Files\\2011 Case Study\\CS1\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2010 National Security Strategy - § 1 reference coded [ 0.06% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.06% Coverage

We maintain superior capabilities to deter and defeat adaptive enemies and   
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to ensure the credibility of security partnerships that are fundamental to regional and global security.

Files\\2011 Case Study\\CS1\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2011 International Strategy for Cyberspace - § 1 reference coded [ 0.11% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 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~

Files\\2015 Case Study\\CS2\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2015 National Military Strategy - § 2 references coded [ 0.22% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.13% Coverage

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

Reference 2 - 0.09% Coverage

Credible regional partners are vital to sustaining counter-VEO campaigns.

Files\\2015 Case Study\\CS2\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2015 White House Report on Cyber Deterrence Policy - § 6 references coded [ 1.11% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.17% Coverage

Influence is achieved by credibly demonstrating the ability and willingness to deny benefits or impose costs to convince the adversary that restraint will result in better outcomes than will confrontation.

Reference 2 - 0.13% Coverage

To make these deterrence efforts credible, we must deploy strong defenses and architect resilient systems that recover quickly from attacks or other disruptions.

Reference 3 - 0.24% Coverage

But the United States’ ability to successfully deter state and non-state sponsored cyber threats must also rely at least as much on defensive strategies that raise technological and other barriers as on the credible knowledge that the United States can and will appropriately respond to such threats.

Reference 4 - 0.16% Coverage

In taking these steps, the Department of Defense is creating credible and reliable options for the President to deter adversaries from attacking in cyberspace and to defend the nation from cyber attacks.

Reference 5 - 0.19% Coverage

However, the United States must maintain consistent and credible messages and messengers, and develop the shared situational awareness necessary to determine whether an adversary received the signal and interpreted it correctly.

Reference 6 - 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.

Files\\2018 Case Study\\CS3\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2017 National Security Strategy - § 2 references coded [ 0.09% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.03% Coverage

We must convince adversaries that we can and will defeat them—not just punish them if they att ack the United States.

Reference 2 - 0.05% Coverage

The United States must maintain the credible deterrence and assurance capabilities provided by our nuclear Triad and by U.S. theater nuclear capabilities deployed abroad

Files\\2018 Case Study\\CS3\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2018 National Cyber Strategy - § 1 reference coded [ 0.10% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.10% Coverage

Deterring cybercrime requires a credible threat that perpetrators will be identified, apprehended, and brought to justice.

Files\\2018 Case Study\\CS3\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2018 National Defense Strategy Summary - § 2 references coded [ 0.50% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.19% Coverage

The Department of Defense’s enduring mission is to provide combat-credible military forces needed to deter war and protect the security of our nation.

Reference 2 - 0.30% Coverage

A modernized Global Operating Model of combat-credible, flexible theater postures will enhance our ability to compete and provide freedom of maneuver during conflict, providing national decision-makers with better military options.

Files\\2023 Case Study\\CS4\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2022 National Defense Strategy - § 5 references coded [ 0.29% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.05% Coverage

Integrated deterrence is enabled by combat-credible forces prepared to fight and win, as needed, and backstopped by a safe, secure, and effective nuclear deterrent.

Reference 2 - 0.10% Coverage

Effective deterrence requires the Department to consider how competitors perceive U.S., Ally, and partner stakes, commitment, and combat credibility; their perception of their own ability to control escalation risks; and their view of how the status quo will evolve – in part as a result of U.S., Ally, and partner actions – if they do not use force.

Reference 3 - 0.04% Coverage

Competitors increasingly engage in gray zone operations at odds with international norms and below the threshold of a credible military response.

Reference 4 - 0.05% Coverage

In Europe, our posture will focus on command and control, fires, and key enablers that complement our NATO Allies’ capabilities and strengthen deterrence by increasing combat credibility

Reference 5 - 0.05% Coverage

Sustaining and strengthening deterrence requires that the Department design, develop, and manage a combat-credible U.S. military fit for advancing our highest defense priorities.

Files\\2023 Case Study\\CS4\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2022 National Military Strategy - § 3 references coded [ 2.00% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.59% Coverage

The Joint Force’s contribution to Integrated Deterrence is combat-credible forces, backstopped by a safe, secure, and effective nuclear deterrent.

Reference 2 - 0.78% Coverage

6. REINFORCE DIPLOMACY   
Support diplomatic efforts to preserve the rules-based international order and provide credible military options that enable leaders to interact from a position of strength.

Reference 3 - 0.63% Coverage

 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.

Files\\2023 Case Study\\CS4\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2022 National Security Strategy - § 4 references coded [ 0.26% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.03% Coverage

A combat-credible military is the foundation of deterrence and America’s ability to prevail in conflict.

Reference 2 - 0.08% Coverage

This augments the traditional backstop of combat-credible conventional and strategic capabilities, allowing us to better shape adversary perceptions of risks and costs of action against core U.S. interests, at any time and across any domain.

Reference 3 - 0.06% Coverage

We will continue prioritizing investments in a combat credible military that deters aggression against our allies and partners in the region, and can help those allies and partners defend themselves.

Reference 4 - 0.09% Coverage

By enhancing our industrial capacity, investing in our people, and strengthening our democracy, we will have strengthened the foundation of our economy, bolstered our national resilience, enhanced our credibility on the world stage, and ensured our competitive advantages.