Files\\2011 Case Study\\CS1\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2010 National Security Strategy - § 30 references coded [ 1.67% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.01% Coverage

International Order

Reference 2 - 0.06% Coverage

Just as America helped to determine the course of the 20th century, we must now build the sources of American strength and influence, and shape an international order capable of overcoming the challenges of the 21st century.

Reference 3 - 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 4 - 0.04% Coverage

We will do so by building upon the sources of our strength at home, while shaping an international order that can meet the challenges of our time.

Reference 5 - 0.04% Coverage

And it reaffirms America’s commitment to pursue our interests through an international system in which all nations have certain rights and responsibilities.

Reference 6 - 0.04% Coverage

Building this stronger foundation will support America’s efforts to shape an international system that can meet the challenges of our time.

Reference 7 - 0.03% Coverage

This engagement will underpin our commitment to an international order based upon rights and responsibilities.

Reference 8 - 0.04% Coverage

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

Reference 9 - 0.03% Coverage

his international order will support our interests, but it is also an end that we seek in its own right.

Reference 10 - 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 11 - 0.04% Coverage

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

Reference 12 - 0.06% Coverage

As the nation that helped to build our international system after World War II and to bring about the globalization that came with the end of the Cold War, we must reengage the world on a comprehensive and sustained basis.

Reference 13 - 0.11% Coverage

Promoting a Just and Sustainable International Order   
Our engagement will underpin a just and sustainable international order—just, because it advances mutual interests, protects the rights of all, and holds accountable those who refuse to meet their responsibilities; sustainable because it is based on broadly shared norms and fosters collective action to address common challenges.

Reference 14 - 0.03% Coverage

This engagement will pursue an international order that recognizes the rights and responsibilities of all nations.

Reference 15 - 0.07% Coverage

The test of this international order must be the cooperation it facilitates and the results it generates—the ability of nations to come together to confront common challenges like violent extremism, nuclear proliferation, climate change, and a changing global economy.

Reference 16 - 0.04% Coverage

And if nations challenge or undermine an international order that is based upon rights and responsibilities, they must find themselves isolated.

Reference 17 - 0.03% Coverage

Furthermore, our international order must recognize the increasing influence of individuals in today’s world.

Reference 18 - 0.04% Coverage

Within this context, we know that an international order where every nation upholds its rights and responsibilities will remain elusive.

Reference 19 - 0.08% Coverage

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

Reference 20 - 0.05% Coverage

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

Reference 21 - 0.07% Coverage

Furthermore, we embrace America’s unique responsibility to promote international security—a responsibility that flows from our commitments to allies, our leading role in supporting a just and sustainable international order, and our unmatched military capabilities.

Reference 22 - 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 23 - 0.05% Coverage

America’s commitment to the rule of law is fundamental to our efforts to build an international order that is capable of confronting the emerging challenges of the 21st century.

Reference 24 - 0.17% Coverage

International Order “As President of the United States, I will work tirelessly to protect America’s security and to advance our interests. But no one nation can meet the challenges of the 21st century on its own, nor dictate its terms to the world. That is why America seeks an international system that lets nations pursue their interests peacefully, especially when those interests diverge; a system where the universal rights of human beings are respected, and violations of those rights are opposed; a system where we hold ourselves to the same standards that we apply to other nations, with clear rights and responsibilities for all.”

Reference 25 - 0.07% Coverage

The United States will protect its people and advance our prosperity irrespective of the actions of any other nation, but we have an interest in a just and sustainable international order that can foster collective action to confront common challenges.

Reference 26 - 0.07% Coverage

This international order will support our efforts to advance security, prosperity, and universal values, but it is also an end that we seek in its own right. Because without such an international order, the forces of instability and disorder will undermine global security.

Reference 27 - 0.01% Coverage

international order

Reference 28 - 0.04% Coverage

we will act based upon mutual respect and in a manner that continues to strengthen an international order that benefits all responsible international actors.

Reference 29 - 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 30 - 0.07% Coverage

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

Files\\2011 Case Study\\CS1\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2010 Quadrennial Defense Review - § 6 references coded [ 0.05% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.02% Coverage

the broader international system—a system of alliances, partnerships, and multinational institutions

Reference 2 - 0.01% Coverage

international system

Reference 3 - 0.01% Coverage

international system.

Reference 4 - 0.01% Coverage

an international order that promotes cooperative action.

Reference 5 - 0.01% Coverage

promoting an international order

Reference 6 - 0.01% Coverage

stewardship of the international system

Files\\2011 Case Study\\CS1\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2011 National Military Strategy - § 3 references coded [ 0.32% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.09% Coverage

increasing interconnectedness in the international order indicate a strategic inflection point.

Reference 2 - 0.14% Coverage

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

Reference 3 - 0.09% Coverage

broader international system – a system of alliances, partnerships, and multi-national institutions.

Files\\2015 Case Study\\CS2\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2014 Quadrennial Defense Review - § 1 reference coded [ 0.03% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.03% Coverage

an international order that promotes peace, security, and opportunity through cooperation

Files\\2015 Case Study\\CS2\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2015 National Military Strategy - § 5 references coded [ 0.89% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.18% Coverage

Some states, however, are attempting to revise key aspects of the international order and are acting in a manner that threatens our national security interests.

Reference 2 - 0.10% Coverage

Failure to do so will result in greater risk to our country and the international order.

Reference 3 - 0.19% Coverage

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

Reference 4 - 0.19% Coverage

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

Reference 5 - 0.24% Coverage

The presence of U.S. military forces in key locations around the world underpins the   
international order and provides opportunities to engage with other countries while positioning forces to respond to crises.

Files\\2015 Case Study\\CS2\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2015 National Security Strategy - § 10 references coded [ 0.65% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 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 2 - 0.02% Coverage

Shape the Global Economic Order

Reference 3 - 0.01% Coverage

International Order

Reference 4 - 0.10% Coverage

It affirms America’s leadership role within a rules-based international order that works best through empowered citizens, responsible states, and effective regional and international organizations.

Reference 5 - 0.08% Coverage

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

Reference 6 - 0.06% Coverage

the ongoing failure to ratify this Treaty undermines our national interest in a rules-based international order

Reference 7 - 0.06% Coverage

The American economy is an engine for global economic growth and a source of stability for the international system

Reference 8 - 0.01% Coverage

International Order

Reference 9 - 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 10 - 0.09% Coverage

We will do all of this and more with confidence that the international system whose creation we led in the aftermath of World War II will continue to serve America and the world well.

Files\\2018 Case Study\\CS3\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2017 National Security Strategy - § 6 references coded [ 0.41% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.10% Coverage

American political, business, and military leaders worked together with their counterparts in Europe and Asia to shape the post-war order through the United Nations, the Marshall Plan, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), and other institutions designed to advance our shared interests of security , freedom, and peace.

Reference 2 - 0.04% Coverage

Trading partners and international institutions can do more to address trade imbalances and adhere to and enforce the rules of the order.

Reference 3 - 0.08% Coverage

For decades, U.S. policy was rooted in the belief that support for China’s rise and for its integration into the post-war international order would liberalize China. Contrary to our hopes, China expanded its power at the expense of the sovereignty of others

Reference 4 - 0.06% Coverage

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

Reference 5 - 0.04% Coverage

In short, they are contesting our geopolitical advantages and trying to change the international order in their favor.

Reference 6 - 0.10% Coverage

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

Files\\2018 Case Study\\CS3\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2018 National Defense Strategy Summary - § 8 references coded [ 2.17% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.29% Coverage

We are facing increased global disorder, characterized by decline in the long-standing rules-based international order—creating a security environment more complex and volatile than any we have experienced in recent memory.

Reference 2 - 0.32% Coverage

A more lethal, resilient, and rapidly innovating Joint Force, combined with a robust constellation of allies and partners, will sustain American influence and ensure favorable balances of power that safeguard the free and open international order.

Reference 3 - 0.32% Coverage

National Defense Strategy acknowledges an increasingly complex global security environment, characterized by overt challenges to the free and open international order and the re-emergence of long-term, strategic competition between nations.

Reference 4 - 0.14% Coverage

Another change to the strategic environment is a resilient, but weakening, post-WWII international order.

Reference 5 - 0.28% Coverage

In the decades after fascism’s defeat in World War II, the United States and its allies and partners constructed a free and open international order to better safeguard their liberty and people from aggression and coercion.

Reference 6 - 0.24% Coverage

China and Russia are now undermining the international order from within the system by exploiting its benefits while simultaneously undercutting its principles and “rules of the road.”

Reference 7 - 0.38% Coverage

n support of the National Security Strategy, the Department of Defense will be prepared to defend the homeland, remain the preeminent military power in the world, ensure the balances of power remain in our favor, and advance an international order that is most conducive to our security and prosperity.

Reference 8 - 0.20% Coverage

Every day, our allies and partners join us in defending freedom, deterring war, and maintaining the rules which underwrite a free and open international order.

Files\\2023 Case Study\\CS4\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2022 National Defense Strategy - § 4 references coded [ 0.22% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.05% Coverage

The 2022 National Defense Strategy (NDS) sets forth how the U.S. military will meet growing threats to vital U.S. national security interests and to a stable and open international system.

Reference 2 - 0.04% Coverage

It seeks to prevent the PRC’s dominance of key regions while protecting the U.S. homeland and reinforcing a stable and open international system.

Reference 3 - 0.07% Coverage

Our competitors, particularly the PRC, are pursuing holistic strategies that employ varied forms of coercion, malign behavior, and aggression to achieve their objectives and weaken the foundations of a stable and open international system.

Reference 4 - 0.06% Coverage

Our generational challenge is to combine and integrate them, developing our capabilities together with those of our Allies and partners to sustain and strengthen an international system under threat.

Files\\2023 Case Study\\CS4\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2022 National Military Strategy - § 4 references coded [ 4.01% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.67% Coverage

Large-scale combat has now been introduced into the strategic competition between autocracies and democracies, further stressing the rules-based international order.

Reference 2 - 1.04% Coverage

GEOPOLITICAL TRENDS. Amidst institutional and economic fragility and the ongoing health crisis, adversaries will test the post-World War II international order, attempting to weaken U.S. leadership and rewrite international rules and norms to their own benefit.

Reference 3 - 0.78% Coverage

6. REINFORCE DIPLOMACY   
Support diplomatic efforts to preserve the rules-based international order and provide credible military options that enable leaders to interact from a position of strength.

Reference 4 - 1.52% Coverage

“We are now in the seventy-sixth year of the great-power peace following World War II and the structure is under stress. We can see it fraying at the edge. And with history as our guide, we would be wise to lift our gaze from the never-ending urgency of the present and set the conditions for a future that prevents great-power war.” General Milley, CJCS (US Air Force Academy Graduation, 26 May 2021)

Files\\2023 Case Study\\CS4\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2022 National Security Strategy - § 25 references coded [ 1.60% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.03% Coverage

We are in the midst of a strategic competition to shape the future of the international order.

Reference 2 - 0.05% Coverage

The idea that we should compete with major autocratic powers to shape the international order enjoys broad support that is bipartisan at home and deepening abroad.

Reference 3 - 0.12% Coverage

It includes our democratic allies in Europe and the Indo-Pacific as well as key democratic partners around the world that share much of our vision for regional and international order even if they do not agree with us on all issues, and countries that do not embrace democratic institutions but nevertheless depend upon and support a rules-based international system.

Reference 4 - 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 5 - 0.13% Coverage

Russia poses an immediate threat to the free and open international system, recklessly flouting the basic laws of the international order today, as its brutal war of aggression against Ukraine has shown. The PRC, by contrast, is the only competitor with both the intent to reshape the international order and, increasingly, the economic, diplomatic, military, and technological power to advance that objective.

Reference 6 - 0.05% Coverage

Just as the United States and countries around the world benefited greatly from the post-Cold War international order, so too did the PRC and Russia.

Reference 7 - 0.05% Coverage

And yet, they concluded that the success of a free and open rules-based international order posed a threat to their regimes and stifled their ambitions.

Reference 8 - 0.03% Coverage

Our goal is clear—we want a free, open, prosperous, and secure international order.

Reference 9 - 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 10 - 0.08% Coverage

A strong and unified NATO, our alliances in the Indo-Pacific, and our traditional security partnerships elsewhere do not only deter aggression; they provide a platform for mutually beneficial cooperation that strengthens the international order.

Reference 11 - 0.05% Coverage

Finally, the community of nations that shares our vision for the future of international order is broad and includes countries on every continent.

Reference 12 - 0.05% Coverage

If we do not act with urgency and creativity, our window of opportunity to shape the future of international order and tackle shared challenges will close.

Reference 13 - 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 14 - 0.08% Coverage

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

Reference 15 - 0.05% Coverage

This is not a favor to the United States. Our allies recognize that a collapse of the international order in one region will ultimately endanger it in others.

Reference 16 - 0.04% Coverage

position the United States to strengthen an international order that has delivered broad benefits for the American people for decades

Reference 17 - 0.09% Coverage

Three interlinked lines of effort are of paramount importance—dealing with the challenges to the international order posed by our strategic competitors, addressing shared global challenges, and shaping the rules of the road for technology, cybersecurity, and trade and economics.1

Reference 18 - 0.06% Coverage

The PRC is the only competitor with both the intent to reshape the international order and, increasingly, the economic, diplomatic, military, and technological power to do it.

Reference 19 - 0.05% Coverage

Over the past decade, the Russian government has chosen to pursue an imperialist foreign policy with the goal of overturning key elements of the international order.

Reference 20 - 0.05% Coverage

Bolstering these institutions is also critical to tackling serious long-term challenges to the international order, such as those posed by the PRC.

Reference 21 - 0.03% Coverage

Using human beings as pawns is antithetical to American values and to the global order to which we aspire.

Reference 22 - 0.07% Coverage

First, the United States will support and strengthen partnerships with countries that subscribe to the rules-based international order, and we will make sure those countries can defend themselves against foreign threats.

Reference 23 - 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 24 - 0.10% Coverage

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

Reference 25 - 0.07% Coverage

We will be guided by the indisputable fact that the strength and quality of the American project at home is inextricably linked with our leadership in the world and our ability to shape the terms of the world order.

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

Reference 1 - 0.15% Coverage

The People’s Republic of China (PRC) now presents the broadest, most active, and most persistent threat to both government and private sector networks and is the only country with both the intent to reshape the international order and, increasingly, the economic, diplomatic, military, and technological power to do so.

**Annotations**

1 These LOEs are treated as National Interests for the purposes of PH II coding.