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Kuota Produksi Nikel Nasional 2026 Dibatasi: 260 Juta Ton Jadi Batas Atas

Reporter: Diki Mardiansyah | Editor: Anna Suci Perwitasari

KEMENTERIAN Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral (ESDM) mengungkapkan, kuota produksi nikel nasional diperkirakan berada di kisaran 250 juta ton hingga 260 juta ton untuk tahun 2026. Penetapan kuota tersebut akan disesuaikan dengan kapasitas produksi smelter yang beroperasi di dalam negeri.

Direktur Jenderal Mineral dan Batubara Kementerian ESDM Tri Winarno mengatakan, berbeda dengan batubara yang telah lebih dulu diumumkan kuota produksinya, penetapan produksi nikel mempertimbangkan keseimbangan pasokan dan kebutuhan industri pengolahan.

“Nikel kita sesuaikan dengan kapasitas produksi dari smelter. Kemungkinan sekitar 250 [juta ton sampai] 260 [juta ton],” ujar Tri di Kementerian ESDM, Rabu (14/1/2026).

Angka tersebut berlaku untuk tahun ini dan menjadi acuan pemerintah dalam menjaga tata kelola produksi nikel nasional. Kebijakan pengendalian produksi ini bertujuan memengaruhi pergerakan harga nikel global.

Harga nikel saat ini sudah berada di kisaran US$ 17.000–US$ 18.000 per ton, lebih tinggi dibandingkan rata-rata harga pada 2025 yang berada di level US$ 14.000–US$ 14.800 per ton.

Terkait proses persetujuan Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Biaya (RKAB) perusahaan nikel, Tri menyampaikan bahwa hingga kini masih dalam tahap evaluasi. Persetujuan RKAB diberikan…

The 2026 National Nickel Production Quota Has Been Capped: 260 Million Tons Is the Upper Limit

Reporter: Diki Mardiansyah | Editor: Anna Suci Perwitasari

THE MINISTRY of Energy and Mineral Resources (ESDM) revealed that the national nickel production quota is estimated to be in the range of 250 million tons to 260 million tons for 2026. The quota will be determined based on the production capacity of smelters operating domestically.

The Director General of Minerals and Coal at the Ministry of ESDM, Tri Winarno, said that unlike coal, for which production quotas had already been announced, the determination of nickel production takes into account the balance between supply and demand in the processing industry.

"We'll adjust the nickel production capacity to the smelter. It's likely to be around 250 million tons to 260 million tons," Tri said at the Ministry of ESDM on Wednesday (January 14, 2026).

This figure applies for this year and serves as the government's benchmark for maintaining national nickel production governance. This production control policy aims to influence global nickel price movements.

The current nickel price is in the range of US$17,000–US$18,000 per ton, higher than the average price in 2025 which was at the level of US$14,000–US$14,800 per ton.

Regarding the nickel company's Work Plan and Budget (RKAB) approval process, Tri stated that it is still under evaluation. Approval of the RKAB will be granted…

Persetujuan RKAB diberikan setelah perusahaan memenuhi seluruh persyaratan teknis, lingkungan, dan administrasi yang ditetapkan pemerintah.

“RKAB itu setelah mereka memenuhi persyaratan semua teknis, lingkungan dan lain sebagainya. Nah sampai sekarang memang masih dievaluasi,” ujarnya.

Menurut Tri, terdapat sejumlah perusahaan yang masih perlu melakukan perbaikan data, termasuk penyesuaian angka produksi dalam pengajuan RKAB.

Namun demikian, ia bilang proses evaluasi tersebut tidak mengganggu kinerja sektor pertambangan secara keseluruhan.

Sebagai catatan, pemerintah masih memberlakukan penggunaan RKAB sebelumnya hingga Maret tahun ini. Untuk itu, operasional pertambangan nikel tetap berjalan normal sembari proses evaluasi dan persetujuan RKAB dilanjutkan.

Diberitakan Kontan sebelumnya, Asosiasi Penambang Nikel Indonesia (APNI) menilai kebijakan penyesuaian Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Biaya (RKAB) perlu diterapkan secara hati-hati agar tidak justru menekan kinerja keuangan penambang dan smelter di tengah dinamika harga nikel global.

Dewan Penasihat APNI Djoko Widajatno mengatakan, APNI pada prinsipnya mendukung keberlanjutan industri pertambangan nikel serta kebijakan pemerintah dalam menjaga keseimbangan pasokan dan harga. Namun, APNI keberatan terhadap kebijakan yang berpotensi mengerek biaya tanpa mempertimbangkan kondisi harga pasar global.

“Kebijakan yang menaikkan biaya tanpa melihat harga pasar akan menggerus margin dan menekan finansial penambang, terutama yang memiliki biaya produksi tipis,” ujar Djoko kepada Kontan, Senin (12/1/2026).

Approval of the RKAB will be granted after the company meets all technical, environmental, and administrative requirements set by the government.

"The RKAB is finalized after they meet all technical, environmental, and other requirements. It's still being evaluated," he said.

According to Tri, there are a number of companies that still need to improve their data, including adjusting production figures in their RKAB submissions.

However, he said the evaluation process did not disrupt the overall performance of the mining sector.

For the record, the government is still enforcing the previous RKAB until March of this year. Therefore, nickel mining operations will continue as normal while the RKAB evaluation and approval process continues.

As previously reported by Kontan, the Indonesian Nickel Miners Association (APNI) assessed that the policy of adjusting the Work Plan and Budget (RKAB) needs to be implemented carefully so as not to actually suppress the financial performance of miners and smelters amidst the dynamics of global nickel prices.

APNI Advisory Board Member Djoko Widajatno stated that APNI fundamentally supports the sustainability of the nickel mining industry and government policies to maintain a balance between supply and prices. However, APNI objects to policies that could potentially increase costs without considering global market conditions.

"Policies that increase costs without considering market prices will erode margins and put financial pressure on miners, especially those with low production costs," Djoko told Kontan on Monday (January 12, 2026).

Djoko menilai, rencana pembatasan RKAB akan berdampak langsung terhadap kinerja operasional dan keuangan penambang nikel maupun smelter. Sesuai kebijakan yang berlaku, pemegang persetujuan RKAB 2024 hingga 2026 serta RKAB 2025–2027 hanya diizinkan berproduksi maksimal 25% dari volume RKAB yang disetujui hingga Maret 2026.

Pembatasan tersebut dilakukan seiring rencana pemerintah menyesuaikan RKAB 2026 dengan mempertimbangkan dinamika harga pasar global, termasuk potensi pemangkasan produksi pada komoditas tertentu.

Pemerintah menilai, penyesuaian ini diperlukan untuk menjaga keberlanjutan industri, kepentingan nasional, serta keadilan bagi seluruh pelaku usaha.

"Salah satu fokus utama penyesuaian RKAB 2026 adalah nikel, karena menjadi tulang punggung program hilirisasi nasional. Produksi akan disesuaikan dengan kebutuhan smelter agar rantai pasok berjalan efektif dan berkeadilan," ujar Djoko.

Djoko assessed that the planned RKAB restrictions would directly impact the operational and financial performance of nickel miners and smelters. According to existing policy, holders of RKAB approvals for the 2024–2026 and 2025–2027 periods are only permitted to produce a maximum of 25% of their approved RKAB volume until March 2026.

These restrictions are in line with the government's plan to adjust the 2026 Work Plan and Budget (RKAB) by considering global market price dynamics, including potential production cuts for certain commodities.

The government believes this adjustment is necessary to maintain industrial sustainability, national interests, and fairness for all business actors.

"One of the main focuses of the 2026 RKAB adjustments is nickel, as it forms the backbone of the national downstreaming program. Production will be adjusted to smelter needs to ensure an effective and equitable supply chain," said Djoko.

Bloomberg Technoz

ESDM: RKAB 2026 Vale Terbit Malam Ini, Bisa Segera Produksi Lagi

Azura Yumna Ramadani Purnama

KEMENTERIAN Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral (ESDM) mengklaim rencana kerja dan anggaran biaya (RKAB) 2026 milik PT Vale Indonesia Tbk. (INCO) akan terbit pada malam ini Rabu (14/1/2026).

ESDM: Vale's 2026 RKAB to be Released Tonight, Able to Resume Production Soon

Azura Yumna Ramadani Purnama

THE MINISTRY of Energy and Mineral Resources (ESDM) claims that PT Vale Indonesia Tbk.'s (INCO) 2026 work plan and budget (RKAB) will be published tonight, Wednesday (14/1/2026).

Sebelumnya RKAB Vale habis pada 2025 dan masih dalam tahap pengajuan sehingga tak bisa mendapatkan relaksasi produksi sebesar 25% hingga 31 Maret 2026.

Direktur Jenderal Mineral dan Batu Bara (Dirjen Minerba) Kementerian ESDM Tri Winarno memastikan RKAB 2026 yang akan diterima Vale akan berlaku satu tahun, sebab RKAB yang diajukan merupakan RKAB baru khusus untuk tahun ini.

"Vale? *Lu* tanya Vale? *Insyallah* malam ini [RKAB-nya terbit]," kata Tri ketika ditemui awak media, di kantor Kementerian ESDM, Rabu (14/1/2026).

Meskipun tak membeberkan besaran target produksi bijih yang disetujui dalam RKAB milik Vale, Tri menyatakan besaran target produksi yang disetujui telah mempertimbangkan kebutuhan *smelter* pirometalurgi berbasis *rotary kiln electric furnace* (RKEF) yang menghasilkan *nickel matte* milik perusahaan.

"Ini sudah mau sebentar lagi, malam ini. *Insyallah* dapat persetujuan," ujar dia.

Sebelumnya, Tri menjelaskan Vale harus menyetop operasional tambangnya, meskipun terdapat relaksasi RKAB lantaran perseroan tidak memiliki RKAB 2026 versi tiga tahunan.

Tri menyebut RKAB eksisting yang dimiliki Vale Indonesia berakhir pada tahun ini, sedangkan syarat operasional dengan memanfaatkan masa transisi RKAB adalah harus memiliki RKAB 2026 versi tiga tahunan.

"Vale kemarin karena perpanjangan, jadi dia 2026 enggak ada atau RKAB-nya kosong," kata Tri ditemui di kawasan Jakarta Selatan, Senin (5/1/2025).

Tri menyatakan RKAB 2026 milik Vale masih terdapat beberapa koreksi ihwal volume produksi. "Ada beberapa koreksi saja, sedikit koreksi," tegas Tri.

Previously, Vale's RKAB expired in 2025 and was still in the application stage, so it could not receive a 25% production relaxation until March 31, 2026.

The Director General of Minerals and Coal (Dirjen Minerba) of the Ministry of ESDM, Tri Winarno, confirmed that the 2026 RKAB that Vale will receive will be valid for one year, because the RKAB submitted is a new RKAB specifically for this year.

"Vale? *You're* asking Vale? *God willing,* [the RKAB will be released] tonight," Tri said when met by media crews at the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources office on Wednesday (1/14/2026).

Although he did not disclose the size of the ore production target approved in Vale's RKAB, Tri stated that the size of the approved production target had taken into account the needs of the company's *rotary kiln electric furnace* (RKEF) -based pyrometallurgical *smelter that produces nickel matte* .

"It's coming soon, tonight. *God willing,* we'll get approval," he said.

Previously, Tri explained that Vale had to stop its mining operations, despite the relaxation of the RKAB because the company did not have a three-year version of the 2026 RKAB.

Tri stated that Vale Indonesia's existing RKAB expires this year, while the operational requirement for utilizing the RKAB transition period is to have a three-year version of the 2026 RKAB.

"Vale's contract was extended, so he won't be there until 2026, or his RKAB is empty," said Tri when met in the South Jakarta area, Monday (5/1/2025).

Tri stated that Vale's 2026 Work Plan and Budget (RKAB) still contained several corrections regarding production volume. "There are just a few corrections, just a few," Tri emphasized.

Vale diketahui terpaksa menghentikan sementara kegiatan tambang di seluruh wilayah izin usaha pertambangan khusus (IUPK) perseroan awal tahun ini.

Langkah itu diambil lantaran perseroan belum mendapat persetujuan RKAB dari Kementerian ESDM untuk periode tahun ini.

“Keterlambatan persetujuan RKAB berdampak pada penundaan sementara kegiatan operasional perseroan di seluruh wilayah IUPK perseroan,” kata Corporate Secretary INCO Anggun Kara Nataya lewat keterbukaan informasi, Jumat (2/1/2026).

Kendati demikian, Anggun menegaskan, keterlambatan RKAB itu tidak menimbulkan dampak material langsung terhadap kondisi keuangan perseroan saat ini.

Dia berharap permohonan RKAB Vale dapat diterbitkan otoritas mineral dan batu bara dalam waktu dekat.

Sekadar informasi, Kementerian ESDM menegaskan perusahaan tetap dapat menjalankan penambangan paling banyak 25% dari rencana produksi 2026 yang tertuang dalam RKAB tiga tahunan, meskipun penyesuaian RKAB 2026 belum disetujui.

Kebijakan itu tertuang dalam Surat Edaran (SE) Nomor 2.E/HK.03/DJB/2025 tentang RKAB 2026 yang diteken Direktur Jenderal Mineral dan Batu Bara (Minerba) Kementerian ESDM Tri Winarno pada 31 Desember 2025. Ketentuan itu bakal berlaku sampai 31 Maret 2026.

Lewat SE itu, pemegang izin usaha pertambangan (IUP), izin usaha pertambangan khusus (IUPK), kontrak karya (KK), dan perjanjian karya pengusahaan pertambangan batu bara (PKP2B) tahap produksi dapat melakukan penambangan dengan berpedoman pada persetujuan RKAB 2026 sebelumnya.

Vale was reportedly forced to temporarily halt mining activities throughout the company's special mining business permit (IUPK) area earlier this year.

This step was taken because the company had not yet received RKAB approval from the Ministry of ESDM for this year's period.

"The delay in RKAB approval has resulted in the temporary suspension of the company's operational activities across all of its IUPK areas," said INCO Corporate Secretary Anggun Kara Nataya in an information disclosure on Friday (2/1/2026).

However, Anggun emphasized that the delay in the RKAB did not have a direct material impact on the company's current financial condition.

He hopes that Vale's RKAB application can be issued by the mineral and coal authorities in the near future.

For your information, the Ministry of ESDM confirmed that companies can still carry out mining at a maximum of 25% of the 2026 production plan as stated in the three-year RKAB, even though the adjustment to the 2026 RKAB has not been approved.

The policy is stated in Circular Letter (SE) Number 2.E/HK.03/DJB/2025 concerning the 2026 RKAB signed by the Director General of Minerals and Coal (Minerba) of the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources Tri Winarno on December 31, 2025. The provision will be valid until March 31, 2026.

Through the circular, holders of mining business permits (IUP), special mining business permits (IUPK), work contracts (KK), and coal mining concession agreements (PKP2B) in the production stage can carry out mining by referring to the previous 2026 RKAB approval.

Akan tetapi, kegiatan usaha pertambangan tersebut harus dilakukan memenuhi beberapa syarat. *Pertama,* telah mendapatkan persetujuan RKAB 2026 sebagai bagian dari persetujuan RKAB tiga tahun periode 2024-2026 atau 2025-2027.

Kedua, telah menyampaikan permohonan persetujuan penyesuaian RKAB 2026 namun belum mendapatkan persetujuan dari Kementerian ESDM.

Ketiga, telah menempatkan jaminan reklamasi untuk tahap kegiatan operasi produksi pada 2025.

Keempat, mendapatkan persetujuan penggunaan kawasan hutan (PPKH) untuk kegiatan operasi produksi apabila pemegang izin memiliki wilayah pertambangan di kawasan hutan.

“Dapat melakukan kegiatan penambangan paling banyak sebesar 25% dari rencana produksi 2026 yang telah disetujui sampai dengan tanggal 31 Maret 2026,” tulis poin nomor 3 SE tersebut. (azr/wdh)

However, these mining business activities must meet several requirements. *First,* they must have received approval for the 2026 Work Plan and Budget (RKAB) as part of the three-year RKAB approval for the 2024-2026 or 2025-2027 period.

Second, they have submitted a request for approval for adjustments to the 2026 RKAB but have not yet received approval from the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources.

Third, reclamation guarantees have been placed for the production operations phase in 2025.

Fourth, obtain approval for the use of forest areas (PPKH) for production operations if the permit holder has a mining area in a forest area.

"Mining activities may be carried out up to 25% of the approved 2026 production plan until March 31, 2026," reads point 3 of the circular. (azr/wdh)

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Bidik Hilirisasi Batu Bara Peranap Riau, PTBA Gandeng PT PIR

Penulis : Arif Gunawan

PT BUKIT Asam Tbk. (PTBA) membuka peluang kolaborasi strategis dengan PT Pengembangan Investasi Riau (PT PIR) dalam proyek hilirisasi batu bara non-energi di Peranap, Indragiri Hulu, Provinsi Riau.

Sinergi antara BUMN dan BUMD ini diproyeksikan bakal memperkuat ekosistem industri hulu untuk mendukung ketahanan pangan.

Targeting Downstream Coal Production in Peranap, Riau, PTBA Partners with PT PIR

Author: Arif Gunawan

PT BUKIT Asam Tbk. (PTBA) is opening up strategic collaboration opportunities with PT Pembangunan Investasi Riau (PT PIR) in a non-energy coal downstreaming project in Peranap, Indragiri Hulu, Riau Province.

The synergy between state-owned enterprises (BUMN) and regionally-owned enterprises (BUMD) is projected to strengthen the upstream industrial ecosystem to support food security.

Director of Downstream Development & Product Diversification PTBA Turino Yulianto mengungkapkan bahwa pihaknya tengah mematangkan rencana pengembangan pabrik pengolahan batubara menjadi pupuk atau unsur humat di Riau.

Saat ini, proyek tersebut masih dalam tahap kajian studi kelayakan (feasibility study/FS) untuk menentukan skala ekonomi dan nilai investasinya.

"Kami memproyeksikan konstruksi pabrik dapat dimulai pada 2026 dengan target produksi pada 2027. Fokus pengembangannya adalah mengolah batu bara kalori rendah di Peranap yang memiliki potensi besar untuk dikonversi menjadi pengendali unsur hara," ujar Turino, Rabu (14/1/2026).

Dalam skema pengembangan tersebut, PTBA menginisiasi keterlibatan PT PIR sebagai mitra strategis dari unsur daerah. Keterlibatan BUMD ini diharapkan dapat menjembatani komunikasi dengan Pemerintah Provinsi Riau serta para pelaku usaha perkebunan lokal.

Pada kesempatan terpisah, Direktur PT PIR Muhammad Suhandi menilai inisiatif kolaborasi ini sangat strategis mengingat Riau memiliki luas perkebunan kelapa sawit mencapai lebih dari 2,9 juta hektare, yang merupakan basis pasar potensial bagi produk hilirisasi batu bara.

Melalui rencana kemitraan ini, PT PIR akan berfungsi sebagai platform yang menyelaraskan kepentingan investasi nasional dengan arah pembangunan daerah.

“Transformasi PT PIR diarahkan untuk menjadi penggerak kolaborasi investasi. Dengan dukungan BUMN, hilirisasi diharapkan dapat memberikan nilai tambah bagi daerah sekaligus meningkatkan produktivitas lahan tanpa membebani fiskal daerah,” kata Suhandi.

PTBA's Director of Downstream Development & Product Diversification, Turino Yulianto, revealed that his party is finalizing plans to develop a coal processing plant into fertilizer or humic elements in Riau.

Currently, the project is still in the feasibility study (FS) stage to determine the economic scale and investment value.

"We project that construction of the plant can begin in 2026 with a production target of 2027. The focus of development will be processing low-calorie coal in Peranap, which has great potential to be converted into a nutrient controller," said Turino, Wednesday (1/14/2026).

As part of this development plan, PTBA initiated the involvement of PT PIR as a strategic partner from the regional government. This BUMD involvement is expected to bridge communication with the Riau Provincial Government and local plantation businesses.

On a separate occasion, PT PIR Director Muhammad Suhandi assessed this collaboration initiative as highly strategic considering that Riau has an area of oil palm plantations reaching more than 2.9 million hectares, which is a potential market base for downstream coal products.

Through this partnership plan, PT PIR will function as a platform that aligns national investment interests with regional development directions.

"PT PIR's transformation is geared towards becoming a driver of investment collaboration. With the support of state-owned enterprises, downstreaming is expected to provide added value to the region while increasing land productivity without burdening regional fiscal resources," said Suhandi.

Jika kajian FS berjalan sesuai rencana, proyek ini diestimasikan mampu menyerap ratusan tenaga kerja lokal di sekitar area pabrik. Selain itu, manajemen juga membuka ruang koordinasi bagi pelaku usaha daerah untuk terlibat dalam rantai distribusi pupuk secara profesional.

Langkah hilirisasi ini merupakan kelanjutan dari kesuksesan uji coba yang sebelumnya dilakukan di Yogyakarta melalui kerja sama dengan Universitas Gadjah Mada (UGM). Implementasi skala komersial di Peranap akan menjadi tonggak penting bagi diversifikasi produk batubara non-energi di Indonesia. Editor : Feni Freycinetia Fitriani

If the FS study proceeds as planned, the project is estimated to employ hundreds of local workers in the surrounding area. Furthermore, management is opening a coordination space for local businesses to participate professionally in the fertilizer distribution chain.

This downstreaming initiative follows the success of a previous trial conducted in Yogyakarta in collaboration with Gadjah Mada University (UGM). Commercial-scale implementation in Peranap will be a significant milestone in the diversification of non-energy coal products in Indonesia. Editor: Feni Freycinetia Fitriani

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Kuota Produksi Timah Tahun 2026 Diperkirakan Capai 60.000 Ton

Sumber: Reuters | Editor: Khomarul Hidayat

ASOSIASI Eksportir Timah Indonesia (AETI) memperkirakan kuota produksi pertambangan timah akan ditetapkan sekitar 60.000 metrik ton untuk tahun 2026.

"Proses persetujuan kuota produksi timah saat ini sedang berlangsung," kata Ketua AETI Harwendro Adityo Dewanto kepada *Reuters*, Rabu (14/1/2026).

Semua penambang di Indonesia yang kaya mineral diwajibkan untuk menyerahkan rencana produksi tahunan, yang dikenal sebagai RKAB, kepada pemerintah untuk disetujui, yang menentukan berapa banyak yang diizinkan untuk mereka produksi per tahun.

"Tampaknya untuk menjaga harga timah global tetap stabil, RKAB tahun ini akan sekitar 60.000 ton," kata Harwendro dalam pesan teks.

Tin Production Quota for 2026 Estimated to Reach 60,000 Tons

Source: Reuters | Editor: Khomarul Hidayat

THE INDONESIAN Tin Exporters Association (AETI) estimates that the tin mining production quota will be set at around 60,000 metric tons for 2026.

"The tin production quota approval process is currently underway," AETI Chairman Harwendro Adityo Dewanto told *Reuters* on Wednesday (14/1/2026).

All miners in mineral-rich Indonesia are required to submit an annual production plan, known as RKAB, to the government for approval, which determines how much they are allowed to produce per year.

"It seems that to keep global tin prices stable, this year's RKAB will be around 60,000 tons," Harwendro said in a text message.

Indonesia menyetujui kuota produksi timah sebesar 53.000 ton pada tahun 2025, kata asosiasi tersebut, dibandingkan dengan sekitar 45.000 ton produksi setahun sebelumnya.

Indonesia has approved a tin production quota of 53,000 tonnes by 2025, the association said, compared with about 45,000 tonnes produced a year earlier.

TAMBANG

ANTAM Luruskan Kabar Ledakan Tambang di Pongkor

Penulis: Rian Wahyuddin

PT ANEKA Tambang Tbk (ANTAM) memberikan klarifikasi terkait kabar dugaan ledakan di area tambang emas Pongkor, Bogor, Jawa Barat.

Corporate Secretary ANTAM, Wisnu Danandi, menegaskan bahwa informasi yang beredar di media sosial mengenai adanya ledakan di lokasi tambang yang disebut-sebut mengeluarkan gas beracun serta menyebabkan ratusan orang terjebak merupakan kabar tidak benar atau hoaks.

“PT Aneka Tambang Tbk menegaskan bahwa informasi yang beredar di media sosial maupun beberapa pemberitaan terkait adanya ledakan di area tambang serta klaim ratusan orang terjebak di dalam tambang adalah tidak benar (hoaks),” ujar Wisnu dalam keterangan tertulis yang diterima TAMBANG, Rabu (14/1).

Sebelumnya, beredar cuplikan video yang memperlihatkan penanganan petugas terhadap sejumlah orang yang diklaim terjebak akibat ledakan di wilayah tambang emas Pongkor, Kecamatan Nanggung, Kabupaten Bogor.

ANTAM Confirms Reports of Mine Explosion in Pongkor

Author: Rian Wahyuddin

PT ANEKA Tambang Tbk (ANTAM) provided clarification regarding the news of an alleged explosion in the Pongkor gold mine area, Bogor, West Java.

ANTAM's Corporate Secretary, Wisnu Danandi, emphasized that the information circulating on social media regarding an explosion at the mining site which was said to have released toxic gas and caused hundreds of people to be trapped was false news or a hoax.

"PT Aneka Tambang Tbk confirms that the information circulating on social media and several news reports regarding an explosion in the mining area and claims that hundreds of people are trapped in the mine are untrue (hoaxes)," said Wisnu in a written statement received by TAMBANG, Wednesday (14/1).

Previously, video footage circulated showing officers handling a number of people who were claimed to be trapped by an explosion in the Pongkor gold mining area, Nanggung District, Bogor Regency.

Menurut Wisnu, Video yang beredar merupakan dokumentasi penanganan kondisi teknis di area tambang bawah tanah yang telah diantisipasi dan ditangani sesuai dengan prosedur keselamatan dan standar operasional perusahaan, termasuk pengaturan ventilasi dan pengamanan area kerja.

"Kondisi tersebut tidak berdampak pada keselamatan karyawan ANTAM, dan seluruh aktivitas operasional perusahaan berada dalam kondisi terkendali," ujarnya.

Wisnu memastikan bahwa tidak pernah terjadi ledakan di wilayah operasional ANTAM sebagaimana diinformasikan dalam konten yang beredar, serta tidak terdapat karyawan ANTAM yang terjebak di dalam area tambang.

"Perseroan senantiasa menjalankan kegiatan usaha dengan mengedepankan keselamatan kerja, pengendalian risiko, dan penerapan good mining practice, serta berkoordinasi dengan aparat dan pemangku kepentingan terkait untuk menjaga situasi tetap aman dan kondusif," imbuh dia.

"ANTAM mengimbau masyarakat untuk tidak menyebarkan informasi yang belum terverifikasi dan merujuk pada informasi resmi yang disampaikan oleh perusahaan maupun pihak berwenang," pungkasnya.

According to Wisnu, the circulating video is documentation of the handling of technical conditions in the underground mining area that have been anticipated and handled in accordance with the company's safety procedures and operational standards, including ventilation arrangements and work area security.

"This situation does not impact the safety of ANTAM employees, and all of the company's operational activities are under control," he said.

Wisnu confirmed that there had never been an explosion in ANTAM's operational area as reported in the circulating content, and that no ANTAM employees were trapped in the mining area.

"The company consistently conducts its business activities by prioritizing occupational safety, risk management, and the implementation of good mining practices. It also coordinates with relevant authorities and stakeholders to maintain a safe and conducive environment," he added.

"ANTAM urges the public not to spread unverified information and to refer to official information provided by the company and the authorities," he concluded.

CNBC INDONESIA

Rencana Pemangkasan Produksi Batu Bara Diminta Dihitung Ulang

Firda Dwi Muliawati, CNBC Indonesia

ASOSIASI Pertambangan Batu Bara Indonesia (APBI) mendorong pemerintah untuk menghitung ulang rencana pemangkasan produksi batu bara tahun ini. Kebijakan pemangkasan kuota tersebut dinilai harus dilakukan secara bertahap.

Coal Production Cut Plans Urged to Be Recalculated

Firda Dwi Muliawati, CNBC Indonesia

THE INDONESIAN Coal Mining Association (APBI) is urging the government to reconsider its plan to cut coal production this year. It believes the quota cuts should be implemented gradually.

Direktur Eksekutif APBI Gita Mahyarani mengungkapkan bahwa pihaknya mendorong pemerintah untuk mempertimbangkan efek berganda (multiplier effect) yang akan timbul dari kebijakan tersebut sebelum nantinya dieksekusi. Ia menekankan pentingnya memberikan ruang adaptasi bagi perusahaan agar kebijakan itu tidak merugikan ekosistem industri.

"Jadi kita juga mendorong kebijakan ini mulai menghitung juga lah, multiplier effect dan memberi ruang adaptasi operasional. Semakin jelas terukur transisinya, tentu saja semakin kecil resiko tekanan ke tenaga kerja maupun kontraktor," ungkap Gita dalam program Mining Zone CNBC Indonesia, dikutip Rabu (14/01/2026).

Menurutnya, industri pertambangan memiliki karakteristik padat modal dengan rantai kontrak yang sangat panjang dan terikat satu sama lain. Pemangkasan produksi batu bara pun dikhawatirkan akan mengganggu kontrak-kontrak yang sudah berjalan, mulai dari penyewaan alat berat, jasa kontraktor, hingga kesepakatan logistik di pelabuhan.

"Karena tambang itu pada dasarnya padat modal, punya rantai kontrak yang panjang, juga ada macam-macam nih ngaruhnya ke alat berat, ke kontraktor, ke pelabuhan, sampai nanti ke kontrak penjualan," jelasnya.

Selain dampak internal, APBI juga mengingatkan pemerintah untuk memperhitungkan risiko substitusi pasar global jika suplai dari Indonesia dikurangi. Gita menilai pengetatan pasokan dalam negeri belum tentu efektif mendongkrak harga global, terutama jika negara pembeli utama seperti China dan India justru beralih ke pemasok lain atau meningkatkan produksi dalam negeri mereka sendiri.

APBI Executive Director Gita Mahyarani stated that her organization is encouraging the government to consider the potential multiplier effects of the policy before implementing it. She emphasized the importance of providing companies with room to adapt to ensure the policy does not harm the industrial ecosystem.

"So, we're also encouraging this policy to start calculating the multiplier effect and allowing for operational adaptation. The more clearly measurable the transition, the lower the risk of stress on workers and contractors," Gita said on CNBC Indonesia's Mining Zone program, quoted on Wednesday (January 14, 2026).

According to him, the mining industry is capital-intensive, with a very long and interconnected contractual chain. There are concerns that cutting coal production will disrupt existing contracts, from heavy equipment rentals and contractor services to logistics agreements at ports.

"Because mining is inherently capital-intensive, has a long contractual chain, and has various impacts on heavy equipment, contractors, ports, and ultimately sales contracts," he explained.

In addition to internal impacts, the Indonesian Food and Beverage Association (APBI) also reminded the government to consider the risk of global market substitution if Indonesian supplies are reduced. Gita believes that tightening domestic supply will not necessarily be effective in boosting global prices, especially if major purchasing countries like China and India switch to other suppliers or increase their own domestic production.

"Ini yang perlu diperhitungkan, harga kebijakan domestik kita ini tidak justru membuka ruang substitusi pasokan dari Indonesia. Karena itu saya rasa tepat atau tidaknya itu sangat bergantung pada desainnya," tandasnya.

Seperti diketahui, pemerintah berencana memangkas produksi batu bara pada 2026 menjadi kurang lebih sekitar 600 juta ton. Angka tersebut mengalami penurunan sekitar 190 juta ton dibandingkan realisasi produksi batu bara pada 2025 sebesar 790 juta ton.

Kebijakan pemangkasan produksi diharapkan dapat membantu mendongkrak harga batu bara di pasar global. Pasalnya Indonesia merupakan negara eksportir batu bara terbesar saat ini.

Sebelumnya, Menteri ESDM Bahlil Lahadalia mengatakan bahwa pemangkasan produksi ini dilakukan guna mendorong kenaikan harga batu bara dan menjaga cadangan batu bara ke depannya. Terlebih dari jumlah batu bara yang diperjualbelikan di pasar global kurang lebih sekitar 1,3 miliar ton, Indonesia memasok sekitar 514 juta ton.

"Kementerian ESDM sudah rapatkan dengan Dirjen Minerba, kita akan lakukan revisi terhadap kuota RKAB. Jadi, produksi kita akan turunkan supaya harga bagus dan tambang kita untuk cucu kita," jelas Bahlil dalam konferensi pers terkait Capaian Kinerja Tahun 2025 Kementerian ESDM di Jakarta, Kamis (08/01/2026).

"Urusan RKAB (Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Biaya) Pak Dirjen Minerba lagi hitung, yang jelas di sekitar 600 juta lah batu bara, kurang lebih lah, bisa kurang bisa lebih dikit, catatnya kurang lebih ya. nanti judulnya pasti 600 (juta)," ujarnya.

Berdasarkan data Kementerian ESDM, produksi batu bara pada 2025 tercatat mencapai 790 juta ton, turun dari 2024 yang tercatat mencapai 836 juta ton.

"This is something that needs to be taken into consideration. Our domestic pricing policy doesn't actually create room for substitution of supplies from Indonesia. Therefore, I believe the appropriateness of this depends heavily on the design," he emphasized.

As is known, the government plans to cut coal production to approximately 600 million tons in 2026. This represents a decrease of approximately 190 million tons compared to the 790 million tons targeted for 2025.

The production cut policy is expected to help boost coal prices on the global market, as Indonesia is currently the largest coal exporter.

Previously, ESDM Minister Bahlil Lahadalia stated that the production cuts were intended to boost coal prices and preserve future coal reserves. Furthermore, of the approximately 1.3 billion tons of coal traded on the global market, Indonesia supplies approximately 514 million tons.

"The Ministry of ESDM has held a meeting with the Director General of Mineral and Coal. We will revise the RKAB quota. Therefore, we will reduce production to ensure good prices and ensure our mines are available for our grandchildren," Bahlil explained at a press conference regarding the Ministry of ESDM' 2025 Performance Achievements in Jakarta on Thursday (January 8, 2026).

"The Director General of Mineral and Coal is currently calculating the RKAB (Work Plan and Budget). It's clearly around 600 million tons of coal, more or less, it could be a little more or less. Just note it down. The title will definitely be 600 million," he said.

According to data from the Ministry of ESDM, coal production in 2025 is projected to reach 790 million tons, down from 836 million tons in 2024.

Dari produksi batu bara tersebut, sebesar 514 juta ton atau 65,1% dijual ke luar negeri alias diekspor, dan 254 juta ton atau 32% dijual untuk pasar dalam negeri (domestik).

Penjualan batu bara untuk pasar domestik ini termasuk untuk sumber bahan bakar pembangkit listrik dan juga untuk pasar non kelistrikan, seperti untuk pabrik semen maupun fasilitas pengolahan dan pemurnian (smelter) mineral. (wia)

Of this coal production, 514 million tons or 65.1% was sold abroad, aka exported, and 254 million tons or 32% was sold for the domestic market.

Coal sales to the domestic market include power plant fuel sources and non-electricity markets, such as cement plants and mineral processing and refining facilities (smelters). (wia)

Bloomberg Technoz

Antam Beber Isi Rapat dengan Danantara & IBC, Bahas Proyek Titan?

Azura Yumna Ramadani Purnama

PT **ANEKA** Tambang Tbk. (ANTM) atau Antam mengungkapkan pertemuan yang dilakukan dengan BPI Danantara dan Indonesia Battery Corporation (IBC) merupakan bagian dari koordinasi dan diskusi pengembangan industri nikel nasional.

Corporate Secretary Division Head ANTAM Wisnu Danandi Haryanto menyatakan pertemuan tersebut membahas berbagai isu strategis termasuk peluang pengembangan bisnis ke depan.

“Pertemuan yang dimaksud merupakan bagian dari koordinasi dan diskusi strategis antar pemangku kepentingan dalam rangka penguatan sinergi dan pengembangan ekosistem industri, khususnya yang sejalan dengan agenda hilirisasi nasional,” kata Wisnu ketika dihubungi, Rabu (14/1/2026).

Akan tetapi, dia tak menegaskan apakah pertemuan tersebut turut membahas rencana peletakan batu pertama proyek ekosistem baterai mobil listrik terintegrasi besutan konsorsium Contemporary Amperex Technology Co. Ltd. (CATL) alias Proyek Dragon atau tidak.

Antam Reveals Meeting Details with Danantara & IBC: Discussion of Titan Project?

Azura Yumna Ramadani Purnama

PT **ANEKA** Tambang Tbk. (ANTM), or Antam, stated that the meeting with BPI Danantara and Indonesia Battery Corporation (IBC) was part of coordination and discussions on the development of the national nickel industry.

ANTAM Corporate Secretary Division Head Wisnu Danandi Haryanto stated that the meeting discussed various strategic issues including future business development opportunities.

"The meeting in question is part of strategic coordination and discussions between stakeholders to strengthen synergy and develop the industrial ecosystem, particularly those aligned with the national downstreaming agenda," Wisnu said when contacted on Wednesday (January 14, 2026).

However, he did not confirm whether the meeting also discussed the planned groundbreaking for the integrated electric car battery ecosystem project developed by the Contemporary Amperex Technology Co. Ltd. (CATL) consortium, also known as the Dragon Project.

Wisnu hanya menegaskan proyek ekosistem baterai mobil listrik tersebut masih dalam tahap pembahasan internal dan koordinasi lintas sektor.

“Dalam forum tersebut, dibahas berbagai isu strategis yang bersifat umum dan lintas sektor, termasuk peluang pengembangan bisnis ke depan. Namun demikian, terkait dengan proyek atau inisiatif tertentu, termasuk ekosistem baterai, saat ini masih dalam tahap pembahasan internal dan koordinasi antar pihak terkait,” ungkap Wisnu.

Sebelumnya, Chief Executive Officer (CEO) Danantara Rosan Roeslani menggelar rapat terbatas dengan Direktur Utama Antam Untung Budiharto dan Direktur Utama IBC Aditya Farhan Arif.

Pertemuan tersebut dilakukan untuk membahas hilirisasi nikel, termasuk peran anak usaha Antam yakni PT Nusa Karya Arindo (NKA) selaku pemegang izin usaha pertambangan (IUP) nikel, hingga konektivitas hulu-hilir ekosistem industri baterai Indonesia.

“Kami membahas penguatan hilirisasi nikel, mulai dari peran PT Nusa Karya Arindo [NKA] sebagai pemegang IUP di sisi hulu, hingga konektivitas hulu-hilir sebagai fondasi ekosistem industri baterai nasional,” tulis Rosan dalam akun Instagram resminya, dikutip Rabu (14/1/2026).

Lebih lanjut, Rosan menegaskan Danantara siap mendorong investasi jangka panjang dalam sektor tersebut.

“Melalui Danantara, kami mendorong investasi jangka panjang dengan tata kelola yang kuat dan prinsip keberlanjutan, agar nilai strategis sumber daya Indonesia tumbuh dan tetap berada di dalam negeri,” tegas dia.

Adapun, Proyek Titan dirancang sebagai ekosistem baterai terintegrasi dari hulu ke hilir, mulai dari tambang, *smelter* nikel nikel berbasis *high pressure acid leach* (HPAL), prekursor, katoda, hingga pabrik sel baterai dan fasilitas daur ulang.

Wisnu only emphasized that the electric car battery ecosystem project is still in the internal discussion and cross-sector coordination stage.

"The forum discussed various general and cross-sectoral strategic issues, including future business development opportunities. However, specific projects and initiatives, including the battery ecosystem, are currently under internal discussion and coordination between relevant parties," Wisnu explained.

Previously, Danantara Chief Executive Officer (CEO) Rosan Roeslani held a limited meeting with Antam President Director Untung Budiharto and IBC President Director Aditya Farhan Arif.

The meeting was held to discuss nickel downstreaming, including the role of Antam's subsidiary, PT Nusa Karya Arindo (NKA), as the holder of a nickel mining business permit (IUP), and upstream-downstream connectivity in the Indonesian battery industry ecosystem.

"We discussed strengthening nickel downstreaming, starting from the role of PT Nusa Karya Arindo [NKA] as the upstream IUP holder, to upstream-downstream connectivity as the foundation of the national battery industry ecosystem," Rosan wrote on his official Instagram account, quoted Wednesday (1/14/2026).

Furthermore, Rosan emphasized that Danantara is ready to encourage long-term investment in this sector.

"Through Danantara, we encourage long-term investment with strong governance and sustainability principles, so that the strategic value of Indonesia's resources grows and remains within the country," he emphasized.

Meanwhile, the Titan Project is designed as an integrated battery ecosystem from upstream to downstream, starting from the mine, *high pressure acid leach* (HPAL) -based nickel *smelter*, precursors, cathodes, to battery cell factories and recycling facilities.

Namun, hingga kini, posisi dan porsi Indonesia dalam proyek tersebut masih belum final. Kementerian ESDM sebelumnya menjelaskan bahwa BUMN melalui Antam memegang kendali 51% di lini hulu proyek tersebut.

Akan tetapi, di lini antara dan hilir, porsi Indonesia melalui IBC hanya di angka 30%. Pemerintah saat ini tengah berupaya menegosiasikan peningkatan kepemilikan di lini hilir BUMN di Proyek Titan melalui partisipasi Danantara.

Groundbreaking proyek tersebut sempat ditargetkan dilakukan pada akhir 2025, tetapi hingga kini masih belum terdapat kepastian ihwal peletakan batu pertama proyek ekosistem baterai mobil listrik tersebut.

Di sisi lain, Antam dan IBC juga terlibat dalam proyek pabrik baterai listrik terintegrasi garapan konsorsium Contemporary Amperex Technology Co. Ltd. (CATL) yakni Proyek Dragon.

Pabrik baterai mobil listrik terintegrasi besutan CATL tersebut ditargetkan dapat beroperasi pada semester I-2026.

Investasi raksasa baterai China itu pada Proyek Dragon dilakukan lewat Ningbo Contemporary Brunp Lygend Co Ltd (CBL), usaha patungan bersama dengan Brunp dan Lygend. Dua perusahaan yang disebut terakhir punya keahlian pada pembuatan bahan baku baterai setrum.

IBC bersama dengan konsorsium CBL telah menandantangani sejumlah usaha patungan atau *joint venture* (JV) pada beberapa tahap bisnis baterai setrum itu dari sisi hulu atau upstream tambang, antara atau midstream, sampai hilir atau *downstream* berupa pabrik sel baterai.

Di sisi hulu, terbentuk 3 usaha patungan di antaranya PT Sumber Daya Arindo (SDA), yang mengelola tambang nikel. Antam memegang 51% saham sementara sisanya dipegang afiliasi CBL, Hongkong CBL Limited (HKCBL).

However, Indonesia's position and share in the project remain uncertain. The Ministry of ESDM previously explained that state-owned enterprises, through Antam, hold 51% control of the upstream portion of the project.

However, in the downstream and intermediate sectors, Indonesia's share through IBC is only 30%. The government is currently negotiating an increase in state-owned enterprises' downstream ownership in the Titan Project through Danantara's participation.

The project's groundbreaking was initially targeted for late 2025, but there is still no certainty regarding the laying of the first stone for the electric car battery ecosystem project.

On the other hand, Antam and IBC are also involved in the Dragon Project, an integrated electric battery factory project developed by the Contemporary Amperex Technology Co. Ltd. (CATL) consortium.

CATL's integrated electric car battery factory is targeted to be operational in the first half of 2026.

The Chinese battery giant's investment in Project Dragon is being made through Ningbo Contemporary Brunp Lygend Co Ltd (CBL), a joint venture with Brunp and Lygend. The latter two companies specialize in the manufacture of raw materials for electric batteries.

IBC together with the CBL consortium have signed a number of joint *ventures* (JVs) at several stages of the electric battery business from the upstream or mining side, midstream, to downstream or *battery* cell factories.

On the upstream side, three joint ventures were formed, including PT Sumber Daya Arindo (SDA), which manages the nickel mine. Antam holds a 51% stake, while the remainder is held by CBL's affiliate, Hongkong CBL Limited (HKCBL).

Selanjutnya, usaha patungan di sisi rotary kiln electric furnace (RKEF) dan kawasan industri lewat PT Feni Haltim (PFT), dengan porsi saham Antam 40%.

Sementara itu, Antam memegang saham 30% untuk usaha patungan pabrik hidrometalurgi atau HPAL.

Selanjutnya, usaha patungan lainnya dikerjakan IBC bersama dengan CBL meliputi bahan baku baterai, perakitan sel baterai hingga daur ulang.

IBC memegang saham 30% untuk proyek pengolahan bahan baku baterai dan perakitan sel baterai. Sementara itu, IBC mendapat bagian 40% saham untuk usaha patungan di sisi daur ulang baterai. (azr/wdh)

Furthermore, a joint venture in the rotary kiln electric furnace (RKEF) and industrial area sector through PT Feni Haltim (PFT), with Antam holding a 40% stake.

Meanwhile, Antam holds a 30% stake in the hydrometallurgical plant joint venture or HPAL.

Furthermore, other joint ventures carried out by IBC together with CBL include battery raw materials, battery cell assembly and recycling.

IBC holds a 30% stake in the battery raw material processing and battery cell assembly project. Meanwhile, IBC holds a 40% stake in the battery recycling joint venture. (azr/wdh)

Bisnis.com

Pasokan Nikel-Batubara Terancam Tiris Imbas Pemangkasan Produksi

Penulis : Afiffah Rahmah Nurdifa

PEMERINTAH berencana mematok produksi nikel yang lebih rendah sekitar 250 juta - 260 juta ton pada 2026. Hal ini dikhawatirkan berdampak pada pasokan nikel dan batu bara yang makin tipis pada tahun ini.

Sekadar informasi target produksi yang dipatok Kementerian Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral (ESDM) itu lebih rendah jika dibandingkan dengan catatan Asosiasi Penambang Nikel Indonesia (APNI) yang menyebut RKAB 2025 mencapai 364 juta ton.

Direktur Jenderal Minerba Kementerian ESDM Tri Winarno mengatakan, patokan produksi nikel tersebut ditetapkan guna mengendalikan harga nikel yang stagnan di level US$14.000 per ton.

Nickel and Coal Supply Threatens to Decrease Due to Production Cuts

Author: Afiffah Rahmah Nurdifa

THE GOVERNMENT plans to lower nickel production to around 250 million to 260 million tons in 2026. This is feared to impact nickel and coal supplies, which are increasingly thin this year.

For your information, the production target set by the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources (ESDM) is lower than the Indonesian Nickel Miners Association (APNI)'s 2025 RKAB target of 364 million tons.

The Director General of Mineral and Coal at the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources, Tri Winarno, said the nickel production benchmark was set to control nickel prices, which have stagnated at US$14,000 per ton.

"Nikel kita sesuaikan dengan kapasitas produksi dari smelter, kemungkinan sekitar 250-260 [juta ton] tahun ini, kemungkinan sekitar segitu," kata Tri kepada wartawan, Rabu (14/1/2025).

Untuk itu, pemerintah tengah berupaya untuk menjaga stabilitas harga, sekaligus untuk menyeimbangkan dengan kebutuhan smelter. Adapun, saat ini harga nikel disebut telah mencapai US$17.900 per ton hingga US$18.000 per ton.

"Oh iya lah [harga terkerek], kan harganya sudah jadi 18.000 sekarang kan? US$17.000 something. Dari berapa coba rata-rata di tahun 2025 US$14.000, US$ 14.800 paling tinggi," tuturnya.

Di sisi lain, Tri juga menerangkan bahwa proses penerbitan RKAB akan berlangsung setelah perusahaan memenuhi persyaratan semua teknis, lingkungan dan lain sebagainya.

Namun, hingga saat ini, dia menyebut proses penerbitan RKAB masih dievaluasi. Terlebih, prosesnya dilakukan pada aplikasi baru yaitu MinerbaOne.

"Ada beberapa memang yang perusahaan itu masukkan angkanya nggak pas dan lain sebagainya, ya biasalah itu. Tapi jangan dianggap ini membuat gangguan terhadap RKAB, itu enggak pas. Semua baik-baik saja. Kan sampai Maret juga kita bisa pakai 25%," tuturnya.

Sementara itu, Dewan Penasihat Pertambangan APNI Djoko Widajatno mengatakan, industri tambang nikel dipastikan tetap patuh pada kebijakan pemerintah meski ruang produksi dibatasi.

Kendati demikian, dia tak memungkiri mundurnya persetujuan RKAB 2026 imbas perubahan aturan berdampak langsung pada anggota APNI. Berdasarkan Peraturan Menteri (Permen) ESDM Nomor 17 Tahun 2025, persetujuan RKAB dari sebelumnya 3 tahunan menjadi kembali per 1 tahun.

"We'll adjust our nickel production to the smelter's production capacity, likely around 250-260 million tons this year, or perhaps around that," Tri told reporters on Wednesday (January 14, 2025).

To this end, the government is working to maintain price stability while balancing it with smelter demand. Currently, nickel prices are said to have reached US$ 17,900 to US$18,000 per ton.

"Oh yeah, [the price has been raised], but the price has gone up to 18,000 now, right? Something like US$17,000. From what we're expecting, the average in 2025 will be US$14,000, US$14,800 at the most," he said.

On the other hand, Tri also explained that the RKAB issuance process will take place after the company has fulfilled all technical, environmental and other requirements.

However, he stated that the RKAB issuance process is still being evaluated. Furthermore, the process is being implemented using a new application, MinerbaOne.

"There are some companies that entered inaccurate figures, and so on, that's normal. But don't think this is disrupting the budget plan; it's just not accurate. Everything is fine. We can use 25% until March," he said.

Meanwhile, APNI Mining Advisory Council member Djoko Widajatno said the nickel mining industry will certainly remain compliant with government policies despite production space restrictions.

However, he did not deny that the postponement of the 2026 RKAB approval due to regulatory changes directly impacted APNI members. Based on Ministerial Regulation (Permen) ESDM Number 17 of 2025, the RKAB approval period was changed from every three years to every year.

Dalam ketentuan tersebut, pemegang RKAB periode 2024–2026 maupun 2025–2027 tetap diwajibkan mengajukan penyesuaian RKAB 2026.

“Anggota APNI terdampak dengan mundurnya persetujuan RKAB 2026. Namun, industri tetap taat pada kebijakan pemerintah dalam pengajuan RKAB dan tidak mengurangi atau menahan produksi,” ujar Djoko kepada Bisnis.

Dia menjelaskan, bagi perusahaan yang telah memperoleh persetujuan RKAB 3 tahunan, pemerintah memberikan izin produksi maksimal sebesar 25% dari total volume RKAB yang telah disetujui. Kebijakan relaksasi ini tertuang dalam Surat Edaran (SE) Nomor 2.E/HK.03/DJB/2025 tentang RKAB 2026. Skema tersebut membuat aktivitas pertambangan tetap berjalan meski dengan kapasitas terbatas. “Bagi pemegang RKAB yang sudah disetujui untuk 3 tahun, tetap diizinkan berproduksi sebesar 25% dari persetujuan RKAB yang diberikan,” tuturnya.

Djoko menegaskan bahwa sesuai dengan surat edaran tersebut, produksi anggota APNI secara umum masih dibatasi. Meski demikian, pelaku usaha memilih tetap beroperasi agar kesinambungan usaha dan rantai pasok industri nikel tidak terputus.

Di sisi lain, APNI berharap pengaturan produksi ke depan dapat dilakukan secara lebih seimbang. Menurut Djoko, pengendalian produksi perlu mempertimbangkan neraca cadangan nasional sekaligus kebutuhan bahan baku smelter yang saat ini juga mengalami penyesuaian kapasitas.

“Harapan anggota APNI, jika terjadi pengaturan produksi, tetap menjaga neraca cadangan dan memenuhi kebutuhan smelter yang disesuaikan dengan penurunan produksinya,” jelasnya.

In these provisions, holders of RKAB for the 2024–2026 and 2025–2027 periods are still required to submit adjustments to the 2026 RKAB.

"APNI members were affected by the postponement of the 2026 RKAB approval. However, the industry remains compliant with government policy in submitting the RKAB and has not reduced or withheld production," Djoko told Bisnis.

He explained that for companies that have obtained approval for a three-year RKAB, the government grants a production permit of a maximum of 25% of the total volume of the approved RKAB. This relaxation policy is stated in Circular Letter (SE) Number 2.E/HK.03/DJB/2025 concerning the 2026 RKAB. This scheme allows mining activities to continue even with limited capacity. "For RKAB holders who have been approved for three years, they are still permitted to produce at 25% of the RKAB approval given," he said.

Djoko emphasized that, in accordance with the circular, APNI members' production remains generally limited. However, businesses have chosen to continue operating to ensure business continuity and ensure the nickel industry's supply chain remains uninterrupted.

On the other hand, APNI hopes that future production management can be more balanced. According to Djoko, production control needs to take into account the national reserve balance as well as smelter raw material needs, which are currently undergoing capacity adjustments.

"APNI members hope that if production adjustments occur, they will maintain reserve balances and meet smelter needs, adjusting to the decline in production," he explained.

APNI menilai sinkronisasi kebijakan produksi tambang dan kebutuhan smelter menjadi kunci agar program hilirisasi yang dicanangkan pemerintah tetap berjalan optimal. Tanpa keseimbangan tersebut, pembatasan produksi berpotensi menimbulkan efek berantai pada industri pengolahan.

"Pengaturan yang tepat penting agar tidak mengganggu pencapaian hilirisasi sesuai dengan program pemerintah," pungkasnya. Editor : Leo Dwi Jatmiko

APNI believes that synchronizing mining production policies and smelter needs is key to ensuring the government's downstreaming program continues to run optimally. Without this balance, production restrictions could potentially have a ripple effect on the processing industry.

"Proper regulation is important to avoid disrupting the downstreaming process, as outlined in the government's program," he concluded. Editor: Leo Dwi Jatmiko

PTBA Perkuat Pengamanan Aset Tambang, Cegah Aktivitas Ilegal PETI

Yurika

PT BUKIT Asam Tbk (PTBA) terus memperkuat pengamanan aset perusahaan, salah satunya dengan melaksanakan pemasangan plang dan pagar aset di wilayah Izin Usaha Pertambangan (IUP) Banko Tengah Blok B, Desa Tanjung Lalang dan Desa Pulau Panggung, Kabupaten Muara Enim.

Didampingi aparat TNI dari Kodim 0404/Muara Enim dan Koramil 404-05/Tanjung Enim, kegiatan pemasangan plang dan pagar aset ini dilakukan selama empat hari, mulai Rabu (7/1/2026) hingga Sabtu (10/1/2026). Sejumlah pejabat dan perwakilan internal PTBA turut hadir dalam kegiatan ini, diantaranya MOCS Department Head Taupan Ariansyah, Security Department Head AKBP Eddy Aprianto Haka, Danramil 404 -05/TE Kapten Inf Kamaludin, Security Operations Sec. Head…

PTBA Strengthens Mining Asset Security to Prevent Illegal Mining Activities

Yurika

PT BUKIT Asam Tbk (PTBA) continues to strengthen the security of company assets, one of which is by installing signs and asset fences in the Banko Tengah Block B Mining Business Permit (IUP) area, Tanjung Lalang Village and Pulau Panggung Village, Muara Enim Regency.

Accompanied by TNI officers from Kodim 0404/Muara Enim and Koramil 404-05/Tanjung Enim, the activity of installing the asset sign and fence was carried out for four days, starting from Wednesday (7/1/2026) to Saturday (10/1/2026). A number of officials and internal representatives of PTBA also attended this activity, including MOCS Department Head Taupan Ariansyah, Security Department Head AKBP Eddy Aprianto Haka, Danramil 404-05/TE Captain Inf Kamaludin, Security Operations Sec. Head…

Security Operations Sec. Head Bernard Simanjuntak, jajaran Security Operations, tim Land & Building Asset PTBA, tim Site Office Maintenance, tim In-House Mining SHE, serta personel pengamanan dari Kodam II/Sriwijaya, Kodim 0404/Muara Enim, dan Koramil 404-05/Tanjung Enim.

MOCS Department Head PTBA, Taupan Ariansyah, menekankan kegiatan pemasangan plang dan pagar aset ini merupakan langkah tegas dalam mencegah penyerobotan lahan serta aktivitas Pertambangan Tanpa Izin (PETI) di area milik perusahaan.

Taupan menjelaskan langkah pengamanan ini sejatinya berawal dari temuan pada 29 Desember 2025, di mana ditemukan adanya jalan tembus baru yang diduga digunakan sebagai akses PETI di dua titik, yakni di sekitar Pos 3 Pulau Panggung dan Pos 6 Tanjung Lalang. Temuan itu pun kemudian dilaporkan kepada Dandim 0404/Muara Enim dan Asops Kodam II/Sriwijaya untuk ditindaklanjuti.

“Sebagai tindak lanjut, PTBA berkoordinasi dengan jajaran TNI untuk melakukan pemasangan plang dan pagar aset, sekaligus menutup akses ilegal yang melintasi lahan bebas PTBA,” jelasnya.

Pada hari pertama kegiatan, selain pemasangan pagar dan plang, tim juga melakukan pembuatan parit gajah di salah satu akses PETI serta pemantauan udara menggunakan drone untuk memastikan tidak adanya aktivitas penambangan ilegal di area tersebut.

Pada hari kedua hingga hari keempat, kegiatan difokuskan pada penyelesaian pemasangan pagar di area Pos 6 Desa Tanjung Lalang serta pemasangan plang aset dan pembuatan parit gajah di area Pos 3 Desa Pulau Panggung. Selama kegiatan berlangsung, tim juga melakukan pemantauan rutin melalui drone dan memberikan himbauan kepada masyarakat yang melintas di sekitar lahan bebas PTBA.

Security Operations Sec. Head Bernard Simanjuntak, Security Operations ranks, PTBA Land & Building Asset team, Site Office Maintenance team, In-House Mining SHE team, as well as security personnel from Kodam II/Sriwijaya, Kodim 0404/Muara Enim, and Koramil 404-05/Tanjung Enim.

PTBA MOCS Department Head, Taupan Ariansyah, emphasized that the installation of asset signs and fences is a firm step in preventing land grabbing and illegal mining activities (PETI) in the company's area.

Taupan explained that this security measure actually began with a discovery on December 29, 2025, of a new access road suspected of being used for illegal mining at two locations: near Post 3 on Panggung Island and Post 6 on Tanjung Lalang. The discovery was then reported to the Commander of the 0404/Muara Enim Military District and the Assistant for Operations of the II/Sriwijaya Military Command for further action.

"As a follow-up, PTBA is coordinating with the Indonesian National Armed Forces (TNI) to install signs and fences around the assets, while also closing off illegal access across PTBA's cleared land," he explained.

On the first day of activities, in addition to installing fences and signs, the team also built an elephant ditch at one of the PETI access points and carried out aerial monitoring using drones to ensure there were no illegal mining activities in the area.

On the second to fourth days, activities focused on completing the fence installation at Post 6 in Tanjung Lalang Village, as well as the installation of asset signs and the construction of an elephant ditch at Post 3 in Pulau Panggung Village. During the activities, the team also conducted routine drone monitoring and issued warnings to residents passing through the PTBA-cleared land.

Hingga hari keempat pelaksanaan, situasi di lapangan terpantau aman dan terkendali. Pemasangan pagar dan plang aset direncanakan akan dilanjutkan hingga seluruh titik pengamanan selesai, dengan estimasi waktu pengerjaan sekitar tujuh hari, tetap didampingi oleh personel TNI.

Melalui langkah ini, PTBA menegaskan komitmennya dalam menjaga dan melindungi aset negara. Selain itu, langkah ini juga merupakan tindak lanjut arahan Presiden Prabowo Subianto untuk memberantas pertambangan ilegal agar terciptanya operasional pertambangan yang aman, tertib, dan berkelanjutan. (RA)

As of the fourth day of implementation, the situation on the ground was observed to be safe and under control. Installation of fencing and asset signs is planned to continue until all security points are completed, with an estimated completion time of approximately seven days, with continued assistance from TNI personnel.

Through this step, PTBA affirms its commitment to safeguarding and protecting state assets. Furthermore, this step follows up on President Prabowo Subianto's directive to eradicate illegal mining to ensure safe, orderly, and sustainable mining operations. (RA)

Bisnis.com

RKAB Tambang Molor, Pasar Alat Berat Dilanda Ketidakpastian

Penulis : Afiffah Rahmah Nurdifa

PERHIMPUNAN Agen Tunggal Alat Berat Indonesia (PAABI) menilai keterlambatan proses persetujuan rencana kerja dan anggaran biaya (RKAB) pertambangan 2026 telah mengganggu kepastian penjualan alat berat, khususnya untuk sektor pertambangan.

Kondisi tersebut membuat investor dan pelaku usaha cenderung menahan keputusan pembelian alat berat baru karena terbatasnya kepastian produksi tambang tahun ini.

Ketua Umum PAABI Yushi Sandidarma mengatakan, mundurnya persetujuan RKAB berdampak langsung pada rencana ekspansi pelaku usaha tambang yang selama ini menjadi salah satu penggerak utama permintaan alat berat nasional. Menurutnya, ketidakpastian regulasi membuat investor bersikap lebih berhati-hati.

Mining Work Plan Delayed, Heavy Equipment Market Faces Uncertainty

Author: Afiffah Rahmah Nurdifa

THE INDONESIAN Heavy Equipment Sole Agents Association (PAABI) believes that the delay in the approval process for the 2026 mining work plan and budget (RKAB) has disrupted the certainty of heavy equipment sales, particularly for the mining sector.

This situation has made investors and business players tend to hold off on decisions to purchase new heavy equipment due to the limited certainty of mining production this year.

PAABI Chairman Yushi Sandidarma stated that the postponement of the RKAB approval has had a direct impact on the expansion plans of mining companies, which have long been a major driver of national heavy equipment demand. He noted that regulatory uncertainty is making investors more cautious.

“Tentunya terdampak karena investor dan customer juga wait and see. Kalau RKAB belum jelas, mereka akan menunda pembelian alat berat karena tidak tahu seberapa besar volume produksi yang bisa dijalankan,” kata Yushi kepada Bisnis, Rabu (14/1/2026).

Padahal, PAABI memperkirakan pasar alat berat Indonesia masih memiliki prospek pertumbuhan yang solid. Yushi menyebut, kebutuhan alat berat ke depan akan tetap ditopang oleh proyek infrastruktur, proyek strategis nasional (PSN), serta aktivitas penambangan komoditas unggulan seperti nikel dan batu bara.

Dalam proyeksinya, total nilai pasar alat berat Indonesia diperkirakan mencapai sekitar US$3,62 miliar pada 2026 dan berpotensi meningkat hingga US$4,89 miliar pada 2031. Pertumbuhan tersebut mencerminkan tingkat pertumbuhan rata-rata tahunan sekitar 6%–8% dalam beberapa tahun ke depan.

Yushi memerinci, penjualan mesin konstruksi sempat mencetak rekor hingga sekitar 25.000 unit pada periode sebelumnya. Meski sempat melemah, penjualan alat berat diproyeksikan kembali tumbuh pada 2025–2026, seiring berlanjutnya proyek pertambangan, pembangunan infrastruktur PSN, serta kebutuhan alat berat untuk pemulihan pascabencana banjir bandang di sejumlah wilayah Sumatra.

Selain faktor proyek dan pertambangan, PAABI juga menyoroti perubahan lanskap industri alat berat yang semakin dipengaruhi oleh adopsi teknologi. Tren penggunaan mesin ramah lingkungan seperti hybrid dan kendaraan listrik (EV), pemanfaatan telematik, serta internet of things (IoT) mulai menjadi pertimbangan penting bagi konsumen alat berat.

Di sisi lain, regulasi pemerintah terkait tingkat komponen dalam negeri (TKDN) juga mendorong peningkatan perakitan lokal.

"Of course, it's impacted because investors and customers are also taking a wait-and-see approach. If the company's work plan (RKAB) isn't clear, they'll delay purchasing heavy equipment because they don't know how much production volume they can handle," Yushi told Bisnis on Wednesday (January 14, 2026).

However, PAABI estimates that the Indonesian heavy equipment market still has solid growth prospects. Yushi stated that future demand for heavy equipment will continue to be supported by infrastructure projects, national strategic projects (PSN), and mining activities for leading commodities such as nickel and coal.

In its projections, the total value of the Indonesian heavy equipment market is estimated to reach around US$3.62 billion in 2026 and has the potential to increase to US$4.89 billion in 2031. This growth reflects an average annual growth rate of around 6%–8% in the next few years.

Yushi detailed that construction machinery sales had previously reached a record high of around 25,000 units. Despite the initial slowdown, heavy equipment sales are projected to rebound in 2025–2026, in line with ongoing mining projects, the development of national strategic infrastructure, and the need for heavy equipment for post-flood recovery in several areas of Sumatra.

Beyond project and mining factors, PAABI also highlighted the changing landscape of the heavy equipment industry, which is increasingly influenced by technology adoption. Trends in the use of environmentally friendly machines such as hybrid and electric vehicles (EVs), the use of telematics, and the internet of things (IoT) are starting to become important considerations for heavy equipment consumers.

On the other hand, government regulations regarding the domestic component level (TKDN) also encourage increased local assembly.

Menurut Yushi, hal ini membuka peluang bagi agen dan prinsipal alat berat untuk memperkuat basis produksi di dalam negeri, sekaligus meningkatkan daya saing industri nasional.

"Pembiayaan dan layanan purnajual juga tetap menjadi faktor krusial. Leasing yang kompetitif dan after-sales service yang kuat akan menentukan keputusan pembelian, terutama di tengah persaingan yang semakin ketat," ujarnya.

PAABI menilai situasi geopolitik global dan fluktuasi harga komoditas tetap menjadi tantangan yang harus diantisipasi pelaku industri alat berat. Persaingan dari produsen asal China dengan harga yang agresif serta tingginya biaya teknologi juga menjadi tekanan tersendiri bagi pemain lama di pasar domestik.

Terkait dampak bencana alam di Aceh, Sumatra Utara, dan Sumatra Barat, Yushi menilai pengaruhnya terhadap industri alat berat bersifat lokal dan sementara. Bencana tersebut memang sempat mengganggu distribusi dan logistik akibat kerusakan infrastruktur. Namun, di sisi lain memicu peningkatan permintaan jangka pendek untuk pembersihan puing dan rekonstruksi.

"Dampaknya lebih ke disrupsi regional dan proses recovery. Secara nasional tidak mengubah tren industri alat berat karena proyek strategis nasional tetap berjalan," kata Yushi.

Dengan mempertimbangkan berbagai faktor tersebut, PAABI memproyeksikan volume penjualan alat berat pada 2026 masih akan tumbuh moderat di kisaran 5%–8% dibandingkan 2025.

Permintaan diperkirakan kembali naik ke kisaran 23.000–25.000 unit, didorong oleh berlanjutnya proyek IKN dan PSN, kuatnya permintaan dari sektor tambang nikel dan batu bara, serta kebutuhan regional pascabencana di Sumatra.

According to Yushi, this opens up opportunities for heavy equipment agents and principals to strengthen their domestic production base while simultaneously enhancing the competitiveness of the national industry.

"Financing and after-sales service also remain crucial factors. Competitive leasing and strong after-sales service will determine purchasing decisions, especially amidst increasingly fierce competition," he said.

PAABI assesses that the global geopolitical situation and fluctuating commodity prices remain challenges that heavy equipment industry players must anticipate. Competition from Chinese manufacturers with aggressive pricing and high technology costs also pose pressure on established players in the domestic market.

Regarding the impact of the natural disasters in Aceh, North Sumatra, and West Sumatra, Yushi assessed that the impact on the heavy equipment industry was local and temporary. While the disasters did disrupt distribution and logistics due to infrastructure damage, they also triggered a short-term increase in demand for debris removal and reconstruction.

"The impact is more about regional disruption and the recovery process. Nationally, it won't change the heavy equipment industry trend because national strategic projects are still ongoing," Yushi said.

Taking these various factors into account, PAABI projects that heavy equipment sales volume in 2026 will still grow moderately in the range of 5%–8% compared to 2025.

Demand is expected to rise again to the range of 23,000–25,000 units, driven by the continuation of the IKN and PSN projects, strong demand from the nickel and coal mining sectors, and post-disaster regional needs in Sumatra.

Secara sektoral, pertambangan diperkirakan tetap mendominasi pasar alat berat dengan kontribusi sekitar 45%–50%, diikuti sektor konstruksi dan infrastruktur sekitar 35%–40%. Adapun, sektor perkebunan, kehutanan, serta industri lainnya menyumbang porsi yang lebih kecil.

"Kalau dibandingkan 2025, tahun 2026 seharusnya lebih baik. Pertambangan tetap menjadi motor utama, disusul konstruksi dan infrastruktur. Tantangan memang masih ada, tetapi secara umum outlook industri alat berat masih positif," pungkasnya.

Sebelumnya, Asosiasi Penambang Nikel Indonesia (APNI) menyebut, industri pertambangan nikel tetap menjalankan aktivitas produksi di tengah transisi kebijakan yang membuat sejumlah persetujuan RKAB 2026 molor.

Dewan Penasihat Pertambangan APNI Djoko Widajatno mengatakan, industri tambang nikel dipastikan tetap patuh pada kebijakan pemerintah meski ruang produksi dibatasi.

Kendati demikian, dia tak memungkiri mundurnya persetujuan RKAB 2026 berdampak langsung pada anggota APNI. Berdasarkan Peraturan Menteri (Permen) ESDM Nomor 17 Tahun 2025, persetujuan RKAB dari sebelumnya 3 tahunan menjadi kembali per 1 tahun.

Dalam ketentuan tersebut, pemegang RKAB periode 2024–2026 maupun 2025–2027 tetap diwajibkan mengajukan penyesuaian RKAB 2026.

"Anggota APNI terdampak dengan mundurnya persetujuan RKAB 2026. Namun, industri tetap taat pada kebijakan pemerintah dalam pengajuan RKAB dan tidak mengurangi atau menahan produksi," ujar Djoko, dihubungi terpisah. Editor : Denis Riantiza Meilanova

By sector, mining is expected to continue to dominate the heavy equipment market, contributing around 45%–50%, followed by the construction and infrastructure sector at around 35%–40%. Meanwhile, plantations, forestry, and other industries contribute smaller portions.

"Compared to 2025, 2026 should be better. Mining remains the main driver, followed by construction and infrastructure. Challenges remain, but the overall outlook for the heavy equipment industry remains positive," he concluded.

Previously, the Indonesian Nickel Miners Association (APNI) stated that the nickel mining industry continues to carry out production activities amidst the policy transition that has delayed several approvals for the 2026 Work Plan and Budget (RKAB).

APNI Mining Advisory Council member Djoko Widajatno said the nickel mining industry will certainly remain compliant with government policies despite production space restrictions.

However, he did not deny that the postponement of the 2026 RKAB approval had a direct impact on APNI members. Based on ESDM Ministerial Regulation No. 17 of 2025, the RKAB approval period has been reduced from three years to one year.

In these provisions, holders of RKAB for the 2024–2026 and 2025–2027 periods are still required to submit adjustments to the 2026 RKAB.

"APNI members were affected by the postponement of the 2026 RKAB approval. However, the industry remains compliant with government policy in submitting the RKAB and has not reduced or withheld production," said Djoko, contacted separately. Editor: Denis Riantiza Meilanova

Harga Batu Bara Membara Lagi, Naik ke Level Tertinggi Sebulan

mae, CNBC Indonesia

HARGA batu bara terus menanjak dalam tiga hari terakhir.

Merujuk Refinitiv, harga batu bara ditutup di posisi US$ 110 per troy ons atau melonjak 1,24% pada perdagangan Rabu (14/1/2026). Harga penutupan kemarin adalah yang tertinggi sejak 2 Desember 2025 atau 1,5 bulan.

Penguatan ini memperpanjang reli batu bara yang sudah menguat tiga hari beruntun dengan menguat 2,7%, Harga batu bara melesat ditopang kabar baik dari China.

Impor batu bara China pada Desember 2025 melonjak ke level tertinggi bulanan sepanjang sejarah, didorong oleh penimbunan stok musim dingin dan kenaikan harga batu bara domestik.

Kendati demikian, total impor sepanjang tahun justru turun 10%, demikian data kepabeanan.

Berdasarkan data General Administration of Customs, impor batu bara pada Desember mencapai rekor bulanan tertinggi sepanjang masa sebesar 58,59 juta ton metrik. Lonjakan ini terjadi setelah impor anjlok pada November akibat kendala pasokan dari eksportir utama, yakni Indonesia, Australia, dan Rusia.

Pembeli batu bara biasanya melakukan penimbunan stok menjelang bulan-bulan terdingin di musim dingin, ketika permintaan untuk pemanas mendorong konsumsi batu bara meningkat.

Coal Prices Are Scorching Again, Rising to Their Highest Level in a Month

mae, CNBC Indonesia

COAL prices have continued to rise in the last three days.

According to Refinitiv, coal prices closed at US$110 per troy ounce, a 1.24% increase on Wednesday (January 14, 2026). Yesterday's closing price was the highest since December 2, 2025, or 1.5 months.

This strengthening extended the coal rally, which had strengthened for three consecutive days, gaining 2.7%. Coal prices shot up on the back of good news from China.

China's coal imports in December 2025 surged to a historic monthly high, driven by winter stockpiling and rising domestic coal prices.

However, total imports throughout the year actually fell by 10%, according to customs data.

According to data from the General Administration of Customs, coal imports in December reached an all-time monthly high of 58.59 million metric tons. This surge follows a plunge in imports in November due to supply constraints from major exporters, namely Indonesia, Australia, and Russia.

Coal buyers typically stockpile ahead of the coldest months of winter, when demand for heating drives coal consumption up.

Selain itu, harga batu bara domestik China naik hingga mendekati level tertinggi dalam hampir satu tahun pada akhir November, sebagaimana ditunjukkan oleh indeks pemerintah. Kondisi ini mendorong pembeli beralih mencari batu bara impor yang lebih murah.

Namun secara keseluruhan, impor batu bara China sepanjang 2025 tetap berada di bawah rekor tahun 2024.

Hal ini disebabkan oleh pengiriman yang lebih rendah selama sebagian besar tahun, ketika harga batu bara domestik cenderung lemah dan pasokan melimpah, sehingga batu bara impor menjadi kurang menarik.

Sepanjang tahun 2025, China mengimpor total 490,27 juta ton metrik batu bara, turun 10% dibandingkan rekor tertinggi tahun 2024.

China juga memperkuat perdagangan batu bara kokas secara online dan transaksi spot di tengah permintaan yang membaik, yang mendorong harga dan aktivitas pasar kokas di dalam negeri.

Volume transaksi online meningkat seiring pelaku pasar mengejar peluang di pasar spot, sehingga berkontribusi pada perluasan kenaikan harga batu bara kokas.

Aktivitas semacam ini menunjukkan bahwa pasar batu bara kokas China saat ini tidak hanya bergantung pada kontrak jangka panjang, tetapi juga spot market yang lebih dinamis dan likuid, yang mendukung penguatan harga komoditas ini secara umum. CNBC INDONESIA RESEARCH (mae/mae)

Furthermore, China's domestic coal prices rose to near their highest level in nearly a year in late November, according to a government index. This prompted buyers to turn to cheaper imported coal.

However, overall, China's coal imports throughout 2025 remained below the 2024 record.

This is due to lower shipments during most of the year, when domestic coal prices tend to be weak and supplies are abundant, making imported coal less attractive.

Throughout 2025, China imported a total of 490.27 million metric tons of coal, down 10% from the record high in 2024.

China is also strengthening online coking coal trading and spot transactions amid improving demand, which is driving domestic coking coal prices and market activity.

Online transaction volumes increased as market participants pursued opportunities in the spot market, contributing to the expansion of coking coal price increases.

This kind of activity demonstrates that China's coking coal market now relies not only on long-term contracts but also on a more dynamic and liquid spot market, supporting the overall strengthening of this commodity's price. CNBC INDONESIA RESEARCH (mae/mae)

SindoNews
Beyond Headlines

6 Proyek Hilirisasi Rp101 Triliun Bakal Diresmikan, Rosan Ungkap Rinciannya

Iqbal Dwi Purnama

PEMERINTAH bakal meresmikan 6 proyek hilirisasi pada bulan Februari 2026, mendatang. CEO BPI (Badan Pengelola Investasi) Danantara, Rosan Roeslani mengungkapkan, total investasi enam proyek hilirisasi itu tembus USD6 miliar atau setara Rp101 triliun.

Rosan merinci, ke enam proyek tersebut antara lain pengembangan Industri Smelter Aluminium dari Alumina di Mempawah Kalimantan Barat, Fasilitas Smelter Grade Alumina (SGA) dari Bauksit di Mempawah Kalimantan Barat, Fasilitas produksi bioavtur di Cilacap, Jawa Tengah.

Selanjutnya juga akan diresmikan proyek fasilitas pengolahan kelapa terintegrasi di Morowali, Sulawesi Tengah, pengembangan fasilitas bioetanol, serta 5 fasilitas budidaya unggas yang terletak di 12 titik lokasi.

"(Proyek yang akan diresmikan) itu ada Bauksit, alumunium di Balikpapan, kemudian ada bioavtur, kemudian ada refinery juga. Kemudian juga ada unggas," ujarnya saat ditemui di Menara Global, Rabu (14/1/2026).

Tidak hanya itu, Rosan menyebut kemungkinan proyek gasifikasi batu bara alias DME juga akan turut diresmikan oleh Danantara. Ia menyebut teknologi yang akan digunakan untuk mengerjakan proyek tersebut tengah dianalisa oleh chief teknologi officer dari Danantara.

"Kalau teknologinya kita dianaliasa oleh chief teknologi officer kita pak Sigit. Jadi kita baru mau meeting sih hari ini," lanjutnya.

Rosan Reveals Details of 6 Downstream Projects Worth IDR 101 Trillion to Be Inaugurated

Iqbal Dwi Purnama

THE GOVERNMENT will inaugurate six downstream projects in February 2026. Rosan Roeslani, CEO of the Danantara Investment Management Agency (BPI), revealed that the total investment in the six downstream projects will exceed USD 6 billion, equivalent to IDR 101 trillion.

Rosan detailed that the six projects include the development of an Aluminum Smelter Industry from Alumina in Mempawah, West Kalimantan, a Smelter Grade Alumina (SGA) Facility from Bauxite in Mempawah, West Kalimantan, and a bioavtur production facility in Cilacap, Central Java.

Furthermore, an integrated coconut processing facility project in Morowali, Central Sulawesi, the development of a bioethanol facility, and five poultry farming facilities located at 12 locations will also be inaugurated.

"(The projects to be inaugurated) include bauxite, aluminum in Balikpapan, bioavtur, and a refinery. There's also poultry," he said when met at Menara Global on Wednesday (January 14, 2026).

Furthermore, Rosan mentioned the possibility that Danantara will also inaugurate the coal gasification (DME) project. He stated that the technology to be used for the project is currently being analyzed by Danantara's chief technology officer.

"Our chief technology officer, Mr. Sigit, is analyzing the technology. So, we were just about to have a meeting today," he continued.

Sebelumnya Sekretaris Kabinet (Seskab), Teddy Indra Wijaya menyebutkan, bahwa total proyek investasi yang akan diresmikan oleh Pemerintah tembus USD6 miliar. Proyek hilirisasi ini diharapkan mampu menciptakan nilai tambah terhadap perekonomian.

"Perkembangan rencana groundbreaking 6 titik baru proyek hilirisasi senilai USD6 miliar di awal Februari 2026," tulis Sekretaris Kabinet (Seskab), Teddy Indra Wijaya dalam unggahan akun instagram @sekretariat.kabinet, dikutip Senin (12/1/2026). (akr)

Previously, Cabinet Secretary Teddy Indra Wijaya stated that the total investment projects to be launched by the government would exceed USD 6 billion. These downstream projects are expected to create added value for the economy.

"Developments regarding the groundbreaking plan for six new locations in the USD 6 billion downstream project in early February 2026," wrote Cabinet Secretary Teddy Indra Wijaya in a post on his Instagram account @sekretariat.kabinet, quoted on Monday (January 12, 2026). (akr)

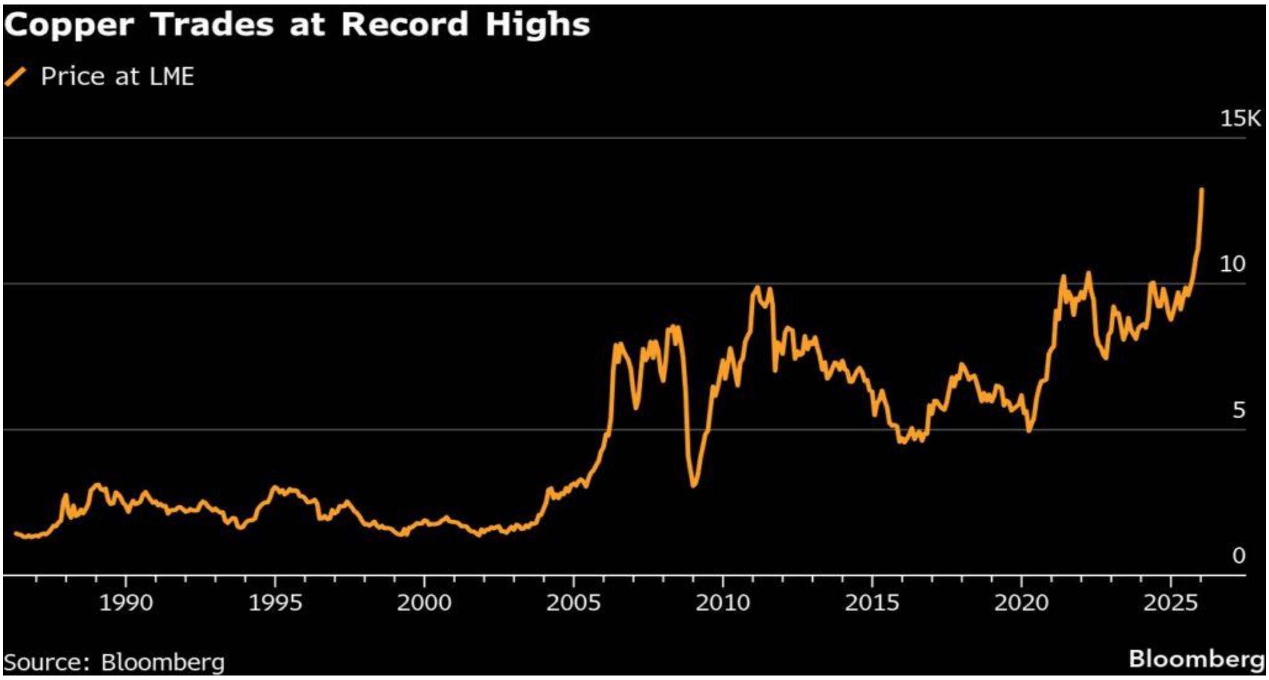
MINING.COM

Copper price extends hot start to year, tin price breaks record

Staff Writer

COPPER smashed a new all-time high on Wednesday, extending its powerful start to the year as positive demand forecasts and supply concerns drive the bull narrative.

Prices on the London Metal Exchange reached a record $13,310 per ton during the early hours of trading before pulling back. Other base metals also logged gains, with tin hitting a new peak as well.



Copper is coming off one of its best years in history with a gain of over 40%. Two weeks into 2026, the metal has already risen by 6%, as growth sectors like artificial intelligence and renewable energy continue to drive up demand.

Concerns over supply are also lifting copper prices, as seen during much of 2025. Geopolitical uncertainties, especially potential developments that may impact global trade, pose additional supply risks.

Goldman Sachs said in December that it expects LME copper to surpass $15,000 a ton by 2035, driven by long-term demand for green energy and supply constraints. However, the bank also predicted a short-term consolidation period and a potential dip as early as this year.

Record tin price

Meanwhile, tin surged as much as 6% to $52,495 a ton in London, taking its gains close to 30% since the start of this year, and topping a peak set in 2022.

The metal's use in soldering means it has long been viewed as a proxy for the computing sector, and funds have piled into the market in parallel with strong investments in AI and data centers. Of all metals traded on the LME, tin is the least liquid, and can be subject to periods of high volatility.

A rush of Chinese investors into commodities has also fueled its gains, as tin's trading volumes on the Shanghai Futures Exchange rose to a daily record on Tuesday, before prices spiked by their daily limit on Wednesday.

Despite the rally, the tin market has yet to indicate physical tightness, with stockpiles held in LME-tracked sheds having risen to the highest in 11 months, according to *Bloomberg*. In addition, futures are trading at a premium to spot prices, indicating that near-term supply remains plentiful.

The LMEX Index — which tracks the fortunes of the six main metals on the bourse — is now tracking to top a record that was set more than three years ago. *(With files from Bloomberg)*

IM INTERNATIONAL MINING

Metso secures over 100 new Life Cycle Services contracts in 2025

METSO says it is reinforcing its position as a leading partner for mining and aggregates customers through the continued expansion of its Life Cycle Services (LCS) agreements, explaining that, in 2025 alone, Metso secured over 100 new LCS contracts with global and regional mining companies and large aggregates producers.

The company's renewed LCS strategy emphasises proactive partnerships, digital solutions and sustainability, supporting customers in maximising uptime, productivity and operational safety, it says.

With more than 600 active LCS contracts globally, Metso's comprehensive service portfolio and expert network enable customers to achieve their business targets while advancing environmental responsibility, according to the company.

The average duration of a contract is three years but can range from 12 months to multiple years of partnership. The orders are booked on a phased basis, depending on the length and type of the agreement. More than two-thirds of the new LCS agreements in 2025 were booked in the Minerals segment and the remaining orders were booked in the Aggregates segment.

In October 2025, Metso introduced the groundbreaking Life Cycle Services model, which marked a shift toward outcome-based partnerships and performance-driven business models. The framework offers three partnership levels: Stability, Optimization and Growth, covering scopes from basic parts supply to full flowsheet-level operations. Recent innovations include Crushing as a Service and Pumps Availability agreements, enabling customers to, Metso says, reduce capital investments, improve reliability and achieve predictable performance. These concepts reinforce Metso's commitment to proactive, sustainable solutions that help customers maximise uptime and operational excellence. The portfolio is constantly expanding with new solutions.

Heikki Laxell, Life Cycle Services Offering Development at Metso, said: "Metso LCS is our way of partnering for performance. We help customers focus on what truly matters, delivering reliable outcomes. Through this partnership, we support customers in achieving their strategic goals by scaling expertise, sharing risk and driving continuous optimisation. Our commitment is to provide a partnership level that aligns with each customer's strategy and targets, enabling them to concentrate on growing their business.

"We are the trusted and transparent partner delivering the results that matter most."

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China's Coal Imports Fall Sharply as Domestic Output and Renewables Rise

By Irina Slav

CHINA's coal imports booked a decline last year, at 9.6% from 2024 to a total of 490 million tons. The sizable decline was driven by higher domestic production and a rare decline in thermal power generation, Bloomberg reported, citing official import data.

The publication noted that the coal import decline was the steepest among all the major commodities that the country buys from abroad and that it was the sharpest annual decline in a decade.

Gas imports declined by 2.8% last year, to a total of 127.87 million tons, Reuters said in a report citing the statistics data released today by Beijing, noting that in December, on the other hand, gas imports surged by 16.3% to 13.45 million tons. That hike was prompted by seasonal demand growth. That same demand growth drove coal imports higher in

December, with the total hitting 58.59 million tons, up by 12% on the year. Oil imports also strengthened in December, to 12 million bpd.

Coal-powered generation in China, meanwhile, declined last year, albeit modestly, and was on track to record its first overall annual decline since 2015. Over the first 11 months of the year, electricity generated from coal and gas plants ticked down by a modest 0.7%, Bloomberg reported in December, citing government data. In November alone, thermal power output dipped by 4.2%.

Indeed, this week, transition advocacy outlet Carbon Brief reported that coal-powered generation in China had shrunk by 1.6%, with India also seeing a decline in coal-powered generation by 3%. This was the first time for both countries to book a decline in coal generation since 1973, Carbon Brief noted. The outlet attributed the decline to record additions of wind and solar in both India and China. It bears noting, however, that the surge in coal imports in December suggests that wind and solar still have a long way to go before they replace coal, if ever.

By Irina Slav for Oilprice.com

KITCO NEWS

Record start to 2026 brings prospect of $5,000 gold price into view

By Reuters

GOLD and silver's upward run has reignited, with bullion topping $4,600 an ounce for the first time and big brokerages predicting $5,000 as a range of factors intensify, boosting the metal's safe-haven cachet.

Spot gold traded as high as $4,629.94 per ounce on Monday, while silver climbed to a record of $86.22/oz in the same session.

The metal has gained more than 6% in just 13 days of 2026, after breaking through multiple milestones and gaining 64% last year.

Major brokerages expect gold to reach $5,000/oz in 2026, anticipating that safe-haven demand amid geopolitical tension, monetary policy easing, ETF inflows and central bank buying will carry forward the momentum from last year.

Geopolitical and macro drivers

Gold's record high on Monday was fueled by concerns about the independence of the Federal Reserve after Chair Jerome Powell said the Trump administration had threatened him with criminal indictment.

There is also broad political uncertainty stemming from the US seizure of Venezuela's Nicolas Maduro in a military raid, US President Donald Trump's threats to take control of Greenland and Trump weighing up whether to intervene in the unrest in Iran.

"Real assets come to the fore in the kind of environment we're looking at," said independent precious metals analyst Ross Norman. "The rules are out the window. Precious metal is reflecting all of that."

Gold has also benefited from expectations of US interest rate cuts, which would reduce the opportunity cost of holding non-yielding assets like gold.

"Should current geopolitical risks persist and US rate-cutting expectations remain intact, gold may attempt a more sustained breach of $4,600 in the coming weeks," said Tim Waterer, KCM Trade's chief market analyst.

ETF inflows and central bank buying

Central bank demand for gold has been elevated for four years and is likely to continue into 2026, alongside strong investment demand, analysts said.

China's central bank extended its gold-buying spree to a 14th month in December, bringing its holdings to 74.15 million fine troy ounces.

As the gold price notched up record highs 53 times in 2025, annual inflows into physically backed gold exchange-traded funds (ETFs) surged to $89 billion, the largest on record, according to the World Gold Council.

Holdings of the largest gold-backed ETFs including New York's SPDR Gold Trust reached 1,073.41 metric tons on December 29, their highest in more than three years.

Further momentum for silver

Silver's 147% gain last year was supported by robust investment demand, its inclusion on the US critical minerals list prompting substantial outflows to stocks in the US, refining capacity bottlenecks and persisting structural market deficit.

"It's likely that there could be volatility in the market and if things remain as they are, I think prices will be soon pushing towards $90/oz," said ANZ commodity strategist Soni Kumari.

A three-digit peak is looking likely for silver this year, consultancy Metals Focus said, as silver's smaller market size amplifies price movements when it benefits from many of the macroeconomic factors driving gold investment.

HSBC expects silver to trade between $58 and $88 an ounce in 2026, but warned of a market correction later in the year as supply constraints ease.

(By Ishaan Arora, Anjana Anil and Kavya Balaraman; Editing by Veronica Brown and Hugh Lawson)

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businessline.

Aluminium, copper settle after bull run into 2026

By Bloomberg

ALUMINUM steadied at the highest in more than three years, and copper wavered around a record as investors mulled what's next for metals after a powerful start to the year.

Industrial metals have enjoyed a bullish run into the new year, with copper hitting records above $13,000 a ton on the London Metal Exchange, and aluminum notching its highest price since April 2022 on Tuesday. Still, there are concerns that underlying demand — especially in China — could soften, while geopolitical risks remain elevated.

President Donald Trump's announcement this week that he plans to charge tariffs on any country doing business with Iran risks complications with China, just months after the world's two biggest economies agreed to a trade truce. While the impacts from possible levies remains unclear, a resurgence in tensions between the two nations could hurt risk assets, including metals.

The LMEX Index, which tracks the main six base metals, closed at the highest since March 2022 on Tuesday, after a five-month gain. The advance has been underpinned by expectations that supplies will struggle to keep pace with demand, as the US Federal Reserve keeps cutting interest rates.

eThe artificial-intelligence boom has also spurred enthusiasm for metals, particularly copper, needed for data centres and electronics. Copper has also been aided by speculative buying in China.

Among the half dozen metals on the exchange, tin has been the standout performer on the LMEX this year, nearing a record above $51,000 a ton after surging almost 40 per cent in 2025. A crackdown on miners in major producer Indonesia crimped supply last year, and the industry is waiting to see how exports unfold.

Aluminum was 0.4 per cent higher at $3,197.50 a ton on the LME, while copper was 0.3 per cent lower at $13,164 a ton. Tin rose 3.2 per cent, after rallying 5.3 per cent on Monday.

THE ECONOMIC TIMES

Gold slips as profit-taking, softer geopolitical tone hit safe-haven demand

By Reuters

GOLD slipped on Thursday as investors booked profits after three consecutive sessions of record highs, while an apparent softer tone from U.S. President Donald Trump on the Federal Reserve chair and Iran dampened safe-haven demand for bullion.

Spot gold was down 0.6% at $4,594.66 per ounce, as of 0137 GMT. In the previous session, bullion hit a record high of $4,642.72.

U.S. gold futures for February delivery slipped 0.8% to $4,599.50.

Trump said on Wednesday that he has no plans to fire Jerome Powell despite a Justice Department criminal investigation into the Federal Reserve chair, but it was "too early" to say what he would ultimately do.

Analysts say worries of Fed independence and regarding trust in U.S. assets have added to safe-haven demand for bullion.

Meanwhile, U.S. retail sales rose above expectations in November, while PPI met monthly forecasts but exceeded annual estimates, following weaker-than-expected December core CPI figures released on Tuesday. Traders continue to anticipate two interest rate cuts this year.

Later in the day, investor focus will be on U.S. weekly jobless claims for the first week of January to assess labour market conditions for more clues on monetary policy.

A low-interest-rate environment, geopolitical and economic uncertainty traditionally favour non-yielding assets such as gold.

Trump said Iran's crackdown on nationwide protests appeared to be easing, while Tehran warned it would strike U.S. military bases in the region if Washington launched an attack.

Elsewhere, Trump reiterated on Wednesday that the U.S. needs Greenland and that Denmark cannot be relied upon to protect the island, even as he said that "something will work out" with respect to the future governance of the Danish overseas territory.

The remarks came shortly after a high-stakes meeting between U.S., Danish and Greenlandic officials.

Spot silver fell 5.3% to $87.88 per ounce after hitting an all-time high of $93.57 earlier in the session.

Spot platinum receded 4% to $2,288.05 per ounce, a one-week high, after scaling a record peak of $2,478.50 on December 29.

Palladium lost 2.5% to $1,753.53 per ounce and hovered near a one-week low.

CREAMER MEDIA'S MINING WEEKLY

China's 2025 copper imports lowest since 2020 amid major price rally

By Reuters

CHINA's unwrought copper imports in 2025 fell to the lowest level since 2020, China's customs data showed on Wednesday, as high prices weighed on demand.

The top consumer imported 5.32-million metric tons of unwrought copper in 2025, down 6.4% from 2024, data from the General Administration of Customs showed, the lowest since record-high imports in 2020.

December imports increased 2.3% to 437 000 tons compared with November, the data showed.

Unwrought copper and copper product imports into China include anode, refined, alloy and semi-finished copper products.

Copper prices in 2025 posted the biggest rally since 2009. Benchmark three-month copper on the London Metal Exchange CMCU3 rose nearly 42% for the whole year, and 11% in December alone.

The price gains in December came as investors expected refined copper supplies to tighten in non-United States markets, where inflows surged due to a CME premium to the LME over tariffs concerns.

Copper stocks in COMEX warehouses climbed more than 400% in 2025, while the LME saw a decline of more than 40% in its on-warrant copper during the year, according to both exchanges.

Copper prices also found support from unexpected mine outages in 2025, and booming demand for data centres and electrification, where the metal is a key material.

Chinese smelters increased output throughout 2025, driving imports of copper concentrates and ores, which rose to 30.31-million tons, an all-time high and up 7.9% from 28.11-million tons in 2024.

China produced 13.32-million tons of refined copper in the eleven months from January to November, up 9.8% year on year, according to latest data from the National Bureau of Statistics.

Copper concentrates and ores imports in December were 2.7-million tons, up from 2.53-million tons in November.