Indonesian Mining Association

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Kementerian ESDM Resmi Luncurkan Minerba One pada Minerba Convex 2025

Penulis: Rian Wahyuddin

KEMENTERIAN Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral (ESDM), resmi meluncurkan aplikasi Minerba One pada acara Minerba Convex 2025.

Direktur Jenderal Mineral dan Batubara Kementerian ESDM, Tri Winarno menyampaikan bahwa peluncuran aplikasi Minerba One ini sebagai tonggak penting transformasi tata kelola pertambangan nasional.

“Pada kesempatan yang berbahagia ini, untuk Minerba Convex yang pertama kali diselenggarakan, izinkan kami pada saat ini ikut juga untuk meluncurkan aplikasi yang namanya Minerba One. Aplikasi ini adalah salah satu tonggak penting dalam transformasi tata kelola yang dilakukan oleh pemerintah dalam hal ini Kementerian ESDM, utamanya Direktorat Jenderal Minerba,” ujar Tri dalam sambutannya di JICC, Jakarta, Rabu (15/10).

Tri menjelaskan bahwa transformasi tata kelola digital di sektor minerba telah diawali sejak 2011 dengan pembangunan beberapa sistem informasi seperti Minerba One Data Indonesia (MODI), Minerba Online Monitoring System (MOMS), dan E-PNBP yang mulai dikembangkan pada 2019.

Tri menjelaskan bahwa Minerba One hadir menyatukan sistem-sistem yang ada dan sudah dibangun mulai dari hulu, mulai dari feasibility study, pencatatan sumber daya cadangan sampai kepada penjualan mineral dan batu bara.

The Ministry of ESDM officially launched Minerba One at the 2025 Minerba Convex

Author: Rian Wahyuddin

THE MINISTRY of Energy and Mineral Resources (ESDM) officially launched the Minerba One application at the Minerba Convex 2025 event.

The Director General of Minerals and Coal at the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources, Tri Winarno, stated that the launch of the Minerba One application is an important milestone in the transformation of national mining governance.

"On this happy occasion, for the first Minerba Convex, allow us to also participate in launching an application called Minerba One. This application is a significant milestone in the governance transformation undertaken by the government, specifically the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources, particularly the Directorate General of Mineral and Coal," said Tri in his remarks at the JICC in Jakarta on Wednesday (10/15).

Tri explained that the digital governance transformation in the mineral and coal sector began in 2011 with the development of several information systems, such as Minerba One Data Indonesia (MODI), the Minerba Online Monitoring System (MOMS), and E-PNBP, which began development in 2019.

Tri explained that Minerba One is here to unify existing systems that have been built from upstream, starting from feasibility studies, recording reserve resources to the sale of minerals and coal.

“Tujuannya agar supaya bisnis proses mulai dari perizinan, produksi, pengawasan, di mana pengawasan ini jumlah dari tim pengawas sangat terbatas sehingga digitalisasi ini mau tidak mau, suka tidak suka, harus kita bangun, dan juga hingga pelaporan berbasis data yang kredibel dan realtime,” jelasnya.

Lebih lanjut, Tri menambahkan bahwa Minerba One dibangun bukan hanya untuk mempermudah birokrasi, tetapi juga untuk meningkatkan transparansi, akuntabilitas, dan pelayanan publik.

“MinerbaOne di Kementerian ESDM ini, khususnya di Ditjen Minerba, juga berkomitmen untuk menghadirkan pelayanan yang lebih cepat, transparan, dan responsif terhadap kebutuhan dunia usaha. Sekaligus memperkuat peran pemerintah dalam pengawasan dan pembinaan sektor mineral nasional,” ungkapnya.

Ia menegaskan bahwa Minerba One merupakan wujud nyata transformasi digital yang bukan sekadar jargon.

“Bisa dikatakan Minerba One ini adalah salah satu wujud nyata transformasi digital yang bukan hanya jargon, tetapi sudah menjadi gerakan bersama menuju tata kelola pertambangan yang lebih bersih, produktif, dan berkelanjutan,” pungkasnya.

Menteri Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral (ESDM) Bahlil Lahadalia menyampaikan bahwa kegiatan Minerba Convex 2025 menjadi momentum untuk memperkuat kolaborasi lintas sektor menuju tata kelola pertambangan nasional yang semakin baik dan berkeadilan.

Bahlil menegaskan bahwa penyelenggaraan Minerba Convex dan peluncuran inovasi digital di sektor minerba merupakan langkah penting dalam memperkuat ketahanan ekonomi nasional.

"The goal is to streamline business processes, from licensing and production to supervision. The number of supervisory teams is very limited, so we must build this digitalization, whether we like it or not, and also ensure credible, real-time data-based reporting," he explained.

Furthermore, Tri added that Minerba One was built not only to simplify bureaucracy, but also to increase transparency, accountability, and public service.

"MinerbaOne at the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources, particularly at the Directorate General of Mineral and Coal, is also committed to providing faster, more transparent, and more responsive services to the needs of the business world. This also strengthens the government's role in overseeing and developing the national minerals sector," he said.

He emphasized that Minerba One is a real manifestation of digital transformation, not just jargon.

"It could be said that Minerba One is a concrete manifestation of digital transformation, not just slogans but a collective movement toward cleaner, more productive, and more sustainable mining governance," he concluded.

Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources (ESDM) Bahlil Lahadalia stated that the Minerba Convex 2025 event provides a momentum to strengthen cross-sector collaboration towards better and more equitable national mining governance.

Bahlil emphasized that the implementtation of the Minerba Convex and the launch of digital innovations in the mineral and coal sector are important steps in strengthening national economic resilience.

“Ini baru pertama kali ya pak. Karena itu saya ucapkan selamat atas inovasi ini. Saya ingin menyampaikan sedikit apa yang selalu menjadi arahan Bapak Presiden. Bahwa sumber daya alam kita, tambang kita, dalam pengelolaannya jangan kita pikir kita habiskan sekaligus. Kita harus ingat ada generasi kita berikutnya yang harus kita lakukan dengan baik. Dengan lingkungan yang baik, dengan proses-proses yang memenuhi kaidah aturan yang berlaku,” ujar Bahlil.

"This is the first time, sir. Therefore, I congratulate you on this innovation. I would like to briefly convey the President's constant direction: that we shouldn't think about using up all our natural resources, including our mines, in managing them. We must remember that we have our next generation, and we must treat them well. We must ensure a healthy environment and processes that comply with applicable regulations," Bahlil said.

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Antisipasi Gangguan Pasokan, Pengusaha Dorong DMO Emas Mengacu Harga Pasar

Reporter: Sabrina Rhamadanty | Editor: Noverius Laoli

DIREKTUR Eksekutif Indonesia Mining Association (IMA), Hendra Sinadia, angkat bicara soal rencana penerapan *Domestic Market Obligation* (DMO) emas yang tengah dibahas pemerintah melalui Kementerian Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral (ESDM).

“Ini memang perlu dibicarakan juga, karena DMO harus ada keseimbangan-nya. Kalau pun diterapkan, se-yogyanya mengacu pada harga pasar. Nah, ini yang sedang didiskusikan dengan pemerintah,” ujar Hendra saat ditemui di acara Minerba Convex di Jakarta, Rabu (15/10/2025).

Hendra menambahkan, pemerintah juga perlu memperhitungkan biaya tambahan, termasuk biaya administrasi untuk menilai ulang kadar dan berat emas.

Anticipating Supply Disruptions, Entrepreneurs Encourage Gold DMO to Refer to Market Prices

Reporter: Sabrina Rhamadanty | Editor: Noverius Laoli

THE EXECUTIVE Director of the Indonesia Mining Association (IMA), Hendra Sinadia, spoke about the plan to implement *a Domestic Market Obligation* (DMO) for gold, which is currently being discussed by the government through the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources (ESDM).

"This does need to be discussed, because the DMO must be balanced. If implemented, it should be based on market prices. This is currently being discussed with the government," Hendra said at the Minerba Convex event in Jakarta on Wednesday (October 15, 2025).

Hendra added that the government also needs to factor in additional costs, including administrative costs for reassessing the gold content and weight.

“Ada beberapa opsi untuk DMO, salah satunya pemerintah menerapkan biaya tambahan. Tapi intinya, harapan pengusaha, kalau pun diterapkan, sebaiknya mempertimbangkan harga pasar,” jelasnya.

Dia menekankan, jumlah perusahaan penambang emas di Indonesia relatif sedikit dibanding negara lain. Meski sudah ada pembicaraan terkait DMO, sejauh ini masih bersifat per perusahaan dan belum melibatkan asosiasi secara menyeluruh.

“Secara individu memang tidak banyak perusahaan emas. Pembicaraan sudah mulai dilakukan, tapi secara asosiasi sejauh ini belum,” katanya.

Hendra juga menyoroti pentingnya DMO mengikuti fluktuasi harga emas global. “Kalau diterapkan DMO, pengusaha berharap harganya disesuaikan, jangan dipatok terlalu kaku padahal harga emas fluktuatif,” imbuhnya.

Rencana DMO ini mencuat setelah pasokan emas PT Aneka Tambang (Antam) terancam terganggu akibat longsor di tambang Grasberg Block Cave (GBC) milik PT Freeport Indonesia (PTFI).

PTFI sebelumnya telah menandatangani perjanjian jual beli logam emas dengan Antam pada November 2024. Kontrak lima tahun ini menargetkan pengiriman 30 ton emas per tahun, senilai US$ 12,5 miliar atau sekitar Rp 200 triliun.

Pengiriman perdana dilakukan pada 13 Februari 2025, dengan Antam menerima 125 kilogram emas dari proses pemurnian lumpur anoda, senilai Rp 207 miliar dengan kemurnian 99,99%.

"There are several options for DMO, one of which is the government imposing an additional fee. But the bottom line is that entrepreneurs hope that even if it's implemented, it should consider market prices," he explained.

He emphasized that the number of gold mining companies in Indonesia is relatively small compared to other countries. Although discussions regarding a DMO have taken place, they have so far been on a company-by-company basis and have not yet involved the association as a whole.

"Individually, there aren't many gold companies. Discussions have begun, but as an association, so far, not yet," he said.

Hendra also highlighted the importance of the DMO following fluctuations in global gold prices. "If the DMO is implemented, entrepreneurs will expect prices to be adjusted, not set too rigidly, even though gold prices fluctuate," he added.

The DMO plan emerged after PT Aneka Tambang (Antam)'s gold supply was threatened with disruption due to a landslide at the Grasberg Block Cave (GBC) mine owned by PT Freeport Indonesia (PTFI).

PTFI previously signed a gold metal sales and purchase agreement with Antam in November 2024. This five-year contract targets the delivery of 30 tons of gold per year, worth US$ 12.5 billion or around Rp 200 trillion.

The first shipment was made on February 13, 2025, with Antam receiving 125 kilograms of gold from the anode sludge refining process, worth Rp 207 billion with a purity of 99.99%.

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Freeport Belum Ajukan Revisi RKAB Usai Longsor di Tambang Grasberg

Penulis : M Ryan Hidayatullah

MENTERI Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral (ESDM) Bahlil Lahadalia menyampaikan PT Freeport Indonesia (PTFI) belum mengajukan revisi rencana kerja dan anggaran biaya (RKAB) pascalongsor di tambang bawah tanahnya.

Dia mengatakan, saat ini PTFI sedang fokus untuk menata ulang pertambangannya setelah longsornya tambang bawah tanah di Grasberg Block Cave (GBC), Kabupaten Mimika, Papua Tengah.

“Sampai sekarang kami belum ada revisi RKAB ya, untuk Freeport. Belum ada,” tutur Bahlil di sela-sela acara Minerba Convex 2025 di Jakarta, Rabu (15/10/2025).

Adapun, aktivitas pertambangan di kawasan tersebut terhenti sejak luncuran lumpur bijih basah terjadi di area tambang bawah tanah kawasan GBC Extraction 28-30 Panel pada 8 September 2025.

Bahlil mengatakan, operasi di pertambangan tersebut masih dihentikan untuk evaluasi yang mendalam. Apalagi, jenazah tujuh pekerja yang terjebak di material longsor baru ditemukan.

“Kita doakan agar apa yang dilakukan sekarang untuk penataan pasca musibah, bisa segera selesai,” kata Bahlil.

Dia menuturkan, terhentinya aktivitas produksi di kawasan tersebut lantas menyebabkan smelter PTFI yang berlokasi di Gresik, Jawa Timur tidak memperoleh pasokan konsentrat.

Freeport Has Not Yet Submitted a Revised RKAB Following the Landslide at the Grasberg Mine

Penulis : M Ryan Hidayatullah

ENERGY and Mineral Resources (ESDM) Minister Bahlil Lahadalia stated that PT Freeport Indonesia (PTFI) has not yet submitted a revised work plan and budget (RKAB) following the landslide at its underground mine.

He said that PTFI is currently focusing on reorganizing its mining operations following the underground mine collapse in Grasberg Block Cave (GBC), Mimika Regency, Central Papua.

"As of now, we haven't had any revisions to the RKAB for Freeport. None yet," Bahlil said on the sidelines of the Minerba Convex 2025 event in Jakarta on Wednesday (10/15/2025).

Meanwhile, mining activities in the area have been halted since a wet ore mud slide occurred in the underground mining area of the GBC Extraction 28-30 Panel on September 8, 2025.

Bahlil stated that operations at the mine were still suspended for a thorough evaluation. Furthermore, the bodies of seven workers trapped in the landslide were recently discovered.

"We pray that what is being done now for post-disaster recovery can be completed soon," Bahlil said.

He said that the cessation of production activities in the area then caused the PTFI smelter located in Gresik, East Java to not receive a supply of concentrate.

“Akibat suplai konsentratnya belum maksimal, pasti smelternya terganggu. Nah, bagaimana smelternya bisa berjalan? Tunggu sampai evaluasi teknis dari kejadian kemarin di bawah tanah,” ujarnya.

Sebelumnya, Presiden Direktur PTFI Tony Wenas mengatakan, smelter tembaga di Gresik berhenti operasi imbas insiden longsor di tambang GBC di Papua Tengah. Dia menyampaikan bahwa smelter PTFI tidak beroperasi karena tidak memperoleh pasokan konsentrat tembaga sejak insiden di GBC.

“Sekarang operasionalnya bisa dikatakan berhenti karena konsentratnya enggak ada,” kata Tony ketika ditemui di sela acara Indonesia International Sustainability Forum (IISF) di Jakarta, Sabtu (11/10/2025), dilansir dari Antara Senin (13/10/2025).

Sejak 8 September 2025, Freeport menghentikan sementara operasional tambangnya di Grasberg. Pemberhentian operasional tersebut bertujuan untuk memfokuskan sumber daya dalam mengevakuasi tujuh orang pekerja yang terjebak di area tambang.

“Kami sekarang ini seluruhnya sedang dalam tahap berhenti produksi dari tanggal 8 September. Seluruh tambang kami semuanya berhenti,” kata Tony. Editor : Denis Riantiza Meilanova

"Because the concentrate supply isn't optimal, the smelter will definitely be disrupted. So, how can the smelter operate? Let's wait until the technical evaluation of yesterday's underground incident is complete," he said.

Previously, PTFI President Director Tony Wenas stated that the copper smelter in Gresik had ceased operations due to a landslide at the GBC mine in Central Papua. He explained that the PTFI smelter was inactive because it had not received a supply of copper concentrate since the incident at GBC.

"Now operations can be said to have stopped because there is no concentrate," said Tony when met on the sidelines of the Indonesia International Sustainability Forum (IISF) in Jakarta, Saturday (11/10/2025), reported by Antara Monday (13/10/2025).

Since September 8, 2025, Freeport has temporarily suspended operations at its Grasberg mine. This suspension aims to focus resources on evacuating seven workers trapped in the mine area.

"We are currently in the phase of shutting down production as of September 8th. All our mines have been shut down," said Tony. Editor: Denis Riantiza Meilanova

Bloomberg Technoz

TINS Soal Aset Rampasan dari Kejaksaan Agung: Belum Bisa Dijual

Artha Adventy

PT TIMAH TBK (TINS) menyampaikan bahwa aset rampasan kasus korupsi yang diserahkan pemerintah melalui Kejaksaan Agung masih dalam proses pelimpahan dan belum dapat dimanfaatkan atau dijual oleh perseroan.

Direktur Keuangan dan Manajemen Risiko PT Timah Tbk, Fina Eliani, menjelaskan bahwa aset sitaan tersebut meliputi sekitar 680 ton logam ore. Namun, hingga saat ini, proses pelimpahan masih menunggu penyelesaian administrasi agar sesuai dengan ketentuan hukum yang berlaku.

“Berdasarkan data yang kami terima, untuk logam yang disita yang akan dilimpahkan berada di kisaran 680 ton. Sampai saat ini, proses pelimpahan aset sitaan masih dalam proses agar sesuai dengan ketentuan perundangan-undangan. Jadi selama proses pelimpahan belum selesai, kami belum dapat melakukan penjualan,” ujar Fina dalam paparan publik, Rabu (15/10/2025).

Lebih lanjut, dia menegaskan bahwa pelimpahan aset rampasan tersebut baru diserahkan secara simbolik oleh pemerintah melalui Kejaksaan Agung pada 6 Oktober 2025. Perseroan kini tengah melakukan pemetaan, pengkajian, dan inventarisasi terhadap aset-aset tersebut untuk menentukan mekanisme pengelolaan dan peruntukannya.

“Saat ini TINS sedang mengkaji, memetakan, dan menginventarisir aset yang diserahkan. Kami harus menyusun rencana yang tepat terkait mekanisme pengelolaan dan peruntukannya. Karena itu,…

TINS Regarding Assets Confiscated from the Attorney General's Office: Cannot Be Sold Yet

Artha Adventy

PT TIMAH TBK (TINS) stated that the assets seized in the corruption case handed over by the government through the Attorney General's Office are still in the transfer process and cannot yet be utilized or sold by the company.

PT Timah Tbk's Director of Finance and Risk Management, Fina Eliani, explained that the seized assets comprise approximately 680 tons of metal ore. However, the transfer process is currently awaiting administrative completion to comply with applicable legal requirements.

"Based on the data we received, the confiscated metal that will be transferred is around 680 tons. Currently, the transfer of confiscated assets is still underway to ensure compliance with legal requirements. Therefore, until the transfer process is complete, we cannot conduct any sales," Fina said in a public presentation on Wednesday (October 15, 2025).

He further emphasized that the government, through the Attorney General's Office, symbolically handed over the seized assets on October 6, 2025. The company is currently mapping, assessing, and inventorying these assets to determine their management mechanisms and allocation.

"Currently, TINS is reviewing, mapping, and inventorying the transferred assets. We need to develop a proper plan regarding the management mechanism and their allocation. Therefore,…

Karena itu, kami belum dapat menyampaikan seberapa besar kontribusinya terhadap kinerja tahun 2026," ujar dia.

Sebelumnya, Division Head Corporate Secretary TINS Rendi Kurniawan mengkatakan Selepas proses verifikasi dan validasi rampung, Rendi mengatakan, perseroannya bakal menyusun rencana tindak lanjut untuk memanfaatkan sejumlah aset limpahan Kejagung tersebut.

Dia memastikan perseroannya bakal memanfaatkan aset limpahan itu dengan optimal sembari menjamin pengendalian penuh atas aset tersebut.

Sebelumnya, Presiden Prabowo Subianto menyerahkan enam smelter timah dan aset rampasan korupsi lainnya dengan nilai sekitar Rp7 triliun kepada TINS. Penyerahan aset sitaan negara itu dilakukan Prabowo di smelter PT Tinindo Internusa, Kecamatan Bukitintan, Kota Pangkal Pinang, Senin (6/10/2025).

Prabowo menerangkan enam smelter dan sejumlah aset lainnya itu hasil rampasan penegak hukum dari perusahaan swasta yang melakukan penambangan ilegal dan tindak pidana korupsi di kawasan izin usaha pertambangan (IUP) TINS.

Selain enam smelter, sejumlah aset yang diserahkan ke TINS di antaranya alat berat 108 unit; peralatan tambang 195 unit; logam timah 680.687,6 kilogram; 22 bidang tanah seluas 238.848 meter persegi; satu unit gedung mess. (art/frg)

Therefore, we cannot yet disclose the extent of their contribution to performance in 2026," he said.

Previously, TINS Corporate Secretary Division Head Rendi Kurniawan said that after the verification and validation process was completed, Rendi said that his company would prepare a follow-up plan to utilize a number of assets transferred from the Attorney General's Office.

He ensured that his company would utilize the transferred assets optimally while guaranteeing full control over them.

Previously, President Prabowo Subianto handed over six tin smelters and other confiscated assets worth approximately Rp7 trillion to TINS. Prabowo handed over the confiscated state assets at the PT Tinindo Internusa smelter in Bukitintan District, Pangkal Pinang City, on Monday (October 6, 2025).

Prabowo explained that the six smelters and a number of other assets were confiscated by law enforcement from private companies that had engaged in illegal mining and corruption in the TINS mining business permit (IUP) area.

In addition to the six smelters, several assets handed over to TINS include 108 units of heavy equipment; 195 units of mining equipment; 680,687.6 kilograms of tin metal; 22 plots of land totaling 238,848 square meters; and one mess building. (art/frg)

INVESTOR.ID

Petrosea (PTRO) Ungkap Aksi Baru

Penulis : Erta Darwati

EMITEN energi dan penambangan milik Prajogo Pangestu, PT Petrosea Tbk (PTRO) berkomitmen terhadap pengembangan kompetensi sumber daya manusia (SDM), guna mendukung ekspansi bisnis dan diversifikasi usaha.

Upaya ini diwujudkan antara lain dengan perekrutan calon karyawan baru yang dilakukan melalui *Graduate Development Program* (GDP) yang berpotensi memberikan kontribusi terhadap keberlangsungan bisnis perusahaan dan peningkatan kompetensi seluruh insan Petrosea guna mengembangkan kapabilitas baru yang dibutuhkan di berbagai lini usaha.

Direktur Human Capital dan General Services PTRO Bita Budiariani mengatakan, tidak hanya melalui program GDP, perusahaan juga berfokus pada peningkatan kompetensi seluruh insan Petrosea untuk membangun kapabilitas baru yang relevan dengan strategi diversifikasi usaha, baik secara organik maupun non-organik.

Sebagai bagian dari penguatan kompetensi karyawan, dia mengungkap bahwa Petrosea menggunakan standar internasional guna mendukung implementasi strategi diversifikasi dan ekspansi bisnis ke luar Indonesia.

“Para peserta GDP diharapkan dapat berkontribusi secara efektif dalam mendukung pengembangan bisnis Petrosea di berbagai lini usaha, yang meliputi jasa pertambangan, EPC, EPCI migas lepas pantai, serta layanan logistik dan pendukung,” ujarnya dalam keterangan resmi, Rabu (15/10/2025).

Petrosea (PTRO) Unveils New Action

Author: Erta Darwati

PRAJOGO Pangestu's energy and mining issuer, PT Petrosea Tbk (PTRO) is committed to developing human resource (HR) competencies to support business expansion and diversification.

This effort is realized, among other things, by recruiting new prospective employees through *the Graduate Development Program* (GDP) who have the potential to contribute to the sustainability of the company's business and improve the competence of all Petrosea employees to develop new capabilities needed in various business lines.

PTRO's Director of Human Capital and General Services, Bita Budiariani, said that the company is not only focusing on the GDP program but also on improving the competency of all Petrosea employees to build new capabilities relevant to its business diversification strategy, both organically and non-organically.

As part of strengthening employee competency, he revealed that Petrosea uses international standards to support the implementation of its business diversification and expansion strategy outside Indonesia.

"GDP participants are expected to contribute effectively to supporting Petrosea's business development across various business lines, including mining services, EPC, EPCI for offshore oil and gas, and logistics and support services," he said in an official statement on Wednesday (10/15/2025).

Pihaknya percaya, dengan penguatan kapasitas masyarakat dan pemberdayaan tenaga kerja lokal di setiap lokasi proyek pertambangan dan konstruksi Petrosea akan menciptakan nilai tambah bagi seluruh pemangku kepentingan, termasuk bagi masyarakat sekitar.

Dia mengatakan, tujuannya untuk mendukung pembangunan sosial ekonomi masyarakat sekitar area, guna memastikan bahwa setiap kegiatan operasional perusahaan memberikan manfaat nyata bagi masyarakat sekitar, sekaligus berkontribusi terhadap pembangunan berkelanjutan di Indonesia.

Sebelumnya, Petrosea bersama Petrosea Solutions Pakistan (*Private*) Limited, entitas yang sepenuhnya dimiliki oleh perusahaan telah menandatangani kontrak untuk memulai proyek EPC di Pakistan dengan Reko Diq Mining Company.

Pada tahap awal, sekitar 450 karyawan akan ditugaskan untuk mengerjakan proyek ini secara bertahap. Seluruh tim dibekali sertifikasi dan pelatihan berstandar internasional guna menjamin kepatuhan terhadap standar operasional dan efektivitas pelaksanaan proyek.

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

Ke depan, Petrosea menargetkan sejumlah paket pekerjaan baru di luar kontrak yang sudah dimenangkan, sejalan dengan perkembangan proyek Reko Diq yang merupakan salah satu proyek pertambangan tembaga dan emas terbesar di dunia.

Langkah tersebut menjadi bagian dari strategi berkelanjutan Petrosea untuk memperluas jangkauan bisnis di tingkat global sekaligus memperkuat posisi perusahaan sebagai penyedia solusi terintegrasi di industri pertambangan dan energi.

He believes that strengthening community capacity and empowering local workers at every Petrosea mining and construction project site will create added value for all stakeholders, including the surrounding community.

He said the goal is to support the socio-economic development of the surrounding community, to ensure that every company operational activity provides real benefits to the surrounding community, while contributing to sustainable development in Indonesia.

Previously, Petrosea together with Petrosea Solutions Pakistan (*Private*) Limited, a wholly owned entity of the company has signed a contract to start an EPC project in Pakistan with Reko Diq Mining Company.

Initially, approximately 450 employees will be assigned to work on the project in phases. The entire team will be provided with internationally recognized certification and training to ensure compliance with operational standards and effective project implementation.

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

Going forward, Petrosea is targeting a number of new work packages beyond the contracts already won, in line with the development of the Reko Diq project, one of the largest copper and gold mining projects in the world.

This step is part of Petrosea's ongoing strategy to expand its business reach globally while strengthening the company's position as an integrated solutions provider in the mining and energy industry.

Adapun hingga Juni 2025, jumlah karyawan Petrosea mencapai 9.369 orang, meningkat signifikan lebih dari 37% dibandingkan 6.800 karyawan pada tahun 2024, yang sebelumnya juga tumbuh 26% dari 5.388 karyawan pada tahun 2023.

Peningkatan berkelanjutan ini mencerminkan pertumbuhan bisnis yang kuat seiring dengan strategi diversifikasi dan ekspansi usaha yang dijalankan perusahaan. Editor: Erta Darwati

As of June 2025, Petrosea's employee base is projected to reach 9,369, a significant increase of more than 37% compared to 6,800 employees in 2024, which also grew 26% from 5,388 employees in 2023.

This continued improvement reflects strong business growth in line with the company's diversification and expansion strategy. Editor: Erta Darwati

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Wacana Wajib Pasok Domestik Logam Mulia, Ini Tanggapan Freeport Indonesia

Reporter: Diki Mardiansyah | Editor: Noverius Laoli

KEMENTERIAN Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral (ESDM) tengah mengkaji kemungkinan penerapan skema kewajiban pasokan domestik atau domestic market obligation (DMO) untuk emas.

Kebijakan ini muncul menyusul ketergantungan PT Aneka Tambang Tbk (Antam) pada impor emas yang mencapai sekitar 30 ton per tahun sebagai bahan baku produksi logam mulia.

VP Corporate Communications PT Freeport Indonesia, Katri Krisnati, menyatakan perusahaan menghargai upaya pemerintah dalam meneliti skema DMO sebagai bagian dari kebijakan nasional untuk memperkuat pasokan emas domestik.

“Hingga akhir September 2025, PTFI telah mengirimkan 8,5 ton emas kepada Antam,” kata Katri, Rabu (15/10).

Freeport Indonesia Responds to the Mandatory Domestic Supply of Precious Metals

Reporter: Diki Mardiansyah | Editor: Noverius Laoli

THE MINISTRY of Energy and Mineral Resources (ESDM) is currently reviewing the possibility of implementing a domestic market obligation (DMO) scheme for gold.

This policy emerged following PT Aneka Tambang Tbk's (Antam) dependence on gold imports, which reached around 30 tons per year as raw material for precious metal production.

PT Freeport Indonesia's VP of Corporate Communications, Katri Krisnati, stated that the company appreciates the government's efforts in examining the DMO scheme as part of a national policy to strengthen domestic gold supplies.

"By the end of September 2025, PTFI had shipped 8.5 tons of gold to Antam," Katri said on Wednesday (15/10).

Katri menambahkan, pasca insiden luncuran material basah di tambang bawah tanah Grasberg Block Cave pada September lalu, Freeport masih menyesuaikan rencana produksi sambil memperbaiki fasilitas.

Sebelumnya, Direktur Jenderal Mineral dan Batu Bara Kementerian ESDM, Tri Winarno, menyatakan kajian DMO harus mempertimbangkan berbagai aspek sebelum diterapkan.

Terlebih, Antam saat ini sudah memiliki kerja sama jual beli emas dengan Freeport sebanyak 25 ton sampai30 ton per tahun, namun pasokan dari Freeport belum optimal akibat kendala operasional di fasilitas pemurnian.

“Kalau nanti ada DMO, bagaimana skema ini berjalan jika smelter Freeport beroperasi? Jangan sampai malah menumpuk,” ujar Tri di Kantor Kementerian ESDM, Senin (13/10).

Tri juga menanggapi usulan Komisi VI DPR RI yang meminta penghentian sementara ekspor emas untuk memenuhi kebutuhan pasar domestik, khususnya Antam. Ia menekankan, kebijakan tersebut tidak bisa diambil gegabah karena terkait mekanisme perdagangan dan potensi penerapan pajak.

Sementara itu, Direktur Utama Antam, Achmad Ardianto, mengungkapkan perusahaan masih mengimpor sekitar 30 ton emas per tahun dari Singapura dan Australia untuk memenuhi kebutuhan dalam negeri.

Menurut Achmad, total produksi seluruh tambang emas di Indonesia mencapai 90 ton per tahun, tetapi tidak semuanya dapat dialokasikan ke Antam karena sebagian besar bersifat bisnis antar perusahaan (B2B).

Katri added that following the wet material slide incident at the Grasberg Block Cave underground mine last September, Freeport is still adjusting its production plan while repairing facilities.

Previously, the Director General of Minerals and Coal at the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources, Tri Winarno, stated that the DMO study must consider various aspects before being implemented.

Moreover, Antam currently has a gold buying and selling agreement with Freeport of 25 to 30 tons per year, but supply from Freeport is not yet optimal due to operational constraints at the refining facility.

"If there's a DMO, how will this scheme work if the Freeport smelter is operational? We don't want it to pile up," Tri said at the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources office on Monday (October 13).

Tri also responded to the House of Representatives Commission VI's proposal to temporarily halt gold exports to meet domestic market demand, particularly for Antam. He emphasized that such a policy cannot be taken rashly due to the trade mechanisms and potential tax implications.

Meanwhile, Antam's President Director, Achmad Ardianto, revealed that the company still imports around 30 tons of gold per year from Singapore and Australia to meet domestic needs.

According to Achmad, the total production of all gold mines in Indonesia reaches 90 tons per year, but not all of it can be allocated to Antam because most of it is business-to-business (B2B).

Sepanjang 2025, kebutuhan emas domestik diperkirakan mencapai 45 ton, meningkat dibandingkan penjualan Antam sepanjang 2024 yang sebesar 42 ton.

Throughout 2025, domestic gold demand is estimated to reach 45 tons, an increase compared to Antam's sales throughout 2024 of 42 tons.

Bisnis.com

Bahlil Pastikan Semarak Hilirisasi Bauksit Tak Buat Harga Jatuh

Penulis : M Ryan Hidayatullah

MENTERI Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral (ESDM) Bahlil Lahadalia memastikan harga alumina tidak akan jatuh meski banyak investor berencana membangun smelter di Tanah Air.

Hal ini menanggapi pengusaha dalam negeri yang mengingatkan agar pemerintah tidak membangun terlalu banyak smelter alumina. Pengusaha khawatir banyaknya smelter membuat harga bauksit atau olahannya, seperti alumina, anjlok, sebagaimana yang terjadi pada nikel.

Menurut Bahlil, kebutuhan produk turunan bauksit di dalam negeri masih jauh lebih tinggi dibandingkan kapasitas industri yang ada saat ini. Kebutuhan tersebut masih dipenuhi dari impor sehingga kekhawatiran oversupply alumina belum akan terjadi.

“Sekarang kita masih banyak impor untuk produk turunan dari bauksit, seperti aluminium. Jadi antara kebutuhan dalam negeri dan kapasitas industri, kebutuhannya masih lebih besar. Jadi tidak ada masalah,” kata Bahlil di Jakarta, Rabu (15/10/2025).

Dia pun menegaskan komoditas bauksit menjadi salah satu fokus utama pemerintah dalam mendorong agenda hilirisasi mineral dan batu bara (minerba) nasional.

Bahlil Assures Bauxite Downstreaming Boom Will Not Cause Prices to Fall

Penulis : M Ryan Hidayatullah

ENERGY and Mineral Resources Minister Bahlil Lahadalia has assured that alumina prices will not fall despite numerous investors planning to build smelters in Indonesia.

This was in response to domestic businesspeople warning the government not to build too many alumina smelters. Businesspeople were concerned that the large number of smelters would cause the price of bauxite and its derivatives, such as alumina, to plummet, as had happened with nickel.

According to Bahlil, domestic demand for bauxite derivatives remains significantly higher than current industrial capacity. This demand is still met through imports, so concerns about an alumina oversupply are unlikely to materialize.

"We still import a lot of bauxite-derived products, such as aluminum. So, between domestic demand and industrial capacity, demand is still greater. So there's no problem," Bahlil said in Jakarta on Wednesday (October 15, 2025).

He also emphasized that bauxite is one of the government's primary focuses in promoting the national mineral and coal (minerba) downstreaming agenda.

Pemerintah telah menghentikan ekspor bahan mentah bauksit sejak 2023 untuk mempercepat tumbuhnya industri pengolahan di dalam negeri.

"Bauksit ini salah satu komoditas yang akan kita dorong untuk hilirisasi. Sekarang ekspor bahan mentahnya sudah dilarang. Ini bagian dari upaya untuk meningkatkan investasi," kata Bahlil.

Menurutnya, pemerintah menargetkan investasi di sektor hilirisasi minerba tahun ini mencapai sekitar US$7 miliar hingga US$8 miliar. Adapun, hingga Agustus 2025, realisasi investasi tercatat telah mencapai kisaran US$3 miliar hingga US$4 miliar.

"Realisasinya sampai Agustus sekitar US$3 miliar sampai US$4 miliar. Ini bagian dari langkah pemerintah untuk terus mendorong hilirisasi bauksit," ujarnya.

Sebelumnya, Ketua Umum Asosiasi Bauksit Indonesia (ABI) Ronald Sulisyanto mengingatkan pemerintah tidak membangun terlalu banyak smelter alumina. Dia menyebut, pemerintah harus belajar dari kasus nikel. Banyaknya smelter malah membuat harga nikel jatuh. Di sisi lain, hal ini juga malah membuat beberapa smelter berhenti beroperasi.

"[Investor] smelter diundang boleh, tapi juga jangan banyak-banyak, maksimum tujuh atau delapan, nanti kalau terlalu banyak kayak nikel. Nikel sudah sampai moratorium enggak boleh bikin lagi smelter, bahan bakunya enggak ada. Kalau di sini [bauksit] bahan bakunya melimpah, tapi penambangnya dibuat mati," tutur Ronald kepada Bisnis, beberapa waktu lalu.

Sementara itu, Direktur Utama PT Indonesia Asahan Aluminium (Inalum) Melati Sarnita mengungkapkan bahwa Indonesia berpotensi kebanjiran pasokan aluminium seiring investasi perusahaan-perusahaan China yang mulai membangun smelter aluminium di Tanah Air.

The government has halted exports of raw bauxite since 2023 to accelerate the growth of the domestic processing industry.

"Bauxite is one of the commodities we will promote downstream processing. Exports of the raw material are now prohibited. This is part of our efforts to increase investment," Bahlil said.

According to him, the government is targeting investment in the downstream mineral and coal sector this year to reach around US$7 billion to US$8 billion. As of August 2025, realized investment had reached around US$3 billion to US$4 billion.

"The realization as of August was around US$3 billion to US$4 billion. This is part of the government's efforts to continue promoting bauxite downstreaming," he said.

Previously, Ronald Sulisyanto, Chairman of the Indonesian Bauxite Association (ABI), warned the government against building too many alumina smelters. He stated that the government should learn from the nickel crisis. The proliferation of smelters actually caused nickel prices to plummet. On the other hand, this also forced some smelters to shut down.

"[Investors] can be invited to smelters, but not too many, a maximum of seven or eight. Too many will be like nickel. There's already a moratorium on nickel smelters, and the raw materials are unavailable. Here, [bauxite] has an abundance of raw materials, but the miners are being forced to shut down," Ronald told Bisnis some time ago.

Meanwhile, the President Director of PT Indonesia Asahan Aluminium (Inalum) Melati Sarnita revealed that Indonesia has the potential to be flooded with aluminum supplies as Chinese companies have begun building aluminum smelters in the country.

Langkah perusahaan China membangun smelter di Indonesia bukan tanpa alasan. Melani menjelaskan, para perusahaan asal Negeri Tirai Bambu itu sudah tak bisa membangun smelter baru di negara asal mereka.

Pasalnya, pemerintah China hanya mengizinkan smelter aluminium untuk memproduksi maksimal 45 juta ton per tahun.

"Di atas itu dia sudah tidak boleh membangun di China. Makanya banyak pemain-pemain China akhirnya membangun smelter di Indonesia untuk aluminium," ucap Melati dalam Rapat Dengar Pendapat bersama Komisi VI DPR RI, Senin (29/9/2025).

Selain itu, perusahaan China memilih membangun smelter di Indonesia juga karena RI telah melarang ekspor bauksit mentah sebagai bahan baku utama alumina.

"Jadi di alumina refinery sekarang kita lihat peningkatan pemakaian bauksitnya cukup tinggi," kata Melati. Editor : Denis Riantiza Meilanova

Chinese companies' move to build smelters in Indonesia is not without reason. Melani explained that Chinese companies are no longer able to build new smelters in their home country.

This is because the Chinese government only allows aluminum smelters to produce a maximum of 45 million tons per year.

"Beyond that, they are no longer allowed to build in China. That's why many Chinese players are building aluminum smelters in Indonesia," Melati said during a hearing with Commission VI of the Indonesian House of Representatives on Monday (September 29, 2025).

In addition, Chinese companies chose to build smelters in Indonesia because Indonesia has banned the export of raw bauxite as the main raw material for alumina.

"So, in alumina refineries, we're now seeing a significant increase in bauxite use," Melati said. Editor: Denis Riantiza Meilanova

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Bahlil Larang Ekspor Bahan Mentah Bauksit, Kejar Target Investasi Minerba US$ 8 Miliar

Penulis : Muhammad Farhan

MENTERI Energi dan Sumberdaya Mineral (ESDM), Bahlil Lahadalia melarang ekspor bahan mentah bauksit hingga saat ini. Hal itu dilakukan untuk mencapai target investasi hilirisasi minerba hingga sebesar US$ 8 miliar.

Bahlil menegaskan, pelarangan ekspor bahan mentah bauksit tersebut menjadi salah satu bagian dari upaya pemerintah untuk meningkatkan investasi hilirisasi energi.

Bahlil Bans Bauxite Exports, Pursuing US$8 Billion Mineral and Coal Investment Target

Author: Muhammad Farhan

THE MINISTER of Energy and Mineral Resources (ESDM), Bahlil Lahadalia, has banned the export of bauxite raw materials to date. This measure aims to achieve the US$8 billion investment target for downstream mineral and coal processing.

Bahlil emphasized that the ban on bauxite exports is part of the government's efforts to increase investment in downstream energy.

"Bauksit ini menjadi salah satu komoditas yang akan kita dorong untuk hilirisasi. Kita juga sudah melarang ekspor bahan mentahnya," jelas Bahlil saat sesi jumpa pers di Minerba Convex 2025, JICC Senayan, Rabu (15/10/2025).

Pemerintah melarang ekspor bahan mentah bauksit semenjak Juni 2023 lalu, dan sampai saat ini masih diberlakukan guna mengejar produksi hilirisasi produk turunan bauksit seperti alumunium.

"Investasi di bidang hilirisasi untuk sektor minerba, tahun ini ditargetkan kurang lebih US$ 7-8 miliar. Realisasinya sudah mencapai US$ 3,8 sampai 4 miliar, sampai bulan Agustus kemarin" jelas Bahlil.

Keputusan pemerintah Indonesia yang memberlakukan larangan ekspor bijih bauksit mulai Juni 2023, diharapkan dapat menjadi solusi untuk menghentikan ketergantungan impor produk aluminium. Bijih bauksit merupakan bahan baku untuk menghasilkan alumina, yang kemudian diolah menjadi aluminium.

Perlu diketahui, aluminium banyak digunakan oleh industri otomotif, industri makanan, industri perumahan, hingga industri baterai kendaraan listrik. Selama ini, dari total kebutuhan domestik sebanyak 1 juta ton aluminium, hanya 25% yang bisa dipenuhi dari lokal, sedangkan sisanya sebanyak 75% didatangkan dari impor.

“PT Indonesia Asahan Aluminium (Inalum) hanya mampu menyediakan 250 ribu ton aluminium. Sehingga masih terdapat room to grow yang sangat besar bagi investor untuk memenuhi kebutuhan aluminium nasional,” kata Menteri Perindustrian (Menperin) Agus Gumiwang Kartasasmita di Jakarta, Rabu (14/06/2023). Editor: Erta Darwati

"Bauxite is one of the commodities we will promote downstream processing. We have also banned the export of its raw materials," Bahlil explained during a press conference at the Minerba Convex 2025, JICC Senayan, on Wednesday (10/15/2025).

The government banned the export of bauxite raw materials in June 2023, and the ban remains in effect to encourage downstream production of bauxite derivatives such as aluminum.

"Investment in the downstream sector of the mineral and coal sector is targeted at approximately US$7-8 billion this year. As of August, realization has reached US$3.8 to US$4 billion," Bahlil explained.

The Indonesian government's decision to ban bauxite ore exports starting in June 2023 is expected to help reduce dependence on aluminum imports. Bauxite ore is the raw material for producing alumina, which is then processed into aluminum.

It's worth noting that aluminum is widely used in the automotive, food, housing, and electric vehicle battery industries. Currently, of the total domestic demand of 1 million tons of aluminum, only 25% can be met locally, with the remaining 75% imported.

"PT Indonesia Asahan Aluminium (Inalum) can only supply 250,000 tons of aluminum. So, there's still significant room for growth for investors to meet national aluminum needs," said Industry Minister Agus Gumiwang Kartasasmita in Jakarta on Wednesday (June 14, 2023). Editor: Erta Darwati

CNBC INDONESIA

Harga Batu Bara Tiba-Tiba Meledak, Apa yang Sebenarnya Terjadi?

mae, CNBC Indonesia

MERUJUK Refinitiv, harga batu bara pada perdagangan Rabu (15/10/2025) tercatat US$ 108 per ton atau menguat 2,32%. Penguatan ini memutus tren negative batu bara yang melemah 0,66% dalam tiga hari sebelumnya.

Harga penutupan kemarin juga menjadi yang tertinggi bulan ini.

Dilaporkan Sxcoal, harga batu bara termal di pelabuhan - pelabuhan utara China (northern China ports) naik didorong oleh sentimen pasar yang membaik.

Pasar impor juga menunjukkan sedikit kenaikan sejalan dengan peningkatan permintaan relatif terhadap suplai domestik yang ketat.

Kenaikan harga ini terutama didorong oleh perbaikan ekspektasi pasar terhadap permintaan listrik dan pembatasan produksi domestik karena inspeksi tambang.

Namun, analis memperingatkan bahwa kenaikan tersebut bisa bersifat sementara jika dukungan fundamental (permintaan nyata, kebijakan) tidak kuat.

Seiring produksi domestik yang melemah akibat inspeksi tambang, beberapa utilitas mulai mendekati pasar impor untuk memenuhi kebutuhan batu bara mereka.

Peningkatan impor membantu meredam kekurangan lokal dan menegaskan kembali peran pasar internasional sebagai penyeimbang harga global.

Coal Prices Suddenly Explode, What Really Happened?

mae, CNBC Indonesia

ACCORDING to Refinitiv, coal prices on Wednesday (October 15, 2025) were recorded at US$108 per ton, a 2.32% increase. This strengthening broke the negative trend of coal prices, which had fallen 0.66% in the previous three days.

Yesterday's closing price was also the highest this month.

Sxcoal reported that thermal coal prices at northern China ports rose, driven by improving market sentiment.

The import market also showed a slight increase in line with increasing demand relative to tight domestic supply.

This price increase was mainly driven by improved market expectations regarding electricity demand and domestic production restrictions due to mine inspections.

However, analysts warn that the rise could be temporary if fundamental support (real demand, policy) is not strong.

As domestic production weakens due to mine inspections, some utilities are turning to import markets to meet their coal needs.

Increased imports helped offset local shortages and reaffirmed the role of international markets as a global price equalizer.

Meskipun begitu, margin keuntungan pada impor cukup tipis dibandingkan biaya logistik dan tarif.

Perubahan kecil saja dalam dinamika produksi dalam negeri atau regulasi bisa memicu tekanan turun kembali pada harga.

Di sisi lain, Industri baja yang merupakan pengguna utama batu bara kokas masih melakukan pembelian secara hati-hati. Banyak pabrik baja belum agresif me-rekonstruksi stok bahan baku.

Margin keuntungan pabrik baja terbatas, sehingga walau harga kokas sedikit pulih, mereka cenderung mengelola pembelian secukupnya.

Secara global, produksi baja (crude steel) di banyak negara, termasuk China, menurun atau stagnan, sehingga tekanan permintaan untuk kokas tetap ada.

Rebound harga yang terjadi kemarin mungkin lebih didorong oleh sentimen pasar dan ekspektasi kebijakan daripada fundamental permintaan yang kuat.

Jika permintaan tetap lemah, pening-katan pasokan bisa memicu kembali tekanan penurunan harga.

Produsen berbiaya tinggi atau tambang marginal bisa menghadapi tekanan keuntungan dan bahkan dipaksa me-nurunkan produksi lagi.

Sementara itu, Kirgizstan untuk semen-tara melarang ekspor beberapa jenis produk batu bara melalui jalur darat.

Langkah ini bertujuan mencegah terjadi-nya kekurangan pasokan batu bara di pasar domestik serta menghindari kenaikan harga yang tidak wajar selama periode musim gugur-musim dingin 2025-2026.

Pembatasan ini hanya berlaku untuk ekspor batu bara melalui jalur darat (truk). Namun,…

However, profit margins on imports are quite thin compared to logistics costs and tariffs.

Even small changes in domestic production dynamics or regulations could trigger downward pressure on prices again.

On the other hand, the steel industry, a major user of coking coal, continues to prudently purchase. Many steel mills have not aggressively reconstructed their raw material stocks.

Steel mills' profit margins are limited, so even if coke prices recover slightly, they tend to manage purchases sparingly.

Globally, crude steel production in many countries, including China, is declining or stagnant, so demand pressure for coke remains.

Yesterday's price rebound may have been driven more by market sentiment and policy expectations than strong demand fundamentals.

If demand remains weak, increased supply could re-ignite downward pressure on prices.

High-cost producers or marginal mines could face profit pressures and even be forced to reduce production further.

Meanwhile, Kyrgyzstan has temporarily banned the export of several types of coal products by land.

This measure aims to prevent a coal supply shortage in the domestic market and avoid unreasonable price increases during the autumn-winter period of 2025-2026.

These restrictions only apply to coal exports by land (trucks). However,…

Namun, tidak ada pembatasan terhadap ekspor batu bara melalui jalur kereta api, maupun terhadap penjualan dan ekspor batu bara halus (fine coal); kegiatan pada sektor-sektor tersebut tetap berjalan seperti biasa.

Ekspor batu bara kasar (coarse coal) melalui jalur darat akan dilanjutkan kembali setelah situasi stabil. **CNBC INDONESIA RESEARCH (mae/mae)**

However, there are no restrictions on coal exports by rail, or on the sale and export of fine coal; activities in these sectors continue as usual.

Coarse coal exports by land will resume once the situation stabilizes. **CNBC INDONESIA RESEARCH (mae/mae)**

REPUBLIKA

TINS Fokus pada Penguatan Fundamental dan Diversifikasi Bisnis sebagai Strategi Utama ke Depan

Timah jadi komoditas penting dalam mendongkrak ekspor nasional

Redaksi: Intan Pratiwi

PT TIMAH TBK (TINS) menegaskan fokus strateginya untuk memperkuat fundamental bisnis dan mendorong pertumbuhan jangka panjang dalam Public Expose Insidentil yang digelar secara daring pada Rabu (15/10/ 2025).

Direktur Keuangan dan Manajemen Risiko PT TIMAH Tbk, Fina Eliani, bersama Division Head Corporate Secretary PT TIMAH Tbk, Rendi Kurniawan, memaparkan arah kebijakan dan strategi utama perusahaan ke depan, termasuk penguatan operasi dan produksi, optimalisasi aset, serta ekspansi pada komoditas non-timah.

Strategi peningkatan operasi dan produksi yang akan dijalankan perusahaan meliputi peningkatan sumber daya dan cadangan timah secara organik maupun anorganik, optimalisasi penambangan dan pengolahan timah primer, perbaikan tata kelola kemitraan penambangan, serta percepatan pembukaan lokasi baru.

TINS Focuses on Strengthening Fundamentals and Business Diversification as Key Strategies Going Forward

Tin is a key commodity in boosting national exports.

Editor: Intan Pratiwi

PT TIMAH TBK (TINS) emphasized its strategic focus on strengthening business fundamentals and driving long-term growth in an online Public Expose on Wednesday (15/10/2025).

Director of Finance and Risk Management of PT TIMAH Tbk, Fina Eliani, together with Division Head Corporate Secretary of PT TIMAH Tbk, Rendi Kurniawan, explained the company's main policy directions and strategies going forward, including strengthening operations and production, optimizing assets, and expanding into non-tin commodities.

The company's operational and production improvement strategy includes increasing tin resources and reserves both organically and inorganically, optimizing primary tin mining and processing, improving mining partnership governance, and accelerating the opening of new locations.

TINS juga berupaya memperluas portofolio bisnis melalui pengembangan monasite-REE dan peningkatan volume produksi serta penjualan tin solder, tin chemical, nikel, batu bara, dan pasir kuarsa.

Selain itu, TINS akan terus memperkuat kinerja anak usaha guna meningkatkan pendapatan konsolidasi serta memperkuat komitmen terhadap penerapan prinsip Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG).

Public Expose ini juga menjadi ajang transparansi TINS kepada publik dan investor, sejalan dengan ketentuan Bursa Efek Indonesia (BEI) serta komitmen perusahaan dalam menjaga kepercayaan pemegang saham.

Corporate Secretary PT TIMAH Tbk, Rendi Kurniawan, turut memaparkan pergerakan saham TINS dalam beberapa waktu terakhir dan proyeksi kebutuhan global terhadap komoditas timah.

Direktur Keuangan dan Manajemen Risiko PT TIMAH Tbk, Fina Eliani, menyampaikan apresiasi kepada investor, calon investor, analis, dan media yang terus memantau kinerja perseroan. Ia optimistis, dengan dukungan pemerintah dan penguatan fundamental, TINS mampu mencapai target kinerja tahun ini.

“Manajemen menyampaikan terima kasih kepada pemegang saham, investor, calon investor, dan analis atas kepercayaannya. Perseroan akan terus menjaga kepercayaan yang diberikan dan berusaha memberikan return dan kontribusi yang optimal bagi pemegang saham, masyarakat, bangsa, dan negara. Kami optimis dengan penguatan fundamental dan dukungan penuh pemerintah kami dapat mencapai target yang telah ditentukan,” ujar Fina.

TINS is also seeking to expand its business portfolio through the development of monazite-REE and increasing production and sales volumes of tin solder, tin chemicals, nickel, coal, and quartz sand.

In addition, TINS will continue to strengthen the performance of its subsidiaries to increase consolidated revenue and strengthen its commitment to implementing Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) principles.

This Public Expose also serves as a platform for TINS to demonstrate transparency to the public and investors, in line with the provisions of the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) and the company's commitment to maintaining shareholder trust.

Corporate Secretary of PT TIMAH Tbk, Rendi Kurniawan, also explained the movement of TINS shares in recent times and the projection of global demand for tin commodities.

Fina Eliani, Director of Finance and Risk Management at PT TIMAH Tbk, expressed her appreciation to investors, potential investors, analysts, and the media for continuously monitoring the company's performance. She is optimistic that with government support and strengthening fundamentals, TINS will be able to achieve this year's performance targets.

"Management would like to express its gratitude to shareholders, investors, potential investors, and analysts for their trust. The company will continue to maintain this trust and strive to provide optimal returns and contributions to shareholders, the community, the nation, and the state. We are optimistic that with strengthened fundamentals and full government support, we can achieve our targets," said Fina.

Hilirisasi Pertambangan yang Berkeadilan Dorong Pemerataan Pertumbuhan Ekonomi

Yurika

MENTERI Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral (ESDM) Bahlil Lahadalia menekankan pentingnya pelaksanaan hilirisasi sektor pertambangan mineral dan batu bara (Minerba) yang berkeadilan, terutama bagi masyarakat dan pelaku usaha di daerah penghasil tambang.

Ia menargetkan sebanyak 300.000 tenaga kerja di berbagai daerah siap diserap melalui 18 proyek hilirisasi yang akan dibangun pemerintah.

Proyek hilirisasi tersebut menelan investasi hingga US$ 38 miliar atau sekitar Rp 618 triliun. Seluruh proyek merupakan bagian dari program hilirisasi sumber daya alam, mulai dari nikel, tembaga, bauksit, batu bara, hingga komoditas pertanian.

“Sebanyak 18-20 proyek hilirisasi tersebut sudah dilakukan pra-kajian kelayakan atau pra-*Feasibility Study* (Pra-FS). Ke-18 proyek tersebut pun diserahkan kepada Badan Pengelola Investasi Danantara (Daya Anagata Nusantara) untuk dikaji lebih lanjut,” kata Bahlil saat membuka acara Minerba Convex 2025 yang digelar di Jakarta International Convention Center (JICC) Jakarta, Rabu (15/10/2025).

Bahlil menjelaskan meskipun hilirisasi sudah berjalan, keadilan dalam implementasinya perlu terus ditingkatkan.

Equitable Mining Downstreaming Promotes Equal Economic Growth

Yurika

MINISTER of Energy and Mineral Resources (ESDM) Bahlil Lahadalia emphasized the importance of implementing fair downstreaming of the mineral and coal mining (Minerba) sector, especially for communities and business actors in mining-producing areas.

He is targeting 300,000 workers in various regions ready to be absorbed through 18 downstream projects that the government will build.

The downstreaming projects involve investments of up to US$38 billion, or approximately Rp 618 trillion. All projects are part of the natural resource downstreaming program, including nickel, copper, bauxite, coal, and agricultural commodities.

"A pre- feasibility study (Pra-FS) has been conducted for 18-20 downstream projects. These 18 projects have been submitted to the Danantara Investment Management Agency (Daya Anagata Nusantara) for further review," Bahlil said at the opening of the Minerba Convex 2025 event held at the Jakarta International Convention Center (JICC) in Jakarta on Wednesday (10/15/2025).

Bahlil explained that although downstreaming is already underway, fairness in its implementation needs to be continuously improved.

Ia menyoroti ketimpangan antara lokasi aktivitas tambang dan pusat pengelolaan bisnis pertambangan. Menurutnya, banyak perusahaan pemegang izin usaha pertambangan (IUP) yang beroperasi di daerah seperti Kalimantan, Sumatera, Maluku, hingga Papua, namun berkantor pusat di Jakarta.

Bahlil mengatakan mekanisme lama dalam pemberian IUP, yang mengharuskan proses tender dengan persyaratan ketat, menyulitkan pelaku usaha daerah untuk berpartisipasi. Hal ini membuat ruang retribusi bagi masyarakat lokal menjadi sangat terbatas.

“Atas arahan Bapak Presiden, beliau menyampaikan bahwa harus ada keadilan. Jangan dikelola hanya kelompok itu saja. Harus dilakukan retribusi,” katanya.

Bahlil mengapresiasi DPR atas revisi Undang-Undang Minerba yang telah memberikan terobosan kebijakan. Kini, prioritas pemberian IUP ditujukan kepada pelaku usaha lokal seperti UMKM, koperasi, dan BUMD di daerah penghasil tambang.

“Gubernur Kaltim mau UMKM-nya dari Kalimantan Timur, Kabupaten mana yang paling banyak tambangnya di sana? Kutai. Lokasi UMKM Kutai itu harus orang Kutai, kantornya di Kutai, KTP-nya di Kutai. Jangan orang Kutai yang mohon maaf, kantornya di Jakarta, sudah besar di Jakarta,” ujar.

Bahlil menegaskan tujuan utama kebijakan hilirisasi adalah menciptakan pemerataan ekonomi dan menjadikan masyarakat lokal sebagai pelaku utama di tanah mereka sendiri.

“Ini adalah cara kehadiran negara untuk mendorong program agar bisa melakukan pemerataan pertumbuhan ekonomi di wilayah-wilayah. Ekonomi kita tidak boleh tumbuh di Jakarta, harus di daerah. Caranya apa? Hilirisasi,” kata Bahlil.

He highlighted the disparity between mining activity locations and mining business management centers. He noted that many companies holding mining business permits (IUPs) operate in areas such as Kalimantan, Sumatra, Maluku, and Papua, yet are headquartered in Jakarta.

Bahlil stated that the old mechanism for granting IUPs, which required a tender process with stringent requirements, made it difficult for regional businesses to participate. This severely limited the scope for local communities to collect levies.

"At the President's direction, he stated that there must be justice. It shouldn't be managed solely by that group. Retribution must be imposed," he said.

Bahlil commended the House of Representatives (DPR) for its revision of the Mineral and Coal Mining Law, which has provided a policy breakthrough. Priority for granting IUPs now goes to local businesses, such as MSMEs, cooperatives, and regionally-owned enterprises (BUMDs) in mining-producing regions.

"The Governor of East Kalimantan wants MSMEs from East Kalimantan. Which regency has the most mining operations? Kutai. MSMEs in Kutai must be located in Kutai, their offices in Kutai, and their ID cards in Kutai. Don't be Kutai residents who, sorry, have offices in Jakarta, and are already big in Jakarta," he said.

Bahlil emphasized that the main objective of the downstreaming policy is to create economic equality and make local communities the main actors in their own land.

"This is the government's way of promoting programs to achieve equitable economic growth across regions. Our economy shouldn't grow in Jakarta; it must grow in the regions. What's the way to do that? Downstream," Bahlil said.

Dari 18 proyek yang diserahkan ke Danantara, proyek hilirisasi minerba menjadi yang terbesar dengan 8 proyek senilai US$ 20,1 miliar dan potensi menyerap 104.974 tenaga kerja.

Kemudian, proyek di sektor pertanian senilai US$ 444,3 juta dan potensi menyerap tenaga kerja sebanyak 23.950. Lalu, proyek hilirisasi kelautan dan perikanan senilai US$ 1,08 miliar dengan potensi menyerap tenaga kerja sebanyak 67.100.

Selanjutnya, proyek transisi energi senilai US$ 2,5 miliar dan potensi menyerap 29.652 tenaga kerja. Selanjutnya di sektor ketahanan energi senilai US$ 14,5 miliar dengan potensi penyerapan 50.960 tenaga kerja. (RA)

Of the 18 projects submitted to Danantara, the mineral and coal downstream project is the largest with 8 projects worth US$ 20.1 billion and the potential to absorb 104,974 workers.

Next, projects in the agricultural sector are valued at US$444.3 million and have the potential to employ 23,950 people. Then, the downstream marine and fisheries project is valued at US$1.08 billion and has the potential to employ 67,100 people.

Furthermore, the energy transition project is worth US$2.5 billion and has the potential to absorb 29,652 workers. Furthermore, the energy security sector is worth US$14.5 billion and has the potential to absorb 50,960 workers. (RA)

MINING.COM

Copper price rebounds as traders see $12,000 within reach after rally

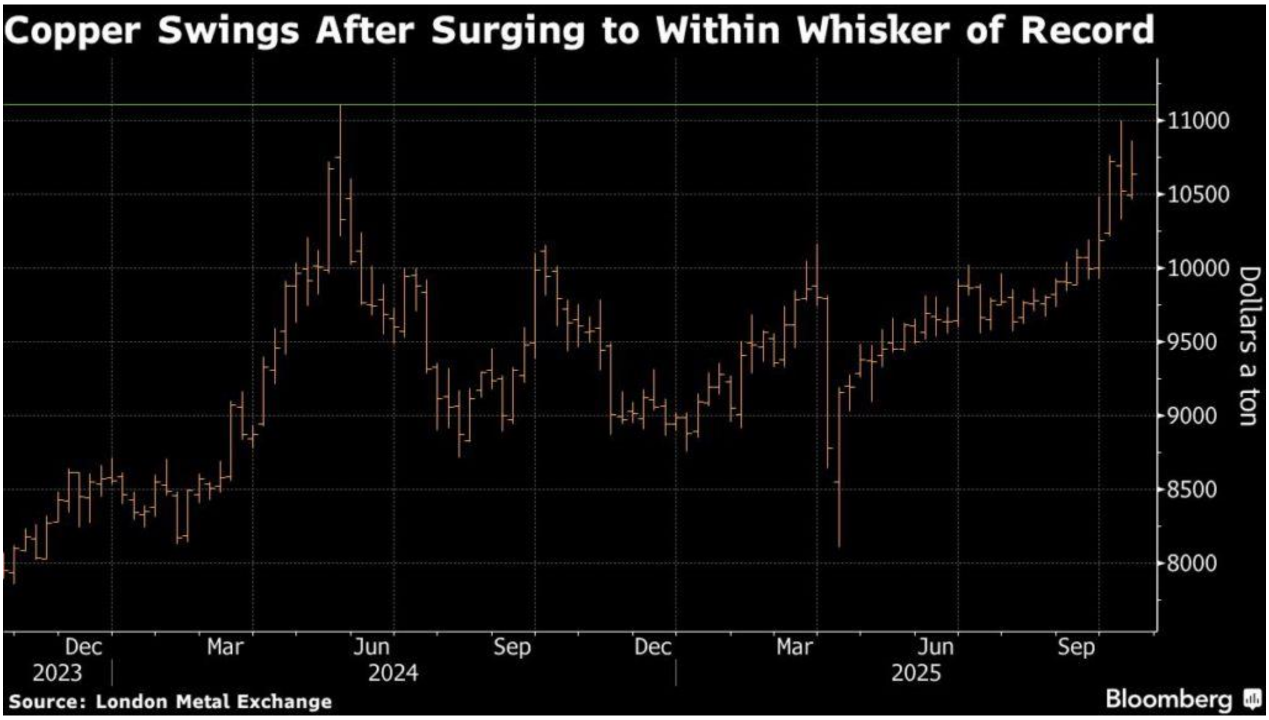
Bloomberg News

COPPER rebounded after Federal Reserve Chair Jerome Powell signaled the central bank is on track for another quarter-point interest-rate cut this month and traders at an industry gathering in London see prices of $12,000 a ton within reach.

The metal, seen as a bellwether for the global economy given its widespread industrial use, advanced as much as 1.8%. Powell's remarks helped buoy prices after US-China tensions derailed a rally that saw copper within striking distance of a record above $11,100 a ton last week.

Copper has been supported in recent months by a series of global mine disruptions, underscoring significant challenges ahead to meet rising demand for the metal used is manufacturing and key to the world's growing electrification.

Prices could potentially end the year at $12,000 a ton, Kenny Ives, who heads the trading arm of giant Chinese miner CMOC Group, told a *Bloomberg* event during LME Week in London. That level could be reached "quite easily" given serious supply setbacks and the flow of investor money into metals, Mercuria Energy Group's head of metals research Nick Snowdon said at the same event.



Copper on the London Metal Exchange settled 0.6% higher at $10,641.00 a ton as of 5:51 p.m. local time. Other industrial metals on the LME also rose.

Other voices at the seminar were more cautious. China has probably passed the peak of its latest industrial cycle, and prices typically lag the turn in such cycles by three-to-six months, said Graeme Train, head of metals and minerals analysis at Trafigura Group. The global market is still in surplus and will be balanced next year, Goldman Sachs Group Inc. analyst Eoin Dinsmore said.

Metals prices have been buffeted by swings in sentiment since Friday, when President Donald Trump floated fresh trade penalties against China, the top buyer of copper and several other commodities. In his latest salvo, the US president said he might stop trade in cooking oil with China in retaliation for a halt to purchases of US soybeans.

There were some conciliatory tones, however, with US Treasury Secretary Scott Bessent proposing a longer pause on high US tariffs on Chinese goods in return for Beijing putting off its recently announced plan to tighten limits on critical rare earths.

MINING REVIEW AFRICA

Mintek meets global standards in fuel cell catalysts

Mintek has recently invested in advanced manufacturing equipment to produce MEAs at scale,"- Dr Olivia Barron.

Mining Review Africa

IN THE not-so-distant future, cities hum quietly as buses glide past without a hint of exhaust, factories run on clean power without smokestacks, and homes draw electricity from modular fuel cell units powered by hydrogen.

Across industries, battery and fuel cell technologies have replaced fossil fuels as the beating heart of production and transport. But behind this seamless green revolution lies years of relentless research because fuel cells, despite their promise, require continual innovation to make them more efficient, cost-effective, and scalable.

Mintek, South Africa's mineral research council, is driving this next wave of clean energy through its cutting-edge commercial fuel cell catalyst line, Platalite®. These catalysts are the heart of the reaction inside a fuel cell, where the electrochemical reaction between hydrogen and oxygen at the electrodes create electricity, with only water and heat as a byproduct. It's a process that sounds simple but demands precise, high-performance materials to make it efficient, durable, and affordable.

The potential is vast. Fuel cells can power everything from city buses and heavy-duty trucks to electric cars and even stationary systems that keep buildings or remote sites running.

In the light-duty sector, Mintek's Platinum-Alloy Carbon Series is a standout, using platinum cobalt and platinum nickel alloy catalysts supported on carbon to push efficiency to new heights, delivering up to three times the performance of conventional catalysts. This means more power from less PGM material, making cleaner energy a practical choice for everyday use.

Mintek, as co-host of the HySA/Catalysis Centre of Competence, has made significant strides in advancing research on platinum-based fuel cell catalysts, achieving cost and performance levels that rival those of established global manufacturers. This progress has been instrumental in developing a local market for fuel cell technologies and in beneficiating South Africa's platinum group metal (PGM) resources.

Commenting on the strategic importance of this work, Mintek CEO Dr Molefi Motuku stated: "For us at Mintek, Platalite® is not just a step forward in fuel cell technology, it is part of a broader national drive to turn South Africa's mineral wealth into the foundation of a globally competitive industry.

Rather than exporting platinum largely as a raw commodity, we are channelling it into high-value products that drive local manufacturing, create skilled employment, and foster research-led industrial growth."

Sharing her insights on Mintek's Platalite® collection, Dr Olivia Barron, Chief Scientist for Fuel Cell Manufacturing, also explained: "At Mintek, we also provide various forms of support for these catalysts, that offer enhanced particle stability and improved support stability. Our catalysts are designed for diverse applications, with some offering dual functionality, for use in polymer electrolyte membrane (PEM) water electrolysers.

We have also embarked on membrane electrode assembly (MEA) production. In a fuel cell, the MEA enables the reaction between a fuel—such as green hydrogen—and an oxidant like oxygen, to generate electricity. Mintek has recently invested in advanced manufacturing equipment to produce MEAs at scale, enabling us to serve the market with shorter lead times."

What Mintek is achieving with Platalite® is transformative. By converting locally mined platinum—typically exported in raw form—into high-value products, Mintek is not only adding economic value but also strengthening South Africa's manufacturing base.

The extensive catalyst portfolio enables the production of world-class products that meet global benchmarks for state-of-the-art catalysts, positioning Mintek as the exclusive large-scale local supplier of fuel cell catalysts in South Africa. In doing so, the organisation is advancing technological innovation while reinforcing South Africa's place in the global energy transition.

"Producing world-class catalysts within South Africa strengthens the country's position in the hydrogen economy while advancing the national goal of resource beneficiation. In doing so, it helps lay the groundwork for an industry that can power economic diversification, reduce carbon emissions, and ensure South Africa has a stake in the technologies shaping the world's energy future, Motuku concludes.

THE ECONOMIC TIMES

Gold hits record high as investors turn to safe haven

By Reuters

GOLD hit a record high on Thursday as investors sought refuge in the metal amid persistent geopolitical and economic uncertainties, with expectations of U.S. rate cuts and a weaker dollar adding support.

Spot gold rose 0.4% to $4,224.79 per ounce, as of 0033 GMT, after hitting a record high of $4225.69.

U.S. gold futures for December delivery gained 0.9% to $4,239.70.

Bullion, often seen as a safe-haven asset during periods of uncertainty, which tends to do well in low-interest-rate environment, has surged 61% year-to-date.

The U.S. dollar index edged down 0.1%, trading near a one-week low and making dollar-priced gold cheaper for foreign buyers.

U.S. officials on Wednesday criticised China's expanded rare earth export controls, describing them as a threat to global supply chains, while signaling potential retaliatory measures.

The U.S. and China introduced reciprocal port fees on each other's ships earlier in the week, escalating tensions in the ongoing trade dispute.

Bessent added Washington had further measures it could deploy, including export controls, if Beijing proceeded, and was also ready to tariff China over its purchases of Russian oil, as long as European partners joined in.

The federal government shutdown, now in its second week, is estimated to cost the U.S. economy $15 billion daily in lost output, Bessent said on Wednesday.

A federal judge in California has ordered the Trump administration to halt mass layoffs of federal workers during the partial shutdown.

The gold rally is attributed to a combination of factors, including geopolitical risks, expectations of interest rate cuts, increased central bank purchases, de-dollarization, and robust inflows into gold-backed exchange-traded funds.

Investors anticipate a near-certain 25-basis-point rate cut at this month's Federal Reserve meeting, followed by another in December.

Holdings of the SPDR Gold Trust, the largest gold-backed ETF, increased 0.11% to 1,022.60 tonnes on Wednesday compared with Tuesday.

Spot silver was up 0.2% at $53.16 per ounce, after hitting a record high of $53.60 on Tuesday, tracking gold's rally and short squeeze in spot market.

Elsewhere, platinum gained 0.7% at $1,665.70 and palladium was down 0.3% at $1,540.36.

MINING.COM

Chinese copper smelters plan exports after surge in LME prices

Bloomberg News

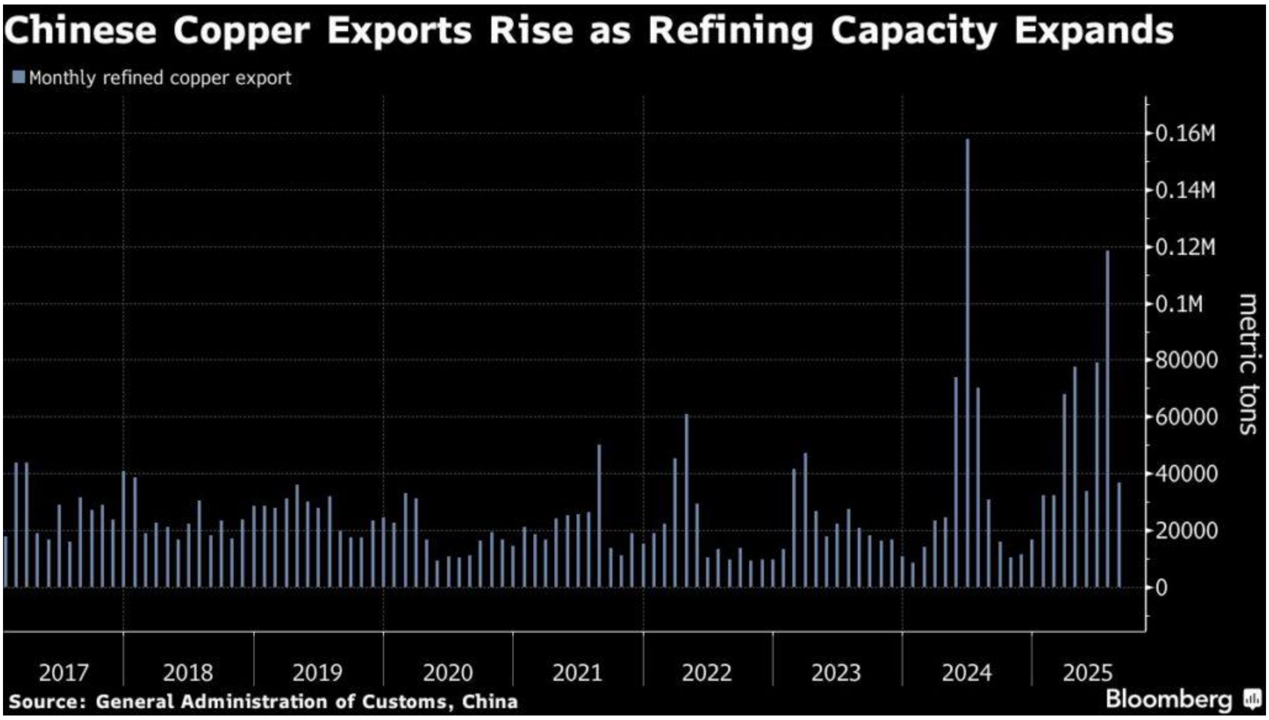
COPPER's surge is spurring Chinese smelters to step up shipments abroad, lured by near-record prices in London while higher costs deter buyers at home.

Two major Chinese smelters are arranging as much as 25,000 tons of spot shipments to bonded warehouses and Asian depots monitored by the London Metal Exchange for delivery in the coming weeks, people with knowledge of the plans said, asking not to be named discussing non-public information.

A broad rally in metal prices is creating opportunities for the top-producing country to profit from additional exports. Copper prices are on a tear following a series of mine disruptions around the world, while US monetary easing brightens the outlook for global demand. A broad rally in metal prices is creating opportunities for the top-producing country to profit from additional exports. Copper prices are on a tear following a series of mine disruptions around the world, while US monetary easing brightens the outlook for global demand.

Spot copper flows from China in addition to term sales may rise to 50,000 tons, according to the median estimate of four traders.

Smelters are taking advantage of copper's widening premium against Chinese benchmarks in a repeat of a spike in outbound shipments this summer. Domestic producers are also exporting zinc, *Bloomberg* reported earlier.



In London, the spread that spot copper prices command over futures has surged, signaling a shortage of immediate supplies.

Meanwhile, the rapid surge in prices is easing demand in China, where manufacturers are grappling with slowing consumption and weak margins.

Demand from electric wire producers, a key source of consumption of the metal, has slowed since the end September, according to traders. The Yangshan copper premium, paid by traders for imported cargoes into China, slumped over 20% since late September, in a sign of shrinking demand.

Mining
Technology

EU seeks partnership with US and G7 partners to counter China's rare earth controls

China last week broadened its export restrictions on REEs by including five additional elements.

THE EU is aiming to coordinate with the US and other G7 partners in response to China's increased restrictions on rare earth mineral exports.

This move comes as China last week broadened its export restrictions on rare earth elements (REEs) by including five additional elements under new regulations.

It also implemented more stringent rules that specifically target users in the semiconductor industry.

China produces more than 90% of the world's processed rare earths, which are essential in products such as electric vehicles and military radars.

These measures were introduced ahead of the upcoming meeting between Presidents Donald Trump and Xi Jinping.

Maros Sefcovic, the European Trade Commissioner, described these measures as unjustified.

EU trade ministers, while meeting in Denmark, expressed "critical concern" over the issue.

Previous controls by China in April led to global shortages, impacting industries such as car manufacturing, until deals with Europe and the US alleviated the supply crunch.

Danish Foreign Minister Lars Rasmussen emphasised the need for a united and "tough" EU response, highlighting the importance of collaboration with the US.

"But we also need to be realistic. This is actually an area of common interest with our friends in the US. If we stick together we can much better pressure China to act in a fair way," Rasmussen was quoted by *Reuters* as saying.

Sefcovic suggested that G7 coordination could involve diversifying supply by advancing joint projects for extracting or processing critical minerals.

He stated: "Of course these projects take time, but with this signal we got from China it is clear we have to focus on accelerating these processes as much as possible."

It was recently reported by the *Financial Times* that the Pentagon is aiming to acquire up to $1bn of critical minerals as part of a global spree to build stockpiles and mitigate China's dominance over these essential metals.