The vast hydrocarbon reserves in the Arctic region are now in play because global energy and climate goals are driving a shift in global energy and resource management. The EIA, in its report "Technically Recoverable Shale Oil and Shale Gas Resources: An Assessment of 137," has predicted that the Arctic will play a significant role in meeting future energy demands.

India, as a rising power, is increasingly interested in the Arctic region. The challenges of regional security, key problems of the global and both are increasingly devoting resources as well as political and security considerations to the Arctic. The Challenging and Elusive Arctic Region report published by the CSIS in 2013 highlights the challenges and opportunities in the Arctic region. The report notes that Russia and the Arctic are forthcoming to be a region of significant strategic importance.

The Arctic region is a critical area for both China and India. Both countries want a stable Arctic region that will contribute to global order. They are increasingly devoting resources to the region, with China and India making significant investments in the region. The Indian narrative on the Arctic region is still evolving, and the country is formulating a strategy to exploit the Arctic resources.

The U.S. National Strategy for the Arctic Region notes that responsible development of Arctic oil and gas resources is crucial for energy security. The strategy does not lay out specific initiatives or projects, but it recognizes the importance of ecosystem and environmental challenges in Arctic policy. It highlights that developing Arctic oil and gas resources to ensure energy security is a complex and challenging task, requiring careful planning and management.