

119TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 4391

To promote international cooperation to secure critical mineral supply chains.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JULY 15, 2025

Mr. BERA (for himself, Mr. MOYLAN, and Mrs. KIM) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs

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 Security
5 Partnership Authorization Act”.

6 **SEC. 2. INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION TO SECURE CRIT-**
7 **ICAL MINERAL SUPPLY CHAINS.**

8 (a) STATEMENT OF POLICY ON CRITICAL MINERAL
9 SUPPLY CHAINS.—It is the policy of the United States—
10 (1) to collaborate with allies and partners of the
11 United States to build secure and resilient critical

1 minerals supply chains, including in the mining,
2 processing, and valuation of critical minerals, as well
3 as with respect to advanced manufacturing that in-
4 cludes critical minerals;

5 (2) to prioritize the development and production
6 of critical minerals domestically, both to supply do-
7 mestic needs and for export to allies and partners
8 that participate in secure and resilient supply chains
9 for critical minerals;

10 (3) to reduce or eliminate reliance and depend-
11 ence on critical mineral supply chains controlled by
12 the People's Republic of China (PRC), the Russian
13 Federation, Iran, or any other strategic competitor
14 of the United States;

15 (4) to work with allies and partners on enhanc-
16 ing evaluation capability and technology in trusted
17 countries that produce critical minerals to avoid the
18 export of mined and processed critical minerals to
19 adversaries of the United States;

20 (5) to identify and implement market-based in-
21 centives for the purposes of facilitating the creation
22 and maintenance of secure and resilient critical min-
23 eral supply chains in collaboration with allies and
24 partners;

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

8 (7) that collaboration with allies and partners
9 to build secure and resilient critical mineral supply
10 chains shall not replace United States efforts to in-
11 crease domestic development and production of crit-
12 ical minerals.

13 (b) INTERNATIONAL NEGOTIATIONS RELATING TO
14 PROTECTING CRITICAL MINERAL SUPPLY CHAINS.—

15 (1) IN GENERAL.—The President is authorized
16 to negotiate an agreement with international part-
17 ners for the purposes of establishing a coalition—

18 (A) to facilitate—

19 (i) the mining, processing, and supply
20 of critical minerals; and

21 (ii) advanced manufacturing that in-
22 cludes critical minerals; and

23 (B) to secure an adequate supply of critical
24 minerals and relevant products, manufacturing
25 inputs, and components that are heavily de-

pendent on critical mineral resources for the United States and other members of the coalition (in this subsection referred to as “member countries”).

(2) NEGOTIATING OBJECTIVES.—The overall objectives for negotiating an agreement described in paragraph (1) should be—

(A) to establish mechanisms for member countries to build secure and resilient supply chains for critical minerals, including in—

(i) the mining, refinement, processing, and valuation of critical minerals; and

(ii) advanced manufacturing of products, components, and materials that are dependent on critical minerals;

(B) to improve economies of scale and joint cooperation with international partners in securing access and means of production throughout the supply chains of critical minerals and manufacturing processes dependent on critical minerals;

(C) to establish mechanisms, with appropriate market-based disciplines, that provide and maintain opportunities among member countries for creating industry economies of

1 scale to attract joint investment among those
2 countries, including—

3 (i) cooperation on joint projects, in-
4 cluding cost-sharing on building appro-
5 priate infrastructure to access deposits of
6 critical minerals; and

7 (ii) creation or enhancement of na-
8 tional and international programs to sup-
9 port the development of robust industries
10 by providing appropriate sector-specific in-
11 centives, such as political risk and other
12 insurance opportunities, financing, and
13 other support, for—

14 (I) mining and processing critical
15 minerals;

16 (II) manufacturing of products,
17 components, and materials that are
18 dependent on critical minerals and are
19 essential to consumer technology
20 products or have important national
21 security implications; and

22 (III) associated transportation
23 needs that are tailored to the han-
24 dling, movement, and logistics man-
25 agement of critical minerals and prod-

1 ucts, components, and materials that
2 are dependent on critical minerals;

3 (D) to establish market-based rules for
4 member countries regarding adoption of quali-
5 fying tax and other incentives to stimulate in-
6 vestment, as balanced by market-based dis-
7 ciplines to ensure a fair playing field among
8 those countries;

9 (E) to establish recommended best prac-
10 tices to protect—

11 (i) labor rights;

12 (ii) the natural environment and eco-
13 systems near critical mineral industrial
14 sites; and

15 (iii) safety of communities near crit-
16 ical mineral industrial activities;

17 (F) to advance economic growth in devel-
18 oping countries with critical mineral reserves,
19 including for the benefit of the citizens of those
20 countries;

21 (G) to establish rules allowing for the es-
22 tablishment of a consortium that is resourced
23 and empowered to bid and compete in acquiring
24 and securing potential deposits of critical min-
25 erals in countries that are not members of the

1 coalition described in paragraph (1) (in this
2 subsection referred to as “nonmember coun-
3 tries”);

4 (H) to establish a mechanism for joint re-
5 source mapping with procedures for equitable
6 sharing of information on potential deposits of
7 critical minerals not less frequently than annu-
8 ally;

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

15 (J) to improve supply chain security
16 among member countries by providing for na-
17 tional treatment investment protections among
18 those countries that are equal to, or better
19 than, the standards in the United States model
20 bilateral investment treaty.

21 (c) MINERALS SECURITY PARTNERSHIP AUTHORIZA-

22 TION.—

23 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State, act-
24 ing through the Under Secretary of State for Eco-
25 nomic Growth, Energy, and the Environment, is au-

1 thorized to lead United States participation in the
2 “Minerals Security Partnership”, for the following
3 purposes:

4 (A) To identify and support investment
5 and advocate for commercial critical mineral
6 mining, processing, and refining projects that
7 enable robust and secure critical mineral supply
8 chains, in consultation with other Federal agen-
9 cies, as appropriate.

10 (B) To coordinate with relevant regional
11 bureaus to develop regional diplomatic engage-
12 ment strategies related to critical minerals
13 projects and to identify projects that are prior-
14 ities.

15 (C) To coordinate with United States mis-
16 sions abroad on projects, programs, and invest-
17 ments that enable robust and secure critical
18 mineral supply chains.

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

22 (E) To establish a mechanism for informa-
23 tion-sharing with members of the Minerals Se-
24 curity Partnership.

1 (F) To establish policies and procedures,
2 and if necessary, to provide funding to facilitate
3 cooperation on joint projects with members of
4 the Minerals Security Partnership and the Mineral
5 Security Forum, including those related to
6 cost-sharing agreements, political risk insurance,
7 financing, equity investments, and other
8 support, in coordination with other Federal
9 agencies, as appropriate.

10 (G) If an agreement described in sub-
11 section (b) is entered into, to support the estab-
12 lishment of the coalition described in that sub-
13 section.

14 (2) DATABASE.—As part of the Minerals Security
15 Partnership, the Secretary, acting through the
16 Under Secretary, is authorized to establish and
17 maintain a database of critical mineral projects for
18 the purpose of providing high quality and up-to-date
19 information to the private sector in order to spur
20 greater investment, increase the resilience of global
21 critical minerals supply chains, and boost United
22 States supply.

23 (3) QUALIFICATIONS FOR PERSONNEL.—With
24 respect to staffing personnel to carry out the Minerals
25 Security Partnership, the Secretary shall

1 prioritize individuals with the following qualifica-
2 tions:

3 (A) Substantive knowledge and experience
4 in issues related to critical minerals supply
5 chain and their application to strategic indus-
6 tries, including in the defense, energy, and tech-
7 nology sectors.

8 (B) Substantive knowledge and experience
9 in large-scale multi-donor project financing and
10 related technical and diplomatic arrangements,
11 international coalition-building, and project
12 management.

13 (C) Substantive knowledge and experience
14 in trade and foreign policy, defense-industrial
15 base policy, or national security-sensitive supply
16 chain issues.

17 (4) PRIVATE SECTOR AND CIVIL SOCIETY CO-
18 ORDINATION.—The Secretary of State shall ensure
19 close coordination between the Department of State,
20 the private sector, and relevant civil society groups
21 on the implementation of this subsection.

22 (5) PROJECT SELECTION.—

23 (A) IN GENERAL.—The United States,
24 through its participation in the Minerals Secu-
25 rity Partnership, shall prioritize projects that

1 advance the national and economic security in-
2 terests of the United States and allies and part-
3 ners of the United States.

4 (B) CRITERIA REQUIREMENTS.—The
5 United States shall advocate for the Minerals
6 Security Partnership to use environmental, so-
7 cial, or governance standards, including as cri-
8 teria for project selection, that are consistent
9 with United States law or international agree-
10 ments approved by Congress.

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

13 (1) UNITED STATES MEMBERSHIP.—The Presi-
14 dent is authorized to accept the Terms of Reference
15 of and maintain membership of the United States in
16 the International Nickel Study Group (INSG).

17 (2) PAYMENTS OF ASSESSED CONTRIBU-
18 TIONS.—For fiscal year 2026 and thereafter, the
19 United States assessed contributions to the INSG
20 may be paid from funds appropriated for “Contribu-
21 tions to International Organizations”.

22 (e) CRITICAL MINERAL DEFINED.—In this section,
23 the term “critical mineral”—

1 (1) has the meaning given the term in section
2 7002 of the Energy Act of 2020 (30 U.S.C. 1606);
3 and

4 (2) includes any other mineral or mineral mate-
5 rial determined by the Secretary of State—

6 (A) to be essential to the economic or na-
7 tional security of the United States; and

8 (B) to have a supply chain vulnerable to
9 disruption.

10 (f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is
11 authorized to be appropriated to the Department of State
12 \$75,000,000 for fiscal year 2026 to enhance critical min-
13 eral supply chain security, including to implement this sec-
14 tion.

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