

TABLE OF CONTENTS

No.	News Title	Media Source	Page
1.	Aturan Terbit, Pengajuan RKAB 2026 Siap Dibuka Pertengahan Oktober 2025 <i>Regulations Issued, 2026 RKAB Submissions Ready to Open Mid-October 2025</i>	Kontan	3
2.	Gerak Lincah UNTR & BUMI Akuisisi Aset Tambang Emas Saat Logam Mulia Cetak Rekor <i>UNTR & BUMI's Agile Move to Acquire Gold Mining Assets as Precious Metals Set Records</i>	Bisnis	5
3.	Pemerintah RI Bakal Genggam 63% Saham Freeport, Bersiap Jadi Pengendali Baru? <i>The Indonesian Government Will Acquire 63% of Freeport's Shares, Preparing to Become the New Controller?</i>	Katadata	9
4.	Kementerian ESDM Pastikan Koperasi-UKM- Ormas Bisa Garap Tambang di Luar Batubara <i>The Ministry of ESDM Ensures Cooperatives, SMEs, and Mass Organizations Can Operate Mines Outside of Coal Mines</i>	Kontan	12
5.	Tambang Timah Didorong Dikelola Koperasi Desa Merah Putih <i>Tin Mines Encouraged to be Managed by the Merah Putih Village Cooperative</i>	Dunia Energi	14
6.	Akuisisi 12% Saham Freeport, Bahlil: Biaya Semurah-murahnya <i>Bahlil: Acquiring 12% of Freeport Shares at the Lowest Possible Cost</i>	Bisnis	16
7.	Bahlil: Koperasi Kelola Tambang Sesuai Domisili, Luasan Terbatas <i>Bahlil: Cooperatives Manage Mines According to Domicile, Limited Area</i>	Bloomberg Technoz	18
8.	Kisah Inspiratif Tiga Penerima Beasiswa Eramet Beyond <i>Inspirational Stories of Three Eramet Beyond Scholarship Recipients</i>	Tambang.co.id	21

9.	Harga Jeblok ke Titik Nadir, Ramalan Kiamat Batu Bara Malah Terbelah <i>Prices plummet to record lows, coal doomsday predictions split</i>	CNBC Indonesia	23
10.	Freeport Lakukan Investigasi untuk Pastikan Musibah Longsoran Tak Terulang <i>Freeport Conducts Investigation to Ensure Landslide Disaster Doesn't Recur</i>	Investor.id	28
11.	Copper price hits new high as Teck cuts production forecast	Mining.com	30
12.	Gold's rush to record heights propelled by global anxieties	Mining Weekly	31
13.	Metso opens new separation lab to accelerate flotation innovation	Australian Mining	32
14.	Redpath, Newmont hit shaft bottom at Tanami Expansion 2	Int'l Mining	33
15.	Gold pauses after record rally on safe-haven demand	The Economic Times	34
16.	Copper and tin take centre stage in bank's bullish metals outlook	Proactive Investor	35
17.	Australian thermal coal producers are losing their growth markets	IEEFA	35

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Aturan Terbit, Pengajuan RKAB 2026 Siap Dibuka Pertengahan Oktober 2025

Reporter: Diki Mardiansyah | Editor:
Herlina Kartika Dewi

KEMENTERIAN Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral (ESDM) memastikan pelaku usaha tambang tidak perlu bingung dengan penerapan aturan baru Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Biaya (RKAB) tahunan.

Pemerintah telah menyiapkan panduan lengkap agar proses pengajuan berjalan lancar. Ditjen Minerba menargetkan pengajuan RKAB untuk tahun 2026 dapat dibuka pertengahan Oktober ini.

Sekretaris Direktorat Jenderal Mineral dan Batubara (Minerba) Kementerian ESDM Siti Sumilah Rita Susilawati mengatakan, sosialisasi aturan baru sudah dilakukan berkali-kali. Panduan teknis juga bisa diakses secara daring oleh perusahaan tambang.

"Kami sosialisasi sudah berkali-kali, kita juga ada informasi di website-nya Minerba, ada informasi juga di Youtube, jadi untuk perusahaan-perusahaan yang belum mengetahui bagaimana caranya, tinggal masuk ke website Minerba, tinggal masuk ke Youtube Minerba, di situ ada tutorialnya, tapi kalau tidak jelas juga, boleh telepon Minerba, datang di Ditjen Minerba, di bawah kan ada ruangan pelayanan, boleh nanti ditanyakan, nanti bisa dipandu," kata Rita di Kantor Ditjen Minerba Kementerian ESDM, Rabu (8/10/2025).

Rita menjelaskan, saat ini proses pembukaan pendaftaran RKAB masih dalam tahap verifikasi akun perusahaan di sistem Minerba One. Setelah seluruh akun terverifikasi,...

Regulations Issued, 2026 Work Plan and Budget Submissions Ready to Open Mid-October 2025

Reporter: Diki Mardiansyah | Editor:
Herlina Kartika Dewi

THE MINISTRY of Energy and Mineral Resources (ESDM) ensures that mining business actors do not need to be confused by the implementation of new regulations on the annual Work Plan and Budget (RKAB).

The government has prepared comprehensive guidelines to ensure a smooth application process. The Directorate General of Mineral and Coal is targeting the opening of submissions for the 2026 Regional Budget (RKAB) by mid-October.

Siti Sumilah Rita Susilawati, Secretary of the Directorate General of Minerals and Coal (Minerba) at the Ministry of ESDM, stated that the new regulations have been disseminated repeatedly. Technical guidelines are also available online for mining companies.

"We have conducted outreach many times, we also have information on the Minerba website, there is also information on YouTube, so for companies that don't know how to do it, just go to the Minerba website, just go to the Minerba YouTube, there is a tutorial there, but if it's still not clear, you can call Minerba, come to the Directorate General of Mineral and Coal, there is a service room downstairs, you can ask, then you can be guided," said Rita at the Office of the Directorate General of Mineral and Coal, Ministry of ESDM, Wednesday (8/10/2025).

Rita explained that the RKAB registration process is currently in the verification stage for company accounts in the Minerba One system. Once all accounts have been verified,...

Setelah seluruh akun terverifikasi, baru pengajuan RKAB bisa dilakukan secara resmi.

"Secepat mungkin, direncanakan di 15-16 (Oktober) semoga ya, semoga insya Allah kalau semuanya berjalan dengan lancar," ujar Rita.

Sebelumnya, Kementerian ESDM telah menerbitkan Peraturan Menteri ESDM Nomor 17 Tahun 2025 yang mengembalikan masa pengajuan RKAB menjadi satu tahun. Aturan ini menggantikan Permen ESDM Nomor 10 Tahun 2023 yang sebelumnya memperpanjang pengajuan RKAB menjadi tiga tahun.

Regulasi yang diteken Menteri ESDM Bahlil Lahadalia pada 30 September 2025 ini mewajibkan pemegang Izin Usaha Pertambangan (IUP) dan Izin Usaha Pertambangan Khusus (IUPK) menyampaikan RKAB tahunan kepada Menteri ESDM atau gubernur sesuai kewenangan.

Pengajuan RKAB dilakukan melalui sistem informasi RKAB, paling cepat 1 Oktober dan paling lambat 15 November setiap tahun. Pemerintah memiliki waktu maksimal delapan hari kerja untuk melakukan evaluasi. Jika tidak ada keputusan dalam tenggat tersebut, sistem akan secara otomatis menerbitkan persetujuan.

Melalui kebijakan ini, pemerintah berupaya memperketat pengawasan dan menyesuaikan rencana produksi dengan kondisi pasar global. Dalam konsiderans aturan tersebut, Bahlil menyebut, fluktuasi harga mineral dan batubara dunia menuntut adanya ruang pengendalian produksi dan penjualan melalui mekanisme RKAB tahunan. 🇮🇩

Once all accounts have been verified, the RKAB submission can be officially submitted.

"As soon as possible, planned for October 15-16, hopefully, God willing, if everything goes smoothly," said Rita.

Previously, the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources issued Ministerial Regulation No. 17 of 2025, which restored the RKAB submission period to one year. This regulation replaced Ministerial Regulation No. 10 of 2023, which previously extended the RKAB submission period to three years.

The regulation, signed by the Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources Bahlil Lahadalia on September 30, 2025, requires holders of Mining Business Permits (IUP) and Special Mining Business Permits (IUPK) to submit an annual RKAB (Work Plan and Budget) to the Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources or the governor, as appropriate.

RKAB submissions are made through the RKAB information system, no earlier than October 1st and no later than November 15th each year. The government has a maximum of eight working days to conduct an evaluation. If no decision is made within this deadline, the system will automatically issue an approval.

Through this policy, the government seeks to tighten oversight and align production plans with global market conditions. In the regulation's considerations, Bahlil stated that fluctuating global mineral and coal prices require space to control production and sales through the annual RKAB mechanism. 🇮🇩

Bisnis.com

Gerak Lincah UNTR & BUMI Akuisisi Aset Tambang Emas Saat Logam Mulia Cetak Rekor

Penulis : Annisa Kurniasari Saumi

A KSI diversifikasi bisnis melalui akuisisi tengah dilancarkan oleh PT Bumi Resources Tbk. (BUMI) dan PT United Tractors Tbk. (UNTR). Akuisisi tambang emas baru di tengah rekor harga logam mulia berpotensi menjadi motor pertumbuhan baru di luar lini bisnis utama BUMI dan UNTR.

Terbaru, PT Bumi Resources Tbk. (BUMI) menyampaikan kabar terbaru mengenai akuisisi tambang emas Wolfram Limited (WFL) di Australia. BUMI melakukan pembayaran awal atas pembelian saham WFL sebesar Rp696,7 miliar.

Direktur Bumi Resources RA Sri Dharmayanti menjelaskan pada 7 Oktober 2025, BUMI telah melakukan transaksi pembelian sejumlah 126,59 juta saham, yang mewakili 99,68% saham Wolfram.

"Nilai transaksi sebesar Rp696,77 miliar atau setara dengan 63,29 juta dolar Australia," kata Sri Dharmayanti dalam keterbukaan informasi, Rabu (8/10/2025).

Dia melanjutkan, transaksi ini merupakan pembayaran awal dari rangkaian transaksi atas rencana BUMI untuk mengakuisisi 100% saham WFL.

Sri Dharmayanti menjelaskan pembayaran tahap selanjutnya direncanakan akan dilaksanakan pada akhir Oktober 2025. BUMI akan mengakuisisi 0,32% saham WFL dengan nilai Rp2,20 miliar atau setara dengan 200.335 dolar Australia.

UNTR & BUMI's Agile Move to Acquire Gold Mining Assets as Precious Metals Set Records

Author: Annisa Kurniasari Saumi

PT BUMI Resources Tbk. (BUMI) and PT United Tractors Tbk. (UNTR) are currently pursuing business diversification through acquisitions. The acquisition of new gold mines amid record precious metal prices has the potential to become a new growth driver outside of BUMI and UNTR's core businesses.

Recently, PT Bumi Resources Tbk. (BUMI) announced the latest news regarding the acquisition of the Wolfram Limited (WFL) gold mine in Australia. BUMI made an initial payment of Rp696.7 billion for the purchase of WFL shares.

Bumi Resources Director RA Sri Dharmayanti explained that on October 7, 2025, BUMI had made a purchase transaction of 126.59 million shares, representing 99.68% of Wolfram's shares.

"The transaction value is IDR 696.77 billion, equivalent to 63.29 million Australian dollars," Sri Dharmayanti said in an information disclosure on Wednesday (8/10/2025).

He continued, this transaction is the initial payment of a series of transactions regarding BUMI's plan to acquire 100% of WFL shares.

Sri Dharmayanti explained that the next payment phase is planned to be made at the end of October 2025. BUMI will acquire 0.32% of WFL shares for IDR 2.20 billion, equivalent to 200,335 Australian dollars.

Dengan transaksi tersebut, per November 2025, BUMI akan menjadi pemegang 100% saham di WFL. Apabila diakumulasi, total nilai transaksi akuisisi Wolfram oleh BUMI secara keseluruhan sebesar Rp698,98 miliar atau setara dengan 63,5 juta dolar Australia.

"Pengambilalihan WFL merupakan langkah strategis yang sejalan dengan rencana transformasi perseroan dan bagian dari program diversifikasi usaha perseroan di luar sektor batu bara," ucap Dharmayanti.

Dia juga menuturkan pengambilalihan WFL oleh perseroan akan memberikan dampak positif terhadap kegiatan usaha yang dijalankan oleh BUMI, serta memberikan nilai tambah bagi pemegang saham perseroan.

Akuisisi ini merupakan tindak lanjut dari term sheet agreement yang ditandatangani awal tahun ini dan kini telah difinalisasi setelah memperoleh persetujuan dari Foreign Investment Review Board (FIRB) di Australia.

"Dengan selesainya transaksi ini, Bumi Resources mengambil langkah penting dalam perjalanan diversifikasinya. Ekspansi ke mineral strategis dan mineral kritis sejalan dengan tren permintaan global serta memperkuat komitmen kami terhadap pertumbuhan jangka panjang yang berkelanjutan," ujar Adika Nuraga Bakrie, Presiden Direktur Bumi Resources.

Melalui Wolfram, Bumi Resources memperoleh akses terhadap potensi produksi emas dan tembaga dalam jangka pendek, yang diharapkan dapat berkontribusi positif pada profil pendapatan perusahaan sekaligus memberikan nilai tambah bagi para pemegang saham.

Sebelumnya, Vice President Investor Relations & Chief Economist Bumi Resources Achmad Reza Widjaja mengatakan dengan akuisisi tambang Wolfram tersebut, BUMI berharap tambang ini dapat berproduksi pada satu atau dua tahun pertama.

With this transaction, BUMI will own 100% of WFL's shares as of November 2025. The total value of BUMI's Wolfram acquisition is IDR 698.98 billion, equivalent to 63.5 million Australian dollars.

"The takeover of WFL is a strategic step in line with the company's transformation plan and part of its business diversification program outside the coal sector," said Dharmayanti.

He also said that the company's takeover of WFL would have a positive impact on BUMI's business activities and provide added value for the company's shareholders.

This acquisition follows on from a term sheet agreement signed earlier this year and has now been finalized after obtaining approval from the Foreign Investment Review Board (FIRB) in Australia.

"With the completion of this transaction, Bumi Resources takes an important step in its diversification journey. Our expansion into strategic and critical minerals aligns with global demand trends and reinforces our commitment to sustainable, long-term growth," said Adika Nuraga Bakrie, President Director of Bumi Resources.

Through Wolfram, Bumi Resources gains access to potential short-term gold and copper production, which is expected to positively contribute to the company's earnings profile while providing added value for shareholders.

Previously, Bumi Resources Vice President Investor Relations & Chief Economist Achmad Reza Widjaja said that with the acquisition of the Wolfram mine, BUMI hopes that this mine can produce in the first year or two.

"Akuisisi Wolfram, kami harap tahun depan, tahun pertama dan kedua kami sudah dapat melakukan produksi," kata Reza.

Dengan berproduksinya tambang emas Wolfram tersebut, Reza berharap dapat menambah pendapatan perseroan dalam jangka pendek.

BUMI telah menandatangani kesepakatan awal (term sheet agreement) dengan Wolfram Limited (Wolfram), sebuah perusahaan yang berbasis di Australia yang bergerak di bidang pertambangan emas dan tembaga. Sebagai bagian dari pendanaan akuisisi ini, BUMI melakukan penerbitan surat utang sebesar Rp350 miliar.

Sementara itu, United Tractors melalui PT Danusa Tambang Nusantara (DTN) telah menandatangani perjanjian jual beli bersyarat (PJBB) dengan anak usaha PSAB, yakni PT J Resources Nusantara (JRN) untuk mengakuisisi 99,99% saham PT Arafura Surya Alam (ASA).

ASA merupakan pemegang Izin Usaha Pertambangan-Operasi Produksi (IUP-OP) tambang emas Doup, yang terletak di Kabupaten Bolaang Mongondow Timur, Sulawesi Utara. Proyek ini berdiri di area seluas lebih kurang 4.000 hektar.

Sementara itu, anak usaha lain UNTR, PT Energia Prima Nusantara (EPN) juga meneken perjanjian dengan pemegang saham individu, yakni Jimmy Budiarto untuk membeli 0,00004% saham ASA serta 0,2% saham PT Mulia Bumi Persada (MBP).

Seluruh penandatanganan perjanjian dilakukan pada 12 September 2025, dengan nilai transaksi yang mencakup enterprise value senilai US\$540 juta atau Rp8,84 triliun dengan asumsi kurs Rp16.375 per dolar AS. Total nilai ini sudah termasuk nilai pembelian saham dan nilai utang pemegang saham dari JRN kepada ASA.

"We hope that with the Wolfram acquisition, we will be able to start production next year, in the first and second years," said Reza.

With the Wolfram gold mine coming into production, Reza hopes to increase the company's revenue in the short term.

BUMI has signed a preliminary term sheet agreement with Wolfram Limited (Wolfram), an Australian-based gold and copper mining company. As part of the acquisition financing, BUMI is issuing Rp350 billion in debt.

Meanwhile, United Tractors through PT Danusa Tambang Nusantara (DTN) has signed a conditional sale and purchase agreement (PJBB) with PSAB's subsidiary, PT J Resources Nusantara (JRN) to acquire 99.99% of PT Arafura Surya Alam (ASA) shares.

ASA holds the Mining Business Permit-Production Operation (IUP-OP) for the Doup gold mine, located in East Bolaang Mongondow Regency, North Sulawesi. The project covers an area of approximately 4,000 hectares.

Meanwhile, another subsidiary of UNTR, PT Energia Prima Nusantara (EPN) also signed an agreement with individual shareholder, namely Jimmy Budiarto to purchase 0.00004% of ASA shares and 0.2% of PT Mulia Bumi Persada (MBP) shares.

The entire agreement was signed on September 12, 2025, with a transaction value of US\$540 million, or Rp8.84 trillion, assuming an exchange rate of Rp16,375 per US dollar. This total includes the purchase price of shares and the shareholders' debt from JRN to ASA.

Investor Relations UNTR Ari Setiawan menjelaskan saat ini proses akuisisi PT Arafura Surya Alam (ASA) yang mengelola tambang emas Blok Doup, berada pada tahap conditional share purchase agreement (CSPA). UNTR berharap dapat melakukan closing transaksi ini tidak lebih dari tanggal 23 atau 24 Desember 2025.

"Setelah diakuisisi, rencana kami adalah membangun processing plant dan infrastruktur pendukungnya untuk mencapai target produksi. Kami harapkan tahun 2028 sudah dapat berproduksi," kata Ari dalam Workshop Wartawan United Tractors di Jakarta, Kamis (25/9/2025).

Dia melanjutkan, UNTR berencana untuk membangun processing plant yang memiliki kapasitas produksi sekitar 3 juta ore per tahun. Dari processing plant ini, produksi emas diharapkan dapat mencapai 140.000 sampai 155.000 ons.

"Diharapkan juga tahun 2028 sudah memberikan kontribusi [ke pendapatan]. Berapa besar? Sangat bergantung dari harga emas ya," ujar Ari.

Dengan kontribusi tersebut, maka produksi emas UNTR menurut Ari akan naik 1,5 kali lipat pada tahun 2028.

Ari juga menjelaskan UNTR melakukan akuisisi Blok Doup dilakukan karena sejalan dengan strategi diversifikasi UNTR, yaitu untuk menyeimbangkan portofolio perseroan. Adapun, dana akuisisi ini menurut Ari akan sepenuhnya berasal dari kas internal UNTR.

Aksi akuisisi terhadap dua aset tambang emas itu terjadi di tengah memanasnya harga logam mulia hingga terus menerus cetak rekor.

Harga emas spot terpantau bertahan pada kisaran US\$4.000 per troy ounce seiring dengan meningkatnya ketidakpastian geopolitik dan ekonomi global, serta ekspektasi pemangkasan suku bunga acuan Amerika Serikat (AS) yang mendorong investor beralih ke aset safe haven.

UNTR Investor Relations Officer Ari Setiawan explained that the acquisition of PT Arafura Surya Alam (ASA), which manages the Doup Block gold mine, is currently at the conditional share purchase agreement (CSPA) stage. UNTR hopes to close the transaction no later than December 23 or 24, 2025.

"After the acquisition, our plan is to build a processing plant and supporting infrastructure to achieve production targets. We hope to commence production in 2028," Ari said at the United Tractors Journalists Workshop in Jakarta on Thursday (September 25, 2025).

He continued, saying that UNTR plans to build a processing plant with a production capacity of around 3 million ores per year. This processing plant is expected to produce 140,000 to 155,000 ounces of gold.

"We also hope to contribute [to revenue] by 2028. How much? It really depends on the gold price," said Ari.

With this contribution, according to Ari, UNTR's gold production will increase 1.5-fold by 2028.

Ari also explained that UNTR's acquisition of the Doup Block aligns with its diversification strategy, which aims to balance the company's portfolio. According to Ari, the acquisition will be funded entirely by UNTR's internal cash flow.

The acquisition of the two gold mining assets occurred amidst the heating up of precious metal prices, which have continuously set records.

Spot gold prices were observed to remain around US\$4,000 per troy ounce as increasing geopolitical and global economic uncertainty, along with expectations of a cut in the United States (US) benchmark interest rate, prompted investors to turn to safe-haven assets.

Berdasarkan data Reuters pada Kamis (9/10/2025), harga emas di pasar spot naik 1,7% menjadi US\$4.050,24 per troy ounce. Sementara itu, harga emas berjangka AS pengiriman Desember 2025 menguat 1,7% ke level US\$4.070,5.

"Penguatan emas mencerminkan latar belakang makroekonomi dan geopolitik yang sangat positif bagi aset safe haven, ditambah dengan kekhawatiran terhadap aset lindung nilai tradisional lainnya," ujar Matthew Piggott, Direktur Emas dan Perak Metals Focus.

Sepanjang 2025, harga emas telah melonjak 54% setelah naik 27% pada 2024, menjadikannya salah satu aset dengan kinerja terbaik tahun ini.

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Editor : Ana Noviani

According to Reuters data on Thursday (October 9, 2025), the spot gold price rose 1.7% to US\$4,050.24 per troy ounce. Meanwhile, US gold futures for December 2025 delivery rose 1.7% to US\$4,070.50.

"Gold's strength reflects a very positive macroeconomic and geopolitical backdrop for safe-haven assets, coupled with concerns about other traditional hedge assets," said Matthew Piggott, Director of Gold and Silver at Metals Focus.

Throughout 2025, gold prices have surged 54% after rising 27% in 2024, making it one of the best-performing assets this year.

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Pemerintah RI Bakal Genggam 63% Saham Freeport, Bersiap Jadi Pengendali Baru?

Penulis: Nur Hana Putri Nabila

BADAN Pengelola Investasi Daya Anagata Nusantara atau Danantara Indonesia mengungkapkan proses divestasi 12% saham PT Freeport Indonesia (PTFI) dari Freeport-McMoran ke pemerintah. Divestasi akan dilakukan melalui holding Badan Usaha Milik Negara bidang tambang PT Mineral Industri Indonesia (MIND ID).

The Indonesian Government Will Acquire 63% of Freeport's Shares, Preparing to Become the New Controller?

Author: Nur Hana Putri Nabila

THE DAYA Anagata Nusantara Investment Management Agency, or Danantara Indonesia, has revealed the process of divesting 12% of PT Freeport Indonesia's (PTFI) shares from Freeport-McMoRan to the government. The divestment will be conducted through the state-owned mining holding company, PT Mineral Industri Indonesia (MIND ID).

Saat ini, saham PT Freeport Indonesia dikuasai oleh Pemerintah Indonesia sebesar 51,2%. Kepemilikan saham pemerintah terdiri atas 26,24% saham milik PT Mineral Industri Indonesia atau MIND ID dan 25% dimiliki PT Indonesia Papua Metal dan Mineral. Nantinya dengan penambahan 12%, apabila dikalkulasikan pemerintah RI bakal menggenggam 63,2% saham Freeport.

Chief Executive Officer (CEO) Danantara, Rosan Roeslani, mengatakan bahwa proses negosiasi sudah berjalan dan sudah sepakat penempatan saham sebesar 12% free of charge. Saat ditanya soal waktu penyelesaiannya, Rosan menyebut prosesnya akan segera rampung dan masih dalam tahap finalisasi.

"Semua kesepakatannya sudah kita setujui, yang kami negosiasikan, boleh dibilang sudah semuanya selesai dan sekarang ya tinggal melihat draft dari detailsnya saja. Tapi kesempatan prinsipnya itu sudah tercapai," kata Rosan kepada wartawan ketika ditemui di Jakarta Convention Center, Jakarta, Rabu (8/10).

Menurut Rosan, alasan free of charge lantaran kesepakatan itu hasil dari proses negosiasi panjang. Ia menyebut pembahasan tersebut sudah berlangsung lebih dari enam bulan lebih.

"Tentunya dengan ada ini, kami juga akan lebih memastikan lagi, dari segi keselamatan, dari segi world class mining, operasinya juga terus terjaga," tambah Rosan.

Pemerintah Resmi Kantongi Tambahan 12% Saham Freeport Indonesia

Sebelumnya Menteri ESDM atau Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral Bahlil Lahadalia mengatakan proses divestasi atau pengalihan saham PT Freeport Indonesia alias PTFI sudah final. Pengalihan saham ini berasal dari induk perusahaan PTFI yakni Freeport McMoran (FCX) ke pemerintah Indonesia.

Currently, the Indonesian government holds 51.2% of PT Freeport Indonesia's shares. The government's shareholding consists of 26.24% of PT Mineral Industri Indonesia (MIND ID) and 25% of PT Indonesia Papua Metal and Mineral. With the addition of 12%, the Indonesian government will hold 63.2% of Freeport's shares.

Danantara Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Rosan Roeslani, stated that negotiations are underway and that a 12% stake has been agreed upon free of charge. When asked about the timeline for completion, Rosan stated that the process will be completed soon and is still in the finalization stage.

"We've agreed to all the agreements, we've negotiated them; you could say everything's been finalized, and now we just need to see the detailed drafts. But the principle of the agreement has been reached," Rosan told reporters at the Jakarta Convention Center in Jakarta on Wednesday (October 8).

According to Rosan, the reason for the free service is because the agreement resulted from a lengthy negotiation process. He stated that the discussions had been going on for over six months.

"Of course, with this, we will also further ensure that, in terms of safety and world-class mining, operations are maintained," Rosan added.

The Government Officially Secures an Additional 12% of Freeport Indonesia's Shares

Previously, Energy and Mineral Resources Minister Bahlil Lahadalia stated that the divestment process, or transfer of shares in PT Freeport Indonesia, also known as PTFI, was finalized. The transfer of shares came from PTFI's parent company, Freeport McMoRan (FCX), to the Indonesian government.

"Negosiasi tambahan saham PTFI saya nyatakan final, penambahan saham 12%," kata Bahlil saat ditemui di Sarinah, Jakarta Pusat, Selasa (7/10).

Pengalihan saham itu merupakan salah satu syarat agar PT Freeport Indonesia bisa memperpanjang izin usaha pertambangan khusus alias IUPK setelah 2041. Bahlil menyebut perpanjang IUPK ini masih panjang. Dia juga belum memerinci kapan waktu penambahan saham PT Freeport Indonesia dimulai.

"Saat ini, tambang yang ada produksinya sampai 2041. Tanggal (berlakunya tambahan saham) sedang dibicarakan," ujarnya.

Penambahan saham pemerintah menjadi 63%, membuat peluang menjadi pengendali operator tambang emas dan tembaga itu terbuka. Hal itu lantaran pemerintah menjadi pemegang saham mayoritas.

Meski begitu, pemegang saham pengendali saat ini yang merupakan entitas asal Amerika Serikat belum tentu melepas pengendalian. Karena itu perubahan pengendalian akan bergantung pada kesepakatan antara pemerintah Indonesia dengan Freeport MCMoran INC sebagai perusahaan induk PT Freeport Indonesia.
Editor: Ira Guslina Sufa

"I declare the negotiation for additional PTFI shares final, an additional 12% of shares," Bahlil said when met at Sarinah, Central Jakarta, Tuesday (7/10).

The share transfer is one of the requirements for PT Freeport Indonesia to extend its special mining business permit (IUPK) beyond 2041. Bahlil stated that the IUPK extension is still a long way off. He also did not specify when the additional PT Freeport Indonesia shares would begin.

"Currently, the mine will be in production until 2041. The date (when the additional shares will come into effect) is currently being discussed," he said.

The increase in the government's stake to 63% opens up the opportunity to take control of the gold and copper mine operator, as the government is the majority shareholder.

However, the current controlling shareholder, a US-based entity, has not yet relinquished control. Therefore, a change in control will depend on an agreement between the Indonesian government and Freeport MCMoran INC, the parent company of PT Freeport Indonesia.
Editor: Ira Guslina Sufa

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Kementerian ESDM Pastikan Koperasi-UKM-Ormas Bisa Garap Tambang di Luar Batubara

Reporter: Sabrina Rhamadanty | Editor:
Ignatia Maria Sri Sayekti

KEMENTERIAN Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral (ESDM) memastikan peluang bagi Koperasi, Usaha Kecil Menengah (UKM), Organisasi Masyarakat (Ormas) dan Badan Usaha Milik Daerah (BUMD) untuk menggarap tambang di luar Perjanjian Karya Pengusahaan Pertambangan Batubara (PKP2B).

Lebih jelas, peluang ini maksudnya terkait menggarap tambang diluar komoditas batubara, yaitu jenis mineral lain seperti nikel, bauksit, dan lainnya.

"Untuk pemberian (tambang) prioritas yang tadinya di Perpres 70, ini kan dibatasi hanya untuk batubara saja. Ini untuk ke depan, jadi komoditas lain itu juga dibuka," ungkap Wamen ESDM, Yuliot Tanjung, saat ditemui di Jakarta, Rabu (08/10/2025).

"Iya (tambang mineral lain)," tambah Yuliot.

Sebelumnya, entitas seperti badan usaha milik desa, daerah, koperasi, UMKM, dan organisasi kemasyarakatan (termasuk ormas keagamaan) jika ingin mendapatkan izin terkait sumber daya alam seperti aktivitas di sektor pertambangan, perkebunan, dan kehutanan diatur pada Peraturan Presiden (Perpres) Nomor 70 Tahun 2023.

Kemudian pada 11 September 2025 Presiden Prabowo telah menandatangani, Peraturan Pemerintah (PP) Nomor 39 Tahun 2025 Tentang Pelaksanaan Kegiatan Usaha Pertambangan Mineral dan Batubara.

The Ministry of ESDM Ensures Cooperatives, SMEs, and Mass Organizations Can Operate Mines Outside of Coal Mines

Reporter: Sabrina Rhamadanty | Editor:
Ignatia Maria Sri Sayekti

THE MINISTRY of Energy and Mineral Resources (ESDM) ensures opportunities for Cooperatives, Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs), Community Organizations (Ormas) and Regionally-Owned Enterprises (BUMD) to work on mines outside the Coal Mining Business Work Agreement (PKP2B).

More clearly, this opportunity refers to working on mines outside of coal commodities, namely other types of minerals such as nickel, bauxite, and others.

"The priority (mining) granting, previously stipulated in Presidential Decree 70, was limited to coal only. This will allow other commodities to be opened up in the future," said Deputy Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources Yuliot Tanjung when met in Jakarta on Wednesday (October 8, 2025).

"Yes (other mineral mines)," added Yuliot.

Previously, entities such as village-owned enterprises, regional cooperatives, MSMEs, and community organizations (including religious organizations) who wanted to obtain permits related to natural resources, such as activities in the mining, plantation, and forestry sectors, were regulated in Presidential Regulation (Perpres) Number 70 of 2023.

Then on September 11, 2025, President Prabowo signed Government Regulation (PP) Number 39 of 2025 concerning the Implementation of Mineral and Coal Mining Business Activities.

PP ini adalah peraturan turunan dari Undang-Undang (UU) Mineral dan Batubara terbaru yaitu UU Nomor 2 Tahun 2025, dan Perubahan Kedua atas PP No. 96 Tahun 2021 tentang Pelaksanaan Kegiatan Usaha Pertambangan Mineral dan Batubara.

Ke depannya, Yuliot bilang Kementerian ESDM sedang menggodog peraturan pelaksana dalam bentuk Peraturan Menteri (Permen) dari PP 39 Nomor 2025 tersebut.

"Untuk PP Minerba, ini kan PP-nya adalah PP 39 Nomor 2025. Jadi di dalam PP ini kan harus ada peraturan pelaksanaan. Jadi kami dari Kementerian ESDM lagi menyelesaikan peraturan pelaksanaan untuk pelaksanaan PP ini," tambah Yuliot.

Sebelumnya, pembuatan Permen sebagai peraturan pelaksana PP Minerba yang baru ini juga telah diungkap Menteri ESDM, Bahlil Lahadalia.

"PP Minerba sudah dilakukan, sudah keluar. Sudah lama keluar. Tapi kan yang berhak mengupload PP Minerba itu di kementerian yang punya kewenangan untuk mengupload. Kami kan penerima, yang kami siap menyebarkan lewat Permen," jelas Bahlil di Anjungan Sarinah, Jakarta, Rabu (08/10/2025).

Sebagai informasi, berdasarkan PP No. 39 Tahun 2025, pada pasal 17 ayat 4 tertulis mekanisme pemberian Wilayah Izin Usaha Pertambangan (WIUP) Mineral logam dan Batubara, dilakukan melalui Lelang atau Pemberian Prioritas.

Kelompok yang mendapatkan prioritas ini mencakup: Koperasi, Badan Usaha kecil dan Menengah, atau Badan Usaha yang dimiliki oleh Organisasi Kemasyarakatan keagamaan.

This PP is a derivative regulation of the latest Mineral and Coal Law, namely Law Number 2 of 2025, and the Second Amendment to PP No. 96 of 2021 concerning the Implementation of Mineral and Coal Mining Business Activities.

Going forward, Yuliot said the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources is currently drafting implementing regulations in the form of a Ministerial Regulation (Permen) of PP 39 Number 2025.

"For the Minerba Government Regulation (PP) [on Mineral and Coal], this PP is PP 39 Number 2025. So, this PP must include implementing regulations. So, we at the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources are currently finalizing the implementing regulations for this PP," Yuliot added.

Previously, the Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources, Bahlil Lahadalia, had also revealed the creation of the Ministerial Regulation as the implementing regulation for the new Minerba PP.

"The Minerba PP has been implemented and has been issued. It's been out for a long time. But the ministry with the authority to upload the Minerba PP is the one authorized to do so. We are the recipients, and we are ready to disseminate it through the Ministerial Regulation," Bahlil explained at the Sarinah Pavilion in Jakarta on Wednesday (October 8, 2025).

For information, based on PP No. 39 of 2025, Article 17 paragraph 4 states that the mechanism for granting Mining Business Permit Areas (WIUP) for Metal Minerals and Coal is carried out through Auction or Priority Granting.

Groups that receive priority include: Cooperatives, Small and Medium Enterprises, or Business Entities owned by Religious Community Organizations.

Selanjutnya, pasal 26 E menyebut, berdasarkan hasil verifikasi sebagaimana dimaksud dalam Pasal 26 C, Menteri ESDM menerbitkan persetujuan pemberian WIUP Mineral logam atau WIUP Batubara dengan cara prioritas melalui Sistem Online Single Submission (OSS). 

Furthermore, Article 26 E states that, based on the verification results as referred to in Article 26 C, the Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources issues approval for granting Metal Mineral WIUP or Coal WIUP on a priority basis through the Online Single Submission System (OSS). 



Tambang Timah Didorong Dikelola Koperasi Desa Merah Putih

Rio Indrawan

PEMERINTAH mendorong agar koperasi Desa Merah Putih bisa berperan dalam penertiban tambang timah ilegal di Bangka Belitung.

Ferry Juliantono, Menteri Koperasi (Menkop) mengatakan upaya penyelesaian masalah diajukan oleh masyarakat dengan memberikan Izin Usaha Pertambangan (IUP) Timah kepada Koperasi Desa/ Kelurahan (Kopdes/Kel) Merah Putih.

"Kami mendukung jika penambang timah di Babel bergabung dalam Koperasi Merah Putih dan IUP Timah dikelola oleh Koperasi Merah Putih sehingga masyarakat memiliki legalitas untuk mengelola tambang," kata Ferry dalam keterangan resminya, Jakarta, Rabu (8/10).

Lebih lanjut dia mengatakan pengelolaan IUP oleh Koperasi dapat dilakukan menyusul terbitnya PP No. 39 Tahun 2025 tentang Perubahan Kedua atas PP No. 96 Tahun 2021 tentang Pelaksanaan Kegiatan Usaha Pertambangan Mineral dan Batubara.

Tin Mines Encouraged to be Managed by the Merah Putih Village Cooperative

Rio Indrawan

THE GOVERNMENT is encouraging the Merah Putih Village cooperative to play a role in controlling illegal tin mining in Bangka Belitung.

Ferry Juliantono, Minister of Cooperatives (Menkop) said that efforts to resolve the problem were proposed by the community by granting a Tin Mining Business Permit (IUP) to the Merah Putih Village/Sub-district Cooperative (Kopdes/Kel).

"We support tin miners in Babel joining the Merah Putih Cooperative and the Tin IUP being managed by the Merah Putih Cooperative so that the community has the legal authority to manage the mine," said Ferry in his official statement, Jakarta, Wednesday (8/10).

He further stated that the management of IUP by Cooperatives can be carried out following the issuance of Government Regulation No. 39 of 2025 concerning the Second Amendment to Government Regulation No. 96 of 2021 concerning the Implementation of Mineral and Coal Mining Business Activities.

Pengelolaan IUP dapat dilakukan melalui gerai yang ada di tiap Kopdes/Kel. Terdapat tujuh jenis gerai wajib, seperti gerai sembako, apotek desa, klinik desa, kantor koperasi, unit simpan pinjam, gerai cold storage/cold chain, dan gerai logistik, yang dapat dikembangkan lebih lanjut sesuai potensi lokal.

"Setiap Kopdes/Kel kita dorong mengembangkan usaha sesuai potensi lokal. Jika di daerah itu potensinya adalah tambang maka koperasi mengembangkan gerai izin usaha pertambangan," kata Ferry.

Pemerintah sendiri mendukung KDKMP tidak hanya di sisi kelembagaan, pemerintah juga mendukung pengembangan investasi Koperasi Merah Putih dengan fasilitas pembiayaan melalui bank Himbara.

"Dengan pengelolaan IUP melalui Kopdes/Kel Merah Putih, kita harapkan tidak ada lagi konflik pertambangan di daerah. Konflik ini sangat merugikan semua pihak, hanya menghambat tercapainya kesejahteraan masyarakat. Pemerintah, melalui Kopdes/Kel Merah Putih, ingin mencapai peningkatan ekonomi masyarakat desa tanpa terganggu oleh kegiatan apapun," jelas Ferry.

Ada beberapa pasal yang menegaskan eksistensi koperasi di sektor tambang minerba. Diantaranya, Pasal 26 C yang menyebutkan, verifikasi kriteria administratif terhadap legalitas dan kriteria keanggotaan koperasi bagi pemberian prioritas kepada koperasi, dilakukan menteri yang menyelenggarakan urusan pemerintahan di bidang koperasi terhadap koperasi.

Berdasarkan PP No. 39 Tahun 2025 tentang Perubahan Kedua atas PP No. 96 Tahun 2021 tentang Pelaksanaan Kegiatan Usaha Pertambangan Mineral dan Batubara, pada pasal 17 ayat 4 tertulis mekanisme pemberian Wilayah Izin Usaha Pertambangan (WIUP) Mineral logam dan Batubara, dilakukan melalui Lelang atau Pemberian Prioritas.

IUP management can be carried out through outlets in each Kopdes/Kel. There are seven types of mandatory outlets, such as grocery outlets, village pharmacies, village clinics, cooperative offices, savings and loan units, cold storage/cold chain outlets, and logistics outlets, which can be further developed according to local potential.

"We encourage each village/sub-district cooperative (Kopdes/Kel) to develop businesses based on local potential. If the area's potential is mining, then the cooperative will develop a mining business permit outlet," said Ferry.

The government itself supports KDKMP not only on the institutional side, the government also supports the development of investment in the Merah Putih Cooperative with financing facilities through the Himbara bank.

"With IUP management through the Red and White Village Cooperatives (Kopdes/Kel Merah Putih), we hope there will be no more mining conflicts in the region. These conflicts are very detrimental to all parties and only hinder the achievement of community welfare. The government, through the Red and White Village Cooperatives aims to achieve economic improvement for village communities without being disrupted by any other activities," explained Ferry.

Several articles affirm the existence of cooperatives in the mineral and coal mining sector. Among them, Article 26C states that the minister responsible for government affairs in the cooperative sector must verify the administrative criteria for the legality and membership of cooperatives for prioritizing cooperatives.

Based on Gov Regulation No. 39 of 2025 concerning the Second Amendment to Gov Regulation No. 96 of 2021 concerning the Implementation of Mineral and Coal Mining Business Activities, Article 17 paragraph 4 states that the mechanism for granting Mining Business Permit Areas (WIUP) for metal minerals and coal is carried out through auctions or priority granting.

Kelompok yang mendapatkan prioritas ini mencakup: Koperasi, Badan Usaha kecil dan menengah, atau Badan Usaha yang dimiliki oleh Organisasi Kemasyarakatan keagamaan.

Selanjutnya, pasal 26 E menyebut, berdasarkan hasil verifikasi sebagaimana dimaksud dalam Pasal 26 C, Menteri menerbitkan persetujuan pemberian WIUP Mineral logam atau WIUP Batubara dengan cara prioritas melalui Sistem OSS.

Begitu juga dengan Pasal 26 F yang jelas menyatakan, luas WIUP Mineral logam atau WIUP Batubara untuk koperasi dan badan Usaha Kecil dan Menengah diberikan paling luas sebesar 2.500 hektar. (RI)

Groups receiving this priority include: Cooperatives, small and medium enterprises, or business entities owned by religious community organizations.

Furthermore, Article 26 E states that, based on the verification results as referred to in Article 26 C, the Minister issues approval for the granting of Metal Mineral WIUP or Coal WIUP on a priority basis through the OSS System.

Likewise, Article 26F clearly states that the maximum area of a Metal Mineral Mining Business Permit (WIUP) or Coal Business Permit (WIUP) for cooperatives and small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) is 2,500 hectares. (RI)

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Akuisisi 12% Saham Freeport, Bahlil: Biaya Semurah-murahnya

Penulis : M Ryan Hidayatullah

MENTERI Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral (ESDM) Bahlil Lahadalia memastikan akuisisi 12% saham PT Freeport Indonesia (PTFI) akan dilakukan dengan biaya murah.

Dia tak memerinci berapa biaya murah yang dimaksud. Bahlil hanya menekankan akuisisi dilakukan dengan biaya semurah mungkin.

"Yang jelas dengan biaya yang semurah-murahnya. Bila perlu valuasi asetnya sangat kecil sekali," ucap Bahlil ditemui di Kantor Kementerian Perlindungan Pekerja Migran Indonesia, Jakarta, Rabu (8/10/2025).

Sebelumnya, Bahlil mengatakan, divestasi saham PTFI sebesar 12% telah final dan disepakati. Dia menyebut,...

Bahlil: Acquiring 12% of Freeport Shares at the Lowest Possible Cost

Penulis : M Ryan Hidayatullah

MINISTER of Energy and Mineral Resources (ESDM) Bahlil Lahadalia confirmed that the acquisition of 12% of PT Freeport Indonesia (PTFI) shares will be carried out at a low cost.

He didn't specify the exact cost. Bahlil only emphasized that the acquisition would be carried out at the lowest possible cost.

"What's clear is that the costs will be as low as possible. If necessary, the asset valuation will be very low," Bahlil said when met at the Ministry of Migrant Workers Protection Office in Jakarta on Wednesday (October 8, 2025).

Bahlil previously stated that the 12% divestment of PTFI shares was final and agreed upon. He stated...

Dia menyebut, hasil negosiasi panjang tersebut telah berakhir dan Freeport akan mendapatkan perpanjangan izin usaha pertambangan khusus (IUPK) selepas 2041.

Namun, Bahlil belum dapat memastikan waktu proses divestasi akan berlangsung. Kendati demikian, dia menyebut, Freeport dipastikan mendapatkan perpanjangan IUPK.

"Nanti itu kan pas perpanjangan. Nanti kita lihat. Sekarang kan tambang yang ada sekarang ini kan sampai dengan 2041. Tanggalnya berapa lagi dibicarakan sekarang," tuturnya di Jakarta, Selasa (7/10/2025).

Sementara itu, CEO Danantara Rosan Perkasa Roeslani memastikan penambahan saham atau divestasi saham PTFI sebesar 12% kepada pemerintah segera ditandatangani.

Rosan menyebut proses persiapan untuk penandatanganan divestasi itu masih bergulir. Namun, dia memastikan pemerintah Indonesia telah mengamankan kesepakatan dengan Freeport.

"Yang kita negosiasikan boleh dibilang sudah semuanya selesai ya, dan sekarang tinggal melihat draf dari detailnya saja. Tetapi kesepakatan prinsipnya itu sudah tercapai," jelasnya kepada wartawan di sela-sela acara Investor Daily Summit di Jakarta International Convention Center (JICC), Rabu (8/10/2025).

Untuk diketahui, divestasi 12% saham Freeport itu menjadi salah satu syarat bagi perusahaan milik Indonesia dan Freeport McMoRan Inc. tersebut mendapatkan perpanjangan izin usaha pertambangan khusus alias IUPK selepas 2041.

Rosan memastikan kesepakatan divestasi saham secara gratis atau free of charge itu adalah hasil negosiasi yang dilakukan pemerintah dan pihak Freeport Freeport McMoRan. Dia menyebut,...

He stated that the lengthy negotiations had concluded, and Freeport would receive an extension of its special mining business permit (IUPK) beyond 2041.

However, Bahlil could not yet confirm when the divestment process would take place. However, he did confirm that Freeport would definitely receive an extension to its IUPK.

"That will be after the extension. We'll see. The current mine is valid until 2041. The exact date is still being discussed," he said in Jakarta on Tuesday (October 7, 2025).

Meanwhile, Danantara CEO Rosan Perkasa Roeslani confirmed that the 12% share divestment agreement for PTFI to the government would be signed soon.

Rosan stated that preparations for the divestment signing were still ongoing. However, he confirmed that the Indonesian government had secured an agreement with Freeport.

"We've pretty much finalized our negotiations, and now we just need to see the detailed drafts. But we've reached an agreement in principle," he explained to reporters on the sidelines of the Investor Daily Summit at the Jakarta International Convention Center (JICC) on Wednesday (October 8, 2025).

For your information, the divestment of 12% of Freeport's shares is one of the requirements for the Indonesian-owned company and Freeport McMoRan Inc. to obtain an extension of its special mining business permit, or IUPK, after 2041.

Rosan confirmed that the free share divestment agreement was the result of negotiations between the government and Freeport McMoRan. He stated...

Dia menyebut, negosiasi telah berjalan sekitar 6 bulan dan kini sudah difinalisasi.

Menurut pria yang juga Menteri Investasi dan Hilirisasi itu, kesepakatan yang tercapai tidak terpengaruh oleh insiden longsor yang menyebabkan beberapa pekerja meninggal dunia.

"Tentunya dengan ada [kesepakatan divestasi] ini, kita akan lebih pastikan lagi dari segi keselamatan, dari segi world class mining operation-nya juga terus terjaga," paparnya. Editor : Denis Riantiza Meilanova

He stated that the negotiations had been ongoing for approximately six months and had now been finalized.

According to the man who is also the Minister of Investment and Downstreaming, the agreement reached was not affected by the landslide incident that caused the deaths of several workers.

"Of course, with this [divestment agreement], we will be even more certain in terms of safety, and that our world-class mining operations will continue to be maintained," he explained. Editor: Denis Riantiza Meilanova



Bahlil: Koperasi Kelola Tambang Sesuai Domisili, Luasan Terbatas

Dovana Hasiana

MENTERI Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral (ESDM) Bahlil Lahadalia menegaskan pengelolaan tambang yang akan dijalankan koperasi, organisasi masyarakat (Ormas) keagamaan hingga usaha kecil menengah (UKM) bakal diatur dengan ketat.

Bahlil menuturkan kementeriannya bakal mengatur ihwal ketentuan luasan konsesi tambang yang bisa dikelola sebagian kelompok masyarakat tersebut.

Selain itu, Bahlil menggarisbawahi, domisili koperasi atau Ormas mesti berada dalam wilayah yang sama dengan lokasi tambang yang akan dikelola.

"Koperasi juga itu yang ada di lokasi, kemudian UMKM juga yang ada di daerah setempat, bukan UMKM atau koperasi dari Jakarta," kata Bahlil kepada awak media di Istana Negara, Jakarta, Rabu (8/10/2025).

Bahlil: Cooperatives Manage Mines According to Domicile, Limited Area

Dovana Hasiana

MINISTER of Energy and Mineral Resources (ESDM) Bahlil Lahadalia emphasized that the management of mines run by cooperatives, religious community organizations (Ormas), and small and medium enterprises (SMEs) will be strictly regulated.

Bahlil said his ministry would regulate the provisions regarding the size of mining concessions that could be managed by certain community groups.

Furthermore, Bahlil emphasized that the domicile of the cooperative or mass organization must be in the same area as the mining location to be managed.

"Cooperatives are also those located on site, and MSMEs are also those in the local area, not MSMEs or cooperatives from Jakarta," Bahlil told the media crew at the State Palace, Jakarta, Wednesday (8/10/2025).

"Luasannya terbatas tidak seperti pada umumnya karena namanya pemberian prioritas dan disesuaikan dengan kemampuan," kata Bahlil.

Dia menuturkan sejumlah kriteria itu bakal tertuang dalam beleid setingkat Permen yang akan segera diterbitkan Kementerian ESDM.

Beleid itu bakal menjadi pedoman teknis untuk Peraturan Pemerintah (PP) No. 39/2025 yang mengatur pengelolaan tambang koperasi, Ormas keagamaan hingga UKM tersebut.

"Setelah PP keluar, kita lagi susun Permennya sekarang," kata Bahlil.

Sebelumnya, Presiden Prabowo Subianto resmi meneken PP No. 39/2025, yang mengubah PP No. 96/2021 tentang Pelaksanaan Kegiatan Usaha Pertambangan Mineral dan Batubara pada 11 September 2025. Aturan itu mulai berlaku sejak diundangkan.

Dalam beleid tersebut, unit usaha mikro tersebut diperbolehkan mengelola tambang melalui mekanisme pemberian Wilayah Izin Usaha Pertambangan (WIUP) di tambang mineral logam dan batubara.

Menteri Koperasi Ferry Juliantono menyebut, dalam Pasal 26 F, ditegaskan luas WIUP mineral logam atau WIUP batubara untuk koperasi dan badan usaha kecil dan menengah diberikan paling luas 2.500 hektare (ha).

"Dengan terbitnya PP tersebut, koperasi sudah bisa menggarap dan mengelola sektor pertambangan seperti mineral dan batubara," kata Ferry, dalam keterangan resmi, dikutip Rabu (8/10/2025).

Ferry menjelaskan, terdapat sejumlah langkah verifikasi yang harus dijalani unit usaha mikro tersebut jika ingin mengelola tambang.

"The area is limited, unlike usual, because it's prioritized and adjusted to capacity," Bahlil said.

He said that a number of these criteria would be included in a regulation-level policy that would soon be issued by the Ministry of ESDM.

This policy will serve as a technical guideline for Government Regulation (PP) No. 39/2025, which regulates the management of mining by cooperatives, religious organizations, and SMEs.

"After the PP is issued, we are currently drafting the Ministerial Regulation," said Bahlil.

Previously, President Prabowo Subianto officially signed Government Regulation No. 39/2025, which amends Government Regulation No. 96/2021 concerning the Implementation of Mineral and Coal Mining Business Activities, on September 11, 2025. The regulation came into effect upon its promulgation.

In this policy, micro business units are permitted to manage mines through a mechanism for granting Mining Business Permit Areas (WIUP) in metal and coal mineral mines.

Minister of Cooperatives Ferry Juliantono stated that Article 26 F stipulates that the maximum area of the WIUP for metal minerals or WIUP for coal for cooperatives and small and medium enterprises is 2,500 hectares (ha).

"With the issuance of this Government Regulation, cooperatives can now operate and manage mining sectors such as minerals and coal," Ferry said in an official statement, quoted Wednesday (October 8, 2025).

Ferry explained that there are a number of verification steps that micro-business units must undergo if they wish to manage mines.

Misalnya, melakukan verifikasi kriteria administratif terhadap legalitas dan kriteria keanggotaan koperasi dan dilakukan menteri yang menyelenggarakan urusan pemerintahan di bidang koperasi terhadap koperasi.

Selain itu, berdasarkan hasil verifikasi tersebut nantinya menteri teknis menerbitkan persetujuan pemberian WIUP mineral logam atau WIUP batubara dengan cara prioritas melalui sistem online single submission (OSS) atau perizinan berusaha terintegrasi secara elektronik.

"Kebijakan ini diharapkan dapat memberikan dampak ekonomi yang lebih besar bagi masyarakat, khususnya di wilayah dengan potensi tambang," kata Ferry.

Tambang Mineral

Kementerian ESDM belakangan memastikan konsesi tambang yang bisa dikelola sebagian kelompok masyarakat itu di antaranya tambang nikel hingga bauksit.

Alasannya, PP No. 39/2025 memberi akses kelolaan tambang menyorot pada lingkup luar perjanjian karya pengusahaan pertambangan batu bara (PKP2B).

Dengan kata lain, mereka dapat mengelola tambang di luar komoditas batu bara yakni mineral logam.

"Ini pemberian prioritas yang tadinya di dalam Perpres 70 ini kan dibatasi hanya untuk batu bara saja. Ini untuk ke depan komoditas itu juga dibuka," kata Wakil Menteri ESDM Yuliot Tanjung kepada awak media, di Jakarta Selatan, Rabu (8/10/2025).

Awalnya, melalui PP No 25/2024 tentang Pelaksanaan Kegiatan Usaha Pertambangan Mineral dan Batubara, ormas keagamaan hanya diberikan jatah wilayah izin usaha pertambangan (WIUP) eks PKP2B.

For example, verifying administrative criteria regarding the legality and membership criteria of cooperatives and this is carried out by the minister who organizes government affairs in the cooperative sector for cooperatives.

In addition, based on the verification results, the technical minister will issue approval for the granting of metal mineral WIUP or coal WIUP on a priority basis through the online single submission (OSS) system or electronically integrated business licensing.

"This policy is expected to have a greater economic impact on the community, especially in areas with mining potential," said Ferry.

Mineral Mining

The Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources recently confirmed that mining concessions that can be managed by some community groups include nickel and bauxite mines.

The reason is that PP No. 39/2025 provides access to mining management targeting areas outside the scope of the coal mining work agreement (PKP2B).

In other words, they can manage mines other than coal commodities, namely metal minerals.

"This prioritization, which was previously limited to coal in Presidential Decree 70, will now be open to that commodity as well," Deputy Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources Yuliot Tanjung told the media in South Jakarta on Wednesday (October 8, 2025).

Initially, through Government Regulation No. 25/2024 concerning the Implementation of Mineral and Coal Mining Business Activities, religious organizations were only given a quota of mining business permit areas (WIUP) for former PKP2B.

Beberapa di antaranya a.l. tambang batu bara bekas milik PT Arutmin Indonesia, PT Kendilo Coal Indonesia, PT Kaltim Prima Coal, PT Adaro Energy Tbk, PT Multi Harapan Utama (MAU), dan PT Kideco Jaya Agung.

Salah satu ormas keagamaan yang telah mendapatkan IUP yakni Nahdlatul Ulama (NU). NU mendapatkan IUP di lahan tambang eks perusahaan pemegang PKP2B, PT Kaltim Prima Coal (KPC).

Sementara Muhammadiyah, sebelumnya dijanjikan untuk mengelola tambang bekas PKP2B milik PT Alamtri Resources Indonesia Tbk. (ADRO), yang sebelumnya dikenal sebagai PT Adaro Energy Indonesia Tbk.

Akan tetapi, Kementerian ESDM mensinyalir rencana tersebut berpotensi batal. Kini, Kementerian ESDM masih melakukan kajian terkait dengan tambang bekas kelolaan Adaro tersebut.

Kajian itu akan menjadi penentu apakah Muhammadiyah akan mendapatkan izin usaha pertambangan (IUP) mengelola tambang eks Adaro, atau justru mengelola tambang lainnya. **(naw)**

Some of them are former coal mines owned by PT Arutmin Indonesia, PT Kendilo Coal Indonesia, PT Kaltim Prima Coal, PT Adaro Energy Tbk, PT Multi Harapan Utama (MAU), and PT Kideco Jaya Agung.

One religious organization that has obtained an IUP is Nahdlatul Ulama (NU). NU obtained an IUP on the former mining land of the PKP2B holder, PT Kaltim Prima Coal (KPC).

Meanwhile, Muhammadiyah was previously promised to manage the former PKP2B mine owned by PT Alamtri Resources Indonesia Tbk. (ADRO), formerly known as PT Adaro Energy Indonesia Tbk.

However, the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources (ESDM) has indicated that the plan could be cancelled. The Ministry is currently conducting a study on the former Adaro mine.

The study will determine whether Muhammadiyah will obtain a mining business permit (IUP) to manage the former Adaro mine or instead manage another mine. **(naw)**

THE INDONESIAN ENERGY & MINING MAGAZINE
TAMBANG
INDONESIA'S MINING INDUSTRY

Kisah Inspiratif Tiga Penerima Beasiswa Eramet Beyond

Penulis: Rian Wahyuddin

ERAMET, perusahaan pertambangan dan metalurgi global asal Prancis, membuktikan kontribusinya kepada masyarakat sekitarnya. Melalui kerja sama dengan Yayasan Kitong Bisa (KBF), sebuah organisasi nirlaba yang berfokus pada pendidikan, Eramet memberikan program beasiswa kepada 42 mahasiswa yang berasal dari kawasan Indonesia Timur.

Inspirational Stories of Three Eramet Beyond Scholarship Recipients

Author: Rian Wahyuddin

ERAMET, a global French mining and metallurgy company, demonstrates its contribution to its surrounding community. Through a partnership with the Kitong Bisa Foundation (KBF), a non-profit organization focused on education, Eramet is providing scholarships to 42 students from Eastern Indonesia.

Dari 42 penerima beasiswa tersebut, tiga penerima Beasiswa Eramet Beyond menyampaikan rasa syukur mereka serta bagaimana dukungan ini telah mengubah kehidupan mereka.

Wisnu, mahasiswa semester 5 jurusan Manajemen di Universitas Pattimura, Ambon, Maluku, mengaku beasiswa ini sangat membantu dirinya untuk bisa melanjutkan studi. Pria kelahiran Buton Tengah, Sulawesi Tenggara, 21 tahun lalu itu mengaku beasiswa ini sangat meringankan ekonominya yang harus hidup sebagai perantau di Ambon.

"Pada awal semester, saya harus bekerja di pasar hanya untuk memastikan saya mampu membayar biaya kuliah," kata Wisnu dalam keterangannya, dikutip Rabu (8/10).

Wisnu mengaku keinginannya sangat besar untuk mengubah nasib keluarganya. Ia mengaku kedua orang tuanya memiliki pendidikan sangat rendah, tak lulus di sekolah dasar. Ia memimpikan setelah lulus kuliah bisa bekerja di perusahaan besar. "Saya ingin mengubah nasib dan hidup lebih baik," kata anak ketiga dari enam bersaudara ini.

Kisah serupa datang dari Yuliana Regina Nelce Manobi (21), yang menempuh studi di bidang Teknologi Informasi di Universitas Papua. Bagi Yuliana, melanjutkan pendidikan tinggi di bidang yang kerap dianggap sulit dijangkau bagi wilayahnya merupakan sebuah pencapaian berarti. Kesenjangan informasi dan infrastruktur antara Indonesia Timur dan Barat justru memacu tekadnya untuk melanjutkan pendidikan.

Yuliana sangat menyadari bahwa biaya pendidikan tinggi bukan perkara kecil, apalagi dengan kebutuhan membeli buku dan bahan ajar lainnya. "Itulah sebabnya saya sangat senang menerima dukungan finansial untuk melanjutkan studi saya," ujarnya.

Of the 42 scholarship recipients, three Eramet Beyond Scholarship recipients expressed their gratitude and how this support has changed their lives.

Wisnu, a fifth-semester Management student at Pattimura University in Ambon, Maluku, said the scholarship has been a significant help in furthering his studies. The 21-year-old, born in Central Buton, Southeast Sulawesi, said the scholarship has significantly eased his financial burden as a migrant living in Ambon.

"At the beginning of the semester, I had to work at the market just to make sure I could pay my tuition fees," Wisnu said in his statement, quoted Wednesday (8/10).

Wisnu admitted his strong desire to change his family's destiny. He admitted that both his parents had very little education, failing elementary school. He dreamed of working for a large company after graduating from college. "I want to change my destiny and live a better life," said the third of six children.

A similar story comes from Yuliana Regina Nelce Manobi (21), who is studying Information Technology at the University of Papua. For Yuliana, pursuing higher education in a field often considered difficult to access in her region is a significant achievement. The information and infrastructure gap between Eastern and Western Indonesia actually fueled her determination to continue her education.

Yuliana is well aware that the cost of higher education is no small matter, especially considering the need to purchase books and other teaching materials. "That's why I'm so happy to receive financial support to continue my studies," she said.

Kegembiraan yang sama dirasakan oleh Febriyani Abdullah (usia 21 tahun), mahasiswa Teknik Pertambangan di Universitas Khairun. Keluarganya tinggal di Sofifi, sehingga awalnya Febriyani harus menyebrang dengan kapal feri untuk menuju kampus di Ternate. Menjadi yang pertama dalam keluarganya bisa menempuh pendidikan tinggi merupakan kebanggaan sekaligus tantangan besar.

"Di Timur, perempuan masih dipandang rendah ketika ingin menempuh pendidikan tinggi. Awalnya saya bahkan tidak mempertimbangkan untuk kuliah," ucapnya.

Kisah mereka hanyalah sebagian kecil dari potret perubahan yang lahir dari kesempatan. Dari keterbatasan finansial hingga keterbatasan akses, kini mereka berani bermimpi lebih besar.

"Pendidikan adalah investasi jangka panjang yang memberi manfaat bagi individu, keluarga, komunitas, dan bangsa. Dengan Beasiswa *Eramet Beyond*, kami bertujuan memberi generasi muda di Indonesia Timur kesempatan yang setara untuk meraih impian mereka dan menjadi agen perubahan," kata Head of Communications Eramet Indonesia, Nancy Pasaribu. 

Febriyani Abdullah (21), a Mining Engineering student at Khairun University, shares the same excitement. Her family lives in Sofifi, so Febriyani initially had to cross by ferry to reach the campus in Ternate. Being the first in her family to pursue higher education is both a source of pride and a major challenge.

"In the East, women are still looked down upon when it comes to pursuing higher education. Initially, I didn't even consider going to college," she said.

Their stories are just a small part of the transformation that comes from opportunity. From financial constraints to limited access, they now dare to dream bigger.

"Education is a long-term investment that benefits individuals, families, communities, and the nation. With the *Eramet Beyond* Scholarship, we aim to give young people in Eastern Indonesia an equal opportunity to achieve their dreams and become agents of change," said Nancy Pasaribu, Head of Communications at Eramet Indonesia. 



Harga Jeblok ke Titik Nadir, Ramalan Kiamat Batu Bara Malah Terbelah

mae, CNBC Indonesia

HARGA batu bara belum juga bangkit dan sudah terpuruk selama tiga hari beruntun.

Merujuk Refinitiv, harga batu bara pada perdagangan Rabu (8/10/2025) ditutup di posisi US\$ 105,75 per ton atau melemah 0,61%.

Prices plummet to record lows, coal doomsday predictions split

mae, CNBC Indonesia

COAL prices have not recovered and have fallen for three consecutive days.

According to Refinitiv, coal prices closed at US\$105.75 per ton on Wednesday (October 8, 2025), down 0.61%.

Pelemahan ini memperpanjang tren negative harga batu bara dengan melemah 2,08% dalam tiga hari beruntun.

Harga batu bara terus melemah karena banyaknya kabar buruk.

Laporan terbaru lembaga riset independen Institute for Energy Economics and Financial Analysis (IEEFA) menunjukkan industri batu bara Australia menghadapi masa depan yang semakin suram di tengah merosotnya permintaan global dan pergeseran pola pasokan di pasar utama ekspor batu bara termalnya.

Dalam catatan terbaru IEEFA, permintaan batu bara termal dunia kini menghadapi tekanan besar.

Selama beberapa tahun terakhir, China menjadi pendorong utama permintaan global, disusul pertumbuhan pesat di kawasan Asia Tenggara. Kenaikan tersebut sebelumnya sempat menutupi penurunan konsumsi di pasar yang lebih matang seperti Jepang, Korea Selatan, dan Taiwan.

Namun, penelitian IEEFA menyoroti adanya perubahan besar dalam bauran energi dan pasokan di negara-negara tersebut yang akan berdampak mendalam bagi eksportir batu bara Australia.

Amandine Denis-Ryan, CEO IEEFA Australia sekaligus penulis utama laporan ini, menjelaskan Transisi energi China mencapai titik balik penting di paruh pertama tahun ini di mana emisi listriknya turun 3%.

"Seiring lonjakan pembangkit tenaga surya yang mampu menutupi kenaikan permintaan listrik. Konsumsi batu bara total pun menurun, sementara penggunaan bahan bakar fosil di sektor lain mulai mencapai titik jenuh." Tutar Ryan dikutip dari website IEEFA.

This weakening extended the negative trend in coal prices, with prices falling 2.08% in three consecutive days.

Coal prices continue to weaken due to a lot of bad news.

A new report from the independent research firm Institute for Energy Economics and Financial Analysis (IEEFA) shows Australia's coal industry faces an increasingly bleak future amid falling global demand and shifting supply patterns in its key thermal coal export markets.

In IEEFA's latest note, world demand for thermal coal is now facing great pressure.

Over the past few years, China has become the primary driver of global demand, followed by rapid growth in Southeast Asia. This increase had previously offset declining consumption in more mature markets like Japan, South Korea, and Taiwan.

However, IEEFA research highlights major changes in the energy mix and supply in these countries that will have profound implications for Australian coal exporters.

Amandine Denis-Ryan, CEO of IEEFA Australia and lead author of the report, explained that China's energy transition reached a significant turning point in the first half of this year, with electricity emissions falling by 3%.

"As the surge in solar power generation has been able to meet the rising demand for electricity, total coal consumption has also declined, while fossil fuel use in other sectors is starting to reach saturation point," Ryan said, as quoted from the IEEFA website.

Dia menambahkan bahwa tren serupa kini terlihat di seluruh kawasan, seiring energi terbarukan dan penyimpanan baterai menjadi jauh lebih kompetitif dibanding pembangkit listrik tenaga batu bara. Investasi di sektor gas dan nuklir juga meningkat, semakin menekan permintaan batu bara.

Meski China masih memiliki proyek besar pembangkit batu bara baru, tingkat utilitasnya justru menurun tajam yakni rata-rata hanya sekitar 50% pada 2024 dan diperkirakan akan turun separuh lagi pada 2050.

Di Asia Tenggara, pipeline proyek PLTU batu bara baru juga menyusut drastis karena banyak negara mulai beralih ke energi terbarukan dan gas. Saat ini, kapasitas energi terbarukan yang sedang dikembangkan mencapai 10 kali lipat dibanding proyek batu bara, sementara kapasitas gas tiga kali lebih besar dari batu bara.

Upaya industri batu bara untuk mempertahankan diri lewat teknologi carbon capture and storage (CCS) dinilai tidak realistis. Biaya yang tinggi dan tantangan teknis membuat CCS sulit diterapkan, bahkan lebih mahal dibanding membangun fasilitas energi terbarukan baru untuk menggantikan PLTU eksisting.

Di sisi lain, China juga meningkatkan fokus pada produksi batu bara domestik serta beralih ke pemasok yang lebih dekat seperti Indonesia dan Rusia.

Pada Juni 2025, kombinasi antara perlambatan permintaan dan lonjakan produksi dalam negeri membuat impor batu bara China anjlok ke level terendah sejak 2023. Asosiasi industri batu bara nasional China memperkirakan impor batu bara akan turun lebih dari 20% tahun ini dan lebih dari sepertiga pada 2030.

He added that similar trends are now being seen across the region, as renewable energy and battery storage become significantly more competitive than coal-fired power plants. Investment in the gas and nuclear sectors is also increasing, further suppressing coal demand.

Although China still has major new coal-fired power projects, utilization rates have declined sharply, averaging only around 50% in 2024 and expected to halve again by 2050.

In Southeast Asia, the pipeline of new coal-fired power plants has also shrunk dramatically as many countries shift to renewables and gas. Currently, renewable energy capacity under development is 10 times greater than coal projects, while gas capacity is three times greater than coal.

The coal industry's efforts to defend itself through carbon capture and storage (CCS) technology are considered unrealistic. High costs and technical challenges make CCS difficult to implement, even more expensive than building new renewable energy facilities to replace existing coal-fired power plants.

On the other hand, China is also increasing its focus on domestic coal production and turning to closer suppliers such as Indonesia and Russia.

In June 2025, a combination of slowing demand and surging domestic production caused China's coal imports to plummet to their lowest level since 2023. China's National Coal Industry Association estimates coal imports will fall by more than 20% this year and by more than a third by 2030.

"Indonesia, sebagai pemasok utama batu bara termal untuk China dan Asia Tenggara, kini menguasai sebagian besar pertumbuhan impor batu bara di kedua pasar tersebut," kata Denis-Ryan.

Dia menambahkan setelah invasi ke Ukraina, impor batu bara Rusia ke China juga hampir tiga kali lipat.

Harapan bahwa tren ini bisa berbalik lewat pembangunan PLTU baru yang lebih efisien kemungkinan besar tidak akan terwujud. Faktor ekonomi justru mendorong penggunaan batu bara berkualitas lebih rendah seperti pasokan dari Indonesia dan produksi domestik Tiongkok.

"Dominasi batu bara dalam bauran energi Asia tampaknya telah mencapai puncaknya dan berpotensi menurun, sementara persaingan pasokan semakin ketat," ujar Denis-Ryan.

Pada akhirnya, perubahan lanskap energi di Asia mencerminkan masa depan kelam bagi eksportir batu bara termal laut seperti Australia.

India Masih Cinta Batu Bara

Namun, laporan lembaga riset India Ratings & Research mengabarkan hal sebaliknya.

India tampaknya mulai melambat dalam transisi energi bersihnya. Sejumlah negara bagian di negeri itu kini mencabut insentif untuk proyek energi terbarukan dan justru menandatangani kontrak jangka panjang untuk pembelian listrik dari pembangkit batu bara.

Negara bagian Uttar Pradesh dan Assam, dua wilayah berpenduduk padat di India, dilaporkan mengajukan penawaran untuk mengamankan hingga 7 GW kapasitas listrik dari PLTU batu bara yang akan beroperasi dalam beberapa tahun mendatang.

"Indonesia, as a major supplier of thermal coal to China and Southeast Asia, now accounts for the majority of coal import growth in both markets," Denis-Ryan said.

He added that after the invasion of Ukraine, Russian coal imports to China also nearly tripled.

The hope that this trend could be reversed through the construction of new, more efficient coal-fired power plants is unlikely to materialize. Economic factors are actually driving the use of lower-quality coal, such as supplies from Indonesia and domestic production in China.

"Coal's dominance in Asia's energy mix appears to have peaked and is likely to decline, while competition for supply is intensifying," Denis-Ryan said.

Ultimately, the changing energy landscape in Asia spells a bleak future for offshore thermal coal exporters like Australia.

India Still Loves Coal

However, a report from the Indian research agency Ratings & Research reports otherwise.

India appears to be slowing down its clean energy transition. Several states are now withdrawing incentives for renewable energy projects and instead signing long-term contracts to purchase electricity from coal-fired power plants.

The states of Uttar Pradesh and Assam, two of India's most populous states, have reportedly bid to secure up to 7 GW of electricity capacity from coal-fired power plants that will be operational in the next few years.

Lembaga pemeringkat India Ratings & Research mencatat, langkah ini menambahkan daftar kontrak baru lebih dari 17 GW kapasitas PLTU yang telah diteken sejak tahun lalu hingga Juli 2025.

Ini menjadi kontrak batu bara terbesar dalam beberapa tahun terakhir, bahkan sejak pandemi Covid19 yang sempat memperlambat aktivitas industri energi.

Analisis energi menilai, lonjakan permintaan listrik India menjadi pendorong utama langkah mundur ini.

Ekonomi yang tumbuh pesat, peningkatan penggunaan pendingin udara, elektrifikasi industri, dan perluasan akses listrik membuat batu bara kembali menjadi tulang punggung pasokan daya nasional.

Keterlambatan pembangunan teknologi bersih seperti penyimpanan energi baterai (BESS) juga menjadi alasan utama pemerintah masih mengandalkan daya baseload dari PLTU batu bara untuk menjaga stabilitas jaringan listrik yang kini semakin dipenuhi energi terbarukan.

Pemerintah India memperkirakan kapasitas PLTU batu bara akan melonjak 46% dalam 10 tahun ke depan, dari 210 GW saat ini menjadi 307 GW pada 2035.

Target jangka menengahnya, India akan menambah 80 GW pembangkit baru sebelum 2032. Di sisi lain India juga berambisi menghasilkan 500 GW listrik dari energi bersih pada 2030 dua kali lipat dari kapasitas saat ini (251,4 GW).

Langkah kontradiktif ini menegaskan bahwa transisi energi India tidak akan berlangsung cepat, terutama karena kebutuhan daya nasional yang masih melonjak tajam.

Pada Agustus lalu, pemerintah negara bagian Madhya Pradesh mengumumkan kontrak senilai US\$3,7 miliar untuk dua proyek PLTU batu bara baru.

Ratings agency India Ratings & Research noted that this move adds to the list of new contracts for coal-fired power plants (PLTU) capacity that have been signed since last year through July 2025.

This is the largest coal contract in recent years, even since the Covid-19 pandemic slowed down energy industry activity.

Energy analysts believe that India's surge in electricity demand is the main driver of this setback.

A rapidly growing economy, increased use of air conditioning, industrial electrification, and expanded access to electricity have made coal the backbone of the national power supply once again.

The delay in the development of clean technologies such as battery energy storage (BESS) is also a major reason why the government still relies on baseload power from coal-fired power plants to maintain the stability of the electricity grid, which is now increasingly filled with renewable energy.

The Indian government estimates that coal-fired power plant capacity will jump 46% in the next 10 years, from 210 GW currently to 307 GW by 2035.

Its medium-term target is that India will add 80 GW of new power plants before 2032. On the other hand, India also has the ambition to generate 500 GW of electricity from clean energy by 2030, double its current capacity (251.4 GW).

These contradictory steps underscore that India's energy transition will not be rapid, especially as national power needs continue to soar.

Last August, the Madhya Pradesh state government announced US\$3.7 billion worth of contracts for two new coal-fired power plants.

Torrent Power, salah satu pemain besar di sektor kelistrikan India, akan membangun pembangkit ultra-supercritical dua unit berkapasitas 1,6 GW dengan investasi sekitar US\$2,5 miliar.

Proyek ini akan beroperasi dalam 72 bulan dan menjual listrik eksklusif ke MP Power dengan harga tetap 5,829 rupee per kWh (sekitar US\$0,066) selama 25 tahun.

Adani Power akan membangun PLTU 800 MW senilai US\$1,2 miliar, serta mengembangkan proyek besar lainnya berkapasitas 2,4 GW di Pirpainti, Bihar dengan nilai US\$3 miliar. Proyek tiga unit ini ditargetkan beroperasi penuh pada 2030.

Dengan tambahan kontrak dan proyek baru ini, India menegaskan bahwa batu bara belum akan tergantikan dalam waktu dekat, meskipun negara itu juga menjadi salah satu pemain besar dalam energi surya dunia.

Kebutuhan akan daya stabil (baseload power) dan pertumbuhan ekonomi yang cepat membuat transisi energi India berjalan lambat, menempatkan negara ini di jalur ganda - antara komitmen hijau dan realitas kebutuhan listrik nasional. CNBC INDONESIA RESEARCH (mae/mae)

Torrent Power, a major player in India's power sector, will build a two-unit ultra-supercritical power plant with a capacity of 1.6 GW at an investment of around US\$2.5 billion.

The project will be operational in 72 months and sell electricity exclusively to MP Power at a fixed price of 5,829 rupees per kWh (approximately US\$0.066) for 25 years.

Adani Power will build an 800 MW coal-fired power plant worth US\$1.2 billion, and develop another major 2.4 GW project in Pirpainti, Bihar, worth US\$3 billion. The three-unit project is targeted for full operation by 2030.

With these new contracts and projects, India is making it clear that coal will not be replaced anytime soon, even though the country is also a major player in global solar energy.

The need for stable baseload power and rapid economic growth has slowed India's energy transition, placing the country on a tightrope between its green commitments and the reality of national electricity needs. CNBC INDONESIA RESEARCH (mae/mae)

INVESTOR.ID

Freeport Lakukan Investigasi untuk Pastikan Musibah Longsoran Tak Terulang

Penulis : Erfan Ma'ruf

PT FREEPORT Indonesia (PTFI) menegaskan tengah melakukan investigasi mendalam pasca-musibah longsoran material basah di area tambang bawah tanah yang terjadi pada 8 September 2025.

Freeport Conducts Investigation to Ensure Landslide Disaster Doesn't Recur

Penulis : Erfan Ma'ruf

PT FREEPORT Indonesia (PTFI) confirmed that it is conducting an in-depth investigation following the wet material landslide disaster in the underground mining area that occurred on September 8, 2025.

Investigasi ini bertujuan memastikan peristiwa kecelakaan yang menyebabkan tujuh karyawan terperangkap tidak terulang kembali.

Presiden Direktur PT Freeport Indonesia, Tony Wenas, mengatakan fokus utama perusahaan saat ini adalah keselamatan dan penanganan pasca-kejadian. PTFI telah menghentikan seluruh aktivitas produksi sejak musibah terjadi.

"Musibah ini luar biasa besar, material basah yang longsor jumlahnya sangat besar sehingga kami hentikan produksi total. Fokus kami sepenuhnya adalah mencari tujuh karyawan yang terperangkap sejak 8 September," jelas Tony Wenas usai menghadiri *Investor Daily Summit 2025*, Rabu (8/10/2025).

Dia menyatakan, hingga kini PTFI belum menghitung nilai kerugian akibat penghentian produksi. Penentuan kerugian akan dilakukan setelah seluruh proses evakuasi selesai. Investigasi terkait penyebab longsor akan dilakukan bersama tim independen dari dalam negeri maupun internasional, serta melibatkan pemerintah.

"Kami belum bisa berbicara soal nilai kerugian karena fokus kami masih pada penanganan korban dan pemulihan situasi. Setelah seluruh proses evakuasi selesai, kami akan melanjutkan investigasi dan evaluasi secara menyeluruh," kata Tony.

Hasil investigasi akan menjadi dasar untuk memperkuat standar keselamatan kerja dan sistem mitigasi risiko di area pertambangan PTFI.

"Kami akan memastikan seluruh hasil investigasi menjadi pelajaran penting agar kejadian serupa tidak terulang. Keselamatan pekerja adalah prioritas tertinggi kami," tegas Tony. Editor: Prisma Ardianto

This investigation aims to ensure that the accident that left seven employees trapped does not happen again.

PT Freeport Indonesia President Director Tony Wenas stated that the company's primary focus is safety and post-incident management. PTFI has halted all production activities since the disaster.

"This disaster was of extraordinary magnitude. The amount of wet material that collapsed was so large that we had to completely halt production. Our full focus is on finding the seven employees who have been trapped since September 8th," explained Tony Wenas after attending the *2025 Investor Daily Summit* on Wednesday (October 8, 2025).

He stated that PTFI has not yet calculated the losses due to the production shutdown. The loss assessment will be made after the entire evacuation process is complete. An investigation into the cause of the landslide will be conducted with independent domestic and international teams, including government involvement.

"We can't yet discuss the value of the losses because our focus is still on victim care and recovery. Once the evacuation process is complete, we will continue with a thorough investigation and evaluation," said Tony.

The results of the investigation will form the basis for strengthening occupational safety standards and risk mitigation systems in PTFI's mining areas.

"We will ensure that all investigation results provide important lessons to prevent similar incidents from happening again. Worker safety is our highest priority," Tony emphasized. Editor: Prisma Ardianto

MINING.COM

Copper price hits new high as Teck cuts production forecast

Staff Writer

COPPER surged to a 16-month high in London Wednesday when Teck Resources (TSX: TECK.A, TECK.B)(NYSE: TECK) lowered its copper production guidance for 2025 after persistent setbacks at its Quebrada Blanca (QB) mine in Chile and Highland Valley Copper (HVC) operation in Canada.

Prices climbed as much as 0.5% to \$10,815 per tonne on the London Metal Exchange. The company said it now expects to produce 170,000 to 190,000 tons in 2025, down from its previous target of 210,000 to 230,000 tons. Teck also trimmed annual production targets for the next three years.

The QB project has long frustrated investors, coming in \$4 billion over budget and years behind schedule. Current challenges include tailings storage at the high-altitude site in the Andes, as well as damage to key equipment and instability within the mine pit.

So far this year, copper prices have risen about 23%, as mounting supply concerns outweigh weak demand in major industrial economies. Analysts have cut output projections after a series of accidents and operational setbacks at mines in Chile, the Democratic Republic of Congo, and Indonesia, leading many to anticipate sizable supply deficits.



Supply worries intensified after Freeport-McMoRan (NYSE: FCX) declared *force majeure* at its Grasberg mine in Papua, Indonesia—the world's second-largest copper operation—following severe flooding that halted production. The company confirmed over the weekend that all seven missing workers were found dead after the discovery of five additional bodies.

"We are in a world of unprecedented copper supply disruptions, and many of these issues are not short-term," analysts at Jefferies wrote in a note. "Yet another miss at QB just adds more fuel to the fire."

Citigroup analysts expect copper to climb further, forecasting prices could reach \$12,000 per tonne in the first half of next year amid supply cuts and favorable macro trends, including a weaker US dollar. They project prices will gradually ease through 2026 as disrupted mines resume production.

On the Chicago Mercantile Exchange, three-month copper futures rose 1.15% to \$11,343 per tonne (\$5.156 per pound). *(With files from Bloomberg)*



Gold's rush to record heights propelled by global anxieties

By Reuters

A **NXIETIES** over global geopolitical and economic risks are the biggest drivers pushing gold's 53% surge this year to a record over \$4 000/oz, with analysts seeing little to halt the surge.

The precious metal has climbed twofold over the last three years as investors have sought safety amid Europe's biggest conflict since World War Two between Russia and Ukraine, and the fighting in Gaza between Israel and Hamas that has killed thousands, mainly Palestinians, and expanded to include airstrikes on Iran and Yemen and disruptions to maritime trade.

Economically, there is investor angst fuelled by uncertainty over the US economy as President Donald Trump has unleashed tariffs that have upended global trade, concerns about US dollar strength, Federal Reserve independence, lingering inflation, and sluggish European growth.

Bullion jumped 12% in September alone, taking silver, platinum and palladium higher as well.

"The rally is unbelievable, telling us that something bad is happening and that we should be nervous," said Dan Smith, MD of Commodity Market Analytics.

Policymakers have also supported gold prices by keeping borrowing costs low and delaying rate hikes, prompting investors to shift toward the metal as a safe store of value.

Gold purchases by central banks have also buoyed prices. Central banks worldwide are on track to buy 1 000 metric tons of gold in 2025, which would be their fourth year of massive purchases as they diversify reserves from dollar-denominated assets into bullion, consultancy Metals Focus said.

Though every step higher has raised the prospect of a sell-off, with indicators showing the market is increasingly overbought, conquering \$4 000 may open the way for the metal to extend its bull run into 2026.

Usually in a given year, one or two risk drivers move the gold price, BNP Paribas analyst David Wilson said: "But right now, everything that is a traditional gold driver is happening."

"If you're an investor, where do you put your money? If you're worried about the outlook for the US economy and US debt, do you want to buy that traditional safe-haven, which was the US Treasuries? No, the yields on longer-dated treasuries have shown that investors are reluctant."

As the rally has progressed, new drivers have swapped positions to push prices higher, from central bank demand to accelerating inflows into the physically-backed gold exchange-traded funds in recent weeks and also demand for bars and coins.

Goldman Sachs on Monday raised its December 2026 gold price forecast to \$4 900/oz.

"The attitude at the moment seems to be that maybe it will keep on going. Maybe right now there is no dip," BNP Paribas' Wilson said.

"What series of events has to happen to make the world take a deep breath and go actually, it's not so bad? Can we see a change in the US policy on tariffs, trade, immigration? Right now, it's difficult to see what events would suddenly change sentiment about the global outlook." 

Australian Mining

Metso opens new separation lab to accelerate flotation innovation

Staff writer

METSO has opened a new, state-of-the-art separation laboratory and pilot area, bringing expanded research and development services for its customers.

The opening of the laboratory research centre in Pori, Finland, supports Metso's strategy as a leading partner in developing advanced flotation and beneficiation solutions for the global minerals industry.

"Our new separation laboratory in Pori encompasses our latest flotation technologies for the beneficiation of fine and ultrafine but also coarse particles," Metso vice president, flotation, Antti Rinne said.

"It has been expanded with a Concorde Cell™ laboratory unit, that can be modularised for more complex test work and R&D, and auxiliary equipment for swifter sample preparation and processing. This will allow us to deliver high-quality test work faster and develop complete flowsheets for the flotation plants of tomorrow," he said.

"With a fully integrated beneficiation and assays lab, we can handle a larger volume of testing while maintaining the highest standards."

The latest development at the Pori Research Center is the new coarse particle flotation cell, which introduces a novel deep-froth pneumatic design that eliminates the need for fluidised beds. It is set for launch in 2026 following industrial-scale testing.

Metso Plus flotation technologies, such as the Concorde Cell and FloatForce+, were validated at Pori before their launch. Both are today referenced globally across a range of commodities.

The company said the FloatForce+ rotor-stator system for TankCell flotation cells is setting a new benchmark for flotation performance while retaining the qualities of its predecessor. The Concorde Cell is a high-intensity pneumatic flotation cell able to selectively float fines and ultrafines, which were previously unrecoverable.

The Metso research centre in Pori is one of Metso's hubs for research and product development and is focused on mineral processing, hydrometallurgy, battery material process solutions and smelting technologies. With around 180 experts and extensive lab and pilot plant facilities, it provides unique testing capabilities for process development, equipment selection and optimisation. The centre also offers mineralogical and chemical analytical services, as well as materials research. 



Redpath, Newmont hit shaft bottom at Tanami Expansion 2

REDPATH and Newmont have officially completed the development of the Tanami Expansion 2 (TE2) shaft at its Tanami gold mining operation in the Northern Territory of Australia, becoming the deepest hoisting shaft in the country.

The contractor confirmed that concrete lining on the 1,460-m-deep shaft was now complete, marking completion of the project.

Redpath said: "Well done to the Redpath and Newmont Australia TE2 Shaft team, who have overcome all challenges along the way; most notably poor ground and significant overbreak conditions in the lower shaft. This is an incredible achievement."

TE2 will now pivot to the next phase of shaft equipping, starting with retreat of the shaft to the to surface, followed by an equipping changeover period, Redpath explained. This will enable the commencement of shaft equipping phase, where we will be installing shaft furniture the entire length of the shaft.

Included within this project is four shaft station developments; one overhead protection pentice; three grouting campaigns to mitigate water ingress into the shaft; some 21,016 cu.m of concrete volume, including 6,700 cu.m of bulk fill concrete, more than than 7,947 rock bolts (92% installed in the lower shaft); a 11 kV HV electrical cable equivalent to 9 km in length and some 10 km of pipes.

TE2 will transform Tanami into a state-of-the-art crush and hoist operation, and it will add another 150,000 to 200,000 gold ounces per year to production while at the same time reducing operating costs by circa-30%, Newmont says.

The 1,460-m-deep shaft is the deepest raise bore shaft in Australia. The project includes an accommodation village, refrigeration & water treatment plants, plus concrete batch plant. 🇮🇩

THE ECONOMIC TIMES

Gold pauses after record rally on safe-haven demand

By Reuters

GOLD eased on Thursday, as investors booked profits a day after bullion breached the crucial \$4,000-per-ounce level to hit a record high on economic and geopolitical uncertainties and hopes of additional U.S. interest rate cuts.

Spot gold fell 0.4% to \$4,021.99 per ounce as of 0117 GMT, after hitting a record high of \$4,059.05 on Wednesday.

U.S. gold futures for December delivery fell 0.7% to \$4,042.60.

Federal Reserve officials agreed that risks to the U.S. job market had risen enough to warrant a rate cut, but remained cautious amid persistent inflation and debate over how much borrowing costs are weighing on the economy, minutes of the September 16-17 meeting showed on Wednesday.

Markets are pricing in an additional 25-basis-point cut each in October and December, with probabilities of 95% and 83%, respectively, per the CME FedWatch tool.

Non-yielding gold thrives in a low-interest-rate environment and during economic uncertainties.

Markets this week have grappled with political turmoil in Japan and France alongside an ongoing U.S. government shutdown, all of which have done little to stoke confidence in investors, who have sought safety in gold.

Gold has climbed 54% year-to-date on strong central bank buying, increased demand for gold-backed Exchange-Traded Fund (ETFs), a weaker dollar and growing interest from retail investors seeking a hedge amid rising trade and geopolitical tensions.

SPDR Gold Trust, the world's largest gold-backed ETF, said its holdings rose 0.14% to 1,014.58 tonnes on Wednesday from 1,013.15 tonnes on Tuesday.

Elsewhere, spot silver added 0.1% to \$48.91 per ounce, after hitting an all-time high of \$49.57 on Wednesday. Platinum slipped 0.7% to \$1,650.60 and palladium dropped 1% to \$1,435.25. 🇮🇩



Copper and tin take centre stage in bank's bullish metals outlook

By Ian Lyall

LONDON's metal traders might want to hold on to their hard hats. Citi has turned more bullish on both copper and tin, arguing that the market is starting to look beyond short-term demand worries and towards a tighter supply picture.

In its latest Metal Matters note, the bank lifts its near-term copper forecast to \$11,000 a tonne, up from \$10,500, and sees the red metal averaging \$12,000 by the middle of 2026.

That outlook is supported by what Citi calls “growing confidence” that prices can break through cyclical headwinds as the longer-term demand story reasserts itself.

A combination of energy transition spending, recovering industrial activity and slowing mine supply could, it says, bring copper to \$12,000 sooner than expected.

Tin, the smaller cousin in the industrial metals family, gets an equally upbeat assessment.

Citi now targets \$40,000 a tonne, also by 2026, citing the same blend of structural and cyclical supports. Demand from electronics and renewables continues to rise, while new supply remains thin on the ground.

For London-listed miners such as Anglo American PLC (LSE:AAL), Antofagasta PLC (LSE:ANTO) and Glencore PLC (LSE:GLEN) (all heavily exposed to copper) the shift in tone will be welcome after a subdued summer for base metals.

A sustained move higher in copper prices would feed directly into stronger earnings and cash flow, especially for those with low-cost Latin American production.

Tin's rebound could also provide a tailwind for smaller producers and traders on the London Metal Exchange, which has struggled with low liquidity since 2022's market turmoil.

Citi's call adds to a growing sense that industrial metals are on firmer footing as the global economy steadies and the supply side tightens.

Whether that translates into a full-blown rally remains to be seen, but the bank's message is clear: both copper and tin look poised for a stronger finish to the decade. 



Australian thermal coal producers are losing their growth markets

Amandine Denis-Ryan and Anne-Louise Knight

AUSTRALIA's coal industry faces an increasingly bleak outlook amid faltering demand and shifting supply patterns among the key growth markets for its thermal coal exports.

In recent years, China has become the largest single driver of global coal demand, with significant growth also seen in Southeast Asian markets. This has offset declining demand in more mature markets such as Japan, South Korea and Taiwan. However, changes to the energy and supply mix in these markets will have profound implications for Australian thermal coal exporters.

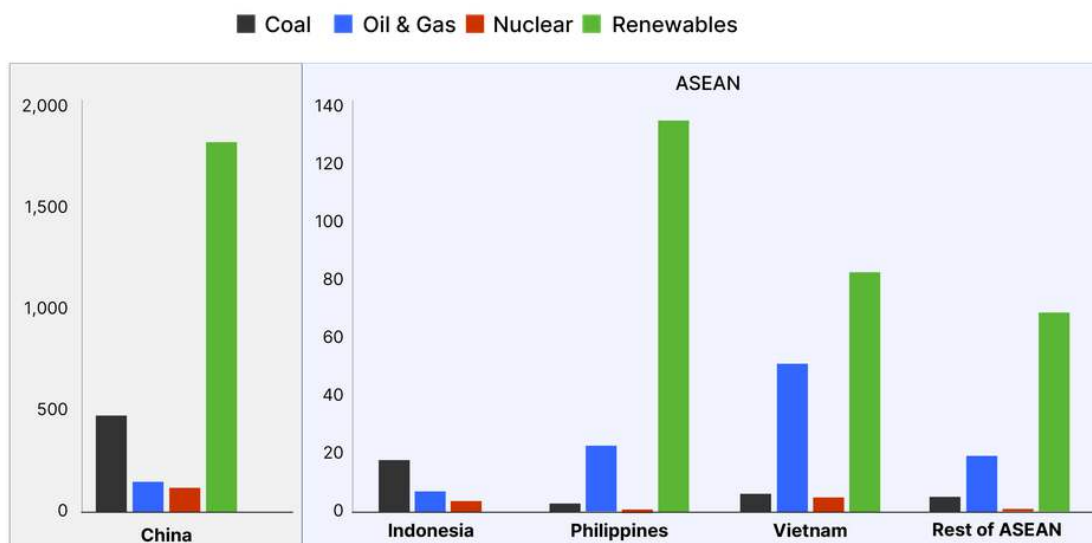
China's energy transition reached a major turning point in the first half of the year: its power emissions fell by 3%, as growth in solar generation counterbalanced the rise in electricity demand. Total coal consumption also dropped, with use of fossil fuels reaching plateaus in other areas too.

This is indicative of a pattern across the region, as renewable energy and battery storage become more cost-competitive than coal-fired power generation. Investments in gas and nuclear are also increasing in the region, further eroding demand for coal.

Despite a large pipeline of new coal power plants in China, utilisation rates are expected to drop, leading to a structural decline in coal demand. Average utilisation rates of coal power plants have already dropped to just around 50% in 2024 and are forecast to halve by 2050.

In Southeast Asia, the coal power plants pipeline has significantly declined in recent years as countries move away from coal towards renewables and gas. There is now 10 times more renewable capacity and three times more gas capacity in the pipeline than coal capacity.

Power plants in construction, pre-construction and announced, GW



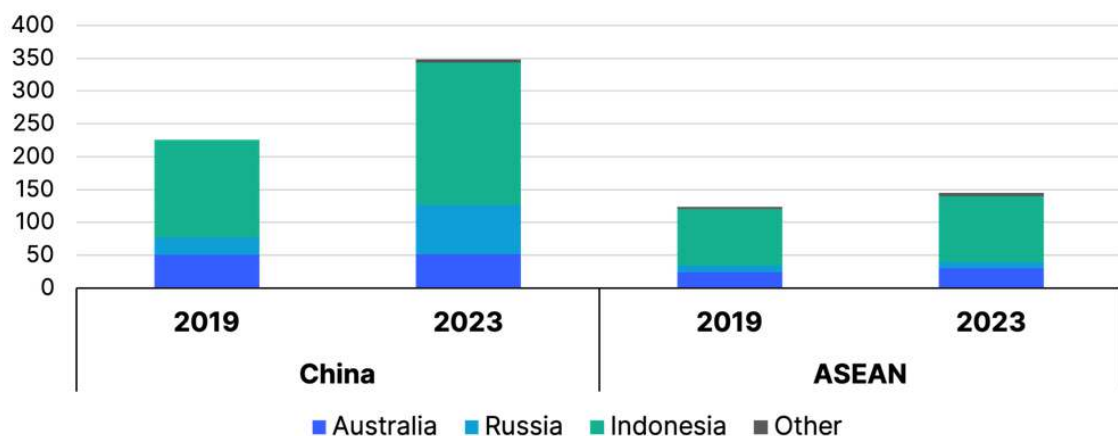
Source: Global Energy Monitor, [Global Integrated Power Tracker data set](#).

While coal producers have flagged carbon capture and storage (CCS) as a potential lifeline in a decarbonising world, its persistently high costs and technological challenges make it an unlikely decarbonisation pathway for coal-based generation. It is likely to be more costly to install CCS in an existing coal power plant than to build new renewable and storage assets to replace the plant.

Meanwhile, China is increasing its focus on domestic coal production, as well as shifting to suppliers closer to home such as Indonesia and Russia. In June slowing coal demand growth combined with continued increases in domestic production led to Chinese coal imports slumping to levels not seen since 2023. Compared with last year, China's national coal industry association expects imports to drop by more than 20% this year and by more than one third by 2030.

Indonesia, the leading supplier of thermal coal to China and Southeast Asia, has captured the majority of the growth in thermal coal imports into both markets. China also nearly tripled its imports of Russian coal following the invasion of Ukraine.

China and ASEAN's main suppliers of thermal coal, Mt



Source: IEA, [Coal 2020](#) and [Coal 2024](#).

Hopes of these trends reversing with a shift to more advanced and efficient coal plants are likely to be met with disappointment, with financial drivers favouring the use of lower-grade coal such as that supplied by Indonesia and produced domestically. Coal's dominance in Asia's energy mix may soon plateau or even go into decline, while supply competition increases.

Ultimately, the changing landscape of energy generation in Asia paints a grim picture for seaborne thermal coal exporters like Australia. 🌊