Files\\2011 Case Study\\Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2009 Cyberspace Policy Review Assuring a Trusted and R - § 1 reference coded [ 0.03% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.03% Coverage

The United States cannot succeed by acting in isolation, because cyberspace crosses geographic and jurisdictional boundaries.

Files\\2011 Case Study\\Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2010\_national\_security\_strategy - § 2 references coded [ 0.08% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.02% Coverage

power, in an interconnected world, is no longer a zero sum game

Reference 2 - 0.06% Coverage

Many of these goals are equally applicable to cyberspace. While cyberspace relies on the digital infrastructure of individual countries, such infrastructure is globally connected, and securing it requires global cooperation.

Files\\2011 Case Study\\Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2011-national-military-strategy - § 1 reference coded [ 0.11% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.11% Coverage

Some states are conducting or condoning cyber intrusions that foreshadow the growing threat in this globally connected domain.

Files\\2011 Case Study\\Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2011\_International\_strategy\_for\_cyberspace - § 5 references coded [ 0.40% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.10% Coverage

“This world—cyberspace—is a world that we depend on every single day... [it] has made us more interconnected than at any time in human history.”

Reference 2 - 0.11% Coverage

The reach of networked technology is pervasive and global~ For all nations, the underlying digital infrastructure is or will soon become a national asset~

Reference 3 - 0.02% Coverage

increasingly networked world~

Reference 4 - 0.08% Coverage

one country’s method for blocking a website can cascade into a much larger, international network disruption

Reference 5 - 0.09% Coverage

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