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Daftar Besaran Denda Tambang Ilegal di Kawasan Hutan

Penulis : M Ryan Hidayatullah

MENTERI Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral (ESDM) Bahlil Lahadalia menetapkan tarif denda administratif untuk tambang ilegal mineral dan batu bara (minerba) yang beroperasi di kawasan hutan.

Hal ini sebagaimana tertuang dalam Keputusan Menteri Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral Nomor 391.K/MB.01/MEM.B/2025 tentang Tarif Denda Administratif Pelanggaran Kegiatan Usaha Pertambangan di Kawasan Hutan Untuk Komoditas Nikel, Bauksit, Timah dan Batu bara.

Dalam beleid tersebut, Bahlil menetapkan denda penambangan nikel ilegal di kawasan hutan sebesar Rp6,5 miliar per hektare (ha).

Selanjutnya, denda untuk penambangan bauksit di kawasan hutan ditetapkan sebesar Rp1,76 miliar per ha. Kemudian, besaran denda untuk kegiatan tambang timah di kawasan hutan ditetapkan sebesar Rp1,25 miliar per ha.

Sementara itu, besaran dengan untuk kegiatan pertambangan batu bara di kawasan hutan ditetapkan sebesar Rp354 juta per ha.

"Penagihan dengan administratif atas kegiatan usaha pertambangan di kawasan hutan dilakukan oleh Satuan Tugas Penertiban Kawasan Hutan untuk kegiatan usaha pertambangan," demikian bunyi beleid tersebut dikutip Rabu (10/12/2025).

Adapun, hasil penagihan denda tersebut diperhitungkan sebagai penerimaan negara bukan pajak (PNBP) sektor energi dan sumber daya mineral.

List of Fines for Illegal Mining in Forest Areas

Author: M Ryan Hidayatullah

THE MINISTER of Energy and Mineral Resources (ESDM) Bahlil Lahadalia has set administrative fines for illegal mineral and coal (minerba) mining operating in forest areas.

This is as stated in the Decree of the Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources Number 391.K/MB.01/MEM.B/2025 concerning Administrative Fines Tariffs for Violations of Mining Business Activities in Forest Areas for Nickel, Bauxite, Tin and Coal Commodities.

In the policy, Bahlil set a fine for illegal nickel mining in forest areas of IDR 6.5 billion per hectare (ha).

Furthermore, the fine for bauxite mining in forest areas is set at IDR 1.76 billion per hectare. The fine for tin mining in forest areas is set at IDR 1.25 billion per hectare.

Meanwhile, the amount for coal mining activities in forest areas is set at IDR 354 million per hectare.

"Administrative collection of taxes for mining business activities in forest areas is carried out by the Forest Area Regulation Task Force for mining business activities," reads the policy, quoted on Wednesday (10/12/2025).

Meanwhile, the results of the fine collection are calculated as non-tax state revenue (PNBP) from the energy and mineral resources sector.

Beleid itu juga menyebut bahwa penetapan denda administratif atas kegiatan usaha pertambangan di kawasan hutan berlaku pada penindakan pelanggaran yang dilakukan oleh Satuan Tugas Penertiban Kawasan Hutan. Keputusan itu mulai berlaku sejak ditetapkan pada 1 Desember 2025.

Perhitungan penetapan denda administratif atas kegiatan usaha pertambangan di kawasan hutan dalam Keputusan ini didasarkan hasil kesepakatan Rapat Satuan Tugas Penertiban Kawasan Hutan untuk kegiatan usaha pertambangan sesuai Surat Jaksa Agung Muda Tindak Pidana Khusus Selaku Ketua Pelaksana Satuan Tugas Penertiban Kawasan Hutan Nomor B-2992/Set-PKH/11/2025 tanggal 24 November 2025.

Kementerian ESDM menyatakan, penetapan tarif denda ini merupakan instrumen penegakan hukum yang bertujuan untuk memastikan transparansi dan akuntabilitas dalam pemanfaatan sumber daya alam, sekaligus menanggulangi kerugian negara dan dampak lingkungan.

Bahlil menegaskan komitmen pemerintah untuk menindak pelanggar kaidah pertambangan, terutama bila aktivitas tersebut merugikan masyarakat. Pernyataan itu disampaikan saat Bahlil mengunjungi korban bencana hidrometeorologi di Kabupaten Agam, Sumatra Barat, pada Rabu (3/12/2025).

"Kalau seandainya kita mendapatkan dalam evaluasi mereka melanggar, tidak tertib, Maka tidak segan-segan kita akan melakukan tindakan sesuai dengan aturan yang berlaku. Saya yakinkan sekali lagi, untuk di pertambangan kalau ada yang menjalankan tidak sesuai dengan aturan dan standar pertambangan Saya tidak segan-segan untuk mencabut," ujarnya, dikutip dari siaran pers.

The policy also states that the imposition of administrative fines for mining activities in forest areas applies to violations committed by the Forest Area Enforcement Task Force. The decision will take effect on December 1, 2025.

The calculation of the determination of administrative fines for mining business activities in forest areas in this Decree is based on the results of the agreement of the Forest Area Regulation Task Force Meeting for mining business activities in accordance with the Letter of the Deputy Attorney General for Special Crimes as the Chief Executive of the Forest Area Regulation Task Force Number B-2992/Set-PKH/11/2025 dated November 24, 2025.

The Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources stated that the determination of this fine tariff is a law enforcement instrument aimed at ensuring transparency and accountability in the utilization of natural resources, while also mitigating state losses and environmental impacts.

Bahlil emphasized the government's commitment to prosecuting mining violators, especially those who harm the community. He made the statement while visiting victims of the hydrometeorological disaster in Agam Regency, West Sumatra, on Wednesday (December 3, 2025).

"If we find them violating or being unruly during our evaluation, we will not hesitate to take action in accordance with applicable regulations. I assure you once again, if anyone in the mining sector is operating in a manner inconsistent with mining regulations and standards, I will not hesitate to revoke their rights," he said, as quoted in a press release.

Dengan aturan baru ini, pemerintah berharap dapat memperkuat penegakan hukum di kawasan hutan sekaligus mencegah kerusakan lingkungan akibat praktik pertambangan yang melanggar ketentuan. Editor : Denis Riantiza Meilanova

With this new regulation, the government hopes to strengthen law enforcement in forest areas while preventing environmental damage from mining practices that violate regulations. Editor: Denis Riantiza Meilanova

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ESDM Ungkap Dasar Penetapan Denda Berbeda di Pelanggaran Tambang Kawasan Hutan

Reporter: Diki Mardiansyah | Editor: Anna Suci Perwitasari

KEMENTERIAN Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral (ESDM) menjelaskan alasan perbedaan besaran denda administratif bagi kegiatan pertambangan yang melanggar aturan di kawasan hutan.

Menurut Direktur Jenderal Mineral dan Batubara Kementerian ESDM Tri Winarno mengatakan, perhitungan denda didasarkan pada perbedaan potensi keuntungan masing-masing komoditas.

“Kayaknya *gain, gain, gain, gain* yang didapat, laba bersih yang didapat. Masing-masing kan beda-beda,” ujar Tri ditemui di kantor Kementerian ESDM, Rabu (10/12/2025) malam.

Seperti diketahui, pemerintah baru saja mengetok Keputusan Menteri ESDM Nomor 391.K/MB.01/MEM.B/2025 yang mengatur tarif denda administratif untuk komoditas nikel, bauksit, timah, dan batubara.

Regulasi ini menjadi turunan dari PP 45/2025 mengenai pengenaan sanksi administratif serta tata cara PNBP dari denda sektor kehutanan, dan dirumuskan berdasarkan kesepakatan Satgas Penertiban Kawasan Hutan (Satgas PKH) serta Jaksa Agung Muda Tindak Pidana Khusus.

The Ministry of ESDM Reveals the Basis for Determining Different Fines for Mining Violations in Forest Areas

Reporter: Diki Mardiansyah | Editor: Anna Suci Perwitasari

THE MINISTRY of Energy and Mineral Resources (ESDM) explained the reasons for the differences in the amount of administrative fines for mining activities that violate regulations in forest areas.

According to the Director General of Minerals and Coal at the Ministry of ESDM, Tri Winarno, the calculation of fines is based on the difference in potential profits for each commodity.

"It seems like *the gain, gain, gain* , the net profit. Each one is different," Tri said when met at the Ministry of ESDM office on Wednesday evening (December 10, 2025).

As is known, the government has just issued the Minister of ESDM Decree Number 391.K/MB.01/MEM.B/2025 which regulates administrative fine rates for nickel, bauxite, tin, and coal commodities.

This regulation is a derivative of PP 45/2025 concerning the imposition of administrative sanctions and procedures for PNBP from forestry sector fines, and was formulated based on an agreement between the Forest Area Regulation Task Force (PKH Task Force) and the Deputy Attorney General for Special Crimes.

Menteri ESDM Bahlil Lahadalia menegaskan, kebijakan tersebut merupakan bentuk ketegasan pemerintah terhadap pelanggaran kaidah pertambangan, terutama bila aktivitas itu menimbulkan kerugian terhadap masyarakat dan lingkungan.

"Kalau seandainya kita mendapatkan dalam evaluasi mereka melanggar, tidak tertib, Maka tidak segan-segan kita akan melakukan tindakan sesuai dengan aturan yang berlaku. Saya yakinkan sekali lagi, untuk di pertambangan kalau ada yang menjalankan tidak sesuai dengan aturan dan standar pertambangan Saya tidak segan-segan untuk mencabut," ujarnya dalam keterangan resmi, Rabu (3/12/2025).

Besaran denda dalam beleid baru ini dipatok berbeda untuk tiap komoditas. Nikel menjadi yang tertinggi dengan nilai Rp 6,5 miliar per hektare (ha), diikuti bauksit sebesar Rp 1,7 miliar per ha, timah Rp 1,2 miliar per ha, dan batubara Rp 354 juta per ha.

Pemerintah menilai skema ini diperlukan untuk memastikan penegakan hukum berjalan efektif dan proporsional sesuai nilai ekonomi komoditas.

Seluruh penagihan denda akan dilakukan oleh Satgas PKH dan dicatat sebagai PNBP sektor energi dan sumber daya mineral. Regulasi yang ditandatangani pada 1 Desember 2025 tersebut berlaku sejak ditetapkan dan menjadi dasar bagi pemerintah dalam menindak tegas operasi tambang yang terbukti melanggar aturan di kawasan hutan.

Energy and Mineral Resources Minister Bahlil Lahadalia emphasized that this policy demonstrates the government's firm stance against violations of mining regulations, particularly when such activities cause harm to the community and the environment.

"If we find them violating or being unruly during our evaluation, we will not hesitate to take action in accordance with applicable regulations. I assure you once again, if anyone in the mining sector is operating in a manner inconsistent with mining regulations and standards, I will not hesitate to revoke their rights," he said in an official statement on Wednesday (December 3, 2025).

The fines under this new policy vary for each commodity. Nickel is the highest at Rp 6.5 billion per hectare (ha), followed by bauxite at Rp 1.7 billion per ha, tin at Rp 1.2 billion per ha, and coal at Rp 354 million per ha.

The government believes this scheme is necessary to ensure effective and proportionate law enforcement in accordance with the economic value of the commodity.

All fine collections will be handled by the PKH Task Force and recorded as non-tax state revenue (PNBP) for the energy and mineral resources sector. The regulation, signed on December 1, 2025, will take effect from the date of its enactment and serve as the basis for the government to take firm action against mining operations found to be violating regulations in forest areas.

LIPUTAN 6

Freeport Indonesia Pastikan Karyawan Tetap Bekerja meski Smelter Belum Beroperasi

Presiden Direktur PT Freeport Indonesia Tony Wenas mengatakan, pihaknya akan menambang lagi mulai 2026.

Oleh: Agustina Melani

SELURUH karyawan smelter di kawasan Java Integrated and Industrial Estate Pulau Jawa (JIIPE) Gresik dipastikan tetap bekerja hingga operasional kembali pulih pada April 2026.

Hal itu disampaikan Presiden Direktur PT Freeport Indonesia Tony Wenas seperti dikutip dari Antara, Rabu (10/12/2025).

“Smelter memang belum beroperasi karena pasokan konsentrat terhenti, tetapi tidak ada karyawan yang kami lakukan Pemutusan Hubungan Kerja (PHK). Jadwal kerja diatur ulang dan hanya jumlah tenaga kontraktor yang berkurang, karena belum masuk tahap operasi penuh," ujar Tony Wenas saat ditemui di Gresik, Jawa Timur, Selasa.

Dia menjelaskan penghentian sementara produksi dipicu terputusnya suplai konsentrat dari tambang bawah tanah Grasberg Block Cave (GBC) di Tembagapura, Papua, setelah longsor lumpur bijih basah pada 8 September 2025.

Kondisi itu membuat tingkat produksi PTFI turun menjadi sekitar 30 persen atau 65 ribu-70 ribu ton per hari, jauh di bawah kapasitas normal 200 ribu ton.

"Kami perkirakan Maret 2026 mulai menambang lagi. Jika itu tercapai, konsentrat bisa dikirim ke smelter pada April, sehingga fasilitas dapat beroperasi kembali," ujarnya.

Freeport Indonesia Ensures Employees Will Continue Working Even Though the Smelter Is Not Yet Operating

PT Freeport Indonesia President Director Tony Wenas said his company will resume mining operations starting in 2026.

By: Agustina Melani

ALL smelter employees in the Java Integrated and Industrial Estate (JIIPE) area in Gresik are guaranteed to remain working until operations resume in April 2026.

This was conveyed by the President Director of PT Freeport Indonesia, Tony Wenas, as quoted by Antara, Wednesday (10/12/2025).

"The smelter is not yet operational due to the interruption in concentrate supply, but we are not laying off any employees. Work schedules have been rearranged, and only the number of contractors has been reduced, as we are not yet fully operational," said Tony Wenas when met in Gresik, East Java, on Tuesday.

He explained that the temporary production halt was triggered by the interruption of concentrate supply from the Grasberg Block Cave (GBC) underground mine in Tembagapura, Papua, following a wet ore mudslide on September 8, 2025.

This condition has caused PTFI's production level to drop to around 30 percent or 65,000-70,000 tons per day, far below its normal capacity of 200,000 tons.

"We estimate that mining will resume in March 2026. If that happens, the concentrate can be shipped to the smelter in April, allowing the facility to resume operations," he said.

Selama pasokan belum masuk, katanya lagi, tim di Gresik fokus pada pemeliharaan rutin untuk memastikan kesiapan teknis saat smelter beroperasi lagi.

Tony menambahkan, sebelum pasokan terputus, tingkat kenaikan kapasitas produksi (rate up) smelter telah mencapai 70-80 persen dan diperkirakan mencapai 100 persen jika operasi tidak terhenti.

"Heating up, maintenance, dan penetralan area tetap kami lakukan agar ketika konsentrat masuk, smelter bisa langsung dijalankan meski secara bertahap," ujarnya.

Smelter PTFI

Pada kesempatan yang sama, Kementerian Perencanaan Pembangunan Nasional/Bappenas turut meninjau perkembangan smelter untuk memastikan proyek hilirisasi mineral tetap sesuai agenda pemerintah.

Smelter PTFI di Gresik menyerap sekitar 2.000 tenaga kerja saat beroperasi penuh yang terdiri dari 1.200 kontraktor dan 800 karyawan.

Selama masa konstruksi, proyek tersebut telah melibatkan sekitar 40.000 tenaga kerja konstruksi secara kumulatif.

Dua tambang bawah tanah lain yang tidak terdampak longsor, yakni Deep Mill Level Zone (DMLZ) dan Big Gossan telah kembali beroperasi meski belum mencapai kapasitas penuh.

Target pemulihan GBC pada Maret-April 2026 disebut menjadi kunci normalisasi pasokan konsentrat dan keberlanjutan operasional smelter.

Freeport Indonesia Gelontorkan Investasi USD 1 Miliar per Tahun

Sebelumnya, PT Freeport Indonesia (PTFI) siap menjadi motor investasi nasional untuk kejar target pertumbuhan ekonomi sebesar 8% di era Pemerintahan Presiden Prabowo Subianto.

While supplies have not yet arrived, he added, the team in Gresik is focusing on routine maintenance to ensure technical readiness when the smelter is operational again.

Tony added that before the supply was cut off, the smelter's production capacity increase rate (rate up) had reached 70-80 percent and was estimated to reach 100 percent if operations had not been halted.

"We're still heating up, maintaining, and neutralizing the area so that when the concentrate arrives, the smelter can be started immediately, albeit gradually," he said.

PTFI Smelter

On the same occasion, the Ministry of National Development Planning/Bappenas also reviewed the smelter's development to ensure that the mineral downstreaming project remains on track with the government's agenda.

PTFI's smelter in Gresik employs around 2,000 workers when fully operational, consisting of 1,200 contractors and 800 employees.

During the construction period, the project has involved approximately 40,000 construction workers cumulatively.

Two other underground mines unaffected by the landslide, namely Deep Mill Level Zone (DMLZ) and Big Gossan, have resumed operations although not yet at full capacity.

The GBC recovery target of March-April 2026 is said to be key to normalizing concentrate supply and sustaining smelter operations.

Freeport Indonesia Invests USD 1 Billion per Year

Previously, PT Freeport Indonesia (PTFI) was ready to become a national investment driver to pursue the economic growth target of 8% during the era of President Prabowo Subianto's administration.

Presiden Direktur Freeport Indonesia Tony Wenas mengungkapkan terus berperan sebagai salah satu pendorong utama investasi nasional. Ia mengatakan, perusahaan secara konsisten menggelontorkan investasi sekitar USD 1 miliar per tahun, di luar belanja domestik yang mencapai total OPEX dan CAPEX USD 4–5 miliar.

"Kami memang terus melakukan investasi. Setiap tahun kami, investasi kami itu kira-kira sekitar USD 1 miliar. Belum termasuk belanja dalam negeri kami ya. OPEX dan CAPEX kami itu total kira-kira USD 4-5 miliar itu kan hampir Rp 80 triliun ya," kata Tony saat ditemui di acara PLN CEO Forum, di ICE BSD, Tangerang Selatan, ditulis Jumat (28/11/2025).

Menurut Tony, keberadaan tambang menjadi salah satu driver utama partumbuhan ekonomi di kawasan timur, terutama Papua. Efek berganda dari operasi Freeport juga dirasakan di berbagai lapisan, mulai dari rantai pasok lokal hingga kontribusi perpajakan dan belanja barang dalam negeri.

"Jadi, tentu saja ini menjadi, apalagi untuk Papua, penggerak, salah satu driver penggerak pertumbuhan ekonomi di Papua adalah keberadaan tambang," ujarnya.

Kata Tony, kontribusi yang besar, Freeport menilai sektor pertambangan tetap menjadi bagian penting dari strategi pemerintah untuk mendorong investasi, memperkuat industri, dan meningkatkan kapasitas ekonomi nasional.

Pertumbuhan 8% 2029 Dinilai Realistis

Pemerintah menargetkan investasi nasional mencapai Rp 1.600 triliun tahun ini, dan Tony menyebut realisasi kuartal III sudah berada di kisaran 70–75%.

Freeport Indonesia President Director Tony Wenas revealed that the company continues to play a key role as a driver of national investment. He stated that the company consistently invests around $1 billion annually, in addition to domestic spending totaling $4–5 billion in operational expenditure (OPEX) and capital expenditure (CAPEX).

"We continue to invest. Every year, our investment is approximately USD 1 billion. That doesn't include our domestic spending. Our OPEX and CAPEX total approximately USD 4-5 billion, which is almost IDR 80 trillion," Tony said when met at the PLN CEO Forum at ICE BSD, South Tangerang, on Friday (November 28, 2025).

According to Tony, the presence of the mine is a major driver of economic growth in the eastern region, particularly Papua. The multiplier effect of Freeport's operations is also felt at various levels, from the local supply chain to tax contributions and domestic spending.

"So, of course, this is a driving force, especially for Papua, and one of the drivers of economic growth in Papua is the existence of mining," he said.

Tony said, a major contribution, Freeport assesses the mining sector remains an important part of the government's strategy to encourage investment, strengthen industry, and increase national economic capacity.

8% Growth by 2029 Considered Realistic

The government is targeting national investment to reach IDR 1,600 trillion this year, and Tony said that realization in the third quarter was already in the range of 70–75%.

Dengan tren ini, ia menilai target akhir tahun sangat mungkin tercapai. Bahkan untuk tahun-tahun berikutnya, kenaikan target investasi dianggap sebagai tantangan yang realistis dan perlu dikejar untuk mendukung pertumbuhan ekonomi yang lebih kuat.

"Tentu saja memang target investasi dari pemerintah kan adalah sekitar Rp 1.600 triliun. Kalau menurut laporan yang saya baca, di kuartal ketiga ini sudah mencapai sekitar 70-75%, jadi sangat mungkin untuk bisa tercapai sepenuhnya di kuartal keempat ini," ujarnya.

Tony menekankan, investasi merupakan salah satu pilar utama pertumbuhan ekonomi, selain konsumsi rumah tangga, ekspor, dan penguatan industri manufaktur.

Ia merujuk pernyataan Menteri Perindustrian Agus Gumiwang yang menyebut manufaktur sebagai “pull factor” dalam mendorong percepatan ekonomi.

"Karena salah satu driver utama dalam pertumbuhan ekonomi adalah investasi. Domestic consumption maksudnya konsumsi rumah tangga, investasi, ekspor, dan juga tadi Pak Agus (Menperin) bilang adalah industri manufaktur ya, pertumbuhan industri manufaktur akan menjadi pull factor dari pertumbuhan ekonomi," pungkasnya.

Given this trend, he believes the year-end target is highly achievable. He even considers increasing the investment target a realistic challenge for subsequent years and one that needs to be pursued to support stronger economic growth.

"Of course, the government's investment target is around Rp 1,600 trillion. According to reports I've read, it's already reached around 70-75% in the third quarter, so it's very possible to fully achieve it in the fourth quarter," he said.

Tony emphasized that investment is one of the main pillars of economic growth, along with household consumption, exports, and strengthening the manufacturing industry.

He referred to the statement by the Minister of Industry, Agus Gumiwang, who called manufacturing a "pull factor" in driving economic acceleration.

"Because one of the main drivers of economic growth is investment. Domestic consumption means household consumption, investment, exports, and as Mr. Agus (Minister of Industry) mentioned earlier, the manufacturing industry is key. The growth of the manufacturing industry will be a pull factor for economic growth," he concluded.

Bisnis.com

Harga DMO Batu Bara Tak Kunjung Naik, Skema MIP Masih Relevan?

Penulis : Afiffah Rahmah Nurdifa

INDONESIA Mining & Energy Forum (IMEF) menilai skema mitra instansi pengelola (MIP) tak lagi relevan diterapkan meski harga domestic market obligation (DMO) batu bara tak kunjung naik.

DMO Coal Prices Remain Unaffected, Is the MIP Scheme Still Relevant?

Author: Afiffah Rahmah Nurdifa

THE INDONESIA Mining & Energy Forum (IMEF) believes the managing agency partner (MIP) scheme is no longer relevant, even though domestic market obligation (DMO) coal prices have not increased.

Pasalnya, saat ini harga batu bara global tengah dalam tren penurunan.

Ketua IMEF Singgih Widagdo mengatakan, skema MIP batu bara sejatinya dapat menjadi solusi untuk pemenuhan kebutuhan batu bara dalam negeri saat harga di pasar global melambung.

"Setelah menilai keseluruhan pelaksanaan DMO batu bara, MIP dinilai menjadi pilihan terbaik dalam mengamankan keandalan pasokan batu bara di dalam negeri," kata Singgih kepada Bisnis, Rabu (10/12/2025).

MIP yang dimaksud merupakan skema pungut salur dana kompensasi DMO batu bara lewat format MIP. Dalam menjalankan skema tersebut, Kementerian ESDM telah menunjuk tiga bank BUMN sebagai mitra instansi pengelola yang bertugas memungut dan menyalurkan dana kompensasi batu bara untuk pemenuhan kebutuhan dalam negeri.

Ketiga bank tersebut adalah PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk. (BMRI), PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk. (BBNI), dan PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk. (BBRI).

Singgih menyebut, skema ini dinilai mampu menjaga stabilitas biaya pokok produksi (BPP) listrik, melindungi masyarakat dari kenaikan tarif, dan menekan risiko keuangan PLN. Selain itu, MIP dianggap lebih berkeadilan bagi seluruh penambang.

"Sangat disayangkan MIP yang saat itu dapat diimplementasikan di saat indeks harga tinggi atau disparitas harga ekspor dan harga DMO terlalu lebar," tuturnya.

Dia menegaskan bahwa implementasi MIP saat ini kurang tepat karena kondisi harga batu bara global sudah turun. Dengan rata-rata harga batu bara acuan saat ini, disparitas harga tidak selebar periode sebelumnya. Menurut Singgih,…

This is because global coal prices are currently on a downward trend.

IMEF Chairman Singgih Widagdo said the coal MIP scheme could actually be a solution to meeting domestic coal needs when prices on the global market soar.

"After assessing the overall implementation of the coal DMO, the MIP is considered the best option for securing reliable domestic coal supply," Singgih told Bisnis on Wednesday (10/12/2025).

The MIP in question is a scheme for collecting and distributing coal DMO compensation funds through the MIP format. To implement this scheme, the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources has appointed three state-owned banks as managing partner agencies tasked with collecting and distributing coal compensation funds to meet domestic needs.

The three banks are PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk. (BMRI), PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk. (BBNI), and PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk. (BBRI).

Singgih stated that this scheme is considered capable of maintaining the stability of the electricity production cost (BPP), protecting the public from tariff increases, and reducing PLN's financial risk. Furthermore, the MIP is considered more equitable for all miners.

"It's unfortunate that the MIP could be implemented at a time when the price index was high or when the disparity between export prices and the DMO price was too wide," he said.

He emphasized that the current implementation of the MIP is inappropriate due to the decline in global coal prices. With the current average benchmark coal price, the price disparity is not as wide as in previous periods. According to Singgih,…

Menurut Singgih, MIP mestinya diterapkan saat indeks harga tinggi, bukan ketika pasar sedang melemah.

"Apalagi HBA telah menyentuh di bawah US$100 per ton, kurang tepat MIP diimplementasikan saat ini," jelasnya.

Untuk diketahui, harga DMO batu bara saat ini masih dipatok sebesar US$70 per metrik ton untuk ketenagalistrikan dan US$90 per metrik ton untuk bahan baku industri.

Di sisi lain, dia menyebutkan, pemerintah juga pernah mengkaji berbagai mekanisme seperti transfer kuota, denda, kompensasi, hingga penugasan. MIP muncul sebagai opsi relevan setelah menilai seluruh dinamika tersebut.

Kendati demikian, hingga kini kebijakan tersebut tak kunjung diterapkan. Terlebih, Senior Policy Analyst Kemenkeu Robert mengatakan, pemerintah memang sempat menggodok skema dana kompensasi batu bara pada 2021–2022. Kala itu pengkajian hampir final. Namun, akhirnya tak membuahkan hasil konkret.

Dalam skema itu, PLN akan membeli batu bara sesuai harga pasar, sementara pengusaha batu bara diwajibkan membayar kompensasi ke lembaga pengelola semacam badan layanan umum (BLU) atau MIP. Dana tersebut kemudian digunakan untuk menjaga tarif listrik tidak naik.

Meski demikian, Kemenkeu menilai kebijakan DMO masih menjadi opsi paling realistis saat ini untuk menjaga stabilitas fiskal. Ketergantungan Indonesia terhadap batu bara sebagai input energi masih besar sehingga penggunaan harga pasar justru akan menambah tekanan pada APBN.

According to Singgih, the MIP should be implemented when the price index is high, not when the market is weakening.

"Moreover, with the HBA now below US$100 per ton, it would be inappropriate to implement the MIP at this time," he explained.

For your information, the current DMO price for coal is still pegged at US$70 per metric ton for electricity and US$90 per metric ton for industrial raw materials.

On the other hand, he mentioned that the government had also examined various mechanisms, such as quota transfers, fines, compensation, and assignments. The MIP emerged as a relevant option after assessing all these dynamics.

However, the policy has yet to be implemented. Furthermore, Robert, a Senior Policy Analyst at the Ministry of Finance, stated that the government did indeed consider a coal compensation fund scheme in 2021–2022. At that time, the study was nearly finalized. However, it ultimately yielded no concrete results.

Under this scheme, PLN will purchase coal at market prices, while coal producers are required to pay compensation to a management agency, such as a public service agency (BLU) or MIP. These funds are then used to maintain electricity tariffs.

Nevertheless, the Ministry of Finance considers the DMO policy to be the most realistic option currently for maintaining fiscal stability. Indonesia's dependence on coal as an energy input remains significant, so using market prices would actually increase pressure on the state budget.

“Jadi artinya DMO buat pemerintah sementara ini cukup membuat APBN kita masih sustainable karena kebutuhan energi kita dari batu bara cukup besar, sedangkan kalau digunakan harga pasar maka pemerintah harus menambah lagi pajak dan segala macam penerimaan negara untuk menambal subsidi," pungkasnya. Editor : Denis Riantiza Meilanova

"So, the DMO for the government is currently sufficient to maintain the sustainability of our state budget, given our significant coal energy needs. If market prices were used, the government would have to increase taxes and other state revenues to cover the subsidy," he concluded. Editor: Denis Riantiza Meilanova

CNBC INDONESIA

Harita Nickel Raih Penghargaan Integrated Nickel Ecosystem Leadership

Khoirul Anam, CNBC Indonesia

ROAD to CNBC Indonesia Awards 2025 'Best Mining Ecosystem' hadir untuk apresiasi kepada para pelaku di industri pertambangan yang mampu mengukir kisah sukses di tengah dinamika ekonomi dan situasi global.

Untuk kategori Integrated Nickel Ecosystem Leadership, Road to CNBC Awards 2025 'Best Mining Ecosystem' diberikan kepada Harita Nickel. Penghargaan ini diserahkan secara langsung oleh Wakil Ketua Komisi XII DPR RI Sugeng Suparwoto kepada Komisaris Utama Harita Nickel Donald J. Hermanus.

"Mewakili Harita Nickel, saya ucapkan terima kasih kepada CNBC Indonesia yang menyematkan penghargaan untuk kategori Integrated Nickel Ecosystem Leadership. Tentu penghargaan ini berarti bagi kami sebagai perusahaan tambang sekaligus pengolah nikel terintegrasi," ungkap dia dalam Road to CNBC Indonesia Awards 2025 'Best Mining Ecosystem', Rabu (10/12/2025).

Harita Nickel Wins Integrated Nickel Ecosystem Leadership Award

Khoirul Anam, CNBC Indonesia

THE ROAD to CNBC Indonesia Awards 2025 'Best Mining Ecosystem' recognizes mining industry players who have carved out success stories amidst the dynamic global economy and climate.

In the Integrated Nickel Ecosystem Leadership category, the Road to CNBC Awards 2025 "Best Mining Ecosystem" award was awarded to Harita Nickel. The award was presented directly by Sugeng Suparwoto, Deputy Chairman of Commission XII of the Indonesian House of Representatives, to Harita Nickel's President Commissioner, Donald J. Hermanus.

"On behalf of Harita Nickel, I would like to thank CNBC Indonesia for awarding us the Integrated Nickel Ecosystem Leadership award. This award is certainly meaningful to us as an integrated nickel mining and processing company," he said at the Road to CNBC Indonesia Awards 2025 'Best Mining Ecosystem' on Wednesday (12/10/2025).

Dia mengungkapkan implementasi terintegrasi tersebut merupakan upaya Harita Nickel dalam menjalankan bisnis yang strategis melalui kebijakan nilai tambah nikel sebagai mineral esensial.

"Penghargaan ini tidak hanya sebagai penyemangat, tetapi juga refleksi kami untuk inovasi pertambangan dan berkelanjutan, berkomitmen memberikan dampak positif bagi ekonomi, sosial, dan praktik tambang yang bertanggung jawab," tambah Donald.

Sebagai informasi pada 2015, Harita Nikel mulai membangun smelter Rotary Kiln Electric Furnace (RKEF), dengan 4 lini produksi. Kemudian berlanjut pada tahun 2016, di mana perusahaan melakukan produksi perdana feronikel sebagai produk hilir dari nikel saprolit, diikuti oleh PT Halmahera Jaya Produks (HJF) pada tahun 2022, dengan 8 lini produksi.

Tak berhenti di situ, di tahun 2019, Harita Nikel melanjutkan pembangunan smelter berteknologi High Pressure Acid Leaching (HPAL). Lewat teknologi ini, Harita mampu memproduksi 55 ribu ton nikel sulfat dan 6.750 ton kobalt per tahun melalui hasil Mixed Hydroxide Precipitate (MHP). Canggihnya, produk ini merupakan hasil dari pengolahan nikel limonit, yang merupakan bahan baku baterai kendaraan listrik (Electric Vehicle/EV).

Pada tahun 2024 perusahaan melakukan produksi perdana MHP produksi PT Obi Nickel Cobalt (ONC) sebagai proyek HPAL kedua. Sebagai informasi, pada tahun 2010, perusahaan mulai melakukan kegiatan penambangan nikel di Pulau Obi melalui Izin Usaha Pertambangan oleh PT Trimegah Bangun Persada Tbk dan pada tahun 2020, Pulau Obi menjadi proyek strategis nasional sebagai Kawasan Industri Obi. (Rah/rah)

He revealed that the integrated implementation is Harita Nickel's effort in running a strategic business through a policy of adding nickel value as an essential mineral.

"This award is not only an encouragement, but also a reflection of our commitment to mining innovation and sustainability, committed to providing positive impacts on the economy, society, and responsible mining practices," added Donald.

For your information, in 2015, Harita Nikel began construction of a Rotary Kiln Electric Furnace (RKEF) smelter with four production lines. This was followed in 2016 by the company's initial production of ferronickel, a downstream product of nickel saprolite. PT Halmahera Jaya Produks (HJF) will follow in 2022 with eight production lines.

Not stopping there, in 2019, Harita Nikel continued construction of a smelter using High Pressure Acid Leaching (HPAL) technology. With this technology, Harita is capable of producing 55,000 tons of nickel sulfate and 6,750 tons of cobalt per year through Mixed Hydroxide Precipitate (MHP). This sophisticated product is the result of processing nickel limonite, a raw material for electric vehicle (EV) batteries.

In 2024, the company will begin production of the first MHP produced by PT Obi Nickel Cobalt (ONC) as its second HPAL project. For information, in 2010, the company began nickel mining activities on Obi Island through a Mining Business Permit granted by PT Trimegah Bangun Persada Tbk. In 2020, Obi Island became a national strategic project as the Obi Industrial Estate. (Rah/rah)

Bloomberg Technoz

Danantara Kaji Harga DME Batu Bara Bersanding dengan LPG

Azura Yumna Ramadani Purnama

BADAN Pengelola Investasi (BPI) Danantara tengah merampungkan kajian kelayakan proyek gasifikasi batu bara menjadi *dimethyl ether* (DME).

Senior Director Oil, Gas, Petrochemical BPI Danantara Wiko Migantoro mengatakan lembagannya tengah berupaya memastikan proyek gasifikasi batu bara itu bisa ekonomis untuk dikembangkan pada skala besar.

Wiko menuturkan kajian kelayakan investasi proyek DME juga telah dibahas bersama dengan satuan tugas (Satgas) percepatan hilirisasi untuk mencari pola distribusi serta komersialisasi yang menarik.

“Tentu saja di situ diperlukan banyak dukungan dari pemerintah ya, agar kelak harga dari DME ini bisa lebih kurang sama dengan LPG yang sekarang,” kata Wiko kepada awak media di Jakarta, Rabu (10/12/2025).

“*Kan* kita tahu di negara kita ini *affordability* ataupun *willingness to pay* dari masyarakat itu, ya seperti LPG itu, sudah ada di level yang nanti kita ketahui,” kata Wiko.

Di sisi lain, Wiko menegaskan masih mencari skema penyaluran subsidi untuk DME agar optimal dan memiliki nilai keekonomian yang menarik.

“*Toh* sekarang LPG juga subsidi *kan*? LPG juga subsidi. Kalau gambarannya sih kira-kira nanti sama, masih akan memerlukan subsidi juga,” ucapnya.

Danantara Assesses DME Coal Prices Comparing to LPG

Azura Yumna Ramadani Purnama

THE DANANTARA Investment Management Agency (BPI) is currently completing a feasibility study on a coal gasification project to produce *dimethyl ether* (DME).

Wiko Migantoro, Senior Director of Oil, Gas, and Petrochemical at BPI Danantara, said his institution is working to ensure the coal gasification project is economically viable for large-scale development.

Wiko stated that the investment feasibility study for the DME project had also been discussed with the downstream acceleration task force to find attractive distribution and commercialization patterns.

"Of course, a lot of support from the government is needed there, so that the price of DME can be more or less the same as the current price of LPG," Wiko told the media in Jakarta on Wednesday (10/12/2025).

"*We* know that in our country, *the affordability* or *willingness to pay* of the public, like LPG, is already at a level that we will know later," said Wiko.

On the other hand, Wiko emphasized that he is still looking for a subsidy distribution scheme for DME to be optimal and have attractive economic value.

"*After all,* LPG is subsidized now, *right* ? LPG is also subsidized. The picture is likely to be the same; it will still require subsidies," he said.

Proyek DME

Di sisi lain, dia memastikan PT Bukit Asam Tbk. (PTBA) akan menggarap salah satu proyek DME batu bara di Tanah Air. Nantinya, Danantara Investment Management akan berpartisipasi pada sisi pengelolaan hulu DME.

Sementara itu, PT Pertamina (Persero) akan menjadi penyalur atau distributor dari DME yang digarap oleh PTBA.

“Ya, mereka [PTBA] di upstreamnya, termasuk Danantara Investment Management di situ, itu juga akan diajak untuk partisipasi. Dan channel distributionnya masih sama rencananya dengan yang sekarang ini, di penyaluran LPG, yaitu Pertamina,” tegas Wiko.

Sebelumnya, Menteri Keuangan Purbaya Yudhi Sadewa berjanji akan mempermudah izin, termasuk memberi sejumlah insentif terhadap perusahaan yang ingin menggarap proyek hilirisasi batu bara di dalam negeri, sebagai bagian dari program utama pemerintah.

Pernyataan itu disampaikan saat menyinggung proyek gasifikasi batu bara menjadi dimethyl ether yang tidak kunjung terealisasi dari gagasan awal sejak 2018.

"Untuk hilirisasi, kan ada beberapa usaha hilirisasi dari industri batubara dulu sempat DME. Cuma karena kebijakannya *nggak* mendukung di pemerintah, enggak tahu yang sebelah mana, proyeknya gagal semua," kata Purbaya dalam rapat bersama Komisi IX DPR di Gedung Parlemen, Jakarta.

Sekadar catatan, Menteri ESDM Bahlil Lahadalia menargetkan proyek DME batu bara yang digagas Danantara bakal mulai proses konstruksi pada 2026.

Dia menyebut proyek tersebut akan mengurangi impor gas minyak cair. Menurutnya, total konsumsi LPG domestik bakal bergerak ke level 10 juta ton pada 2026, sementara kapasitas produksi Indonesia hanya sekitar 1,4 juta ton per tahun.

DME Project

He also confirmed that PT Bukit Asam Tbk. (PTBA) will be working on one of the coal DME projects in Indonesia. Danantara Investment Management will participate in the upstream management of the DME.

Meanwhile, PT Pertamina (Persero) will be the distributor of DME produced by PTBA.

"Yes, they [PTBA] will be invited to participate upstream, including Danantara Investment Management. And the distribution channel remains the same as it is now, specifically LPG distribution, through Pertamina," Wiko confirmed.

Previously, Finance Minister Purbaya Yudhi Sadewa promised to simplify permitting, including providing several incentives to companies wishing to develop domestic coal downstream projects, as part of the government's main program.

The statement was made when referring to the coal gasification project to produce dimethyl ether, which has not been realized since its initial idea in 2018.

"Regarding downstreaming, there were several downstreaming efforts from the coal industry that were previously DME. However, due to *unsupportive* government policies, I don't know which side, all the projects failed," Purbaya said in a meeting with Commission IX of the House of Representatives (DPR) at the Parliament Building in Jakarta.

For the record, Energy and Mineral Resources Minister Bahlil Lahadalia is targeting construction of the Danantara-initiated coal DME project to begin in 2026.

He said the project would reduce liquefied petroleum gas imports. He predicted that total domestic LPG consumption would reach 10 million tons by 2026, while Indonesia's production capacity is only around 1.4 million tons per year.

"Berarti defisit kita nanti itu kurang lebih sekitar 8,6 juta ton. Maka, mau tidak mau, kita harus cari substitusi impor. Caranya apa? DME," kata Bahlil ditemui di Kompleks Parlemen, Selasa (11/11/2025). (azr/naw)

"This means our deficit will be approximately 8.6 million tons. So, like it or not, we must find import substitutes. What's the way? DME," Bahlil said when met at the Parliament Complex on Tuesday (November 11, 2025). (azr/naw)

Pengamat: Bea Ekspor Emas Cegah Subsidi Tak Langsung Bagi Eksportir

Yurika

PENERAPAN pajak bea keluar (bea ekspor) untuk komoditas logam mulia dinilai tepat untuk mencegah subsidi tak langsung bagi para eksportir.

Pengamat Pasar Uang dan Komoditas, Ibrahim Assuaibi, mengatakan kebijakan ini diambil di tengah tingginya permintaan domestik yang tidak seimbang dengan pasokan, karena mayoritas produksi diekspor

Ibrahim menjelaskan, kebijakan Bea Keluar (BK) ini merupakan respons terhadap kondisi di mana Indonesia, sebagai salah satu negara penghasil logam mulia terbesar kedua di dunia, justru mengalami kelangkaan barang di pasar domestik.

Menurutnya, pengembang tambang emas cenderung melakukan ekspor karena beberapa alasan yakni harga jual di luar negeri yang relatif lebih mahal, atau sebagai strategi untuk mengangkat harga logam mulia di dalam negeri, meskipun harga emas dunia sedang terkoreksi.

"Yang dilakukan oleh pemerintah yang menerapkan pajak bea keluar ini sudah cukup bagus," kata Ibrahim dalam keterangannya, Selasa (9/12/2025).

Observer: Gold Export Duty Prevents Indirect Subsidies for Exporters

Yurika

THE APPLICATION of export duties for precious metal commodities is considered appropriate to prevent indirect subsidies for exporters.

Money and Commodity Market Observer, Ibrahim Assuaibi, said this policy was taken amidst high domestic demand that was not balanced with supply, because the majority of production was exported.

Ibrahim explained that the Export Duty (BK) policy was a response to the situation where Indonesia, as the second largest producer of precious metals in the world, was experiencing a shortage of goods in the domestic market.

According to him, gold mine developers tend to export for several reasons, namely the relatively higher selling price abroad, or as a strategy to raise the price of precious metals domestically, even though the world gold price is currently being corrected.

"What the government has done by implementing this export tax is quite good," Ibrahim said in his statement, Tuesday (9/12/2025).

Ia menilai oenerapan bea ekspor dapat memberikan pemasukan yang signifikan bagi pendapatan negara, mengingat besarnya volume ekspor logam mulia dari dalam negeri.

Ibrahim mengingatkan tingginya kebutuhan logam mulia secara global berpotensi membuat pengusaha tambang tetap melanjutkan ekspor.

“Walaupun ada pajak bea keluar, bea ekspor ya ini pun juga bisa saja akan ada win-win solution antara pihak buyer dan seller,” ujarnya.

Ibrahim menyebut kebijakan ini menunjukkan intensitas dan keseriusan Menteri Keuangan Purbaya Yudhi Sadewa terhadap komoditas strategis.

Komitmen ini menjadi penting, terutama pasca pengumuman Freeport yang menghentikan sementara produksi bahan dasar logam mulia tembaga dari Oktober 2025 hingga April 2026.

Selain itu, Ibrahim menyoroti adanya potensi penurunan produksi Freeport pasca April 2026.

“Sebelumnya Freeport mengatakan bahwa untuk pengayaan ya melalui smelter di Gresik itu dalam satu bulan itu bisa diperkirakan plus minus adalah 50 ton. Ya tetapi pada saat nanti setelah April 2026 kemungkinan hanya diperkirakan hanya 25 ton per tahun,” ujar Ibrahim.

Penurunan produksi ini, menurutnya, berpotensi terus mendongkrak harga logam mulia.

Ibrahim berharap adanya pajak bea ekspor dapat ‘mengeramkan’ ekspor para pengusaha tambang karena kebutuhan di dalam negeri yang cukup besar. Jika kekurangan logam mulia domestik terus berlanjut di tengah permintaan yang tinggi, harga komoditas ini akan terus mengalami kenaikan signifikan.

He assessed that the implementation of export duties could provide significant revenue for state income, considering the large volume of precious metal exports from within the country.

Ibrahim warned that the high global demand for precious metals could potentially encourage mining companies to continue exporting.

"Even though there are export taxes and duties, there could still be a win-win solution between the buyer and seller," he said.

Ibrahim said this policy demonstrates the intensity and seriousness of Finance Minister Purbaya Yudhi Sadewa towards strategic commodities.

This commitment is crucial, especially following Freeport's announcement that it would temporarily halt production of the precious metal copper from October 2025 to April 2026.

In addition, Ibrahim highlighted the potential for a decline in Freeport's production after April 2026.

"Previously, Freeport stated that enrichment through its smelter in Gresik was estimated at plus or minus 50 tons per month. However, after April 2026, it will likely be limited to 25 tons per year," Ibrahim said.

This decline in production, he said, has the potential to continue to boost precious metal prices.

Ibrahim hopes the export duty will curb mining companies' exports due to the significant domestic demand. If the domestic precious metal shortage persists amidst high demand, the price of this commodity will continue to rise significantly.

Ibrahim memprediksi, faktor geopolitik yang memanas, perang dagang yang berpotensi terjadi pada 2026, hingga dinamika perpolitikan Amerika Serikat (AS) akan terus mendongkrak harga emas dan logam mulia dunia. Kondisi global ini yang akan dimanfaatkan pemerintah untuk mendapatkan pajak bea ekspor yang cukup tinggi.

Sebagai informasi, Menteri Keuangan (Menkeu) Purbaya Yudhi Sadewa menetapkan tarif bea keluar untuk komoditas ekspor emas melalui penerbitan Peraturan Menteri Keuangan (PMK) Nomor 80 Tahun 2025.

PMK 80/2025 itu ia tetapkan sejak 17 November 2025, namun baru diundangkan pada 9 Desember 2025, dan berlaku setelah 14 hari sejak tanggal diundangkan.

Aturan ini diterbitkan untuk mendukung program hilirisasi produk mineral emas di dalam negeri, sekaligus menjaga stabilitas harga dan memenuhi kebutuhan domestik.

Dalam PMK 80/2025, tarif Bea Keluar dibagi dua lapisan berdasarkan harga referensi emas per troy ounce. Untuk produk dore, Pemerintah terapkan bea ekspor emas mulai 23 Desember. Tarif bea ekspor 7,5-12,5% untuk harga USD2.800-3.200, dan 10-15% untuk harga di atas USD3.200/ons.

Apabila Harga Referensi mulai dari US$ 3,200.00 per troy ounce, tarif Bea Keluar akan berada pada rentang 10% sampai dengan 15%, tergantung dari jenis emas yang diekspor para eksportir.

Dalam pasal 5 PMK 80/2025 disebutkan pula bahwa perhitungan Bea Keluar ditetapkan berdasarkan persentase dari Harga Ekspor (advalorem) yang dihitung berdasarkan rumus sebagai berikut: Tarif Bea Keluar x Jumlah Satuan Barang x Harga Ekspor per Satuan Barang x Nilai Tukar Mata Uang.

Ibrahim predicts that heated geopolitical factors, a potential trade war in 2026, and political dynamics in the United States (US) will continue to drive up global gold and precious metal prices. The government will exploit these global conditions to obtain substantial export taxes.

For information, the Minister of Finance (MoF) Purbaya Yudhi Sadewa set the export duty rate for gold export commodities through the issuance of Minister of Finance Regulation (PMK) Number 80 of 2025.

He stipulated PMK 80/2025 on November 17, 2025, but it was only promulgated on December 9, 2025, and came into effect 14 days after the date of promulgation.

This regulation was issued to support the domestic downstreaming of gold mineral products, while maintaining price stability and meeting domestic demand.

In PMK 80/2025, export duty rates are divided into two tiers based on the reference price of gold per troy ounce. For gold products, the government will implement an export duty on gold starting December 23. The export duty rate is 7.5-12.5% for prices between USD 2,800 and USD 3,200, and 10-15% for prices above USD 3,200 per ounce.

If the Reference Price starts from US$ 3,200.00 per troy ounce, the Export Duty rate will be in the range of 10% to 15%, depending on the type of gold exported by the exporters.

Article 5 of PMK 80/2025 also states that the calculation of Export Duty is determined based on a percentage of the Export Price (ad valorem) which is calculated based on the following formula: Export Duty Rate x Number of Units of Goods x Export Price per Unit of Goods x Currency Exchange Rate.

Tarif bea keluar per komoditas emas:

1. Dore dalam bentuk bongkah, ingot, batang tuangan, dan bentuk lainnya dengan tarif 12,5% dan 15% tergantung rentang harga referensi yang telah ditetapkan menteri perdagangan.
2. Emas atau paduan emas dalam bentuk tidak ditempa berbentuk granules dan bentuk lainnya, tidak termasuk dore tarifnya 10% dan 12,5%.
3. Emas atau paduan emas dalam bentuk tidak ditempa berbentuk bongkah, ingot, dan cast bars, tidak termasuk dore tarifnya 7,5% dan 10%
4. Minted bars tarifnya 7,5% dan 10%.

Export duty rates per gold commodity:

1. Dore in the form of lumps, ingots, cast rods, and other forms with a tariff of 12.5% and 15% depending on the reference price range set by the Minister of Trade.
2. Gold or gold alloys in unwrought form in the form of granules and other forms, excluding dore, the tariff is 10% and 12.5%.
3. Gold or gold alloys in unwrought form in the form of lumps, ingots and cast bars, excluding dore, the tariff is 7.5% and 10%
4. Minted bars are charged at 7.5% and 10%.

REPUBLIKA

MIND ID Genjot Hilirisasi Mineral Tingkatkan Daya Saing RI

Produk tambang Indonesia kini tidak hanya menopang kebutuhan domestik.

Reporter: Frederikus Dominggus Bata/
Redaksi: Satria K Yudha

KEPALA Departemen Downstream & Mineral Ecosystem MIND ID, Novi Muharam, menegaskan bahwa hilirisasi mineral menjadi fondasi strategis bagi Indonesia untuk meningkatkan nilai tambah sumber daya alam sekaligus memperkuat posisi di pasar global. Ia menekankan, produk tambang Indonesia kini tidak hanya menopang kebutuhan domestik, tetapi telah masuk ke rantai pasok industri teknologi dunia.

Berbicara dalam Rembuk Energi dan Hilirisasi 2025 di Jakarta, Rabu (10/12/2025), Novi menjelaskan bahwa hampir seluruh perangkat modern bergantung pada mineral yang dihasilkan Indonesia.

MIND ID Boosts Mineral Downstreaming to Increase Indonesia's Competitiveness

Indonesia's mining products now support more than just domestic demand.

Reporter: Frederikus Dominggus Bata /
Editor: Satria K Yudha

NOVI Muharam, Head of the Downstream & Mineral Ecosystem Department at MIND ID, emphasized that mineral downstreaming is a strategic foundation for Indonesia to increase the added value of natural resources and strengthen its position in the global market. He emphasized that Indonesian mining products now not only support domestic demand but have also entered the global technology industry supply chain.

Speaking at the 2025 Energy and Downstreaming Conference in Jakarta on Wednesday (12/10/2025), Novi explained that almost all modern devices rely on minerals produced by Indonesia.

“Ponsel yang dipakai teman-teman hari ini, ini adalah produk tambang. Di dalam ponsel ada timah. Saat pegang casing-nya itu aluminium titanium. Baterainya ada kobalt, ada nikel, ada litium. Kacanya itu ada silika. Semikonduktornya itu dari silikon,” ujarnya.

Novi menyebut hilirisasi bukan sekadar kebijakan industrialisasi, melainkan langkah strategis yang sejalan dengan Asta Cita dan kebutuhan membangun ekonomi berbasis mineral. “Produk-produk tambang hari ini bernilai karena dihasilkan di dalam negeri. Kami berkolaborasi juga dengan pemain global,” katanya.

Ia menegaskan bahwa MIND ID, sebagai BUMN yang menjalankan mandat hilirisasi mineral, mendorong integrasi proses dari hulu hingga hilir di seluruh entitasnya. Antam memproduksi nikel, bauksit, dan logam mulia; Inalum mengolah aluminium dengan energi hidro; Freeport Indonesia menghasilkan tembaga dan emas dengan kapasitas ekspor besar; sementara Bukit Asam mengelola salah satu cadangan batu bara terbesar di Indonesia.

Menurut Novi, hilirisasi mineral tidak hanya menambah nilai ekonomi, tetapi memperkuat daya saing industri nasional, mulai dari baterai kendaraan listrik hingga material untuk perangkat elektronik. Salah satu produk yang kini masuk pasar internasional adalah aluminium bersertifikat hijau dari Inalum yang digunakan untuk casing elektronik dan komponen baterai.

Ia menambahkan, strategi hilirisasi juga memperluas dampak pembangunan ke berbagai daerah, termasuk Maluku Utara dan Sulawesi Tengah yang tumbuh sebagai pusat industri berbasis mineral. “Hilirisasi memperkuat Indonesia di kancah global sekaligus mendukung penciptaan lapangan kerja dan pemerataan investasi,” kata Novi.

"The cell phones you're using today are mined. Inside the phone is tin. When you hold the casing, it's aluminum and titanium. The battery contains cobalt, nickel, and lithium. The glass contains silica. The semiconductors are made from silicon," she said.

Novi stated that downstreaming is not just an industrialization policy, but a strategic step aligned with Asta Cita (Association of Indonesian Nationalities) and the need to build a mineral-based economy. "Mining products today are valuable because they are produced domestically. We also collaborate with global players," she said.

He emphasized that MIND ID, as a state-owned enterprise mandated to implement downstream mineral processing, promotes the integration of upstream and downstream processes across its entities. Antam produces nickel, bauxite, and precious metals; Inalum processes aluminum using hydropower; Freeport Indonesia produces copper and gold with significant export capacity; and Bukit Asam manages one of Indonesia's largest coal reserves.

According to Novi, downstream mineral processing not only adds economic value but also strengthens the competitiveness of national industries, from electric vehicle batteries to materials for electronic devices. One product now entering the international market is green-certified aluminum from Inalum, used for electronic casings and battery components.

She added that the downstreaming strategy also extends the impact of development to various regions, including North Maluku and Central Sulawesi, which are emerging as centers of mineral-based industries. "Downstreaming strengthens Indonesia on the global stage while also supporting job creation and equitable investment," Novi said.

Novi menutup dengan menegaskan bahwa langkah MIND ID ini merupakan bagian dari komitmen Indonesia menjadi pemain kunci dalam industri hilir mineral dunia. Produk tambang tidak lagi berhenti sebagai komoditas ekspor, tetapi menjadi motor inovasi dan pembangunan industri nasional.

Novi concluded by emphasizing that MIND ID's initiative is part of Indonesia's commitment to becoming a key player in the global downstream mineral industry. Mining products are no longer just export commodities, but rather are driving innovation and national industrial development.

Online Berita Kota Kendari

Komitmen Dukung Pembangunan Berkelanjutan di Luwu Timur, PT Vale Laksanakan Kick-off PPM–SDGs Desa 2025

Elantara - News

SEBAGAI perusahaan pertambangan yang secara konsisten menjalankan operasional dengan prinsip keberlanjutan, PT Vale Indonesia Tbk (PT Vale) bagian dari grup Mining Industry Indonesia (MIND ID), berkomitmen untuk menjadi mitra pemerintah untuk mewujudkan tujuan pembangunan berkelanjutan, yang salah satunya diwujudkan melalui pelaksanaan Program Pemberdayaan Masyarakat (PPM) yang selaras dengan SDGs Desa.

Kickoff Program PPM–SDGs Desa Tahun 2025 digelar bersama Pemkab Luwu Timur, Senin (8/12/2025). Kegiatan dihadiri oleh Sekretaris Daerah Kabupaten Luwu Timur, Drs. H. Ramadhan Pirade, Sekdis Dinas Pemberdayaan Masyarakat dan Desa Awaluddin, S.Sos, jajaran pemerintah daerah, serta para Kepala Desa, BPD, dan pelaksana kegiatan dari 38 desa wilayah pemberdayaan PTVI.

Committed to Supporting Sustainable Development in East Luwu, PT Vale Kicks Off PPM–SDGs Village 2025

Elantara - News

AS a mining company that consistently carries out operations with sustainability principles, PT Vale Indonesia Tbk (PT Vale), part of the Mining Industry Indonesia (MIND ID) group, is committed to being a government partner in realizing sustainable development goals, one of which is realized through the implementation of the Community Empowerment Program (PPM) which is in line with the Village SDGs.

The 2025 Village PPM-SDGs Program Kickoff was held in collaboration with the East Luwu Regency Government on Monday, December 8, 2025. The event was attended by the Regional Secretary of East Luwu Regency, Drs. H. Ramadhan Pirade, the Secretary of the Community and Village Empowerment Service, Awaluddin, S.Sos., local government officials, as well as Village Heads, BPDs, and activity implementers from 38 villages within the PTVI empowerment area.

Diretur External Relation PT Vale Indonesia, Yusri Yunis menyampaikan bahwa penyesuaian jadwal pelaksanaan PPM tahun ini merupakan bagian dari upaya perusahaan bersama pemerintah daerah untuk memastikan bahwa seluruh program sejalan dengan arah kebijakan Bupati Luwu Timur, lebih berdampak, dan menjangkau masyarakat secara lebih luas dan tepat sasaran.

Keberhasilan program pemberdayaan tidak hanya ditentukan oleh alokasi anggaran, tetapi terutama oleh sinkronisasi kebijakan dan kesamaan arah pembangunan antara desa, pemerintah daerah, dan perusahaan. “PTVI berkomitmen mendukung penuh prioritas pembangunan Kabupaten Luwu Timur. Kami menyambut baik arahan pemerintah daerah untuk memastikan bahwa setiap program benar-benar memberikan dampak yang lebih nyata bagi masyarakat,” ujarYusri Yunus.

Salah satu fokus penting dalam forum kickoff adalah penguatan layanan kesehatan desa melalui pengadaan mobil ambulance desa yang didorong melalui program SDGs Desa. Perusahaan melihat kebutuhan ini sebagai bagian dari layanan dasar yang sangat penting, terutama bagi warga desa yang berada jauh dari fasilitas kesehatan seperti puskesmas dan rumah sakit.

Pemerintah Daerah Luwu Timur telah menyampaikan bahwa operasional ambulans, termasuk dukungan tenaga medis desa, akan dibiayai melalui Bantuan Keuangan Khusus (BKK) sehingga kendaraan tidak hanya tersedia tetapi dapat beroperasi secara berkelanjutan.

PTVI menyambut baik kebijakan tersebut karena Memperkuat efektivitas layanan kesehatan desa,Mendukung percepatan penanganan darurat, Berkontribusi langsung pada tujuan SDGs Desa nomor 3 (Desa Sehat dan Sejahtera).

PT Vale Indonesia's Director of External Relations, Yusri Yunis, stated that the adjustment to the PPM implementation schedule this year is part of the company's efforts with the local government to ensure that all programs are in line with the policy direction of the East Luwu Regent, have a greater impact, and reach a wider and more targeted community.

The success of empowerment programs is determined not only by budget allocation, but primarily by policy synchronization and a shared development direction between villages, local governments, and companies. "PTVI is committed to fully supporting the development priorities of East Luwu Regency. We welcome the local government's direction to ensure that each program truly has a more tangible impact on the community," said Yusri Yunus.

One key focus of the kickoff forum was strengthening village health services through the procurement of village ambulances, driven by the Village SDGs program. The company sees this need as a crucial part of basic services, especially for villagers living far from health facilities like community health centers and hospitals.

The East Luwu Regional Government has stated that ambulance operations, including support for village medical personnel, will be funded through Special Financial Assistance (BKK) so that the vehicles are not only available but can operate sustainably.

PTVI welcomes the policy because it strengthens the effectiveness of village health services, supports the acceleration of emergency response, and directly contributes to SDG Village goal number 3 (Healthy and Prosperous Villages).

“Sinergi antara desa, pemerintah daerah, dan perusahaan dalam penguatan layanan kesehatan harus menjadi prioritas bersama. PTVI siap mendukung implementtasi program yang memberikan manfaat langsung bagi warga, termasuk inisiatif pengadaan ambulance desa,” lanjut Yusri.

Melalui SDGs Desa tahun sebelumnya, terdapat tujuh desa di wilayah pemberdayaan PT Vale yang telah mengadakan kendaraan siaga untuk kebutuhan kesehatan masyarakat. Bersama dengan pemerintah daerah, PT Vale melihat inisiatif ini sebagai langkah penting, namun masih memerlukan Standarisasi layanan, Kelengkapan medis minimal, SOP penanganan darurat desa, Integrasi dengan puskesmas dan tenaga kesehatan.

Selain itu, perusahaan berkomitmen untuk ikut mendorong peningkatan kapasitas desa dalam pengelolaan layanan kesehatan sehingga manfaat kendaraan siaga menjadi lebih optimal dan terlembaga.

Dengan sisa waktu pelaksanaan pada akhir tahun 2025, PTVI memastikan bahwa seluruh tahapan PPM dapat diakselerasi tanpa mengurangi kualitas pelaksanaan dan prinsip akuntabilitas. PTVI menegaskan kembali bahwa perusahaan akan mengikuti seluruh arahan pemerintah daerah, menyesuaikan program dengan prioritas SDGs Desa, melanjutkan tahapan teknis yang telah disepakati, menjaga keterlibatan aktif desa sebagai pelaksana pembangunan.

“Kami percaya bahwa keberhasilan program PPM adalah keberhasilan bersama. Oleh karena itu, PTVI akan terus memastikan bahwa kolaborasi dengan pemerintah daerah dan desa berjalan kuat, konsisten, dan berorientasi pada keberlanjutan,” tutup Yusri.

"Synergy between villages, local governments, and companies in strengthening health services must be a shared priority. PTVI is ready to support the implementation of programs that provide direct benefits to residents, including the village ambulance procurement initiative," Yusri continued.

Through the previous year's Village SDGs program, seven villages in PT Vale's empowerment area had established standby vehicles to address community health needs. Together with the local government, PT Vale views this initiative as a crucial step, but it still requires standardization of services, minimal medical equipment, standard operating procedures for village emergency response, and integration with community health centers and healthcare workers.

In addition, the company is committed to helping increase village capacity in managing health services so that the benefits of standby vehicles can be optimized and institutionalized.

With the remaining implementation period until the end of 2025, PTVI ensures that all PPM stages can be accelerated without compromising the quality of implementation and the principle of accountability. PTVI reiterated that the company will follow all local government directives, align the program with the Village SDGs priorities, continue the agreed technical stages, and maintain the active involvement of villages as development implementers.

"We believe that the success of the PPM program is a shared success. Therefore, PTVI will continue to ensure that collaboration with local and village governments is strong, consistent, and oriented towards sustainability," Yusri concluded.

Dukungan terhadap program pemerintah daerah untuk pembangunan berkelanjutan sejalan dengan nilai-nilai perusahaan, yaitu meningkatkan kualitas hidup dan membangun masa depan yang lebih baik secara bersama-sama. (rls)

Support for local government programs for sustainable development aligns with the company's values: improving the quality of life and building a better future together. (rls)

CNBC INDONESIA

Dikepung Berita Buruk dari Vietnam - China, Harga Batu Bara Tenggelam

mae, CNBC Indonesia

HARGA batu bara kembali melemah dihantam kabar buruk dari Vietnam dan China.

Merujuk Refinitiv, harga batu bara pada perdagangan Rabu (11/12/2025) ditutup di US$ 108,1 atau anjlok 1,1%. Pelemahan ini memperpanjang tren negatif batu bara dengan melemah 1,5% dalam dua hari beruntun.

Harga batu bara melemah di tengah beragamnya sentimen dari pasar Vietnam dan China.

Vietnam mengimpor sekitar 3,82 juta ton batu bara dari semua jenis pada November 2025. Volume ini jatuh 20,9% dibanding bulan sebelumnya dan merupakan level bulanan terendah sejak Oktober 2023.

Jika dibandingkan dengan periode yang sama tahun sebelumnya, impor batu bara pun turun sekitar 4,8%.

Dari sisi nilai, impor Vietnam di bulan tersebut tercatat senilai US$ 378 juta, mengalami penyusutan signifikan sekitar 24% dari Oktober. Di antara negara pemasok, Indonesia tetap menjadi sumber batu bara terbesar bagi Vietnam.

Surrounded by Bad News from Vietnam – China, Coal Prices Sink

mae, CNBC Indonesia

COAL prices weakened again, hit by bad news from Vietnam and China.

According to Refinitiv, coal prices closed at US$108.1 on Wednesday (December 11, 2025), down 1.1%. This decline extended coal's negative trend, with a 1.5% decline for the second consecutive day.

Coal prices weakened amid mixed sentiments from the Vietnamese and Chinese markets.

Vietnam imported about 3.82 million tonnes of coal of all types in November 2025. This volume fell 20.9% compared to the previous month and was the lowest monthly level since October 2023.

Compared to the same period the previous year, coal imports also fell by around 4.8%.

In terms of value, Vietnam's imports for the month were recorded at US$378 million, a significant decrease of around 24% from October. Among supplying countries, Indonesia remains Vietnam's largest source of coal.

Penurunan volume dan nilai impor menunjukkan bahwa permintaan batu bara di Vietnam menurun, bisa jadi karena turunnya kebutuhan listrik, overstock, atau faktor penyebab lain dari sisi utilitas di Vietnam.

Harga impor yang menurun turut menyiratkan bahwa pasar batu bara global dan regional berada di kondisi yang kompetitif yang menjadi beban bagi eksportir jika pasokan tetap tinggi dan permintaan melemah.

Bagi Indonesia sebagai salah satu eksportir besar batu bara ke Vietnam. Data ini bisa menjadi sinyal perlunya adaptasi baik dari segi harga, kualitas, maupun pengelolaan suplai agar tetap kompetitif di pasar ekspor Asia Tenggara.

Di China, pasar kokas metallurgi atau kokas menunjukkan perbedaan strategi pembelian di kalangan pabrik baja. Artinya, tidak semua pabrik mengkonsumsi kokas dengan cara dan volume yang sama karena sebagian menahan pembelian, sebagian lain tetap membeli.

Sentimen di pasar kokas cukup negatif, karena banyak pelaku industri memperkirakan permintaan akan kokas bakal melemah dalam beberapa minggu ke depan. Hal ini memicu prediksi bahwa harga kokas bakal dipangkas lebih lanjut.

Sebelumnya pada 5 Desember 2025, kontrak futures untuk kokas di bursa komoditas China sempat terpukul. Harga turun sekitar 3,2% dari penutupan perdagangan sebelumnya.

Banyak pabrik baja telah melakukan pengurangan produksi atau pemeliharaan sehingga kebutuhan akan kokas menurun.

Karena stok kokas di pabrik dan produsen sudah cukup dan suplai tetap tinggi sementara penjualan baja melemah maka pabrik baja menunda atau membatasi pembelian baru.

The decline in import volume and value indicates that coal demand in Vietnam is declining, possibly due to falling electricity demand, overstocking, or other factors from the utility side in Vietnam.

Declining import prices also imply that global and regional coal markets are in a competitive condition, which will be a burden for exporters if supply remains high and demand weakens.

For Indonesia, a major coal exporter to Vietnam, this data could signal the need for adjustments in pricing, quality, and supply management to remain competitive in the Southeast Asian export market.

In China, the metallurgical coke, or coke, market exhibits varying purchasing strategies among steel mills. This means that not all mills consume coke in the same manner and volume, as some are holding back purchases while others continue to buy.

Sentiment in the coke market is quite negative, as many industry players predict weak demand for coke in the coming weeks. This has fueled predictions that coke prices will be further reduced.

Previously, on December 5, 2025, coke futures contracts on the Chinese commodities exchange were hit hard, with prices dropping by around 3.2% from the previous trading close.

Many steel mills have reduced production or maintenance so the need for coke has decreased.

Because coke stocks at factories and producers are sufficient and supply remains high while steel sales are weakening, steel mills are delaying or limiting new purchases.

Harga kokas bakal turun lebih jauh. Banyak pelaku memperkirakan putaran pemangkasan harga kokas akan terjadi segera.

Senada dengan kokas, harga batu bara thermal di wilayah tambang utama China kembali dipangkas, meskipun ada perkiraan cuaca dingin. Padahal, biasanya periode salju meningkatkan kebutuhan energi.

Penurunan harga terjadi karena permintaan dari pengguna akhir (power plants/utilitas listrik) tetap lemah, sementara pasokan batubara masih relatif mencukupi.

Dengan kondisi suplai cukup dan konsumsi listrik yang lesu, sentimen terhadap batubara thermal dalam negeri tetap dingin. Hal ini menekan harga di tingkat tambang.

Situasi ini menunjukkan bahwa stimulasi cuaca dingin saja tidak cukup untuk menaikkan permintaan batubara jika konsumsi energi dan utilitas tetap lesu. CNBC INDONESIA RESEARCH (mae/mae)

Coke prices are set to fall further. Many traders predict another round of coke price cuts will occur soon.

Similar to coke, thermal coal prices in China's main mining regions have been cut again, despite forecasts of cold weather. Snow periods typically increase energy demand.

The price decline occurred because demand from end users (power plants/ electric utilities) remained weak, while coal supply was still relatively sufficient.

With ample supply and sluggish electricity consumption, sentiment toward domestic thermal coal remains subdued, putting downward pressure on prices at the mine level.

This situation suggests that cold weather alone is not enough to boost coal demand if energy consumption and utilities remain sluggish. CNBC INDONESIA RESEARCH (mae/mae)

MINING.COM

Copper price rally resumes on supply warning

Staff Writer

COPPER prices rebounded to a near record on Wednesday amid fresh warnings of a sizable supply shortage that is likely to fall short of demand.

Three-month futures on the London Metal Exchange settled at $11,556.50 a ton, for an intraday gain of 0.6%.

Earlier this week, the metal — a raw material vital to renewable energy, electric vehicles and data centers — hit a record of $11,771 a ton after promising economic outlook from China, its top consumer.

The renewed rally comes on the back of further bullish calls on copper’s long-term prospects, which in recent months have been lifted by a series of mine disruptions and growing expectations of a US tariff on the metal.

“We believe a period of higher prices is needed to spur investment in new copper production, and the mining industry struggles to build new supply,” RBC Capital Markets said in its latest note.

"The interplay of AI-driven data center growth, EV expansion and a global shift toward dovish economic policy sets up a strong case for copper demand."

After setting a record, copper had fallen as much as 1.3% following signs of slowdown in Chinese demand, as new data revealed that producer prices in the country fell for the 38th straight month.

The earlier decline also came before Wednesday's US interest rate decision, which would have a bearing on the outlook for the world's biggest economy next year. *(With files from Bloomberg)*

INTERNATIONAL MINING

Metso opens new hub for bulk material handling and port solutions expertise in North America

METSO has celebrated the opening of its new Pittsburgh, USA, office, marking an important move to enhance its bulk material handling and port solutions engineering capabilities and strengthen customer proximity in North America.

Jonathan Allen, Senior Vice President, Grinding, Bulk, Pyro and Smelting Services at Metso, said: “Metso offers value across the minerals value chain, from pit to port, through our comprehensive bulk material handling services. The opening of our Pittsburgh office demonstrates Metso’s commitment to supporting North American customers by providing advanced solutions for bulk material handling and port operations. By integrating regional experience with leading-edge expertise, Metso seeks to drive innovation and uphold the highest standards of reliability and service within the industry.”

Nearly 20 specialists are already working at the new hub, which is also looking to expand its team with more talent. The location also provides career opportunities for university graduates and supports the professional growth of young individuals from academic institutions such as the University of Pittsburgh, Carnegie Mellon University and Duquesne University, Metso says.

Sushanta Dutta, Vice President, Bulk Material Handling Solutions, said: “We are really excited to strengthen our regional capabilities in our strategic journey to deliver world-class bulk material handling and port solution offerings closer to our customers. Each installed unit represents a strategic touchpoint – an opportunity to deepen customer relationships, provide lifecycle services and apply our proprietary technologies to drive ongoing value. North America, in particular, boasts a very strong installed base, which further enables our new team to support customers effectively across the region. Our goal is to deliver industry-leading with service at the local and global scale.”

Backed by over a century of expertise and more than 8,000 bulk material handling installations, globally, Metso says it stands at the forefront of the bulk material handling industry. Its bulk material handling offering includes railcar dumpers, apron feeders, belt feeders, conveyors, stackers, reclaimers, ship loaders and unloaders, cable belt conveyors and more.

CREAMER MEDIA'S MINING WEEKLY

Indonesia sets rules to fine miners operating in forest areas

By: Reuters

INDONESIA has set the fines it will impose on miners operating illegally in forest areas, part of government efforts to protect forest areas from illegal clearing, the Energy and Mineral Resources Ministry said on Wednesday.

Nickel miners found to be clearing forest illegally will be fined 6.5-billion rupiah ($389 688) per hectare, bauxite miners will be fined 1.76-billion rupiah per hectare, and tin miners will be fined 1.25-billion rupiah a hectare, the ministry said in a statement.

Coal miners will be fined 354-million rupiah per hectare.

A government forestry task force, made up of military personnel and law enforcement officials, will collect the fines based on findings of their investigations.

Earlier this week, the task force ordered dozens of companies in palm oil cultivation and mining to pay fines totalling 38.62-trillion rupiah for operating illegally in forest areas.

THE ECONOMIC TIMES

Gold rises as a divided Fed cuts rates; silver hits record high

By Reuters

GOLD prices rose on Thursday after the U.S. Federal Reserve cut interest rates, even as policymakers remained split on the outlook for further easing next year, while silver notched another record high.

Spot gold rose 0.3% to $4,242.39 per ounce as of 0040 GMT.

U.S. gold futures for February delivery gained 1.1% to $4,271.30 per ounce.

The Fed delivered a 25-basis-point rate cut in a divided vote, but signalled that borrowing costs are unlikely to drop further as it waits for clearer signs on a softening job market and inflation that "remains somewhat elevated".

A majority of U.S. central bankers expect they will need to cut short-term interest rates next year, but in an unprecedented move for the Fed, six policymakers indicated they didn't support even Wednesday's quarter-point cut.

Meanwhile, Fed Chair Jerome Powell said the central bank's rate policy is well positioned to respond to whatever lies ahead for the U.S. economy, while declining to offer any guidance on whether another cut is likely in the near term.

Non-yielding assets such as gold tend to perform well in low-interest-rate environments.

U.S. job and inflation data for November will be released next week, followed by a detailed economic growth report for the third quarter.

SPDR Gold Trust, the world's largest gold-backed exchange-traded fund, said its holdings fell 0.11% to 1,046.82 tonnes on Wednesday from 1,047.97 tonnes on Tuesday.

Meanwhile, spot silver gained 0.9% to $62.31/oz after scaling a record peak of $62.67. Year-to-date, prices have surged 113%, supported by rising industrial demand, falling inventories and the metal's entry into the U.S. critical minerals list.

Elsewhere, platinum rose 0.2% to $1,658.85, while palladium fell 0.3% to $1,471.75.

sharecafe

Australian Gold and Copper Announces Initial Mineral Resource Estimate for Achilles Deposit

By Sharecafe Team

AUSTRALIAN Gold and Copper Ltd (ASX: AGC), a mineral exploration company focused on discovering and developing gold and copper resources, has announced an initial Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE) for the Achilles Deposit. The Achilles deposit is located in the South Cobar region of Central NSW. The MRE comprises 10.3Mt at 116g/t AgEq for 38.5Moz AgEq.

The initial MRE includes Indicated Resources of 5.0Mt at 141g/t AgEq for 22.5Moz AgEq and Inferred Resources of 5.3Mt at 93g/t AgEq for 16.0 Moz AgEq. Shallow 'Open pit' Resources have been calculated at a cutoff grade above 40g/t AgEq, with deeper 'Underground' Resources calculated above a cutoff grade of 80g/t AgEq. Open Pit Resources are estimated at 7.9Mt at 114g/t AgEq for 28.7 M Oz AgEq, while Underground Resources are 2.4Mt at 125g/t AgEq for 9.8M Oz AgEq.

The MRE is supported by over 10,800m of drilling since the first intercept in April 2024, at a discovery cost of less than A$0.14 per ounce of silver-equivalent. Additions to the underground portion of the MRE are expected next year, with recent drill holes not included in the initial MRE due to assay timing. The company also plans to work towards a new MRE at the Browns Reef – Evergreen precious and base metal deposit, with 10,000m of resource definition drilling planned to commence in March 2026.

AGC Managing Director, Glen Diemar, stated that the work at Achilles has defined a brand-new mineral district. He further added that the company is very pleased with the initial figure of 38.5Moz of silver equivalent, with a significant portion in the Indicated category, made up dominantly of silver and gold.

조선중앙통신 www.Kcna.kp

Coal Production Goes Up in Coal-mining Industrial Sector kcna.kp

OFFICIALS and workers in the coal-mining industrial sector of the DPRK are boosting the production.

Workers at the Namdok, Phunggok and Hoean youth coal mines under the Pukchang Area Youth Coal-mining Complex are enlisting internal reserves, possibilities and potentials, displaying the collectivism of helping and leading each other forward and conducting continuous drilling and blasting to steadily boost the production.

The Sunchon Area Youth Coal-mining Complex has its coal mines ensure the full-capacity operation of face equipment and pay attention to speeding up tunneling.

The Jenam and Namyang coal mines of the Tokchon Area Coal-mining Complex, the Joyang and Kaechon coal mines of the Kaechon Area Coal-mining Complex, the Tukjang Youth Coal Mine and the Myonghak Coal Mine of the Tukjang Area Coal-mining Complex and the Ryongdung Coal Mine of the Kujang Area Coal-mining Complex are increasing the output by make effective use of the existing equipment.

Various coal-mining machine factories are producing face equipment and accessories in a qualitative way.

The Tribune

US commits $ 1.25 billion for major mining project in Pakistan's Balochistan

ANI

THE UNITED States on Wednesday announced a significant investment aimed at boosting mining activity in Pakistan's Balochistan province, with the US Export-Import Bank (EXIM) approving USD 1.25 billion in financing to support the development of the Reko Diq critical minerals project.

Sharing a video on X, Charge d'Affaires ad interim at the US Embassy in Islamabad, Natalie A. Baker said that the US administration has made such deals central to American diplomacy.

"I'm pleased to highlight that the US Export-Import Bank recently approved financing of USD 1.25 billion to support the mining of critical minerals at Reko Diq in Pakistan," said Natalie Baker.

She added that EXIM's financing, over the coming years, will enable "up to $2 billion in high-quality US mining equipment and services needed to build and operate the Reko Diq mine, along with creating an estimated 6,000 jobs in the US and 7,500 jobs in Balochistan, Pakistan."

Calling Reko Diq a model for mining projects, Baker said the project will benefit "US exporters, as well as local Pakistani communities and partners, by bringing employment and prosperity to both our nations."

She further underlined that "the Trump administration has made the forging of deals exactly like this one central to American diplomacy."

"We look forward to seeing further agreements between US companies and their Pakistani counterparts in the critical minerals and mining sector," she added.

The US Embassy in Islamabad also released a brief message on X, noting that the fresh commitment "will drive economic growth in Balochistan."

"With a new commitment of USD 1.25 billion in EXIM Bank financing, the US-Pakistan partnership will drive economic growth in Balochistan," the Embassy wrote, urging viewers to watch Baker's message describing the project as a "game-changer for US businesses and local Pakistani communities."

The latest mining partnership comes as Washington deepens its economic outreach to Islamabad.

Earlier in July, US President Donald Trump announced a separate trade initiative with Pakistan focused on developing the country's oil reserves.

In a post on Truth Social, Trump said both countries were "in the process of choosing the oil company that will lead this partnership," and even suggested that Pakistan might "sell oil to India someday."

The oil announcement came just hours after Trump imposed 25 per cent tariffs, along with additional penalties, on India.

"We have just concluded a Deal with the Country of Pakistan, whereby Pakistan and the United States will work together on developing their massive Oil Reserves. We are in the process of choosing the Oil Company that will lead this Partnership. Who knows, maybe they'll be selling Oil to India someday!" Trump wrote on Truth Social. (ANI)

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