

AMENDMENT TO RULES COMM. PRINT 119-33

OFFERED BY MRS. KIM OF CALIFORNIA

Add at the end the following:

1 **DIVISION** **E—DEVELOPING**
2 **OVERSEAS MINERAL INVEST-**
3 **MENTS AND NEW ALLIED**
4 **NETWORKS FOR CRITICAL**
5 **ENERGIES**

6 **SEC. 5001. SHORT TITLE.**

7 This division may be cited as the “Developing Over-
8 seas Mineral Investments and New Allied Networks for
9 Critical Energies Act” or the “DOMINANCE Act”.

10 **SEC. 5002. SENSE OF CONGRESS AND PURPOSE.**

11 (a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-
12 gress that—

13 (1) the United States is heavily dependent on
14 the People’s Republic of China for the production
15 and processing of many key critical minerals and
16 materials;

17 (2) the Government of the People’s Republic of
18 China has weaponized its dominance of critical min-
19 eral production and has intentionally created over-
20 capacity and sold products at below-market rates in

1 order to gain market share and move up the value
2 chain;

3 (3) it is in the economic and national security
4 interests of the United States to prevent further in-
5 roads by strategic competitors into key sectors such
6 as energy infrastructure, critical minerals, and other
7 supply chains essential to United States industrial
8 capacity and strategic security;

9 (4) a reliable, resilient, and diversified supply
10 chain for energy and critical minerals is important
11 to meet the defense, manufacturing, technological,
12 and energy needs of the United States;

13 (5) energy security is a fundamental component
14 of United States national security, economic sta-
15 bility, and foreign policy strategy;

16 (6) efforts to secure critical mineral supply
17 chains must balance national security and economic
18 objectives with the promotion of human rights, envi-
19 ronmental sustainability, and good governance, re-
20 quiring coordinated diplomatic, economic, and regu-
21 latory action;

22 (7) the United States must counter coercive
23 economic practices by strategic competitors and
24 complement the growth of a robust domestic critical
25 minerals industry;

1 (8) United States strategic interests are best
2 served by reducing reliance on adversarial nations
3 for energy and critical minerals, ensuring reliable
4 and affordable electricity for industrial and strategic
5 supply chains, expanding commercial opportunities
6 for United States energy technologies, and securing
7 diversified and reliable access to critical minerals for
8 the United States and allied economies; and

9 (9) Government financing, development, and
10 diplomatic tools should all be deployed in a manner
11 that maximizes the mobilization of private capital,
12 strengthens cooperation with allies and partners,
13 and advances the statutory objectives of United
14 States foreign policy, economic development, and na-
15 tional security—thereby making the United States
16 safer, stronger, and more prosperous.

17 (b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this division is to—

18 (1) reduce the dependence of the United States
19 and partner countries on strategic competitors for
20 energy, critical minerals, critical materials, and re-
21 lated technologies;

22 (2) support economic growth and energy-sector
23 modernization in partner countries through respon-
24 sible and transparent development of domestic en-
25 ergy and mineral resources;

1 (3) advance United States national security and
2 foreign policy objectives through strategic invest-
3 ments, policy coordination, and expanded coopera-
4 tion with allies and partners;

5 (4) expand United States policy coordination
6 and cooperation with allies and partners related to
7 international critical mineral standards regarding
8 supply chain transparency, environmental responsi-
9 bility, and technical interoperability;

10 (5) promote transparency and traceability
11 across critical mineral supply chains, including
12 through mechanisms to identify the origin of min-
13 erals and ensure that such supply chains are free
14 from forced labor, child labor, and other human
15 rights abuses;

16 (6) strengthen the commercial competitiveness
17 of United States energy and critical mineral compa-
18 nies in global markets; and

19 (7) secure a diversified and resilient supply and
20 processing capacity for critical minerals necessary
21 for United States industry, energy systems, and de-
22 fense requirements, as well as those of allied and
23 partner countries.

24 **SEC. 5003. DEFINITIONS.**

25 In this division:

1 (1) The term “allied country” means—

2 (A) any country described in section
3 2350a(a)(2) of title 10, United States Code;
4 and

5 (B) any member country of an organiza-
6 tion listed in such section.

7 (2) The term “appropriate congressional com-
8 mittees” means—

9 (A) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the
10 Committee on Ways and Means, and the Com-
11 mittee on Appropriations of the House of Rep-
12 resentatives; and

13 (B) the Committee on Foreign Relations,
14 the Committee on Finance, and the Committee
15 on Appropriations of the Senate.

16 (3) The term “Assistant Secretary” means the
17 Assistant Secretary for Energy Security and Diplo-
18 macy, as established in section 50301.

19 (4) The term “Country Pact Team” means a
20 dedicated team formed by the Director for Energy
21 Security Pacts to manage the day-to-day activities
22 related to the development, negotiation, implementa-
23 tion, and monitoring of the Energy Security Pacts.

24 (5) The term “Department” means the Depart-
25 ment of State.

1 (6) The term “partner country” means any
2 country eligible for an Energy Security Pact under
3 title LII.

4 (7) The term “processed”, with respect to a
5 critical mineral, means the mineral has undergone
6 the activities that occur after critical mineral ore is
7 extracted from a mine up through its conversion into
8 a metal, metal powder, or a master alloy.

9 (8) The term “Secretary” means the Secretary
10 of State.

11 (9) The term “Under Secretary” means the
12 Under Secretary for Economic Affairs.

13 **TITLE LI—FORUM ON RESOURCE**
14 **GEOSTRATEGIC ENGAGE-**
15 **MENT AUTHORIZATION**

16 **SEC. 50101. INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION TO SECURE**
17 **CRITICAL MINERALS SUPPLY CHAINS.**

18 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

19 (1) In June 2022, the United States, together
20 with allied partners, established the Minerals Secu-
21 rity Partnership (hereafter in this subsection re-
22 ferred to as “MSP”) to strengthen resilient critical
23 minerals supply chains, including through the MSP
24 Forum, the MSP Finance Network, and the Min-

1 erals Investment Network for Vital Energy and
2 Transformation.

3 (2) On February 4, 2026, the Forum on Re-
4 source Geostrategic Engagement was announced as
5 the successor initiative to the MSP to advance such
6 efforts.

7 (b) STATEMENT OF POLICY ON CRITICAL MINERAL
8 SUPPLY CHAINS.—It is the policy of the United States—

9 (1) to collaborate with allies and partners of the
10 United States to build secure and resilient critical
11 mineral value chains, including in the mining, proc-
12 essing, reclamation and recycling, and valuation of
13 critical minerals, as well as with respect to manufac-
14 turing that includes critical minerals;

15 (2) to prioritize the development and production
16 of critical minerals domestically, including both to
17 supply domestic needs and for export to allies and
18 partners that participate in secure and resilient sup-
19 ply chains for critical minerals;

20 (3) to reduce or eliminate reliance on critical
21 mineral supply chains controlled by the People’s Re-
22 public of China, the Russian Federation, Iran, or
23 any other strategic competitor to the United States;

1 (4) to work with allies and partners on enhance-
2 ing evaluation capability, tracing, and technology in
3 trusted countries that produce critical minerals;

4 (5) to promote sustainable mining practices
5 that better incorporate the needs and desires of local
6 communities vis-à-vis the People's Republic of Chi-
7 na's brusque approach to local engagements, exploit-
8 ative projects, and overwhelming use of their own on
9 nationals on foreign projects;

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

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

23 (8) to work with allies and partners to address
24 the distortive effects of predatory economic, pricing,

1 and market manipulation practices of foreign adver-
2 saries and strategic competitors;

3 (9) to coordinate policy tools and investments
4 with allies and partners to accelerate the develop-
5 ment of transparent, traceable, diversified, and fair
6 markets for critical minerals that incorporate robust
7 labor, environmental, and governance standards;

8 (10) to reduce global supply chain
9 vulnerabilities by supporting diversification not only
10 in mineral extraction, but also in processing and re-
11 fining capacity among trusted allies and partners;
12 and

13 (11) that collaboration with allies and partners
14 to build secure and resilient critical mineral supply
15 chains shall not replace United States efforts to in-
16 crease domestic development and production or recy-
17 cling of critical minerals.

18 (c) INTERNATIONAL NEGOTIATIONS RELATING TO
19 PROTECTING CRITICAL MINERAL SUPPLY CHAINS.—

20 (1) IN GENERAL.—The President may negotiate
21 an agreement with the governments of foreign coun-
22 tries for the purposes of establishing a coalition to—

23 (A) facilitate the transparent mining, proc-
24 essing, supply, and procurement of critical min-
25 erals;

1 (B) facilitate manufacturing that includes
2 critical minerals; and

3 (C) secure an adequate supply of critical
4 minerals and relevant products, manufacturing
5 inputs, and components that are heavily de-
6 pendent on critical mineral resources for the
7 United States and other members of the coali-
8 tion (in this title referred to as “member coun-
9 tries”).

10 (2) NEGOTIATING OBJECTIVES.—The overall
11 objectives for negotiating an agreement described in
12 paragraph (1) should include—

13 (A) establishing mechanisms for member
14 countries, as well as their allies and partners, to
15 build secure, resilient, and transparent supply
16 chains for critical minerals, including in—

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

19 (ii) advanced manufacturing of prod-
20 ucts, components, and materials that are
21 dependent on critical minerals;

22 (B) improving economies of scale and joint
23 cooperation with international partners in se-
24 curing access to and means of production
25 throughout the supply chains of critical min-

1 erals and manufacturing processes dependent
2 on critical minerals;

3 (C) establishing mechanisms, with appro-
4 priate market-based disciplines, that provide
5 and maintain opportunities among member
6 countries for creating industry economies of
7 scale to attract joint investment among member
8 countries, including—

9 (i) cooperation on joint projects, in-
10 cluding cost-sharing on building appro-
11 priate infrastructure to access deposits of
12 critical minerals; and

13 (ii) creation or enhancement of na-
14 tional and international programs to sup-
15 port the development of robust industries
16 by providing appropriate sector-specific in-
17 centives, such as political risk and other
18 insurance opportunities, financing, and
19 other support, for—

20 (I) transparent mining and proc-
21 essing of critical minerals;

22 (II) manufacturing of products,
23 components, and materials that are
24 dependent on critical minerals and are
25 essential to consumer or industrial

1 technology products or have important
2 national security implications; and

3 (III) associated energy, indus-
4 trial, or transportation needs that are
5 tailored to the handling, movement,
6 and logistics management of critical
7 minerals and products, components,
8 and materials that are dependent on
9 critical minerals;

10 (D) establishing market-based rules for
11 member countries regarding adoption of quali-
12 fying tax and other incentives to stimulate in-
13 vestment to ensure a fair playing field among
14 member countries;

15 (E) establishing recommended best prac-
16 tices to protect—

17 (i) labor rights;

18 (ii) the natural environment and eco-
19 systems near critical mineral industrial
20 sites;

21 (iii) the safety of communities near
22 critical mineral industrial activities
23 through consultation;

24 (iv) supply chain diversity;

1 (v) against the use of forced labor and
2 child labor in critical mineral extraction;

3 (vi) environmental remediation, land
4 restoration, and responsible waste manage-
5 ment;

6 (vii) transparency in mining contracts,
7 revenue sharing, and beneficial ownership;
8 and

9 (viii) economic benefits to local com-
10 munities, including through fair wages,
11 community investment, and local participa-
12 tion in decision making;

13 (F) advancing economic growth in devel-
14 oping countries with critical mineral reserves,
15 including for the benefit of the citizens of such
16 countries;

17 (G) establishing a mechanism for joint re-
18 source mapping with procedures for equitable
19 sharing of information on potential deposits of
20 critical minerals not less frequently than annu-
21 ally;

22 (H) establishing appropriate mechanisms
23 for the recognition and enforcement by a mem-
24 ber country of judgements relating to environ-
25 mental and related harms caused by mining op-

1 erations within such member country in con-
2 travention of the laws of such country;

3 (I) addressing risks associated with
4 artisanal and small-scale mining, including by
5 supporting formalization efforts, improving
6 labor conditions, and strengthening regulatory
7 oversight in partner countries; and

8 (J) improving supply chain security among
9 member countries by providing for national
10 treatment investment protections among mem-
11 ber countries that are equal to, or better than,
12 the standards set forth in the United States
13 model bilateral investment treaty.

14 (3) CONGRESSIONAL CONSULTATION RE-
15 QUIRED.— In the course of negotiations described in
16 paragraph (1), the Secretary shall, not less fre-
17 quently than annually, consult with the Committee
18 on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives
19 and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Sen-
20 ate, and shall keep such committees fully apprised of
21 such negotiations.

22 (d) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this sec-
23 tion shall be construed to alter any other provision of
24 United States domestic law or regulation applicable to
25 critical minerals.

1 **SEC. 50102. FORUM ON RESOURCE GEOSTRATEGIC EN-**
2 **GAGEMENT AUTHORIZATION.**

3 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, acting through the
4 Under Secretary of State for Economic Growth, Energy,
5 and the Environment, may lead United States participa-
6 tion in a “Forum on Resource Geostategic Engagement”,
7 for the following purposes:

8 (1) To identify and support investment and ad-
9 vocate for commercial and military use critical min-
10 eral mining, processing, and refining projects that
11 enable robust, secure, and transparent critical min-
12 eral supply chains, in consultation with the other
13 Federal agencies, as appropriate.

14 (2) To coordinate with relevant regional bu-
15 reaus to develop regional diplomatic engagement
16 strategies related to critical minerals projects and to
17 identify projects that are priorities.

18 (3) To coordinate with United States missions
19 abroad on projects, programs, and investments that
20 enable robust and secure critical mineral supply
21 chains.

22 (4) To coordinate with current and prospective
23 members of the Forum on Resource Geostategic
24 Engagement.

1 (5) To establish a mechanism for information-
2 sharing with members of the Forum on Resource
3 Geostrategic Engagement.

4 (6) To establish policies and procedures, and if
5 necessary, to provide funding to facilitate coopera-
6 tion on joint projects with members of the Forum on
7 Resource Geostrategic Engagement and any related
8 organizations established by the Forum on Resource
9 Geostrategic Engagement, including those related to
10 cost-sharing agreements, political risk insurance, fi-
11 nancing, equity investments, pricing mechanisms,
12 procurement, and other support, in coordination
13 with other Federal agencies, as appropriate.

14 (7) To coordinate with Development Finance
15 Institutions, Export Credit Agencies, multilateral
16 banks, and private banks headquartered in Forum
17 on Resource Geostrategic Engagement member
18 countries to promote information exchange and co-
19 financing through the Forum on Resource
20 Geostrategic Engagement Finance Network.

21 (8) To identify individuals within the Bureau of
22 Energy Security and Diplomacy, in consultation with
23 the United States Trade Representative and other
24 relevant agencies as appropriate, to monitor and co-
25 ordinate responses to trade measures or policies that

1 may adversely affect United States and allied coun-
2 try supplies of critical minerals or investments in
3 third-country critical mineral markets, especially in-
4 vestments supported by the Forum on Resource
5 Geostrategic Engagement.

6 (9) To establish procedures to prevent, review,
7 and deter critical mineral asset sales to prohibited
8 foreign entities (as such term is defined in section
9 7701 of the Internal Revenue Code) by companies
10 within the jurisdiction of Forum on Resource
11 Geostrategic Engagement member countries.

12 (10) To establish a framework for the trans-
13 parent evaluation of member countries' compliance
14 and effectiveness in fulfilling the purposes listed in
15 paragraphs (1) through (9) of this section.

16 (11) To identify and recommend priority coun-
17 tries for future engagement, including through an
18 Energy Security Pact described in section 50201 or
19 any other relevant alliance between the United
20 States and a foreign country related to securing and
21 diversifying critical mineral supply chains.

22 (b) DATABASE.—As part of the Forum on Resource
23 Geostrategic Engagement, the Secretary, acting through
24 the Under Secretary, may establish and maintain a data-
25 base of critical mineral projects for the purpose of pro-

1 viding high quality and up-to-date information to the pri-
2 vate sector in order to spur greater investment, increase
3 the resilience of global critical minerals supply chains, and
4 boost United States supply of critical minerals.

5 (c) EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION WITH THE FORUM
6 ON RESOURCE GEOSTRATEGIC ENGAGEMENT.—

7 (1) PROCEDURE.—The Secretary, acting
8 through the Under Secretary, shall develop a proce-
9 dure for the collection, handling, and transmission of
10 commercial information or data that is provided by
11 other Federal departments and agencies and trans-
12 mitted to members of the Forum on Resource
13 Geostrategic Engagement.

14 (2) LIMITATIONS.—The procedure required in
15 paragraph (1) shall include the following limitations:

16 (A) Any information or data which is geo-
17 logical or geophysical information or a trade se-
18 cret or commercial or financial information
19 shall, prior to transmittal, be aggregated, accu-
20 mulated, or otherwise reported in such a man-
21 ner as to avoid, to the fullest extent feasible,
22 identification or disclosure of proprietary busi-
23 ness information of any person from whom the
24 United States obtained such information.

1 (B) The limitations on disclosure described
2 in the following provisions of law:

3 (i) Section 11(d) of the Energy Sup-
4 ply and Environmental Coordination Act of
5 1974 (15 U.S.C. 796(d)).

6 (ii) Section 14(b) of the Federal En-
7 ergy Administration Act of 1974 (15
8 U.S.C. 773(b)).

9 (iii) Section 9 of title 13, United
10 States Code.

11 (iv) The first section of the Act of
12 January 27, 1938, entitled “An Act to
13 make confidential certain information fur-
14 nished to the Bureau of Foreign and Do-
15 mestic Commerce, and for other purposes”
16 (15 U.S.C. 176a).

17 (v) Section 1905 of title 18, United
18 States Code.

19 (vi) Section 252 of the Energy Policy
20 and Conservation Act of 1975 (42 U.S.C.
21 6274).

22 (C) Any matter or information described in
23 section 552(b) of title 5, United States Code
24 shall not be disclosed.

25 (3) EXCEPTIONS.—

1 (A) INTERNATIONAL ENERGY EMER-
2 GENCY.—Notwithstanding paragraph (2), the
3 Secretary may make any information or data
4 available to members of the Forum on Resource
5 Geostrategic Engagement during an inter-
6 national energy supply emergency.

7 (B) PRESIDENTIAL CERTIFICATION.—Not-
8 withstanding paragraph (2), the Secretary may
9 make any information or data available to
10 members of the Forum on Resource
11 Geostrategic Engagement if the information is
12 otherwise legally permitted to be made available
13 and the President certifies, after opportunity
14 for presentation of views by interested persons,
15 that the Forum on Resource Geostrategic En-
16 gagement has adopted and is implementing se-
17 curity measures such that such information or
18 data will not be disclosed by member countries
19 of the Forum on Resource Geostrategic En-
20 gagement or the agencies or employees of such
21 countries to any person or foreign country with-
22 out having been aggregated, accumulated, or
23 otherwise reported in such manner as to avoid
24 identification of any person from whom the

1 United States obtained such information or
2 data.

3 (d) FORUM ON RESOURCE GEOSTRATEGIC ENGAGE-
4 MENT STAFF.—The Secretary shall prioritize staffing the
5 Forum on Resource Geostrategic Engagement with indi-
6 viduals who have the following qualifications:

7 (1) Substantive knowledge and experience in
8 issues related to critical minerals supply chains and
9 the application of such supply chains to strategic in-
10 dustries, including in the defense, energy, and tech-
11 nology sectors.

12 (2) Substantive knowledge and experience in
13 large-scale multi-donor project financing and related
14 technical and diplomatic arrangements, international
15 coalition-building, development finance, and project
16 management.

17 (3) Substantive knowledge and experience in
18 trade and foreign policy, defense-industrial base pol-
19 icy, or national security-sensitive supply chain
20 issues.

21 (e) PRIVATE SECTOR AND CIVIL SOCIETY COORDINA-
22 TION.—The Secretary, acting through the Under Sec-
23 retary for Economic Growth, Energy, and the Environ-
24 ment, shall ensure close coordination between the Depart-

1 ment, the private sector, and relevant civil society groups
2 regarding the implementation of this section.

3 (f) PROJECT SELECTION.—

4 (1) IN GENERAL.—The United States, through
5 participation in the Forum on Resource Geostrategic
6 Engagement, shall prioritize projects that advance
7 the national and economic security interests of the
8 United States and allies and partners of the United
9 States.

10 (2) CRITERIA REQUIREMENTS.—The United
11 States shall advocate for the Forum on Resource
12 Geostrategic Engagement to use environmental, soci-
13 etal, and governance standards, including as criteria
14 for project selection, that are consistent with United
15 States law or international agreements approved by
16 Congress.

17 (3) PRIVATE SECTOR COLLABORATION.—The
18 Department shall coordinate with the private sector
19 to leverage expertise and ensure projects supported
20 by the Forum on Resource Geostrategic Engagement
21 are catalyzed by private sector investments and com-
22 mercial offtake, with priority to the United States,
23 through the Minerals Investment Network for Vital
24 Energy Security and Transformation (commonly
25 known as “MINVEST”).

1 **SEC. 50103. 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.—The
8 United States assessed contributions to the International
9 Nickel Study Group may be paid from amounts authorized
10 to be appropriated under section 8 of the United Nations
11 Participation Act of 1945 (22 U.S.C. 287e).

12 **SEC. 50104. DIPLOMATIC STRATEGY FOR SECURING CRIT-**
13 **ICAL MINERALS.**

14 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the
15 date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in con-
16 sultation with the heads of other relevant Federal agen-
17 cies, shall develop a strategy for securing the supply
18 chains of a diverse set of critical minerals.

19 (b) ELEMENTS.—The strategy required by subsection
20 shall—

21 (1) include—

22 (A) a review of the roles and responsibil-
23 ities of offices and positions within the Depart-
24 ment engaged, as of the date of the enactment
25 of this Act, in efforts to secure critical mineral
26 supply chains; and

1 (B) processes to ensure that such offices
2 coordinate and deconflict such efforts;

3 (2) leverage use of United States financial,
4 commercial, and development assistance tools and
5 resources to advance the critical mineral policies of
6 the United States;

7 (3) include targeted engagement plans for both
8 countries that are allies or partners of the United
9 States and countries with significant proven or esti-
10 mated deposits of critical minerals or processing ca-
11 pacity for minerals critical to national security inter-
12 ests;

13 (4) provide for coordination with relevant Fed-
14 eral agencies to align trade policies to address both
15 price volatility and incentivize the sourcing of critical
16 minerals from trusted suppliers;

17 (5) strengthen collaboration with countries that
18 are allies and partners of the United States, and le-
19 verage the leadership role of the United States in
20 multilateral institutions engaged on critical mineral
21 issues to shape international standards;

22 (6) extend the diplomatic and commercial advo-
23 cacy support of the United States to private sector
24 entities throughout critical mineral supply chains;
25 and

1 (b) SUPPORT FOR CRITICAL MINERAL PROJECTS.—

2 The Secretary shall direct an appropriate official or office
3 of the Department to establish a mechanism and process
4 for the United States to provide support for critical min-
5 eral projects in foreign countries, which may include—

6 (1) a mechanism for certifying that critical min-
7 eral projects uphold labor rights and minimize envi-
8 ronmental impacts;

9 (2) a process for United States private sector
10 entities to engage with United States embassies in
11 foreign countries for support when pursuing critical
12 mineral projects in such countries; and

13 (3) projects that receive funding from other
14 United States Government agencies and depart-
15 ments.

16 **TITLE LII—ENERGY SECURITY** 17 **PACTS**

18 **SEC. 50201. ENERGY SECURITY PACTS.**

19 (a) AUTHORIZATION OF TRANSFERS.—The Secretary
20 is authorized to make available, from amounts to be ap-
21 propriated under the heading “National Security Invest-
22 ment Programs” in Acts making appropriations for the
23 Department of State, foreign operations, and related pro-
24 grams or Acts making appropriations for National Secu-
25 rity, Department of State, and Related Programs (includ-

1 ing amounts authorized to be appropriated to the Eco-
2 nomic Resilience Initiative), amounts for the purpose of
3 establishing multiyear agreements (to be known as “En-
4 ergy Security Pacts”) with partner countries to enhance
5 the energy and economic security and stability of the
6 United States and such partner countries, including
7 through efforts to counter economic coercion through the
8 diversification of critical mineral and energy supply
9 chains.

10 (b) TRANSFERS.—Amounts made available pursuant
11 to subsection (a) may be transferred to and merged with
12 amounts appropriated for fiscal year 2027 or any fiscal
13 year thereafter under the headings “United States Trade
14 and Development Agency”, “Millennium Challenge Cor-
15 poration”, “United States International Development Fi-
16 nance—Corporate Capital Account”, “United States Inter-
17 national Development Finance—Program Account”, “De-
18 velopment Finance Corporate Equity Investment Ac-
19 count”, or “Export-Import Bank of the United States—
20 Program Account”.

21 (c) CONSULTATION AND NOTIFICATION.—The trans-
22 fer authority provided by this section is in addition to any
23 other transfer authority provided by law, and is subject
24 to—

25 (1) prior consultation with—

1 (A) the Committee on Appropriations and
2 the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House
3 of Representatives; and

4 (B) the Committee on Appropriations and
5 the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Sen-
6 ate; and

7 (2) the regular notification procedures of such
8 committees.

9 (d) ASSISTANCE FOR THE DEVELOPMENT AND IM-
10 PLEMENTATION OF PACTS.—The Director for Energy Se-
11 curity Pacts may—

12 (1) enter into contracts for required technical
13 support related to Energy Security Pacts;

14 (2) make grants to partner countries that meet
15 eligibility requirements for United States foreign as-
16 sistance for the purpose of facilitating the develop-
17 ment and implementation of Energy Security Pacts
18 between the United States and such countries; and

19 (3) form Country Pact Teams where no Em-
20 bassy Deal Team currently operates, with a des-
21 ignated lead, who will regularly engage with the
22 Council, to carry out the implementation of the
23 Pact.

24 (e) LIMITATIONS.—

1 (1) PROHIBITION ON MILITARY ASSISTANCE
2 AND TRAINING.—Assistance under this section may
3 not include military assistance or military training
4 for a country.

5 (2) PROHIBITION ON ASSISTANCE RELATING TO
6 UNITED STATES JOB LOSS OR PRODUCTION DIS-
7 PLACEMENT.—Assistance under this section may not
8 be provided for any project that is likely to cause a
9 substantial loss of United States jobs or a substan-
10 tial displacement of United States production.

11 (3) PROHIBITION ON ASSISTANCE RELATING TO
12 ENVIRONMENTAL, HEALTH, OR SAFETY HAZARDS.—
13 Assistance under this section may not be provided
14 for any project that is likely to cause a significant
15 environmental, health, or safety hazard.

16 (4) FOREIGN AID TRANSPARENCY AND AC-
17 COUNTABILITY ACT COMPLIANCE.—None of the
18 funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise
19 made available by this division may be obligated or
20 expended for an Energy Security Pact unless the
21 pact and all associated activities comply with the
22 monitoring, evaluation, performance measurement,
23 and public reporting requirements of section 4 of the
24 Foreign Aid Transparency and Accountability Act of
25 2016 (22 U.S.C. 2394e).

1 (5) LIMITATION WITH RESPECT TO OWNERSHIP
2 AND MANAGEMENT.—None of the funds authorized
3 to be appropriated or otherwise made available to
4 carry out this division may be obligated or expended
5 to provide any grant, contract, loan, or other finan-
6 cial assistance to an entity in which a senior official
7 (as such term is defined in section 9(qq)(3)(E)(v) of
8 the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C.
9 638(qq)(3)(E)(v)) or an immediate family member
10 (as such term is defined in section 1128(j) of the
11 Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1320a–7(j))) of the
12 senior official holds, directly or indirectly, any own-
13 ership interest or serves in any managerial, officer,
14 director, or board capacity.

15 (6) PROHIBITION FOR UNLAWFUL USE OF AS-
16 SISTANCE.—Assistance under this section may not
17 be used in a manner otherwise prohibited by any
18 provision of law.

19 (f) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not less frequently than
20 annually until the date that is five years after the date
21 of the enactment of this Act, the Director for Energy Se-
22 curity Pacts shall submit to the appropriate congressional
23 committees, the Executive Office of the President, the Na-
24 tional Security Council, and the Secretary a report de-
25 scribing—

1 (1) the current status of activities authorized
2 under this title;

3 (2) any obstacles to the implementation of such
4 activities; and

5 (3) any updates to the multiyear financial plan
6 developed pursuant to section 50203(c)(6).

7 **SEC. 50202. OFFICE OF ENERGY SECURITY PACTS.**

8 (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall establish
9 an Office of Energy Security Pacts, which shall perform
10 such functions related to the administration and imple-
11 mentation of the Energy Security Pacts described in sec-
12 tion 50201 as the Assistant Secretary may prescribe.

13 (b) DIRECTOR FOR ENERGY SECURITY PACT.—The
14 Office of Energy Security shall be led by a Director for
15 Energy Security Pacts who shall be responsible to the As-
16 sistant Secretary for all matters pertaining to the adminis-
17 tration and implementation of the Energy Security Pacts
18 described under section 50201 and such other related du-
19 ties as the Secretary may from time to time designate.

20 (c) RESPONSIBILITIES.—In addition to the respon-
21 sibilities described under subsection (a), the Director for
22 Energy Security Pacts shall be responsible for supporting
23 the Department's participation in and leadership of the
24 Economic Resilience Initiative and the Energy Security

1 Pacts Council, including for all matters pertaining to the
2 following:

3 (1) Drafting the contribution of the Secretary
4 to the strategy identified in section 7030(d) of the
5 Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2024
6 (Public Law 118–47).

7 (2) Leading the development, negotiation, and
8 management of all Energy Security Pacts funded
9 through the Economic Resilience Initiative or other
10 sources of funds.

11 (3) Consulting and coordinating with agencies
12 and departments that are members of the Energy
13 Security Council to develop prospective Energy Se-
14 curity Pacts and implement ongoing Energy Secu-
15 rity Pacts, as appropriate.

16 (4) Serving as the recipient for—

17 (A) solicited proposals under the Energy
18 Security Pact; and

19 (B) unsolicited proposals for projects to be
20 considered for inclusion in any Energy Security
21 Pact by national, regional, and local govern-
22 ments and private corporations.

23 (5) Interagency agreements on behalf of the
24 Department for the purpose of developing, imple-
25 menting, or otherwise participating in an Energy Se-

1 security Pact described in section 50201, including for
2 the use as credit subsidy.

3 (6) Coordinating with other donor entities, in-
4 cluding countries that are allies and partners of the
5 United States, the Forum on Resource Geostrategic
6 Engagement, and other multilateral fora, for the
7 purposes of deconflicting, augmenting, and
8 leveraging, where appropriate, Energy Security Pact
9 workplans with the development and financing ac-
10 tivities performed by others.

11 (d) PERSONNEL.—The Director for Energy Security
12 Pacts may—

13 (1) detail staff, on a reimbursable or non-reim-
14 bursable basis, to a collaborating agency head with
15 relevant sectoral, financial, or regional expertise for
16 the negotiation or implementation of an Energy Se-
17 curity Pact;

18 (2) request from the heads of relevant Federal
19 departments and agencies, on a reimbursable basis,
20 a detail of personnel to the Office of Energy Secu-
21 rity Pacts for the negotiation or implementation of
22 an Energy Security, who—

23 (A) have relevant sectoral, financial, or re-
24 gional expertise; and

1 (B) shall remain, for the purpose of pre-
2 serving such employee's allowances, privileges,
3 rights, seniority, and other benefits, an em-
4 ployee of the agency from which the employee
5 is detailed; and

6 (3) appoint, without regard to the provisions of
7 sections 3309 through 3318 of title 5, United States
8 Code, candidates directly to positions in the competi-
9 tive service, as defined in section 2102 of that title.

10 (e) TERMINATION.—The authority provided under
11 this section shall terminate on the date that is 15 years
12 after the date of the enactment of this Act.

13 (f) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date
14 of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary shall
15 submit to the appropriate congressional committees a re-
16 port that contains plans to attract and retain diplomatic,
17 policy, legal, and technical expertise for civil service offi-
18 cers in the Office of Energy Security Pacts, including ca-
19 reer promotion tracks to supervisory and nonsupervisory
20 GS–15 positions.

21 **SEC. 50203. ENERGY SECURITY PACT STRUCTURE.**

22 (a) IN GENERAL.—Each Energy Security Pact
23 should increase reliable access to energy necessary for crit-
24 ical mineral projects for the United States and the foreign
25 country that is a party to the Energy Security Pact, for

1 the purpose of stimulating economic growth, enabling fol-
2 low-on private sector investment, supporting the commer-
3 cial competitiveness of United States companies, or diver-
4 sifying relevant supply chains.

5 (b) PRIOR ANALYSIS REQUIRED.—Before estab-
6 lishing an Energy Security Pact, the Office of Energy Se-
7 curity Pacts, in collaboration with the Energy Security
8 Pact Council, shall conduct—

9 (1) a constraints analysis of the energy sector
10 and supply-chain segments needed to strengthen the
11 partner country’s energy security, consistent with
12 United States energy security risks and commercial
13 opportunities; and

14 (2) an assessment of the partner country’s abil-
15 ity to address United States critical mineral supply
16 chain vulnerabilities.

17 (c) ENERGY SECURITY PACT ELEMENTS.—Each En-
18 ergy Security Pact shall contain—

19 (1) a constraints analysis of the energy sector
20 which identifies insufficiencies in the energy sector
21 and supply-chain segments needed to ensure the
22 partner country’s energy security, consistent with
23 United States energy security risks and commercial
24 opportunities;

1 (2) an assessment of the partner country’s abil-
2 ity to address United States critical mineral supply
3 chain vulnerabilities;

4 (3) specific objectives that the partner country
5 and the United States expect to achieve during the
6 term of the Energy Security Pact, including—

7 (A) increased energy production, reliability,
8 and affordability in the partner country that in-
9 creases the economic viability of critical mineral
10 projects for United States companies;

11 (B) economic growth in the partner coun-
12 try that may reduce the need for foreign assist-
13 ance;

14 (C) improved access to energy, in consulta-
15 tion with affected communities and civil society;
16 and

17 (D) improved infrastructure that enables
18 access to critical minerals mining and proc-
19 essing for United States companies;

20 (4) the responsibilities of the partner country
21 and the United States in the achievement of such
22 objectives;

23 (5) regular quantitative benchmarks to meas-
24 ure, where appropriate, progress toward achieving
25 such objectives;

1 (6) an identification of the intended impact of
2 the activities carried out in accordance with the En-
3 ergy Security Pact;

4 (7) a multiyear financial plan, updated annually
5 until the expiration of the term of the Energy Secu-
6 rity Pact, that—

7 (A) estimates the amount of contributions,
8 commitments, and other participation to be pro-
9 vided by the departments and agencies rep-
10 resented on the Energy Security Pacts Council,
11 the partner country, multilateral development
12 banks, other development finance institutions,
13 and other entities;

14 (B) ensures pacts with low-income coun-
15 tries incorporate and are complementary to de-
16 velopment programs administered by United
17 States agencies and departments, so that
18 United States funds are used to improve feasi-
19 bility for private sector investment to further
20 development goals;

21 (C) identifies proposed mechanisms to im-
22 plement the plan and provide oversight of the
23 plan; and

24 (D) describes how the requirements de-
25 scribed in paragraphs (1) through (5) will be

1 met, including the role of the private sector in
2 the achievement of such requirements;

3 (8) as appropriate, a description of the current
4 and potential participation of other donors, including
5 countries that are allies and partners of the United
6 States or collaborating agencies in the achievement
7 of such objectives;

8 (9) a description of how oversight and trans-
9 parency of the foreign assistance provided through
10 the Economic Resilience Initiative will be main-
11 tained;

12 (10) as appropriate, a process or processes for
13 considering—

14 (A) solicited proposals under the Energy
15 Security Pact; and

16 (B) unsolicited proposals by national, re-
17 gional, and local units of government and pri-
18 vate corporations;

19 (11) a requirement that open, fair, competitive,
20 and transparent procedures are used, as appropriate,
21 in the administration of grants or cooperative agree-
22 ments or the procurement of goods and services for
23 the accomplishment of objectives under the Energy
24 Security Pact;

1 (12) the strategy of the partner country to sus-
2 tain progress made toward achieving such objectives
3 after expiration of the Energy Security Pact;

4 (13) a description of the role of both core and
5 collaborating agencies in any design, implementa-
6 tion, and monitoring of programs and activities
7 funded through the Energy Security Pact; and

8 (14) a description of any contribution, as ap-
9 propriate, from the partner country relative to its
10 national budget and taking into account the pre-
11 vailing economic conditions, toward meeting the ob-
12 jectives of the Energy Security Pact.

13 (d) ELIGIBILITY.—A country shall be considered eli-
14 gible for support under this section if—

15 (1) the per capita income of the country is not
16 greater than the World Bank loan threshold or the
17 country is eligible for support from the International
18 Bank for Reconstruction and Development or the
19 International Development Association graduation
20 process at the beginning of the year in which nego-
21 tiations are initiated;

22 (2) the country has been identified as strategi-
23 cally or commercially important for the United
24 States by the Secretary or the President;

1 (3) the Assistant Secretary determines that the
2 country has the capacity and commitment to imple-
3 ment the Energy Security Pact; and

4 (4) the country is not a foreign country of con-
5 cern, as such term is defined in section 10612(a) of
6 Public Law 117–167 (42 U.S.C. 19221(a)).

7 (e) PROHIBITION ON TAXATION.—In addition to the
8 elements described in subsection (c), each Energy Security
9 Pact shall contain a provision stating that assistance pro-
10 vided by the United States under the Energy Security
11 Pact shall be exempt from taxation by the government of
12 the partner country.

13 (f) ENERGY SOURCES.—Energy Security Pacts shall
14 not exclude, as a matter of policy, any specific type of en-
15 ergy or power generation.

16 (g) APPROVAL.—Each Energy Security Pact shall be
17 recommended by the Director for Energy Security Pacts
18 and approved by the Secretary before the United States
19 enters into such an Energy Security Pact.

20 (h) DURATION.—The duration of each Energy Secu-
21 rity Pact may not exceed 10 years.

22 (i) SUBSEQUENT AND CONCURRENT PACTS.—A part-
23 ner country that has entered into, and has in effect, an
24 Energy Security Pact under this section may enter into,

1 and concurrently have in effect, additional Energy Security
2 rity Pacts.

3 (j) NOTIFICATION REGARDING INCREASE OR EXTENSION OF ASSISTANCE.—Not later than 30 days after making a determination to increase or extend assistance under
4 an Energy Security Pact with a partner country and prior
5 to the distribution of such assistance, the Secretary, acting
6 through the Director for Energy Security Pacts, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a written
7 notification that contains—
8
9
10

11 (1) a justification for such a determination;

12 (2) a detailed summary of the proposed increase in, or extension of, assistance under the Energy Security Pact; and
13
14

15 (3) a copy of the full text of the amendment to
16 the Energy Security Pact.

17 (k) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to alter, supersede, or otherwise
18 affect any existing authority, restriction, or eligibility requirement applicable to foreign assistance programs administered by any Federal department or agency, including
19 country eligibility determinations made pursuant to
20 the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et
21 seq.) or any other provision of law.
22
23
24

1 **SEC. 50204. ENERGY SECURITY PACTS COUNCIL.**

2 (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 90 days after
3 the date of enactment of this Act, the President should
4 establish an Energy Security Pacts Council (in this title
5 referred to as “the Council”) to coordinate and implement
6 the Energy Security Pacts identified in this section.

7 (b) COMPOSITION.—The Council may be chaired by
8 the Secretary and be composed of principal officers of ex-
9 ecutive departments from the following agencies:

10 (1) The United States International Develop-
11 ment Finance Corporation.

12 (2) The Department of Energy.

13 (3) The United States Trade and Development
14 Agency.

15 (4) The Export-Import Bank of the United
16 States.

17 (5) The Department of Commerce.

18 (6) The United States Trade Representative.

19 (7) The Department of Defense.

20 (8) The Department.

21 (9) The Department of the Treasury.

22 (10) The Millenium Challenge Corporation.

23 (11) The Department of the Interior.

24 (12) Any other Federal department, agency, or
25 organization that the President determines to be ap-
26 propriate.

1 (c) VACANCIES.—Where there is a vacancy in the of-
2 fice of a principal officer of an executive department, the
3 individual acting in the capacity of principal officer shall
4 serve as a member of the Council until a new principal
5 officer of the executive department is appointed.

6 (d) DESIGNATION OF SENIOR OFFICIAL.—The prin-
7 cipal officer of an executive department may designate a
8 senior official (as described in section 1(d) of the State
9 Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C.
10 2651a(d))) to serve on the Council, as appropriate.

11 (e) DUTIES.—The Council shall—

12 (1) meet not less frequently than quarterly;

13 (2) coordinate Energy Security Pact-related ac-
14 tivities of the relevant agencies;

15 (3) make annual recommendations to the Direc-
16 tor for Energy Security Pacts, taking into account
17 the stated priorities of the National Security Council
18 and the President, regarding the prioritization of eli-
19 gible countries for Energy Security Pact negotiation;
20 and

21 (4) make recommendations to improve inter-
22 agency collaboration for the purposes of promoting
23 energy security and United States national security
24 interests abroad.

1 **SEC. 50205. CONGRESSIONAL CONSULTATION AND NOTIFI-**
2 **CATION.**

3 (a) CONSULTATION.—Not later than 60 days before
4 entering into an Energy Security Pact, the Director for
5 Energy Security Pacts shall consult with the appropriate
6 congressional committees regarding such Pact.

7 (b) NOTIFICATION.—Not later than 30 days before
8 entering into an Energy Security Pact, the Director for
9 Energy Security Pacts shall—

10 (1) notify the appropriate congressional com-
11 mittees regarding such Pact;

12 (2) transmit to the appropriate congressional
13 committees the text of such Pact; and

14 (3) provide to the appropriate congressional
15 committees an in-person briefing regarding such
16 Pact.

17 **SEC. 50206. EVALUATION BY COMPTROLLER GENERAL.**

18 The Comptroller General of the United States shall,
19 not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of
20 this Act and annually thereafter, submit to Congress an
21 evaluation of the efficiency and development impact of
22 projects supported by an Energy Security Pact.

1 **TITLE LIII—DEPARTMENT OF**
2 **STATE AUTHORIZATIONS**

3 **SEC. 50301. ASSISTANT SECRETARY AND BUREAU FOR EN-**
4 **ERGY SECURITY AND DIPLOMACY.**

5 Section 1(c) of the State Department Basic Authori-
6 ties Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2651a(c)) is amended—

7 (1) by redesignating paragraph (17) as para-
8 graph (18); and

9 (2) by inserting after paragraph (16) the fol-
10 lowing:

11 “(17) ASSISTANT SECRETARY AND BUREAU FOR
12 ENERGY SECURITY AND DIPLOMACY.—

13 “(A) ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR ENERGY
14 SECURITY AND DIPLOMACY .—

15 “(i) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is au-
16 thorized to be in the Department an As-
17 sistant Secretary for Energy Security and
18 Diplomacy who shall be responsible to the
19 Under Secretary for Economic Affairs for
20 all matters pertaining to the formulation
21 and implementation of international en-
22 ergy, energy technology, critical minerals,
23 and relevant supply chain policies in the
24 conduct of foreign policy by the Depart-
25 ment, including, as appropriate, to protect

1 United States energy security interests,
2 lead the coordination of energy programs
3 carried out by United States Government
4 agencies abroad, and such other related
5 duties as the Secretary may from time to
6 time designate.

7 “(ii) RESPONSIBILITIES.—In addition
8 to the responsibilities described under
9 clause (i), the Assistant Secretary shall
10 maintain continuous observation and co-
11 ordination of all matters pertaining to the
12 development of policies to secure access to
13 international energy markets and diversify
14 critical mineral supply chains in the con-
15 duct of foreign policy, including, as appro-
16 priate, the following:

17 “(I) Representing the Secretary
18 in interagency efforts to develop the
19 international energy policy of the
20 United States.

21 “(II) Contributing to the anal-
22 ysis, formulation, and implementation
23 of international policies aimed at pro-
24 tecting and advancing United States
25 energy interests.

1 “(III) Effectively managing
2 United States bilateral and multilat-
3 eral relations related to energy and,
4 as directed by the Secretary, rep-
5 resenting the Secretary in relevant
6 international fora and organizations,
7 including the International Energy
8 Agency, to bolster global energy secu-
9 rity and advance the interests of the
10 United States.

11 “(IV) Ensuring that analyses of
12 the national security and economic se-
13 curity implications of global energy
14 developments are reflected in the deci-
15 sion making processes within the De-
16 partment.

17 “(V) Incorporating energy and
18 critical mineral security priorities into
19 the activities of the Department.

20 “(VI) Coordinating energy activi-
21 ties of the Department with relevant
22 Federal departments and agencies, in-
23 cluding the Departments of Energy,
24 Commerce, Defense, and the Interior,
25 and the United States International

1 Development Finance Corporation to
2 promote United States energy security
3 and energy development to support
4 United States national security readi-
5 ness.

6 “(VII) Coordinating the Depart-
7 ment’s engagement with foreign gov-
8 ernments regarding protection of on-
9 shore and offshore critical energy in-
10 frastructure from sabotage or other
11 deliberate interference by malign for-
12 eign actors.

13 “(VIII) Analyzing and developing
14 policies to counter the use of energy
15 and critical minerals infrastructure
16 and supply chain dependencies by ad-
17 versaries to coerce, influence, or ma-
18 nipulate the United States and allied
19 countries.

20 “(IX) Coordinating energy secu-
21 rity and other relevant functions with-
22 in the Department, as appropriate.

23 “(X) Working internationally
24 to—

1 “(aa) support the develop-
2 ment of energy technologies, nat-
3 ural resources, critical minerals,
4 and supply chains for the benefit
5 of the United States and United
6 States allies and trading partners
7 for their energy security and eco-
8 nomic development needs;

9 “(bb) promote secure and
10 diversified energy and critical
11 minerals supply chains, and a
12 well-functioning global market
13 for energy resources, energy tech-
14 nologies, critical minerals;

15 “(cc) develop new policies
16 and regulatory frameworks, mul-
17 tilateral initiatives, and other
18 tools to protect allied onshore
19 and offshore critical energy infra-
20 structure from sabotage or other
21 deliberate interference by malign
22 foreign actors;

23 “(dd) counter the
24 weaponization of energy and crit-

1 ical mineral dependencies by ad-
2 versaries;

3 “(ee) resolve international
4 disputes regarding the explo-
5 ration, development, production,
6 or distribution of energy and crit-
7 ical minerals resources where
8 United States strategic interests
9 are present;

10 “(ff) support the economic
11 and commercial interests of
12 United States persons operating
13 in the energy markets of foreign
14 countries; and

15 “(gg) support and coordi-
16 nate international efforts to al-
17 leviate energy poverty, enhance
18 energy access and energy effi-
19 ciency to promote United States
20 strategic interests, and offer al-
21 ternatives to adversary initiatives
22 for United States allies and part-
23 ners.

24 “(XI) Conducting public diplo-
25 macy with regard to United States

1 international energy policy to
2 strengthen transparency and good
3 governance.

4 “(XII) Performing such other
5 duties as the Under Secretary for
6 Economic Affairs may from time to
7 time designate.

8 “(iii) IMPLEMENTATION REPORT.—
9 Not later than 180 days after the date of
10 the enactment of this paragraph, the As-
11 sistant Secretary shall submit to the ap-
12 propriate congressional committees a re-
13 port on the status of efforts by the Depart-
14 ment to establish the Bureau of Energy
15 Security and Diplomacy required in sub-
16 paragraph (B), including a description of
17 current and projected staffing levels and
18 resources deployed to execute the respon-
19 sibilities described in clause (ii).

20 “(iv) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later
21 than one year after the date of the enact-
22 ment of this paragraph, and annually
23 thereafter for three years, the Assistant
24 Secretary shall submit to Congress a re-
25 port on the United States international en-

1 ergy strategy and the actions taken by the
2 Bureau to fulfill such strategy.

3 “(B) BUREAU FOR ENERGY SECURITY AND
4 DIPLOMACY.—

5 “(i) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary
6 shall establish a Bureau of Energy Secu-
7 rity and Diplomacy, which shall perform
8 such functions related to the formulation
9 and implementation of international en-
10 ergy, energy technology, critical minerals,
11 and relevant supply chain policies, as the
12 Under Secretary for Economic Affairs may
13 prescribe.

14 “(ii) ASSISTANT SECRETARY.—The
15 Assistant Secretary shall be the head of
16 the Bureau.

17 “(iii) BUREAU EMPLOYMENT.—

18 “(I) TEMPORARY EXPEDITED
19 HIRING AUTHORITIES.—For a period
20 of one year beginning on the date of
21 the enactment of this paragraph, the
22 Secretary may—

23 “(aa) appoint employees to
24 the Bureau whose expertise
25 aligns with the responsibilities

1 listed in subparagraph (A)(ii)
2 without regard to the provisions
3 of title 5, United States Code, re-
4 garding appointments in the
5 competitive service; and

6 “(bb) fix the basic com-
7 pensation of such employees
8 without regard to chapter 51 and
9 subchapter III of chapter 53 of
10 such title regarding classification
11 and General Schedule pay rates.

12 “(II) PRIORITY APPOINT-
13 MENTS.—The Secretary shall
14 prioritize the appointment of employ-
15 ees to the Bureau—

16 “(aa) who were separated
17 from employment with the Bu-
18 reau of Energy and Natural Re-
19 sources in 2025 as a result of a
20 reduction in force; and

21 “(bb) whose expertise aligns
22 with the responsibilities listed in
23 subparagraph (A)(ii).

24 “(iv) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the
25 sense of Congress that the Assistant Sec-

1 retary should be a standing participant in
2 the Investment Committee or any other
3 interagency working group established at
4 or chaired by the White House National
5 Security Council or National Energy
6 Dominance Council to coordinate and im-
7 plement United States policy regarding
8 international critical mineral and energy
9 supply chain diversification.”.

10 **SEC. 50302. ENERGY DIPLOMACY AND SECURITY WITHIN**
11 **THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.**

12 Section 931 of the Energy Independence and Security
13 Act of 2007 (42 U.S.C. 17371) is amended—

14 (1) by striking subsections (a), (b), and (d);
15 and

16 (2) by striking “(c) ENERGY ADVISORS.—The
17 Secretary” and inserting “The Secretary”.

18 **SEC. 50303. CRITICAL MINERAL MINING FELLOWSHIP PRO-**
19 **GRAM.**

20 The Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act
21 of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2451 et seq.) is amended by adding
22 at the end the following:

1 **“SEC. 116. CRITICAL MINERAL MINING FELLOWSHIP PRO-**
2 **GRAM.**

3 “(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Assistant Secretary for
4 Educational and Cultural Affairs is authorized to establish
5 the Critical Mineral Mining Fellowship Program (referred
6 to in this section as the ‘Fellowship Program’) within the
7 J. William Fulbright Educational Exchange Program.

8 “(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the Fellowship
9 Program are—

10 “(1) to advance foreign policy priorities of the
11 United States by promoting studies, research, and
12 international exchange in the mining industry;

13 “(2) to send United States citizens who are en-
14 rolled in or have received a degree from an accred-
15 ited postsecondary institution in the United States
16 to mining institutions in foreign countries, in order
17 to build the capacity of the United States mining
18 workforce;

19 “(3) to develop a robust and skilled workforce
20 that can support and fill the gaps within the United
21 States’ growing domestic critical mineral supply
22 chain; and

23 “(4) to reduce dependency on foreign energy
24 and critical mineral supplies and enhance competi-
25 tiveness of the United States within the global crit-
26 ical mineral marketplace.

1 “(c) ADMINISTRATION.—The Assistant Secretary
2 shall administer the Fellowship Program in consultation
3 with binational Fulbright Commissions, mining industry
4 leaders, institutions of higher education, governments of
5 foreign countries, and United States Embassies in the for-
6 eign countries described in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of
7 subsection (d)(4).

8 “(d) SELECTION OF FELLOWS.—

9 “(1) IN GENERAL.—The Assistant Secretary
10 shall select qualified individuals to participate in the
11 Fellowship Program and ensure a broad geographic
12 representation in order to develop region-specific
13 specialties.

14 “(2) NUMBER OF FELLOWS.—The Assistant
15 Secretary shall determine the number of fellows se-
16 lected each year.

17 “(3) CRITERIA FOR FELLOWS.—

18 “(A) PARTICIPATION REQUIREMENTS.—

19 Each fellow shall—

20 “(i) have a conferred bachelor’s or
21 equivalent degree before the start of the
22 Fellowship Program period;

23 “(ii) be a student currently enrolled in
24 an institution of higher education in the
25 United States completing an advanced de-

1 gree in science, technology, engineering,
2 mathematics, or a field relating to the min-
3 ing industry; or

4 “(iii) have had a conferred
5 postdoctoral degree for not longer than five
6 years before the start of the Fellowship
7 Program period.

8 “(B) POSTCOMPLETION REQUIREMENT.—
9 Upon completion of the Fellowship Program,
10 each fellow shall demonstrate intent to seek em-
11 ployment in a mining profession that directly
12 benefits the growth, progress, and development
13 of the mining industry in the United States
14 Government, an academic institution, a private-
15 sector company, or any organization approved
16 by the Assistant Secretary.

17 “(4) ELIGIBLE UNIVERSITIES.—United States
18 fellows shall attend universities approved by the As-
19 sistant Secretary, in consultation with the Com-
20 mittee on Foreign Affairs in the House of Rep-
21 resentatives and the Committee on Foreign Rela-
22 tions of the Senate, that have a mining program and
23 are located in a foreign country. To the extent prac-
24 ticable, the Assistant Secretary should prioritize fel-

1 low enrollment in higher education mining programs
2 in—

3 “(A) member countries of the Forum on
4 Resource Geostrategic Engagement; or

5 “(B) with the exception of the People’s Re-
6 public of China and the Russian Federation,
7 any country identified by the Assistant Sec-
8 retary, in consultation with the Committee on
9 Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives
10 and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the
11 Senate, as containing sufficiently qualified min-
12 ing programs.

13 “(5) OUTREACH.—To the extent practicable,
14 the Assistant Secretary shall conduct outreach at
15 United States undergraduate and graduate institu-
16 tions the Assistant Secretary determines are likely to
17 produce a range of qualified applications for the Fel-
18 lowship Programs.

19 “(e) STRUCTURE.—

20 “(1) FELLOWSHIP REQUIREMENTS.—To
21 achieve the purposes described in subsection (b)—

22 “(A) each fellow selected pursuant to sub-
23 section (d)(1) is encouraged to arrange place-
24 ment in a mining education program at an eli-
25 gible university in a foreign country;

1 “(B) each fellow shall—

2 “(i) participate in advanced
3 coursework, research projects, and prac-
4 tical training opportunities offered by the
5 host institution;

6 “(ii) engage with faculty advisors and
7 industry partners to gain hands-on experi-
8 ence through internships, laboratory work,
9 and field studies relevant to the mining in-
10 dustry;

11 “(iii) serve as a cultural and academic
12 ambassador of the United States, fostering
13 mutual understanding in the academic and
14 professional mining community of the for-
15 eign country;

16 “(iv) participate in professional devel-
17 opment activities, such as conferences,
18 workshops, and seminars, to expand knowl-
19 edge of global best practices in mining en-
20 gineering and related fields; and

21 “(v) build and strengthen networks
22 with international peers, faculty, and in-
23 dustry professionals to facilitate ongoing
24 collaboration and knowledge exchange; and

1 “(C) the Assistant Secretary shall, for each
2 fellow, approve a work plan that identifies the
3 target objectives for the fellow, including spe-
4 cific duties and responsibilities relating to those
5 objectives.

6 “(2) FELLOWSHIP PERIOD.—

7 “(A) IN GENERAL.—Each fellowship under
8 this section shall continue for a period deter-
9 mined by the Assistant Secretary, which, when-
10 ever feasible, may not be less than one year.

11 “(B) RENEWAL.—A renewal for a second
12 year may be granted only with the approval of
13 the Assistant Secretary.

14 “(f) FELLOWSHIP AWARD.—The Assistant Secretary
15 is authorized to provide each fellow in the Fellowship Pro-
16 gram with an allowance that is equal to the amount need-
17 ed for the fellow’s reasonable costs during the fellowship
18 period, including—

19 “(1) mandatory university fees, including tui-
20 tion, associated with graduate study;

21 “(2) living expenses, including housing, basic
22 food costs, and daily transportation;

23 “(3) essential textbooks and other academic
24 materials;

1 “(4) mandatory visa application, immigration
2 fees, and other essential predeparture requirements;

3 “(5) relocation expenses, including airline and
4 rail travel;

5 “(6) research allowance, including essential
6 travel to field sites and laboratory work; and

7 “(7) other reasonable costs approved by the Bu-
8 reau.

9 “(g) REPORTS.—Not later than one year after the
10 date of completion of the Fellowship Program by the ini-
11 tial cohort of fellows selected under subsection (d), and
12 annually thereafter, the Assistant Secretary shall submit
13 to the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Rep-
14 resentatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of
15 the Senate a report providing information on the imple-
16 mentation of the Fellowship Program, including—

17 “(1) background information, including quali-
18 fications, demographics, geographical origins, and
19 other relevant information with respect to the fellows
20 who completed a Fellowship Program fellowship dur-
21 ing the preceding 1-year period;

22 “(2) the total number of fellows who completed
23 a Fellowship Program fellowship during the pre-
24 ceding 1-year period;

1 “(3) a description of the academic placements
2 of the fellows and the relation of such placements to
3 the development of United States region-specific spe-
4 cialties under the Fellowship Program, including
5 participant and institution feedback on program im-
6 plementation and feedback on lessons learned;

7 “(4) a plan for factoring lessons learned and
8 acquired skills based knowledge into future Fellow-
9 ship Program programming;

10 “(5) the total amount of funds used in support
11 of the Fellowship Program during the preceding 1-
12 year period and a description of efforts taken to
13 maximize the efficiency and effectiveness of such
14 funds, including encouraging industry partnerships
15 and support for the Fellowship Program; and

16 “(6) any legislative recommendations to im-
17 prove or enhance the Fellowship Program to achieve
18 the purposes described in subsection (b).”.

19 **SEC. 50304. VISITING MINING SCHOLARS PROGRAM.**

20 The Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act
21 of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2451 et seq.), as amended by section
22 50303, is further amended by adding at the end the fol-
23 lowing:

1 **“SEC. 117. VISITING MINING SCHOLARS PROGRAM.**

2 “(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Assistant Secretary for
3 Educational and Cultural Affairs is authorized to establish
4 the Visiting Scholars Mining Program (referred to in this
5 section as the ‘Visiting Scholars Program’) within the J.
6 William Fulbright Educational Exchange Program.

7 “(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the Visiting Schol-
8 ars Program is to bring mining academics and profes-
9 sionals to the United States to—

10 “(1) build and expand the United States mining
11 education programs at institutions of higher edu-
12 cation;

13 “(2) bolster workforce development programs;
14 and

15 “(3) advance research and development initia-
16 tives in the mining industry and adjacent fields.

17 “(c) ADMINISTRATION.—The Assistant Secretary
18 shall administer the Visiting Scholars Program, in con-
19 sultation with binational Fulbright Commissions, mining
20 industry leaders, institutions of higher education, foreign
21 governments, and United States Embassies in the foreign
22 countries described in clause (i) or (ii) of subsection
23 (d)(3)(B).

24 “(d) SELECTION OF VISITING MINING SCHOLARS.—

25 “(1) IN GENERAL.—The Assistant Secretary
26 shall select qualified individuals to participate in the

1 Visiting Scholars Program, each of whom is not a
2 citizen of the United States, the People's Republic of
3 China, or the Russian Federation, and—

4 “(A) is employed as a mining professional,
5 practitioner, or operator in a foreign country; or

6 “(B) is employed as an academic working
7 at an institution of higher education in a for-
8 eign country with a mining education program,
9 as approved by the Assistant Secretary, in con-
10 sultation with the Fulbright Commission, the
11 relevant United States embassy, the Committee
12 on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representa-
13 tives, and the Committee on Foreign Relations
14 of the Senate.

15 “(2) NUMBER OF FELLOWS.—The Assistant
16 Secretary shall determine the number of fellows se-
17 lected each year, which, whenever feasible, shall be
18 not fewer than 10.

19 “(3) ELIGIBLE VISITING MINING SCHOLARS.—

20 “(A) REQUIREMENTS.—Visiting mining
21 scholars may not be citizens of the United
22 States, and shall be—

23 “(i) a citizen of a country where an-
24 other Fulbright Foreign Student Program
25 operates; and

1 “(ii) a citizen of a country that has
2 expertise or specialized knowledge or en-
3 gages in practices that could benefit the
4 mining industry.

5 “(B) PREFERRED COUNTRIES.—To the ex-
6 tent practicable, the Board should prioritize se-
7 lection of visiting mining scholars who live or
8 work in—

9 “(i) a member country of the Forum
10 on Resource Geostrategic Engagement; or

11 “(ii) any country identified by the As-
12 sistant Secretary, in consultation with the
13 Committee on Foreign Affairs of the
14 House of Representatives and the Com-
15 mittee on Foreign Relations of the Senate,
16 as containing individuals that have aca-
17 demic expertise or specialized knowledge or
18 engage in practices that could benefit the
19 mining industry.

20 “(4) OUTREACH.—To the extent practicable,
21 the Assistant Secretary shall conduct outreach, in
22 coordination with United States embassies, mining
23 industry leaders, and mining institutions in foreign
24 countries that are likely to produce a range of quali-
25 fied applicants for the Visiting Scholars Program.

1 “(e) STRUCTURE.—

2 “(1) PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS.—To carry out
3 the purpose described in subsection (b)—

4 “(A) each individual selected pursuant to
5 subsection (d)(1) who is coming to the United
6 States as a visiting mining scholar shall ar-
7 range placement in a United States academic
8 institution approved by the Assistant Secretary;

9 “(B) each visiting mining scholar should—

10 “(i) consult with faculty members to
11 provide technical assistance on how to de-
12 velop or expand a mining education pro-
13 gram at the host institution of higher edu-
14 cation;

15 “(ii) assist in the development and re-
16 view of mining education curricula, includ-
17 ing course syllabi, laboratory modules, and
18 fieldwork components;

19 “(iii) participate in collaborative re-
20 search projects with faculty, students, and
21 third-party research institutions, focusing
22 on innovative mining technologies, sustain-
23 able mining practices, and resource man-
24 agement;

1 “(iv) facilitate partnerships between
2 the host institution and mining organiza-
3 tions, government agencies, and other in-
4 stitutions to foster academic exchange, re-
5 search collaboration, and workforce devel-
6 opment;

7 “(v) mentor undergraduate and grad-
8 uate students interested in mining edu-
9 cation, offering guidance on academic
10 projects and career development; and

11 “(vi) contribute to the development of
12 outreach programs aimed at increasing
13 awareness of the mining industry as a ca-
14 reer path and to increase awareness of the
15 types of mining professions available; and

16 “(C) the Assistant Secretary shall, for each
17 visiting mining scholar, approve a work plan
18 that identifies the target objectives for the
19 scholar, including specific duties and respon-
20 sibilities relating to those objectives.

21 “(2) ELIGIBLE UNITED STATES INSTITU-
22 TIONS.—Visiting mining scholars shall be placed in
23 a United States institution of higher education ap-
24 proved by the Assistant Secretary that—

1 “(A) demonstrates a commitment to devel-
2 oping or expanding academic programs in the
3 mining industry;

4 “(B) possesses existing faculty expertise or
5 research activity in the mining industry or re-
6 lated extractive fields;

7 “(C) provides institutional support and re-
8 sources, such as laboratory facilities, field sites,
9 or equipment, relevant to mining education and
10 research, including in geology;

11 “(D) demonstrates a commitment to inte-
12 grate the visiting scholar into curriculum devel-
13 opment, faculty training, or workforce pipeline
14 initiatives in mining;

15 “(E) demonstrates a plan for sustaining
16 mining or critical mineral resources programs
17 beyond the duration of the visiting scholar’s
18 placement;

19 “(F) can provide evidence of student inter-
20 est or regional workforce demand for mining
21 education programs or training; and

22 “(G) agrees to provide mentoring, adminis-
23 trative support, and opportunities for the vis-
24 iting scholar to engage with students, faculty,
25 and local industry.

1 “(3) SCHOLARSHIP PERIOD.—

2 “(A) IN GENERAL.—The duration of each
3 scholarship period under this section shall be
4 determined by the Assistant Secretary and
5 shall, whenever feasible, be not less than three
6 months and not more than one year.

7 “(B) EXCEPTIONS.—Any exception to the
8 duration of the scholarship period described in
9 subparagraph (A) shall be submitted by the vis-
10 iting mining scholar to and approved by the As-
11 sistant Secretary before such exception takes ef-
12 fect.

13 “(f) SCHOLARSHIP AWARD.—The Assistant Sec-
14 retary is authorized to provide each visiting mining scholar
15 under this section with an allowance to cover the scholar’s
16 reasonable costs of living during the scholarship period.

17 “(g) REPORTS.—Not later than one year after the
18 date of completion of the Visiting Mining Scholars Pro-
19 gram by the initial cohort of scholars selected under sub-
20 section (d), and annually thereafter, the Assistant Sec-
21 retary shall submit to the Committee on Foreign Affairs
22 of the House of Representatives and the Committee on
23 Foreign Relations of the Senate a report providing infor-
24 mation on the implementation of the Visiting Scholars
25 Program, including—

1 “(1) background information, including quali-
2 fications, demographics, geographical origins, and
3 other relevant information with respect to the cohort
4 of scholars who completed a Visiting Scholars Pro-
5 gram during the preceding 1-year period;

6 “(2) the total number of scholars who com-
7 pleted a Visiting Scholars Program during the pre-
8 ceding 1-year period;

9 “(3) the United States universities that visiting
10 scholars were placed in;

11 “(4) the foreign universities or other post-
12 graduate institutions that the cohort of scholars
13 were chosen from;

14 “(5) a description of academic placements se-
15 lected, under the Visiting Scholars Program, includ-
16 ing participant feedback on program implementation
17 and feedback on lessons learned;

18 “(6) a plan for factoring lessons learned into
19 future programming;

20 “(7) the total amount of funds used in support
21 of the Visiting Mining Scholars Program during the
22 preceding 1-year period and a description of efforts
23 taken to maximize the efficiency and effectiveness of
24 such funds, including encouraging industry and aca-

1 demic institution partnerships and support for the
2 Fellowship Program; and

3 “(8) any legislative recommendations to im-
4 prove or enhance the Visiting Mining Scholars Pro-
5 gram.”.

6 **SEC. 50305. AMENDMENT TO THE MUTUAL AND CULTURAL**
7 **EXCHANGE ACT OF 1961.**

8 Section 112(a) of the Mutual Educational and Cul-
9 tural Exchange Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2460(a)) is
10 amended—

11 (1) in paragraph (9), by striking “; and” and
12 inserting a semicolon;

13 (2) in the first paragraph designated as para-
14 graph (10), by striking the period at the end and in-
15 serting a semicolon;

16 (3) by redesignating the second paragraph des-
17 ignated as paragraph (10) as paragraph (11);

18 (4) in paragraph (11), as so redesignated, by
19 striking the period at the end and inserting a semi-
20 colon; and

21 (5) by adding at the end the following:

22 “(12) the Mining Fellowship Program estab-
23 lished under section 116, which provides funding for
24 studies, research, and international exchange for
25 students seeking or completing advanced degrees

1 from United States institutions of higher education
2 in self-arranged placements with universities with
3 mining education programs in foreign countries; and

4 “(13) the Visiting Mining Scholars Program es-
5 tablished under section 117, which provides funding
6 for international mining academics, practitioners,
7 professionals and operators in self-arranged place-
8 ments with universities in the United States.”.

9 **SEC. 50306. ASSISTANCE TO DIVERSIFY SUPPLY CHAINS.**

10 Chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act
11 of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2346 et seq.) is amended by adding
12 at the end the following:

13 **“SEC. 536. ASSISTANCE TO DIVERSIFY SUPPLY CHAINS.**

14 “(a) **AUTHORIZATION FOR ASSISTANCE TO DIVER-**
15 **SIFY SUPPLY CHAINS.**—The President may furnish assist-
16 ance under this part to countries and organizations, in-
17 cluding national and regional institutions, to make United
18 States supply chains more diverse and resilient to manipu-
19 lation or coercion from foreign adversaries and malign ac-
20 tors.

21 “(b) **SCOPE OF ASSISTANCE.**—Assistance under this
22 section may include financing for projects that produce
23 scalable approaches and solutions to supply chain vulner-
24 ability, including—

1 “(1) the promotion of artificial intelligence and
2 advanced computing ecosystems;

3 “(2) semiconductor production;

4 “(3) communication technology systems,
5 fiber optic cable expansion and improvement, and
6 data center development;

7 “(4) improvements to transportation logistics;

8 “(5) critical mineral mining, refining, and pro-
9 cessing; and

10 “(6) energy production, refining, processing,
11 and transportation.

12 “(c) ADMINISTRATION OF ASSISTANCE.—The Presi-
13 dent shall delegate responsibility for the implementation
14 and management of assistance under this section to the
15 Under Secretary of State for Economic Affairs under the
16 supervision of the Secretary of State.

17 “(d) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.—Funds may
18 not be made available under paragraph (a) until the date
19 that is 15 days after the date a notification of the pro-
20 posed availability of the funds has been provided to the
21 appropriate committees (as such term is defined in section
22 7002 of the Servicemember Quality of Life Improvement
23 and National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year
24 2025 (Public Law 118–159)) in accordance with the pro-

1 cedures applicable to reprogramming pursuant to section
2 634A.

3 “(e) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Not more than
4 \$150,000,000 of the funds made available to carry out
5 this part for any fiscal year shall be available to carry out
6 this section, in addition to amounts otherwise available for
7 such purposes.”.

8 **SEC. 50307. DEFINITIONS.**

9 The Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act
10 of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2451 et seq.), as amended by section
11 50303 and section 50304, is further amended by adding
12 at the end the following:

13 **“SEC. 118. DEFINITIONS.**

14 “In this Act:

15 “(1) **ADVANCED DEGREE.**—The term ‘advanced
16 degree’ means a master’s or doctoral degree from an
17 institution of higher education.

18 “(2) **CRITICAL MINERAL.**—The term ‘critical
19 mineral’—

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

24 “(B) includes gold.

1 “(3) INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—
2 The term ‘institution of higher education’, unless
3 otherwise provided in this Act, has the meaning
4 given such term in section 101(a) of the Higher
5 Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001(a)).

6 “(4) MINING EDUCATION PROGRAM.—The term
7 ‘mining education program’ means an academic pro-
8 gram related to the mining industry.

9 “(5) MINING INDUSTRY.—The term ‘mining in-
10 dustry’ means the mining industry of the United
11 States, consisting of activities related to naturally
12 occurring metal and nonmetal critical minerals, in-
13 cluding the following:

14 “(A) Geological mapping, geophysical sur-
15 veying, geochemical sampling, and management
16 of geological data.

17 “(B) Mineral system analysis, exploration,
18 and resource delineation, including exploratory
19 drilling and resource estimation and classifica-
20 tion.

21 “(C) Project development, feasibility stud-
22 ies, financing, and permitting.

23 “(D) Mine construction, extraction, and
24 operational support activities.

1 “(E) Mineral processing, beneficiation,
2 smelting, refining, chemical conversion, and
3 separation.

4 “(F) Material conversion and advanced
5 materials manufacturing.

6 “(G) Transportation, logistics, and han-
7 dling of intermediate and finished material
8 products.

9 “(H) Reclamation, remediation, reuse, re-
10 cycling, and recovery of materials from primary
11 and secondary sources, including mine waste
12 and end-of-life products.

13 “(6) MINING PROFESSION.—The term ‘mining
14 profession’ means the body of jobs directly relevant
15 to the mining industry.”.

16 **TITLE LIV—FOREIGN SERVICE** 17 **INSTITUTE TRAINING**

18 **SEC. 50401. FINDINGS.**

19 Congress makes the following findings:

20 (1) Critical minerals and energy resources are
21 essential to United States national security, eco-
22 nomic competitiveness, and technological leadership.

23 (2) According to the 2025 National Security
24 Strategy, “We must re-secure our own independent
25 and reliable access to the goods we need to defend

1 ourselves and preserve our way of life. This will re-
2 quire expanding American access to critical minerals
3 and materials while countering predatory economic
4 practices”.

5 (3) Foreign Service officers play a key role in
6 advancing United States foreign policy, commercial
7 interests, and energy security objectives and receive
8 specialized training, when necessary, to carry out
9 their job functions.

10 (4) Knowledge of global energy and critical
11 mineral supply chains, including vulnerabilities posed
12 by adversarial actors, is essential for effective diplo-
13 matic engagement and mission planning.

14 (5) The Foreign Service Institute is the prin-
15 cipal training institution for United States Foreign
16 Service officers, and its programs must include
17 emerging strategic areas relevant to United States
18 interests.

19 **SEC. 50402. PURPOSES.**

20 The purposes of this title are the following:

21 (1) To ensure that foreign service officers as-
22 signed to positions in which energy and critical min-
23 erals are core responsibilities have completed manda-
24 tory coursework on these subjects.

1 (2) To ensure that officers assigned to missions
2 overseas have a practical understanding of the inter-
3 national policies, agreements, and United States
4 strategies concerning energy and critical minerals.

5 (3) To strengthen United States diplomatic ca-
6 pacity to address vulnerabilities in global critical
7 mineral supply chains, including those influenced by
8 the People's Republic of China or other adversaries.

9 **SEC. 50403. TRAINING PROGRAM ESTABLISHMENT.**

10 (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of State, in
11 consultation with the Under Secretary for Economic Af-
12 fairs and the Director of the George P. Shultz National
13 Foreign Affairs Training Center, shall establish an aca-
14 demic program focused on global supply chains and the
15 relation of global supply chains to strategic competition
16 with the People's Republic of China.

17 (b) TRAINING REQUIREMENTS.—The academic pro-
18 gram established under subsection (a) shall be mandatory
19 for each—

20 (1) entry-level Foreign Service officer identified
21 as an economic officer prior to the end of the foreign
22 service officer's second tour in the Department; and

23 (2) Foreign Service officer identified as an eco-
24 nomic officer prior to deployment at a United States
25 presence post abroad to fill a billet where the pri-

1 mary focus of the portfolio will be critical minerals
2 or energy.

3 (c) TRAINING CONTENT.—The academic program es-
4 tablished under subsection (a) shall include the following
5 curriculum elements:

6 (1) Instruction on international documents,
7 treaties, and agreements relevant to global energy
8 and critical mineral supply chains.

9 (2) United States Government policies and
10 strategies for mitigating vulnerabilities in global sup-
11 ply chains.

12 (3) Basic geological knowledge about critical
13 minerals.

14 (4) Analysis of the effects of strategic competi-
15 tion, including with the People’s Republic of China,
16 on United States interests.

17 (5) Regional- and country-specific instruction
18 tailored to the resources, economy, and international
19 trade relationships of the receiving country.

20 (6) Practical guidance for officers to advance
21 United States foreign policy objectives in diplomacy,
22 trade negotiations, multilateral forums, and crisis
23 scenarios related to supply chains.

24 (7) Specialized training related to critical min-
25 erals described in section 50404(b).

1 **SEC. 50404. CRITICAL MINERAL-SPECIFIC TRAINING.**

2 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State shall re-
3 quire specialized training on critical minerals for each
4 Foreign Service officer identified as an economic officer
5 prior to deployment to a United States presence posts in
6 a country that—

7 (1) produces, processes, refines, or exports sig-
8 nificant quantities of critical minerals;

9 (2) hosts critical mineral reserves of strategic
10 importance to the United States; or

11 (3) plays a significant role in global critical
12 mineral supply chains, including through transpor-
13 tation, processing, or downstream manufacturing.

14 (b) CONTENT.—The specialized training related to
15 critical minerals required under subsection (a) shall in-
16 clude the following curriculum elements:

17 (1) An overview of United States critical min-
18 erals policy and interagency roles.

19 (2) Basic geological knowledge of critical min-
20 erals, extraction processes, and the commercial, mar-
21 ket, and financial issues related to development of
22 the critical minerals industry.

23 (3) Country- and region-specific analysis of crit-
24 ical mineral resources, governance, and market
25 structures.

1 (4) Geopolitical and national security implica-
2 tions of critical mineral supply chains.

3 (5) Risk factors related to supply disruption,
4 foreign ownership or control, corruption, and re-
5 source nationalism.

6 (6) Tools and best practices for advancing
7 United States commercial, economic security, and
8 strategic objectives related to critical minerals
9 through diplomatic engagement.

10 **TITLE LV—SPECIAL ADVISOR TO**
11 **THE PRESIDENT FOR CRIT-**
12 **ICAL MINERALS AND SUPPLY**
13 **CHAINS**

14 **SEC. 50501. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING SPECIAL AD-**
15 **VISOR TO THE PRESIDENT FOR CRITICAL**
16 **MINERALS AND SUPPLY CHAINS.**

17 Section 101 (50 U.S.C. 3021) of the National Secu-
18 rity Act of 1947 is amended—

19 (1) by redesignating subsections (g) and (h) as
20 subsections (h) and (i), respectively; and

21 (2) by inserting after subsection (f) the fol-
22 lowing new subsection:

23 “(g) SPECIAL ADVISOR TO THE PRESIDENT FOR
24 CRITICAL MINERALS AND SUPPLY CHAINS.—

1 “(1) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of
2 Congress that there should be within the staff of the
3 Council a Special Advisor to the President for Crit-
4 ical Minerals and Supply Chains, whose position
5 should be equivalent to that of a Deputy National
6 Security Advisor within the Executive Office of the
7 President. The Special Advisor should serve as a co-
8 ordinator between the responsible departments and
9 agencies referred to in the National Materials and
10 Minerals Policy, Research and Development Act of
11 1980 (30 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.) for the development
12 of domestic and international supply chains related
13 to critical materials (as such term is defined in sec-
14 tion 7002(a) of the Energy Act of 2020 (30 U.S.C.
15 1606(a)) and making policy recommendations to the
16 President.

17 “(2) LIAISON RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Special
18 Advisor should serve as liaison to—

19 “(A) Congress;

20 “(B) relevant private sector industries, as
21 necessary; and

22 “(C) the Assistant Secretary for Energy
23 Security and Diplomacy at the Department of
24 State.

1 “(3) ASSISTANTS TO SPECIAL ADVISOR.—The
2 Special Advisor should be assisted by—

3 “(A) a Deputy Special Advisor to the
4 President for Critical Minerals and Supply
5 Chains;

6 “(B) the Senior Director for Domestic Co-
7 ordination; and

8 “(C) the Senior Director for International
9 Coordination.”.

