



The STRATA Act

The Strategic Technology and Resilient Alliances Act

“We must reduce the vulnerability of the U.S. to the disruption of critical mineral supply chains through cooperation and coordination with partners and allies, including the private sector” -

Donald J. Trump, President of the United States of America

The Trump administration is pursuing ambitious policies to counter China’s dominance in and weaponization of critical minerals that power advanced technologies, energy infrastructure, and defense systems. Current executive actions focus largely on expanding traditional mining and processing capacity. That is a necessary approach, but one that takes years, often decades. Beyond the timing challenge, expanding traditional mining and processing alone is unlikely to overcome the scale of China’s dominance, which spans the entire critical minerals ecosystem.

The U.S. should pursue a complementary approach that plays to its main strength: **innovation**. Rather than attempting to out-mine, out-process, and outspend China, the U.S. must leapfrog China’s dominance by scaling disruptive innovation, recovery, and recycling, which is cheaper, cleaner, and faster to deploy today and could help insulate the U.S. from future supply shocks.

Many U.S. allies already possess advanced expertise in critical segments of the mineral value chain, particularly in processing and refining. Leveraging these allied strengths through structured cooperation would complement U.S. innovation efforts while building a more resilient and diversified supply chain across trusted partners.

The STRATA Act—

- **Builds structured partnerships with allied countries** to coordinate research, development, testing, and deployment through shared priorities, joint funding, and aligned standards;
- **Coordinates innovation efforts** to accelerate allied R&D and commercialization in critical minerals to reduce supply chain dependence and strengthen long-term security by aligning federal agencies, national labs, and allies on joint research, shared infrastructure, and coordinated investment across the full minerals value chain;
- **Expands recycling and recovery of critical minerals** from waste streams and end-of-life products to increase supply, improve efficiency, and reduce exposure to geopolitically sensitive inputs; and
- **Spurs economic gains by supporting commercialization of technologies** through pilot projects, early-stage financing, demand aggregation, and procurement tools to scale technologies and attract private investment;
- **Strengthens U.S. economic and national security** by accelerating innovation, diversifying supply sources, and deepening cooperation with trusted partners.