Files\\2011 Case Study\\Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2009 Cyberspace Policy Review Assuring a Trusted and R - § 5 references coded [ 0.04% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.02% Coverage

The global challenge of securing cyberspace requires an increased effort in multilateral forums.

Reference 2 - 0.01% Coverage

bilateral

Reference 3 - 0.01% Coverage

multilateral

Reference 4 - 0.01% Coverage

bilateral

Reference 5 - 0.01% Coverage

multilateral

Files\\2011 Case Study\\Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2010\_national\_security\_strategy - § 13 references coded [ 0.60% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.02% Coverage

pursue bilateral and multilateral trade agreements that advance our shared prosperity

Reference 2 - 0.09% Coverage

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

Reference 3 - 0.04% Coverage

We succeeded in the post-World War II era by pursuing our interests within multilateral forums like the United Nations—not outside of them

Reference 4 - 0.05% Coverage

integrated campaign that judiciously applies every tool of American power—both military and civilian—as well as the concerted efforts of like-minded states and multilateral institutions.

Reference 5 - 0.06% Coverage

our bilateral and multilateral capabilities to help nascent democracies deliver services that respond to the needs and preferences of their citizens, since democracies without development rarely survive.

Reference 6 - 0.05% Coverage

We are working to build support for democracy, rule of law, and human rights by working with other governments, nongovernmental organizations, and multilateral fora

Reference 7 - 0.05% Coverage

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

Reference 8 - 0.02% Coverage

To that end, strengthening bilateral and multilateral

Reference 9 - 0.03% Coverage

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

Reference 10 - 0.03% Coverage

ensure that multilateral cooperation reflects the sustained commitment of influential countries

Reference 11 - 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.

Reference 12 - 0.07% Coverage

We are enhancing international collaboration and strengthening multilateral institutions in order to improve global surveillance and early warning capabilities and quickly enact control and containment measures against the next pandemic threat

Reference 13 - 0.02% Coverage

These efforts require strong multilateral cooperation,

Files\\2011 Case Study\\Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2011-national-military-strategy - § 5 references coded [ 0.58% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.09% Coverage

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

Reference 2 - 0.11% Coverage

NATO will remain our Nation’s preeminent multilateral alliance and continue to drive our defense relations with Europe

Reference 3 - 0.14% Coverage

Asia’s security architecture is becoming a more complex mix of formal and informal multilateral relationships and expanded bilateral security ties among states.

Reference 4 - 0.13% Coverage

We will look for security opportunities to support our Nation’s increased emphasis on its relationship with ASEAN and other multilateral forums.

Reference 5 - 0.11% Coverage

Leveraging our convening power, we will expand the scope and participation of multilateral exercises across the region.

Files\\2011 Case Study\\Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2011\_International\_strategy\_for\_cyberspace - § 11 references coded [ 0.45% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.04% Coverage

International and Multi-stakeholder Organizations

Reference 2 - 0.03% Coverage

multi-stakeholder organizations,

Reference 3 - 0.06% Coverage

Internet governance as essential to upholding its multi-stakeholder character

Reference 4 - 0.02% Coverage

multilateral organizations,

Reference 5 - 0.02% Coverage

multilateral organizations

Reference 6 - 0.01% Coverage

multilaterally,

Reference 7 - 0.05% Coverage

United States Government works on a bilateral and multilateral basis

Reference 8 - 0.03% Coverage

foster multi-stakeholder initiatives

Reference 9 - 0.02% Coverage

multi-stakeholder processes

Reference 10 - 0.15% Coverage

The United States stands firm in our conviction that when the international community meets to discuss the range of Internet governance issues, these conversations must take place in a multi-stakeholder manner;

Reference 11 - 0.03% Coverage

multi-stakeholder policy development~

Files\\2011 Case Study\\Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\QDR as of 29JAN10 1600 - § 2 references coded [ 0.01% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.01% Coverage

partners,

Reference 2 - 0.01% Coverage

multilateral training and exercises,