% Coverage

The United States Government will continue to use its intelligence capabilities in a way that optimally protects U.S. national and economic security

Reference 28 - 0.20% Coverage

In taking these actions, the United States intends to form a group of like-minded states that together seek to deter cyber aggression and to enhance global economic security while sustaining an open and interoperable global Internet for all users.

Reference 29 - 0.11% Coverage

Thirty years ago, few understood that the free flow of information in cyberspace would be vital to innovation and global prosperity.

Reference 30 - 0.14% Coverage

Nor was it obvious that malicious activity conducted through cyberspace could threaten public safety and welfare and the United States’ national and economic security.

Files\\2018 Case Study\\CS3\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2017 National Security Strategy - § 118 references coded [ 5.63% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.05% Coverage

I pledged that we would revitalize the American economy, rebuild our military, defend our borders, protect our sovereignty, and advance our values.

Reference 2 - 0.02% Coverage

pursuing opportunities to promote the security and prosperity of all Americans.

Reference 3 - 0.04% Coverage

We have also continued to make clear that the United States will no longer tolerate economic aggression or unfair trading practices.

Reference 4 - 0.01% Coverage

Jobs are coming back and our economy is growing.

Reference 5 - 0.01% Coverage

promoting our prosperity

Reference 6 - 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 7 - 0.04% Coverage

Americans have had to compete with adversarial forces to preserve and advance our security, prosperity, and the principles we hold dear.

Reference 8 - 0.06% Coverage

The United States consolidated its mi litary victories with political and economic triumphs built on market economies and fair trade, democratic principles, and shared security partnerships.

Reference 9 - 0.05% Coverage

ey subsidized their industries, forced technology transfers, and distorted markets. These and other actions challenged America’s economic security

Reference 10 - 0.06% Coverage

Each time government encroached on the productive activities of private commerce, it threatened not only our prosperity but also the spirit of creation and innovation that has been key to our national greatness.

Reference 11 - 0.03% Coverage

Data, like energy, will shape U.S. economic prosperity and our future strategic position in the world.

Reference 12 - 0.06% Coverage

The ability to harness the power of data is fundamental to the continuing growth of America’s economy, prevailing against hostile ideologies, and building and deploying the most effective military in the world.

Reference 13 - 0.01% Coverage

Second, we will promote American prosperity.

Reference 14 - 0.03% Coverage

We will rejuvenate the American economy for the benefit of American workers and companies.

Reference 15 - 0.04% Coverage

And we will embrace America’s energy dominance because unleashing abundant energy resources stimulates our economy.

Reference 16 - 0.05% Coverage

We can play a catalytic role in promoting private-sector-led economic growth, helping aspiring partners become future trading and security partners.

Reference 17 - 0.04% Coverage

In trade, fair and reciprocal relationships benefit all with equal levels of market access and opportunities for economic growth.

Reference 18 - 0.05% Coverage

An America First National Security Strategy appreciates that America will catalyze conditions to unleash economic success for America and the world.

Reference 19 - 0.03% Coverage

In the United States, free men and women have created the most just and prosperous nation in history

Reference 20 - 0.05% Coverage

We must build a culture of preparedness and resilience across our governmental functions, critical infrastructure, and economic and political systems.

Reference 21 - 0.04% Coverage

Strengthening control over our borders and immigration system is central to national security, economic prosperity, and the rule of law.

Reference 22 - 0.04% Coverage

America’s response to the challenges and opportunities of the cyber era will determine our future prosperity and security .

Reference 23 - 0.04% Coverage

A strong, defensible cyber infrastructure fosters economic growth, protects our liberties, and advances our national security.

Reference 24 - 0.02% Coverage

Promote American Prosperity “Economic security is national security .”

Reference 25 - 0.03% Coverage

A   
strong economy protects the American people, supports our way of life, and sustains American power.

Reference 26 - 0.04% Coverage

A growing and innovative economy allows the United States to maintain the world’s most powerful military and protect our homeland.

Reference 27 - 0.03% Coverage

We must rebuild our economic strength and restore confidence in the American economic model.

Reference 28 - 0.08% Coverage

For 70 years, the United States has embraced a strategy premised on the belief that leadership of a stable international economic system rooted in American principles of reciprocity, free markets, and free trade served our economic and security interests.

Reference 29 - 0.09% Coverage

Working with our allies and partners, the United States led the creation of a group of financial institutions and other economic forums that established equitable rules and built instruments to stabilize the interna-   
17   
tional economy and remove the points of friction that had contributed to two world wars

Reference 30 - 0.06% Coverage

That economic system continues to serve our interests, but it must be reformed to help American workers prosper, protect our innovat ion, and reflect the principles upon which that system was founded

Reference 31 - 0.04% Coverage

Today, American prosperity and security are challenged by an economic competition playing out in a broader strategic context.

Reference 32 - 0.08% Coverage

The United States helped expand the liberal economic trading system to countries that did not share our values, in the hopes that these states would liberalize their economic and political practices and provide commensurate benefits to the United States.

Reference 33 - 0.05% Coverage

Experience shows that these countries distorted and undermined key economic institutions without undertaking significant reform of their economies or politics.

Reference 34 - 0.03% Coverage

We welcome all economic relationships rooted in fairness, reciprocity , and faithful adherence to the rules.

Reference 35 - 0.02% Coverage

Th ose who join this pursuit will be our closest economic partners.

Reference 36 - 0.03% Coverage

But the United States will no longer turn a blind eye to violations, cheating, or economic aggression

Reference 37 - 0.05% Coverage

We must work with like-   
N A TI O N A L S E C U R IT Y S TR A TE G Y   
minded allies and partners to ensure our principles prevail and the rules are enforced so that our economies prosper.

Reference 38 - 0.10% Coverage

The United States will pursue an economic strategy that rejuvenates the domestic economy, benefits the American worker, revitalizes the U.S. manufacturing base, creates middle-class jobs, encourages innovation, preserves technological advantage, safeguards the environment, and achieves energy dominance.

Reference 39 - 0.05% Coverage

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

Reference 40 - 0.03% Coverage

Economic challenges at home demand that we understand economic prosperity as a pillar of national security.

Reference 41 - 0.07% Coverage

Signiﬁ cant government intrusion in the economy slowed growth and job creation. Regulatory and corporate tax policies incentivized businesses to invest overseas and disadvantaged American companies against foreign competitors.

Reference 42 - 0.05% Coverage

The Administration is dedicated to rejuvenating the U.S. economy, unleashing the potential of all Americans, and restoring confidence in our free market system.

Reference 43 - 0.03% Coverage

Promoting American prosperity makes America more secure and advances American inﬂ uence in the world.

Reference 44 - 0.04% Coverage

The national debt, now over $20 trillion, presents a grave threat to America’s long-term prosperity and, by extension, our national security .

Reference 45 - 0.04% Coverage

by modernizing our tax system and making our businesses globally competitive, our economy will grow and make the existing debt more serviceable.

Reference 46 - 0.05% Coverage

e Administration is   
dedicated to rejuvenating the U.S. economy,   
unleashing the potential of all Americans, and   
restoring conﬁ dence in our free market system.

Reference 47 - 0.06% Coverage

e United States distinguishes between economic competition with countries that follow fair and free market principles and competition with those that act with little regard for those principles.

Reference 48 - 0.01% Coverage

threatens our common prosperity and security.

Reference 49 - 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 50 - 0.04% Coverage

Losing our innovation and technological edge would have far-reaching negative implications for American prosperity and power.

Reference 51 - 0.04% Coverage

Access to domestic sources of clean, affordable, and reliable energy underpins a prosperous, secure, and powerful America for decades to come.

Reference 52 - 0.05% Coverage

Unleashing these abundant energy resources—coal, natural gas, petroleum, renewables, and nuclear—stimulates the economy and builds a foundation for future growth.

Reference 53 - 0.04% Coverage

Our vibrant cross-border energy trade and investment are vital for a robust and resilient U.S. economy and energy market.

Reference 54 - 0.04% Coverage

e United States will continue to advance an approach that balances energy security, economic development, and environmental protection.

Reference 55 - 0.04% Coverage

The United States will remain a global leader in reducing traditional pollution, as well as greenhouse gases, while expanding our economy. Th

Reference 56 - 0.06% Coverage

Th e United States will promote clean and safe development of our energy resources, while limiting regulatory burdens that encumber energy production and constrain economic growth.

Reference 57 - 0.06% Coverage

The United States will promote exports of our energy resources, technologies, and services, which helps our allies and partners diversify their energy sources and brings economic gains back home.

Reference 58 - 0.07% Coverage

The United States will seek to ensure universal access to affordable, reliable energy, including highly efficient fossil fuels, nuclear, and renewables, to help reduce poverty, foster economic growth, and promote prosperity.

Reference 59 - 0.05% Coverage

e United States will continue to lead in innovative and efficient energy technologies, recognizing the economic and environmental beneﬁ ts to end users.

Reference 60 - 0.04% Coverage

The United States must develop new concepts and capabilities to protect our homeland, advance our prosperity , and preserve peace.

Reference 61 - 0.03% Coverage

These attacks can undermine faith and confidence in democratic institutions and the global economic system.

Reference 62 - 0.09% Coverage

To prevent the theft of sensitive and proprietary information and maintain supply chain integrity , the United States must increase our understanding of the economic policy priorities of our adversaries and improve our ability to detect and defeat their attempts to commit economic espionage.

Reference 63 - 0.06% Coverage

Diplomacy catalyzes the political, economic, and societal connections that create America’s enduring alignments and that build positive networks of relationships with par tners.

Reference 64 - 0.09% Coverage

Diplomats must identify opportunities for commerce and cooperat ion, and faci l itate the cultural , educational, and people-to-people exchanges that create the networks of current and future political, civil society, and educational leaders who will extend a free and prosperous world.

Reference 65 - 0.05% Coverage

Retaining our position as the world’s preeminent economic actor strengthens our ability to use the tools of economic diplomacy for the good of Americans and others.

Reference 66 - 0.09% Coverage

Maintaining America’s central role in international financial forums enhances our security and prosperity by expanding a community of free market economies, defending against threats from state-led economies, and protecting the U.S. and international economy from abuse by illicit actors.

Reference 67 - 0.03% Coverage

Prosperous states are stronger security partners who are able to share the burden of confront ing common threats.

Reference 68 - 0.06% Coverage

We will strengthen economic ties as a core aspect of our relationships with like-minded states and use our economic expertise, markets, and resources to bolster states threatened by our compet itors .

Reference 69 - 0.08% Coverage

DEPLOY ECONOMIC PRESSURE ON SECURITY THREATS: We will use existing and pursue new economic authorities and mobilize international actors to increase pressure on threats to peace and security in order to resolve confrontations short of military action.

Reference 70 - 0.06% Coverage

Economic tools—including sanctions, anti-money-laundering and anti-corruption measures, and enforcement actions—can be important parts of broader strategies to deter, coerce, and constrain adversaries.

Reference 71 - 0.05% Coverage

Multilateral economic pressure is often more effective because it limits the ability of targeted states to circumvent measures and conveys united resolve.

Reference 72 - 0.05% Coverage

ere is no arc of history that ensures that America’s free political and economic system will automatically prevail. Success or failure depends upon our actions.

Reference 73 - 0.02% Coverage

We know how to grow economies so that individuals can achieve prosperity.

Reference 74 - 0.03% Coverage

e United States oﬀ ers partnership to those who share our aspirations for freedom and prosperity.

Reference 75 - 0.05% Coverage

Allies and partners are a great strength of the United States. They add directly to U.S. political, economic, military, intelligence, and other capabilities.

Reference 76 - 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 77 - 0.05% Coverage

ese aspiring partners include states that are fragile, recovering from conflict, and seeking a path forward to sustainable security and economic growth

Reference 78 - 0.03% Coverage

table, prosperous, and friendly states enhance American security and boost U.S. economic opportunities.

Reference 79 - 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 80 - 0.06% Coverage

In Asia, the United States worked with South Korea and Japan, countries ravaged by war, to help them become successful democracies and among the most prosperous economies in the world.

Reference 81 - 0.05% Coverage

These achievements were products of patient partnerships with those who aspired to build prosperous societies and join the community of democratic states.

Reference 82 - 0.05% Coverage

The United States pursues economic ties not only for market access but also to create enduring relationships to advance common political and security interests.

Reference 83 - 0.08% Coverage

The United States will promote a development model that partners with countries that want progress, consistent with their culture, based on free market principles, fair and reciprocal trade, private   
P I L L A R I V : A D V A N C E A M E R I C A N I N F L U E N C E   
sector activity, and rule of law.

Reference 84 - 0.09% Coverage

We will emphasize reforms that unlock the economic potential of citizens, such as the promotion of formal property rights, entrepreneurial reforms, and infrastructure improvements—projects that help people earn their livelihood and have the added beneﬁ t of helping U.S. businesses.

Reference 85 - 0.05% Coverage

We wi ll place a priority on economic support that achieves local and macroeconomic stability, helps build capable security forces, and strengthens the rule of law.

Reference 86 - 0.06% Coverage

Free access to the seas remains a central principle of national security and economic prosperity, and exploration of sea and space provides opportunities for commercial gain and scientiﬁ c breakthroughs.

Reference 87 - 0.03% Coverage

e ﬂ ow of data   
40   
and an open, interoperable Internet are inseparable from the success of the U.S. economy.

Reference 88 - 0.05% Coverage

Th ese reforms include encouraging multilateral development banks to invest in high-quality infrastructure projects that promote economic growth.

Reference 89 - 0.04% Coverage

Governments that respect the rights of their citizens remain the best vehicle for prosperity, human happiness, and peace

Reference 90 - 0.03% Coverage

Societies that empower women to participate fully in civic and economic life are more prosperous and peaceful.

Reference 91 - 0.05% Coverage

Many recognize the opportunities offered by market economies and political liberties and are eager for partnership with the United States and our allies.

Reference 92 - 0.07% Coverage

States that prosper and nations that transition from recipients of development assistance to trading partners offer economic opportunities for American businesses. And stability reduces threats that target Americans at home.

Reference 93 - 0.07% Coverage

Australia has fought alongside us in every significant conflict since World War I, and continues to reinforce economic and security arrangements that support our shared interests and safeguard democrat ic va lues across the region.

Reference 94 - 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 95 - 0.06% Coverage

Working with Australia and New Zealand, we will shore up fragile partner states in the Pacific Islands region to reduce their vulnerability to economic fluctuations and natural disasters.

Reference 96 - 0.03% Coverage

Today, Europe is one of the most prosperous regions in the world and our most signiﬁ cant trading partner.

Reference 97 - 0.03% Coverage

e United States is safer when Europe is prosperous and stable, and can help defend our shared interests and ideals.

Reference 98 - 0.04% Coverage

We will work with our partners to contest China’s unfair trade and economic practices and restrict its acquisition of sensitive technologies.

Reference 99 - 0.04% Coverage

Encouraging political stability and sustainable prosperity would contribute to dampening the conditions that fuel sectarian grievances.

Reference 100 - 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 101 - 0.02% Coverage

We will encourage states in the region, including

Reference 102 - 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 103 - 0.07% Coverage

Egypt and Saudi Arabia, to continue modernizing their economies. We will play a role in catalyzing positive developments by engaging economically, supporting reformers, and championing the benefits of open markets and societies.

Reference 104 - 0.05% Coverage

We will encourage the economic integration of Central and South Asia to promote prosperity and economic linkages that will bolster connectivity and trade.

Reference 105 - 0.03% Coverage

Stable, friendly, and prosperous states in the Western Hemisphere enhance our security and benefit our economy.

Reference 106 - 0.08% Coverage

Democratic states connected by shared values and economic interests will reduce the violence, drug traﬃ cking, and illegal immigration that threaten our common security, and will limit opportunities for adversaries to operate from areas of close proximity to us.

Reference 107 - 0.03% Coverage

Today, this region stands on the cusp of prosperity and peace, built upon democracy and the rule of law.

Reference 108 - 0.07% Coverage

Together, we will build a stable and peaceful hemisphere that increases economic opportunities for all, improves governance, reduces the power of criminal organizations, and limits the malign influence of non-hemispheric forces.

Reference 109 - 0.03% Coverage

We will catalyze regional eﬀ orts to build security and prosperity through strong diplomatic engagement

Reference 110 - 0.04% Coverage

We will modernize our trade agreements and deepen our economic ties with the region and ensure that trade is fair and reciprocal.

Reference 111 - 0.04% Coverage

We will encourage further market-based economic reforms and encourage transparency to create conditions for sustained prosperity.

Reference 112 - 0.04% Coverage

Africa contains many of the world’s fastest growing economies, which represent potential new markets for U.S. goods and services.

Reference 113 - 0.03% Coverage

Aspiring partners across the continent are eager to build market-based economies and enhance stability

Reference 114 - 0.04% Coverage

Corruption and weak governance threaten to undermine the political benefits that should emerge from new economic opportunities.

Reference 115 - 0.06% Coverage

The United States seeks sovereign African states that are integrated into the world economy, able to provide for their citizens’ needs, and capable of managing threats to peace and security .

Reference 116 - 0.05% Coverage

We will support economic integration among African states. We will work with nations that seek to move beyond assistance to partnerships that promote prosperity.

Reference 117 - 0.04% Coverage

During the Trump Administration, the American people can be conﬁ dent that their security and prosperity will always come ﬁ rst.

Reference 118 - 0.04% Coverage

America’s values and influence, underwritt en by American power, make the world more free, secure, and prosperous.

Files\\2018 Case Study\\CS3\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2018 DoD Cyber Strategy Summary - § 2 references coded [ 0.94% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.46% Coverage

China is eroding U.S. military overmatch and the Nation’s economic vitality by persistently exfiltrating sensitive information from U.S. public and private sector institutions.

Reference 2 - 0.48% Coverage

The United States’ strategic competitors are conducting cyber-enabled campaigns to erode U.S. military advantages, threaten our infrastructure, and reduce our economic prosperity.

Files\\2018 Case Study\\CS3\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2018 National Cyber Strategy - § 32 references coded [ 5.17% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.09% Coverage

America’s prosperity and security depend on how we respond to the opportunities and challenges in cyberspace.

Reference 2 - 0.27% Coverage

Building on the National Security Strategy and the Administration’s progress over its first 18 months, the National Cyber Strategy outlines how the United States will ensure the American people continue to reap the benefits of a secure cyberspace that reflects our principles, protects our security, and promotes our prosperity.

Reference 3 - 0.06% Coverage

cyberspace has become fundamental to American wealth creation and innovation.

Reference 4 - 0.26% Coverage

They hide behind notions of sovereignty while recklessly violating the laws of other states by engaging in pernicious economic espionage and malicious cyber activities, causing significant economic disruption and harm to individuals, commercial and non-commercial interests, and governments across the world.

Reference 5 - 0.17% Coverage

They view cyberspace as an arena where the United States’ overwhelming military, economic, and political power could be neutralized and where the United States and its allies and partners are vulnerable.

Reference 6 - 0.09% Coverage

China engaged in cyber-enabled economic espionage and trillions of dollars of intellectual property theft

Reference 7 - 0.17% Coverage

We retain our commitment   
to the promise of an open,   
interoperable, reliable, and secure Internet to strengthen and extend our values and protect and ensure economic security for American workers and companies.

Reference 8 - 0.06% Coverage

These adversaries use cyber tools to undermine our economy and democracy,

Reference 9 - 0.10% Coverage

(2) promote American prosperity by nurturing a secure, thriving digital economy and fostering strong domestic innovation

Reference 10 - 0.18% Coverage

We will also deter malicious cyber actors by imposing costs on them and their sponsors by leveraging a range of tools, including but not limited to prosecutions and economic sanctions, as part of a broader deterrence strategy.

Reference 11 - 0.07% Coverage

America’s economic and national security is built on global trade and transportation.

Reference 12 - 0.19% Coverage

Our ability to guarantee free and timely movement of goods, open sea and air lines of communications, access to oil and natural gas, and availability of associated critical infrastructures is vital to our economic and national security.

Reference 13 - 0.15% Coverage

Maritime cybersecurity is of particular concern because lost or delayed shipments can result in strategic economic disruptions and potential spillover effects on downstream industries.

Reference 14 - 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 15 - 0.14% Coverage

The United States   
considers unfettered access to and   
freedom to operate in space vital to advancing the security, economic prosperity, and scientific knowledge of the Nation.

Reference 16 - 0.27% Coverage

The Administration will push to ensure that our Federal departments and agencies have the necessary legal authorities and resources to combat transnational cybercriminal activity, including identifying and dismantling botnets, dark markets, and other infrastructure used to enable cybercrime, and combatting economic espionage

Reference 17 - 0.12% Coverage

T of freedom, security, and prosperity.   
he Internet has generated tremendous benefits domestically and abroad, and it helps to advance American values

Reference 18 - 0.13% Coverage

Preserve United States influence in the technological ecosystem and the development of cyberspace as an open engine of economic growth, innovation, and efficiency.

Reference 19 - 0.04% Coverage

Foster a Vibrant and Resilient Digital Economy

Reference 20 - 0.05% Coverage

Economic security is inherently tied to our national security.

Reference 21 - 0.22% Coverage

As the foundations of our   
economy are becoming increasingly rooted in digital technologies, the United States Government will model and promote standards that protect our economic security and reinforce the vitality of the American marketplace and American innovation.

Reference 22 - 0.12% Coverage

confidentiality, integrity, availability of United States telecommunica-   
tions networks are essential to our economy and national security.

Reference 23 - 0.09% Coverage

Strong intellectual property protections ensure continued economic growth and innovation in the digital age.

Reference 24 - 0.15% Coverage

C   
hallenges to United States security and economic interests, from nation states and other groups, which have long   
existed in the offline world are now increasingly occurring in cyberspace.

Reference 25 - 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 26 - 0.12% Coverage

Despite unprecedented growth, the Internet’s economic and social potential continues to be undermined by online censorship and repression.

Reference 27 - 0.20% Coverage

By extension, Internet freedom also supports the free   
P I L L A R I V: A D V A N C E A M E R I C A N I N F L U E N C E   
flow of information online that enhances international trade and commerce, fosters innovation, and strengthens both national and international security.

Reference 28 - 0.29% Coverage

Such investment will provide greater opportunities for American firms to compete while countering the influence of statist, top-down government interventions in areas of strategic competition. It will also protect America’s security and commercial interests by strengthening United States industry’s competitive position in the global digital economy.

Reference 29 - 0.13% Coverage

The United States will continue to promote markets   
for American ingenuity   
overseas, including for emerging technologies that can lower the cost of security.

Reference 30 - 0.17% Coverage

Capacity building equips partners to protect themselves and assist the United States in addressing threats that target mutual interests, while serving broader diplomatic, economic, and security goals.

Reference 31 - 0.23% Coverage

Through cyber capacity building initiatives, the United States builds strategic partnerships that promote cybersecurity best practices through a common vision of an open, interoperable, reliable, and secure Internet that encourages investment and opens new economic markets.

Reference 32 - 0.25% Coverage

In order for international partners to effectively protect their digital infrastructure and combat shared threats, while realizing the economic and social gains derived from the Internet and ICTs, the United States will continue to address the building blocks for organizing national efforts on cybersecurity.

Files\\2018 Case Study\\CS3\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2018 National Defense Strategy Summary - § 8 references coded [ 2.04% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.18% Coverage

China is a strategic competitor using predatory economics to intimidate its neighbors while militarizing features in the South China Sea.

Reference 2 - 0.19% Coverage

Russia has violated the borders of nearby nations and pursues veto power over the economic, diplomatic, and security decisions of its neighbors.

Reference 3 - 0.30% Coverage

Failure to meet our defense objectives will result in decreasing U.S. global influence, eroding cohesion among allies and partners, and reduced access to markets that will contribute to a decline in our prosperity and standard of living.

Reference 4 - 0.23% Coverage

China is leveraging military modernization, influence operations, and predatory economics to coerce neighboring countries to reorder the Indo-Pacific region to their advantage.

Reference 5 - 0.35% Coverage

Concurrently, Russia seeks veto authority over nations on its periphery in terms of their governmental, economic, and diplomatic decisions, to shatter the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and change European and Middle East security and economic structures to its favor.

Reference 6 - 0.20% Coverage

Terrorism remains a persistent condition driven by ideology and unstable political and economic structures, despite the defeat of ISIS’s physical caliphate.

Reference 7 - 0.26% Coverage

A long-term strategic competition requires the seamless integration of multiple elements of national power—diplomacy, information, economics, finance, intelligence, law enforcement, and military.

Reference 8 - 0.33% Coverage

By working together with allies and partners we amass the greatest possible strength for the long-term advancement of our interests, maintaining favorable balances of power that deter aggression and support the stability that generates economic growth.

Files\\2023 Case Study\\CS4\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2022 National Defense Strategy - § 2 references coded [ 0.19% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.10% Coverage

Our democratic values, our open society, our diversity, our base of innovation, our culture of ingenuity, our combat experience, our globe-spanning network of Alliances and partnerships, and above all our extraordinary All Volunteer Force – these together provide firm foundations for a defense strategy that will keep America secure, prosperous, and free.

Reference 2 - 0.09% Coverage

The PRC seeks to undermine U.S. alliances and security partnerships in the Indo-Pacific region, and leverage its growing capabilities, including its economic influence and the People’s Liberation Army’s (PLA) growing strength and military footprint, to coerce its neighbors and threaten their interests.

Files\\2023 Case Study\\CS4\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2022 National Military Strategy - § 1 reference coded [ 0.68% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.68% Coverage

ECONOMIC TRENDS. Growing economic strength drives global influence and undergirds other elements of national power, which will continue to fuel the PRC’s coercive actions.

Files\\2023 Case Study\\CS4\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2022 National Security Strategy - § 89 references coded [ 6.15% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.04% Coverage

We will not leave our future vulnerable to the whims of those who do not share our vision for a world that is free, open, prosperous, and secure.

Reference 2 - 0.11% Coverage

From the moment I took the oath of office, my Administration has focused on investing in America’s core strategic advantages. Our economy has added 10 million jobs and unemployment rates have reached near record lows. Manufacturing jobs have come racing back to the United States. We’re rebuilding our economy from the bottom up and the middle out.

Reference 3 - 0.07% Coverage

We have also reinvigorated America’s unmatched network of alliances and partnerships to uphold and strengthen the principles and institutions that have enabled so much stability, prosperity, and growth for the last 75 years.

Reference 4 - 0.08% Coverage

And we are forging creative new ways to work in common cause with partners around issues of shared interest, as we are with the European Union, the Indo-Pacific Quad, the Indo-Pacific Economic Framework, and the Americas Partnership for Economic Prosperity.

Reference 5 - 0.05% Coverage

We will partner with any nation that shares our basic belief that the rules-based order must remain the foundation for global peace and prosperity.

Reference 6 - 0.01% Coverage

A Prosperous World

Reference 7 - 0.01% Coverage

Trade and Economics

Reference 8 - 0.02% Coverage

Foster Democracy and Shared Prosperity in the Western Hemisphere

Reference 9 - 0.05% Coverage

The actions we take now will shape whether this period is known as an age of conflict and discord or the beginning of a more stable and prosperous future.

Reference 10 - 0.14% Coverage

This means that the foundational principles of self-determination, territorial integrity, and political independence must be respected, international institutions must be strengthened, countries must be free to determine their own foreign policy choices, information must be allowed to flow freely, universal human rights must be upheld, and the global economy must operate on a level playing field and provide opportunity for all.

Reference 11 - 0.07% Coverage

Our strategy is rooted in our national interests: to protect the security of the American people; to expand economic prosperity and opportunity; and to realize and defend the democratic values at the heart of the American way of life.

Reference 12 - 0.04% Coverage

Competition to develop and deploy foundational technologies that will transform our security and economy is intensifying.

Reference 13 - 0.11% Coverage

We will work to strengthen democracy around the world because democratic governance consistently outperforms authoritarianism in protecting human dignity, leads to more prosperous and resilient societies, creates stronger and more reliable economic and security partners for the United States, and encourages a peaceful world order.

Reference 14 - 0.04% Coverage

The PRC’s economy and geopolitical influence grew rapidly. Russia joined the G8 and G20 and recovered economically in the 2000s.

Reference 15 - 0.06% Coverage

The global economic challenges resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic have been extended and deepened globally as uneven, recovering demand has outpaced suppliers and put strains on supply chains.

Reference 16 - 0.04% Coverage

Moreover, autocratic governments often abuse the global economic order by weaponizing its interconnectivity and its strengths.

Reference 17 - 0.04% Coverage

It is prosperous in that it empowers all nations to continually raise the standard of living for their citizens.

Reference 18 - 0.06% Coverage

Likewise, to advance shared prosperity domestically and to uphold the rights of all Americans, we must proactively shape the international order in line with our interests and values.

Reference 19 - 0.03% Coverage

We will pursue an affirmative agenda to advance peace and security and to promote prosperity in every region.

Reference 20 - 0.06% Coverage

A more integrated Middle East that empowers our allies and partners will advance regional peace and prosperity, while reducing the resource demands the region makes on the United States over the long term.

Reference 21 - 0.07% Coverage

The Western Hemisphere directly impacts the United States more than any other region so we will continue to revive and deepen our partnerships there to advance economic resilience, democratic stability, and citizen security.

Reference 22 - 0.05% Coverage

We have an affirmative agenda for the global economy to seize the full range of economic benefits of the 21st century while advancing the interests of American workers.

Reference 23 - 0.22% Coverage

Recognizing we have to move beyond traditional Free Trade Agreements, we are charting new economic arrangements to deepen economic engagement with our partners, like the Indo-Pacific Economic Framework for Prosperity (IPEF); a global minimum tax that ensures corporations pay their fair share of tax wherever they are based in the world; the Partnership for Global Investment and Infrastructure (PGII) to help low- and middleincome countries secure high-standard investment for critical infrastructure; updated rules of the road for technology, cyberspace, trade, and economics; and ensuring the transition to clean energy unlocks economic opportunities and good jobs around the world.

Reference 24 - 0.16% Coverage

We share in common a desire for relations among nations to be governed by the UN Charter; for the universal rights of all individuals— political, civil, economic, social and cultural—to be upheld; for our environment, air, oceans, space, cyberspace and arteries of international commerce to be protected and accessible for all; and for international institutions, including the United Nations, to be modernized and strengthened to better address global challenges and deliver more tangible benefits for our citizens.

Reference 25 - 0.11% Coverage

In an interconnected world, there is no bright line between foreign and domestic policy. The future of America’s success in the   
world depends upon our strength and resilience at home1—and especially the strength of our middle class, which is critical to our national security as an engine of economic growth and a key source of democratic vibrance and cohesion.

Reference 26 - 0.04% Coverage

Strategic public investment is the backbone of a strong industrial and innovation base in the 21st century global economy.

Reference 27 - 0.09% Coverage

That is why the United States is pursuing a modern industrial and innovation strategy. We are identifying and investing in key areas where private industry, on its own, has not mobilized to protect our core economic and national security interests, including bolstering our national resilience.

Reference 28 - 0.06% Coverage

Combatting the climate crisis, bolstering our energy security, and hastening the clean energy transition is integral to our industrial strategy, economic growth, and security.

Reference 29 - 0.11% Coverage

We are incubating and deploying new technologies and solutions, allowing us to lead the world while creating new markets and scalable approaches. Together, these investments will keep the United States at the leading edge, increase economic capacity, and support millions of jobs and trillions of dollars in economic activity over the next decade.

Reference 30 - 0.05% Coverage

We are also prioritizing equity and investing in regional economic development to ensure the future is made across all of America, by all Americans.

Reference 31 - 0.06% Coverage

We are focused on strengthening the economy by building from the bottom up and the middle out. To that end, we know the most impactful public investments are the ones we make in our people.

Reference 32 - 0.04% Coverage

These investments will boost our economic capacity by ensuring our workforce is better educated, healthier, and more productive.

Reference 33 - 0.06% Coverage

The newly established U.S.-EU Trade and Technology Council is coordinating approaches to setting the rules of the road on global technology, economic, and trade issues based on shared democratic values.

Reference 34 - 0.06% Coverage

We have revitalized the G7 as the steering committee of the world’s advanced industrial democracies and believe it has a critical role to play in supporting our shared vision for the international order.

Reference 35 - 0.08% Coverage

Actions to bolster democracy and defend human rights are critical to the United States not only because doing so is consistent with our values, but also because respect for democracy and support for human rights promotes global peace, security, and prosperity.

Reference 36 - 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 37 - 0.06% Coverage

We kickstarted the Prosper Africa Build Together Campaign to fuel economic growth across the continent and bolster trade and investment in the clean energy, health, and digital technology sectors.

Reference 38 - 0.11% Coverage

We galvanized regional action to address the core challenges facing the Western Hemisphere by spearheading the Americas Partnership for Economic Prosperity to drive economic recovery and by mobilizing the region behind a bold and unprecedented approach to migration through the Los Angeles Declaration on Migration and Protection.

Reference 39 - 0.15% Coverage

A prime example of an inclusive coalition is IPEF, which we launched alongside a dozen regional partners that represent 40 percent of the world’s GDP. This framework’s four pillars— trade and the digital economy, supply chains and resilience, clean energy and decarbonization,   
18 NATIONAL SECURITY STRATEGY   
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and tax and anticorruption—will allow this partnership to determine the rules of the road for an economically vital region, and therefore the global economy.

Reference 40 - 0.06% Coverage

Stronger, more stable growth abroad means a stronger economy here at home. As other economies prosper, demand for U.S. exports of goods and services increases, creating U.S. jobs.

Reference 41 - 0.09% Coverage

Our starting premise is that a powerful U.S. military helps advance and safeguard vital U.S. national interests by backstopping diplomacy, confronting aggression, deterring conflict, projecting strength, and protecting the American people and their economic interests.

Reference 42 - 0.07% Coverage

Integration across domains, recognizing that our competitors’ strategies operate across military (land, air, maritime, cyber, and space) and non-military (economic, technological, and information) domains—and we must too.

Reference 43 - 0.06% Coverage

Integration across the U.S. Government to leverage the full array of American advantages, from diplomacy, intelligence, and economic tools to security assistance and force posture decisions.

Reference 44 - 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 45 - 0.02% Coverage

Beijing frequently uses its economic power to coerce countries.

Reference 46 - 0.07% Coverage

It benefits from the openness of the international economy while limiting access to its domestic market, and it seeks to make the world more dependent on the PRC while reducing its own dependence on the world.

Reference 47 - 0.05% Coverage

At the same time, the PRC is also central to the global economy and has a significant impact on shared challenges, particularly climate change and global public health.

Reference 48 - 0.07% Coverage

We will support their ability to make sovereign decisions in line with their interests and values, free from external pressure, and work to provide high-standard and scaled investment, development assistance, and markets.

Reference 49 - 0.06% Coverage

Our strategy will require us to partner with, support, and meet the economic and development needs of partner countries, not for the sake of competition, but for their own sake.

Reference 50 - 0.07% Coverage

We are constraining Russia’s strategic economic sectors, including defense and aerospace, and we will continue to counter Russia’s attempts to weaken and destabilize sovereign nations and undermine multilateral institutions.

Reference 51 - 0.06% Coverage

First, the United States will continue to support Ukraine in its fight for its freedom, we will help Ukraine recover economically, and we will encourage its regional integration with the European Union.

Reference 52 - 0.02% Coverage

We’re also using our economic heft to drive decarbonization.

Reference 53 - 0.07% Coverage

It also necessitates addressing the root causes of radicalization by leveraging U.S. and partner efforts to support effective governance, promote stabilization and economic development, and resolve ongoing conflicts.

Reference 54 - 0.12% Coverage

Since 1945, the United States has led the creation of institutions, norms, and standards to govern international trade and investment, economic policy, and technology. These mechanisms advanced America’s economic and geopolitical aims and benefited people around the world by shaping how governments and economies interacted—and did so in ways that aligned with U.S interests and values.

Reference 55 - 0.09% Coverage

These mechanisms have not kept pace with economic or technological changes, and today risk being irrelevant, or in certain cases, actively harmful to solving the challenges we now face—from insecure supply chains to widening inequality to the abuses of the PRC’s nonmarket economic actions.

Reference 56 - 0.04% Coverage

Nowhere is this need more acute than in updating the rules of the road for technology, cyberspace, trade, and economics.

Reference 57 - 0.09% Coverage

By doing so in close coordination with our allies and partners, we will establish fair rules while also sustaining our economic and technological edge and shape a future defined by fair competition—because when American workers and companies compete on a level playing field, they win.

Reference 58 - 0.04% Coverage

U.S. and allied leadership in technology and innovation has long underpinned our economic prosperity and military strength.

Reference 59 - 0.05% Coverage

The United States is committed to a future where these technologies increase the security, prosperity, and values of the American people and like-minded democracies.

Reference 60 - 0.05% Coverage

These investments will enable the United States to anchor an allied techno-industrial base that will safeguard our shared security, prosperity and values.

Reference 61 - 0.04% Coverage

To achieve these goals, the digital backbones of the modern economy must be open, trusted, interoperable, reliable, and secure.

Reference 62 - 0.09% Coverage

America’s prosperity also relies on a fair and open trade and international economic system. The United States has long benefited from international trade’s ability to promote global economic growth, lower consumer prices, and access to foreign markets to promote U.S. exports and jobs.

Reference 63 - 0.12% Coverage

At the same time, the longstanding rules that govern trade and other means of economic exchange have been violated by non-market actors, like the PRC; were designed to privilege corporate mobility over workers and the environment, thereby exacerbating inequality and the climate crisis; and fail to cover the frontiers of the modern economy, including digital trade.

Reference 64 - 0.03% Coverage

Beyond trade, we are working to build an international economic system fit for contemporary realities.

Reference 65 - 0.04% Coverage

The Indo-Pacific fuels much of the world’s economic growth and will be the epicenter of 21st century geopolitics.

Reference 66 - 0.07% Coverage

As we work with South Asian regional partners to address climate change, the COVID-19 pandemic, and the PRC’s coercive behavior, we will promote prosperity and economic connectivity across the Indian Ocean region.

Reference 67 - 0.03% Coverage

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

Reference 68 - 0.10% Coverage

To effectively pursue a common global agenda, we are broadening and deepening the transatlantic bond—strengthening NATO, raising the level of ambition in the U.S.-EU relationship, and standing with our European allies and partners in defense of the rules-based system that underpins our security, prosperity, and values.

Reference 69 - 0.04% Coverage

We will assist partners in strengthening democratic institutions, the rule of law, and economic development in the Western Balkans.

Reference 70 - 0.04% Coverage

We will continue to engage with Turkey to reinforce its strategic, political, economic, and institutional ties to the West.

Reference 71 - 0.06% Coverage

We will work with the EU to strengthen trade, investment, and technological cooperation grounded in shared democratic values—promoting an open and inclusive global economy

Reference 72 - 0.07% Coverage

With $1.9 trillion in annual trade, shared values and democratic traditions, and familial bonds, nations of the Western Hemisphere, especially in North America, are key contributors to U.S. prosperity and resilience.

Reference 73 - 0.09% Coverage

Recognizing the direct link between the region’s prosperity and security and that of our own, it is vital for the United States to revitalize our partnerships to build and preserve economic resilience, democratic stability, and citizen security within the hemisphere.

Reference 74 - 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 75 - 0.19% Coverage

Similarly, the Americas Partnership for Economic Prosperity will guide our regional economic engagement by focusing on the largest drivers of bottom-up and middle-out growth, updating tools for the new and complex challenges facing us today and in the decades to come with a focus on reinvigorating regional economic   
40 NATIONAL SECURITY STRATEGY   
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institutions, securing supply chains, creating clean energy jobs and promoting decarbonization, ensuring sustainable and inclusive trade, and making game-changing investments that increase the effectiveness of public administration.

Reference 76 - 0.07% Coverage

The United States derives security and economic benefits from the region’s democratic stability and institutions, as our shared values provide a basis for collaboration and peaceful dispute resolution.

Reference 77 - 0.06% Coverage

These priorities—expanding economic opportunities, strengthening democracy, and building security—are mutually reinforcing and contribute to national, regional, and global stability.

Reference 78 - 0.08% Coverage

It is time to eschew grand designs in favor of more practical steps that can advance U.S. interests and help regional partners lay the foundation for greater stability, prosperity, and opportunity for the people of the Middle East and for the American people.

Reference 79 - 0.08% Coverage

This new framework relies on a sustainable and effective military posture focused on deterrence, strengthening partner capacity, enabling regional security integration, countering terrorist threats, and ensuring the free flow of global commerce.

Reference 80 - 0.06% Coverage

We will encourage economic and political reforms that help unlock the region’s potential, including by fostering greater economic integration to drive growth and create jobs.

Reference 81 - 0.07% Coverage

The continent’s booming population, vital natural resources, and vibrant entrepreneurship, coupled with the African Continental Free Trade Area, have the potential to drive transformative economic growth.

Reference 82 - 0.07% Coverage

Quality healthcare systems are essential to economic growth, and we will build on our decades-long partnerships to invest in health security and health systems infrastructure, and the ongoing COVID-19 response.

Reference 83 - 0.07% Coverage

Climate change is making the Arctic more accessible than ever, threatening Arctic communities and vital ecosystems, creating new potential economic opportunities. and intensifying competition to shape the region’s future.

Reference 84 - 0.10% Coverage

As economic activity in the Arctic increases, we will invest in infrastructure, improve livelihoods, and encourage responsible private sector investment by the United States, our allies, and our partners, including in critical minerals, and improve investment screening for national security purposes.

Reference 85 - 0.05% Coverage

The world’s interconnected oceans, lands, waterways, and other ecosystems generate economic opportunity and enable critical commercial and military activity.

Reference 86 - 0.05% Coverage

Space exploration and use benefits humanity, from creating economic opportunities to developing new technologies and enabling climate surveillance.

Reference 87 - 0.05% Coverage

We are confident that the United States, alongside our allies and partners, is positioned to succeed in our pursuit of a free, open, prosperous, and secure global order.

Reference 88 - 0.07% Coverage

We will strengthen democracy across the world, and multilateral institutions, as we look to the future to chart new and fair rules of the road for emerging technology, cybersecurity, and trade and economics.

Reference 89 - 0.09% Coverage

By enhancing our industrial capacity, investing in our people, and strengthening our democracy, we will have strengthened the foundation of our economy, bolstered our national resilience, enhanced our credibility on the world stage, and ensured our competitive advantages.

Files\\2023 Case Study\\CS4\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2023 DoD Cyber Strategy Summary - § 1 reference coded [ 0.15% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.15% Coverage

It has brought increased prosperity to the United States, inaugurating new industries and revitalizing old ones.

Files\\2023 Case Study\\CS4\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2023 National Cybersecurity Strategy - § 18 references coded [ 1.56% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.10% Coverage

In a single generation, it has revolutionized the way we innovate, communicate, and share information on a global scale, catalyzing unprecedented advancements in human prosperity, equality, and connectivity.

Reference 2 - 0.13% Coverage

We envision a maturing “Internet of Things” (IoT), comprising everything from consumer goods to digitized industrial controls to constellations of satellites, that will increase efficiency and safety while providing game-changing insights into our environment and economy.

Reference 3 - 0.07% Coverage

Achieving this vision of a prosperous, connected future will depend upon the cybersecurity and resilience of its underlying technologies and systems.

Reference 4 - 0.07% Coverage

Malicious actors threaten our progress toward a digital ecosystem that is inclusive, equitable, promotes prosperity, and aligns with our democratic values.

Reference 5 - 0.12% Coverage

Driven by emerging technologies and ever more complex and interdependent systems, dramatic shifts in the coming decade will unlock new possibilities for human flourishing and prosperity while also multiplying the systemic risks posed by insecure systems.2

Reference 6 - 0.08% Coverage

The cyber operations of criminal syndicates now represent a threat to the national security, public safety, and economic prosperity of the United States and its allies and partners.

Reference 7 - 0.05% Coverage

Total economic losses from ransomware attacks continue to climb, reaching billions of U.S. dollars annually.

Reference 8 - 0.03% Coverage

(3) Shape Market Forces to Drive Security and Resilience

Reference 9 - 0.06% Coverage

Our economy and society must incentivize decision-making to make cyberspace more resilient and defensible over the long term.

Reference 10 - 0.07% Coverage

Defending the systems and assets that constitute our critical infrastructure is vital to our national security, public safety, and economic prosperity.

Reference 11 - 0.06% Coverage

The American people must have confidence in the critical services underpinning their lives and the nation’s economy.

Reference 12 - 0.04% Coverage

Ransomware is a threat to national security, public safety, and economic prosperity.

Reference 13 - 0.09% Coverage

While market forces remain the first, best route to agile and effective innovation, they have not adequately mobilized industry to prioritize our core economic and national security interests.

Reference 14 - 0.06% Coverage

When catastrophic incidents occur, it is a government responsibility to stabilize the economy and provide certainty in uncertain times.

Reference 15 - 0.19% Coverage

By supporting non-governmental Standards Developing Organizations (SDOs), the United States will partner with industry leaders, international allies, academic institutions, professional societies, consumer groups, and nonprofits, to secure emerging technologies, enable interoperability, foster global market competition, and protect our national security and economic advantage.

Reference 16 - 0.12% Coverage

It will address the need for cybersecurity expertise across all sectors of the economy, with a special focus on critical infrastructure, and will enable the American workforce to continue to innovate in secure and resilient next-generation technologies.

Reference 17 - 0.13% Coverage

Through the U.S.-EU Trade and Technology Council (TTC), we are coordinating across the Atlantic to combat shared threats and demonstrate how market approaches to digital trade, technology, and innovation can improve the lives of our citizens and be a force for greater prosperity.

Reference 18 - 0.08% Coverage

Complex and globally interconnected supply chains produce the information, communications, and operational technology products and services that power the U.S. economy.

**Annotations**

1 "Interconnected" in this context takes on a meaning closer to that of "interdependence".

2 This is BOTH an NLI Core Assumption of Interdependence AND a CPT Core Assumption of Interconnected b/c interconnectivity drives/exacerbates interdependence.