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119TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION**S. 2550**

To provide for international cooperation to secure critical mineral supply chains, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JULY 30, 2025

Mrs. SHAHEEN (for herself and Mr. CURTIS) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

OCTOBER 30, 2025

Reported by Mr. RISCH, with an amendment

[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in *italic*]**A BILL**

To provide for international cooperation to secure critical mineral supply chains, 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.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Critical Minerals Part-
5 nership Act of 2025”.

6 **SEC. 2. DEFINITION OF CRITICAL MINERAL.**

7 In this Act, 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 **SEC. 3. STATEMENT OF POLICY ON CRITICAL MINERAL**
11 **SUPPLY CHAINS.**

12 It is the policy of the United States—

13 (1) to collaborate with allies and partners of the
14 United States to build secure and resilient critical
15 minerals supply chains, including in the mining,
16 processing, reclamation and recycling, and valuation
17 of critical minerals;

18 (2) to prioritize the development and production
19 of critical mineral resources domestically, including
20 through improvement of systems for collecting and
21 recycling critical minerals from used and discarded
22 goods or equipment, both to supply domestic needs
23 and for export to allies and partners that participate
24 in secure and resilient supply chains for critical min-
25 erals;

1 (3) to reduce or eliminate reliance and depend-
2 ence on critical mineral supply chains controlled by
3 the People's Republic of China, the Russian Federa-
4 tion, Iran, or any other adversary of the United
5 States;

6 (4) to work with allies and partners on enhanc-
7 ing evaluation capability and technology in trusted
8 countries that produce critical minerals to avoid the
9 export of critical minerals, or products or compo-
10 nents that are dependent on critical minerals, that
11 are controlled by adversaries of the United States;

12 (5) to identify and implement market-based in-
13 centives for the purposes of facilitating the creation
14 and maintenance of secure and resilient critical min-
15 eral supply chains, including for reclamation and re-
16 cycling of critical mineral resources from waste
17 streams, in collaboration with allies and partners;

18 (6) to prioritize securing critical mineral supply
19 chains in United States foreign policy, including
20 through the use of economic tools to invest respon-
21 sibly in projects in partner countries in a manner
22 that both benefits local populations and bolsters the
23 supply of critical minerals to the United States and
24 allies and partners of the United States; and

1 (7) that collaboration with allies and partners
 2 to build secure and resilient critical mineral supply
 3 chains shall not replace United States efforts to in-
 4 crease domestic development and production or recy-
 5 cling of critical minerals.

6 **SEC. 4. INTERNATIONAL NEGOTIATIONS RELATING TO**
 7 **PROTECTING CRITICAL MINERAL SUPPLY**
 8 **CHAINS.**

9 (a) **IN GENERAL.**—The President is authorized to ne-
 10 gotiate an agreement with international partners for the
 11 purposes of establishing a coalition—

12 (1) to facilitate—

13 (A) the mining, processing, recycling, and
 14 enhanced access to the supply of critical min-
 15 erals; and

16 (B) advanced manufacturing that relies on
 17 the practical application of critical minerals;
 18 and

19 (2) to secure an adequate supply of critical
 20 minerals and relevant products, manufacturing in-
 21 puts, and components that are heavily dependent on
 22 critical mineral resource inputs for the United
 23 States and other members of the coalition (in this
 24 section referred to as “member countries”).

1 (b) ~~NEGOTIATING OBJECTIVES.~~—The overall objec-
2 tives for negotiating an agreement described in subsection
3 ~~(a)~~ should be—

4 ~~(1)~~ to establish mechanisms for member coun-
5 tries to build secure and resilient supply chains for
6 critical minerals, including in—

7 ~~(A)~~ the mining, refinement, reclamation
8 and recycling, processing, and valuation of crit-
9 ical minerals; and

10 ~~(B)~~ advanced manufacturing of products,
11 components, and materials that are dependent
12 on critical minerals;

13 ~~(2)~~ to improve economies of scale and joint co-
14 operation with international partners in securing ac-
15 cess and means of production throughout the supply
16 chains of critical minerals and manufacturing proc-
17 esses dependent on critical minerals;

18 ~~(3)~~ to establish mechanisms, with appropriate
19 market-based disciplines, that provide and maintain
20 opportunities among member countries for creating
21 industry economies of scale to attract joint invest-
22 ment among those countries, including—

23 ~~(A)~~ cooperation on joint projects, including
24 cost-sharing on building appropriate infrastruc-
25 ture to access deposits of critical minerals; and

(B) creation or enhancement of national and international programs to support the development of robust industries by providing appropriate sector-specific incentives, such as political risk and other insurance opportunities, financing, and other support, for—

(i) mining and processing critical minerals;

(ii) manufacturing of products, components, and materials that are dependent on critical minerals and are essential to consumer technology products or have important national security implications;

(iii) building capacities and creating incentives for recovering used, spent, or discarded equipment and consumer goods containing critical minerals to be safely handled and recycled; and

(iv) associated transportation needs that are tailored to the handling, movement, and logistics management of critical minerals and products, components, and materials that are dependent on critical minerals;

1 (4) to establish market-based rules for member
2 countries regarding adoption of qualifying tax and
3 other incentives to stimulate investment, as balanced
4 by market-based disciplines to ensure a fair playing
5 field among those countries;

6 (5) to establish recommended best practices to
7 protect—

8 (A) labor rights;

9 (B) the natural environment and eco-
10 systems near critical mineral industrial sites;
11 and

12 (C) safety of communities near critical
13 mineral industrial activities;

14 (6) to advance economic growth in developing
15 countries with critical mineral reserves and capae-
16 ities for the recovery and recycling of critical min-
17 erals, including for the benefit of the citizens of
18 those countries;

19 (7) to establish rules allowing for the establish-
20 ment of a consortium that is resourced and empow-
21 ered to bid and compete in acquiring and securing
22 potential deposits of critical minerals in countries
23 that are not members of the coalition described in
24 subsection (a) (in this section referred to as “non-
25 member countries”);

1 (8) to establish a mechanism for joint resource
 2 mapping with procedures for equitable sharing of in-
 3 formation on potential deposits of critical minerals
 4 not less frequently than annually;

5 (9) to establish appropriate mechanisms for the
 6 recognition and enforcement by a member country of
 7 judgments relating to environmental and related
 8 harms caused by mining operations within the terri-
 9 tory of the member country in contravention of that
 10 country's laws; and

11 (10) to improve supply chain security among
 12 member countries by providing for national treat-
 13 ment investment protections among those countries
 14 that are equal to, or better than, the standards in
 15 the United States model bilateral investment treaty.

16 (c) CONGRESSIONAL CONSULTATIONS REQUIRED.—

17 In the course of negotiations described in subsection (a),
 18 the Secretary shall consult closely and on a timely basis
 19 with, and keep fully apprised of the negotiations, the Com-
 20 mittee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Com-
 21 mittee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

22 **SEC. 5. MINERALS SECURITY PARTNERSHIP AUTHORIZA-**
 23 **TION.**

24 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State, acting
 25 through the Under Secretary of State for Economic

1 Growth, Energy, and the Environment, is authorized to
2 lead United States participation in the Minerals Security
3 Partnership, for the following purposes:

4 (1) To identify and support investment and ad-
5 vocate for commercial critical mineral mining, proc-
6 essing, and refining projects that enable robust and
7 secure critical mineral supply chains, in consultation
8 with other Federal agencies, as appropriate.

9 (2) To coordinate with relevant regional bu-
10 reaus to develop regional diplomatic engagement
11 strategies related to critical minerals projects and to
12 identify projects that are priorities.

13 (3) To coordinate with United States missions
14 abroad on projects, programs, and investments that
15 enable robust and secure critical mineral supply
16 chains.

17 (4) To coordinate with current and prospective
18 members of the Minerals Security Partnership.

19 (5) To establish a mechanism for information-
20 sharing with members of the Minerals Security Part-
21 nership.

22 (6) To establish policies and procedures, and if
23 necessary, to provide funding to facilitate coopera-
24 tion on joint projects with members of the Minerals
25 Security Partnership and the Minerals Security

1 Forum, including those related to cost-sharing
2 agreements, political risk insurance, financing, eq-
3 uity investments, and other support, in coordination
4 with other Federal agencies, as appropriate.

5 (7) If an agreement described in section 4 is
6 entered into, to support the establishment of the co-
7 alition described in that section.

8 (b) DATABASE.—As part of the Minerals Security
9 Partnership, the Secretary, acting through the Under Sec-
10 retary, is authorized to establish and maintain a database
11 of critical mineral projects for the purpose of providing
12 high quality and up-to-date information to the private sec-
13 tor and, at the discretion of the Under Secretary, to mem-
14 bers of the Minerals Security Partnership, in order to spur
15 greater investment, increase the resilience of global critical
16 minerals supply chains, and boost United States supply.

17 (c) QUALIFICATIONS FOR PERSONNEL.—With re-
18 spect to staffing personnel to carry out the Minerals Secu-
19 rity Partnership, the Secretary shall prioritize individuals
20 with the following qualifications:

21 (1) Substantive knowledge and experience in
22 issues related to critical minerals supply chain and
23 their application to strategic industries, including in
24 the defense, energy, and technology sectors.

1 (2) Substantive knowledge and experience in
 2 large-scale multi-donor project financing and related
 3 technical and diplomatic arrangements; international
 4 coalition-building; and project management.

5 (3) Substantive knowledge and experience in
 6 trade and foreign policy; defense industrial base pol-
 7 icy; or national security-sensitive supply chain
 8 issues.

9 (d) PRIVATE SECTOR COORDINATION.—The Sec-
 10 retary shall ensure close coordination between the Depart-
 11 ment of State, the private sector, and relevant civil society
 12 groups on the implementation of this section.

13 (e) PROJECT SELECTION.—

14 (1) IN GENERAL.—The United States, through
 15 its participation in the Minerals Security Partner-
 16 ship, shall prioritize projects that advance the na-
 17 tional and economic security interests of the United
 18 States and allies and partners of the United States.

19 (2) CRITERIA REQUIREMENTS.—The United
 20 States should advocate for the Minerals Security
 21 Partnership to use environmental, social, or govern-
 22 ance standards, including as criteria for project se-
 23 lection, that are consistent with United States law or
 24 international agreements approved by Congress.

1 **SEC. 6. UNITED STATES MEMBERSHIP IN THE INTER-**
 2 **NATIONAL NICKEL STUDY GROUP.**

3 (a) ~~UNITED STATES MEMBERSHIP.~~—The President
 4 is authorized to accept the Terms of Reference of and
 5 maintain membership of the United States in the Inter-
 6 national Nickel Study Group.

7 (b) ~~PAYMENTS OF ASSESSED CONTRIBUTIONS.~~—For
 8 fiscal year 2025 and thereafter, the United States as-
 9 sessed contributions to the International Nickel Study
 10 Group may be paid from funds appropriated for “Con-
 11 tributions to International Organizations”.

12 **SEC. 7. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

13 There is authorized to be appropriated to the Depart-
 14 ment of State \$50,000,000 for fiscal year 2026 to enhance
 15 critical mineral supply chain security, including to imple-
 16 ment this Act.

17 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

18 *This Act may be cited as the “Critical Minerals Part-*
 19 *nership Act of 2025”.*

20 **SEC. 2. DEFINITION OF CRITICAL MINERAL.**

21 *In this Act, the term “critical mineral”—*

22 *(1) has the meaning given the term in section*
 23 *7002 of the Energy Act of 2020 (30 U.S.C. 1606); and*

24 *(2) includes—*

25 *(A) gold and copper; and*

1 (B) any other mineral or mineral material
 2 determined by the Secretary of State—

3 (i) to be essential to the economic or
 4 national security of the United States; and
 5 (ii) to have a supply chain vulnerable
 6 to disruption.

7 **SEC. 3. STATEMENT OF POLICY ON CRITICAL MINERAL SUP-**
 8 **PLY CHAINS.**

9 *It is the policy of the United States—*

10 (1) to collaborate with allies and partners of the
 11 United States to responsibly build secure and resilient
 12 critical minerals supply chains, including in the
 13 mining, processing, reclamation and recycling, and
 14 valuation of critical minerals;

15 (2) to prioritize the development and production
 16 of critical mineral resources domestically, including
 17 through improvement of systems for collecting and re-
 18 cycling critical minerals from used and discarded
 19 goods or equipment, both to supply domestic needs
 20 and for export to allies and partners that participate
 21 in secure and resilient supply chains for critical min-
 22 erals;

23 (3) to reduce or eliminate reliance and depend-
 24 ence on critical mineral supply chains controlled by
 25 the People's Republic of China, the Russian Federa-

1 *tion, Iran, or any other adversary of the United*
2 *States;*

3 *(4) to work with allies and partners on enhanc-*
4 *ing evaluation capability and technology in trusted*
5 *countries that produce critical minerals to avoid the*
6 *export of critical minerals, or products or components*
7 *that are dependent on critical minerals, that are con-*
8 *trolled by adversaries of the United States;*

9 *(5) to identify and implement market-based in-*
10 *centives for the purposes of facilitating the creation*
11 *and maintenance of secure and resilient critical min-*
12 *eral supply chains, including for reclamation and re-*
13 *cycling of critical mineral resources from waste*
14 *streams, in collaboration with allies and partners;*

15 *(6) to prioritize securing critical mineral supply*
16 *chains in United States foreign policy, including*
17 *through the use of economic tools to invest responsibly*
18 *in projects in partner countries in a manner that*
19 *both benefits local populations and bolsters the supply*
20 *of critical minerals to the United States and allies*
21 *and partners of the United States; and*

22 *(7) that collaboration with allies and partners to*
23 *build secure and resilient critical mineral supply*
24 *chains shall not replace United States efforts to in-*

1 crease domestic development and production or recy-
 2 cling of critical minerals.

3 **SEC. 4. INTERNATIONAL NEGOTIATIONS RELATING TO PRO-**
 4 **TECTING CRITICAL MINERAL SUPPLY**
 5 **CHAINS.**

6 (a) *IN GENERAL.*—The President is authorized to ne-
 7 gotiate an agreement with international partners for the
 8 purposes of establishing a coalition—

9 (1) *to facilitate—*

10 (A) *the mining, processing, recycling, and*
 11 *enhanced access to the supply of critical min-*
 12 *erals; and*

13 (B) *advanced manufacturing that relies on*
 14 *the practical application of critical minerals;*
 15 *and*

16 (2) *to secure an adequate supply of critical min-*
 17 *erals and relevant products, manufacturing inputs,*
 18 *and components that are heavily dependent on crit-*
 19 *ical mineral resource inputs for the United States*
 20 *and other members of the coalition (in this section re-*
 21 *ferred to as “member countries”).*

22 (b) *NEGOTIATING OBJECTIVES.*—The overall objectives
 23 for negotiating an agreement described in subsection (a)
 24 should be—

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

4 (A) *the mining, refinement, reclamation*
 5 *and recycling, processing, and valuation of crit-*
 6 *ical minerals; and*

7 (B) *advanced manufacturing of products,*
 8 *components, and materials that are dependent*
 9 *on critical minerals;*

10 (2) *to improve economies of scale and joint co-*
 11 *operation with international partners in securing ac-*
 12 *cess and means of production throughout the supply*
 13 *chains of critical minerals and manufacturing proc-*
 14 *esses dependent on critical minerals;*

15 (3) *to establish mechanisms, with appropriate*
 16 *market-based disciplines, that provide and maintain*
 17 *opportunities among member countries for creating*
 18 *industry economies of scale to attract joint investment*
 19 *among those countries, including—*

20 (A) *cooperation on joint projects, including*
 21 *cost-sharing on building appropriate infrastruc-*
 22 *ture to access deposits of critical minerals; and*

23 (B) *creation or enhancement of national*
 24 *and international programs to support the devel-*
 25 *opment of robust industries by providing appro-*

1 *priate sector-specific incentives, such as political*
 2 *risk and other insurance opportunities, financ-*
 3 *ing, and other support, for—*

4 *(i) mining and processing critical*
 5 *minerals;*

6 *(ii) manufacturing of products, compo-*
 7 *nents, and materials that are dependent on*
 8 *critical minerals and are essential to con-*
 9 *sumer technology products or have impor-*
 10 *tant national security implications;*

11 *(iii) building capacities and creating*
 12 *incentives for recovering used, spent, or dis-*
 13 *carded equipment and consumer goods con-*
 14 *taining critical minerals to be safely han-*
 15 *dled and recycled; and*

16 *(iv) associated transportation needs*
 17 *that are tailored to the handling, movement,*
 18 *and logistics management of critical min-*
 19 *erals and products, components, and mate-*
 20 *rials that are dependent on critical min-*
 21 *erals;*

22 *(4) to establish market-based rules for member*
 23 *countries regarding adoption of qualifying tax and*
 24 *other incentives to stimulate investment, as balanced*

1 *by market-based disciplines to ensure a fair playing*
 2 *field among those countries;*

3 *(5) to establish recommended best practices to*
 4 *protect—*

5 *(A) labor rights;*

6 *(B) the natural environment and ecosystems*
 7 *near critical mineral industrial sites;*

8 *(C) safety of communities near critical*
 9 *mineral industrial activities; and*

10 *(D) supplier diversity;*

11 *(6) to advance economic growth in developing*
 12 *countries with critical mineral reserves and capacities*
 13 *for the recovery and recycling of critical minerals, in-*
 14 *cluding for the benefit of the citizens of those coun-*
 15 *tries;*

16 *(7) to establish rules allowing for the establish-*
 17 *ment of a consortium that is resourced and empow-*
 18 *ered to bid and compete in acquiring and securing*
 19 *potential deposits of critical minerals in countries*
 20 *that are not members of the coalition described in*
 21 *subsection (a) (in this section referred to as “non-*
 22 *member countries”);*

23 *(8) to establish a mechanism for joint resource*
 24 *mapping with procedures for equitable sharing of in-*

1 *formation on potential deposits of critical minerals*
 2 *not less frequently than annually;*

3 *(9) to establish mechanisms for member countries*
 4 *to recognize and address environmental and related*
 5 *harms caused by mining operations within the terri-*
 6 *tory of a member country; and*

7 *(10) to improve supply chain security among*
 8 *member countries by providing for national treatment*
 9 *investment protections among those countries that are*
 10 *equal to, or better than, the standards in the United*
 11 *States model bilateral investment treaty.*

12 *(c) CONGRESSIONAL CONSULTATIONS REQUIRED.—In*
 13 *the course of negotiations described in subsection (a), the*
 14 *Secretary shall consult closely and on a timely basis with,*
 15 *and keep fully apprised of the negotiations, the Committee*
 16 *on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on*
 17 *Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.*

18 *(d) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section*
 19 *shall be construed to alter United States domestic law,*
 20 *standards, or processes applicable to critical minerals.*

21 **SEC. 5. MINERALS SECURITY PARTNERSHIP AUTHORIZA-**
 22 **TION.**

23 *(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State, acting*
 24 *through the Under Secretary of State for Economic Growth,*
 25 *Energy, and the Environment, is authorized to lead United*

1 *States participation in the Minerals Security Partnership,*
2 *for the following purposes:*

3 (1) *To identify and support investment and ad-*
4 *vocate for commercial critical mineral mining, proc-*
5 *essing, and refining projects that enable robust and*
6 *secure critical mineral supply chains, in consultation*
7 *with other Federal agencies, as appropriate.*

8 (2) *To coordinate with relevant regional bureaus*
9 *to develop regional diplomatic engagement strategies*
10 *related to critical minerals projects and to identify*
11 *projects that are priorities.*

12 (3) *To coordinate with United States missions*
13 *abroad on projects, programs, and investments that*
14 *enable robust and secure critical mineral supply*
15 *chains.*

16 (4) *To coordinate with current and prospective*
17 *members of the Minerals Security Partnership.*

18 (5) *To establish a mechanism for information-*
19 *sharing with members of the Minerals Security Part-*
20 *nership.*

21 (6) *To establish policies and procedures, and if*
22 *necessary, to provide funding to facilitate cooperation*
23 *on joint projects with members of the Minerals Secu-*
24 *rity Partnership and the Minerals Security Forum,*
25 *including those related to cost-sharing agreements, po-*

1 *litical risk insurance, financing, equity investments,*
2 *and other support, in coordination with other Federal*
3 *agencies, as appropriate.*

4 *(7) If an agreement described in section 4 is en-*
5 *tered into, to support the establishment of the coali-*
6 *tion described in that section.*

7 *(b) DATABASE.—As part of the Minerals Security*
8 *Partnership, the Secretary, acting through the Under Sec-*
9 *retary, is authorized to establish and maintain a database*
10 *of critical mineral projects for the purpose of providing high*
11 *quality and up-to-date information to the private sector*
12 *and, at the discretion of the Under Secretary, to members*
13 *of the Minerals Security Partnership, in order to spur*
14 *greater investment, increase the resilience of global critical*
15 *minerals supply chains, and boost United States supply.*

16 *(c) QUALIFICATIONS FOR PERSONNEL.—With respect*
17 *to staffing personnel to carry out the Minerals Security*
18 *Partnership, the Secretary shall prioritize individuals with*
19 *the following qualifications:*

20 *(1) Substantive knowledge and experience in*
21 *issues related to critical minerals supply chain and*
22 *their application to strategic industries, including in*
23 *the defense, energy, and technology sectors.*

24 *(2) Substantive knowledge and experience in*
25 *large-scale multi-donor project financing and related*

1 *technical and diplomatic arrangements, international*
 2 *coalition-building, and project management.*

3 (3) *Substantive knowledge and experience in*
 4 *trade and foreign policy, defense industrial base pol-*
 5 *icy, or national security-sensitive supply chain issues.*

6 (d) *PRIVATE SECTOR COORDINATION.—The Secretary*
 7 *shall ensure close coordination between the Department of*
 8 *State, the private sector, and relevant civil society groups*
 9 *on the implementation of this section.*

10 (e) *PROJECT SELECTION.—*

11 (1) *IN GENERAL.—The United States, through its*
 12 *participation in the Minerals Security Partnership,*
 13 *shall prioritize projects that advance the national and*
 14 *economic security interests of the United States and*
 15 *allies and partners of the United States.*

16 (2) *CRITERIA REQUIREMENTS.—The United*
 17 *States should advocate for the Minerals Security*
 18 *Partnership to use environmental, human rights, and*
 19 *anticorruption standards, including as criteria for*
 20 *project selection, that are consistent with United*
 21 *States law or international agreements approved by*
 22 *Congress.*

1 **SEC. 6. UNITED STATES MEMBERSHIP IN THE INTER-**
 2 **NATIONAL NICKEL STUDY GROUP.**

3 (a) *UNITED STATES MEMBERSHIP.*—*The President is*
 4 *authorized to accept the Terms of Reference of and main-*
 5 *tain membership of the United States in the International*
 6 *Nickel Study Group.*

7 (b) *PAYMENTS OF ASSESSED CONTRIBUTIONS.*—*For*
 8 *fiscal year 2025 and thereafter, the United States assessed*
 9 *contributions to the International Nickel Study Group may*
 10 *be paid from funds appropriated for “Contributions to*
 11 *International Organizations”.*

12 **SEC. 7. REPORT ON CRITICAL MINERAL SUPPLY CHAINS**
 13 **AND DIPLOMATIC TOOLS.**

14 (a) *IN GENERAL.*—*Not later than 90 days after the*
 15 *date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State,*
 16 *in consultation with the heads of other relevant Federal*
 17 *agencies, shall submit to the appropriate congressional com-*
 18 *mittees a report on priority critical minerals and existing*
 19 *diplomatic tools for advancing the critical minerals policies*
 20 *of the United States.*

21 (b) *ELEMENTS.*—*The report required by subsection (a)*
 22 *shall—*

23 (1) *identify, as priority critical minerals, min-*
 24 *erals—*

25 (A) *that are essential inputs into products*
 26 *critical for national security; and*

1 (B) the supply of which are highly con-
 2 centrated in or controlled by one country;

3 (2) assess the key opportunities and challenges
 4 related to each priority critical mineral identified
 5 under paragraph (1);

6 (3) describe the financial, commercial, and devel-
 7 opment assistance tools and resources available to ad-
 8 vance the critical mineral policies of the United
 9 States;

10 (4) describe mechanisms of the United States
 11 Government available as of the date of the enactment
 12 of this Act to support diplomatic efforts, including the
 13 Minerals Security Partnership, to promote the diver-
 14 sification of critical mineral supply chains; and

15 (5) identify the key multilateral institutions en-
 16 gaged on critical mineral issues and describe the par-
 17 ticipation of the United States in those institutions.

18 (c) *APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DE-*
 19 *FINED.*—In this section, the term “appropriate congres-
 20 sional committees” means—

21 (1) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the
 22 Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

23 (2) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the
 24 Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the
 25 House of Representatives.

1 **SEC. 8. UNITED STATES DIPLOMATIC STRATEGY FOR SE-**
2 **CURING CRITICAL MINERALS.**

3 (a) *IN GENERAL.*—Not later than 180 days after the
4 date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State,
5 in consultation with the heads of other relevant Federal
6 agencies, shall develop a strategy for securing the supply
7 chains of a diverse set of critical minerals.

8 (b) *ELEMENTS.*—The strategy required by subsection
9 (a) shall—

10 (1) include—

11 (A) a review of the roles and responsibilities
12 of offices and positions within the Department of
13 State engaged, as of the date of the enactment of
14 this Act, in efforts to secure critical mineral sup-
15 ply chains; and

16 (B) processes to ensure that those offices co-
17 ordinate and deconflict those efforts;

18 (2) leverage utilization of United States finan-
19 cial, commercial, and development assistance tools
20 and resources to advance the critical mineral policies
21 of the United States;

22 (3) include targeted engagement plans for both
23 countries that are allies and partners of the United
24 States and countries with significant proven and esti-
25 mated deposits of or processing capacity for minerals
26 critical to national security interests, including uti-

1 *lizing whole-of-government tools and resources to sup-*
 2 *port those countries beyond critical mineral projects;*

3 *(4) provide for coordination with relevant Fed-*
 4 *eral agencies to consider restrictions on imports of*
 5 *critical minerals to address both price volatility and*
 6 *incentivize sourcing from trusted suppliers;*

7 *(5) strengthen collaboration with countries that*
 8 *are allies and partners of the United States, and le-*
 9 *verage the participation of the United States in the*
 10 *key multilateral institutions engaged on critical min-*
 11 *eral issues, in order to diversify the United States*
 12 *supply chain of critical minerals and encourage the*
 13 *participation of the United States in international*
 14 *boards, projects, and standard-making bodies;*

15 *(6) extend the diplomatic and commercial advo-*
 16 *cacy support of the United States to private sector en-*
 17 *tities throughout critical mineral supply chains; and*

18 *(7) facilitate coordination with countries that*
 19 *are allies and partners of the United States—*

20 *(A) to identify best practices and develop*
 21 *coordinated standards for critical mineral*
 22 *projects;*

23 *(B) to protect against inhumane labor prac-*
 24 *tices; and*

1 (C) to minimize adverse environmental and
 2 social impacts from the critical minerals supply
 3 chain.

4 (c) *BRIEFING REQUIRED*.—Not later than 210 days
 5 after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary
 6 shall brief the appropriate congressional committees on the
 7 strategy developed under subsection (a).

8 (d) *APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DE-*
 9 *FINED*.—In this section, the term “appropriate congres-
 10 sional committees” means—

11 (1) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the
 12 Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

13 (2) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the
 14 Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the
 15 House of Representatives.

16 **SEC. 9. ESTABLISHMENT OF DIPLOMATIC TOOL TO SUP-**
 17 **PORT UNITED STATES PRIVATE SECTOR CRIT-**
 18 **ICAL MINERAL PROJECTS ABROAD.**

19 (a) *SENSE OF CONGRESS*.—It is the sense of Congress
 20 that United States private sector entities competing for crit-
 21 ical mineral projects abroad need support from the United
 22 States Government.

23 (b) *SUPPORT*.—The Secretary of State shall identify
 24 an appropriate official or office of the Department of State
 25 to establish a mechanism and process for the United States

1 *to provide support for critical mineral projects abroad.*

2 *Such support may include—*

3 *(1) a mechanism for certifying that critical min-*
4 *eral projects uphold labor rights and minimize envi-*
5 *ronmental impacts; and*

6 *(2) a process for United States private sector en-*
7 *tities to engage with United States embassies in for-*
8 *ign countries for support when pursuing critical*
9 *mineral projects in such countries.*

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119TH CONGRESS
1ST Session

S. 2550

A BILL

To provide for international cooperation to secure critical mineral supply chains, and for other purposes.

OCTOBER 30, 2025

Reported with an amendment