Files\\2011 Case Study\\CS1\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2010 National Security Strategy - § 32 references coded [ 1.75% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 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 2 - 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 3 - 0.07% Coverage

International institutions must more effectively represent the world of the 21st century, with a broader voice—and greater responsibilities—for emerging powers, and they must be modernized to more effectively generate results on issues of global interest.

Reference 4 - 0.06% Coverage

And our broader engagement with Muslim communities around the world will spur progress on critical political and security matters, while advancing partnerships on a broad range of issues based upon mutual interests and mutual respect.

Reference 5 - 0.04% Coverage

New challenges hold out the prospect of opportunity, but only if the international community breaks down the old habits of suspicion to build upon common interests.

Reference 6 - 0.02% Coverage

“More than at any point in human history—the interests of nations and peoples are shared

Reference 7 - 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 8 - 0.03% Coverage

Now, we must once again position the United States to champion mutual interests among nations and peoples.

Reference 9 - 0.04% Coverage

Our foundation will support our efforts to engage nations, institutions, and peoples around the world on the basis of mutual interests and mutual respect.

Reference 10 - 0.01% Coverage

advance common interests

Reference 11 - 0.04% Coverage

For instance, we pursue close and regular collaboration with our close allies the United Kingdom, France, and Germany on issues of mutual and global concern.

Reference 12 - 0.05% Coverage

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

Reference 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 - 0.04% Coverage

As we did after World War II, we must pursue a rules-based international system that can advance our own interests by serving mutual interests.

Reference 15 - 0.05% Coverage

In order for collective action to be mobilized, the polarization that persists across region, race, and religion will need to be replaced by a galvanizing sense of shared interest.

Reference 16 - 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 17 - 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 18 - 0.03% Coverage

And we know that our enemies aim to overextend our Armed Forces and to drive wedges between us and those who share our interests.

Reference 19 - 0.03% Coverage

Third, we will foster a relationship with Pakistan founded upon mutual interests and mutual respect.

Reference 20 - 0.03% Coverage

We will cultivate an enduring relationship with Iraq based on mutual interests and mutual respect.

Reference 21 - 0.06% Coverage

Even though many defining trends of the 21st century affect all nations and peoples, too often, the mutual interests of nations and peoples are ignored in favor of suspicion and self-defeating competition.

Reference 22 - 0.03% Coverage

What is needed, therefore, is a realignment of national actions and international institutions with shared interests.

Reference 23 - 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 24 - 0.05% Coverage

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

Reference 25 - 0.09% Coverage

Building on European aspirations for greater integration, we are committed to partnering with a stronger European Union to advance our shared goals, especially in promoting democracy and prosperity in Eastern European countries that are still completing their democratic transition and in responding to pressing issues of mutual concern.

Reference 26 - 0.04% Coverage

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

Reference 27 - 0.10% Coverage

We will work to advance these mutual interests through our alliances, deepen our relationships with emerging powers, and pursue a stronger role in the region’s multilateral architecture, including the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), the Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation forum, the Trans-Pacific Partnership, and the East Asia Summit.

Reference 28 - 0.06% Coverage

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

Reference 29 - 0.06% Coverage

The United States and India are building a strategic partnership that is underpinned by our shared interests, our shared values as the world’s two largest democracies, and close connections among our people.

Reference 30 - 0.03% Coverage

We seek to build a stable, substantive, multidimensional relationship with Russia, based on mutual interests.

Reference 31 - 0.08% Coverage

On a multilateral basis, we seek to advance shared security interests, such as through NATO’s Istanbul Cooperation Initiative with the GCC, and common interests in promoting governance and institutional reform through participating in the Forum for the Future and other regional dialogues.

Reference 32 - 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.

Files\\2011 Case Study\\CS1\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2010 Quadrennial Defense Review - § 2 references coded [ 0.04% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.01% Coverage

engaging abroad on the basis of mutual

Reference 2 - 0.04% Coverage

Recognizing the importance of fostering and improving military and defense relations with allies and partners, the Department continues to emphasize tailored approaches that build on shared interests and common approaches.

Files\\2011 Case Study\\CS1\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2011 DoD Cyber Strategy - § 2 references coded [ 0.48% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.15% Coverage

Given the dynamism of cyberspace, nations must work together to defend their common interests and promote security

Reference 2 - 0.33% Coverage

In support of the U.S. International Strategy for Cyberspace and in collaboration with its interagency partners, DoD will seek increasingly robust international relationships to reflect our core commitments and common interests in cyberspace.

Files\\2011 Case Study\\CS1\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2011 International Strategy for Cyberspace - § 4 references coded [ 0.64% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.18% Coverage

Likewise, in designing the next generation of these systems, we must advance the common interest by supporting the soundest technical standards and governance structures, rather than those that will simply enhance national prestige or political control~

Reference 2 - 0.13% Coverage

The United States has a shared interest in assisting less developed nations to build capacity for defense, and in collaboration with our partners, will intensify our focus on this area~

Reference 3 - 0.16% Coverage

As countries develop a stake in cyberspace issues, we intend our dialogues to mature from capacity-building to active economic, technical, law enforcement, defense and diplomatic collaboration on issues of mutual concern~

Reference 4 - 0.17% Coverage

As we invest in developing countries’ long-term future through technical and cybersecurity capacity-building, the United States is committed to building those assistance relationships into closer partnerships on issues of mutual concern~

Files\\2011 Case Study\\CS1\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2011 National Military Strategy - § 5 references coded [ 0.53% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.11% Coverage

n some cases, we will serve in an enabling capacity to help other nations achieve security goals that can advance common interests.

Reference 2 - 0.17% Coverage

concert with our Allies and partners, we will be prepared to find, capture, or kill violent extremists wherever they reside when they threaten interests and citizens of America and our allies.

Reference 3 - 0.18% Coverage

the Joint Force seeks a deeper military-to-military relationship with China to expand areas of mutual interest and benefit, improve understanding, reduce misperception, and prevent miscalculation

Reference 4 - 0.03% Coverage

We will promote common interests

Reference 5 - 0.04% Coverage

To safeguard U.S. and partner nation interests,

Files\\2011 Case Study\\CS1\_Secondary Sources\_Authoritative\\2009 Cyberspace Policy Review Assuring a Trusted and R - § 1 reference coded [ 0.05% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.05% Coverage

The public and private sectors’ interests are intertwined with a shared responsibility for ensuring a secure, reliable infrastructure upon which businesses and government services depend.

Files\\2015 Case Study\\CS2\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2014 Quadrennial Defense Review - § 1 reference coded [ 0.05% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.05% Coverage

the growing capacity of some regional partners provides an opportunity for countries to play greater and even leading roles in advancing mutual security interests in their respective regions.

Files\\2015 Case Study\\CS2\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2015 National Military Strategy - § 4 references coded [ 0.34% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.07% Coverage

we remain ready to engage Russia in areas of common interest

Reference 2 - 0.14% Coverage

As we look to the future, the U.S. military and its allies and partners will continue to   
protect and promote shared interests.

Reference 3 - 0.07% Coverage

These build relationships that serve mutual security interests.

Reference 4 - 0.06% Coverage

Such activities support mutual security interests

Files\\2015 Case Study\\CS2\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2015 National Security Strategy - § 5 references coded [ 0.61% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.15% Coverage

The challenges faced by Ukrainian and European dependence on Russian energy supplies puts a spotlight on the need for an expanded view of energy security that recognizes the collective needs of the United States, our allies, and trading partners as well as the importance of competitive energy markets.

Reference 2 - 0.16% Coverage

reinvigorating alliances with long-standing friends, making investments in new partnerships with emerging democratic powers with whom our interests are increasingly aligned, and continuing to support the development of capable, inclusive regional institutions to help enforce common international rules.

Reference 3 - 0.11% Coverage

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

Reference 4 - 0.07% Coverage

We see a strategic convergence with India’s Act East policy and our continued implementation of the rebalance to Asia and the Pacific.

Reference 5 - 0.13% Coverage

At the same time, we will keep the door open to greater collaboration with Russia in areas of common interests, should it choose a different path—a path of peaceful cooperation that respects the sovereignty and democratic development of neighboring states.

Files\\2015 Case Study\\CS2\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2015 White House Report on Cyber Deterrence Policy - § 1 reference coded [ 0.12% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.12% Coverage

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

Files\\2018 Case Study\\CS3\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2017 National Security Strategy - § 19 references coded [ 1.03% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.06% Coverage

A strong America is in the vital interests of not only the American people, but also those around the world who want to partner with the United States in pursuit of shared interests, values, and aspirations.

Reference 2 - 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 3 - 0.05% Coverage

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

Reference 4 - 0.07% Coverage

In the ongoing contest s for power, our diplomats must build and lead coalitions that advance shared interest s and art iculate America’s vision in international forums, in bilateral   
relationships, and at local levels within states.

Reference 5 - 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 6 - 0.03% Coverage

Our alliances, partnerships, and coalitions are built on free will and shared interests

Reference 7 - 0.03% Coverage

Over time, the United States has helped create a network of states that advance our common interests and values.

Reference 8 - 0.05% Coverage

They resulted in mutually beneficial relationships in which the United States helped s t ates mobi l i ze their own resources to achieve transitions to growth and stability .

Reference 9 - 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 10 - 0.04% Coverage

They share our interests and responsibility for resisting authoritarian trends, contesting radical ideologies, and deterring aggression.

Reference 11 - 0.04% Coverage

U.S. allies are critical to responding to mutual threats, such as North Korea, and preserving our mutual interests in the Indo-Pacific region.

Reference 12 - 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 13 - 0.06% Coverage

A strong and free Europe is of vital importance to the United States. We are bound together by our shared commitment to the principles of democracy, individual liberty , and the rule of law

Reference 14 - 0.03% Coverage

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

Reference 15 - 0.05% Coverage

e NATO alliance will become stronger when all members assume greater responsibility for and pay their fair share to protect our mutual interests, sovereignty, and values.

Reference 16 - 0.06% Coverage

Th e United States will deepen collaboration with our European allies and partners to confront forces threatening to undermine our common values, security interests, and shared vision.

Reference 17 - 0.03% Coverage

States have increasingly found common interests with Israel in confronting common threats.

Reference 18 - 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 19 - 0.07% Coverage

Both China and Russia support the dictatorship in Venezuela and are seeking to expand military linkages and arms sales across the region. The hemisphere’s democratic states have a shared interest in confronting threats to their sovereignty.

Files\\2018 Case Study\\CS3\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2018 DoD Cyber Strategy Summary - § 2 references coded [ 0.87% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.29% Coverage

We will collaborate with our interagency, industry, and international partners to advance our mutual interests.

Reference 2 - 0.57% Coverage

Third, the Department will work with U.S. allies and partners to strengthen cyber capacity, expand combined cyberspace operations, and increase bi-directional information sharing in order to advance our mutual interests.

Files\\2018 Case Study\\CS3\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2018 National Cyber Strategy - § 3 references coded [ 0.44% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.09% Coverage

Large parts of the world have embraced America’s vision of a shared and open cyberspace for the mutual benefit of all.

Reference 2 - 0.18% Coverage

The United States will also lead in developing interoperable and mutually beneficial systems to encourage efficient cross-border   
information exchange for law   
enforcement purposes and reduce barriers to coordination.

Reference 3 - 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.

Files\\2018 Case Study\\CS3\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2018 National Defense Strategy Summary - § 2 references coded [ 0.52% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.28% Coverage

Strengthen Alliances and Attract New Partners   
Mutually beneficial alliances and partnerships are crucial to our strategy, providing a durable, asymmetric strategic advantage that no competitor or rival can match.

Reference 2 - 0.24% Coverage

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

Files\\2023 Case Study\\CS4\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2022 National Defense Strategy - § 3 references coded [ 0.11% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.03% Coverage

Countries around the world have a vital interest in a free and open international system.

Reference 2 - 0.05% Coverage

Early and continuous consideration, engagement, and, where possible, collaboration with Allies and partners in planning is essential for advancing our shared interests.

Reference 3 - 0.04% Coverage

As in all regions, the Department will work collaboratively, seeking to understand our partners’ security needs and areas of mutual concern.

Files\\2023 Case Study\\CS4\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2022 National Security Strategy - § 22 references coded [ 1.27% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 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 2 - 0.06% Coverage

These shared challenges are not marginal issues that are secondary to geopolitics. They are at the very core of national and international security and must be treated as such.

Reference 3 - 0.03% Coverage

Most nations around the world define their interests in ways that are compatible with ours.

Reference 4 - 0.05% Coverage

The PRC also retains common interests with other countries, including the United States, because of various interdependencies on climate, economics, and public health.

Reference 5 - 0.04% Coverage

Of all of the shared problems we face, climate change is the greatest and potentially existential for all nations.

Reference 6 - 0.04% Coverage

We must work with other nations to address shared challenges to improve the lives of the American people and those of people around the world.

Reference 7 - 0.05% Coverage

2) build the strongest possible coalition of nations to enhance our collective influence to shape the global strategic environment and to solve shared challenges

Reference 8 - 0.09% Coverage

This decade will be decisive, in setting the terms of our competition with the PRC, managing the acute threat posed by Russia, and in our efforts to deal   
12 NATIONAL SECURITY STRATEGY   
        
with shared challenges, particularly climate change, pandemics, and economic turbulence.

Reference 9 - 0.08% Coverage

To solve the toughest problems the world faces, we need to produce dramatically greater levels of cooperation. The key to doing this is to recognize that the core of our inclusive coalition are those partners who most closely share our interests.

Reference 10 - 0.07% Coverage

The G7 is at its strongest when it also formally engages other countries with aligned goals, such as at the 2022 summit where Argentina, India, Indonesia, Senegal, South Africa, and Ukraine also participated.

Reference 11 - 0.07% Coverage

Yet what we share in common, and the prospect of a freer and more open world, makes such a broad coalition necessary and worthwhile. We will listen to and consider ideas that our partners suggest about how to do this.

Reference 12 - 0.06% Coverage

The United States will work pragmatically with any partner willing to join us in constructive problem-solving, reinforcing and building new ties based on shared interests.

Reference 13 - 0.01% Coverage

addressing shared global challenges

Reference 14 - 0.09% 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. It is possible for the United States and the PRC to coexist peacefully, and share in and contribute to human progress together.

Reference 15 - 0.12% Coverage

Our strategy toward the PRC is threefold: 1) to invest in the foundations of our strength at home – our competitiveness, our innovation, our resilience, our democracy, 2) to align our efforts with our network of allies and partners, acting with common purpose and in common cause, and 3) compete responsibly with the PRC to defend our interests and build our vision for the future.1

Reference 16 - 0.06% Coverage

We will act in common purpose to address a range of issues – from untrusted digital infrastructure and forced labor in supply chains and illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing.

Reference 17 - 0.02% Coverage

We will always be willing to work with the PRC where our interests align.

Reference 18 - 0.06% Coverage

We can’t let the disagreements that divide us stop us from moving forward on the priorities that demand that we work together, for the good of our people and for the good of the world.

Reference 19 - 0.06% Coverage

With our regional partners, we are developing IPEF to drive inclusive, broad-based prosperity and advance our shared interests in resilient, fair, digital, and low-carbon economies.

Reference 20 - 0.06% Coverage

We have partnered with the European Commission on an ambitious plan to reduce Europe’s dependence on Russian fossil fuels, strengthen European energy security, and advance shared climate goals.

Reference 21 - 0.03% Coverage

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

Reference 22 - 0.04% Coverage

We will engage African countries as equal partners to achieve our shared priorities from health and pandemic preparedness to climate change.

Files\\2023 Case Study\\CS4\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2023 DoD Cyber Strategy Summary - § 1 reference coded [ 0.21% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.21% Coverage

To this end, we will improve our effectiveness and security in cyberspace by fostering a community of cyber-capable nations with shared interests and values.

Files\\2023 Case Study\\CS4\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2023 National Cybersecurity Strategy - § 6 references coded [ 0.67% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.05% Coverage

Further maturation of these capabilities could have significant impacts on U.S., allied, and partner interests.

Reference 2 - 0.03% Coverage

(5) Forge International Partnerships to Pursue Shared Goals

Reference 3 - 0.11% Coverage

Through mechanisms like the Quadrilateral Security Dialogue (“the Quad”) between the United States, India, Japan, and Australia, the United States and its international allies and partners are advancing these shared goals for cyberspace.

Reference 4 - 0.17% Coverage

Through these and other partnerships, the United States and international counterparts can advance common cybersecurity interests by sharing cyber threat information, exchanging model cybersecurity practices, comparing sector-specific expertise, driving secure-by-design principles, and coordinating policy and incident response activities.

Reference 5 - 0.11% Coverage

As we build a coalition to advance shared cybersecurity priorities and promote a common vision for the digital ecosystem, the United States will strengthen the capacity of like-minded states across the globe to support these goals.

Reference 6 - 0.21% Coverage

We must enable our allies and partners to secure critical infrastructure networks, build effective incident detection and response capabilities, share cyber threat information, pursue diplomatic collaboration, build law enforcement capacity and effectiveness through operational collaboration, and support our shared interests in cyberspace by adhering to international law and reinforcing norms of responsible state behavior.

**Annotations**

1 PRC strategy has elements of all theoretical paradigms, mixing both sets of LOEs (OBJs and National Interests): competitiveness, resilience, alliance and partnerships, mutual interest/common cause...Building a vision for the future has "World as It Ought to Be" undertones.