Files\\2011 Case Study\\CS1\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2010 National Security Strategy - § 3 references coded [ 0.15% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.05% Coverage

Rules of the road must be followed, and there must be consequences for those nations that break the rules—whether they are nonproliferation obligations, trade agreements, or human rights commitments.

Reference 2 - 0.06% Coverage

This modernization of institutions, strengthening of international norms, and enforcement of international law is not a task for the United States alone—but together with like-minded nations, it is a task we can lead.

Reference 3 - 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.

Files\\2011 Case Study\\CS1\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2011 International Strategy for Cyberspace - § 5 references coded [ 0.81% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.14% Coverage

Activities undertaken in cyberspace have consequences for our lives in physical space, and we must work towards building the rule of law, to prevent the risks of logging on from outweighing its benefits~1

Reference 2 - 0.21% Coverage

The United States is committed to ensuring balance on both sides of this equation, by giving law enforcement appropriate investigative authorities it requires, while protecting individual rights through appropriate judicial review and oversight to ensure consistency with the rule of law~

Reference 3 - 0.18% Coverage

The rule of law—a civil order in which fidelity to laws safeguards people and interests; brings stability to global markets; and holds malevolent actors to account internationally—both supports our national security and advances our common values~

Reference 4 - 0.24% Coverage

Internationally, law enforcement organizations must work in concert with one another whenever possible to freeze perishable data vital to ongoing investigations, to work with legislatures and justice ministries to harmonize their approaches, and to promote due process and the rule of law—all key tenets of the Budapest Convention on Cybercrime~

Reference 5 - 0.04% Coverage

Law Enforcement: Extending Collaboration and the Rule of Law

Files\\2011 Case Study\\CS1\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2011 National Military Strategy - § 4 references coded [ 0.37% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.06% Coverage

Terrorists, criminal networks, and pirates undermine the rule of law

Reference 2 - 0.01% Coverage

rule of law

Reference 3 - 0.18% Coverage

the disciplined application of force is consistent with our values and international law, increases our chances of strategic and operational success, and more effectively advances national policy.

Reference 4 - 0.12% Coverage

The Joint Force will adhere to conventions, laws, and regulations our Nation supports to underpin collective security and govern conduct.

Files\\2011 Case Study\\CS1\_Secondary Sources\_Authoritative\\2009 Cyberspace Policy Review Assuring a Trusted and R - § 1 reference coded [ 0.01% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.01% Coverage

development of global standards

Files\\2015 Case Study\\CS2\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2015 DoD Cyber Strategy - § 1 reference coded [ 0.13% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.13% Coverage

The United States will continue to respond to cyberattacks against U.S. interests at a time, in a manner, and in a place of our choosing, using appropriate instruments of U.S. power and in accordance with applicable law.

Files\\2015 Case Study\\CS2\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2015 National Military Strategy - § 4 references coded [ 0.61% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.11% Coverage

For example, its claims to nearly the entire South China Sea are inconsistent with international law.

Reference 2 - 0.12% Coverage

while urging both nations to settle their disputes peacefully and in accordance with international law.

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.

Files\\2015 Case Study\\CS2\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2015 National Security Strategy - § 20 references coded [ 1.67% 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 - 0.10% 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 3 - 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 4 - 0.05% Coverage

The strength of our institutions and our respect for the rule of law sets an example for democratic governance

Reference 5 - 0.04% Coverage

we must ensure our actions are effective, just, and consistent with the rule of law.

Reference 6 - 0.02% Coverage

reforming security and rule of law sectors,

Reference 7 - 0.08% Coverage

We also support the early conclusion of an effective code of conduct for the South China Sea between China and the Association of Southeast Asian States (ASEAN).

Reference 8 - 0.16% Coverage

America’s ability to press for the observance of established customary international law reflected in the U.N. Convention on the Law of the Sea will be enhanced if the Senate provides its advice and consent—the ongoing failure to ratify this Treaty undermines our national interest in a rules-based international order.

Reference 9 - 0.11% Coverage

We will save lives by strengthening regulatory frameworks for food safety and developing a global system to prevent avoidable epidemics, detect and report disease outbreaks in real time, and respond more rapidly and effectively.

Reference 10 - 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 11 - 0.10% Coverage

We will ensure tomorrow’s global trading system is consistent with our interests and values by seeking to establish and enforce rules through international institutions and regional initiatives

Reference 12 - 0.06% Coverage

American leadership is central to strengthening global finance rules and making sure they are consistent and transparent

Reference 13 - 0.01% Coverage

strong rule of law

Reference 14 - 0.13% Coverage

We will work with the international community to prevent and call to account those responsible for the worst human rights abuses, including through support to the International Criminal Court, consistent with U.S. law and our commitment to protecting our personnel.

Reference 15 - 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 16 - 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 17 - 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 18 - 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 19 - 0.04% Coverage

counter transnational security threats while respecting human rights and the rule of law

Reference 20 - 0.05% Coverage

We are also championing a strong and effective inter-American human rights and rule of law system.

Files\\2015 Case Study\\CS2\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2015 White House Report on Cyber Deterrence Policy - § 1 reference coded [ 0.23% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 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.

Files\\2018 Case Study\\CS3\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2017 National Security Strategy - § 26 references coded [ 1.26% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.07% Coverage

And we are a nation of laws, because the rule of law is the shield that protects the individual from government corruption   
N A TI O N A L S E C U R IT Y S TR A TE G Y   
and abuse of power, allows families to live without fear, and permits markets to thrive.

Reference 2 - 0.04% Coverage

We must do so in a way that respects free markets, private competition, and the limited but important role of government in enforcing the rule of law.

Reference 3 - 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 4 - 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 5 - 0.04% Coverage

Th ey espouse free trade rhetoric and exploit its benefits, but only adhere selectively to the rules and agreements.

Reference 6 - 0.03% Coverage

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

Reference 7 - 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 8 - 0.05% Coverage

In addition, adversaries and competitors became adept at operating below the threshold of open military conflict and at the edges of international law.

Reference 9 - 0.04% Coverage

They are unencumbered by truth, by the rules and protections of privacy inherent in democracies, and by the law of armed conflict.

Reference 10 - 0.02% Coverage

We treat people equally and value and uphold the rule of law.

Reference 11 - 0.02% Coverage

There can be no moral equivalency between nations that uphold the rule of law

Reference 12 - 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 13 - 0.05% Coverage

The United States will use diplomacy and assistance to encourage states to make choices that improve governance, rule of law, and sustainable development.

Reference 14 - 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 15 - 0.04% Coverage

The United States must lead and engage in the multinational arrangements that shape many of the rules that affect U.S. interests and values.

Reference 16 - 0.06% Coverage

A range of international institutions establishes the rules for how states, businesses, and individuals interact with each other, across land and sea, the Arctic, outer space, and the digital realm.

Reference 17 - 0.04% Coverage

It is vital to U.S. prosperity and security that these institutions uphold the rules that help keep these common domains open and free.

Reference 18 - 0.03% Coverage

Where existing institutions and rules need modernizing, the United States will lead to update them.

Reference 19 - 0.06% Coverage

The United States suppor ts the peaceful resolut ion of disputes under international law but will use all of its instruments of power to defend U.S. interests and to ensure common domains remain free.

Reference 20 - 0.04% Coverage

We support, with our words and actions, those who live under oppressive regimes and who seek freedom, individual dignity, and the rule of law.

Reference 21 - 0.09% Coverage

Our vision for the Indo-Paciﬁ c excludes no nation. We will redouble our commitment to established alliances and partnerships, while expanding and deepening relationships with new   
T H E S T R A T E G Y I N A R E G I ON A L C ON T E X T   
partners that share respect for sovereignty , fair and reciprocal trade, and the rule of law.

Reference 22 - 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 23 - 0.03% Coverage

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

Reference 24 - 0.02% Coverage

strengthen the rule of law and undertake judicial reform

Reference 25 - 0.06% Coverage

We will encourage reform,   
working with promising nations to promote eﬀ ective governance, improve the rule of law, and   
develop institutions accountable and responsive to citizens.

Reference 26 - 0.06% Coverage

The National Security Strategy celebrates and protects what we hold dear— individual liberty, the rule of law, a democratic system of government, tolerance, and opportunity for all.

Files\\2018 Case Study\\CS3\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2018 National Defense Strategy Summary - § 1 reference coded [ 0.20% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 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 Military Strategy - § 3 references coded [ 2.49% 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.

Files\\2023 Case Study\\CS4\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2022 National Security Strategy - § 20 references coded [ 1.70% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.06% 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.

Reference 2 - 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 3 - 0.14% Coverage

Fifth, we recognize that globalization has delivered immense benefits for the United States and the world but an adjustment is now required to cope with dramatic global changes such as widening inequality within and among countries, the PRC’s emergence as both our most consequential competitor and one of our largest trading partners, and emerging technologies that fall outside the bounds of existing rules and regulations.

Reference 4 - 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 5 - 0.06% Coverage

Building this inclusive coalition requires reinforcing the multilateral system to uphold the founding principles of the United Nations, including respect for international law.

Reference 6 - 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   
        
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 7 - 0.05% Coverage

We will do so consistent with domestic and international law and in a manner that minimizes civilian casualties, while promoting greater transparency and accountability.

Reference 8 - 0.07% Coverage

They degrade the security and stability of our neighbors and partners by undermining the rule of law, fostering corruption, acting as proxies for hostile state activities, and exploiting and endangering vulnerable populations.

Reference 9 - 0.07% Coverage

We are endeavoring to strengthen and update the UN system and multilateral institutions generally. Nowhere is this need more acute than in updating the rules of the road for technology, cyberspace, trade, and economics.

Reference 10 - 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 11 - 0.07% Coverage

We will continue to promote adherence to the UN General Assembly-endorsed framework of responsible state behavior in cyberspace, which recognizes that international law applies online, just as it does offline.

Reference 12 - 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 13 - 0.07% Coverage

The United States must once again rally partners around rules for creating a level playing field that will enable American workers and businesses—and those of partners and allies around the world—to thrive.

Reference 14 - 0.07% Coverage

Corruption poses a fundamental threat to the rule of law. When government officials abuse public power for private gain, it degrades the business environment, subverts economic opportunity, and exacerbates inequality.

Reference 15 - 0.10% Coverage

The United States Strategy on Countering Corruption recognizes the unique threat corruption poses to our national security and places a special emphasis on recognizing the ways in which corrupt actors have used the U.S. financial system and other rule-of-law based systems to launder their ill-gotten gains.

Reference 16 - 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 17 - 0.04% Coverage

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

Reference 18 - 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 19 - 0.04% Coverage

We will continue to protect freedom of navigation and determine the U.S. extended continental shelf in accordance with international rules.

Reference 20 - 0.05% Coverage

Working with allies and partners, we will develop policies and regulations that enable the burgeoning U.S. commercial space sector to compete internationally.

Files\\2023 Case Study\\CS4\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2023 National Cybersecurity Strategy - § 4 references coded [ 0.69% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.14% Coverage

Russia remains a persistent cyber threat as it refines its cyber espionage, attack, influence, and disinformation capabilities to coerce sovereign countries, harbor transnational criminal actors, weaken U.S. alliances and partnerships, and subvert the rules-based international system.

Reference 2 - 0.22% Coverage

We will expand coalitions, collaboratively disrupt transnational criminals and other malicious cyber actors, build the capacity of our international allies and partners, reinforce the applicability of existing international law to state behavior in cyberspace, uphold globally accepted and voluntary norms of responsible state behavior in peacetime, and punish those that engage in disruptive, destructive, or destabilizing malicious cyber activity.

Reference 3 - 0.14% Coverage

Because most malicious cyber activity targeting the United States is carried out by actors based in foreign countries or using foreign computing infrastructure, we must strengthen the mechanisms we have to collaborate with our allies and partners so that no adversary can evade the rule of law.

Reference 4 - 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 This implicates Choucri and Clark’s framework combining levels of analysis with structure and process analysis to evaluate how international relations and cyberspace have “co-evolved” as joint “systems of interaction” (2018, 69).