TABLE OF CONTENTS

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Peraturan Pelaksana dari PP Minerba Sedang Harmonisasi, Buka Akses Tambang ke Ormas

Reporter: Sabrina Rhamadanty | Editor: Herlina Kartika Dewi

KEMENTERIAN Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral (ESDM) mengungkap Peraturan Menteri (Permen) yang merupakan peraturan pelaksanaan dari Peraturan Pemerintah (PP) tentang Pelaksanaan Kegiatan Usaha Pertambangan Mineral dan Batubara Nomor 39 Tahun 2025 telah berada dalam tahap harmonisasi.

Direktur Pembinaan Program Mineral dan Batubara Ditjen Minerba Kementerian ESDM, Julian Ambassadur Shiddiq menyebut Permen akan membuka akses pemberian tambang kepada Organisasi Masyarakat (Ormas) Keagamaan, Koperasi dan Usaha Kecil Menengah (UKM).

"Permen dari turunan PP 39. Harus ada permennya. PP-nya kan harus ada aturan turunan pelaksananya. Ini harusnya permennya juga sebentar lagi (selesai), lagi harmonisasi," ungkap Julian di agenda Media Convex, Jakarta, Kamis (16/10/2025).

Adapun terkait kepastian pemberian tambang kepada Muhammadiyah, Julian bilang masih menunggu resminya Permen.

"Belum, baru satu kan, NU saja. NU kan waktu itu pakai mekanismenya Keputusan Presiden (Kepres) 76. Sekarang dengan Undang-undang (Minerba) Nomor 2 tahun 2025 kan dicabut. Kewenangan terbitnya jadi ada di Kementerian ESDM lagi," tambahnya.

Implementing Regulations of the Minerba Government Regulation are being harmonized, opening mining access to mass organizations

Reporter: Sabrina Rhamadanty | Editor: Herlina Kartika Dewi

THE MINISTRY of Energy and Mineral Resources (ESDM) revealed that the Ministerial Regulation (Permen), which is the implementing regulation of Government Regulation (PP) concerning the Implementation of Mineral and Coal Mining Business Activities Number 39 of 2025, is in the harmonization stage.

Director of Mineral and Coal Program Development at the Directorate General of Mineral and Coal at the Ministry of ESDM, Julian Ambassadur Shiddiq, said that the Ministerial Regulation will open access to granting mining permits to Religious Community Organizations (Ormas), Cooperatives, and Small and Medium Enterprises (UKM).

"The regulation is derived from Government Regulation 39. There must be a regulation. The Government Regulation must have implementing regulations. The regulation should also be completed soon, while it is being harmonized," Julian said at the Media Convex event in Jakarta, Thursday (10/16/2025).

Regarding the certainty of granting mining rights to Muhammadiyah, Julian said he was still waiting for the official Ministerial Regulation.

"Not yet, there's only one, NU. At that time, NU used Presidential Decree No. 76 as its mechanism. Now, with Law (Minerba) No. 2 of 2025, it's been revoked. The authority to issue it now rests with the Ministry of ESDM," he added.

"Ya untuk semuanya. Permen untuk UMKM, untuk koperasi, untuk Ormas, untuk program hilirisasi," katanya.

Dalam catatan Kontan, Ketua Pimpinan Pusat (PP) Muhammadiyah Anwar Abbas mengungkapkan pihaknya masih perlu menunggu Permen terkait kepastian tambang yang akan diberikan oleh Menteri Bahlil.

"Kata Pak Bahlil, menunggu Permen-nya dulu," ungkap Anwar saat dikonfirmasi, Senin (13/10/2025).

Meski begitu, Anwar bilang, pihak Muhammadiyah belum mengetahui apakah setelah Permen keluar, Menteri ESDM, Bahlil Lahadalia telah menentukan lahan yang bisa digarap oleh organisasi yang didirikan oleh K.H Ahmad Dahlan tersebut.

"Setelah Permen-nya keluar saya enggak tahu juga apakah oleh Pak bahlil sudah akan ditentukan langsung lahannya atau belum. Pokoknya, kami sifatnya hanya menunggu saja keputusan dari pemerintah," tambah dia.

"Yes, for everything. Regulations for MSMEs, cooperatives, mass organizations, and downstream programs," he said.

In Kontan's notes, the Chairman of the Muhammadiyah Central Leadership (PP) Anwar Abbas stated that his party still needs to wait for the Ministerial Regulation regarding mining certainty that will be provided by Minister Bahlil.

"Mr. Bahlil said, we're waiting for the Ministerial Regulation first," said Anwar when confirmed, Monday (13/10/2025).

However, Anwar said, Muhammadiyah does not yet know whether after the Ministerial Regulation was issued, the Minister of ESDM, Bahlil Lahadalia, had determined the land that could be cultivated by the organization founded by KH Ahmad Dahlan.

"After the Ministerial Regulation is issued, I don't know whether Mr. Bahlil will directly determine the land or not. Basically, we're just waiting for the government's decision," he added.

Bisnis.com

Katoda Tembaga Freeport Mayoritas Masih Diekspor ke Malaysia hingga Vietnam

Penulis : M Ryan Hidayatullah

PT **FREEPORT** Indonesia (PTFI) menyoroti rendahnya serapan katoda tembaga produksi dalam negeri oleh industri nasional.

Senior Vice President Government Relation PTFI Harry Pancasakti menuturkan, dari total kapasitas produksi katoda mencapai sekitar 800.000 ton per tahun, penyerapan oleh sektor industri di Tanah Air kurang dari separuhnya.

Freeport's Copper Cathodes Are Still Mainly Exported to Malaysia and Vietnam

Author: M Ryan Hidayatullah

PT **FREEPORT** Indonesia (PTFI) highlighted the low absorption of domestically produced copper cathodes by the national industry.

PTFI Senior Vice President of Government Relations Harry Pancasakti said that of the total cathode production capacity of around 800,000 tons per year, absorption by the industrial sector in the country is less than half.

Dia mengatakan, sebagian besar produksi katoda tembaga justru diekspor ke negara-negara tetangga seperti Malaysia, Thailand, dan Vietnam.

“Kurang dari 50% yang diserap di dalam negeri. Sisanya diekspor dan sayangnya ekspor ini tidak jauh-jauh, mayoritas pembelinya justru dari negara tetangga,” ujar Harry dalam acara Minerba Convex 2025 di Jakarta, Kamis (16/10/2025).

Harry menuturkan, Malaysia, Thailand, dan Vietnam memiliki industri manufaktur elektronik yang jauh lebih berkembang dibandingkan Indonesia. Hal ini menjadi tantangan tersendiri bagi pemerintah maupun pelaku industri nasional untuk memperkuat rantai hilirisasi logam tembaga di dalam negeri.

“Mereka [negara tetangga] punya industri elektronik yang jelas dan kuat. Ini sekaligus menjadi tantangan bagi kita untuk memperkuat hilirisasi katoda di dalam negeri,” katanya.

Menurut Harry, kapasitas produksi katoda tembaga di dalam negeri terus meningkat seiring dengan beroperasinya beberapa fasilitas pemurnian (smelter). Setiap smelter memiliki kapasitas antara 500.000-600.000 ton per tahun. Namun, hingga kini komitmen serapan domestik masih terbatas.

Adapun, PTFI baru menerima komitmen besar dari PT Hailiang Nova Material Indonesia. Perusahaan ini juga beroperasi di kawasan industri Java Integrated Industrial and Ports Estate (JIIPE) dengan volume sekitar 100.000 ton per tahun.

“Sisanya, hasil produksi katoda akan sama dengan kelebihan yang dihasilkan PT Smelting. Ini jadi pekerjaan rumah bersama karena mayoritas offtaker dalam negeri hanya berasal dari industri kabel,” ujar Harry.

He said that most of the copper cathode production is actually exported to neighboring countries such as Malaysia, Thailand, and Vietnam.

"Less than 50% is absorbed domestically. The rest is exported, and unfortunately, these exports don't go far enough; the majority of buyers are from neighboring countries," Harry said at the Minerba Convex 2025 event in Jakarta on Thursday (10/16/2025).

Harry explained that Malaysia, Thailand, and Vietnam have much more developed electronics manufacturing industries than Indonesia. This presents a unique challenge for the government and national industry players to strengthen the domestic copper metal downstream chain.

"They [neighboring countries] have a clear and strong electronics industry. This also presents a challenge for us to strengthen domestic cathode down-streaming," he said.

According to Harry, domestic copper cathode production capacity continues to increase with the operation of several refining facilities (smelters). Each smelter has a capacity of between 500,000 and 600,000 tons per year. However, domestic absorption commitments remain limited.

Meanwhile, PTFI recently received a major commitment from PT Hailiang Nova Material Indonesia. This company also operates in the Java Integrated Industrial and Ports Estate (JIIPE) industrial area with a production capacity of approximately 100,000 tons per year.

"The remaining cathode production will be equal to the excess generated by PT Smelting. This is a shared responsibility, as the majority of domestic offtakers are from the cable industry," Harry said.

Padahal, lanjut dia, permintaan tembaga di dalam negeri semestinya bisa lebih tinggi mengingat banyak sektor industri lain seperti elektronik dan pendingin udara (AC) yang menggunakan bahan baku tembaga.

“Industri kabel kita katanya butuh 600.000 ton per tahun. Tapi kenapa kita sudah produksi hampir 800.000 ton per tahun masih belum terserap sepenuhnya? Apakah ada isu finansial atau hambatan lain yang perlu kita bantu?” tuturnya.

PTFI sebelumnya menyuarakan agar katoda tembaga hasil produksi smelter mereka bisa diserap industri dalam negeri. Presiden Direktur PTFI Tony Wenas mengibaratkan tugas penambang untuk melaksanakan hilirisasi sudah selesai. Menurutnya, tugas selanjutnya adalah mendorong hasil hilirisasi bisa dikonsumsi industri dalam negeri.

Dia mencontohkan saat ini sekitar tiga per empat produksi katoda tembaga PT Smelting, smelter pertama Freeport, masih diekspor. Sementara itu, sisanya baru dikonsumsi industri dalam negeri. Hal ini lantaran industri hilir yang mengolah katoda dalam negeri masih minim.

"Intinya industri lebih hilirnya mana? Ini [hilirisasi] sudah 5 tahun kok kami bangun," ucap Tony di Jakarta beberapa waktu lalu.

Hal serupa juga disampaikan oleh Ketua Umum Indonesian Mining Association (IMA) Rachmat Makkasau. Dia menilai hilirisasi harus diiringi dengan konsumsi produk tambang oleh industri dalam negeri.

Hal ini dinilai perlu demi memaksimalkan nilai tambah. Dia menuturkan, dalam 5 tahun terakhir dunia tambang telah melaksanakan tugasnya untuk melakukan hilirisasi mineral mentah. Oleh karena itu,…

In fact, he continued, domestic demand for copper should be higher considering that many other industrial sectors, such as electronics and air conditioning (AC), use copper as the raw material.

"Our cable industry reportedly needs 600,000 tons per year. But why is it that we've produced almost 800,000 tons per year and still haven't fully absorbed it? Are there financial issues or other obstacles that we need help with?" he asked.

PTFI previously advocated for the domestic industry to absorb the copper cathodes produced by its smelters. PTFI President Director Tony Wenas likened the miners' task of implementing downstream processing to being completed. He stated that the next task is to encourage the downstreaming process to be consumed by the domestic industry.

He cited the current example of approximately three-quarters of the copper cathode production of PT Smelting, Freeport's first smelter, being exported. Meanwhile, the remainder is consumed by the domestic industry. This is because the downstream industry processing cathodes domestically is still minimal.

"The point is, where's the more downstream industry? We've been building this [downstream industry] for five years," Tony said in Jakarta some time ago.

Rachmat Makkasau, Chairman of the Indonesian Mining Association (IMA), echoed this sentiment. He believes that downstreaming must be accompanied by consumption of mining products by the domestic industry.

This is deemed necessary to maximize added value. He explained that over the past five years, the mining industry has carried out its role in downstreaming raw minerals. Therefore,…

Oleh karena itu, dia berharap hasil usaha pelaku industri tambang bisa disambut oleh industri dalam negeri. Menurut Rachmat, akan sangat disayangkan jika produk olahan mineral dalam negeri malah lari ke luar negeri.

"Indonesia punya kesempatan besar untuk memanfaatkan itu dan dari situ lah nilai tambah besar didapatkan," kata Rachmat.

Dia pun berharap pemerintah bisa membuat kebijakan untuk mendukung hal tersebut. Apalagi, kata Rachmat, pemerintah punya target tertentu untuk menggenjot industri dalam negeri.

"Harapan kami, para penambang sudah melakukan semaksimal mungkin tugas-nya, ke depan mungkin ada aturan dari pemerintah untuk memudahkan proses yang bisa membuat kesinambungan dari tambangnya, bukan dari hilirisasinya," jelas Rachmat. Editor : Denis Riantiza Meilanova

Therefore, he hopes the results of mining industry players' efforts will be welcomed by the domestic industry. According to Rachmat, it would be a shame if processed domestic mineral products were to be exported.

"Indonesia has a huge opportunity to capitalize on this, and that's where significant added value can be gained," Rachmat said.

He also hopes the government can create policies to support this. Furthermore, Rachmat said, the government has specific targets for boosting domestic industry.

"We hope that the miners have done their job to the best of their ability. In the future, there may be government regulations to facilitate the process, ensuring sustainability of the mines, not just downstream operations," Rachmat explained. Editor: Denis Riantiza Meilanova

Bloomberg Technoz

Pengajuan RKAB 2026 Ditenggat 15 November, ESDM Belum Kaji Sanksi

Azura Yumna Ramadani Purnama

KEMENTERIAN Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral (ESDM) belum men-yiapkan sanksi kepada perusahaan pertambangan yang belum menyampaikan rencana kerja anggaran dan biaya (RKAB) periode 2026 hingga batas waktu pelaporan pada 15 November 2025.

Direktur Jenderal (Dirjen) Mineral dan Batu Bara (Minerba) Kementerian ESDM Tri Winarno menjelaskan kementeriannya akan memantau proses pelaporan hingga akhir tenggat terlebih dahulu.

The deadline for submitting the 2026 RKAB is November 15, but the Ministry of ESDM has not yet reviewed the sanctions

Azura Yumna Ramadani Purnama

THE MINISTRY of Energy and Mineral Resources (ESDM) has not yet prepared sanctions for mining companies that have not submitted their 2026 work budget and cost plans (RKAB) by the reporting deadline of November 15, 2025.

The Director General (Dirjen) of Minerals and Coal (Minerba) at the Ministry of ESDM, Tri Winarno, explained that his ministry would monitor the reporting process until the deadline.

Setelah itu, baru akan diputuskan apakah perlu adanya perpanjangan laporan akibat permasalahan sistem, atau harus terdapat sanksi yang diberikan terhadap perusahaan tambang yang belum melaporkan RKAB.

"Terakhir 15 November. Nanti kita lihat apakah ada sistem kami ada permasalahan atau tidak. Kalau selama sistem *enggak* ada masalah, ya sudah," kata Tri di sela Minerba Convex 2025, dikutip Kamis (16/10/2025).

Adapun, aturan baru pengajuan RKAB kini mengacu pada Peraturan Menteri (Permen) ESDM Nomor 17 Tahun 2025 tentang Tata Cara Penyusunan, Penyampaian, dan Persetujuan RKAB serta Tata Cara Pelaporan Pelaksanaan kegiatan Usaha Pertambangan Mineral dan Batu Bara, yang diundangkan pada 3 Oktober 2025.

Lewat permen tersebut, pemerintah resmi mengembalikan periode pengajuan RKAB pertambangan menjadi 1 tahun, dari sebelumnya ditetapkan selama 3 tahun.

Kementerian ESDM turut memasukkan sejumlah ketentuan baru berkaitan dengan upaya pemerintah untuk mempercepat proses persetujuan RKAB pelaku usaha tambang.

Misalkan, pemberian batas waktu evaluasi dan perbaikan pengajuan RKAB selama satu pekan. Selanjutnya, Ditjen Minerba turut mematok evaluasi dan perbaikan dokumen RKAB sebanyak tiga kali kepada perusahaan.

Setelah evaluasi dan perbaikan RKAB rampung, Menteri ESDM atau Gubernur sesuai dengan kewenangannya mesti memberi keputusan persetujuan atau penolakan permohonan RKAB paling lama 8 hari kerja.

After that, a decision will be made whether an extension of the report is necessary due to system problems, or whether sanctions should be imposed on mining companies that have not reported their RKAB.

"The final date is November 15th. We'll see if there are any issues with our system. As long as there are *no* issues with the system, that's it," Tri said on the sidelines of the 2025 Minerba Convex, as quoted on Thursday (10/16/2025).

Meanwhile, the new rules for submitting the RKAB now refer to the Regulation of the Minister of ESDM Number 17 of 2025 concerning Procedures for the Preparation, Submission, and Approval of the RKAB and Procedures for Reporting the Implementation of Mineral and Coal Mining Business Activities, which was promulgated on October 3, 2025.

Through this regulation, the government officially returned the period for submitting mining RKAB to 1 year, from the previous 3 years.

The Ministry of ESDM has also included a number of new provisions related to the government's efforts to expedite the approval process for mining business actors' RKAB.

For example, the RKAB submission deadline is one week. Furthermore, the Directorate General of Mineral and Coal also requires companies to evaluate and revise their RKAB documents three times.

After the evaluation and revision of the RKAB is completed, the Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources or the Governor, in accordance with their authority, must issue a decision on approval or rejection of the RKAB application within a maximum of 8 working days.

Apabila tidak ada keputusan terkait dengan status persetujuan atau penolakan usulan RKAB itu, maka sistem akan secara otomatis memberi persetujuan untuk RKAB baru tersebut.

"Dalam hal permohonan yang disampaikan pemegang perizinan berusaha telah lengkap dan RKAB belum mendapatkan persetujuan atau penolakan setelah berakhirnya jangka waktu sebagaimana dimaksud, persetujuan RKAB diterbitkan oleh sistem informasi terkait RKAB secara otomatis," dikutip dari Pasal 6 ayat (6) permen tersebut.

Ihwal sistem informasi itu, Kementerian ESDM turut mendorong integrasi pertukaran data antar muka sistem RKAB dengan sistem perizinan berusaha terintegrasi secara elektronik atau sistem *online single submission* (OSS).

Di sisi lain, perusahaan tambang mesti mengajukan usulan RKAB antara 1 Oktober hingga 15 November setiap tahunnya, untuk bisa mendapat persetujuan dokumen tambang sebelum tahun berjalan berakhir.

Beleid ini juga ikut mengatur sanksi bagi perusahaan yang mengerek produksi melebihi kuota yang ditetapkan pemerintah. Sejumlah sanksi itu di antaranya pengurangan rencana produksi tahun berikutnya dan kewajiban membayar iuran atas kelebihan realisasi produksi tersebut.

Selain itu, pelaku usaha mesti menyesuaikan kembali RKAB untuk 2026 dan 2027 yang sebelumnya telah disetujui oleh Menteri ESDM atau Gubernur sesuai dengan kewenangannya sebelum permen anyar ini terbit.

Kendati demikian, Bahlil tetap memberi masa tenggang sampai dengan 31 Maret 2026 untuk RKAB baru yang telah diajukan pelaku usaha tapi belum mendapatkan persetujuan sampai akhir periode 2025.

If there is no decision regarding the approval or rejection status of the RKAB proposal, the system will automatically give approval for the new RKAB.

"In the event that the application submitted by the business permit holder is complete and the RKAB has not received approval or rejection after the end of the period as referred to, the RKAB approval will be issued by the RKAB related information system automatically," quoted from Article 6 paragraph (6) of the regulation.

Regarding the information system, the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources is also encouraging the integration of data exchange between the RKAB system interface and the electronically integrated business licensing system or *online single submission* (OSS) system.

On the other hand, mining companies must submit RKAB proposals between October 1 and November 15 each year, in order to obtain approval for mining documents before the end of the current year.

This policy also stipulates sanctions for companies that exceed government-set production quotas. These sanctions include a reduction in the following year's production plan and the obligation to pay contributions for the excess production.

In addition, business actors must readjust their RKAB for 2026 and 2027, which were previously approved by the Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources or the Governor, in accordance with their authority, before this new regulation is issued.

However, Bahlil still provided a grace period until March 31, 2026, for new RKABs that had been submitted by business actors but had not received approval by the end of the 2025 period.

Sekadar catatan, Kementerian ESDM sebelumnya menyetujui sebanyak 191 RKAB mineral untuk periode 2025 dari 201 pemohon. Adapun, RKAB batu bara disetujui sebanyak 587 untuk produksi sebanyak 917,16 juta ton pada 2025. (azr/wdh)

For the record, the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources previously approved 191 mineral RKABs for the 2025 period from 201 applicants. Meanwhile, 587 coal RKABs were approved, with production expected to reach 917.16 million tons in 2025. (azr/wdh)

katadata.co.id

Harga Emas Terus Naik, Freeport Nilai jadi Faktor Positif bagi Perusahaan

Penulis: Mela Syaharani

HARGA emas dunia terus meningkat akibat lonjakan permintaan pasar. Komoditas mineral yang satu ini memang digunakan sebagai aset safe-haven bagi masyarakat di tengah ketegangan perdagangan antara Amerika Serikat (AS) dan Cina.

Harga emas spot naik 0,7% menjadi U$ 4.235,41 per ons pada perdagangan Kamis (16/10). Sementara pada kontrak berjangka emas AS untuk pengiriman Desember naik 1,2% menjadi US$ 4.252,30 per ons.

“Kenaikan harga komoditas tentu menjadi faktor positif bagi kinerja perusahaan,” kata Katri Krisnati VP Corporate Communications PT Freeport Indonesia (PTFI) kepada Katadata, Kamis (16/10).

PTFI menargetkan bisa memproduksi emas sebanyak 50 ton per tahun. Meski berdampak baik, Katri menyebut perusahaan saat ini masih berfokus untuk proses perbaikan dan pemulihan infrastruktur pasca longsor yang terjadi di tambang bawah tanah Grasberg Block Cave, pada 8 September lalu.

“Peninjauan terhadap target produksi akan dilakukan berdasarkan perkembangan di lapangan,” ujarnya.

Gold Prices Continue to Rise, a Positive Factor for Freeport

Author: Mela Syaharani

GLOBAL gold prices continue to rise due to surging market demand. This mineral commodity is often used as a safe-haven asset amid trade tensions between the United States (US) and China.

Spot gold prices rose 0.7% to US$ 4,235.41 per ounce in trading on Thursday (October 16th). Meanwhile, US gold futures for December delivery rose 1.2% to US$4,252.30 per ounce.

"The increase in commodity prices is certainly a positive factor for the company's performance," said Katri Krisnati, VP Corporate Communications of PT Freeport Indonesia (PTFI), to Katadata, Thursday (16/10).

PTFI is targeting annual gold production of 50 tons. Despite the positive impact, Katri stated that the company is currently focused on repairing and restoring infrastructure following the landslide at the Grasberg Block Cave underground mine on September 8th.

"Reviews of production targets will be conducted based on developments in the field," he said.

Menguntungkan Industri

Direktur Eksekutif Pusat Studi Hukum Energi Pertambangan, Bisman Bakhtiar mengatakan, kondisi ini menjadi ladang keuntungan bagi industri pertambangan emas.

“Ini juga akan meningkatkan eksplorasi dan investasi pertambangan emas, selain itu juga akan meningkatkan penerimaan negara berupa PNBP dari perdagangan dan ekspor emas,” kata Bisman kepada Katadata, Rabu (15/10).

Berdasarkan catatan Reuters, harga emas telah naik lebih dari 60% tahun ini. Kondisi tersebut didorong oleh berbagai faktor seperti ketegangan geopolitik, ekspektasi pemotongan suku bunga, pembelian oleh bank sentral, de-dolarisasi, hingga aliran dana yang kuat ke ETF.

“Jika dimanfaatkan dengan baik, (kenaik-an harga) ini juga akan mendorong hilirisasi pertambangan emas,” ujarnya.

Emas dianggap sebagai pelindung nilai tradisional saat terjadi kondisi ketidak-pastian dan inflasi. Mineral ini juga bisa dikembangkan dalam lingkungan yang memiliki suku bunga rendah sebab tergolong aset yang tidak menghasilkan imbal hasil. Editor: Ira Guslina Sufa

Profitable Industry

Bisman Bakhtiar, Executive Director of the Center for Mining Energy Law Studies, said this situation has become a profitable field for the gold mining industry.

"This will also boost gold mining exploration and investment, and will also increase state revenue in the form of non-tax state revenue (PNBP) from gold trade and exports," Bisman told Katadata on Wednesday (15/10).

According to Reuters, gold prices have risen more than 60% this year. This is driven by various factors, including geopolitical tensions, expectations of interest rate cuts, central bank buying, de-dollarization, and strong fund flows into ETFs.

"If utilized properly, this (price increase) will also encourage downstream gold mining," he said.

Gold is considered a traditional hedge against uncertainty and inflation. This mineral can also be developed in low-interest rates, as it is a non-yielding asset. Editor: Ira Guslina Sufa

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Komisaris PTRO Erwin Ciputra Tambah 600.000 Saham, Ini Tujuannya

Reporter: Rashif Usman | Editor: Tri Sulistiowati

KOMISARIS PT Petrosea Tbk (PTRO) Erwin Ciputra menambah jumlah kepemilikan sahamnya di perusahaan.

PTRO Commissioner Erwin Ciputra Adds 600,000 Shares, Here's His Purpose

Reporter: Rashif Usman | Editor: Tri Sulistiowati

PT PETROSEA TBK (PTRO) Commissioner Erwin Ciputra increased his share ownership in the company.

Melansir keterbukaan informasi Kamis (16/10/2025), Erwin Ciputra terpantau membeli 600.000 saham PTRO dengan harga transaksi Rp 6.875 per saham.

Untuk pembelian saham tersebut, Erwin harus merogok kocek hingga Rp 4,12 miliar. Transaksi ini telah dilaksanakan pada 15 Oktober 2025 lalu.

Adapun tujuan transaksi ini ialah investasi dan status kepemilikan saham adalah langsung.

"Sebelum transaksi, Erwin memiliki jumlah saham PTRO sebesar 10.054.000 saham atau setara 0,0997%. Setelah transaksi, kepemilikan saham Erwin naik menjadi 10.654.000 atau setara 0,1056%," tulis *Corporate Secretary* PTRO, Anto Broto dalam keterbukaan informasi, Kamis (16/10).

Sebelumnya, Erwin juga telah menambah porsi kepemilikan sahamnya sebanyak 1 juta saham di harga transaksi Rp 5.425 per saham pada 22 September 2025 lalu. Lewat transaksi ini, Erwin mesti merogoh kocek hingga Rp 5,42 miliar.

Pada penutupan perdagangan Kamis (16/10), saham PTRO bergerak naik 4,48% ke level Rp 7.000 per saham. Secara tahun berjalan, pergerakan harga saham ini telah melejit 153,39%.

Dalam pemberitaan sebelumnya, PTRO mengumumkan bahwa perusahaan bersama anak usahanya yaitu Petrosea Solutions Pakistan (Private) Limited telah menandatangani Limited Notice to Proceed atau perjanjian pelaksanaan awal dengan Reko Diq Mining Company (Private) Limited, perusahaan pertambangan yang berdomisili di Karachi, Pakistan.

Perjanjian ini dilakukan dalam rangka memberikan jasa layanan *Engineering, Procurement & Construction* (EPC).

According to information disclosure on Thursday (16/10/2025), Erwin Ciputra was observed purchasing 600,000 PTRO shares at a transaction price of IDR 6,875 per share.

To purchase these shares, Erwin had to pay Rp 4.12 billion. The transaction was completed on October 15, 2025.

The purpose of this transaction is investment and the share ownership status is direct.

"Prior to the transaction, Erwin owned 10,054,000 PTRO shares, equivalent to 0.0997%. After the transaction, Erwin's share ownership increased to 10,654,000, equivalent to 0.1056%," wrote PTRO *Corporate Secretary* Anto Broto in an information disclosure on Thursday (October 16).

Previously, Erwin had also increased his share ownership by 1 million shares at a transaction price of Rp 5,425 per share on September 22, 2025. Through this transaction, Erwin had to dig into his pockets up to Rp 5.42 billion.

At the close of trading on Thursday (October 16th), PTRO shares rose 4.48% to Rp 7,000 per share. Year-to-date, the stock price has surged 153.39%.

In previous news, PTRO announced that the company and its subsidiary, Petrosea Solutions Pakistan (Private) Limited, had signed a Limited Notice to Proceed or initial implementation agreement with Reko Diq Mining Company (Private) Limited, a mining company domiciled in Karachi, Pakistan.

This agreement is made in order to provide Engineering, Procurement & Construction (EPC) services.

Reko Diq merupakan salah satu proyek pertambangan emas dan tembaga terbesar di dunia yang berlokasi di Pakistan. Lingkup pekerjaan berdasarkan kontrak ini mencakup pembangunan fondasi beton untuk fasilitas *dry plant, wet plant*, serta infrastruktur nonproses, termasuk pelaksanaan detail earthworks.

Nilai kontrak berdasarkan perjanjian pelaksanaan awal tersebut diperkirakan mencapai US$ 26,2 juta atau sekitar Rp 432 miliar dengan jangka waktu penyelesaian proyek kurang lebih 10 bulan.

Reko Diq is one of the world's largest gold and copper mining projects located in Pakistan. The scope of work under this contract includes the construction of concrete foundations for the *dry plant, wet plant*, and non-process infrastructure, including detailed earthworks.

The contract value based on the initial implementation agreement is estimated to reach US$ 26.2 million or around Rp. 432 billion with a project completion period of approximately 10 months.

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Timah (TINS) Ungkap Penanganan Aset Sitaan, 6 Smelter Hingga Ore

Penulis : Dionisio Damara Tonce

PT TIMAH TBK. (TINS) masih menunggu pelimpahan resmi aset rampasan kasus korupsi yang diserahkan pemerintah, sehingga aset tersebut belum bisa dimanfaatkan langsung oleh perseroan.

Fina Eliani, Direktur Keuangan dan Manajemen Risiko TINS menjelaskan aset sitaan itu terdiri atas sekitar 680 ton logam ore. Adapun, proses pelimpahan masih berjalan agar sesuai dengan ketentuan hukum yang berlaku.

“Saat ini proses pelimpahan aset masih berlangsung. Jadi selama proses ini belum selesai, kami belum dapat melakukan penjualan,” ujar Fina dalam paparan publik insidentil yang digelar Rabu (15/10/2025).

Fina menambahkan bahwa aset rampasan itu baru diserahkan secara simbolik oleh pemerintah melalui Kejaksaan Agung pada 6 Oktober 2025.

Timah (TINS) Reveals Handling of Confiscated Assets, From 6 Smelters to Ore

Author: Dionisio Damara Tonce

PT TIMAH TBK. (TINS) is still awaiting the official transfer of seized corruption assets from the government, so the company cannot yet use them directly.

Fina Eliani, Director of Finance and Risk Management at TINS, explained that the seized assets comprised approximately 680 tons of metal ore. The transfer process is still ongoing to ensure compliance with applicable legal provisions.

"The asset transfer process is still ongoing. Therefore, until this process is complete, we cannot conduct the sale," Fina said in an incidental public presentation held on Wednesday (October 15, 2025).

Fina added that the confiscated assets were only symbolically handed over by the government through the Attorney General's Office on October 6, 2025.

Perseroan kini tengah melakukan pemetaan, pengkajian, dan inventarisasi untuk menentukan mekanisme pengelolaan serta peruntukannya.

“Saat ini TINS sedang mengkaji, memetakan, dan menginventarisir aset yang diserahkan. Kami harus menyusun rencana yang tepat terkait mekanisme pengelolaan dan peruntukannya. Karena itu, kami belum dapat menyampaikan seberapa besar kontribusinya terhadap kinerja tahun 2026,” ucap Fina.

Seperti diketahui aset rampasan yang diserahkan meliputi enam smelter, 108 unit alat berat, 195 unit peralatan tambang, 680.687,6 kilogram logam timah, 22 bidang tanah seluas 238.848 meter persegi, dan satu unit gedung mess.

Presiden Prabowo Subianto mengatakan bahwa penyitaan dan pengembalian aset ke negara ini menjadi bukti keseriusan pemerintah dalam memberantas penambangan ilegal yang merugikan negara hingga ratusan triliun rupiah.

“Enam smelter sudah disita, dan di lokasi-lokasi ini kita temukan tumpukan tanah jarak dan ingot timah dengan nilai yang sangat besar,” ujar Prabowo dalam kunjungan kerja ke Bangka Belitung, Senin (6/10/2025).

Kepala negara juga menyebutkan bahwa potensi kerugian negara yang berhasil dihentikan dari kasus ini diperkirakan mencapai Rp300 triliun.

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Editor : Anggara Pernando

The company is currently conducting mapping, assessment and inventory to determine the management mechanism and its allocation.

"TINS is currently reviewing, mapping, and inventorying the transferred assets. We need to develop a precise plan regarding their management mechanisms and allocation. Therefore, we cannot yet disclose how much they will contribute to our 2026 performance," said Fina.

As is known, the confiscated assets handed over include six smelters, 108 units of heavy equipment, 195 units of mining equipment, 680,687.6 kilograms of tin metal, 22 plots of land covering 238,848 square meters, and one mess building.

President Prabowo Subianto said that the confiscation and return of assets to the country is proof of the government's seriousness in eradicating illegal mining, which has cost the country hundreds of trillions of rupiah.

"Six smelters have been confiscated, and at these locations we found piles of castor bean soil and tin ingots of enormous value," Prabowo said during a working visit to Bangka Belitung, Monday (6/10/2025).

The head of state also stated that the potential state losses that were successfully prevented from this case were estimated to reach IDR 300 trillion.

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Bloomberg Technoz

MIND ID Minta Insentif Kegiatan Eksplorasi Tambang Mineral

Azura Yumna Ramadani Purnama

PT **MINERAL** Industri Indonesia (MIND ID) tengah meminta insentif untuk kegiatan eksplorasi tambang mineral logam kepada pemerintah.

Menurut *holding* tambang pelat merah itu, insentif pada fase eksplorasi menjadi krusial lantaran risiko bisnis yang relatif besar.

Sementara pemerintah berkepentingan untuk menambah cadangan mineral logam untuk mendorong kegiatan hilirisasi tambang.

“Bagaimana badan usaha melakukan eksplorasi dalam meningkatkan eksplorasi atau cadangan, tentunya memerlukan insentif dari pemerintah supaya menjadi menarik,” kata Division Head of Downstream Strategy, Research & Process Engineering MIND ID Muhidin dalam agenda Minerba Convex 2025, Jakarta, Kamis (16/10/2025).

Muhidin menambahkan absennya insentif untuk badan usaha membuat biaya atau investasi pada kegiatan eksplorasi menjadi kurang menarik.

Alasannya, tingkat risiko pada tahap awal tambang atau eksplorasi menjadi tinggi yang belakangan ikut menekan kinerja keuangan perusahaan.

Selain itu, dia menambahkan, badan usaha yang mengambil risiko pada proses eksplorasi juga tidak otomatis mendapatkan izin usaha pertambangan atau IUP. Padahal, badan usaha telah melewati risiko yang terbilang besar pada tahap eksplorasi tersebut.

MIND ID Requests Incentives for Mineral Mining Exploration Activities

Azura Yumna Ramadani Purnama

PT **MINERAL** Industri Indonesia (MIND ID) is currently requesting incentives from the government for metal mineral mining exploration activities.

According to the state-owned mining *holding company*, incentives in the exploration phase are crucial due to the relatively high business risks.

Meanwhile, the government is interested in increasing metal mineral reserves to encourage downstream mining activities.

"How business entities conduct exploration to increase exploration or reserves certainly requires incentives from the government to make it attractive," said Muhidin, Division Head of Downstream Strategy, Research & Process Engineering at MIND ID, at the Minerba Convex 2025 event in Jakarta, Thursday (16/10/2025).

Muhidin added that the absence of incentives for business entities makes costs or investments in exploration activities less attractive.

The reason is that the risk level in the early stages of mining or exploration is high, which later also contributes to suppressing the company's financial performance.

Furthermore, he added, business entities that take risks in the exploration process do not automatically receive a mining business permit (IUP). This is despite the fact that the business entity has already overcome significant risks during the exploration phase.

“Tata kelola iklim investasi ini menjadi tantangan di hulu [tambang],” kata dia.

Di sisi lain, Muhidin turut menyoroti investasi yang belum optimal pada kegiatan hilirisasi tambang mineral.

Menurut dia, pembangunan smelter berbasis izin usaha industri (IUI) yang belum terintegrasi dengan industri berpotensi menimbulkan ketidaksinkronan antara permintaan dan pasokan bahan baku mineral.

Lalu, dia menilai harmonisasi peraturan perpajakan masih perlu dilakukan utamanya terkait pajak pertambahan nilai (PPn) untuk industri dalam negeri yang menggunakan hasil hilirisasi sumber daya alam (SDA).

“Terakhir terkait fiskal untuk kegiatan hilirisasi fiskal masih menjadi tantangan, bagaimana insentif fiskal bisa mendorong investor melakukan aktivitas-aktivitas hilirisasi,” ucap dia.

Sepanjang 2024, MIND ID menyelesaikan sejumlah proyek strategis seperti Smelter Grade Alumina Refinery (SGAR) Fase I di Mempawah, Smelter Tembaga dan Precious Metal Refinery, serta uji coba konversi batu bara menjadi artificial graphite dan anodized sheet.

Pada 2025, MIND ID memprioritaskan pembangunan SGAR Fase II di Mempawah, fasilitas RKEF dan HPAL di Halmahera Timur, optimalisasi Precious Metal Refinery, pembangunan PLTG di Gresik, serta peningkatan angkutan batu bara Tanjung Enim–Keramasan.

Perusahaan juga mengembangkan tiga proyek nikel strategis di Sulawesi—IGP Pomalaa, IGP Morowali, dan HPAL Sorowako—untuk memperkuat fondasi ekosistem kendaraan listrik nasional. (azr/naw)

"Investment climate governance is a challenge in the upstream [mining] sector," he said.

On the other hand, Muhidin also highlighted the suboptimal investment in downstream mineral mining activities.

According to him, the construction of smelters based on industrial business permits (IUI) that are not yet integrated with industry has the potential to cause a lack of synchronization between demand and supply of mineral raw materials.

He further assessed that harmonization of tax regulations is still necessary, particularly regarding value-added tax (VAT) for domestic industries that utilize downstream natural resources.

"Finally, fiscal incentives for downstreaming activities remain a challenge. They focus on how fiscal incentives can encourage investors to engage in downstreaming activities," he said.

Throughout 2024, MIND ID completed several strategic projects, such as the Smelter Grade Alumina Refinery (SGAR) Phase I in Mempawah, a Copper Smelter and Precious Metal Refinery, and a trial run on converting coal into artificial graphite and anodized sheet.

In 2025, MIND ID prioritizes the construction of SGAR Phase II in Mempawah, RKEF and HPAL facilities in East Halmahera, optimization of the Precious Metal Refinery, construction of a gas-fired power plant in Gresik, and improvement of coal transportation from Tanjung Enim to Keramasan.

The company is also developing three strategic nickel projects in Sulawesi—IGP Pomalaa, IGP Morowali, and HPAL Sorowako—to strengthen the foundation of the national electric vehicle ecosystem. (azr/naw)

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Strategi Agincourt Jaga Ekosistem di Batang Toru

Penulis : Harso Kurniawan

PT AGINCOURT Resources (PTAR), pengelola tambang emas Martabe, mengumumkan komitmen terhadap konservasi keanekaragaman hayati di dalam kawasan ekosistem Batang Toru, Tapanuli Selatan, Sumatra Utara.

Komitmen yang mencakup sekitar 5.700 hektare (ha) ini menjadi materi utama dalam IUCN World Conservation Congress 2025 di sesi bertajuk "Beyond Extraction: Exploring Biodiversity Refugia in Indonesian Production Landscapes."

Langkah PTAR ini menandai tonggak baru praktik pertambangan berkelanjutan, yang menunjukkan bahwa kegiatan ekstraksi sumber daya dapat berjalan berdampingan dengan kontribusi signifykan dan terukur terhadap konservasi alam. Ekosistem Batang Toru adalah habitat alami orangutan Tapanuli, spesies yang berstatus kritis (*critically endangered*) menurut IUCN.

Sesi yang digelar di Paviliun Asia IUCN dan dimoderatori oleh Jatna Supriatna, ketua Pusat Riset Perubahan Iklim (RCCC) Lembaga Ilmu dan Lingkungan Universitas Indonesia (ISER FMIPA UI), menegaskan peran sains yang kuat dalam tata kelola lingkungan oleh sektor swasta.

Wakil Presiden Direktur PTAR Ruli Tanio menjelaskan, strategi perusahaan melampaui sekadar pemenuhan regulasi untuk mencapai dampak positif bersih (*net positive impact*) terhadap keanekaragaman hayati melalui dua inisiatif tata guna lahan berskala bentang alam. Pertama, refugia di dalam konsesi tambang.

Agincourt's Strategy to Protect the Batang Toru Ecosystem

Penulis : Harso Kurniawan

PT AGINCOURT Resources (PTAR), the operator of the Martabe gold mine, announced its commitment to biodiversity conservation within the Batang Toru ecosystem, South Tapanuli, North Sumatra.

This commitment, which covers approximately 5,700 hectares (ha), was the main topic of the IUCN World Conservation Congress 2025 in a session entitled “Beyond Extraction: Exploring Biodiversity Refugia in Indonesian Production Landscapes.”

PTAR's move marks a new milestone in sustainable mining practices, demonstrating that resource extraction activities can coexist with significant and measurable contributions to nature conservation. The Batang Toru ecosystem is the natural habitat of the Tapanuli orangutan, a critically endangered species *according* to the IUCN.

The session, held at the IUCN Asia Pavilion and moderated by Jatna Supriatna, head of the Climate Change Research Center (RCCC) of the Institute for Science and Environment, University of Indonesia (ISER FMIPA UI), emphasized the strong role of science in environmental governance by the private sector.

PTAR Deputy President Director Ruli Tanio explained that the company's strategy goes beyond simply complying with regulations to achieve a net positive impact *on* biodiversity through two landscape-scale land-use initiatives. First, refugia within mining concessions.

PTAR secara resmi menetapkan sekitar 2.000 ha wilayah dalam kontrak karya (CoW) sebagai kawasan *biodiversity refugia* yang dikelola secara aktif dan jangka panjang. Area ini berfungsi sebagai zona penyangga penting dan koridor strategis ekologis utama untuk mendukung keberlangsungan dan pergerakan satwa liar, termasuk spesies primata kunci di kawasan tersebut.

Kedua, dia menerangkan, proyek *offset* keanekaragaman hayati berskala besar. Perusahaan juga berkomitmen mengembangkan proyek *biodiversity offset* berskala besar di luar area operasi tambang. Proyek kompensasi yang diperkirakan mencakup sekitar 3.700 ha ini merupakan implementasi tahap akhir dari hierarki mitigasi internasional, dirancang untuk mengimbangi dampak keanekaragaman hayati yang tidak dapat dihindarkan dengan melindungi dan memulihkan kawasan yang lebih luas dan bernilai ekologis tinggi.

“Komitmen kami melampaui batas operasional tambang. Dengan menetapkan 2.000 ha area di dalam konsesi sebagai refugia yang dikelola, serta mengembangkan proyek offset berskala besar, kami memastikan perlindungan jangka panjang bagi ekosistem Batang Toru,” kata dia, Kamis (16/10/2025).

Langkah ini, kata dia, merupakan upaya ilmiah dan strategis untuk memberikan dampak positif bersih terhadap keanekaragaman hayati. Editor: Harso Kurniawan

PTAR has officially designated approximately 2,000 hectares of the Contract of Work (CoW) as a long-term, actively managed *biodiversity refuge* . This area serves as a critical buffer zone and a key strategic ecological corridor to support the survival and movement of wildlife, including key primate species.

Second, he explained, is the large-scale biodiversity *offset project. The company is also committed to developing a large-scale biodiversity offset* project outside the mining area. This offset project, estimated to cover approximately 3,700 hectares, is the final stage of the international mitigation hierarchy, designed to offset unavoidable biodiversity impacts by protecting and restoring larger, more ecologically valuable areas.

"Our commitment extends beyond the mine's operational boundaries. By designating 2,000 hectares within the concession as managed refugia and developing a large-scale offset project, we are ensuring the long-term protection of the Batang Toru ecosystem," he said on Thursday (October 16, 2025).

This step, he said, is a scientific and strategic effort to have a net positive impact on biodiversity. Editor: Harso Kurniawan

SDM Pertambangan Tulang Punggung Hilirisasi Berkelanjutan

Yurika

PRESIDEN Republik Indonesia Prabowo Subianto melalui Asta Cita nomor empat menekankan pentingnya pengembangan Sumber Daya Manusia (SDM) agar menjadi tulang punggung yang mampu mewujudkan pertumbuhan ekonomi yang kuat dan berkelanjutan.

Purnomo Yusgiantoro, Penasehat Khusus Presiden Urusan Energi, mengatakan SDM pertambangan faktor penentu ketahanan energi. Ia menguraikan sejumlah tantangan SDM pertambangan menuju Indonesia Emas 2045.

“Tantangan geopolitik dan geoekonomi, perubahan iklim, keterbatasan sumber daya alam, rantai pasok global, perkembangan teknologi, serta tren perkembangan minat terhadap ilmu pengetahuan,” ujar Ketua Dewan Pembina Purnomo Yusgiantoro Center, dalam ajang Minerba Convex 2025 di JICC, Jakarta Rabu(15/10/2025).

Purnomo menyampaikan beberapa rekomendasi dalam upaya mendukung generasi emas SDM pertambangan.

Pertama, reformasI pendidikan dan vokasi pertambangan berkelanjutan, selaras Industri 4.0 (AI, IoT, otomasi, *real-time monitoring, data analytics*); praktik lapangan diperkuat.

Kedua, peta kebutuhan talenta nasional untuk Industri EBT/digital, program *reskilling – upskilling* terarah.

Mining Human Resources are the Backbone of Sustainable Downstreaming

Yurika

THE PRESIDENT of the Republic of Indonesia, Prabowo Subianto, through Asta Cita number four, emphasized the importance of developing Human Resources (HR) to become the backbone capable of realizing strong and sustainable economic growth.

Purnomo Yusgiantoro, Special Advisor to the President for Energy Affairs, stated that mining human resources are a determining factor in energy security. He outlined several challenges facing mining human resources on the road to a Golden Indonesia 2045.

"Geopolitical and geoeconomic challenges, climate change, limited natural resources, global supply chains, technological developments, and trends in interest in science," said Purnomo Yusgiantoro Center, Chairman of the Advisory Board, at the Minerba Convex 2025 event at JICC, Jakarta, Wednesday (15/10/2025).

Purnomo delivered several recommenddations in an effort to support the golden generation of mining human resources.

First, sustainable mining education and vocational reform, aligned with Industry 4.0 (AI, IoT, automation, *real-time monitoring, data analytics*); field practices are strengthened.

Second, a map of national talent needs for the renewable/digital industry, targeted *reskilling and upskilling* programs.

Ketiga, kemitraan pentahelix dengan pendanaan bersama, riset-terapan, magang/*apprenticeship*.

Keempat, kepemimpinan dan tata kelola berintegritas, internalisasi ESG di semua level operasl.

“Kemudian, partisipasi pemuda san pemerataan talenta beasiswa, magang, program Inovasi, dorong distribusi ke daerah tambang. Selanjutnya, selaraskan SDM dengan kebijakan energl nasional dan tujuan pembangunan daerah,” kata Purnomo Yusgiantoro.

Holding Industri Pertambangan Indonesia MIND ID pun memperkuat komitmennya dalam pengembangan SDM sebagai pilar utama yang menopang transformasi industri pertambangan nasional dan program hilirisasi yang berkelanjutan.

Total jumlah pegawai di lingkungan Grup MIND ID - meliputi PT Aneka Tambang Tbk, PT Bukit Asam Tbk, PT Indonesia Asahan Aluminium, PT Freeport Indonesia, PT Timah Tbk, dan PT Vale Indonesia Tbk - mencapai 69.258 orang hingga akhir 2024.

Jumlah tersebut merefleksikan besarnya skala kontribusi SDM Grup MIND ID untuk belajar, bertumbuh dan berkontribusi dalam mendorong kemajuan sektor pertambangan nasional.

MIND ID bersama seluruh Anggota Grup konsisten menjalankan program rekrutmen yang transparan dan adil sebagai komitmen dalam implementasi tata kelola perusahaan yang baik. Hal ini juga sebagai upaya perusahaan untuk memastikan insan industri pertambangan masa depan memiliki intelejensi dan semangat terbaik.

Corporate Secretary MIND ID, Pria Utama, menegaskan bahwa SDM adalah fondasi utama dan aset penting dari kesuksesan seluruh program hilirisasi dan industrialisasi yang saat ini tengah dijalankan oleh Grup MIND ID.

Third, pentahelix partnerships with joint funding, applied research, internships/ *apprenticeships*.

Fourth, leadership and governance with integrity, internalization of ESG at all operational levels.

"Then, we need to encourage youth participation and equalize talent distribution through scholarships, internships, and innovation programs, encouraging distribution to mining areas. Furthermore, we need to align human resources with national energy policies and regional development goals," said Purnomo Yusgiantoro.

The Indonesian Mining Industry Holding MIND ID has also strengthened its commitment to human resource development as a key pillar supporting the transformation of the national mining industry and sustainable downstreaming programs.

The total number of employees within the MIND ID Group — which includes PT Aneka Tambang Tbk, PT Bukit Asam Tbk, PT Indonesia Asahan Aluminium, PT Freeport Indonesia, PT Timah Tbk, and PT Vale Indonesia Tbk — will reach 69,258 people by the end of 2024.

This number reflects the large scale of MIND ID Group's human resource contribution to learning, growing and contributing to driving the progress of the national mining sector.

MIND ID, along with all Group Members, consistently implements a transparent and fair recruitment program as a commitment to implementing good corporate governance. This also demonstrates the company's efforts to ensure that future mining industry personnel possess the highest intelligence and passion.

MIND ID Corporate Secretary, Pria Utama, emphasized that human resources are the main foundation and important asset for the success of all downstreaming and industrialization programs currently being implemented by the MIND ID Group.

“MIND ID secara konsisten menghadirkan program-program pengembangan SDM yang terintegrasi guna memastikan insan pertambangan memiliki daya saing tinggi di kancah global,” ujar Pria.

Ia mencontohkan program MIND ID XPLORER, yakni program management trainee untuk menjaring talenta-talenta muda terbaik bangsa yang disiapkan menjadi pemimpin masa depan dengan wawasan strategis dan integritas tinggi.

Ada juga program BIG MIND yang menjadi ajang tidak hanya bagi Insan Grup MIND ID, namun memberikan peluang untuk masyarakat umum di Indonesia untuk memperkenalkan inovasi-inovasi terbarukan yang dapat memberi nilai tambah bagi industri secara luas.

Di samping itu, MIND ID juga proaktif menyelenggarakan program Goes to Campus yang bertujuan untuk meningkatkan pengetahuan mahasiswa terhadap kesempatan dan tantangan sektor industri pertambangan Indonesia.

“Semangat inovasi yang ditunjukkan melalui program-program ini menjadi bukti nyata bahwa SDM adalah kekuatan utama MIND ID dalam menghadapi tantangan industri ke depan,” lanjutnya.

Pria menambahkan, MIND ID akan terus memperkuat inisiatif pengembangan SDM agar dampaknya tidak hanya signifikan bagi perusahaan, tetapi juga bagi pembangunan nasional secara keseluruhan.

“Program-program yang telah berjalan dengan baik ini akan terus kami lanjutkan dan tingkatkan. Kami percaya, investasi terhadap SDM merupakan investasi jangka panjang untuk mencapai Indonesia Emas 2045,” ujar Pria. (RA)

"MIND ID consistently presents integrated human resource development programs to ensure mining personnel are highly competitive on the global stage," Pria said.

He gave the example of the MIND ID XPLORER program, a management trainee program to recruit the nation's best young talents who are prepared to become future leaders with strategic insight and high integrity.

There is also the BIG MIND program which is an event not only for MIND ID Group Personnel, but provides an opportunity for the general public in Indonesia to introduce the latest innovations that can provide added value to the industry at large.

In addition, MIND ID also proactively organizes the Goes to Campus program which aims to increase students' knowledge of the opportunities and challenges of the Indonesian mining industry sector.

"The spirit of innovation demonstrated through these programs is clear evidence that human resources are MIND ID's primary strength in facing future industry challenges," he continued.

Pria added, MIND ID will continue to strengthen its HR development initiatives so that the impact is not only significant for the company, but also for national development as a whole.

"We will continue and improve these well-run programs. We believe that investing in human resources is a long-term investment to achieve Golden Indonesia 2045," Pria said. (RA)

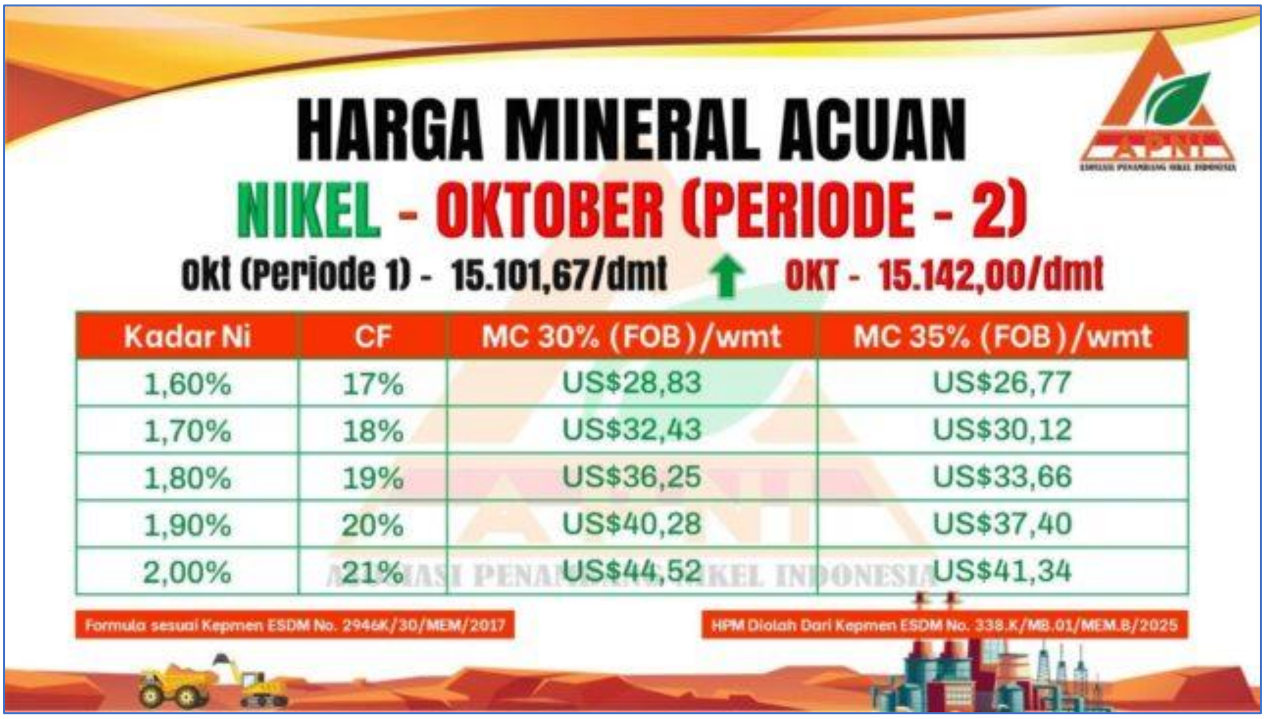
MEDIA NIKEL INDONESIA

APNI Rilis HPM Nikel Periode Kedua Oktober 2025, Harga Naik Tipis

Penulis: Shiddiq

APNI Releases Second Period Nickel HPM for October 2025, Prices Increase Slightly

Author: Shiddiq



Kadar Ni	CF	MC 30% (FOB)/wmt	MC 35% (FOB)/wmt
1,60%	17%	US$28,83	US$26,77
1,70%	18%	US$32,43	US$30,12
1,80%	19%	US$36,25	US$33,66
1,90%	20%	US$40,28	US$37,40
2,00%	21%	US$44,52	US$41,34

Asosiasi Penambang Nikel Indonesia (APNI) secara resmi mengumumkan Harga Patokan Mineral (HPM) untuk komoditas nikel periode kedua Oktober 2025. Dalam pengumuman terbarunya, APNI mencatat adanya kenaikan harga yang bersifat tipis jika dibandingkan dengan periode sebelumnya.

Berdasarkan rilis resmi yang diterbitkan APNI, HPM nikel untuk periode kedua Oktober 2025 ditetapkan sebesar US$15.142,00 per dmt (*dry metric ton*). Angka ini mengalami sedikit kenaikan dari harga pada periode pertama Oktober, yang sebelumnya berada di angkaUS$ 15.101,67 per dmt.

The Indonesian Nickel Miners Association (APNI) officially announced the Mineral Benchmark Price (HPM) for nickel commodities for the second period of October 2025. In its latest announcement, APNI noted a slight price increase compared to the previous period.

According to an official release from APNI, the nickel price (HPM) for the second period, October 2025, was set at US$15,142.00 per *dry metric ton* (dmt). This represents a slight increase from the price in the first period of October, which was previously at US$15,101.67 per dmt.

Penetapan HPM ini dilakukan dengan mengacu pada Keputusan Menteri ESDM No. 338.K/MB.01/MEM.B/2025, dan menggunakan formula perhitungan berdasarkan Kepmen ESDM No. 2946K/30/MEM/2017. HPM ditetapkan oleh APNI sebagai acuan nasional dalam transaksi jual beli bijih nikel, khususnya untuk perdagangan domestik, dan menjadi dasar perhitungan royalti, pajak, serta kewajiban keuangan lainnya di sektor pertambangan.

Selain HPM per dmt, APNI juga merinci harga berdasarkan kadar nikel (Ni) dan kadar air (*moisture content*/MC), dengan status harga FOB (*Free on Board*) per wmt (*wet metric ton*). Berikut adalah daftar harga nikel berdasarkan kadar Ni dan MC:

* Untuk nikel berkadar 1,60% dengan MC 17%, harga ditetapkan sebesar US$ 28,83 untuk CF (Cost and Freight), dan US$26,77 untuk MC.

* Nikel berkadar 1,70% dengan MC 18% dihargai US$32,43 (CF) dan US$30,12 (MC).

* Kadar 1,80% dengan MC 19% memiliki harga US$36,25 (CF) dan US$33,66 (MC).

* Sementara untuk kadar 1,90% dengan MC 20%, harga ditetapkan US$40,28 (CF) dan US$37,40 (MC).

* Kadar tertinggi dalam daftar, yaitu 2,00% dengan MC 21%, memiliki harga **US$44,52 (CF) dan US$41,34 (MC).

Catatan penting dari APNI menekankan bahwa semua harga di atas dihitung dengan asumsi kadar nikel dan kadar air sebagaimana telah diatur dalam regulasi Kementerian ESDM.

Kenaikan tipis HPM pada periode ini mencerminkan adanya stabilitas harga nikel di tengah dinamika pasar global.

The determination of the HPM is carried out by referring to the Decree of the Minister of ESDM No. 338.K/MB.01/MEM.B/2025, and using a calculation formula based on the Decree of the Minister of ESDM No. 2946K/30/MEM/2017. The HPM is determined by APNI as a national reference in nickel ore buying and selling transactions, especially for domestic trade, and is the basis for calculating royalties, taxes, and other financial obligations in the mining sector.

In addition to HPM per dmt, APNI also details prices based on nickel (Ni) and moisture content (*MC), with FOB (Free on Board*) pricing per wmt (*wet metric ton*). The following is a list of nickel prices based on Ni and MC content:

* For 1.60% nickel with 17% MC, the price is set at US$28.83 for CF (Cost and Freight), and US$26.77 for MC.

* Nickel grading 1.70% with an MC of 18% is priced at US$32.43 (CF) and US$30.12 (MC).

* 1.80% grade with MC 19% has a price of US$36.25 (CF) and US$33.66 (MC).

* Meanwhile, for a 1.90% content with MC 20%, the price is set at US$40.28 (CF) and US$37.40 (MC).

* The highest grade on the list, which is 2.00% with an MC of 21%, is priced at **US$44.52 (CF) and US$41.34 (MC).

An important note from APNI emphasizes that all prices above are calculated with the assumption of nickel content and water content as stipulated in the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources regulations.

The slight increase in the Price Per Price (HPM) during this period reflects the stability of nickel prices amidst global market dynamics.

APNI mengingatkan seluruh pelaku industri pertambangan nikel untuk selalu merujuk pada HPM resmi dalam setiap transaksi. Hal ini dinilai penting guna menjaga transparansi dan keadilan dalam tata niaga nikel di tingkat nasional. *(Shiddiq)*

APNI reminds all nickel mining industry players to always refer to the official HPM in all transactions. This is considered crucial to maintaining transparency and fairness in the national nickel trade system. *(Shiddiq)*

CNBC INDONESIA

Harga Batu Bara Kembali Membara, Terima Kasih China!

mae, CNBC Indonesia

HARGA batu bara kembali memanas.

Merujuk Refinitiv, harga batu bara pada perdagangan Kamis (16/10/2025) tercatat US$ 108,4 per ton atau menguat 0,37%. Penguatan ini memperpanjang tren positif batu bara yang menguat 2,35% dalam dua hari beruntun.

Harga penutupan kemarin juga menjadi yang tertinggi bulan ini. Penguatan ditopang kabar baik dari China.

Harga spot batubara termal impor di China terus naik, mengikuti tren kenaikan di pasar domestik, yang ditopang oleh ekspektasi permintaan kuat di kuartal keempat serta lonjakan tarif angkutan laut.

Tarif pengiriman kapal yang tinggi membuat impor batubara semakin mahal, namun hal tersebut masih bisa ditoleransi oleh pembeli karena persaingan harga dengan batubara domestik yang semakin ketat.

Kenaikan impor batubara laut ini mencerminkan bahwa meskipun terjadi perbaikan suplai lokal atau intervensi kebijakan, kesenjangan harga antara batubara impor dan domestik masih relevan sebagai pendorong impor.

Coal Prices Are on the Rise Again, Thanks to China!

mae, CNBC Indonesia

COAL prices are heating up again.

According to Refinitiv, coal prices on Thursday (October 16, 2025) were recorded at US$108.4 per ton, a 0.37% increase. This strengthening extends coal's positive trend, which has seen it rise 2.35% in two consecutive days.

Yesterday's closing price was also the highest this month. The rally was supported by good news from China.

Spot prices for imported thermal coal in China continued to rise, following the upward trend in the domestic market, supported by expectations of strong demand in the fourth quarter and a surge in sea freight rates.

High shipping rates make coal imports more expensive, but this is still tolerable for buyers due to increasingly fierce price competition with domestic coal.

This increase in seaborne coal imports reflects that despite improvements in local supply or policy interventions, the price gap between imported and domestic coal remains a significant driver of imports.

Harga batu bara di China juga terus meningkat seiring pola cuaca yang tidak dapat diprediksi serta pengawasan pemerintah yang semakin ketat terhadap operasi penambangan memengaruhi pasar.

Menurut laporan Bloomberg, pengawasan intensif pemerintah bertujuan untuk mencegah kecelakaan dan menekan produksi berlebih di sektor batubara.

Meskipun pasar untuk bahan bakar utama China masih lemah dibandingkan standar historisnya, pengawasan resmi kini menjadi faktor penopang baru bagi harga.

"Upaya pemerintah untuk mengurangi kelebihan kapasitas melalui kebijakan pemeriksaan keselamatan bisa menjadi praktik umum ke depannya," tulis Bloomberg Intelligence dalam catatannya.

Pertemuan politik yang akan datang juga meningkatkan kewaspadaan industri. Sidang Pleno Keempat di Beijing minggu depan telah membuat sektor batubara siaga penuh untuk menghindari insiden yang dapat mencoreng agenda kebijakan tersebut.

Selain itu, pemerintah telah memerintahkan para inspektur tinggi untuk melakukan inspeksi nasional mulai November dalam rangka "ujian keselamatan tahunan" lintas industri, yang diharapkan dapat memperkuat upaya perbaikan praktik pertambangan.

Provinsi Shanxi, sebagai wilayah penambangan batubara utama, mendapat sorotan khusus dalam pemberitahuan resmi karena catatan keselamatan yang mengkhawatirkan.

Ada juga kekhawatiran pasokan. Shanxi dan Shaanxi yang menjadi dua pusat produksi batubara utama saat ini tengah menghadapi banjir yang diperkirakan akan mengurangi pasokan dalam beberapa bulan mendatang.

Coal prices in China have also continued to rise as unpredictable weather patterns and increasingly stringent government oversight of mining operations impact the market.

According to a Bloomberg report, the government's intensive oversight aims to prevent accidents and curb over-production in the coal sector.

Although the market for China's primary fuel remains weak compared to historical standards, official controls are now a new driver of prices.

“The government’s efforts to reduce overcapacity through safety inspection policies could become common practice going forward,” Bloomberg Intelligence wrote in a note.

Upcoming political meetings are also raising industry awareness. The Fourth Plenary Session in Beijing next week has put the coal sector on high alert to avoid any incidents that could tarnish the policy agenda.

In addition, the government has ordered top inspectors to conduct nationwide inspections starting in November as part of a cross-industry “annual safety exam,” which is expected to strengthen efforts to improve mining practices.

Shanxi Province, as a major coal mining region, received special attention in official notices due to its worrying safety record.

There are also supply concerns. Shanxi and Shaanxi, two major coal production centers, are currently facing flooding, which is expected to reduce supply in the coming months.

Dari sisi permintaan, melimpahnya pasokan tenaga air akibat curah hujan tinggi kemungkinan akan mengurangi kebutuhan batubara, ditambah melambatnya ekonomi yang turut menahan konsumsi.

Namun, pola iklim yang kacau justru menciptakan dinamika baru pada permintaan. Suhu tinggi yang tidak biasa di wilayah tengah dan timur China meningkatkan penggunaan pendingin udara, sementara hujan dingin di utara membuat beberapa kota menyalakan sistem pemanas sekitar sebulan lebih awal dari biasanya. Keduanya berpotensi meningkatkan konsumsi batubara.

Kombinasi berbagai faktor tersebut membuat pasar cenderung menuju kenaikan harga lebih lanjut, meskipun menentukan level pastinya semakin sulit. CNBC INDONESIA RESEARCH (mae/mae)

On the demand side, abundant hydropower supplies due to heavy rainfall will likely reduce coal demand, coupled with a slowing economy that will also restrain consumption.

However, chaotic climate patterns are creating new dynamics in demand. Unusually high temperatures in central and eastern China are increasing the use of air conditioners, while cold rains in the north are causing some cities to turn on heating systems about a month earlier than usual. Both have the potential to increase coal consumption.

This combination of factors is tilting the market toward further price increases, although pinpointing the exact level is becoming increasingly difficult. CNBC INDONESIA RESEARCH (mae/mae)

MINING.COM

Gold and silver prices hit records on credit fears, US-China tensions

Bloomberg News

GOLD and silver touched all-time highs as fears about credit quality in the economy and heightened US-China frictions strengthened demand for havens, while investors piled into bets that the Federal Reserve could deploy an outsized rate cut this year.

Bullion rose as much as 1.2% to $4,379.96 an ounce on Friday — putting it on track for its biggest weekly gain since 2020 and extending a breakneck rally that began in August. The buying spree has spilled over into other precious metals, with silver edging higher to an all-time high of $54.3775 an ounce before paring gains.

Broader markets were jolted as two US regional lenders disclosed problems with loans involving allegations of fraud, adding to concern that more cracks are emerging in borrowers' creditworthiness. That boosted demand for havens such as gold and silver.

Traders also are piling into wagers on at least one jumbo US rate cut by year-end, while Fed Chair Jerome Powell signaled this week the central bank is on track to deliver another quarter-point reduction this month. The ongoing US government shutdown has delayed the release of key data, but any resolution is expected to unleash a flood of information on the evolving state of the economy, which may provide evidence of weakness to support more rate cuts. That'd benefit bullion as it doesn't pay interest.

Gold has also been bolstered by concerns over a resurgence in trade frictions, including those between Washington and Beijing. On Thursday, China's Commerce Minister Wang Wentao blamed the recent escalation in tensions on the US and warned against decoupling. Late last month, the Commerce Department published a rule that widened the application of sanctions to companies affiliated with blacklisted Chinese firms.

The precious metal has surged more than 65% this year, underpinned by central bank buying, inflows to exchange-traded funds and soaring demand for haven assets in the face of geopolitical and trade tensions, rising fiscal and debt levels, and threats to the Fed's independence.

The silver market, meanwhile, has been gripped by a lack of liquidity in London, sparking a worldwide hunt for the metal and driving benchmark prices to soar above futures in New York.

Over the past week, more than 15 million ounces of silver have been withdrawn from warehouses linked to the Comex futures exchange in New York. Much of that is likely headed to London, where it should help ease market tightness — though solid ETF inflows of almost 11 million ounces over that period have further eroded London stocks.

Spot gold was up 0.8% to $4,362.96 an ounce at 6:23 a.m. in Singapore. Silver edged down 0.3% after its latest peak. Platinum gained and palladium was steady. *(By Sybilla Gross)*

yahoo!finance

China's Scrambled Weather and Safety Scrutiny Tilt Coal Higher

Bloomberg News

CHINESE coal prices are creeping higher as the weather becomes more unpredictable and the government expands its supervision of mines in a bid to prevent accidents and curb overproduction.

Although the market for China's mainstay fuel remains weak by historical standards, official scrutiny has introduced a new prop for prices. "The government's 'anti-involution' drive to cut overcapacity with measures like safety checks could become the norm," Bloomberg Intelligence said in a note.

Next week's Fourth Plenum in Beijing has put the sector on high alert to avoid incidents that could overshadow the policy meeting. In addition, the government has instructed high-ranking inspectors to fan out across the country from November for an "annual safety exam" across industries that should amplify efforts to improve mining practices. Shanxi, a key coal-mining province, got a special mention in the official notice for its worrisome safety record.

Benchmark thermal coal prices at the port of Qinhuangdao rose to 723 yuan ($101) a ton on Wednesday, according to the China Coal Transportation and Distribution Association. They had troughed at a four-year low of 610 yuan a ton in June, the result of massive oversupply that Beijing's anti-involution campaign is designed to reverse.

Flood Impact

Shanxi and neighboring Shaanxi are two coal hubs already contending with floods that are likely to curtail supply in coming months, Li Xuegang, an analyst at the association, said at a briefing on Wednesday. Imports could slow as well, now that restocking for the winter is almost done, he said.

Set against tighter supply is the abundance of hydropower caused by heavy rains, which is likely to crimp the need for coal. A slowing economy is also capping consumption of the fuel.

The scrambled climate is playing heavily into the demand side of the equation. Unusually high temperatures in central and eastern China have kept air conditioners humming, while chilly rains in the north have forced several cities to turn on the heating about a month earlier than normal. Both should mean more coal use.

The various factors leave the market biased toward more increases, but judging levels is becoming trickier.

“We expect a mild gain, but how much exactly the price will be? You will get different answers.” said Li.

On the Wire

Copper’s surge is spurring Chinese smelters to step up shipments abroad, lured by near-record prices in London while higher costs deter buyers at home.

US Treasury Secretary Scott Bessent dangled the possibility of extending a pause of import duties on Chinese goods for longer than three months if China halts its plan for strict new export controls on rare-earth elements. Finance chiefs from the Group of Seven industrial nations will consider a joint response to discourage China’s planned move to control the global supply of rare earths.

China's retaliatory port fees on US-linked vessels are reverberating through markets for American crude. The levies are exposing oil shipping companies to hefty fees, making them scramble for relevant paperwork, and contributing to delays, cancellations and spiraling freight costs.

The UK slapped sanctions on Russia's biggest oil producers and two Chinese energy firms that deal with Moscow as London seeks to intensify pressure on the Kremlin over the war in Ukraine.

South African and Chinese municipalities agreed a deal to construct a $35 million solar-panel assembly plant, a boost to Pretoria's plans to attract international investment needed to promote district-level development.

KITCO NEWS

Codelco hikes 2026 European copper premium to record $345 a tonne

By Reuters

CODELCO is offering to sell the metal at a record premium of $325 a tonne to its European customers next year, a 39% jump from this year, according to three copper market sources.

Premiums set by Codelco for physical delivery of copper are paid on top of the London Metal Exchange contract and are often used as a benchmark for global contracts for the metal used in the power and construction industries.

State-owned Codelco declined to comment.

The record high premium is due to fears of copper shortages next year, which recently pushed LME copper to a 16-month high of $11,000 a ton last week. It was around $10,600 on Thursday.

Miner Freeport-McMoRan last month declared force majeure at its Grasberg mine in Indonesia, the world's second-largest copper mine, after a mudslide. There has also been disruption at the Kamoa-Kakula mine in the Democratic Republic of Congo and at Chile's El Teniente mine this year.

Europe's biggest copper smelter Aurubis will also charge European customers a record premium at $315 a ton for refined copper next year, according to market sources.

(Reporting by Pratima Desai; Editing by Louise Heavens)

CREAMER MEDIA'S MINING WEEKLY

Guinea bauxite exports jump 23% in 3rd quarter despite rains, regulatory pressure

By Reuters

GUINEA's bauxite exports surged 23% year-on-year in the third quarter, defying heavy rains and regulatory headwinds, official data showed.

Shipments of the critical aluminium feedstock rose to 39.41-million metric tonnes, up from 32-million in Q3 2024, according to data from the Ministry of Mines and Geology reviewed by Reuters on Wednesday.

The majority of the shipment went to China.

Monthly shipments from Guinea, the world's second-largest bauxite producer, averaged 13.14-million tonnes in Q3, down nearly 19% from the first half as heavy rains disrupted mine access and slowed port operations, underscoring seasonal volatility in the country's supply chain.

The rebound comes despite a crackdown by Guinea's military-led government, which has revoked licences and pressed miners to build alumina refineries, creating operational uncertainty.

"With these volumes, Guinea's annual bauxite output is likely to land around 180-million tonnes – well below the pace set in the first half, but still more than 20% above last year's record," said Bernabe Sanchez, an independent mineral economist focused on Guinea.

CHINA DEEPENS GRIP

Chinese firms controlled 54.6% of Guinea's Q3 exports, led by SMB-Winning (17.51m tonnes), CHALCO and CDM-CHINE, according to the Guinean ministry data.

Guinea supplies roughly one-third of China's bauxite imports, giving Beijing growing leverage over global aluminium supply chains.

Despite a dip in steel output, China's aluminium production stayed strong with primary production growing by 2.6% year-on-year in Q1 2025, driven by electric vehicle and infrastructure demand, according to Chinese official data.

Guinea's bauxite export surge comes as the long delayed Simandou iron-ore project prepares for its first shipment, with most of the high-grade ore headed to China.

The dual ramp-up in exports deepens Beijing's grip on Guinea's mining output and cements Conakry's role as a key supplier to China's industrial engine.

Guinea exported just 78,000 tonnes of alumina in Q3 2025, the data showed despite the government's mounting pressure on miners to build domestic alumina plants.

Mining
Technology

The copper supply-demand balance is under strain as crisis looms

Copper demand is rising, can supply keep up?

GlobalData | Strategic Intelligence

COPPER demand has risen due to its role in the energy transition and its use in data centres. Renewable energy infrastructure such as solar panels and wind turbines requires significant copper, and electrification increases the need for wiring, motors, and transformers, raising copper demand for electric vehicles (EVs) and grid upgrades. At the same time, the rapid expansion of large data centres supporting AI and cloud services has driven demand for additional power distribution, cabling, and cooling infrastructure. Together, these trends have produced steady, long-term demand for both new and recycled copper.

Global copper demand has risen at a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 2.7% over the past two decades, from 16.7 million tonnes in 2004 to 28.5 million tonnes in 2024, as detailed in leading data and analytics company GlobalData's Global Copper Mining to 2030 report. Looking ahead, global copper demand is expected to grow at a CAGR of 3.8% to reach 35.1 million tonnes by 2030, as urbanisation, infrastructure expansion, and industrialisation compound with the energy transition. Global copper mine output is projected to grow by 2.1% in 2025 to 23.4 million tonnes, up from 22.9 million tonnes in 2024.

Recent disruptions to supply

Accidents and disruptions this year have highlighted the fragility of the copper supply chain. Notable events include an accident at Freeport-McMoRan's Grasberg mine in Indonesia, which accounted for 4% of global production in 2024 at 815,000 tonnes (t). On 8 September this year, an 800,000t mud rush blocked access routes, killing two workers. Mining activity was halted, and production is not expected to return to prior levels until 2027. Teck, which is in the process of merging with Anglo-American, has also reported production cuts. Its Quebrada Blanca facility in Chile is expected to produce 170,000-230,000t this year, down from 230,000t in 2024, with reduced forecasts through to 2028. Other disruptions include flooding at Ivanhoe Mines' Kamoa-Kakula mine in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) and tunnel collapses at Codelco's El Teniente mine in Chile after an earthquake, resulting in six fatalities and a 25% production reduction in August.

Some production gains have been recorded in Zambia, Chile, Mongolia, the DRC, and Peru. Assets reporting increases include Mopani, Oyu Tolgoi, Las Bambas, Tenke Fungurume, and Kisanfu.

However, in May 2025, the United Nations (UN) warned that copper shortages could slow the energy transition and technological advancements. The UN Trade and Development body estimated that to reach the surges in demand, $250bn in investment and at least 80 new mining projects would be required.

Outcomes of not meeting copper demands

If this investment and development are not seen, there will be long-term effects on the industry. This is largely due to the time-consuming nature of mineral exploration and bringing a mine online. This is becoming increasingly difficult due to declining ore grades, as well as mine development times increasing.

Consequences could include greater copper price volatility and upward pressure on prices, with knock-on effects for the cost of the energy transition and data centre construction. Production and adoption of related technologies could be delayed.

For mining companies, higher prices may render previously marginal projects now profitable enough to become economically viable. Firms are already diversifying their portfolios to capture the copper opportunity, and more are likely to follow. The copper market is approaching a precarious tipping point: persistent, structural demand from electrification, renewables, and data centre expansion is colliding with a supply side weakened by accidents, production cuts, declining ore grades, and long lead times for new projects. Although some mines have added output, supply may still struggle to keep pace with projected demand growth to 2030. Without the substantial investment and new projects the UN deems necessary, markets face prolonged tightness, greater price volatility, and upward pressure on the costs of EVs, grid upgrades, and digital infrastructure. Policymakers, industry leaders, and investors must therefore accelerate permitting and boost exploration and recycling to avoid bottlenecks that could impede decarbonisation and technological progress.

Australian Mining

Is Australia poised to become a critical minerals superpower?

Engel Schmidl

THE MEETING between Australian Prime Minister Anthony Albanese and US President Donald Trump to be held in Washington on Monday is shaping up to be pivotal to the future of the Australian mining industry.

A key issue in the talks will be the role Australia can play in helping the US secure a supply chain for critical minerals, which has emerged as a significant policy strategy for the US.

The US Government has actively pushed to better develop its critical minerals supply chain, including better access to a broad range of rare earths.

So where does this place the Australian mining industry?

Australian companies have forged strong ties with China over the past 40 years. At the same time, Australia has longstanding ties to the US.

When BHP chief executive officer Mike Henry and his Rio Tinto counterpart Simon Trott met President Trump and Secretary of the Interior Doug Burgum in August, the topic of discussion was the BHP–Rio Tinto joint venture Copper Resolution mine project in Arizona.

“Copper is essential to everyday life as a critical component in powerlines, smartphones, medical equipment, cars, and data centres. Demand for copper is growing strongly,” Henry said after the meeting.

“The world needs more mining to build the future.”

BHP’s status as the world’s biggest copper producer puts it in a powerful position. But it’s not the only important Australian company in this scenario.

Just this week, it was announced that Nova Minerals – headquartered in Melbourne but with its main project in Alaska – was preparing a briefing for the meeting between President Trump and Prime Minister Albanese about its Estelle mine project.

The project has already received US Government funding and is seen as a potential supplier to an integrated US antimony supply chain.

Other projects within Australia are also on the radar.

The Lynas rare earths processing facility, located in Kalgoorlie, Western Australia, is the country’s first rare earths processing plant and the largest outside of China. It processes ore from the Mt Weld mine to produce a mixed rare earth carbonate.

The Critical Minerals Advanced Processing (CMAP) study is underway to assess the development of a common user facility in Western Australia to support midstream processing, refining, and advanced material manufacturing.

Additionally, there is ongoing work to develop critical mineral processing capabilities across Australia, from projects in Tasmania up to the Northern Territory, from Queensland across to WA, and, of course, BHP’s massive SA Copper project in South Australia.

Speaking to the ABC, Economic Security Program with the United States Studies Centre (USSC) director Hayley Channer said the US is eager to work with Australian companies but wants to bypass China in the process.

“We need to find a way to engage the US Government so that they bring more investment to Australia to do downstream processing,” she said.

Channer said that would involve closer collaboration with American companies and experts.

“China has had several decades of being able to develop the processing technology in critical minerals,” she said.

“We kind of need to leapfrog that, and doing things together with scientists from the US, metallurgists from Australia and geologists, they could do things at a faster pace, and I think some co-investment in infrastructure to do the processing could speed things up.”

Australia’s ambassador to the US Kevin Rudd laid out a strong case for Australia to become “a great power – if not a superpower – in critical minerals and rare earths” at a forum hosted by the Centre for Strategic and International Studies in August.

“We have the biggest mining industry and the largest mining companies in the world,” Rudd told the forum. “Most of the periodic table is under our soil, [and] now we’re adding processing.”

Rudd added that one of the key missing components is a deal on pricing.

The meeting between the Australian PM and the US President could be a positive step towards accommodating both the US and China, while facilitating the interests of Australia and its mining industry.

To echo Rudd's assertion, Australia has the resources and, importantly, the technical know-how and knowledge to manoeuvre its way into an opportunity to play an essential role in growing global wealth.