Files\\2011 Case Study\\Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2009 Cyberspace Policy Review Assuring a Trusted and R - § 10 references coded [ 0.12% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.01% Coverage

military capabilities

Reference 2 - 0.01% Coverage

develop U.S. operational capabilities in cyberspace.

Reference 3 - 0.01% Coverage

integrate capabilities,

Reference 4 - 0.01% Coverage

uneven capabilities across various groups,

Reference 5 - 0.02% Coverage

apply technical capabilities to the defense of the national infrastructure

Reference 6 - 0.01% Coverage

capability

Reference 7 - 0.01% Coverage

capabilities

Reference 8 - 0.02% Coverage

nsure U.S. capabilities to operate in cyberspace in support of national goals;

Reference 9 - 0.01% Coverage

capabilities

Reference 10 - 0.04% Coverage

Capacity Building: Encompasses the overall scale of resources, activities, and capabilities required to become a more cyber-competent nation.

Files\\2011 Case Study\\Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2010\_national\_security\_strategy - § 6 references coded [ 0.28% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.05% Coverage

Our military must maintain its conventional superiority and, as long as nuclear weapons exist, our nuclear deterrent capability, while continuing to enhance its capacity to defeat asymmetric threats

Reference 2 - 0.07% Coverage

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

Reference 3 - 0.02% Coverage

We maintain superior capabilities to deter and defeat adaptive enemies and

Reference 4 - 0.05% Coverage

This means credibly underwriting U.S. defense commitments with tailored approaches to deterrence and ensuring the U.S. military continues to have the necessary capabilities across all domains

Reference 5 - 0.02% Coverage

depends in part on the capabilities of America’s Armed Forces.

Reference 6 - 0.07% Coverage

We will continue to reassure our allies and partners by retaining our ability to bring precise, sustained, and effective capabilities to bear against a wide range of military threats and decisively defeat the forces of hostile regional powers

Files\\2011 Case Study\\Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2011 DOD Strategy for Operating in Cy - § 4 references coded [ 0.66% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.15% Coverage

t cyberspace is embedded into an increasing number of capabilities upon which DoD relies to complete its missio

Reference 2 - 0.03% Coverage

d cyberspace capabilitie

Reference 3 - 0.23% Coverage

Moreover, this threat continues to evolve as evidence grows of adversaries focusing on the development of increasingly sophisticated and potentially dangerous capabilities.

Reference 4 - 0.24% Coverage

As directed by the National Security Strategy, DoD must ensure that it has the necessary capabilities to operate effectively in all domains- air, land, maritime, space, and cyberspace

Files\\2011 Case Study\\Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2011-national-military-strategy - § 10 references coded [ 1.08% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.02% Coverage

military capabilities

Reference 2 - 0.08% Coverage

Other states in Asia, too, are becoming more militarily capable as they grow more prosperous.

Reference 3 - 0.16% Coverage

In the Middle East, a nuclear armed Iran could set off a cascade of states in the region seeking nuclear parity or increased conventional capabilities; that could lead to regional conflict.

Reference 4 - 0.04% Coverage

relative ease of developing potent capabilities.

Reference 5 - 0.16% Coverage

When directed, we will provide capabilities to hold accountable any government or entity complicit in attacks against the United States or allies to raise the cost of their support.

Reference 6 - 0.10% Coverage

Cyberspace – Cyberspace capabilities enable Combatant Commanders to operate effectively across all domains

Reference 7 - 0.19% Coverage

The disposition, strength, and readiness of our Joint Force form a global defense posture that provides unsurpassed capabilities allowing us, uniquely, to lead efforts that strengthen security across all regions

Reference 8 - 0.06% Coverage

shape our joint force to be able to aggregate capabilities quickly

Reference 9 - 0.15% Coverage

Capabilities – Our strategy, forged in war, is focused on fielding modular, adaptive, general purpose forces that can be employed in the full range of military operations.

Reference 10 - 0.12% Coverage

Readiness is the ability to provide and integrate capabilities required by Combatant Commanders to execute their assigned missions.

Files\\2011 Case Study\\Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2011\_International\_strategy\_for\_cyberspace - § 10 references coded [ 0.49% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.06% Coverage

Protecting networks of such great value requires robust defensive capabilities~

Reference 2 - 0.02% Coverage

early warning capabilities~

Reference 3 - 0.02% Coverage

incident response capabilities

Reference 4 - 0.01% Coverage

capabilities

Reference 5 - 0.15% Coverage

As we continue to build and enhance our own response capabilities, we will work with other countries to expand the international networks that support greater global situational awareness and incident response

Reference 6 - 0.02% Coverage

We will expand these capabilities

Reference 7 - 0.13% Coverage

Such military alliances and partnerships will bolster our collective deterrence capabilities and strengthen our ability to defend the United States against state and non-state actors~

Reference 8 - 0.01% Coverage

capabilities,

Reference 9 - 0.02% Coverage

leverage capabilities

Reference 10 - 0.04% Coverage

supporting national capabilities for incident management;

Files\\2011 Case Study\\Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\QDR as of 29JAN10 1600 - § 18 references coded [ 0.17% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.03% Coverage

First, to further rebalance the capabilities of America’s Armed Forces to prevail in today’s wars, while building the capabilities needed to deal with future threats.

Reference 2 - 0.01% Coverage

capabilities

Reference 3 - 0.01% Coverage

require armed forces with unmatched capabilities

Reference 4 - 0.03% Coverage

These priorities shape not only considerations on the capabilities our Armed Forces need but also the aggregate capacity required to accomplish their missions now and in the future.

Reference 5 - 0.01% Coverage

U.S. capabilities to deny adversaries’ objectives

Reference 6 - 0.01% Coverage

Enhance capabilities for domain awareness

Reference 7 - 0.01% Coverage

Accelerate the development of standoff radiological/nuclear detection capabilities

Reference 8 - 0.01% Coverage

Enhance domestic capabilities

Reference 9 - 0.02% Coverage

Strengthen and institutionalize general purpose force capabilities for security force assistance;

Reference 10 - 0.01% Coverage

critical capabilities

Reference 11 - 0.01% Coverage

The security environment demands improved capabilities to counter threats in cyberspace.

Reference 12 - 0.01% Coverage

capabilities

Reference 13 - 0.01% Coverage

capabilities

Reference 14 - 0.01% Coverage

capabilities.

Reference 15 - 0.01% Coverage

capabilities

Reference 16 - 0.01% Coverage

capabilities,

Reference 17 - 0.01% Coverage

recommendations regarding capability development

Reference 18 - 0.01% Coverage

the need for enhancements to key capabilities across a wide range of missions

Files\\2015 Case Study\\Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2014 Quadrennial Defense Review CLEAN - § 8 references coded [ 0.35% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.05% Coverage

The President’s Budget provides the resources to build and sustain the capabilities to conduct these operations, although at increased levels of risk for some missions.

Reference 2 - 0.03% Coverage

We will also protect the ability to regenerate capabilities that might be needed to meet future demands.

Reference 3 - 0.07% Coverage

The Joint Force must also be prepared to battle increasingly sophisticated adversaries who could employ advanced warfighting capabilities while simultaneously attempting to deny U.S. forces the advantages they currently enjoy in space and cyberspace.

Reference 4 - 0.07% Coverage

The Department is taking steps to ensure that progress continues in areas most critical to meeting future challenges such as full-spectrum cyberspace capabilities and where the potential for game-changing breakthroughs appears most promising.

Reference 5 - 0.04% Coverage

retaining robust capability for direct action, including intelligence, persistent surveillance, precision strike, and Special Operations Forces.

Reference 6 - 0.02% Coverage

while making sure that our military capabilities evolve to meet new threats.

Reference 7 - 0.02% Coverage

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

Reference 8 - 0.05% Coverage

Reductions in capacity and capability would significantly challenge our ability to respond to strategic surprise, particularly those requiring large numbers of modern forces.

Files\\2015 Case Study\\Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2015 National Military Strategy CLEAN - § 15 references coded [ 2.18% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.16% Coverage

sustain the capabilities, capacity, and readiness required to prevail in conflicts that may differ significantly in scope, scale, and duration.

Reference 2 - 0.11% Coverage

States, meanwhile, are using information sharing to develop advanced capabilities of their own.

Reference 3 - 0.21% Coverage

Of particular concern are the proliferation of ballistic missiles, precision strike technologies, unmanned systems, space and cyber capabilities, and weapons of mass destruction (WMD)

Reference 4 - 0.17% Coverage

sustaining the capabilities, capacity, and readiness required to prevail in conflicts that may differ significantly in scope, scale, and duration.

Reference 5 - 0.13% Coverage

The U.S. military deters aggression by maintaining a credible nuclear capability that is safe, secure, and effective;

Reference 6 - 0.21% Coverage

Deterring a direct attack on the United States and our allies is a priority mission,   
requiring homeland and regional defenses tied to secure conventional and nuclear strike capabilities.

Reference 7 - 0.12% Coverage

They also develop partner military capabilities for self-defense and support to multinational operations.

Reference 8 - 0.12% Coverage

These capabilities will better defend us against both high technology threats and terrorist dangers.

Reference 9 - 0.09% Coverage

These capabilities provide the means to curtail crises before they can escalate.

Reference 10 - 0.15% Coverage

flowing additional U.S. forces and capabilities to a given region to strengthen deterrence, prevent escalation, and reassure allies.

Reference 11 - 0.23% Coverage

To execute this strategy, the U.S. military requires a sufficient level of investment in capacity, capabilities, and readiness so that when our Nation calls, our military remains ready to deliver success.

Reference 12 - 0.04% Coverage

advanced military capabilities

Reference 13 - 0.11% Coverage

We are in the process of defining the next set   
of interoperability standards for future capabilities.

Reference 14 - 0.12% Coverage

Future capabilities must sustain our   
ability to defend the homeland and project military power globally.

Reference 15 - 0.20% Coverage

As we develop new capabilities to counter threats along the continuum of conflict, we   
also must procure sufficient capacity and readiness to sustain our global responsibilities.

Files\\2015 Case Study\\Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2015 National Security Strategy CLEAN - § 2 references coded [ 0.09% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.05% Coverage

That is why I have worked to ensure that America has the capabilities we need to respond to threats abroad

Reference 2 - 0.04% Coverage

requires a global security posture in which our unique capabilities are employed

Files\\2015 Case Study\\Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2015 WH Report on Cyber Deterrence Policy Final CLEAN - § 21 references coded [ 3.03% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.05% Coverage

Building Capabilities to Defend the Nation in Cyberspace

Reference 2 - 0.07% Coverage

Bolstering “Whole-of-Government” and “Whole of Nation” Response Capabilities

Reference 3 - 0.02% Coverage

Intelligence Capabilities

Reference 4 - 0.20% Coverage

In taking this approach, the Administration will continually refine current capabilities and develop new ones that will raise the costs and reduce the benefits of conducting malicious cyber activity against the United States and its interests.

Reference 5 - 0.16% Coverage

Although the full spectrum of operational capabilities requires resources, persistence, and access to technological expertise, none of these methods are solely within the purview of nation-states.

Reference 6 - 0.22% Coverage

Today, the United States possesses dominant military capabilities, but is asymmetrically dependent on cyberspace and faces highly capable state and non-state adversaries that have the capability, expertise, and intent to conduct significant cyber attacks against us

Reference 7 - 0.14% Coverage

Complicating matters further, potential adversaries in cyberspace may not have equal capabilities and each side is unlikely to know the extent of the other’s capabilities.

Reference 8 - 0.23% Coverage

The Administration has learned in those contexts that an important means of countering an asymmetry in capabilities and information is to adopt a broad concept of deterrence that uses a “whole-of-government” approach to bring all elements of national power to bear on a particular threat.

Reference 9 - 0.24% Coverage

The Federal government continues to improve the security of its information and systems through broad implementation of cybersecurity capabilities and services designed to detect and prevent malicious cyber activities as well as manage internal networks and systems more effectively and securely.

Reference 10 - 0.11% Coverage

the United States must maintain a spectrum of response capabilities that provide the President and senior U.S. leaders with options

Reference 11 - 0.05% Coverage

Building Capabilities to Defend the Nation in Cyberspace

Reference 12 - 0.15% Coverage

To support this operational requirement, the Department of Defense established U.S. Cyber Command in October 2010 to consolidate U.S. military cyber capabilities to meet cyber threats.

Reference 13 - 0.11% Coverage

Developing these capabilities does not mean the United States is militarizing cyberspace, any more than having a navy militarizes the oceans.

Reference 14 - 0.29% Coverage

Promoting a nuanced and graduated declaratory policy and strategic communications that highlight the United States Government commitment to using its capabilities to defend against cyber attacks, but remains ambiguous on thresholds for response and consequences to discourage preemption or malicious cyber activities just below the threshold for response.

Reference 15 - 0.10% Coverage

Further developing intelligence capabilities that improve our ability to attribute and act against malicious cyber activities

Reference 16 - 0.07% Coverage

Bolstering “Whole-of-Government” and “Whole of Nation” Response Capabilities

Reference 17 - 0.19% Coverage

These capabilities, matched with the expertise of the Intelligence Community and the Department of Defense, reflect a “whole-of-government” approach to identify, mitigate, and defend against cyber incidents and national-level events

Reference 18 - 0.17% Coverage

In addition, the Administration has put in place mechanisms that ensure departments and agencies are combining their capabilities and resources into effective, coordinated responses to malicious cyber activity.

Reference 19 - 0.02% Coverage

Intelligence Capabilities

Reference 20 - 0.22% Coverage

The United States Government will continue to use its intelligence capabilities in a way that optimally protects U.S. national and economic security while supporting foreign policy, protecting privacy and civil liberties, and building and maintaining the public trust.

Reference 21 - 0.22% Coverage

A credible U.S. cyber deterrent will require sustained efforts by all elements of the government to pursuing policies and capabilities that improve network defenses, bolster the Nation’s cyber resiliency, and provide options for imposing costs on malicious cyber actors.