Files\\2011 Case Study\\Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2011 DOD Strategy for Operating in Cy - § 5 references coded [ 2.26% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.22% Coverage

Strategic Initiative 1: DoD will treat cyberspace as an operational domain to organize, train, and equip so that DoD can take full advantage of cyberspace’s potential.

Reference 2 - 0.32% Coverage

treating cyberspace as a domain is a critical organizing concept for DoD’s national security missions. This allows DoD to organize, train, and equip for cyberspace as we do in air, land, maritime, and space to support national security interests.

Reference 3 - 0.53% Coverage

the Secretary of Defense has assigned cyberspace mission responsibilities to United States Strategic Command (USSTRATCOM), the other Combatant Commands, and the Military Departments.   
effectively in cyberspace and efficiently organize its resources, DoD established U.S. Cyber Command (USCYBERCOM) as a sub-unified command of USSTRATCOM. The establishment of USCYBERCOM reflects DoD’s need to

Reference 4 - 0.73% Coverage

USSTRATCOM has delegated to USCYBERCOM the responsibility for synchronizing and coordinating Service components within each branch of the military, including U.S. Army Cyber Command, U.S. Fleet Cyber Command/U.S. 10th Fleet, the 24th Air Force, U.S. Marine Corps Forces Cyber Command, and U.S. Coast Guard Cyber Command. A key organizational concept behind the stand-up of USCYBERCOM is its co-location with the National Security Agency (NSA). Additionally, the Director of the National Security Agency is dual-hatted as the Commander of USCYBERCOM.

Reference 5 - 0.46% Coverage

Co-location and dual-hatting of these separate and distinct   
Given its need to ensure the ability to operate Department of Defense Strategy for Operating in Cyberspace 5   
organizations allow DoD, and the U.S. government, to maximize talent and capabilities, leverage respective authorities, and operate more effectively to achieve DoD’s mission.

Files\\2011 Case Study\\Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2011-national-military-strategy - § 2 references coded [ 0.41% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.15% Coverage

The QDR also defined the main elements of U.S. force structure and provided a construct for sizing and shaping the Joint Force to accomplish the Nation’s defense objectives.

Reference 2 - 0.26% Coverage

We will carefully review legacy personnel systems, particularly whether we have the appropriate balance between uniformed, civilian, and contract professionals, and active and reserve components. The emerging war-fighting domain of cyberspace requires special attention in this regard.

Files\\2011 Case Study\\Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\QDR as of 29JAN10 1600 - § 5 references coded [ 0.10% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.06% Coverage

Rebalancing the Force In order to successfully protect and advance U.S. interests while balancing the priority objectives outlined above, the QDR makes a series of recommendations aimed at helping to rebalance America’s Armed Forces to better enable success in the following missions critical to protecting and advancing the nation’s interests.

Reference 2 - 0.01% Coverage

Increase the resiliency of U.S. forward posture and base infrastructure;

Reference 3 - 0.01% Coverage

Enhance the presence and responsiveness of U.S. forces abroad.

Reference 4 - 0.02% Coverage

Establish a Joint Task Force Elimination Headquarters to plan, train, and execute WMDelimination operations;

Reference 5 - 0.01% Coverage

10 space and cyberspace wings

Files\\2015 Case Study\\Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2014 Quadrennial Defense Review CLEAN - § 14 references coded [ 0.83% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.03% Coverage

Doing so will require exceptional agility in how we shape, prepare, and posture the Joint Force.

Reference 2 - 0.06% Coverage

Given this dynamic environment, the 2014 Quadrennial Defense Review (QDR) is principally focused on preparing for the future by rebalancing our defense efforts in a period of increasing fiscal constraint.

Reference 3 - 0.05% Coverage

Second, the QDR describes how the Department is responsibly and realistically taking steps to rebalance major elements of the Joint Force given the changing environment.

Reference 4 - 0.06% Coverage

Third, the QDR demonstrates our intent to rebalance the Department itself as part of our effort to control internal cost growth that is threatening to erode our combat power in this period of fiscal austerity.

Reference 5 - 0.04% Coverage

our updated defense strategy requires that the Department rebalance the Joint Force in several key areas to prepare most effectively for the future.

Reference 6 - 0.01% Coverage

Rebalancing for a broad spectrum of conflict.

Reference 7 - 0.02% Coverage

Rebalancing capability, capacity, and readiness within the Joint Force.

Reference 8 - 0.04% Coverage

The force will become smaller in the next five years but will gradually become more modern as well, with readiness improving over time.

Reference 9 - 0.07% Coverage

Maintaining an Air Force with global power projection capabilities crucial for this updated defense strategy. We will modernize next-generation Air Force combat equipment – including fighters and bombers – particularly against advancing modern air defense systems.

Reference 10 - 0.08% Coverage

Sustaining a world-class Army capable of conducting the full range of operations on land, including prompt and sustained land combat as part of large, multi-phase joint and multinational operations by maintaining a force structure that we can man, train, equip, and keep ready.

Reference 11 - 0.10% Coverage

Preserving Naval capacity to build security globally and respond to crises. Through an aggressive effort to reduce acquisition costs and temporary ship lay-ups, the Navy will modernize its fleets of surface ships, aircraft, and submarines to meet 21st century threats. We must ensure that the fleet is capable of operating in every region and across the full spectrum of conflict.

Reference 12 - 0.06% Coverage

Maintaining the role of the Marine Corps as a vital crisis response force, protecting its most important modernization priorities and ensuring readiness, but planning for an end strength of 182,000 active Marines.

Reference 13 - 0.15% Coverage

Rebalancing tooth and tail. Finally, the Department itself will rebalance internally to control cost growth and generate greater efficiencies in order to prioritize spending on combat power. The Department has previously submitted three packages of budget proposals aimed at achieving efficiencies and now plans to implement additional overhead reduction efforts. Key ongoing activities include reducing the Department’s major headquarters budgets by 20 percent and decreasing the number of direct reports to the Secretary of Defense.

Reference 14 - 0.06% Coverage

Recognizing current   
fiscal realities, the   
Department has made a number of decisions to ensure the Joint Force remains as balanced as possible over time, even as it must begin force structure reductions due to fiscal constraints.

Files\\2015 Case Study\\Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2015 DOD Cyber Strategy CLEAN - § 1 reference coded [ 0.02% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.02% Coverage

Build and maintain ready forces

Files\\2015 Case Study\\Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2015 National Military Strategy CLEAN - § 1 reference coded [ 0.02% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.02% Coverage

Cyber Mission Force

Files\\2015 Case Study\\Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2015 WH Report on Cyber Deterrence Policy Final CLEAN - § 2 references coded [ 0.44% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.23% Coverage

The U.S. Cyber Command, in conjunction with the Service Cyber Components, the National Security Agency, and the Defense Information Systems Agency, monitors the functioning of DOD networks and routinely provides threat and vulnerability information to the operators of those networks.

Reference 2 - 0.21% Coverage

To augment those efforts, the Administration has established the Cyber Threat Intelligence Integration Center (CTIIC) to “connect the dots” regarding malicious foreign cyber threats to the nation and cyber incidents affecting U.S. national interests.