119TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION



To promote international cooperation to secure critical mineral supply chains.

## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. BERA introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on

## A BILL

To promote international cooperation to secure critical mineral supply chains.

1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-

2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

## **3** SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

4 This Act may be cited as the "Minerals Security5 Partnership Authorization Act".

6 SEC. 2. INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION TO SECURE CRIT-

## ICAL MINERAL SUPPLY CHAINS.

8 (a) STATEMENT OF POLICY ON CRITICAL MINERAL9 SUPPLY CHAINS.—It is the policy of the United States—

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(1) to collaborate with allies and partners of the
 United States to build secure and resilient critical
 minerals supply chains, including in the mining,
 processing, and valuation of critical minerals, as well
 as with respect to advanced manufacturing that in cludes critical minerals;

7 (2) to prioritize the development and production
8 of critical minerals domestically, both to supply do9 mestic needs and for export to allies and partners
10 that participate in secure and resilient supply chains
11 for critical minerals;

(3) to reduce or eliminate reliance and dependence on critical mineral supply chains controlled by
the People's Republic of China (PRC), the Russian
Federation, Iran, or any other strategic competitor
of the United States;

(4) to work with allies and partners on enhancing evaluation capability and technology in trusted
countries that produce critical minerals to avoid the
export of mined and processed critical minerals to
adversaries of the United States;

(5) to identify and implement market-based incentives for the purposes of facilitating the creation
and maintenance of secure and resilient critical min-

eral supply chains in collaboration with allies and
 partners;

3 (6) to prioritize securing critical mineral supply
4 chains in United States foreign policy, including
5 through the use of economic tools to invest respon6 sibly in projects in partner countries in a manner
7 that both benefits local populations and bolsters the
8 supply of critical minerals to the United States and
9 allies and partners of the United States; and

(7) that collaboration with allies and partners
to build secure and resilient critical mineral supply
chains shall not replace United States efforts to increase domestic development and production of critical minerals.

15 (b) INTERNATIONAL NEGOTIATIONS RELATING TO16 PROTECTING CRITICAL MINERAL SUPPLY CHAINS.—

17 (1) IN GENERAL.—The President is authorized
18 to negotiate an agreement with international part19 ners for the purposes of establishing a coalition—
20 (A) to facilitate—
21 (i) the mining, processing, and supply
22 of critical minerals; and

23 (ii) advanced manufacturing that in-24 cludes critical minerals; and

1	(B) to secure an adequate supply of critical
2	minerals and relevant products, manufacturing
3	inputs, and components that are heavily de-
4	pendent on critical mineral resources for the
5	United States and other members of the coali-
6	tion (in this subsection referred to as "member
7	countries").
8	(2) Negotiating objectives.—The overall
9	objectives for negotiating an agreement described in
10	paragraph (1) should be—
11	(A) to establish mechanisms for member
12	countries to build secure and resilient supply
13	chains for critical minerals, including in—
14	(i) the mining, refinement, processing,
15	and valuation of critical minerals; and
16	(ii) advanced manufacturing of prod-
17	ucts, components, and materials that are
18	dependent on critical minerals;
19	(B) to improve economies of scale and
20	joint cooperation with international partners in
21	securing access and means of production
22	throughout the supply chains of critical min-
23	erals and manufacturing processes dependent
24	on critical minerals;

1	(C) to establish mechanisms, with appro-
2	priate market-based disciplines, that provide
3	and maintain opportunities among member
4	countries for creating industry economies of
5	scale to attract joint investment among those
6	countries, including—
7	(i) cooperation on joint projects, in-
8	cluding cost-sharing on building appro-
9	priate infrastructure to access deposits of
10	critical minerals; and
11	(ii) creation or enhancement of na-
12	tional and international programs to sup-
13	port the development of robust industries
14	by providing appropriate sector-specific in-
15	centives, such as political risk and other
16	insurance opportunities, financing, and
17	other support, for—
18	(I) mining and processing critical
19	minerals;
20	(II) manufacturing of products,
21	components, and materials that are
22	dependent on critical minerals and are
23	essential to consumer technology
24	products or have important national
25	security implications; and

1	(III) associated transportation
2	needs that are tailored to the han-
3	dling, movement, and logistics man-
4	agement of critical minerals and prod-
5	ucts, components, and materials that
6	are dependent on critical minerals;
7	(D) to establish market-based rules for
8	member countries regarding adoption of quali-
9	fying tax and other incentives to stimulate in-
10	vestment, as balanced by market-based dis-
11	ciplines to ensure a fair playing field among
12	those countries;
13	(E) to establish recommended best prac-
14	tices to protect—
15	(i) labor rights;
16	(ii) the natural environment and eco-
17	systems near critical mineral industrial
18	sites; and
19	(iii) safety of communities near crit-
20	ical mineral industrial activities;
21	(F) to advance economic growth in devel-
22	oping countries with critical mineral reserves,
23	including for the benefit of the citizens of those
24	countries;

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1 (G) to establish rules allowing for the es-2 tablishment of a consortium that is resourced and empowered to bid and compete in acquiring 3 4 and securing potential deposits of critical minerals in countries that are not members of the 5 6 coalition described in paragraph (1) (in this 7 subsection referred to as "nonmember coun-8 tries"); 9 (H) to establish a mechanism for joint re-

source mapping with procedures for equitable sharing of information on potential deposits of critical minerals not less frequently than annually;

(I) to establish appropriate mechanisms for
the recognition and enforcement by a member
country of judgments relating to environmental
and related harms caused by mining operations
within such member country in contravention of
that country's laws; and

20 (J) to improve supply chain security
21 among member countries by providing for na22 tional treatment investment protections among
23 those countries that are equal to, or better
24 than, the standards in the United States model
25 bilateral investment treaty.

1 (c) Minerals Security Partnership Authoriza-2 tion.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State, acting through the Under Secretary of State for Economic Growth, Energy, and the Environment, is authorized to lead United States participation in the
"Minerals Security Partnership", for the following
purposes:

9 (A) To identify and support investment 10 and advocate for commercial critical mineral 11 mining, processing, and refining projects that 12 enable robust and secure critical mineral supply 13 chains, in consultation with other Federal agen-14 cies, as appropriate.

(B) To coordinate with relevant regional
bureaus to develop regional diplomatic engagement strategies related to critical minerals
projects and to identify projects that are priorities.

20 (C) To coordinate with United States mis21 sions abroad on projects, programs, and invest22 ments that enable robust and secure critical
23 mineral supply chains.

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(D) To coordinate with current and pro spective members of the Minerals Security
 Partnership.

(E) To establish a mechanism for information-sharing with members of the Minerals Security Partnership.

7 (F) To establish policies and procedures, 8 and if necessary, to provide funding to facilitate 9 cooperation on joint projects with members of 10 the Minerals Security Partnership and the Min-11 eral Security Forum, including those related to 12 cost-sharing agreements, political risk insur-13 ance, financing, equity investments, and other 14 support, in coordination with other Federal 15 agencies, as appropriate.

16 (G) If an agreement described in sub17 section (b) is entered into, to support the estab18 lishment of the coalition described in that sub19 section.

(2) DATABASE.—As part of the Minerals Security Partnership, the Secretary, acting through the
Under Secretary, is authorized to establish and
maintain a database of critical mineral projects for
the purpose of providing high quality and up-to-date
information to the private sector in order to spur

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greater investment, increase the resilience of global

2	critical minerals supply chains, and boost United
3	States supply.
4	(3) QUALIFICATIONS FOR PERSONNEL.—With
5	respect to staffing personnel to carry out the Min-
6	erals Security Partnership, the Secretary shall
7	prioritize individuals with the following qualifica-
8	tions:
9	(A) Substantive knowledge and experience
10	in issues related to critical minerals supply
11	chain and their application to strategic indus-
12	tries, including in the defense, energy, and tech-
13	nology sectors.
14	(B) Substantive knowledge and experience
15	in large-scale multi-donor project financing and
16	related technical and diplomatic arrangements,
17	international coalition-building, and project
18	management.
19	(C) Substantive knowledge and experience

in trade and foreign policy, defense-industrial
base policy, or national security-sensitive supply
chain issues.

(4) PRIVATE SECTOR AND CIVIL SOCIETY COORDINATION.—The Secretary of State shall ensure
close coordination between the Department of State,

[	the private sector, and relevant civil society groups
2	on the implementation of this subsection.

3 (5) Project selection.—

4 (A) IN GENERAL.—The United States,
5 through its participation in the Minerals Secu6 rity Partnership, shall prioritize projects that
7 advance the national and economic security in8 terests of the United States and allies and part9 ners of the United States.

10 (B) CRITERIA REQUIREMENTS.—The United States shall advocate for the Minerals 11 12 Security Partnership to use environmental, so-13 cial, or governance standards, including as cri-14 teria for project selection, that are consistent 15 with United States law or international agree-16 ments approved by Congress.

17 (d) UNITED STATES MEMBERSHIP IN THE INTER-18 NATIONAL NICKEL STUDY GROUP.—

(1) UNITED STATES MEMBERSHIP.—The President is authorized to accept the Terms of Reference
of and maintain membership of the United States in
the International Nickel Study Group (INSG).

(2) PAYMENTS OF ASSESSED CONTRIBUTIONS.—For fiscal year 2026 and thereafter, the
United States assessed contributions to the INSG

1	may be paid from funds appropriated for "Contribu-
2	tions to International Organizations".
3	(e) CRITICAL MINERAL DEFINED.—In this section,
4	the term "critical mineral"—
5	(1) has the meaning given the term in section
6	7002 of the Energy Act of 2020 (30 U.S.C. 1606);
7	and
8	(2) includes any other mineral or mineral mate-
9	rial determined by the Secretary of State—
10	(A) to be essential to the economic or na-
11	tional security of the United States; and
12	(B) to have a supply chain vulnerable to
13	disruption.
14	(f) Authorization of Appropriations.—There is
15	authorized to be appropriated to the Department of State
16	\$75,000,000 for fiscal year 2026 to enhance critical min-
17	eral supply chain security, including to implement this sec-
18	tion.