Files\\2011 Case Study\\Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2009 Cyberspace Policy Review Assuring a Trusted and R - § 13 references coded [ 0.84% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.06% Coverage

Other intrusions threaten to damage portions of our critical infrastructure. These and other risks have the potential to undermine the Nation’s confidence in the information systems that underlie our economic and national security interests.

Reference 2 - 0.09% Coverage

The globally-interconnected digital information and communications infrastructure known as “cyberspace”underpins almost every facet of modern society and provides critical support for the U.S. economy, civil infrastructure, public safety, and national security. This technology has transformed the global economy and connected people in ways never imagined.

Reference 3 - 0.09% Coverage

The globally-interconnected digital information and communications infrastructure known as “cyberspace” underpins almost every facet of modern society and provides critical support for the U.S. economy, civil infrastructure, public safety, and national security. Information technology has transformed the global economy and connected people and markets in ways never imagined.

Reference 4 - 0.06% Coverage

The continued exploitation of information networks and the   
compromise of sensitive data, especially by nations, leave the United States vulnerable to the loss of economic competitiveness and the loss of the military’s technological advantages.

Reference 5 - 0.08% Coverage

As the Director of National Intelligence (DNI) recently testified before Congress, “the growing connectivity between information systems, the Internet, and other infrastructures creates opportunities for attackers to disrupt telecommunications, electrical power, energy pipelines, refineries, financial networks, and

Reference 6 - 0.05% Coverage

The public and private sectors’ interests are intertwined with a shared responsibility for ensuring a secure, reliable infrastructure upon which businesses and government services depend.

Reference 7 - 0.07% Coverage

The Federal government should explore expanded sharing of information about network incidents and vulnerabilities with major allies, seeking bilateral or multilateral arrangements that improve cybersecurity consistent with the protection of other U.S. economic and security interests

Reference 8 - 0.09% Coverage

This global marketplace has created tremendous benefits for U.S. industry by opening markets worldwide for high-tech U.S. goods and services. However, the emergence of new centers for manufacturing, design, and research across the globe raises concerns about the potential for easier subversion of computers and networks through subtle hardware or software manipulations.

Reference 9 - 0.05% Coverage

Coordinate with international partners and standards bodies to support next-generation NS/EP communications capabilities in a globally distributed next-generation environment;67 and

Reference 10 - 0.06% Coverage

Expand sharing of information about network incidents and vulnerabilities with key allies and seek bilateral and multilateral arrangements that will improve economic and security interests while protecting civil liberties and privacy rights.

Reference 11 - 0.06% Coverage

The globally interconnected information and communications infrastructure often known as “cyberspace”underpins every facet of American society and provides critical support for the national   
economy, civil infrastructure, security, and military power.

Reference 12 - 0.05% Coverage

it presents the need for a more balanced and integrated policy-making approach to address the convergence of the Nation’s economic and security interests in the digitally-dependent global environment of the 21st Century

Reference 13 - 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 - § 16 references coded [ 0.90% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.07% Coverage

This truth is only heightened in a world of greater interconnection—a world in which our prosperity is inextricably linked to global prosperity, our security can be directly challenged by developments across an ocean, and our actions are scrutinized as never before.

Reference 2 - 0.02% Coverage

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

Reference 3 - 0.03% Coverage

The lives of our citizens —their safety and prosperity—are more bound than ever to events beyond our borders.

Reference 4 - 0.04% Coverage

Now, the very fluidity within the international system that breeds new challenges must be approached as an opportunity to forge new international cooperation

Reference 5 - 0.02% Coverage

We must seize on the opportunities afforded by the world’s interconnection

Reference 6 - 0.05% Coverage

Remaining a vibrant 21st century economic power also requires close cooperation between and among developed nations and emerging markets because of the interdependent nature of the global economy.

Reference 7 - 0.06% Coverage

Where governments are incapable of meeting their citizens’ basic needs and fulfilling their responsibilities to provide security within their borders, the consequences are often global and may directly threaten the American people

Reference 8 - 0.10% Coverage

Yet we have also seen how shocks to the global economy can precipitate disaster—including the loss of jobs, a decline in standards of living in parts of our country, and instability and a loss of U.S. influence abroad. Meanwhile, growing prosperity around the world has made economic power more diffuse, creating a more competitive environment for America’s people and businesses.

Reference 9 - 0.07% Coverage

In a global economy of vastly increased mobility and interdependence, our own prosperity and leadership depends increasingly on our ability to provide our citizens with the education that they need to succeed, while attracting the premier human capital for our workforce

Reference 10 - 0.07% Coverage

But without significant and timely adjustments, our energy dependence will continue to undermine our security and prosperity. This will leave us vulnerable to energy supply disruptions and manipulation and to changes in the environment on an unprecedented scale.

Reference 11 - 0.09% Coverage

United States economic leadership now has to adapt to the rising prominence of emerging economies; the growing size, speed, and sophistication of financial markets; the multiplicity of market participants around the globe; and the struggling economies that have so far failed to integrate into the global system.

Reference 12 - 0.06% Coverage

Once Americans found themselves in debt or out of work, our demand for foreign goods fell sharply. As foreign economies weakened, their financial institutions and public finances came under stress too, reinforcing the global slowdown.

Reference 13 - 0.09% Coverage

As balanced growth translates into sustained growth, middle-income, and poor countries, many of which are not yet sufficiently integrated into the global economy, can accelerate the process of convergence of living standards toward richer countries—a process that will become a driver of growth for the global economy for decades to come.

Reference 14 - 0.02% Coverage

Today’s open and global financial system also exposes us to global financial threats

Reference 15 - 0.05% Coverage

Asia’s dramatic economic growth has increased its connection to America’s future prosperity, and its emerging centers of influence make it increasingly important.

Reference 16 - 0.04% Coverage

In the Americas, we are bound by proximity, integrated markets, energy interdependence, a broadly shared commitment to democracy, and the rule of law.

Files\\2011 Case Study\\Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2011 DOD Strategy for Operating in Cy - § 1 reference coded [ 0.53% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.53% Coverage

Software and hardware are at risk of malicious tampering even before they are integrated into an operational system. The majority of information technology products used in the United States are manufactured and assembled overseas. The reliance of DoD on foreign manufacturing and development creates challenges in managing risk at points of design, manufacture, service, distribution, and disposal.

Files\\2011 Case Study\\Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2011-national-military-strategy - § 4 references coded [ 0.69% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.12% Coverage

In this interdependent world, the enduring interests of the United States are increasingly tied to those of other state and non-state actors.

Reference 2 - 0.19% Coverage

A prosperous and interconnected world requires a stable and secure environment, the absence of territorial aggression or conflict between states, and reliable access to resources and cyberspace for stable markets

Reference 3 - 0.20% Coverage

Conventional or unconventional conflict between states interrupts commerce and triggers market volatility. Instantaneous information systems and the global economy’s interconnectedness exacerbate and amplify these effects.

Reference 4 - 0.17% Coverage

As a global power, U.S. interests are deeply intertwined with the security and stability of the broader international system – a system of alliances, partnerships, and multi-national institutions.

Files\\2011 Case Study\\Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\2011\_International\_strategy\_for\_cyberspace - § 6 references coded [ 0.58% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.09% Coverage

As never before, information technology is fostering transnational dialogue and facilitating the global flow of goods and services~

Reference 2 - 0.05% Coverage

These social and trade links have become indispensable to our daily lives~

Reference 3 - 0.12% Coverage

The United States acknowledges that the growth of these networks brings with it new challenges for our national and economic security and that of the global community.

Reference 4 - 0.11% Coverage

Over the next few decades, the globalization of technology manufacturing will only increase, with substantial benefits for our networks and consumers

Reference 5 - 0.08% Coverage

In an interconnected global environment, weak security in one nation’s systems compounds the risk to others~

Reference 6 - 0.13% Coverage

This effort begins by acknowledging that the interconnected nature of networked systems of our closest allies, such as those of NATO and its member states, creates opportunities and new risks~

Files\\2011 Case Study\\Primary Sources\_Policy\_Strategies\\QDR as of 29JAN10 1600 - § 4 references coded [ 0.10% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.03% Coverage

The United States faces a complex and uncertain security landscape in which the pace of change continues to accelerate. The distribution of global political, economic, and military power is becoming more diffuse.

Reference 2 - 0.03% Coverage

As technological innovation and global information flows accelerate, non-state actors will continue to gain influence and capabilities that, during the past century, remained largely the purview of states.

Reference 3 - 0.01% Coverage

trends whose complex interplay may spark or exacerbate future conflicts.

Reference 4 - 0.02% Coverage

In today’s complex and interdependent security environment, these dimensions of the U.S. defense strategy have never been more important.