Indonesian Mining Association

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Kementerian ESDM: Baru 800 Perusahaan Tambang yang Mengajukan Ulang RKAB 2026

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KEMENTERIAN Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral (ESDM) mencatat baru sekitar 800 perusahaan tambang yang mengajukan ulang Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Biaya (RKAB) untuk tahun 2026. Padahal, waktu pengajuan RKAB semakin terbatas menjelang penutupan masa registrasi yakni pada 15 November 2025.

Direktur Jenderal Mineral dan Batu Bara (Minerba) Kementerian ESDM Tri Winarno mengungkapkan, jumlah perusahaan yang sudah melakukan registrasi pencatatan dan input ulang dokumen studi kelayakan masih sedikit.

"Teman-teman yang melakukan proses untuk registrasi pencatatan sehingga input ulang studi kelayakan sampai saat ini belum begitu banyak kurang dari seribu betul ya, masih kurang dari seribu ya, sekitar 800 sekian," kata Tri dalam Sosialisasi Peraturan RKAB dan Tata Cara Pengajuan RKAB pada Aplikasi MinerbaOne, disiarkan daring, Rabu (22/10/2025).

Tri menekankan agar perusahaan tambang segera menuntaskan proses registrasi, pengadministrasian perizinan, dan input ulang studi kelayakan.

Tahun ini, pemerintah juga menambahkan ketentuan baru, yakni kewajiban pemenuhan reklamasi dan pasca-tambang sebagai salah satu syarat persetujuan RKAB 2026.

Ministry of ESDM: Only 800 Mining Companies Have Resubmitted Their 2026 Work Plans and Budgets

Reporter: Diki Mardiansyah | Editor: Herlina Kartika Dewi

THE MINISTRY of Energy and Mineral Resources (ESDM) noted that only around 800 mining companies have resubmitted their Work Plans and Budgets (RKAB) for 2026. However, the deadline for submitting RKABs is increasingly limited as the registration period closes on November 15, 2025.

The Director General of Minerals and Coal (Minerba) at the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources, Tri Winarno, revealed that the number of companies that have registered and re-entered feasibility study documents is still small.

"Friends who are carrying out the registration process for recording so that the re-input of feasibility studies until now is not that many, less than a thousand, yes, yes, still less than a thousand, around 800 or so," said Tri in the Socialization of RKAB Regulations and RKAB Submission Procedures on the MinerbaOne Application, broadcast online, Wednesday (22/10/2025).

Tri emphasized that mining companies must immediately complete the registration process, administer permits, and re-enter feasibility studies.

This year, the government also added a new provision, namely the obligation to fulfill reclamation and post-mining activities as one of the requirements for approval of the 2026 RKAB.

"Jadi harapan kami untuk perusahaan-perusahaan yang perlu melaksanakan itu untuk segera melakukan pengajuan," kata dia.

Aturan Baru RKAB 2026

Sebagai catatan, pemerintah baru menetapkan periode pengajuan RKAB kini hanya berlaku satu tahun, setelah sebelumnya diperpanjang menjadi tiga tahun. Dengan ketentuan ini, perusahaan tambang wajib menyampaikan dokumen RKAB antara 1 Oktober hingga 15 November setiap tahun, agar dapat memperoleh persetujuan sebelum tahun berjalan berakhir.

Kebijakan tersebut tertuang dalam Peraturan Menteri ESDM Nomor 17 Tahun 2025 tentang Tata Cara Penyusunan, Penyampaian, dan Persetujuan RKAB serta Tata Cara Pelaporan Pelaksanaan Kegiatan Usaha Pertambangan Mineral dan Batu Bara, yang diundangkan pada 3 Oktober 2025.

Regulasi anyar ini mempertegas sejumlah syarat baru dalam pengajuan RKAB baik untuk tahap eksplorasi maupun operasi produksi. Untuk tahap eksplorasi, ada lima persyaratan utama yang harus dipenuhi, antara lain: data administratif perusahaan, bukti pembayaran ke kas negara, peta digital rencana eksplorasi, bukti jaminan reklamasi, dan keberadaan Kepala Teknik Tambang (KTT).

Sementara untuk tahap operasi produksi, syaratnya lebih rinci. Selain laporan estimasi sumber daya dan cadangan yang disusun oleh *competent person*, perusahaan wajib melampirkan bukti pembayaran PNBP sumber daya alam, peta digital kegiatan tambang, bukti jaminan reklamasi, serta dokumen rencana produksi dan izin lingkungan yang masih berlaku.

"So, we hope that companies that need to implement this will submit their applications immediately," he said.

New RKAB 2026 Regulations

For the record, the government has recently set the RKAB submission period to only one year, having previously been extended to three years. Under this provision, mining companies are required to submit RKAB documents between October 1 and November 15 each year to ensure approval before the end of the current year.

This policy is stated in the Regulation of the Minister of ESDM Number 17 of 2025 concerning Procedures for the Preparation, Submission, and Approval of the RKAB and Procedures for Reporting the Implementation of Mineral and Coal Mining Business Activities, which was promulgated on October 3, 2025.

This new regulation emphasizes several new requirements for submitting the Work Plan and Budget (RKAB) for both the exploration and production operations phases. For the exploration phase, five main requirements must be met: company administrative data, proof of payment to the state treasury, a digital map of the exploration plan, proof of reclamation guarantees, and the presence of a Head of Mining Engineering (KTT).

Meanwhile, for the production operations phase, the requirements are more detailed. In addition to a resource and reserve estimation report prepared by *a competent person* , companies are required to attach proof of payment of natural resource non-tax state revenues, a digital map of mining activities, proof of reclamation guarantees, and valid production plans and environmental permits.

Bisnis.com

Usai Freeport, Giliran Amman Berpeluang Dapat Relaksasi Ekspor Konsentrat

Penulis : M Ryan Hidayatullah

KEMENTERIAN Energi dan Sumber Mineral (ESDM) tengah mempertimbangkan untuk memberikan rekomendasi izin ekspor terbatas konsentrat tembaga kepada PT Amman Mineral Nusa Tenggara.

Pertimbangan tersebut lantaran proyek smelter anak usaha PT Amman Mineral Internasional Tbk (AMMN) itu mengalami kondisi kahar atau force majeure. Hal serupa pernah terjadi pada proyek smelter baru PT Freeport Indonesia, yang akhirnya membuat perusahaan mendapat relaksasi ekspor konsentrat hingga September 2025.

Adapun, izin ekspor konsentrat tembaga Amman Mineral Nusa Tenggara telah berakhir pada 31 Desember 2024.

Sekretaris Direktorat Jenderal Mineral dan Batu Bara Kementerian ESDM Siti Sumilah Rita Susilawati menuturkan, Amman Mineral Nusa Tenggara (AMNT) mengalami keadaan kahar pada fasilitas pemurniannya. Oleh karena itu, perusahaan tengah mengajukan permohonan untuk mendapat izin ekspor.

"Proses pemberian rekomendasi izin ekspor dari Kementerian ESDM masih dalam proses," ujar Siti kepada Bisnis, Rabu (22/10/2025) malam.

Menurut Siti, pertimbangan ekspor terbatas akan dilakukan sambil memastikan nilai tambah produk tetap terjaga dan sesuai dengan ketentuan yang berlaku.

After Freeport, Amman Has the Opportunity to Relax Concentrate Exports

Author: M Ryan Hidayatullah

THE MINISTRY of Energy and Mineral Resources (ESDM) is considering granting a limited export permit for copper concentrate to PT Amman Mineral Nusa Tenggara.

This consideration stems from the smelter project, a subsidiary of PT Amman Mineral Internasional Tbk (AMMN), experiencing force majeure. A similar situation occurred with PT Freeport Indonesia's new smelter project, which ultimately resulted in the company receiving a relaxation on concentrate exports until September 2025.

Meanwhile, Amman Mineral Nusa Tenggara's copper concentrate export permit expired on December 31, 2024.

Siti Sumilah Rita Susilawati, Secretary of the Directorate General of Minerals and Coal at the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources, stated that Amman Mineral Nusa Tenggara (AMNT) is experiencing force majeure at its refining facility. Therefore, the company is currently applying for an export permit.

"The process of issuing export permit recommendations from the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources is still ongoing," Siti told Bisnis on Wednesday evening (22/10/2025).

According to Siti, consideration of limited exports will be made while ensuring the added value of products is maintained and in accordance with applicable regulations.

Dihubungi terpisah, Direktur Ekspor Produk Industri dan Pertambangan Kementerian Perdagangan Andri Gilang Nugraha mengatakan, pengajuan perpanjangan izin ekspor oleh Amman tak lepas dari kondisi kahar.

"Sejauh yang kami ketahui, Amman Mineral telah mengajukan permohonan perpanjangan izin ekspor konsentrat tembaga dengan alasan kondisi kahar," ucap Gilang kepada Bisnis, Rabu (22/10/ 2025).

Dia pun menyebut, permohonan tersebut saat ini masih dalam proses di Kementerian ESDM. Oleh karena itu, terkait volume ekspor dan masa berlaku izin, pihaknya masih menunggu rekomendasi resmi dari Kementerian ESDM.

Gilang menegaskan bahwa hingga saat ini belum ada izin ekspor yang diterbitkan untuk Amman Mineral.

"Sesuai ketentuan yang berlaku, perusahaan dapat mengajukan izin ekspor ke Kementerian Perdagangan setelah memperoleh rekomendasi dari Kementerian ESDM," tuturnya.

Bisnis pun telah berupaya menghubungi Vice President Corporate Communications AMMN Kartika Octaviana untuk mengonfirmasi kabar terkait pengajuan izin ekspor konsentrat tembaga AMNT. Namun, hingga berita ini diturunkan, yang bersangkutan belum memberikan respons.

Berdasarkan catatan Bisnis, AMMN pernah mengajukan perpanjangan ekspor katoda tembaga dan konsentrat kepada pemerintah pada Mei 2025. Hal ini dilakukan lantaran proses commissioning smelter berjalan lambat sehingga kapasitas operasi maksimal.

Presiden direktur AMMN saat itu, Alexander Ramlie (saat ini menjabat komisaris) mengatakan bahwa smelter perusahaan masih memerlukan periode stabilisasi dan penyempurnaan sebelum mencapai operasi yang optimal dan berkelanjutan.

Contacted separately, the Director of Industrial and Mining Product Exports at the Ministry of Trade, Andri Gilang Nugraha, said that Amman's request for an extension of the export permit was due to force majeure.

"As far as we know, Amman Mineral has applied for an extension of its copper concentrate export permit, citing force majeure," Gilang told Bisnis on Wednesday (22/10/2025).

He also stated that the application is currently being processed by the Ministry of ESDM. Therefore, regarding export volume and permit validity, his party is still awaiting official recommendations from the Ministry.

Gilang emphasized that to date no export permits have been issued for Amman Mineral.

"According to applicable regulations, companies can apply for export permits to the Ministry of Trade after obtaining a recommendation from the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources," he said.

Bisnis has also attempted to contact AMMN's Vice President of Corporate Communications, Kartika Octaviana, to confirm the news regarding AMNT's copper concentrate export permit application. However, as of this writing, she has not responded.

According to Bisnis records, AMMN had previously requested an extension to the export of copper cathodes and concentrate to the government in May 2025. This was done because the smelter commissioning process was slow, resulting in maximum operating capacity.

AMMN's then-president director, Alexander Ramlie (currently a commissioner), stated that the company's smelter still required a period of stabilization and refinement before achieving optimal and sustainable operation.

Hal ini membuat hasil produksi belum bisa diserap sepenuhnya di smelter di dalam negeri.

Karena itu, AMMN mengajukan perpanjangan ekspor agar hasil produksi bisa dijual ke luar negeri. Dia juga menekankan bahwa fasilitas smelter perusahaan memerlukan waktu untuk stabilisasi dan kalibrasi agar mencapai operasi yang optimal dan berkelanjutan.

"Untuk memastikan kelangsungan bisnis selama fase peningkatan kapasitas secara bertahap [ramp-up] ini, kami telah secara resmi meminta pendekatan hibrida dari pemerintah Indonesia memungkinkan ekspor katoda tembaga dan konsentrat secara paralel," kata Alexander dalam keterangannya dikutip Senin (12/5/2025).

Menurutnya, perpanjangan ekspor katoda tembaga dan konsentrat dapat memberikan fleksibilitas dan menjamin kelangsungan arus pendapatan perusahaan. Selain itu, perusahaan juga memastikan kontribusi yang berkelanjutan bagi pemerintah selama fase awal operasi smelter.

Kinerja Amman Mineral

Berdasarkan laporan keuangan, AMMN membukukan rugi bersih yang diatribusikan kepada pemilik entitas induk sebesar US$148,72 juta atau Rp2,44 triliun (asumsi kurs Rp16.456 per dolar AS) pada semester I/2025. Kondisi rugi perseroan itu berbanding terbalik dari capaian laba bersih sebesar US$475,24 juta pada semester I/2024.

Catatan rugi AMMN sejalan dengan kinerja penjualan bersih yang susut dari US$1,54 miliar pada semester I/2024, menjadi US$182,59 juta pada semester I/2025.

Penjualan bersih AMMN sebagian besar berasal dari penjualan katoda tembaga. Smelter tembaga AMMN memproduksi 19.805 ton katoda tembaga, setara dengan 44 juta pon, dengan penjualan sebesar 18.522 ton, setara dengan 41 juta pon. Sementara itu,…

This meant that production could not yet be fully absorbed by domestic smelters.

Therefore, AMMN has requested an export extension so that its production can be sold abroad. He also emphasized that the company's smelter facilities require time for stabilization and calibration to achieve optimal and sustainable operations.

"To ensure business continuity during this phase of gradual capacity increase (ramp-up), we have officially requested a hybrid approach from the Indonesian government, allowing parallel exports of copper cathode and concentrate," Alexander said in a statement quoted on Monday (May 12, 2025).

He stated that extending copper cathode and concentrate exports would provide flexibility and ensure the company's continued revenue stream. Furthermore, the company would ensure ongoing contributions to the government during the initial phase of smelter operations.

Amman Mineral Performance

Based on its financial report, AMMN posted a net loss attributable to owners of the parent entity of US$148.72 million, or Rp2.44 trillion (assuming an exchange rate of Rp16,456 per US dollar) in the first half of 2025. This loss contrasts with its net profit of US$475.24 million in the first half of 2024.

AMMN's loss was in line with its net sales performance, which declined from US$1.54 billion in the first half of 2024 to US$182.59 million in the first half of 2025.

AMMN's net sales were primarily derived from copper cathode sales. AMMN's copper smelter produced 19,805 tons of copper cathode, equivalent to 44 million pounds, with sales of 18,522 tons, equivalent to 41 million pounds. Meanwhile,…

Sementara itu, produksi konsentrat sebesar 191.657 metrik ton kering, yang memiliki kandungan 89 juta pon tembaga dan 59.578 ons emas.

Sejak diberlakukannya larangan ekspor konsentrat pada awal 2025, semua penjualan beralih ke katoda tembaga mulai April 2025. Pencapaian kinerja paruh pertama 2025 pun berasal dari periode kuartal II/2025, di mana tidak ada penjualan pada kuartal I/2025.

Presiden Direktur AMMN Arief Sidarto mengatakan, perseroan pun masih menghadapi tantangan dalam kesiapan operasional yang sangat krusial untuk memastikan transisi ke fase produksi penuh dapat berlangsung secara aman dan sukses.

Proses commissioning smelter tembaga pada dasarnya bersifat kompleks dan memakan waktu, sebagaimana terlihat dari standar global. Tantangan ini dinilai berpotensi memengaruhi tingkat produksi selama sisa tahun ini.

"Oleh karena itu, kami terus berdiskusi secara aktif dengan pemerintah terkait fleksibilitas ekspor konsentrat, yang penting untuk menjaga keberlanjutan operasi serta mendukung kontribusi fiskal bagi perekonomian daerah maupun nasional," kata Arief dalam keterangan tertulis pada Kamis (31/7/2025).

Ekonomi Daerah Berdarah-darah

Menteri Dalam Negeri (Mendagri) Tito Karnavian meminta Menteri ESDM Bahlil Lahadalia untuk membuka sementara keran ekspor mineral di sejumlah daerah demi mendongkrak ekonomi.

Pasalnya, daerah tambang seperti Nusa Tenggara Barat (NTB) dan Papua tengah mengalami penurunan ekonomi secara signifikan. Masing-masing mencatatkan produk domestik bruto (PDB) sebesar -0,82% dan -9,83% secara year on year (yoy) pada kuartal II/2024.

Meanwhile, concentrate production was 191,657 dry metric tons, containing 89 million pounds of copper and 59,578 ounces of gold.

Since the ban on concentrate exports was implemented in early 2025, all sales switched to copper cathodes starting in April 2025. The performance achievement for the first half of 2025 also came from the second quarter of 2025, where there were no sales in the first quarter of 2025.

AMMN President Director Arief Sidarto said the company still faces challenges in operational readiness, which is crucial to ensure a safe and successful transition to full production.

The commissioning process for a copper smelter is inherently complex and time-consuming, as evidenced by global standards. These challenges are considered to have the potential to impact production levels for the remainder of the year.

"Therefore, we continue to actively discuss with the government regarding concentrate export flexibility, which is crucial for maintaining operational sustainability and supporting fiscal contributions to the regional and national economies," Arief said in a written statement on Thursday (July 31, 2025).

Regional Economy in Bleeding

Minister of Home Affairs (Mendagri) Tito Karnavian asked Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources Bahlil Lahadalia to temporarily open the tap for mineral exports in a number of regions to boost the economy.

This is because mining regions such as West Nusa Tenggara (NTB) and Papua are experiencing significant economic decline. They recorded gross domestic product (GDP) contractions of -0.82% and -9.83% year-on-year (yoy) in the second quarter of 2024, respectively.

“Kami sudah menyampaikan kepada Pak Bahlil, apa mungkin sambil menunggu smelter jadi, ekspor tetap dilanjutkan. Karena kalau tidak, akan berdampak kepada angka pertumbuhan ekonominya menjadi minus,” ujarnya dalam Rapat Koordinasi Pengendalian Inflasi Daerah Tahun 2025 di kantor pusat Kemendagri, Senin (20/10/2025).

Tito berujar, pada dasarnya pertumbuhan ekonomi suatu daerah bergantung pada realisasi belanja dan pendapatan, di mana pendapatan tinggi dan belanjanya tinggi akan menciptakan pertumbuhan ekonomi yang baik.

Meski demikian, sejumlah daerah masih bergantung pada kegiatan pertambangan. Misalnya di Papua Tengah dengan keberadaan PT Freeport Indonesia, dan NTB dengan PT Amman Mineral Nusa Tenggara (AMNT).

Selain adanya kebijakan larangan ekspor konsentrat, kondisi bencana alam turut memengaruhi kinerja tambang dan berdampak pada realisasi pertumbuhan ekonomi.

Smelter PT Freeport Indonesia di Gresik, Jawa Timur mengalami kebakaran pada akhir tahun lalu, yang menyebabkan operasional smelter berhenti untuk sementara. Sementara pada bulan lalu, Freeport terpaksa menghentikan produksi karena insiden luncuran material basah di tambang bawah tanahnya.

“Jadi Freeport ini ada masalah. Kemudian longsor, ada smelter yang terbakar juga pernah. Sekarang sudah di-hold semua. Akibatnya ekspor dari Freeport berkurang dan itu sangat menyumbang angka pertumbuhan ekonomi di Papua Tengah,” jelas Tito.

Tito mengkhawatirkan kondisi tersebut, apabila berlanjut, akan berdampak pada pertumbuhan ekonomi Indonesia yang ditargetkan sebesar 5,3%.

"We've asked Mr. Bahlil if it's possible to continue exports while waiting for the smelter to be completed. Otherwise, it will negatively impact economic growth," he said at the 2025 Regional Inflation Control Coordination Meeting at the Ministry of Home Affairs headquarters on Monday (October 20, 2025).

Tito said that basically, the economic growth of a region depends on the realization of spending and income, where high income and high spending will create good economic growth.

However, several regions still rely on mining activities. For example, Central Papua, with PT Freeport Indonesia, and West Nusa Tenggara, with PT Amman Mineral Nusa Tenggara (AMNT).

In addition to the policy banning concentrate exports, natural disasters also affect mining performance and impact the realization of economic growth.

PT Freeport Indonesia's smelter in Gresik, East Java, experienced a fire late last year, temporarily halting operations. Last month, Freeport was forced to halt production due to a wet material slide at its underground mine.

"So, Freeport has had problems. Then there were landslides, and there was a smelter fire. Now everything has been put on hold. As a result, Freeport's exports have decreased, which has significantly contributed to economic growth in Central Papua," Tito explained.

Tito is concerned that if this condition continues, it will impact Indonesia's economic growth, which is targeted at 5.3%.

Melihat realisasi pertumbuhan ekonomi pada kuartal II/2025, tercatat dua wilayah dengan pertumbuhan ekonomi tertinggi adalah Sulawesi dan Jawa yang masing-masing berkontribusi sebesar 5,24% dan 5,83% YoY. Di mana pertumbuhan ekonomi di kedua wilayah tersebut ditopang oleh industri pengolahan.

Sementara wilayah Maluku dan Papua hanya tumbuh 2,73% YoY pada kuartal II/2025, jauh lebih rendah dari kuartal yang sama tahun sebelumnya yang mencapai 8,45%.

Untuk itu, pihaknya mendorong para pemimpin di daerah untuk mendorong pertumbuhan ekonomi agar berada di atas rata-rata nasional. Dirinya berharap daerah mampu maksimal menjaga pertumbuhan ekonomi, sebagaimana menjaga inflasi tetap rendah.

“Kami mengharapkan semua agar pertumbuhan ekonomi di atas nasional supaya bisa mendorong pertumbuhan ekonomi sesuai harapan Pak Presiden, mendekati 6%,” tambahnya. Cek Berita dan Artikel yang lain di Google News dan WA Channel Penulis : M Ryan Hidayatullah Editor : Denis Riantiza Meilanova

Looking at economic growth realization in the second quarter of 2025, the two regions with the highest economic growth were Sulawesi and Java, contributing 5.24% and 5.83% year-on-year, respectively. Economic growth in both regions was supported by the manufacturing industry.

Meanwhile, the Maluku and Papua regions only grew 2.73% YoY in the second quarter of 2025, significantly lower than the 8.45% growth in the same quarter of the previous year.

To that end, he encouraged regional leaders to boost economic growth to exceed the national average. He hoped that regions would be able to maximally maintain economic growth, as well as keep inflation low.

"We hope that economic growth will exceed the national average, so that it can drive economic growth as expected by the President, approaching 6%," he added. Check out other news and articles on Google News and the WhatsApp Channel. Author: M Ryan Hidayatullah Editor: Denis Riantiza Meilanova

Bloomberg Technoz

ESDM Kaji Syarat Baru Persetujuan RKAB: Kepatuhan Pajak Tambang

Azura Yumna Ramadani Purnama

KEMENTERIAN Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral (ESDM) sedang mengkaji kemungkinan memasukkan aspek kepatuhan perpajakan pemegang izin usaha pertambangan (IUP) sebagai salah satu syarat rancangan anggaran kerja dan biaya (RKAB) dapat disetujui.

ESDM Reviews New Requirements for RKAB Approval: Mining Tax Compliance

Azura Yumna Ramadani Purnama

THE MINISTRY of Energy and Mineral Resources (ESDM) is reviewing the possibility of including tax compliance aspects of mining business permit (IUP) holders as one of the requirements for approval of the draft work and cost budget (RKAB).

Direktur Jenderal (Dirjen) Mineral dan Batu Bara (Minerba) Kementerian ESDM Tri Winarno mengaku mendapatkan saran dari Kementerian Keuangan untuk menambahkan kepatuhan perpajakan perusahaan tambang ke dalam daftar syarat persetujuan RKAB yang diajukan perusahaan tambang.

Akan tetapi, Tri menegaskan hingga kini Ditjen Minerba Kementerian ESDM masih mengkaji saran tersebut dan belum akan menerapkannya pada pengajuan RKAB 2026.

“Kami masih dalam diskusi karena Kementerian Keuangan mengharapkan untuk pajak ini dimasukkan sebagai salah satu persyaratan di dalam persetujuan RKAB. Namun, kami masih dalam diskusi apakah ini bisa masuk atau tidak,” kata Tri dalam *Sosialisasi Peraturan RKAB dan Tata Cara Pengajuan RKAB pada Aplikasi MinerbaOne*, disiarkan daring, Rabu (22/10/2025).

Tri menyatakan saran agar kepatuhan perpajakan perusahaan dimasukkan ke dalam salah satu syarat persetujuan RKAB dilakukan untuk percepatan penyelesaian urusan perpajakan perusahaan minerba.

“Akan tetapi, yakinlah bahwa kami bertujuan untuk sebetulnya membantu Bapak-Ibu sekalian di dalam percepatan persetujuan RKAB,” ungkap dia.

Pemerintah resmi mengembalikan periode pengajuan RKAB menjadi satu tahun, dari sebelumnya ditetapkan selama 3 tahun. Perusahaan tambang mesti mengajukan usulan RKAB antara 1 Oktober hingga 15 November setiap tahunnya, untuk bisa mendapat persetujuan dokumen tambang sebelum tahun berjalan berakhir.

Amanat itu tertuang dalam Peraturan Menteri (Permen) ESDM Nomor 17 Tahun 2015 tentang Tata Cara Penyusunan, Penyampaian, dan Persetujuan RKAB serta Tata Cara Pelaporan Pelaksanaan kegiatan Usaha Pertambangan Mineral dan Batu Bara. Beleid itu diundangkan di Jakarta pada 3 Oktober 2025.

The Director General (Dirjen) of Minerals and Coal (Minerba) at the Ministry of ESDM, Tri Winarno, admitted that he received advice from the Ministry of Finance to add tax compliance for mining companies to the list of requirements for approval of the RKAB submitted by mining companies.

However, Tri emphasized that the Directorate General of Mineral and Coal at the Ministry of ESDM is still reviewing the suggestion and will not yet implement it in the 2026 RKAB submission.

"We're still in discussions because the Ministry of Finance expects this tax to be included as a requirement for the RKAB approval. However, we're still discussing whether it can be included," Tri said during an online *socialization of RKAB regulations and RKAB submission procedures on the MinerbaOne application*, broadcast on Wednesday (October 22, 2025).

Tri stated that the suggestion that corporate tax compliance be included as one of the requirements for RKAB approval is carried out to accelerate the resolution of tax affairs of mining and coal companies.

"However, rest assured that our goal is to actually assist you all in expediting the approval of the RKAB," he said.

The government has officially returned the RKAB submission period to one year, from the previous three years. Mining companies must submit RKAB proposals between October 1 and November 15 each year to receive mining document approval before the end of the current year.

This mandate is stipulated in Ministerial Regulation (Permen) of ESDM Number 17 of 2015 concerning Procedures for the Preparation, Submission, and Approval of the Work Plan and Budget (RKAB) and Procedures for Reporting on the Implementation of Mineral and Coal Mining Business Activities. The policy was promulgated in Jakarta on October 3, 2025.

Dalam RKAB tahap kegiatan eksplorasi, terdapat lima persyaratan yang harus dipenuhi ketika menyampaikan RKAB.

Antara lain; data administratif berupa bukti penarikan data, bukti pembayaran ke kas negara, peta digital realisasi dan rencana kegiatan eksplorasi, bukti penempatan jaminan reklamasi tahap kegiatan eksplorasi, dan memiliki kepala teknik tambang.

Untuk RKAB tahap kegiatan operasi produksi, terdapat enam syarat penyampaian:

1. Data administratif berupa bukti penarikan data.
2. Laporan estimasi sumber daya dan cadangan yang disusun oleh:
   a. *competent person* untuk komoditas mineral logam, mineral bukan logam, dan batubara; atau
   b. penanggung jawab internal untuk komoditas batuan.
3. Bukti pembayaran ke kas negara atas penerimaan negara bukan pajak (PNBP) sumber daya alam mineral atau batu bara.
4. Peta digital pelaksanaan kegiatan usaha pertambangan yang meliputi:
   a. Peta realisasi dan rencana kegiatan eksplorasi lanjutan;
   b. Peta realisasi dan rencana penambangan;
   c. Peta realisasi dan rencana bukaan lahan; dan
   d. Peta lokasi kawasan hutan yang berada di dalam WIUP/WIUPK apabila berada pada kawasan hutan, sesuai dengan izin pinjam pakai kawasan hutan atau persetujuan penggunaan kawasan hutan.
5. Memiliki Kepala Teknik Tambang.
6. Bukti penempatan jaminan reklamasi tahap kegiatan operasi produksi untuk 1 tahun sebelum tahun permohonan RKAB.

In the RKAB exploration activity stage, there are five requirements that must be met when submitting the RKAB.

These include administrative data in the form of proof of data collection, proof of payment to the state treasury, digital maps of exploration activity realization and plans, proof of placement of reclamation guarantees during the exploration activity phase, and having a mining engineering head.

For the RKAB stage of production operations activities, there are six delivery requirements:

1. Administrative data in the form of proof of data withdrawal.
2. Resource and reserve estimation report prepared by:
   a. *competent person* for metal mineral commodities, non-metal minerals, and coal; or
   b. internal person responsible for rock commodities.
3. Proof of payment to the state treasury for non-tax state revenue (PNBP) from mineral or coal natural resources.
4. Digital map of the implementation of mining business activities which includes:
   a. Realization map and further exploration activity plan;
   b. Mining realization map and plan;
   c. Realization map and land clearing plan; and
   d. Map of the location of the forest area within the WIUP/WIUPK if it is in a forest area, in accordance with the lease-to-use forest area permit or approval for the use of the forest area.
5. Have a Head of Mining Engineering.
6. Proof of placement of reclamation guarantee for the production operation activity stage for 1 year prior to the year of the RKAB application.

7. Tingkat produksi dan lokasi penambangan sesuai dengan dokumen rencana produksi, tidak melebihi kapasitas paling tinggi yang tercantum dalam persetujuan/pengesahan dokumen studi kelayakan dan izin lingkungan.
8. Rencana lokasi penambangan sesuai dengan yang tercantum dalam persetujuan atau pengesahan dokumen studi kelayakan dan izin lingkungan. (azr/wdh)

7. The production level and mining location are in accordance with the production plan document, not exceeding the highest capacity stated in the approval/approval of the feasibility study document and environmental permit.
8. The mining site plan conforms to the approval or approval of the feasibility study documents and environmental permit. (azr/wdh)

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Holder Saham ADRO Mesti Sabar

Penulis : Thresa Sandra Desfika

SAHAM PT Alamtri Resources Indonesia Tbk (ADRO) ditutup minus 1,66% ke Rp 1.775 pada perdagangan Rabu (22/10/2025). Saham ADRO kembali memerah padahal dua hari bursa sebelumnya hijau cerah masing-masing +2,73% dan +6,49%.

Sebanyak 120,5 juta saham Alamtri Resources (ADRO) ditransaksikan kemarin, frekuensi 23.006 kali, dan nilai transaksi Rp 214,93 miliar. ADRO kembali membukukan *net sell* asing Rp 34,29 miliar. Pada pada 21 Oktober 2025, saham ADRO mencetak *net buy* asing Rp 140,9 miliar.

Saham ADRO sempat bangkit pada 20 dan 21 Oktober 2025 setelah sebelumnya terpuruh *full* merah sepanjang pekan lalu.

Namun, tampaknya pemegang setia saham ADRO masih mesti bersabar. Dalam analisa teknikalnya pada Kamis (23/10/2025), MNC Sekuritas memprediksi bahwa saham ADRO masih bisa turun ke kisaran 1.735-1.770. Dan karenanya,…

ADRO Shareholders Must Be Patient

Penulis : Thresa Sandra Desfika

SHARES of PT Alamtri Resources Indonesia Tbk (ADRO) closed down 1.66% to Rp 1,775 on Wednesday (October 22, 2025). ADRO shares returned to the red after two bright days of gains of +2.73% and +6.49%, respectively.

A total of 120.5 million Alamtri Resources (ADRO) shares were traded yesterday, with a frequency of 23,006 transactions and a transaction value of Rp 214.93 billion. ADRO again recorded *a net foreign sell of* Rp 34.29 billion. On October 21, 2025, ADRO shares recorded *a net foreign buy* of Rp 140.9 billion.

ADRO shares rebounded on October 20 and 21, 2025, after previously plummeting *completely in* the red throughout the previous week.

However, it appears loyal ADRO shareholders will need to be patient. In its technical analysis on Thursday (October 23, 2025), MNC Sekuritas predicted that ADRO shares could still fall to the 1,735-1,770 range. Therefore,…

Dan karenanya, broker itu merekomendasikan *buy on weakness* saham ADRO di rentang tersebut.

MNC Sekuritas kemudian melihat potensi *rebound* saham ADRO dengan target harga pertama 1.850 dan target harga kedua 1.905. MNC Sekuritas menyarankan *stoploss* saham ini jika jatuh ke bawah level 1.705.

Sebagai informasi, investor ADRO per akhir September 2025 tercatat sebanyak 219.917 pihak. Itu meningkat 10.664 pihak dari posisi bulan Agustus 2025 yang terekam masih 209.253 pemegang saham.

Dari jumlah tersebut mayoritasnya adalah investor perorangan alias ritel dengan detail sebanyak 218.812 pemegang saham. Adapun untuk porsinya, investor perorangan total menggenggam 29,43% saham ADRO. Sementara sang pengendali ADRO, PT Adaro Strategic Investments tetap menguasai 47,79% saham. Editor: Theresa Sandra Desfika

Therefore, the broker recommended *buying on weakness* in ADRO shares within that range.

MNC Sekuritas then sees potential for *a rebound* in ADRO shares, with a first price target of 1,850 and a second price target of 1,905. MNC Sekuritas recommends *a stop-loss order* if the stock falls below 1,705.

For your information, ADRO's investors totaled 219,917 as of the end of September 2025. This represents an increase of 10,664 from the 209,253 shareholders recorded in August 2025.

Of that number, the majority are individual or retail investors, totaling 218,812 shareholders. Individual investors hold a total of 29.43% of ADRO's shares. Meanwhile, ADRO's controller, PT Adaro Strategic Investments, retains a 47.79% stake. Editor: Theresa Sandra Desfika

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Petrosea (PTRO) Milik Prajogo Pangestu Cetak Laba Bersih Rp115,7 Miliar per Kuartal III/2025

Penulis : Annisa Kurniasari Saumi

EMITEN penyedia jasa pertambangan milik Prajogo Pangestu, PT Petrosea Tbk. (PTRO) mencatatkan kenaikan pendapatan dan laba bersih sepanjang 9 bulan 2025. PTRO membukukan laba bersih US$6,93 juta atau setara dengan Rp115,7 miliar (kurs Jisdor Rp16.692 per dolar AS 30 September 2025) sampai akhir kuartal III/2025.

Prajogo Pangestu's Petrosea (PTRO) Posts Rp115.7 Billion in Net Profit in the Third Quarter of 2025

Author : Annisa Kurniasari Saumi

PRAJOGO Pangestu's mining services provider, PT Petrosea Tbk. (PTRO), recorded an increase in revenue and net profit throughout the first nine months of 2025. PTRO posted a net profit of US$6.93 million, equivalent to Rp115.7 billion (Jisdor exchange rate of Rp16,692 per US dollar on September 30, 2025) until the end of the third quarter of 2025.

Melansir laporan keuangan yang dipublikasikan Rabu (22/10/2025), laba bersih PTRO ini melonjak sebesar 141,88% dibandingkan dengan periode yang sama tahun sebelumnya sebesar US$2,86 juta.

Naiknya laba bersih perseroan ini didorong oleh pendapatan yang naik 18,42% secara tahunan. Pendapatan PTRO naik dari US$509,9 juta menjadi US$603,8 juta atau setara Rp10,07 triliun.

Pendapatan ini diperoleh Petrosea dari pendapatan konstruksi dan rekayasa sebesar US$271,8 juta, penambangan sebesar US$267,16 juta, pendapatan jasa sebesar US$23,27 juta, pendapatan EPCI-minyak bumi dan gas lepas pantai senilai US$5,86 juta, dan pendapatan lain-lain sebesar US$1,89 juta.

Sementara itu, pendapatan dari penjualan batu bara PTRO adalah sebesar US$33,8 juta sampai akhir kuartal III/2025.

Berdasarkan pelanggannya, terdapat tiga pelanggan dengan transaksi melebihi 10% dari jumlah nilai pendapatan konsolidasian PTRO. Pendapatan berdasarkan pelanggan tersebut adalah pendapatan dari BP Berau Ltd sebesar US$127,4 juta, dari PT Kideco Jaya Agung sebesar US$80,9 juta, dan dari PT Freeport Indonesia senilai US$52,45 juta.

Dalam laporan keuangannya, manajemen PTRO mengekspektasikan US$ 663,5 juta akan diakui sebagai penda patan untuk sepanjang tahun 2025. Sementara itu, beban usaha PTRO sampai akhir September 2025 juga naik 21,02% menjadi US$530,08 juta, dari sebelumnya sebesar US$438,03 juta.

Laba kotor PTRO tercatat naik tipis 2,61% dari US$71,87 juta, menjadi US$73,75 juta pada akhir September 2025. Sampai akhir kuartal III/2025,…

Citing the financial report published Wednesday (22/10/2025), PTRO's net profit jumped by 141.88% compared to the same period the previous year of US$2.86 million.

The company's net profit increase was driven by an 18.42% year-on-year increase in revenue. PTRO's revenue rose from US$509.9 million to US$603.8 million, equivalent to Rp10.07 trillion.

Petrosea obtained this revenue from construction and engineering revenue of US$271.8 million, mining revenue of US$267.16 million, service revenue of US$23.27 million, EPCI revenue - offshore oil and gas worth US$5.86 million, and other revenue of US$1.89 million.

Meanwhile, PTRO's coal sales revenue was US$33.8 million by the end of Q3/2025.

Based on their customers, three customers accounted for more than 10% of PTRO's consolidated revenue. These revenues were from BP Berau Ltd at US$127.4 million, PT Kideco Jaya Agung at US$80.9 million, and PT Freeport Indonesia at US$52.45 million.

In its financial report, PTRO management expects US$663.5 million to be recognized as revenue for the entire year of 2025. Meanwhile, PTRO's operating expenses until the end of September 2025 also increased 21.02% to US$530.08 million, from the previous US$438.03 million.

PTRO's gross profit recorded a slight increase of 2.61% from US$71.87 million to US$73.75 million at the end of September 2025. By the end of the third quarter of 2025,…

Sampai akhir kuartal III/2025, PTRO mencatatkan jumlah aset yang meningkat menjadi US$1,39 miliar, dari sebelumnya sebesar US$867,26 juta per akhir 2024.

Jumlah liabilitas PTRO naik menjadi US$1,12 triliun per akhir September 2025, dari sebelumnya sebesar US$617,5 juta per akhir Desember 2024. Adapun, jumlah ekuitas PTRO juga naik menjadi US$ 270,1 juta per 30 September 2025, dari sebelumnya sebesar US$249,7 juta per 31 Desember 2024. Editor : Ana Noviani

By the end of the third quarter of 2025, PTRO recorded an increase in assets to US$1.39 billion, from US$867.26 million at the end of 2024.

PTRO's liabilities will rise to US$1.12 trillion as of the end of September 2025, from US$617.5 million as of the end of December 2024. Meanwhile, PTRO's equity will also rise to US$270.1 million as of September 30, 2025, from US$249.7 million as of December 31, 2024. Editor: Ana Noviani

Kontan.co.id

Freeport Indonesia Sudah Kirim 8,5 Ton Emas ke Antam hingga September 2025

Reporter: Sabrina Rhamadanty | Editor: Herlina Kartika Dewi

PT **FREEPORT** Indonesia (PTFI) melaporkan hingga September 2025 telah mengirimkan 8,5 ton emas mereka kepada PT Aneka Tambang Tbk (Antam).

Pengiriman ini sebagai pemenuhan atas kerjasama perjanjian jual beli logam emas dengan Antam yang ditanda-tangani sejak November 2024 lalu.

Sebelumnya, Freeport ditargetkan akan mengirim 30 ton emas per tahun dengan kontrak selama 5 tahun, senilai US$ 12,5 miliar atau setara dengan Rp 200 triliun.

"Hingga akhir September 2025, PTFI telah mengirimkan 8,5 ton emas kepada Antam," ungkap VP Corporate Communications PTFI Katri Krisnati kepada Kontan, Rabu (22/10/2025).

Freeport Indonesia Has Shipped 8.5 Tons of Gold to Antam by September 2025

Reporter: Sabrina Rhamadanty | Editor: Herlina Kartika Dewi

PT **FREEPORT** Indonesia (PTFI) reported that by September 2025, it had shipped 8.5 tons of its gold to PT Aneka Tambang Tbk (Antam).

This shipment fulfills the gold metal sales and purchase agreement with Antam, which was signed in November 2024.

Previously, Freeport was targeted to ship 30 tons of gold per year with a 5-year contract, worth US$ 12.5 billion or equivalent to Rp 200 trillion.

"By the end of September 2025, PTFI had shipped 8.5 tons of gold to Antam," PTFI VP Corporate Communications Katri Krisnati told Kontan, Wednesday (22/10/2025).

Adapun sejak terjadinya insiden luncuran material basah di area tambang bawah tanah Grasberg Block Cave (GBC) 8 September lalu, hingga saat ini PT Freeport Indonesia menghentikan sementara seluruh kegiatan operasional di tambang bawah tanah.

"Penghentian ini berdampak pada terhentinya produksi konsentrat. Akibatnya, operasi Smelter PTFI di Gresik, Jawa Timur, juga turut dihentikan sementara karena sudah tidak menerima pasokan konsentrat dari tambang PTFI," jelas Katri.

Lebih lanjut, saat ini Freeport Indonesia masih menyesuaikan rencana produksi mereka, seiring dengan proses perbaikan dan pemulihan pasca insiden longsor.

"Kami bekerja dengan Kementerian ESDM serta para ahli pertambangan bawah tanah, baik dari dalam maupun luar negeri, melakukan investigasi dan evaluasi menyeluruh guna memastikan kejadian serupa tidak terulang di masa mendatang," jelasnya.

Sebelumnya, Direktur Utama PT Freeport Indonesia (PTFI) Tony Wenas mengungkap adanya Freeport untuk mengambil konsentrat tembaga dari tambang lain.

"Itu sedang kita evaluasi ya, kemungkinan itu ada (mengambil konsentrat dari tambang lain). Tapi kita sedang evaluasi mudah-mudahan dalam waktu dekat kita bisa mulai beroperasi, walaupun belum beroperasi penuh ya," ungkap Tony saat ditemui di agenda *CEO Connect* di Jakarta, Selasa (21/10/2025).

Lebih lanjut, saat ditanyai detail tambang tembaga mana yang akan diambil konsentratnya sembari menunggu perbaikan di GBC, Tony bilang ada potensi mengambil konsentrat dari PT Amman Mineral Internasional Tbk (AMMN).

Since the wet material slide incident in the Grasberg Block Cave (GBC) underground mining area on September 8, PT Freeport Indonesia has temporarily stopped all operational activities in the underground mine.

"This shutdown has resulted in a halt in concentrate production. As a result, PTFI's smelter operations in Gresik, East Java, have also been temporarily halted because they are no longer receiving concentrate supplies from the PTFI mine," Katri explained.

Furthermore, Freeport Indonesia is currently adjusting its production plans, in line with the repair and recovery process following the landslide incident.

"We are working with the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources and underground mining experts, both domestic and international, to conduct a thorough investigation and evaluation to ensure a similar incident does not recur in the future," he explained.

Previously, the President Director of PT Freeport Indonesia (PTFI) Tony Wenas revealed that Freeport was taking copper concentrate from other mines.

"We're currently evaluating that, yes, it's a possibility (taking concentrate from another mine). But we're evaluating it, and hopefully, we can start operations soon, even if it's not yet fully operational," Tony said when met at the *CEO Connect* event in Jakarta on Tuesday (October 21, 2025).

Furthermore, when asked for details on which copper mine would be taking concentrate from while waiting for repairs at GBC, Tony said there was potential to take concentrate from PT Amman Mineral Internasional Tbk (AMMN).

Dia menjabarkan, hanya ada dua perusahaan di Indonesia yang saat ini dapat memproduksi konsentrat tembaga.

"Yang produksi konsentrat di Indonesia ada berapa perusahaan?" tanya dia.

Meski begitu, Tony menyebut, pihaknya masih dalam tahap evaluasi, sebelum keputusan lanjutan.

"Kita belum tahu, masih dievaluasi, tapi mungkin saja. Sebagai salah satu alternatif ya, tapi kita belum memutuskan apa-apa, karena masih dievaluasi," tutupnya.

He explained that there are only two companies in Indonesia that can currently produce copper concentrate.

"How many companies produce concentrate in Indonesia?" he asked.

However, Tony said that his party was still in the evaluation stage before making further decisions.

"We don't know yet, it's still being evaluated, but it's possible. It's an alternative, yes, but we haven't decided anything yet, as it's still being evaluated," he concluded.

CNBC INDONESIA

BI Bongkar Sebab Aturan DHE Tak Efektif Naikkan Cadangan Devisa

Robertus Andrianto, CNBC Indonesia

DEPUTI Gubernur Bank Indonesia (BI) Destry Damayanti mengungkapkan, kebijakan penempatan devisa hasil ekspor (DHE) selama ini memang tak mampu memperkuat cadangan devisa (cadev) Indonesia.

Permasalahan ini lah yang kemudian membuat Presiden Prabowo Subianto beberapa hari terakhir meminta jajaran menterinya untuk segera mengevaluasi ketentuan DHE yang diatur dalam Peraturan Pemerintah (PP) Nomor 8 Tahun 2025 sebagai Perubahan atas Peraturan Pemerintah 36 Tahun 2023.

Mulanya, Destry mengungkapkan bahwa kebijakan wajib parkir dolar hasil ekspor di dalam negeri itu telah dipenuhi secara baik oleh para eksportir.

BI Reveals Reasons Why DHE Regulations Are Ineffective in Increasing Foreign Exchange Reserves

Robertus Andrianto, CNBC Indonesia

BANK Indonesia (BI) Deputy Governor Destry Damayanti revealed that the policy of placing foreign exchange proceeds from exports (DHE) has so far been unable to strengthen Indonesia's foreign exchange reserves (cadev).

This problem is what prompted President Prabowo Subianto in recent days to ask his ministers to immediately evaluate the DHE provisions stipulated in Government Regulation (PP) Number 8 of 2025 as an Amendment to Government Regulation 36 of 2023.

Initially, Destry stated that exporters had been effectively complying with the mandatory domestic parking policy for export dollars.

Tingkat kepatuhan terhadap ketentuan PP 8/2025 dari para eksportir itu pun ia sebut telah mencapai 95%.

"Tingkat kepatuhan dari eksportir dalam menjalankan atau memenuhi PP itu sangat tinggi, 95%. Artinya seluruh ekspor dari DHE SDA yang mereka terima masuk ke reksus penempatan DHE SDA," tutur Destry saat konferensi pers hasil rapat dewan gubernur BI secara daring, Rabu (22/10/2025).

Lalu, Destry juga menegaskan, dari hasil penempatan DHE yang dilakukan para eksportir di reksus, mayoritas juga telah melakukan konversi ke rupiah, yang membuat pasokan valas di pasar keuangan ikut meningkat.

"Kalau kita lihat dari penggunaannya memang untuk konversi itu mayoritas, ada sekitar 78,2%. Jadi artinya, dengan mereka konversi tentunya akan ada penambahan valas, dolar dalam hal ini di pasar valas kita," papar Destry.

Kendati begitu, Ia mengingatkan yang menjadi persoalan ialah penambahan likuiditas valas itu tidak serta merta meningkatkan cadangan devisa alias cadev di Indonesia, karena valas itu dipakai langsung di pasar valas domestik sebagai tambahan pasokan semata.

"Oleh karena itu kami melihat bahwa penerapan PP Nomor 8 sejauh ini memang memberikan dampak positif, namun kalau kita lihat dalam 2 bulan terakhir karena outflow yang begitu besar, sehingga itu yang disampaikan Pak Gubernur itu juga sebabkan kita harus gunakan cadangan devisa kita untuk intervensi termasuk adanya pembayaran untuk dividen repatriasi dan pinjaman," tegas Destry. (arj)

She stated that exporters' compliance with PP 8/2025 had reached 95%.

"Exporters' compliance rate in implementing or fulfilling the PP is very high, at 95%. This means that all exports from DHE SDA they receive are included in the DHE SDA placement account," Destry said during an online press conference on the results of the BI board of governors meeting on Wednesday (October 22, 2025).

Destry also emphasized that the majority of exporters' DHE placements in special accounts have been converted to rupiah, which has increased the supply of foreign exchange in the financial market.

"If we look at its usage, the majority is for conversion, around 78.2%. So, this means that with these conversions, there will certainly be an increase in foreign exchange, in this case dollars, in our forex market," Destry explained.

However, he cautioned that the problem was that the increase in foreign exchange liquidity would not necessarily increase Indonesia's foreign exchange reserves, or cadev, because the foreign exchange was used directly in the domestic foreign exchange market merely as an additional supply.

"Therefore, we see that the implement-tation of Government Regulation No. 8 has had a positive impact so far. However, if we look at the past two months, the massive outflow, as the Governor stated, has also forced us to use our foreign exchange reserves for interventions, including payments for repatriated dividends and loans," Destry emphasized. (arj)

Pabrik Smelter Aluminium di Mempawah Ditargetkan Beroperasi 2029

Rio Indrawan

PT INDONESIA Asahan Aluminium (INALUM) menargetkan bisa menggenjot produksi alumunium dengan menambah fasilitas peleburan atau smelter alumunium. Saat ini berbagai skenario masih dibahas melalui Bankable Feasibility Study (BFS) yang rencananya bisa rampung pada awal tahun 2026.

Ismadi YS, Kepala Grup Proyek Smelter Inalum, mengungkapkan ada beberapa skenario yang kini dikaji manajemen, diantaranya adalah membangun pabrik baru di sekitar sumber energi atau membangun di sekitar sumber bahan baku, yakni alumina. Untuk saat ini sumber alumina berada di kawasan industri Mempawah, Kalimantan Barat.

“Bankable feasibility study (BFS) selesai awal 2026. Setelah itu kita masuk fase FID. setelah go masuk ke project. Butuh 3 tahun. Kalau 2026 FID selesai harapannya 2028-2029 udah mulai produksi,” kata Ismadi saat diskusi bersama media di kantor pusat Inalum di Kuala Tanjung, Rabu (22/10).

Salah satu syarat utama untuk mengembangkan produksi aluminium adalah ketersediaan energi. Selama ini, Inalum dikenal memproduksi Green Aluminium lantaran mendapatkan pasokan energi bersih dari Pembangkit Listrik Tenaga Air (PLTA) Siguragura dan PLTA Tangga dengan total daya yang dipasok ke smelter mencapai 603 Megawatt (MW).

The Mempawah Aluminum Smelter Plant is Targeted to Operate in 2029

Rio Indrawan

PT INDONESIA Asahan Aluminium (INALUM) is targeting an increase in aluminum production by adding an aluminum smelter facility. Various scenarios are currently being discussed through a Bankable Feasibility Study (BFS), which is scheduled for completion in early 2026.

Ismadi YS, Head of the Inalum Smelter Project Group, revealed that management is currently reviewing several scenarios, including building a new plant near an energy source or building it near a source of raw materials, namely alumina. Currently, the alumina source is located in the Mempawah industrial area, West Kalimantan.

"The bankable feasibility study (BFS) will be completed in early 2026. After that, we will enter the FID phase. After that, we will enter the project. This will take three years. If the FID is completed in 2026, we hope to start production in 2028-2029," Ismadi said during a media discussion at Inalum's headquarters in Kuala Tanjung on Wednesday (October 22).

One of the primary requirements for developing aluminum production is energy availability. Inalum is known for producing green aluminum, relying on clean energy from the Siguragura and Tangga hydroelectric power plants, with a total power output of 603 megawatts (MW) to the smelter.

Untuk pengembangan pabrik smelter nanti adalah dengan memanfaatkan bahan bakar batu bara atau Pembangkit Listrik Tenaga Uap (PLTU) di Mempawah. Opsi ini dikaji karena masih murahnya batu bara agar ekspansi pabrik nanti sesuai dengan keekonomian.

Jadi nanti Inalum akan mengembangkan dua brand. Untuk produk dari Kuala Tanjung tetap gunakan PLTA karena tujuan ekspor sangat tinggi namun harus memiliki sertifikasi green. Sementara untuk memenuhi kebutuhan domestik nanti akan dipasok dari smelter di Mempawah yang saat ini untuk memenuhi kebutuhan energi sedang dikaji menggunakan PLTU.

“Kita ada potensi batubara, ada dukungan dr pemerintah utilisasi batubara juga bisa jadi suatu pertmimbangan. Jangka panjang EBT kalau bisa masuk juga jadi opsi,”kata Ismadi

Inalum kata Ismadi nantinya tidak akan sendiri jika harus mengembangkan aluminium. Skema pembangunan yang diusung nanti yakni pabrik peleburan akan dikelola Inalum sementara pembangkit listrik nanti dikerjasamakan. Manajemen menyusun skenario bagaimana membangun kerja sama potensi provider pelaku usaha pembangkit di sana,” ujar Ismadi.

Untuk tahun ini produksi aluminium Inalum bisa mencapai 277 ribu ton per tahun dengan sumber pasokan alumina dari SGAR I yang punya malasigi pabrik sebesar 500 ribu ton per tahun. Dalam rencana pengembangan nantinya produksi aluminium bisa tembus 600 ribu ton per tahun.

The future smelter plant development will utilize coal or a steam-fired power plant (PLTU) in Mempawah. This option is being explored due to the continued affordability of coal, ensuring that the plant's expansion is economically viable.

So, Inalum will develop two brands. Products from Kuala Tanjung will continue to use hydroelectric power plants (PLTA) due to their high export target, but they must be green certified. Meanwhile, domestic demand will be supplied from a smelter in Mempawah, which is currently exploring the use of a coal-fired power plant (PLTU) to meet energy needs.

"We have coal potential, and with government support, coal utilization could also be a consideration. Long-term, renewable energy, if possible, is also an option," said Ismadi.

"Inalum, Ismadi said, will not be alone in developing aluminum. The proposed development scheme will involve Inalum managing the smelter, while the power plant will be a partnership. Management is developing a scenario for establishing collaboration with potential power plant providers in the area," Ismadi said.

This year, Inalum's aluminum production could reach 277,000 tons per year, with alumina supplied by SGAR I, which has a Malasigi plant, producing 500,000 tons per year. The expansion plan aims to reach 600,000 tons per year.

okezone finance

Proyek Penambangan Laut, Timah Buka Kerja Sama dengan Mitra Lokal

Feby Novalius, Jurnalis

PT TIMAH TBK resmi mengumumkan peluang kerjasama kemitraan tambang yang terbuka bagi para mitra potensial khususnya penambangan di laut dengan kapal isap produksi.

Hal ini mendorong partisipasi pelaku usaha sekaligus memastikan pengelolaan sumber daya alam dilakukan secara bertanggung jawab dan berkelanjutan.

Corporate Secretary PT Timah Tbk, Rendi Kurniawan menjelaskan, kemitraan ini menjadi salah satu strategi perusahaan dalam meningkatkan kinerja produksi dan keterlibatan pemangku kepentingan sekaligus memperkuat kolaborasi dengan pelaku usaha lokal. Kerja sama kemitraan penambangan dilakukan berdasarkan Peraturan Direksi Nomor 0017 Tahun 2025 tentang Pedoman Kerja Sama Penambangan Program Kemitraan dan Kerja Sama Penambangan Timah Alluvial Serta Mineral Ikutan Timah.

Peraturan Direksi ini merupakan upaya untuk menjunjung tinggi nilai integritas dan mencegah konflik kepentingan, meningkatkan efisiensi teknis, serta mengoptimalkan pemanfaatan sistem digital melalui pengadaan.com dan aplikasi Mining Contractor Online System (MCOS) dalam proses kemitraan tambang.

Dalam proses pemilihan mitra penambangan, PT Timah melibatkan berbagai divisi di lingkungan PT Timah seperti Division Exploration & Production Planning, Divisi Procurement, Divisi HSE & Sustainability, Divisi Engineering & Operation Excellence, Divisi Mine Support, dan Wilayah/Area.

Timah Opens Partnership with Local Partners for Offshore Mining Project

Feby Novalius, Jurnalis

PT TIMAH TBK officially announced a mining partnership opportunity open to potential partners, specifically for offshore mining with production suction dredgers.

This initiative encourages business participation while ensuring responsible and sustainable natural resource management.

Rendi Kurniawan, Corporate Secretary of PT Timah Tbk, explained that this partnership is one of the company's strategies to improve production performance and stakeholder engagement while strengthening collaboration with local businesses. The mining partnership is carried out based on Directors' Regulation Number 0017 of 2025 concerning Guidelines for Mining Cooperation, Partnership Programs, and Alluvial Tin and Tin Associated Mineral Mining Cooperation.

This Board of Directors Regulation is an effort to uphold the values of integrity and prevent conflicts of interest, increase technical efficiency, and optimize the use of digital systems through gerobak.com and the Mining Contractor Online System (MCOS) application in the mining partnership process.

In the process of selecting mining partners, PT Timah involves various divisions within PT Timah such as the Exploration & Production Planning Division, Procurement Division, HSE & Sustainability Division, Engineering & Operation Excellence Division, Mine Support Division, and Region/Area.

“Perusahaan membuka peluang kemitraan tambang dengan prinsip transparansi dan keberlanjutan. Melalui kerja sama ini, perusahaan ingin menciptakan ekosistem pertambangan yang sehat, adil, dan memberikan manfaat optimal bagi masyarakat maupun negara,” ujarnya, Rabu (22/10/2025).

Rendi menjelaskan, calon mitra yang berminat dapat mendaftarkan diri melalui prosedur resmi yang telah ditetapkan perusahaan sebelum tanggal 31 Oktober 2025. Proses seleksi dilakukan secara transparan untuk memastikan mitra memiliki integritas, kapasitas teknis, serta komitmen pada praktik pertambangan yang sesuai regulasi.

Jenis kerja sama yang akan dimitrakan yakni penambangan timah alluvial dan mineral ikutan timah dengan menggunakan kapal isap produksi. Lokasi penambangan yang akan dilakukan yakni di Pulau Bangka dan Kundur.

Adapun kriteria mitra usaha yang dibutuhkan yakni: memiliki pengalaman dalam kegiatan penambangan timah, memiliki sumber daya yang memadai baik tenaga kerja maupun peralatan, berintegritas, profesional, dan memiliki komitmen tinggi terhadap keberlanjutan operasi.

“Transparansi dalam kemitraan tambang diharapkan dapat memberi nilai ekonomi bagi masyarakat sekaligus berkontribusi pada pengelolaan sumber daya alam yang lebih bijak dan berkelanjutan," ujarnya. (Feby Novalius)

"The company is opening up mining partnership opportunities based on the principles of transparency and sustainability. Through this collaboration, the company aims to create a healthy, fair mining ecosystem that provides optimal benefits for both the community and the nation," he said on Wednesday (October 22, 2025).

Rendi explained that interested prospective partners can register through the company's official procedures before October 31, 2025. The selection process is conducted transparently to ensure partners have integrity, technical capacity, and a commitment to regulatory-compliant mining practices.

The type of collaboration to be undertaken involves alluvial tin mining and associated tin minerals using a production suction dredge. The mining will be located on Bangka and Kundur Islands.

The criteria for business partners required are: having experience in tin mining activities, having adequate resources in terms of both manpower and equipment, having integrity, being professional, and having a high commitment to the sustainability of operations.

"Transparency in mining partnerships is expected to provide economic value to the community while contributing to wiser and more sustainable natural resource management," he said. (Feby Novalius)

CNBC INDONESIA

Akhirnya Ada Kabar Baik dari China Buat Pengusaha Batu Bara

mae, CNBC Indonesia

HARGA batu bara akhirnya menguat tipis setelah ambruk tiga hari.

Merujuk Refinitiv, harga batu bara pada perdagangan Rabu (22/10/2025) ditutup di US$ 106,7 per ton atau menguat 0,19%. Penguatan ini memutus tren negatif batu bara yang melemah 1,75% tiga hari beruntun sebelumnya.

Harga batu bara terus membaik karena permintaan pada kuartal IV-2025 diperkirakan naik.

Laporan dari seri Metals Trade Review oleh S&P Global Commodity Insights memperkirakan pasar batu bara kokas di kawasan Asia diperkirakan akan mendapat dukungan harga pada kuartal IV tahun ini, seiring meningkatnya permintaan impor dari China.

Sebelumnya, pasar mengalami tekanan karena penjualan kembali kontrak impor (reselling) oleh perusahaan-perusahaan China dan melemahnya permintaan domestik, yang sempat menekan harga di awal semester kedua tahun ini.

Namun, pelaku pasar kini mulai melihat tanda-tanda kebangkitan permintaan menjelang akhir tahun.

Beberapa faktor pendukung utama antara lain China diprediksi meningkatkan pembelian batu bara metalurgi untuk memenuhi kebutuhan industri baja, seiring proyek infrastruktur dan konstruksi yang berjalan.

Finally, there's good news from China for coal entrepreneurs

mae, CNBC Indonesia

COAL prices finally rose slightly after collapsing for three days.

According to Refinitiv, coal prices closed at US$106.7 per ton on Wednesday (October 22, 2025), up 0.19%. This gain broke the negative trend of coal prices, which had fallen 1.75% for the previous three consecutive days.

Coal prices continue to improve as demand is expected to rise in the fourth quarter of 2025.

A report from S&P Global Commodity Insights' Metals Trade Review series predicts that the Asian coking coal market will see price support in the fourth quarter of this year, as import demand from China increases.

Previously, the market experienced pressure due to the reselling of import contracts by Chinese companies and weakening domestic demand, which put downward pressure on prices in the early second half of this year.

However, market players are now starting to see signs of a revival in demand as the year draws to a close.

Some of the main supporting factors include China's predicted increase in metallurgical coal purchases to meet the needs of the steel industry, as infrastructure and construction projects continue.

Pada kuartal III, harga regional untuk berbagai jenis batu bara terdorong oleh pemulihan permintaan batu bara kokas keras berkalori rendah (low-vol hard coking coal) di China, yang juga memperkuat pemulihan harga LV HCC dibandingkan dengan batu bara kokas keras premium lainnya.

Aktivitas pasar spot batu bara kokas lintas laut China menguat pada kuartal III, mengikuti reli pada kontrak berjangka batu bara kokas di Dalian Commodity Exchange sejak awal Juli.

Kontrak Januari yang paling aktif melonjak 78% sepanjang kuartal III, mencapai CNY 1.258,50/ton (US$176/ton) pada 17 September, naik dari titik terendah sembilan tahun di CNY 709/ton pada 3 Juni. Kontrak tersebut ditutup pada Yuan 1.126/ton pada hari perdagangan terakhir kuartal III, tepat sebelum libur panjang Golden Week (1-8 Oktober).

Kenaikan harga ini merupakan bagian dari tren kenaikan harga logam besi secara umum di China pada awal kuartal, didorong oleh data ekonomi positif yang dirilis pada 15 Juli oleh Biro Statistik Nasional China, serta edaran pemerintah provinsi Henan pada 21 Juli yang menyerukan pembatasan produksi batu bara berlebih.

Harga batu bara domestik yang lebih tinggi menciptakan peluang arbitrase bagi para pedagang batu bara kokas, dengan selisih antara harga domestik dan lintas laut melebar menjadi US$20/ton pada 13 Agustus.

"Ada banyak minat dari pedagang China terhadap batu bara asal Australia, Indonesia, dan Kanada," kata seorang pedagang yang berbasis di provinsi Zhejiang, dikutip dari Hellenicshipping-news.

Dia menambahkan pada saat yang sama, produsen Australia mengatakan mereka tidak memiliki cukup kargo spot untuk memenuhi permintaan.

In the third quarter, regional prices for various coal grades were boosted by a recovery in demand for low-vol hard coking coal in China, which also strengthened the recovery in LV HCC prices compared to other premium hard coking coals.

China's seaborne coking coal spot market activity strengthened in the third quarter, following a rally in coking coal futures contracts on the Dalian Commodity Exchange since early July.

The most-active January contract surged 78% throughout the third quarter, reaching CNY 1,258.50/ton (US$176/ton) on September 17, up from a nine-year low of CNY 709/ton on June 3. The contract closed at Yuan 1,126/ton on the last trading day of the third quarter, just before the long Golden Week holiday (October 1-8).

The price increase is part of a general upward trend in ferrous metal prices in China at the start of the quarter, driven by positive economic data released on July 15 by China's National Bureau of Statistics, as well as a Henan provincial government circular on July 21 calling for curbs on excess coal production.

Higher domestic coal prices created arbitrage opportunities for coking coal traders, with the spread between domestic and seaborne prices widening to US$20/tonne on August 13.

“There is a lot of interest from Chinese traders in coal from Australia, Indonesia and Canada,” said a trader based in Zhejiang province, as quoted by Hellenicshippingnews.

He added that at the same time, Australian producers said they did not have enough spot cargoes to meet demand.

Pelaku pasar juga memperkirakan perlambatan aktivitas pertambangan dan transportasi pada akhir kuartal IV, karena salju dapat mengganggu produksi batu bara di wilayah tambang utama China utara dan Mongolia.

Di India, sumber perdagangan memperkirakan permintaan batu bara akan pulih setelah musim hujan panjang berakhir. Aktivitas konstruksi dan infrastruktur biasanya meningkat setelah perayaan Diwali, yang tahun ini jatuh pada 20 Oktober.

"Kemungkinan pasar menurun cukup kecil. Produksi dan permintaan baja biasanya meningkat setelah Diwali setiap tahun," kata seorang pedagang India. CNBC INDONESIA RESEARCH (mae/mae)

Market participants also expect a slowdown in mining and transportation activity at the end of the fourth quarter, as snow could disrupt coal production in key mining regions of northern China and Mongolia.

In India, trade sources expect coal demand to recover after the long monsoon ends. Construction and infrastructure activity typically picks up after the Diwali festival, which this year falls on October 20.

"The possibility of a market decline is quite small. Steel production and demand usually increase after Diwali every year," said an Indian trader. CNBC INDONESIA RESEARCH (mae/mae)

BNN Bloomberg

Copper prices may have saved Teck Resources despite setbacks at Chile copper mine

By Anam Khan

HIGHER copper and zinc prices may have saved Canadian miner Teck Resources Ltd. this quarter, even though its flagship copper mine in Chile is still struggling.

The Vancouver-based company posted its Q3 profits on Wednesday.

The price jump in copper and zinc in the third quarter added more than $100 million to Teck’s bottom line compared with the prior period according to Craig Hutchison, base-metals analyst at TD Securities.

“We’re quite positive on the macro for copper,” said Hutchison in an interview with BNN Bloomberg. Copper is trading at nearly US$5 per pound while zinc is trading around US$1.50 per pound.

Company earnings show profits attributable to shareholders amounted to $281 million or 57 cents per diluted share, compared to last year’s loss of $748 million or $1.48 per diluted share in the same time last year.

The company’s Quebrada Blanca (QB) mine in Chile, which is one of its largest copper assets, has struggled to ramp up after an expansion project kicked off in 2023.

While it aimed to double copper production, it was forced to restrict production after slow water drainage, from the mining waste, limited the facility’s storage capacity.

Hutchison explained that crews have been working on site to address the issue by raising the height of the tailings dam and bringing in extra rock to stabilize it. He said that process is driving up costs and delaying the production further.

“They took a pretty substantial cut to their production guidance at QB about two weeks back,” said Hutchison.

“They’ve cut it to the point that we have more comfort in the guidance they’re providing next year.”

Teck Resources is still a buy, analyst

Hutchison still rates Teck as a buy, saying that once the Chile mine is running smoothly, the company will be in a strong position to benefit from rising copper prices.

“We’re constructive on copper,” said Hutchinson.

“We just need to get through some of these issues around QB, and think they’ll set the stage for a much better company going forward.”

Teck even sold its coal business in 2023 to focus more on copper, which is in high demand for electric vehicles and clean energy projects.

Hutchison pointed out that five to six per cent of global copper supply has been disrupted this year, affecting key mines like Grassberg, MOCA, Kula, and QB.

“QB, which is one of Teck’s assets, has had a disappointing ramp up this year, and it’s going to continue to be slower than expected next year,” said Hutchison.

“So this creates a very tight supply dynamic for the macro environment for copper.”

The company also plans to merge with Anglo American later this year, though that deal still needs shareholder approval and could face competition from other mining giants.

THE ECONOMIC TIMES

Gold eases as dollar firms, focus on US inflation data

By Reuters

GOLD prices edged lower on Thursday, weighed down by an uptick in the dollar as investor looked forward to key U.S. inflation data due later this week for more cues on the interest rate path.

Spot gold was down 0.3% at $4,082.95 per ounce, as of 0144 GMT.

U.S. gold futures for December delivery climbed 0.8% to $4,097.40 per ounce.

The dollar index rose 0.1% against its rivals, making gold more expensive for other currency holders.

The U.S. Consumer Price Index (CPI) report, due on Friday after a delay due to the government shutdown, is expected to show that core inflation held at 3.1% in September.

Investors have nearly fully priced in a 25-basis-point rate cut at the Federal Reserve's meeting next week.

Gold tends to appreciate when interest rates are low as they reduce the opportunity cost of holding non-yielding bullion.

U.S. President Donald Trump said on Wednesday he expected to reach a trade agreement with Chinese President Xi Jinping and that he would raise concerns about China's purchases of Russian oil during their meeting in South Korea next week.

Russia said on Wednesday that it was still preparing for a potential summit between President Vladimir Putin and Trump.

Gold prices have gained about 56% this year, reaching an all-time peak of $4,381.21 on Monday, bolstered by geopolitical and economic uncertainties, rate-cut bets and sustained central bank buying.

SPDR Gold Trust, the world's largest gold-backed exchange-traded fund, said its holdings fell 0.59% to 1,052.37 metric tons on Wednesday from 1,058.66 tons on Tuesday.

Elsewhere, spot silver fell 0.4% to $48.31 per ounce, platinum slipped 1.4% to $1,598.65 and palladium lost 1.4% to $1,438.47.

KITCO NEWS

Fall in China's exports of rare earth magnets stokes supply chain fears

By Reuters

CHINA's exports of rare earth magnets fell in September, reigniting fears that the world's top supplier could wield its dominance over a component key for US defence firms and makers of items from cars to smartphones as leverage in trade talks.

In April and May, Beijing squeezed global automakers with export curbs on a range of rare earths items and related magnets, while negotiators faced off over triple-digit US tariffs on goods from the world's second-largest economy.

Four months on, after Washington and Beijing unexpectedly reprised threats of fresh tariffs and rare earth export curbs, worry is growing that China could return to the same playbook.

That would mean it reneges on a June deal with the United States to ease the flow of critical minerals.

China's shipments of rare earth magnets fell 6.1% in September from August, customs data showed on Monday, ending three months of gains, and dropping even before Beijing unveiled a dramatic expansion of its export licensing regime this month.

"The sharp swings in rare earth magnet exports show that China knows it holds a key card in international trade talks," said Chim Lee, senior analyst at the Economist Intelligence Unit.

Exports fall from seven-month high

The September fall to 5,774 tons from a seven-month high of 6,146 tons in August aligns with reports that China is already making it harder for firms to secure licences for exports of rare earth magnets.

Its commerce ministry is applying scrutiny similar to that seen in April, at the height of the trade war.

On an annual basis, September shipments rose 17.5%.

Last week, China's commerce ministry accused the United States of stoking global panic over its rare earth controls by deliberately misunderstanding the curbs, and said it would approve export licences intended for civilian use.

Still, analysts worry China could once again entangle civilian commercial users in curbs aimed at choking US defence firms' access to critical materials.

"China's ability to throttle rare earth exports is an exceptionally powerful tool," said Dan Wang, China director at Eurasia Group.

Apart from disrupting production, such measures would fuel insecurity over access to critical industrial inputs and growing reliance on China, she added.

"The world has to adjust to its management style," she said, adding that Western countries are not used to complying with a monopolistic control of critical resources from countries on 'the other side'.

By country, Germany, South Korea, Vietnam, the United States and Mexico were the top five export destinations for Chinese rare earth magnets by volume last month.

Over the nine months of the year, exports of such magnets totalled 39,817 tons, a fall of 7.5% from the corresponding 2024 period.

No sign of backing down

Shipments to the United States fell 28.7% in September on the month, the data showed, while exports to Vietnam rose 57.5% over the same period.

The Netherlands processed 109% more rare earth magnets than in August, though the figure is skewed by the huge Rotterdam port, a major transit hub for Europe-bound trade.

Just before the release of the data, President Donald Trump told reporters aboard Air Force One that he did not want China to "play the rare earth game with us".

He suggested he might hold off on raising tariffs back to levels in excess of 100% if the world's top agricultural buyer committed to purchasing US soybeans.

But Beijing shows no sign of backing down, adamant that its new wider curbs, set to take effect just days before the November 10 expiry of the latest 90-day tariff truce with the United States, are consistent with measures in other major economies.

President Xi Jinping is set to meet Trump in South Korea later this month, but economists warn that trade friction between the two biggest economies may be the new normal.

"The surge in exports during the third quarter came after it (China) eased export controls earlier in the year, but that's likely to drop again following the tighter restrictions introduced recently," added EIU analyst Chim Lee.

(By Joe Cash and Beijing Newsroom; Editing by Christopher Cushing and Clarence Fernandez)

NEWS.am

South Korea has begun replacing Russian coal with Colombian supplies

SOUTH Korea has reduced its imports of Russian thermal coal, shifting to supplies from Colombia due to lower prices and the absence of sanctions-related risks, according to data from NEFT Research. The demand structure began to change in the fall.

Russian coal producers, who dominated the South Korean market in the summer with exports of 3.76 million tons, have faced competition from Colombia — Colombian suppliers often offer more favorable terms by covering part of the freight cost or providing discounts to strengthen their market position, while the lack of sanctions gives them an additional advantage.

In September, Russia's coal exports to South Korea fell by 14% to 2.7 million tons compared to August. The decline became even more noticeable by mid-October. In the first week of the month, Colombia nearly doubled its coal shipments to 1.3 million tons, of which 310,000 tons were sent to Seoul.

According to Alexander Titov, an expert at the Institute for Energy and Finance, Russia delivered 1.1 million tons of coal to South Korea between October 1 and 20. As a result, total exports for the month are expected to decline compared to September.

MINING.COM

Sagittarius seeks partner for Philippines' largest copper-gold mine

Cecilia Jamasmie

SAGITTARIUS Mines, developer of what could become the Philippines' largest mine, is seeking a strategic partner to move the long-delayed Tampakan copper-gold project toward production.

Chief executive officer Roy Deveraturda told *Bloomberg News* on Wednesday the company is looking for a partner that can bring "modern technology" to the project, located in South Cotabato on the southern island of Mindanao.

The Tampakan mine, expected to produce about 375,000 tonnes of copper and 360,000 ounces of gold in concentrate annually over 17 years, had originally targeted commercial operations for late 2026. The company now expects production to begin in 2028.

Discovered more than 30 years ago, the project has faced repeated setbacks. Glencore (LON: GLEN) exited in 2015 amid regulatory uncertainty and a nationwide ban on open-pit mining, which was lifted in 2021.

Interest from Chinese companies, including state-owned Aluminum Corp. of China (Chinalco), has surfaced over the past year, though talks have been complicated by rising tensions between China and the Philippines over territorial claims in the South China Sea.

Chinalco, China's largest aluminium producer, has been investing in mines from Guinea to Peru to secure raw materials for the world's biggest commodities markets. Other Chinese groups, such as Zijin Mining, have also been expanding globally in search of copper and other industrial metals.

The Philippines and Indonesia are the world's top nickel suppliers to China, where the metal is used in stainless steel and electric vehicle batteries. While Indonesia has grown its nickel exports from $3 billion to $30 billion in four years by building local smelters, the Philippines continues to export mostly raw ore due to a lack of processing capacity.

CREAMER MEDIA'S MINING WEEKLY

Angola's first major copper mine starts production

By Reuters

ANGOLA's first major copper mine, Tetelo, will soon begin production, Mines Minister Diamantino Azevedo said on Wednesday, part of the oil-rich African country's efforts to diversify into clean energy minerals.

The $250-million mine, owned by China's Shining Star Icarus, is expected to produce 25,000 metric tons of copper concentrate annually in the first two years of operation. The initial phase will be an open-pit operation, followed by underground mining from the second half of 2026.

"I am honoured to announce the inauguration of the Tetelo mine, which will take place in a few days," Azevedo told a mining conference in the capital Luanda.

"This event will mark the start of production at the first underground mine for this very important metal," he said.

Ivanhoe Mines and Anglo American also have copper exploration projects in Angola.

Alongside battery metals, such as lithium, cobalt or nickel, copper is also considered essential in the transition towards renewable energy.

Mining Technology

Africa's mining sector poised for sustained growth driven by critical minerals and policy reforms

Platinum remains the cornerstone of Africa's mining landscape, with the region accounting for nearly 80.3% of global production in 2024.

GlobalData

AFRICA, one of the world's richest mining regions, continues to strengthen its position as a global hub for mineral production.

According to the US Geological Survey (USGS), Africa accounted for 79.3% of total PGM [platinum group metals] reserves in 2025, 61.7% of chromium reserves, and substantial shares of reserves of cobalt (54.5%), manganese (36.5%), diamonds (32.4%), bauxite (25.5%), copper (8.2%), gold (7.8%) and lithium (1.6%), among others. Despite its resource wealth, the industry faces persistent challenges, including infrastructure gaps, policy uncertainty, and rising operational costs. Geopolitical shifts also add pressure, for instance, in 2025, the US imposed a 50% tariff copper imports, effective 1 August, directly affecting African exporters such as the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC).

Platinum remains the cornerstone of Africa's mining landscape, with the region accounting for nearly 80.3% of global production in 2024. The production of platinum in Africa is expected to decline by 6.4% in 2025, due to heavy rains in early 2025 as well as ongoing operational challenges due to mine restructuring. The region is forecasted to account for 79.5% of global platinum production in 2025. South Africa stands out as the dominant producer, accounting for 89% of the region's total output in 2024, while Zimbabwe contributes a further 11% share. Zimbabwe's platinum production will remain flat in 2025 before rebounding in 2026 with the commissioning of the Mupan and Karo Platinum projects. Over the forecast period (2025-2030), the platinum industry is expected to grow at a CAGR of 1.4% to nearly 5.12 million ounces (moz) in 2030. Key players operating in Africa's platinum sector include Anglo American, Impala Platinum Holdings, Sibanye Stillwater, and Northam Platinum.

South Africa remains a mining powerhouse, producing 71.5% of global platinum and 42.7% of chromium in 2024. However, persistent structural issues, including high electricity costs, labour inefficiencies, and logistical constraints continue to challenge operations. To address these concerns, the South African Government has introduced measures to promote domestic beneficiation and revive ferrochrome smelting. These efforts are expected to support a 3.9% increase in chromium production in 2025, taking total output to 20.5 million tonnes (mt).

DRC continues to play a leading role in Africa's critical mineral output, particularly cobalt and copper. The country accounted for 97.2% of region cobalt production in 2024, supported by major operators including CMOC Group, Glencore, and Jinchuan Group. Cobalt output in Africa is projected to grow by 2.5% in 2025 to 219.2 kilotonnes, with further increases expected from projects such as Kinsanvere, Mutanda, Kisanfu and Tenke Fungurume mines. Meanwhile, DRC's copper production is expected to grow at a CAGR of 3.3% through 2030, supported by ongoing expansions at the Musonoi, Mutoshi, and Comide Restart projects. Similarly, Africa's second-largest copper producer and the seventh-largest globally, is poised for strong growth. The country's copper production is forecast to rise by 19.2% in 2025, reaching 937.5 kilotonnes, primarily driven by higher output from ZCCM Investment Holdings' Mopani mine.

In West Africa, the Republic of Guinea continues to dominate global bauxite production, accounting for 98.3% of Africa's total in 2024. With new investments in the Bon Ami, AGB2A GIC, and Sangarédi mines, Guinea's bauxite output is forecast to grow at a CAGR of 1.8%, reaching 160mt by 2030. The country is also set to transform its iron ore sector through the Simandou megaproject, which targets a production capacity of 39.3mt by late 2025, backed by over $26bn in investment.

Ghana remains Africa's largest gold producer, contributing 19.5% of regional output in 2024. The country's gold production is projected to grow by 4.1% in 2025 to 5.2moz, driven by fresh output from Newmont's Ahafo South and Shandong's Namdini mines. In addition, GoldStone's Akrokeri-Homase project, which is transitioning to a 24-hour operation, alongside full-year production from Gan He Mining Resources, will also contribute to the production. However, anticipated declines at Perseus' Edikan, Gold Fields' Damang and Tarkwa, and Zijin's Akyem operations are likely to temper overall gains, highlighting the uneven performance of individual assets within the sector.