Files\\2011 Case Study\\CS1\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2011 International Strategy for Cyberspace - § 4 references coded [ 0.49% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.12% Coverage

Defense: Dissuading and Deterring   
The United States will defend its networks, whether the threat comes from terrorists, cybercriminals, or states and their proxies~

Reference 2 - 0.11% Coverage

Just as importantly, we will seek to encourage good actors and dissuade and deter those who threaten peace and stability through actions in cyberspace~

Reference 3 - 0.20% Coverage

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 4 - 0.07% Coverage

Dissuasion Protecting networks of such great value requires robust defensive capabilities~

Files\\2018 Case Study\\CS3\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2018 National Defense Strategy Summary - § 1 reference coded [ 0.19% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.19% Coverage

Dissuading, preventing, or deterring state adversaries and non-state actors from acquiring, proliferating, or using weapons of mass destruction;

Files\\2023 Case Study\\CS4\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2022 National Defense Strategy - § 1 reference coded [ 0.06% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.06% Coverage

Consistent with the 2022 National Security Strategy (NSS), a key objective of the NDS is to dissuade the PRC from considering aggression as a viable means of advancing goals that threaten vital U.S. national interests.