Files\\2011 Case Study\\CS1\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2010 National Security Strategy - § 10 references coded [ 0.63% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.03% Coverage

our determination to deter aggression and prevent the proliferation of the world’s most dangerous weapons.

Reference 2 - 0.08% Coverage

Defense: We are strengthening our military to ensure that it can prevail in today’s wars; to prevent and deter threats against the United States, its interests, and our allies and partners; and prepare to defend the United States in a wide range of contingencies against state and nonstate actors.

Reference 3 - 0.04% Coverage

As we do everything within our power to prevent these dangers, we also recognize that we will not be able to deter or prevent every single threat.

Reference 4 - 0.08% Coverage

Security at home relies on our shared efforts to prevent and deter attacks by identifying and interdicting threats, denying hostile actors the ability to operate within our borders, protecting the nation’s critical infrastructure and key resources, and securing cyberspace.

Reference 5 - 0.05% Coverage

Prevent Attacks on and in the Homeland: To prevent acts of terrorism on American soil, we must enlist all of our intelligence, law enforcement, and homeland security capabilities.

Reference 6 - 0.06% Coverage

Recognizing the inextricable link between domestic and transnational security, we will collaborate bilaterally, regionally, and through international institutions to promote global efforts to prevent terrorist attacks.

Reference 7 - 0.06% Coverage

To prevent acts of terrorism with the world’s most dangerous weapons, we are dramatically accelerating and intensifying efforts to secure all vulnerable nuclear materials by the end of 2013, and to prevent the spread of nuclear weapons.

Reference 8 - 0.05% Coverage

To prevent future attacks on the United States, our allies, and partners, we must work with others to keep the pressure on al-Qa’ida and increase the security and capacity of our partners in this region.

Reference 9 - 0.12% Coverage

These include, for example, protecting U.S. and allied forces from asymmetric attacks; supporting arms control and nonproliferation agreements; preventing terrorists from attacking our homeland; preventing and managing widespread disease outbreaks; securing the supply chain; detecting weapons of mass destruction before they reach our borders; and protecting our information, communication, and transportation infrastructure.

Reference 10 - 0.06% Coverage

we will place renewed emphasis on deterrence and prevention by mobilizing diplomatic action, and use development and security sector assistance to build the capacity of at-risk nations and reduce the appeal of violent extremism.

Files\\2011 Case Study\\CS1\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2010 Quadrennial Defense Review - § 4 references coded [ 0.01% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.01% Coverage

Prevent Proliferation

Reference 2 - 0.01% Coverage

prevent harmful arms races.

Reference 3 - 0.01% Coverage

prevent

Reference 4 - 0.01% Coverage

prevent-and-deter

Files\\2011 Case Study\\CS1\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2011 International Strategy for Cyberspace - § 2 references coded [ 0.41% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.26% Coverage

To advance this goal, the United States Government works on a bilateral and multilateral basis to ensure that countries recognize that online crimes should be approached by focusing on preventing crime and catching and punishing offenders, rather than by broadly limiting access to the Internet, as a broad limitation of access would affect innocent Internet users as well~

Reference 2 - 0.14% Coverage

Preventing terrorists from enhancing capabilities through “hackers for hire” and organized crime tools is an important priority for the international community, and demands effective cybercrime laws~

Files\\2011 Case Study\\CS1\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2011 National Military Strategy - § 3 references coded [ 0.19% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.09% Coverage

defeat al Qaida and its affiliates in Afghanistan and Pakistan and prevent their return to either country

Reference 2 - 0.06% Coverage

Preventing wars is as important as winning them, and far less costly

Reference 3 - 0.04% Coverage

preventing Iran from acquiring nuclear arms.

Files\\2011 Case Study\\CS1\_Secondary Sources\_Authoritative\\2009 Cyberspace Policy Review Assuring a Trusted and R - § 10 references coded [ 0.14% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.01% Coverage

prevent

Reference 2 - 0.02% Coverage

help the Federal government prevent as well as detect malicious behavior.

Reference 3 - 0.02% Coverage

pilot deployments of intrusion detection and prevention systems for the benefit of federal networks

Reference 4 - 0.01% Coverage

prevention

Reference 5 - 0.03% Coverage

The U.S. Government should invest in processes, technologies, and infrastructure that will help prevent cyber incidents

Reference 6 - 0.01% Coverage

preventing,

Reference 7 - 0.02% Coverage

Information is key to preventing, detecting, and responding to cyber incidents

Reference 8 - 0.01% Coverage

prevention,

Reference 9 - 0.03% Coverage

Develop a process between the government and the private sector to assist in preventing, detecting, and responding to cyber incidents.

Reference 10 - 0.01% Coverage

prevent,

Files\\2015 Case Study\\CS2\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2015 DoD Cyber Strategy - § 1 reference coded [ 0.07% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.07% Coverage

The purpose of such a defensive measure is to blunt an attack and prevent the destruction of property or the loss of life.

Files\\2015 Case Study\\CS2\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2015 National Military Strategy - § 3 references coded [ 0.19% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.07% Coverage

The prevention of catastrophic attack against U.S. territory.

Reference 2 - 0.07% Coverage

the   
prevention of catastrophic attack against U.S. territory

Reference 3 - 0.05% Coverage

Should deterrence fail to prevent aggression,

Files\\2015 Case Study\\CS2\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2015 National Security Strategy - § 4 references coded [ 0.17% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.05% Coverage

we will focus on building the capacity of others to prevent the causes and consequences of conflict

Reference 2 - 0.03% Coverage

We are more responsive and resilient when prevention fails

Reference 3 - 0.06% Coverage

increased efforts to prevent the growth of violent extremism and radicalization that drives increased threats

Reference 4 - 0.04% Coverage

prevent the development, proliferation, or use of weapons of mass destruction.

Files\\2015 Case Study\\CS2\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2015 White House Report on Cyber Deterrence Policy - § 4 references coded [ 0.78% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.20% Coverage

Pursuing defense, resiliency, and reconstitution initiatives to provide critical networks with a greater capability to prevent or minimize the impact of cyber attacks or other malicious cyber activity, and reconstitute rapidly if attacks succeed.

Reference 2 - 0.28% Coverage

DHS and other elements of the United States Government have developed infrastructure and processes for disseminating specific and targeted cybersecurity threat information to the identified critical infrastructure owners and operators. This information is used to detect and prevent intrusion attempts from a range of cyber adversaries.

Reference 3 - 0.12% Coverage

These efforts are improving the private sector’s ability to detect and prevent intrusion attempts, as well as recover from a range of cyber incidents.

Reference 4 - 0.18% 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

Files\\2018 Case Study\\CS3\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2017 National Security Strategy - § 21 references coded [ 1.15% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.06% Coverage

An America that successfully competes is the best way to prevent conﬂ ict. Just as American weakness invites challenge, American strength and confidence deters war and promotes peace.

Reference 2 - 0.06% Coverage

We must prevent nuclear, chemical, radiological, and biological att acks, block terrorists from reaching our homeland, reduce drug and human trafficking, and protect our critical infrastructure.

Reference 3 - 0.03% Coverage

Building on decades of init iat ives, we wi l l augment mea sures to secure , el iminate, and prevent the spread of WMD

Reference 4 - 0.03% Coverage

We will work with other countries to detect and mitigate outbreaks early to prevent the spread of disease.

Reference 5 - 0.06% Coverage

ENHANCE VETTING: The U.S. Government will enhance vetting of prospective immigrants, refugees, and other foreign visitors to identify individuals who might pose a risk to national security or public safety.

Reference 6 - 0.05% Coverage

Time and territory allow jihadist terrorists to plot, so we will act against sanctuaries and prevent their reemergence, before they can threaten the U.S. homeland.

Reference 7 - 0.07% Coverage

U.S. intelligence and homeland security experts will work with law enforcement and civic leaders on terrorism prevention and provide accurate and actionable information about radicalization in their communities.

Reference 8 - 0.05% Coverage

As it evolves, the government and private sector must design systems that incorporate prevention, protection, and resiliency from the start, not as an afterthought.

Reference 9 - 0.07% Coverage

The Federal Government will ensure that those charged with securing critical infrastructure have the necessary authorities, information, and capabilities to prevent attacks before they affect or hold at risk U.S. critical infrastructure.

Reference 10 - 0.03% Coverage

Despite our best efforts, our government cannot prevent all dangers to the American people.

Reference 11 - 0.07% Coverage

Th e United States wi l l prioritize counterintelligence and law enforcement activities to curtail intellectual property theft by all sources and will explore new legal and regulatory mechanisms to prevent and prosecute violations.

Reference 12 - 0.04% Coverage

The threat from jihadist terrorists will persist, even as we intensify efforts to prevent attacks on Americans, our allies, and our partners.

Reference 13 - 0.06% Coverage

The United States must retain overmatch— the combination of capabilities in sufficient scale to prevent enemy success and to ensure that America’s sons and daughters will never be in a fair fight.

Reference 14 - 0.06% Coverage

While nuclear deterrence strategies cannot prevent all conflict, they are essen-   
30   
tial to prevent nuclear att ack, non-nuclear strategic attacks, and large-scale conventional aggression

Reference 15 - 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 16 - 0.07% Coverage

Intelligence is needed to understand and anticipate foreign doctrine and the intent of foreign leaders, prevent tactical and operational surprise, and ensure that U.S. capabilities are not compromised before they are fielded.

Reference 17 - 0.09% Coverage

To prevent the theft of sensitive and proprietary information and maintain supply chain integrity , the United States must increase our understanding of the economic policy priorities of our adversaries and improve our ability to detect and defeat their attempts to commit economic espionage.

Reference 18 - 0.03% Coverage

Within this framework, the United States will also assist fragile states to prevent threats to the U.S. homeland.

Reference 19 - 0.03% Coverage

For ins t ance, engagement in Afghanistan seeks to prevent the reemergence of terrorist safe havens.

Reference 20 - 0.05% Coverage

The United States must marshal the will and capabilities to compete and prevent unfavorable shifts in the Indo-Pacific, Europe, and the Middle East.

Reference 21 - 0.10% Coverage

U.S. interests in the region include countering terrorist threats that impact the security of the U.S. homeland and our allies, preventing cross-border terrorism that raises the prospect of military and nuclear tensions, and preventing nuclear weapons, technology, and materials from falling into the hands of terrorists.

Files\\2018 Case Study\\CS3\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2018 National Cyber Strategy - § 11 references coded [ 2.62% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.24% Coverage

The Administration also   
recognizes that a purely technocratic approach to cyberspace is insufficient to address the nature of the new problems we confront.   
The   
United States must also have policy choices to impose costs if it hopes to deter malicious cyber actors and prevent further escalation.

Reference 2 - 0.54% Coverage

The Strategy’s success will be realized when cybersecurity vulnerabilities are effectively managed through identification and protection of networks, systems, functions, and data as   
well as detection of, resilience against, response to, and recovery from incidents; destructive, disruptive, or otherwise destabilizing malicious cyber activities directed against United States interests are reduced or prevented; activity that is contrary to responsible behavior in cyberspace is deterred through the imposition of costs through cyber and non-cyber means; and the United States is positioned to use cyber capabilities to achieve national security objectives.

Reference 3 - 0.29% Coverage

and communications   
technology (ICT) underlies every sector in America.   
ICT providers are in a unique position   
to detect, prevent, and mitigate risk before it impacts their customers, and the Federal Government must work with these providers to improve ICT security and resilience in a targeted and efficient manner while protecting privacy and civil liberties.

Reference 4 - 0.23% Coverage

Federal law enforcement works to apprehend and prosecute offenders, disable criminal infrastructure, limit the spread and use of nefarious cyber capabilities, prevent cyber criminals and their state sponsors from profiting from their illicit activity, and seize their assets.

Reference 5 - 0.24% Coverage

To effectively deter, disrupt, and prevent cyber threats, law enforcement will work with private industry to confront challenges presented by technological barriers, such as anonymization and encryption technologies, to obtain time-sensitive evidence pursuant to appropriate legal process.

Reference 6 - 0.23% Coverage

The prompt reporting of cyber incidents to the Federal Government is essential to an effective response, linking of   
P I L L A R I: P R O T E C T T H E A M E R I C A N P E O P L E , T H E H O M E L A N D , A N D T H E A M E R I C A N WAY OF L I F E   
related incidents, identification of the perpetrators, and prevention of future incidents

Reference 7 - 0.21% Coverage

The United States Government will promote implementation and   
P I L L A R I I : PROM O T E A M E R I C A N PRO S P E R I T Y   
continuous updating of standards and best practices that deter and prevent current and evolving threats and hazards in all domains of the cyber ecosystem.

Reference 8 - 0.11% Coverage

we will work to prevent adversarial nation states from gaining unfair advantage at the expense of American research and development

Reference 9 - 0.11% Coverage

All instruments of national power are available to prevent, respond to, and deter malicious cyber activity against the United States.

Reference 10 - 0.21% Coverage

This includes working with foreign government partners as well as the private sector, academia, and civil society to identify, counter, and prevent the use of digital platforms for malign foreign influence operations while respecting civil rights and liberties.

Reference 11 - 0.20% Coverage

We will also work to prevent authoritarian states that view the open Internet as a political threat from transforming the free and open Internet into an authoritarian web under their control, under the guise of security or countering terrorism.

Files\\2018 Case Study\\CS3\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2018 National Defense Strategy Summary - § 3 references coded [ 0.46% 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;

Reference 2 - 0.20% Coverage

Preventing terrorists from directing or supporting external operations against the United States homeland and our citizens, allies, and partners overseas;

Reference 3 - 0.07% Coverage

The surest way to prevent war is to be prepared to win one.

Files\\2023 Case Study\\CS4\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2022 National Defense Strategy - § 1 reference coded [ 0.04% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.04% Coverage

It seeks to prevent the PRC’s dominance of key regions while protecting the U.S. homeland and reinforcing a stable and open international system.

Files\\2023 Case Study\\CS4\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2022 National Military Strategy - § 2 references coded [ 2.34% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.82% Coverage

As the U.S. does so, its Joint Force will defend, deter, modernize – and prevail if deterrence fails – realizing that the surest way to prevent escalation and war is always being prepared to defeat our Nation’s foes.

Reference 2 - 1.52% Coverage

“We are now in the seventy-sixth year of the great-power peace following World War II and the structure is under stress. We can see it fraying at the edge. And with history as our guide, we would be wise to lift our gaze from the never-ending urgency of the present and set the conditions for a future that prevents great-power war.” General Milley, CJCS (US Air Force Academy Graduation, 26 May 2021)

Files\\2023 Case Study\\CS4\_Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2022 National Security Strategy - § 9 references coded [ 0.67% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.07% Coverage

Second, the United States will defend every inch of NATO territory and will continue to build and deepen a coalition with allies and partners to prevent Russia from causing further harm to European security, democracy, and institutions.

Reference 2 - 0.09% Coverage

Working with partners and allies, we will strengthen the Biological Weapons Convention to deter state biological warfare capabilities; prevent terrorist acquisition or use of biological weapons; and reinforce international norms against biological weapons’ development and use.

Reference 3 - 0.09% Coverage

Nuclear, chemical, and biological weapons proliferation is a vitally important and enduring global challenge, requiring sustained collaboration to prevent the spread of weapons of mass destruction and fissile material, their means of delivery, and enabling technologies.

Reference 4 - 0.04% Coverage

We will continue to lead the world in coordinated efforts to lock down nuclear and radiological materials and prevent terrorist acquisition.

Reference 5 - 0.03% Coverage

That requires building or expanding systems to prevent, detect, and respond to threats as they develop

Reference 6 - 0.13% Coverage

Continuing to implement our first-ever National Strategy for Countering Domestic Terrorism will enable us to better understand and share information regarding the domestic terrorist threat, prevent recruitment and mobilization to violence, and disrupt and deter domestic terrorist activity and any transnational linkages—all while reinforcing respect for civil rights and civil liberties.

Reference 7 - 0.09% Coverage

Recognizing that this is a problem with global reach we will work closely with our international partners to stop TCOs from getting precursor chemicals and work closely with private industry to increase vigilance and prevent the diversion of chemicals for illicit fentanyl production.

Reference 8 - 0.06% Coverage

The region’s commitment and capacity to renew democracy, as well as anticipate, prevent, and address emerging and long running conflicts can lead to favorable outcomes for Africans and Americans.

Reference 9 - 0.06% Coverage

Consistent with our broader counterterrorism approach, we will disrupt and degrade terrorist threats against the United States while supporting partners to prevent terrorist expansion.