Files\\2011 Case Study\\CS1\_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\\CS1\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2010 Quadrennial Defense Review - § 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.

Files\\2011 Case Study\\CS1\_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\\CS1\_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\\2015 Case Study\\CS2\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2015 DoD Cyber Strategy - § 36 references coded [ 2.51% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.62% Coverage

IV. IMPLEMENTATION OBJECTIVES ..................................................................................................17 STRATEGIC GOAL I. ....................................................................................................................................... 17 STRATEGIC GOAL II ....................................................................................................................................... 19 STRATEGIC GOAL III ...................................................................................................................................... 24 STRATEGIC GOAL IV. .................................................................................................................................... 26 STRATEGIC GOAL V ....................................................................................................................................... 26

Reference 2 - 0.10% Coverage

All of the goals and objectives within this strategy reflect the goals of the 2015 United States National Security Strategy and the 2014 Quadrennial Defense Review.

Reference 3 - 0.12% Coverage

To mitigate risks and defend U.S. interests in the current and future security environment, the Defense Department outlines five strategic goals and specific objectives for its activities and missions.

Reference 4 - 0.09% Coverage

This strategy sets specific objectives for DoD to meet as it mans, trains, and equips its forces and personnel over the next five years and beyond.

Reference 5 - 0.06% Coverage

Each of DoD’s strategic goals requires specific, measurable objectives for the Department to achieve.

Reference 6 - 0.02% Coverage

Build the cyber workforce.

Reference 7 - 0.03% Coverage

Build technical capabilities for cyber operations.

Reference 8 - 0.06% Coverage

Validate and continually refine an adaptive command and control mechanism for cyber operations.

Reference 9 - 0.04% Coverage

Establish an enterprise-wide cyber modeling and simulation capability.

Reference 10 - 0.02% Coverage

Assess Cyber Mission Force capacity.

Reference 11 - 0.05% Coverage

Build the Joint Information Environment (JIE) single security architecture.

Reference 12 - 0.07% Coverage

Assess and ensure the effectiveness of the Joint Force Headquarters for DoD information network (DoDIN) operations.

Reference 13 - 0.02% Coverage

Mitigate known vulnerabilities.

Reference 14 - 0.02% Coverage

Assess DoD’s cyber defense forces.

Reference 15 - 0.09% Coverage

Improve the effectiveness of the current DoD Computer Network Defense Service Provider (CNDSP) construct in defending and protecting DoD networks.

Reference 16 - 0.02% Coverage

Plan for network defense and resilience.

Reference 17 - 0.02% Coverage

Red team DoD’s network defenses.

Reference 18 - 0.02% Coverage

Mitigate the risk of insider threats.

Reference 19 - 0.03% Coverage

Exercise to provide Defense Support of Civil Authorities.

Reference 20 - 0.21% Coverage

Define and refine the National Guard’s   
Members of the Ohio National Guard Computer Network Defense Team conduct cyber defense operations during exercise Cyber Shield 2015 at Camp Atterbury, IN. (Ohio National Guard photo by Staff Sgt. George Davis)   
role in supporting law enforcement, Homeland Defense, and Defense Support of Civil Authorities missions.

Reference 21 - 0.06% Coverage

Improve accountability and responsibility for the protection of data across DoD and the DIB.

Reference 22 - 0.04% Coverage

Strengthen DoD’s procurement and acquisition cybersecurity standards.

Reference 23 - 0.11% Coverage

Build collaboration between the acquisition, intelligence, counterintelligence, law enforcement, and operations communities to prevent, mitigate, and respond to data loss.

Reference 24 - 0.04% Coverage

Use DoD counterintelligence capabilities to defend against intrusions.

Reference 25 - 0.06% Coverage

Support whole-of-government policies and capabilities to counter intellectual property theft.

Reference 26 - 0.05% Coverage

Continue to develop intelligence and warning capabilities to anticipate threats.

Reference 27 - 0.03% Coverage

Develop and exercise capabilities to defend the nation.

Reference 28 - 0.05% Coverage

Develop innovative approaches to defending U.S. critical infrastructure.

Reference 29 - 0.03% Coverage

Develop automated information sharing tools.

Reference 30 - 0.03% Coverage

Assess DoD’s cyber deterrence posture and strategy.

Reference 31 - 0.02% Coverage

Integrate cyber options into plans.

Reference 32 - 0.02% Coverage

Build partner capacity in key regions.

Reference 33 - 0.04% Coverage

Develop solutions to counter the proliferation of destructive malware.

Reference 34 - 0.05% Coverage

Work with capable international partners to plan and train for cyber operations.

Reference 35 - 0.05% Coverage

Strengthen the United States cyber dialogue with China to enhance strategic stability.

Reference 36 - 0.12% Coverage

For DoD to succeed in its mission of defending the United States and its interests in cyberspace, leaders from across the Department must take action to achieve the objectives outlined in this document.

Files\\2015 Case Study\\CS2\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2015 National Military Strategy - § 3 references coded [ 0.65% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.22% Coverage

NATIONAL MILITARY OBJECTIVES   
 Deter, deny, and defeat state adversaries.  Disrupt, degrade, and defeat violent extremist organizations.  Strengthen our global network of allies and partners.

Reference 2 - 0.32% Coverage

To secure these interests, this National Military Strategy provides an integrated   
approach composed of three National Military Objectives: to deter, deny, and defeat state adversaries; to disrupt, degrade, and defeat VEOs; and to strengthen our global network of allies and partners.

Reference 3 - 0.11% Coverage

These NMOs support the force planning guidance prescribed in the 2014 Quadrennial   
Defense Review.

Files\\2015 Case Study\\CS2\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2015 National Security Strategy - § 87 references coded [ 5.43% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.02% Coverage

Strengthen Our National Defense

Reference 2 - 0.02% Coverage

Reinforce Homeland Security.

Reference 3 - 0.02% Coverage

Combat the Persistent Threat of Terrorism

Reference 4 - 0.02% Coverage

Build Capacity to Prevent Conflict

Reference 5 - 0.03% Coverage

Prevent the Spread and Use of Weapons of Mass Destruction

Reference 6 - 0.01% Coverage

Confront Climate Change

Reference 7 - 0.02% Coverage

Assure Access to Shared Spaces

Reference 8 - 0.02% Coverage

Increase Global Health Security

Reference 9 - 0.01% Coverage

Put Our Economy to Work

Reference 10 - 0.01% Coverage

Advance Our Energy Security

Reference 11 - 0.02% Coverage

Lead in Science, Technology, and Innovation

Reference 12 - 0.02% Coverage

Shape the Global Economic Order

Reference 13 - 0.01% Coverage

End Extreme Poverty

Reference 14 - 0.01% Coverage

Live Our Values

Reference 15 - 0.01% Coverage

Advance Equality

Reference 16 - 0.02% Coverage

Support Emerging Democracies

Reference 17 - 0.02% Coverage

Empower Civil Society and Young Leaders

Reference 18 - 0.01% Coverage

Prevent Mass Atrocities

Reference 19 - 0.02% Coverage

Advance Our Rebalance to Asia and the Pacific

Reference 20 - 0.02% Coverage

Strengthen Our Enduring Alliance with Europe

Reference 21 - 0.03% Coverage

Seek Stability and Peace in the Middle East and North Africa

Reference 22 - 0.01% Coverage

Invest in Africa’s Future

Reference 23 - 0.03% Coverage

Deepen Economic and Security Cooperation in the Americas

Reference 24 - 0.02% Coverage

Strengthen Our National Defense

Reference 25 - 0.01% Coverage

Reinforce Homeland Security

Reference 26 - 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 27 - 0.02% Coverage

Combat the Persistent Threat of Terrorism

Reference 28 - 0.02% Coverage

Build Capacity to Prevent Conflict

Reference 29 - 0.12% Coverage

Russia’s violation of Ukraine’s sovereignty and territorial integrity—as well as its belligerent stance toward other neighboring countries—endangers international norms that have largely been taken for granted since the end of the Cold War.

Reference 30 - 0.03% Coverage

Prevent the Spread and Use of Weapons of Mass Destruction

Reference 31 - 0.10% Coverage

As long as nuclear weapons exist, the United States must invest the resources necessary to maintain—without testing—a safe, secure, and effective nuclear deterrent that preserves strategic stability.

Reference 32 - 0.14% Coverage

our preference is to achieve a comprehensive and verifiable deal that assures Iran’s nuclear program is solely for peaceful purposes. This is the best way to advance our interests, strengthen the global nonproliferation regime, and enable Iran to access peaceful nuclear energy.

Reference 33 - 0.01% Coverage

Confront Climate Change

Reference 34 - 0.10% Coverage

America is leading efforts at home and with the international community to confront this challenge. Over the last 6 years, U.S. emissions have declined by a larger total magnitude than those of any other country.

Reference 35 - 0.03% Coverage

These domestic efforts contribute to our international leadership

Reference 36 - 0.27% Coverage

As the world’s two largest emitters, the United States and China reached a landmark agreement to take significant action to reduce carbon pollution. The substantial contribution we have pledged to the Green Climate Fund will help the most vulnerable developing nations deal with climate change, reduce their carbon pollution, and invest in clean energy. More than 100 countries have also joined with us to reduce greenhouse gases under the Montreal Protocol—the same agreement the world used successfully to phase out ozone-depleting chemicals.

Reference 37 - 0.02% Coverage

Assure Access to Shared Spaces

Reference 38 - 0.14% Coverage

The world is connected by shared spaces—cyber, space, air, and oceans—that enable the free flow of people, goods, services, and ideas. They are the arteries of the global economy and civil society, and access is at risk due to increased competition and provocative behaviors.

Reference 39 - 0.01% Coverage

Cybersecurity

Reference 40 - 0.09% Coverage

Our economy, safety, and health are linked through a networked infrastructure that is targeted by malicious government, criminal, and individual actors who try to avoid attribution.

Reference 41 - 0.12% Coverage

Drawing on the voluntary cybersecurity framework, we are securing Federal networks and working with the private sector, civil society, and other stakeholders to strengthen the security and resilience of U.S. critical infrastructure.

Reference 42 - 0.18% Coverage

Globally, cybersecurity requires that long-standing norms of international behavior—to include protection of intellectual property, online freedom, and respect for civilian infrastructure—be upheld, and the Internet be managed as a shared responsibility between states and the private sector with civil society and Internet users as key stakeholders.

Reference 43 - 0.01% Coverage

Space Security

Reference 44 - 0.06% Coverage

expanding partnerships with the private sector in support of missions and capabilities previously claimed by governments alone.

Reference 45 - 0.08% Coverage

We will also develop technologies and tactics to deter and defeat efforts to attack our space systems; enable indications, warning, and attributions of such attacks;

Reference 46 - 0.01% Coverage

Air and Maritime Security

Reference 47 - 0.08% Coverage

The United States has an enduring interest in freedom of navigation and overflight as well as the safety and sustainability of the air and maritime environments.

Reference 48 - 0.02% Coverage

Increase Global Health Security

Reference 49 - 0.06% Coverage

threats that are exacerbated by the globalization of travel, food production and supply, and medical products

Reference 50 - 0.01% Coverage

Put Our Economy to Work

Reference 51 - 0.15% Coverage

a strong and well-regulated economy positions the United States to lead international efforts to promote financial transparency and prevent the global financial system from being abused by transnational criminal and terrorist organizations to engage in, or launder the proceeds of illegal activity.

Reference 52 - 0.01% Coverage

Advance Our Energy Security

Reference 53 - 0.15% Coverage

The challenges faced by Ukrainian and European dependence on Russian energy supplies puts a spotlight on the need for an expanded view of energy security that recognizes the collective needs of the United States, our allies, and trading partners as well as the importance of competitive energy markets.

Reference 54 - 0.12% Coverage

We will continue to develop American fossil resources while becoming a more efficient country that develops cleaner, alternative fuels and vehicles. We are demonstrating that America can and will lead the global economy while reducing our emissions.

Reference 55 - 0.02% Coverage

Lead in Science, Technology, and Innovation

Reference 56 - 0.12% Coverage

We will also keep our edge by opening our national labs to more commercial partnerships while tapping research and development in the private sector, including a wide range of start-ups and firms at the leading edge of America’s innovation economy.

Reference 57 - 0.02% Coverage

Shape the Global Economic Order

Reference 58 - 0.09% Coverage

We have responsibilities at home to continue to improve our banking practices and forge ahead with regulatory reform, even as we press others to align with our robust standards.

Reference 59 - 0.16% Coverage

we will continue to work closely with governments, the private sector, and civil society to foster inclusive economic growth, reduce corruption, and build capacity at the local level. Investment in critical infrastructure and security will facilitate trade among countries, especially for developing and emerging economies.

Reference 60 - 0.01% Coverage

End Extreme Poverty

Reference 61 - 0.15% Coverage

We have an historic opportunity to end extreme poverty within a generation and put our societies on a path of shared and sustained prosperity. In so doing, we will foster export markets for U.S. businesses, improve investment opportunities, and decrease the need for costly military interventions.

Reference 62 - 0.07% Coverage

We will lead the effort to marshal diverse resources and broad coalitions to advance the imperative of accountable, democratic governance.

Reference 63 - 0.28% Coverage

We will use our leadership to promote a model of financing that leverages billions in investment from the private sector and draws on America’s scientific, technological, and entrepreneurial strengths to take to scale proven solutions in partnership with governments, business, and civil society. And we will leverage our leadership in promoting food security, enhancing resilience, modernizing rural agriculture, reducing the vulnerability of the poor, and eliminating preventable child and maternal deaths as we drive progress toward an AIDS-free generation.

Reference 64 - 0.01% Coverage

Live Our Values

Reference 65 - 0.07% Coverage

Our values are a source of strength and security, and our ability to promote our values abroad is directly tied to our willingness to abide by them at home.

Reference 66 - 0.09% Coverage

For the sake of our security and our leadership in the world, it is essential we hold ourselves to the highest possible standard, even as we do what is necessary to secure our people.

Reference 67 - 0.01% Coverage

Advance Equality

Reference 68 - 0.14% Coverage

Recognizing that no society will succeed if it does not draw on the potential of all its people, we are pressing for the political and economic participation of women and girls—who are too often denied their inalienable rights and face substantial barriers to opportunity in too many places.

Reference 69 - 0.02% Coverage

Support Emerging Democracies

Reference 70 - 0.17% Coverage

Our focus is on supporting countries that are moving in the right direction—whether it is the peaceful transitions of power we see in sub-Saharan Africa; the movement toward constitutional democracy in Tunisia; or the opening taking place in Burma. In each instance, we are creating incentives for positive reform and disincentives for backsliding.

Reference 71 - 0.17% Coverage

We will therefore continue to look for ways to support the success and ease the difficulties of democratic transitions through responsible assistance, investment and trade, and by supporting political, economic, and security reforms. We will continue to push for reforms in authoritarian countries not currently undergoing wholesale transitions.

Reference 72 - 0.09% Coverage

Our leadership toward governance that is more open, responsible, and accountable makes clear that democracy can deliver better government and development for ordinary people.

Reference 73 - 0.02% Coverage

Empower Civil Society and Young Leaders

Reference 74 - 0.17% Coverage

The United States is countering this trend by providing direct support for civil society and by advocating rollback of laws and regulations that undermine citizens’ rights. We are also supporting technologies that expand access to information, enable freedom of expression, and connect civil society groups in this fight around the world.

Reference 75 - 0.01% Coverage

Prevent Mass Atrocities

Reference 76 - 0.02% Coverage

Advance Our Rebalance to Asia and the Pacific

Reference 77 - 0.12% Coverage

American leadership will remain essential to shaping the region’s long-term trajectory to enhance stability and security, facilitate trade and commerce through an open and transparent system, and ensure respect for universal rights and freedoms.

Reference 78 - 0.13% Coverage

We are committed to strengthening regional institutions such as ASEAN, the East Asia Summit, and Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation to reinforce shared rules and norms, forge collective responses to shared challenges, and help ensure peaceful resolution of disputes

Reference 79 - 0.12% Coverage

We are also working with our Asian partners to promote more open and transparent economies and regional support for international economic norms that are vital to maintaining it as an engine for global economic growth. The TPP is central to this effort.

Reference 80 - 0.10% Coverage

On cybersecurity, we will take necessary actions to protect our businesses and defend our networks against cyber-theft of trade secrets for commercial gain whether by private actors or the Chinese government.

Reference 81 - 0.02% Coverage

Strengthen Our Enduring Alliance with Europe

Reference 82 - 0.05% Coverage

NATO is the strongest alliance the world has ever known and is the hub of an expanding global security network.

Reference 83 - 0.10% Coverage

We will continue to deepen our relationship with the European Union (EU), which has helped to promote peace and prosperity across the region, and deepen NATO-EU ties to enhance transatlantic security.

Reference 84 - 0.03% Coverage

Seek Stability and Peace in the Middle East and North Africa

Reference 85 - 0.01% Coverage

Invest in Africa’s Future

Reference 86 - 0.03% Coverage

Deepen Economic and Security Cooperation in the Americas

Reference 87 - 0.06% Coverage

We will continue to advance a Western Hemisphere that is prosperous, secure, democratic, and plays a greater global role.

Files\\2018 Case Study\\CS3\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2017 National Security Strategy - § 57 references coded [ 2.17% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.01% Coverage

Secure U.S. Borders and Territory

Reference 2 - 0.01% Coverage

Pursue Th reats to Th eir Source

Reference 3 - 0.01% Coverage

Keep America Safe in the Cyber Era

Reference 4 - 0.01% Coverage

Promote American Resilience

Reference 5 - 0.01% Coverage

Rejuvenate the Domestic Economy

Reference 6 - 0.02% Coverage

Promote Free, Fair, and Reciprocal Economic Relationships

Reference 7 - 0.02% Coverage

Lead in Research, Technology, Invention, and Innovation

Reference 8 - 0.02% Coverage

Promote and Protect the U.S. National Security Innovation Base

Reference 9 - 0.01% Coverage

Embrace Energy Dominance

Reference 10 - 0.01% Coverage

Renew America’s Competitive Advantages

Reference 11 - 0.01% Coverage

Renew Capabilities

Reference 12 - 0.01% Coverage

Diplomacy and Statecraft

Reference 13 - 0.01% Coverage

Encourage Aspiring Partners

Reference 14 - 0.01% Coverage

Achieve Bett er Outcomes in Multilateral Forums

Reference 15 - 0.01% Coverage

Champion American Values

Reference 16 - 0.01% Coverage

Secure U.S. Borders and Territory

Reference 17 - 0.04% Coverage

Strengthening control over our borders and immigration system is central to national security, economic prosperity, and the rule of law.

Reference 18 - 0.04% Coverage

The United States affirms our sovereign right to determine who should enter our country and under what circumstances

Reference 19 - 0.07% Coverage

ENHANCE BORDER SECURITY: We will secure our borders through the construction of a border wall, the use of multilayered defenses and advanced technology, the employment of additional personnel, and other measures.

Reference 20 - 0.01% Coverage

Pursue Th reats to Th eir Source

Reference 21 - 0.23% Coverage

e primary transnational threats Americans face are from jihadist terrorists and transnational criminal organizations. Although their objectives diﬀ er, these actors pose some common challenges. First, they exploit our open society. Second, they often operate in loose confederations and adapt rapidly. Th ird, they rely on encrypted communication and the dark web to evade detection as they plot, recruit, ﬁ nance, and execute their operations. Fourth, they thrive under conditions of state weakness and prey on the vulnerable as they accelerate the breakdown of rules to create havens from which to plan and launch att acks on the United States, our allies, and our partners. Fifth, some are sheltered and supported by states and do their bidding.

Reference 22 - 0.04% Coverage

The United States must devote greater resources to dismantle transnational criminal organizations (TCOs) and their subsidiary networks.

Reference 23 - 0.05% Coverage

ese organizations weaken our allies and partners too, by corrupting and undermining democratic institutions. TCOs are motivated by proﬁ t, power, and political inﬂ uence.

Reference 24 - 0.07% Coverage

some state adversaries use TCOs as instruments of national power, offering them territorial sanctuary where they are free to conduct unattributable cyber intrusions, sabotage, theft, and political subversion.

Reference 25 - 0.01% Coverage

Keep America Safe in the Cyber Era

Reference 26 - 0.05% Coverage

e United States will impose swift and costly consequences on foreign governments, criminals, and other actors who undertake signiﬁ cant malicious cyber activities.

Reference 27 - 0.09% Coverage

We will also invest in capabilities that improve the ability of the United States to attribute cyberatt acks. In accordance with the protection of civil liberties and privacy, the U.S. Government will expand collaboration with the private sector so that we can bett er detect and att ribute att acks.

Reference 28 - 0.01% Coverage

Promote American Resilience

Reference 29 - 0.01% Coverage

Rejuvenate the Domestic Economy

Reference 30 - 0.03% Coverage

Promoting American prosperity makes America more secure and advances American inﬂ uence in the world.

Reference 31 - 0.02% Coverage

Promote Free, Fair, and Reciprocal Economic Relationships

Reference 32 - 0.10% Coverage

For decades, the United States has allowed unfair trading practices to grow. Other countries have used dumping, discriminatory non-tariff barriers, forced technology transfers, non-economic capacity, industrial subsidies, and other support from governments and state-owned enterprises to gain economic advantages.

Reference 33 - 0.02% Coverage

Lead in Research, Technology, Invention, and Innovation

Reference 34 - 0.02% Coverage

Promote and Protect the U.S. National Security Innovation Base

Reference 35 - 0.01% Coverage

Embrace Energy Dominance

Reference 36 - 0.04% Coverage

U.S. leadership is indispensable to countering an anti-growth energy agenda that is detrimental to U.S. economic and energy security interests.

Reference 37 - 0.01% Coverage

Renew America’s Competitive Advantages

Reference 38 - 0.06% Coverage

The contests over influence are timeless. They have existed in varying degrees and levels of intensity, for millennia. Geopolitics is the interplay of these contests across the globe.

Reference 39 - 0.06% Coverage

In addition, after being dismissed as a phenomenon of an earlier century, great power competition returned. China and Russia began to reassert their inﬂ uence regionally and globally.

Reference 40 - 0.08% Coverage

They are patient and content to accrue strategic gains over time—making it harder for the United States and our allies to respond. Such actions are calculated to achieve maximum effect without provoking a direct military response from the United States.

Reference 41 - 0.01% Coverage

Renew Capabilities

Reference 42 - 0.08% Coverage

Nuclear weapons have served a vital purpose in America’s National Security Strategy for the past 70 years. They are the foundation of our strategy to preserve peace and stability by deterring aggression against the United States, our allies, and our partners.

Reference 43 - 0.04% Coverage

Fear of escalation will not prevent the United States from defending our vital interests and those of our allies and partners.

Reference 44 - 0.12% Coverage

Governments and private sector ﬁ rms have the ability to launch satellites into space at increasingly lower costs. Th e fusion of data from imagery, communications, and geolocation services allows motivated actors to access previously unavailable information. Th is “democratization of space” has an impact on military operations and on America’s ability to prevail in conﬂ ict.

Reference 45 - 0.05% Coverage

Such att acks have the capability to harm large numbers of people and institutions with comparatively minimal investment and a troubling degree of deniability.

Reference 46 - 0.05% Coverage

IMPROVE ATTRIBUTION , ACCOUNTABIL ITY, AND RESPONSE: We will invest in capabilities to support and improve our ability to attribute cyberattacks, to al low for rapid response.

Reference 47 - 0.01% Coverage

Diplomacy and Statecraft

Reference 48 - 0.09% Coverage

Diplomats must identify opportunities for commerce and cooperat ion, and faci l itate the cultural , educational, and people-to-people exchanges that create the networks of current and future political, civil society, and educational leaders who will extend a free and prosperous world.

Reference 49 - 0.03% Coverage

We must amplify credible voices and partner with them to advance alternatives to violent and hateful messages.

Reference 50 - 0.01% Coverage

Encourage Aspiring Partners

Reference 51 - 0.04% Coverage

China and Russia target their investments in the developing world to expand inﬂ uence and gain competitive advantages against the United States.

Reference 52 - 0.01% Coverage

Achieve Bett er Outcomes in Multilateral Forums

Reference 53 - 0.10% 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. 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 54 - 0.09% Coverage

Th e United States will promote the free flow of data and protect its interests through active engagement in key organizations, such as the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN), the Internet Governance Forum (IGF), the UN, and the International Telecommunication Union (ITU).

Reference 55 - 0.01% Coverage

Champion American Values

Reference 56 - 0.04% Coverage

ese principles form the foundat ion of our most enduring alliances, and the United States will continue to champion them.

Reference 57 - 0.06% Coverage

For much of the world, America’s liberties are inspirational, and the United States will always stand with those who seek freedom. We will remain a beacon of liberty and opportunity around the world.

Files\\2018 Case Study\\CS3\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2018 National Cyber Strategy - § 41 references coded [ 5.48% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.03% Coverage

Secure Federal Networks and Information

Reference 2 - 0.03% Coverage

Secure Critical Infrastructure

Reference 3 - 0.04% Coverage

Combat Cybercrime and Improve Incident Reporting

Reference 4 - 0.04% Coverage

Foster a Vibrant and Resilient Digital Economy

Reference 5 - 0.04% Coverage

Foster and Protect United States Ingenuity

Reference 6 - 0.04% Coverage

Develop a Superior Cybersecurity Workforce

Reference 7 - 0.06% Coverage

Enhance Cyber Stability through Norms of Responsible State Behavior

Reference 8 - 0.05% Coverage

Attribute and Deter Unacceptable Behavior in Cyberspace

Reference 9 - 0.05% Coverage

Promote an Open, Interoperable, Reliable, and Secure Internet

Reference 10 - 0.03% Coverage

Build International Cyber Capacity

Reference 11 - 0.03% Coverage

Secure Federal Networks and Information

Reference 12 - 0.03% Coverage

Secure Critical Infrastructure

Reference 13 - 0.18% Coverage

We will also deter malicious cyber actors by imposing costs on them and their sponsors by leveraging a range of tools, including but not limited to prosecutions and economic sanctions, as part of a broader deterrence strategy.

Reference 14 - 0.04% Coverage

Combat Cybercrime and Improve Incident Reporting

Reference 15 - 0.19% Coverage

The United States is regularly the victim of malicious cyber activity perpetrated by criminal actors, including state and non-state actors and their proxies and terrorists using network infrastructure in the United States and abroad.

Reference 16 - 0.41% Coverage

Computer hacking conducted by transnational criminal groups poses a significant threat to our national security. Equipped with sizeable funds, organized criminal groups operating abroad employ sophisticated malicious software, spearphishing campaigns, and other hacking tools — some of which rival those of nation states in sophistication — to hack into sensitive financial systems, conduct massive data breaches, spread ransomware, attack critical infrastructure, and steal intellectual property.

Reference 17 - 0.34% Coverage

The United States will strive to improve international cooperation in investigating malicious cyber activity, including developing solutions to potential barriers to gathering and sharing evidence. The United States will also lead in developing interoperable and mutually beneficial systems to encourage efficient cross-border   
information exchange for law   
enforcement purposes and reduce barriers to coordination.

Reference 18 - 0.33% Coverage

The Administration will urge effective use of existing international tools like the United Nations Convention Against Transnational Organized Crime and the G7 24/7 Network Points of Contact. Finally, we will work to expand the international consensus favoring the Convention on Cybercrime of the Council of Europe (Budapest Convention), including by supporting greater adoption of the convention.

Reference 19 - 0.04% Coverage

Foster a Vibrant and Resilient Digital Economy

Reference 20 - 0.22% Coverage

As the foundations of our   
economy are becoming increasingly rooted in digital technologies, the United States Government will model and promote standards that protect our economic security and reinforce the vitality of the American marketplace and American innovation.

Reference 21 - 0.30% Coverage

Finally, the Administration will collaborate with international partners to promote open, industry-driven standards with government support, as appropriate, and risk-based approaches to address cybersecurity challenges to include platform and managed service approaches that lower barriers to secure practice adoption across the breadth of the ecosystem.

Reference 22 - 0.11% Coverage

The United States will continue to lead by example and push back against unjustifiable barriers to the free flow of data and digital trade.

Reference 23 - 0.24% Coverage

The Administration will continue to work with international counterparts to promote open, industry driven standards, innovative products, and risk-based approaches that permit global innovation and the free flow of data while meeting the legitimate security needs of the United States.

Reference 24 - 0.04% Coverage

Foster and Protect United States Ingenuity

Reference 25 - 0.20% Coverage

The United States Government will also promote protection of sensitive emerging technologies and trade secrets, and we will work to prevent adversarial nation states from gaining unfair advantage at the expense of American research and development.

Reference 26 - 0.04% Coverage

Develop a Superior Cybersecurity Workforce

Reference 27 - 0.06% Coverage

Enhance Cyber Stability through Norms of Responsible State Behavior

Reference 28 - 0.21% Coverage

International law and voluntary   
non-binding norms of responsible state behavior in cyberspace provide stabilizing, security-enhancing standards that define acceptable behavior to all states and promote greater predictability and stability in cyberspace.

Reference 29 - 0.13% Coverage

The United States will encourage other nations to publicly affirm these principles and views through enhanced outreach and engagement in multilateral fora.

Reference 30 - 0.16% Coverage

Increased public affirmation by the United States and other governments will   
state behavior and thus contribute to greater predictability and stability in cyberspace.   
lead to accepted expectations of

Reference 31 - 0.05% Coverage

Attribute and Deter Unacceptable Behavior in Cyberspace

Reference 32 - 0.17% Coverage

The IC will continue to lead the world in the use of all-source cyber intelligence to drive the identification and attribution of malicious cyber activity that threatens United States national interests.

Reference 33 - 0.34% Coverage

BUILD A CYBER DETERRENCE INITIATIVE: The imposition of consequences will be more impactful and send a stronger message if it is carried out in concert with a broader coalition of like-minded states. The United States will launch an international Cyber Deterrence Initiative to build such a coalition and develop tailored strategies to ensure adversaries understand the consequences of their malicious cyber behavior.

Reference 34 - 0.05% Coverage

Promote an Open, Interoperable, Reliable, and Secure Internet

Reference 35 - 0.17% Coverage

The United States stands firm on its principles to protect and promote an open, interoperable, reliable, and secure Internet. We will work to ensure that our approach to an open Internet is the international standard.

Reference 36 - 0.08% Coverage

As such, United States Internet freedom principles are inextricably linked to our national security.

Reference 37 - 0.16% Coverage

Given its importance, the United States will encourage other countries to advance Internet freedom through venues such as the Freedom Online Coalition, of which the United States is a founding member.

Reference 38 - 0.28% Coverage

The United States Government will defend the open, interoperable nature of the Internet in multilateral and international fora through active engagement in key organizations, such as the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers, the Internet Governance Forum, the United Nations, and the International Telecommunication Union.

Reference 39 - 0.19% Coverage

PROMOTE INTEROPERABLE COMMUNICATIONS AND INFRASTRUCTURE   
RELIABLE AND   
INTERNET CONNECTIVITY: The United States will promote communications infrastructure and Internet connectivity that is open, interoperable, reliable, and secure.

Reference 40 - 0.26% Coverage

The United States will continue to actively participate in global efforts to ensure that the multi-stakeholder model of Internet governance prevails against attempts to create state-centric frameworks that would undermine   
openness and freedom, hinder   
innovation, and jeopardize the functionality of the Internet.

Reference 41 - 0.03% Coverage

Build International Cyber Capacity