Files\\2011 Case Study\\CS1\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2010 National Security Strategy - § 34 references coded [ 2.34% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.01% Coverage

III. Advancing Our Interests

Reference 2 - 0.01% Coverage

Security

Reference 3 - 0.01% Coverage

Prosperity

Reference 4 - 0.01% Coverage

Values

Reference 5 - 0.01% Coverage

International Order.

Reference 6 - 0.13% Coverage

American interests are enduring. They are: • The security of the United States, its citizens, and U.S. allies and partners; • A strong, innovative, and growing U.S. economy in an open international economic system that promotes opportunity and prosperity;   
• Respect for universal values at home and around the world; and • An international order advanced by U.S. leadership that promotes peace, security, and opportunity through stronger cooperation to meet global challenges.

Reference 7 - 0.17% Coverage

III. advancing Our Interests   
To achieve the world we seek, the United States must apply our strategic approach in pursuit of four enduring national interests: • Security: The security of the United States, its citizens, and U.S. allies and partners. • Prosperity: A strong, innovative, and growing U.S. economy in an open international economic system that promotes opportunity and prosperity.   
• Values: Respect for universal values at home and around the world. • International Order: An international order advanced by U.S. leadership that promotes peace, security, and opportunity through stronger cooperation to meet global challenges.

Reference 8 - 0.01% Coverage

Security

Reference 9 - 0.16% Coverage

Competition among states endures, but instead of a single nuclear adversary, the United States is now threatened by the potential spread of nuclear weapons to extremists who may not be deterred from using them. Instead of a hostile expansionist empire, we now face a diverse array of challenges, from a loose network of violent extremists to states that flout international norms or face internal collapse. In addition to facing enemies on traditional battlefields, the United States must now be prepared for asymmetric threats, such as those that target our reliance on space and cyberspace.

Reference 10 - 0.06% Coverage

Furthermore, we embrace America’s unique responsibility to promote international security—a responsibility that flows from our commitments to allies, our leading role in supporting a just and sustainable international order,

Reference 11 - 0.09% Coverage

The United States remains the only nation able to project and sustain large-scale military operations over extended distances. We maintain superior capabilities to deter and defeat adaptive enemies and   
★ 17 ★   
NaTIONal SeCurITy STraTegy   
to ensure the credibility of security partnerships that are fundamental to regional and global security.

Reference 12 - 0.05% Coverage

We are strengthening international norms to isolate governments that flout them and to marshal cooperation against nongovernmental actors who endanger our common security.

Reference 13 - 0.14% Coverage

Enhance Security at Home: Security at home relies on our shared efforts to prevent and deter attacks by identifying and interdicting threats, denying hostile actors the ability to operate within our borders, protecting the nation’s critical infrastructure and key resources, and securing cyberspace. That is why we are pursuing initiatives to protect and reduce vulnerabilities in critical infrastructure, at our borders, ports, and airports, and to enhance overall air, maritime, transportation, and space and cyber security.

Reference 14 - 0.06% Coverage

Recognizing the inextricable link between domestic and transnational security, we will collaborate bilaterally, regionally, and through international institutions to promote global efforts to prevent terrorist attacks.

Reference 15 - 0.11% Coverage

When force is necessary, we will continue to do so in a way that reflects our values and strengthens our legitimacy, and we will seek broad international support, working with such institutions as NATO and the U.N. Security Council.   
The United States must reserve the right to act unilaterally if necessary to defend our nation and our interests, yet we will also seek to adhere to standards that govern the use of force.

Reference 16 - 0.01% Coverage

Prosperity

Reference 17 - 0.01% Coverage

Values

Reference 18 - 0.03% Coverage

The United States believes certain values are universal and will work to promote them worldwide.

Reference 19 - 0.12% Coverage

At home, fidelity to these values has extended the promise of America ever more fully, to ever more people. Abroad, these values have been claimed by people of every race, region, and religion. Most nations are parties to international agreements that recognize this commonality. And nations that embrace these values for their citizens are ultimately more successful—and friendly to the United States—than those that do not.

Reference 20 - 0.06% Coverage

The United States supports those who seek to exercise universal rights around the world. We promote our values above all by living them at home. We continue to engage nations, institutions, and peoples in pursuit of these values abroad.

Reference 21 - 0.07% Coverage

America will not impose any system of government on another country, but our long-term security and prosperity depends on our steady support for universal values, which sets us apart from our enemies, adversarial governments, and many potential competitors for influence.

Reference 22 - 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 23 - 0.08% Coverage

At home, fidelity to our laws and support for our law enforcement community safeguards American citizens and interests, while protecting and advancing our values. Around the globe, it allows us to hold actors accountable, while supporting both international security and the stability of the global economy.

Reference 24 - 0.03% Coverage

America stands as an example of how people from different backgrounds can be united through their commitment to shared values.

Reference 25 - 0.10% Coverage

The United States supports the expansion of democracy and human rights abroad because governments that respect these values are more just, peaceful, and legitimate. We also do so because their success abroad fosters an environment that supports America’s national interests. Political systems that protect universal rights are ultimately more stable, successful, and secure.

Reference 26 - 0.08% Coverage

Practicing Principled Engagement with Non-Democratic Regimes: Even when we are focused on interests such as counterterrorism, nonproliferation, or enhancing economic ties, we will always seek in parallel to expand individual rights and opportunities through our bilateral engagement.

Reference 27 - 0.11% Coverage

Strengthening International Norms Against Corruption: We are working within the broader international system, including the U.N., G-20, Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), and the international financial institutions, to promote the recognition that pervasive corruption is a violation of basic human rights and a severe impediment to development and global security.

Reference 28 - 0.18% Coverage

Building a Broader Coalition of Actors to Advance Universal Values: We are working to build support for democracy, rule of law, and human rights by working with other governments, nongovernmental organizations, and multilateral fora. The United States is committed to working to shape and strengthen existing institutions that are not delivering on their potential, such as the United Nations Human Rights Council. We are working within the broader U.N. system and through regional mechanisms to strengthen human rights monitoring and enforcement mechanisms, so that individuals and countries are held accountable for their violation of international human rights norms.

Reference 29 - 0.01% Coverage

International Order

Reference 30 - 0.17% Coverage

“As President of the United States, I will work tirelessly to protect America’s security and to advance our interests. But no one nation can meet the challenges of the 21st century on its own, nor dictate its terms to the world. That is why America seeks an international system that lets nations pursue their interests peacefully, especially when those interests diverge; a system where the universal rights of human beings are respected, and violations of those rights are opposed; a system where we hold ourselves to the same standards that we apply to other nations, with clear rights and responsibilities for all.”

Reference 31 - 0.03% Coverage

Because without such an international order, the forces of instability and disorder will undermine global security.

Reference 32 - 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 33 - 0.09% Coverage

And when national interests do collide—or countries prioritize their interests in different ways—those nations that defy international norms or fail to meet their sovereign responsibilities will be denied the incentives that come with greater integration and collaboration with the international community.

Reference 34 - 0.04% Coverage

Taken together, these approaches will allow us to foster more effective global cooperation to confront challenges that know no borders and affect every nation.

Files\\2011 Case Study\\CS1\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2010 Quadrennial Defense Review - § 2 references coded [ 0.03% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.01% Coverage

America’s Interests

Reference 2 - 0.02% Coverage

Chief among these interests are security, prosperity, broad respect for universal values, and an international order that promotes cooperative action.

Files\\2011 Case Study\\CS1\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2011 International Strategy for Cyberspace - § 10 references coded [ 1.54% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.34% Coverage

Our Goal   
The United States will work internationally to promote an open, interoperable, secure, and reliable information and communications infrastructure that supports international trade and commerce, strengthens international security, and fosters free expression and innovation~ To achieve that goal, we will build and sustain an environment in which norms of responsible behavior guide states’ actions, sustain partnerships, and support the rule of law in cyberspace~1

Reference 2 - 0.04% Coverage

Open and Interoperable: A Cyberspace That Empowers

Reference 3 - 0.03% Coverage

Secure and Reliable: A Cyberspace That Endures

Reference 4 - 0.16% Coverage

Stability Through Norms The United States will work with like-minded states to establish an environment of expectations, or norms of behavior, that ground foreign and defense policies and guide international partnerships~

Reference 5 - 0.16% Coverage

The Role of Norms~ In other spheres of international relations, shared understandings about acceptable behavior have enhanced stability and provided a basis for international action when corrective measures are required~

Reference 6 - 0.09% Coverage

Adherence to such norms brings predictability to state conduct, helping prevent the misunderstandings that could lead to conflict~

Reference 7 - 0.19% Coverage

We will continue to work internationally to forge consensus regarding how norms of behavior apply to cyberspace, with the understanding that an important first step in such efforts is applying the broad expectations of peaceful and just interstate conduct to cyberspace~

Reference 8 - 0.27% Coverage

The Basis for Norms~ Rules that promote order and peace, advance basic human dignity, and promote freedom in economic competition are essential to any international environment~ These principles provide a basic roadmap for how states can meet their traditional international obligations in cyberspace and, in many cases, reflect duties of states that apply regardless of context~

Reference 9 - 0.10% Coverage

Multi-stakeholder Governance: Internet governance efforts must not be limited to governments, but should include all appropriate stakeholders~

Reference 10 - 0.16% Coverage

As these ideas develop, the United States will foster and participate fully in discussions, advancing a principled approach to Internet policy-making and developing shared understandings in fora appropriate to each issue~

Files\\2011 Case Study\\CS1\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2011 National Military Strategy - § 4 references coded [ 0.62% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.03% Coverage

Enduring National Interests

Reference 2 - 0.41% Coverage

enduring national interests:   
 The security of the United States, its citizens, and U.S. allies and partners;   
 A strong, innovative and growing U.S. economy in an open international economic system that promotes opportunity and prosperity;   
 Respect for universal values at home and around the world; and  An international order advanced by U.S. leadership that promotes peace, security, and opportunity through stronger cooperation to meet global challenges.

Reference 3 - 0.10% Coverage

There are no more vital interests than the security of the American people, our territory, and our way of life.

Reference 4 - 0.09% Coverage

Our Nation’s most vital interests are the safety and security of our people and territory and our way of life

Files\\2015 Case Study\\CS2\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2014 Quadrennial Defense Review - § 2 references coded [ 0.23% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.08% Coverage

The United States exercises global leadership in support of our interests: U.S. security and that of our allies and partners; a strong economy in an open economic system; respect for universal values; and an international order that promotes peace, security, and opportunity through cooperation.

Reference 2 - 0.15% Coverage

The United States underwrites global security by exercising leadership in support of four core national interests:  The security of the United States, its citizens, and U.S. allies and partners;   
 A strong, innovative, and growing U.S. economy in an open international economic system that promotes opportunity and prosperity;   
 Respect for universal values at home and around the world; and  An 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 DoD Cyber Strategy - § 1 reference coded [ 0.13% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.13% Coverage

Given the high demand and relative scarcity of cyber resources, the Department of Defense must make hard choices and focus its partnership capacity initiatives on areas where vital U.S. national interests are stake.

Files\\2015 Case Study\\CS2\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2015 National Military Strategy - § 5 references coded [ 2.13% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.14% Coverage

This National Military Strategy describes how we will employ our military forces to   
protect and advance our national interests.

Reference 2 - 0.87% Coverage

As detailed in the 2015 National Security Strategy, our enduring national interests are:   
U.S. ENDURING NATIONAL INTERESTS   
 The security of the United States, its citizens, and U.S. allies and partners.   
 A strong, innovative, and growing U.S. economy in an open international economic system that promotes opportunity and prosperity.   
the security of   
the United States, its citizens, and U.S. allies and partners; a strong, innovative, and growing U.S. economy in an open international economic system that promotes opportunity and prosperity; respect for universal values at home and around the world; and a rules-based international order advanced by U.S. leadership that promotes peace, security, and opportunity through stronger cooperation to meet global challenges.

Reference 3 - 0.26% Coverage

 Respect for universal values at home and around the world.  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 - 0.37% Coverage

NATIONAL SECURITY INTERESTS   
 The survival of the Nation.  The prevention of catastrophic attack against U.S. territory.  The security of the global economic system.  The security, confidence, and reliability of our allies.  The protection of American citizens abroad.  The preservation and extension of universal values.

Reference 5 - 0.49% Coverage

From the enduring national interests, the U.S. military has derived National Security Interests (NSIs) to prioritize its missions. The NSIs are:   
the survival of the Nation; the   
prevention of catastrophic attack against U.S. territory; the security of the global economic system; the security, confidence, and reliability of our allies; the protection of American citizens abroad; and the preservation and extension of universal values.

Files\\2015 Case Study\\CS2\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2015 National Security Strategy - § 28 references coded [ 2.25% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.01% Coverage

Security.

Reference 2 - 0.01% Coverage

Prosperity.

Reference 3 - 0.01% Coverage

Values

Reference 4 - 0.01% Coverage

International Order

Reference 5 - 0.30% Coverage

American leadership is a global force for good, but it is grounded in our enduring national interests as outlined in the 2010 National Security Strategy: • The security of the United States, its citizens, and U.S. allies and partners; • A strong, innovative, and growing U.S. economy in an open international economic system that promotes opportunity and prosperity;   
• Respect for universal values at home and around the world; and • A rules-based international order advanced by U.S. leadership that promotes peace, security, and opportunity through stronger cooperation to meet global challenges.

Reference 6 - 0.15% Coverage

Especially in a changing global environment, these national interests will continue to guide all we do in the world. To advance these interests most effectively, we must pursue a comprehensive national security agenda, allocate resources accordingly, and work with the Congress to end sequestration.

Reference 7 - 0.08% Coverage

This strategy outlines priorities based on a realistic assessment of the risks to our enduring national interests and the opportunities for advancing them

Reference 8 - 0.01% Coverage

Security

Reference 9 - 0.05% Coverage

The United States government has no greater responsibility than protecting the American people.

Reference 10 - 0.05% Coverage

We embrace our responsibilities for underwriting international security because it serves our interests

Reference 11 - 0.03% Coverage

A strong military is the bedrock of our national security

Reference 12 - 0.06% Coverage

If deterrence fails, U.S. forces will be ready to project power globally to defeat and deny aggression in multiple theaters.

Reference 13 - 0.11% Coverage

The United States will use military force, unilaterally if necessary, when our enduring interests demand it: when our people are threatened; when our livelihoods are at stake; and when the security of our allies is in danger.

Reference 14 - 0.12% Coverage

We are better able to guard against terrorism—the core responsibility of homeland security—as well as illicit networks and other threats and hazards due to improved information sharing, aviation and border security, and international cooperation.

Reference 15 - 0.21% Coverage

American diplomacy and leadership, backed by a strong military, remain essential to deterring future acts of inter-state aggression and provocation by reaffirming our security commitments to allies and partners, investing in their capabilities to withstand coercion, imposing costs on those who threaten their neighbors or violate fundamental international norms, and embedding our actions within wider regional strategies.

Reference 16 - 0.01% Coverage

Prosperity

Reference 17 - 0.07% Coverage

Sustaining our leadership depends on shaping an emerging global economic order that continues to reflect our interests and values.

Reference 18 - 0.05% Coverage

Despite its success, our rules-based system is now competing against alternative, less-open models.

Reference 19 - 0.13% Coverage

Through our trade and investment policies, we will shape globalization so that it is working for American workers. By leveraging our improved economic and energy position, we will strengthen the global financial system and advance high-standard trade deals.

Reference 20 - 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 21 - 0.01% Coverage

Values

Reference 22 - 0.08% Coverage

To lead effectively in a world experiencing significant political change, the United States must live our values at home while promoting universal values abroad.

Reference 23 - 0.11% Coverage

Many of the threats to our security in recent years arose from efforts by authoritarian states to oppose democratic forces—from the crisis caused by Russian aggression in Ukraine to the rise of ISIL within the Syrian civil war.

Reference 24 - 0.08% Coverage

Defending democracy and human rights is related to every enduring national interest. It aligns us with the aspirations of ordinary people throughout the world.

Reference 25 - 0.20% Coverage

We will continue mobilizing international support to strengthen and expand global norms of human rights. We will support women, youth, civil society, journalists, and entrepreneurs as drivers of change. We will continue to insist that governments uphold their human rights obligations, speak out against repression wherever it occurs, and work to prevent, and, if necessary, respond to mass atrocities.

Reference 26 - 0.01% Coverage

International Order

Reference 27 - 0.13% Coverage

We have an opportunity—and obligation—to lead the way in reinforcing, shaping, and where appropriate, creating the rules, norms, and institutions that are the foundation for peace, security, prosperity, and the protection of human rights in the 21st century.

Reference 28 - 0.09% Coverage

We will lead by example in fulfilling our responsibilities within this architecture, demonstrating to the world it is possible to protect security consistent with robust values.

Files\\2018 Case Study\\CS3\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2017 National Security Strategy - § 25 references coded [ 0.97% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.02% Coverage

P I LLAR I: Protect the American People, the Homeland, and the American Way of Life

Reference 2 - 0.01% Coverage

P I LLAR II: Promote American Prosperity

Reference 3 - 0.01% Coverage

PILLAR III : Preserve Peace through Strength

Reference 4 - 0.01% Coverage

P I LLAR I V: Advance American Influence

Reference 5 - 0.06% Coverage

A strong America is in the vital interests of not only the American people, but also those around the world who want to partner with the United States in pursuit of shared interests, values, and aspirations.

Reference 6 - 0.05% Coverage

But to maintain these advantages, build upon our strengths, and unleash the talents of the American people, we must protect four vital national interests in this competitive world.

Reference 7 - 0.04% Coverage

First, our fundamental responsibi l ity is to protect the American people, the homeland, and the American way of life.

Reference 8 - 0.02% Coverage

We will strengthen control of our borders and reform our immigration system.

Reference 9 - 0.01% Coverage

Second, we will promote American prosperity.

Reference 10 - 0.05% Coverage

Third, we will preserve peace through strength by rebuilding our military so that it remains preeminent, deters our adversaries, and if necessary, is able to fight and win.

Reference 11 - 0.05% Coverage

Fourth, we will advance American influence because a world that supports American interests and reflects our values makes America more secure and prosperous.

Reference 12 - 0.05% Coverage

Strengthening our sovereignty—the first duty of a government is to serve the interests of its own people—is a necessary condition for protecting these four national interests.

Reference 13 - 0.02% Coverage

PI L L A R I   
Protect the American People, the Homeland, and   
the American Way of Life

Reference 14 - 0.04% Coverage

Reestablishing lawful control of our borders is a first step toward protecting the American homeland and strengthening American sovereignty.

Reference 15 - 0.02% Coverage

Promote American Prosperity “Economic security is national security .”

Reference 16 - 0.01% Coverage

P IL L A R III Preserve Peace Through Strength

Reference 17 - 0.02% Coverage

A   
central continuity in history is the contest for power.

Reference 18 - 0.08% Coverage

China seeks to displace the United States in the Indo-Paciﬁ c region, expand the reaches of its state-driven economic model, and reorder the region in its favor. Russia seeks to restore its great power status and establish spheres of influence near its borders.

Reference 19 - 0.14% Coverage

China gathers and exploits data on an unrivaled scale and spreads features of its authoritarian system, including corruption and the use of surveillance. It is building the most capable and well-funded military in the world, after our own. Its nuclear arsenal is growing and diversify ing. Part of China’s military modernization and economic expansion is due to its access to the U.S. innovation economy, including America’s world-class universities.

Reference 20 - 0.03% Coverage

Russia aims to weaken U.S. inﬂ uence in the world and divide us from our allies and partners.

Reference 21 - 0.07% Coverage

Russia is investing in new military capabilities, including nuclear systems that remain the most significant existential threat to the United States, and in   
N A TI O N A L S E C U R IT Y S TR A TE G Y   
destabilizing cyber capabilities.

Reference 22 - 0.05% Coverage

Experience suggests that the willingness of rivals to abandon or forgo aggression depends on their perception of U.S. strength and the vitality of our alliances.

Reference 23 - 0.01% Coverage

P I L L A R I V   
Advance American Influence

Reference 24 - 0.05% Coverage

State and non-state actors project influence and advance their objectives by exploiting information, democratic media freedoms, and international institutions.

Reference 25 - 0.02% Coverage

Around the world, nations and individuals admire what America stands for.

Files\\2018 Case Study\\CS3\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2018 National Cyber Strategy - § 14 references coded [ 1.56% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.06% Coverage

Pillar I: Protect the American People, the Homeland, and the American Way of Life

Reference 2 - 0.03% Coverage

Pillar II: Promote American Prosperity

Reference 3 - 0.04% Coverage

Pillar III: Preserve Peace through Strength

Reference 4 - 0.03% Coverage

Pillar IV: Advance American Influence

Reference 5 - 0.46% Coverage

This National Cyber Strategy outlines how we will (1) defend the homeland by protecting networks, systems, functions, and data; (2) promote American prosperity by nurturing a secure, thriving digital economy and fostering strong domestic innovation; (3) preserve peace and security by strengthening the United States’ ability — in concert with allies and partners — to deter and if necessary punish those who use cyber tools for malicious purposes; and (4) expand American influence abroad to extend the key tenets of an open, interoperable, reliable, and secure Internet.

Reference 6 - 0.06% Coverage

Protect the American People, the Homeland, and the American Way of Life

Reference 7 - 0.02% Coverage

Promote American Prosperity

Reference 8 - 0.13% Coverage

Preserve United States influence in the technological ecosystem and the development of cyberspace as an open engine of economic growth, innovation, and efficiency.

Reference 9 - 0.03% Coverage

Preserve Peace through Strength

Reference 10 - 0.23% Coverage

C   
hallenges to United States security and economic interests, from nation states and other groups, which have long   
existed in the offline world are now increasingly occurring in cyberspace. This now-persistent engagement in cyberspace is already altering the strategic balance of power.

Reference 11 - 0.16% Coverage

Identify, counter, disrupt, degrade, and deter behavior in cyberspace that is destabilizing and contrary to national interests, while preserving United States overmatch in and through cyberspace.

Reference 12 - 0.02% Coverage

Advance American Influence

Reference 13 - 0.13% Coverage

T   
he world looks to the United States, where much of the innovation for today’s Internet originated, for leadership on a   
vast range of transnational cyber issues.

Reference 14 - 0.14% Coverage

OBJECTIVE: Preserve the long-term openness, interoperability, security, and reliability of the Internet, which supports and is reinforced by United States interests.

Files\\2023 Case Study\\CS4\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2022 National Security Strategy - § 44 references coded [ 3.23% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.01% Coverage

OUR GLOBAL PRIORITIES

Reference 2 - 0.07% Coverage

Our strategy is rooted in our national interests: to protect the security of the American people; to expand economic prosperity and opportunity; and to realize and defend the democratic values at the heart of the American way of life.

Reference 3 - 0.07% Coverage

We are identifying and investing in key areas where private industry, on its own, has not mobilized to protect our core economic and national security interests, including bolstering our national resilience.

Reference 4 - 0.09% Coverage

Our starting premise is that a powerful U.S. military helps advance and safeguard vital U.S. national interests by backstopping diplomacy, confronting aggression, deterring conflict, projecting strength, and protecting the American people and their economic interests.

Reference 5 - 0.04% Coverage

Integrated Deterrence   
The United States has a vital interest in deterring aggression by the PRC, Russia, and other states.

Reference 6 - 0.15% Coverage

So let’s stand together to again declare the unmistakable resolve that nations of the world are united still, that we stand for the values of the U.N. Charter, that we still believe by working together we can bend the arc of history toward a freer and more just world for all our children, although none of us have fully achieved it. We’re not passive witnesses to history; we are the authors ofhistory. We can do this—we have to do it—for ourselves and for our future, for humankind.

Reference 7 - 0.09% Coverage

Three interlinked lines of effort are of paramount importance—dealing with the challenges to the international order posed by our strategic competitors, addressing shared global challenges, and shaping the rules of the road for technology, cybersecurity, and trade and economics.2

Reference 8 - 0.05% Coverage

Out-Competing China and Constraining Russia The PRC and Russia are increasingly aligned with each other but the challenges they pose are, in important ways, distinct.

Reference 9 - 0.04% Coverage

Beijing has ambitions to create an enhanced sphere of influence in the Indo-Pacific and to become the world’s leading power.

Reference 10 - 0.08% Coverage

It is using its technological capacity and increasing influence over international institutions to create more permissive conditions for its own authoritarian model, and to mold global technology use and norms to privilege its interests and values.

Reference 11 - 0.05% Coverage

At the same time, the PRC is also central to the global economy and has a significant impact on shared challenges, particularly climate change and global public health.

Reference 12 - 0.08% Coverage

Around the world, the contest to write the rules of the road and shape the relationships that govern global affairs is playing out in every region and across economics, technology, diplomacy, development, security, and global governance.

Reference 13 - 0.07% Coverage

We have an abiding interest in maintaining peace and stability across the Taiwan Strait, which is critical to regional and global security and prosperity and a matter of international concern and attention.

Reference 14 - 0.06% Coverage

We can’t let the disagreements that divide us stop us from moving forward on the priorities that demand that we work together, for the good of our people and for the good of the world.

Reference 15 - 0.06% Coverage

While we have profound differences with the Chinese Communist Party and the Chinese Government, those differences are between governments and systems – not between our people.3

Reference 16 - 0.05% Coverage

Over the past decade, the Russian government has chosen to pursue an imperialist foreign policy with the goal of overturning key elements of the international order.

Reference 17 - 0.11% Coverage

Russia has also interfered brazenly in U.S. politics and worked to sow divisions among the American people. And Russia’s destabilizing actions are not limited to the international arena. Domestically, the Russian government under President Putin violates its citizens’ human rights, suppresses its opposition, and shutters independent media.

Reference 18 - 0.06% Coverage

The United States, under successive administrations, made considerable efforts at multiple points to reach out to Russia to limit our rivalry and identify pragmatic areas of cooperation.

Reference 19 - 0.10% Coverage

This is not about a struggle between the West and Russia. It is about the fundamental principles of the UN Charter, which   
NATIONAL SECURITY STRATEGY 25   
        
Russia is a party to, particularly respect for sovereignty, territorial integrity, and the prohibition against acquiring territory through war.

Reference 20 - 0.05% Coverage

Working with a broad and durable international coalition, we have marshalled near-record levels of security assistance to ensure Ukraine has the means to defend itself.

Reference 21 - 0.03% Coverage

Welcoming Finland and Sweden to NATO will further improve our security and capabilities.

Reference 22 - 0.07% Coverage

Second, the United States will defend every inch of NATO territory and will continue to build and deepen a coalition with allies and partners to prevent Russia from causing further harm to European security, democracy, and institutions.

Reference 23 - 0.06% Coverage

Third, the United States will deter and, as necessary, respond to Russian actions that threaten core U.S. interests, including Russian attacks on our infrastructure and our democracy.

Reference 24 - 0.06% Coverage

Cooperating on Shared Challenges   
The United States must maintain and increase international cooperation on shared challenges even in an age of greater inter-state competition.

Reference 25 - 0.06% Coverage

In an ideal world, governments would compete responsibly where their interests diverge and cooperate where they converge—but things have not always worked out this way in practice.

Reference 26 - 0.10% Coverage

The United States, for example, has made clear that we will not support the linkage of issues in a way that conditions cooperation on shared challenges, but some in Beijing have been equally clear that the PRC should expect concessions on unrelated issues as a prerequisite to cooperation on shared challenges, such as climate change.

Reference 27 - 0.13% Coverage

Our strategy to tackle the shared challenges that require global cooperation involves two simultaneous tracks: on one track, we will fully engage all countries and institutions to cooperate on shared threats, including by pressing for reforms where institutional responses have proven inadequate. At the same time, we will also redouble our efforts to deepen our cooperation with like-minded partners.

Reference 28 - 0.04% Coverage

This domestic work is key to our international credibility, and to getting other countries to up their own ambition and action.

Reference 29 - 0.06% Coverage

We recognize that no one is safe until everyone is safe, which is why we have donated more vaccines internationally than any other country, with no political strings attached.

Reference 30 - 0.05% Coverage

We recognize that we must engage with all countries on global public health, including those with whom we disagree, because pandemics know no borders.

Reference 31 - 0.09% Coverage

Therefore, as we engage globally and through international institutions, we will also deepen our cooperation with like-minded states to push for reforms on pandemic preparedness and if necessary to work more closely together to set higher standards that others can emulate.

Reference 32 - 0.10% Coverage

Global food systems today are under threat from a variety of sources, including Russia’s invasion of Ukraine, the economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, climate events, and protracted conflicts—all of which threaten to push 75-95 million more people into extreme poverty in 2022 than were expected before the pandemic.

Reference 33 - 0.11% Coverage

We will lead bilateral and multilateral arms control efforts and strengthen existing regimes, frameworks, and institutions, including the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty, Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty Organization, International Atomic Energy Agency, and other United Nations bodies, to extend the more than seven-decade record of nuclear non-use.

Reference 34 - 0.07% Coverage

We are working with like-minded governments, civil society, and the technology sector to address terrorist and violent extremist content online, including through innovative research collaborations.

Reference 35 - 0.05% Coverage

Transnational organized crime impacts a growing number of victims while amplifying other consequential global challenges, from migration to cyber-attacks.

Reference 36 - 0.13% Coverage

Shaping the Rules of the Road   
Since 1945, the United States has led the creation of institutions, norms, and standards to govern international trade and investment, economic policy, and technology. These mechanisms advanced America’s economic and geopolitical aims and benefited people around the world by shaping how governments and economies interacted—and did so in ways that aligned with U.S interests and values.

Reference 37 - 0.04% Coverage

We also are doubling down on our longstanding and asymmetric strategic advantage: attracting and retaining the world’s best talent.

Reference 38 - 0.11% Coverage

To ensure these investments support positive technological outcomes, we will partner with industry and governments in shaping technological standards that ensure quality, consumer safety, and global interoperability, and to advance the open and transparent standards process that has enabled innovation, growth, and interconnectivity for decades.

Reference 39 - 0.05% Coverage

As an open society, the United States has a clear interest in strengthening norms that mitigate cyber threats and enhance stability in cyberspace.

Reference 40 - 0.08% Coverage

We aim to deter cyber attacks from state and non state actors and will respond decisively with all appropriate tools of national power to hostile acts in cyberspace, including those that disrupt or degrade vital national functions or critical infrastructure.

Reference 41 - 0.05% Coverage

Bolstering these institutions is also critical to tackling serious long-term challenges to the international order, such as those posed by the PRC.

Reference 42 - 0.16% Coverage

“There’s a fundamental truth of the 21st century within each of our own countries and as a global community that our own success is bound up with others succeeding as well. To deliver for our own people, we must also engage deeply with the rest of the world. To ensure that our own future, we must work together with other partners—our partners—toward a shared future. Our security, our prosperity, and our very freedoms are interconnected, in my view, as never before. And so, I believe we must work together as never before.”

Reference 43 - 0.05% Coverage

As an Indo-Pacific power, the United States has a vital interest in realizing a region that is open, interconnected, prosperous, secure, and resilient.

Reference 44 - 0.11% Coverage

We have an overriding strategic interest in pursuing and strengthening collaboration through intensified diplomatic engagement with hemispheric partners and institutions based on the premise that advance a vision of a region that is secure, middle class, and democratic is fundamentally in the national security interest of the United States.

Files\\2023 Case Study\\CS4\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2023 National Cybersecurity Strategy - § 10 references coded [ 0.91% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.15% Coverage

This strategy seeks to build and enhance collaboration around five pillars: (1) Defend Critical Infrastructure, (2) Disrupt and Dismantle Threat Actors, (3) Shape Market Forces to Drive Security and Resilience, (4) Invest in a Resilient Future, and (5) Forge International Partnerships to Pursue Shared Goals.

Reference 2 - 0.09% Coverage

PILLAR ONE | DEFEND CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE   
Defending the systems and assets that constitute our critical infrastructure is vital to our national security, public safety, and economic prosperity.

Reference 3 - 0.02% Coverage

PILLAR TWO | DISRUPT AND DISMANTLE THREAT ACTORS

Reference 4 - 0.06% Coverage

The United States will use all instruments of national power to disrupt and dismantle threat actors whose actions threaten our interests.

Reference 5 - 0.03% Coverage

PILLAR THREE | SHAPE MARKET FORCES TO DRIVE SECURITY AND RESILIENCE

Reference 6 - 0.02% Coverage

PILLAR FOUR | INVEST IN A RESILIENT FUTURE

Reference 7 - 0.03% Coverage

PILLAR FIVE | FORGE INTERNATIONAL PARTNERSHIPS TO PURSUE SHARED GOALS

Reference 8 - 0.12% Coverage

To achieve this goal, we will continue to engage with countries working in opposition to our larger agenda on common problems while we build a broad coalition of nations working to maintain an open, free, global, interoperable, reliable, and secure Internet.

Reference 9 - 0.20% Coverage

For decades, we have worked through international institutions to define and advance responsible state behavior in cyberspace. We have used multilateral processes such as the United Nations (UN) Group of Governmental Experts and Open-Ended Working Group to develop a framework that includes a set of peacetime norms and confidence-building measures, which all UN member states have affirmed in the UN General Assembly.

Reference 10 - 0.18% Coverage

To counter common threats, preserve and reinforce global Internet freedom, protect against transnational digital repression, and build toward a shared digital ecosystem that is more inherently resilient and defensible, the United States will work to scale the emerging model of collaboration by national cybersecurity stakeholders to cooperate with the international community.

**Annotations**

1 Treating this as a National Interest, based on Zelikow’s definition: A non-operational goal used to rationalize policy preferences.   
  
The following sections subdivide this overarching goal into three distinct concepts that are also treated as national interests.

2 These LOEs are treated as National Interests for the purposes of PH II coding.

3 This is a Levels of Analysis statement (individual vs. state-level conflict/competition)...see Waltz, Jervis, and Cashman.