



# CUTS International Breakfast Roundtable Discussion

**Private Dining Hall, First Floor, Main Building,  
India International Centre (IIC), New Delhi**

**06 March 2026, Friday | 08:30 – 10:00 AM (IST)**

### Key Discussion Points:

1.	<b>U.S. National Security Strategy 2025 and the Emerging Global Order</b>
2.	<b>Indo-Pacific in the Context of U.S. Strategic Prioritisation and Future Geopolitical Implications</b>

### Agenda and Background Note

#### 1. U.S. National Security Strategy 2025 and the Emerging Global Order

1.1 The U.S. National Security Strategy (NSS) 2025 reflects a geopolitical recalibration of American grand strategy in an era marked by intensifying great power competition, geoeconomic fragmentation, and shifting regional theatres of strategic importance. With a growing emphasis on homeland security, economic resilience, technological competitiveness, and long-term systemic competition with China, the NSS indicates a transition from expansive global engagement towards a more selective, interest-driven, and regionally prioritised strategic posture. In geopolitical terms, the strategy underscores the convergence of security, economics, and technology, suggesting that national power is increasingly defined through control over supply chains, strategic industries, and regional influence rather than solely through military presence.

1.2 This evolving strategic orientation raises critical questions regarding the future trajectory of the global order, particularly as the United States recalibrates its engagement across regions with differentiated priorities. As global power competition deepens and strategic theatres assume varying levels of importance, the NSS 2025 serves as a key lens through which to assess how U.S. geopolitical priorities may shape alliance structures, geopolitical alignments, and the broader balance of power in an increasingly multipolar and contested international system.

## **2. Indo-Pacific in the Context of U.S. Strategic Prioritisation and Future Geopolitical Implications**

2.1 While the NSS 2025 continues to reaffirm the importance of a free and open Indo-Pacific, the relative prioritisation of the Western Hemisphere introduces new geopolitical considerations regarding the distribution of U.S. strategic attention and long-term regional engagement. In geopolitical terms, a differentiated regional focus may influence security perceptions, deterrence dynamics, and the evolution of strategic partnerships and minilateral frameworks across the Indo-Pacific.

2.2 For key regional actors such as India, Japan, Australia, ASEAN member states, and the Republic of Korea, an evolving U.S. strategic inclination could reshape regional strategic calculations, cooperative security mechanisms, and broader geopolitical alignments. It also raises wider questions regarding the future role of middle powers, the sustainability of U.S. multi-theatre engagement, and the evolving balance between regional prioritisation and global strategic presence.