

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

No.	News Title	Media Source	Page
1.	5 Fakta Freeport, Perpanjangan IUPK Grasberg, Divestasi Saham 12 Persen dan Investasi Rp650 Triliun <i>5 Facts About Freeport: Grasberg Mining Business License Extension, 12 Percent Share Divestment, and IDR 650 Trillion Investment</i>	Okezone	3
2.	Kesepakatan Dagang Indonesia – AS Buka Jalan Kolaborasi Strategis Mineral Kritis <i>Indonesia-US Trade Agreement Paves Way for Strategic Collaboration on Critical Minerals</i>	Dunia Energi	6
3.	IMA Dorong Sinergi Lintas Sektor Berantas Tambang Ilegal <i>IMA Encourages Cross-Sector Synergy to Eradicate Illegal Mining</i>	Jpnn.com	10
4.	Perubahan Status ANTM dan PTBA Serta Dorong Program Hilirisasi, Simak Langkah MIND ID <i>Changes in the Status of ANTM and PTBA and the Push for Downstreaming Programs: Consider MIND ID's Steps</i>	Kontan	12
5.	Bahlil Jelaskan Perpanjangan IUPK Freeport-RI Bakal Kuasai 63% Saham <i>Bahlil Explains Freeport-RI's IUPK Extension Will Control 63% of Shares</i>	CNBC Indonesia	15
6.	Pamapersada Nusantara Raih Dua Penghargaan Bronze Winner pada PR Indonesia Awards 2026 <i>Pamapersada Nusantara Wins Two Bronze Awards at the 2026 PR Indonesia Awards</i>	Tambang.co.id	17
7.	MIND ID Perkuat Peran Hubungan Masyarakat, Dukung Program Hilirisasi Nasional <i>MIND ID Strengthens Public Relations Role, Supports National Downstream Program</i>	Bisnis	19
8.	Pemda Papua Tengah Bakal Dapat Jatah Saham Freeport Usai 2041 <i>The Central Papua Regional Government Will Receive Freeport Shares After 2041</i>	Investor.id	22

9.	PTBA Sabet Empat Penghargaan Public Relations Indonesia Awards 2026 <i>PTBA Wins Four Awards at the 2026 Indonesian Public Relations Awards</i>	Tambang.co.id	24
10.	RKAB Dipangkas, FINI: Pasokan Nikel Tak Akan Mencukupi Kebutuhan Industri Hilirisasi <i>Budget and Work Plan (RKAB) Cut, FINI: Nickel Supply Will Not Meet Downstream Industry Needs</i>	Kontan	25
11.	Pemangkasan RKAB 2026 Dinilai Berisiko Tekan Industri Tambang dan Rantai Pasok <i>The 2026 RKAB Cuts Are Considered to Risk Putting Pressure on the Mining Industry and Supply Chain</i>	Listrik Indonesia	27
12.	Minggu Lalu Turun, Cek Target Harga Batu Bara Pekan Ini <i>Last Week's Price Drop, Check This Week's Coal Price Target</i>	Bloomberg Technoz	30
13.	BUMA Secures Contract with Adaro for South Tutupan Mine through 2030	IDX.co.id	32
14.	Copper Unlikely to Follow Near-Term Gold Rally	Oilprice.com	33
15.	Gold rises as Trump tariff defeat throws trade deals into doubt	The Economic Times	34
16.	Column: West needs its own pricing to escape China's rare earths grip	Mining.com	35
17.	The Last Stand for King Coal	Oilprice.com	38



## **5 Fakta Freeport, Perpanjangan IUPK Grasberg, Divestasi Saham 12 Persen dan Investasi Rp650 Triliun**

Feby Novalius, Jurnalis

**P**EMERINTAH Indonesia dan Freeport-McMoRan Inc (FCX) menandatangani Nota Kesepahaman (MoU) dalam forum US-Indonesia Business Summit 2026 di Washington DC. Kesepakatan ini mencakup perpanjangan Izin Usaha Pertambangan Khusus (IUPK) PT Freeport Indonesia (PTFI) di tambang Grasberg, Papua Tengah, hingga cadangan habis pada 2061, dengan nilai investasi tambahan mencapai USD38,4 miliar atau sekitar Rp650 triliun.

MoU tersebut memuat enam poin utama, termasuk komitmen FCX untuk memperbesar kontribusi sosial bagi masyarakat Papua, memperkuat hilirisasi dan ekspansi pasar tembaga, serta penyerahan divestasi 12 persen saham PTFI ke Pemerintah Indonesia pada 2041. Penandatanganan disaksikan langsung Presiden Prabowo Subianto, Menteri Investasi Rosan Roeslani, dan Menteri ESDM Bahlil Lahadalia.

Kesepakatan ini menjadi landasan bagi keberlanjutan produksi Grasberg, sekaligus memperkuat kepastian hukum dan mendorong multiplier effect ekonomi nasional melalui pajak, royalti, dividen, serta penciptaan lapangan kerja dan pengembangan industri hilir mineral strategis di Indonesia.

Berikut fakta-fakta menarik terkait Freeport, izin tambang, divestasi, hingga investasi, Senin (23/2/2026):

## **5 Facts About Freeport: Grasberg Mining Business License Extension, 12 Percent Share Divestment, and IDR 650 Trillion Investment**

Feby Novalius, Journalist

**T**HE **INDONESIAN** government and Freeport-McMoRan Inc. (FCX) signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) at the 2026 US-Indonesia Business Summit in Washington, D.C. The agreement includes the extension of PT Freeport Indonesia's (PTFI) Special Mining Business Permit (IUPK) at the Grasberg mine in Central Papua until reserves are exhausted in 2061, with an additional investment value of USD 38.4 billion, or approximately IDR 650 trillion.

The MoU contains six main points, including FCX's commitment to increasing social contributions to the Papuan community, strengthening downstreaming and expanding the copper market, and handing over the divestment of 12 percent of PTFI shares to the Indonesian Government in 2041. The signing was witnessed by President Prabowo Subianto, Investment Minister Rosan Roeslani, and ESDM Minister Bahlil Lahadalia.

This agreement forms the basis for the sustainability of Grasberg production, while strengthening legal certainty and encouraging a national economic multiplier effect through taxes, royalties, dividends, as well as job creation and the development of the strategic mineral downstream industry in Indonesia.

Here are some interesting facts about Freeport, mining permits, divestment, and investment, Monday (23/2/2026):

## 1. RI dan Freeport Capai Kesepakatan

- Perpanjangan Operasi – Izin Usaha Pertambangan Khusus (IUPK) PT Freeport Indonesia (PTFI) di tambang Grasberg diperpanjang hingga cadangan habis.
- Kontribusi Sosial – PTFI wajib memperbesar dukungan bagi masyarakat Papua, termasuk membangun rumah sakit dan dua fasilitas pendidikan kedokteran.
- Eksplorasi dan Pengembangan – PTFI meningkatkan anggaran eksplorasi dan studi untuk memaksimalkan potensi sumber daya jangka panjang.
- Hilirisasi dan Ekspansi Pasar – Penjualan produk olahan (tembaga, logam mulia, asam sulfat) tetap diprioritaskan di pasar domestik, sekaligus membuka peluang ekspor ke AS.
- Divestasi Saham – Pada 2041, FCX menyerahkan 12% saham PTFI ke Pemerintah Indonesia secara cuma-cuma, dengan kompensasi pro-rata atas investasi yang menguntungkan setelah 2041. Porsi FCX menyusut dari 48,76% menjadi sekitar 37% pada 2042.
- Kepatuhan Tata Kelola – Seluruh aturan dan tata kelola yang berlaku saat ini tetap diterapkan sepanjang umur cadangan tambang.

## 2. Respons Bos Besar Freeport

Chairman FCX Richard C. Adkerson bersama Kathleen Quirk, President dan Chief Executive Officer FCX, mengutarakan apresiasi mereka terhadap kemitraan berkesinambungan dengan Pemerintah Indonesia, masyarakat luas, dan khususnya warga Papua.

## 1. Indonesia and Freeport Reach Agreement

- Operation Extension – PT Freeport Indonesia's (PTFI) Special Mining Business Permit (IUPK) at the Grasberg mine has been extended until reserves are exhausted.
- Social Contribution – PTFI is obliged to increase support for the Papuan community, including building a hospital and two medical education facilities.
- Exploration and Development – PTFI is increasing its exploration and study budget to maximize long-term resource potential.
- Downstreaming and Market Expansion – Sales of processed products (copper, precious metals, sulfuric acid) remain prioritized in the domestic market, while also opening up export opportunities to the US.
- Share Divestment – In 2041, FCX handed over 12% of PTFI shares to the Indonesian Government free of charge, with pro-rata compensation for profitable investments after 2041. FCX's portion shrank from 48.76% to approximately 37% in 2042.
- Governance Compliance – All current rules and governance procedures will remain in place throughout the life of the mine reserve.

## 2. Freeport's Big Boss's Response

FCX Chairman Richard C. Adkerson and Kathleen Quirk, FCX President and Chief Executive Officer, expressed their appreciation for the ongoing partnership with the Indonesian Government, the wider community, and especially the people of Papua.

"Operasi Grasberg telah memberikan manfaat yang signifikan bagi seluruh pemangku kepentingan selama enam dekade terakhir, dan perpanjangan ini akan memberikan peluang untuk terus menciptakan nilai yang besar bagi seluruh pemangku kepentingan di salah satu cadangan tembaga dan emas paling signifikan di dunia," ungkapnya.

Segala bentuk perpanjangan masa operasi maupun butir-butir kesepakatan yang telah disetujui ini masih tunduk pada penerbitan IUPK hasil revisi oleh Pemerintah Indonesia. Oleh karena itu, berbekal penandatanganan MoU tersebut, PTFI akan bergerak cepat untuk merampungkan prosedur pengajuan perpanjangan IUPK agar sejalan dengan poin-poin yang disepakati.

### **3. IUPK Freeport Diperpanjang**

Menteri Investasi dan Hilirisasi/Kepala BKPM, Rosan Roeslani, mengumumkan penandatanganan MoU antara Pemerintah Indonesia dan Freeport-McMoRan terkait perpanjangan IUPK di tambang Grasberg, Papua Tengah.

Rosan mengungkapkan bahwa perpanjangan IUPK berlaku untuk periode 2041 hingga 2061 atau selama 20 tahun. Kesepakatan ini menjadi landasan kelanjutan operasional tambang pasca-berakhirnya izin sebelumnya pada 2041.

"Kemarin juga sudah ditandatangani kesepakatan MoU antara Freeport dan pemerintah Indonesia, dalam hal ini kami mewakili atas mandat yang diberikan kepada kami sehingga pihak Freeport bisa meningkatkan investasinya kurang lebih dalam 20 tahun ke depan," katanya.

### **4. Komitmen Investasi**

Nilai investasi yang disepakati mencapai US\$20 miliar atau sekitar Rp338,5 triliun untuk periode dua dekade mendatang. Rosan menilai tambahan investasi ini berpotensi memperkuat penerimaan negara melalui pajak, royalti, dan dampak ekonomi turunan lainnya.

"The Grasberg operation has delivered significant benefits to all stakeholders over the past six decades, and this extension will provide an opportunity to continue creating significant value for all stakeholders at one of the world's most significant copper and gold reserves," he said.

Any extension of the operating period or any other agreed-upon terms of this agreement are subject to the issuance of a revised IUPK by the Indonesian government. Therefore, armed with the signing of this MoU, PTFI will move swiftly to finalize the IUPK extension application procedure to align with the agreed-upon points.

### **3. Freeport's IUPK Extended**

Minister of Investment and Downstreaming/Head of BKPM, Rosan Roeslani, announced the signing of an MoU between the Indonesian Government and Freeport-McMoRan regarding the extension of the IUPK at the Grasberg mine, Central Papua.

Rosan explained that the IUPK extension is valid for 20 years, from 2041 to 2061. This agreement serves as the basis for continuing mining operations after the previous permit expires in 2041.

"Yesterday, an MoU was signed between Freeport and the Indonesian government. In this case, we represent the mandate given to us so that Freeport can increase its investment for approximately the next 20 years," he said.

### **4. Investment Commitment**

The agreed investment value reaches US\$20 billion, or approximately Rp338.5 trillion, over the next two decades. Rosan believes this additional investment has the potential to increase state revenue through taxes, royalties, and other derivative economic impacts.

"Nilainya itu USD20 miliar, dan ini juga akan memberikan dampak yang positif, baik dari segi penerimaan pajak maupun hal lainnya," lanjutnya.

### **5. Divestasi Saham Freeport 12% ke Indonesia**

Menteri ESDM Bahlil Lahadalia menandatangani rencana divestasi saham PT Freeport sebesar 12 persen ke Indonesia pada 2041. Tambahan divestasi ini diberikan tanpa biaya pada saat perpanjangan kontrak operasi.

Dengan skema ini, porsi kepemilikan nasional diproyeksikan meningkat signifikan, mengingat Indonesia melalui MIND ID telah menguasai sekitar 51 persen saham PT Freeport Indonesia sejak divestasi 2018.

Menurut Bahlil, peningkatan kepemilikan ini akan berdampak langsung pada penerimaan negara melalui dividen, royalti, dan pajak, serta mendorong distribusi manfaat ekonomi lebih merata ke pemerintah daerah penghasil tambang.

"Di dalam perpanjangan 2041 nantinya, diharapkan pendapatan negara jauh lebih tinggi dibanding saat ini, termasuk royalti dan pajak-pajak lain khususnya emas," kata Bahlil. (Feby Novalius)

"The value is USD 20 billion, and this will also have a positive impact, both in terms of tax revenue and other aspects," he continued.

### **5. Freeport Divests 12% of Shares to Indonesia**

ESDM Minister Bahlil Lahadalia signed a plan to divest 12 percent of PT Freeport's shares to Indonesia in 2041. This additional divestment will be provided free of charge upon the extension of the operating contract.

With this scheme, the national ownership portion is projected to increase significantly, considering that Indonesia, through MIND ID, has controlled approximately 51 percent of PT Freeport Indonesia's shares since the 2018 divestment.

According to Bahlil, this increase in ownership will have a direct impact on state revenues through dividends, royalties, and taxes, as well as encourage a more equitable distribution of economic benefits to local governments producing mining resources.

"With the 2041 extension, state revenues are expected to be much higher than they are now, including royalties and other taxes, particularly on gold," Bahlil said. (Feby Novalius)



## **Kesepakatan Dagang Indonesia – AS Buka Jalan Kolaborasi Strategis Mineral Kritis**

Yurika

**P**EMERINTAH Indonesia dan Amerika Serikat (AS) telah menyelesaikan perundingan perdagangan *Agreement on Reciprocal Trade (ART)*.

## **Indonesia-US Trade Agreement Paves Way for Strategic Collaboration on Critical Minerals**

Yurika

**T**HE GOVERNMENTS of Indonesia and the United States (US) have concluded negotiations on *the Agreement on Reciprocal Trade (ART)*.

Kesepakatan tersebut mencerminkan komitmen kedua negara untuk memperkuat akses pasar, menyederhanakan hambatan perdagangan, meningkatkan kepastian usaha, serta membuka peluang investasi yang lebih luas dan berkelanjutan.

Menteri Koordinator Bidang Perekonomian Airlangga Hartarto mengatakan penyelesaian ART merupakan tonggak penting yang dicapai melalui perundingan intensif dan konstruktif antara kedua negara.

"Kesepakatan ini menunjukkan keseriusan Indonesia dalam menciptakan lingkungan usaha yang semakin terbuka, transparan, dan ramah investasi," katanya dalam konferensi pers yang disiarkan melalui channel YouTube Sekretariat Presiden, Kamis (19/2/2026).

Kesepakatan dagang Indonesia–Amerika Serikat dalam kerangka ART mencakup perundingan strategis terkait mineral kritis. Airlangga Hartarto menekankan pentingnya sektor ini untuk pengembangan industri hilir dan transfer teknologi.

Dalam hal ini Pemerintah mendorong kolaborasi investasi dan penguatan kapasitas industri nasional di bidang mineral strategis.

"Mineral kritis terkait dengan industri mineral. Artinya, secondary process dan Indonesia terbuka untuk kerja sama investasi maupun teknologi, baik mineral kritis maupun *rare earth*," ujarnya.

Pembahasan mineral kritis ini menjadi bagian dari agenda kunjungan Presiden Prabowo Subianto di Amerika Serikat, termasuk pertemuan bilateral dengan Presiden Donald Trump dan pembahasan tarif dagang serta investasi strategis. Kehadiran Prabowo di Washington DC memfasilitasi pembicaraan intensif tentang peluang industri hilir mineral.

The agreement reflects both countries' commitment to strengthening market access, simplifying trade barriers, increasing business certainty, and opening broader and more sustainable investment opportunities.

Coordinating Minister for Economic Affairs Airlangga Hartarto said the completion of the ART was an important milestone achieved through intensive and constructive negotiations between the two countries.

"This agreement demonstrates Indonesia's commitment to creating a more open, transparent, and investment-friendly business environment," he said in a press conference broadcast on the Presidential Secretariat's YouTube channel on Thursday (February 19, 2026).

The Indonesia-United States trade agreement under the ART includes strategic negotiations on critical minerals. Airlangga Hartarto emphasized the importance of this sector for downstream industrial development and technology transfer.

In this case, the Government is encouraging investment collaboration and strengthening the capacity of the national industry in the strategic minerals sector.

"Critical minerals are related to the minerals industry. This means that secondary processes and Indonesia are open to investment and technology collaboration, both in critical minerals and *rare earths*," he said.

Discussions on critical minerals were part of President Prabowo Subianto's visit to the United States, which included a bilateral meeting with President Donald Trump and discussions on trade tariffs and strategic investments. Prabowo's presence in Washington, D.C., facilitated intensive discussions on opportunities in the downstream mineral industry.

Sektor mineral kritis yang dibahas meliputi nikel, bauksit, dan logam tanah jarang (*rare earth elements*), yang menjadi komoditas penting bagi teknologi tinggi, pertahanan, dan otomotif global. Pembahasan diarahkan untuk membuka akses investasi, membangun joint venture, dan memperkuat kapasitas pengolahan dalam negeri.

Airlangga menjelaskan kerja sama bukan sekadar ekspor, tetapi juga transfer teknologi dan pengembangan industri domestik. Hal ini sejalan dengan upaya Indonesia meningkatkan nilai tambah dari sumber daya mineral strategis yang dimiliki.

Pembahasan terkait mineral kritis sebelumnya telah dilakukan oleh Danantara pada akhir 2025 dengan perusahaan AS untuk membuka peluang kerja sama *business-to-business*. Langkah ini dinilai sebagai bagian integral dari negosiasi ART yang lebih luas.

Selain aspek perdagangan, pemerintah membuka peluang kolaborasi di sektor energi, termasuk pengembangan teknologi *small modular reactor* (SMR) bersama mitra Amerika. Pendekatan ini mencerminkan strategi jangka panjang untuk mendukung transisi energi bersih.

Keterlibatan Indonesia dalam mineral kritis menunjukkan posisi strategis negara sebagai pemasok global, sementara AS berupaya mengurangi ketergantungan terhadap pasokan dari China. Hal ini memberikan peluang Indonesia untuk menjadi mitra utama dalam rantai pasok global teknologi tinggi dan energi.

Rencana penguatan industri hilir akan meliputi pendirian fasilitas pengolahan lokal, optimalisasi sumber daya, dan integrasi teknologi terbaru. Pemerintah berharap kerja sama ini dapat meningkatkan nilai tambah dan mengurangi ketergantungan pada ekspor bahan mentah.

The critical mineral sectors discussed included nickel, bauxite, and rare earth elements, which are essential commodities for global high-tech, defense, and automotive industries. Discussions focused on opening investment access, establishing joint ventures, and strengthening domestic processing capacity.

Airlangga explained that the cooperation extends beyond exports to include technology transfer and domestic industrial development. This aligns with Indonesia's efforts to increase the added value of its strategic mineral resources.

Danantara previously held discussions regarding critical minerals with a US company in late 2025 to open up *business-to-business* collaboration opportunities. This step was seen as an integral part of the broader ART negotiations.

Beyond trade, the government is opening up opportunities for collaboration in the energy sector, including the development of *small modular reactor* (SMR) technology with American partners. This approach reflects a long-term strategy to support the clean energy transition.

Indonesia's involvement in critical minerals demonstrates the country's strategic position as a global supplier, while the US seeks to reduce its dependence on Chinese supplies. This presents an opportunity for Indonesia to become a key partner in the global high-tech and energy supply chain.

The downstream industry strengthening plan will include establishing local processing facilities, optimizing resources, and integrating the latest technology. The government hopes this collaboration will increase added value and reduce dependence on raw material exports.

Perundingan ART terkait mineral kritis juga memperhitungkan penguatan regulasi, keamanan pasokan, dan transparansi mekanisme investasi. Poin-poin teknis ini diproyeksikan menjadi bagian dari kesepakatan resmi kedua kepala negara.

Pemerintah menekankan bahwa mineral kritis dapat menjadi pendorong pertumbuhan industri domestik yang berkelanjutan. Strategi ini sejalan dengan kebijakan pembangunan nasional yang menekankan industrial upgrading dan peningkatan kapasitas teknologi.

Dengan kerja sama ini, Indonesia dapat memperluas portofolio investasinya di sektor strategis sekaligus menempatkan industri nasional dalam peta rantai pasok global. Kontribusi ini juga diharapkan meningkatkan daya saing produk Indonesia di pasar internasional.

Selain itu, perjanjian ini memberi sinyal positif bagi investor global, yang melihat kepastian regulasi dan peluang pengembangan kapasitas industri sebagai daya tarik utama. Pemerintah menyiapkan mekanisme pengawasan agar investasi berjalan transparan dan menguntungkan kedua pihak.

Pendekatan bilateral ini juga menjadi instrumen diplomasi ekonomi, menggabungkan kepentingan perdagangan, teknologi, dan keamanan sumber daya. Kesepakatan ART diproyeksikan membuka era baru kerja sama strategis Indonesia–Amerika Serikat.

Pemerintah memastikan bahwa pembahasan mineral kritis tetap selaras dengan prinsip sustainable development dan kedaulatan sumber daya nasional. Hal ini menunjukkan keseimbangan antara menarik investasi asing dan menjaga kepentingan nasional.

The ART negotiations regarding critical minerals also take into account regulatory strengthening, supply security, and transparency of investment mechanisms. These technical points are projected to be part of the official agreement between the two heads of state.

The government emphasizes that critical minerals can drive sustainable domestic industrial growth. This strategy aligns with national development policies that emphasize industrial upgrading and technological capacity building.

With this collaboration, Indonesia can expand its investment portfolio in strategic sectors while positioning its national industry on the global supply chain map. This contribution is also expected to increase the competitiveness of Indonesian products in the international market.

Furthermore, this agreement sends a positive signal to global investors, who see regulatory certainty and opportunities for industrial capacity development as key attractions. The government is establishing oversight mechanisms to ensure investment is transparent and mutually beneficial.

This bilateral approach also serves as an instrument of economic diplomacy, combining interests in trade, technology, and resource security. The ART agreement is projected to usher in a new era of strategic cooperation between Indonesia and the United States.

The government ensures that discussions on critical minerals remain aligned with the principles of sustainable development and national resource sovereignty. This demonstrates a balance between attracting foreign investment and safeguarding national interests.

ART di sektor mineral strategis bukan hanya soal perdagangan, tetapi juga penguatan industri dalam negeri, kolaborasi teknologi, dan posisi Indonesia dalam transisi energi global. Sektor ini menjadi salah satu fokus utama untuk meningkatkan nilai tambah dan daya saing industri nasional di pasar internasional. (RA)

The strategic minerals sector's ART is not just about trade, but also about strengthening domestic industry, technological collaboration, and positioning Indonesia in the global energy transition. This sector is a key focus for increasing the added value and competitiveness of the national industry in the international market. (RA)



## **IMA Dorong Sinergi Lintas Sektor Berantas Tambang Ilegal**

**P**RAKTIK pertambangan tanpa izin (PETI) kembali menjadi perhatian serius pelaku industri.

Di tengah upaya pemerintah memperkuat tata kelola sektor energi dan mineral, aktivitas tambang ilegal justru menciptakan distorsi serius terhadap lingkungan, penerimaan negara, keselamatan kerja, hingga iklim investasi.

Indonesia Mining Association (IMA) menilai penanganan PETI harus ditempatkan sebagai agenda strategis lintas sektor.

Ketua Umum IMA Rachmat Makkasau menegaskan sinergi antara pemerintah pusat dan daerah, aparat kepolisian, serta Kementerian Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral (ESDM) menjadi kunci efektivitas penertiban.

"Koordinasi Pemda, Kepolisian, dan Kementerian Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral (ESDM) menjadi sangat penting dalam penanganan PETI," ujar Rachmat, pada Minggu (22/2).

## **IMA Encourages Cross-Sector Synergy to Eradicate Illegal Mining**

**I**LLEGAL mining practices (PETI) have once again become a serious concern for industry players.

Amid government efforts to strengthen governance in the energy and minerals sector, illegal mining activities are creating serious distortions in the environment, state revenues, occupational safety, and the investment climate.

The Indonesian Mining Association (IMA) believes that handling PETI (Mining Illegal Mining) must be placed as a strategic cross-sector agenda.

IMA Chairman Rachmat Makkasau emphasized that synergy between the central and regional governments, the police, and the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources (ESDM) is key to effective enforcement.

"Coordination between the regional government, the police, and the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources (ESDM) is very important in handling illegal mining," said Rachmat, on Sunday (22/2).

Dari perspektif tata kelola, praktik PETI jelas bertentangan dengan amanat Pasal 33 ayat 3 UUD 1945 yang menegaskan penguasaan negara atas sumber daya alam untuk sebesar-besarnya kemakmuran rakyat.

Menurut dia, dampaknya bukan hanya kerusakan lingkungan. Aktivitas itu kerap melanggar rencana tata ruang wilayah (RTRW), memicu konflik sosial, merusak fasilitas umum, hingga menimbulkan gangguan kesehatan akibat paparan bahan kimia.

Dari sisi fiskal, PETI berpotensi menggerus Penerimaan Negara Bukan Pajak (PNBP) dan penerimaan pajak dari sektor minerba.

Aspek keselamatan kerja pun disebut sering diabaikan. Banyak tambang ilegal beroperasi dengan peralatan tidak standar, tanpa alat pelindung diri (APD), tanpa ventilasi memadai di tambang bawah tanah, serta tanpa sistem penyangga yang layak.

Rachmat juga menyoroti maraknya PETI di wilayah izin usaha pertambangan (WIUP) aktif.

Dia meminta perusahaan pemegang konsesi tidak menunggu hingga aktivitas ilegal membesar.

"Dan para pelaku usaha pemegang izin usaha dari Pemerintah penting untuk segera melaporkan apabila ada aktivitas PETI di wilayahnya, tidak menunggu hingga skalanya berkembang menjadi besar karena akan semakin sulit penanganannya. Pencegahan PETI harus dilakukan," jelasnya.

Dalam setahun terakhir, IMA melihat upaya penanganan PETI menunjukkan kemajuan.

Pemerintah dinilai lebih tegas, termasuk dengan mengaktifkan Direktorat Jenderal Penegakan Hukum (Ditjen Gakkum) di Kementerian ESDM yang memiliki kewenangan penindakan langsung di lapangan.

From a governance perspective, the practice of PETI clearly contradicts the mandate of Article 33 paragraph 3 of the 1945 Constitution, which affirms state control over natural resources for the greatest prosperity of the people.

According to him, the impacts go beyond environmental damage. These activities often violate regional spatial planning (RTRW), trigger social conflict, damage public facilities, and even cause health problems due to chemical exposure.

From a fiscal perspective, PETI has the potential to erode Non-Tax State Revenue (PNBP) and tax revenue from the mineral and coal sector.

Occupational safety aspects are also said to be frequently neglected. Many illegal mines operate with substandard equipment, personal protective equipment (PPE), inadequate ventilation in underground mines, and inadequate support systems.

Rachmat also highlighted the rise of PETI in active mining business permit areas (WIUP).

He asked concession companies not to wait until illegal activities escalate.

"And it's important for business owners holding government permits to immediately report any illegal mining activity in their area, rather than waiting until it grows to a large scale, as this will be increasingly difficult to handle. Preventing illegal mining is essential," he explained.

In the past year, IMA has seen efforts to handle PETI show progress.

The government is considered to be more assertive, including by activating the Directorate General of Law Enforcement (Ditjen Gakkum) at the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources, which has the authority to take direct action in the field.

"Pemberantasan PETI pada setahun terakhir ini membaik dan semoga terus ditingkatkan," tutur Rachmat.

Pada prinsipnya, pemberantasan PETI bukan sekadar agenda penindakan, melainkan bagian dari konsolidasi tata kelola sektor minerba.

Kepastian hukum, perlindungan investasi, dan optimalisasi penerimaan negara hanya dapat dicapai jika praktik ilegal ditekan secara sistematis dan berkelanjutan.

Dampak penertiban PETI pun mulai terlihat di pasar komoditas. Di sektor timah misalnya, Direktur Jenderal Mineral dan Batu Bara (Dirjen Minerba) Kementerian ESDM Tri Winarno menyebutkan bahwa penegakan hukum praktik PETI turut mendorong kenaikan harga dari sekitar 33.000 per ton menjadi kisaran 50.000 US Dolar per ton pada Desember 2025.

"Nyatanya, kalau misalnya kita tertibkan benar, nyatanya (harganya) juga terkerek (naik)," ujar Tri beberapa waktu lalu. (mcr4/jpnn)

"The eradication of illegal mining (PETI) has improved over the past year and hopefully will continue to improve," said Rachmat.

In principle, eradicating illegal mining is not just an action agenda, but rather part of the consolidation of governance in the mineral and coal sector.

Legal certainty, investment protection, and optimization of state revenues can only be achieved if illegal practices are suppressed systematically and continuously.

The impact of illegal mining (PETI) regulations is also beginning to be seen in commodity markets. In the tin sector, for example, Tri Winarno, Director General of Minerals and Coal (Dirjen Minerba) at the Ministry of ESDM, stated that law enforcement against illegal mining practices has contributed to a price increase from around US\$33,000 per ton to around US\$50,000 per ton by December 2025.

"In fact, if we properly regulate it, the prices will actually go up," Tri said some time ago. (mcr4/jpnn)

[Kontan.co.id](https://www.kontan.co.id)

## **Perubahan Status ANTM dan PTBA Serta Dorong Program Hilirisasi, Simak Langkah MIND ID**

Reporter: Ahmad Febrian, Barratut Taqiyyah Rafie, kompas.com | Editor: Ahmad Febrian

**D**I TENGAH penataan ulang struktur BUMN dan penguatan tata kelola investasi negara, terjadi kebijakan perubahan status sejumlah perusahaan pelat merah. Salah satu langkah terbaru...

## **Changes in the Status of ANTM and PTBA and the Push for Downstreaming Programs: Consider Mind ID's Steps**

Reporter: Ahmad Febrian, Barratut Taqiyyah Rafie, kompas.com | Editor: Ahmad Febrian

**A**MID the restructuring of state-owned enterprises (SOEs) and strengthening of state investment governance, several state-owned enterprises (SOEs) have undergone status changes. One of the most recent steps

Salah satu langkah terbaru datang dari Badan Pengelola Investasi Daya Anagata Nusantara (Danantara Indonesia) terkait pengembalian status persero ke PT Aneka Tambang Tbk (ANTM) dan PT Bukit Asam Tbk (PTBA),

*Chief Operating Officer* Danantara, Dony Oskaria menjelaskan, langkah tersebut tindak lanjut ketentuan UU No 16 Tahun 2025 tentang BUMN, khususnya terkait penyesuaian hak istimewa Saham Seri A Dwiwarna milik negara. "Di UU ada ketentuan kepemilikan 1% dari negara untuk perusahaan besar. Karena itu statusnya menjadi BUMN," ujarnya, dikutip dari Kompas.com, Sabtu (21/2). Meski kembali berstatus Persero, kedua emiten tambang itu dipastikan tetap berada di bawah kendali Mind Id.

Dalam struktur terbaru, Mind Id tetap menjadi pemegang saham pengendali dengan kepemilikan sekitar 65% di Antam dan 65,93% di PTBA. Di tengah dinamika restrukturisasi tersebut, transformasi status perusahaan, perubahan struktur kepemilikan, hingga penyesuaian regulasi membutuhkan strategi penyampaian informasi yang jelas agar tidak menimbulkan spekulasi di pasar maupun publik.

Maka, penguatan fungsi komunikasi dan hubungan kelembagaan —seperti yang sebelumnya dilakukan Mind Id dalam proyek hilirisasi— menjadi elemen penting untuk memastikan kebijakan strategis dipahami sebagai bagian dari agenda besar reformasi BUMN, bukan sekadar perubahan teknis administratif.

Dan tengah percepatan agenda hilirisasi yang menjadi strategi utama perekonomian nasional, peran komunikasi korporasi kian vital untuk memastikan proyek industri strategis tidak hanya berjalan secara teknis, juga memperoleh dukungan publik.

One of the most recent steps came from the Daya Anagata Nusantara Investment Management Agency (Danantara Indonesia), which returned the limited liability company status to PT Aneka Tambang Tbk (ANTM) and PT Bukit Asam Tbk (PTBA).

*Danantara Chief Operating Officer* Dony Oskaria explained that this step follows up on the provisions of Law No. 16 of 2025 concerning State-Owned Enterprises, specifically regarding the adjustment of the privileges of state-owned Series A Dwiwarna Shares. "The law stipulates 1% state ownership for large companies. Therefore, their status has become a state-owned enterprise," he said, as quoted by Kompas.com, Saturday (21/2). Although the two mining issuers have returned to their limited liability companies (Persero), they are certain to remain under the control of Mind ID.

Under the new structure, Mind Id remains the controlling shareholder with approximately 65% ownership in Antam and 65.93% in PTBA. Amidst the dynamics of this restructuring, the transformation of the company's status, changes in ownership structure, and regulatory adjustments, a clear information dissemination strategy is required to avoid speculation in the market and the public.

Therefore, strengthening the communication function and institutional relations—as previously done by Mind Id in the downstreaming project—is an important element to ensure that strategic policies are understood as part of the larger agenda of BUMN reform, not just technical administrative changes.

And amidst the acceleration of the downstreaming agenda, which is a key strategy for the national economy, the role of corporate communications is increasingly vital in ensuring that strategic industrial projects not only run technically but also gain public support.

Maka, holding tersebut memperkuat fungsi hubungan masyarakat dan hubungan kelembagaan sebagai bagian dari upaya menjaga kepercayaan pemangku kepentingan sekaligus memperluas pemahaman masyarakat terhadap manfaat hilirisasi mineral dan batu bara.

Dari sisi bisnis, sepanjang 2025, realisasi investasi sektor hilirisasi tercatat mencapai Rp 584,1 triliun atau sekitar 30,2% dari total investasi nasional sebesar Rp 1.931,2 triliun.

Mind Id berperan dalam akselerasi investasi tersebut melalui pembangunan fasilitas pengolahan dan pemurnian mineral. Mulai dari bauksit, tembaga, hingga nikel. *Head of Institutional Relations* Mind Id, Selly Adriatika menegaskan fungsi komunikasi memiliki posisi krusial di tengah percepatan proyek di berbagai wilayah operasional.

"Mind Id memastikan setiap inisiatif hilirisasi tidak hanya menghasilkan nilai tambah ekonomi, tetapi juga mendapat dukungan publik yang kuat sebagai fondasi keberlanjutan transformasi industri nasional," ujar dia, dalam keterangan resmi, Sabtu (21/2).

Sebagai BUMN Holding Industri Pertambangan, Mind Id menjadi salah satu penggerak utama akselerasi investasi tersebut melalui pembangunan dan pengoperasian berbagai fasilitas pengolahan dan pemurnian untuk mineral bauksit, tembaga hingga nikel.

Kini fungsi komunikasi diperluas dari sekadar pendukung menjadi instrumen strategis yang ikut menentukan keberhasilan proyek. Pendekatan yang diterapkan meliputi komunikasi terintegrasi, advokasi kebijakan, serta pengelolaan isu secara proaktif guna membangun kepercayaan pemangku kepentingan.

Therefore, the holding company strengthens its public relations and institutional relations functions as part of its efforts to maintain stakeholder trust while expanding public understanding of the benefits of mineral and coal downstream.

From a business perspective, throughout 2025, realized investment in the downstream sector was recorded at IDR 584.1 trillion, or around 30.2% of the total national investment of IDR 1,931.2 trillion.

Mind Id plays a role in accelerating this investment through the construction of mineral processing and refining facilities, ranging from bauxite and copper to nickel. Mind Id's *Head of Institutional Relations*, Selly Adriatika, emphasized that the communications function plays a crucial role in accelerating projects across its various operational areas.

"Mind Id ensures that every downstream initiative not only generates added economic value but also receives strong public support as a foundation for the sustainability of the national industrial transformation," he said in an official statement on Saturday (February 21).

As a state-owned mining holding company, Mind Id is one of the main drivers of investment acceleration through the construction and operation of various processing and refining facilities for bauxite, copper, and nickel minerals.

The communication function has now expanded from a mere support function to a strategic instrument that contributes to project success. The approach employed includes integrated communications, policy advocacy, and proactive issue management to build stakeholder trust.

Salah satu contoh konkret terlihat pada pengembangan fasilitas bauksit–alumina–aluminium di Mempawah, Kalimantan Barat. Upaya komunikasi yang dilakukan turut mendukung proses hingga proyek tersebut kembali memperoleh status Proyek Strategis Nasional (PSN).

Selain fokus pada proyek industri, penguatan hilirisasi jangka panjang juga ditempuh melalui literasi publik, khususnya kepada generasi muda. Program edukatif Junior Minding Fun Fest, yang menysasar anak usia 3–12 tahun telah melibatkan lebih dari 2.000 peserta dan mulai direplikasi berbagai pihak sebagai bentuk pengenalan sektor pertambangan secara interaktif.

Selly menekankan, keberhasilan hilirisasi tidak hanya ditentukan kesiapan operasional, melainkan juga tingkat pemahaman publik. "Ketika publik memahami tujuan serta manfaat hilirisasi, maka dukungan yang terbangun akan menjadi kekuatan bersama untuk menciptakan manfaat hilirisasi yang berlipat ganda," katanya. 

One concrete example is the development of a bauxite–alumina–aluminum facility in Mempawah, West Kalimantan. Communication efforts contributed to the process leading to the project's re-acquisition of National Strategic Project (PSN) status.

In addition to focusing on industrial projects, strengthening long-term downstreaming is also being pursued through public literacy, particularly among the younger generation. The Junior Minding Fun Fest educational program, which targets children aged 3–12, has involved more than 2,000 participants and is beginning to be replicated by various parties as an interactive introduction to the mining sector.

Selly emphasized that the success of downstreaming is determined not only by operational readiness but also by public understanding. "When the public understands the goals and benefits of downstreaming, the support they generate will become a collective force for creating multiplied benefits," she said. 



## **Bahlil Jelaskan Perpanjangan IUPK Freeport-RI Bakal Kuasai 63% Saham**

Zefanya Aprilia, CNBC Indonesia

**M**ENTERI Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral (ESDM), Bahlil Lahadalia memberikan penjelasan mengenai perpanjangan Izin Usaha Pertambangan Khusus (IUPK) PT Freeport Indonesia (PTFI) hingga 2041.

## **Bahlil Explains Freeport-RI's IUPK Extension Will Control 63% of Shares**

Zefanya Aprilia, CNBC Indonesia

**T**HE MINISTER of Energy and Mineral Resources (ESDM), Bahlil Lahadalia, provided an explanation regarding the extension of PT Freeport Indonesia's (PTFI) Special Mining Business Permit (IUPK) until 2041.

Dalam konferensi pers penjelasan terkait Implementasi Teknis Perjanjian Perdagangan Timbal Balik RI-AS, Bahlil mengatakan kesepakatan itu merupakan hasil komunikasi intensi dan negosiasi selama dua tahun terakhir antara pemerintah Indonesia, holding MIND ID, dan Freeport-McMoRan Copper & Gold Inc., (FCX).

Bahlil mengatakan puncak produksi PTFI jatuh pada tahun 2035. Sementara itu, kapasitas produksi PTFI dalam setahun (sebelum longsor September lalu), mencapai 3,2 juta ton biji konsentrat tembaga yang menghasilkan sekitar 900.000 tembaga dan sekitar 50-60 ton emas.

Menurut Bahlil, produksi ini adalah merupakan hasil eksplorasi yang dilakukan pada tahun 2002-2003. Sebab, eksplorasi underground membutuhkan waktu kurang lebih sekitar sepuluh tahun.

"Nah, oleh karena 2035 itu adalah puncaknya, maka kita berpandangan bahwa penting untuk kita mencari solusi dalam rangka eksistensi dan keberlanjutan daripada usaha di Timika di Papua," kata Bahlil dalam konferensi pers, dikutip Sabtu (21/2/2026).

Sebagai ganti dari perpanjangan IUPK tersebut, kepemilikan saham pemerintah di PTFI akan bertambah menjadi 12%. Saat ini, RI menguasai 51% saham PTFI. Artinya, pada tahun 2041 nanti, porsi kepemilikan saham RI di PTFI akan menjadi 63%.

"Perpanjangannya ini kita lakukan dengan maksud agar bisa dilakukan eksplorasi di awal dengan menambah 12% saham kepada negara. Jadi dilakukan divestasi. 12% ini tanpa ada biaya apapun khususnya untuk pengambilalihan 12%," jelas Bahlil.

Namun, biaya eksplorasi akan ditanggung renteng. Menurutnya, penambahan saham tersebut juga akan dibagi sebagian kepada pemerintah daerah Papua yang merupakan penghasil tambang.

In a press conference explaining the technical implementation of the Indonesia-US Reciprocal Trade Agreement, Bahlil said the agreement was the result of intensive communication and negotiations over the past two years between the Indonesian government, the MIND ID holding company, and Freeport-McMoRan Copper & Gold Inc. (FCX).

Bahlil said PTFI's peak production would fall in 2035. Meanwhile, PTFI's annual production capacity (before the landslide last September) reached 3.2 million tons of copper concentrate ore, producing around 900,000 copper and around 50-60 tons of gold.

According to Bahlil, this production is the result of exploration conducted in 2002-2003. Underground exploration takes approximately ten years.

"Now, because 2035 is the peak, we believe it's important to find solutions for the existence and sustainability of the Timika business in Papua," Bahlil said in a press conference, quoted on Saturday (February 21, 2026).

In exchange for the IUPK extension, the government's stake in PTFI will increase to 12%. Indonesia currently owns 51% of PTFI's shares. This means that by 2041, Indonesia's shareholding in PTFI will increase to 63%.

"We're extending this agreement to allow for initial exploration by adding a 12% stake to the state. This divestment is being carried out. This 12% is free of charge, especially for the 12% takeover," Bahlil explained.

However, exploration costs will be shared equally. According to him, a portion of the additional shares will also be shared with the Papuan regional government, which is the mining producer.

"Nah dengan demikian maka penciptaan lapangan pekerjaan dapat bertambah, yang eksis tetap bertahan, pendapatan negara juga bertambah begitu pun royalti, PNBP dan pendapatan daerah," tutur Bahlil.

Ia menjelaskan, setelah nota kesepahaman (MoU) atas kesepakatan itu diteken, tahap berikutnya adalah pembahasan teknis terkait administrasi yang akan dipenuhi oleh pihak Freeport.

Lebih lanjut, Bahlil memastikan dalam proses negosiasi, pemerintah RI mengedepankan kepentingan negara. Lantas, kesepakatan ini akan membuahkan pendapatan bagi negara yang lebih tinggi dari sebelumnya.

"Oleh karena itu, di dalam perpanjangan 2041 nantinya diharapkan pendapatan negara harus jauh lebih tinggi ketimbang pendapatan negara yang ada sekarang ini. Termasuk di dalamnya royalti dan pajak-pajak lain khususnya emas," pungkas Bahlil. (dce)

"This way, job creation can increase, existing ones can survive, and state revenues will also increase, as will royalties, non-tax state revenues, and regional income," Bahlil said.

He explained that after the memorandum of understanding (MoU) regarding the agreement was signed, the next stage was technical discussions regarding the administration that would be fulfilled by Freeport.

Bahlil further confirmed that the Indonesian government prioritized the nation's interests during the negotiations. Consequently, this agreement will result in higher state revenues than before.

"Therefore, with the extension to 2041, it is hoped that state revenues will be significantly higher than current levels. This includes royalties and other taxes, particularly on gold," Bahlil concluded. (dce)

## **TAMBANG**

### **Pamapersada Nusantara Raih Dua Penghargaan Bronze Winner pada PR Indonesia Awards 2026**

Rian Wahyuddin

**P**T **PAMAPERSADA** Nusantara (PAMA) berhasil meraih dua penghargaan bergengsi pada ajang PR Indonesia Awards (PRIA) 2026. Capaian ini menegaskan komitmen perusahaan dalam membangun komunikasi korporat yang strategis, kredibel, dan berdampak bagi para pemangku kepentingan.

### **Pamapersada Nusantara Wins Two Bronze Awards at the 2026 PR Indonesia Awards**

Rian Wahyuddin

**P**T **PAMAPERSADA** Nusantara (PAMA) has won two prestigious awards at the 2026 PR Indonesia Awards (PRIA). This achievement underscores the company's commitment to building strategic, credible, and impactful corporate communications for its stakeholders.

Dalam ajang penghargaan tahunan yang memberikan apresiasi terhadap kinerja dan inovasi praktik *public relations* di Indonesia tersebut, PAMA berhasil meraih dua penghargaan Bronze Winner masing-masing pada Kategori Program Komunikasi SR Subkategori Community Based Development dan Kategori Program PR Subkategori Digital PR.

Penghargaan pada subkategori Community Based Development menjadi pengakuan atas konsistensi PAMA dalam merancang dan mengimplementasikan program komunikasi tanggung jawab sosial yang terintegrasi dengan program pemberdayaan masyarakat di wilayah operasional perusahaan.

Melalui pendekatan yang partisipatif dan berkelanjutan, PAMA tidak hanya menjalankan kegiatan sosial sebagai bentuk kepedulian, tetapi juga membangun komunikasi dua arah yang memperkuat kolaborasi dengan masyarakat, pemerintah daerah, serta pemangku kepentingan lainnya.

Sementara itu, penghargaan Bronze Winner pada subkategori Digital PR mencerminkan keberhasilan PAMA dalam memanfaatkan kanal digital sebagai medium strategis untuk memperkuat reputasi perusahaan. Transformasi digital yang dilakukan tidak hanya berfokus pada kehadiran di berbagai platform, tetapi juga pada penyusunan narasi yang relevan, konsisten, dan berbasis data.

Melalui optimalisasi media sosial, publikasi digital, pengelolaan konten kreatif, serta monitoring dan evaluasi berbasis analitik, PAMA mampu meningkatkan engagement sekaligus menjaga kredibilitas komunikasi perusahaan di tengah dinamika industri pertambangan yang terus berkembang.

Keikutsertaan PAMA dalam PRIA 2026 sekaligus menjadi refleksi atas komitmen perusahaan dalam menjadikan fungsi komunikasi sebagai bagian integral dari strategi bisnis.

In the annual award event that appreciates the performance and innovation of *public relations* practices in Indonesia, PAMA won two Bronze Winner awards, each in the SR Communication Program Category, Community Based Development Subcategory, and the PR Program Category, Digital PR Subcategory.

The award in the Community Based Development subcategory is a recognition of PAMA's consistency in designing and implementing social responsibility communication programs that are integrated with community empowerment programs in the company's operational areas.

Through a participatory and sustainable approach, PAMA not only carries out social activities as a form of concern, but also builds two-way communication that strengthens collaboration with the community, local government, and other stakeholders.

Meanwhile, the Bronze Winner award in the Digital PR subcategory reflects PAMA's success in leveraging digital channels as a strategic medium to strengthen the company's reputation. The digital transformation focused not only on a presence on various platforms but also on crafting a relevant, consistent, and data-driven narrative.

Through social media optimization, digital publications, creative content management, and analytics-based monitoring and evaluation, PAMA is able to increase engagement while maintaining the credibility of corporate communications amidst the ever-evolving dynamics of the mining industry.

PAMA's participation in PRIA 2026 also reflects the company's commitment to making the communications function an integral part of its business strategy.

Di tengah tuntutan transparansi, keberlanjutan, dan tata kelola perusahaan yang baik, komunikasi tidak lagi dipandang sebagai fungsi pendukung semata, melainkan sebagai elemen strategis yang berperan dalam membangun reputasi, memperkuat hubungan dengan pemangku kepentingan, serta menjaga kepercayaan publik.

Perwakilan Manajemen PAMA menyampaikan bahwa penghargaan ini merupakan hasil sinergi lintas fungsi di dalam perusahaan. Memandang komunikasi sebagai jembatan yang menyatukan nilai perusahaan dengan harapan para pemangku kepentingan.

Penghargaan ini bukan sekadar simbol pencapaian, tetapi cerminan dari komitmen PAMA dalam menghadirkan program yang berdampak nyata bagi masyarakat sekaligus membangun komunikasi yang adaptif di era digital.

Capaian ini diharapkan dapat semakin memotivasi seluruh insan PAMA untuk terus menjaga standar kualitas dalam setiap inisiatif komunikasi dan tanggung jawab sosial perusahaan.

Dengan semangat perbaikan berkelanjutan, PAMA berkomitmen untuk terus menghadirkan praktik komunikasi yang profesional, kredibel, dan selaras dengan visi perusahaan dalam menciptakan pertumbuhan yang bertanggung jawab dan berkelanjutan. 🌱

Amidst demands for transparency, sustainability, and good corporate governance, communication is no longer seen as a mere supporting function, but rather as a strategic element that plays a role in building reputation, strengthening relationships with stakeholders, and maintaining public trust.

A PAMA management representative stated that this award is the result of cross-functional synergy within the company. They view communication as a bridge that connects corporate values with stakeholder expectations.

This award is not just a symbol of achievement, but a reflection of PAMA's commitment to presenting programs that have a real impact on society while building adaptive communication in the digital era.

This achievement is expected to further motivate all PAMA employees to continue to maintain quality standards in every communication initiative and corporate social responsibility.

With the spirit of continuous improvement, PAMA is committed to continuously presenting professional, credible communication practices that are aligned with the company's vision of creating responsible and sustainable growth. 🌱

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## **MIND ID Perkuat Peran Hubungan Masyarakat, Dukung Program Hilirisasi Nasional**

Penulis : David Eka Issetiabudi

**H**OLDING Industri Pertambangan Indonesia MIND ID memperkuat fungsi hubungan masyarakat (Humas) dan hubungan kelembagaan sebagai bagian penting dalam mendukung program hilirisasi mineral dan batu bara nasional.

## **MIND ID Strengthens Public Relations Role, Supports National Downstream Program**

Author: David Eka Issetiabudi

**T**HE **INDONESIAN** Mining Industry Holding MIND ID strengthens its public relations (PR) and institutional relations functions as an important part of supporting the national mineral and coal downstreaming program.

Penguatan fungsi Humas dilakukan untuk memastikan pemahaman publik yang lebih baik, menjaga kepercayaan pemangku kepentingan, serta membangun dukungan berkelanjutan terhadap proyek-proyek strategis yang dijalankan Grup MIND ID.

Langkah tersebut sejalan dengan arah kebijakan pemerintah yang menjadikan hilirisasi sebagai motor pertumbuhan investasi nasional. Sepanjang 2025, realisasi investasi sektor hilirisasi tercatat mencapai Rp584,1 triliun atau sekitar 30,2% dari total investasi nasional sebesar Rp1.931,2 triliun.

Sebagai BUMN Holding Industri Pertambangan, MIND ID menjadi salah satu penggerak utama akselerasi investasi tersebut melalui pembangunan dan pengoperasian berbagai fasilitas pengolahan dan pemurnian untuk mineral bauksit, tembaga hingga nikel.

Head of Institutional Relations MIND ID, Selly Adriatika, menyampaikan bahwa fungsi Humas memiliki peran krusial di tengah percepatan pelaksanaan proyek hilirisasi di berbagai wilayah operasional.

"Melalui komunikasi yang adaptif dan berorientasi pada dampak, MIND ID memastikan setiap inisiatif hilirisasi tidak hanya menghasilkan nilai tambah ekonomi, tetapi juga mendapat dukungan publik yang kuat sebagai fondasi keberlanjutan transformasi industri nasional," ujarnya.

Di bawah kepemimpinan Selly, fungsi Humas MIND ID diperkuat tidak hanya sebagai fungsi pendukung, tetapi juga fungsi strategis yang turut menggerakkan keberhasilan proyek.

Melalui pendekatan komunikasi yang terintegrasi, policy advocacy, serta pengelolaan isu yang proaktif, Selly berperan dalam membangun pemahaman dan dukungan pemangku kepentingan terhadap pengembangan berbagai proyek strategis hilirisasi.

Strengthening the Public Relations function is carried out to ensure better public understanding, maintain stakeholder trust, and build sustainable support for strategic projects carried out by the MIND ID Group.

This step aligns with the government's policy direction, which prioritizes downstreaming as a driver of national investment growth. Throughout 2025, realized investment in the downstream sector reached IDR 584.1 trillion, or approximately 30.2% of the total national investment of IDR 1,931.2 trillion.

As a state-owned mining holding company, MIND ID is one of the main drivers of investment acceleration through the construction and operation of various processing and refining facilities for bauxite, copper, and nickel minerals.

Head of Institutional Relations at MIND ID, Selly Adriatika, stated that the Public Relations function plays a crucial role in accelerating the implementation of downstream projects in various operational areas.

"Through adaptive and impact-oriented communication, MIND ID ensures that every downstreaming initiative not only generates added economic value but also receives strong public support as a foundation for the sustainability of national industrial transformation," he said.

Under Selly's leadership, MIND ID's Public Relations function was strengthened not only as a supporting function, but also a strategic function that contributed to the success of the project.

Through an integrated communication approach, policy advocacy, and proactive issue management, Selly plays a role in building stakeholder understanding and support for the development of various strategic downstream projects.

Pada pengembangan fasilitas bauksit–alumina–aluminium di Mempawah, Kalimantan Barat, peran Selly dinilai signifikan dalam mendukung upaya pemerintah hingga proyek tersebut kembali memperoleh status Proyek Strategis Nasional (PSN).

Selain itu, Selly juga mendorong penguatan fondasi hilirisasi jangka panjang melalui program literasi publik yang menysasar generasi muda menuju Indonesia Emas 2045. Melalui program Junior Mining Fun Fest, MIND ID memperkenalkan dunia pertambangan dengan pendekatan edukatif dan interaktif.

Program ini telah diikuti lebih dari 2.000 peserta, yang sebagian besar merupakan anak usia 3 hingga 12 tahun. Inisiatif tersebut bahkan mulai direplikasi oleh berbagai pemangku kepentingan.

Di bidang media relations, Selly juga secara konsisten memperkuat kolaborasi dengan insan pers melalui penyelenggaraan Kompetisi Karya Jurnalistik MediaMIND selama empat tahun berturut-turut.

Program ini mendapat apresiasi dari jurnalis nasional dan daerah, dan telah melahirkan ribuan karya jurnalistik yang konstruktif, edukatif, dan menggugah sektor pertambangan dan hilirisasi.

Selly menegaskan, keberhasilan program hilirisasi tidak hanya ditentukan oleh kesiapan operasional, tetapi juga oleh tingkat pemahaman dan kepercayaan publik terhadap manfaat yang dihasilkan.

“Komunikasi bukan sekadar menyampaikan informasi, tetapi membangun pemahaman dan kepercayaan. Ketika publik memahami tujuan serta manfaat hilirisasi, maka dukungan yang terbangun akan menjadi kekuatan bersama untuk menciptakan manfaat hilirisasi yang berlipat ganda,” katanya. Editor : Aprianus Doni Tolok

In the development of the bauxite–alumina–aluminum facility in Mempawah, West Kalimantan, Selly's role was considered significant in supporting the government's efforts until the project was re-acquired as a National Strategic Project (PSN).

In addition, Selly also encourages strengthening the foundation of long-term downstreaming through public literacy programs targeting the younger generation towards Golden Indonesia 2045. Through the Junior Mining Fun Fest program, MIND ID introduces the world of mining with an educational and interactive approach.

The program has attracted more than 2,000 participants, most of whom are children aged 3 to 12. The initiative has even begun to be replicated by various stakeholders.

In the field of media relations, Selly has also consistently strengthened collaboration with the press by holding the MediaMIND Journalism Competition for four consecutive years.

This program has received appreciation from national and regional journalists, and has produced thousands of journalistic works that are constructive, educational, and inspiring for the mining and downstream sectors.

Selly emphasized that the success of the downstreaming program is not only determined by operational readiness, but also by the level of public understanding and trust in the resulting benefits.

“Communication isn't just about conveying information, but also about building understanding and trust. When the public understands the goals and benefits of downstreaming, the resulting support will become a shared strength to create the manifold benefits of downstreaming,” he said. Editor: Aprianus Doni Tolok

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## **Pemda Papua Tengah Bakal Dapat Jatah Saham Freeport Usai 2041**

Penulis : Prisma Ardianto

**M**ENTERI Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral (ESDM), Bahlil Lahadalia, mengungkapkan bahwa Pemerintah Daerah (Pemda) Papua Tengah akan mendapatkan jatah kepemilikan saham di PT Freeport Indonesia (PTFI). Kepastian ini muncul setelah Freeport-McMoRan (FCX) sepakat mendivestasikan 12% sahamnya kepada Pemerintah Indonesia tanpa biaya pada tahun 2041 mendatang.

Kesepakatan bersejarah ini merupakan bagian dari dua poin utama yang diteken di Washington DC, Rabu (19/2/2026). *Pertama*, perpanjangan izin operasi (IUPK) tambang Grasberg hingga 2041, dan *kedua*, pengalihan 12% saham FCX kepada pemerintah secara gratis setelah periode tersebut berakhir.

Bahlil menjelaskan, tambahan saham ini akan meningkatkan kepemilikan Indonesia di PTFI dari 51,2% menjadi 63%. Sebagian dari tambahan tersebut nantinya akan dialokasikan untuk pemerintah daerah setempat.

"Nah dengan demikian maka pada tahun 2041 negara akan mendapatkan saham 51% tambah 12% berarti 63%, di mana penambahan 12% saham ini juga akan berkontribusi dibagi sebagian kepada pemerintah daerah Papua, (sebagai wilayah) penghasil tambang," ucap Bahlil dalam konferensi pers daring, Jumat (20/2/2026) malam.

Negosiasi antara pemerintah melalui MIND ID dengan FCX telah berlangsung intensif selama dua tahun terakhir. Bahlil menekankan bahwa...

## **The Central Papua Regional Government Will Receive Freeport Shares After 2041**

Author: Prisma Ardianto

**T**HE MINISTER of Energy and Mineral Resources (ESDM), Bahlil Lahadalia, revealed that the Central Papua Regional Government will receive a shareholding in PT Freeport Indonesia (PTFI). This confirmation comes after Freeport-McMoRan (FCX) agreed to divest 12% of its shares to the Indonesian government free of charge in 2041.

This historic agreement is part of two key points signed in Washington, D.C., on Wednesday (February 19, 2026). *First*, the extension of the Grasberg mine's operating permit (IUPK) until 2041, and *second*, the free transfer of 12% of FCX's shares to the government after that period.

Bahlil explained that this additional share will increase Indonesia's ownership in PTFI from 51.2% to 63%. A portion of this additional stake will be allocated to the local government.

"So, in 2041, the state will receive a 51% share plus 12%, totaling 63%. This additional 12% share will also be partially distributed to the Papuan regional government, as a mining-producing region," Bahlil said in an online press conference on Friday evening (February 20, 2026).

Negotiations between the government, through MIND ID, and FCX have been intensive for the past two years. Bahlil emphasized that...

Bahlil menekankan bahwa perpanjangan IUPK sangat strategis mengingat produksi di tambang Grasberg diperkirakan mencapai puncaknya pada 2035.

Tanpa perpanjangan izin dan keberlanjutan eksplorasi, potensi pendapatan negara dari tembaga dan emas dikhawatirkan tidak maksimal. Sebelum musibah longsoran, tambang ini tercatat mampu memproduksi hingga 3,2 juta ton bijih konsentrat per tahun, yang menghasilkan lebih dari 900 ribu ton tembaga dan sekitar 50-60 ton emas.

"Oleh karena 2035 itu adalah puncaknya, maka kita berpandangan bahwa penting untuk kita mencari solusi dalam rangka eksistensi dan keberlanjutan daripada usaha di Timika, di Papua," terang Bahlil.

Menteri ESDM memastikan bahwa MoU terbaru ini sejalan dengan visi Presiden Prabowo Subianto untuk menciptakan lompatan pendapatan negara. Biaya eksplorasi lanjutan yang besar disepakati akan ditanggung secara renteng oleh para pemegang saham.

Bahlil menegaskan, skema baru ini dirancang untuk memberikan keuntungan fiskal yang lebih besar bagi Indonesia di masa depan dibandingkan struktur yang berlaku saat ini.

"Di dalam perpanjangan 2041 nantinya, diharapkan pendapatan negara harus jauh lebih tinggi, ketimbang pendapatan negara yang ada sekarang ini, Termasuk dalamnya royalti dan pajak-pajak lain khususnya emas," tandas Bahlil. Editor: Prisma Ardianto

Bahlil emphasized that the IUPK extension is strategic, given that production at the Grasberg mine is expected to peak in 2035.

Without a permit extension and continued exploration, the potential for state revenue from copper and gold is feared to be underutilized. Before the landslide, the mine was recorded as producing up to 3.2 million tons of concentrate ore per year, yielding over 900,000 tons of copper and approximately 50-60 tons of gold.

"Because 2035 is the peak, we believe it's crucial to find solutions for the existence and sustainability of businesses in Timika and Papua," Bahlil explained.

The Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources confirmed that this latest MoU aligns with President Prabowo Subianto's vision of boosting state revenues. The substantial costs of further exploration will be shared equally by shareholders.

Bahlil emphasized that this new scheme is designed to provide greater fiscal benefits for Indonesia in the future compared to the current structure.

"With the 2041 extension, state revenues are expected to be significantly higher than current levels, including royalties and other taxes, particularly on gold," Bahlil emphasized. Editor: Prisma Ardianto

## **TAMBANG**

### **PTBA Sabet Empat Penghargaan Public Relations Indonesia Awards 2026**

Rian Wahyuddin

**P**T BUKIT Asam (Persero) Tbk atau PTBA meraih empat penghargaan sekaligus dalam ajang Public Relations Indonesia Awards (PRIA) 2026 yang bertemakan “Merajut Narasi dan Memperkuat Reputasi untuk Negeri”.

Dalam ajang apresiasi tahunan yang digelar di Taman Budaya Embung Giwangan, Yogyakarta, Jumat (13/2/2026), PTBA menerima penghargaan pada Kategori Kanal Digital dengan Sub Kategori Website, Kategori Owned Media dengan Sub Kategori Majalah Enermia Edisi Oktober 2025, Kategori Program PR Sub Kategori Corporate PR dengan nama Program PTBA Wujudkan Energi Tanpa Henti dan terakhir Kategori Program PR Sub Kategori Digital PR dengan Nama Program Energi Tanpa Henti Ke Seluruh Penjuru Negeri.

Corporate Secretary Division Head PTBA, Eko Prayitno mengungkapkan, penghargaan ini menjadi pengakuan atas konsistensi Perusahaan dalam membangun komunikasi korporasi yang strategis, kredibel dan relevan dengan kebutuhan para pemangku kepentingan.

“Penghargaan ini menjadi bukti bahwa komunikasi yang terencana, konsisten, dan berbasis nilai mampu memperkuat reputasi Perusahaan,” ujarnya.

Menurutnya, capaian ini merupakan hasil kerja kolektif seluruh insan perusahaan dalam merajut narasi yang kuat dan bermakna. Ia percaya bahwa narasi yang dibangun dengan integritas dan transparansi akan menghadirkan kepercayaan publik.

### **PTBA Wins Four Awards at the 2026 Indonesian Public Relations Awards**

Rian Wahyuddin

**P**T BUKIT Asam (Persero) Tbk or PTBA won four awards at the 2026 Public Relations Indonesia Awards (PRIA) with the theme “Weaving Narratives and Strengthening Reputation for the Nation.”

In the annual appreciation event held at the Embung Giwangan Cultural Park, Yogyakarta, Friday (13/2/2026), PTBA received awards in the Digital Channel Category with the Website Sub Category, the Owned Media Category with the Enermia Magazine Sub Category, the October 2025 Edition, the PR Program Category, Corporate PR Sub Category with the name of the PTBA Program Realizing Endless Energy and finally the PR Program Category, Digital PR Sub Category with the Name of the Endless Energy Program to All Corners of the Country.

PTBA Corporate Secretary Division Head, Eko Prayitno, stated that this award is a recognition of the Company's consistency in building strategic, credible, and relevant corporate communications to the needs of stakeholders.

“This award is proof that well-planned, consistent, and value-based communication can strengthen a company's reputation,” he said.

According to him, this achievement is the result of the collective work of all company employees in crafting a strong and meaningful narrative. He believes that a narrative built with integrity and transparency will engender public trust.

"Ke depan, PTBA akan terus menghadirkan komunikasi yang adaptif, inovatif, dan memberikan nilai tambah bagi seluruh pemangku kepentingan," terang Eko.

Pencapaian di PRIA 2026 ini semakin menegaskan komitmen PTBA untuk terus memperkuat reputasi perusahaan melalui strategi komunikasi yang selaras dengan transformasi bisnis dan prinsip tata kelola perusahaan yang baik.

Apalagi, PR Indonesia Awards merupakan ajang bergengsi yang telah menjadi tolok ukur dan barometer prestasi bagi para praktisi public relations (PR) di Indonesia sejak 2016. PRIA merupakan wadah bagi para pelaku PR untuk berbagi pengetahuan, menjalin relasi, dan saling menginspirasi serta ajang apresiasi atau penghargaan. 

"Going forward, PTBA will continue to deliver adaptive, innovative communications that provide added value to all stakeholders," Eko explained.

This achievement at PRIA 2026 further confirms PTBA's commitment to continuously strengthening the company's reputation through communication strategies aligned with business transformation and good corporate governance principles.

Moreover, the PR Indonesia Awards is a prestigious event that has become a benchmark and barometer of achievement for public relations (PR) practitioners in Indonesia since 2016. PRIA is a forum for PR practitioners to share knowledge, build relationships, and inspire each other as well as an event of appreciation or awards. 

[Kontan.co.id](https://www.kontan.co.id)

## **RKAB Dipangkas, FINI: Pasokan Nikel Tak Akan Mencukupi Kebutuhan Industri Hilirisasi**

Reporter: Sabrina Rhamadanty | Editor:  
Herlina Kartika Dewi

**F**ORUM Industri Nikel Indonesia (FINI) menyebut prediksi Kementerian Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral (ESDM) terhadap impor bijih nikel, utamanya yang berasal dari Filipina usai adanya pemangkasan RKAB (Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Biaya) sebesar 15 juta ton, tidak sesuai dengan kebutuhan pabrik pemurnian atau smelter nikel di dalam negeri.

Ketua FINI, Arif Perdana Kusumah menyebut angka 15 juta ton impor ini tidak akan mencukupi kebutuhan pabrik-pabrik pemurnian atau smelter-smelter nikel yang sudah dan akan beroperasi tahun ini.

## **Budget and Work Plan (RKAB) Cut, FINI: Nickel Supply Will Not Meet Downstream Industry Needs**

Reporter: Sabrina Rhamadanty | Editor:  
Herlina Kartika Dewi

**T**HE **INDONESIAN** Nickel Industry Forum (FINI) stated that the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources' (ESDM) prediction regarding nickel ore imports, primarily from the Philippines following a 15 million ton reduction in the Work Plan and Budget (RKAB), does not meet the needs of domestic nickel smelters.

FINI Chairman Arif Perdana Kusumah stated that the 15 million ton import figure would not be sufficient to meet the needs of the nickel refining factories or smelters that are already operational and will be operational this year.

"Impor bijih nikel sebagai penyeimbang utama akan jauh meningkat, terutama dari Filipina. Angka impor bijih nikel tahun 2025 sebanyak 15 juta wet metrik ton (wmt) sudah tidak mencukupi kebutuhan industri hilirisasi nikel di Indonesia," kata Arif kepada Kontan, Jumat (20/02/2026).

Potensi kekurangan pasokan bijih nikel tahun 2026 oleh fasilitas pengolahan dan pemurnian nikel di Indonesia adalah sekitar 90 juta-100 juta wmt.

Arif bilang meski belum bisa menyebut perusahaan secara spesifik, terdapat beberapa anggotanya yang telah melakukan pengajuan revisi RKAB nikel tahun ini kepada Kementerian ESDM.

"Ya, pengajuan revisi RKAB sesuai dengan peraturan dan perundangan yang berlaku," ungkap dia.

Sebagai contoh, ia menyebut salah satu perusahaan tambang yang berlokasi di wilayah Weda, Halmahera Tengah, Maluku Utara, pada tahun 2025 memperoleh kuota produksi bijih nikel sekitar 42 juta ton.

Dengan kuota ini, perusahaan tambang tersebut telah berkontribusi bagi kegiatan kawasan industri fasilitas smelter RKEF (ekosistem baja tahan karat) dan refinery HPAL (ekosistem baterai) di sekitar tambang yang menghasilkan realisasi nilai ekspor mencapai 238,31 triliun rupiah pada tahun 2025.

Selain itu perusahaan mampu menyerap 20.000 tenaga kerja, yang terdiri dari karyawan langsung (penambang) maupun karyawan tidak langsung.

"Produktivitas tambang berkurang karena produksi bijih nikel hanya 12 juta wmt dan akan habis pada periode bulan April 2026," ungkap Arif.

Dari satu kasus ini, dia menyebut hal tersebut dapat berdampak pada berbagai hal. Mulai dari pengurangan aktivitas bisnis terkait, hingga potensi penggerusan tenaga kerja yang sangat signifikan.

"Imports of nickel ore, the main balancing factor, will increase significantly, particularly from the Philippines. The 2025 nickel ore import figure of 15 million wet metric tons (wmt) will no longer be sufficient to meet the needs of Indonesia's nickel downstream industry," Arif told Kontan on Friday (February 20, 2026).

The potential shortfall in nickel ore supply in 2026 by nickel processing and refining facilities in Indonesia is around 90 million-100 million wmt.

Arif said that although he could not yet name specific companies, several of his members had submitted revised nickel RKAB proposals for this year to the Ministry of ESDM.

"Yes, the proposed revision to the RKAB is in accordance with applicable laws and regulations," he said.

For example, he mentioned that one mining company located in the Weda region, Central Halmahera, North Maluku, in 2025 obtained a nickel ore production quota of around 42 million tons.

With this quota, the mining company has contributed to the industrial area activities of the RKEF smelter facility (stainless steel ecosystem) and HPAL refinery (battery ecosystem) around the mine which resulted in the realization of export value reaching 238.31 trillion rupiah in 2025.

In addition, the company is able to absorb 20,000 workers, consisting of direct employees (miners) and indirect employees.

"Mining productivity is decreasing because nickel ore production is only 12 million wmt and will run out by April 2026," said Arif.

He stated that this single case could have various impacts, from a reduction in related business activity to the potential for significant workforce erosion.

"Dan tentunya pengurangan pajak dan royalti - estimasi kehilangan pajak dan royalti dari pemotongan ini, dari satu perusahaan saja adalah sekitar US\$ 350 juta," jelas dia.

Sebelumnya, Direktur Jenderal Mineral dan Batu Bara (Dirjen Minerba) Kementerian ESDM Tri Winarno sebelumnya menyebut, angka impor tahun 2026 tidak akan jauh berbeda dengan impor 2025.

"Sekitar 15 jutaan (ton)," ungkap Tri di Hotel Borobudur, Jakarta, Kamis (12/2/2026).

Badan Pusat Statistik (BPS) mencatatkan volume impor bijih nikel Indonesia mencapai 15,84 juta ton pada 2025. Dari jumlah impor tersebut 97% atau sebesar 15,33 juta ton impor bijih nikel dari Filipina.

Tri juga menyampaikan kebijakan impor bijih nikel tidak perlu dikhawatirkan karena untuk mendukung industri dalam negeri.

"Enggak, enggak (khawatir) tujuannya untuk industrialisasi kan industrinya di Indonesia ya," ujar Tri. 🇮🇩

"And of course the tax and royalty reductions – the estimated tax and royalty losses from these cuts, from one company alone, are around US\$350 million," he explained.

Previously, the Director General of Minerals and Coal (Dirjen Minerba) of the Ministry of ESDM, Tri Winarno, previously stated that import figures for 2026 would not be much different from imports in 2025.

"Around 15 million (tons)," said Tri at the Borobudur Hotel, Jakarta, Thursday (12/2/2026).

The Central Statistics Agency (BPS) recorded that Indonesia's nickel ore import volume reached 15.84 million tons in 2025. Of this total imports, 97%, or 15.33 million tons, of nickel ore imports came from the Philippines.

Tri also said there was no need to worry about the nickel ore import policy as it supported the domestic industry.

"No, I'm not worried. The goal is to industrialize the industry in Indonesia," said Tri. 🇮🇩

[LustrikIndonesia.com](https://lustrikindonesia.com)

## **Pemangkasan RKAB 2026 Dinilai Berisiko Tekan Industri Tambang dan Rantai Pasok**

Candra

**K**EBIJAKAN pemerintah memangkaskan Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Biaya (RKAB) sektor tambang tahun 2026 dinilai berpotensi menimbulkan dampak berantai terhadap industri pertambangan nasional. Ketua Indonesia Mining Institute, Irwandi Arif, menyebut kebijakan tersebut berpengaruh langsung pada perusahaan yang telah menyusun rencana produksi dan mengikat kontrak jangka panjang.

## **The 2026 RKAB Cuts Are Considered to Risk Putting Pressure on the Mining Industry and Supply Chain**

Candra

**T**HE GOVERNMENT's policy of cutting the 2026 mining sector Work Plan and Budget (RKAB) is considered to have the potential to have a ripple effect on the national mining industry. Irwandi Arif, Chairman of the Indonesia Mining Institute, stated that the policy would directly impact companies that have already developed production plans and entered into long-term contracts.

Menurut Irwandi, pelaku usaha hingga kini masih mempertanyakan dasar penetapan pemangkasan RKAB karena dinilai tidak merata. "Ada perusahaan yang tidak dipangkas sama sekali, sementara ada yang dipangkas sampai 90 persen. Kriteria pemotongannya belum jelas," ujarnya.

Ia menjelaskan, RKAB pada dasarnya disusun berdasarkan tiga pertimbangan utama, yakni pemenuhan kebutuhan dalam negeri, kebutuhan ekspor tertentu, serta kebutuhan untuk mendukung program hilirisasi. Pemerintah juga berupaya menyeimbangkan pasokan dan permintaan guna menjaga stabilitas harga sekaligus mengendalikan eksploitasi sumber daya secara berkelanjutan.

Namun, kebijakan penetapan kuota RKAB 2026 yang muncul di awal tahun dinilai datang secara tiba-tiba. Hal ini berdampak pada perusahaan tambang yang sebelumnya telah menyusun rencana produksi serta menandatangani kontrak jangka panjang dengan pembeli.

"Kontrak-kontrak itu disesuaikan dengan kuota produksi yang diajukan. Ketika kuota dipangkas, otomatis kontraknya ikut terdampak," kata Irwandi dalam siaran wawancaranya, dikutip Minggu (22/2/2026).

Dampak kebijakan ini tidak hanya dirasakan oleh perusahaan tambang, tetapi juga merembet ke sektor terkait. Kontraktor tambang, penyedia alat berat, hingga pemasok barang dan jasa di daerah tambang turut terdampak akibat penurunan aktivitas produksi.

"Efeknya saling terkait. Tidak bisa dilepaskan satu sama lain, mulai dari kontraktor sampai supplier lokal," ujarnya.

Terkait pasokan batubara untuk sektor ketenagalistrikan, Irwandi memastikan kebutuhan PT PLN (Persero) relatif aman. Pemerintah disebut memprioritaskan pasokan energi domestik agar tidak terjadi gangguan pasokan listrik, terutama di wilayah Jawa.

According to Irwandi, business owners are still questioning the basis for the budget cuts, as they believe they're being applied unevenly. "Some companies haven't seen any cuts at all, while others have seen cuts of up to 90 percent. The criteria for the cuts aren't clear," he said.

He explained that the RKAB is essentially prepared based on three main considerations: meeting domestic needs, specific export needs, and supporting downstream programs. The government is also striving to balance supply and demand to maintain price stability while controlling sustainable resource exploitation.

However, the policy of setting quotas for the 2026 Work Plan and Budget (RKAB), which emerged early in the year, was seen as sudden. This impacted mining companies that had previously developed production plans and signed long-term contracts with buyers.

"The contracts are adjusted to the proposed production quotas. When the quotas are cut, the contracts are automatically affected," Irwandi said in an interview broadcast on Sunday (February 22, 2026).

The impact of this policy is not only felt by mining companies but also spreads to related sectors. Mining contractors, heavy equipment suppliers, and suppliers of goods and services in mining areas are also affected by the decline in production activity.

"The effects are interconnected. They cannot be separated from each other, from contractors to local suppliers," he said.

Regarding coal supply for the electricity sector, Irwandi assured that PT PLN (Persero)'s needs are relatively secure. The government is reportedly prioritizing domestic energy supplies to avoid power supply disruptions, particularly in Java.

"Kebutuhan PLN tahun lalu sekitar 68 juta ton dan itu diperkirakan masih bisa dipenuhi dari BUMN dan pemegang IUPK," jelasnya.

Adapun dampak signifikan justru dirasakan di luar sektor kelistrikan domestik. Pemangkasan produksi nasional dari sekitar 790 juta ton menjadi mendekati 600 juta ton dinilai cukup besar. Kebijakan tersebut sempat memicu kenaikan harga batubara acuan, meski kemudian kembali turun dalam beberapa waktu terakhir.

Irwandi menilai dampak kebijakan ini terhadap harga global masih perlu waktu untuk terlihat secara utuh. Pasalnya, pasar batubara sangat dipengaruhi oleh keseimbangan antara pasokan dan permintaan.

Ia menambahkan, dua negara konsumen utama batubara Indonesia, yakni China dan India, telah merespons kebijakan ini dengan rencana meningkatkan produksi domestik mereka.

"Kalau suplai dari Indonesia berkurang, negara konsumen akan mencari sumber lain. China dan India punya cadangan cukup besar dan bisa menaikkan produksinya," ujarnya.

Dengan kondisi tersebut, peluang terbukanya pasar bagi negara produsen lain di kawasan Asia Pasifik juga semakin besar. Meski demikian, Irwandi menilai kebutuhan batubara untuk pembangkit listrik tenaga uap (PLTU) di Asia tetap tinggi, sehingga pasar masih akan mencari titik keseimbangan baru.

"Apakah pemotongan kuota produksi Indonesia akan memengaruhi harga global secara permanen? Itu masih perlu waktu untuk dilihat. Keseimbangan antara supply dan demand tidak terjadi secara instan," pungkasnya. ☺

"PLN's demand last year was around 68 million tons, and it is estimated that this can still be met by state-owned enterprises and IUPK holders," he explained.

The significant impact, however, was felt outside the domestic electricity sector. The reduction in national production from around 790 million tons to nearly 600 million tons was considered significant. This policy initially triggered a rise in benchmark coal prices, although they have since declined in recent times.

Irwandi believes the full impact of this policy on global prices will still take time to be fully seen. This is because the coal market is heavily influenced by the balance between supply and demand.

He added that Indonesia's two main coal consuming countries, China and India, have responded to this policy by planning to increase their domestic production.

"If supplies from Indonesia decrease, consuming countries will look for other sources. China and India have substantial reserves and could increase production," he said.

Under these conditions, the market opportunity for other producing countries in the Asia-Pacific region is also increasing. However, Irwandi believes that coal demand for coal-fired power plants (PLTU) in Asia remains high, so the market will continue to seek a new equilibrium.

"Will Indonesia's production quota cuts have a permanent impact on global prices? That will take time to determine. The balance between supply and demand doesn't happen instantly," he concluded.

☺



## Minggu Lalu Turun, Cek Target Harga Batu Bara Pekan Ini

Hidayat Setiaji

**H**ARGA batu bara tidak banyak bergerak pada perdagangan pekan lalu. Bagaimana proyeksi gerak harga si batu hitam minggu ini?

Pada Jumat (20/2/2026), harga batu bara di pasar ICE Newcastle untuk kontrak pengiriman bulan mendatang ditutup di US\$ 116,2/ton. Naik tipis 0,04% dibandingkan hari sebelumnya.

Kenaikan ini datang usai harga komoditas tersebut turun dua hari beruntun. Dalam dua hari itu, harga terpotong 0,77%.

Namun secara mingguan, harga batu bara masih membukukan koreksi 0,43% secara *point-to-point*.

Harga batu bara masih dekat dengan level US\$ 117/ton, yang merupakan rekor tertinggi dalam lebih dari setahun terakhir. Sentimen positif sedang menaungi bahan bakar fosil ini.

Di China, pemerintahan Presiden Xi Jinping menyetujui penambahan kapasitas Pembangkit Listrik Tenaga Uap (PLTU) baru sebanyak 78 gigawatt sepanjang 2025. Ini adalah kenaikan tahunan tertinggi dalam satu dekade terakhir.

Sementara di Amerika Serikat (AS), pemerintahan Presiden Donald Trump mengalokasikan US\$ 175 juta untuk pendanaan modernisasi enam PLTU. Trump juga menginstruksikan Kementerian Pertahanan untuk membeli listrik dari berbagai PLTU lainnya.

Berbagai kabar itu menjadi angin segar bagi batu bara. Sepanjang 2026 (*year-to-date*), harga batu bara naik 8,09%.

## Last Week's Price Drop, Check This Week's Coal Price Target

Hidayat Setiaji

**C**OAL prices remained relatively unchanged in trading last week. What is the projected price movement for this black rock this week?

On Friday (February 20, 2026), the price of coal on the ICE Newcastle market for next month's delivery closed at US\$ 116.2/ton, a slight increase of 0.04% compared to the previous day.

This increase comes after the price of the commodity fell for two consecutive days, falling by 0.77%.

However, on a weekly basis, coal prices still recorded a 0.43% *point-to-point correction*.

Coal prices remain near US\$117 per ton, a record high in over a year. Positive sentiment is currently buoying this fossil fuel.

In China, President Xi Jinping's administration has approved the addition of 78 gigawatts of new coal-fired power plant (PLTU) capacity through 2025. This is the highest annual increase in the last decade.

Meanwhile, in the United States (US), President Donald Trump's administration has allocated US\$175 million to fund the modernization of six coal-fired power plants. Trump has also instructed the Department of Defense to purchase electricity from other coal-fired power plants.

This news is a breath of fresh air for coal. Throughout 2026 (*year-to-date*), coal prices have risen 8.09%.

## Analisis Teknikal

Lalu bagaimana proyeksi gerak harga batu bara untuk pekan ini? Apakah akan ada pergerakan yang lebih signifikan?

Secara teknikal dengan perspektif mingguan (*weekly time frame*), batu bara nyaman di zona *bullish*. Terbukti dengan Relative Strength Index (RSI) 14 hari yang sebesar 66. RSI di atas 50 menunjukkan suatu aset sedang dalam posisi *bullish*.

Kemudian indikator Stochastic RSI 14 hari ada di 93. Sepertinya investor patut waspada, karena angkanya sudah di atas 80 yang berarti tergolong jenuh beli (*overbought*).

Untuk perdagangan minggu ini, harga batu bara masih berisiko turun lagi. Target *support* terdekat adalah US\$ 113/ton yang merupakan *Moving Average* (MA) 5. Jika tertembus, maka MA-10 di US\$ 111/ton bisa menjadi target selanjutnya.

Apabila harga batu bara terus turun, maka bisa saja mengetes *support* lanjutan di rentang US\$ 109-106/ton.

Namun andai harga batu bara masih kuat menanjak, maka US\$ 117/ton rasanya akan menjadi resisten terdekat. Target berikutnya ada di US\$ 118-119/ton.

Target paling optimistis atau resisten terjauh adalah US\$ 120/ton. (aji)

## Technical Analysis

So, what are the projected coal price movements for this week? Will there be more significant movements?

Technically, using a *weekly timeframe*, coal is comfortably in *bullish* territory. This is evidenced by the 14-day Relative Strength Index (RSI) of 66. An RSI above 50 indicates an asset is in a *bullish* position.

The 14-day Stochastic RSI indicator is at 93. Investors should be wary, as the figure is above 80, indicating *overbought conditions*.

For this week's trading, coal prices are still at risk of falling further. The nearest *support* target is US\$113/ton, which is the 5-day *Moving Average* (MA). If it is broken, the 10-day MA at US\$111/ton could become the next target.

If coal prices continue to fall, they could test further *support* in the US\$109-106/ton range.

However, if coal prices continue to climb strongly, US\$117/ton would likely be the closest resistance. The next target is US\$118-119/ton.

The most optimistic target, or the furthest resistance, is US\$120/ton. (aji)



## **BUMA Secures Contract with Adaro for South Tutupan Mine through 2030**

(BUMA Press Release)

**P**T BUKIT Makmur Mandiri Utama (“BUMA”), the principal subsidiary of PT BUMA Internasional Grup Tbk (IDX: DOID; “BUMA International Group”), today announced a long-term contract with PT Adaro Indonesia (“Adaro”). The contract, effective from April 1, 2026 through December 31, 2030, secures BUMA's operations at the South Tutupan Mine in Tanjung Tabalong, South Kalimantan.

Under the contract, subject to the terms and conditions contained therein, BUMA is expected to deliver around 239 million bank cubic meters (bcm) of overburden removal and 44 million tonnes of coal, equivalent to average annual volumes of 50.5 million bcm and 9.3 million tonnes, respectively. The contract reinforces BUMA's long-standing partnership spanning over 20 years with Adaro, while strengthening the Group's contracted revenue base and long-term earnings visibility.

Ronald Sutardja, President Director of PT Bukit Makmur Mandiri Utama, stated, “We are pleased to announce this significant contract with Adaro Indonesia, one of our valued long-term partners. The contract is a testament to BUMA's consistent operational delivery and our ability to manage technically complex mining operations safely and reliably. It strengthens our contracted earnings visibility and reinforces our position as Indonesia's trusted mining services partner.”

In parallel with its operational activities, BUMA is deeply committed to empowering local communities in the Tabalong through programs focusing on education, health, environmental protection, and socio-cultural initiatives. Key initiatives include the JIKAMAKA computer skills workshop, Youth Broadcasting Class for creative industry development, the Kampung Iklim environmental program, and support for local small and medium enterprises (UMKM).

These efforts have earned recognition from the South Kalimantan Provincial Government for environmental contributions, appreciation from the Tabalong Regent for advancing the Adipura initiative and UMKM development, as well as commendation from the Tabalong Youth Community and the Regent for consistent support of youth and community development programs.

“Our partnership with Adaro Indonesia extends beyond operational delivery to creating shared value for local communities. We are proud of the positive social impact we have created together and will continue investing in the community's long-term prosperity,” Ronald concluded. 🌐



## **Copper Unlikely to Follow Near-Term Gold Rally**

By Tsvetana Paraskova

- **Copper hit a record above \$13,000 per ton but has pulled back to around \$12,700 as rising inventories and signs of near-term oversupply offset strong long-term demand forecasts.**
  - **High stockpiles, weaker Chinese pre-holiday demand, and heavy speculative positioning have increased volatility.**
- **Banks expect near-term pressure despite long-term strength, with forecasts pointing to potential surplus conditions.**

**C**OPPER prices rallied to a record high of over \$13,000 per ton last month, but retreated to about \$12,700 this week as expectations of long-term demand strength collided with massive stockpiling at the key exchange hubs in the U.S. and China.

Despite an unchanged outlook of soaring copper demand in the long term due to electrification and surging power consumption, near-term prospects in the copper market appear more fragile than the gold rally.

“While we expect long-term gold prices to rise further, we see more differentiated returns across the broader commodity space in the base case,” analysts at Goldman Sachs wrote in a recent note carried by the South China Morning Post.

In copper markets, the near-term outlook points to oversupply, which has tempered the price increase, analysts say.

“Rising visible inventories, softer pre-holiday demand in China, and a cash-to-three-month contango in London signal ample near-term supply, offsetting copper’s appeal as a long-term investment theme driven by electrification, AI data-centre power demand, electric vehicles, and cooling infrastructure,” Ole Hansen, Head of Commodity Strategy at Saxo Bank, wrote in an analysis last week.

“While the longer-term narrative remains supportive, near-term upside may stay capped until post-holiday demand signals re-emerge.”

Chinese markets have been closed for more than a week until February 23 due to the Lunar New Year, around which demand typically weakens and metals exchanges cannot influence global prices as they did in the past few weeks.

At the end of 2025 and the start of 2026, speculators held record-high open interest in the base metals copper, zinc, nickel, tin, lead, and aluminum traded on the Shanghai Futures Exchange.

Traders have been betting record amounts of money on China’s metals markets, expecting a continued rally in the prices of base metals and lithium. A large part of the speculative longs came from retail investors, and the metals mania gripped global markets, too.

Fundamentals in metals markets still matter, but the outsized positioning and the momentum have more prominent roles and lead to spikes to record-highs and subsequent violent corrections, according to analysts.

In addition, China has become the center of short-term price formation in metals, ING commodities strategist Ewa Manthey said in a note earlier this month.

“Fundamentals still matter but this shift means that positioning and momentum play a bigger role, leading to more volatility,” the strategist added.

Of course, other factors have also played a role in copper’s recent rally, such as supply disruptions and the specter of U.S. tariffs, demand related to the infrastructure and hardware required to support AI, and investment flows, according to Deutsche Bank Research.

“The threat of US tariffs on refined copper is expected to lead to continued metals flows to the US, but copper demand in China has slowed sharply since Q3 2025, with high prices acting as a headwind to short-term domestic demand,” Deutsche Bank analysts noted.

They expect average copper prices of \$12,125 per metric ton for 2026, with a peak at \$13,000 per ton in the second quarter, when China’s post-holiday demand is likely to rebound.

However, high stock levels at key hubs are weighing on copper prices now and until inventories start to fall, the near-term bull case for copper is just not there.

Copper’s sizeable correction since the January record-high “is being driven primarily by long liquidation amid a sustained build in exchange-monitored stockpiles, which have now surpassed one million tons for the first time since 2003,” Saxo Bank’s Hansen said this week.

Goldman Sachs Research said in January that copper prices will decline later in the year following clarity on U.S. refined copper tariffs.

Goldman’s base case is that a 15% tariff will be announced in the middle of 2026 and implemented in 2027, “but any delay in either its announcement or implementation could dramatically impact the direction of copper prices this year.”

“Once the tariff uncertainty passes, investors are likely to renew their focus on a large global surplus in the metal, putting renewed pressure on prices,” Goldman Sachs noted.

By Tsvetana Paraskova for Oilprice.com

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THE ECONOMIC TIMES

## **Gold rises as Trump tariff defeat throws trade deals into doubt**

By Reuters

**G**OLD rose as uncertainty over what would happen to trade deals negotiated with the US, after the Supreme Court restrained President Donald Trump’s tariff powers, unsettled markets.

Bullion climbed as much as 1.3% to above \$5,170 an ounce. Trump said Saturday he would impose a global tariff of 15% to preserve protective trade measures after the Supreme Court ruled against his use of emergency powers to set reciprocal duties. A weakening of the dollar following the decision is making the metal cheaper for many buyers.

The court ruling has cast doubt over deals the US has negotiated with major trading partners. The European Parliament's trade chief said he'll propose delaying ratification of an agreement with Washington until there's more clarity, Indian officials will postpone a trip to the US, while a member of Japan's ruling party called the situation a "a real mess."

The uncertainty is giving more impetus to gold's recovery from a sudden rout at the turn of the month. The precious metal has rallied for the last three weeks as many of the long-term factors — including heightened geopolitical tensions and investor wariness of sovereign bonds and currencies - that have supported it remained intact.

Gold rose 0.7% to \$5,144.72 an ounce as of 8:25 a.m. in Singapore. The Bloomberg Dollar Spot Index dropped 0.2% after declining 0.2% on Friday. Silver climbed 2.2% to \$86.47. Platinum and palladium also advanced. 📈

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## **MINING.COM**

### **Column: West needs its own pricing to escape China's rare earths grip**

Reuters

**A SHARP** rally in the price of rare earths has propelled the market above the floor price guaranteed by the US government in its ground-breaking deal with domestic producer MP Materials.

This is good news for the US taxpayer since the government will not have to subsidize MP Materials' output of neodymium and praseodymium (NdPr) as long as prices remain above the critical threshold of \$110 per kg.

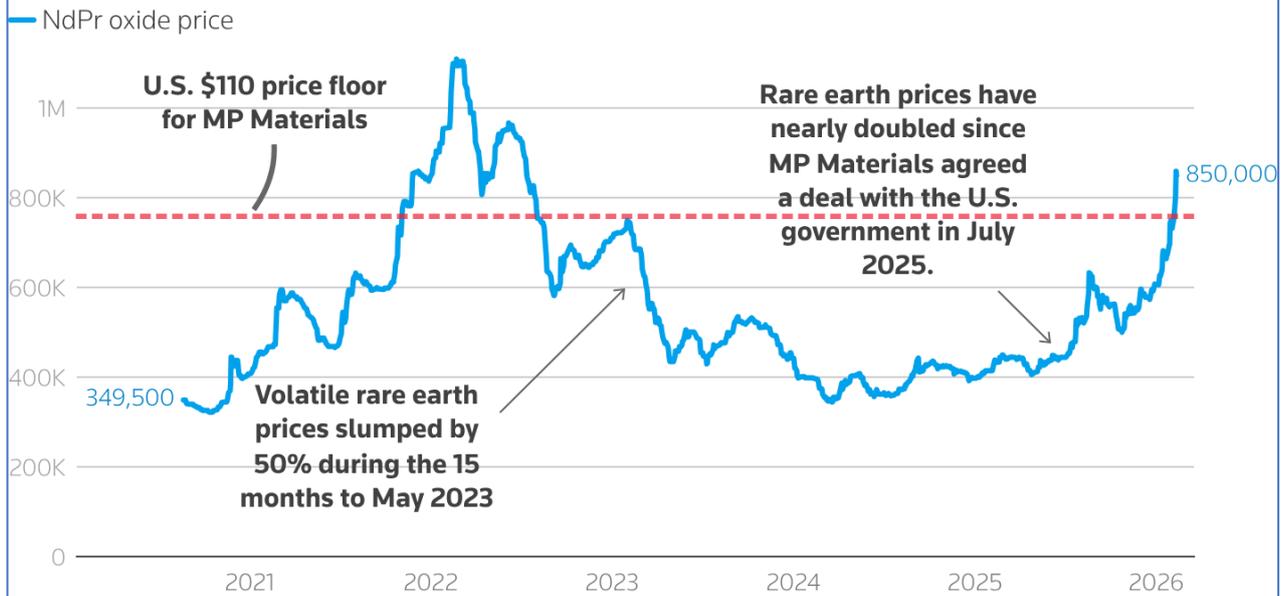
The innovative floor-price mechanism has shielded the US national champion from low prices since it signed the deal with the Department of Defense (DoD) in July last year. The DoD now earns 30% of the price upside.

So far so good, but there is the problematic question of who sets the reference price and right now it's China.

If the West wants to loosen China's chokehold on rare earths, it needs not just its own production base but its own market pricing mechanism.

### Rare earths prices jump above MP Materials price floor

Key rare earth prices have nearly doubled in the seven months since a deal last year between the U.S. government and MP Materials, under which the Pentagon offered subsidies when prices are below \$110 per kg. The most important rare earth minerals, neodymium and praseodymium, are vital to making super-strong magnets used in EVs, wind turbines and defence equipment.



Note: Praseodymium-neodymium oxide, yuan per metric ton in China

Source: Shanghai Metals Market (SMM) | Eric Onstad

*Key rare earth prices for neodymium and praseodymium have rallied by 41% so far in 2026*

### Chinese pricing power

The current reference point for the MP Materials deal with the DoD is the ex-works China NdPr index compiled by Asian Metal, according to MP Materials' regulatory filing.

An alternative source, referenced in the chart above, is a competing Chinese price reporting agency Shanghai Metal Market (SMM).

China's influence on global rare earths pricing reflects the country's supply-chain dominance. It has the most physically liquid marketplace for the critical metals needed to manufacture permanent magnets.

But Chinese pricing inevitably comes with Chinese characteristics.

A Chinese ex-works price will by its very nature reference market dynamics in China. These are becoming increasingly divergent from those in the West, which is attempting to build out its own supply chain at the same time as China has been restricting exports.

More problematic still is how Chinese prices are set.

Both AM and SMM are nominally independent price reporting agencies supplying market information across the industrial metals spectrum.

But both must operate within Beijing's legal framework for mineral price reporting, codified in the 1998 Pricing Law.

This, according to a November 2025 report by a US Select Committee on China, "effectively makes it illegal to publish prices that deviate from the PRC government's wishes."

### **Escape clause**

There is an escape clause in the price mechanism embedded in the US government's deal with MP Materials.

The DoD can elect to switch the price reference point from AM's assessment of the Chinese market in the event "an internationally recognized alternative price index is developed that expresses the mid-market price per ton of NdPr oxide (Pr<sub>6</sub>O<sub>11</sub> 25%, Nd<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 75%) ex-China."

There are signs that both Western price reporting agencies and exchanges are looking to do exactly this.

Benchmark Mineral Intelligence has started collecting prices for rare earths traded outside of China, while both the CME Group and Intercontinental Exchange are studying the potential for rare earth futures contracts.

### **Lithium template**

A possible template could be lithium.

The Western market for the battery metal has historically been highly sensitive to wild price swings on China's Wuxi Exchange and more recently the Guangzhou Futures Exchange.

That dependence on Chinese pricing has been mitigated by the evolution of lithium futures trading on the CME.

After the CME first launched its lithium hydroxide contract in 2021, turnover was minimal for the first couple of years.

But activity has since been growing at a brisk pace as the Western market matured and both buyers and sellers sought alternatives to Chinese exchange pricing.

CME volumes grew by 37% year-on-year in 2025 and January's turnover was a monthly record at 19,590 contracts.

CME has complemented the original contract with an options contract, a lithium carbonate contract and a spodumene contract, creating a holistic supply-chain product suite.

Chinese pricing still influences Western pricing because China is still the biggest lithium market, just as it is for rare earths.

But Western lithium companies are no longer totally beholden to Chinese price discovery. Moreover, they now have the market architecture to hedge their price risk, allowing greater ability to attract financing for new projects.

### **Transparency**

China's critical minerals pricing power is down to both its dominant role in the physical supply chain and its dominant role in price discovery.

To break free, the West must tackle both parts of the problem.

And that applies not just to lithium and rare earths but many other minerals among the 60 designated as critical by the US Geological Survey.

Building Western supply chains means constructing a complementary market ecosystem.

Until that happens, both US government and taxpayers will be tied to where the Chinese NdPr price settles.

*(The opinions expressed here are those of the author, Andy Home, a columnist for Reuters.) (Editing by Marguerita Choy)*



## **The Last Stand for King Coal**

By Felicity Bradstock

- **The Trump administration has introduced sweeping measures to boost coal production, reduce royalties, and delay plant closures under its “energy dominance” strategy.**
- **Market dynamics - including cheaper natural gas, renewables, and battery storage - have eroded coal’s economic competitiveness.**
  - **Decades of plant retirements, shrinking workforce numbers, and global export competition make a sustained U.S. coal revival improbable.**

**U**NITED States President Trump has been pushing for a return to fossil fuels, after the Biden administration spent several years increasing the country’s renewable energy capacity. Trump has signed several executive orders since his inauguration last January aimed at reversing the country’s most far-reaching climate policy, the Inflation Reduction Act, while making it easier for fossil fuel companies to increase the production of oil and gas. However, as Trump encourages coal firms to delay closures and continue producing coal, experts speculate that it may be too late for a total U-turn.

In September, officials from the Departments of Energy and the Interior, along with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), introduced several policies aimed at reinvigorating coal mining and delaying coal plant closures across the U.S. They said the move reflected the aims of Trump’s “energy dominance” agenda. Interior Secretary Doug Burgum announced the opening of over 13 million acres of public land for coal projects. Wells Griffith from the Department of Energy also unveiled \$625 million in funding to increase the U.S. coal fleet, including \$350 million to restart or refit existing plants.

Meanwhile, President Trump’s One Big Beautiful Bill Act reduced coal royalties from 12.5 percent to 7 percent, for new and existing leases, aiming to boost mining by making it more profitable. “President Trump promised to put American energy workers first, and today we’re delivering,” Secretary of the Interior Doug Burgum said in September. “By reducing the royalty rate for coal, increasing coal acres available for leasing, and unlocking critical minerals from mine waste, we are strengthening our economy, protecting national security, and ensuring that communities from Montana to Alabama benefit from good-paying jobs. Washington doesn’t build prosperity, American workers and entrepreneurs do, and we’re giving them the tools to succeed,” Burgum added.

The Trump administration has justified its support for coal by saying it will help the U.S. win the “AI arms race” against China. “AI is going to change ... every job, every company, every industry,” Burgum stated. “None of that happens without electricity. “We have to have a strong, powerful coal industry — not for five years, not for 10 years. It’s got to be here for decades.”

In January, the EPA announced a proposed rule that would allow 11 coal plants to dump toxic coal ash into unlined pits until 2031, a decade longer than stated in existing federal rules. This could lead to several coal plants – which would otherwise be forced to close under the current rules – to remain open for several more years. These 11 facilities have already exceeded the 2021 deadline to close following an extension introduced during Trump’s first term in office in 2020.

However, many energy experts believe it is simply too late for the United States to make a U-turn on its plans to curb coal production. After several years of demonizing the coal industry for producing the “dirtiest fossil fuel” and significant investment in the expansion of the country’s renewable energy capacity, there are currently no new U.S. coal plants under development.

The rise of cheaper and cleaner alternatives, such as wind energy, has forced a decline in investment in the coal sector in recent years. U.S. utilities are increasingly favouring cleaner energy additions, such as battery storage, gas, and nuclear power to new coal-fired capacity due to the lower cost and greater efficiency of such projects.

In addition, the U.S. coal industry has lost its competitive edge in recent years, with several Asian and Australian coal plant operators now capable of producing much cheaper coal than their U.S. counterparts. This means that U.S. coal producers appear increasingly less attractive to foreign importers. While Asian buyers account for more than half of all U.S. thermal coal shipments, growing this market share would be challenging as alternative exporters, such as Indonesia, now offer faster shipping times at a lower cost.

Around six times more coal power plants have been retired than constructed in the U.S. this century, totalling around 166,000 MW compared to 26,000 MW of capacity, demonstrating the movement away from the fossil fuel. This means that the strong coal workforce that once existed has dwindled in recent decades, from around 91,600 in 2011 to 45,500 in 2023, suggesting that a revival of the industry would need a new generation of workers to be trained to support the expansion of a dying industry.

Despite Trump’s many attempts to increase U.S. coal production, the industry does not appear to be biting. While some coal plants may remain open for longer than previously planned, adding new capacity is unlikely to be viewed as economically viable given the falling prices and increasing efficiency of both natural gas and renewable alternatives.

By Felicity Bradstock for Oilprice.com