Files\\2011 Case Study\\Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2009 Cyberspace Policy Review Assuring a Trusted and R - § 7 references coded [ 0.21% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.02% Coverage

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

Reference 2 - 0.01% Coverage

international bodies,

Reference 3 - 0.11% Coverage

More than a dozen international organizations—including the United   
Nations, the Group of Eight, NATO, the Council of Europe, the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation forum, the Organization of American States, the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, the InternationalTelecommunicationUnion (ITU), and the InternationalOrganization for Standardization (ISO)—address issues concerning the information and communications infrastructure.56

Reference 4 - 0.02% Coverage

These venues consider policies and conduct activities that sometimes conflict and often overlap.

Reference 5 - 0.03% Coverage

Agreements, standards, or practices promulgated in these organizations have global effects and cannot be ignored.

Reference 6 - 0.01% Coverage

international venues

Reference 7 - 0.01% Coverage

international organizations

Files\\2011 Case Study\\Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2010\_national\_security\_strategy - § 5 references coded [ 0.39% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.07% Coverage

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

Reference 2 - 0.01% Coverage

international organizations,

Reference 3 - 0.07% Coverage

nonstate actors such as corporations, foundations, nongovernmental organizations, universities, think tanks, and faith-based organizations, all of whom increasingly have a distinct role to play on both diplomatic and development issues.

Reference 4 - 0.07% Coverage

designing appropriate assistance strategies and will facilitate the kind of collaboration that is essential—within our government and with international organizations—in those instances when we engage in the difficult work of helping to bring conflicts to an end.

Reference 5 - 0.16% Coverage

Regional organizations can be particularly effective at mobilizing and legitimating cooperation among countries closest to the problem. Regional organizations—whether NATO, the Organization for Security Cooperation in Europe, the Organization of the Islamic Conference, the African Union, Organization of American States, or ASEAN, and the Gulf Cooperation Council—vary widely in their membership, constitutions, histories, orientation, and operational capabilities. That variety needs to inform a strategic approach to their evolving roles and relative contributions to global security.

Files\\2011 Case Study\\Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2011-national-military-strategy - § 5 references coded [ 0.71% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.12% Coverage

we must play a supporting role in facilitating U.S. government agencies and other organizations’ efforts to advance our Nation’s interests.

Reference 2 - 0.19% Coverage

Strategic Command and Cyber Command will collaborate with U.S. government agencies, nongovernment entities, industry, and international actors to develop new cyber norms, capabilities, organizations, and skills.

Reference 3 - 0.07% Coverage

economic and security mechanisms, such as the South American Defense Council.

Reference 4 - 0.14% Coverage

We must identify and encourage states and regional organizations that have demonstrated a leadership role to continue to contribute to Africa’s security.

Reference 5 - 0.19% Coverage

Security assistance encompasses a group of programs through which we provide defense articles and services to international organizations and foreign governments in support of national policies and objectives.

Files\\2011 Case Study\\Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2011\_International\_strategy\_for\_cyberspace - § 17 references coded [ 0.70% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.02% Coverage

multistakeholder organizations

Reference 2 - 0.04% Coverage

International and Multi-stakeholder Organizations

Reference 3 - 0.09% Coverage

Regional organizations have been particularly effective at tackling cybersecurity problems specific to their members

Reference 4 - 0.17% Coverage

We will continue to use our membership in these organizations, as well as in broader international organizations, to develop productive agendas that are appropriate to each organization’s expertise and that realize concrete benefits for members

Reference 5 - 0.01% Coverage

organizations~

Reference 6 - 0.01% Coverage

organizations,

Reference 7 - 0.07% Coverage

Internationally, law enforcement organizations must work in concert with one another whenever possible

Reference 8 - 0.01% Coverage

organizations,

Reference 9 - 0.02% Coverage

multilateral organizations

Reference 10 - 0.08% Coverage

An increasing number of international organizations are taking up cybersecurity and other cyberspace issues,

Reference 11 - 0.01% Coverage

organizations

Reference 12 - 0.06% Coverage

outreach to appropriate multi-stakeholder institutions and organizations,

Reference 13 - 0.04% Coverage

intergovernmental and nongovernmental organizations~

Reference 14 - 0.01% Coverage

organizations

Reference 15 - 0.01% Coverage

organizations

Reference 16 - 0.02% Coverage

nongovernment organizations

Reference 17 - 0.02% Coverage

nongovernmental organizations

Files\\2011 Case Study\\Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\QDR as of 29JAN10 1600 - § 1 reference coded [ 0.01% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.01% Coverage

international and regional organizations,