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Kementerian ESDM Siapkan 212 Juta Ton Batu Bara demi Amankan Pasokan Listrik

Penulis : Dina Karina | Editor : Desy Afrianti

KEMENTERIAN Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral (ESDM) menugaskan badan usaha pertambangan menyediakan 212 juta metrik ton batu bara untuk memenuhi kebutuhan PT PLN (Persero) sepanjang 2026. Langkah ini dilakukan guna memastikan kecukupan pasokan bahan bakar bagi pembangkit listrik tenaga uap (PLTU).

Direktur Jenderal Mineral dan Batubara (Minerba) Tri Winarno mengatakan, penugasan tersebut diberikan kepada badan usaha yang telah memiliki Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Biaya (RKAB). Volume penugasan itu lebih besar dibandingkan kebutuhan batu bara PLN yang diperkirakan mencapai 154 juta metrik ton pada tahun depan.

"Ditjen Minerba secara berkala melakukan pemantauan terhadap kepatuhan pelaksanaan DMO, baik untuk sektor kelistrikan maupun nonkelistrikan. Untuk memenuhi kebutuhan PLN sebesar 154 juta metrik ton, kami telah memberikan penugasan kepada badan usaha pertambangan dengan total volume 212 juta metrik ton," kata Tri Winarno dikutip dari laman resmi Kementerian ESDM, Minggu (12/7/2026).

Menurut Tri, penugasan tersebut merupakan bagian dari upaya pemerintah memastikan kecukupan dan keberlanjutan pasokan batu bara untuk mendukung operasional PLTU PLN.

The Ministry of ESDM is preparing 212 million tons of coal to secure electricity supplies

Author: Dina Karina | Editor: Desy Afrianti

THE MINISTRY of Energy and Mineral Resources (ESDM) has assigned mining companies to provide 212 million metric tons of coal to meet the needs of PT PLN (Persero) throughout 2026. This step was taken to ensure adequate fuel supply for steam-fired power plants (PLTU).

Director General of Minerals and Coal (Minerba), Tri Winarno, stated that the assignment was given to business entities that already had a Work Plan and Budget (RKAB). The volume of the assignment is greater than PLN's coal needs, which are estimated to reach 154 million metric tons next year.

"The Directorate General of Mineral and Coal regularly monitors compliance with the DMO, both in the electricity and non-electricity sectors. To meet PLN's demand of 154 million metric tons, we have assigned mining companies with a total volume of 212 million metric tons," said Tri Winarno, as quoted from the Ministry of ESDM' official website on Sunday (July 12, 2026).

According to Tri, the assignment is part of the government's efforts to ensure sufficient and sustainable coal supply to support the operations of PLN's coal-fired power plants.

Hingga Mei 2026, sebanyak 144 juta metrik ton dari penugasan tersebut telah dikontrakkan. Sementara itu, realisasi pengiriman diperkirakan mencapai 130,5 juta metrik ton.

Pemerintah juga terus mendorong percepatan penyelesaian kontrak antara PT PLN Energi Primer Indonesia (PLN EPI) dan badan usaha pertambangan agar penugasan yang telah diberikan segera terealisasi menjadi pengiriman batu bara ke pembangkit.

"Kontrak menjadi dasar pelaksanaan pengiriman batu bara ke PLTU. Karena itu, kami terus mendorong PLN EPI untuk mempercepat proses kontrak sehingga penugasan yang telah diberikan dapat segera direalisasikan menjadi pengiriman," ucapnya.

Selain memberikan penugasan, Ditjen Minerba juga memperkuat pengawasan terhadap pelaksanaan kewajiban pemenuhan kebutuhan batu bara dalam negeri (Domestic Market Obligation/ DMO), baik untuk sektor kelistrikan maupun non-kelistrikan.

Tri menegaskan, pemerintah akan terus berkoordinasi dengan PLN EPI dan badan usaha pertambangan untuk memastikan pasokan batu bara ke PLTU tersedia tepat waktu, sesuai volume, serta memenuhi spesifikasi pembangkit.

As of May 2026, 144 million metric tons of this assignment had been contracted. Meanwhile, actual deliveries are estimated to reach 130.5 million metric tons.

The government also continues to push for accelerated completion of contracts between PT PLN Energi Primer Indonesia (PLN EPI) and mining companies so that the assigned tasks can be immediately realized in the form of coal deliveries to power plants.

"The contract is the basis for coal delivery to the PLTU. Therefore, we continue to encourage PLN EPI to expedite the contract process so that the assigned assignment can be quickly realized as a delivery," he said.

In addition to assigning duties, the Directorate General of Minerals and Coal also strengthens supervision of the implementation of the obligation to fulfill domestic coal needs (Domestic Market Obligation/DMO), both for the electricity and non-electricity sectors.

Tri emphasized that the government will continue to coordinate with PLN EPI and mining companies to ensure coal supplies to the PLTU are available on time, in the appropriate volume, and meet the plant's specifications.

Bisnis.com

Kualitas B50 Bikin Produktivitas Alat Berat Tambang Turun? Begini Penjelasan Ahli

Penulis : Desyinta Nuraini

KUALITAS bahan bakar biodiesel 50% (B50) berpotensi menekan produktivitas alat berat di sektor pertambangan. Kondisi tersebut dinilai…

Does B50's Quality Reduce Mining Equipment Productivity? Here's What Experts Explain

Author: Desyinta Nuraini

THE QUALITY of 50% biodiesel (B50) fuel has the potential to reduce heavy equipment productivity in the mining sector. This is believed…

Kondisi tersebut dinilai tidak lepas dari kandungan Fatty Acid Methyl Ester (FAME) yang ada di dalamnya.

Ketua Umum Perhimpunan Ahli Pertambangan Indonesia (Perhapi) Sudirman Widhy Hartono mengatakan, meskipun penggunaan B50 belum dapat dievaluasi secara menyeluruh, namun, pengalaman industri selama penerapan biodiesel terutama B40, menunjukkan adanya konsekuensi terhadap kinerja peralatan di sektor pertambangan.

“Karena selain menyebabkan adanya peningkatan biaya untuk perawatan juga menurunkan performa atau kinerja dari peralatan berat itu sendiri,” ujarnya kepada Bisnis, baru-baru ini.

Lebih lanjut Sudirman menjelaskan, penurunan produktivitas peralatan tambang terutama karena power atau energi yang dihasilkan dari penggunaan biodiesel ini lebih rendah dibandingkan energi yang dihasilkan jika engine menggunakan bahan bakar solar-murni. Semakin banyak porsi FAME yang dicampur ke dalam biodiesel, ditengarai akan semakin mempengaruhi performa dari petalatan tambang.

Biodiesel katanya memiliki sifat higroskopis (mudah menyerap air) yang tinggi. Sifat Higroskopis ini cenderung mengikat kelembapan air dari udara lebih cepat daripada solar biasa.

Kandungan air yang tinggi di dalam tangki bahan bakar dapat menurunkan efisiensi pembakaran dan memicu korosi pada komponen ruang bakar.

Sudirman menambahkan, sifat higroskopis ini juga membuat biodiesel rentan terkena oksidasi yang memungkinkan tumbuhnya mikrobial dan biologikal di dalam bahan bakar, sehingga menurunkan kualitas bahan bakar, yang berarti juga menurunkan performa energi dari mesin itu sendiri.

This is believed to be due to its Fatty Acid Methyl Ester (FAME) content.

The Chairman of the Indonesian Mining Experts Association (Perhapi), Sudirman Widhy Hartono, said that although the use of B50 has not been fully evaluated, industry experience with the implementation of biodiesel, especially B40, shows that there are consequences for equipment performance in the mining sector.

"Because besides causing increased maintenance costs, it also reduces the performance of the heavy equipment itself," he told Bisnis recently.

Sudirman further explained that the decline in mining equipment productivity is primarily due to the lower power or energy generated from biodiesel compared to engines running on pure diesel fuel. The greater the proportion of FAME mixed into biodiesel, the greater the impact on mining equipment performance.

Biodiesel is said to be highly hygroscopic (readily absorbs water). This hygroscopicity tends to bind moisture from the air more quickly than regular diesel.

High water content in the fuel tank can reduce combustion efficiency and trigger corrosion in combustion chamber components.

Sudirman added that this hygroscopic nature also makes biodiesel susceptible to oxidation, which allows microbial and biological growth in the fuel, thus reducing the fuel quality, which also means reducing the energy performance of the engine itself.

Biodiesel juga bertindak sebagai pelarut yang sangat kuat. Ini berarti endapan kotoran atau kerak yang sudah lama menempel di dinding tangki bahan bakar dan jalur pipa akan luntur dan terbawa oleh aliran bahan bakar, yang berisiko menyumbat fuel filter lebih cepat dari biasanya.

”Ini yang sering menyebabkan injektor bahan bakar cepat rusak dan filter lebih cepat kotor,” ungkap Sudirman.

Oleh karena itu, sebagai alternatif, Perhapi kembali mengusulkan pemerintah mempertimbangkan penggunaan Hydrotreated Vegetable Oil (HVO) sebagai pengganti FAME dalam campuran biodiesel.

Meski biaya produksinya lebih tinggi, HVO dinilai memiliki karakteristik yang lebih menyerupai solar fosil, tidak bersifat higroskopis, serta lebih aman bagi performa dan umur pakai mesin alat berat.

Dia menerangkan, jika FAME diproduksi lewat proses transesterifikasi yang menyisakan oksigen, maka HVO diproduksi lewat hidrogenasi yang menghasilkan hidrokarbon murni setara solar fosil.

“Tidak seperti FAME, sifat Higroskopis pada HVO juga sangat rendah atau hamper tidak menyerap air,” tegas Sudirman. Editor : Aprianto Cahyo Nugroho

Biodiesel also acts as a very powerful solvent. This means that long-standing deposits of dirt or scale on the fuel tank walls and piping will dissolve and be carried away by the fuel flow, risking clogging the fuel filter more quickly than usual.

"This is what often causes fuel injectors to wear out quickly and filters to get dirty more quickly," said Sudirman.

Therefore, as an alternative, Perhapi again proposed that the government consider using Hydrotreated Vegetable Oil (HVO) as a substitute for FAME in biodiesel blends.

Despite its higher production costs, HVO is considered to have characteristics that are more similar to fossil diesel, is not hygroscopic, and is safer for the performance and service life of heavy equipment engines.

He explained that while FAME is produced through a transesterification process that leaves oxygen, HVO is produced through hydrogenation, which produces pure hydrocarbons equivalent to fossil diesel.

"Unlike FAME, HVO's hygroscopic properties are also very low, with almost no water absorption," Sudirman emphasized. Editor: Aprianto Cahyo Nugroho

INVESTOR.ID

ESDM: Pengawasan DMO Batu Bara Diperkuat, PLN Didorong Percepat Kontrak Pasokan

Penulis : Prisma Ardianto

DIREKTORAT Jenderal Mineral dan Batubara (Ditjen Minerba) Kementerian Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral (ESDM) menyatakan komitmen untuk memperkuat pengawasan pelaksanaan kewajiban pemenuhan kebutuhan batu bara dalam negeri (Domestic Market Obligation/DMO). Pada saat yang sama, PLN didorong mempercepat penyelesaian kontrak pasokan agar kebutuhan batu bara pembangkit listrik pada 2026 tetap terjaga.

Untuk memenuhi kebutuhan batu bara PT PLN (Persero) sebesar 154 juta metrik ton pada 2026, Ditjen Minerba telah menugaskan badan usaha pertambangan yang memiliki Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Biaya (RKAB) dengan total volume mencapai 212 juta metrik ton.

Direktur Jenderal Mineral dan Batubara, Tri Winarno, mengatakan bahwa penugasan tersebut merupakan langkah pemerintah untuk memastikan kecukupan dan keberlanjutan pasokan batu bara bagi pembangkit listrik tenaga uap (PLTU) milik PLN.

“Ditjen Minerba secara berkala melakukan pemantauan terhadap kepatuhan pelaksanaan DMO, baik untuk sektor kelistrikan maupun nonkelistrikan. Untuk memenuhi kebutuhan PLN sebesar 154 juta metrik ton, kami telah memberikan penugasan kepada badan usaha pertambangan dengan total volume 212 juta metrik ton,” tegas Tri Winarno, seperti dikutip dalam keterangannya pada Minggu (12/7/2026).

ESDM: Coal DMO Supervision Strengthened, PLN Encouraged to Accelerate Supply Contracts

Author: Prisma Ardianto

THE DIRECTORATE General of Minerals and Coal (Ditjen Minerba) at the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources (ESDM) has expressed its commitment to strengthening oversight of the implementation of the Domestic Market Obligation (DMO). At the same time, PLN is being encouraged to expedite the completion of supply contracts to ensure coal demand for power plants is met in 2026.

To meet PT PLN (Persero)'s coal needs of 154 million metric tons in 2026, the Directorate General of Minerals and Coal has assigned mining business entities that have Work Plans and Budgets (RKAB) with a total volume of 212 million metric tons.

Director General of Minerals and Coal, Tri Winarno, said that the assignment was a government step to ensure the adequacy and sustainability of coal supply for PLN's steam-fired power plants (PLTU).

"The Directorate General of Minerals and Coal regularly monitors compliance with the DMO, both in the electricity and non-electricity sectors. To meet PLN's demand of 154 million metric tons, we have assigned mining companies with a total volume of 212 million metric tons," Tri Winarno stated, as quoted in his statement on Sunday (July 12, 2026).

Hingga Mei 2026, sebanyak 144 juta metrik ton dari total penugasan tersebut telah dikontrakkan, dengan estimasi realisasi pengiriman mencapai 130,5 juta metrik ton.

Menurut Tri, percepatan penyelesaian kontrak oleh PLN Energi Primer Indonesia (PLN EPI) menjadi kunci agar penugasan yang telah diberikan dapat segera direalisasikan menjadi pengiriman batu bara ke PLTU.

“Kontrak menjadi dasar pelaksanaan pengiriman batu bara ke PLTU. Karena itu, kami terus mendorong PLN EPI (Energi Primer Indonesia) untuk mempercepat proses kontrak sehingga penugasan yang telah diberikan dapat segera direalisasikan menjadi pengiriman,” katanya.

Ditjen Minerba juga terus berkoordinasi dengan PLN EPI dan badan usaha pertambangan guna memastikan pasokan batu bara ke PLTU tersedia tepat waktu, sesuai volume, dan memenuhi spesifikasi pembangkit.

“Pemerintah terus memastikan agar kebutuhan batu bara PLN pada semester II-2026 dapat dipenuhi sesuai jadwal dan spesifikasi pembangkit. Untuk itu, koordinasi dan percepatan penyelesaian kontrak perlu terus dilakukan,” tegas Tri.

Melalui penguatan pengawasan DMO dan percepatan penyelesaian kontrak, Kementerian ESDM berkomitmen menjaga keandalan pasokan batu bara bagi sektor ketenagalistrikan nasional sekaligus memastikan pelaksanaan DMO berjalan secara konsisten, efektif, dan terukur. Editor: Prisma Ardianto

As of May 2026, 144 million metric tons of the total assignment had been contracted, with estimated actual deliveries reaching 130.5 million metric tons.

According to Tri, the acceleration of contract completion by PLN Energi Primer Indonesia (PLN EPI) is key to ensuring that the assigned assignment can be immediately realized in the form of coal delivery to the PLTU.

"The contract is the basis for coal delivery to the PLTU. Therefore, we continue to encourage PLN EPI (Indonesian Primary Energy) to expedite the contract process so that the assigned assignment can be quickly realized as a delivery," he said.

The Directorate General of Minerals and Coal also continues to coordinate with PLN EPI and mining companies to ensure coal supplies to the PLTU are available on time, in the appropriate volume, and meet the plant's specifications.

"The government continues to ensure that PLN's coal needs in the second half of 2026 can be met according to the plant's schedule and specifications. Therefore, coordination and accelerated contract completion are necessary," Tri emphasized.

By strengthening DMO oversight and accelerating contract completion, the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources is committed to maintaining reliable coal supply for the national electricity sector while ensuring consistent, effective, and measurable DMO implementation. Editor: Prisma Ardianto

Kontan.co.id

Prospek Saham Tambang Logam Masih Cerah, Ini Rekomendasi Analis

Reporter: Vatrischa Putri Nur | Editor: Tri Sulistiowati

PROSPEK saham emiten pertambangan logam diperkirakan masih menarik hingga akhir 2026. Sejumlah analis melihat pemulihan produksi, berlanjutnya hilirisasi mineral, serta masih tingginya harga emas dan permintaan logam untuk transisi energi menjadi katalis yang dapat menopang kinerja emiten di sektor ini.

Meski demikian, investor tetap perlu mencermati sejumlah risiko yang dapat memengaruhi kinerja sektor pertambangan logam. Mulai dari fluktuasi harga komoditas global, perubahan kebijakan pertambangan dan hilirisasi, hingga perkembangan geopolitik yang berpotensi memengaruhi biaya energi.

Berikut rekomendasi saham sektor pertambangan logam sejumlah emiten oleh masing-masing analis untuk perdagangan Senin (13/7):

1. PT Amman Mineral Internasional Tbk (AMMN)

Tahun 2026 menjadi titik balik penting bagi AMMN setelah transisi dari Batu Hijau Phase 7 ke Phase 8 selesai pada 2025. Dengan selesainya pengupasan lapisan penutup berkadar rendah (low-grade overburden), perusahaan memasuki siklus penambangan yang jauh lebih produktif. Phase 8 memiliki cadangan sebesar 442 juta ton, atau sekitar 63% dari total cadangan AMMN. Kami memperkirakan Phase 8 menghasilkan volume tambang sebesar 800 ribu dmt pada FY26, meningkat 79,1% YoY.
Rekomendasi: Buy
Target harga: Rp 6.500
Analis KB Valbury Sekuritas, Ashalia Fitri Yuliana

The Prospects for Metal Mining Stocks Remain Bright, Here Are Analysts' Recommendations

Reporter: Vatrischa Putri Nur | Editor: Tri Sulistiowati

THE STOCK outlook for metal mining issuers is expected to remain attractive until the end of 2026. Several analysts see production recovery, continued mineral downstreaming, and persistently high gold prices and demand for metals for the energy transition as catalysts that could support the performance of issuers in this sector.

Nevertheless, investors still need to be aware of a number of risks that could impact the performance of the metal mining sector. These include fluctuations in global commodity prices, changes in mining and downstreaming policies, and geopolitical developments that could potentially impact energy costs.

The following are recommendations for metal mining sector shares of a number of issuers by each analyst for trading on Monday (13/7):

1. PT Amman Mineral Internasional Tbk (AMMN)

2026 marks a significant turning point for AMMN, following the completion of the transition from Batu Hijau Phase 7 to Phase 8 in 2025. With the completion of low-grade overburden removal, the company is entering a much more productive mining cycle. Phase 8 holds reserves of 442 million tonnes, or approximately 63% of AMMN's total reserves. We estimate Phase 8 will generate a mined volume of 800,000 dmt in FY26, a 79.1% year-on-year increase.

Recommendation: Buy

Target price: Rp. 6,500

KB Valbury Securities Analyst, Ashalia Fitri Yuliana

2. PT Timah (Persero) Tbk (TINS)

Selain bisnis utama di sektor timah, TINS juga mulai mengembangkan potensi bisnis logam tanah jarang (Rare Earth Elements/REE). Perseroan telah menandatangani perjanjian kerja sama dengan PT Perusahaan Mineral Nasional (PERMINAS) melalui Conditional Framework bertajuk Sovereign Strategic Mineral Cooperation Framework Pengolahan Slag Timah, Monasit & REE/LTJ Bangka. Kerja sama tersebut berfokus pada pengolahan slag timah, monasit, serta logam tanah jarang di Bangka Belitung dan mulai berlaku efektif sejak 20 Mei 2026.

Rekomendasi: Buy

Target harga: Rp 4.230

Equity Research Analyst PT Binaartha Sekuritas, Eka Rahmawati Rahman

3. PT Vale Indonesia Tbk (INCO)

Proyek pabrik High Pressure Acid Leach (HPAL) Pomalaa akan memanfaatkan bijih limonit dengan kandungan magnesium yang tinggi. Karakteristik ini memungkinkan konsumsi sulfur sekitar 27% lebih rendah dibandingkan pabrik HPAL lain di Indonesia. Kami juga menilai mitra INCO, Huayou, berpotensi memprioritaskan pengembangan proyek HPAL Pomalaa dibandingkan proyek lainnya. INCO juga mengungkapkan adanya kemungkinan pelonggaran kebijakan pemerintah, baik terkait Harga Patokan Mineral (HPM) maupun Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Biaya (RKAB) pertambangan nikel.

Rekomendasi: Buy

Target harga: Rp 9.500

Analis UBS Sekuritas Indonesia, Igor Putra

2. **PT Timah (Persero) Tbk (TINS)**

In addition to its core tin business, TINS has also begun developing its potential in the rare earth elements (REE) business. The company has signed a cooperation agreement with PT Perusahaan Mineral Nasional (PERMINAS) through a Conditional Framework entitled Sovereign Strategic Mineral Cooperation Framework for Tin Slag, Monazite & REE/LTJ Bangka Processing. This collaboration focuses on the processing of tin slag, monazite, and rare earth elements in Bangka Belitung and will be effective from May 20, 2026.

Recommendation: Buy

Target price: Rp 4,230

Equity Research Analyst at PT Binaartha Securities, Eka Rahmawati Rahman

3. **PT Vale Indonesia Tbk (INCO)**

The Pomalaa High Pressure Acid Leach (HPAL) plant will utilize limonite ore with a high magnesium content. This characteristic allows for approximately 27% lower sulfur consumption compared to other HPAL plants in Indonesia. We also assess INCO's partner, Huayou, as potentially prioritizing the development of the Pomalaa HPAL project over other projects. INCO also revealed the possibility of relaxing government policies, both regarding the Mineral Benchmark Price (HPM) and the nickel mining Work Plan and Budget (RKAB).

Recommendation: Buy

Target price: Rp 9,500

UBS Securities Indonesia analyst, Igor Putra

4. PT Aneka Tambang (Persero) Tbk (ANTM)

Diperkirakan volume penjualan emas ANTM sepanjang 2026 dapat mencapai sekitar 40 ton. Di saat yang sama, harga emas global masih bertahan di atas level US$ 3.000 per ons troi, sehingga menopang profitabilitas perseroan. Selain itu, volume penjualan bijih nikel diperkirakan meningkat seiring persetujuan Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Biaya (RKAB) sebesar 18,1 juta wet metric ton (wmt), lebih tinggi dibandingkan realisasi 16 juta wmt pada 2025. Tetapi potensi revisi RKAB pada pertengahan tahun dapat memicu volatilitas harga jual rata-rata average selling price (ASP) bijih nikel dalam jangka pendek.

Rekomendasi: Buy on Weakness

Target harga: Rp 3.000

Analis MNC Sekuritas, Herditya Wicaksana.

4. **PT Aneka Tambang (Persero) Tbk (ANTM)**

ANTM's gold sales volume is estimated to reach around 40 tons throughout 2026. At the same time, global gold prices remain above US$3,000 per troy ounce, supporting the company's profitability. Furthermore, nickel ore sales volume is expected to increase following the approval of the Work Plan and Budget (RKAB) of 18.1 million wet metric tons (wmt), higher than the 16 million wmt realized in 2025. However, a potential mid-year RKAB revision could trigger short-term volatility in the average selling price (ASP) of nickel ore.

Recommendation: Buy on Weakness

Target price: Rp. 3,000

MNC Securities analyst, Herditya Wicaksana.

Bisnis.com

Mandatori B50 Dinilai Perkuat Ekosistem Hilirisasi Nikel, Ini Alasannya

Penulis : M Ryan Hidayatullah

FORUM Industri Nikel Indonesia (FINI) menilai implementasi mandatori biodiesel B50 memiliki korelasi positif terhadap perkembangan dan keberlanjutan industri nikel nasional.

Ketua Forum Industri Nikel Indonesia (FINI) Arif Perdana Kusumah mengatakan, kebijakan tersebut mendukung upaya dekarbonisasi sektor pertambangan dan hilirisasi nikel. Dia menuturkan,…

The B50 Mandatory Plan Is Considered to Strengthen the Nickel Downstream Ecosystem, Here's Why

Author: M Ryan Hidayatullah

THE INDONESIAN Nickel Industry Forum (FINI) assesses that the implementation of the B50 biodiesel mandate has a positive correlation with the development and sustainability of the national nickel industry.

Arif Perdana Kusumah, Chairman of the Indonesian Nickel Industry Forum (FINI), stated that the policy supports efforts to decarbonize the mining sector and downstream nickel production. He stated that…

Dia menuturkan, pelaku usaha pengolahan dan pemurnian nikel akan mengikuti seluruh ketentuan pemerintah terkait penerapan mandatori B50.

"Kebijakan mandatori B50 ini memiliki korelasi positif yang sangat erat dengan perkembangan serta keberlanjutan industri nikel di tanah air," ucap Arif kepada Bisnis, Minggu (12/7/2026).

Dia menjelaskan, sektor pertambangan dan pengolahan atau hilirisasi nikel merupakan salah satu konsumen energi berbasis solar terbesar dalam operasionalnya.

Penggunaan solar tersebut mencakup aktivitas penambangan, pengangkutan bijih nikel, hingga penyediaan energi pendukung di kawasan industri pengolahan dan pemurnian.

Menurutnya, FINI memahami langkah pemerintah dalam mengimplementasikan mandatori bahan bakar minyak (BBM) Biosolar B50 sebagai strategi memperkuat ketahanan ekonomi nasional sekaligus mewujudkan kedaulatan energi.

"Langkah ini diharapkan mampu memangkas ketergantungan Indonesia terhadap impor BBM secara signifikan sekaligus memaksimalkan pemanfaatan sumber daya alam domestik," ujar Arif.

Lebih lanjut, Arif menuturkan sebelum kebijakan B50 diterapkan, pelaku industri nikel nasional telah lebih dahulu menjalankan berbagai program pengurangan emisi karbon sebagai bagian dari transisi energi.

Sejumlah perusahaan, lanjutnya, mulai memanfaatkan pembangkit berbasis energi baru terbarukan (EBT), meningkatkan efisiensi energi pada fasilitas peleburan (smelter), hingga mengoperasikan kendaraan listrik untuk aktivitas operasional secara bertahap.

He stated that nickel processing and refining businesses will comply with all government regulations regarding the implementation of the B50 mandate.

"The mandatory B50 policy has a very close positive correlation with the development and sustainability of the nickel industry in Indonesia," Arif told Bisnis on Sunday (July 12, 2026).

He explained that the nickel mining and processing or downstream sector is one of the largest consumers of solar-based energy in its operations.

The use of solar energy includes mining activities, nickel ore transportation, and providing supporting energy in processing and refining industrial areas.

According to him, FINI understands the government's steps in implementing the mandatory use of B50 Biodiesel fuel as a strategy to strengthen national economic resilience while simultaneously realizing energy sovereignty.

"This step is expected to significantly reduce Indonesia's dependence on fuel imports while maximizing the use of domestic natural resources," said Arif.

Furthermore, Arif explained that before the B50 policy was implemented, national nickel industry players had already implemented various carbon emission reduction programs as part of the energy transition.

A number of companies, he continued, have begun utilizing renewable energy (EBT)-based power plants, increasing energy efficiency in smelting facilities, and gradually operating electric vehicles for operational activities.

Dia menilai, komitmen penurunan emisi karbon dari sisi hulu hingga hilir akan meningkatkan daya saing produk hilirisasi nikel Indonesia di pasar global.

Menurutnya, produk seperti nikel matte, mixed hydroxide precipitate (MHP), hingga bahan baku baterai kendaraan listrik akan memiliki nilai tambah karena semakin banyak negara tujuan ekspor yang mensyaratkan standar keberlanjutan dalam rantai pasok mineral kritis.

Selain itu, FINI mengapresiasi keputusan pemerintah memberikan masa transisi selama tiga bulan bagi penyalur BBM sebelum implementasi penuh B50.

Arif berpendapat, periode transisi tersebut penting untuk memastikan kesiapan pasokan maupun infrastruktur distribusi sehingga kebutuhan industri dapat tetap terpenuhi.

"Kesiapan pasokan dan infrastruktur distribusi yang matang akan memastikan operasional sektor industri, khususnya kawasan industri nikel di luar Pulau Jawa seperti Sulawesi dan Maluku Utara, dapat mengadopsi bahan bakar baru ini tanpa adanya hambatan teknis," ujar Arif.

He believes that the commitment to reducing carbon emissions from upstream to downstream will increase the competitiveness of Indonesian downstream nickel products in the global market.

According to him, products such as nickel matte, mixed hydroxide precipitate (MHP), and raw materials for electric vehicle batteries will have added value as more export destination countries require sustainability standards in the critical mineral supply chain.

Furthermore, FINI appreciates the government's decision to grant a three-month transition period for fuel distributors before the full implementation of B50.

Arif believes that the transition period is crucial to ensure the readiness of supply and distribution infrastructure so that industrial needs can continue to be met.

"Strong supply readiness and distribution infrastructure will ensure that industrial operations, particularly in nickel industrial areas outside Java, such as Sulawesi and North Maluku, can adopt this new fuel without any technical obstacles," Arif said.

CNBC INDONESIA

Review Sepekan

China Tiba-Tiba Bawa Petaka, Harga Batu Bara Dunia Ambruk

ras, CNBC Indonesia

HARGA batu bara dunia melemah sepanjang pekan kedua Juli 2026 dipengaruhi permintaan China, importir utama batu bara dunia, yang turun.

Weekly Review

China Suddenly Brings Disaster, Global Coal Prices Collapse

ras, CNBC Indonesia

GLOBAL coal prices weakened throughout the second week of July 2026, driven by declining demand from China, the world's main coal importer.

Berdasarkan data Refinitiv, harga batu bara acuan Newcastle kontrak pengiriman September melemah 2,2% menjadi US$ 128.75 per ton pada perdagangan sesi terakhir, Jumat (10/7/2026). Pelemahan ini memberatkan kinerja mingguan batu bara hingga ditutup turun 0,19% dari pekan sebelumnya.

Turunnya harga batu bara dunia sepanjang pekan dihantui oleh melemahnya permintaan dari China. Negara tersebut selama ini menjadi penopang utama harga batu bara di kawasan.

Pelemahan yang awalnya hanya terjadi di pasar domestik China kini telah menyebar ke pasar batu bara laut (seaborne), sehingga menyeret turun harga batu bara acuan Newcastle Australia, harga FOB Indonesia, hingga harga batu bara impor di India.

Kondisi pasar kini berbalik dibandingkan Mei hingga awal Juni, ketika kekhawatiran terhadap pasokan, ketidakpastian ekspor Indonesia, dan permintaan musiman sempat menopang harga.

Kini, stok batu bara pembangkit listrik di Asia berada pada level yang nyaman, aktivitas industri melemah, pasokan batu bara domestik di China dan India melimpah, serta datangnya musim hujan di India membuat aktivitas pembelian semakin berkurang.

Pasar batu bara domestik China melemah cepat dalam dua pekan terakhir, menghilangkan salah satu faktor utama yang menopang harga batu bara Asia.

Kekhawatiran mengenai inspeksi tambang, gangguan pasokan, serta keterbatasan ekspor Indonesia mulai mereda. Sebaliknya, pasar kini dihadapkan pada kondisi persediaan yang meningkat dan konsumsi yang melambat.

According to Refinitiv data, the Newcastle benchmark coal price for September delivery fell 2.2% to US$128.75 per ton in the final trading session on Friday (July 10, 2026). This weakening weighed on coal's weekly performance, closing down 0.19% from the previous week.

The decline in global coal prices throughout the week was hampered by weakening demand from China. This country has long been the main driver of coal prices in the region.

The weakening that initially occurred only in China's domestic market has now spread to the seaborne coal market, thus dragging down the benchmark coal price from Newcastle Australia, the FOB Indonesia price, and even the price of imported coal in India.

Market conditions have now reversed compared to May and early June, when supply concerns, uncertainty over Indonesian exports, and seasonal demand had supported prices.

Currently, coal stocks for power plants in Asia are at a comfortable level, industrial activity is weakening, domestic coal supplies in China and India are abundant, and the arrival of the monsoon season in India has further reduced purchasing activity.

China's domestic coal market has weakened rapidly in the past two weeks, removing one of the main factors supporting Asian coal prices.

Concerns about mine inspections, supply disruptions, and limited Indonesian exports have begun to ease. Instead, the market is now faced with rising inventories and slowing consumption.

Pembangkit listrik di China memiliki stok yang mencukupi. Persediaan di pelabuhan-pelabuhan utara terus bertambah, terminal di China Selatan hampir penuh, sementara kapal pengangkut batu bara impor mulai mengalami keterlambatan bongkar muat.

Curah hujan yang tinggi meningkatkan produksi listrik tenaga air sehingga mengurangi konsumsi batu bara. Di sisi lain, konsumen industri seperti pabrik semen dan produsen bahan kimia hanya membeli batu bara sesuai kebutuhan jangka pendek.

Harga batu bara di mulut tambang turun sekitar 5-20 yuan per ton di sejumlah wilayah produksi karena pembeli mulai lebih berhati-hati.

Tarif angkutan batu bara domestik juga turun tajam. Tarif pengiriman dari Qinhuangdao ke Shanghai merosot dari US$7,09 per ton pada pertengahan Juni menjadi hanya US$3,12 per ton pada awal Juli, mencerminkan perlambatan distribusi batu bara di pesisir China.

Meskipun demikian, harga batu bara tidak tenggelam lebih jauh karena adanya ekspektasi harga batu bara metalurgi stabil hingga 2031 dan ekspor meningkat.

Menurut laporan prospek kuartalan Kementerian Industri, Sains, dan Sumber Daya Australia, Australia tetap menjadi eksportir batu bara metalurgi terbesar di dunia pada 2025-2026 dengan ekspor mencapai 147 juta metrik ton, di mana lebih dari 95% produksinya dikirim ke pasar luar negeri.

Harga batu bara metalurgi diperkirakan relatif stabil secara riil hingga 2031.

Sementara itu, volume ekspor diproyeksikan meningkat seiring bertambahnya produksi dari tambang-tambang utama. Namun, pendapatan ekspor diperkirakan menurun secara bertahap selama periode tersebut meski harga tetap relatif stabil.

China's power plants have sufficient supplies. Supplies at northern ports continue to increase, terminals in South China are nearly full, and imported coal carriers are experiencing delays in loading and unloading.

Heavy rainfall increases hydroelectric power production, reducing coal consumption. Meanwhile, industrial consumers such as cement plants and chemical manufacturers only purchase coal for short-term needs.

Mine-mouth coal prices have fallen by around 5-20 yuan per tonne in some production areas as buyers have become more cautious.

Domestic coal freight rates have also fallen sharply. Shipping rates from Qinhuangdao to Shanghai plummeted from US$7.09 per ton in mid-June to just US$3.12 per ton in early July, reflecting a slowdown in coal distribution along China's coast.

However, coal prices have not fallen further due to expectations that metallurgical coal prices will remain stable until 2031 and exports will increase.

According to the Australian Department of Industry, Science and Resources' quarterly outlook report, Australia remains the world's largest exporter of metallurgical coal in 2025-2026 with exports reaching 147 million metric tonnes, with more than 95% of its production going to overseas markets.

Metallurgical coal prices are expected to remain relatively stable in real terms until 2031.

Meanwhile, export volumes are projected to increase as production from major mines increases. However, export revenues are expected to decline gradually over the period, even though prices remain relatively stable.

Laporan itu juga mencatat konflik di Timur Tengah hanya berdampak terbatas terhadap pasokan batu bara metalurgi. Namun, kenaikan biaya asuransi, pengiriman, dan solar telah meningkatkan biaya perdagangan.

Impor batu bara metalurgi global melalui jalur laut tetap berada di kisaran 25-30 juta metrik ton per bulan. Produksi baja dengan basic oxygen furnace (BOF) masih mendominasi, meski penggunaan electric arc furnace (EAF) terus meningkat sejak 2020.

Rute pelayaran yang lebih panjang, terutama antara kawasan Atlantik dan Asia, membuat biaya pengiriman meningkat sehingga meningkatkan daya saing relatif pemasok Australia.

Meski perlambatan ekonomi global akibat konflik Timur Tengah dapat memengaruhi permintaan, Australia memperkirakan perdagangan batu bara metalurgi global akan tetap stabil selama tidak terjadi gangguan tambahan.

India dan Asia Tenggara diperkirakan menjadi sumber utama pertumbuhan permintaan karena produksi baja secara bertahap bergeser dari China.

Di sisi lain, meningkatnya penggunaan teknologi EAF diperkirakan akan mengurangi porsi produksi baja berbasis BOF yang lebih intensif menggunakan batu bara, sehingga membatasi pertumbuhan permintaan batu bara metalurgi dalam jangka panjang. (ras/ras)

The report also noted that the conflict in the Middle East had only a limited impact on metallurgical coal supplies. However, rising insurance, shipping, and diesel costs have increased trade costs.

Global seaborne metallurgical coal imports remain at around 25-30 million metric tons per month. Basic oxygen furnace (BOF) steel production continues to dominate, despite the continued increase in electric arc furnace (EAF) use since 2020.

Longer shipping routes, particularly between the Atlantic and Asia, have increased shipping costs, thereby increasing the relative competitiveness of Australian suppliers.

While the global economic slowdown due to the Middle East conflict could impact demand, Australia expects global metallurgical coal trade to remain stable as long as there are no further disruptions.

India and Southeast Asia are expected to be the main sources of demand growth as steel production gradually shifts away from China.

On the other hand, the increasing use of EAF technology is expected to reduce the share of more coal-intensive BOF-based steel production, thereby limiting long-term growth in metallurgical coal demand. (ras/ras)

Bloomberg Technoz

ESDM Pastikan Tak Ada Penambahan Signifikan RKAB Nikel Tahun Ini

Sabrina Mulia Rhamadanty

KEMENTERIAN Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral (ESDM) menegaskan tidak akan ada peningkatan signifikan terhadap kuota Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Biaya (RKAB) nikel 2026.

Pemerintah berkomitmen menjaga keseimbangan pasar guna mencegah terjadinya kelebihan pasokan (*oversupply*).

Direktur Jenderal Mineral dan Batubara (Dirjen Minerba) Kementerian ESDM Tri Winarno menjelaskan penyesuaian RKAB hanya akan difokuskan untuk memenuhi kebutuhan fasilitas pemurnian (*smelter*) yang saat ini masih kekurangan pasokan bijih nikel.

"Ini saya mau jelaskan, nikel tidak ada kenaikan [kuota produksi di RKAB] kecuali hanya mengejar untuk *smelter* yang masih kekurangan *supply*. Itu saja," ungkap Tri saat ditemui awak media di kantor Kementerian ESDM, Jumat (10/7/2026) petang.

Saat ditanya mengenai perincian angka penambahan kuota tersebut, Tri enggan membeberkan secara spesifik.

Dia menyebut Ditjen Minerba masih menghitung total kebutuhan *smelter* dan mencocokkannya dengan kuota RKAB yang telah disetujui sebelumnya.

"Kita masih [menghitung] maksudnya yang *smelter* itu kebutuhan totalnya berapa, terus habis itu kemarin yang sudah disetujui RKAB-nya berapa, terus habis itu nanti ya paling *nambah-nambah* sedikit *doang*. Jadi penambahan untuk nikel tidak terlalu signifikanlah, hanya untuk mengejar yang itu," tambahnya.

ESDM Confirms There Will Be No Significant Increases to the Nickel RKAB This Year

Sabrina Mulia Rhamadanty

THE MINISTRY of Energy and Mineral Resources (ESDM) confirmed that there will be no significant increase in the 2026 nickel Work Plan and Budget (RKAB) quota.

The government is committed to maintaining market balance to prevent *oversupply*.

The Director General of Minerals and Coal (Dirjen Minerba) of the Ministry of ESDM, Tri Winarno, explained that the adjustment of the RKAB will only be focused on meeting the needs of refining facilities (*smelters*) which currently still lack nickel ore supplies.

"I want to be clear: there is no increase in nickel production quotas in the RKAB, except to meet *smelters' supply* shortages. That's all," Tri said when met by media crews at the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources office on Friday evening (July 10, 2026).

When asked about the details of the additional quota figures, Tri was reluctant to provide specific details.

He said the Directorate General of Minerals and Coal is still calculating the total *smelter* requirements and matching them with the previously approved RKAB quota.

"We're still calculating, meaning the total *smelter* requirement, and then after the approved budget (RKAB) yesterday, we'll probably only *add* a little. So the nickel increase isn't too significant, just to catch up," he added.

Tri juga menambahkan bahwa proses evaluasi pengajuan revisi RKAB ini akan terus berjalan hingga batas akhir pada 31 Juli 2026.

Menurutnya, Kementerian ESDM akan bersikap tegas dalam menyaring permohonan dari para pengusaha tambang.

"Kalau angkanya belum *clear*, tetapi maksudnya hanya untuk mengejar yang [*kekurangan*] itu. Jangan sampai kita tahan, pokoknya jangan sampai ada *oversupply*. Itu saja," tegas Tri.

Terkait dengan mekanisme pengajuan revisi RKAB yang mulai dibuka per 1 Juli 2026, Tri mempersilakan perusahaan tambang untuk mengajukan permohonan resmi, meski seleksi ketat akan tetap diberlakukan.

"Ya silakan masukkan [revisi RKAB], silakan. Kalau misalnya ini [permintaan tidak sesuai] kan, tinggal *ditolak-tolakin doang*," ujarnya.

Sebelumnya, Kementerian ESDM memastikan proses revisi RKAB dimulai Juli 2026, sesuai dengan peraturan yang berlaku.

Juru bicara Kementerian ESDM Dwi Anggia menegaskan hingga saat ini pihaknya belum memutuskan angka kuota produksi tambahan untuk komoditas mineral dan batu bara (minerba), termasuk nikel.

“Iya, sesuai [aturan yang berlaku mulai Juli]. Masih berjalan lah prosesnya, proses dihitung dahulu,” kata Anggia kepada awak media di Kantor Kementerian ESDM, Selasa (30/6/2026).

Anggia mengungkapkan Kementerian ESDM masih meminta masukan dari asosiasi dan pelaku usaha pertambangan, ihwal tambahan kuota produksi nikel hingga batu bara yang bakal disetujui dalam revisi RKAB 2026.

Tri also added that the evaluation process for the proposed revised RKAB will continue until the deadline of July 31, 2026.

According to him, the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources will take a firm stance in filtering applications from mining entrepreneurs.

"The figures aren't *clear* yet, but the goal is simply to address the *shortage*. We shouldn't hold back, and the key is to avoid *oversupply*. That's all," Tri emphasized.

Regarding the mechanism for submitting revised RKAB applications, which will open on July 1, 2026, Tri invites mining companies to submit official applications, although strict selection will still be implemented.

"Yes, please submit [the revised RKAB]. If, for example, this [request is inappropriate], just *reject it*," he said.

Previously, the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources confirmed that the RKAB revision process would begin in July 2026, in accordance with applicable regulations.

Ministry of ESDM spokesperson Dwi Anggia confirmed that his office has not yet decided on the additional production quota for mineral and coal (minerba) commodities, including nickel.

"Yes, according to [the regulations that came into effect in July]. The process is still ongoing, and the process is being calculated first," Anggia told the media at the Ministry of ESDM office on Tuesday (June 30, 2026).

Anggia revealed that the Ministry of ESDM is still seeking input from mining associations and business players regarding additional nickel and coal production quotas that will be approved in the revised 2026 Work Plan and Budget (RKAB).

“Jadi kalau ada angka-angka yang beredar di luar itu dipastikan tidak benar, karena sampai saat ini pemerintah masih mendengarkan [masukan] dari pelaku usaha, seperti apa, itu masih terus di-evaluasi,” ujar Anggia.

“Angkanya berapa nanti akan segera difinalisasi. Jadi kalau ada yang menyebut sekian-sekian, itu *enggak* benar *tuh*,” tegasnya.

Sekadar informasi, kuota kumulatif produksi bijih nikel dalam RKAB tahun ini berada di rentang 260 juta ton sampai 270 juta ton, terpelanting dari realisasi produksi tahun lalu sebanyak 320 juta ton.

Adapun, dalam Peraturan Menteri ESDM Nomor 17 Tahun 2025 dijelaskan bahwa permohonan perubahan RKAB dapat dilakukan jika terdapat; perubahan kebijakan terkait jumlah produksi minerba nasional, tidak terpenuhinya jumlah produksi minerba.

Lalu, tidak terpenuhinya kebutuhan mineral untuk kebutuhan industri atau energi, terjadi keadaan yang menghalangi, kondisi daya dukung lingkungan tidak dapat menanggung beban kegiatan operasi produksi, hingga terjadi keadaan kahar.

Aturan tersebut menjelaskan bahwa revisi RKAB dapat dilakukan 1 kali setiap tahun berjalan, dengan menyampaikan laporan berkala sampai dengan triwulan kedua atau paling lambat 31 Juli pada tahun berjalan. (smr/wdh)

"So, if there are figures circulating outside of that, they are definitely not true, because the government is still listening to input from business actors, and we're still evaluating what that looks like," Anggia said.

"The exact figure will be finalized soon. So if anyone says it's a certain amount, that's *not true*," he stressed.

For your information, the cumulative nickel ore production quota in this year's RKAB is in the range of 260 million tons to 270 million tons, a jump from last year's production realization of 320 million tons.

Meanwhile, in the Regulation of the Minister of ESDM Number 17 of 2025 it is explained that a request for changes to the RKAB can be made if there are: changes in policies related to the amount of national mineral and coal production, or if the amount of mineral and coal production is not met.

Then, if the need for minerals for industrial or energy needs is not met, there are obstructing circumstances, the environmental carrying capacity cannot bear the burden of production operations, until force majeure occurs.

The regulation states that revisions to the RKAB can be made once per year, with periodic reports submitted until the second quarter or no later than July 31 of the current year. (smr/wdh)

TAMBANG

PTBA-PPA Resmikan Tiga Unit Greenhouse Kembangkan Pertanian Hidroponik Modern

Rian Wahyuddin

PT BUKIT Asam Tbk (PTBA) dan PT Putra Perkasa Abadi (PPA) meresmikan tiga unit greenhouse yang menerapkan teknologi digital farming melalui Program Lingga Smart Greenhouse for Resilient Optimized Welfare (GROW).

Program ini diinisiasi oleh PT Bukit Asam Tbk di Desa Lingga, Kecamatan Lawang Kidul, Kabupaten Muara Enim dengan mengaplikasikan digital farming berbasis *Internet of Things* (IoT).

Melalui program ini, PTBA & PPA mendorong budidaya melon lokal menggunakan *Smart Greenhouse* dengan metode hidroponik yang terintegrasi dengan teknologi IoT. Sistem tersebut memungkinkan berbagai kebutuhan budidaya, mulai dari pengaturan nutrisi, pengairan, hingga pengendalian tingkat keasaman (pH), dilakukan secara otomatis dan lebih terukur.

Sementara itu, penggunaan greenhouse membantu melindungi tanaman dari cuaca ekstrem dan serangan hama sehingga kualitas hasil panen menjadi lebih seragam dan optimal.

Program yang melibatkan Kelompok Tani Modern Pemuda Lingga ini diharapkan dapat menjadikan Desa Lingga menjadi penghasil melon hidroponik berkualitas pertama di Desa Lingga. Program GROW memfasilitasi pembangunan tiga unit greenhouse dengan kapasitas 860 lubang tanam per unit. Dengan kapasitas tersebut, Desa Lingga berpotensi menghasilkan 16 hingga 20 ton melon per tahun atau sekitar 4 hingga 6 ton per musim tanam.

PTBA-PPA Inaugurates Three Greenhouse Units to Develop Modern Hydroponic Farming

Rian Wahyuddin

PT BUKIT Asam Tbk (PTBA) and PT Putra Perkasa Abadi (PPA) inaugurated three greenhouse units that implement digital farming technology through the Lingga Smart Greenhouse for Resilient Optimized Welfare (GROW) Program.

This program was initiated by PT Bukit Asam Tbk in Lingga Village, Lawang Kidul District, Muara Enim Regency by applying *Internet of Things* (IoT)-based digital farming.

Through this program, PTBA & PPA encourages local melon cultivation using *Smart Greenhouses*, a hydroponic method integrated with IoT technology. This system allows for automated and measurable management of various cultivation needs, from nutrient management and irrigation to pH control.

Meanwhile, the use of greenhouses helps protect plants from extreme weather and pest attacks so that the quality of the harvest is more uniform and optimal.

This program, involving the Lingga Youth Modern Farmers Group, is expected to make Lingga Village the first producer of high-quality hydroponic melons in the region. The GROW program facilitated the construction of three greenhouses with a capacity of 860 planting holes per unit. With this capacity, Lingga Village has the potential to produce 16 to 20 tons of melons per year, or approximately 4 to 6 tons per growing season.

Potensi produksi tersebut membuka peluang bagi Desa Lingga untuk menjadi salah satu sentra melon premium di Sumatera Selatan. Wilayah ini sendiri telah dikenal memiliki kondisi agroklimat yang mendukung pengembangan berbagai komoditas buah unggulan. Melalui program ini, diharapkan Sumatera Selatan dapat semakin memperkuat posisinya sebagai penghasil buah berkualitas tinggi. Sementara itu, varietas melon yang dibudidayakan ialah Sunny, Petra Funny dan The Blues.

Division Head HCGA & External Relation PPA, Sunaryo, mengatakan bahwa program ini tidak hanya memberikan manfaat dari sisi ekonomi, tetapi juga menjadi sarana peningkatan kemampuan masyarakat dalam mengadopsi teknologi pertanian modern.

"Kami melihat program ini bukan sekadar menghasilkan produk pertanian, tetapi juga menjadi sarana membangun kemampuan masyarakat, khususnya generasi muda, agar memiliki keterampilan yang relevan dengan perkembangan teknologi pertanian saat ini," ujar Sunaryo, dikutip dalam keterangan resmi, Minggu (12/7).

Mining Sub-Division Head PTBA, Suratman, menjelaskan bahwa program ini memberikan fasilitas tiga unit green house untuk optimalisasi pemberdayaan masyarakat.

"Fasilitas ini dibangun untuk mengoptimalkan kesejahteraan masyarakat melalui teknologi dan inovasi pertanian yang berkelanjutan," ujar Suratman.

Keterlibatan PPA dalam program ini merupakan bentuk komitmen perusahaan dalam mendukung peningkatan ekonomi masyarakat sekaligus memperkuat kapasitas sumber daya manusia (SDM) lokal melalui pengembangan pertanian modern yang berkelanjutan.

This production potential opens up opportunities for Lingga Village to become one of South Sumatra's premium melon centers. This region is known for its agro-climatic conditions that support the development of various superior fruit commodities. Through this program, South Sumatra is expected to further strengthen its position as a producer of high-quality fruit. The melon varieties being cultivated include Sunny, Petra Funny, and The Blues.

Division Head of HCGA & External Relations PPA, Sunaryo, said that this program not only provides economic benefits, but also serves as a means of improving the community's ability to adopt modern agricultural technology.

"We see this program as not just about producing agricultural products, but also as a means of building the capacity of the community, especially the younger generation, so that they have skills relevant to current agricultural technology developments," said Sunaryo, quoted in an official statement on Sunday (12/7).

PTBA Mining Sub-Division Head, Suratman, explained that this program provides three greenhouse facilities to optimize community empowerment.

"This facility was built to optimize community welfare through sustainable agricultural technology and innovation," said Suratman.

PPA's involvement in this program demonstrates the company's commitment to supporting the community's economic development while strengthening the capacity of local human resources (HR) through the development of sustainable modern agriculture.

Act Department Head HCGA PPA, Novan Herdianto, menegaskan bahwa PPA juga melakukan pendampingan di setiap tahap program ini. Memastikan bahwa program ini bisa terus dilanjutkan dengan mandiri oleh masyarakat.

"Pembinaan dan pendampingan dilakukan sejak pembangunan greenhouse, pembibitan hingga hari ini bisa melaksanakan panen bersama. Ke depan kami akan terus mendampingi agar program ini berkelanjutan dan mampu meningkatkan kompetensi serta perekonomian masyarakat," ujarnya.

PPA berkomitmen untuk terus mendukung program-program yang mendorong pemberdayaan masyarakat melalui inovasi dan kolaborasi yang berkelanjutan.

Novan Herdianto, Head of the Act Department at HCGA PPA, emphasized that PPA also provides support at every stage of the program, ensuring that the program can continue independently within the community.

"Mentoring and support have been provided since the construction of the greenhouse and the nursery, up until today, when we can harvest together. We will continue to support this program to ensure its sustainability and improve the community's competency and economy," he said.

PPA is committed to continuing to support programs that encourage community empowerment through sustainable innovation and collaboration.

Danantara dan Perusahaan Asal Amerika Teken MoU Proyek Pengembangan Gasifikasi Batu bara

Rio Indrawan

PERUSAHAAN teknologi asal Amerika Serikat, Latitude Energy, dan Danantara Indonesia melalui PT Danantara Development Management Fund teken penandatanganan Nota Kesepahaman (Memorandum of Understanding/MoU) pengembangan proyek gasifikasi batu bara di Indonesia dengan memanfaatkan teknologi Transport Integrated Gasification (TRIG), teknologi gasifikasi batu bara canggih yang telah terbukti mampu mengubah batu bara menjadi gas sintetis. Dengan memproduksi gas sintetis di dalam negeri,…

Danantara and a US Company Sign MoU on Coal Gasification Development Project

Rio Indrawan

US technology company Latitude Energy and Danantara Indonesia, through PT Danantara Development Management Fund, signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) to develop a coal gasification project in Indonesia utilizing Transport Integrated Gasification (TRIG) technology, a state-of-the-art coal gasification technology proven to convert coal into syngas. By producing syngas domestically,…

Dengan memproduksi gas sintetis di dalam negeri, Indonesia berpeluang mengurangi ketergantungan pada impor sekaligus menciptakan peluang baru bagi pengembangan industri nasional.

“Hubungan perdagangan dan investasi antara Amerika Serikat dan Indonesia memiliki potensi yang sangat besar,” ujar Joy M. Sakurai, Kuasa Usaha Ad Interim Kedutaan Besar Amerika Serikat di Jakarta dalam keterangannya, Jumat (10/7).

Sementara itu, Sigit P. Santosa, Chief Executive Officer PT Danantara Development Management Fund, mengatakan bahwa kemitraan ini mendukung strategi pemerintah Indonesia yang lebih luas dalam mewujudkan kemandirian energi melalui pemanfaatan batu bara berkalori rendah.

Sebagai salah satu produsen batu bara terbesar di dunia, Indonesia memiliki potensi besar untuk mengoptimalkan sumber daya batu baranya melalui teknologi konversi canggih yang dapat mendukung kebutuhan energi dalam negeri. Latitude Energy menawarkan kemitraan jangka panjang kepada Danantara dengan dukungan manajemen, keahlian teknis, dan fokus investasi yang dibutuhkan untuk membangun platform gasifikasi batu bara yang dapat dikembangkan dalam skala yang lebih besar. Perusahaan memandang Indonesia bukan hanya sebagai pasar pertama, tetapi juga sebagai titik awal pengembangan proyek-proyek gasifikasi batu bara di kawasan Asia Tenggara.

“MoU ini merupakan tonggak penting dalam kemitraan kami dengan Danantara untuk memajukan ketahanan energi dan pengembangan industri Indonesia. Dengan menggabungkan sumber daya domestik Indonesia yang melimpah dengan teknologi TRIG™ milik Latitude, teknologi gasifikasi batu bara paling maju di dunia, kami berkomitmen…

By producing syngas domestically, Indonesia has the potential to reduce its dependence on imports while creating new opportunities for national industrial development.

"The trade and investment relationship between the United States and Indonesia has enormous potential," said Joy M. Sakurai, Charge d'Affaires ad Interim of the United States Embassy in Jakarta in a statement on Friday (10/7).

Meanwhile, Sigit P. Santosa, Chief Executive Officer of PT Danantara Development Management Fund, said that this partnership supports the Indonesian government's broader strategy of achieving energy independence through the use of low-calorie coal.

As one of the world's largest coal producers, Indonesia has significant potential to optimize its coal resources through advanced conversion technologies that can support domestic energy needs. Latitude Energy offers Danantara a long-term partnership, providing the management support, technical expertise, and investment focus needed to build a coal gasification platform that can be scaled up. The company views Indonesia not only as its first market but also as a starting point for developing coal gasification projects in Southeast Asia.

"This MoU represents a significant milestone in our partnership with Danantara to advance Indonesia's energy security and industrial development. By combining Indonesia's abundant domestic resources with Latitude's TRIG™ technology, the world's most advanced coal gasification technology, we are committed to…

kami berkomitmen menghadirkan teknologi unggulan Amerika Serikat ke Indonesia, mengembangkan kapasitas lokal, dan menciptakan nilai jangka panjang bagi industri hilir Indonesia. Kemitraan ini merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari kedaulatan energi Indonesia," ujar Jacob Thomas, President & Chief Executive Officer Latitude Energy Holdings Inc.

we are committed to bringing leading American technology to Indonesia, developing local capacity, and creating long-term value for Indonesia's downstream industry. This partnership is integral to Indonesia's energy sovereignty," said Jacob Thomas, President & Chief Executive Officer of Latitude Energy Holdings Inc.

IDN FINANCIALS

Lindungi harga global, Indonesia batasi kuota produksi nikel nasional

Putri Sekararum

KEMENTERIAN Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral (ESDM) mengambil langkah tegas dalam menjaga stabilitas pasar komoditas internasional dengan menolak memberikan penambahan menyeluruh terhadap kuota produksi nikel nasional.

Menurut laporan ANTARA (12/7), kebijakan strategis ini sengaja diambil oleh pemerintah untuk melindungi harga nikel global agar tidak jatuh akibat ancaman kelebihan pasokan di pasar internasional.

Meskipun pembatasan ini berlaku ketat bagi industri pertambangan, pemerintah tetap membuka celah pengecualian yang diberikan secara terbatas khusus untuk smelter domestik yang saat ini sedang menghadapi kekurangan bahan baku secara langsung.

Direktur Jenderal Mineral dan Batubara Kementerian ESDM, Tri Winarno, menegaskan di Jakarta bahwa tidak akan ada penambahan kuota baru untuk komoditas nikel, kecuali demi memenuhi kebutuhan operasional smelter yang pasokannya masih terbukti kurang.

Indonesia limits national nickel production quota to protect global prices

Putri Sekararum

THE MINISTRY of Energy and Mineral Resources (ESDM) has taken firm action to maintain the stability of international commodity markets by refusing to provide a blanket increase to the national nickel production quota.

According to an ANTARA report (12/7), this strategic policy was deliberately taken by the government to protect global nickel prices from falling due to the threat of oversupply in the international market.

Although these restrictions apply strictly to the mining industry, the government has opened up limited exemptions specifically for domestic smelters currently facing a direct shortage of raw materials.

The Director General of Minerals and Coal at the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources, Tri Winarno, emphasized in Jakarta that there will be no additional quota for nickel commodities, except to meet the operational needs of smelters whose supply is still proven to be insufficient.

Pihak otoritas menyatakan bahwa setiap peningkatan volume kuota yang nantinya diizinkan demi menstabilkan pasokan bahan baku dalam negeri dipastikan tidak akan berjumlah signifikan.

Langkah pengetatan regulasi ini dijalankan secara konsisten karena tujuan utama dari kebijakan pemerintah adalah mencegah terjadinya oversupply yang berisiko memicu penurunan nilai komoditas nikel secara masif di pasar dunia.

Di tengah penerapan kebijakan ketat tersebut, pemerintah tetap mendorong perusahaan pertambangan yang telah memenuhi syarat regulasi untuk segera mengajukan revisi Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Biaya (RKAB) mereka sebelum batas akhir pada 31 Juli 2026.

Langkah tegas dari jajaran Kementerian ESDM ini sekaligus berfungsi memberikan jawaban atas spekulasi pasar yang sempat meningkat mengenai peluang adanya pelonggaran atau revisi besar-besaran kuota nikel pascaevaluasi pertengahan tahun, dikutip dari ANTARA (12/7).

Pejabat kementerian mengingatkan kembali bahwa seluruh usulan rencana kerja baru yang masuk ke meja pemerintah harus melewati proses peninjauan regulasi yang sangat ketat sebelum bisa memperoleh keputusan persetujuan akhir.

Berdasarkan landasan hukum Peraturan Menteri ESDM Nomor 17 Tahun 2025, badan usaha pertambangan memang diberikan hak untuk mengajukan penyesuaian dokumen RKAB setelah mereka menyampaikan laporan berkala triwulan kedua hingga batas waktu 31 Juli tahun berjalan.

Kendati demikian, pihak kementerian kembali menggarisbawahi bahwa pengajuan revisi tersebut sama sekali tidak akan disetujui secara otomatis tanpa evaluasi mendalam.

Authorities stated that any increase in the quota volume that would be permitted to stabilize the domestic supply of raw materials would certainly not be significant.

These regulatory tightening measures are being implemented consistently because the main objective of government policy is to prevent oversupply that risks triggering a massive decline in the value of nickel commodities on the global market.

Despite the implementation of these strict policies, the government continues to encourage mining companies that have met regulatory requirements to immediately submit revised Work Plans and Budgets (RKAB) before the deadline of July 31, 2026.

This decisive step from the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources also serves to provide an answer to the market speculation that had increased regarding the possibility of a relaxation or major revision of the nickel quota following the mid-year evaluation, quoted from ANTARA (12/7).

Ministry officials reiterated that all new work plan proposals that reach the government must undergo a rigorous regulatory review process before they can receive final approval.

Based on the legal basis of the Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources Regulation Number 17 of 2025, mining business entities are given the right to submit adjustments to the RKAB document after they submit their second quarterly periodic report by the deadline of July 31 of the current year.

However, the ministry reiterated that the proposed revision would not be automaticazlly approved without a thorough evaluation.

Sebagai bentuk cerminan dari pengetatan pengawasan regulasi tahun ini, pemerintah memutuskan untuk membatasi total kuota produksi nikel nasional sepanjang tahun 2026 pada kisaran 250 juta hingga 260 juta ton saja.

Menurut laporan ANTARA (12/7), alokasi kuota baru tersebut tercatat jauh lebih rendah dibandingkan volume produksi tahun 2025 yang sempat menyentuh angka 379 juta ton dalam kerangka kerja RKAB.

Pemangkasan kuota secara drastis ini sengaja dilakukan sebagai respons langsung atas terjadinya ketidakseimbangan serius antara aspek pasokan dan permintaan yang sempat mengganggu stabilitas pasar internasional untuk batu bara serta nikel sepanjang tahun lalu.

Tren positif mulai terlihat di mana sejak Indonesia pertama kali menyatakan komitmennya untuk mengatur volume produksi nikel domestik pada Desember 2025, harga komoditas ini di pasar dunia segera bergerak menunjukkan tren kenaikan yang positif.

Lewat kebijakan pengendalian volume produksi yang dipertahankan secara konsisten ini, Kementerian ESDM berharap dapat terus menekan dampak buruk kelebihan pasokan sekaligus secara bertahap mendongkrak kembali nilai perdagangan nikel di pasar global. (SA)

Reflecting the tightening of regulatory oversight this year, the government has decided to limit the total national nickel production quota for 2026 to between 250 million and 260 million tonnes.

According to an ANTARA report (12/7), the new quota allocation was recorded as being much lower than the 2025 production volume, which had reached 379 million tons within the RKAB framework.

This drastic quota cut was deliberately implemented as a direct response to the serious imbalance between supply and demand that had disrupted the stability of the international coal and nickel markets throughout last year.

A positive trend has begun to emerge, as Indonesia first announced its commitment to regulating domestic nickel production volumes in December 2025. Global market prices have quickly shown a positive upward trend.

Through this consistently maintained production volume control policy, the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources hopes to continue to mitigate the negative impacts of oversupply while gradually boosting the value of nickel trade on the global market. (SA)

KALTIM TODAY
Inspirasi Membangun Kaltim

Dampak Pemangkasan RKAB 2026, Serikat Pekerja Sebut 12 Ribu Pekerja Tambang Kutim Terancam PHK

Fitriwahyuningsih

RENCANA pengurangan kuota produksi mineral dan batu bara dalam Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Biaya (RKAB) 2026 dikhawatirkan berdampak pada sektor ketenagakerjaan di Kabupaten Kutai Timur.

Ketua DPC Federasi Serikat Pekerja Kimia, Energi dan Pertambangan-Konfederasi Serikat Pekerja Indonesia (FSP KEP-KSPI) Kutai Timur, Perdhana Putra, memperkirakan lebih dari 12.000 pekerja tambang di daerah tersebut berpotensi terdampak apabila perusahaan melakukan efisiensi akibat berkurangnya kuota produksi.

Menurut Perdhana, sektor pertambangan selama ini menjadi tulang punggung perekonomian Kutai Timur dan memberikan kontribusi dominan terhadap Produk Domestik Regional Bruto (PDRB) daerah.

"Kebijakan pengetatan administrasi dan pengurangan kuota produksi batu bara berpotensi memberikan dampak terhadap ketenagakerjaan maupun aktivitas ekonomi masyarakat di Kutai Timur," ujarnya kepada Kaltim Today, Senin (13/7/2026) pagi.

Ia menilai perusahaan tambang yang mengalami penurunan target produksi berpotensi melakukan penyesuaian biaya operasional. Kondisi tersebut, kata dia, dapat berdampak pada pekerja di sektor tambang maupun rantai pasok pendukung lainnya.

The Workers' Union Says 12,000 Kutim Mine Workers Are Threatened with Layoffs Due to the Impact of the 2026 RKAB Cuts

Fitriwahyuningsih

THE PLANNED reduction in mineral and coal production quotas in the 2026 Work Plan and Budget (RKAB) is feared to have an impact on the employment sector in East Kutai Regency.

The chairman of the East Kutai branch of the Federation of Chemical, Energy and Mining Workers Unions-Confederation of Indonesian Workers Unions (FSP KEP-KSPI), Perdhana Putra, estimates that more than 12,000 mine workers in the area could potentially be affected if the company implements efficiency measures due to reduced production quotas.

According to Perdhana, the mining sector has been the backbone of the East Kutai economy and has made a dominant contribution to the region's Gross Regional Domestic Product (GRDP).

"The policy of tightening administrative regulations and reducing coal production quotas has the potential to impact employment and the economic activities of the people of East Kutai," he told Kaltim Today on Monday (July 13, 2026) morning.

He believes mining companies experiencing declining production targets are likely to adjust operational costs. This situation, he said, could impact workers in the mining sector and other supporting supply chains.

Selain sektor ketenagakerjaan, Perdhana juga mengkhawatirkan dampak lanjutan terhadap pelaku usaha lokal, seperti pemilik rumah kos, jasa transportasi, pedagang pasar, hingga usaha makanan dan minuman yang selama ini bergantung pada aktivitas industri tambang.

"Kaum muda mungkin menjadi pihak yang paling terdampak dalam jangka panjang karena menurunnya kesempatan kerja," ucapnya.

Menurutnya, serikat pekerja telah menyampaikan kekhawatiran tersebut kepada Presiden KSPI sekaligus Penasihat Presiden Bidang Ketenagakerjaan dan Kesejahteraan Buruh, Said Iqbal. Mereka meminta pemerintah pusat mempertimbangkan dampak sosial dan ekonomi sebelum menetapkan RKAB 2026 secara final.

Di sisi lain, Pemerintah Kabupaten Kutai Timur sebelumnya juga telah melakukan audiensi dengan Direktorat Jenderal Mineral dan Batu Bara Kementerian ESDM terkait dampak pengurangan kuota produksi terhadap perusahaan tambang dan tenaga kerja di daerah.

Perdhana berharap perusahaan tambang dapat menjadikan pemutusan hubungan kerja (PHK) sebagai opsi terakhir apabila harus melakukan efisiensi.

"Kalau memang harus melakukan efisiensi, kami berharap perusahaan lebih dahulu melakukan penghematan pada pos biaya non-tenaga kerja. PHK harus menjadi langkah terakhir," tandasnya.

In addition to the employment sector, Perdhana is also concerned about the continued impact on local businesses, such as boarding house owners, transportation services, market traders, and food and beverage businesses that have historically relied on mining industry activities.

"Young people may be the ones most affected in the long term due to reduced employment opportunities," he said.

According to him, the union has conveyed these concerns to Said Iqbal, President of the Indonesian Workers' Union (KSPI), who is also the Presidential Advisor for Employment and Worker Welfare. They requested that the central government consider the social and economic impacts before finalizing the 2026 Work Plan and Budget (RKAB).

On the other hand, the East Kutai Regency Government had previously held an audience with the Directorate General of Minerals and Coal of the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources regarding the impact of production quota reductions on mining companies and workers in the region.

Perdhana hopes that mining companies will consider layoffs as a last resort when implementing efficiency measures.

"If efficiency measures must be implemented, we hope companies will first cut back on non-labor costs. Layoffs should be a last resort," he stressed.

KITCO NEWS

Indonesia's Alamtri starts aluminium exports, ships metal to the US

By Reuters

A **SMELTER** owned by mining and energy group PT Alamtri Resources Indonesia made its first aluminium exports in June, shipping to the U.S. and South Korea, according to Export Genius, a trade data platform.

PT Kalimantan Aluminium Industry, which is located on the island of Borneo and began commissioning its first phase at the end of last year, shipped 31,494 metric tons of primary aluminium to the U.S. last month as well as 3,569 tons to South Korea, Export Genius data showed.

The U.S. has been seeking alternative sources of aluminium amid disruption to deliveries from key suppliers in the Gulf due to the U.S.-Israeli war on Iran; shortages pushed U.S. aluminium premiums AUPc1 to a record high last month.

Some 18,500 tons of aluminium were shipped to the U.S. in March from another emerging Indonesian smelter, the Juwan project developed by Chinese firms Tsingshan and Xinfa.

The latest U.S.-bound shipment was bought by trading house Mercuria and is en route to Brownsville, Texas, having left Indonesia on June 10, the Export Genius data showed.

The shipment to South Korea, which also relies on Gulf smelters for supply, was bought by Vitol and was heading to Incheon, having departed on June 29, the data showed.

An Alamtri spokesperson said the group's smelting project had received strong interest from prospective customers and was targeting aluminium ingot sales of up to 350,000 tons this year, covering domestic and overseas markets.

Mercuria had no immediate comment. A Vitol spokesperson said the firm did not comment on trading activity.

(Reporting by Tom Daly; additional reporting by Fransiska Nangoy in Jakarta; Editing by Thomas Derpinghaus and Deepa Babington)

ALCIRCLE

Cost support and off-season pressure coexist, secondary aluminium prices continue to move sideways

Alcircle

T**HIS WEEK**, the aluminium scrap market continued to see a tug-of-war between cost-supported floors and sluggish off-season demand, with prices moving sideways. The SMM A00 spot aluminium price closed at around RMB 22,950 per tonne on July 9.

The decline in aluminium scrap was consistently smaller than that in primary aluminium, maintaining its downside resilience. Foshan shredded aluminium tense scrap (priced based on aluminium content) rose RMB 250 per tonne W-o-W.

On the price spread side, the price difference between A00 aluminium and mixed aluminium extrusion scrap free of paint in Foshan stood at RMB 2,011 per tonne on July 9, and the price difference between A00 aluminium and shredded aluminium tense scrap was at RMB 697 per tonne, stabilising slightly from their historically low levels last week but still holding at extremely low levels.

The tightening enforcement of the reverse invoicing policy provided a floor, leaving the logic that aluminium scrap is more likely to rise than fall intact. Supply-side constraints continued to intensify. The impact of the reverse invoicing policy deepened further, with reports emerging that Shandong suspended reverse invoicing from July. Small and medium-sized scrap utilisation enterprises in Anhui, Jiangxi, Hubei, and other regions saw spreading production cuts and suspensions, making compliant, invoiced aluminium scrap increasingly scarce.

On the import front, the earlier price spread inversion between Chinese and overseas markets led to a scarcity of high-quality overseas cargoes. With a 1-3 month shipping lag, port arrivals from June to August stayed low. Meanwhile, the UAE's aluminium scrap export ban and the EU's tariff hike further tightened overseas aluminium scrap supply.

Next week, the aluminium scrap market is expected to continue consolidating within a narrow range, constrained by demand and supported by costs. Mainstream transaction prices for shredded aluminium tense scrap (priced based on aluminium content) are expected to centre around 19,900-20,500 per tonne.

The pullback in spot primary aluminium prices limited the room for further narrowing of price spreads. The cost advantage of aluminium scrap over primary aluminium is unlikely to disappear in the short term, and demand-side price support for aluminium scrap remains.

Secondary aluminium alloy:

This week, SMM ADC12 prices continued to drift higher, accumulating a RMB 100 per tonne W-o-W increase to RMB 24,100 per tonne. On the cost side, tight tax invoices and insufficient compliant aluminium scrap supply kept enterprise procurement costs high, squeezing profit margins and strengthening producers' willingness to hold prices firm.

Market attention on substituting aluminium scrap with primary aluminium to produce ADC12 grew recently, but this route lacked overall economic viability. It was more of a temporary workaround for enterprises facing invoice shortages rather than a cost-driven proactive substitution. This week, primary aluminium prices strengthened W-o-W, further narrowing the substitution space, and the substitution scale did not expand significantly. Demand-side performance remained weak, with July's traditional off-season characteristics becoming more evident. Downstream enterprises faced insufficient new orders, and end-user restocking willingness was low, keeping overall market transactions sluggish.

After raising offer prices early in the week, follow-through on higher-priced deals weakened, and late in the week, some enterprises reported M-o-M weakening in orders. Insufficient demand constrained room for further price adjustments and became the primary factor suppressing upward price momentum.

The supply side continued to contract, but marginal changes warranted attention. This week, the operating rate of secondary aluminium industry leaders fell 0.4 percentage points W-o-W to 51.4 per cent, mainly due to tax invoice issues and the deepening off-season, as production cuts and suspensions continued. Inventory-wise, China's social inventory of secondary aluminium alloy ingots dropped 9,000 tonnes W-o-W to 35,300 tonnes, marking the sixth consecutive week of destocking.

This was mainly due to low operating rates limiting new arrivals into inventory, while a suitable spot-futures price spread spurred aggressive selling by spot traders, accelerating the destocking pace. On the import front, overseas ADC12 offer prices continued to fall to USD 3,100- USD 3,200per tonne, with some deals reportedly nearing USD 3,000per tonne.

The price spread between Chinese and overseas markets continued to normalise. If overseas offer prices keep pulling back, the import profit window could gradually open, at which point increasing import resources would supplement China's tight supply to some extent. Looking ahead, ADC12 prices are expected to move sideways within a range with a steady centre.

In the short term, with tight aluminium scrap, unresolved tax invoice issues, and low operating rates, cost support remains in play and downside room is limited. However, July's off-season demand is unlikely to improve significantly, and expectations of rising imports add overhead pressure. Overall, amid the tug-of-war between cost-supported floors and demand-constrained ceilings, short-term ADC12 prices are projected to trade within a range of RMB 23,700–24,300 per tonne.

Note: This article has been issued by SMM and has been published by AL Circle with its original information without any modifications or edits to the core subject/data.

THE ECONOMIC TIMES

Gold slides over 1% as oil surges on Strait of Hormuz closure fears

By Reuters

GOLD slid over 1% in early Asian trade on Monday, as fears of the Strait of Hormuz closure drove oil prices sharply higher, reviving expectations of elevated interest rates to combat inflationary pressures.

Spot gold dropped 1.2% to $4,072.78 per ounce by 0050 GMT. U.S. gold futures for August delivery were down 0.8% at $4,081.70.

U.S. and Iranian forces have exchanged heavy missile and drone assaults, with Tehran targeting U.S. facilities in states across the Gulf on Sunday and saying it had again closed the vital Strait of Hormuz.

Oil prices jumped about 4%, the dollar climbed and share markets slipped in Asia as fighting intensified in the Gulf.

Kevin Warsh's first semiannual testimony before Congress as Federal Reserve chair, along with a slate of key U.S. economic data including June CPI, PPI and retail sales, will be closely watched this week for fresh clues on the economy, inflation and the monetary policy outlook.

U.S. inflation "stepped up further this spring" as the evolving impact of tariffs, a war-related rise in energy costs, and the booming artificial intelligence buildout boosted price pressures that took root last year, the Fed said on Friday in a monetary policy report to Congress.

COMEX gold speculators cut net long positions by 1,964 contracts to 114,854 in the week to July 7, data showed on Friday.

Gold traded at a wide discount in India last week as price volatility weighed, while demand in China remained steady with the country's central bank reporting its largest monthly increase in gold reserves in more than 2-1/2 years in June.

Burkina Faso awarded an industrial mining permit to state-owned miner SOPAMIB for the Bouboulou gold project, according to a statement.

Elsewhere, spot silver declined 1.6% to $58.89 per ounce, platinum shed 1.1% to $1,610.22 and palladium fell 1.3% to $1,260.15.

THE ECONOMIC TIMES

HCL in 'positive direction' on takeover of 4 copper blocks in Chile; advisors studying data

By PTI

STATE-run Hindustan Copper Ltd (HCL) on Friday said it was moving in a "positive direction" over the proposed takeover of four Chilean copper blocks from state-owned Codelco, with transaction advisors already appointed to study the data and regulatory issues being examined on both sides.

The development assumes significance as India seeks to secure critical raw materials for its green-energy transition and reduce reliance on imports for copper used in electrification and electric vehicles.

"The transaction advisors... are studying data and there are a lot of regulatory things not only this side but from that side as well... we are moving in the positive direction," Hindustan Copper Ltd (HCL) Chairman & Managing Director (CMD) Anupam Misra told reporters on the sidelines of Ficci conference on 'enhancing competitiveness of mining and metals'.

About prospects for copper demand and supply, the CMD said it was "anybody's guess" and pointed to a persistent global gap between demand and supply.

"There is always a gap between demand and supply not only here but everywhere. So we are very small contributor to the refining sector. Only 5 per cent of the concentrate goes for us so for us enough demand is there and as far as the LME is there it is supporting us so we are in good position," he said.

Asked if the company was eyeing Navratna status, he said, "This is in the pipeline. Government takes its own time to do it."

Mines Secretary Piyush Goyal had earlier said HCL is in the "final stages" of taking over four copper blocks from Chile's Codelco.

HCL, he had said, had initially planned to bid for one block but, after assessing India's large copper requirement and limited domestic availability, the company decided to pursue four blocks in collaboration with other public sector undertakings.

The copper major is bidding jointly for these blocks along with NTPC Mining and Coal India Ltd (CIL).

Hindustan Copper is Mini-Ratna PSU under the administrative control of the mines ministry. HCL is the only company in the country engaged in copper ore mining and holds all the operating mining leases for copper ore in the country.

Australian Mining

BHP awards $200m contract for Copper SA expansion

By Staff writer

BHP has awarded a contract worth more than $200 million to China Nerin Engineering Co. Ltd (Nerin) to design and supply key processing facilities for its proposed smelter and refinery expansion in South Australia.

The agreement marks another step in BHP's plans to expand its Copper South Australia operations, with the project aimed at lifting production to 500,000 tonnes per annum through the 2030s and potentially 650,000 by the end of the decade.

The contract will be delivered in stages as BHP progresses through study phases ahead of a potential final investment decision in 2027. The supply component remains contingent on the company approving that final investment decision.

Nerin, one of China's largest metallurgical engineering design institutes, has worked on smelting projects worldwide, including the construction of seven large modern copper smelters in recent years.

"BHP is building momentum in South Australia, and this contract award marks another important step in our plans to increase copper production here," BHP Copper South Australia asset president Anna Wiley said.

"Copper South Australia is a globally significant province and we are working at pace to unlock its full potential and supply more of the copper the world needs."

BHP group procurement officer Rashpal Bhatti said the partnership would strengthen the company's supply chain as it advances its copper growth strategy.

“Nerin brings the scale and technical expertise to progress complex smelting and refining solutions,” Bhatti said.

“As demand for copper intensifies, partnerships like this enable us to access innovation across key markets and support reliable project delivery.”

BHP already has more than $2 billion of Copper SA projects under execution, including a 1.3km-deep haul shaft at Prominent Hill and the Southern Mine Area underground access tunnel at Olympic Dam. The company produced approximately 316,000 tonnes of copper from its South Australian operations in FY25, supported by a workforce of around 8,000 people.

MINING.COM

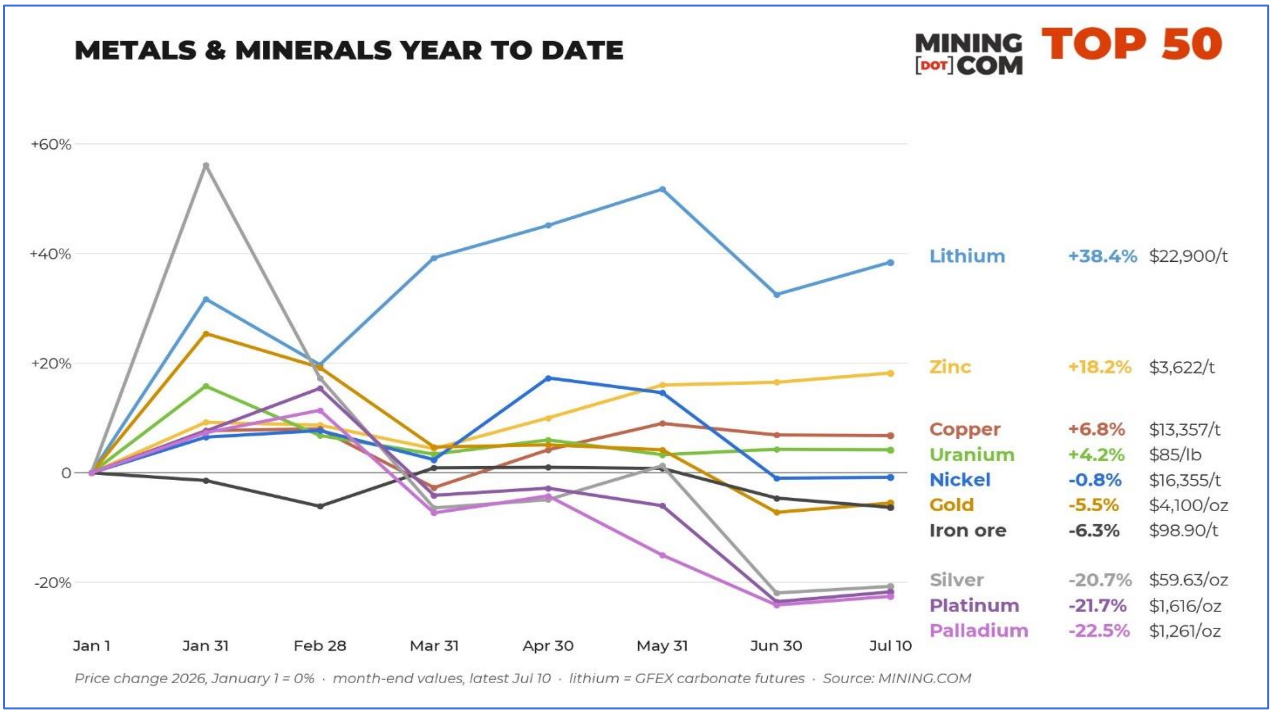
Gold price loses its grip: World’s 50 biggest mining companies shed $228 billion in Q2

Frik Els

GOLD’s slide back below $4,000 an ounce wipes out most of mining’s 2026 gains, but the old guard of diversified giants – led by a resurgent BHP – is staging a comeback.

At the end of the second quarter the MINING.COM TOP 50* ranking of the world’s most valuable miners had a combined market capitalization of $2.19 trillion, down $228 billion over the three months and hanging on to a gain of just $22 billion so far in 2026.

After a first quarter in which the ranking powered through the outbreak of the US-Iran war to touch $2.41 trillion, the June quarter handed nearly all of those gains back.



Gravity catches gold

Gold entered the quarter within sight of its late-January record of $5,589 an ounce and exited it fighting to hold $4,000, falling through the psychological level in the final week of June. The rally that looked gravity-defying in January has given way to a full-blown retreat and even the biggest bulls on Wall Street spent June trimming their targets.

For the precious metals contingent – still 17 companies strong and more than a quarter of the index's overall value – the damage was uniform and ugly. Agnico Eagle (TSX:AEM), which entered the rarified atmosphere of the triple-digit billions in January, gave back $28 billion or 26% of its value over the three months.

Kinross shed a similar proportion, Gold Fields lost 28%, and Shandong Gold was cut down by 40% – a 16-place fall to number 46 that counts among the steepest quarterly drops in the history of the ranking. Not even the royalty and streaming trio of Wheaton, Franco-Nevada and Royal Gold (often a place to hide when bullion wobbles) offered shelter, declining 18%–23%.

The exception was Newmont. The world's number one gold miner fell a comparatively modest 16% and vaulted over Zijin Mining into fourth place overall. The explanation is rather pedestrian: Denver never ran as hot as its rivals on bullion's way up, so it had less froth to give back – down 7.5% for the year versus double-digit losses across the gold patch. In other news, Newmont's Red Chris mine in British Columbia received the regulatory okay for its expansion in June.

MINING [DOT] COM TOP 50

BEST PERFORMERS

	Company	YTD % Change ▲
1.	Coeur Mining	52.4%
2.	BHP Group	36.1%
3.	Kazatomprom	32.0%
4.	Yanzhou Coal	30.8%
5.	Teck Resources	25.5%
6.	Glencore	24.2%
7.	Southern Copper	20.0%
8.	Anglo American	19.3%
9.	Rio Tinto	17.2%
10.	Freeport-McMoRan	16.9%

WORST PERFORMERS

	Company	YTD % Change ▼
1.	Amman Mineral	-52.9%
2.	Shandong Gold Mining	-38.1%
3.	Lundin Gold	-32.2%
4.	Jiangxi Copper	-24.0%
5.	Gold Fields	-23.2%
6.	Northern Star Resources	-22.3%
7.	Valterra Platinum	-21.7%
8.	Alamos Gold	-20.0%
9.	Fresnillo	-19.2%
10.	Zijin Mining	-19.0%

Source: MINING.COM, stock exchange data, company reports.
Share data from primary-listed exchange at close Jul 1/2, 2026 close of trading converted to US$ where applicable.
Total value of Top 50 companies at Jul 2, 2026 = $2.186 trillion.
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Copper's winners and losers

Copper had a wilder ride than quarter-end prices suggest, setting a record $6.72 a pound ($14,800 a tonne) on COMEX in mid-May before fading. The bellwether metal started Q3 on the front foot although not everyone agrees that the rally will have legs.

The MINING.COM TOP 50's celebration in January of a six-member $100 billion club lasted exactly one quarter: Agnico's exit leaves five, with Xiamen-based Zijin clinging on by less than $1 billion after a 20% drop. Freeport-McMoRan, idling at $86 billion, waits by the rope and Glencore, the most copper-geared of the diversified majors, briefly flirted with the $100 billion mark of its own, touching some $95 billion in early June before a roughly 20% slide left it seventh at just under $80 billion by quarter-end. Q3 brought more bad news: just this week tax authorities in the DRC sealed off the Swiss company's offices in Kolwezi alleging billions of arrears.

For years these pages have documented how the old guard failed to keep up with the new world of mining. Not this quarter. BHP (ASX:BHP) added 16% – $28 billion, more than Fresnillo at #27 is worth in its entirety – to reach $209 billion, comfortably back above the double-century mark Melbourne-based BHP became the first miner ever to breach earlier this year. Rio Tinto, kicked off its number two perch in January, has safely reclaimed it at $162 billion.

Anglo American climbed four spots to number 13, adding 12% as its great slim-down and merger with Teck Resources nears completion. The proposed merger has received shareholder approval and moved into the settlement process, with Teck mailing share-exchange documents in late June, although Beijing's regulator has not pronounced on the deal. Teck said it should all be wrapped up at the latest in March next year. A Teck-Anglo American combination would nominally be worth about $82 billion which would rank the merged group seventh.

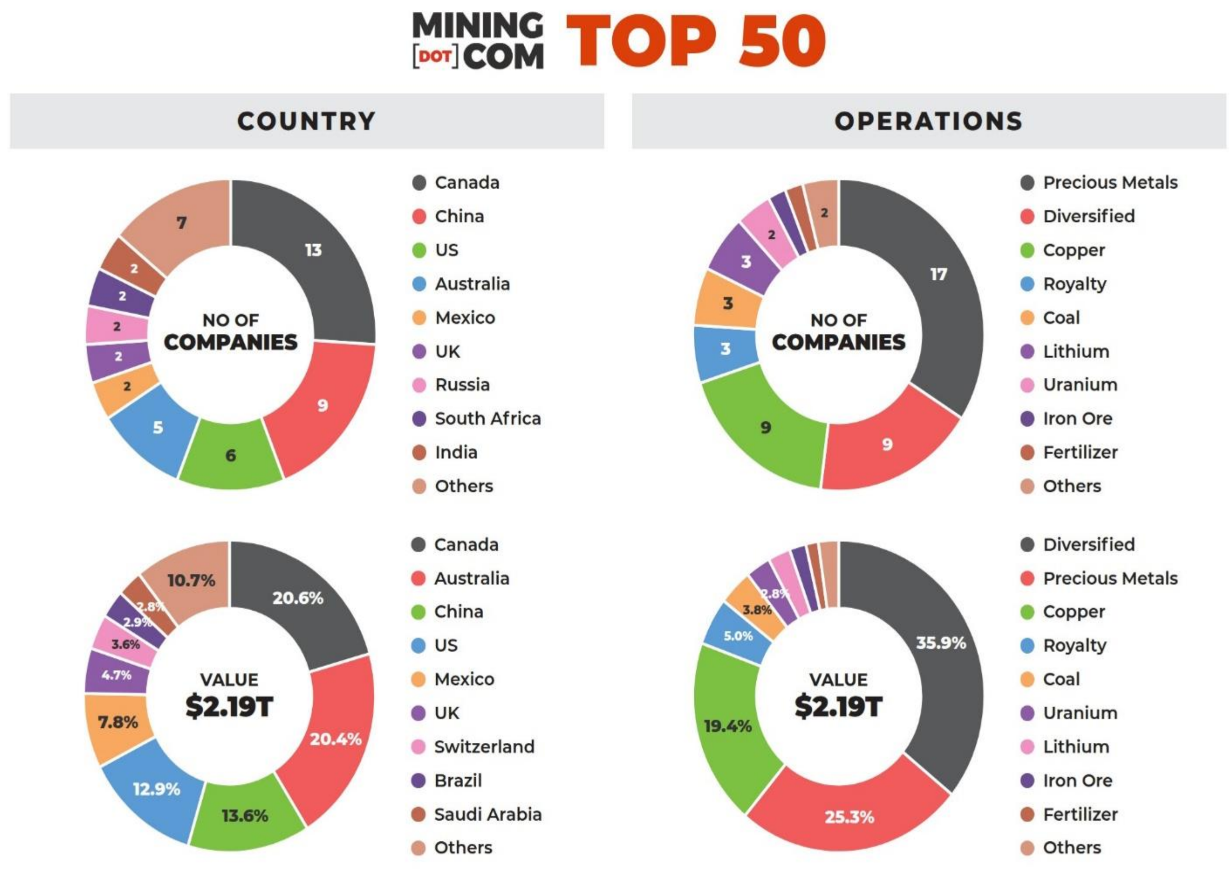
Southern Copper held third position and Teck jumped 13%. First Quantum's 10% advance was worth a 10-place climb to number 31 – the biggest move up the ranking this quarter – as a government audit of the shuttered Cobre Panama mine boosted hopes of a restart. The environmental review found the giant copper operation 88% compliant with its obligations, removing a key obstacle to bringing it back online.

Revolving door

KGHM returns at number 42 after dropping out at the end of 2024 as its peers received reratings and the bar for inclusion was raised. The Polish copper miner's eighteen months in the wilderness were ended by a 21% surge in the June quarter and an $8.55 billion investment plan at home.

Hindustan Zinc debuts at number 30 courtesy of corporate surgery. Parent Vedanta completed its long-promised break-up during the quarter, and with the aluminium, power, oil and steel businesses now trading separately, the residual Vedanta makes way for its 63%-owned mining subsidiary under the ranking's one-entity rule. (The newly listed Vedanta Aluminium, India's largest producer of the metal, buys rather than mines its bauxite.)

The price of admission, meanwhile, has fallen back to $13 billion from $18 billion three months ago – a mercy for Amman Minerals. The first Indonesian company to crack the top 50 after its blockbuster 2023 debut, Amman's ascent minted at least half a dozen new billionaires and briefly pierced the top 10, but the stock has now surrendered roughly three quarters of its peak value, including 35% in Q2 alone, to sit dead last at number 50.



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Despite the frenzied rally that has gripped the sector — and the billions in government and strategic money pouring into Western magnet supply chains, from the Pentagon taking a cornerstone equity stake in MP Materials to Apple's $500 million magnet deal — the rare earth heavyweights can't hold a place at the top table. MP Materials, which cracked the ranking for the first time in 2025 at number 40 after its shares tripled on the back of the Pentagon pact, has since surrendered roughly half its value to about $9 billion. After that brief cameo the Las Vegas-based company now languishes well outside the cut-off, and Australia's Lynas, at around $12 billion, hovers just shy of the top 50 too. That leaves state-backed China Northern Rare Earth, 28th at $26 billion, as the sector's lone standard-bearer among the world's 50 most valuable miners — a telling reminder of where the supply chain's centre of gravity still lies.

Uranium's staying power, lithium's disconnect

The world's largest uranium producers, Cameco and Kazatomprom, spent years outside the ranking after Fukushima. Now their standing looks the most secure it has ever been. Cameco sits at number 17, while Kazatomprom – up 32% in 2026 and the third-best performer of the year – holds number 37. The equities are tracking the long-term contract cycle, not the spot market, where yellowcake has slid from its January highs to idle in the mid-$80s. Teniz Capital is calling a multi-year structural bull market, and for once the shares are not arguing.

Lithium supplied this year's great disconnect. Battery-grade carbonate nearly doubled between December and late January – a squeeze turbocharged by Ganfeng's chairman predicting a 2026 demand boom – and, despite analysts calling the rally short-lived, was still trading near $22,400 a tonne at the end of June, up roughly a third for the year.

The equities refused to follow: SQM, Ganfeng and Albemarle all remain in the ranking, and all three lost between 13% and 25% of their value in the quarter. The value destruction since the sector peaked in 2022 – six counters worth a combined $120 billion at the top – has been documented in these pages as nothing short of astonishing. Today's three survivors muster $55 billion between them. The punters, evidently, remember the last boom too well.

MINING [DOT] COM TOP 50

Company	Symbol	Country	HQ	Operations	Market Cap ($ billion)	Q/Q % Change	YTD % Change
1. BHP Group	ASX:BHP	Australia	Melbourne	Diversified	208.7	15.6%	36.1%
2. Rio Tinto	ASX:RIO	Australia	Melbourne	Diversified	162.0	1.0%	17.2%
3. Southern Copper	NYSE:SCCO	Mexico	Mexico City	Copper	143.0	-2.7%	20.0%
4. Newmont	NYSE:NEM	US	Denver	Precious Metals	102.7	-16.4%	-7.5%
5. Zijin Mining	SHSE:601899	China	Xiamen	Diversified	101.0	-19.6%	-19.0%
6. Freeport-McMoRan	NYSE:FCX	US	Phoenix	Copper	86.3	-1.9%	16.9%
7. Glencore	LON:GLEN	Switzerland	Baar	Diversified	79.7	-9.4%	24.2%
8. Agnico Eagle	TSE:AEM	Canada	Toronto	Precious Metals	77.4	-26.4%	-10.2%
9. Vale	BOVESPA:VALE3	Brazil	Rio de Janeiro	Diversified	63.8	-7.2%	15.2%
10. Barrick Mining	TSX:ABX	Canada	Toronto	Precious Metals	61.6	-13.0%	-17.5%
11. Ma'aden	TADAWUL:1211	Saudi Arabia	Riyadh	Diversified	60.9	-10.0%	-3.2%
12. CMOC Group	HKG:3993	China	Luoyang City	Copper	53.2	-0.7%	-9.4%
13. Anglo American	LON:AAL	UK	London	Diversified	53.0	12.2%	19.3%
14. Wheaton Precious Metals	TSX:WPM	Canada	Vancouver	Royalty	51.1	-17.8%	-5.3%
15. Antofagasta	LON:ANTO	UK	London	Copper	49.5	8.9%	12.4%
16. AngloGold Ashanti	NYSE:AU	US	Denver	Precious Metals	42.5	-18.8%	-2.5%
17. Cameco	TSX:CCO	Canada	Saskatoon	Uranium	41.9	-14.5%	5.3%
18. Franco-Nevada	TSX:FNV	Canada	Toronto	Royalty	40.4	-18.1%	0.5%
19. Fortescue Metals	ASX:FMG	Australia	Perth	Iron Ore	40.2	-6.9%	-11.3%
20. Polyus	MCX:PLZL	Russia	Moscow	Precious Metals	35.1	-3.2%	-14.5%

MINING [DOT] COM TOP 50

	Company	Symbol	Country	HQ	Operations	Market Cap ($ billion)	Q/Q % Change	YTD % Change
21.	**Gold Fields**	JSE:GFI	South Africa	Johannesburg	Precious Metals	30.8	-27.8%	-23.2%
22.	**Shaanxi Coal**	SHA:601225	China	Xi'an	Coal	30.7	-14.0%	2.8%
23.	**Coal India**	BOM:533278	India	Kolkota	Coal	30.5	-4.6%	4.2%
24.	**Nutrien**	TSX:NTR	Canada	Saskatoon	Fertilizer	30.2	-16.7%	0.1%
25.	**Teck Resources**	TSX:TECK.B	Canada	Vancouver	Diversified	29.4	12.7%	25.5%
26.	**Kinross Gold**	TSX:K	Canada	Toronto	Precious Metals	28.3	-26.3%	-18.1%
27.	**Fresnillo**	LON:FRES	Mexico	Mexico City	Precious Metals	27.3	-18.9%	-19.2%
28.	**China Northern Rare Earth**	SHSE:600111	China	Baotou	Rare Earth	25.6	2.5%	8.1%
29.	**Norilsk**	MCX:GMKN	Russia	Moscow	Diversified	25.5	-0.9%	-11.4%
30.	**Hindustan Zinc**	BOM:500188	India	Udaipur	Base Metals	23.5	4.4%	-18.2%
31.	**First Quantum Minerals**	TSX:FM	Canada	Vancouver	Copper	22.8	9.7%	3.1%
32.	**Yanzhou Coal**	SHSE:600188	China	Zoucheng	Coal	21.0	-12.6%	30.8%
33.	**Lundin Mining**	TSE:LUN	Canada	Vancouver	Copper	20.8	-4.1%	12.9%
34.	**SQM**	NYSE:SQM	Chile	Santiago	Lithium	20.7	-12.7%	5.3%
35.	**Northern Star Resources**	ASX:NST	Australia	Perth	Precious Metals	19.5	-10.1%	-22.3%
36.	**Pan American Silver**	TSX:PAAS	Canada	Vancouver	Precious Metals	19.4	-17.2%	-12.6%
37.	**Kazatomprom**	LON:KAP	Kazakhstan	Nur-Sultan	Uranium	18.6	-7.7%	32.0%
38.	**Jiangxi Copper**	SHSE:600362	China	Guixi City	Copper	18.1	-5.4%	-24.0%
39.	**Ganfeng Lithium**	HKG:1772	China	Jiangxi	Lithium	18.1	-21.5%	0.5%
40.	**Valterra Platinum**	JSE:VAL	South Africa	Johannesburg	Precious Metals	18.0	-21.0%	-21.7%
41.	**Coeur Mining**	NYSE:CDE	US	Chicago	Precious Metals	17.7	-10.5%	52.4%
42.	**KGHM**	WSE:KGH	Poland	Lubin	Copper	17.4	21.3%	11.6%
43.	**Royal Gold**	NASDAQ:RGLD	US	Denver	Royalty	17.2	-23.3%	-9.5%
44.	**Evolution Mining**	ASX:EVN	Australia	Sydney	Precious Metals	16.5	-10.1%	-3.3%
45.	**Albemarle**	NYSE:ALB	US	Charlotte	Lithium	15.8	-25.0%	-5.6%
46.	**Shandong Gold Mining**	SHSE:600547	China	Jinan	Precious Metals	15.1	-40.5%	-38.1%
47.	**Lundin Gold**	TSX:LUG	Canada	Vancouver	Precious Metals	13.8	-27.8%	-32.2%
48.	**Zhongjin Gold**	SHSE:600489	China	Beijing	Precious Metals	13.6	-26.9%	-15.8%
49.	**Alamos Gold**	TSX:AGI	Canada	Toronto	Precious Metals	13.1	-31.5%	-20.0%
50.	**Amman Mineral**	IDX:AMMAN	Indonesia	Jakarta	Copper	13.1	-35.0%	-52.9%

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As with any ranking, criteria for inclusion are contentious. We decided to exclude unlisted and state-owned enterprises at the outset due to a lack of information. That, of course, excludes giants like Chile's Codelco, Uzbekistan's Navoi Mining, which owns the world's largest gold mine and is in the process of readying an IPO, Eurochem, a major potash firm, and a number of entities in China and developing countries around the world.

Another consideration is diversified companies such as Anglo American with separately listed majority-owned subsidiaries. We've included Anglo, which has interests in platinum (Valterra), and in the past diamonds (De Beers) and iron ore (Kumba), but excluded listed subsidiaries where the parent is already ranked. The same principle sees Hindustan Zinc enter the ranking in place of the slimmed-down Vedanta following the Indian group's demerger.

Royalty and streaming companies Franco-Nevada, Royal Gold, Wheaton Precious Metals and Triple Flag are included on the basis of their deep involvement in the industry, but pure smelting, refining and trading companies, as well as steelmakers with large mining assets, are excluded. Vedanta Aluminium, despite being India's largest producer of the metal, is excluded as a smelter without captive mining.

Head office refers to a company's operational base where applicable – BHP and Rio Tinto both appear under Melbourne – but Antofagasta is the exception that proves the rule: we place the copper miner in London, where it has been listed since the late 1800s, rather than Chile where it mines. Tradition dies hard.

Norilsk Nickel and Polyus, thanks to captive investors on the MCX, maintain their standing in the ranking despite sanctions and trading restrictions, and are valued on Moscow Exchange pricing converted to US dollars.

Please let us know of any errors, omissions, deletions or additions to the ranking, or suggest a different methodology: email Frik Els at fels@mining.com with Top 50 in the subject line.