Files\\2011 Case Study\\CS1\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2010 National Security Strategy - § 81 references coded [ 4.37% 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 - 0.04% Coverage

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

Reference 20 - 0.01% Coverage

Strengthen Security and Resilience at Home

Reference 21 - 0.03% Coverage

Our best defenses against this threat are well informed and equipped families, local communities, and institutions.

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 - 0.02% Coverage

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

Reference 25 - 0.07% Coverage

As long as any nuclear weapons exist, the United States will sustain a safe, secure, and effective nuclear arsenal, both to deter potential adversaries and to assure U.S. allies and other security partners that they can count on America’s security commitments.

Reference 26 - 0.05% Coverage

And we will sustain broad-based cooperation with other nations and international institutions to ensure the continued improvements necessary to protect nuclear materials from evolving threats.

Reference 27 - 0.02% Coverage

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

Reference 28 - 0.08% Coverage

At the same time, our engagement must be both comprehensive and strategic. It should extend beyond near-term threats by appealing to peoples’ aspirations for justice, education, and opportunity and by pursuing a positive and sustainable vision of U.S. partnership with the region.

Reference 29 - 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 30 - 0.05% Coverage

We also seek international support to build the institutions upon which a Palestinian state will depend, while supporting economic development that can bring opportunity to its people.

Reference 31 - 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 32 - 0.01% Coverage

Secure Cyberspace

Reference 33 - 0.15% Coverage

The threats we face range from individual criminal hackers to organized criminal groups, from terrorist networks to advanced nation states. Defending against these threats to our security, prosperity, and personal privacy requires networks that are secure, trustworthy, and resilient. Our digital infrastructure, therefore, is a strategic national asset, and protecting it—while safeguarding privacy and civil liberties—is a national security priority. We will deter, prevent, detect, defend against, and quickly recover from cyber intrusions and attacks

Reference 34 - 0.10% Coverage

Yet we have also seen how shocks to the global economy can precipitate disaster—including the loss of jobs, a decline in standards of living in parts of our country, and instability and a loss of U.S. influence abroad. Meanwhile, growing prosperity around the world has made economic power more diffuse, creating a more competitive environment for America’s people and businesses.

Reference 35 - 0.01% Coverage

Strengthen Education and Human Capital

Reference 36 - 0.14% Coverage

We will support programs that cultivate interest and scholarship in foreign languages and intercultural affairs, including international exchange programs. This will allow our citizens to build connections with peoples overseas and to develop skills and contacts that will help them thrive in the global economy. We must also welcome more foreign exchange students to our shores, recognizing the benefits that can result from deeper ties with foreign publics and increased understanding of American society.

Reference 37 - 0.01% Coverage

Enhance Science, Technology, and Innovation

Reference 38 - 0.09% Coverage

Meanwhile, the nation that leads the world in building a clean energy economy will enjoy a substantial economic and security advantage. That is why the Administration is investing heavily in research, improving education in science and math, promoting developments in energy, and expanding international cooperation.

Reference 39 - 0.11% Coverage

Transform our Energy Economy: As long as we are dependent on fossil fuels, we need to ensure the security and free flow of global energy resources. But without significant and timely adjustments, our energy dependence will continue to undermine our security and prosperity. This will leave us vulnerable to energy supply disruptions and manipulation and to changes in the environment on an unprecedented scale.

Reference 40 - 0.01% Coverage

Achieve Balanced and Sustainable Growth

Reference 41 - 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 42 - 0.11% Coverage

The recent crisis taught us the very high cost of the boom and bust cycle that has plagued the global economy and has served neither the United States nor our international partners. Once Americans found themselves in debt or out of work, our demand for foreign goods fell sharply. As foreign economies weakened, their financial institutions and public finances came under stress too, reinforcing the global slowdown.

Reference 43 - 0.09% Coverage

As balanced growth translates into sustained growth, middle-income, and poor countries, many of which are not yet sufficiently integrated into the global economy, can accelerate the process of convergence of living standards toward richer countries—a process that will become a driver of growth for the global economy for decades to come.

Reference 44 - 0.05% Coverage

Openness has also forced our companies and workers to compete and innovate, and at the same time, has offered market access crucial to the success of so many countries around the world.

Reference 45 - 0.09% Coverage

Build Cooperation with Our International Partners: The United States has supported the G-20’s emergence as the premier forum for international economic cooperation. This flows from the recognition that we need a broader and more inclusive engagement with the countries responsible for most of global output and trade.

Reference 46 - 0.28% 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. Just as we work to make the most of the opportunities that globalization brings, the actors that pose a threat to our national security—terrorists, proliferators, narcotics traffickers, corrupt officials, and others—are abusing the global financial system to raise, move, and safeguard funds that support their illicit activities or from which they derive profit.

Reference 47 - 0.01% Coverage

Accelerate Sustainable Development

Reference 48 - 0.08% Coverage

We will shape the international architecture and work with our global partners to address these challenges, and increase our investments and engagement to transition to a low-carbon growth trajectory, support the resilience of the poorest   
nations to the effects of climate change, and strengthen food security.

Reference 49 - 0.01% Coverage

Spend Taxpayers’ Dollars Wisely

Reference 50 - 0.01% Coverage

Strengthen the Power of Our Example

Reference 51 - 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 52 - 0.01% Coverage

Promote Democracy and Human Rights Abroad

Reference 53 - 0.01% Coverage

Promote Dignity by Meeting Basic Needs

Reference 54 - 0.01% Coverage

Ensure Strong Alliances

Reference 55 - 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 56 - 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 57 - 0.08% Coverage

The North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) is the pre-eminent security alliance in the world today. With our 27 NATO allies, and the many partners with which NATO cooperates, we will strengthen our collective ability to promote security, deter vital threats, and defend our people.

Reference 58 - 0.03% Coverage

And we will continue to anchor our commitment in Article V, which is fundamental to our collective security.

Reference 59 - 0.07% Coverage

These alliances have preserved a hard-earned peace and strengthened the bridges of understanding across the Pacific Ocean in the second half of the 20th century, and it is essential to U.S., Asian, and global security that they are as dynamic and effective in the 21st century.

Reference 60 - 0.11% Coverage

With billions of dollars in trade, shared critical infrastructure, and millions of our citizens moving across our common borders, no two countries are more directly connected to our daily lives. We must change the way we think about our shared borders, in order to secure and expedite the lawful and legitimate flow of people and goods while interdicting transnational threat that threaten our open societies.

Reference 61 - 0.05% Coverage

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

Reference 62 - 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 63 - 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 64 - 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 65 - 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 66 - 0.07% Coverage

To achieve a just and sustainable order that advances our shared security and prosperity, we are, therefore, deepening our partnerships with emerging powers and encouraging them to play a greater role in strengthening international norms and advancing shared interests.

Reference 67 - 0.12% Coverage

The rise of the G-20, for example, as the premier international economic forum, represents a distinct shift in our global international order toward greater cooperation between traditional major economies and emerging centers of influence. The nations composing the G-20—from South Korea to South Africa, Saudi Arabia to Argentina—represent at least 80 percent of global gross national product, making it an influential body on the world stage.

Reference 68 - 0.04% Coverage

In the Americas, we are bound by proximity, integrated markets, energy interdependence, a broadly shared commitment to democracy, and the rule of law.

Reference 69 - 0.09% Coverage

We have a strategic interest in ensuring that the social and economic needs and political rights of people in this region, who represent one of the world’s youngest populations, are met. We will continue to press governments in the region to undertake political reforms and to loosen restrictions on speech, assembly and media.

Reference 70 - 0.02% Coverage

Strengthen Institutions and Mechanisms for Cooperation

Reference 71 - 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 72 - 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 73 - 0.08% Coverage

Sustain Broad Cooperation on Key Global Challenges 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 74 - 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.

Reference 75 - 0.04% Coverage

Prevent Genocide and Mass Atrocities: The United States and all member states of the U.N. have endorsed the concept of the “Responsibility to Protect.”

Reference 76 - 0.11% Coverage

we have recognized that the primary responsibility for preventing genocide and mass atrocity rests with sovereign governments, but that this responsibility passes to the broader international community when sovereign governments themselves commit genocide or mass atrocities, or when they prove unable or unwilling to take necessary action to prevent or respond to such crimes inside their borders.

Reference 77 - 0.10% Coverage

Although the United States is not at present a party to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (ICC), and will always protect U.S. personnel, we are engaging with State Parties to the Rome Statute on issues of concern and are supporting the ICC’s prosecution of those cases that advance U.S. interests and values, consistent with the requirements of U.S. law.

Reference 78 - 0.05% Coverage

We depend on U.S. overseas laboratories, relationships with host nation governments, and the willingness of states to share health data with nongovernmental and international organizations.

Reference 79 - 0.09% Coverage

Transnational criminal organizations have accumulated unprecedented wealth and power through trafficking and other illicit activities, penetrating legitimate financial systems and destabilizing commercial markets. They extend their reach by forming alliances with government officials and some state security services.

Reference 80 - 0.05% Coverage

While cyberspace relies on the digital infrastructure of individual countries, such infrastructure is globally connected, and securing it requires global cooperation.

Reference 81 - 0.05% Coverage

We will push for the recognition of norms of behavior in cyberspace, and otherwise work with global partners to ensure the protection of the free flow of information and our continued access.

Files\\2011 Case Study\\CS1\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2010 Quadrennial Defense Review - § 9 references coded [ 0.25% 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

Files\\2011 Case Study\\CS1\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2011 International Strategy for Cyberspace - § 20 references coded [ 3.83% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 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 2 - 0.22% Coverage

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

Reference 3 - 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 4 - 0.18% Coverage

In the international arena in particular, states have an enduring role to play in preserving peace and stability, empowering innovation, safeguarding economic and national security interests, and protecting and promoting the individual rights of citizens~

Reference 5 - 0.10% Coverage

Building broad international understanding about cyberspace norms of behavior must begin with clear agreement among like-minded countries~

Reference 6 - 0.17% Coverage

We will continue to use our membership in these organizations, as well as in broader international organizations, to develop productive agendas that are appropriate to each organization’s expertise and that realize concrete benefits for members~

Reference 7 - 0.30% Coverage

In Internet governance policy, important steps have been made to ensure responsiveness and international representation in key organizations~ The United States salutes those efforts, and will continue to recognize the unique contribution of such fora that represent the entire Internet community by integrating the private sector, civil society, academia, as well as governments in a multi-stakeholder environment~

Reference 8 - 0.17% Coverage

Private Sector Collaboration~ Although the private sector already plays an important role in international and multi-stakeholder organizations, we will continue to leverage existing partnership mechanisms to engage with industry partners~

Reference 9 - 0.15% Coverage

We also seek the private sector’s participation in Internet governance as essential to upholding its multi-stakeholder character, and will continue to advocate for inclusiveness in fora that take up such issues~

Reference 10 - 0.02% Coverage

Defense: Dissuading and Deterring

Reference 11 - 0.11% Coverage

We will do so with overlapping policies that combine national and international network resilience with vigilance and a range of credible response options~

Reference 12 - 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 13 - 0.27% Coverage

The United States will continue to strengthen our network defenses and our ability to withstand and recover from disruptions and other attacks~ For those more sophisticated attacks that do create damage, we will act on well-developed response plans to isolate and mitigate disruption to our machines, limiting effects on our networks, and potential cascade effects beyond them~

Reference 14 - 0.20% Coverage

The United States will ensure that the risks associated with attacking or exploiting our networks vastly outweigh the potential benefits~ We fully recognize that cyberspace activities can have effects extending beyond networks; such events may require responses in self-defense~

Reference 15 - 0.10% Coverage

Likewise, interconnected networks link nations more closely, so an attack on one nation’s networks may have impact far beyond its borders~

Reference 16 - 0.38% Coverage

We reserve the right to use all necessary means—diplomatic, informational, military, and economic—as appropriate and consistent with applicable international law, in order to defend our Nation, our allies, our partners, and our interests~ In so doing, we will exhaust all options before military force whenever we can; will carefully weigh the costs and risks of action against the costs of inaction; and will act in a way that reflects our values and strengthens our legitimacy, seeking broad international support whenever possible~

Reference 17 - 0.19% Coverage

The virtues of an open, interoperable, secure, and reliable cyberspace should be more available than they are today, and as the world’s leading information economy, the United States is committed to ensuring others benefit from our technical resources and expertise~

Reference 18 - 0.15% Coverage

Our Nation can and will play an active role in providing the knowledge and capacity to build and secure new and existing digital systems, and in so doing, build consensus among states to behave as responsible stakeholders~

Reference 19 - 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~

Reference 20 - 0.24% Coverage

Enhancing national-level cybersecurity among developing nations is of immediate and long-term benefit, as more states are equipped to confront threats emanating from within their borders and in turn, build confidence in globally interconnected networks and cooperate across borders to combat criminal misuse of information technologies~

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 DoD Cyber Strategy Summary - § 1 reference coded [ 1.61% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 1.61% Coverage

The Department’s cyberspace objectives are: 1. Ensuring the Joint Force can achieve its missions in a contested cyberspace environment;   
2. Strengthening the Joint Force by conducting cyberspace operations that enhance U.S. military advantages;   
3. Defending U.S. critical infrastructure from malicious cyber activity that alone, or as part of a campaign, could cause a significant cyber incident;31   
4. Securing DoD information and systems against malicious cyber activity, including DoD information on non-DoD-owned networks; and   
5. Expanding DoD cyber cooperation with interagency, industry, and international partners.

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

Files\\2018 Case Study\\CS3\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2018 National Defense Strategy Summary - § 3 references coded [ 2.21% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.30% Coverage

Failure to meet our defense objectives will result in decreasing U.S. global influence, eroding cohesion among allies and partners, and reduced access to markets that will contribute to a decline in our prosperity and standard of living.

Reference 2 - 0.21% Coverage

The most far-reaching objective of this defense strategy is to set the military relationship between our two countries on a path of transparency and non-aggression.

Reference 3 - 1.69% Coverage

Defense objectives include:  Defending the homeland from attack;  Sustaining Joint Force military advantages, both globally and in key regions;  Deterring adversaries from aggression against our vital interests;  Enabling U.S. interagency counterparts to advance U.S. influence and interests;   
 Maintaining favorable regional balances of power in the Indo-Pacific, Europe, the Middle East, and the Western Hemisphere;   
ercion, and fairly   
s from acquiring, the United States   
 Defending allies from military aggression and bolstering partners against coercion, and fairly sharing responsibilities for common defense;   
 Dissuading, preventing, or deterring state adversaries and non-state actors from acquiring, proliferating, or using weapons of mass destruction;   
 Preventing terrorists from directing or supporting external operations against the United States homeland and our citizens, allies, and partners overseas;   
ange   
vation Base that cy.   
 Ensuring common domains remain open and free;  Continuously delivering performance with affordability and speed as we change Departmental mindset, culture, and management systems; and   
 Establishing an unmatched twenty-first century National Security Innovation Base that effectively supports Department operations and sustains security and solvency.

Files\\2018 Case Study\\CS3\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2018 National Military Strategy Description - § 2 references coded [ 1.19% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.52% Coverage

To guide force employment, the 2018 NMS orients on the defense objectives in the NDS as its ends.

Reference 2 - 0.67% Coverage

As with force employment, the ends for force development and force design are drawn from the defense objectives of the NDS.

Files\\2023 Case Study\\CS4\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2022 National Military Strategy - § 2 references coded [ 3.58% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 1.77% Coverage

The nature of the problem the 2022 NMS aims to solve is meeting the Joint Force Strategic Objectives in the context of the strategic environment. The solution to the problem is informed by the NDS’ strategic approach. The result is a theory of success that allows the Joint Force to operate from an advantageous position with respect to threats, maintain awareness of strategic trends, remain in line with civilian guidance, and advance toward our objectives.

Reference 2 - 1.80% Coverage

 Defend the U.S. Homeland against all-domain threats, prioritizing the PRC.   
 Deter strategic attacks and other aggression against the United States, allies, and partners.   
 Ensure the Joint Force possesses the combat-credible capabilities necessary to prevail in conflict against the PRC in the Indo-Pacific, then Russia in Europe.   
 Focus technical and non-technical modernization into a resilient Joint Force and maintain the ability to respond to crises.

Files\\2023 Case Study\\CS4\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2022 National Security Strategy - § 24 references coded [ 1.77% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.17% Coverage

Achieving this goal requires three lines of effort. We will: 1) invest in the underlying sources and tools of American power and influence; 2) build the strongest possible coalition of nations to enhance our collective influence to shape the global strategic environment and to solve shared challenges; and 3) modernize and strengthen our military so it is equipped for the era of strategic competition with major powers, while maintaining the capability to disrupt the terrorist threat to the homeland. This is covered in Part II of this strategy.1

Reference 2 - 0.07% Coverage

We will lead together with our Allies and partners and in cooperation with all those who believe, as we do, that this is within our power to meet these challenges, to build a future that lifts all of our people and preserves this planet.

Reference 3 - 0.06% Coverage

In an interconnected world, there is no bright line between foreign and domestic policy. The future of America’s success in the   
world depends upon our strength and resilience at home2

Reference 4 - 0.05% Coverage

Our success at home requires robust and strategic engagement in the world in line with our interests and values to make life better, safer, and fairer for the American people.

Reference 5 - 0.05% Coverage

Our democracy is a work in progress—and by reckoning with and remedying our own shortcomings, we can inspire others around the world to do the same.

Reference 6 - 0.07% Coverage

To make our coalitions as inclusive as possible, we will also work with any country that supports a rules-based order while we continue to press all partners to respect and advance democracy and human rights.

Reference 7 - 0.04% Coverage

Transformative Cooperation   
To solve the toughest problems the world faces, we need to produce dramatically greater levels of cooperation.

Reference 8 - 0.11% Coverage

America’s treaty alliances with other   
16 NATIONAL SECURITY STRATEGY   
        
democratic countries are foundational to our strategy and central to almost everything we do to make the world more peaceful and prosperous. Our NATO and bilateral treaty allies should never doubt our will and capacity to stand with them against aggression and intimidation.

Reference 9 - 0.06% Coverage

America’s alliances and partnerships have played a critical role in our national security policy for eight decades, and must be deepened and modernized to do so into the future.

Reference 10 - 0.05% Coverage

This is not a favor to the United States. Our allies recognize that a collapse of the international order in one region will ultimately endanger it in others.

Reference 11 - 0.08% Coverage

Actions to bolster democracy and defend human rights are critical to the United States not only because doing so is consistent with our values, but also because respect for democracy and support for human rights promotes global peace, security, and prosperity.

Reference 12 - 0.07% Coverage

The Presidential Initiative for Democratic Renewal qualitatively increases our ability to combat defining challenges of the 2020s, like grand corruption, digital repression, and attacks on elections and independent media.

Reference 13 - 0.09% Coverage

We are doing so by working with governments, civil society, independent media, and the private sector to prevent credible information from being crowded out, exposing disinformation campaigns, and strengthening the integrity of the media environment - a bedrock of thriving democracies.

Reference 14 - 0.04% Coverage

We continue to demonstrate this approach by engaging all regions across all issues, not in terms of what we are against but what we are for.

Reference 15 - 0.11% Coverage

The United States will work pragmatically with any partner willing to join us in constructive problem-solving, reinforcing and building new ties based on shared interests. This includes not just nation states, but also civil society groups, private companies, philanthropies, and subnational governments at home and around the world.

Reference 16 - 0.06% Coverage

Stronger, more stable growth abroad means a stronger economy here at home. As other economies prosper, demand for U.S. exports of goods and services increases, creating U.S. jobs.

Reference 17 - 0.07% Coverage

Modernizing and Strengthening Our Military   
The American military is the strongest fighting force the world has ever known. America will not hesitate to use force when necessary to defend our national interests.

Reference 18 - 0.05% Coverage

To do so, we will combine our strengths to achieve maximum effect in deterring acts of aggression—an approach we refer to as integrated deterrence (see text box on page 22).

Reference 19 - 0.09% Coverage

A combat-credible military is the foundation of deterrence and America’s ability to prevail in conflict. We will modernize the joint force to be lethal, resilient, sustainable, survivable, agile, and responsive, prioritizing operational concepts and updated warfighting capabilities.

Reference 20 - 0.10% Coverage

Nuclear deterrence remains a top priority for the Nation and foundational to integrated deterrence. A safe, secure, and effective nuclear force undergirds our defense priorities by deterring strategic attacks, assuring allies and partners, and allowing us to achieve our objectives if deterrence fails.

Reference 21 - 0.05% Coverage

By the 2030s, the United States for the first time will need to deter two major nuclear powers, each of whom will field modern and diverse global and regional nuclear forces.

Reference 22 - 0.07% Coverage

Our National Defense Strategy relies on integrated deterrence: the seamless combination of capabilities to convince potential adversaries that the costs of their hostile activities outweigh their benefits.3

Reference 23 - 0.09% Coverage

The steps outlined in the previous section—building our strength at home to maintain a competitive edge; using our diplomatic power to build the strongest possible coalition to support a world that is open, free, prosperous, and secure; and modernizing and strengthening our military4

Reference 24 - 0.06% Coverage

These priorities—expanding economic opportunities, strengthening democracy, and building security—are mutually reinforcing and contribute to national, regional, and global stability.

Files\\2023 Case Study\\CS4\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2023 National Cybersecurity Strategy - § 38 references coded [ 2.92% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.05% Coverage

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 1.1: ESTABLISH CYBERSECURITY REQUIREMENTS TO SUPPORT NATIONAL SECURITY AND PUBLIC SAFETY

Reference 2 - 0.03% Coverage

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 1.2: SCALE PUBLIC-PRIVATE COLLABORATION

Reference 3 - 0.21% Coverage

Defending critical infrastructure against adversarial activity and other threats requires a model of cyber defense that emulates the distributed structure of the Internet. We will realize this distributed, networked model by developing and strengthening collaboration between defenders through structured roles and responsibilities and increased connectivity enabled by the automated exchange of data, information, and knowledge.

Reference 4 - 0.03% Coverage

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 1.3: INTEGRATE FEDERAL CYBERSECURITY CENTERS

Reference 5 - 0.04% Coverage

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 1.4: UPDATE FEDERAL INCIDENT RESPONSE PLANS AND PROCESSES

Reference 6 - 0.03% Coverage

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 1.5: MODERNIZE FEDERAL DEFENSES

Reference 7 - 0.03% Coverage

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 2.1: INTEGRATE FEDERAL DISRUPTION ACTIVITIES

Reference 8 - 0.20% Coverage

DoD’s new strategy will clarify how U.S. Cyber Command and other DoD components will integrate cyberspace operations into their efforts to defend against state and non-state actors capable of posing strategic-level threats to U.S. interests, while continuing to strengthen their integration and coordination of operations with civilian, law enforcement, and intelligence partners to disrupt malicious activity at scale.

Reference 9 - 0.05% Coverage

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 2.2: ENHANCE PUBLIC-PRIVATE OPERATIONAL COLLABORATION TO DISRUPT ADVERSARIES

Reference 10 - 0.21% Coverage

Effective disruption of malicious cyber activity requires more routine collaboration between the private sector entities that have unique insights and capabilities and the Federal agencies that have the means and authorities to act. The 2021 takedown of the Emotet botnet showed the potential of this collaborative approach, with Federal agencies, international allies and partners, and private industry cooperating to disrupt the botnet’s operations.

Reference 11 - 0.05% Coverage

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 2.3: INCREASE THE SPEED AND SCALE OF INTELLIGENCE SHARING AND VICTIM NOTIFICATION

Reference 12 - 0.03% Coverage

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 2.4: PREVENT ABUSE OF U.S.-BASED INFRASTRUCTURE

Reference 13 - 0.16% Coverage

Malicious cyber actors exploit U.S.-based cloud infrastructure, domain registrars, hosting and email providers, and other digital services to carry out criminal activity, malign influence operations, and espionage against individual victims, businesses, governments, and other organizations in the United States and abroad.

Reference 14 - 0.03% Coverage

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 2.5: COUNTER CYBERCRIME, DEFEAT RANSOMWARE

Reference 15 - 0.10% Coverage

As ransomware is a borderless challenge requiring international cooperation, the White House has convened the Counter-Ransomware Initiative (CRI) with participation from more than thirty countries.

Reference 16 - 0.09% Coverage

The Administration is committed to mounting disruption campaigns and other efforts that are so sustained, coordinated, and targeted that they render ransomware no longer profitable.

Reference 17 - 0.03% Coverage

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 3.1: HOLD THE STEWARDS OF OUR DATA ACCOUNTABLE

Reference 18 - 0.03% Coverage

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 3.2: DRIVE THE DEVELOPMENT OF SECURE IOT DEVICES

Reference 19 - 0.04% Coverage

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 3.3: SHIFT LIABILITY FOR INSECURE SOFTWARE PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

Reference 20 - 0.04% Coverage

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 3.4: USE FEDERAL GRANTS AND OTHER INCENTIVES TO BUILD IN SECURITY

Reference 21 - 0.04% Coverage

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 3.5: LEVERAGE FEDERAL PROCUREMENT TO IMPROVE ACCOUNTABILITY

Reference 22 - 0.03% Coverage

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 3.6: EXPLORE A FEDERAL CYBER INSURANCE BACKSTOP

Reference 23 - 0.03% Coverage

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 4.1: SECURE THE TECHNICAL FOUNDATION OF THE INTERNET

Reference 24 - 0.08% Coverage

The Internet is critical to our future but retains the fundamental structure of its past. Many of the technical foundations of the digital ecosystem are inherently vulnerable.

Reference 25 - 0.37% Coverage

Preserving and extending the open, free, global, interoperable, reliable, and secure Internet requires sustained engagement in standards development processes to instill our values and ensure that technical standards produce technologies that are more secure and resilient. As autocratic regimes seek to change the Internet and its multistakeholder foundation to enable government control, censorship, and surveillance, the United States and its foreign and private sector partners will implement a multi-pronged strategy to preserve technical excellence, protect our security, drive economic competitiveness, promote digital trade, and ensure that the “rules of the road” for technology standards favor principles of transparency, openness, consensus, relevance, and coherence.

Reference 26 - 0.04% Coverage

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 4.2: REINVIGORATE FEDERAL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT FOR CYBERSECURITY

Reference 27 - 0.03% Coverage

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 4.3: PREPARE FOR OUR POST-QUANTUM FUTURE

Reference 28 - 0.03% Coverage

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 4.4: SECURE OUR CLEAN ENERGY FUTURE

Reference 29 - 0.12% Coverage

Our accelerating national transition to a clean energy future is bringing online a new generation of interconnected hardware and software systems that have the potential to strengthen the resiliency, safety, and efficiency of the U.S. electric grid.

Reference 30 - 0.04% Coverage

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 4.5: SUPPORT DEVELOPMENT OF A DIGITAL IDENTITY ECOSYSTEM

Reference 31 - 0.04% Coverage

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 4.6: DEVELOP A NATIONAL STRATEGY TO STRENGTHEN OUR CYBER WORKFORCE

Reference 32 - 0.04% Coverage

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 5.1: BUILD COALITIONS TO COUNTER THREATS TO OUR DIGITAL ECOSYSTEM

Reference 33 - 0.03% Coverage

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 5.2: STRENGTHEN INTERNATIONAL PARTNER CAPACITY

Reference 34 - 0.04% Coverage

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 5.3: EXPAND U.S. ABILITY TO ASSIST ALLIES AND PARTNERS

Reference 35 - 0.05% Coverage

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 5.4: BUILD COALITIONS TO REINFORCE GLOBAL NORMS OF RESPONSIBLE STATE BEHAVIOR

Reference 36 - 0.14% Coverage

Every member of the United Nations has made a political commitment to endorse peacetime norms of responsible state behavior in cyberspace that includes refraining from cyber operations that would intentionally damage critical infrastructure contrary to their obligations under international law.

Reference 37 - 0.07% Coverage

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 5.5: SECURE GLOBAL SUPPLY CHAINS FOR INFORMATION, COMMUNICATIONS, AND OPERATIONAL TECHNOLOGY PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

Reference 38 - 0.23% Coverage

Complex and globally interconnected supply chains produce the information, communications, and operational technology products and services that power the U.S. economy. From raw materials and basic components to finished products and services—both virtual and physical—we depend upon a growing network of foreign suppliers. This dependency on critical foreign products and services from untrusted suppliers introduces multiple sources of systemic risk to our digital ecosystem.

**Annotations**

1 These LOEs are treated as OBJs for the purpose of Phase II coding??

2 "Interconnected" in this context takes on a meaning closer to that of "interdependence".

3 Definition of Integrated Deterrence

4 Treated these as OBJs in Part II for the purpose of PH II coding.