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Laba ANTM 2025 Melonjak 106 Persen, Ini Tiga Mesin Pertumbuhannya

Aprillia Ika - Editor

EMITEN tambang anggota MIND ID, PT Aneka Tambang Tbk (ANTM), mengungkapkan ada tiga faktor utama yang mendorong lonjakan laba bersih perseroan pada 2025 hingga tumbuh 106 persen dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya.

Dalam Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan (RUPST) Tahun Buku 2025 yang digelar pada Rabu (10/6/2026), pemegang saham menyetujui pembagian dividen sebesar Rp 5,04 triliun atau 70 persen dari laba bersih tahun buku 2025 yang dapat diatribusikan kepada pemilik entitas induk. Sementara itu, sebesar Rp 2,16 triliun ditetapkan sebagai laba ditahan untuk mendukung pengembangan usaha dan proyek strategis perusahaan.

RUPST juga menyetujui sejumlah agenda strategis lainnya, termasuk perubahan susunan pengurus serta rencana perseroan menerima penugasan pemerintah dalam percepatan hilirisasi nikel dan pengembangan ekosistem baterai kendaraan listrik nasional.

Di balik berbagai keputusan tersebut, manajemen Antam mengungkapkan sejumlah faktor yang menjadi pendorong utama lonjakan laba perseroan sepanjang 2025.

Direktur Strategi Korporasi, Pengembangan Usaha, dan Komersial Antam Handi Sutanto mengatakan pertumbuhan laba tersebut ditopang oleh peningkatan produksi dan penjualan komoditas utama, penguatan harga komoditas, serta efisiensi biaya yang dijalankan secara konsisten.

ANTM's 2025 Profit Soars 106 Percent, These Are Its Three Growth Engines

Aprillia Ika - Editor

MINING issuer member of MIND ID, PT Aneka Tambang Tbk (ANTM), revealed that there are three main factors that drive the company's net profit surge in 2025, growing 106 percent compared to the previous year.

At the 2025 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders (AGM) held on Wednesday (June 10, 2026), shareholders approved the distribution of dividends of Rp 5.04 trillion, or 70 percent of the 2025 net profit attributable to owners of the parent entity. Meanwhile, Rp 2.16 trillion was earmarked as retained earnings to support the company's business development and strategic projects.

The AGM also approved several other strategic agenda items, including changes to the management structure and the company's plan to accept government assignments to accelerate nickel downstreaming and develop a national electric vehicle battery ecosystem.

Behind these various decisions, Antam management revealed several factors that were the main drivers of the company's profit surge throughout 2025.

Antam's Director of Corporate Strategy, Business Development, and Commercial Affairs, Handi Sutanto, said the profit growth was supported by increased production and sales of key commodities, strengthening commodity prices, and consistent cost efficiency efforts.

"Kombinasi antara top line, pertumbuhan volume penjualan, baik kuantitas, harga yang rally-nya kuat, dan juga cost efficiency yang kami disiplinkan secara internal," ujar Handi dalam konferensi pers usai RUPST Antam.

Menurut Handi, bisnis nikel menjadi salah satu penopang utama kinerja perusahaan. Produksi nikel Antam meningkat 62 persen, sementara penjualannya tumbuh 75 persen dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya.

Peningkatan tersebut didorong oleh optimalisasi kegiatan pertambangan dan pemanfaatan rencana kerja yang diperoleh perusahaan, di tengah tingginya kebutuhan bahan baku hilirisasi dalam negeri, khususnya untuk industri stainless steel.

Kinerja serupa juga terjadi pada bisnis bauksit. Antam mencatat peningkatan produksi hingga 112 persen dan kenaikan penjualan sebesar 157 persen secara tahunan.

Selain itu, bisnis emas tetap menjadi salah satu mesin pertumbuhan perusahaan. Tingginya minat masyarakat terhadap investasi emas turut mendorong peningkatan permintaan domestik.

Handi mengatakan Antam juga berfokus menjaga efisiensi biaya di tengah fluktuasi harga komoditas global.

"Harga itu tidak bisa kami kontrol, tetapi cost bisa kami kontrol," kata dia

Berdasarkan hasil RUPST, Antam membukukan laba bersih sebesar Rp 7,92 triliun pada 2025 atau naik 106 persen dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya. Perseroan juga mencatat pendapatan sebesar Rp 84,64 triliun atau meningkat 22 persen secara tahunan. 🔄

"The combination of top line, sales volume growth, good quantity, strong price rally, and also cost efficiency that we discipline internally," said Handi in a press conference after Antam's AGM.

According to Handi, the nickel business is a key driver of the company's performance. Antam's nickel production increased 62 percent, while sales grew 75 percent compared to the previous year.

This increase was driven by the optimization of mining activities and the utilization of work plans obtained by the company, amidst the high demand for domestic downstream raw materials, especially for the stainless steel industry.

Similar performance was also seen in the bauxite business. Antam recorded a 112 percent increase in production and a 157 percent increase in sales year-on-year.

Furthermore, the gold business remains a key driver of corporate growth. High public interest in gold investment has also driven increased domestic demand.

Handi said Antam is also focused on maintaining cost efficiency amid fluctuating global commodity prices.

"We can't control the price, but we can control the cost," he said.

Based on the results of the AGM, Antam posted a net profit of Rp 7.92 trillion in 2025, a 106 percent increase compared to the previous year. The company also recorded revenue of Rp 84.64 trillion, a 22 percent year-on-year increase. 🔄

Permintaan Mineral Kritis Naik, Industri Nikel RI Didorong Lebih Berkelanjutan

Sakina Rakhma Diah Setiawan - Penulis

MENINGKATNYA kebutuhan global terhadap mineral kritis untuk mendukung transisi energi dan pembangunan rendah karbon mendorong berbagai pihak memperkuat pengembangan industri nikel yang lebih hijau dan berkelanjutan.

Isu tersebut menjadi salah satu fokus pembahasan dalam Indonesia Critical Minerals Conference and Expo (ICM) 2026.

Forum ini mempertemukan pemerintah, pelaku industri, organisasi internasional, akademisi, serta berbagai pemangku kepentingan untuk membahas strategi penguatan daya saing industri mineral Indonesia.

Pembahasan dalam ICM 2026 mencakup penerapan prinsip keberlanjutan, pengembangan industri hijau, serta praktik Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) dalam rantai pasok mineral.

Indonesia dinilai memegang peran strategis

Deputy to the Director General and Managing Director of Technical Cooperation and Sustainable Industrial Development United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), Ciyong Zou menyebut, meningkatnya permintaan global terhadap mineral kritis menempatkan Indonesia pada posisi yang semakin penting dalam rantai nilai mineral dunia.

Demand for Critical Minerals Rises, Encouraging Indonesia's Nickel Industry to Become More Sustainable

Sakina Rakhma Diah Setiawan - Author

THE INCREASING global demand for critical minerals to support the energy transition and low-carbon development is driving various parties to strengthen the development of a greener and more sustainable nickel industry.

This issue will be one of the focuses of discussion at the 2026 Indonesia Critical Minerals Conference and Expo (ICM).

This forum brings together government, industry players, international organizations, academics, and various stakeholders to discuss strategies to strengthen the competitiveness of the Indonesian mineral industry.

Discussions in ICM 2026 include the application of sustainability principles, green industry development, and Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) practices in the mineral supply chain.

Indonesia is considered to have a strategic role

Deputy to the Director General and Managing Director of Technical Cooperation and Sustainable Industrial Development of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), Ciyong Zou, said that the increasing global demand for critical minerals places Indonesia in an increasingly important position in the global mineral value chain.

Karena itu, pengembangan sektor mineral dinilai perlu berjalan seiring dengan pertumbuhan ekonomi, pengurangan emisi, serta penciptaan manfaat sosial yang lebih luas bagi masyarakat.

Dorong kawasan industri berkelanjutan

Sebagai bagian dari rangkaian ICM 2026, Tsingshan Group bersama UNIDO menyelenggarakan High-Level Forum on Mineral Sustainable Development and Eco-Industrial Parks.

Forum tersebut berfokus pada pengembangan kawasan industri berkelanjutan melalui penerapan prinsip Eco-Industrial Park (EIP), praktik ESG, serta upaya mendorong transformasi industri yang lebih hijau dan efisien.

Dalam kesempatan itu, Tsingshan Holding Group dan UNIDO juga menandatangani nota kesepahaman atau memorandum of understanding (MoU) pada 4 Juni 2026.

Kerja sama tersebut ditujukan untuk mendukung pelaksanaan program Industrial Park Pilots for Sustainable Development of Mineral-Based Industries in Indonesia (IP4SD).

Program tersebut diarahkan untuk mendukung penerapan prinsip Eco-Industrial Park di kawasan industri berbasis mineral melalui peningkatan efisiensi sumber daya dan kinerja lingkungan yang lebih berkelanjutan.

Melalui program IP4SD, Indonesia Weda Bay Industrial Park (IWIP) dan Indonesia Morowali Industrial Park (IMIP) ditetapkan sebagai proyek percontohan Eco-Industrial Park.

Inisiatif tersebut diharapkan dapat mendukung transformasi kawasan industri mineral menuju kawasan industri yang lebih hijau.

Therefore, the development of the mineral sector is considered necessary to go hand in hand with economic growth, emission reduction, and the creation of broader social benefits for the community.

Promote sustainable industrial areas

As part of the ICM 2026 series, Tsingshan Group together with UNIDO organized the High-Level Forum on Mineral Sustainable Development and Eco-Industrial Parks.

The forum focuses on the development of sustainable industrial areas through the implementation of Eco-Industrial Park (EIP) principles, ESG practices, and efforts to encourage greener and more efficient industrial transformation.

On that occasion, Tsingshan Holding Group and UNIDO also signed a memorandum of understanding (MoU) on June 4, 2026.

The collaboration aims to support the implementation of the Industrial Park Pilots for Sustainable Development of Mineral-Based Industries in Indonesia (IP4SD) program.

The program is aimed at supporting the implementation of Eco-Industrial Park principles in mineral-based industrial areas through increased resource efficiency and more sustainable environmental performance.

Through the IP4SD program, Indonesia Weda Bay Industrial Park (IWIP) and Indonesia Morowali Industrial Park (IMIP) were designated as pilot Eco-Industrial Park projects.

This initiative is expected to support the transformation of the mineral industrial area into a greener industrial area.

Fokus pada rantai pasok mineral berkelanjutan

Vice President Tsingshan Holding Group, Scott Ye, mengatakan pengembangan rantai pasok mineral yang berkelanjutan menjadi bagian penting dalam mendukung transformasi industri global menuju ekonomi rendah karbon.

“Melalui kolaborasi dengan Pemerintah Republik Indonesia, UNIDO, pelaku industri, masyarakat, dan berbagai pemangku kepentingan lainnya, Tsingshan berkomitmen mendukung transformasi Indonesia Weda Bay Industrial Park (IWIP) dan Indonesia Morowali Industrial Park (IMIP) menuju sistem industri yang lebih hijau, efisien, dan bertanggung jawab, sekaligus mendorong kolaborasi di seluruh rantai pasok mineral agar manfaat ekonomi, perlindungan lingkungan, dan peningkatan kesejahteraan masyarakat dapat berjalan secara seimbang,” ujar Ye.

Menurut dia, kolaborasi lintas pemangku kepentingan menjadi faktor penting dalam membangun sistem industri mineral yang mampu menghasilkan manfaat ekonomi sekaligus memperhatikan aspek lingkungan dan sosial.

Sejalan dengan kebijakan pemerintah

Program IP4SD juga disebut sejalan dengan kebijakan pemerintah dalam pengembangan kawasan industri berwawasan lingkungan.

Kebijakan tersebut diatur dalam Peraturan Pemerintah Nomor 20 Tahun 2024 tentang Perwilayahan Industri yang mendorong penerapan prinsip efisiensi energi, ekonomi sirkular, dan produksi bersih di kawasan industri.

Focus on sustainable mineral supply chains

Tsingshan Holding Group Vice President Scott Ye said developing a sustainable mineral supply chain is crucial to supporting the global industrial transformation toward a low-carbon economy.

“Through collaboration with the Government of the Republic of Indonesia, UNIDO, industry players, communities, and various other stakeholders, Tsingshan is committed to supporting the transformation of the Indonesia Weda Bay Industrial Park (IWIP) and Indonesia Morowali Industrial Park (IMIP) towards a greener, more efficient, and more responsible industrial system, while also encouraging collaboration across the mineral supply chain so that economic benefits, environmental protection, and improvements in community welfare can be balanced,” said Ye.

According to him, cross-stakeholder collaboration is a crucial factor in building a mineral industry system that can generate economic benefits while also taking environmental and social aspects into account.

In line with government policy

The IP4SD program is also said to be in line with government policy in developing environmentally conscious industrial areas.

This policy is regulated in Government Regulation Number 20 of 2024 concerning Industrial Zoning, which encourages the implementation of the principles of energy efficiency, circular economy, and clean production in industrial areas.

Melalui kolaborasi antara pemerintah, pelaku industri, dan organisasi internasional, berbagai inisiatif yang dibahas dalam ICM 2026 diharapkan dapat memperkuat posisi Indonesia sebagai pusat industri mineral yang kompetitif sekaligus berkelanjutan di tingkat global.

Di tengah meningkatnya kebutuhan dunia terhadap mineral kritis, penguatan praktik keberlanjutan dinilai menjadi bagian penting dalam menjaga daya saing industri sekaligus mendukung transformasi menuju ekonomi rendah karbon.



Through collaboration between the government, industry players, and international organizations, various initiatives discussed at ICM 2026 are expected to strengthen Indonesia's position as a competitive and sustainable mineral industry hub at the global level.

Amid the growing global demand for critical minerals, strengthening sustainable practices is considered a crucial part of maintaining industrial competitiveness while supporting the transformation to a low-carbon economy.

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RUPST Antam Rombak Direksi-Komisaris, Tunjuk Direktur Keuangan Baru

Penulis : Akbar Maulana al Ishaqi

RAPAT Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan (RUPST) PT Aneka Tambang Tbk. (ANTM) atau Antam, Rabu (10/6/2026), menyetujui perubahan susunan pengurus perseroan serta perubahan nomenklatur jabatan anggota direksi.

Pemegang saham mengangkat Arini Kasmira sebagai direktur keuangan dan manajemen risiko, serta Aryanto Wibowo sebagai komisaris.

Nomenklatur jabatan direksi juga mengalami perubahan. I Dewa Bagus Sugata Wirantaya yang sebelumnya menjabat sebagai direktur pengembangan usaha kini menjabat sebagai direktur strategi hilirisasi dan operasi hilir.

Lalu, Hartono kini menjabat sebagai direktur pengelolaan sumber daya mineral dari sebelumnya direktur operasi dan produksi.

Antam's AGMS reshuffles its board of directors and commissioners, appoints a new finance director

Author: Akbar Maulana al Ishaqi

THE ANNUAL General Meeting of Shareholders (AGMS) of PT Aneka Tambang Tbk. (ANTM) or Antam, Wednesday (10/6/2026), approved changes to the company's management structure and changes to the nomenclature of board members' positions.

Shareholders appointed Arini Kasmira as director of finance and risk management, and Aryanto Wibowo as commissioner.

The nomenclature of director positions has also changed. I Dewa Bagus Sugata Wirantaya, previously Director of Business Development, is now Director of Downstream Strategy and Downstream Operations.

Then, Hartono now serves as director of mineral resource management from previously being director of operations and production.

Kemudian, Ratih Dewihandajani Lindawardhani Amri menjabat sebagai direktur sumber daya manusia dan transformasi korporasi, sementara Handi Sutanto menjabat sebagai direktur strategi korporasi, pengembangan usaha dan komersial.

Selain itu, RUPST Antam juga menyetujui pembagian dividen tunai Rp5,04 triliun dari laba bersih tahun buku 2025. Jumlah dividen yang dibagikan tersebut mewakili 70% dari laba bersih 2025 sebesar Rp7,92 triliun. Laba bersih ini melonjak 106% secara year on year (yoy).

Sementara itu, sisa laba bersih sebesar Rp2,16 triliun atau 30% ditetapkan sebagai saldo laba ditahan untuk mendukung pengembangan usaha, penguatan fundamental bisnis, serta pelaksanaan berbagai proyek strategis perseroan.

Direktur Utama Antam Untung Budiharto mengatakan bahwa keputusan pembagian dividen ini didukung oleh kinerja operasional dan keuntungan perseroan sepanjang 2025. Di sisi top line, Antam membukukan pendapatan sebesar Rp84,64 triliun, naik 22% yoy. Kinerja keuangan ini menjadi capaian terbaik dalam sejarah Antam berdiri.

"Kinerja positif perseroan didukung oleh optimalisasi portofolio komoditas, peningkatan kinerja operasional, pengelolaan biaya yang efektif, serta penguatan eksekusi strategi bisnis yang terarah untuk menciptakan nilai tambah yang berkelanjutan," ujarnya dalam konferensi pers secara daring, Rabu (10/6/2026).

Dalam RUPST ini pemegang saham juga menyetujui rencana perseroan untuk menerima penugasan khusus dari pemerintah dalam rangka percepatan program hilirisasi nikel dan pengembangan ekosistem baterai kendaraan listrik nasional.

Then, Ratih Dewihandajani Lindawardhani Amri served as director of human resources and corporate transformation, while Handi Sutanto served as director of corporate strategy, business development and commercial.

In addition, Antam's AGM also approved the distribution of cash dividends of Rp5.04 trillion from its 2025 net profit. The dividends distributed represent 70% of its 2025 net profit of Rp7.92 trillion. This net profit surged 106% year-on-year (yoy).

Meanwhile, the remaining net profit of IDR 2.16 trillion or 30% is designated as retained earnings to support business development, strengthening business fundamentals, and implementing various strategic projects of the company.

Antam President Director Untung Budiharto stated that the dividend distribution decision was supported by the company's operational performance and profitability throughout 2025. On the top line, Antam posted revenue of Rp84.64 trillion, a 22% year-on-year increase. This financial performance represents the best achievement in Antam's history.

"The company's positive performance is supported by the optimization of its commodity portfolio, improved operational performance, effective cost management, and strengthened execution of targeted business strategies to create sustainable added value," he said in an online press conference on Wednesday (June 10, 2026).

At the AGM, shareholders also approved the company's plan to accept a special assignment from the government to accelerate the nickel downstreaming program and develop a national electric vehicle battery ecosystem.

Untung menjelaskan, penugasan tersebut mencakup pengembangan ekosistem baterai terintegrasi berbasis nikel dari hulu hingga hilir, yang meliputi kegiatan pertambangan, pembangunan pabrik RKEF/RKSBF, fasilitas HPAL, refinery, prekursor, katoda, battery cell, hingga fasilitas battery recycling.

Penugasan tersebut akan dilaksanakan melalui kerja sama Antam dan PT Industri Baterai Indonesia (IBI) bersama HYD Investment Limited, konsorsium yang terdiri atas Zhejiang Huayou Cobalt Co., Ltd., EVE Energy Co., Ltd., dan PT Daaz Bara Lestari Tbk.

Berikut susunan terbaru pengurus Antam serta perubahan nomenklatur jabatan anggota direksi:

Dewan Komisaris

Komisaris Utama: Irwandy Arif

Komisaris: Elen Setiadi

Komisaris Independen: Ridwan

Komisaris: Rudy Sufahriadi

Komisaris: Aryanto Wibowo

Komisaris Independen: Pius Lustrilanang

Direksi

Direktur Utama: Untung Budiharto

Direktur Strategi Hilirisasi dan Operasi Hilir: I Dewa Bagus Sugata Wirantaya

Direktur Pengelolaan Sumber Daya Mineral: Hartono

Direktur Keuangan dan Manajemen Risiko: Arini Kasmira

Direktur Sumber Daya Manusia dan Transformasi Korporasi: Ratih Dewihandajani Lindawardhani Amri

Direktur Strategi Korporasi, Pengembangan Usaha dan Komersial: Handi Sutanto.

Editor : Denis Riantiza Meilanova

Untung explained that the assignment includes the development of an integrated nickel-based battery ecosystem from upstream to downstream, which includes mining activities, the construction of RKEF/RKSBF factories, HPAL facilities, refineries, precursors, cathodes, battery cells, and battery recycling facilities.

The assignment will be carried out through a collaboration between Antam and PT Industri Baterai Indonesia (IBI) together with HYD Investment Limited, a consortium consisting of Zhejiang Huayou Cobalt Co., Ltd., EVE Energy Co., Ltd., and PT Daaz Bara Lestari Tbk.

The following is the latest composition of Antam's management and changes to the nomenclature of positions for members of the board of directors:

Board of Commissioners

President Commissioner: Irwandy Arif

Commissioner: Elen Setiadi

Independent Commissioner: Ridwan

Commissioner: Rudy Sufahriadi

Commissioner: Aryanto Wibowo

Independent Commissioner: Pius Lustrilanang

Board of Directors

President Director: Untung Budiharto

Director of Downstream Strategy and Downstream Operations: I Dewa Bagus Sugata Wirantaya

Director of Mineral Resources Management: Hartono

Director of Finance and Risk Management: Arini Kasmira

Director of Human Resources and Corporate Transformation: Ratih Dewihandajani Lindawardhani Amri

Director of Corporate Strategy, Business Development, and Commerce: Handi Sutanto.

Editor: Denis Riantiza Meilanova

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Harga Saham Anjlok 25%, Saham BUMN Tambang (ANTM) Beri Dividen Jumbo Rp 5 Triliun

Reporter: Dimas Andi | Editor: Adi Wikanto

SALAH satu saham badan usaha milik negara (BUMN) akan memberikan dividen tunai bernilai jumbo pada pertengahan tahun 2026 ini. Semakin menarik lagi, pembagian dividen jumbo berlangsung ketika harga saham perusahaan pelat merah ini sedang turun tajam.

BUMN yang baru mengumumkan pembayaran dividen tunai bernilai jumbo adalah PT Aneka Tambang Tbk (ANTM). Perusahaan tambang emas dan nikel ini akan membagikan total dividen tunai sebesar Rp 5,05 triliun kepada para pemegang saham untuk tahun buku 2025.

Keputusan tersebut disetujui dalam Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan (RUPST) yang digelar pada Rabu (10/6/2026).

Nilai dividen tersebut setara dengan dividend payout ratio (DPR) sebesar 70% dari laba bersih tahun 2025. Persentase ini lebih rendah dibandingkan DPR tahun sebelumnya yang mencapai 100%.

Mengacu laporan Stockbit Sekuritas, nilai dividen ANTM diperkirakan mencapai sekitar Rp 210 per saham. Dengan harga penutupan saham ANTM di level Rp 2.750 per saham pada Rabu (10/6), dividend yield yang ditawarkan berada di kisaran 7,6%.

Harga saham ANTM terus melorot belakangan ini dengan penurunan 130 poin atau 4,51% secara harian pada Rabu kemarin. Selama perdagangan 30 hari terakhir, harga saham ANTM susut 950 poin atau 25,68%.

Share Prices Plunge 25%, State-Owned Mining Company (ANTM) Pays a Huge Dividend of IDR 5 Trillion

Reporter: Dimas Andi | Editor: Adi Wikanto

ONE state-owned enterprise (BUMN) stock will pay a hefty cash dividend in mid-2026. What's even more interesting is that the dividend distribution comes at a time when the company's share price is experiencing a sharp decline.

The state-owned enterprise that recently announced a large cash dividend payment is PT Aneka Tambang Tbk (ANTM). This gold and nickel mining company will distribute a total cash dividend of Rp 5.05 trillion to shareholders for the 2025 financial year.

The decision was approved at the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders (AGM) held on Wednesday (10/6/2026).

The dividend value is equivalent to a dividend payout ratio (DPR) of 70% of 2025 net profit. This percentage is lower than the DPR in the previous year, which reached 100%.

According to a Stockbit Sekuritas report, ANTM's dividend is estimated to reach around Rp 210 per share. With ANTM's closing price of Rp 2,750 per share on Wednesday (June 10), the dividend yield offered is around 7.6%.

ANTM's share price has continued to plummet recently, dropping 130 points, or 4.51%, on a daily basis last Wednesday. Over the past 30 trading days, ANTM's share price has fallen 950 points, or 25.68%.

Kinerja Keuangan ANTM 2025 Tumbuh Signifikan

ANTM mencatat laba bersih yang dapat diatribusikan kepada pemilik entitas induk sebesar Rp 7,21 triliun sepanjang 2025. Dari jumlah tersebut, sekitar Rp 2,16 triliun ditetapkan sebagai saldo laba ditahan untuk mendukung pengembangan usaha dan kebutuhan operasional perusahaan.

Sepanjang 2025, ANTM membukukan pendapatan sebesar Rp 84,64 triliun, meningkat 22% dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya yang sebesar Rp 69,19 triliun. Sebagian besar pendapatan, yakni sekitar 96% atau Rp 81,10 triliun, berasal dari pasar domestik.

Pertumbuhan pendapatan turut mendorong lonjakan laba tahun berjalan sebesar 106% menjadi Rp 7,92 triliun dari Rp 3,85 triliun pada 2024.

Selain itu, EBITDA meningkat 56% menjadi Rp 10,51 triliun, sementara laba usaha melonjak 180% menjadi Rp 8,40 triliun.

Direktur Utama ANTM Untung Budiharto menyatakan bahwa pencapaian tersebut semakin memperkuat posisi perusahaan sebagai perusahaan pertambangan mineral terintegrasi yang berorientasi pada penciptaan nilai jangka panjang.

"Kinerja 2025 memperkuat posisi ANTM sebagai perusahaan pertambangan mineral terintegrasi yang mampu memberikan kontribusi berkelanjutan bagi pemegang saham, pemangku kepentingan, dan pembangunan industri nasional," ujar Untung dalam keterbukaan informasi.

Neraca dan Arus Kas Semakin Solid

Dari sisi fundamental, total aset ANTM meningkat 18% menjadi Rp 52,53 triliun. Sementara itu, ekuitas tumbuh 14% menjadi Rp 36,60 triliun.

ANTM's Financial Performance in 2025 Will Grow Significantly

ANTM recorded a net profit attributable to owners of the parent entity of Rp 7.21 trillion throughout 2025. Of this amount, approximately Rp 2.16 trillion was designated as retained earnings to support business development and the company's operational needs.

Throughout 2025, ANTM recorded revenue of Rp 84.64 trillion, a 22% increase compared to Rp 69.19 trillion the previous year. The majority of revenue, approximately 96%, or Rp 81.10 trillion, came from the domestic market.

Revenue growth also contributed to a 106% jump in current-year profit to Rp 7.92 trillion from Rp 3.85 trillion in 2024.

Additionally, EBITDA increased 56% to Rp 10.51 trillion, while operating profit jumped 180% to Rp 8.40 trillion.

ANTM President Director Untung Budiharto stated that this achievement further strengthens the company's position as an integrated mineral mining company oriented towards long-term value creation.

"The 2025 performance strengthens ANTM's position as an integrated mineral mining company capable of providing sustainable contributions to shareholders, stakeholders, and national industrial development," Untung said in the information disclosure.

Balance Sheet and Cash Flow Increasingly Solid

From a fundamental perspective, ANTM's total assets increased 18% to Rp 52.53 trillion. Meanwhile, equity grew 14% to Rp 36.60 trillion.

Arus kas operasi juga mengalami peningkatan 53% menjadi Rp 5,62 triliun. Posisi kas dan setara kas bahkan melonjak 77% menjadi Rp 8,43 triliun, menunjukkan likuiditas perusahaan yang semakin kuat.

Segmen Emas Masih Menjadi Motor Utama

Segmen emas tetap menjadi penyumbang terbesar pendapatan ANTM dengan kontribusi sekitar 79% terhadap total penjualan.

Pendapatan dari bisnis emas mencapai Rp 66,47 triliun atau naik 15% dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya. Kinerja tersebut didukung penjualan emas sebanyak 37.365 kilogram seiring tingginya permintaan domestik terhadap instrumen lindung nilai (safe haven).

Produksi dan Penjualan Nikel Cetak Rekor

Segmen nikel menyumbang pendapatan Rp 14,85 triliun atau sekitar 18% dari total pendapatan perusahaan. Angka ini meningkat 56% dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya.

Produksi bijih nikel mencapai 16,11 juta wet metric ton (wmt), naik 62% secara tahunan. Penjualan bijih nikel juga melonjak 75% menjadi 14,58 juta wmt.

Capaian tersebut menjadi level produksi dan penjualan tertinggi ANTM dalam lebih dari satu dekade terakhir.

Bisnis Bauksit dan Alumina Tumbuh Pesat

Segmen bauksit dan alumina mencatat pendapatan Rp 2,92 triliun, meningkat 62% dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya.

Produksi bauksit melonjak 112% menjadi 2,83 juta wmt, sementara penjualan naik 157% menjadi 1,89 juta wmt. Keduanya menjadi rekor tertinggi sepanjang sejarah perusahaan.

Operating cash flow also increased 53% to Rp 5.62 trillion. Cash and cash equivalents jumped 77% to Rp 8.43 trillion, demonstrating the company's increasingly strong liquidity.

The Gold Segment Remains the Main Driver

The gold segment remains the largest contributor to ANTM's revenue, contributing around 79% to total sales.

Revenue from the gold business reached Rp 66.47 trillion, a 15% increase compared to the previous year. This performance was supported by gold sales of 37,365 kilograms, driven by high domestic demand for safe-haven instruments.

Nickel Production and Sales Set Records

The nickel segment contributed Rp 14.85 trillion in revenue, or approximately 18% of the company's total revenue, a 56% increase compared to the previous year.

Nickel ore production reached 16.11 million wet metric tons (wmt), a 62% year-on-year increase. Nickel ore sales also jumped 75% to 14.58 million wmt.

This achievement marks ANTM's highest production and sales level in more than a decade.

Bauxite and Alumina Business Grows Rapidly

The bauxite and alumina segment recorded revenue of Rp 2.92 trillion, an increase of 62% compared to the previous year.

Bauxite production surged 112% to 2.83 million wmt, while sales rose 157% to 1.89 million wmt. Both were record highs in the company's history.

ANTM juga membukukan produksi chemical grade alumina (CGA) sebesar 181.690 ton dengan penjualan mencapai 179.828 ton. Angka tersebut merupakan level tertinggi sejak fasilitas CGA mulai beroperasi.

Dengan pertumbuhan laba yang kuat, neraca yang semakin solid, serta rekor produksi di sejumlah komoditas utama, ANTM menunjukkan fundamental bisnis yang tetap kokoh sekaligus memberikan nilai tambah bagi para pemegang saham melalui pembagian dividen yang menarik. 📈

ANTM also recorded chemical grade alumina (CGA) production of 181,690 tons, with sales reaching 179,828 tons. This figure is the highest level since the CGA facility began operating.

With strong profit growth, an increasingly solid balance sheet, and record production across several key commodities, ANTM demonstrates robust business fundamentals while providing added value to shareholders through attractive dividend distributions. 📈



Harga Batu Bara Memanas Lagi, Permintaan Masih Ganas

mae, CNBC Indonesia

HARGA batu bara menanjak di tengah kembali panasnya harga minyak dan kenaikan permintaan.

Merujuk Refinitiv, harga batu bara pada perdagangan Rabu (10/6/2026), ditutup di posisi US\$148,00 per ton atau naik 0,72%.

Kenaikan ini menjadi kabar baik setelah harganya ambruk 2,26%.

Harga batu bara menguat mengikuti harga minyak karena keduanya saling substitusi.

Harga minyak WTI melonjak hampir 2% menjadi US\$89,72 per barel, sementara Brent menguat 1,3% menjadi US\$92,74 per barel.

Kenaikan harga batu bara juga ditopang permintaan.

Konflik yang memanas di Timur Tengah mulai mengubah peta energi Asia. Gangguan pasokan LNG (gas alam cair) dari kawasan Teluk, terutama Qatar, membuat sejumlah negara Asia kembali mengandalkan batu bara untuk menjaga pasokan listrik.

Coal Prices Heat Up Again, Demand Remains Fierce

mae, CNBC Indonesia

COAL prices are rising amid resurgent oil prices and rising demand.

According to Refinitiv, coal prices closed at US\$148.00 per ton on Wednesday (June 10, 2026), up 0.72%.

This increase is good news after the price collapsed 2.26%.

Coal prices have strengthened following oil prices because the two are substitutes for each other.

WTI crude oil prices jumped nearly 2% to US\$89.72 per barrel, while Brent crude gained 1.3% to US\$92.74 per barrel.

The increase in coal prices is also supported by demand.

The escalating conflict in the Middle East is beginning to reshape Asia's energy landscape. Disruptions in LNG (liquefied natural gas) supplies from the Gulf region, particularly Qatar, have forced several Asian countries to rely again on coal to maintain their electricity supply.

Sekitar 20% perdagangan LNG dunia selama ini melewati Selat Hormuz. Ketegangan di kawasan tersebut memicu lonjakan harga LNG dan membuat utilitas listrik beralih ke batu bara yang dinilai lebih murah dan lebih mudah diperoleh.

Dampaknya mulai terlihat di negara-negara konsumen energi terbesar Asia. Jepang dan Korea Selatan meningkatkan pembangkitan listrik berbasis batu bara, sementara penggunaan gas alam mengalami penurunan.

Riset Rystad Energy memperkirakan konsumsi batu bara termal Asia dapat melonjak hingga 100 juta ton akibat krisis pasokan LNG, dengan sekitar separuh kenaikan diperkirakan terjadi pada 2026.

Tak hanya Asia Timur, negara-negara Asia Tenggara seperti Vietnam, Thailand, dan Philippines juga mulai meningkatkan penggunaan PLTU demi menjaga keamanan pasokan listrik.

Fenomena ini menunjukkan bahwa di tengah gencarnya transisi energi, batu bara masih menjadi "penyelamat" ketika pasokan energi alternatif terganggu. Banyak negara tetap berkomitmen pada energi hijau, tetapi keamanan energi jangka pendek kini menjadi prioritas utama.

Jika tren ini berlanjut, permintaan batu bara Asia berpotensi melonjak tajam dan menjadi katalis positif bagi harga batu bara global, termasuk menguntungkan eksportir batu bara seperti Indonesia. (mae/mae)

Around 20% of global LNG trade currently passes through the Strait of Hormuz. Tensions in the region have triggered a surge in LNG prices and prompted power utilities to switch to coal, which is considered cheaper and more readily available.

The impact is starting to be seen in Asia's largest energy-consuming countries. Japan and South Korea are increasing coal-fired power generation, while natural gas use is declining.

Rystad Energy research estimates that Asia's thermal coal consumption could surge by up to 100 million tonnes due to the LNG supply crunch, with about half of the increase expected to occur by 2026.

Not only East Asia, Southeast Asian countries such as Vietnam, Thailand, and the Philippines have also begun to increase the use of coal-fired power plants to maintain electricity supply security.

This phenomenon demonstrates that amidst the intense energy transition, coal remains a "lifeline" when alternative energy supplies are disrupted. Many countries remain committed to green energy, but short-term energy security is now a top priority.

If this trend continues, Asian coal demand has the potential to surge sharply, acting as a positive catalyst for global coal prices, including benefiting coal exporters like Indonesia. (mae/mae)



Smelter Freeport Kembali Beroperasi Q3-2026, Kapasitas Penuh 2027

Azura Yumna Ramadani Purnama

PT FREEPORT Indonesia (PTFI) menargetkan *smelter* katoda tembaga perseroan di kawasan industri Java Integrated Industrial and Port Estate (JIPE), Manyar, Gresik, Jawa Timur kembali beroperasi pada kuartal III-2026.

Sebelumnya PTFI sempat menargetkan pembukaan kembali *smelter* Manyar pada triwulan II-2026, usai ditutup gegara pasokan konsentrat dari tambang bawah tanah Grasberg Block Cave (GBC) menurun.

Presiden Direktur PTFI Tony Wenas menjelaskan *smelter* tersebut bakal dibuka kembali pada kuartal III-2026 dan bakal meningkatkan kapasitas produksinya berbarengan dengan perbaikan tambang bawah tanah GBC.

"Kuartal III *ramp up*, tergantung konsentrasinya. [Target beroperasi penuh] sama *dong* [seperti tambang GBC pada akhir 2027], tunggu konsentrasinya penuh dia baru bisa penuh," ungkap Tony ketika ditemui awak media, di Kompleks DPR, Rabu (10/6/2026).

Dalam kesempatan itu, Tony mengungkapkan operasional penuh tambang bawah tanah GBC ditargetkan menyentuh level 100% pada akhir 2027, usai dilakukan perbaikan gegara longsor.

Tony menargetkan perbaikan tambang bawah tanah tersebut dapat mencapai level 6% pada semester II-2026. Kemudian, pada semester I-2027 perbaikan ditargetkan mencapai level 75%.

Freeport's Smelter Resumes Operations in Q3 2026, Full Capacity in 2027

Azura Yumna Ramadani Purnama

PT FREEPORT Indonesia (PTFI) is targeting the company's copper cathode *smelter* in the Java Integrated Industrial and Port Estate (JIPE) industrial area, Manyar, Gresik, East Java, to resume operations in the third quarter of 2026.

Previously, PTFI had targeted reopening the Manyar *smelter* in the second quarter of 2026, after it was closed due to a decrease in concentrate supply from the Grasberg Block Cave (GBC) underground mine.

PTFI President Director Tony Wenas explained that the *smelter* will reopen in the third quarter of 2026 and will increase its production capacity in conjunction with improvements to the GBC underground mine.

"The third quarter *ramp-up* will depend on the concentrate. The target for full operation is the same [as the GBC mine by the end of 2027]. We'll wait until the concentrate is full before it can be fully operational," Tony said when met by the media at the House of Representatives Complex on Wednesday (June 10, 2026).

On that occasion, Tony revealed that the full operation of the GBC underground mine is targeted to reach 100% by the end of 2027, after repairs are carried out due to landslides.

Tony targets underground mine improvements to reach 6% by the second half of 2026. Then, by the first half of 2027, improvements are targeted to reach 75%.

"Semester kedua ini bisa 65%. Semester pertama tahun depan itu bisa 75% dan menjelang akhir tahun itu menuju ke 100%," ujar Tony.

Dalam kesempatan sebelumnya, Tony Wenas menjelaskan tingkat utilitas atau *ramp up* operasi *smelter* Manyar sempat mencapai 70% pada Agustus 2025, tetapi produksi *smelter* tersebut harus distop sementara usai longsor di GBC terjadi pada awal September 2025.

"Jadi *smelter* baru di Manyar di Gresik juga ini, sementara ini sampai akhir tahun masih belum berproduksi lagi Pak. Belum berproduksi lagi dan rencana baru akan mulai produksi pada triwulan kedua 2026," kata Tony dalam rapat dengar pendapat (RDP) dengan Komisi VI DPR, Senin (24/11/2025).

Lebih lanjut, saat ini terdapat dua tambang Freeport yang kembali beroperasi yakni Big Gossan dan Deep Mill Level Zone (DMLZ).

Dua tambang tersebut dapat memproduksi 70.000 ton konsentrat per hari atau setara 30% dari total kapasitas produksi tambang sebesar 210.000 ton per hari.

Tony memastikan seluruh konsentrat yang diproduksi dari dua tambang tersebut dipasok ke *smelter* PT Smelting di Gresik, Jawa Timur.

Sementara itu, *smelter* Manyar saat ini hanya mengolah lumpur anoda yang merupakan produk sampingan PT Smelting, lumpur anoda tersebut dimurnikan untuk diekstrak emas, perak, hingga mineral ikutan lainnya.

Untuk diketahui, *smelter* pertama milik Freeport yakni PT Smelting yang dibangun pada 1996 bersama konsorsium Jepang dan dioperasikan oleh Mitsubishi. PT Smelting terletak di Gresik, Jawa Timur dan menjadi *smelter* tembaga pertama di Tanah Air.

"This second semester, we could reach 65%. In the first semester of next year, we could reach 75%, and by the end of the year, we'll be on track to reach 100%," Tony said.

Previously, Tony Wenas explained that the utilization rate, or *ramp-up*, of the Manyar *smelter* had reached 70% in August 2025, but production at the *smelter* had to be temporarily halted after a landslide at the GBC occurred in early September 2025.

"So, the new *smelter* in Manyar, Gresik, will also be out of production by the end of the year, sir. It's not yet in production, and the plan is to start production in the second quarter of 2026," Tony said in a hearing with Commission VI of the House of Representatives on Monday (November 24, 2025).

Furthermore, currently there are two Freeport mines that are back in operation, namely Big Gossan and Deep Mill Level Zone (DMLZ).

The two mines can produce 70,000 tons of concentrate per day, equivalent to 30% of the mine's total production capacity of 210,000 tons per day.

Tony ensured that all concentrate produced from the two mines was supplied to the PT Smelting *smelter* in Gresik, East Java.

Meanwhile, the Manyar *smelter* currently only processes anode sludge, which is a by-product of PT Smelting. The anode sludge is purified to extract gold, silver, and other associated minerals.

For your information, Freeport's first *smelter*, PT Smelting, was built in 1996 with a Japanese consortium and operated by Mitsubishi. Located in Gresik, East Java, PT Smelting was the first copper *smelter* in the country.

PT Smelting disebut mampu mengolah 1.00.000 ton konsentrat tembaga menjadi 300.000 ton katoda tembaga setiap tahunnya untuk memenuhi kebutuhan produksi di dalam maupun luar negeri.

Selanjutnya, Freeport memiliki *smelter* katoda tembaga di kawasan industri Java Integrated Industrial and Port Estate (JIPE), Manyar, Gresik, Jawa Timur. Pembangunan dimulai pada Oktober 2021, tetapi tertunda akibat pandemi Covid-19 sebelum akhirnya diresmikan pada Kamis (27/6/2024).

Smelter kedua PTFI ini merupakan *smelter* katoda tembaga dengan desain *single line* terbesar di dunia dan dirancang untuk mampu memurnikan konsentrat tembaga dengan kapasitas produksi hingga 1,7 juta ton setelah beroperasi penuh.

Fasilitas ini dilengkapi unit *refinery*, unit pemurnian logam mulia, unit oksigen, unit asam sulfat, dan unit desalinasi serta unit *effluent and wastewater treatment plant* untuk mendukung pemanfaatan maksimal bahan baku, produk samping maupun limbah agar dapat mencapai *high efficiency smelting and refining process*.

Hanya berselang tiga pekan sejak diresmikan, *smelter* tembaga kedua Freeport tersebut mengalami insiden kebakaran hingga harus menjalani proses perbaikan dan penyetopan sementara produksi.

Akibat kejadian itu, Freeport diizinkan untuk melanjutkan ekspor konsentrat tembaga pada 2025. Izin ekspor konsentrat tembaga Freeport diberikan selama enam bulan yakni sejak 17 Maret 2025 hingga 16 September 2025. (azr/wdh)

PT Smelting is said to be capable of processing 1,00,000 tons of copper concentrate into 300,000 tons of copper cathode annually to meet production needs both domestically and internationally.

Furthermore, Freeport has a copper cathode *smelter* in the Java Integrated Industrial and Port Estate (JIPE) industrial area in Manyar, Gresik, East Java. Construction began in October 2021 but was delayed due to the COVID-19 pandemic before finally being inaugurated on Thursday (June 27, 2024).

PTFI's second smelter is the world's largest *single-line* copper cathode *smelter* and is designed to refine copper concentrate with a production capacity of up to 1.7 million tons once fully operational.

This facility is equipped with a *refinery unit*, precious metal purification unit, oxygen unit, sulfuric acid unit, and desalination unit as well as an *effluent and wastewater treatment plant* unit to support maximum utilization of raw materials, by-products and waste in order to achieve *high efficiency smelting and refining processes*.

Only three weeks after its inauguration, Freeport's second copper *smelter* experienced a fire incident, requiring repairs and a temporary halt to production.

As a result of this incident, Freeport was permitted to resume copper concentrate exports in 2025. The Freeport copper concentrate export permit was granted for six months, namely from March 17, 2025, to September 16, 2025. (azr/wdh)



Per 1 Januari 2027, DSI Wajib Punya IUP Buat Ekspor Batu Bara dkk

Azura Yumna Ramadani Purnama

KEMENTERIAN Perdagangan menyatakan mulai 1 Januari 2027, badan usaha milik negara (BUMN) Ekspor atau PT Danantara Sumberdaya Indonesia (DSI) wajib memiliki izin usaha pertambangan (IUP) untuk mengekspor batu bara hingga feronikel.

Direktur Ekspor Produk Industri dan Pertambangan Ditjen Perdagangan Luar Negeri Kemendag M. Rivai Abbas menjelaskan ekspor batu bara hingga feronikel mulai 1 Januari 2027 tetap wajib memiliki eksportir terdaftar (ET) dan laporan surveyor (LS).

Akan tetapi, nantinya ekspor hanya dapat dilakukan oleh BUMN Ekspor yang memiliki IUP operasi produksi khusus untuk pengangkutan dan penjualan atau izin pengangkutan dan penjualan.

"Kemudian mulai 1 Januari 2027 itu oleh BUMN ekspor, itu BUMN ekspor atau PT DSI untuk mengajukan ET ini memerlukan IUP operasi produksi khusus untuk pengangkutan," kata Rivai dalam sosialisasi publik Kemendag, disiarkan secara daring, Selasa (9/6/2026).

Prosedur Transisi

Pada tahap transisi ekspor melalui PT DSI yakni 1 Juni-31 Desember 2026, ekspor batu bara wajib memiliki ET dan LS serta masih dapat dilakukan oleh perusahaan.

Syarat lain yang juga harus dipenuhi a.l. memiliki IUP operasi produksi, IUP khusus (IUPK) operasi produksi,...

As of January 1, 2027, DSI is required to have an IUP for the export of coal and other minerals

Azura Yumna Ramadani Purnama

THE MINISTRY of Trade stated that starting January 1, 2027, the state-owned enterprise (BUMN) Export or PT Danantara Sumberdaya Indonesia (DSI) is required to have a mining business permit (IUP) to export coal and ferronickel.

The Director of Industrial and Mining Product Exports at the Directorate General of Foreign Trade at the Ministry of Trade, M. Rivai Abbas, explained that exports of coal and ferronickel, starting January 1, 2027, are still required to have a registered exporter (ET) and a surveyor's report (LS).

However, in the future, exports can only be carried out by BUMN Exports that have a special production operation IUP for transportation and sales or a transportation and sales permit.

"Starting January 1, 2027, exporting state-owned enterprises, including PT DSI, will require a special production operation permit (IUP) for transportation to apply for this ET," Rivai said during the Ministry of Trade's public outreach program, broadcast online on Tuesday (June 9, 2026).

Transition Procedures

In the transitional phase of exports through PT DSI, namely June 1-December 31, 2026, coal exports are required to have an ET and LS and can still be carried out by the company.

Other requirements that must also be met include having a production operations IUP, a special IUP (IUPK) for production operations,...

IUP khusus (IUPK) operasi produksi, perjanjian karya perusahaan pertambangan batu bara (PKP2B) atau IUPK kelanjutan operasi, ataupun IUP operasi produksi khusus pengangkutan dan penjualan.

Sementara itu, untuk paduan besi (*ferro alloy*) —termasuk feronikel (FeNi)— ekspor diwajibkan menyertakan LPS dan masih bisa dilakukan oleh perusahaan selama masa peralihan pada 1 Juni-Desember 2026.

Perusahaan tersebut wajib memiliki IUP operasi produksi, IUPK operasi produksi, IUPK operasi produksi khusus untuk pengangkutan dan penjualan, ataupun izin usaha industri (IUI).

Secara umum, Rivai menjelaskan pada periode peralihan tersebut ekspor sumber daya alam (SDA) strategis dapat dilakukan pelaku usaha dengan kewajiban pelaporan kepada BUMN Ekspor.

Selain itu, dia menegaskan dokumen ekspor yang harus dilengkapi adalah ET dan LS

Sementara itu, mulai 1 Januari 2027, ekspor SDA strategis hanya dapat dilakukan oleh BUMN Ekspor. Dokumen ekspor yang harus disertakan juga terdiri atas ET dan LS.

Sekadar informasi, BPI Danantara memastikan PT DSI bakal berperan sebagai perantara antara produsen batu bara, minyak kelapa sawit atau *crude palm oil* (CPO), dan paduan besi dengan mitra dagangnya.

Manajemen Danantara menjelaskan, usai masa transisi yang dimulai 1 Juni 2026 rampung, DSI bakal memfasilitasi dan mengawasi penyaluran ekspor sumber daya alam (SDA) strategis tersebut.

a special IUP (IUPK) for production operations, a coal mining business work agreement (PKP2B) or a continuation of operations IUPK, or a special production operations IUP for transportation and sales.

Meanwhile, for ferro alloys — including ferronickel (FeNi)—exports are required to include LPS and can still be carried out by companies during the transition period from June 1 to December 2026.

The company is required to have a production operations IUP, production operations IUPK, special production operations IUPK for transportation and sales, or an industrial business permit (IUI).

In general, Rivai explained that during the transition period, business actors can export strategic natural resources (SDA) with the obligation to report to the Export State-Owned Enterprise.

Apart from that, he emphasized that the export documents that must be completed are ET and LS.

Meanwhile, starting January 1, 2027, exports of strategic natural resources may only be conducted by state-owned exporting companies. The required export documents also include an ET (Regional Export Certificate) and LS (Regional Export Certificate).

For your information, BPI Danantara confirmed that PT DSI will act as an intermediary between producers of coal, *crude palm oil* (CPO), and iron alloys and their trading partners.

Danantara management explained that after the transition period, which began on June 1, 2026, is completed, DSI will facilitate and oversee the distribution of exports of these strategic natural resources.

Hubungan komersial antara produsen dan mitra dagangnya disebut tetap dapat berjalan.

“Pascatransisi, DSI mengedepankan pelaksanaan perannya sebagai perantara—yaitu memfasilitasi dan mengawasi penyaluran ekspor, di mana hubungan komersial antara produsen dan mitra dagangnya dapat tetap berjalan,” tulis perwakilan manajemen Danantara dalam siaran pers, Jumat (5/6/2026).

Seiring dengan berjalannya waktu, pelaksanaan peran sebagai perantara bakal dievaluasi secara berkala dan terukur, mempertimbangkan kesiapan ekosistem dan pencapaian ekspor yang adil, transparan, serta bebas dari praktik *underinvoicing*.

Di sisi lain, harga komoditas SDA strategis diklaim bakal ditetapkan secara wajar dengan merujuk pada metodologi yang adil, transparan, dan akuntabel untuk masing-masing komoditas.

“Metodologi tersebut akan mempertimbangkan penyesuaian yang wajar atas perbedaan kualitas, spesifikasi, biaya logistik, dan struktur kontrak—sehingga kewajaran harga dinilai dalam konteks yang utuh, menutup celah manipulasi tanpa menyeragamkan transaksi yang secara komersial memang berbeda,” papar Danantara.

Di sisi lain, Danantara memastikan kontrak ekspor eksisting milik perusahaan batu bara, CPO, hingga paduan besi dapat terus berjalan ketika kebijakan ekspor SDA satu pintu tahap II berlaku.

Danantara menjelaskan PT DSI bakal menjaga kerahasiaan seluruh informasi komersial dan ketentuan kontraktual yang diperoleh.

Kontrak yang telah ditandatangani sebelumnya juga dinyatakan dapat terus berjalan selama tidak terjadi praktik *underinvoicing*.

Commercial relations between producers and their trading partners are said to continue.

“Post-transition, DSI will prioritize its role as an intermediary—namely, facilitating and overseeing export distribution, allowing commercial relationships between producers and their trading partners to continue,” wrote Danantara management representatives in a press release on Friday (June 5, 2026).

Over time, the implementation of the intermediary role will be evaluated periodically and measurably, taking into account ecosystem readiness and the achievement of fair, transparent exports free from *underinvoicing practices*.

On the other hand, the prices of strategic natural resource commodities are claimed to be set fairly by referring to a fair, transparent, and accountable methodology for each commodity.

“The methodology will consider reasonable adjustments for differences in quality, specifications, logistics costs, and contract structures—so that price fairness is assessed in a holistic context, closing the gap for manipulation without standardizing transactions that are commercially distinct,” Danantara explained.

On the other hand, Danantara ensured that existing export contracts belonging to coal, CPO, and iron alloy companies would continue to operate when the second phase of the one-stop-shop natural resource export policy came into effect.

Danantara explained that PT DSI will maintain the confidentiality of all commercial information and contractual provisions obtained.

Previously signed contracts are also stated to be able to continue as long as there are no *underinvoicing practices*.

"Kontrak yang telah ditandatangani dapat terus berjalan selama tidak terjadi *under-invoicing*. Dengan demikian, pelaku usaha yang telah menjalankan praktik ekspor yang baik tidak akan mengalami hambatan dalam menjalankan usahanya sehingga tercipta kepastian hukum dan iklim berusaha yang kondusif," tulis manajemen Danantara. (azr/wdh)

"Signed contracts can continue as long as there is no *underinvoicing*. Therefore, businesses that have implemented good export practices will not experience obstacles in operating their businesses, thereby creating legal certainty and a conducive business climate," Danantara management wrote. (azr/wdh)



Kapasitas Smelter Freeport Capai 3 Juta Ton, Terbesar dalam Sejarah RI

CNN Indonesia

PT FREEPORT Indonesia (PTFI) kini memiliki kapasitas fasilitas pemurnian dan pengolahan (smelter) konsentrat tembaga hingga 3 juta ton per tahun setelah mengoperasikan dua fasilitas smelter di Gresik, Jawa Timur. Kapasitas tersebut menjadi salah satu tonggak penting dalam sejarah hilirisasi tembaga nasional.

Senior Vice President Government Relations PTFI Harry Pancasakti mengatakan smelter pertama dibangun sebagai bagian dari kewajiban perusahaan dalam perpanjangan Kontrak Karya yang mewajibkan pembangunan fasilitas pemurnian tembaga pertama di Indonesia.

"Dari kerja sama dengan Jepang, terbangunlah smelter pertama dan dioperasikan di tahun 1998 di Kabupaten Gresik," ujar Harry dalam acara Prime News CNN Indonesia TV, Selasa (9/6).

Menurut dia, kapasitas smelter pertama yang semula sekitar 1 juta ton konsentrat per tahun kemudian ditingkatkan menjadi 1,3 juta ton per tahun.

Freeport's Smelter Capacity Reaches 3 Million Tons, the Largest in Indonesian History

CNN Indonesia

PT FREEPORT Indonesia (PTFI) now has a copper concentrate refining and smelting capacity of up to 3 million tons per year, having commissioned two smelters in Gresik, East Java. This capacity represents a significant milestone in the history of the national copper downstream industry.

PTFI Senior Vice President of Government Relations Harry Pancasakti said the first smelter was built as part of the company's obligations in the extension of the Contract of Work which requires the construction of the first copper refining facility in Indonesia.

"From the collaboration with Japan, the first smelter was built and operated in 1998 in Gresik Regency," said Harry on CNN Indonesia TV's Prime News program, Tuesday (9/6).

According to him, the capacity of the first smelter, which was initially around 1 million tons of concentrate per year, was then increased to 1.3 million tons per year.

Sementara itu, pembangunan smelter kedua merupakan amanat yang muncul setelah perubahan status Kontrak Karya menjadi Izin Usaha Pertambangan Khusus (IUPK) pada 2018.

Hal itu sesuai mandat untuk membangun satu smelter lagi dengan kapasitas 2 juta ton.

Freeport kemudian membangun fasilitas baru berkapasitas 1,7 juta ton dan mengombinasikannya dengan ekspansi smelter lama menjadi 1,3 juta ton.

Dengan demikian, total kapasitas pemurnian yang dimiliki perusahaan kini mencapai 3 juta ton konsentrat tembaga per tahun.

"Kombinasi dari kapasitas kedua smelter ini adalah 3 juta ton konsentrat per tahun yang dapat dimurnikan," ujar Harry.

Smelter terbaru Freeport diresmikan pada Rabu, 27 Juni 2024 di Kawasan Ekonomi Khusus (KEK), Java Integrated Industrial and Port Estate (JIPE), Gresik, Jawa Timur.

Presiden Direktur PTFI Tony Wenas kala itu mengungkapkan smelter tembaga single line tersebut merupakan yang terbesar di dunia. (ldy/sfr)

Meanwhile, the construction of the second smelter is a mandate that emerged after the status of the Work Contract changed to a Special Mining Business Permit (IUPK) in 2018.

This is in accordance with the mandate to build another smelter with a capacity of 2 million tons.

Freeport then built a new facility with a capacity of 1.7 million tons and combined it with an expansion of the old smelter to 1.3 million tons.

Thus, the company's total refining capacity now reaches 3 million tons of copper concentrate per year.

"The combined capacity of these two smelters is 3 million tons of concentrate per year that can be refined," said Harry.

Freeport's newest smelter was inaugurated on Wednesday, June 27, 2024 in the Special Economic Zone (KEK), Java Integrated Industrial and Port Estate (JIPE), Gresik, East Java.

PTFI President Director Tony Wenas revealed at the time that the single-line copper smelter was the largest in the world. (ldy/sfr)

REPUBLIK

Kinerja MIND ID dan Hilirisasi Mineral Dinilai Perkuat Daya Saing Industri

Kinerja MIND ID grup kuartal pertama mencatatkan kinerja positif

Reporter: Frederikus Dominggus Bata/
Redaksi: Intan Pratiwi

KINERJA operasional anggota Grup MIND ID sepanjang kuartal I 2026 dinilai menjadi sinyal positif bagi penguatan daya saing industri nasional.

MIND ID's Performance and Mineral Downstreaming Considered to Strengthen Industrial Competitiveness

MIND ID Group's first-quarter performance recorded positive results.

Reporter: Frederikus Dominggus Bata /
Editor: Intan Pratiwi

THE OPERATIONAL performance of MIND ID Group members throughout the first quarter of 2026 is considered a positive signal for strengthening the competitiveness of the national industry.

Di tengah tantangan ekonomi global dan tekanan pasar komoditas yang masih berlanjut, sejumlah perusahaan tambang pelat merah mampu mencatatkan pertumbuhan produksi dan penjualan yang solid.

Pengelolaan mineral strategis yang semakin progresif, didukung berbagai proyek hilirisasi yang terus berjalan, dinilai akan memperbesar peran sektor pertambangan dalam memperkuat struktur industri nasional sekaligus mendorong pertumbuhan ekonomi. Komoditas seperti timah, nikel, tembaga, emas, bauksit, alumina, dan batu bara disebut tetap menjadi fondasi penting bagi pembangunan industri Indonesia.

Direktur Eksekutif Indonesia Mining & Energy Watch, Ferdy Hasiman, menilai kinerja operasional anggota Grup MIND ID sepanjang tiga bulan pertama tahun ini menunjukkan arah yang positif dan konsisten.

"Kuartal I ini lumayan bagus. Hanya mungkin belum terlalu maksimal karena Freeport belum maksimal produksinya. Kontribusi dividen dari Freeport lumayan besar. Lalu dari Antam, labanya besar. Saya juga mengapresiasi PT Timah. Ini menjadi sejarah karena baru kuartal I saja sudah mencetak laba lebih dari Rp1 triliun. Ini sangat baik," ujar Ferdy, di Jakarta, dikutip Rabu (10/6/2026).

Salah satu capaian paling menonjol datang dari PT Timah Tbk. Perseroan berhasil meningkatkan produksi bijih timah hingga 96 persen menjadi 6.312 ton Sn dibandingkan periode yang sama tahun sebelumnya sebesar 3.224 ton. Produksi logam timah juga meningkat 82 persen menjadi 5.630 metrik ton, sementara penjualan logam timah melonjak 113 persen menjadi 6.009 metrik ton.

Pada bisnis hilir mineral, PT Aneka Tambang Tbk (ANTAM) mencatatkan kemajuan pada segmen bauksit dan alumina. Penjualan bauksit...

Amidst global economic challenges and ongoing commodity market pressures, several state-owned mining companies managed to record solid production and sales growth.

The increasingly progressive management of strategic minerals, supported by various ongoing downstream projects, is expected to enhance the mining sector's role in strengthening the national industrial structure and driving economic growth. Commodities such as tin, nickel, copper, gold, bauxite, alumina, and coal are said to remain crucial foundations for Indonesia's industrial development.

Executive Director of Indonesia Mining & Energy Watch, Ferdy Hasiman, assessed that the operational performance of MIND ID Group members throughout the first three months of this year showed a positive and consistent direction.

"The first quarter was quite good. It's just perhaps not optimal because Freeport hasn't yet reached its maximum production. Freeport's dividend contribution is quite substantial. Antam's profit is also substantial. I also commend PT Timah. This is historic, as it already generated a profit of over Rp1 trillion in the first quarter alone. This is very good," said Ferdy in Jakarta, as quoted on Wednesday (June 10, 2026).

One of the most notable achievements came from PT Timah Tbk. The company successfully increased tin ore production by 96 percent to 6,312 tons of Sn compared to 3,224 tons in the same period the previous year. Tin metal production also increased 82 percent to 5,630 metric tons, while tin metal sales jumped 113 percent to 6,009 metric tons.

In the downstream minerals business, PT Aneka Tambang Tbk (ANTAM) recorded progress in the bauxite and alumina segments. Bauxite sales...

Penjualan bauksit meningkat 9 persen menjadi 593.476 wet metric ton (wmt), sedangkan produksi Chemical Grade Alumina (CGA) naik 13 persen menjadi 49.566 ton dan penjualannya tumbuh 11 persen menjadi 49.072 ton.

PT Vale Indonesia Tbk juga membukukan peningkatan volume penjualan nikel sebesar 15 persen menjadi 45 ribu ton pada kuartal I 2026. Kinerja tersebut mencerminkan masih kuatnya permintaan terhadap mineral kritis yang dibutuhkan untuk pengembangan kendaraan listrik dan energi bersih.

Sementara itu, PT Freeport Indonesia masih menghadapi dampak insiden mud rush yang terjadi pada September 2025. Produksi tembaga tercatat 95 juta pound dan produksi emas mencapai 92 ribu ounce. Meski demikian, perusahaan tetap melanjutkan operasional dan berbagai proyek strategis yang menjadi bagian dari penguatan industri pengolahan mineral di dalam negeri.

Menurut Ferdy, capaian tersebut menunjukkan bahwa komoditas strategis seperti nikel, emas, timah, tembaga, dan batu bara masih menjadi penopang penting bagi penguatan industri nasional. Kebutuhan global terhadap mineral kritis juga terus meningkat seiring perkembangan industri kendaraan listrik, energi terbarukan, dan teknologi tinggi.

Selain ditopang kinerja operasional, penguatan daya saing industri nasional juga didukung sejumlah proyek strategis yang dijalankan anggota Grup MIND ID. Proyek-proyek tersebut menjadi bagian dari upaya meningkatkan nilai tambah sumber daya mineral melalui hilirisasi dan pengembangan industri pengolahan di dalam negeri.

Di sektor tembaga, PT Freeport Indonesia terus melanjutkan pengembangan tambang bawah tanah Grasberg di Papua dan pengoperasian fasilitas Precious Metal Refinery (PMR) di Gresik. Fasilitas ini...

Bauxite sales increased 9 percent to 593,476 wet metric tons (wmt), while Chemical Grade Alumina (CGA) production rose 13 percent to 49,566 tons, and sales grew 11 percent to 49,072 tons.

PT Vale Indonesia Tbk also recorded a 15 percent increase in nickel sales volume to 45,000 tons in the first quarter of 2026. This performance reflects the continued strong demand for critical minerals needed for the development of electric vehicles and clean energy.

Meanwhile, PT Freeport Indonesia is still dealing with the impact of the mud rush incident that occurred in September 2025. Copper production was recorded at 95 million pounds and gold production reached 92,000 ounces. Nevertheless, the company continues operations and various strategic projects as part of strengthening the domestic mineral processing industry.

According to Ferdy, this achievement demonstrates that strategic commodities such as nickel, gold, tin, copper, and coal remain crucial pillars for strengthening the national industry. Global demand for critical minerals also continues to increase in line with the development of the electric vehicle, renewable energy, and high-tech industries.

In addition to operational performance, strengthening the competitiveness of the national industry is also supported by a number of strategic projects undertaken by members of the MIND ID Group. These projects are part of efforts to increase the added value of mineral resources through downstream processing and the development of domestic processing industries.

In the copper sector, PT Freeport Indonesia continues to develop the Grasberg underground mine in Papua and operate the Precious Metal Refinery (PMR) facility in Gresik. This facility...

Fasilitas ini memungkinkan pemurnian emas dan perak dilakukan di dalam negeri sehingga memberikan nilai tambah yang lebih besar bagi perekonomian nasional.

Pada komoditas batu bara, PT Bukit Asam Tbk (PTBA) masih melanjutkan pengembangan proyek hilirisasi Dimethyl Ether (DME) yang diproyeksikan menjadi substitusi impor LPG nasional. Proyek tersebut menjadi salah satu agenda strategis pemerintah dalam meningkatkan nilai tambah batu bara sekaligus memperkuat ketahanan energi.

"Seperti proyek DME milik PTBA. Dana negara sudah dikucurkan melalui injeksi modal. Hanya pertanyaannya, apakah PTBA bisa melanjutkan proyek itu? Karena sebelumnya investor asing sudah mundur," kata Ferdy.

Ia menekankan keberhasilan proyek hilirisasi akan sangat ditentukan oleh model bisnis yang sehat dan keberlanjutan investasi yang mendukung operasional perusahaan dalam jangka panjang.

"Kita berharap proyek ini memang ekonomis dan tidak membebani keuangan PTBA ke depan," ujarnya.

Di sektor mineral kritis, ANTAM mempercepat pengembangan proyek Smelter Grade Alumina Refinery (SGAR) di Mempawah, Kalimantan Barat. Proyek tersebut menjadi bagian penting dalam meningkatkan nilai tambah bauksit nasional melalui produksi alumina di dalam negeri.

ANTAM juga terlibat dalam pembangunan proyek ekosistem baterai kendaraan listrik terintegrasi di Halmahera Timur bersama Indonesia Battery Corporation (IBC) dan Huayou. Proyek itu diharapkan memperkuat posisi Indonesia dalam rantai pasok kendaraan listrik global.

"Lalu PT Antam di Halmahera Timur juga harus berjalan lebih baik. Selain itu ada proyek alumina di Mempawah yang harus segera diselesaikan. Kalau realisasi proyek-proyek tersebut berjalan cepat, ke depan kinerja mereka akan semakin baik," ujar Ferdy.

This facility allows for domestic gold and silver refining, providing greater added value to the national economy.

In the coal sector, PT Bukit Asam Tbk (PTBA) is continuing to develop its Dimethyl Ether (DME) downstream project, which is projected to replace national LPG imports. This project is part of the government's strategic agenda to increase the added value of coal while strengthening energy security.

"For example, PTBA's DME project. State funds have been disbursed through capital injection. The only question is, can PTBA continue the project? Foreign investors have already withdrawn," Ferdy said.

He emphasized that the success of the downstreaming project will be largely determined by a sound business model and sustainable investments that support the company's long-term operations.

"We hope this project is economical and won't burden PTBA's finances in the future," he said.

In the critical minerals sector, ANTAM is accelerating the development of the Smelter Grade Alumina Refinery (SGAR) project in Mempawah, West Kalimantan. This project is crucial for increasing the added value of national bauxite through domestic alumina production.

ANTAM is also involved in the development of an integrated electric vehicle battery ecosystem project in East Halmahera, along with Indonesia Battery Corporation (IBC) and Huayou. The project is expected to strengthen Indonesia's position in the global electric vehicle supply chain.

"PT Antam in East Halmahera also needs to perform better. Furthermore, there's an alumina project in Mempawah that needs to be completed soon. If these projects are completed quickly, their performance will improve," Ferdy said.

PT Timah juga mulai mengembangkan potensi logam tanah jarang atau rare earth elements (REE) melalui pengolahan mineral ikutan monasit. Meski masih berada pada tahap pilot project, pengembangan REE dinilai strategis karena menjadi bahan baku penting bagi industri elektronik, energi terbarukan, kendaraan listrik, hingga teknologi pertahanan.

"Proyek tanah jarang itu memang belum berjalan. Masih tahap pilot project. Cuma isunya sekarang, kalau memang mau berjalan, akan bermitra dengan siapa?" kata Ferdy.

Menurut dia, keberhasilan proyek-proyek hilirisasi tidak hanya ditentukan oleh kesiapan perusahaan, tetapi juga kepastian regulasi dan iklim investasi yang kondusif.

"Investasi akan berjalan kalau kebijakannya stabil. Kalau hari ini berubah, besok berubah lagi, investor akan memilih tidak masuk," ujarnya.

Ferdy menilai percepatan penyelesaian proyek-proyek strategis tersebut akan menjadi faktor penting dalam meningkatkan nilai tambah mineral nasional. Semakin banyak komoditas yang diolah di dalam negeri, semakin besar pula kontribusinya terhadap investasi, penciptaan lapangan kerja, dan pertumbuhan ekonomi.

Lebih lanjut, ia menilai sinergi yang dibangun MIND ID sebagai holding industri pertambangan telah berjalan sesuai perannya dalam memperkuat ekosistem bisnis anggota grup.

"Sebenarnya dari awal sinerginya sudah bagus. MIND ID sudah berperan sebagai holding dan leader. Tugasnya mengontrol dan memastikan ekosistem berjalan dengan baik," katanya.

Kombinasi antara kinerja operasional yang solid, proyek hilirisasi yang terus bergerak, dan penguatan rantai pasok mineral strategis dinilai akan semakin memperkuat posisi Indonesia dalam rantai pasok global. Dengan fondasi tersebut,...

PT Timah has also begun developing the potential of rare earth elements (REEs) through the processing of monazite, a by-product of the mineral. Although still in the pilot project stage, REE development is considered strategic as it serves as a crucial raw material for the electronics, renewable energy, electric vehicle, and defense technology industries.

"The rare earth project isn't yet underway. It's still in the pilot stage. The question now is, if it does go ahead, who will it partner with?" Ferdy said.

According to him, the success of downstream projects is not only determined by company readiness, but also by regulatory certainty and a conducive investment climate.

"Investment will proceed if policies are stable. If they change today and then change again tomorrow, investors will choose not to invest," he said.

Ferdy believes that accelerating the completion of these strategic projects will be a crucial factor in increasing the added value of national minerals. The more commodities processed domestically, the greater their contribution to investment, job creation, and economic growth.

Furthermore, he assessed that the synergy built by MIND ID as a mining industry holding company has been running according to its role in strengthening the business ecosystem of group members.

"Actually, the synergy has been good from the start. MIND ID has acted as a holding company and leader. Its role is to oversee and ensure the ecosystem runs smoothly," he said.

The combination of solid operational performance, ongoing downstream projects, and a strengthened strategic mineral supply chain is expected to further strengthen Indonesia's position within the global supply chain. With this foundation,...

Dengan fondasi tersebut, mineral strategis nasional tidak hanya menjadi sumber penerimaan negara, tetapi juga menjadi motor penggerak daya saing industri dan pertumbuhan ekonomi Indonesia ke depan. ☰

With this foundation, national strategic minerals will not only be a source of state revenue but also a driving force for Indonesia's industrial competitiveness and future economic growth. ☰

TAMBANG

Permendag 15/2026, Ekspor Batu Bara Hanya Bisa Dilakukan BUMN Ekspor Mulai 2027

Pemerintah menetapkan bahwa mulai berlaku Permendag Nomor 15 Tahun 2026, ekspor batu bara sebagai komoditas strategis hanya dapat dilakukan melalui BUMN Ekspor.

Rian Wahyuddin

PEMERINTAH resmi menetapkan perubahan tata kelola ekspor batu bara nasional melalui Peraturan Menteri Perdagangan (Permendag) Nomor 15 Tahun 2026 tentang Kebijakan dan Pengaturan Ekspor Komoditas Sumber Daya Alam Strategis Batubara.

Dalam aturan tersebut ditegaskan bahwa ekspor batu bara sebagai komoditas sumber daya alam strategis hanya dapat dilakukan melalui Badan Usaha Milik Negara (BUMN) Ekspor.

"Ekspor Komoditas SDA Strategis Batubara hanya dapat dilakukan oleh BUMN Ekspor," demikian bunyi pasal 2 poin 1 beleid tersebut, dikutip Rabu (10/6).

Kebijakan ini merupakan tindak lanjut dari Peraturan Pemerintah Nomor 24 Tahun 2026 tentang Tata Kelola Ekspor Komoditas Sumber Daya Alam Strategis yang bertujuan memperkuat pengelolaan ekspor komoditas strategis nasional.

Trade Minister Regulation 15/2026: Coal Exports May Only Be Carried Out by State-Owned Exporting Companies Starting in 2027

The government has stipulated that, starting from the enactment of Minister of Trade Regulation No. 15 of 2026, coal exports, a strategic commodity, can only be conducted through state-owned export companies.

Rian Wahyuddin

THE GOVERNMENT officially stipulated changes to the national coal export governance through the Minister of Trade Regulation (Permendag) Number 15 of 2026 concerning the Policy and Regulation of Coal Strategic Natural Resource Commodity Exports.

The regulation emphasizes that coal exports as a strategic natural resource commodity can only be carried out through State-Owned Enterprises (BUMN) Exports.

"Exports of strategic natural resource commodities, coal, can only be carried out by state-owned export companies," reads Article 2, point 1 of the policy, quoted Wednesday (10/6).

This policy is a follow-up to Government Regulation Number 24 of 2026 concerning the Governance of Strategic Natural Resource Commodity Exports, which aims to strengthen the management of national strategic commodity exports.

Sementara itu, perusahaan tambang tetap dapat menjalankan kegiatan produksi dan penjualan, namun pelaksanaan ekspornya dilakukan melalui BUMN yang ditunjuk pemerintah.

"Terhadap kegiatan Ekspor Komoditas SDA Strategis Batubara, Eksportir wajib memiliki Perizinan Berusaha berupa Eksportir Terdaftar Batubara," demikian bunyi pasal 2 poin 2.

Pemerintah juga memberikan masa transisi hingga 31 Desember 2026. Selama periode tersebut, pelaku usaha yang telah memiliki Eksportir Terdaftar (ET) Batubara masih dapat melakukan kegiatan ekspor sesuai ketentuan yang berlaku. Namun, seluruh proses ekspor akan diarahkan secara bertahap melalui BUMN Ekspor.

Dalam aturan itu dijelaskan bahwa pelaku usaha tetap bertanggung jawab menyampaikan dokumen ekspor, kontrak penjualan, dan dokumen terkait lainnya kepada BUMN Ekspor. Selain itu, perusahaan juga wajib memberikan data dan informasi tambahan yang diperlukan dalam proses ekspor melalui sistem yang terintegrasi.

Ketentuan yang paling krusial terdapat pada masa akhir transisi. Pemerintah menegaskan bahwa setelah 31 Desember 2026, ekspor komoditas SDA strategis batu bara hanya dapat dilakukan oleh BUMN Ekspor. Dengan demikian, mulai 2027 skema ekspor langsung oleh perusahaan tambang tidak lagi berlaku.

"Pada saat Peraturan Menteri ini mulai berlaku: Perizinan Berusaha berupa Eksportir Terdaftar Batubara yang telah diterbitkan sebelum berlakunya Peraturan Menteri ini dinyatakan berlaku: sampai dengan tanggal 31 Desember 2026; atau sesuai dengan masa berlaku dalam hal Eksportir Terdaftar berakhir sebelum tanggal 31 Desember 2026," demikian bunyi pasal 11 huruf a poin 1 dan 2.

Meanwhile, mining companies can continue to carry out production and sales activities, but exports are carried out through state-owned enterprises appointed by the government.

"Regarding the export activities of strategic natural resource commodities, coal, exporters are required to have a business permit in the form of a registered coal exporter," reads Article 2 point 2.


The government has also granted a transition period until December 31, 2026. During this period, businesses with Registered Coal Exporters (ET) may continue exporting in accordance with applicable regulations. However, the entire export process will be directed in stages through state-owned export companies.

The regulation explains that business actors remain responsible for submitting export documents, sales contracts, and other related documentation to the State-Owned Export Enterprise. Furthermore, companies are required to provide additional data and information required for the export process through an integrated system.

The most crucial provision concerns the end of the transition period. The government has confirmed that after December 31, 2026, exports of strategic natural resources, including coal, may only be conducted by state-owned export companies. Therefore, starting in 2027, the direct export scheme by mining companies will no longer apply.

"When this Ministerial Regulation comes into force: Business Permits in the form of Registered Coal Exporters that have been issued before the enactment of this Ministerial Regulation are declared valid: until December 31, 2026; or in accordance with the validity period in the case of Registered Exporters ending before December 31, 2026," reads Article 11 letter a points 1 and 2.

Kebijakan ini diperkirakan akan menjadi salah satu perubahan terbesar dalam tata niaga batu bara nasional. Pemerintah berharap pengelolaan ekspor yang lebih terpusat dapat meningkatkan transparansi perdagangan, memperkuat pengawasan, serta mengoptimalkan penerimaan negara dari komoditas strategis tersebut.

Peraturan Menteri Perdagangan (Permendag) Nomor 15 Tahun 2026 tentang Kebijakan dan Pengaturan Ekspor Komoditas Sumber Daya Alam Strategis Batubara sendiri ditetapkan di Jakarta, pada Jumat, 29 Mei 2026 ditandatangani Menteri Perdagangan RI, Budi Santoso. 

This policy is expected to be one of the biggest changes to the national coal trade system. The government hopes that more centralized export management will increase trade transparency, strengthen oversight, and optimize state revenue from this strategic commodity.

The Minister of Trade Regulation (Permendag) Number 15 of 2026 concerning the Policy and Regulation of the Export of Strategic Natural Resource Commodities, Coal, was stipulated in Jakarta on Friday, May 29, 2026, signed by the Indonesian Minister of Trade, Budi Santoso. 



Thiess extends joint operating agreement with explosives partner AECI

International Mining

THIESS has extended its joint operating agreement with global explosives leader AECI through to December 2030, supporting blasting services and product supply at Lake Vermont, Olive Downs Complex and Mount Pleasant in Australia, and reinforcing a long-standing partnership built on safety, reliability and operational excellence, it says.

Thiess Group Executive – Australia East, Rae O’Brien, said Thiess works closely with specialist suppliers to deliver fit-for-purpose solutions for clients.


“Thiess takes a strategic approach to supplier partnerships, working with specialist providers such as AECI to deliver tailored blasting solutions aligned to site-specific geological conditions and production requirements,” she said. “This collaboration optimises blast design, improves predictability in blasted ground response and enables safe, consistent and efficient operations.”

Thiess has partnered with AECI at operations in Australia since 2015, building on successful collaboration in Indonesia and the subsequent global expansion of the relationship.

The partnership combines AECI’s expertise in explosives and initiating systems with Thiess’ large-scale operational capability to improve blast performance, strengthen safety systems and manage complex ground conditions. These capabilities also enable greater scheduling flexibility while maintaining performance and reducing explosive requirements.

The extended agreement will continue to deliver improved blast efficiency and fragmentation control, enhanced safety outcomes and stable supply chain continuity.

AECI's Executive Vice President – Mining, Stuart Miller, said: “We're proud of the partnership we've built with Thies over the past 12 years. It's grounded in trust and a shared focus on safety, reliability and innovation, and this extension reflects the strength of the partnership and AECI's ongoing commitment to supporting safe, consistent and efficient mining operations.”

The extension reflects a shared commitment to safety, performance and long-term value, supporting efficient and sustainable mining operations. 



Micromine looks to drive more connected teams, workflows across mining lifecycle with latest release

International Mining

MICROMINE has announced its 2026 Half-Year Release, featuring updates across its entire portfolio of eight products that, it says, mark a significant step forward in the company's vision for a connected mining ecosystem.

Since joining Weir, Micromine has accelerated its platform strategy, and this release is the clearest expression of that ambition to date, it says. It also reflects a broader vision across the Weir portfolio, combining Micromine with technologies including MOTION METRICS™ and Fast2Mine – bringing together modelling, estimation, planning, monitoring and fleet management within one connected environment.

At the centre of the release is the continued expansion of Micromine Nexus, the cloud platform that connects teams, data, and workflows across the mining lifecycle. Nexus deepens its integration with Micromine Spry, Advance and Geobank, and consolidates licensing across more of the portfolio. This provides organisations with greater control over access and security, making it easier for mining teams to work from a single, connected environment, Micromine says.

Each product update also delivers meaningful improvements for geology, planning and operations teams. Together, they reflect an ecosystem that is becoming more connected with every release, Micromine claims.

Kristen Walsh, President, Software Solutions at Weir, said: “This release reflects our trajectory since joining Weir – building a connected ecosystem where every part of the mining lifecycle is supported by integrated, intelligent technology.

“As a combined organisation, we have both the ambition and the capability to accelerate that vision. These updates bring more of the Micromine ecosystem into a single, connected environment, giving mining teams the consistency, visibility and control they need to make better decisions, faster.”

Exploration and geology updates in Micromine Geobank help catch data errors before they can even reach models or decisions, according to Micromine. Deeper Nexus integration brings field, database and modelling teams onto a single data source, with object locking and version control to keep it reliable.

Micromine Origin helps geologists make more confident decisions by introducing Conditional Simulation, giving teams a clearer understanding of grade variability and uncertainty before they impact planning and production. The release also brings a range of targeted improvements that streamline everyday geological workflows, the company adds.

Updates in Micromine Beyond consolidate pit optimisation and design into a single database, while CAD improvements reduce manual effort behind tasks and ultimately help minimize design time.


In Micromine Alastri, Animated Scenario Comparison lets engineers evaluate trade-offs visually in real time, helping to assess planning options before committing to a decision. The new Electrical Infrastructure Modeler helps address infrastructure demands of electrified equipment fleets.

In Micromine Spry, Customizable Workflows lets sites define, standardise and automate their own scheduling processes, with Design Actions now integrated directly into those workflows, connecting mine design and scheduling in a single environment, Micromine explains. Nexus integration allows planning teams to link projects to a Nexus workspace and synchronize supported objects giving teams a controlled, reliable way to share and manage data.

Micromine Advance improves underground planning decisions with significantly faster Stope Optimizer run times. The new Automated Decline Design Toolset generates complete decline layout options without manual CAD construction, while Nexus integration extends cloud-connected collaboration to underground planning teams.

In Micromine Pitram, two new real-time visibility capabilities help underground operations respond earlier to emerging issues. Stockpile Alarms provide configurable threshold alerts before ore pass or stockpile conditions become disruptions, while Material Draw Monitoring flags over-draw, under-draw, or off-track stope extraction, while there is still time to act.

Micromine Nexus continues to grow as the platform connecting the Micromine ecosystem. With deeper integrations, consolidated licensing and stronger access controls rolling out across the portfolio, Nexus is becoming the common foundation from which mining teams can manage data, workflows and decisions across the entire lifecycle, Micromine claims.

Walsh concluded: “Behind every workflow, model and schedule are teams making high-stakes decisions under operational pressure. Our priority remains the same: to help those teams move forward with greater speed, alignment and visibility across the entire mining lifecycle, on a platform built to grow with them.” 



Aluminium prices unlikely to return to past lows, says Axis Securities

Edited By : Staff Editor

ALUMINIUM prices may have eased from their recent peak, but they are unlikely to return to the lower levels seen in earlier years, according to Axis Securities, which expects the market to remain supported by tight supply, rising production costs and steady demand growth.

The metal had climbed to nearly USD 3,800 per tonne before retreating to around USD 3,500 per tonne. Aditya Welekar, Senior Research Analyst for Metals at Axis Securities, said the correction followed stronger-than-expected economic data from the United States, which strengthened expectations that the US Federal Reserve could maintain a tighter monetary stance. Higher interest rates typically weigh on commodity prices by supporting the US dollar.

Even after the recent decline, Welekar believes the underlying fundamentals for aluminium remain favourable.

On the supply side, China continues to limit additions to its aluminium smelting capacity, reducing the scope for a significant increase in global output. At the same time, disruptions in the Middle East, a region that accounts for about 9 per cent of worldwide aluminium supply, have added to concerns over availability.

Axis Securities expects the global aluminium market to remain in deficit this year, estimating that demand could exceed supply by 1.2 million to 2 million tonnes.

While new smelting projects are under development, particularly in Indonesia, Welekar said aluminium is not a market where capacity can be ramped up quickly. New plants require substantial investment, reliable power supplies and supporting infrastructure, making expansion a gradual process rather than a rapid one.

The cost of production is also providing a floor to prices. Aluminium manufacturing is highly energy intensive, and elevated electricity and natural gas prices continue to push up operating costs. In addition, environmental policies, including carbon-related regulations in major consuming regions, are increasing the cost burden for producers.

Against this backdrop, Axis Securities expects aluminium prices to remain above historical averages, with Welekar indicating that the metal could hold within the USD 2,800-3,000 per tonne range over the medium to long term.

The brokerage, however, remains cautious about the near-term outlook for metal stocks. Investors are closely watching upcoming inflation data, signals from the US Federal Reserve and the seasonally weaker demand environment during the monsoon quarter, all of which could contribute to market volatility.

For investors with a longer investment horizon, Welekar continues to favour the sector's larger aluminium producers. He said Hindalco Industries, National Aluminium Company (Nalco) and Vedanta remain attractive "buy-on-dips" opportunities, as the long-term outlook for aluminium demand and pricing remains supportive despite short-term fluctuations. 🌐

THE ECONOMIC TIMES

Gold hits over 6-month low on rate-hike concerns amid Mideast conflict

By Reuters

GOLD hit a more than six-month low on Thursday, as fresh U.S. strikes on Iran drove oil prices higher, deepening concerns around inflation and higher-for-longer interest rates.

Spot gold was down 0.2% at \$4,063.87 per ounce, as of 0043 GMT, after hitting its lowest level since November 21 earlier in the day.

U.S. gold futures for August delivery were down 1.1% at \$4,086.50.

The United States began a fresh round of strikes against multiple targets overnight in Iran, the U.S. military said on Wednesday, hours after President Donald Trump vowed new attacks if no peace deal is secured.

Oil prices climbed more than \$2 on Thursday, as Iran declared the closure of the Strait of Hormuz following the U.S. strikes. [O/R]

Elevated crude oil prices can accelerate inflation, and while gold is seen as a hedge against inflation, higher interest rates tend to weigh on the non-yielding metal.

Data showed that U.S. consumer inflation increased at its fastest pace in three years in May, boosted by surging prices for energy products amid the Middle East conflict, and giving more ammunition for the Federal Reserve to keep interest rates unchanged into 2027.

Markets are awaiting the May U.S. Producer Price Index data, due later in the day, to further assess the Fed's monetary policy stance.

Ivory Coast's gold output is expected to reach 62 metric tons in 2026, up from 59.33 tons in 2025, as established mines expand operations, the West African country's director general of mines told Reuters.

Spot silver fell 0.9% to \$63.15 per ounce, platinum lost 0.6% to \$1,655.06, while palladium gained 1% to \$1,225.25. 🌐

Column: Nickel's recovery hopes tempered by growing stock overhang

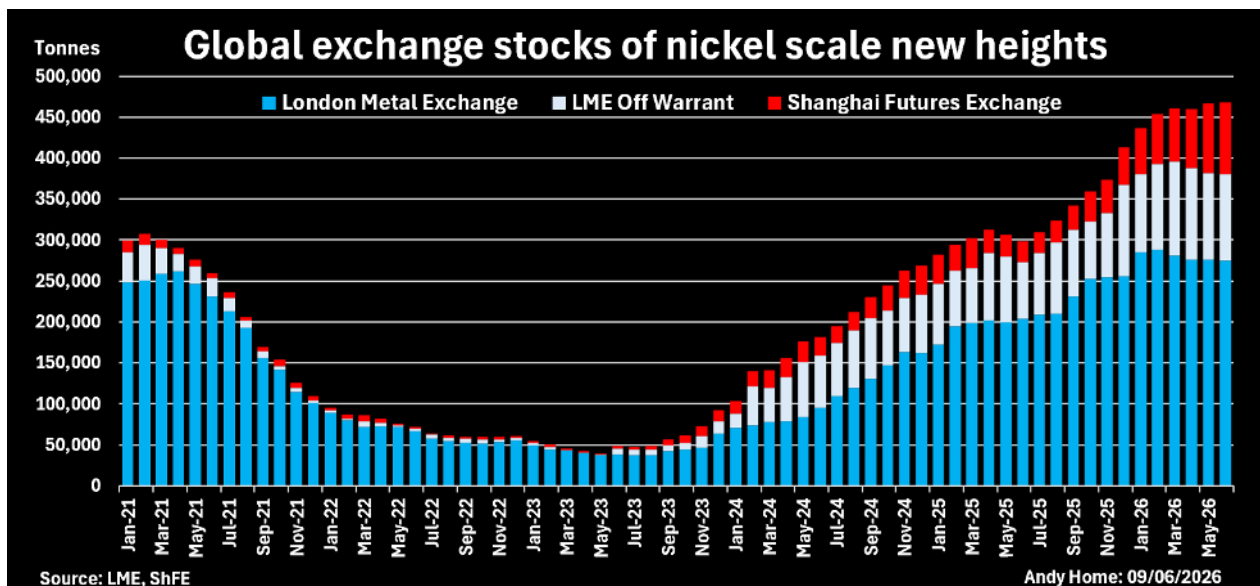
Reuters

NICKEL's early-year rally is a collective bet that Indonesia's multi-year production surge is finally abating, allowing the market to rebalance after four consecutive years of oversupply.

But a growing mountain of surplus metal accumulating in London Metal Exchange (LME) and Shanghai Futures Exchange (ShFE) warehouses is a reminder that this could be a slow-fuse process.

Combined exchange inventory stands at 468,600 metric tons, the largest stock overhang since 2015 and equivalent to around six weeks of global usage.

The rate of growth has slowed as LME-registered stocks plateau out. But the rise in Shanghai inventory has been simultaneously accelerating, suggesting the refined nickel surplus is now migrating eastwards.



Production hits in the West

LME nickel stocks, including off-warrant inventory, rose for nine straight months between June last year and March, when they topped out just below the 400,000-metric-ton level.

They have since edged 20,000 tons lower. Although metal is still arriving at LME warehouses in sizeable clips, warrant cancellations and load-out rates have also picked up in recent weeks, signalling a stronger draw on metal from the physical market.

The Western supply chain, or what's left of it after Indonesia's Chinese-backed supply tsunami, is absorbing two unexpected hits to production.

The Ambatovy mine in Madagascar has been suspended since February due to damage from a cyclone.

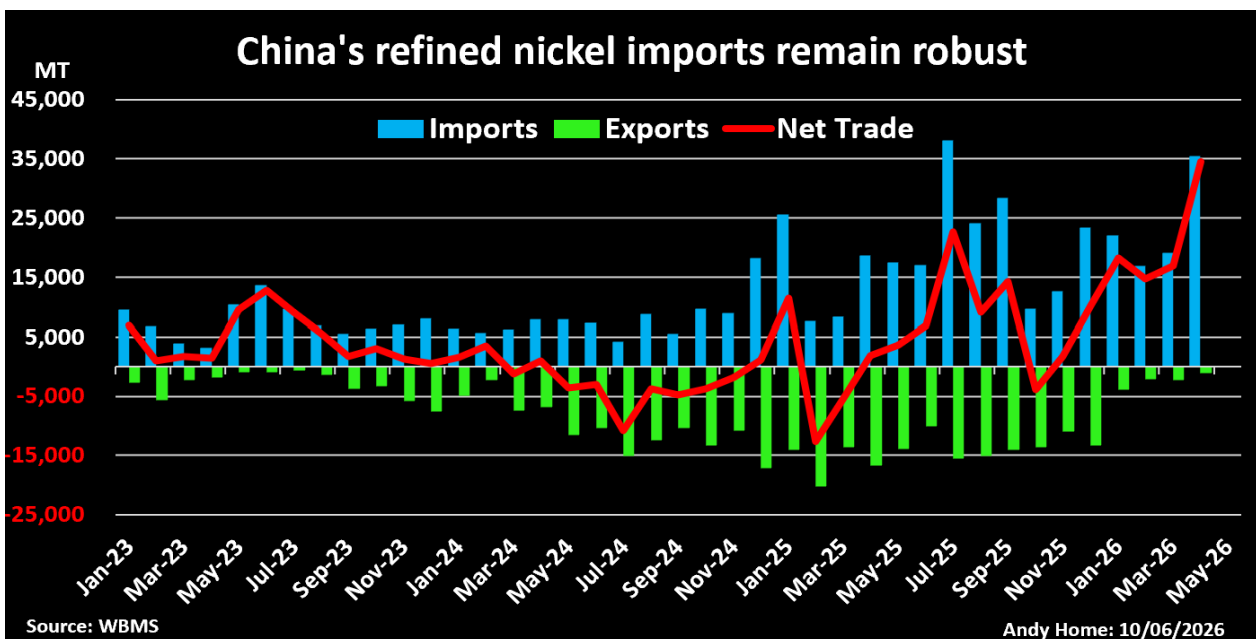
The mine, which is being taken over by a consortium led by Jason Kluk, former head of nickel trading at Glencore, produced 28,000 tons of finished nickel products in 2024.

Just as Ambatovy is due to return at the end of this month, Sherritt International's Fort Saskatchewan refinery may run out of feed.

The Canadian producer has suspended direct participation in its Cuban mining joint venture after the latest salvo of US sanctions on the country.

The mines are integrated with Sherritt's nickel plant in Alberta and the company warned last month it expected its raw materials inventory to last only to the middle of June.

Sherritt expected to produce 26,000-28,000 tons of finished nickel this year but the outlook is now highly uncertain. The sanctions have upended Sherritt's nickel business and the company has just signed a term sheet to sell a majority stake to Gillon Capital.



Surplus moves to China

While the nickel stocks build in the West shows signs of exhaustion, Chinese inventory is rapidly climbing.

Shanghai exchange stocks have almost doubled since the start of the year and now total 87,671 tons, which is the highest level since 2017. The rise has been relentless with no discernible seasonal impact from the new year holiday period.

There may be a lot more sitting in government warehouses.

China's imports of refined metal surprised to the upside last year and they have remained robust so far this year.

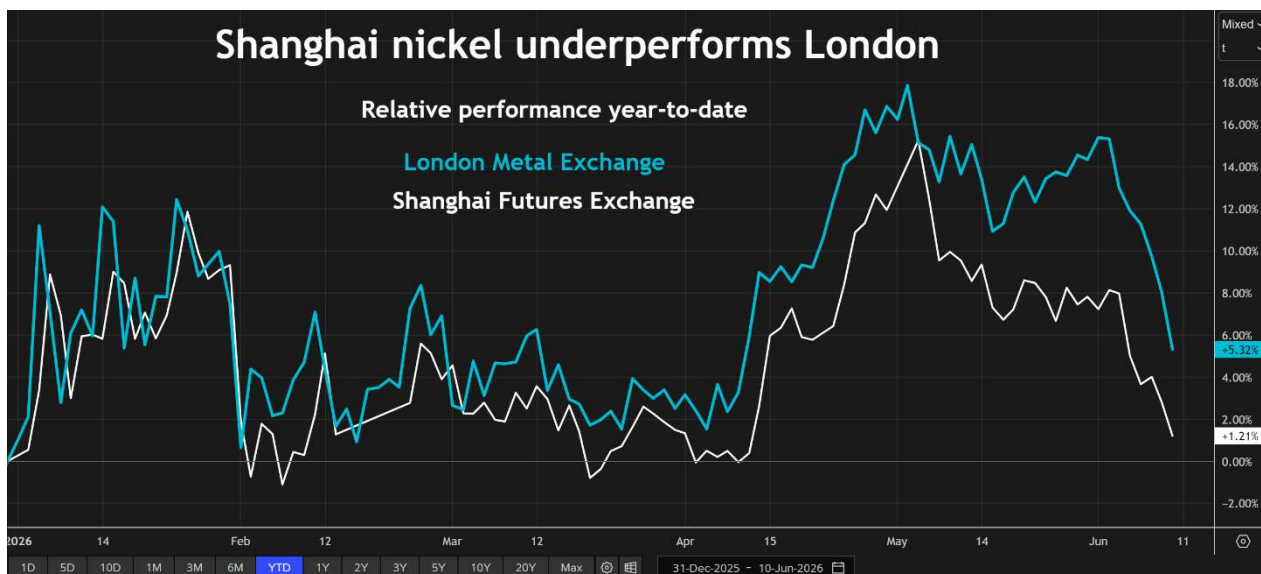
The country imported 231,000 tons of nickel in 2025, the highest tally in four years, according to the World Bureau of Metal Statistics, which collates official customs data.

Yet Chinese nickel producers also exported a record 171,000 tons of metal, mainly to LME warehouses in Asia.

The two-way flow makes little market sense unless imports included purchases by government stockpile managers.

Macquarie analysts think governments absorbed around 150,000 tons of nickel last year as they look to build reserves of what most deem to be a critical mineral. The bank expects more strategic buying this year.

China isn't explicitly referenced but the country has long been a strategic stockpiler of nickel and soaking up more metal at a time of low prices is a tried-and-tested policy.



Slow rebalancing

China's import surge has rolled into this year. Inbound volumes of refined nickel jumped by 56% year-on-year to 94,000 tons in the January to April period, while exports fell to just 9,400 tons.

Combined with China's own expanded smelter capacity, running off Indonesian raw materials, it's little surprise that domestic inventory is rising and Shanghai prices are underperforming those in London.

The price gap should create a renewed incentive for exports but so far that's not happening.

It's not as if the West needs more metal anyway despite the disruption in Madagascar and Canada.

While Indonesian production may well fall this year due to a combination of government mining restrictions and lack of sulfur for processing, it's clearly going to take time before that becomes manifest in the refined metal segment of the market.

Nickel's rebalancing act could be a long-drawn-out affair.

(Editing by Marguerita Choy)