Files\\2011 Case Study\\Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2009 Cyberspace Policy Review Assuring a Trusted and R - § 10 references coded [ 0.63% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.08% Coverage

This effort should seek—in continued collaboration with the private sector—to improve the security of interoperable networks through the development of global standards, expand the legal system’s capacity to combat cyber crime, continue to develop and promote best practices, and maintain stable and effective Internet governance.

Reference 2 - 0.05% Coverage

The President’s cybersecurity policy official should, working with departments and agencies, strengthen and integrate interagency processes to formulate and coordinate international cybersecurity-related positions.

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 - 0.06% Coverage

The United States and its international allies should leverage each other’s participation in regional or other forums to drive common policy objectives, focus the work of existing international organizations, and limit duplication of effort among them

Reference 5 - 0.05% Coverage

the United States should accelerate efforts to help other countries build legal frameworks and capacity to fight cybercrime and continue efforts to promote cybersecurity practices and standards.

Reference 6 - 0.07% Coverage

The Federal government should explore expanded sharing of information about network incidents and vulnerabilities with major allies, seeking bilateral or multilateral arrangements that improve cybersecurity consistent with the protection of other U.S. economic and security interests

Reference 7 - 0.06% Coverage

The Federal government, in collaboration with the private sector and other stakeholders, also should use the infrastructure objectives and the R&D framework to help define goals for national and international standardsbodies.

Reference 8 - 0.05% Coverage

Coordinate with international partners and standards bodies to support next-generation NS/EP communications capabilities in a globally distributed next-generation environment;67 and

Reference 9 - 0.06% Coverage

Expand sharing of information about network incidents and vulnerabilities with key allies and seek bilateral and multilateral arrangements that will improve economic and security interests while protecting civil liberties and privacy rights.

Reference 10 - 0.04% Coverage

The United States must work actively with countries around the world to make the digital infrastructure a trusted, safe, and secure place that enables prosperity for all nations.

Files\\2011 Case Study\\Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2010\_national\_security\_strategy - § 22 references coded [ 1.41% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.04% Coverage

As we did after World War II, America must prepare for the future, while forging cooperative approaches among nations that can yield results.

Reference 2 - 0.04% Coverage

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

Reference 3 - 0.02% Coverage

Global cooperation to prevent the spread of pandemic disease can promote public health

Reference 4 - 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 5 - 0.04% Coverage

Now, the very fluidity within the international system that breeds new challenges must be approached as an opportunity to forge new international cooperation

Reference 6 - 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 7 - 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 8 - 0.07% Coverage

in a world of transnational challenges, the United States will need to invest in strengthening the international system, working from inside international institutions and frameworks to face their imperfections head on and to mobilize transnational cooperation

Reference 9 - 0.04% Coverage

Remaining a vibrant 21st century economic power also requires close cooperation between and among developed nations and emerging markets

Reference 10 - 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 11 - 0.09% Coverage

We will work with our Iraqi partners to implement the Strategic Framework Agreement, with the Department of State taking the lead. This will include cooperation on a range of issues including defense and security cooperation, political and diplomatic cooperation, rule of law, science, health, education, and economics.

Reference 12 - 0.06% Coverage

And without effective mechanisms to forge international cooperation, challenges that recognize no borders—such as climate change, pandemic disease, and transnational crime—will persist and potentially spread.

Reference 13 - 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 14 - 0.05% Coverage

And our cooperation is critical to the success of international efforts on issues ranging from international climate negotiations to economic cooperation through the G-20.

Reference 15 - 0.08% Coverage

Build Cooperation with Other 21st Century Centers of Influence The United States is part of a dynamic international environment, in which different nations are exerting greater influence, and advancing our interests will require expanding spheres of cooperation around the word.

Reference 16 - 0.13% Coverage

We have increasing security cooperation on issues such as violent extremism and nuclear proliferation. 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 17 - 0.05% Coverage

Due to increased economic growth and political stability, individual nations are increasingly taking on powerful regional and global roles and changing the landscape of international cooperation.

Reference 18 - 0.12% 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. The nations composing the G-20—from South Korea to South Africa, Saudi Arabia to Argentina—represent at least 80 percent of global gross national product, making it an influential body on the world stage.

Reference 19 - 0.17% Coverage

Enhance Cooperation with and Strengthen the United Nations: We are enhancing our coordination with the U.N. and its agencies. We need a U.N. capable of fulfilling its founding purpose—maintaining international peace and security, promoting global cooperation, and advancing human rights. To this end, we are paying our bills. We are intensifying efforts with partners on and outside the U.N. Security Council to ensure timely, robust, and credible Council action to address threats to peace and security. We favor Security Council reform that enhances the U.N.’s overall performance, credibility, and legitimacy.

Reference 20 - 0.02% Coverage

Pursue Decisions though a Wide Range of Frameworks and Coalitions

Reference 21 - 0.01% Coverage

Sustain Broad Cooperation on Key Global Challenges

Reference 22 - 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\\Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2011-national-military-strategy - § 3 references coded [ 0.55% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 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 2 - 0.18% Coverage

In combination with U.S. diplomatic and development efforts, we will leverage our convening power to foster regional and international cooperation in addressing transnational security challenges.

Reference 3 - 0.23% Coverage

Response to natural disasters and transnational threats such as trafficking, piracy, proliferation of WMD, terrorism, cyber-aggression, and pandemics are often best addressed through cooperative security approaches that create mutually beneficial outcomes

Files\\2011 Case Study\\Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2011\_International\_strategy\_for\_cyberspace - § 6 references coded [ 1.03% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.22% Coverage

In the latter half of the 20th century, the United States helped forge a new post-war architecture of international economic and security cooperation~ In the 21st century, we will work to realize this vision of a peaceful and reliable cyberspace in that same spirit of cooperation and collective responsibility~

Reference 2 - 0.25% Coverage

We will seek a broad community of partners in these efforts, and will include cyberspace issues in a wide range of bilateral dialogues, at all levels of government and across a wide range of our activities~ We will advance common action on cyberspace’s emerging challenges, while building on those enforcement tools and approaches already enjoying success~

Reference 3 - 0.06% Coverage

cooperate across borders to combat criminal misuse of information technologies

Reference 4 - 0.31% Coverage

Harmonize cybercrime laws internationally by expanding accession to the Budapest Convention. The United States and our allies regularly depend upon cooperation and assistance from other countries when investigating and prosecuting cybercrime cases~ This cooperation is most effective and meaningful when the countries have common cybercrime laws, which facilitates evidence-sharing, extradition, and other types of coordination~

Reference 5 - 0.13% Coverage

Cybersecurity cannot be achieved by any one nation alone, and greater levels of international cooperation are needed to confront those actors who would seek to disrupt or exploit our networks~

Reference 6 - 0.06% Coverage

Encourage international cooperation for effective commercial data privacy protections.

Files\\2011 Case Study\\Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\QDR as of 29JAN10 1600 - § 2 references coded [ 0.03% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.01% Coverage

an international order that promotes cooperative action.

Reference 2 - 0.03% Coverage

Such an approach also requires working closely with our allies and partners to leverage existing alliances and create conditions to advance common interests.