

119TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 9858

To establish the Critical Minerals Innovation Partnership, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JULY 22, 2026

Mrs. KIM (for herself, Mr. BERA, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. HARRIGAN, Mrs. BICE, Ms. SALAZAR, Mrs. RADEWAGEN, Mr. MILLER of Ohio, Mr. ZINKE, Mr. KEAN, and Mr. MACKENZIE) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs

A BILL

To establish the Critical Minerals Innovation Partnership,
and for other purposes.

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; TABLE OF CONTENTS.**

4 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the
5 “Strategic Technology and Resilient Alliances Act of
6 2026” or the “STRATA Act of 2026”.

7 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for
8 this Act is as follows:

- Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
- Sec. 2. Sense of congress.
- Sec. 3. Definitions.

TITLE I—CRITICAL MINERALS INNOVATION PARTNERSHIP
PROGRAM

- Sec. 101. Establishment.
- Sec. 102. Eligibility.
- Sec. 103. Notification and briefing.
- Sec. 104. Elements.
- Sec. 105. Responsibilities of Director.
- Sec. 106. Staff.

TITLE II—RELATED MATTERS

- Sec. 201. International Centers of Excellence for Innovative Critical Minerals Supply Chain Technologies.
- Sec. 202. Digital platform.
- Sec. 203. Sense of Congress provisions.
- Sec. 204. Assistance for science and technology cooperation; limitations.

TITLE III—SUNSET

- Sec. 301. Termination of authority.
- Sec. 302. Continuation of existing agreements.
- Sec. 303. Use of funds after termination.

1 SEC. 2. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

2 It is the sense of Congress that—

3 (1) critical minerals are essential inputs for a
4 wide range of advanced and emerging technologies,
5 including energy systems, semiconductors, advanced
6 manufacturing, and defense applications, and contin-
7 ued innovation in their use and production is vital
8 to United States technological leadership;

9 (2) innovation in critical minerals extraction,
10 separation, processing, refining, recycling, and sub-
11 stitution technologies remains insufficient to meet
12 projected United States demand and requires accel-
13 erated research, development, and commercialization
14 efforts;

1 (3) cooperation with United States partner
2 countries possessing complementary scientific, tech-
3 nological, and industrial capabilities enhances the
4 ability of the United States to advance innovation
5 across the critical minerals value chain;

6 (4) joint research and development initiatives
7 with partner countries can accelerate breakthroughs
8 in cost-effective, sustainable, and scalable ap-
9 proaches to critical minerals production and use;

10 (5) allied collaboration in materials science,
11 mineral production and extraction technologies, min-
12 eral processing technologies, and advanced manufac-
13 turing can reduce dependence on legacy methods
14 and enable the development of next-generation tech-
15 nologies;

16 (6) innovation in recycling, recovery, and reuse
17 approaches for critical minerals presents a signifi-
18 cant opportunity to expand supply while reducing
19 environmental impact and resource constraints;

20 (7) the development of substitute materials and
21 alternative technologies can mitigate reliance on
22 scarce or supply-constrained critical minerals and
23 enhance long-term technological resilience;

24 (8) shared research infrastructure, data, and
25 scientific expertise among partner countries can im-

1 prove the efficiency and effectiveness of innovation
2 efforts related to critical minerals;

3 (9) public-private partnerships involving govern-
4 ments, research institutions, and industry are essen-
5 tial to advancing innovation and scaling new tech-
6 nologies in order to bridge the “valley of death” in
7 the critical minerals sector;

8 (10) strengthening collaboration among univer-
9 sities, national laboratories, and private-sector enti-
10 ties across partner countries enhances talent devel-
11 opment and supports a robust, market-responsive in-
12 novation ecosystem;

13 (11) establishing formal bilateral and multilat-
14 eral mechanisms for cooperation in critical minerals
15 innovation enables sustained, long-term collaboration
16 and more rapid response to emerging technological
17 challenges;

18 (12) dedicated funding and streamlined authori-
19 ties for joint innovation initiatives reduce barriers to
20 collaboration and enable more agile development and
21 deployment of critical minerals technologies so as to
22 accelerate the transition of technologies in research
23 and development phases to operational deployment,
24 government integration, and commercial application;

1 (13) advancing innovation in critical minerals
2 technologies is essential to maintaining United
3 States leadership in critical and emerging tech-
4 nologies and supporting long-term economic and na-
5 tional security; and

6 (14) activities under this Act should be aligned
7 with existing critical mineral and energy security ini-
8 tiatives.

9 **SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.**

10 In this Act—

11 (1) the term “appropriate congressional com-
12 mittees” means—

13 (A) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and
14 the Committee on Science, Space, and Tech-
15 nology of the House of Representatives; and

16 (B) the Committee on Foreign Relations
17 and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and
18 Transportation of the Senate;

19 (2) the term “country of concern” means—

20 (A) the Russian Federation;

21 (B) the Republic of Cuba;

22 (C) Burma;

23 (D) the Democratic People’s Republic of
24 Korea;

25 (E) the Islamic Republic of Iran; and

1 (F) the People’s Republic of China;

2 (3) the term “country of concern entity”

3 means—

4 (A) a foreign entity subject to the jurisdic-
5 tion of, or organized under the laws of, a coun-
6 try of concern;

7 (B) a foreign entity that is more than 25
8 percent owned, directed, controlled, financed, or
9 influenced directly or indirectly by the Govern-
10 ment of the People’s Republic of China, the
11 Chinese Communist Party, or the Chinese mili-
12 tary, including any entity for which the Govern-
13 ment of the People’s Republic of China, the
14 Chinese Communist Party, or the Chinese mili-
15 tary has the ability, through ownership of a ma-
16 jority or a dominant minority of the total out-
17 standing voting interest in the entity, board
18 representation, proxy voting, a special share,
19 contractual arrangements, formal or informal
20 arrangements to act in concert, or other means,
21 to determine, direct, or decide for the entity in
22 an important manner; or

23 (C) a foreign entity owned, directed, or
24 controlled by a foreign entity described in sub-
25 paragraph (A) or (B);

1 (4) the term “critical mineral”—

2 (A) means any mineral on the list of crit-
 3 ical minerals required by section 7002(c)(3) of
 4 the Energy Act of 2020 (30 U.S.C. 1606(c)(3))
 5 on or after January 1, 2026; and

6 (B) includes—

7 (i) Helium-3; and

8 (ii) Helium-4;

9 (5) the term “Director” means the head of the
 10 program appointed under section 101(b);

11 (6) the term “program” means the Critical
 12 Minerals Innovation Partnership Program estab-
 13 lished under section 101(a); and

14 (7) the term “Secretary” means the Secretary
 15 of State.

16 **TITLE I—CRITICAL MINERALS**
 17 **INNOVATION PARTNERSHIP**
 18 **PROGRAM**

19 **SEC. 101. ESTABLISHMENT.**

20 (a) IN GENERAL.—There is established in the De-
 21 partment of State a program, to be known as the “Critical
 22 Minerals Innovation Partnership Program”, to support
 23 the development and adoption of critical minerals innova-
 24 tive technologies with countries and entities, through the
 25 establishment of partnerships with such countries and en-

1 titles, in order to enhance the national security, support
2 the economic competitiveness, and diversify the critical
3 supply chains of the United States.

4 (b) DIRECTOR.—The Secretary—

5 (1) shall appoint an individual to be the Direc-
6 tor of the program, who shall be responsible to the
7 Under Secretary of Economic Affairs for—

8 (A) matters pertaining to the administra-
9 tion and implementation of the program, in-
10 cluding coordinating with the Federal agencies
11 listed in section 105(a)(3); and

12 (B) such other related duties as the Sec-
13 retary may from time to time designate; and

14 (2) if the Secretary determines that it is appro-
15 priate, may appoint the Director from among offi-
16 cers and employees of the Department of State.

17 **SEC. 102. ELIGIBILITY.**

18 (a) COUNTRIES.—The Secretary may take into ac-
19 count any considerations in the Secretary's discretion
20 when considering whether a country is eligible to partici-
21 pate in the program, which may include—

22 (1) the country is an allied or partner country
23 as described in section 2350a(a)(2) of title 10,
24 United States Code;

1 (2) the Secretary determines that the country is
2 strategically or commercially important to the
3 United States; and

4 (3) the Secretary determines that the country
5 has the capacity and commitment to participate in
6 the program.

7 (b) ENTITIES.—The Secretary may take into account
8 any considerations in the Secretary’s discretion when con-
9 sidering whether an entity is eligible to participate in the
10 program if the entity—

11 (1) is—

12 (A) an institution of higher education (as
13 such term is defined in section 101(a) of the
14 Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C.
15 1001(a)));

16 (B) a nonprofit institution;

17 (C) a federally funded research and devel-
18 opment center;

19 (D) a private sector entity; or

20 (E) a consortia of entities described in sub-
21 paragraphs (A) through (D); and

22 (2) is not a foreign entity of concern (as such
23 term is defined in section 10612(a)(2) of the CHIPS
24 Act of 2022 42 U.S.C. 19221(a)(2)).

1 (c) COUNTRY PREFERENCE.—In selecting countries
2 under subsection (a) to participate in the program, the
3 Secretary shall, to the maximum extent practicable, give
4 preference to countries that—

5 (1) are a party to a trade or economic coopera-
6 tion agreement with the United States; or

7 (2) participate in other bilateral or multilateral
8 initiatives, frameworks, or agreements that are iden-
9 tified by the President as promoting United States
10 foreign policy, economic security, or national secu-
11 rity objectives, including normalization agreements,
12 regional integration efforts, or strategic economic
13 partnerships.

14 (d) COUNTRIES OF CONCERN AND ENTITIES.—The
15 Secretary may not establish partnerships with any country
16 of concern or country of concern entity.

17 **SEC. 103. NOTIFICATION AND BRIEFING.**

18 Not later than 30 days before entering into a partner-
19 ship with a country or entity under the program, the Di-
20 rector shall—

21 (1) notify the appropriate congressional com-
22 mittees regarding the proposed partnership;

23 (2) transmit to the appropriate congressional
24 committees the text of the partnership; and

1 (3) provide to the appropriate congressional
2 committees an in-person briefing regarding the part-
3 nership.

4 **SEC. 104. ELEMENTS.**

5 Each partnership with a country or entity partici-
6 pating in the program shall include the following elements:

7 (1) Specific objectives that the country or entity
8 and the United States expect to achieve.

9 (2) The responsibilities of the country or entity
10 and the United States in the achievement of such
11 objectives.

12 (3) Regular, quantitative benchmarks to meas-
13 ure, where appropriate progress towards achieving
14 such objectives.

15 (4) A multiyear plan that—

16 (A) estimates the amount of contributions,
17 commitments, and other participation to be pro-
18 vided by the United States and the country or
19 entity;

20 (B) identifies proposed mechanisms to im-
21 plement the plan and provide oversight; and

22 (C) describes how the such objectives will
23 be met, including the role of the private sector
24 or third countries in the achievement of the ob-
25 jectives.

1 (5) As appropriate, a description of the current
2 and potential participation of other donor countries
3 or entities in the achievement of such objectives.

4 (6) A preferred method of dispute resolution,
5 unless already covered under a related Science and
6 Technology Agreement, with the country or entity.

7 (7) A preferred method of intellectual property
8 allocation, unless already covered under a related
9 Science and Technology Agreement, with the coun-
10 try or entity.

11 (8) General terms governing notification of the
12 discovery of potentially classifiable or otherwise con-
13 trolled information, unless already covered under a
14 related Science and Technology Agreement, country
15 or entity.

16 (9) As appropriate, a process or processes for
17 considering—

18 (A) solicited proposals; and

19 (B) unsolicited proposals by national, re-
20 gional, and local government and private cor-
21 porations, including, where applicable, the use
22 of the digital platform established under section
23 202 to facilitate submission, review, and coordi-
24 nation of such proposals.

1 **SEC. 105. RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTOR.**

2 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Director shall be responsible
3 for—

4 (1) establishing dialogue with the representa-
5 tives of countries and entities participating in the
6 program to—

7 (A) evaluate proposals submitted through
8 national coordinators; and

9 (B) recommend joint funding, coordinated
10 procurement, or other joint efforts, as appro-
11 priate;

12 (2) developing and maintaining multinational
13 strategy and roadmaps identifying vulnerabilities,
14 capacity gaps, and priority investment areas across
15 emerging technology for critical mineral supply
16 chains;

17 (3) directing the program, which may include
18 the Centers of Excellence established under title II,
19 in consultation with such Federal departments and
20 agencies as the Secretary determines relevant, to
21 issue joint or coordinated solicitations, including
22 calls for proposals, grant challenge programs, and
23 co-funded initiatives, to address cross-cutting chal-
24 lenges, which may include—

25 (A) identifying high-impact priorities, pro-
26 viding technical assistance, and identifying pri-

1 ority innovation, research, and development
2 needs, and in carrying out such activities the
3 Director shall consult with, as appropriate—

4 (i) the White House Office of Science
5 and Technology policy; and

6 (ii) the Department of Energy with
7 respect to the development of National
8 Laboratory partnerships and identification
9 of priority critical minerals innovation ac-
10 tivities;

11 (B) aligning with the capabilities, con-
12 straints, and priorities of United States financ-
13 ing agencies, and in carrying out such activities
14 the Director shall consult with, as appro-
15 priate—

16 (i) the United States International
17 Development Finance Corporation with re-
18 spect to development finance support in-
19 cluding feasibility funding, technical assist-
20 ance, debt, equity, and political risk assur-
21 ance for eligible projects;

22 (ii) the Export-Import Bank of the
23 United States with respect to export credit
24 and related financing for resulting United
25 States export opportunities; and

1 (iii) the United States Trade and De-
2 velopment Agency with respect to project
3 preparation, feasibility studies, pilot
4 projects and technical assistance; and

5 (C) consulting with any other Federal
6 agency that the Secretary determines is appro-
7 priate, including—

8 (i) the National Science Foundation;

9 (ii) the Department of Defense;

10 (iii) the Department of Commerce;

11 (iv) the Department of Transpor-
12 tation;

13 (v) the National Security Council;

14 (vi) the National Aeronautics and
15 Space Administration; and

16 (vii) the Department of the Treasury;

17 (4) convening and coordinating governments of
18 such countries, international institutions, develop-
19 ment agencies, and trusted industry partners to
20 align technical standards to enable interoperable
21 technology ecosystems consistent with shared secu-
22 rity and economic interests;

23 (5) establishing mechanisms to aggregate and
24 coordinate demand for critical minerals and associ-
25 ated technologies among domestic agencies, allied

1 governments, and private sector entities to enhance
2 market certainty, enable long-term offtake arrange-
3 ments, and support investment in diversified and se-
4 cure supply chains;

5 (6) articulating and recommending priority
6 project areas for execution by other relevant Federal
7 departments and agencies;

8 (7) serving as the recipient for unsolicited pro-
9 posals for projects to be considered for inclusion in
10 any partnership, by national, regional, and local gov-
11 ernments and private companies;

12 (8) coordinating safeguards and trust mecha-
13 nisms, including—

14 (A) eligibility criteria for such countries
15 and entities;

16 (B) establish data governance and security
17 protocols;

18 (C) supply chain transparency require-
19 ments;

20 (D) protections for sensitive technologies;
21 and

22 (E) create monitoring, reporting and
23 verification approaches; and

24 (9) monitoring outcomes and reporting on
25 progress, including metrics related to—

1 (A) supply chain resilience; and

2 (B) deployment timelines.

3 (b) CONTRACTS, GRANTS, AND COOPERATIVE
4 AGREEMENTS.—The Director may—

5 (1) enter into contracts for required technical
6 support related to partnerships with countries and
7 entities participating in the program; and

8 (2) make grants and enter into cooperative
9 agreements with such countries and entities that are
10 designated by the Secretary as eligible to receive as-
11 sistance under this paragraph to increase the admin-
12 istrative and technical capacity of such countries and
13 entities to facilitate the development and implemen-
14 tation of the partnerships.

15 (c) COUNTRY TEAMS.—The Director is authorized to
16 establish at United States overseas posts “Country
17 Teams” with a designated lead to implement the partner-
18 ships with countries and entities participating in the pro-
19 gram.

20 **SEC. 106. STAFF.**

21 (a) APPOINTMENTS.—The Director may make ap-
22 pointments, without regard to the provisions of sections
23 3309 through 3318 of title 5, United States Code, of can-
24 didates directly to positions in the competitive service, as
25 defined in section 2102 of that title, including experts and

1 highly qualified personnel to support deployment, integra-
2 tion, and commercialization of technology activities, to
3 carry out the program.

4 (b) DETAILEES.—The Director may—

5 (1) request from heads of relevant Federal de-
6 partments and agencies, on a reimbursable basis, the
7 detail of personnel to the program, who—

8 (A) shall have relevant sectoral, financial,
9 technical, or regional expertise; and

10 (B) shall remain, for the purpose of pre-
11 serving such employee’s allowances, privileges,
12 rights, seniority, and other benefits, an em-
13 ployee of the agency from which the employee
14 is detailed; and

15 (2) further detail personnel of the program to
16 relevant Federal departments and agencies that are
17 assisting in carrying out the program.

18 **TITLE II—RELATED MATTERS**

19 **SEC. 201. INTERNATIONAL CENTERS OF EXCELLENCE FOR** 20 **INNOVATIVE CRITICAL MINERALS SUPPLY** 21 **CHAIN TECHNOLOGIES.**

22 (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall seek to
23 establish centers, to be known as “International Centers
24 of Excellence for Innovative Critical Minerals Supply

1 Chain Technologies”, in entities participating in the pro-
2 gram.

3 (b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the Centers shall
4 be to—

5 (1) advance the development, demonstration,
6 and deployment of innovative, responsible, and re-
7 source-efficient critical minerals extraction, proc-
8 essing, and recycling technologies;

9 (2) strengthen technical, regulatory, and insti-
10 tutional capacity in such countries and entities;

11 (3) promote transparency, traceability, and ad-
12 herence to internationally recognized environmental,
13 labor, and human rights standards; and

14 (4) support secure, diversified, and resilient
15 critical minerals supply chains aligned with United
16 States national and economic security interests.

17 (c) ACTIVITIES.—The Centers may provide support
18 for—

19 (1) applied research, pilot projects, and dem-
20 onstration activities for innovative extraction and
21 processing technologies, including low-impact and
22 non-traditional methods;

23 (2) technical assistance and training to govern-
24 ment entities, academic institutions, and private sec-
25 tor partners;

1 (3) cooperation among United States entities
2 and country institutions, including universities, na-
3 tional laboratories, and industry;

4 (4) the development and implementation of reg-
5 ulatory frameworks that protect public health and
6 safety, prevent significant environmental harm, pre-
7 vent the use of forced or child labor, and improve
8 mine site remediation and closure practices; and

9 (5) data-driven tools and digital systems to en-
10 hance monitoring and reporting, including with re-
11 spect to—

12 (A) supply chain traceability;

13 (B) operational resource and energy usage
14 efficiency metrics and lifecycle emissions ac-
15 counting;

16 (C) measurements relating to air quality,
17 water quality, land use, and site remediation;

18 (D) identification and mitigation risks re-
19 lated to labor or practices, community impact,
20 or ecological stewardship; and

21 (E) promoting beneficiation, value addi-
22 tion, and the recycling and reuse of critical
23 minerals.

24 (d) ADMINISTRATION.—The Centers shall be admin-
25 istered by the Director of the Critical Minerals Innovation

1 Partnership Program in coordination with relevant part-
2 ner nations and the Federal agencies listed in section
3 105(a)(3).

4 **SEC. 202. DIGITAL PLATFORM.**

5 (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall establish
6 and maintain a publicly accessible digital platform to fa-
7 cilitate participation by United States entities in activities
8 carried out under the program.

9 (b) PURPOSE.—The platform shall—

10 (1) serve as a centralized clearinghouse of op-
11 portunities for participation in the program, includ-
12 ing solicitations, funding opportunities, pilot
13 projects, and collaborative research initiatives;

14 (2) provide a list of priority capability gaps,
15 technical challenges, and needs identified under
16 paragraph (1);

17 (3) enable United States entities, including
18 early-stage companies, small and medium-sized en-
19 terprises, venture-backed firms, research institu-
20 tions, and consortia, to identify, apply for, and pro-
21 pose participation in such opportunities for partici-
22 pation; and

23 (4) support the submission of both solicited and
24 unsolicited project proposals on a rolling basis.

1 (c) STARTUP AND EMERGING TECHNOLOGY EN-
2 GAGEMENT.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary
3 should—

4 (1) ensure that early-stage and venture-backed
5 companies are actively considered for participation
6 in partnerships and funding opportunities;

7 (2) develop mechanisms, as appropriate, to fa-
8 cilitate matchmaking between United States entities
9 and partner country stakeholders, including indus-
10 try, research institutions, and government entities;

11 (3) coordinate, as appropriate, with private sec-
12 tor investors, accelerators, and innovation hubs to
13 increase awareness of opportunities under the pro-
14 gram; and

15 (4) as appropriate, consult with—

16 (A) the Foreign and Commercial Service;

17 (B) the United States Trade and Develop-
18 ment Agency; and

19 (C) the Deal Team Initiative.

20 **SEC. 203. SENSE OF CONGRESS PROVISIONS.**

21 (a) REGARDING THE NATIONAL SCIENCE AND TECH-
22 NOLOGY COUNCIL.—It is the sense of Congress that—

23 (1) the Director should serve as a liaison to the
24 National Science and Technology Council Sub-

committee on International Science and Technology
Coordination for the purpose of—

(A) determining primary areas of cooperation that are mutually beneficial to both the United States and countries and entities participating in the program; and

(B) when appropriate, creating an action plan to carry out the implementation of the program; and

(2) in carrying out paragraph (1), the Director and the National Science and Technology Council are encouraged to consult, as appropriate, with the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine and other relevant scientific and technical organizations to inform the identification and selection of priority areas of cooperation.

(b) REGARDING COORDINATION WITH NATIONAL DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY AND INDUSTRIAL BASE COUNCIL.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the Department of State, in coordination with the countries and entities participating in the program, should submit technologies supported under the program for consideration to the National Defense Technology and Industrial Base Council to accelerate the transition of commercial technologies

1 developed under the program from research and de-
 2 velopment to operational deployment, government in-
 3 tegration, and commercial application; and

4 (2) technologies should be considered by the
 5 Council if they have been—

6 (A) created through the program and ap-
 7 proved for council submission by the United
 8 States and countries and entities participating
 9 in the program; or

10 (B) determined to be eligible and sub-
 11 mitted for consideration by an allied country
 12 (as such term is defined in section 2350a(a)(2)
 13 of title 10, United States Code).

14 **SEC. 204. ASSISTANCE FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY CO-**
 15 **OPERATION; LIMITATIONS.**

16 (a) ASSISTANCE FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
 17 COOPERATION.—Chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign As-
 18 sistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2346 et seq.) is amended
 19 by adding at the end the following:

20 **“SEC. 536. ASSISTANCE FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**
 21 **COOPERATION.**

22 “(a) IN GENERAL.—The President may furnish as-
 23 sistance under this part to countries and organizations,
 24 including national and regional institutions, to advance in-
 25 novation, science, and technologies which advance sci-

1 entific knowledge, enhance national security, support the
2 commercial competitiveness of the United States.

3 “(b) SCOPE.—Assistance under this section may in-
4 clude financing for projects that demonstrate, deploy, and
5 scale science and technology projects related to critical
6 minerals and energy that result from cooperation, includ-
7 ing—

- 8 “(1) advanced extraction technologies;
- 9 “(2) processing and refining technologies;
- 10 “(3) energy technologies;
- 11 “(4) materials science and mineral substitution;
- 12 “(5) recycling and recovery technologies;
- 13 “(6) advanced manufacturing integration;
- 14 “(7) data, mapping, and geological intelligence;
- 15 “(8) environmental and resource management
16 technologies;
- 17 “(9) biotechnologies;
- 18 “(10) pilot and demonstration projects;
- 19 “(11) the development, construction, or oper-
20 ation of shared pilot or demonstration facilities in
21 coordination with allied and partner countries;
- 22 “(12) activities that support the scale-up and
23 commercialization of technologies, including engi-
24 neering, testing, and integration into existing indus-
25 trial systems;

1 “(13) partnerships with private sector entities
2 to accelerate the transition from pilot and dem-
3 onstration phases to full commercial deployment;
4 and

5 “(14) other critical and emerging technologies,
6 or industry enabling science and technology which
7 pertain to critical mineral supply chains and that are
8 central to the economic prosperity, national security,
9 and global leadership of the United States.

10 “(c) ADMINISTRATION.—The President shall delegate
11 responsibility for the implementation and management of
12 assistance under this section to the Secretary of State.

13 “(d) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.—Not later
14 than 15 days before the date on which funds are obligated
15 for assistance under this section, the Secretary of State
16 shall submit to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the
17 Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the
18 House of Representatives a notification that includes the
19 amount and nature of the proposed assistance in accord-
20 ance with the annual report pursuant to section 634A.”.

21 (b) AUTHORIZATION OF TRANSFERS.—

22 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary is authorized
23 to make available, from amounts authorized to be
24 appropriated under the heading “National Security
25 Investment Programs” in Acts making appropria-

1 tions for the Department of State, foreign oper-
2 ations, and related programs or Acts making appro-
3 priations for National Security, Department of
4 State, and Related Programs (including amounts au-
5 thorized to be appropriated to the Economic Resil-
6 ience Initiative), amounts for the purpose of estab-
7 lishing partnerships under the program with allied
8 and partner countries to promote allied research, in-
9 novation, and rapid deployment of critical and
10 emerging technologies in support of United States
11 and allied economic and national security.

12 (2) CONSULTATION AND NOTIFICATION.—The
13 transfer authority provided by this subsection is in
14 addition to any other transfer authority provided by
15 law, and is subject to the notification procedures
16 under section 634A of the Foreign Assistance Act of
17 1961.

18 (3) LIMITATIONS.—

19 (A) LIMITATION RELATING TO COUNTRIES
20 OF CONCERN.—The Secretary of State may not
21 make transactions with countries of concern
22 under this subsection.

23 (B) LIMITATION RELATING TO A COUNTRY
24 OF CONCERN ENTITIES.—The Secretary of
25 State may not make transactions with or acqui-

sitions of countries of concern entities under this subsection.

(C) LIMITATION RELATING TO THE PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act to carry out this subsection may be obligated or expended to provide any grant, contract, loan, other financial assistance, or acquisition to an entity in which the President, or an immediate family member (as such term is defined in section 1128(j) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1320a–7(j))) of the President or Vice President holds, directly or indirectly, any ownership interest or serves in any managerial, officer, director, or board capacity.

TITLE III—SUNSET

SEC. 301. TERMINATION OF AUTHORITY.

The authorities provided under this Act and amendments made by this Act shall terminate on the date that is 10 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 302. CONTINUATION OF EXISTING AGREEMENTS.

The termination under section 301 shall not apply to—

1 (1) any bilateral or multilateral partnership,
2 agreement, grant, contract, or cooperative agreement
3 entered into before the termination date; or

4 (2) any administrative or oversight activities
5 necessary to close out such agreements.

6 **SEC. 303. USE OF FUNDS AFTER TERMINATION.**

7 Funds obligated before the termination date may con-
8 tinue to be expended after such date for the purposes for
9 which they were originally authorized.

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