Files\\2011 Case Study\\Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2010\_national\_security\_strategy - § 59 references coded [ 2.28% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.01% Coverage

Strengthen Security and Resilience at Home

Reference 2 - 0.03% Coverage

Disrupt, Dismantle, and Defeat Al-Qa’ida and its Violent Extremist Affiliates in Afghanistan, Pakistan, and Around the World

Reference 3 - 0.02% Coverage

Reverse the Spread of Nuclear and Biological Weapons and Secure Nuclear Materials

Reference 4 - 0.02% Coverage

dvance Peace, Security, and Opportunity in the Greater Middle East

Reference 5 - 0.01% Coverage

Invest in the Capacity of Strong and Capable Partners

Reference 6 - 0.01% Coverage

Secure Cyberspace

Reference 7 - 0.01% Coverage

Strengthen Education and Human Capital

Reference 8 - 0.01% Coverage

Enhance Science, Technology, and Innovation

Reference 9 - 0.01% Coverage

Achieve Balanced and Sustainable Growth

Reference 10 - 0.01% Coverage

Accelerate Sustainable Development

Reference 11 - 0.01% Coverage

Spend Taxpayers’ Dollars Wisely

Reference 12 - 0.01% Coverage

Strengthen the Power of Our Example

Reference 13 - 0.01% Coverage

Promote Democracy and Human Rights Abroad

Reference 14 - 0.01% Coverage

Promote Dignity by Meeting Basic Needs

Reference 15 - 0.01% Coverage

Ensure Strong Alliances

Reference 16 - 0.02% Coverage

Build Cooperation with Other 21st Century Centers of Influence

Reference 17 - 0.02% Coverage

Strengthen Institutions and Mechanisms for Cooperation

Reference 18 - 0.01% Coverage

Sustain Broad Cooperation on Key Global Challenges

Reference 19 - 0.10% Coverage

To do this, we are expanding our civilian development capability; engaging with international financial institutions that leverage our resources and advance our objectives; pursuing a development budget that more deliberately reflects our policies and our strategy, not sector earmarks; and ensuring that our policy instruments are aligned in support of development objectives.

Reference 20 - 0.04% Coverage

Abroad, we are strengthening alliances, forging new partnerships, and using every tool of American power to advance our objectives

Reference 21 - 0.01% Coverage

Strengthen Security and Resilience at Home

Reference 22 - 0.03% Coverage

Disrupt, Dismantle, and Defeat Al-Qa’ida and its Violent Extremist Affiliates in Afghanistan, Pakistan, and Around the World

Reference 23 - 0.02% Coverage

We will achieve these objectives with a strategy comprised of three components.

Reference 24 - 0.03% Coverage

We will also outline a clear mandate and specific objectives and thoroughly consider the consequences

Reference 25 - 0.02% Coverage

Reverse the Spread of Nuclear and Biological Weapons and Secure Nuclear Materials

Reference 26 - 0.02% Coverage

Advance Peace, Security, and Opportunity in the Greater Middle East

Reference 27 - 0.02% Coverage

We are pursuing these objectives with a strategy that has three core components.

Reference 28 - 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 29 - 0.08% Coverage

Invest in the Capacity of Strong and Capable Partners Where governments are incapable of meeting their citizens’ basic needs and fulfilling their responsibilities to provide security within their borders, the consequences are often global and may directly threaten the American people.

Reference 30 - 0.01% Coverage

Secure Cyberspace

Reference 31 - 0.03% Coverage

We will deter, prevent, detect, defend against, and quickly recover from cyber intrusions and attacks by:

Reference 32 - 0.01% Coverage

Strengthen Education and Human Capital

Reference 33 - 0.07% Coverage

In a global economy of vastly increased mobility and interdependence, our own prosperity and leadership depends increasingly on our ability to provide our citizens with the education that they need to succeed, while attracting the premier human capital for our workforce

Reference 34 - 0.01% Coverage

Enhance Science, Technology, and Innovation

Reference 35 - 0.01% Coverage

Achieve Balanced and Sustainable Growth

Reference 36 - 0.09% Coverage

United States economic leadership now has to adapt to the rising prominence of emerging economies; the growing size, speed, and sophistication of financial markets; the multiplicity of market participants around the globe; and the struggling economies that have so far failed to integrate into the global system.

Reference 37 - 0.18% Coverage

We also need official international financial institutions to be as modern and agile as the global economy they serve. Through the G-20, we will pursue governance reform at the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and World Bank. We will also broaden our leadership in other international financial institutions so that the rapidly growing countries of the world see their representation increase and are willing to invest those institutions with the authority they need to promote the stability and growth of global output and trade. Deterring Threats to the International Financial System: Today’s open and global financial system also exposes us to global financial threats.

Reference 38 - 0.01% Coverage

Accelerate Sustainable Development

Reference 39 - 0.01% Coverage

Spend Taxpayers’ Dollars Wisely

Reference 40 - 0.01% Coverage

Strengthen the Power of Our Example

Reference 41 - 0.06% Coverage

More than any other action that we have taken, the power of America’s example has helped spread freedom and democracy abroad. That is why we must always seek to uphold these values not just when it is easy, but when it is hard.

Reference 42 - 0.01% Coverage

Promote Democracy and Human Rights Abroad

Reference 43 - 0.01% Coverage

Promote Dignity by Meeting Basic Needs

Reference 44 - 0.01% Coverage

Ensure Strong Alliances

Reference 45 - 0.06% Coverage

These relationships must be constantly cultivated, not just because they are indispensible for U.S. interests and national security objectives, but because they are fundamental to our collective security.

Reference 46 - 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 47 - 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 48 - 0.05% Coverage

Asia’s dramatic economic growth has increased its connection to America’s future prosperity, and its emerging centers of influence make it increasingly important.

Reference 49 - 0.04% Coverage

We have taken substantial steps to deepen our engagement in the region, through regional organizations, new dialogues, and high-level diplomacy.

Reference 50 - 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 51 - 0.02% Coverage

Strengthen Institutions and Mechanisms for Cooperation

Reference 52 - 0.11% Coverage

Just as U.S. foresight and leadership were essential to forging the architecture for international cooperation after World War II, we must again lead global efforts to modernize the infrastructure for international cooperation in the 21st century. Indeed, our ability to advance peace, security, and opportunity will turn on our ability to strengthen both our national and our multilateral capabilities.

Reference 53 - 0.02% Coverage

We need to assist existing institutions to perform effectively.

Reference 54 - 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 55 - 0.02% Coverage

Pursue Decisions though a Wide Range of Frameworks and Coalitions

Reference 56 - 0.17% Coverage

Invest in Regional Capabilities: 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.

Reference 57 - 0.01% Coverage

Sustain Broad Cooperation on Key Global Challenges

Reference 58 - 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.

Reference 59 - 0.06% Coverage

We will continue to build support in other countries to contribute to sustaining global peace and stability operations, through U.N. peacekeeping and regional organizations, such as NATO and the African Union.

Files\\2011 Case Study\\Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2011-national-military-strategy - § 2 references coded [ 0.21% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.03% Coverage

National Military Objectives

Reference 2 - 0.18% Coverage

The NSS and QDR guide the establishment of our National Military Objectives:   
 Counter Violent Extremism  Deter and Defeat Aggression  Strengthen International and Regional Security  Shape the Future Force

Files\\2011 Case Study\\Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2011\_International\_strategy\_for\_cyberspace - § 7 references coded [ 0.90% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.01% Coverage

Diplomacy:

Reference 2 - 0.01% Coverage

Defense:

Reference 3 - 0.01% Coverage

Development:

Reference 4 - 0.20% Coverage

To realize this future and help promulgate positive norms, the United States will combine diplomacy, defense, and development to enhance prosperity, security, and openness so all can benefit from networked technology~ These three approaches are central to our efforts internationally~

Reference 5 - 0.21% Coverage

Diplomatic Objective The United States will work to create incentives for, and build consensus around, an international environment in which states—recognizing the intrinsic value of an open, interoperable, secure, and reliable cyberspace—work together and act as responsible stakeholders~

Reference 6 - 0.21% Coverage

Defense Objective   
The United States will, along with other nations, encourage responsible behavior and oppose those who would seek to disrupt networks and systems, dissuading and deterring malicious actors, and reserving the right to defend these vital national assets as necessary and appropriate~

Reference 7 - 0.26% Coverage

Development Objective   
The United States will facilitate cybersecurity capacity-building abroad, bilaterally and through multilateral organizations, so that each country has the means to protect its digital infrastructure, strengthen global networks, and build closer partnerships in the consensus for open, interoperable, secure, and reliable networks~

Files\\2011 Case Study\\Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\QDR as of 29JAN10 1600 - § 11 references coded [ 0.34% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.01% Coverage

U.S. Defense Objectives

Reference 2 - 0.03% Coverage

four priority objectives: prevail in today’s wars, prevent and deter conflict, prepare to defeat adversaries and succeed in a wide range of contingencies, and preserve and enhance the All-Volunteer Force.

Reference 3 - 0.01% Coverage

Prevail in today’s wars:

Reference 4 - 0.02% Coverage

We must ensure the success of our forces in the field—in Afghanistan, Iraq, and around the world.

Reference 5 - 0.03% Coverage

Prevent and deter conflict: America’s enduring effort to advance common interests without resort to arms is a hallmark of its stewardship of the international system.

Reference 6 - 0.04% Coverage

Prepare to defeat adversaries and succeed in a wide range of contingencies: If deterrence fails and adversaries challenge our interests with the threat or use of force, the United States must be prepared to respond in support of U.S. national interests.

Reference 7 - 0.05% Coverage

Preserve and enhance the All-Volunteer Force: Years of war have significantly stressed our military personnel and their families. Given the continuing need for substantial and sustained deployments in conflict zones, the Department must do all it can to take care of our people— physically and psychologically.

Reference 8 - 0.06% Coverage

These four priority objectives are at once timely and enduring. They capture the Department’s key priorities and drive considerations about the size and shape of America’s Armed Forces now and in the future. Successfully balancing them requires that the Department make hard choices on the level of resources required as well as accepting and managing risk in a way that favors success in today’s wars.

Reference 9 - 0.01% Coverage

establish the Department’s key priority objectives

Reference 10 - 0.05% Coverage

From the outset, this QDR aimed at advancing two objectives. The first was to further rebalance   
the capabilities of the U.S. Armed Forces and institutionalize successful wartime innovations to better enable success in today’s wars while ensuring that our forces are prepared for a complex future.

Reference 11 - 0.05% Coverage

The second objective was reform: For too long we have been slow to adapt our institutions and processes to support the urgent needs of our men and women in harm’s way. From strategy and policy development to personnel and acquisition processes, it is imperative to further reform how we do business.