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Ekspor Batubara Turun 21,7%, Kementerian ESDM Masih Optimistis PNBP Capai Target

Reporter: Diki Mardiansyah | Editor: Noverius Laoli

KINERJA ekspor batubara nasional masih tertekan sepanjang tahun ini. Namun, Kementerian Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral (ESDM) optimistis target penerimaan negara bukan pajak (PNBP) sektor minerba tetap bisa tercapai pada akhir 2025.

Melansir data dari Mineral One Data Indonesia (MODI) Kementerian ESDM, realisasi PNBP hingga 26 Agustus 2025 telah mencapai Rp 84,20 triliun. Angka ini setara 67,52% dari target penerimaan negara yang dipatok dalam APBN 2025 sebesar Rp 124,71 triliun.

“Secara umum PNBP di kita secara target per 1 September 2025 ini 70%. Jadi untuk PNBP sesuai target insyaallah sampai akhir tahun sesuai target,” kata Direktur Jenderal Mineral dan Batubara (Minerba) Kementerian ESDM Tri Winarno saat ditemui di Kompleks DPR RI, Rabu (3/9).

Adapun, berdasarkan catatan Badan Pusat Statistik (BPS), ekspor batubara sepanjang Januari–Juli 2025 tercatat US$ 13,82 miliar, atau turun 21,74% dibanding periode sama tahun lalu senilai US$ 17,66 miliar.

Volume ekspor juga terkoreksi 6,96% menjadi 214,71 juta ton, dengan rata-rata harga ekspor turun 9,64% menjadi US$ 64,37 per ton.

Coal Exports Drop 21.7%, Ministry of ESDM Remains Optimistic That PNBP Will Reach Its Target

Reporter: Diki Mardiansyah | Editor: Noverius Laoli

NATIONAL coal export performance has remained depressed throughout this year. However, the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources (ESDM) is optimistic that the non-tax state revenue (PNBP) target from the mineral and coal sector can still be achieved by the end of 2025.

According to data from Mineral One Data Indonesia (MODI) at the Ministry of ESDM, PNBP realization reached Rp 84.20 trillion as of August 26, 2025. This figure represents 67.52% of the Rp 124.71 trillion state revenue target set in the 2025 State Budget.

"In general, our PNBP target as of September 1, 2025, is 70%. So, God willing, we will meet the target by the end of the year," said Tri Winarno, Director General of Minerals and Coal (Minerba) at the Ministry of ESDM, when met at the Indonesian House of Representatives Complex on Wednesday (September 3).

Meanwhile, according to the Central Statistics Agency (BPS), coal exports from January to July 2025 were recorded at US$13.82 billion, a 21.74% decrease compared to the same period last year of US$17.66 billion.

Export volume also decreased by 6.96% to 214.71 million tonnes, with the average export price dropping by 9.64% to US$64.37 per tonne.

Tri menjelaskan, penurunan kinerja ekspor batubara dipengaruhi meningkat-nya produksi batubara di dua negara tujuan utama Indonesia, yakni China dan India.

"Itu China dan India memang kapasitas produksinya naik. Sedangkan kita ekspor utamanya ke kedua negara itu. Nah jadi wajar-wajar saja sebetulnya. Sebetulnya ini siklus saja, naik turun gitu harga naik turun, seperti itulah kira-kira," jelasnya.

Meski menghadapi tekanan permintaan dari China dan India, pemerintah tetap mendorong perluasan pasar ekspor ke negara lain, terutama kawasan Asia Tenggara.

"Nah untuk Asia itu utamanya untuk ASEAN coba dijajakin. Kita sudah ngomong sudah dengan APBI, coba dijajakin misalnya Vietnam, Malaysia, Thailand, terus kemudian Filipina itu coba dijajakin. Karena kalau dari Rusia kan terlalu jauh juga. Jadi peluang di ASEAN kita dorong," kata Tri.

Pemerintah berharap diversifikasi pasar tersebut bisa terealisasi pada sisa tahun ini. Namun, Tri mengakui kinerja ekspor batubara sepanjang 2025 secara keseluruhan tetap akan lebih rendah dibanding tahun lalu maupun proyeksi awal.

Kendati demikian, optimisme pemerintah terhadap pencapaian PNBP tidak surut. "Target insyaallah bisa," tegas Tri.

Tri explained that the decline in coal export performance was influenced by increased coal production in Indonesia's two main destination countries, namely China and India.

"China and India are indeed increasing their production capacity. Meanwhile, our main exports are to those two countries. So, it's quite natural. It's just a cycle, with prices going up and down, that's roughly how it goes," he explained.

Despite facing demand pressure from China and India, the government continues to encourage the expansion of export markets to other countries, especially in Southeast Asia.

"Well, for Asia, especially ASEAN, we're trying to explore opportunities. We've already spoken with APBI (Indonesian Association of Indonesians), and we're trying to explore, for example, Vietnam, Malaysia, Thailand, and then the Philippines. Because Russia is too far away. So, we're pushing for opportunities in ASEAN," Tri said.

The government hopes this market diversification can be realized in the remainder of this year. However, Tri acknowledged that overall coal export performance throughout 2025 will remain lower than last year and initial projections.

Nevertheless, the government's optimism regarding achieving PNBP remains strong. "God willing, we can achieve the target," Tri asserted.

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DPR Setujui Anggaran Kementerian ESDM Naik 166% Jadi Rp 21,67 Triliun pada 2026

Penulis: Mela Syaharani

KOMISI XII DPR RI telah menyetujui alokasi anggaran 2026 untuk Kementerian Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral (ESDM) sebanyak Rp 21,67 triliun. Nilai tersebut naik 166,87% dari komposisi pagu awal yang dipatok sebesar Rp 8,12 triliun.

"Selanjutnya pimpinan meminta persetujuan kepada seluruh anggota Komisi 12 DPR RI terhadap pagu definitif Kementerian ESDM RI tahun anggaran 2026. Apakah dapat disetujui?," kata Ketua Komisi XII DPR RI, Bambang Patijaya dalam rapat kerja, Rabu (3/9).

Wakil Menteri ESDM Yuliot Tanjung mengatakan anggaran tersebut berasal dari beberapa sumber. "Dari rupiah murni Rp 18,36 triliun, PNBP Rp 2,69 triliun, dan BLU Rp 0,61 triliun," kata Yuliot.

Total anggaran Rp 21,67 triliun ini diatribusikan ke masing-masing unit yang ada di Kementerian ESDM. Pertama, untuk Sekretaris Jenderal sebanyak Rp 565,2 miliar, kemudian Inspektorat Jenderal Rp 138,72 miliar.

Ketiga, untuk Direktorat Jenderal Minyak dan Gas Bumi Rp 10,13 triliun. Anggaran tersebut dialokasikan untuk:

- Konkit petani Rp 140 miliar,
- Tambahan 1 juta jaringan gas (jargas) rumah tangga Rp 4,8 triliun,
- Pengawasan infrastruktur migas Rp 21,29 miliar,
- Pipa transmisi gas Cirebon-Bandung 132 kilometer (km) Rp 854,13 miliar,

House Approves 166% Increase in ESDM Ministry Budget to Rp 21.67 Trillion in 2026

Writter: Mela Syaharani

COMMISSION XII of the Indonesian House of Representatives (DPR RI) has approved a 2026 budget allocation of Rp 21.67 trillion for the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources (ESDM). This represents a 166.87% increase from the initial budget ceiling of Rp 8.12 trillion.

"Next, the leadership requested approval from all members of Commission 12 of the Indonesian House of Representatives regarding the definitive budget ceiling of the Ministry of ESDM of the Republic of Indonesia for the 2026 fiscal year. Can it be approved?" said Chairman of Commission XII of the Indonesian House of Representatives, Bambang Patijaya in a working meeting, Wednesday (3/9).

Deputy Minister of ESDM Yuliot Tanjung stated that the budget came from several sources. "From the pure rupiah, it's Rp 18.36 trillion, PNBP Rp 2.69 trillion, and BLU Rp 0.61 trillion," Yuliot said.

The total budget of Rp 21.67 trillion is allocated to each unit within the Ministry of ESDM. First, Rp 565.2 billion goes to the Secretary General, followed by Rp 138.72 billion to the Inspectorate General.

Third, Rp 10.13 trillion is allocated to the Directorate General of Oil and Gas. This budget is allocated for:

- Rp. 140 billion farmer's kit,
- An additional 1 million household gas networks (jargas) worth IDR 4.8 trillion,
- Oil and gas infrastructure supervision Rp. 21.29 billion,
- Cirebon-Bandung gas transmission pipeline 132 kilometers (km) Rp. 854.13 billion,

- Fasilitasi jargas non APBN Rp 2,9 miliar,
- Pipa transmisi gas Semarang – Solo - D.I.Yogyakarta Rp 882,5 miliar,
- Jargas rumah tangga 115 ribu sambungan senilai Rp 477 miliar.

Keempat untuk Direktorat Jenderal Ketenagalistrikan Rp 6,076 triliun, dialokasi untuk beberapa hal, sebagai berikut:

- Bantuan Pasang Baru Listrik (BPBL) untuk 417 ribu rumah tangga senilai Rp 835 miliar,
- Pengawasan BPBL Rp 29,58 miliar,
- Listrik desa (lisdes) di 1.135 lokasi Rp 5 triliun.

Kelima, untuk Direktorat Jenderal Mineral dan Batu Bara Rp 679,76 miliar, lalu Dewan Energi Nasional Rp 77,6 miliar, kemudian BPSDM Kementerian ESDM Rp 729,43 miliar. Sementara itu untuk Badan Geologi Rp 1,82 triliun, dialokasi-kan untuk:

- Studi kajian migas di 10 open area dan penawaran promosi untuk penyiapan penawaran WK Migas senilai Rp 85 miliar,
- Eksplorasi migas di 5 lokasi Rp 502,22 miliar,
- 9 rekomendasi eksplorasi mineral Rp 202,30 miliar,
- 10 rekomendasi eksplorasi batu bara Rp 156,16 miliar,
- Renovasi gedung penyimpanan eksplorasi SDA Rp 15 miliar,
- Renovasi data storage dan labora-torium Rp 29,90 miliar,
- 1 unit kapal pengeboran mineral Rp 40,99 miliar,
- 1 unit kapal geomarin Rp 100,59 miliar.

Adapun untuk BPH Migas Rp 323,4 miliar, kemudian BPMA Rp 102,39 miliar, Direktorat Penegakan Hukum sebesar Rp 70 miliar.

- Non-APBN gas network facilitation of IDR 2.9 billion,
- Semarang – Solo - DIYogyakarta gas transmission pipeline Rp. 882.5 billion,
- 115 thousand household gas connections worth IDR 477 billion.

Fourth, for the Directorate General of Electricity, Rp. 6.076 trillion is allocated for several things, as follows:

- New Electricity Installation Assistance (BPBL) for 417 thousand households worth IDR 835 billion,
- BPBL Supervision Rp. 29.58 billion,
- Village electricity (lisdes) in 1,135 locations Rp. 5 trillion.

Fifth, Rp 679.76 billion is allocated to the Directorate General of Minerals and Coal, Rp 77.6 billion to the National Energy Council, and Rp 729.43 billion to the Human Resources Development Agency (BPSDM) of the Ministry of ESDM. Meanwhile, Rp 1.82 trillion is allocated to the Geological Agency, which is divided into:

- Oil and gas study in 10 open areas and promotional offers for preparing oil and gas WK offers worth IDR 85 billion,
- Oil and gas exploration in 5 locations Rp. 502.22 billion,
- 9 mineral exploration recommend-dations worth Rp. 202.30 billion,
- 10 coal exploration recommendations worth Rp. 156.16 billion,
- Renovation of the natural resource exploration storage building Rp. 15 billion,
- Data storage and laboratory renovation Rp. 29.90 billion,
- 1 unit of mineral drilling vessel Rp. 40.99 billion,
- 1 unit of geomarin ship Rp. 100.59 billion.

Meanwhile, for BPH Migas it is IDR 323.4 billion, then BPMA IDR 102.39 billion, and the Directorate of Law Enforcement IDR 70 billion.

Terakhir untuk Direktorat Jenderal EBTKE Rp 937,63 miliar. Jumlah tersebut dialokasikan untuk:

- 60 unit PLTS Rp 460 miliar,
- 100 PA-TS Rp 40 miliar,
- 3 unit PLTMH Rp 53,93 miliar,
- Pemetaan potensi dan pengawasan EBT Rp 57,16 miliar,
- Monev infras EBTKE Rp 26,18 miliar.

Editor: Tia Dwitiani Komalasari

Lastly, Rp 937.63 billion is allocated to the Directorate General of EBTKE. This amount is allocated for:

- 60 units of PLTS Rp. 460 billion,
- 100 PA-TS Rp. 40 billion,
- 3 PLTMH units Rp. 53.93 billion,
- Mapping of renewable energy potential and monitoring Rp. 57.16 billion,
- Monitoring and evaluation of EBTKE infrastructure totaled Rp 26.18 billion.

Editor: Tia Dwitiani Komalasari

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Grup Merdeka MDKA & MBMA Beraksi

Penulis : M. Ghafur Fadillah

EMITEN Grup Merdeka yang terdiri dari PT Merdeka Copper Gold Tbk (MDKA) dan PT Merdeka Battery Materials Tbk (MBMA) melakukan aksi korporasi. MDKA beraksi dengan melunasi obligasi, sedangkan MBMA mengucurkan pinjaman jumbo kepada perusahaan terkendalinya, PT Merdeka Tsingshan Indonesia (MTI).

Sekretaris Perusahaan MDKA, Jessica J. Mengumumkan bahwa MDKA sudah menyetorkan dana ke PT Kustodian Sentral Efek Indonesia (KSEI) pada 28 Agustus 2025 untuk melunasi obligasi yang jatuh tempo pada 1 September 2025. Rinciannya terdiri dari pokok obligasi sebesar Rp 1,72 triliun dan bunga kedua belas obligasi sebesar Rp 35,66 miliar.

“Jumlah pelunasan pokok dan pembayaran bunga kedua belas obligasi adalah sebesar Rp 1,76 triliun,” jelas Jessica dalam penjelasan resminya kepada Bursa Efek Indonesia (BEI) dikutip, Selasa (2/9/2025).

Menurut Jessica, dana yang digunakan MDKA untuk melunasi pokok dan membayar bunga tersebut bersumber dari kas internal perusahaan.

MDKA & MBMA Merdeka Group in Action

Writter: M. Ghafur Fadillah

THE MERDEKA Group, comprising PT Merdeka Copper Gold Tbk (MDKA) and PT Merdeka Battery Materials Tbk (MBMA), took corporate action. MDKA repaid its bonds, while MBMA disbursed a large loan to its controlled company, PT Merdeka Tsingshan Indonesia (MTI).

MDKA Corporate Secretary, Jessica J. Announced that MDKA had deposited funds to PT Kustodian Sentral Efek Indonesia (KSEI) on August 28, 2025 to pay off bonds maturing on September 1, 2025. The details consist of the principal of the bonds amounting to IDR 1.72 trillion and the twelfth interest of the bonds amounting to IDR 35.66 billion.

"The total principal repayment and interest payments for the twelve bonds amounted to IDR 1.76 trillion," Jessica explained in her official statement to the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) as quoted on Tuesday (September 2, 2025).

According to Jessica, the funds used by MDKA to repay the principal and interest came from the company's internal cash flow.

“Dengan dilakukan pelunasan atas pokok dan pembayaran bunga kedua belas obligasi tersebut, maka seluruh kewajiban perseroan atas obligasi telah berakhir. Selanjutnya, tidak ada dampak material lain atas pelunasan pokok dan bunga kedua belas obligasi terhadap kegiatan operasional, hukum, kondisi keuangan, atau kelangsungan usaha perseroan,” terang Jessica.

Atas aksi tersebut, PT Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia alias Pefindo pun menyematkan peringkat idA+. Namun, belakangan pemegang mayoritas MDKA yakni PT Saratoga Investama Sedaya Tbk (SRTG) justru menjual sebanyak 211.103.896 saham biasa MDKA di harga Rp 1.925 per saham pada 26 Agustus 2025 dengan meraup dana sejumlah Rp 406,37 miliar.

Bersamaan dengan pengumuman MDKA melunasi obligasi jatuh tempo, anak usahanya yaitu MBMA juga beraksi dengan memberikan pinjaman sebesar Rp 1,78 triliun kepada MTI untuk mendukung pengembangan bisnis kimia dasar anorganik. MBMA telah menandatangani akad mudharabah dengan MTI sebagai mudharib atau penerima pinjaman.

MTI merupakan perusahaan patungan (joint vemture/JV) antara MBMA yang mengendalikan 80% saham dan PT Batutua Pelita Investama (BPI) yang memegang sebanyak 20% saham. Dana tersebut akan digunakan MTI untuk menggantikan sebagian fasilitas pinjaman sebelumnya, termasuk kebutuhan belanja modal (capital expenditure/capex), biaya konstruksi, dan biaya operasional proyek.

“Langkah ini merupakan bagian dari strategi penguatan struktur pendanaan sekaligus mendukung kelancaran operasional dan pengembangan bisnis MTI dalam industri hilirisasi mineral,” tulis manajemen MBMA, Selasa (2/9/2025).

"With the repayment of the principal and interest payments on the twelve bonds, all of the company's obligations under the bonds have been terminated. Furthermore, there is no other material impact from the repayment of the principal and interest on the twelve bonds on the company's operations, legal activities, financial condition, or business continuity," Jessica explained.

For this action, PT Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia (Pefindo) assigned an idA+ rating. However, MDKA's majority shareholder, PT Saratoga Investama Sedaya Tbk (SRTG), later sold 211,103,896 MDKA common shares at Rp 1,925 per share on August 26, 2025, raising Rp 406.37 billion.

Simultaneously with MDKA's announcement of the repayment of its maturing bonds, its subsidiary, MBMA, also stepped in by providing a Rp 1.78 trillion loan to MTI to support the development of its inorganic basic chemicals business. MBMA has signed a mudharabah agreement with MTI as the mudharib, or borrower.

MTI is a joint venture (JV) between MBMA, which controls 80% of the shares, and PT Batutua Pelita Investama (BPI), which holds 20%. MTI will use the funds to partially replace the previous loan facility, including capital expenditure (capex), construction costs, and project operational costs.

"This step is part of a strategy to strengthen the funding structure while also supporting the smooth operations and development of MTI's business in the downstream mineral industry," MBMA management wrote on Tuesday (September 2, 2025).

Laba Bersih

Sepanjang kuartal pertama 2025, emiten nikel dengan kode saham MBMA tersebut mencatat penurunan pendapatan dan laba bersih. Di mana, MBMA membukukan pendapatan sebesar US$ 366 juta atau turun 18% dibandingkan periode sama tahun lalu sebesar US$ 444,22 juta. Penurunan ini turut menekan laba bersih perseroan sebesar 39% menjadi US$ 6 juta dari US$ 10,14 juta pada kuartal I-2024.

Meski demikian, laba usaha MBMA justru mengalami kenaikan sebesar 10,01% menjadi US$ 11,53 juta, seiring dengan beban pokok pendapatan yang turun signifikan menjadi US$ 347,23 juta dari US$ 426,35 juta. EBITDA tercatat naik 17% menjadi US$ 31 juta, yang menunjukkan adanya efisiensi biaya. Total aset perseroan mencapai US$ 3,43 miliar dengan ekuitas US$ 2,35 miliar dan liabilitas US$ 1,07 miliar hingga kuartal I 2025.

Presiden Direktur MBMA Teddy Oetomo mengatakan, kinerja kuartal I 2025 ditopang oleh peningkatan produksi tambang nikel Sulawesi Cahaya Mineral (SCM). Tambang tersebut memproduksi 1,8 juta wet metric ton (wmt) limonit atau naik 54% year-on-year (yoy), serta 1,3 juta wmt saprolit atau melonjak 190% YoY. “MBMA mencatat kinerja operasional yang kuat pada kuartal I 2025 berkat pertumbuhan signifikan di Tambang SCM, efisiensi biaya yang meningkat, dan peningkatan margin NPI, meskipun menghadapi tantangan musiman dan aktivitas pemeliharaan,” ujar Teddy.

Sementara itu, pabrik peleburan Rotary Kiln Electric Furnace (RKEF) memproduksi sebanyak 16.297 ton Nickel Pig Iron (NPI) pada kuartal I-2025, turun 22% yoy.

Net profit

Throughout the first quarter of 2025, the nickel issuer, with the ticker code MBMA, recorded a decline in revenue and net profit. MBMA posted revenue of US$366 million, an 18% decrease compared to US$444.22 million in the same period last year. This decline also depressed the company's net profit by 39% to US$6 million from US$10.14 million in the first quarter of 2024.

Despite this, MBMA's operating profit actually increased by 10.01% to US$ 11.53 million, as the cost of revenue decreased significantly to US$347.23 million from US$426.35 million. EBITDA rose 17% to US$31 million, demonstrating cost efficiencies. The company's total assets reached US$3.43 billion, with equity of US$2.35 billion and liabilities of US$1.07 billion as of the first quarter of 2025.

MBMA President Director Teddy Oetomo stated that the first quarter of 2025 performance was supported by increased production at the Sulawesi Cahaya Mineral (SCM) nickel mine. The mine produced 1.8 million wet metric tons (wmt) of limonite, a 54% year-on-year (yoy) increase, and 1.3 million wmt of saprolite, a 190% year-on-year increase. "MBMA recorded strong operational performance in the first quarter of 2025 thanks to significant growth at the SCM Mine, increased cost efficiencies, and an increase in NPI margins, despite seasonal challenges and maintenance activities," Teddy said.

Meanwhile, the Rotary Kiln Electric Furnace (RKEF) smelter produced 16,297 tons of Nickel Pig Iron (NPI) in the first quarter of 2025, down 22% year-on-year.

Penurunan tersebut dipengaruhi oleh perbaikan tungku di PT Bukit Smelter Indonesia (BSI) pada kuartal IV 2024 dan pemeliharaan terjadwal di PT Zhao Hui Nickel (ZHN) yang sempat terhenti akibat banjir. Teddy mengungkapkan bahwa perbaikan tersebut telah meningkatkan keselamatan dan efisiensi operasional yang akan mendukung pengurangan biaya ke depan. “Kami tetap fokus pada efisiensi operasional dan pengelolaan biaya yang disiplin untuk mendorong pertumbuhan berkelanjutan,” imbuhnya. **Editor: Muawwan Daelami**

The decline was influenced by furnace repairs at PT Bukit Smelter Indonesia (BSI) in the fourth quarter of 2024 and scheduled maintenance at PT Zhao Hui Nickel (ZHN), which was interrupted due to flooding. Teddy revealed that these repairs have improved safety and operational efficiency, which will support future cost reductions. "We remain focused on operational efficiency and disciplined cost management to drive sustainable growth," he added. **Editor: Muawwan Daelami**

CNBC INDONESIA

Komisaris Amman Mineral Borong Saham Rp1,8 T Usai Lepas Rp2,3 T

Robertus Andrianto, CNBC Indonesia

KOMISARIS PT Amman Mineral Internasional Tbk (AMMN) Alexander Ramlie tercatat membeli 230 juta lembar saham perseroan dalam dua kali transaksi beli di harga yang berbeda.

Sebanyak 3,4 juta lembar saham dibeli dengan harga Rp7.794 per saham dan sisanya sebanyak 226 juta lembar saham di harga Rp8.074 per saham. Sehingga total transaksi mencapai Rp1,8 triliun.

Berdasarkan keterbukaan informasi di Bursa Efek Indonesia (BEI), seperti dikutip CNBC Indonesia Kamis (4/9/2025), transaksi ini sendiri dilakukan pada 28 Agustus 2025 hingga 1 September 2025Setelah transaksi ini, kepemilikannya di AMMN menjadi 335.304.360 lembar saham (0,462%).

Amman Mineral Commissioner Buys Rp1.8 Trillion in Shares After Selling Rp2.3 Trillion

Robertus Andrianto, CNBC Indonesia

PT AMMAN Mineral Internasional Tbk (AMMN) Commissioner Alexander Ramlie is recorded as having purchased 230 million shares of the company in two purchase transactions at different prices.

A total of 3.4 million shares were purchased at Rp7,794 per share, and the remaining 226 million shares at Rp8,074 per share, bringing the total transaction value to Rp1.8 trillion.

Based on information disclosure on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX), as quoted by CNBC Indonesia Thursday (4/9/2025), this transaction itself was carried out from August 28, 2025 to September 1, 2025. After this transaction, his ownership in AMMN became 335,304,360 shares (0.462%).

"Tujuan transaksi untuk tujuan penataan kembali jaminan saham," ujar Alexander.

Sebelumnya, Alexander Ramlie tercatat menjual 283 juta lembar saham (0,39%) perseroan dengan harga Rp8.075/ saham. Jika dijumlah, total nilai transaksi penjualan saham tersebut mencapai Rp2,3 triliun.

Berdasarkan keterbukaan informasi di Bursa Efek Indonesia (BEI), transaksi ini sendiri dilakukan pada 26 Agustus 2025. Setelah transaksi ini, kepemilikannya di AMMN menjadi 105.408.800 lembar saham (0,145%).

Sementara itu, saham dalam lima hari perdagangan terakhir turun 1,83%. Pada perdagangan kemarin, Rabu (4/9/2025), AMMN naik 0,31% ke level 8.025. **(mkh/mkh)**

"The purpose of the transaction is to reorganize the stock collateral," said Alexander.

Previously, Alexander Ramlie sold 283 million shares (0.39%) of the company's shares at a price of Rp8,075 per share. The total value of these share sales reached Rp2.3 trillion.

Based on information disclosure on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX), this transaction itself was carried out on August 26, 2025. After this transaction, his ownership in AMMN became 105,408,800 shares (0.145%).

Meanwhile, shares have fallen 1.83% in the last five trading days. Yesterday, Wednesday (September 4, 2025), AMMN rose 0.31% to 8,025. **(mkh/mkh)**

Bisnis.com

Ekspor Batu Bara Anjlok 21,74% Januari-Juli 2025, ESDM Buka Suara

Penulis : M Ryan Hidayatullah

KEMENTERIAN Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral (Kementerian ESDM) mengaku ekspor batu bara anjlok pada sepanjang Januari-Juli 2025. Kendati, pemerintah masih optimis target penerimaan negara bukan pajak (PNBP) untuk sektor mineral dan batu bara (minerba) bakal tercapai pada akhir tahun ini.

Badan Pusat Statistik (BPS) mencatat nilai dan volume ekspor batu bara turun secara tahunan sepanjang Januari-Juli 2025. Perinciannya, nilai ekspor hanya mencapai US$13,82 miliar sepanjang Januari-Juli 2025. Nilai itu turun 21,74% dibanding periode yang sama tahun lalu, yakni sebesar US$17,66 miliar.

Coal Exports Plunge 21.74% Between January and July 2025, ESDM Speaks Out

Writter: M Ryan Hidayatullah

THE MINISTRY of Energy and Mineral Resources (ESDM) admitted that coal exports plummeted from January to July 2025. However, the government remains optimistic that the non-tax state revenue (PNBP) target for the mineral and coal (minerba) sector will be achieved by the end of this year.

The Central Statistics Agency (BPS) recorded an annual decline in the value and volume of coal exports from January to July 2025. Specifically, exports reached US$13.82 billion from January to July 2025, a 21.74% decrease compared to the same period last year, which was US$17.66 billion.

Penurunan nilai ekspor emas hitam itu sejalan dengan volume ekspor yang juga turun 6,96% secara kumulatif menjadi 214,71 juta ton pada Januari-Juli 2025. Padahal, volumenya pernah mencapai 230,76 juta ton pada periode yang sama 2024.

Dari sisi harga, rata-rata batu bara di tingkat global mencapai US$64,37 per ton, atau turun 9,64% secara kumulatif dari US$71,24 per ton pada Januari-Juli 2024.

Dirjen Minerba Kementerian ESDM Tri Winarno mengatakan, ekspor batu bara sepanjang Januari-Juli 2025 memang turun. Menurutnya, hal ini tak lepas dari melemahnya permintaan dari China dan India. Maklum, kedua negara itu merupakan pangsa pasar terbesar untuk batu bara Indonesia.

"Memang kalau dibanding dengan prognosa kami, kalau dibanding dengan tahun lalu, memang ada mengalami penurunan," kata Tri ketika ditemui di Kompleks Parlemen, Jakarta, Rabu (3/9/2025).

Tri menjelaskan, saat ini China dan India getol untuk memanfaatkan produksi dalam negeri mereka. Terlebih, kapasitas produksi dari kedua negara itu pun sedang naik.

"Nah, jadi wajar-wajar saja sebetulnya [permintaan turun]. Sebetulnya ini siklusnya ya, naik turun gitu, harga naik turun, seperti itulah kira-kira," ujarnya.

Namun demikian, pihaknya tak tinggal diam. Tri mengatakan, pihaknya telah berdiskusi dengan Asosiasi Pertambangan Batubara Indonesia (APBI) agar perusahaan dalam negeri bisa melakukan ekspansi ke pasar negara-negara Asean seperti Vietnam, Malaysia, Thailand, hingga Filipina.

The decline in black gold export value was in line with export volume, which also fell 6.96% cumulatively to 214.71 million tons in January-July 2025. The volume had reached 230.76 million tons in the same period in 2024.

In terms of price, the global average for coal reached US$64.37 per ton, a cumulative 9.64% decrease from US$ 71.24 per ton in January-July 2024.

Tri Winarno, Director General of Mineral and Coal at the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources, stated that coal exports did indeed decline from January to July 2025. He attributed this to weakening demand from China and India, as these two countries are the largest markets for Indonesian coal.

"Indeed, compared to our prognosis, compared to last year, there has been a decline," said Tri when met at the Parliament Complex, Jakarta, Wednesday (3/9/2025).

Tri explained that China and India are currently keen to utilize their domestic production. Furthermore, both countries' production capacity is increasing.

"Well, it's actually quite natural [for demand to fall]. It's actually a cycle, up and down, prices go up and down, that's roughly how it goes," he said.

However, his party is not standing idly by. Tri stated that his party has discussed with the Indonesian Coal Mining Association (APBI) so that domestic companies can expand into ASEAN markets such as Vietnam, Malaysia, Thailand, and the Philippines.

"Untuk Asia itu utamanya untuk Asean coba dijajaki. Kami sudah ngomong juga dengan APBI," kata Tri.

Batu bara sendiri merupakan penyumbang PNBP sektor minerba. Kementerian ESDM mencatat, realisasi PNBP minerba mencapai Rp76,9 triliun sepanjang Januari-Juli 2025.

PNBP minerba itu mencapai 62% dari target penerimaan 2025, yakni Rp124,5 triliun. Adapun penyumbang PNBP minerba terbesar berasal dari sektor batu bara, yakni mencapai Rp39 triliun.

Tri pun optimis target PNBP sektor minerba bakal tercapai pada tahun ini, meski ekspor batu bara anjlok. "Jadi untuk PNBP sesuai target insya Allah sampai akhir tahun sesuai target," tuturnya. **Editor : Fitri Sartina Dewi**

"For Asia, especially ASEAN, we're exploring this. We've also spoken with the Indonesian Association of Indonesians (APBI)," Tri said.

Coal itself contributes significantly to non-tax state revenue (PNBP) from the mineral and coal sector. The Ministry of ESDM recorded that realized non-tax state revenue (PNBP) from mineral and coal reached Rp76.9 trillion from January to July 2025.

The non-tax revenue from minerals and coal reached 62% of the 2025 revenue target of Rp124.5 trillion. The largest contributor to non-tax revenue from minerals and coal came from the coal sector, reaching Rp39 trillion.

Tri is optimistic that the non-tax state revenue (PNBP) target for the mineral and coal sector will be achieved this year, despite the decline in coal exports. "So, PNBP will be on target, God willing, by the end of the year," he said. **Editor: Fitri Sartina Dewi**

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Ekspor Melemah, Begini Nasib Emiten Produsen Batubara

Reporter: Dimas Andi | Editor: Handoyo

TANTANGAN berat masih akan dihadapi oleh emiten-emiten produsen batubara. Hal ini seiring melemahnya penjualan ekspor batubara nasional hingga potensi pengendalian produksi komoditas tersebut di dalam negeri.

Berdasarkan data Badan Pusat Statistik (BPS), ekspor batubara Indonesia mengalami penurunan 21,74% *year on year* (yoy) menjadi US$ 13,82 miliar pada Januari-Juli 2025. Volume ekspor batubara nasional juga ikut terkoreksi 6,96% yoy menjadi 214,71 juta ton hingga Juli 2025.

Exports Weaken, Here's the Fate of Coal Producing Issuers

Reporter: Dimas Andi | Editor: Handoyo

COAL producers still face significant challenges, driven by weakening national coal export sales and the potential for controlling domestic production of the commodity.

According to data from the Central Statistics Agency (BPS), Indonesia's coal exports declined 21.74% *year-on-year* (yoy) to US$13.82 billion in January-July 2025. National coal export volume also declined 6.96% yoy to 214.71 million tons by July 2025.

Di tengah perlambatan ekspor dan koreksi harga batubara, pemerintah melalui Kementerian ESDM berpeluang melakukan evaluasi terhadap produksi batubara nasional pada masa mendatang. Apalagi, pasar batubara global masih dalam kondisi kelebihan pasokan (*oversupply*).

Salah satu emiten batubara, PT Indo Tambangraya Megah Tbk (ITMG) mencatatkan pertumbuhan penjualan batubara sebesar 8% yoy menjadi 11,7 juta ton pada semester I-2025.

Meski tidak disebut secara spesifik, Direktur ITMG Yulius Kurniawan Gozali mengklaim volume ekspor batubara ITMG masih tergolong solid dan menunjukkan pertumbuhan di sejumlah negara tujuan.

Emiten ini pun tetap mempertahankan target penjualan batubara di kisaran 26,3-27,4 juta ton sampai akhir 2025. Hal ini dibarengi oleh target produksi batubara perusahaan yang tetap dipertahankan di level 20,8-21,9 juta ton.

“Capaian kami di semester pertama menunjukkan keberhasilan strategi perusahaan dalam memperluas pasar alternatif di tengah penurunan permintaan batubara dari China,” ujar dia, Rabu (3/9).

Sayangnya, meski dari sisi operasional meningkat, kinerja pendapatan bersih ITMG mengalami penurunan 12,40% yoy menjadi US$ 919,42 juta pada semester I-2025 akibat efek pelemahan harga komoditas batubara.

Dari jumlah tersebut, sebanyak US$ 713,92 juta di antaranya berupa pendapatan untuk penjualan ekspor. Namun, angka ini juga berkurang 15,12% yoy dibandingkan semester pertama tahun lalu.

Sementara itu, Chief Executive Officer (CEO) Edvisor Provina Visindo Praska Putrantyo mengatakan, kombinasi antara perlambatan ekspor dan harga batubara yang rawan melemah jelas menjadi ancaman bagi kinerja keuangan emiten batubara dengan porsi penjualan ekspor besar, seperti ITMG dan PT Adaro Andalan Indonesia Tbk (AADI).

Amid slowing exports and declining coal prices, the government, through the Ministry of ESDM, has the opportunity to evaluate future national coal production. Furthermore, the global coal market remains *oversupplied* .

One of the coal issuers, PT Indo Tambangraya Megah Tbk (ITMG), recorded coal sales growth of 8% year-on-year to 11.7 million tons in the first half of 2025.

Although not specifically mentioned, ITMG Director Yulius Kurniawan Gozali claimed that ITMG's coal export volume remains relatively solid and shows growth in a number of destination countries.

The issuer also maintains its coal sales target of 26.3-27.4 million tons by the end of 2025. This is accompanied by the company's coal production target, which remains at 20.8-21.9 million tons.

"Our first-half performance demonstrates the success of the company's strategy to expand alternative markets amid declining coal demand from China," he said on Wednesday (September 3).

Unfortunately, despite operational improvements, ITMG's net revenue performance declined 12.40% year-on-year to US$ 919.42 million in the first half of 2025 due to the effects of weakening coal commodity prices.

Of this total, US$713.92 million was export sales revenue. However, this figure also decreased by 15.12% year-on-year compared to the first half of last year.

Meanwhile, Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of Edvisor Provina Visindo Praska Putrantyo said that the combination of slowing exports and coal prices that are prone to weakening clearly poses a threat to the financial performance of coal issuers with a large portion of export sales, such as ITMG and PT Adaro Andalan Indonesia Tbk (AADI).

Pasalnya, dalam kondisi penuh tantangan tersebut, emiten batubara tetap harus menanggung biaya operasional yang relatif tetap sehingga membuat margin emiten tersebut tertekan. “Perlambatan ini utamanya dipengaruhi oleh konsumsi batubara global yang melemah, khususnya dari China dan India,” kata dia, Rabu (2/9).

Senior Market Analyst Mirae Asset Sekuritas Nafan Aji Gusta menambahkan, opsi merevisi target produksi dapat ditempuh oleh emiten-emiten batubara demi meredam risiko penurunan laba di tengah pasar yang masih oversupply. Namun, strategi ini juga harus dilakukan secara hati-hati.

“Average selling price (ASP) batubara kemungkinan masih tertekan, sehingga strategi efisiensi tetap harus diterapkan emiten,” imbuh dia, Rabu (3/9).

Opsi lain yang bisa diambil emiten adalah melakukan diversifikasi pasar ekspor maupun diversifikasi bisnis ke sektor non-batubara, seperti mineral emas atau nikel. Walau begitu, strategi seperti diversifikasi bisnis baru akan terlihat dampaknya bagi kinerja emiten dalam jangka panjang.

Praska juga menyebut, harga batubara yang terus tertekan memaksa emiten-emiten batubara melakukan diversifikasi lini bisnis. Ambil contoh PT Harum Energy Tbk (HRUM) yang melebarkan sayap bisnisnya ke sektor pengolahan nikel.

Ada pula PT Alamtri Resources Tbk (ADRO) yang telah memisahkan lini bisnis batubara termal melalui AADI dan kini masuk ke sektor energi hijau dan smelter aluminium.

Dari sekian emiten batubara, Praska bilang investor dapat memantau saham ADRO, HRUM, dan PT Bukit Asam Tbk (PTBA). Secara umum, emiten batubara masih menarik untuk disoroti selama manajemen emiten tersebut adaptif terhadap situasi industri.

This is because, despite these challenging conditions, coal issuers must continue to bear relatively fixed operating costs, putting pressure on their margins. "This slowdown is primarily driven by weakening global coal consumption, particularly from China and India," he said on Wednesday (September 2).

Mirae Asset Sekuritas Senior Market Analyst Nafan Aji Gusta added that coal issuers could consider revising production targets to mitigate the risk of declining profits amidst a persistently oversupplied market. However, this strategy must be implemented cautiously.

"The average selling price (ASP) for coal is likely to remain under pressure, so issuers must continue to implement efficiency strategies," he added, Wednesday (3/9).

Other options available to issuers include diversifying export markets or diversifying their businesses into non-coal sectors, such as gold or nickel. However, strategies like business diversification will only have a visible impact on the issuer's performance in the long term.

Praska also stated that persistently depressed coal prices are forcing coal issuers to diversify their business lines. Take PT Harum Energy Tbk (HRUM), for example, which is expanding its business into the nickel processing sector.

There is also PT Alamtri Resources Tbk (ADRO), which has separated its thermal coal business line through AADI and is now entering the green energy and aluminum smelter sectors.

Of the coal issuers, Praska said investors can monitor the shares of ADRO, HRUM, and PT Bukit Asam Tbk (PTBA). In general, coal issuers remain attractive to watch as long as their management adapts to industry conditions.

Sementara itu, Nafan merekomendasikan akumulasi beli saham PT Bumi Resources Tbk (BUMI), ITMG, dan PTBA dengan target harga masing-masing di level Rp 145 per saham, Rp 25.800 per saham, dan Rp 2.590 per saham.

Meanwhile, Nafan recommends accumulating purchases of shares of PT Bumi Resources Tbk (BUMI), ITMG, and PTBA with target prices of Rp 145 per share, Rp 25,800 per share, and Rp 2,590 per share, respectively.

RMOLBISNIS

Investasi Lingkungan Progresif MIND ID Group Bisa jadi Barometer Sektor Pertambangan

Laporan: Ahmad Kiflan Wakik

MENTERI Lingkungan Hidup dan Kehutanan (LHK) Hanif Faisol Nurofiq menempatkan PT Vale Indonesia Tbk, anggota BUMN Holding Industri Pertambangan Indonesia MIND ID, sebagai contoh nyata investasi lingkungan yang progresif dan berkelanjutan.

Apresiasi ini menegaskan peran strategis MIND ID sebagai pionir yang diharapkan dapat menjadi barometer pengelolaan tambang bertanggung jawab di Indonesia.

Menteri Hanif menyoroti komitmen Vale Indonesia yang menempatkan pelestarian lingkungan sebagai budaya perusahaan. Vale konsisten mencadangkan investasi lingkungan tanpa bergantung pada tingkat produksi.

“Saya lihat begitu dalamnya investasi lingkungan yang dilakukan, ini bukan sekadar pujian, tetapi saya melihat langsung dokumennya dan kebetulan menyaksikan sendiri kegiatan rehabilitasi di Sorowako,” ujar Hanif dalam keterangan tertulis, Rabu 3 September 2025.

MIND ID Group's Progressive Environmental Investments Could Be a Barometer for the Mining Sector

Reporter: Ahmad Kiflan Wakik

MINISTER of Environment and Forestry (LHK) Hanif Faisol Nurofiq placed PT Vale Indonesia Tbk, a member of the Indonesian Mining Industry Holding BUMN MIND ID, as a real example of progressive and sustainable environmental investment.

This appreciation confirms MIND ID's strategic role as a pioneer that is expected to become a barometer for responsible mining management in Indonesia.

Minister Hanif highlighted Vale Indonesia's commitment to environmental preservation as a corporate culture. Vale consistently allocates environmental investments regardless of production levels.

"I see the depth of environmental investment being made. This isn't just praise. I've seen the documents firsthand and happened to witness the rehabilitation activities in Sorowako myself," Hanif said in a written statement on Wednesday, September 3, 2025.

Kementerian LHK berharap langkah-langkah yang dilakukan Vale maupun anggota MIND ID lainnya bukan semata demi penghargaan seperti Proper Emas, tetapi sebagai panggilan hati untuk menjalankan amanat konstitusi sekaligus melindungi Ibu Pertiwi.

Hanif pun menaruh harapan besar kepada MIND ID untuk menjadi pemimpin dan penentu standar (barometer) bagi industri pertambangan nasional.

“Harapan saya sebesar-besarnya agar MIND ID mampu menjadi contoh dan barometer pengelolaan tambang di Indonesia,” tegasnya.

Hingga 2024, Vale Indonesia telah mereklamasi lahan seluas 3.800 hektare di Sulawesi dengan menanam lebih dari 5 juta pohon serta menyemai 2,2 juta bibit pohon lokal.

Selain itu, Vale juga mengoperasikan tiga Pembangkit Listrik Tenaga Air (PLTA) dengan total kapasitas 365 MW (Larona, Balambano, dan Karebbe) yang mampu meminimalkan ketergantungan pada bahan bakar fosil.

Tidak hanya itu, Vale mengelola seluruh limbah B3 dan non-B3 dengan prinsip 3R (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle). Pada 2024, seluruh limbah non-B3 (slag nikel) berhasil dimanfaatkan kembali 100 persen. **Editor: Ahmad Kiflan Wakik**

The Ministry of Environment and Forestry hopes that the steps taken by Vale and other MIND ID members are not merely for awards such as the Gold Proper, but rather a call of the heart to carry out the constitutional mandate while protecting Mother Earth.

Hanif also has high hopes for MIND ID to become a leader and standard setter (barometer) for the national mining industry.

"My deepest hope is that MIND ID can become an example and barometer for mining management in Indonesia," he stressed.

By 2024, Vale Indonesia has reclaimed 3,800 hectares of land in Sulawesi, planting more than 5 million trees and sowing 2.2 million local tree seedlings.

In addition, Vale also operates three Hydroelectric Power Plants (PLTA) with a total capacity of 365 MW (Larona, Balambano, and Karebbe) which are able to minimize dependence on fossil fuels.

Furthermore, Vale manages all hazardous and non-hazardous waste using the 3R principle (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle). By 2024, all non-hazardous waste (nickel slag) will be 100 percent recycled. **Editor: Ahmad Kiflan Wakik**

Bisnis.com

Ekonom Proyeksi Harga Batu Bara Sulit Bangkit Sepanjang 2025

Penulis : M Ryan Hidayatullah

EKONOM memproyeksikan harga batu bara sulit terungkit sepanjang tahun ini seiring masih lemahnya permintaan dari konsumen utama global, China dan India.

Adapun, Badan Pusat Statistik (BPS) mencatat nilai ekspor batu bara hanya mencapai US$13,82 miliar sepanjang Januari-Juli 2025. Nilai itu turun 21,74% dibandingkan periode yang sama tahun lalu, yakni sebesar US$17,66 miliar.

Penurunan nilai ekspor emas hitam itu sejalan dengan volume ekspor yang juga turun 6,96% secara kumulatif menjadi 214,71 juta ton pada Januari-Juli 2025. Padahal, volumenya pernah mencapai 230,76 juta ton pada periode yang sama 2024.

Dari sisi harga, rata-rata batu bara di tingkat global mencapai US$64,37 per ton, atau turun 9,64% secara kumulatif dari US$71,24 per ton pada Januari-Juli 2024.

Ekonom Senior Center of Reform on Economics (CORE) Indonesia Muhammad Ishak Razak mengatakan, penurunan ekspor itu tak lepas dari melemahnya permintaan dari China dan India. Dia menyebut, China dan India tengah menggenjot produksi batu bara di dalam negeri.

Di samping itu, kedua negara tersebut juga getol melakukan transisi energi dengan memanfaatkan energi nonfosil untuk pembangkit listrik.

"Penurunan permintaan itu pada akhirnya menurunkan harga internasional sehingga secara kumulatif, volume dan harga ekspor batu bara Indonesia turun," jelas Ishak kepada Bisnis, Rabu (3/9/2025).

Economists Project Coal Prices Will Struggle to Recover Throughout 2025

Writter: M Ryan Hidayatullah

ECONOMISTS project that coal prices will struggle to rise throughout this year due to continued weak demand from major global consumers, China and India.

Meanwhile, the Central Statistics Agency (BPS) recorded that coal exports only reached US$13.82 billion from January to July 2025. This figure decreased by 21.74% compared to the same period last year, which was US$17.66 billion.

The decline in black gold export value was in line with export volume, which also fell 6.96% cumulatively to 214.71 million tons in January-July 2025. The volume had reached 230.76 million tons in the same period in 2024.

In terms of price, the global average for coal reached US$64.37 per ton, a cumulative 9.64% decrease from US$71.24 per ton in January-July 2024.

Muhammad Ishak Razak, a senior economist at the Center of Reform on Economics (CORE) Indonesia, said the decline in exports was linked to weakening demand from China and India. He noted that China and India are currently boosting domestic coal production.

In addition, both countries are also actively pursuing an energy transition by utilizing non-fossil fuels for power generation.

"The decline in demand ultimately lowered international prices, resulting in a cumulative decline in the volume and price of Indonesian coal exports," Ishak explained to Bisnis on Wednesday (September 3, 2025).

Menurutnya, peluang kenaikan harga batu bara tahun ini relatif berat jika melihat proyeksi pertumbuhan ekonomi global. Ini khususnya untuk China dan India.

Dia berpendapat peluang kenaikan bisa terjadi jika pemerintahan Presiden Amerika Serikat (AS) Donald Trump mendukung kebijakan penggunaan batu bara. Hal ini dapat menjadi sentimen kenaikan harga global.

"Jadi target ekspor di kisaran 500 juta ton sudah sangat optimistis," imbuh Ishak.

Lebih lanjut, Ishak pun mengingatkan agar pelaku usaha dan pemerintah melakukan diversifikasi pasar agar tidak terkonsentrasi pada China dan India.

Selain itu, pemerintah juga sudah saatnya perlu menerapkan strategi penurunan ketergantungan pada pendapatan dari sektor batu bara. Menurutnya, hal ini bisa dilakukan dengan menurunkan target produksi dan penggunaan batu bara secara bertahap.

"Karena itu, selama Indonesia masih booming batu bara, perlu penyisihan sebagian pendapatan tersebut untuk diinvestasikan pada energi terbarukan, baik produksi maupun ekosistemnya, termasuk industri produksi energi terbarukan," ucap Ishak.

Senada, Ketua Badan Kejuruan Teknik Pertambangan Persatuan Insinyur Indonesia (BK Tambang PII) Rizal Kasli mengatakan, China dan India tengah meningkatkan produksi dalam negeri.

Dia menyebut, produksi batu bara oleh China berdasarkan data yang dilaporkan mencapai 4,7 miliar ton pada 2024 sedangkan India melaporkan produksi batu bara dalam negerinya mencapai hampir 1 miliar ton.

"Kedua negara tersebut juga meningkatkan produksi batu bara dalam negerinya sehingga mengurangi impor batu bara dari negara lain seperti Indonesia," kata Rizal.

According to him, the chances of coal prices rising this year are relatively slim considering global economic growth projections, particularly for China and India.

He believes there's potential for an increase if the Trump administration supports coal-use policies. This could fuel global price increases.

"So, the export target of around 500 million tons is very optimistic," Ishak added.

Furthermore, Ishak also reminded business actors and the government to diversify their markets so as not to concentrate on China and India.

Furthermore, the government needs to implement a strategy to reduce dependence on coal revenues. According to him, this can be achieved by gradually lowering coal production and usage targets.

"Therefore, as long as Indonesia continues its coal boom, it's necessary to set aside some of that revenue to invest in renewable energy, both production and its ecosystem, including the renewable energy production industry," Ishak said.

Similarly, the Chairman of the Mining Engineering Vocational Board of the Indonesian Engineers Association (BK Tambang PII) Rizal Kasli said that China and India are increasing domestic production.

He stated that China's coal production, based on reported data, is projected to reach 4.7 billion tons in 2024, while India's domestic coal production is expected to reach nearly 1 billion tons.

"Both countries are also increasing their domestic coal production, thereby reducing coal imports from other countries, such as Indonesia," Rizal said.

Adapun, produksi batu bara Indonesia berdasarkan data MODI ESDM mencapai 496,13 juta ton per Agustus 2025. Angka ini baru mencapai 67,08% dari target produksi tahun ini yang sebanyak 735 juta ton.

Sementara itu, penjualan emas hitam, baik ekspor maupun domestik, dilaporkan sebanyak 486,76 juta ton atau 65,82% dari target tahun ini.

Menurut Rizal, proyeksi produksi batu bara bisa mencapai target yang direncanakan pemerintah pada tahun ini.

"Bahkan, bisa melebihi target tersebut atau berapa di 101%. Forecast penjualannya akan berada di level 99% atau di 730 juta ton," kata Rizal. **Editor : Denis Riantiza Meilanova**

Meanwhile, according to MODI ESDM data, Indonesia's coal production reached 496.13 million tons as of August 2025. This figure only reached 67.08% of this year's production target of 735 million tons.

Meanwhile, black gold sales, both export and domestic, were reported at 486.76 million tonnes or 65.82% of this year's target.

According to Rizal, coal production projections could reach the government's planned target this year.

"In fact, it could exceed that target, or even 101%. The sales forecast will be 99%, or 730 million tons," said Rizal. **Editor: Denis Riantiza Meilanova**

CNBC INDONESIA

Harga Batu Bara Terjepit: China Loyo, Australia vs Filipina Terbelah

mae, CNBC Indonesia

HARGA batu bara menguat tipis. Merujuk Refinitiv, harga batu bara pada perdagangan Rabu (2/9/2025) ditutup di posisi US$ 109,85 per ton atau menguat 0,14%. Penguatan ini menjadi kabar baik setelah harga batu bara melemah 1% pada Selasa.

Harga batu bara masih belum mampu naik signifikan karena adanya potensi pelemahan permintaan sementara pasokan masih tinggi.

Harga batu bara termal global mencapai level terendah empat tahun akibat surplus pasokan, terutama dari China.

Harga batu bara termal di China diperkirakan akan terus menurun dalam waktu dekat.

Coal Prices Under Pressure: China Weakens, Australia and the Philippines Divided

mae, CNBC Indonesia

COAL prices edged higher. According to Refinitiv, coal prices closed at US$109.85 per ton on Wednesday (September 2, 2025), up 0.14%. This strengthening is welcome news after coal prices fell 1% on Tuesday.

Coal prices have yet to rise significantly due to the potential for weakening demand while supply remains high.

Global thermal coal prices hit a four-year low due to a supply surplus, particularly from China.

Thermal coal prices in China are expected to continue declining in the near future.

Hal ini disebabkan oleh lemahnya permintaan yang tak mampu menyerap pasokan yang melimpah.

Pasokan yang melimpah juga dilaporkan dari India.

Jumlah stok batu bara di pembangkit listrik termal India mencapai 47,5 juta ton, meningkat sekitar 27% dari 37,2 juta ton pada periode yang sama tahun sebelumnya.

Peningkatan stok ini disebabkan oleh curah hujan yang di atas rata-rata, yang menurunkan permintaan listrik serta peningkatan pembangkit listrik tenaga air (hydel).

Saat ini, stok batu bara cukup untuk sekitar 24 hari operasi pembangkit termal, dengan konsumsi harian sekitar 2 juta ton mint.

Produksi batu bara domestik juga meningkat selama periode April-Agustus, produksi dari tambang milik pemerintah maupun swasta mencapai 73,92 juta ton, naik 12% secara tahunan.

Sebaliknya, permintaan listrik yang melambat secara keseluruhan terutama karena suhu lebih rendah dan hujan lebat menyebabkan pertumbuhan permintaan melemah.

Dalam kuartal pertama tahun fiskal ini (2025/2026), permintaan turun hampir 1,5% secara tahunan. Pertumbuhan permintaan listrik tahunan juga diperkirakan turun.

Puncak permintaan listrik tertinggi dalam tahun fiskal ini hanya mencapai 241 Gigawatt (GW), jauh di bawah estimasi 270 GW dan juga di bawah rekor tertinggi 250 GW yang tercapai pada Mei 2024.

Beda Langkah Australia dan Filipina

Di tengah pasokan yang masih melimpah dan turunnya permintaan, pemerintah federal Australia, di bawah pemerintahan Perdana Menteri Anthony Albanese, memberikan persetujuan untuk ekstensi tambang batu bara Ulan milik Glencore di New South Wales.

This is due to weak demand unable to absorb the abundant supply.

Ample supplies were also reported from India.

India's coal stockpiles at thermal power plants stood at 47.5 million tonnes, up about 27% from 37.2 million tonnes in the same period last year.

This increase in stocks was due to above-average rainfall, which reduced electricity demand and increased hydroelectric power generation.

Currently, coal stocks are sufficient for approximately 24 days of thermal power plant operation, with a daily consumption of approximately 2 million tonnes of coal.

Domestic coal production also increased during the April-August period, with production from both government-owned and private mines reaching 73.92 million tonnes, up 12% year-on-year.

In contrast, overall slowing electricity demand, mainly due to lower temperatures and heavy rain, caused demand growth to weaken.

In the first quarter of this fiscal year (2025/2026), demand fell by nearly 1.5% year-on-year. Annual electricity demand growth is also expected to decline.

Peak electricity demand this fiscal year will only reach 241 Gigawatts (GW), well below the estimated 270 GW and also below the record high of 250 GW reached in May 2024.

Different Steps Taken by Australia and the Philippines

Amidst continued abundant supply and falling demand, the Australian federal government, under Prime Minister Anthony Albanese, granted approval for the expansion of Glencore's Ulan coal mine in New South Wales.

Keputusan ini memungkinkan penambangan tambahan sebanyak 18,8 juta ton batubara dan memperpanjang masa operasional tambang hingga 2035, dua tahun lebih lama dibanding rencana sebelumnya.

Rencana ini langsung ditentang kelompok iklim dan partai Greens. Climate Council menyebutnya sebagai tindakan yang "nonsensical" karena bertentangan dengan upaya pengurangan polusi dan target iklim yang akan datang.

Sementara itu, Greens Leader Larissa Waters memperingatkan bahwa ekspansi ini tidak hanya memperparah krisis iklim tetapi juga akan merusak habitat satwa langka seperti kelelawar bertelinga besar.

Lain Australia beda pula Filipina. Pemerintahan Ferdinand Marcos Jr. tengah menjajaki kemungkinan untuk melakukan penutupan nasional tambang batu bara dan pembangkit listrik tenaga batu bara sebagai bagian dari dorongan besar transisi energi negara tersebut, menurut seorang pejabat energi.

Michael Sinocruz, Direktur di Departemen Energi (DOE), mengatakan lembaganya telah bermitra dengan United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS) untuk mempelajari dampak penutupan tersebut terhadap perekonomian dan pasokan listrik nasional.

"Jadi (kajian) ini mungkin akan dimulai tahun depan. Saya tidak tahu berapa lama waktu yang dibutuhkan untuk menyelesaikannya," kata Sinocruz kemarin di sela-sela Philippine Energy Transition Dialogue 2025, dikutip dari Philstar.

Kajian itu akan menilai seluruh tambang batu bara dan PLTU di Filipina, dengan fokus pada dampak penutupan terhadap pekerja dan komunitas tuan rumah. **CNBC INDONESIA RESEARCH (mae/mae)**

This decision allows for the mining of an additional 18.8 million tonnes of coal and extends the mine's operational life to 2035, two years longer than previously planned.

This plan was immediately opposed by climate groups and the Greens party. The Climate Council called it "nonsensical" and contradicted pollution reduction efforts and upcoming climate targets.

Meanwhile, Greens Leader Larissa Waters warned that this expansion would not only exacerbate the climate crisis but would also destroy the habitat of endangered species such as the big-eared bat.

Unlike Australia, the Philippines is different. The Ferdinand Marcos Jr. administration is exploring the possibility of a nationwide shutdown of coal mines and coal-fired power plants as part of the country's major energy transition push, according to an energy official.

Michael Sinocruz, Director at the Department of Energy (DOE), said his agency has partnered with the United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS) to study the impact of the shutdown on the economy and the nation's electricity supply.

"So, this (study) will probably begin next year. I don't know how long it will take to complete," Sinocruz said yesterday on the sidelines of the Philippine Energy Transition Dialogue 2025, as quoted by Philstar.

The study will assess all coal mines and coal-fired power plants in the Philippines, focusing on the impact of closures on workers and host communities. **CNBC INDONESIA RESEARCH (mae/mae)**

Bloomberg Technoz

Pasar Nikel Waswas Demo di RI, Penambang Pastikan Produksi Lancar

Azura Yumna Ramadani Purnama

FORUM Industri Nikel Indonesia (FINI) menilai operasional industri nikel di Indonesia belum terpengaruh secara signifikan oleh demonstrasi yang terjadi belakangan, kendati tidak menampik aksi unjuk rasa itu sempat memberikan rasa khawatir bagi pasar nikel dunia.

Ketua Umum FINI Arif Perdana Kusumah menyebut sejauh ini tidak terdapat perusahaan di bawah naungan asosiasi yang melaporkan adanya gangguan operasional atau penutupan fasilitas produksi nikel akibat situasi tidak kondusif.

“Lokasi-lokasi pusat produksi nikel di Indonesia sampai saat ini menunjukkan kondisi yang kondusif, mudah-mudahan kondisi tersebut dapat terus dipertahankan,” kata Arif ketika dihubungi, Rabu (3/9/2025).

Arif tidak menampik pasar komoditas dunia sempat khawatir dengan demonstrasi yang terjadi di Tanah Air sebab Indonesia merupakan salah satu produsen nikel terbesar dengan pangsa pasar sekitar 60% dari total produksi global.

“Sehingga memiliki pengaruh signifikan terhadap rantai pasokan nikel dunia,” tegasnya.

Minat Investasi

Di sisi lain, demonstrasi yang terjadi di beberapa daerah tersebut berisiko memengaruhi kepercayaan investor asing terhadap iklim keamanan investasi kedepannya. Terlebih, banyak proyek *smelter* nikel yang didanai oleh pihak asing.

Nickel Market Concerns Amid Protests in Indonesia, Miners Ensure Smooth Production

Azura Yumna Ramadani Purnama

THE INDONESIAN Nickel Industry Forum (FINI) assesses that the nickel industry's operations in Indonesia have not been significantly affected by the recent demonstrations, although it does not deny that the demonstrations have caused concern for the global nickel market.

FINI Chairman Arif Perdana Kusumah stated that so far no companies under the association's auspices have reported any operational disruptions or closures of nickel production facilities due to the unfavorable situation.

“The locations of nickel production centers in Indonesia are currently

"Show conducive conditions, hopefully these conditions can be maintained," said Arif when contacted on Wednesday (3/9/2025).

Arif did not deny that the global commodity market was concerned about the demonstrations in Indonesia, as Indonesia is one of the largest nickel producers, with a market share of around 60% of total global production.

"So it has a significant impact on the global nickel supply chain," he stressed.

Investment Interest

On the other hand, the demonstrations in several regions risk impacting foreign investor confidence in the future investment climate. Furthermore, many nickel *smelter* projects are funded by foreign parties.

Dengan begitu, FINI menyarankan pemerintah dan pihak terkait untuk mengembalikan kepercayaan investor asing untuk berinvestasi jangka panjang di Indonesia.

"Kejadian demonstrasi dan kerusuhan yang terjadi di beberapa daerah di Indonesia baru-baru ini dapat dan akan mempengaruhi kepercayaan investor asing terhadap iklim keamanan investasi kedepannya," pungkas dia.

Dihubungi terpisah, Asosiasi Penambang Nikel Indonesia (APNI) menilai naiknya harga nikel dunia akibat tersengat sentimen demonstrasi di Indonesia hanya bersifat sementara, seiring meredanya aksi unjuk rasa yang terjadi di sejumlah wilayah.

Dewan Penasihat Pertambangan APNI Djoko Widajatno juga sepakat bahwa aksi demonstrasi tersebut sempat membuat kekhawatiran akan gangguan pasokan nikel di Indonesia sehingga sempat membuat harganya naik.

"Awal kenaikan dipicu oleh sentimen demonstrasi, tetapi efek tersebut relatif bersifat sementara," kata Djoko ketika dihubungi, Rabu (3/9/2025).

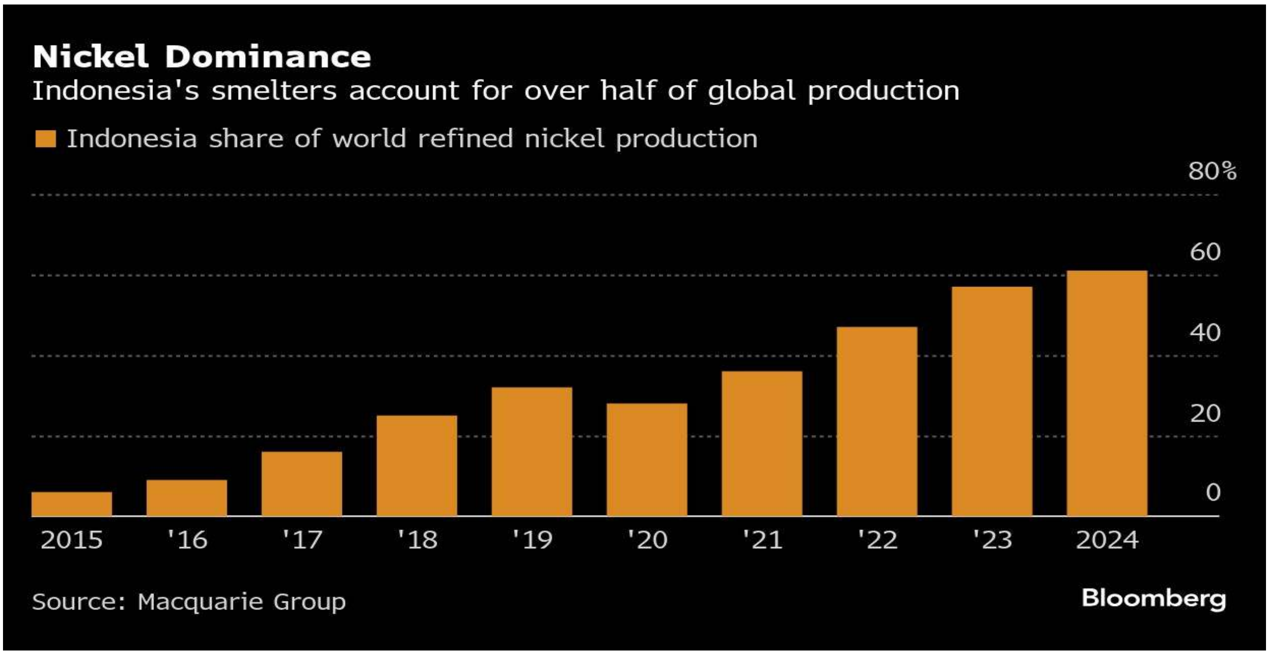
Therefore, FINI advises the government and related parties to restore foreign investors' confidence in long-term investment in Indonesia.

"The recent demonstrations and riots in several regions in Indonesia could and will affect foreign investors' confidence in the investment climate going forward," he concluded.

Contacted separately, the Indonesian Nickel Miners Association (APNI) assessed that the increase in global nickel prices due to the impact of demonstration sentiment in Indonesia was only temporary, as the demonstrations that occurred in a number of regions had subsided.

APNI Mining Advisory Council member Djoko Widajatno also agreed that the demonstration had raised concerns about disruptions to nickel supplies in Indonesia, which had led to a price increase.

"The initial increase was triggered by demonstration sentiment, but the effect was relatively temporary," Djoko said when contacted on Wednesday (September 3, 2025).



Dari perspektif analis komoditas, Founder Traderindo Wahyu Laksono memandang aksi demonstrasi yang terjadi di Indonesia belum secara signifikan memberikan memberikan sentimen negatif terhadap pasar dan harga nikel dunia.

Wahyu menjelaskan harga nikel dunia bergerak di sekitar US$12.262/ton dan dalam jangka pendek pergerakannya cenderung dalam rentang konsolidasi atau *sideway.*

Dia mengakui aksi demonstrasi yang terjadi memberikan kekhawatiran akan terjadinya gangguan pasokan nikel dari Indonesia.

Akan tetapi, dia memandang harga nikel dunia memang cenderung bergerak stabil dalam kisaran tertentu atau perlahan mulai naik lagi meskipun aksi demonstrasi tak terjadi di Indonesia.

"[Hal] yang paling terdampak langsung adalah yang terkait langsung dengan produksi, misalnya bencana alam, demo mogok buruh tambang, penghentian sebagian atau seluruh operasional secara sengaja oleh pihak perusahaan, dan lainnya," kata Wahyu ketika dihubungi, Rabu (3/9/2025).

Lebih lanjut, Wahyu memandang level *support* nikel berada di rentang US$ 14.800/ton hingga US$15.000/ton. Jika level tersebut ditembus, harga nikel global bisa turun menuju US$14.000/ton.

Sementara itu, level *resistance* terdekat berada di US$16.000/ton. Harga nikel global harus menyentuh level tersebut agar tren kenaikan bisa berlanjut.

Adapun, nikel dilego di harga US$15.232/ton pada Rabu (3/9/2025) di London Metal Exchange (LME), terkoreksi 1,34% dari penutupan Selasa.

From a commodity analyst perspective, Traderindo Founder Wahyu Laksono views the demonstrations taking place in Indonesia as having not significantly impacted the global nickel market and prices.

Wahyu explained that the global nickel price is hovering around US$12,262/ton and in the short term, its movement tends to be in a consolidation or *sideways range.*

He acknowledged that the demonstrations that occurred raised concerns about disruptions to nickel supplies from Indonesia.

However, he believes that global nickel prices are likely to remain stable within a certain range or slowly start to rise again, even if demonstrations do not occur in Indonesia.

"[The] most directly impacted are those directly related to production, for example natural disasters, miner strikes, deliberate partial or complete shutdowns of operations by companies, and others," Wahyu said when contacted on Wednesday (3/9/2025).

Furthermore, Wahyu views the nickel *support* level as being in the range of US$14,800 to US$15,000 per ton. If this level is breached, global nickel prices could fall towards US$14,000 per ton.

Meanwhile, the nearest *resistance* level is US$16,000/ton. Global nickel prices must reach this level for the upward trend to continue.

Meanwhile, nickel was sold at a price of US$15,232/ton on Wednesday (3/9/2025) on the London Metal Exchange (LME), a correction of 1.34% from Tuesday's closing price.

Menurut data Kementerian Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral (ESDM), sumber daya cadangan nikel Indonesia berupa bijih mencapai 18,55 miliar ton dengan cadangan bijih nikel mencapai 5,32 miliar ton ini terdiri dari 60% saprolit dan 40% limonit. **(azr/wdh)**

According to data from the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources (ESDM), Indonesia's nickel reserves in the form of ore reach 18.55 billion tons, with 5.32 billion tons of ore reserves consisting of 60% saprolite and 40% limonite. **(azr/wdh)**

yahoo!finance

Copper Retreats From Five-Month High as China Outlook in Flux

Bloomberg News

COPPER cooled after briefly touching its highest since late-March in London, as traders weighed the outlook for supply and demand in top market China.

The wiring metal gained 3% in August, and has posted a decent start to September, surfacing above $10,000 a ton in intraday trading on Tuesday and Wednesday. Analysts say a weak dollar and the prospect of US interest rate cuts have lent support, but there's also a focus on the state of the Chinese market.

The more optimistic observers point to higher premiums for imports into China, relatively low inventories for this time of year, and the possibility of some domestic supply constraints. There's a significant amount of smelter maintenance planned for September, according to Jia Zheng, head of trading at Shanghai Soochow Jiuying Investment Management Co.

"With reduced supply and stable demand, inventory levels are expected to decrease, which will support upward price moves," Jia said by text message.

Copper on the LME is up about 14% for the year, and has made a solid recovery from a deep following President Donald Trump's launch of his global tariff offensive in early April. A massive flow to the US ahead of levies has subtracted from supplies elsewhere, but US futures remain at a premium over LME prices.

Demand in China had a strong first half, although forecasters including Goldman Sachs Group Inc. have predicted softer conditions for the rest of the year. The nation's official factory gauge for August showed a rapid contraction due to weak demand.

Copper rose as much as 0.6% to $10,038 a ton, before trading 0.1% lower to $9,967 by 11:22 a.m. Shanghai time. Aluminum and zinc were also flat-to-lower after earlier gains.

THE ECONOMIC TIMES

Gold holds firm near record high on US rate-cut expectations

By Reuters

GOLD held steady on Thursday, hovering near all-time high hit in the previous session, buoyed by global uncertainties and increased expectations for a U.S. interest rate cut, while investors looked forward to a key U.S. jobs data due this week.

Spot gold held its ground at $3,561.97 per ounce, as of 0059 GMT. Bullion hit a record high of $3,578.50 on Wednesday.

U.S. gold futures for December delivery eased 0.4% to $3,619.40.

The U.S. Labor Department said on Wednesday that job openings, a measure of labor market demand, fell more than expected to 7.181 million in July.

Several Fed officials said labor market concerns continue to animate their belief that rate cuts lie ahead. Fed Governor Christopher Waller said he thinks the central bank should be cutting at its next meeting.

Atlanta Fed President Raphael Bostic reiterated his view that a rate cut is in the cards, although he did not say how soon it might happen.

Traders are currently pricing in a 97% chance of a 25-basis-point rate cut at the end of the U.S. Federal Reserve two-day policy meeting on September 17, up from 92% before the data, according to CME Group's FedWatch tool.

Non-yielding gold typically performs well in a low-interest-rate environment.

Focus now shifts to the U.S. non-farm payrolls data due on Friday. The August non-farm payrolls are expected to have grown by 78,000 jobs, according to Reuters poll, versus 73,000 in July.

Meanwhile, President Donald Trump said on Wednesday the U.S. might have to "unwind" trade deals it reached with the European Union, Japan and South Korea, among others, if it loses a Supreme Court tariffs case, and warned that a loss would cause the U.S. "to suffer so greatly."

Elsewhere, spot silver was flat at $41.19 per ounce. Platinum gained 0.2% to $1,423.63 and palladium fell 0.6% to $1,140.50.

KITCO NEWS

China copper output set for rare September fall as tax change hits scrap supply

By Reuters

CHINA's refined copper production in September is forecast for a rare fall, the first for the period since 2016, analysts say, as newly introduced tax regulations constrain the supply of scrap copper.

September output from the world's largest producer and consumer of refined copper is expected to drop by 4%-5% from August's level, according to research agencies Shanghai Metals Market (SMM), Mysteel, and Benchmark Minerals Intelligence (BMI).

That, coupled with expectations for a US Federal Reserve interest rate cut, could support copper prices, said analysts.

The decline comes during what is typically a seasonal peak in demand, as the new tax rules make smelting copper scrap into anodes less profitable, analysts noted. Anodes are a key input for processors producing refined copper, which is widely used in construction, power infrastructure, and manufacturing.

At the same time, the number of smelters, which produce anodes, shut for maintenance will grow to five in September from three a month earlier, SMM data showed, adding to the decline in output, they added.

"In the past, when smelters implemented maintenance, refiners could source some anode copper to sustain production. But right now, supply of anode copper is also tight, capping refined output," said Yongcheng Zhao, a principal analyst at BMI.

The operating rate among smelters fed by scrap copper or anode copper is forecast to fall by 8.3 percentage points month-on-month to 59.9% in September, according to SMM.

To the degree equipment maintenance reduces consumption of copper concentrate, a key input for smelters, it could help stem spot processing fees from more dramatic falls, according to two analysts who spoke on condition of anonymity as they are not authorized to speak to media.

That could give Chinese smelters some leverage when they meet with miners in November to negotiate the contract prices for the following year, they added.

Processing fees, a vital source of revenue for smelters paid by miners to process concentrate into the metal form, have slipped into negative territory since last December due to a shortage of mined material.

New smelting capacity coming online worldwide and slower-than-expected mined supply growth have led to an acute and persistent concentrate shortage, forcing some smelters outside China to pause operations.

The dip in September output, which analysts expect to continue into October, is unlikely to derail annual output from hitting a record this year.

(By Amy Lv and Lewis Jackson; Editing by Louise Heavens)

MINING.COM

World Gold Council proposes digital model for gold ownership and trading

Staff Writer

THE WORLD Gold Council (WGC), in partnership with law firm Linklaters and Hilltop Walk Consulting, has released a white paper proposing a new framework for how gold is owned, traded and used in financial markets.

At the core of the proposal are Pooled Gold Interests (PGIs), which would allow investors to hold fractional, digital claims on physical gold stored in approved vaults.

The system is designed to merge the security of allocated gold with the ease of trading associated with unallocated accounts, while reducing credit risk. PGIs would also be electronically transferable, opening the door for gold to be more widely used as collateral or margin.

In today's wholesale market, over-the-counter gold trades are settled in two main structures. The first is allocated gold, which gives investors direct ownership of specific physical bars but is operationally complex. The second is unallocated gold, which offers greater liquidity and lower costs but exposes investors to the credit risk of the institution holding the account.

According to the World Gold Council, the proposed *Wholesale Digital Gold* ecosystem would bridge the gap between these two models.

The plan builds on previous modernization efforts, including the Gold Bar Integrity program, which applies blockchain technology to track the origin of gold bars and improve transparency.

Gold sets new record

Gold extended gains to a new all-time high on Wednesday, powered by growing bets on a US interest rate cut, as the market weighs key economic indicators ahead of the Federal Reserve meeting in two weeks.

Spot gold rose another $30 to $3,560.85 an ounce, setting records on back-to-back days. US gold futures also peaked at $3,627.70 per ounce in New York.

CREAMER MEDIA'S MINING WEEKLY

ICMM launches Global Mining Dataset to support more robust data on mining, metals

By: Sabrina Jardim, Senior Online Writer

MINING and metals advocacy group the ICMM has launched its 'Global Mining Dataset', to address the lack of reliable, standardised data for the mining and metals sector.

The ICMM says the new dataset is the most comprehensive publicly available compilation of mining and metals facilities globally, including 15 188 mines and processing facilities covering 47 different primary commodities.

The advocacy group says it is embarking on a multiyear initiative to significantly improve and transform the quality and accessibility of sector information by building robust, transparent data that can inform policy and advance wider discussions about mining and metals' evolving role in sustainable development.

“As demand for minerals and metals grows to support the energy transition and sustainable development, there is an urgent need to overcome the longstanding lack of quality data that has hindered the ability of policymakers, investors, civil society and the industry itself to draw fully informed opinions, craft effective regulations and truly understand both the impact and contribution of the sector,” it notes.

The ICMM says the first step in this initiative has been the development of the ‘Global Mining Dataset: Understanding the global distribution of mining and metals facilities’ report, which identifies how many mines, smelters, refineries and processing plants exist worldwide, where they are located and what they produce.

The dataset was developed with support from Accenture, Global Energy Monitor and Skarn Associates, with access to other public and proprietary sources.

ICMM president and CEO Rohitesh Dhawan says the ICMM’s foundational dataset shows that over 75% of national economies have at least some connection to large-scale mining or mineral processing.

He notes that having a global view of the location, type, commodity and footprint of these facilities is essential to inform the right public and policy debates for this critical sector.

With minerals and metals at the heart of the energy transition and geopolitical shifts, robust, global, industry-wide data has never been more critical, he asserts.

“I’m proud to be able to say that the ICMM’s new dataset is currently the most comprehensive publicly available compilation of mining and metals facilities globally.

“We hope this data will continue to expand and improve through partnerships, while we work on key sustainability indicators based on this for release in the coming months.”

Additionally, International Resource Panel – a global science-policy platform established by the United Nations Environment Programme – co-chairperson Janez Potočnik describes reliable, transparent and consolidated data on the mining and metals industry as a foundational prerequisite for evidence-based policymaking, effective governance and global progress towards sustainability targets.

“Only with robust data can we fully understand the sector’s environmental, social and economic impacts, monitor progress and ensure accountability throughout global supply chains.

“The work of the ICMM is an important contribution towards this vision,” says Potočnik.

“Existing global data about the mining and metals sector is either incomplete, inconsistent, commodity- or region-specific, or locked behind paywalls, so transforming the information landscape that surrounds the sector is critical,” adds ICMM data and research director Dr Emma Gagen.

She argues that even such basic statistics as the number of mines, refineries and smelters globally have been difficult to determine in the past.

“Moving beyond fragmented reports to establish a credible source of information that captures mining and metals' multifaceted contributions and impacts is not a task we can – or want to – undertake alone.

"We invite regional and global partners from academia, consultancies, governments or commodity and national associations, to join us as we seek to close gaps in our current data to improve its accuracy, confidence and coverage, as well as build out future datasets."

The ICMM says the dataset likely underestimates the total number of large-scale mining and minerals processing facilities in the world based on its methodology. **Edited by Chanel de Bruyn**

GLOBAL MINING REVIEW

ICMM welcomes Maaden as its 26th company member

Published by Will Owen, Editor

ICMM welcomes Maaden (Saudi Arabia Mining Company), one of the fastest growing mining companies and largest in the Middle East, as its 26th company member.

Maaden's entry follows ICMM's rigorous new member admission process, which requires independent assessment of the company's commitment to implementing ICMM's Mining Principles. Maaden was recommended for admission by ICMM's Independent Expert Review Panel (IERP) and formally endorsed by ICMM's Council, which is made up of the CEOs of its member companies. Maaden becomes ICMM's first member based in the Middle East.

Maaden's membership comes shortly after another recent admission, of India's Hindustan Zinc Ltd, in a previously unrepresented region. This latest inclusion underscores the growing interest from companies all around the world to join ICMM in its mission to positively influence improved sustainability performance across the broader mining industry.

Established?in 1997 in Saudi Arabia, Maaden's portfolio includes phosphates, aluminium, gold and copper across 17 operations. It is among the world's fastest-growing mining companies, aiming to expand tenfold by 2040. Maaden already has partnerships with several ICMM members.

The IERP recognised how Maaden's leadership approach aligned with ICMM's Sustainable Development Performance Expectations and Position Statements. Among other strengths, the Panel commended strong ethical business conduct and anti-corruption frameworks, strong sustainable development management systems, quality assurance, and audit mechanisms and forward-looking strategy on diversity equity and inclusion (DEI).

Rohitesh Dhawan, President and CEO of ICMM, said:

"We are pleased to welcome Maaden as ICMM's first Middle Eastern member. With its ambitious growth plans, Maaden is innovating, developing talent, and demonstrating strong leadership in responsible mining. With Saudi Arabia poised to play a pivotal role in the global minerals sector in the years ahead, we look forward to Maaden's active participation in ICMM's work and its contribution to advancing sustainable mining practices both in Saudi Arabia and across the region."

Bob Wilt, CEO of Maaden, said:

“We are extremely proud to announce our membership of ICMM today and even more so as the inaugural regional member. This is about being part of conversations that matter. The way mining is done is changing, and we want to help lead that change – with ideas, action, and a clear sense of responsibility. We look forward to working with ICMM members to help ensure that mining creates long-term value for future economies and societies.”

By becoming a member, Maaden commits to ICMM’s Mining Principles which define good practice environmental, social, and governance (ESG) requirements for the mining industry through a comprehensive set of 40 performance expectations. They apply at asset level and include third party assurance and validation. Applicable to all ICMM company members, they therefore apply to around 650 sites in 50 countries.