

119TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

S. _____

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

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. COONS (for himself and Mr. SHEEHY) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on _____

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.

2

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 the 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. Council consultation and coordination.
- Sec. 204. Assistance for science and technology cooperation; limitations.

TITLE III—SUNSET

- Sec. 301. Termination of authority.
- Sec. 302. 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;

15 (3) cooperation with United States partner
16 countries possessing complementary scientific, tech-

1 nological, and industrial capabilities enhances the
2 ability of the United States to advance innovation
3 across the critical minerals value chain;

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

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

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

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

22 (8) shared research infrastructure, data, and
23 scientific expertise among partner countries can im-
24 prove the efficiency and effectiveness of innovation
25 efforts related to critical minerals;

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

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

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

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

23 (13) advancing innovation in critical minerals
24 technologies is essential to maintaining United
25 States leadership in critical and emerging tech-

1 nologies and supporting long-term economic and na-
2 tional security; and

3 (14) activities under this Act should be aligned
4 with existing critical mineral and energy security ini-
5 tiatives.

6 **SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.**

7 In this Act:

8 (1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMIT-
9 TEES.—The term “appropriate congressional com-
10 mittees” means—

11 (A) the Committees on Foreign Relations,
12 Energy and Natural Resources, and Commerce,
13 Science, and Transportation of the Senate; and

14 (B) the Committees on Foreign Affairs,
15 Energy and Commerce, and Science, Space, and
16 Technology of the House of Representatives.

17 (2) COUNTRY OF CONCERN.—The term “coun-
18 try of concern” has the meaning given the term
19 “covered nation” in section 4872(f) of title 10,
20 United States Code.

21 (3) COUNTRY OF CONCERN ENTITY.—The term
22 “country of concern entity” means—

23 (A) a foreign entity subject to the jurisdic-
24 tion of, or organized under the laws of, a coun-
25 try of concern;

1 (B) a joint venture, subsidiary, or other
2 entity in which more than 25 percent of the eq-
3 uity interest, voting interest, board representa-
4 tion, or other indicia of control, whether di-
5 rectly or indirectly, is owned or controlled by an
6 entity, or combination of entities, described in
7 subparagraph (A); and

8 (C) a foreign entity owned, directed, or
9 controlled by a foreign entity described in sub-
10 paragraph (A) or (B).

11 (4) CRITICAL MINERAL.—The term “critical
12 mineral” means any mineral on the list of critical
13 minerals required by section 7002(c)(3) of the En-
14 ergy Act of 2020 (30 U.S.C. 1606(c)(3)) on or after
15 January 1, 2026.

16 (5) DIRECTOR.—The term “Director” means
17 the Director of the program appointed under section
18 101(b).

19 (6) PROGRAM.—The term “program” means
20 the Critical Minerals Innovation Partnership Pro-
21 gram established by section 101(a).

22 (7) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means
23 the Secretary of State.

1 (8) SENIOR UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT OF-
2 FICIAL.—The term “senior United States Govern-
3 ment official” means—

4 (A) any individual serving in a position at
5 level I of the Executive Schedule under section
6 5312 of title 5, United States Code; and

7 (B) any individual serving as a presidential
8 special envoy.

9 **TITLE I—CRITICAL MINERALS**
10 **INNOVATION PARTNERSHIP**
11 **PROGRAM**

12 **SEC. 101. ESTABLISHMENT.**

13 (a) IN GENERAL.—There is established in the De-
14 partment of State a program, to be known as the “Critical
15 Minerals Innovation Partnership Program”, to support
16 the development and adoption of critical minerals innova-
17 tive technologies with countries and entities, through the
18 establishment of partnerships with those countries and en-
19 tities, in order to enhance the national security, support
20 the economic competitiveness, and diversify the critical
21 supply chains of the United States.

22 (b) DIRECTOR.—The Secretary—

23 (1) shall appoint an individual to be the Direc-
24 tor of the program, who shall report to the Under

1 Secretary of Economic Growth, Energy, and the En-
2 vironment and be responsible for—

3 (A) matters pertaining to the administra-
4 tion and implementation of the program, in-
5 cluding coordinating with the Federal agencies
6 listed in section 105(b)(3)(C); and

7 (B) such other related duties, as the Sec-
8 retary may from time to time designate; and

9 (2) may, as the Secretary determines appro-
10 priate, appoint the Director from among officers and
11 employees of the Department of State.

12 **SEC. 102. ELIGIBILITY.**

13 (a) COUNTRIES.—

14 (1) SELECTION.—In carrying out the program,
15 the Secretary shall determine which countries are el-
16 igible to participate in the program.

17 (2) CONSIDERATIONS.—In making an eligibility
18 determination under paragraph (1), the Secretary
19 shall consider whether the country—

20 (A) is an allied or partner country as de-
21 scribed in section 2350a(a)(2) of title 10,
22 United States Code;

23 (B) is strategically or commercially impor-
24 tant to the United States;

1 (C) has the capacity and commitment to
2 participate in the program;

3 (D) has respect for human and labor
4 rights, and the rule of law; and

5 (E) meets other criteria, as determined by
6 the Secretary.

7 (3) PREFERENCE.—In making an eligibility de-
8 termination under paragraph (1), the Secretary
9 shall, to the maximum extent practicable, give pref-
10 erence to countries that—

11 (A) are a party to a trade or economic co-
12 operation agreement with the United States;

13 (B) participate in other bilateral or multi-
14 lateral initiatives, frameworks, or agreements
15 that are identified by the President as pro-
16 moting United States foreign policy, economic
17 security, or national security objectives, includ-
18 ing normalization agreements, regional integra-
19 tion efforts, or strategic economic partnerships;
20 or

21 (C) meet the criteria described in section
22 607(b) of the Millennium Challenge Act of
23 2003 (22 U.S.C. 7706(b)).

24 (b) ENTITIES.—

(1) **SELECTION.**—In carrying out the program, the Secretary shall determine which entities are eligible to participate in the program.

(2) CONSIDERATIONS.—In making an eligibility determination under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall consider whether the entity—

7 (A) is—

8 (i) an institution of higher education
9 (as defined in section 101(a) of the Higher
10 Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C.
11 1001(a));

12 (ii) a federally funded research and
13 development center;

(iii) a nonprofit institution with existing partnerships established with relevant federally funded research and development centers;

(iv) a private sector entity with exist-
ing partnerships established with relevant
federally funded research and development
centers; or

(v) a consortium of entities described
in any of clauses (i) through (iv);

1 (B) is not a foreign entity of concern (as
2 defined in section 10612(a) of the CHIPS Act
3 of 2022 (42 U.S.C. 19221(a)); and

4 (C) meets other criteria for eligibility, as
5 determined by the Secretary.

6 (c) INELIGIBILITY.—In carrying out the program, the
7 Secretary may not establish partnerships with—

8 (1) a country of concern; or

9 (2) a country of concern entity.

10 **SEC. 103. NOTIFICATION AND BRIEFING.**

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

14 (1) notify the appropriate congressional com-
15 mittees regarding the proposed partnership;

16 (2) transmit to the appropriate congressional
17 committees the text of the partnership agreement;
18 and

19 (3) provide to the appropriate congressional
20 committees an in-person briefing regarding the part-
21 nership.

22 **SEC. 104. ELEMENTS.**

23 Each partnership entered into with a country or enti-
24 ty participating in the program shall include the following
25 elements:

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

3 (2) The responsibilities of the country or entity
4 and the United States in the achievement of the ob-
5 jectives.

6 (3) Regular quantitative benchmarks, where ap-
7 propriate, to measure progress towards achieving the
8 objectives.

9 (4) A multiyear plan that—

10 (A) estimates the amount of contributions,
11 commitments, and other participation to be pro-
12 vided by the United States and the country or
13 entity;

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

16 (C) describes how the objectives will be
17 met, including the role of the private sector,
18 Federal Government entities, and any other en-
19 tities in achieving the objectives.

20 (5) A description of the current and potential
21 participation of other donor countries or entities in
22 achieving the objectives, as applicable.

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

1 (7) A preferred method of intellectual property
2 allocation with the country or entity, unless already
3 covered under a related Science and Technology
4 Agreement.

5 (8) General terms governing notification of the
6 discovery of potentially classifiable or otherwise con-
7 trolled information with the country or entity, unless
8 already covered under a related Science and Tech-
9 nology Agreement.

10 (9) As appropriate, a process or processes for
11 considering—

12 (A) solicited proposals; and

13 (B) unsolicited proposals by national, re-
14 gional, and local government and private cor-
15 porations, including, where applicable, the use
16 of the digital platform established under section
17 202 to facilitate submission, review, and coordi-
18 nation of the unsolicited proposals.

19 **SEC. 105. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DIRECTOR.**

20 (a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-
21 gress that the Director should consider utilizing authori-
22 ties to make grants and enter into cooperative agreements
23 with countries and entities participating in the program
24 that are designated by the Secretary as eligible to receive
25 assistance under this paragraph to increase the adminis-

1 trative and technical capacity of those countries and enti-
2 ties to facilitate the development and implementation of
3 the partnerships.

4 (b) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Director shall be re-
5 sponsible for—

6 (1) establishing dialogue with the representa-
7 tives of countries and entities participating in the
8 program—

9 (A) to evaluate proposals submitted
10 through national coordinators; and

11 (B) to recommend joint funding, coordi-
12 nated procurement, or other joint efforts, as ap-
13 propriate;

14 (2) in consultation with the Office of Inter-
15 national Affairs of the Department of Energy, devel-
16 oping and maintaining multinational strategy and
17 roadmaps identifying vulnerabilities, capacity gaps,
18 and priority investment areas across emerging tech-
19 nologies for critical mineral supply chains;

20 (3) directing the program, which may include
21 coordinating with the International Centers of Excel-
22 lence for Innovative Critical Minerals Supply Chain
23 Technologies established under section 201, in con-
24 sultation with Federal departments and agencies, as
25 the Secretary determines relevant, to issue joint or

1 coordinated solicitations, including calls for pro-
2 posals, grant challenge programs, and co-funded ini-
3 tiatives, to address cross-cutting challenges, which
4 may include—

5 (A) identifying high-impact priorities, pro-
6 viding technical assistance, and identifying pri-
7 ority innovation, research, and development
8 needs, in consultation with, as the Director de-
9 termines appropriate—

10 (i) the White House Office of Science
11 and Technology Policy; and

12 (ii) with respect to the development of
13 National Laboratory partnerships and
14 identification of priority critical minerals
15 innovation activities, the Secretary of En-
16 ergy;

17 (B) aligning with the capabilities, con-
18 straints, and priorities of United States financ-
19 ing agencies, in consultation with, as the Direc-
20 tor determines appropriate—

21 (i) with respect to development fi-
22 nance support including feasibility funding,
23 technical assistance, debt, equity, and po-
24 litical risk assurance for eligible projects,

1 the United States International Develop-
2 ment Finance Corporation;

3 (ii) with respect to export credit and
4 related financing for resulting United
5 States export opportunities, the Export-
6 Import Bank of the United States; and

7 (iii) with respect to project prepara-
8 tion, feasibility studies, pilot projects and
9 technical assistance, the United States
10 Trade and Development Agency; and

11 (C) consulting with any other Federal
12 agency that the Secretary determines is appro-
13 priate, including—

14 (i) the Department of Agriculture;

15 (ii) the Department of Commerce;

16 (iii) the Department of Defense;

17 (iv) the Department of Energy;

18 (v) the Department of the Interior;

19 (vi) the Department of Transpor-
20 tation;

21 (vii) the Department of the Treasury;

22 (viii) the Environmental Protection
23 Agency;

24 (ix) the National Security Council;

1 (x) the National Aeronautics and
2 Space Administration; and

3 (xi) the National Science Foundation;

4 (4) convening and coordinating with the govern-
5 ments of countries participating in the program,
6 international institutions, development agencies, and
7 trusted industry partners to align technical stand-
8 ards to enable interoperable technology ecosystems
9 consistent with shared security and economic inter-
10 ests;

11 (5) establishing mechanisms to aggregate and
12 coordinate demand for critical minerals and associ-
13 ated technologies among domestic agencies, allied
14 governments, and private sector entities to enhance
15 market certainty, enable long-term offtake arrange-
16 ments, and support investment in diversified and se-
17 cure supply chains;

18 (6) articulating and recommending priority
19 project areas for execution by other relevant Federal
20 departments and agencies;

21 (7) serving as the recipient for unsolicited pro-
22 posals for projects to be considered for inclusion in
23 any partnership, by national, regional, and local gov-
24 ernments and private companies;

1 (8) coordinating safeguards and trust mecha-
2 nisms, including—

3 (A) eligibility criteria for countries and en-
4 tities participating in the program;

5 (B) data governance and security proto-
6 cols;

7 (C) supply chain transparency require-
8 ments;

9 (D) protections for sensitive technologies;
10 and

11 (E) monitoring, reporting and verification
12 approaches; and

13 (9) monitoring outcomes and reporting on
14 progress, including metrics related to—

15 (A) supply chain resilience; and

16 (B) deployment timelines.

17 (c) COUNTRY TEAMS.—The Director may establish
18 at United States overseas posts working groups, to be
19 known as “Country Teams”, with a designated lead to im-
20 plement the partnerships with countries and entities par-
21 ticipating in the program.

22 **SEC. 106. STAFF.**

23 The Director may—

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

4 (A) shall have relevant sectoral, financial,
5 technical, or regional expertise; and

6 (B) for the purpose of preserving the al-
7 lowances, privileges, rights, seniority, and other
8 benefits of the employee, shall remain an em-
9 ployee of the agency from which the employee
10 is detailed; and

11 (2) detail personnel of the program to relevant
12 Federal departments and agencies that are assisting
13 in carrying out the program.

14 **TITLE II—RELATED MATTERS**

15 **SEC. 201. INTERNATIONAL CENTERS OF EXCELLENCE FOR** 16 **INNOVATIVE CRITICAL MINERALS SUPPLY** 17 **CHAIN TECHNOLOGIES.**

18 (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary, in consulta-
19 tion with the Secretary of Energy, shall seek to establish
20 centers, to be known as “International Centers of Excel-
21 lence for Innovative Critical Minerals Supply Chain Tech-
22 nologies” (referred to in this section as “Centers”), to pro-
23 vide services to countries and entities participating in the
24 program.

1 (b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the Centers shall
2 be—

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

7 (2) to strengthen technical, regulatory, and in-
8 stitutional capacity in countries and entities partici-
9 pating in the program;

10 (3) to promote transparency, traceability, and
11 adherence to internationally recognized environ-
12 mental, labor, and human rights standards; and

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

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

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

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

1 (3) cooperation among United States entities
2 and foreign country institutions, including univer-
3 sities, national laboratories, and industry;

4 (4) the development and implementation of reg-
5 ulatory frameworks that—

6 (A) protect public health and safety;

7 (B) prevent environmental harm;

8 (C) prevent the use of forced or child
9 labor; and

10 (D) improve mine site remediation and clo-
11 sure practices; and

12 (5) data-driven tools and digital systems to en-
13 hance monitoring and reporting, including with re-
14 spect to—

15 (A) supply chain traceability;

16 (B) operational resource and energy usage
17 efficiency metrics and lifecycle emissions ac-
18 counting;

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

21 (D) identification and mitigation risks re-
22 lated to labor or practices, community impact,
23 or ecological stewardship; and

1 (E) promoting beneficiation, value addi-
2 tion, and the recycling and reuse of critical
3 minerals.

4 (d) ADMINISTRATION.—The Centers shall be admin-
5 istered by the Director, in coordination with relevant part-
6 ner countries and the Federal agencies described in sec-
7 tion 105(b)(3)(C).

8 **SEC. 202. DIGITAL PLATFORM.**

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

13 (b) PURPOSE.—The platform shall—

14 (1) serve as a centralized clearinghouse of op-
15 portunities for participation in the program, includ-
16 ing solicitations, funding opportunities, pilot
17 projects, and collaborative research initiatives;

18 (2) provide a list of priority capability gaps,
19 technical challenges, and needs identified under
20 paragraph (1);

21 (3) enable United States entities, including
22 early-stage companies, small and medium-sized en-
23 terprises, venture-backed firms, research institu-
24 tions, and consortia, to identify, apply for, and pro-

1 pose participation in the opportunities for participa-
2 tion; and

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

5 (c) STARTUP AND EMERGING TECHNOLOGY EN-
6 GAGEMENT.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary
7 shall—

8 (1) ensure that early-stage and venture-backed
9 companies are actively considered for participation
10 in partnerships and funding opportunities;

11 (2) develop mechanisms, as appropriate, to fa-
12 cilitate matchmaking between United States entities
13 and partner country stakeholders, including indus-
14 try, research institutions, and government entities;

15 (3) coordinate, as appropriate, with private sec-
16 tor investors, accelerators, and innovation hubs to
17 increase awareness of opportunities under the pro-
18 gram; and

19 (4) as appropriate, consult with—

20 (A) the United States and Foreign Com-
21 mercial Service;

22 (B) the United States Trade and Develop-
23 ment Agency;

24 (C) the United States International Devel-
25 opment Finance Corporation; and

1 (D) the deal teams at United States em-
2 bassies and consulates.

3 **SEC. 203. COUNCIL CONSULTATION AND COORDINATION.**

4 (a) NATIONAL SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY COUN-
5 CIL.—

6 (1) LIAISON.—The Director shall serve as a li-
7 aison to the National Science and Technology Coun-
8 cil Subcommittee on International Science and Tech-
9 nology Coordination for the purposes of—

10 (A) determining primary areas of coopera-
11 tion that are mutually beneficial to both the
12 United States and countries and entities par-
13 ticipating in the program; and

14 (B) when appropriate, creating an action
15 plan to carry out the implementation of the
16 program.

17 (2) CONSULTATION.—In carrying out para-
18 graph (1), the Director and the National Science
19 and Technology Council are encouraged to consult,
20 as appropriate, with the National Academies of
21 Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine, the Depart-
22 ment of Energy, the Department of the Interior, and
23 other relevant scientific and technical organizations
24 to inform the identification and selection of priority
25 areas of cooperation.

1 (b) NATIONAL DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY AND INDUS-
2 TRIAL BASE COUNCIL.—

3 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, in coordina-
4 tion with the countries and entities participating in
5 the program, shall submit technologies supported
6 under the program for consideration to the National
7 Defense Technology and Industrial Base Council to
8 accelerate the transition of commercial technologies
9 developed under the program from research and de-
10 velopment to operational deployment, government in-
11 tegration, and commercial application.

12 (2) CONSIDERATION.—Technologies submitted
13 under paragraph (1) shall be considered by the Na-
14 tional Defense Technology and Industrial Base
15 Council if the technologies have been—

16 (A) created through the program and ap-
17 proved for submission by the United States and
18 countries and entities participating in the pro-
19 gram; or

20 (B) determined to be eligible and sub-
21 mitted for consideration by an allied or partner
22 country as described in section 2350a(a)(2) of
23 title 10, United States Code.

1 **SEC. 204. ASSISTANCE FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY CO-**
2 **OPERATION; LIMITATIONS.**

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

7 **“SEC. 536. ASSISTANCE FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**
8 **COOPERATION.**

9 “(a) IN GENERAL.—The President may furnish as-
10 sistance under this part to countries and organizations,
11 including national and regional institutions, to advance in-
12 novation, science, and technologies that advance scientific
13 knowledge, enhance national security, and support the
14 commercial competitiveness of the United States.

15 “(b) SCOPE.—Assistance under this section may in-
16 clude grants, cooperative agreements, and technical assist-
17 ance for projects that demonstrate, deploy, and scale
18 science and technology projects related to critical minerals
19 and energy that result from cooperation between countries
20 and organizations, including national and regional institu-
21 tions, and the United States, including—

- 22 “(1) advanced extraction technologies;
23 “(2) processing and refining technologies;
24 “(3) energy technologies;
25 “(4) materials science and mineral substitution;
26 “(5) recycling and recovery technologies;

1 “(6) advanced manufacturing integration;
2 “(7) data, mapping, and geological intelligence;
3 “(8) environmental and resource management
4 technologies;
5 “(9) fertilizer technologies and innovations;
6 “(10) biotechnologies;
7 “(11) pilot and demonstration projects;
8 “(12) the development, construction, or oper-
9 ation of shared pilot or demonstration facilities in
10 coordination with allied and partner countries as de-
11 scribed in section 2350a(a)(2) of title 10, United
12 States Code; and
13 “(13) other critical and emerging technologies
14 or industry-enabling science and technologies that—
15 “(A) pertain to critical mineral supply
16 chains; and
17 “(B) are central to the economic pros-
18 perity, national security, and global leadership
19 of the United States.
20 “(c) ADMINISTRATION.—The Secretary of State, in
21 consultation with the Secretary of Energy, is responsible
22 for the implementation and management of assistance
23 under this section.
24 “(d) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.—Not later
25 than 15 days before the date on which funds are obligated

1 for assistance under this section, the Secretary of State
2 shall submit to the Committees on Foreign Relations and
3 Appropriations of the Senate and the Committees on For-
4 eign Affairs and Appropriations of the House of Rep-
5 resentatives a notification that includes the amount and
6 nature of the proposed assistance in accordance with the
7 notification procedures required pursuant to section
8 634A.”.

9 (b) AUTHORIZATION OF TRANSFERS.—The Secretary
10 may make available, from amounts authorized to be appro-
11 priated under the heading “National Security Investment
12 Programs” in Acts making appropriations for the Depart-
13 ment of State, foreign operations, and related programs
14 or Acts making appropriations for national security, De-
15 partment of State, and related programs (including
16 amounts authorized to be appropriated to the Economic
17 Resilience Initiative), amounts for the purpose of estab-
18 lishing partnerships under the program with allied and
19 partner countries as described in section 2350a(a)(2) of
20 title 10, United States Code to promote allied research,
21 innovation, and rapid deployment of critical and emerging
22 technologies in support of United States and allied eco-
23 nomic and national security.

24 (c) CONSULTATION AND NOTIFICATION.—The trans-
25 fer authority provided by this section is in addition to any

1 other transfer authority provided by law, and is subject
2 to the notification procedures under section 634A of the
3 Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2394–1).

4 **TITLE III—SUNSET**

5 **SEC. 301. TERMINATION OF AUTHORITY.**

6 (a) TERMINATION.—The authorities provided under
7 this Act and the amendments made by this Act shall ter-
8minate on the date that is 10 years after the date of enact-
9ment of this Act.

10 (b) CONTINUATION OF EXISTING AGREEMENTS.—

11 The termination under subsection (a) shall not apply to—

12 (1) any bilateral or multilateral partnership,
13 agreement, grant, or cooperative agreement entered
14 into before that date of termination; or

15 (2) any administrative or oversight activities
16 necessary to conclude such a partnership, agree-
17 ment, grant, contract, or cooperative agreement, as
18 applicable.

19 **SEC. 302. USE OF FUNDS AFTER TERMINATION.**

20 Funds obligated before the date of termination under
21 section 301(a) may continue to be expended after that
22 date for the purposes for which those funds were originally
23 authorized.